

Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Regional Report

Including:

Municipality of Powassan

Municipality of Callander

Township of Nipissing

Township of Chisholm



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Message from the Mayors

The Regional Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan is an action plan which will support our region in adapting and responding to the current and emerging needs within our communities. This plan supports enhanced collaboration among our communities and various sectors within our communities.

It supports a better understanding of risks that our communities face as well as vulnerable groups within our communities then addresses how we can collectively work together to support these needs. It ensures that individuals with complex needs can receive appropriate services in a timely and efficient manner. This plan provides our communities with an increased awareness of services, better access to these services and improved coordination of services. It is a proactive and cost-effective approach to supporting those within our communities.

We can no longer be working in silos, but rather, all sectors need to work together towards the common goal, meeting the needs of our people. We are looking forward to working collaboratively with Powassan, Callander and Nipissing, along with the broader communities, to ensure the safety, security, care and welfare of all, keeping our residents safe and our communities strong and thriving.

**Gail Degagne, Mayor
Township of Chisholm**



The Municipality of Powassan is pleased to present the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan. This Plan has been achieved through partnerships with our neighbours in Callander, Nipissing and Chisholm with the effort and contributions from many people and agencies in the region. The Plan provides a summation of our challenges related to community safety and well-being and also opportunities for improvement.

The municipality and our surrounding area is a fantastic and safe place to live, raise a family, and retire. We have developed The Plan to keep it safe and to continue to strive to make it a better place to live. This has been an exciting opportunity to work with a wide range of stakeholders to try to tackle challenges such as mental health and crime prevention. Citizen input was also key in this process. I am confident that with the strategies developed in this planning process, together we can make our community a safer, healthier place to live.

**Peter McIsaac, Mayor
Municipality of Powassan**



The Township of Nipissing is happy to participate with our neighbouring municipalities in the preparation of the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan. This plan will help our municipalities and regional care partners to identify priorities and work together to provide the most effective ways to meet the needs of our communities.

The Township of Nipissing has worked collaboratively with the Municipalities of Powassan and Callander and the Township of Chisholm on several projects because we all face similar challenges and have interactive communities. Working together allows us to provide the most comprehensive and cost-effective support to our residents.

Looking forward, this Plan will provide an outline of issues that are of the greatest concern to our residents and help create a network to address the current mental health, crime prevention and access to services challenges we face.

**Tom Piper, Mayor
Township of Nipissing**



In the Municipality of Callander, building safe, healthy communities is a priority for all of Council. As a result, our Council has partnered with other regional municipalities, including Powassan, Nipissing and Chisholm, to come together to develop an action plan that will support our residents, resulting in a better quality of life for everyone; a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan.

This Plan supports collaboration among service providers to address servicing gaps and improve accessibility. This approach has been proven to be more cost-effective than the typical reactive approach. We are hopeful that by identifying the challenges, and implementing social development approaches, we will be successful in achieving greater community safety and well-being.

**Robb Noon, Mayor
Municipality of Callander**



All municipalities within Ontario are required to develop and adopt a community safety and well-being (CSWB) plan working in partnership with a multi-sectoral advisory committee comprised of representation from the police services board and other local service providers in health/mental health, education, community/social services and children youth services. This plan is to be complete by July 1, 2021.

In the fall of 2019, the Municipalities of Powassan and Callander reached out to the Township of Nipissing to inquire about working together on the CSWB plan. These three municipalities have similar demographics as well as sharing services within the District of Parry Sound and bordering on the District of Nipissing. A working committee was put together in late 2019. The Township of Chisholm joined the group in early 2020, tying the District of Nipissing into the plan and providing a similar voice to the group. Therefore, the Municipalities of Powassan and Callander together with the Townships of Nipissing and Chisholm (hereafter referred to as PCNC) decided to create a regional CSWB plan.

The working committee consisted of at least one staff member from each municipality. Bi-weekly meetings were held with duties and action items being split between them.

The committee met virtually between March and July, 2024, to review plan and discuss updates.

Benefits of a Community Safety and Well-being Plan

Through the ministry’s engagement with communities that are developing a plan, local partners identified the benefits they are seeing, or expect to see, as a result of their work. The following benefits are wide-ranging, and impact individuals, the broader community, and participating partner agencies and organizations:

- 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 neighbourhoods
- 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
- reduced investment in and reliance on incident response.¹

Social Determinants of Health

According to the World Health Organization there are conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live and age that contribute to their overall health. These conditions are referred to as the social determinants of health (SDH) and are considered the non-medical factors that influence health outcomes.



The SDH have an important influence on health inequities - the unfair and avoidable

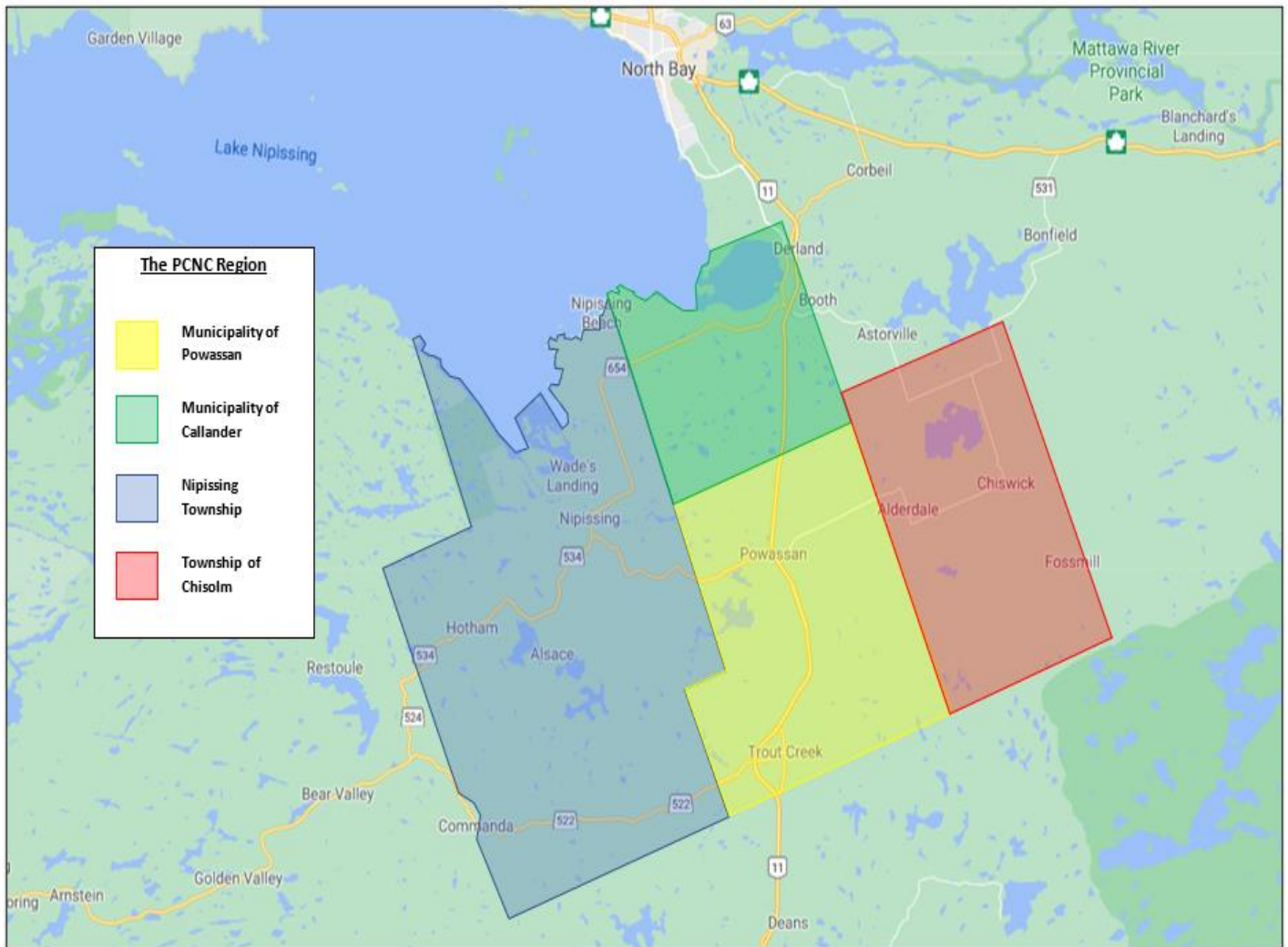
differences in health status seen within and between countries. In countries at all levels of income, health and illness follow a social gradient: the lower the socioeconomic position, the worse the health.

The following list provides examples of the social determinants of health, which can influence health equity in positive and negative ways:

- Income and social protection
- Education
- Unemployment and job insecurity
- Working life conditions
- Food insecurity
- Housing, basic amenities and the environment
- Early childhood development
- Social inclusion and non-discrimination
- Structural conflict
- Access to affordable health services of decent quality.²

Demographics

The PCNC region is located on the Highway 11 corridor about 3.5 hours north of Toronto and just south of North Bay. The map below depicts the area of the four participating municipalities. The area is mostly rural with permanent and seasonal residences, farms, provincial and private parks and camp grounds.



The population of the region is majority adult aged 15-64 at 60% with 15% children aged 0-14 and 25% 65 and older. There is a decrease in 15-64 year olds and an increase of 65 and older when comparing the 2016 Census to the 2021 Census data. The children aged 0-14 remained the same. See Figure 1.1

As a result of COVID, a large population shift was experienced in our communities. Families, individuals and investors make up a large portion of this change. With a population shift, a change in service delivery expectations is experienced and all areas are working to address those challenges.

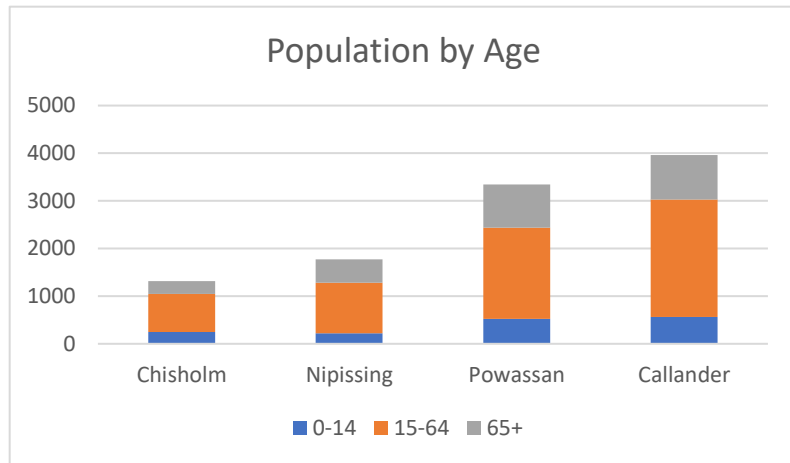


Figure 1.1 - 2021 Census Data

The area is continuing to see an increase of retirees and families moving to the area from southern Ontario, for a more peaceful, slower paced way of living.

Most of the PCNC region is considered a 'bedroom community' for the larger City of North Bay. The area has many home-based businesses, retail businesses, such as grocery stores, gas stations, pharmacies, and restaurants, plus automotive garages, agriculture businesses and other retail stores.

The area is rich in agriculture with cow/calf, dairy and sheep operations across the region. The number of farm stands have increased over the last couple of years, especially due to COVID 19 pandemic. There is a push of increasing local buying and supporting local small business. Farm stands are selling fresh produce, baked goods, meats, jams and jellies, and artisan products.

The region is not an overly rich population with 46% (52% in 2016 Census) of individuals making \$39,999 or less per year. The cohort with the most individuals (1350) is income between \$20,000 and \$29,999. Individuals making \$40,000 to \$79,999 make up 33% of the region and only 21% of individuals make over \$80,000. See Figure 1.2.

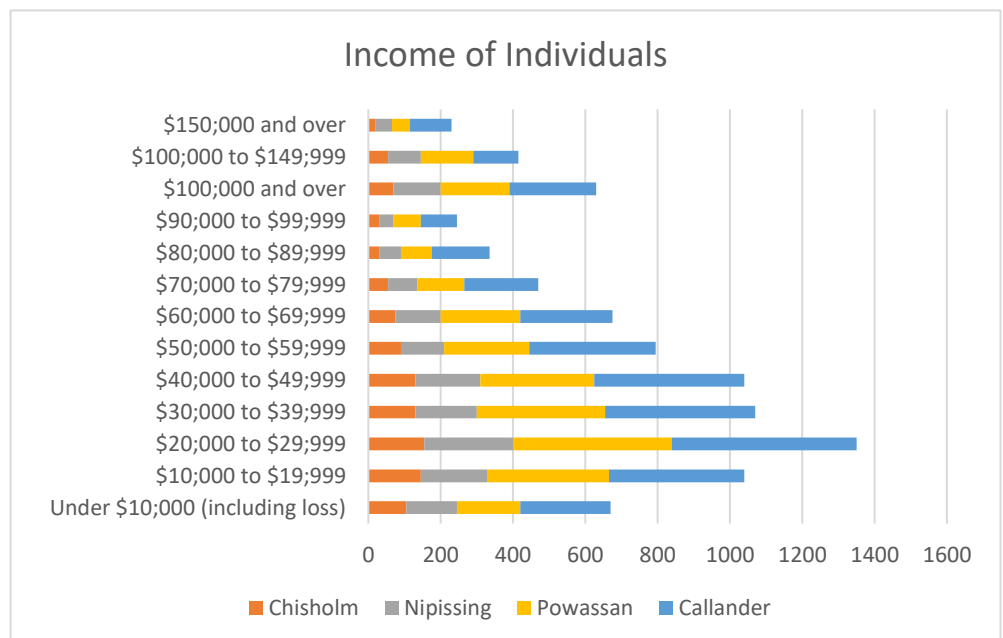


Figure 1.2 – 2021 Census Data

The Government of Canada has the unemployment rate for Northern Ontario at 8% for the period of April 9 to May 6 2023. See further labour information in Appendix A Labour Market Group Newsletter March 2023 publication. The unemployment rate is on par but was considerably higher at 13.1% in April 2021 as a result of the pandemic. For reference, the unemployment rate for March 2020 and March 2019 was 8.0% and 6.3% respectively.

There is a direct correlation between income and education. Majority of the individuals within the PCNC region do have some post secondary education but 1470 individuals have no certificate, diploma or degree. Thirty-one percent of the individuals have a secondary school diploma or less, while only 10% have a university degree at a bachelor level or higher. See Figure 1.3.

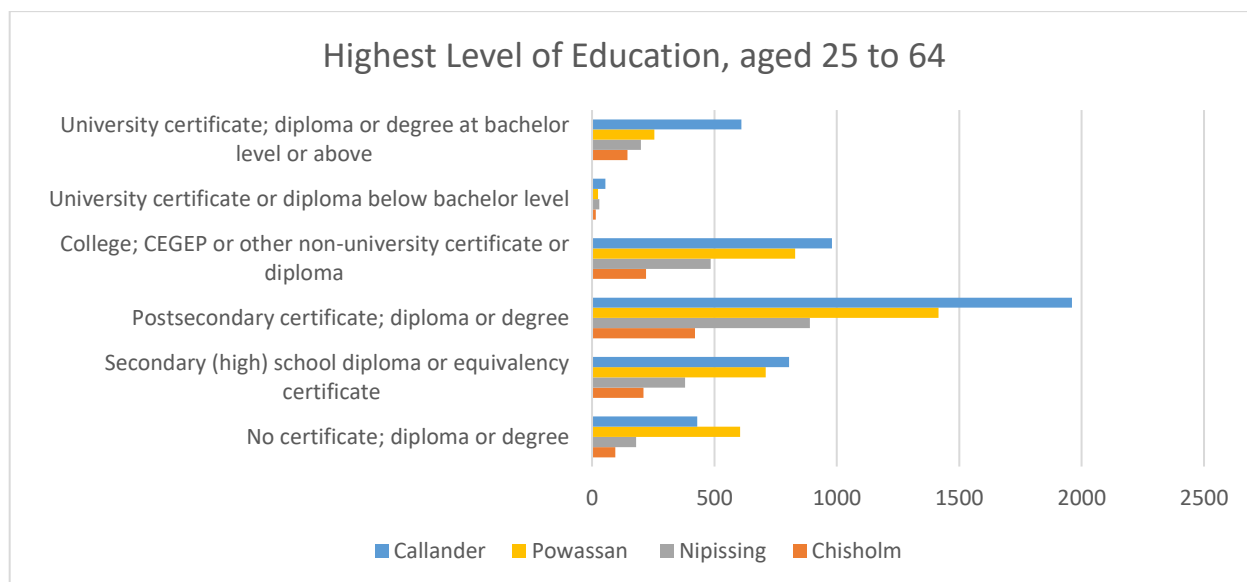


Figure 1.3 – 2021 Census Data

Community Engagement

Due to the large geographic area and the communities' services belonging to separate districts, there were challenges in getting an Advisory Committee together. Some of the service providers main offices were out of North Bay and others from the Town of Parry Sound. If you were driving your car between these two towns it would take you about an hour and 44 minutes.

Because of the challenges, the Community Engagement process happened with two separate initiatives: 1) Community Survey and 2) Meeting with Service Providers and Community Stakeholders.

The Community survey was launched in late February 2021 and kept open until March 31, 2021. We had 88 participants from the region participate, of which 51.1% were from the Municipality of Powassan. Majority of the respondents identified as married females, with 49% of all respondents answering that they were satisfied with their personal safety.

The Community survey was circulated again from June to July of 2024. We had 80 participants from the region participate of which 66% were from the Municipality of

Powassan. Majority of the respondents identified as married females, and 49% of all respondents answered that they were satisfied with their personal safety. These stats have remained similar to 2021.

Of the respondents, 42.5% agreed that there is adequate policing in our area vs 16.1% disagreeing. When asked if your community’s crime rate was high; 80.7% replied No and 19.3% replied Yes.

The 2024 results provide a response of 54% agreeing that there is adequate policing in our area vs. 26% disagreeing. The question about the community crime rate being high resulted in 68% disagreeing with the statement and 12% responding that it is high.

The top 5 important safety and well-being priorities identified in the survey were:

- 1) Crime Prevention (44.3%)
- 2) Access to Service (34.1%)
- 3) Mental Health (33%)
- 4) Physical Health, access to healthcare (31.8%)
- 5) Community belonging (30.7%)

2024 top 5 important safety and well-being priorities identified in the survey were:

- 1) Physical health/access to healthcare (45%)
- 2) Crime Prevention (41%)
- 3) Traffic safety on roads (37%)
- 4) Adequate and affordable housing (29%)
- 5) Access to Service (28%)

See Appendix B for full Community Survey Results from 2021 and 2024

On March 24th 2021, an online meeting with service providers and community stakeholders was had. The following organizations/agencies (Advisory Committee) were represented at the meeting:

Almaguin Highland Community Living, Powassan	St Theresa School	Children’s Aid Society Nipissing/Parry Sound
Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board	North Bay Police Service	Ontario Provincial Police
North Bay Parry Sound Catholic School Board	MT Davidson School	Council of Municipality of Powassan
Council of Municipality of Callander	Council of Township of Chisholm	Powassan and Area Family Health Team

* For organizations that could not be in attendance of the meeting, individual conversations were had with the working committee.

Both initiatives produced very similar results with mental health and access to services being the top priorities. As a result, the identified priorities that the PCNC working committee dedicated to working on are Mental Health, Access to Service and Crime Prevention.

Identified Priorities

Mental Health

Context

Description

Mental Health and Cognitive issues can be broadly defined as problems with psychological and emotional well-being or intellectual functioning. This includes diagnosed problems, grief, self-harm and suicide.

Cognitive issues include reduced intellectual functioning that may have existed since birth, as a result of an injury, or through the normal course of aging.

The underlying causes of mental health are similar to those associated with substance abuse, such as intergenerational trauma, social isolation, poverty etc. Many individuals experience both mental health and substance abuse issues, combining for complex needs.

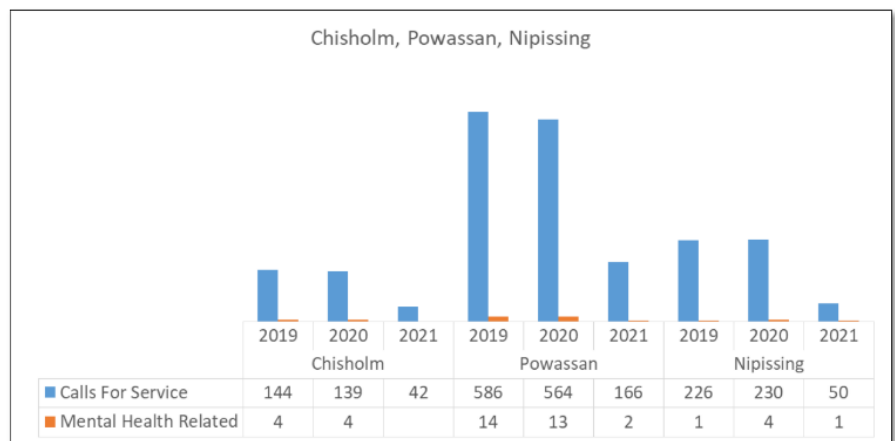
Current State & Supporting Statistics

Issues relating to mental health were identified by nearly all panel members during advisory committee consultations as a leading cause for concern in the service area.

The Nipissing –Parry Sound District Health Unit (NBPSDHU), including the PCNC area, experience rates of E.R. visits and hospitalization due to mental health issues that are within the average range in Ontario as a whole.

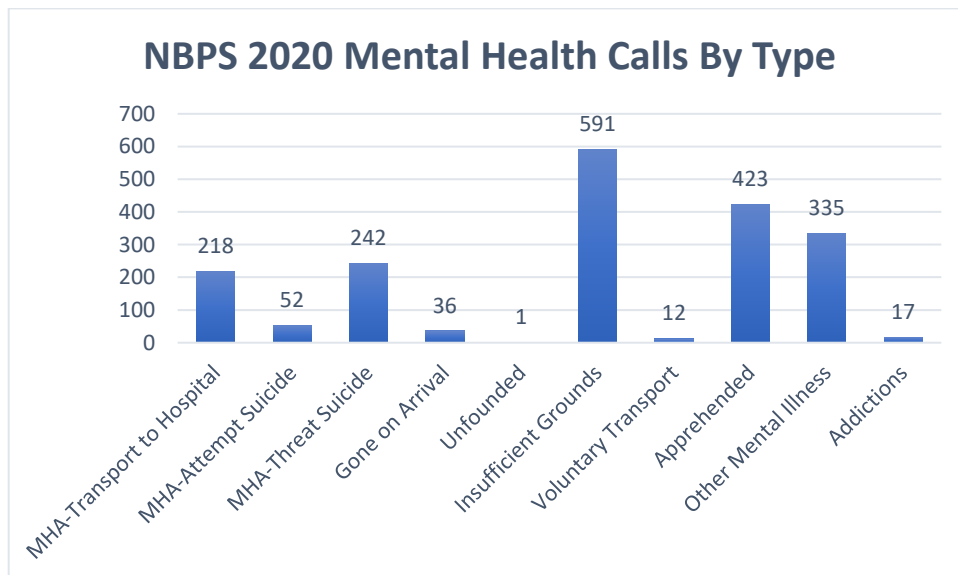
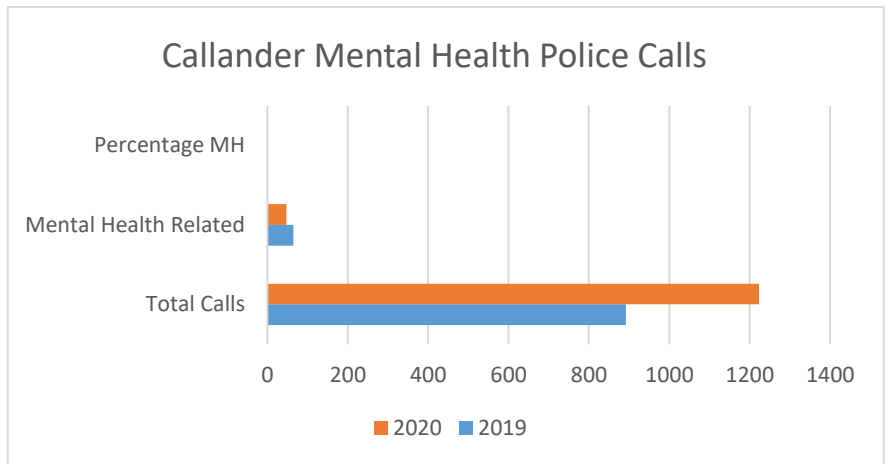
Child and youth mental

health outcomes are also a concern the NBPSDHU. The Centre for Addictions and Mental Health (CAMH) reported in 2016 that youth in Canada aged 15-24 are more likely than any other age group to experience mental illness and/or substance abuse disorder. This greatly affects development, success in school and ability to live a fulfilling and productive life.



With an increase in the regional population over 65 projected between 2016 and 2025, demand for supports for dementia and independent living are expected to increase.

Mental Health was identified as the third highest priority risk factor by community survey respondents.



North Bay Police Service’s mental health call type distribution is thought to mirror the region on the whole.

Vulnerable Groups

Mental Health impacts people in different ways throughout their lives, everyone from children to seniors are potentially vulnerable. Survivors of abuse, or with a history of involvement with the Child Welfare System are particularly vulnerable.

Over the last five years of operation, the North Bay Gateway Hub identified Mental Health as the number one risk priority facing their clients. See Appendix C for further information.

Existing Programs & Services

The communities in the PCNC area offer programs and services that address issues relating to mental health. These programs are offered through local, regional, and national service providers. The following table outlines the existing programs and

services as inventoried through interviews and focus groups with the Advisory Committee and key stakeholders.

Organization	Major Programs and Services	Population Served
Almaguin Highlands Community Living	provides services and support to people who have an intellectual disability	-youth and adults affected by mental health disability
Local Health Integration Network	Care Coordinators –connect individual with other service providers	Community at large
Canadian Mental Health Association	Assessment / screening Counselling / therapy / interventions Care and treatment planning / referral / advocacy Community outreach	Children, adults, seniors
Gateway Hub	-17 local partners and agencies involved, the collaborative meets to discuss situations of acute risk, and then collaborating on pro-active solutions and supports for individuals and families.	High risk individuals, community at large
North Bay Regional Health Centre	-acute inpatient psychiatry unit, acute mental health services, substance abuse/withdrawl management, Assertive Community Teams, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Unit, Safe Beds, etc..	Community at large
Nipissing Mental Health Housing and Support Services	Support, advocacy and housing for those who have serious and persistent mental health illness	Adults
Community Counseling Centre of Nipissing	mental health and addictions services	Adults

Contributing Factors

Risk Factors

Risk Factors influencing the PCNC area are:

- Substance use
- Adverse childhood experiences, trauma
- Contact with child welfare system
- Stigma associated with accessing help in a small community
- Isolation (seniors) – and generally relating to COVID 19
- Lack of affordable housing

In a 1-year period (April 20, 2020 – April 18, 2021), a total of 666 overdoses were reported in the NBPSDHU. 37 of resulted in death.

- Lack of community relationships, education / employment
- Access to services (getting there)

Protective Factors

The following elements have been identified as important to support mental health in Red Lake and Ear Falls.

- Schools, childcare centres
 - Structure and eyes on early identification
- Gateway Hub
 - Opportunity for a coordinated response
- Outreach and supportive person-oriented programs
 - Home visits
 - Help getting to doctor appointments
 - Supports oriented to healthier lifestyles
 - Programs and support that help people where they are, focus on overall well-being, and build trust
- Housing, education / employment supports
- Community relationships, and connections
- Access to nationwide resources and expertise (e.g. Canadian Medical Association (CMA) connections)
- Trauma informed staff, boards, organizations

Gaps & Barriers

Key gaps and barriers identified that impact the ability of community members to meet their needs in relation to addressing Mental Health:

- Psychiatric and psychological services not readily available locally which is partially related to recruitment and retention challenges
- Shortage of homecare / personal support workers
- There is a wait list for mental health counselling services (2 to 3 weeks)
- Regional shortage of complex care beds
- Stigma attached to asking for help with mental health
- Lack of youth hub / drop-in space for recreation / connections

Associated Ministry Risk Factors

- Mental Health – diagnosed, suspected or self-reported problem
- Grief
- Mental health problem in the home
- Not following prescribed treatment
- Witnessed traumatic event
- Self-harm – threatened or engaged in
- Suicide – affected by, current or previous risk

Ministry Protective Factors

- Accessing resources/services
- Adaptability
- Personal coping strategies
- Self-esteem & self-efficacy
- Taking prescribed medications

Objectives

Objectives were identified in a planning session with the Advisory Committee. Priority objectives are items that were deemed essential – requiring immediate attention.

Objectives	Description	Target Completion
Gateway Hub Representation	Ensure representation for at risk residents on the Gateway Hub	2021
Increase Service Awareness	Engage in a collaborative public awareness across the four municipalities to educate at risk individuals about the resources already in place to support them.	2021

Target Outcomes

The target outcomes for the mental health pillar are:

Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term
- Increased awareness of services available	- Quicker connection to mental health services	- Reduced number of calls for emergency services
- Increased local availability of mental health supports	- Increased engagement with mental health programs	- Decrease in emergency room visits related to mental health
	- Increased engagement with other social supports	- Decrease in incidents of self harm

Access to Services

Context

Description

Access to services may refer to program availability or the ability to physically gain access to available services.

Services can be defined as medical and health care including long-term care, mental health and disease prevention and treatment; family support including early learning centres for children, respite care for a variety of home care situations or child care assistance; food security including food banks and access to grocery stores.

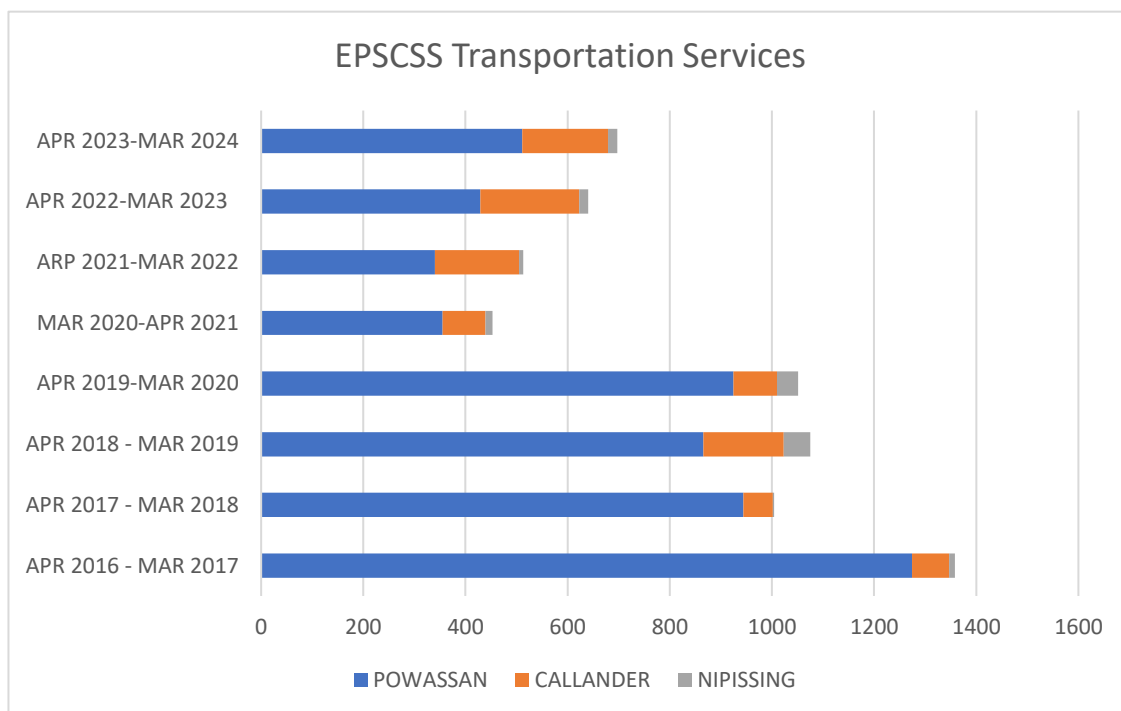
As the population ages and economic circumstances change, the ability to access services and the variety of services required will change and the importance of community programming support is heightened. Access to services impacts general health care, mental health and family stability.

Current State & Supporting Statistics

Access to services has different implications to different people in a large, rural region which describes the areas covered by this document.

Distance to services and transportation are concerns for those living in rural areas without localized services such as Nipissing and Chisholm. Powassan and Callander have urban centres which contain doctors, nurse practitioners, additional health services such as dental, physiotherapy and massage therapy as well as food banks and service clubs such as Legions.

Living in a rural setting requires alternate modes of transportation as public transportation is not available in any of the participating municipalities. Not all residents own a reliable vehicle, and in some cases, residents are not able to drive for a number of possible reasons. The East Parry



Sound Community Support Services (EPSCSS) uses volunteer drivers, using their own vehicle, to take clients to medical and other related appointments.

Some medical services can only be accessed in North Bay or in larger cities. There is an increased demand on services for mental health, certain diagnostic procedures and outpatient services overall in the area and this may be a delay in access to services.

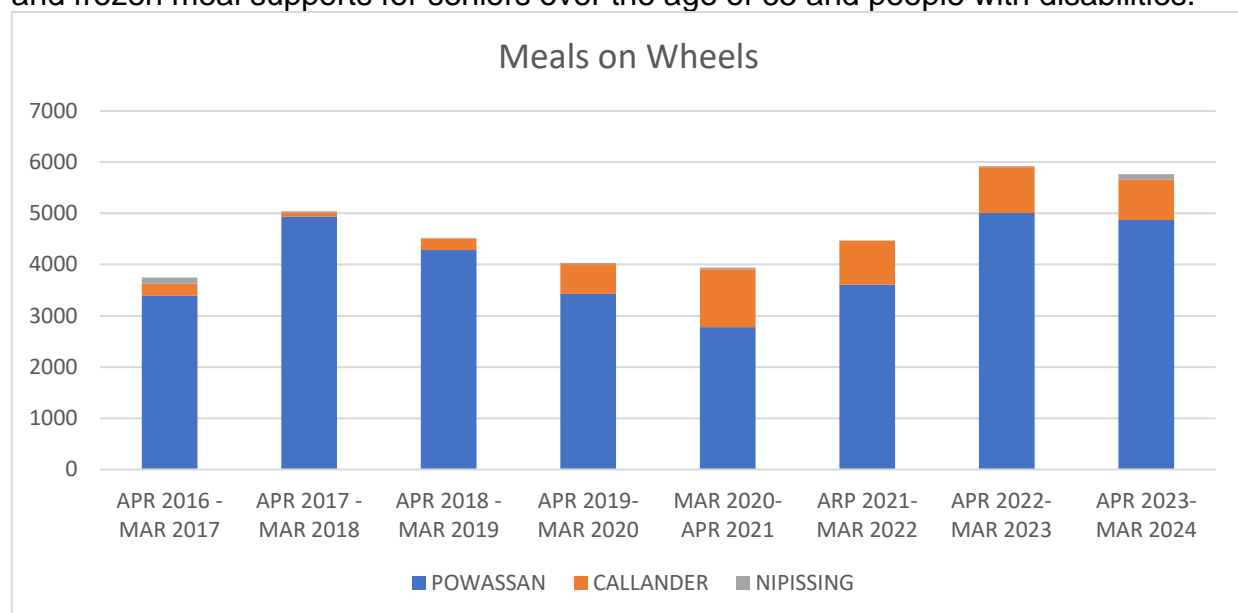
In response to concerns about limited services and access to services, two new programs have been launched. One in North Bay administered by the North Bay Regional Health Centre called the Geriatric Community Outreach Program and one in the Parry Sound District called Community Paramedicine supported by the District of Parry Sound EMS. These programs bring care to patient's homes and are implemented by discharge planning from hospital care and family practitioners.

Food

Food Banks are established in the Municipality of Callander and the Municipality of Powassan, serving areas around the municipal boundaries including the Township of Chisholm and the Township of Nipissing.

The North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit has identified food insecurity related to financial constraints as a community concern requiring action by the Provincial government. Councils received information packages on this issue and continues to provide education materials.

The East Parry Sound Community Support Services Program supports Meals on Wheels and frozen meal supports for seniors over the age of 65 and people with disabilities.



Medical and Health

There is a Health Centre located in Callander which hosts the Callander Lakeside Medical Clinic, dental, chiropractic and has a drug store within the group. Powassan has the Powassan & Area Family Health Team which includes a number of services including family doctors, nurse practitioner, nurse and social worker on staff.

There is a wait list in Northern Ontario for a family physician. The doctor shortage in this area has been a concern for a number of years. Those looking for a doctor may sign up using the Provincially hosted Health Care Connect and wait for an availability nearby. Otherwise, care is provided using the Emergency Department at the North Bay Regional Health Centre when required.

There are programs available to assist people with disabilities and/or 65+. These programs are supported by the East Parry Sound Community Support Services and administered under Eastholme Home for the Aged, located in Powassan.

Family/Child Programs

District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board covers Callander, Powassan

and Nipissing whereas the District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board covers Chisholm.

Child Care assistance and Early Childhood programs are supported by each DSSAB.

Mental Health

There is a Mobile Crisis Team supported through the North Bay Regional Health Centre and the North Bay Police Services, this covers the Municipality of Callander. The OPP also works with a crisis team and covers the Powassan, Nipissing and Chisholm catchment area.

Vulnerable Groups

The groups impacted by limited access to services can be identified as:

Physical access to services (transportation services concerns)

- Seniors
- Low to limited income earners

Accessing services where there is limited programming available

- All demographic groups

Existing Programs & Services

The communities in the PCNC area offer programs and services that assist in accessing services including transportation, food security and medical/health care. The following table outlines the existing programs and services as inventoried through interviews and focus groups with the Advisory Committee and key stakeholders.

Program Name & Description	Contact Information
Powassan & District Food Bank Serves Powassan, Nipissing, Chisholm and unincorporated areas in proximity.	705-724-3015 250 Clark Street Powassan, ON P0H 1Z0 Hours: Wednesday 11 am to 5 pm
Callander and area Food Bank Serves Callander, Corbeil and Astorville.	705-752-4819 78 Lansdowne Street Callander, ON P0H 1H0 Hours: Tuesday 9 am to 12 pm (noon)
Powassan & Area Family Health Team Family Doctors Nurse Practitioner Nurse Social Worker Serves Powassan and Area	705-724-1020 Powassan Medical Centre 507 Main Street Powassan ON P0H 1Z0 Hours: Mon to Thurs 9 am to 3 pm Friday 8 am to 12 pm (noon)
Callander Health Centre Lakeside Medical Clinic Callander Dental Chiropractic Serves Callander and Area	705-752-1004 Medical 705-752-1510 Dental 705-752-4572 Chiropractic 299 Main Street North Callander, ON P0H 1H0

<p>East Parry Sound Community Support Services Program Serves Powassan, Callander, Chisholm, Nipissing and unincorporated areas in proximity. Meals on Wheels, Frozen Meals Transportation Services for those over 65 years of age or with a disability to medical and necessary appointments.</p>	<p>705-724-6028 P.O. Box 400 62 Big Bend Avenue Powassan, ON P0H 1Z0</p>
<p>District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board Serves the District of Nipissing. Children's Services Ontario Works Housing Services</p>	<p>877-829-5121 toll free 705-474-2151 (North Bay) 200 McIntyre Street East North Bay, ON P11B 8J8 Mon to Fri 8:30 am to 4:30 pm</p>
<p>District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board Serves the District of Parry Sound Children's Services Ontario Works Housing Services Women's Shelter</p>	<p>800-461-4464 toll free 705-746-7777 (Parry Sound) 1 Beechwood Drive Parry Sound, ON P2A 1J2</p>

Gaps & Barriers

Key gaps and barriers identified that impact the ability of community members to access services:

- Medical and health care services located in urban centres or larger cities requiring travel and possible hotel costs, loss of support community during the event.
- Shortage of Doctors and Health Care Professionals in the area, access to medical care may be limited to Emergency Room visits and results in a lack of continuation of care.
- Services closest to the municipalities are located in the District of Nipissing however some municipalities are designated as District of Parry Sound.

Objectives

Objectives were identified in a planning session with the Advisory Committee. Priority objectives are items that were deemed essential – requiring immediate attention.

Objectives	Description	Target Completion
<p>Promote Awareness of Service Programs</p>	<p>Ensure information is promoted throughout all available channels in all municipalities. Ensure Staff of municipalities are aware and provided the information to supply to residents when inquiries are received.</p>	<p>2021</p>
<p>Council Support for Health Care professional recruitment strategies in the local municipalities.</p>	<p>Engage local Health Care services to provide local Council support and awareness at all levels of government for the recruitment of health care professionals in local</p>	<p>2021</p>

Target Outcomes

The target outcomes for the access to services pillar are:

Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term
- Increased awareness of services available	- Maintain updated program information and collaborate on programming needs	- All residents have access to a family physician, have access to all levels of care
- Encourage continued community feedback on programming needs	- Increased engagement with community and program providers	- Decrease in emergency room visits for routine health matters, reduced crisis intervention requirements as program needs meet immediate life needs

Crime Prevention

Context

Description

Crime prevention speaks to a desire to circumvent a crime before it occurs. Extensive research has been done in defining crime prevention. The definition guiding crime prevention in Ontario reads as follows:

“The anticipation, recognition and appraisal of a crime risk and the actions taken – including the integrated community leadership required – to remove or reduce it”.

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

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

Community safety is one of the concerns most frequently expressed by Ontarians and a factor that became clear through our community survey. Although statistics point to overall falling crime rates, Ontario’s citizens want assurances that they are safe in their own communities.

The Ontario government is dedicated to making Ontarians safer in their communities by being tough on crime through effective enforcement and crime prevention. The key to enhancing personal and community security through crime prevention is to actively address the risk factors associated with crime.

Provincially, the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS) has a strong commitment to preventing crime. MCSCS continuously delivers services and sets standards, policies and guidelines in policing, corrections and public safety to keep Ontario’s communities safe. This is evident through the extensive work undertaken in partnership with various municipal police services, the Ontario Provincial Police (O.P.P.), all levels of government and community agencies in promoting crime prevention through community policing and community mobilization throughout the province.

In addition, a number of ministries are involved in the support and delivery of community well-being and social development related programs that contribute to crime prevention. Strong legislative, policy and program ground work has been laid throughout the province and communities across Ontario have built varying degrees of local crime prevention capacity.

Current State & Supporting Statistics

	Chisholm					Nipissing				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Drugs	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Operational Crime	75	58	51	65	59	84	115	86	100	74
Other Criminal Code Violations	4	5	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	9
Property Crime	8	8	9	16	10	15	24	16	11	10
Mental Health/Landlord Tenant Calls	5	8	9	6	3	12	7	11	17	23
Traffic	16	20	14	9	8	12	10	14	18	12
Violent Crime	2	4	1	5	9	7	7	14	7	9
Total	111	105	86	105	90	135	166	147	155	137

	Powassan					Callander			
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2022		
Drugs	2	2	0	1	2	4	5		
Operational Crime	229	265	223	250	202	618	472		
Other Criminal Code Violations	5	13	13	9	20	0	88		
Property Crime	40	38	54	49	42	14	37		
Mental Health/Landlord Tenant Calls	30	33	24	59	29	0	16		
Traffic	30	35	21	30	38	86	314		
Violent Crime	28	21	14	18	21	10	10		
Total	337	405	349	416	354	732	942		

Vulnerable Groups

- Low income earners (includes recipients of Ontario Works income support,
- Ontario Disability Support Program /employed in other than resource industry
- Indigenous persons
- Youth
- Women
- Single parents

Existing Programs & Services

The communities in the PCNC area offer programs associated with crime prevention. These programs are offered through local, regional, and national service providers. The following table outlines the existing programs and services as inventoried through interviews and focus groups with the Advisory Committee and key stakeholders.

Organization	Major Programs and Services	Population Served
Rural Communities throughout the PCNC Region	Rural Watch	Community at Large
Community Organizing	Neighbourhood Watch	Callander Downtown Core
North Bay Police	Boots on the Ground Initiative	Callander Downtown Core
Ontario Provincial Police	Crime Stoppers	Provincial/Federal
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services	Ontario’s Anti-Human Trafficking Strategy	Provincial
Poverty Reduction Strategy	Ontario Government	Provincial
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services	Child Welfare Redesign	Provincial/Indigenous Population
Ministry of Health	Roadmap to Wellness: A plan to build Ontario’s Mental Health and Addictions system	Provincial

Contributing Factors

Risk Factors

Risk factors are the negative characteristics and/ or conditions present in individuals, families, communities or society that may increase the presence of crime or fear of crime in a community. These factors may also increase the likelihood that individuals engage in crime and/or become victims. It is important to note that these risk factors are multi-dimensional and overlap with each other.

Risk Factors			
Individual	Family/Peers	Community	Society
Behavioural Problems Poor educational	Abuse Few economic	Crime in area Few social services	Cultural norms supporting violence

achievement Poor mental health Prior criminal behaviour Racism/Marginalization Victimization/Abuse	resources Neglect Negative parenting Poor peer influences Parent/sibling criminality	High poverty concentration Poor housing	Social disorganization Negative media messaging
--	--	--	--

Protective Factors

Protective factors are positive elements that can mediate or moderate the effect of being exposed to risk factors and can help to foster healthier individuals, families and communities thereby increasing the safety of a community.

Protective Factors			
Individual	Family/Peers	Community	Society
Personal coping strategies Strong attachment to adult Positive school experience Self-esteem Self-efficacy Sense of responsibility	Adequate parental supervision Parent(s) engaged in child's life Positive peer influences	Housing in close proximity to services Cohesive communities' Recreational facilities for youth	Low social tolerance of violence High awareness of the determinants of well-being

Gaps & Barriers

The legitimization of crime prevention, recognition of the importance of data and evidence, multi-sectoral approaches are among major successes identified with crime prevention. As rural communities, our vastness and lack of ability to provide equal service across large swaths of land are among the many challenges, barriers and gaps can be identified. Other examples include:

- funding and programming
- more inclusiveness and broader, ongoing engagement.
- the need for sharing data and best practices.
- accessing appropriate services and programs

Emerging Issues

- The need for youth engagement, youth employment
- Engagement with marginalized communities, availability of social services and diversion from the justice system
- The need to address racism and hate crimes
- Cyberbullying

Objectives

- Strengthen sense of safety in communities across the PCNC Region.
- Bring together various levels of government, police, community agencies, individual community members, business, educators and health care professionals to create an integrated approach to crime prevention.
- Ensure federal/provincial/municipal initiatives are complementary and aligned.

- Enhance community level involvement, ownership and control in the development and implementation of crime prevention activities.
- Identify priority areas and vulnerable groups affected by crime and target the socio-economic risk factors of crime and reduce the opportunity to commit crime.
- Encourage outreach and education to garner support for crime prevention, community safety and well-being;

Target Outcomes

Target Outcomes

The target outcomes for the crime prevention pillar are:

Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term
- Increased awareness of crime prevention programs	- Consider other Crime Prevention strategies within the Province	- Implement new Crime Prevention strategies
- Educate communities on how to protect their personal property	- Engage with communities on crime prevention	-Reduction of crime and victimization

Implementation of the Plan

- The PCNC working committee will agree to meet annually.
 - In 2022 the committee will meet in September for an in depth review of the plan.
 - From 2023 going forward, the committee will meet no later than the end of March to update and review statistics.
- Changes in Objectives, Target Outcomes and Risk Factors
 - Identify new outcomes, if applicable
 - Create a progress report for Councils
- The Advisory Committee will meet annually to review priorities and discuss changes within the identified priorities.
- Councils for each municipality will discuss annually and also use the CSWB plan report in decision making and planning going forward.

Evaluation of the Plan

It is important that the plan be evaluated. Each of the priorities have short-, intermediate- and long-term outcomes that are measurable. Having measurable outcomes provides for both accountability and learning.

An annual progress report will be created by the PCNC working committee and presented to each council in each May starting in year 2023. This will also allow for Councils to contribute to the evolution of the CSWB plan.

Consultation for 2024 started on schedule however was the final report was later than anticipated due to outside factors. The final plan was delivered to Councils of all partners in August.

Resources/End Notes

1. Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Planning Framework, A shared Commitment in Ontario, Booklet 3 version 2
2. https://www.who.int/health-topics/social-determinants-of-health#tab=tab_1

APPENDIX A – Labour Market Group Newsletter
March 2023

March 2023

LABOURFOCUS



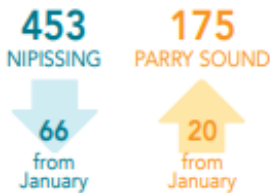
The Labour Market Group

IN THIS EDITION

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
JOB VACANCY DATA

JOBS REPORT FEBRUARY 2023

TOTAL NUMBER OF JOB POSTINGS



TOP INDUSTRY WITH VACANCIES

NIPISSING
Health Care & Social Assistance (22.3%)

PARRY SOUND
Retail Trade (24%)

To view the full report, visit our website
www.thelabourmarketgroup.ca
readysethired.ca

Questions or concerns?
Feel free to contact us at
info@thelabourmarketgroup.ca

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The Labour Market Group is funded by:



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

This table presents the educational attainment data for select age groups for 2021 and compares it to the 2016 numbers, for **ONTARIO**, **PARRY SOUND** and **NIPISSING**.



In **ONTARIO**, the trend between 2016 and 2021 has been towards an increase in university-level education, at the expense of all other categories of educational attainment.



Among those aged 15 to 24 years old, there has been less change, simply because within that age bracket, there will be a relatively constant proportion of educational attainment up to 18 years of age.



This has been especially pronounced among those aged 25 to 44 years old.

After that, only a certain percentage will obtain their post-secondary certificate before the age of 24 years old.



2016			SCHOOL	2021		
ONTARIO	PARRY SOUND	NIPISSING		ONTARIO	PARRY SOUND	NIPISSING
15 TO 24 YEARS OLD						
33%	40%	40%	No certificate, diploma or degree	32%	42%	37%
42%	38%	36%	High school certificate or equivalent	43%	41%	39%
2%	3%	3%	Apprenticeship certificate or equivalent	1%	2%	3%
10%	14%	14%	College certificate or diploma	10%	9%	13%
12%	5%	7%	University certificate, diploma or degree	14%	6%	8%
25 TO 44 YEARS OLD						
8%	11%	10%	No certificate, diploma or degree	7%	9%	9%
22%	29%	24%	High school certificate or equivalent	21%	31%	24%
5%	10%	7%	Apprenticeship certificate or equivalent	4%	9%	6%
25%	32%	35%	College certificate or diploma	23%	31%	36%
40%	19%	23%	University certificate, diploma or degree	46%	21%	25%
45 TO 64 YEARS OLD						
13%	15%	14%	No certificate, diploma or degree	11%	13%	13%
27%	30%	26%	High school certificate or equivalent	26%	32%	27%
7%	12%	10%	Apprenticeship certificate or equivalent	6%	10%	7%
24%	28%	33%	College certificate or diploma	24%	30%	34%
29%	14%	16%	University certificate, diploma or degree	33%	16%	18%

Educational Attainment, Nipissing, Parry Sound and Ontario CONTINUED

Sources: Statistics Canada



COMING SOON!
LOCAL LABOUR MARKET
PLAN 2023

2023
WORKFORCE
WEEK

APRIL 24-28, 2023
 STAY TUNED FOR A FULL
 WEEK OF EVENTS!

Questions or concerns?
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Educational Attainment CONTINUED

THERE IS A CONSISTENT PATTERN FOR BOTH PARRY SOUND AND NIPISSING ACROSS ALL AGE GROUPS

In general, residents in **PARRY SOUND** and **NIPISSING** are considerably:



More likely to have a college education.



Less likely to have a university degree.

(compared to the provincial average.)

Comparing the two areas to each other, residents of **PARRY SOUND** are slightly more likely to have either **NO** certificate, a high school diploma or an apprenticeship certificate.



Residents of **NIPISSING** are slightly more likely to have a college diploma or a university degree.



They are also slightly more likely to have either **NO** certificate, a high school diploma or an apprenticeship certificate than the provincial average.



Compared to the educational attainment profile in 2016, residents of both **PARRY SOUND** and **NIPISSING** across all three age groups were slightly more likely to have obtained a university education.

JOB VACANCY DATA

The chart below illustrates job vacancy data from StatCan's Job Vacancy and Wage Survey, for the period January 1, 2018, to September 30, 2022. In terms of time frames, the data is reported by quarters and, in terms of geography, by economic region. Both **PARRY SOUND** and **NIPISSING** fall within the **Northeast Ontario** economic region (NE ONT). Rest of Ontario reflects the data for Ontario minus the Toronto Region. (Data collection was suspended for the second and third quarters of 2020.)



JOB VACANCY RATE, NORTHEAST ONTARIO AND REST OF ONTARIO, Q1 2018 TO Q3 2022



Throughout 2018 and 2019, the job vacancy rate in **Northeast Ontario** very closely tracked a relatively stable trend for the Rest of Ontario, hovering between 2.7% and 3.6%.



With the resumption of data collection in Q4 2020, the job vacancy rate started climbing significantly, peaking in Q2 2022 at 6.2% in **Northeast Ontario** and 5.8% in the Rest of Ontario.



In the subsequent and last reported quarter, the rate has declined slightly. The data clearly illustrates the recent greater challenges that employers have in recruiting new workers.

Sources: Statistics Canada

www.thelabourmarketgroup.ca

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Community Safety and Well Being Survey

88 responses

Where do you live?

Municipality of Powassan 51.1%

Township of Chisholm 25.0%

Municipality of Callander 15.9%

Township of Nipissing 8.0%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

What is your age?

36-55 years old 42.0%

56-65 years old 29.5%

26-35 years old 13.6%

66-75 years old 11.4%

> 75 years old 2.3%

20-25 years old 1.1%

16-19 years old 0.0%

<16 0.0%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Gender: How do you identify?

Female 80.7%

Male 18.2%

Prefer to self describe 1.1%

Non-binary 0.0%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

What is your marital status?

Married/common law 78.4%

Single 11.4%

Divorced 4.5%

Widow/er 3.4%

Family 1.1%

Single Parent 1.1%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Are you a permanent or seasonal resident?

Permanent 97.7%

Seasonal 2.3%

How do you feel about your personal safety?

Satisfied 48.9%
Very satisfied 40.9%
Neutral 10.2%
Dissatisfied 0.0%
Very Dissatisfied 0.0%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Have you ever felt unsafe due to any of the following?

Not applicable 79.1%
Gender or sexual identity 15.1%
Disability 4.7%
socioeconomic status 1.2%
Race 0.0%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

I feel my community has adequate policing.

Agree 42.5%
Neutral 33.3%
Disagree 16.1%
Strongly agree 5.7%
Strongly disagree 2.3%

I feel like my community's crime rate is high.

No 80.7%
Yes 19.3%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

What are the 5 most important safety and well being priorities to you?

Crime prevention 44.3%
Access to service 34.1%
Mental health 33.0%
Physical health, access to healthcare 31.8%
Community belonging 30.7%
Employment opportunities 30.7%
Adequate and affordable housing 27.3%
Personal and overall safety and security 26.1%
Traffic safety on roads 26.1%
Healthy childhood development 25.0%
Support programs for seniors 23.9%
Physical activities 20.5%
Food security 19.3%
Community pride 18.2%
Addictions and substance abuse 17.0%
Accessibility for persons with disabilities 15.9%
Youth initiatives 15.9%
Safe and well maintained walking areas with adequate lighting 12.5%
Support programs for youth 12.5%
Domestic violence 8.0%

Transportation barriers 8.0%
Poverty and income 5.7%
Discrimination 4.5%
Human trafficking 3.4%
Traffic safety on trails 3.4%
Skills and development for employment 1.1%
Victim services - lack thereof 1.1%
3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Overall, my physical health is:

Very good 52.3%
Good 31.8%
Excellent 9.1%
Fair 4.5%
Poor 2.3%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

I feel I can access adequate healthcare in my community, including supports for physical health and well being,

Agree 36.4%
Neutral 25.0%
Disagree 22.7%
Strongly agree 10.2%
Strongly disagree 5.7%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Overall my mental health is:

Very good 54.5%
Good 28.4%
Excellent 11.4%
Fair 4.5%
Poor 1.1%

Do you have access to healthcare benefits for physical or mental health supports?

Yes 74.7%

No 25.3%

out of 88 answered

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

In the past 12 months, have you experienced negative impacts (emotional, physical, financial) due to any of the following:

I have not experienced any negative impacts 41.4%

family members mental health 28.7%

own mental health 24.1%

someone else's mental health 5.7%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

The following factors have impacted my ability to receive proper physical or mental health supports:

I have not required supports 50.0%

Cost/affordability 18.2%

Other 11.4%

Program/clinic accessibility 9.1%

program/clinic location 6.8%

Felling unwelcome/judged in a program 2.3%

Lack of transportation to a program 2.3%

Hours of operation 0.0%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

In the past 12 months did drinking alcohol negatively impact any of the following?

Not applicable 87.4%

Physical health 6.9%

Mental health 3.4%

Personal relationship 2.3%

Living situation 1.1%

Employment 0.0%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

In the past 12 months did the use of drugs or other substances negatively impact any of the following:

Not applicable 95.5%

Mental health 2.3%

Living situation 1.1%

Personal relationships 1.1%

Physical health 1.1%

Employment 0.0%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Part 1: In the past 12 months have you experienced negative impacts due to any of the following:

Not applicable 84.1%

Someone else's substance abuse 6.8%

Family member's substance abuse 4.5%

Own substance abuse 4.5%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Part 2: If you have experienced negative impacts relating to substance abuse, which substance caused these impacts?

Not applicable 80.5%

Alcohol 13.8%
Cannabis 4.6%
Opioids (heroin, fentanyl, etc.) 2.3%
Stimulants (cocaine, methamphetamine, etc.) 2.3%
Tobacco 2.3%
Prescription drugs 1.1%
out of 88 answered
3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Overall I feel I have family and friends I can rely on.

Yes 95.5%
No 4.5%

How do you prefer to socialize?

In person 1:1 61.4%
Out in public 26.1%
Online 4.5%
Telephone 4.5%
Social media 3.4%
out of 88 answered
3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Are there any programs, supports, services you wish were available in your area for:

Not applicable 51.2%
Social engagement 25.6%
Friendship 19.8%
Inclusiveness 3.5%
out of 88 answered
3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Do any of the following factors affect your ability to participate in recreation and leisure activities within your community?

I have not been impacted by these factors 40.7%
I have not sought out these programs 16.3%
Cost/affordability 11.6%
Hours of operation 9.3%
Feeling of being unwelcome 8.1%
Location 5.8%
Program/event accessibility 4.7%
Lack of transportation 3.5%
out of 88 answered
3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Have you ever avoided seeking help or obtaining support in your community for any of the following due to embarrassment, fear or presumed stigma?

- None 75.9%
- Emotional supports 17.2%
- Mental health supports 12.6%
- Physical health supports 6.9%
- Financial supports 5.7%
- Disability support 3.4%
- Substance abuse 2.3%
- Abuse 0.0%
- Educational supports 0.0%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Which of the following best describes your work situation (prior to COVID-19)

- Work full time 43.2%
- Retired 23.9%
- Self-employed 9.1%
- Work part-time 8.0%
- Casual work 4.5%
- Disability 3.4%
- Unemployed looking for work 3.4%
- Seasonal work 2.3%
- Multiple jobs 1.1%
- Unemployed, not looking for work 1.1%
- Student 0.0%

I feel as though my job/work is stable and reliable.

- Agree 29.9%
- Strongly agree 29.9%
- Neutral 26.4%
- Disagree 9.2%
- Strongly disagree 4.6%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

If you currently are or have ever been unemployed in your community, what factors prevented you from getting a job?

- Not applicable 77.0%
- Other 6.9%
- Childcare availability 4.6%
- Location 3.4%
- Skill set compatibility 3.4%
- Hours of operations/shifts 2.3%
- Lack of transportation 2.3%
- Lack of education 0.0%
- Not accessible 0.0%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Total income annually for your household

- \$100,000-\$149,999 28.9%
- \$75,000-\$99,999 20.5%

\$50,000-\$74,999 15.7%

\$150,000+ 13.3%

\$35,000-\$49,999 9.6%

\$20,000-\$34,999 8.4%

<\$20,000 3.6%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

Overall, how do you feel about your personal finances?

Moderate stress 41.4%

Minimum stress 40.2%

No stress 12.6%

Overwhelming Stress 3.4%

High stress 2.3%

out of 88 answered

3/31/2021 Community Safety and Well Being Survey

If your community, or a regional program were to set up, would you support/participate in any of the following to improve well-being for yourself or the community in general?

Increase number of low cost recreation activities 56.6%

Develop and establish opportunities for community members to connect and gather for activities 48.2%

Increase awareness, accessibility and navigation of community services. 42.2%

Create and implement an online volunteer hub 36.1%

Create cost effective public transportation between communities 31.3%

Promote continued youth and adult education 25.3%

Provide more caregiver supports 20.5%

Prevent duplication of services and coordinate better care of community 18.1%

Increase coordination and efforts to address issues associated with housing and homelessness 13.3%

Increase advocacy for changes within personalized social services 12.0%

What would your top solutions be for a safer community?

Revive neighbourhood watch programs 65.5%

Build community pride and foster personal accountability and responsivity 51.7%

Increase police presence 43.7%

Offering more education and awareness on needed topics 29.9%

Examine property standards to improve poor housing conditions 9.2%

2024 Community Survey Results

Community Safety and Well-being Survey 2024

80 Responses

07:09 Average time to complete

Active Status

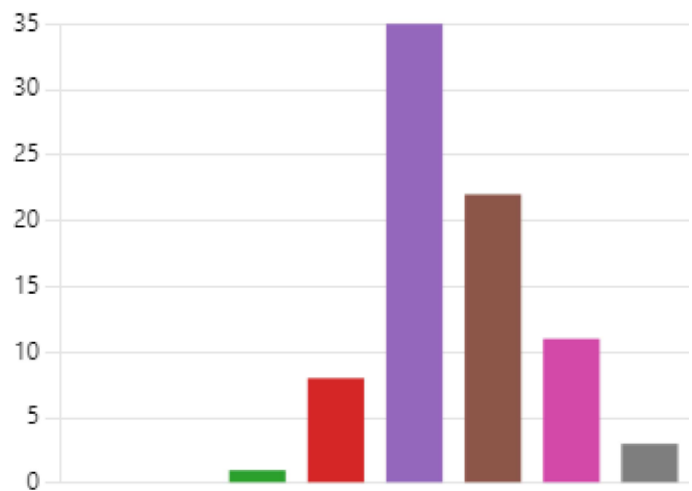
1. Where do you live>

● Municipality of Powassan	66
● Municipality of Callander	0
● Township of Chisholm	5
● Nipissing Township	9



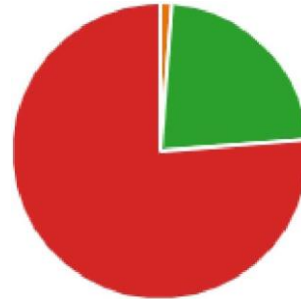
2. What is your age?

● Under16	0
● 16-19	0
● 20-25	35
● 26-35	8
● 36-55	22
● 56-65	11
● 66-75	3
75 +	3



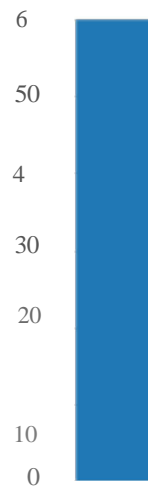
3. Gender: How do you identify?

Non-binary	0
Prefer not to say	0
Male	18
Female	61



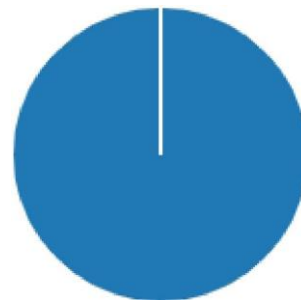
4. Marital status:

Married	60
Family	6
Divorced	5
Widowed	5
Single	4
Single parent	0



5. Are you a permanent or seasonal resident?

Permanent	80
Seasonal	0



6. How do you feel about your personal safety?

Very satisfied	49
● Somewhat satisfied	23
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7
Somewhat dissatisfied	0
● Very dissatisfied	0



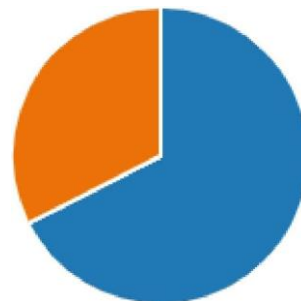
7. Have you ever felt unsafe due to any of the following?

Race	0
● Gender or sexual identity	7
Disability	0
Socioeconomic status	0
● Not applicable	69



8. I feel my community has adequate policing.

• Yes	54
• No	26



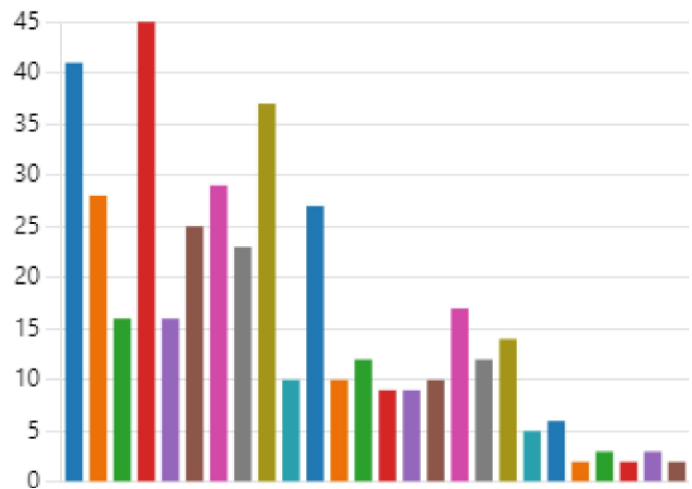
9. I feel my community's crime rate is high.

- Yes 12
- No 68



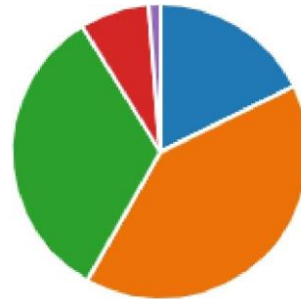
10. What are the 5 most important safety and well being priorities to you?

● Crime prevention	41
● Access to service	28
● Mental health	16
● Physical health/access to health...	45
● Community belonging	16
● Employment opportunities	25
● Adequate and affordable housing	29
● Personal and overall safety and ...	23
● Traffic safety on roads	37
● Healthy childhood development	10
● Support programs for seniors	27
● Physical activities	10
● Food security	12
● Community pride	9
● Addictions and substance abuse	9
● Accessibility for persons with dis...	10
● Youth initiatives	17
● Safe and well maintained walkin...	12
● Support programs for youth	14
● Domestic violence	5
● Transportation barriers	6
● Discrimination	2
● Human trafficking	3
● Traffic saftey on trails	2
● Skills and development for empl...	3
● Victim services - lack thereof	2



11. Overall my physical health is:

Excellent	14
Very good	32
Good	26
Fair	6
Poor	0



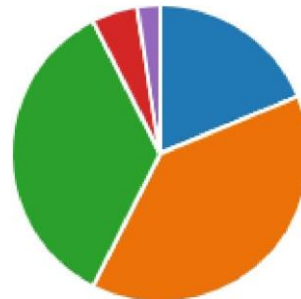
12. I feel I can access adequate healthcare in my community, including supports for physical health and well being.

Strongly agree	7
Agree	27
Neutral	19
Disagree	16
Strongly disagree	11

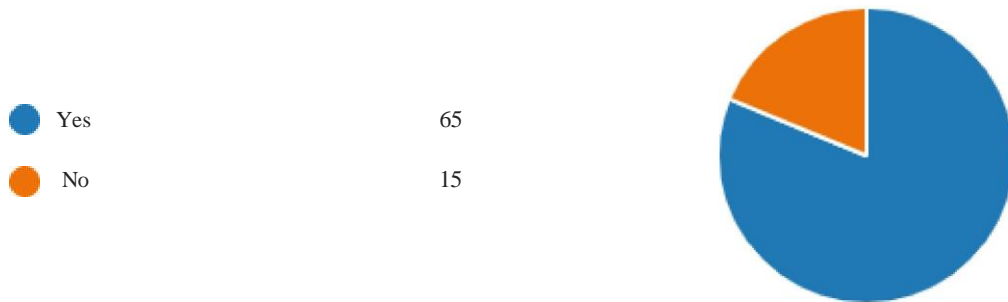


13. Overall my mental health is:

Excellent	15
Very good	31
Good	28
Fair	4
Poor	2



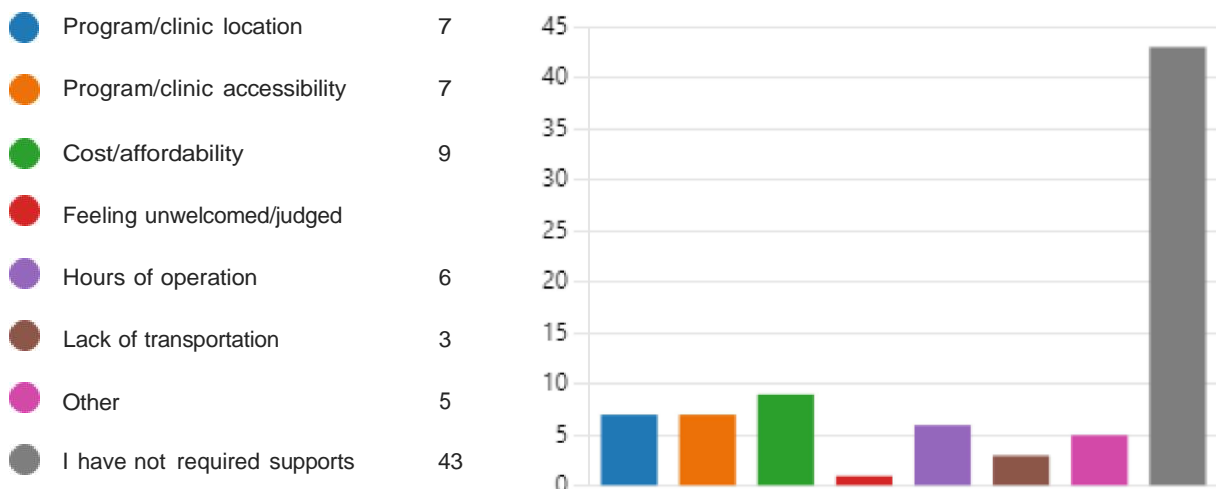
14. Do you have access to healthcare benefits for physical or mental health supports?



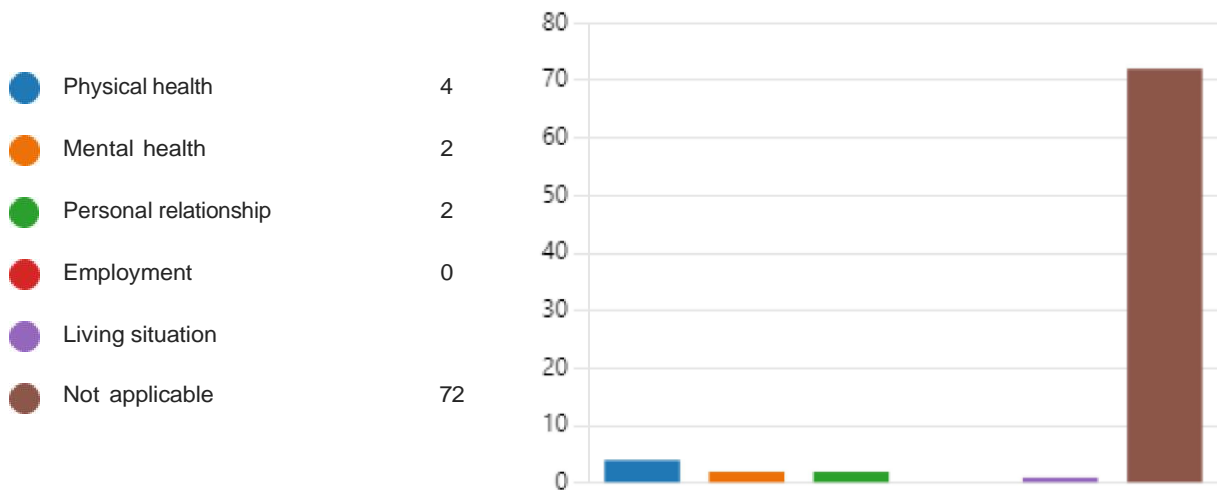
15. In the past 12 months, have you experienced negative impacts (emotional, physical, financial) due to any of the following:



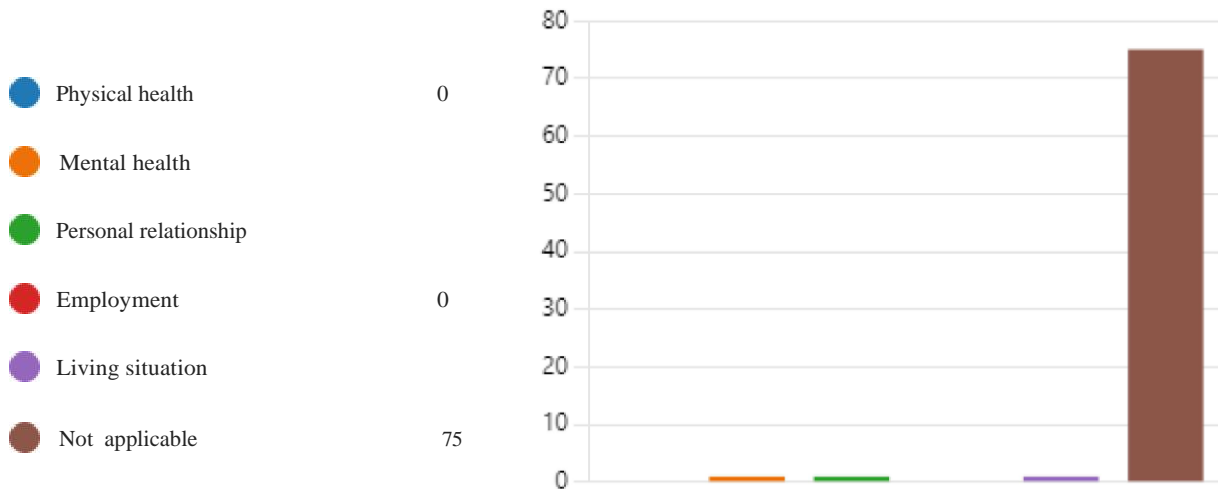
16. The following factors have impacted my ability to receive proper mental or physical health supports:



17. In the past 12 months did drinking alcohol negatively impact any of the following?



18. In the past 12 months did the use of drugs or other substances negatively impact any of the following?

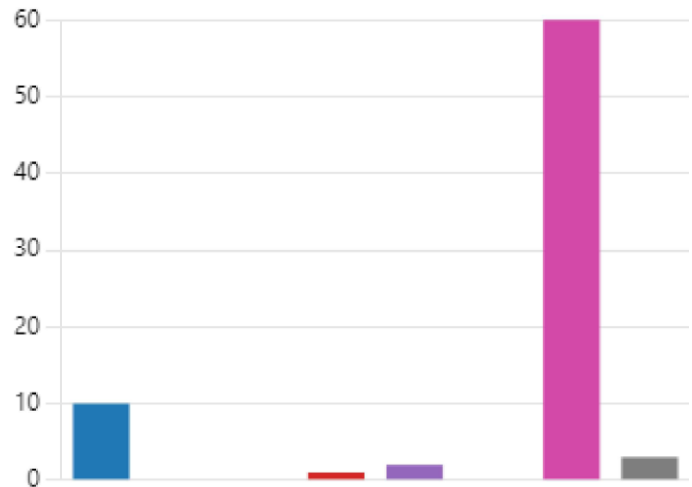


19. Part 1: In the past 12 months have you experienced negative impacts due to any of the following:



20. Part 2: If you have experienced negative impacts relating to substance abuse, which substance caused these impacts?

Alcohol	10
Cannabis	0
Tobacco	0
Opioids (heroin, fentanyl, etc.)	0
Stimulants (cocaine, methamph...)	2
Prescription Drugs	0
Not applicable	60
Option 8	3



21. Overall! feel I have family and friends I can rely on.

Yes	69
No	10



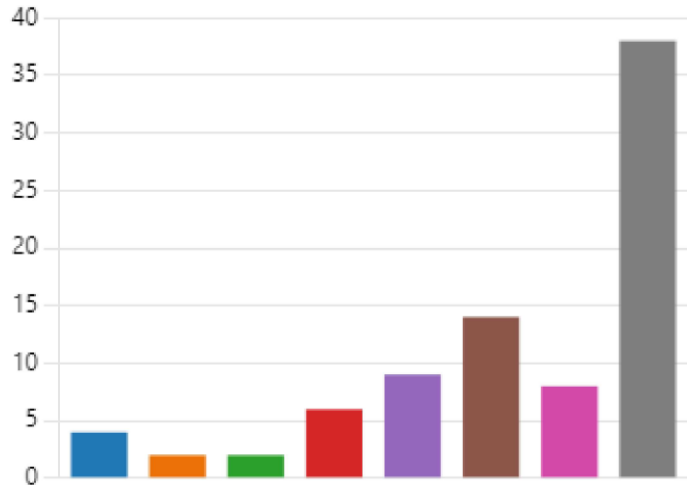
22. How do you prefer to socialize.

In person	70
Online	2
Out in public	5
Telephone	0
Social media	3



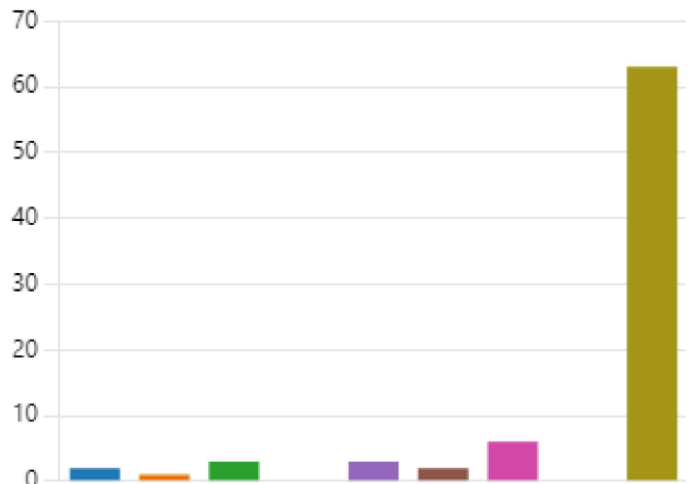
23. Do any of the following factors affect your ability to participate in recreation and leisure activities within your community?

● Lack of transportation	4
● Program/event accessibility	2
● Location	2
● Feeling of being unwelcome	6
● Hours of operation	9
● Cost/affordability	14
● I have not sought out these pro...	8
● I have not been impacted by th...	38



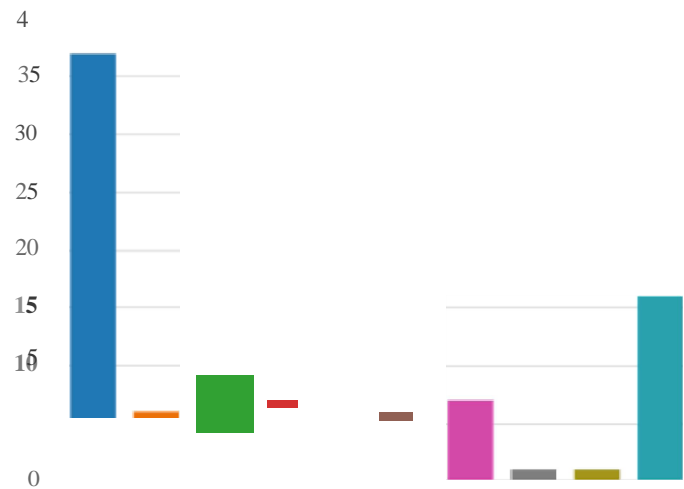
24. Have you ever avoided seeking help or obtaining support in your community for any of the following due to embarrassment, fear or presumed stigma?

● Abuse	2
● Educational supports	0
● Substance abuse	3
● Disability support	0
● Financial supports	3
● Physical health supports	2
● Mental health supports	6
● Emotional supports	0
● None	63






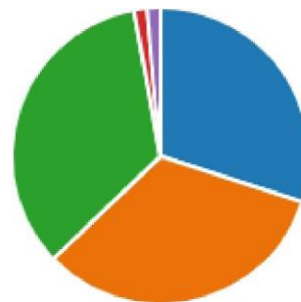
25. Which of the following best describes your work situation?

Work full-time	37
 Work Part-time	6
Self-employed	5
 Casually employed	2
 Disability	2
Unemployed looking for work	
 Unemployed, not looking for w	7
 Seasonal work	
 Multiple jobs	
 Retired	16

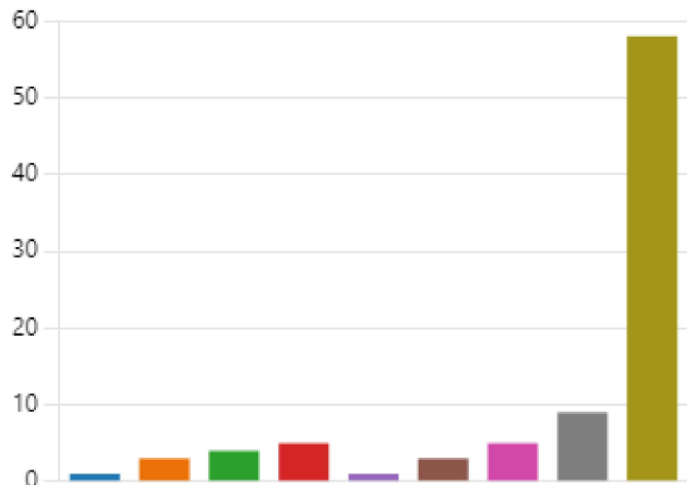
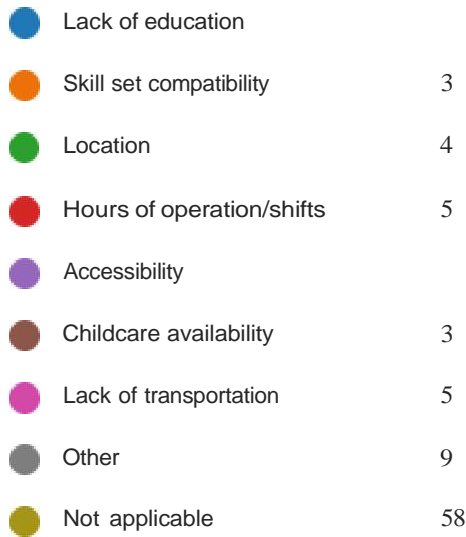


26. I feel as though my job is stable.

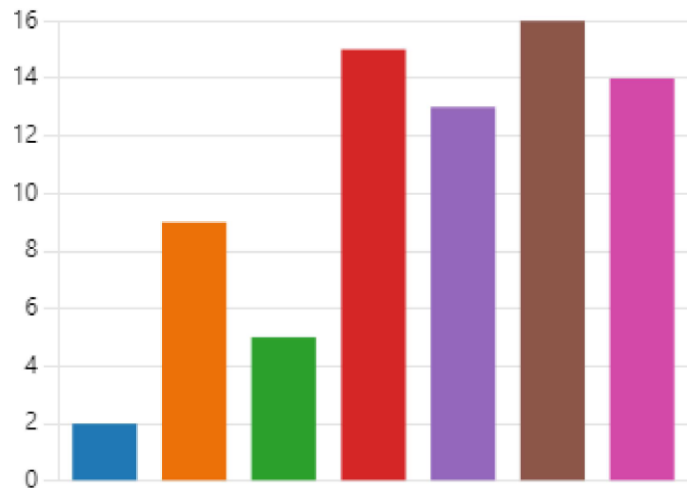
Strongly agree	21
 Agree	23
Neutral	24
 Disagree	
 Strongly disagree	



27. If you currently are or have ever been unemployed in your community, what factors prevented you from getting a job?

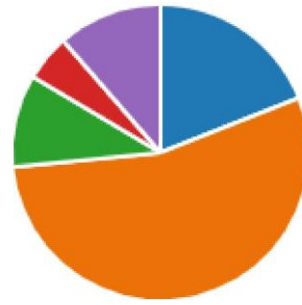


28. Total annual household income.



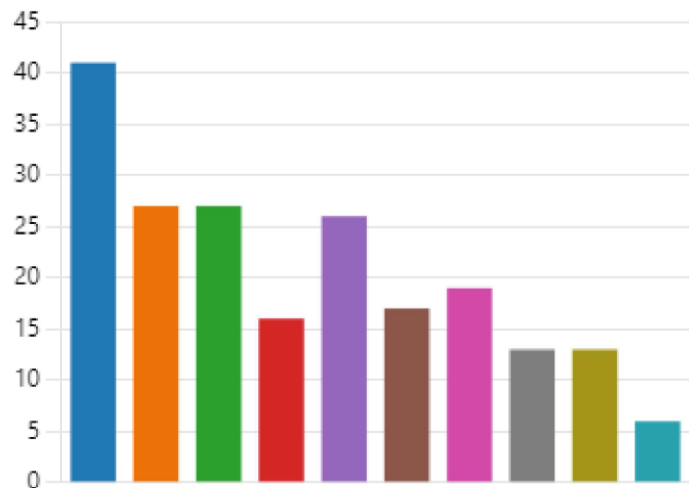
29. Overall, how do you feel about your personal finances?

● Minimum stress	15
● Moderate stress	43
● High Stress	8
● Overwhelming stress	4
● No stress	9



30. If your community, or a regional program were to set up, would you support/participate in any of the following to improve well-being for yourself or the community in general?

● Increase number of low cost rec...	41
● Develop and establish opportun...	27
● Increase awareness, accessibility ...	27
● Create and implement an online...	16
● Create cost effective public tran...	26
● Promote continued youth and a...	17
● Provide more caregiver supports	19
● Prevent duplication of services a...	13
● Increase coordination and effort...	13
● Increase advocacy for changes ...	6



31. What would your top solutions be for a safer community?

- Revive neighbourhood watch pr... 16 ●
- Build community pride and *fast...* 18 ●
- Increase police presence 27
- Offering more education and a 11
- Examine property standards to i..... 8

