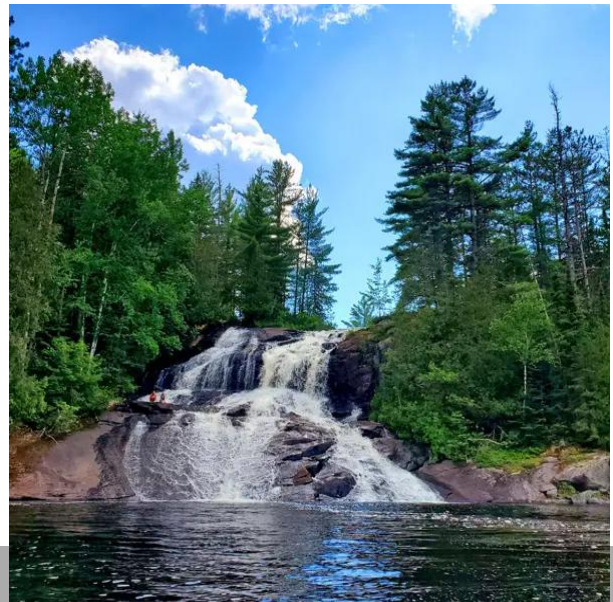




Community Safety and Well-being Plan: 2022



The Townships of Bonnechere Valley; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin



Message From the Coordinating Committee

The Townships of Bonnechere Valley; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin have passed resolutions announcing community safety and well-being (CSWB) as a priority and are working collaboratively on a regional approach. The aim is to enhance the provision of services, and quality of life across the area.

Bill 175, the Safer Ontario Act (2018) mandated every municipality to create a CSWB plan. The Act acknowledged local capacity to address risk factors and encourages multi-sectoral partnerships and innovative forward-thinking approaches to build stronger, healthier communities.

This is a growing, culturally rich, rural area. We have used an asset-based approach to planning, identifying our communities' many strengths and building upon their successes. After reviewing local data and consulting the community, the plan also identifies priority concerns and clear strategies to reduce risk areas.

On behalf of the CSWB Coordinating Committee, I would like to thank the many residents who participated in the consultation, advisory committee members, local service providers, and organizations for their significant contributions to the planning process. This is truly a collaborative plan, and by working together we strengthen relationships and help make our region safer and healthier.

Meara Lewicki-Sullivan PhD
CSWB Coordinator



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ABBREVIATIONS

BBAHS: Barry's Bay and Area Home Support Services

BLR: Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan

BV: Bonnechere Valley

CPAN: Renfrew County Child Poverty Action Network

CSWB: Community Safety and Well-being

KHR: Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards

MCCH: Madawaska Communities Circle of Health

MHA: Mental Health and Addictions

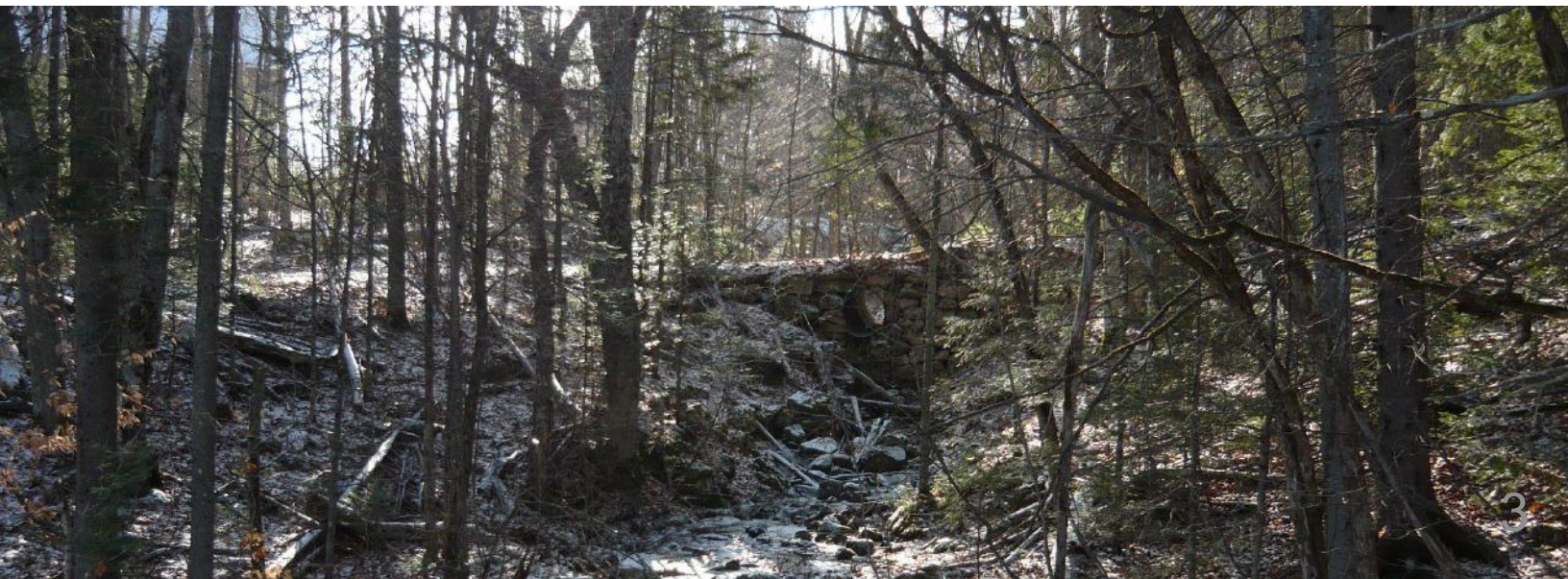
MOMH: Moving on Mental Health

MV: Madawaska Valley

OPP: Ontario Provincial Police

RCHC: Renfrew County Housing Corporation

SA: South Algonquin



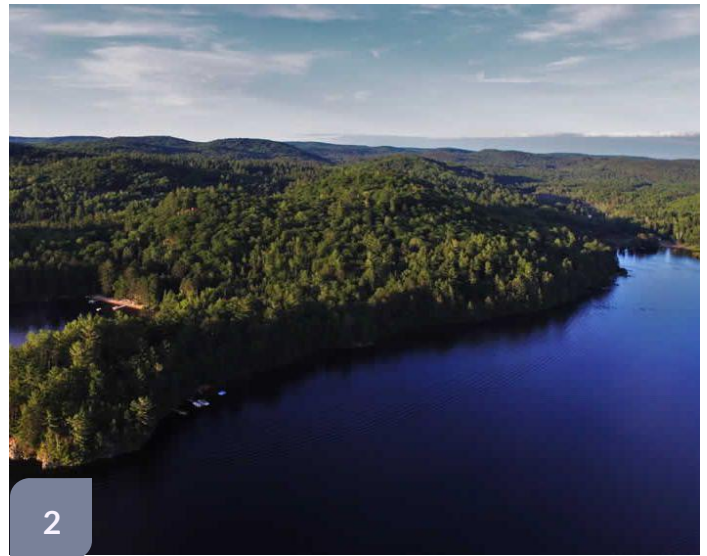
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



1

MANDATE AND LOCAL COMMITMENT

In response to Bill 175, the Safer Ontario Act (2018), the Townships of Bonnechere Valley; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin have passed resolutions making community safety and well-being a priority and have committed to working collaboratively on a regional plan.



2

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Twenty-four respondents completed the CSWB Service Providers Survey. Eleven additional agencies simply provided organizational data. Three hundred and five residents completed the regional CSWB Public Consultation Survey. In addition, information was gathered through interviews and discussions with residents and professionals and committee meetings (including Moving on Mental Health (MOMH) and Madawaska Communities Circle of Health (MCCH).



3

PRIORITY CONCERNS

Three priority concerns were identified for the region;

- employment,
- health care, and
- housing

While other areas of concern were identified, these areas were prioritized based upon their prevalence in local data and consultations, and their level of community impact. A fifth area of risk was identified for South Algonquin exclusively (and is considered in Appendix A).



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Effective Community Safety and Well-being planning is a collaborative process. Planning requires residents, services providers, organizations, and municipal governments to all work together to identify local areas of risk and create innovative solutions to increase safety and well-being. We would like to thank everyone who contributed to this plan, including:

The municipal councils of the Townships of Bonnechere Valley; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin for recognizing the importance of CSWB planning and working collaboratively to make the region a healthier and safer place to live;

The Coordinating Committee for their vision, guidance and leadership throughout the planning process;

The Members of the Advisory Committee and their organizations for sharing their insights and data and supporting this initiative;

The Madawaska Communities Circle of Health (MCCH) and Moving on Mental Health (MOMH) committees for welcoming the CSWB Coordinator to their meetings and sharing their knowledge and data; and

The numerous residents whom informed our planning by sharing their thoughts and experiences through surveys and discussions.



INTRODUCTION

The Townships of Bonnechere Valley; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin are situated in beautiful Eastern Ontario. These municipalities are all located in Renfrew County and District and within the Killaloe Detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP). South Algonquin also holds the unique position of being part of the Nipissing District.

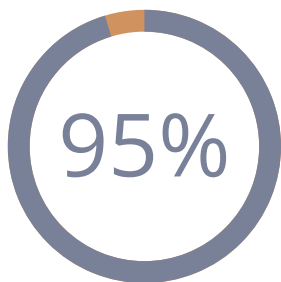
The region has a combined population of 12,816 people and a total area of 3242.18 square kilometers.

The average age in the region is 48.5 years old. Over one quarter (28%) of the regional population is 65 or older. Nine percent self-identify as Indigenous (range 2.9% to 20.8%).

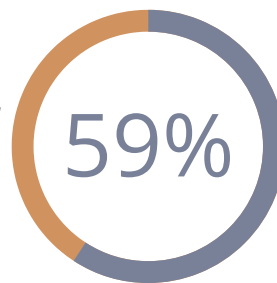
The region has a varied work force. However, regional unemployment rate is 10.8%, which is higher than the provincial average of 7.4% [1].



With a population density of just 4.4 people per square kilometer [1], the region has an abundance of waterways, woodlands and beautiful scenery. It is not surprising that 65% of area residents identified nature as the greatest strength in the CSWB Public Consultation Survey. Other popular community strengths included small town, rural life; peace and quiet; and friendliness.



95% of CSWB survey respondents always or often felt safe in their community.



59% CSWB survey respondents had a strong, or very strong sense of community belonging.

In the CSWB Survey respondents also reported very high safety levels. 95% of all respondents said they always, or often felt safe in the area. In addition, nearly 60% of respondents stated they felt a strong or a very strong sense of community belonging.



Visitors from around the world are drawn to the Townships of Bonnechere Valley; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin for their outdoor activities, events and festivals, religious and cultural centers and vibrant art scene.

Throughout the region, there are several central population hubs including Barry's Bay, Eganville, Killaloe, and Whitney. In these areas, residents and visitors can enjoy retail shopping at department stores, unique small shops, art galleries, and farmers markets, dining at restaurants, cafes and food trucks and leisure and athletic activities in parks and sporting facilities.



Table 1: Regional Demographics

TOWNSHIP	BV	BLR	KHR	MV	SA
AREA:					
LAND AREA (SQ KM)	593.2	706.24	396.80	672.51	873.43
POPULATION DENSITY (PER KM)	6.2	2.1	6.1	6.1	1.3
POPULATION	3,674	1,503	2,420	4,123	1,096
POPULATION CHANGE 2011-2016	-2.4%	-9.3%	0.7%	-3.7%	-9.5%
DEMOGRAPHICS:					
AVERAGE AGE	47.6	47.6	45.6	50.1	51.7
65 OR OLDER	27.1%	26.6%	24.6%	31.2%	29.6%
ABORIGINAL IDENTITY	8.2%	2.9%	7.3%	5.7%	20.8%
3RD GEN OR MORE	87.7%	87%	83.8%	83.7%	82.9%
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	\$54,240	\$51,072	\$50,592	\$52,679	\$49,835
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PROVINCIAL AVERAGE: 7.4%)	10.5%	10.9%	9.9%	11.4%	11.2%
EDUCATION :					
NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	21.8%	34%	18.8%	28.8%	38%
HIGH SCHOOL OR EQUIVALENT	31.5%	26.9%	32%	25%	25%
POST-SECONDARY	46.7%	39.9%	49%	46%	36%

Community Safety and Well-being

Bill 175, the Safer Ontario Act (2018), was passed to modernize Ontario's approach to community safety. The legislation mandates every municipality in the province to create a Community Safety and Well-being Plan (CSWB).

Traditionally, safety has focused upon reactionary incident response. That has left police resources overstretched while responding to an increasing number of calls that are not related to chargeable offences. CSWB planning represents an important shift to proactive social development and prevention.

With local government leadership, community partnerships, and evidence-based community responses the overarching goal is to build communities where members feel safe, belonging and where their needs can be met (including education, housing, food, healthcare, and cultural expression).

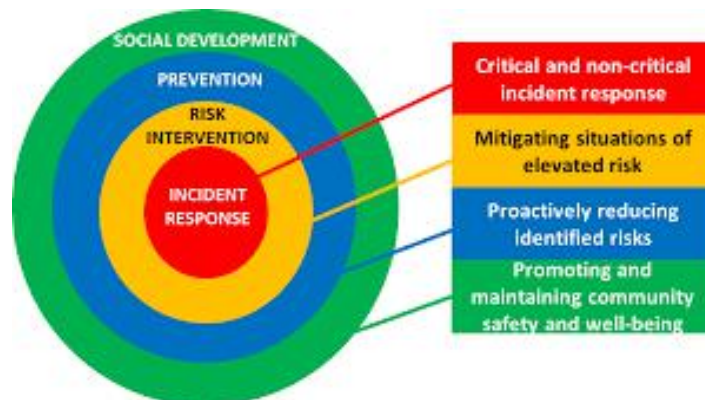
The potential benefits of CSWB planning include improved understanding of the priority risks and vulnerable populations, improved use of resources, enhanced community engagement, and communication between citizens and agencies in the region.

Source: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services. (2018). Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework, A Shared Commitment in Ontario, Booklet 3.

Provincial Planning Framework

The Provincial Planning Framework guided the Townships of Bonnechere Valley; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin in their regional planning. The framework highlights four key areas of Community-Safety and Well-being planning to encourage new solutions to identified local risks. By investing resources in social development, prevention and risk intervention the need for critical incident response is reduced.

Figure 1: . Four Areas of CSWB Planning



Social Development addresses the social determinants of health, areas such as food security and housing that promote safety and well-being.

Prevention involves the implementation of evidence-based strategies to address known priority risks.

Risk Intervention is a multi-disciplinary effort to address a situation of elevated risk of harm.

Incident Response is the immediate and response to an urgent incident.

Source: Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services. (2018). Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework, A Shared Commitment in Ontario, Booklet 3.



Regional Approach

In the autumn of 2019, the municipal councils of Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin declared the importance of community safety and well-being and agreed to work collaboratively on a regional plan. This collaboration was inspired by the seven municipalities in North Hastings who originally adopted this unique approach.

In 2022, the Township of Bonnechere Valley was welcomed into the collective. While they did not participate in the initial planning or community consultation, Bonnechere Valley is also a rural municipality located in Renfrew county and local data illustrates shared priority concerns and similar demographics. By working together we can break down barriers, help build community across the region, and ultimately our approach to community safety and well-being is strengthened.

Our regional approach aims to:

- Increase the existing understanding of risk factors, gaps and vulnerable groups.
- Improve communication and collaboration across sectors.
- Enhance community engagement among residents and agencies in local initiatives.
- Direct services to better address risk factors and vulnerable groups.
- Identify new opportunities to share data across agencies.
- Reduce the dependency on incident response.
- Enhance residents' understanding and access to services and supports.
- Increase residents' feelings of safety, belonging and their basic needs are met.

CSWB Planning Committees

To facilitate the planning, a CSWB coordinating committee was created and comprised of CAO/Clerks from each municipality and a CSWB coordinator. The coordinating committee guided and managed each stage of the planning including recruitment of local advisors, participating in the advisory committee, organizing community consultation, reviewing drafts of the plan and ensuring it is publicly available.

An advisory committee is an essential component of the CSWB planning process. The regional advisory committee was a new, dynamic, multi-sector body comprised of local experts that helped inform collaborative planning. Advisors shared their knowledge, experience and data which helped establish local strengths, risks and vulnerable populations.





Advisory Commiteee

The municipal councils of the Townships of Bonnechere Valley; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin

Community:

Barry's Bay and Area Home Support Services
Bernadette McCann House
Community Resource Centre
District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board (DNSAAB)
Eganville & District Senior Citizens Needs Association
Family and Children's Services - County of Renfrew
Madawaska Valley Association for Community Living
The Phoenix Centre for Children and Youth
Renfrew Legal Aid
Renfrew County Child Poverty Action Network (CPAN)
Training & Learning Centre of Renfrew County

Education:

Eganville & District Public School
Killaloe Public School
Madawaska Valley District High School
Opeongo High School
Palmer Rapids Public School
Renfrew District School Board [Renfrew County District School Board](#)
St James Catholic School
Sherwood Public School
Whitney Public School

Emergency Response:

OPP- Killaloe Detachment

Healthcare:

ConnectWell Community Health
Madawaska Valley Hospice Palliative Care
Renfrew County and District Health Unit
Saint Francis Memorial Hospital
South Algonquin Family Health Team
West Champlain Family Health Team

Community Consultation

Public consultation is an extremely important part of planning and is necessary to ensure that the plan reflects the lived experiences and desires of community members. The goals of the community consultation were:

- To hear how residents felt about their safety and well-being;
- To identify risk factors and gaps in services; and
- To continue to keep the public informed about the CSWB planning and to obtain their support.



Three hundred and five residents completed the CSWB Public Consultation Survey; providing a representative response rate of 3%. Twenty-four respondents completed the CSWB Service Providers Survey. Eleven additional agencies exclusively provided organizational data. In addition, information was gathered through interviews and discussions with residents and professionals and committee meetings (including Moving on Mental Health (MOMH) and Madawaska Communities Circle of Health (MCCH)).

KEY STEPS



Commitment: Fall 2019

Participating townships passed resolutions announcing CSWB as a priority, and officially announcing a collaborative, regional approach to planning.

Creation of Planning Committees



Nov 2019- Coordinating Committee
Jan 2020- Advisory Committee



COVID Break: March-July 2020

Planning was temporarily halted to focus on the immediate needs of the COVID-19 **pandemic**.

Community Consultation: 2020

CSWB Service Providers Survey
CSWB Public Consultation Survey

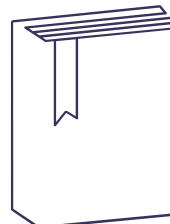


Data Analysis and Plan Design: 2021

Analysis of CSWB data and drafting the **plan**.

Final Plan June 2021

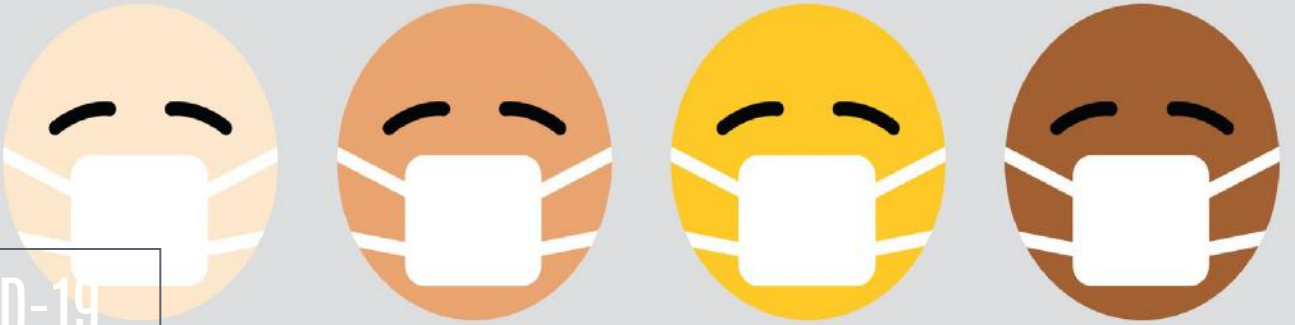
Plan approved by Councils



Implementation: August 2022

Implementation of CSWB **strategies**.

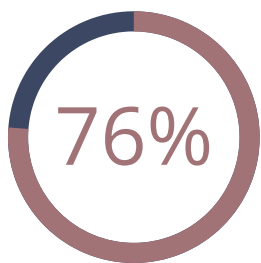




COVID-19

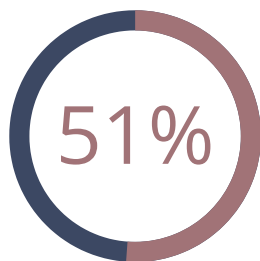
As a result of the COVID -19 pandemic, the province of Ontario implemented a state of emergency on March 17, 2020. The Coordinating Committee made the important decision to temporarily suspend CSWB planning from March to July 2020 to focus on the immediate needs of the pandemic. Planning was resumed in August 2020 but COVID continued to have an impact. Townhall discussions and focus groups that were to be part of our consultation strategy were cancelled, meetings were held virtually and interviews took place over the phone.

During community consultation, COVID was identified as an area of concern. Over half of all CSWB survey respondents stated that COVID had significantly impacted their work and family life. Three-quarters of respondents reported that COVID brought higher or much higher stress levels.



COVID and Stress

76% of survey respondents reported COVID brought higher, or much higher stress levels



COVID Impact

51% of survey respondents reported that COVID-19 had impacted their work and family life a lot, or a great deal

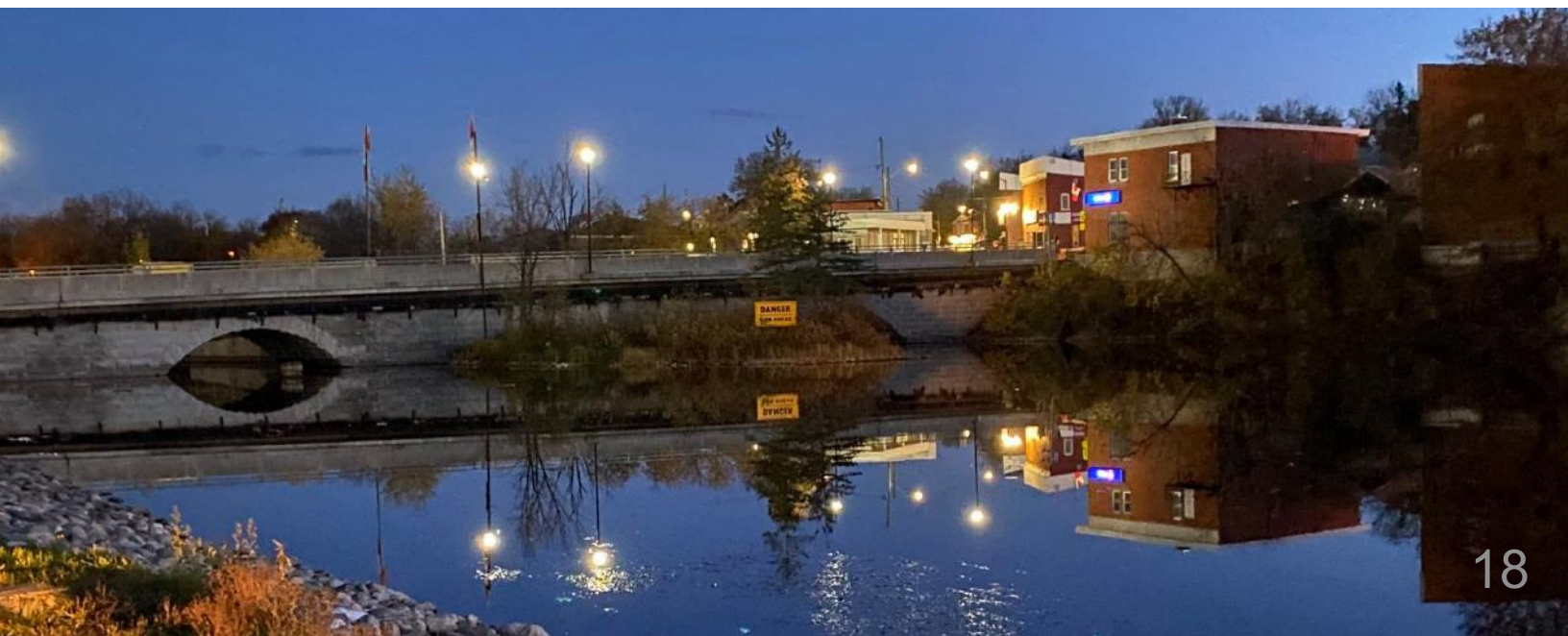
IDENTIFYING REGIONAL RISK FACTORS

After thoroughly reviewing local data, and the findings from community consultation, multiple risk factors were apparent. This is the first regional CSWB plan. We aim to be detailed, focused and thorough. So rather, than considering multiple areas of risk superficially, we chose to concentrate on three central areas. This strategy ensures that priority risk factors are given significant attention, can be considered comprehensively and that our goals are clear and measurable.

Three priority concerns were identified for the region:

- employment,
- health care, and
- housing.

These risk factors were selected based upon their prevalence in local data and consultations and their level of community impact. An additional area of risk was identified for South Algonquin exclusively. The need for a South Algonquin service directory is considered in Appendix A.





Employment

Employment offers more than just income, it can increase socialization, bring new learning opportunities and challenges, improve mental and physical health and provide a purpose. Conversely, unemployment brings hardships beyond the financial impact.

Approximately 1.5 million people are unemployed in Canada [1]. Statistics for the Townships of Bonnechere Valley; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin show the region has an above-average rate of unemployment. Unemployment in the area is 10.8% (range from 9.9% to 11.4%), compared to the provincial average of 7.4% [2].

Residents and service providers also highlighted concerns about regional unemployment. In the CSWB Public Consultation Survey, nearly half of all respondents (45%) identified employment as the number one problem or concern impacting their community. Employment was also listed as the top service needed (47%) in that survey. Equally, in the Service Providers Survey local experts identified employment as one of the top risk factors that have the greatest impact on their clients.

1. Statistics Canada. (2021). Labour Force Survey, March 2021. Ottawa: Statistics Canada.

2. Statistics Canada (2017). Census Profiles. Ottawa: Statistics Canada Catalogue.

Employment

Factors that Increase Risk

- Lack of access and availability
- Lack of education or training
- Stigma and discrimination
- Lack of transportation
- Childcare costs
- Structural shifts in employment
- Economic downturn (recession, depression)
- Pandemics such as COVID-19
- Technological advances
- Extreme weather/seasons

Vulnerable Populations

- Youth
- Women, especially those with young children
- People aged over 50
- Racialized and marginalized people
- Individuals with mental health and addiction (MHA) problems
- Individuals with low education or training levels
- Individuals with education or training outside the available fields

Impact

- Financial hardship and poverty
- Reduced standard of living
- Homelessness
- Reduced physical health
- Increased mental illness
- Lower well-being
- Isolation
- Tension in family relationships
- Divorce
- Reduced social connection
- Social exclusion

Protective Factors

- Secure employment
- Job creation
- Education and training
- Robust economy
- Employment support and services
- MHA and addiction services
- Ability to retrain or gain new skills
- Supports for self-employed
- Investment in rural economies
- Networking

Building on Existing Strengths: Employment

Asset mapping identifies our current strengths and resources while highlighting areas for future collaboration. Current employment supports and services include (but are not limited to):

Access Work Service, Barry's Bay provides employment services for individuals experiencing disabilities/barriers to employment by connecting them with a supportive employer.

Algonquin College Community Employment Services is a new service provider in Barry's Bay. They provide various employment services that support people of all ages who are looking for work or career information.

Learning, Earning and Parenting (LEAP) is available for parents 16 and 17 years of age who are on social assistance. The program helps participants finish high school, improve their parenting skills and prepare for and find work so they can support themselves and their families.

Madawaska Valley Association for Community Living (MVACL) offers community participation support for adults who have a developmental disability including volunteering.

Ontario Works provides financial assistance for food, shelter and other costs to assist people in need.

Renfrew County Legal Clinic - Barry's Bay and Killaloe offers free legal advice on employment law, Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB), Ontario Works, Ontario Disability Support Program and debt and collection agencies.

Training and Learning Centre- Eganville helps adults expand their employability skills for career advancement, new opportunities and personal development.

Whitney Employment Resource Centre offers employment support including; job search advice, referrals to training and education and help with resume and cover letter writing.

Plans:

DNSSAB Strategic Plan 2020: Ontario Works and Employment

Madawaska Valley Strategic Plan 2020: Progressive and growing economy

South Algonquin Strategic Plan 2016-2021- Economic Development

Employment Strategy

To enhance the integration of services and promote educational opportunities to address unemployment in the region.

Activities:

- Improve integration of services.
- The implementation team will lead community engagement sessions.
- Increase resident's knowledge and awareness of available employment services and supports.
- Identify and target barriers to training and education.
- Meet with local educators to discuss school completion and increased supports to youth at risk of early school leaving.
- Identify gaps in the employment market and the necessary skills/training needed.

Immediate Outcomes:

- Increase resident's awareness of available employment supports and services.
- Connect individuals requiring employment support with the services they need.
- Increased collaboration among agencies and organizations providing employment support.
- Expansion of supports and services for at-risk youth.
- By identifying gaps and barriers to employment, work can address local needs and risks.

Intermediate Outcomes: [Add space below](#)

- Improved graduation rates.
- Job seekers trained in areas where there is an identified employment gap.

Long Term Outcomes: [Add space below](#)

- Enhance community safety and well-being through increased employment.



HEALTH CARE

Access to free, universal Medicare is part of Canada's national identity. Over 90% of Canadians reported that free healthcare is a source of collective pride [1]. However, access to healthcare in Canada remains a challenge. Many Canadians face long wait times for non-urgent care. In addition, in rural areas, people have to travel greater distances to access care and fewer providers offer service. Therefore, patients can be left "unattached" (without a family doctor). According to the Network 24 Ontario Health Team (which includes all five municipalities in this plan), approximately 12-25% of the catchment area is unattached [2].

Healthcare was also identified in community consultation as a priority concern. In the CSWB Public Consultation Survey, access to healthcare was listed among the top two problems and as a priority needs in the community. In the Service Providers Survey access to close healthcare and a family doctor was listed as primary gaps and risk factors.

1. Canadian Press (2012). Poll: Canadians are most proud of universal medicare. CTV News (Ottawa, ON). Nov 25, 2012

2. Network 24 Ontario Health Team. (2021). Network 24 Ontario Health Team Application. [Online]. Available at:

<https://www.sfmhosp.com/userfiles/file/Network%2024%20OHT%20Application%20-%20final.pdf>

Factors that Increase Risk

- Lack of available resources
- No family doctor
- Distance
- Lack of transportation
- Wait times
- Stigma and discrimination
- Language barriers
- Childcare
- No computer/mobile device or internet connection

Vulnerable Populations

- Rural population
- Seniors
- Unattached patients
- Isolated individuals
- Racialized and marginalized people
- Chronically ill or less able-bodied
- Individuals with mental health and addictions
- Children and pregnant women
- Low income and homeless

Impact

- Difficulty accessing health care
- Lack of access to primary care
- Reduced physical health
- Increased risk of emergency visits
- Lack of continuity
- Undetected medical conditions
- Reduced standard of living
- Financial hardship and poverty
- Increased mental illness
- Isolation
- Reduced social connection
- Lower well-being

Protective Factors

- Healthcare funding
- Accessible healthcare
- Local healthcare
- Family doctor
- Continuity of care
- Transportation
- Virtual care
- Multi-lingual services
- Culturally sensitive services and supports

Building on Existing Strengths: Healthcare

Current healthcare supports and services include, but are not limited to:

Barry's Bay and Area Home Support Services (BBAHS) assists seniors and physically challenged people who need assistance to remain in their homes. Services include assisted living, transportation services, meals on wheels, frozen meals, telephone-based seniors' activity program, care calls and telephone reassurance.

Renfrew County Child Poverty Action Network (CPAN) offers activities related to the elimination of child poverty and minimizing the effect that poverty.

Local Health Units and Family Health Teams:

ConnectWell Community Health
Madawaska Valley Family Health Team
Madawaska Valley Hospice Palliative Care
Rainbow Valley Community Healthcare
Renfrew County and District Health Unit
Saint Francis Memorial Hospital
South Algonquin Family Health Team
West Champlain Family Health Team

Plans:

DNSSAB Strategic Plan 2020: Emergency Medical Services
Madawaska Valley Strategic Plan 2020: Healthy and Sustainable Community
Network 24 Ontario Health Team Application
South Algonquin Strategic Plan 2016-2021- Health Services

Healthcare Strategy:

Increase access to healthcare through the integration of services, improved transportation networks and internet connectivity.

Activities:

- Increase communication and collaboration among healthcare agencies in the region.
- Provide community engagement sessions highlighting healthcare services available in the area.
- Increase resident's knowledge and awareness of available healthcare supports, including virtual services.
- Build partnerships with rural internet providers to increase reliable broadband service.
- Build partnerships with transportation providers to address gaps in medical transportation.

Immediate Outcomes:

- Enhance resident's awareness of available healthcare services.
- Connect individuals with the services they need.
- Improved pathways to health and social services.
- Improved collaboration among healthcare agencies.
- Increase access to virtual healthcare through improved broadband service.
- Improved provision of medical transportation.

Intermediate Outcomes:

- Increased access to healthcare services.

Long Term Outcomes:

- Increase community safety and well-being through enhanced access to healthcare services.



HOUSING

Housing is a basic human right in Canada. [1]. However, there is a shortage of available and affordable housing in Ontario. In rural areas such as the municipalities in this plan, housing insecurity and homelessness can often be hidden. However, even within CSWB Public Consultation Survey, 11% of all respondents indicated that in the past twelve months they experienced homelessness or housing insecurity.

Affordable housing was one of the main concerns in the CSWB Public Consultation Survey. One-quarter of all respondents reported that the lack of affordable housing is a problem in the community.

1.:Concluding Observations of the Human Rights Committee: Canada, U.N. Doc. CCPR/C/CAN/CO/5. (2006) at para 17.

Housing

Factors that Increase Risk

- Lack of availability
- Affordability
- Unemployment or underemployment
- Poverty
- Mental health and addictions
- Trauma
- Family conflict
- Divorce and separation
- Involvement in the criminal justice system

Impact

- Homelessness or housing insecurity
- Reduced standard of living
- Unemployment
- Challenges with child custody
- Difficulty leaving abusive relationships
- Reduced physical health
- Increased mental illness
- Lower well-being
- Isolation
- Social exclusion

Vulnerable Populations

- Marginalized and racialized people
- Youth
- Men
- Women, especially those with young children
- Individuals with mental health and addiction (MHA) problems
- Low income or unemployed

Protective Factors

- Availability of affordable housing
- Housing supports and services
- Social services
- Employment
- Liveable wage
- Education
- Homeownership
- Social connections

Building on Existing Strengths: Housing

Current housing supports and services include, but are not limited to:

Barry's Bay and Area Home Support Services (BBAHS) assists seniors and physically challenged people who need assistance to remain in their homes.

Community Resource Centre (CRC) provides programs to support community members learn new skills, build on their strengths, access supports and services and work together to build positive individual and community growth. The CRC collaborates with other organizations to increase access to safe, healthy, affordable housing.

District of Nipissing Social Services Administrative Board (DNSSAB) is responsible for the funding and administration of social housing programs and works to prevent homelessness in the district of Nipissing.

Homelessness Prevention Program - Renfrew County works to help residents with low income maintain housing stability.

Killaloe and District Housing is an apartment complex for seniors with market and rent-geared-to-income.

Ontario Works provides financial assistance for food, shelter and other costs to assist people in need.

Renfrew County Child Poverty Action Network (CPAN) offers activities related to the elimination of child poverty and minimizing the effect of that poverty.

Renfrew County Housing Corporation (RCHC) is a community housing provider for Renfrew County. The RCHC provides rent-geared-to-income (RGI) and affordable rental options to low-income households in the County of Renfrew.

Renfrew County Legal Clinic - Barry's Bay and Killaloe offers free legal advice on housing law.

Plans:

A Place to Call Home 2014-2024: Nipissing District's Housing and Homelessness Plan

DNSSAB Strategic Plan 2020: Housing

Madawaska Valley Strategic Plan 2020: Healthy and Sustainable Communities

South Algonquin Strategic Plan 2016-2021: Housing

Housing Strategy

Improve access to housing through coordination of services.

Activities:

- Increase communication and collaboration among agencies providing housing support.
- Promote data sharing among agencies to enhance our knowledge of the local risk factors and vulnerable populations.
- Expand existing knowledge of vulnerable people experiencing housing insecurity.
- Provide community engagement sessions to tackle stigma and highlight local services.
- Increase resident's awareness of housing supports.
- Build partnerships with developers to increase the availability of affordable and safe housing.

Immediate Goals:

- Residents have increased awareness of available housing supports and services.
- Increased collaboration among agencies and organizations providing housing support.
- Improved pathways to housing supports and services.
- Improved data on local individuals facing housing insecurity which can help inform future services.
- Reduction in stigmatization of individuals experiencing housing insecurity.
- Promotion of affordable housing development in the region.

Intermediate Goals:

- Increase access to housing.

Long-Term Goals:

- Increase community safety and well-being.



Moving Forward: Implementation

This is the first regional Community Safety and Well-being plan. Considerable work has already been completed. The Townships of Bonnechere Valley; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin have passed resolutions announcing community safety and well-being as a priority and are working collaboratively on a regional approach. A regional Coordinating Committee and Advisory committee have been established. Asset mapping has taken place to identify our current strengths and resources and highlights areas for future collaboration. In addition, community consultation has occurred with members of the public as well as service providers.

This is a three-year plan that will be reviewed annually by municipal councils. The Coordinating Committee will continue to meet regularly to review action and assess progress.

Community safety and well-being planning requires collaboration on all levels. To ensure that the burden of work does not fall solely upon municipalities, implementation teams will be established for each priority concern.

In August 2022, the Townships of Bonnechere Valley; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin agreed to work collectively on the implementation of the Community Safety and Well-being plan. Initially, the coordinating committee will identify agencies and organizations that work within the area of concern. This plan already identifies many key groups (under current strengths) who could potentially become recruits. Members of the implementation teams should have lived experience, knowledge or experience in the area of concern, as well as access to data.

Coordinators will direct teams and assist them in creating approaches to build protective factors. Implementation teams will create plans that are submitted to the coordinating committee within six months. Each plan should detail set tasks, and objectives, identify individuals responsible for tasks, highlight evaluation strategies and a timeline.

Throughout our planning, local government, service providers and residents have worked together to build a safer and healthier community. This plan embodies that significant effort, caring and commitment. Importantly, this plan lays the groundwork for future strategies to make our region a better place to live, work, and visit.







APPENDIX A: South Algonquin Priority Service Directory

The Township of South Algonquin is situated on the eastern edges of Algonquin Provincial Park and borders Renfrew County. Like the other municipalities in this plan, South Algonquin is a part of Renfrew County and District and the Killaloe Detachment of the OPP. The township also holds a unique position in the group as it is in Nipissing District. However, South Algonquin is separated from other populated areas of the District by the provincial park and so many residents access services in Renfrew County or even North Hastings.

Risk:

Through our planning, it became evident that due to South Algonquin's location it can be difficult to determine what different services and supports are available to residents, where and how they can be accessed and by whom. In addition, some service providers indicated they support South Algonquin residents, however are not receiving funding or recognition for this work.

Impact:

The risk is that without a clear indication of what services are available and how to access services, residents can fall through the gaps.

Vulnerable populations:

This risk was unique to South Algonquin. The other municipalities within this plan are comprehensively covered by Ontario 211 (Renfrew). Vulnerable populations include residents in South Algonquin looking to access social services or wanting to obtain information on local services available.

South Algonquin Strategic Priority: Service Directory

The creation of a South Algonquin service directory will enable residents and service providers to easily locate community and social supports.

Goals:

- To locate and identify agencies and organizations which serve the area.
- Create a clear and comprehensive directory of community and social supports available to South Algonquin residents.
- Increase resident's knowledge and awareness of available community and social supports.
- Increase collaboration between agencies and organizations serving the area.

Outcomes:

- Increased awareness of services and supports available in the area.
- Connect people with the services they need.
- Organizations and agencies serving South Algonquin receive the recognition that is deserved.
- Identifying services, break down silos and increase collaboration between agencies and organizations serving the area.

Implementation Strategy:

- The South Algonquin CAO/Clerk-Treasurer will determine the best strategy for the Township, in particular, whether this can be completed in-house or an application should be made for outside funding and a consultant hired to complete the work.
- In collaboration with local agencies and organization, the service directory will be designed and disseminated.
- The service directory should be updated every three years, or as needed.

Evaluation: [Remove extra period](#)

- The primary measure of success of this strategic priority will be determined by the creation of a South Algonquin service directory that is comprehensive, accessible and user-friendly. Once the directory is completed user feedback will be solicited.
- Feedback from residents and service providers will be used to update the directory and inform future editions.

APPENDIX B: SERVICE PROVIDER SURVEY



Thursday, March 5, 2020

Dear Service Provider,

The municipal councils of the Townships of Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin have passed resolutions announcing community safety and well-being (CSWB) as a priority, and committing to work together on the design of a regional plan. The aim is to enhance the provision of services, and quality of life across the area.

An important phase in planning is identifying

- community strengths and resources;
- gaps in services; and
- factors that put individuals and communities at risk.

We kindly request that service providers in the region examine their data and information, and then complete this thirteen-question survey. In order to obtain a full picture of the range of services available in Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin, it would be helpful if you could attach any hard, or anecdotal data about your organization.

Please return the survey ASAP. We will compile the results and share them with you in early April. If you have any questions, please contact the CSWB Coordinator Meara Sullivan at mearasullivan@hotmail.com or 613-334-7932. Completed forms can be emailed to Meara, or dropped off at your local municipality.

With Thanks from the members of the Coordinating Committee,

Gwen Dombroski- Deputy Clerk; Madawaska Valley

Tammy Gorgerat- Deputy CAO/Clerk- Treasurer; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards

Holly Hayes- CAO/Clerk-Treasurer; South Algonquin

Suzanne Klatt- CAO/Clerk; Madawaska Valley

Michelle Mantifel- Clerk/Treasurer; Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan

Susan Sheridan- CAO/Clerk-Treasurer; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards

Meara Sullivan- CSWB Coordinator



CSWB Service Provider Survey

1. What is your name and role within your organization?
2. What is the name of your agency or organization?
3. What is your organization's mandate?
4. What services does your organization provide?
5. What is your service delivery area?
6. Approximately, how many people does your organization serve each year (please group numbers by children (0-12 years), youth (13-19), adult (20-64), and seniors (65+))?



7. How do clients hear about your services? (For example, by referral, word of mouth, or advertising.)

8. How do your staff and clients describe your organization's greatest strengths?

9. What gaps in service have your staff and clients identified?

10. What risk factors have the greatest impact on your clients?



11. What population groups (for example age, gender, or socio-economic status) are most vulnerable to each risk factor?

12. What protective factors could help eliminate these risks and improve the lives of vulnerable groups?

13. How would you describe your organization's current funding? (For example, is your current funding stable, partially-stable, or unstable?)

Thank you for completing this survey.

APPENDIX C: PUBLIC CONSULTATION SURVEY



Community Safety and Well-being Public Consultation Survey

The Townships of Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan; Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards; Madawaska Valley; and South Algonquin are working together to create a regional community safety and well-being plan.

The goal of planning is to encourage the growth of communities where people feel safe, have a sense of belonging, opportunities to participate, and their needs can be met. Resident input is necessary to ensure that the plan reflects the lived experiences and desires of community members. Completed surveys should be returned to a participating municipal office by November 30, 2020.

We want to hear from you! Please share your thoughts on living in the local area, and help shape the plan. This survey is for adults aged 16 and older, it is voluntary, anonymous, and will take approximately 15 minutes to complete. If you have any questions, please contact the CSWB Coordinator Dr Meara Sullivan at mearasullivan@hotmail.com or your local municipality.

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

1. How do you identify?

☐ Female ☐ Male ☐ I identify as: _____

2. How old are you?

☐ 16-24 ☐ 25-34 ☐ 35-44 ☐ 45-54 ☐ 55-64 ☐ 65-74 ☐ 75 +

3. Where do you live?

☐ Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan ☐ Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards ☐ Madawaska Valley ☐ South Algonquin

4. How often do you reside in the area?

☐ Permanent ☐ Seasonal ☐ Occasional

5. What type of housing do you live in?

☐ Owned home ☐ Rent ☐ Other _____

6. What is your highest level of education?

☐ Less than high school ☐ High school or equivalent ☐ Post-secondary

7. How do you identify your racial or ethnic background?

☐ Black (African/Caribbean) ☐ East Asian (Chinese, Japanese) ☐ First Nations/Métis
☐ Hispanic/Latino ☐ Middle Eastern ☐ Mixed Heritage
☐ South Asian (Indian, Pakistani) ☐ South East Asian (Thai, Filipino) ☐ White/Caucasian
☐ Prefer not to answer ☐ Please specify _____

8. What is your total household income?

☐ Under \$40,000 ☐ \$40,000-\$99,999 ☐ Over \$100,000

9. How long have you resided in your community?

☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 2-5 years ☐ 6-10 years ☐ Over 10 years

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND WELL-BEING

10. How would you describe your sense of community belonging?

☐ Very strong ☐ Strong ☐ Neutral ☐ Weak ☐ Very weak

11. What are the top THREE greatest strengths of your community? (Check 3 ONLY)

☐ Affordability ☐ Community collaboration ☐ Diversity ☐ Friendly
☐ History/heritage ☐ Minimal pollution ☐ Nature ☐ Peace/quiet
☐ Programs/services ☐ Retail ☐ Safety ☐ Small town/rural life
☐ Sports/outdoor pursuits ☐ Theatre/arts ☐ Other _____

12. What local services did you access in the past twelve months? (Check ALL that apply)

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Childcare | ☐ Community transit | ☐ Employment support | ☐ Family services |
| ☐ Food bank | ☐ Local retail | ☐ Mental health | ☐ Municipal (library, community center) |
| ☐ Physical health | ☐ Police service | ☐ Religious organization | ☐ Substance Misuse (drugs/alcohol) support |
| ☐ Seniors programs | ☐ Training/education | ☐ Youth programs | ☐ None |
| ☐ Prefer not to answer | ☐ Other (please specify) _____ | | |

13. What, if any barriers exist that can prevent you from accessing local services?

14. What are the top THREE problems or concerns impacting your community? (Check 3 ONLY)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| ☐ Affordable housing | ☐ Childcare | ☐ COVID-19 | ☐ Crime |
| ☐ Discrimination | ☐ Employment opportunities | ☐ Food insecurity | ☐ Healthcare access |
| ☐ Pollution | ☐ Poverty | ☐ Public transportation | ☐ Seniors programs |
| ☐ Social isolation | ☐ Substance misuse (alcohol/drugs) | ☐ Traffic/roads | |
| ☐ Youth activities/programs | ☐ No concerns | ☐ Other (please specify) _____ | |

15. In the past twelve months, how often did you feel safe in your community?

- ☐ Always ☐ Often ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☐ Never

16. In the past twelve months, how often did you experience homelessness, or housing insecurity?

- ☐ Always ☐ Often ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☐ Never

17. What level of impact has COVID-19 had upon your everyday work and family life?

- ☐ A great deal ☐ A lot ☐ A moderate amount ☐ A little ☐ None

18. How has the COVID-19 impacted your stress levels?

- ☐ Much higher stress ☐ Higher stress ☐ No change ☐ Reduced stress ☐ Much reduced stress

19. What are the top THREE (3) services needed in your community? (Check 3 ONLY)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| ☐ Anti-discrimination | ☐ Childcare | ☐ Employment | ☐ Family programs |
| ☐ Food security | ☐ Housing | ☐ Mental health | ☐ Physical health |
| ☐ Police service | ☐ Public transport | ☐ Religious | ☐ Seniors programs |
| ☐ Sports/outdoor pursuits | ☐ Substance misuse (drugs/alcohol) support | ☐ Theatre/arts | |
| ☐ Youth program | ☐ None | ☐ Other _____ | |

If you have any other comments about safety and well-being in your community please let us know.

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. Your contribution is important and will help shape our community safety and well-being plan.



Plan Prepared By
Meara Lewicki-Sullivan, Consulting

