

Stakeholder and Public Feedback, Key Statistics – Summary Report

Red Lake-Ear Falls Community Safety & Well-Being Plan

October, 2020



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Consultations

(see Appendix B for detailed list of stakeholder organizations)



Stakeholder Group (# in attendance)	Method of Engagement	General Public
<p>Advisory Committee Members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Red Lake (7) • Municipality of Ear Falls (2) • Advisory Committee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children Youth (1) • Community / Social Services (3) • Custodial Services (2) • Education (3) • Physical Health (2) • Mental Health and Addictions (2) • Policing (4) 	<p>Group interviews May 11 to 28</p> <p>To gain professional insights into community needs, risks, priorities, gaps, opportunities, existing programs, data collection, collaboration</p>	<p>Public Survey Open June 18 to July 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 141 total responses (not all questions answered by all respondents) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red lake – 111 • Ear Falls – 27 • Other – 3 <p>Questions focused on public perception of impact / priority of key risks, and vision for community safety and well-being</p> <p>Web-hosted Public Workshop July 7 – 6:30pm to 7:30pm</p> <p>Combined Red Lake / Ear Falls – due to low registration. 10 members of the public registered.</p> <p>Attendance – *1 public, 4 Advisory Committee</p> <p>* 4 of the registrants who did not attend participated in a focus group / interview</p> <p>To provide overview of CSWB Planning process and facilitate discussion of gaps in programs and services, opportunities.</p>
<p>Community Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health and Addictions (2) + 1 interview • Housing and Homelessness (1) • Child Care / Early Learning (2) • Recreation (2) • Supports for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities (2) • Adult Education and Employment (2) + 1 interview • Business Community (5) 	<p>Focus Groups / interviews June 30 to July 16</p> <p>To gain information on community needs, risks, priorities, gaps, opportunities, existing programs, collaboration</p>	

Overall Summary

Risks

Substance Abuse

Mental Health

Housing

Physical Health

Financial Insecurity,
Unemployment,
Education

Criminal
Involvement

Emotional & Sexual
Violence

Unsupportive Family
Environment

Gaps

- No local detox, residential treatment
- No local psychiatric / psychological services
- Shortage of homecare / personal support / supportive housing
- Shortage of regional in-patient complex care beds
- Lack of housing options for youth / low income
- Public transportation within and between communities
- Available pool of health and support workers, including respite
- Limited post-secondary options
- Cost of internet prohibitive for some students
- Shortage of subsidized childcare spots
- No Ontario Works office in Ear Falls
- Temporary confinement (Emergency Shelter as bail beds)
- No crisis support 2:00 am – 8:00 am
- Connection between crisis response and continued supports
- Limited community awareness of domestic violence
- Insufficient local foster homes (both indigenous and non)
- No local placements for children with complex needs
- Shortage of subsidized childcare spots

Opportunities

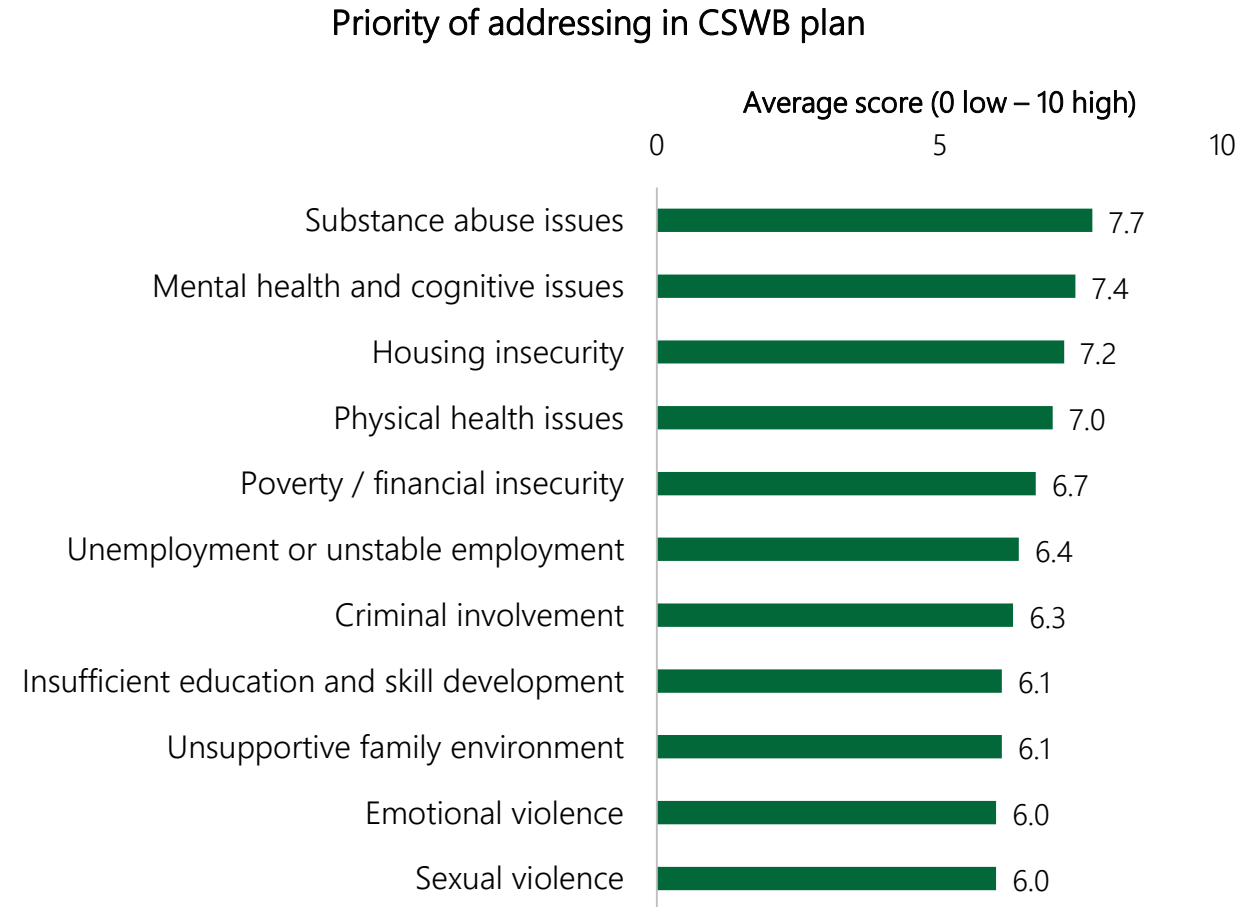
- Local detox and residential programs
- Telehealth
- Youth Hub
- Norseman Inn Assisted Living initiative
- Homeless initiatives
- Shuttle
- Ear Falls has social housing stock (but limited supports)
- Shared / coordinated travel
- Industry / Confederation College partnerships for high demand occupations
- Co-op education programs
- Court Diversion programs e.g. Mental Health Court, Drug Court
- 24/7 Mobile Crisis Response
- 24/7 youth hub (safe space)
- Increased awareness and coordination

Key Risk Factors

Key Risk Factors

- Substance Abuse
- Mental Health
- Housing
- Physical Health
- Financial Insecurity / Unemployment / Education
- Criminal Involvement
- Emotional & Sexual Violence
- Unsupportive Family Environment

From Survey



Common Gaps and Opportunities

The following identified gaps and opportunities apply to multiple factors:

GAPS	
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within and outside of community to access services, recreation, visit elders / family members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applies to education, employment, physical health, mental health, substance abuse • Ambulance being used as public transportation in some cases – impacts availability and costs
Limited pool of health / social workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts ability to deliver mental health, physical health, addictions, supports for seniors • Community fatigue – always the same people on committees • OPP involved in response for complex needs e.g. help with restraints, lifts, etc. out of necessity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applies to seniors, mental health, physical health, addictions
Overnight crisis response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No services between 2:00 a.m. and agency opening hours. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts, mental health, substance use, emotional and sexual violence



OPPORTUNITIES
Coordinated / shared transportation - scheduling, car-pooling, shared transportation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNIB Eye Van and Breast Screening Van well-run • RLIFC, NIHB, Northwood Lodge, New Starts, RLAES, taxi company could cost share public transportation.
Coordinate out of town medical travel (e.g. patient navigator) Expand telehealth Understand resource needs across agencies
24/7 Mobile Crisis Response

Substance Abuse

Key Takeaways:

- Unhealthy substance use, including drugs and alcohol, is common in both Red Lake and Ear Falls
- Substance abuse increases likelihood of mental illness and is a compounding risk factor that impacts and is impacted by other factors
- Gaps in supports limit opportunities to break the cycle of substance abuse and associated trauma
- Available services are well used but do not meet all needs

Gaps

- Detox not available locally
- Residential treatment not available locally
- Significant load on Emergency Response and hospital E.R.

Opportunities

- Local detox and residential programs

Key Statistics:

Detail included in Stakeholder and Public Feedback - Long Version

Red Lake & Ear Falls have higher rates per 10,000 people per year (2014-2018 data) of substance abuse indicators compared to Ontario as a whole.¹

5x higher

- Alcohol related E.R. visits

4x higher

- E.R. visits from mental & behavioural disorders due to substance abuse

18% higher

- Opioid related E.R. visits

Public Health Report Card (2017)

Heavy drinking **40% higher** in NWHU than Ontario as a whole (25.5% vs. 18.2%)

OPP Annual Report (2019)

Nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ of OPP calls for service (2019) were for assaults

- Often related to drug and alcohol use

Mental Health & Cognitive Issues

Key Takeaways:

- Complex risk factor influencing and influenced by others
- Crisis responses usually include more than one issue
- Many well-used services, yet self-harm steadily on the rise

Gaps

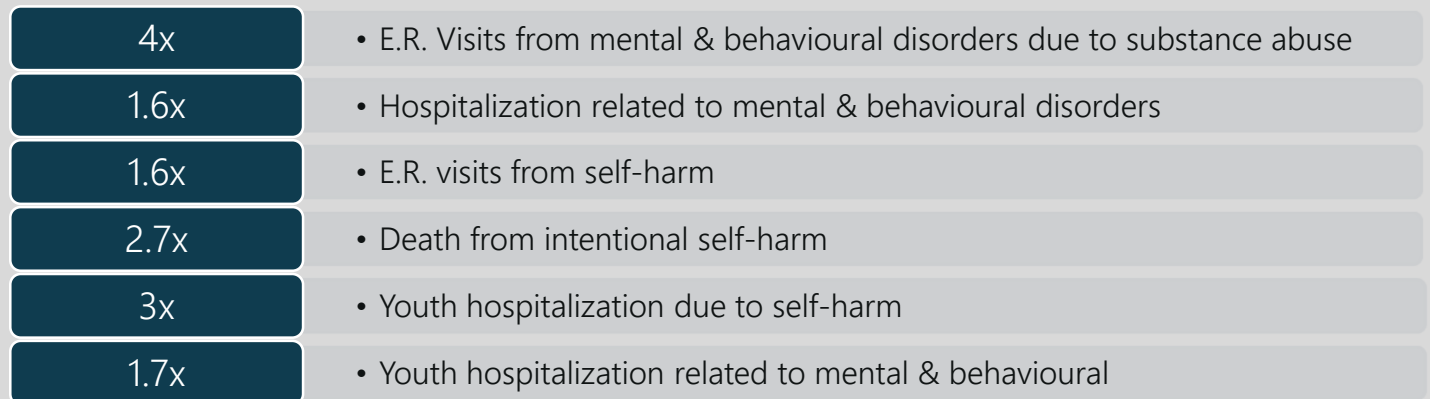
- Psychiatric and psychological services not available locally
- Wait lists for mental health counselling (all ages) (2 to 3 weeks)
- Shortage of homecare / personal support
- Shortage of regional in-patient complex care beds

Opportunities

- Maximize use of Telehealth
- Youth Hub

Key Statistics: *Detail included in Stakeholder and Public Feedback - Long Version*

Red Lake & Ear Falls have higher rates per 10,000 people per year (2014-2018 data) of hospitalizations and E.R. visits due to mental health issues compared to Ontario as a whole.



Mobile Crisis Unit – Patient Issue(s)
October 2019-March 2020



Housing Insecurity

Key Takeaways:

- Domestic violence leading cause of housing instability in women and children
- Renters at higher risk of unaffordable housing (more than 30% of income)

Gaps

- Shortage of housing for seniors / persons with limited cognitive functioning
 - No Supportive Living in either community
 - Long-term care waitlist (Red Lake)
- Lack of housing options for youth / low income
- Ear Falls has social housing stock but limited supports

Opportunities

- Norseman Inn Assisted Living initiative
- Homeless initiatives

Key Statistics: *Detail included in Stakeholder and Public Feedback - Long Version*

2016 Census & Interview Data

Average House Price

Red Lake \$241,000 Ear Falls \$148,000

Average Monthly Rent

Red Lake \$961 Ear Falls \$758

Tenants in Subsidized Housing *

Red Lake 25% Ear Falls 32%

30% or more of income on shelter

Red Lake 13% Ear Falls 16%
(Renters 31%) (Renters 22%)

Shortage of Long-Term Care Space

- Red Lake: 35 beds - Wait list
- Ear Falls: No facility
- Regional population over 65 projected to increase by 57% between 2016 and 2025

- RL/EF 6.9 beds/1,000
- Ontario has 5.9 beds/1,000
- National average is 6.6 beds/1,000

* Subsidized housing - includes rent geared to income, social housing, public housing, government-assisted housing, non-profit housing, rent supplements and housing allowances.

Physical Health



Key Takeaways:

- Physical health impacts quality of life through employment stability, access to housing, and can create an additional cost burden relating to travel for medical treatment.
- Transportation is a barrier to timely access to full suite of health services

Gaps

- Public transportation within and outside communities to access health providers
- Available pool of health professional and support workers

Opportunities

- Shuttle
- Shared / coordinated travel

Key Statistics: Detail included in Stakeholder and Public Feedback - Long Version

Health Conditions	NWHU	Ontario
Life Expectancy (years)	78.1	82.0
Smoking Rate	23.9%	16.7%
Overweight or obese	61.3% [^]	54.1%
Diabetes	8.8%	7.0%
High blood pressure	21.2%	18.5%
Arthritis	24.0% [^]	18.1%

Causes of Death*	NWHU	Ontario
All causes of death	635 [^]	483
All cancers	169 [^]	145
All circulatory diseases	159 [^]	124
All respiratory diseases	52 [^]	37

[^] Difference between NWHU and Ontario is statistically significant

*leading causes of death, rates per 100,000, 3-year combined 2009-2011

Education, Employment, & Financial Insecurity

Key Takeaways:

- Resource-based economies contribute to economic disparity (high wages & cost of living), employment instability, and reduce demand for higher education
- Difficult for service or support industries to recruit in competition with mines
- Limited access to education and training a barrier to academic achievement

Gaps

- Limited post-secondary in RL/EF
- Cost of internet prohibitive for some students
- Shortage of subsidized childcare spots
- No Ontario Works office in Ear Falls

Opportunities

- Industry / Confederation College partnerships for high demand occupations
- Co-op education programs

Key Statistics: *Detail included in Stakeholder and Public Feedback - Long Version*



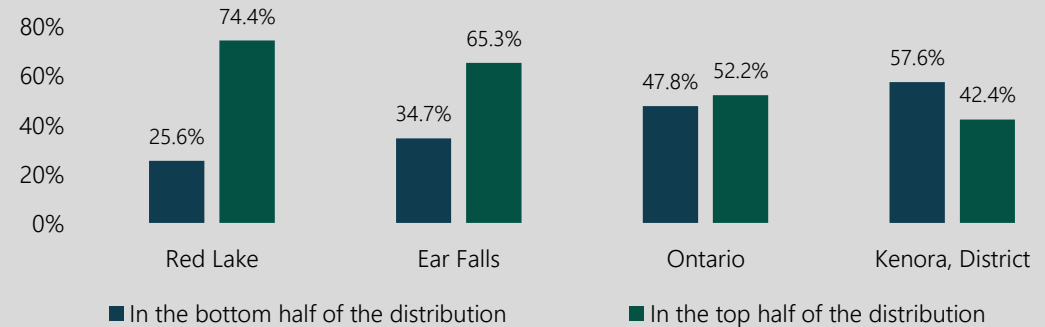
- Higher percentage of residents with less than high school diploma than whole of Ontario, lower than Kenora.



- Lower percentage of residents with University degree than whole of Ontario

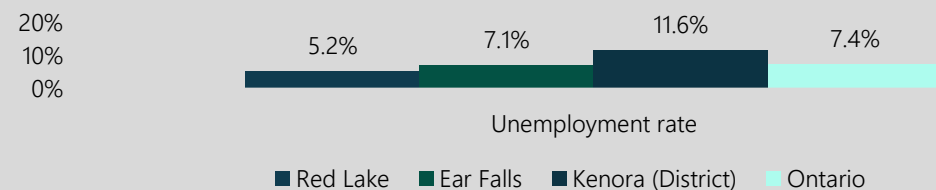
• Larger gap, high percentage of residents with substantial income.

Distribution of Family Income, 2016



• Lower rate of unemployment than Ontario and Kenora

Unemployment Rate, 2016



Criminal Involvement

Key Takeaways:

- Local O.P.P. data indicates that assault is the most frequent criminal offence in Red Lake / Ear Falls, however as noted earlier, the vast majority of these cases are related to mental health and alcohol.
- Criminal involvement was not identified by the business community or survey respondents as having a large impact on the community or as a priority for the CSWB Plan.
- E.R. visits from assault higher pre capital than Ontario as a whole
 - High proportion of woman as victims

Gaps

- Neighbourhood concerns regarding using Emergency Shelter for bail beds

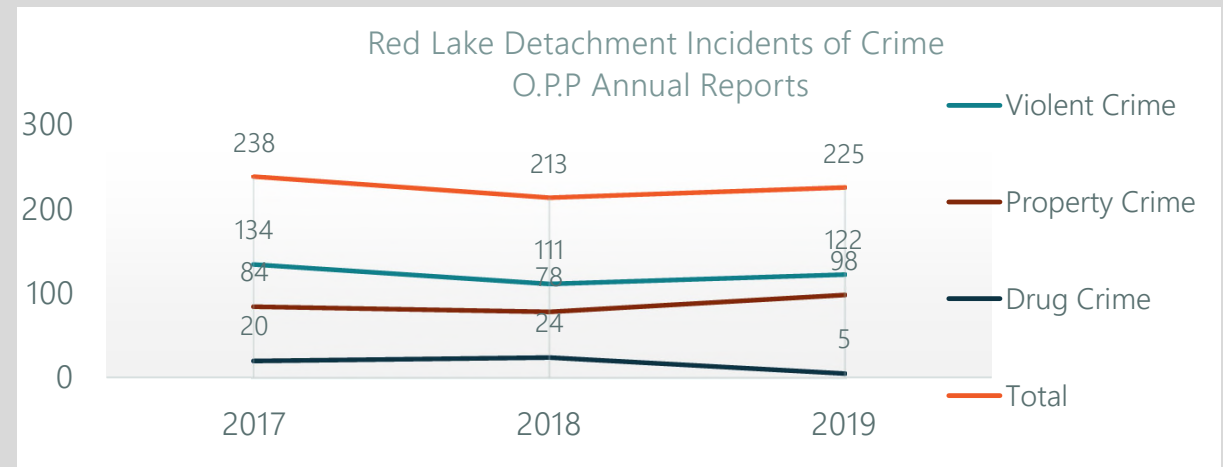
Opportunities

- Court Diversion programs e.g. Mental Health Court, Drug Court

Key Statistics: Detail included in Stakeholder and Public Feedback - Long Version

73%
of O.P.P. calls
in Red Lake /
Ear Falls (2019)
were for
assaults

Age group	E.R. Visits from Assault Red Lake / Ear Falls vs Ontario (Rate per 10,000 population, 2014-2018)		
	Males	Females	Total
0-19	1.11 X	2.38 X	1.56 X
20-29	1.34 X	4.04 X	2.22 X
30-39	1.79 X	3.53 X	2.42 X
40-49	1.24 X	9.37 X	4.13 X
50+	2.62 X	3.58 X	3.01 X
Total	1.59 X	4.27 X	2.51 X



Emotional & Sexual Violence

Key Takeaways:

- These two distinct risk factors have been combined because of their overlapping nature and relatively low priority as determined by community feedback
- Can impact children, adults, and seniors regardless of gender
- Complex issue that can be difficult to track
 - Includes workplace and in home behaviours

Gaps

- Mobile Crisis Unit gap after 2:00 am
- Lack of connection between crisis response and continued supports
- Cases rarely brought to Circle Situation Table
- Limited community awareness

Opportunities

- 24/7 Mobile Crisis Response
- 24/7 youth hub (safe space)
- Increased awareness and coordination

Key Statistics:

Detail included in Stakeholder and Public Feedback - Long Version

- 16 sexual assaults and 89 assaults in 2019 (OPP Data; Municipality of Red Lake Annual Report)
 - Domestic or intimate partner violence is not a reporting category in the OPP report
 - Intimate partner violence represents nearly 1/3 of all police-reported violent crimes in Canada, with 79% of victims identifying as female.
- Child and Family Services reports an uptrend in domestic violence (both male and female victims)
- Emotional and/or financial abuse was found to be 2.5 times more common than physical violence between partners

Unsupportive Family Environment

Key Takeaways:

- Upward trend in Kin / family placements
- Decreased availability of local foster homes.
- The vast majority of placements in care are voluntary – Tikinagan reports 95%. In Red Lake and Ear Falls, service providers report that parents of children with mental health issues are burnt out and requesting help or volunteering to have their child placed in care.
- Lack of foster or agency homes equipped to deal with children with complex needs

Gaps

- Insufficient number of local foster homes (both indigenous and non)
- Placements for foster children with complex needs not locally available
- Shortage of funding for respite workers
- Shortage of subsidized childcare spots

Opportunities

- None identified

Key Statistics: *Detail included in Stakeholder and Public Feedback - Long Version*

Tikinagan (all communities)

2018/19 Fiscal year

- Number of children in care decreasing
- Decreased from 534 in care to 482 from beginning to end of 2019
- Average past 15 years 571 in care.
- 305 new investigations that resulted in ongoing services (2018 to 2019)
- Number of foster homes increased from 315 to 365 (2018-19)

(Source: Tikinagan Annual Report 2018/19)

KRRCFS (all communities)

2018/19 Fiscal year

- Total number of children in care remained stable throughout 2018/19. 177 beginning to 173 end
- Number of approved foster / Kin homes increased from 160 to 218

(Source: KRRCFS Annual Report 2018/19)

Appendix A. Advisory Committee

Advisory Committee members representing the following organizations participated in interviews, provided background information and data and helped to refine the public engagement tools.

- Municipality of Red Lake
- Township of Ear Falls
- Keewatin Patricia District School Board
- Conseil scolaire de district catholique des Aurores boreales
- Northwestern Health Unit
- Community Counseling and Addictions Services
- Red Lake Margaret Cochenour Memorial Hospital
- Northwestern LHIN
- Firefly
- Kenora District Services Board
- Red Lake Indian Friendship Centre
- Kenora Rainy River District Child and Family Services
- Tikinagan Child and Family Services
- Ontario Provincial Police (Red Lake Detachment)
- Red Lake Police Services Board

Appendix B. Key Stakeholder Focus Group/Interview Participants

Adult Education and Employment

- Contact North
- Red Lake District Adult Learning Centre
- Confederation College – Red Lake Campus

Mental Health & Addictions

- Red Lake Ambulance
- Al-Anon
- NW LHIN (Advisory Committee member)

Supports for Seniors / Persons with Disabilities

- Canadian Mental Health Association – Geriatric Mental Health
- Northwood Lodge/Club Day Away

Business Community

- Pure Gold Mining
- Ontario Power Generation
- Chukuni Communities Development Corporation
- Gillons' Insurance Brokers
- Red Lake Municipal Economic Development Officer

Recreation

- Red Lake Parks and Recreation
- Evolution Recreation Centre

Housing / Homeless

- New Start Women's Shelter

Childcare / Early Learning

- Red Lake Municipal
- Red Lake Indian Friendship Centre – Moozoons Childcare