# The Situation Table: Reducing Risk and Building Well-being Through Collaboration

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# How We Got Here: Background/ History of Situation Table Models

## **Timeline**



2008 > 2010 > 2012 > 2016 > 2017

# Glasgow, Scotland

# "Murder Capital of Europe"

- Alcohol Abuse
- Low Life Expectancy
- Youth Violence
- Gangs
- Drug Use
- HIV
- Teenage Pregnancy

- Domestic Violence
- Education Standards
- Housing Problems
- Unemployment
- Suicide



# **Community Mobilization in Glasgow**

 2008: Implemented a "Situation Table" initiative based on an anti-gang violence strategy





2013: Violent death was down 50%

## **Timeline**



Prince Albert, Sask.

# Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

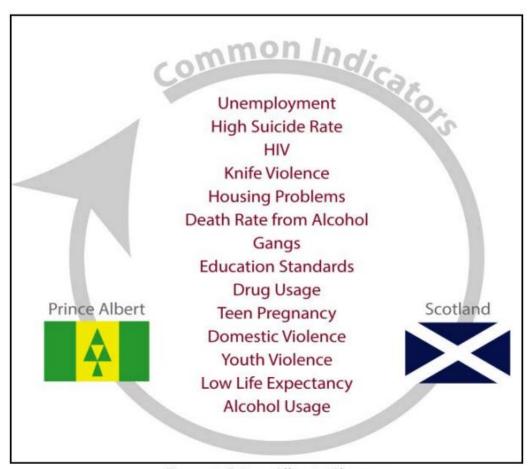


Figure 1: Prince Albert - Glasgow

•Highest Crime Severity Index in Canada in 2010

(75% higher than all of Canada)

# Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

- In 2011, Prince Albert created the "Hub" (Situation Table)
  - Twice Weekly, 90 minutes
  - Mobilizes community services to at-risk individuals



"If something bad is predictable, it is preventable"

Police Chief Dale McFee

# "Crime is a public health issue"



Jimmy born; Mom is 17 and single.



Mom fired from job when shows up intoxicated on several occasions.



Mom's new boyfriend moves in. Unemployed; criminal record for drugs, assault.



Mom goes to hospital with broken arm. Says she fell.



Jimmy charged under Youth Criminal Justice Act – caught stealing neighbour's iPod.

**Jimmy** 

alcohol

treated for

poisoning.



Jimmy charged with possession of a narcotic and carrying a concealed weapon.



Jimmy Doe, 20, convicted and sent to prison on a second-degree murder charge after botched drug deal.

1995 2000

Jimmy starts school Family moves three times in one year due to rent defaults (two school changes).

2005



Teachers notice
Jimmy falling asleep
in school; not much
food in lunches;
behaviour changes.



Police note Mom seems depressed when they take Jimmy home; evidence of hoarding.

Jimmy quits school. Leaves home; couch surfing.



Agencies already doing great things; collaboration enhances this.

Where do we start? How do we fix this?

2010 2015

# Prince Albert Hub Report Community Impact

- Emergency Department visits
- Calls to Police for service
- Violent Crime Severity Index
- Sentry into justice system is prevented
- Increased public safety and community wellbeing

# What is Acutely Elevated Risk?

"A situation negatively affecting the health or safety of an individual, family, group, or place where there is a high probability of imminent and significant harm to self or others (e.g. offending or being victimized, lapsing on a treatment plan, overt mental health crisis situation, etc.). The risk factors contributing cut across multiple human-service disciplines."

# **Fictitious Example Case**

#### Originating agency: Police

• The police present a 19 year old female who has a history of being reported missing to the police. She has now gone missing 3 times in the past three weeks. The police have intervened in a previous suicide attempt where she was standing on a bridge ready to jump. The youth lives in a home with her mother who has a past history of alcohol and drug use. She (the youth) has been caught with alcohol and drugs on several occasions. She is also known to be associating with negative peers. Police were recently called to the home by a neighbor as a result of a disturbance with suspicion of domestic violence. The mother denies any abuse.

#### What risk factors can you identify in this scenario?

- Missing- history of being reported to police as missing
- Suicide- person previous suicide risk
- Alcohol- alcohol use by person
- Drugs- drug use by person
- Negative Peers- person is associating with negative peers
- Suspected physical violence in the home

# **Internal Agency Screening**

- Have we exhausted all avenues/services within our own mandate to help this person?
- Have we exhausted our traditional inter-agency approaches to help this person?
- Is this person meeting the definition of Acutely Elevated Risk?
- Do we need to disclose personal information in order to reduce the risk for this person?
- Is a multi-agency response within 24 to 48 hours required?

Does this meet the threshold for Acutely Elevated Risk and require a coordinated multi-agency response?

# Four Filter Process: Case Example

#### Filter 1: Internal Agency Screening

Situation referred to the Table: Police have exhausted their services and cross-agency approaches, evidence Situation is getting riskier as youth is being reported as missing

#### Filter 2: De-identified Information Sharing

De-identified Information shared about the Situation. The chair asks whether or not there is consensus that the situation meets the threshold of acutely elevated risk. All participants agree that the situation meets the threshold of acutely elevated risk.

#### Filter 3: Limited Identifiable Information Shared

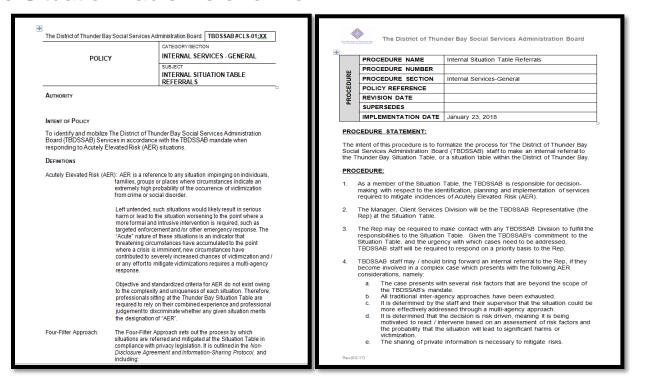
The originating agency provides limited identifying information - name, age, address - relevant to the risk. Agencies consult their own records and are provided an opportunity to share additional information deemed to be necessary and relevant to the situation of acutely elevated risk (e.g. Limited information about their own contact/involvement with the individual, family, group, additional relevant risk factors).

#### Filter 4: Planned Intervention

Lead and assisting agencies meet after the meeting to discuss a collaborative plan to help the 19 year old and her mother. All other agencies leave the room.

# **Internal Agency Communication**

- Senior Leadership and Management Buy-In Critical for Success
- Development of Policy and Procedure about Process to Refer to Situation Table
- Offering ongoing opportunities for education and training about the Situation Table
- Accessible Situation Table Referral Form



# Preliminary Impact Assessment Organizational Impact

- Enhances relationships between community agencies
- ✓ Provides opportunities for efficient and effective collaboration
- Improves community mobilization through asset identification



## **Timeline**



Prince Albert, Sask.

## **Situation Table Models**

#### Evidence-Based

Implemented or being implemented in
 64 communities across Ontario

 Some agencies do not typically provide case management and/or acute care services may, from time to time, encounter an individual exhibiting complex needs that extend beyond the mandate of their agency.



## **Timeline**





Toronto, Ontario



Kenora, Ontario

2008

2010

2012

2015

2016

Prince Albert, Sask.

Lanark County, Ontario



## **Lanark County Situation Table**

- Launched in September 2015
- 24 service providers and several ad-hoc members
- 196 referrals made since inception
- Meets twice per month and ad hoc, when necessary



# **Thunder Bay Situation Table**

- Launched in September 2017
- Meets biweekly, Ad-Hoc Meetings may be called
- Referrals are made by service providers
- Recipient of Mayor's Community Safety Award in 2018 for Outstanding Community Project
  - Video Link: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ULSozAnuGM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ULSozAnuGM</a>



# Risk-Driven Tracking Database (RTD) Provincial Reports

## 2018 Provincial RTD Results – Overview

47 Sites

2,855 Discussions



91% of Discussions have "Met the Threshold of Elevated Risk"



74% Resulted in "Overall Risk Lowered"







Total of 20,035 Risk Factors

Average of 8 Risk Factors per Discussion



Average of 6 Agencies per Discussion



\*All results are based on data from the 47 sites that have been on-boarded as of January 29, 2019 and operational in 2018.

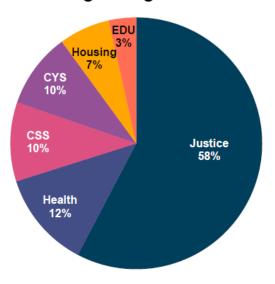
# 2018 Regional RTD Results - Overview

	#		
	Discussions	AER Threshold Met	Overall Risk Lowered
North East Region (6)	559	94%	67%
North West Region (4)	141	87%	80%
East Region (9)	262	88%	80%
Central Region (14)	1,174	91%	80%
West Region (14)	719	91%	67%

Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services

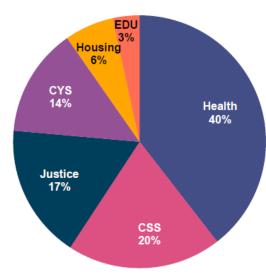
# 2018 Provincial RTD Results – Originating Sector vs. Lead Sector

#### **Originating Sector**



- 1. Justice 58%
- 2. Health 12%
- 3. Community and Social Services (CSS) 10%
- 4. Child and Youth Services (CYS) 10%
- 5. Housing 7%
- 6. Education (EDU) 3%

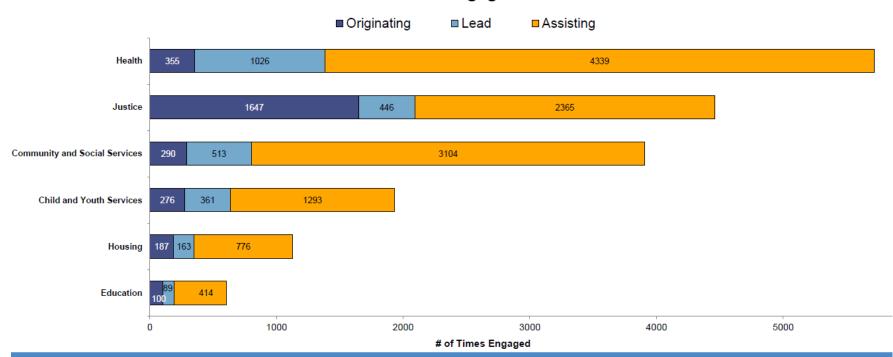
#### **Lead Sector**



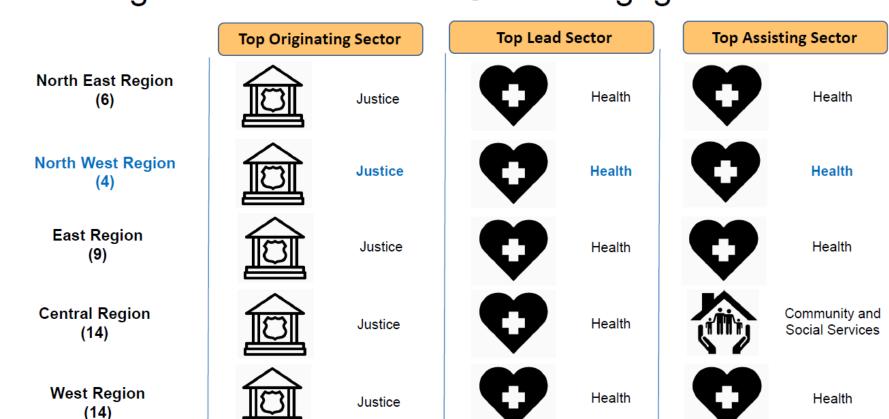
- 1. Health 40%
- 2. CSS 20%
- 3. Justice 17%
- 4. CYS 14%
- 5. Housing 6%
- 6. EDU 3%

## 2018 Provincial RTD Results – Sector Engagement

#### **Overall Sector Engagement**

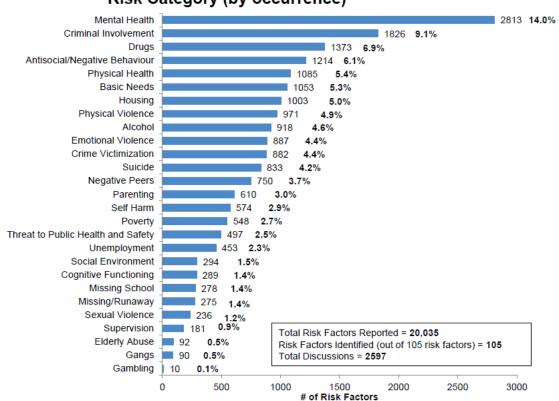


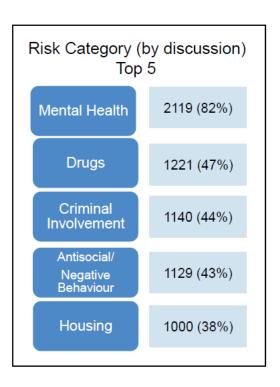
# 2018 Regional RTD Results – Sector Engagement



#### 2018 Provincial RTD Results – Risks

#### Risk Category (by occurrence)



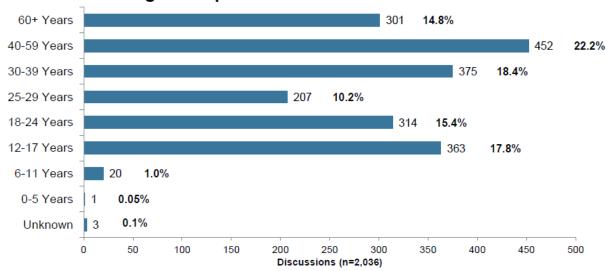


# 2018 Regional RTD Results - Risks

	Risk Factors		Top Three Risk Categories	3
		#1	#2	#3
North East Region (6)	4,836	Mental Health	Criminal Involvement	Drugs
North West Region (4)	921	Mental Health	Alcohol	Criminal Involvement
East Region (9)	1,802	Mental Health	Criminal Involvement	Drugs
Central Region (14)	6,924	Mental Health	Criminal Involvement	Housing
West Region (14)	5,552	Mental Health	Criminal Involvement	Drugs

# 2018 Provincial RTD Results – Age Range (Person)





Top Age Group - Regional Breakdown

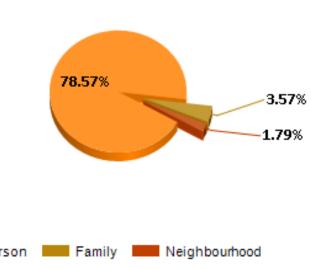
	North West	North East		
East Region	Region	Region	West Region	Central Region
12-17 Years	12-17 Years	30-39 Years	40-59 Years	40-59 Years

# Thunder Bay Situation Table Risk-Driven Tracking Database (RTD) Reports

# Thunder Bay Situation Table Highlights

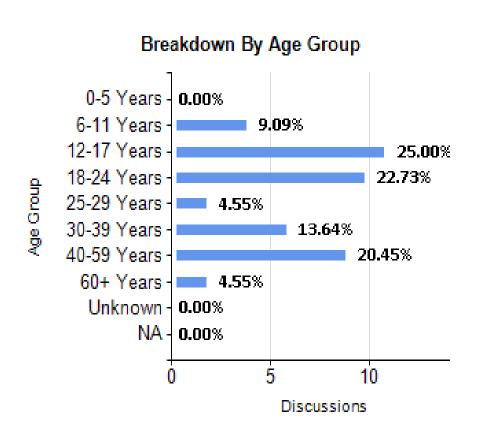
- 56 referrals have been made
- 47 interventions have been planned
- Approximately 70% of the time Overall Risk is Lowered
- On average, 5 agencies are involved in planning a short-term, time-limited intervention
- 68 people helped <u>plus</u> 1 neighborhood (51 families)

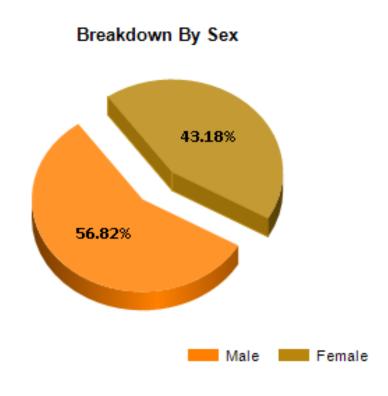
#### Breakdown By Discussion Type



(September 2017 – April 2019)

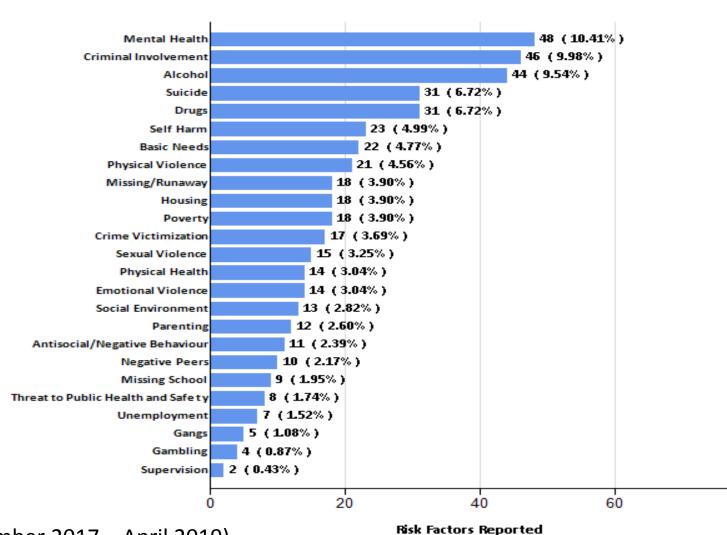
# Thunder Bay Situation Table **Demographics**





# Thunder Bay Situation Table Top Risk Factors

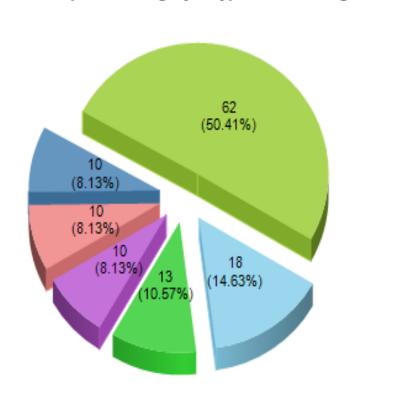
#### Risk Categories



(September 2017 – April 2019)

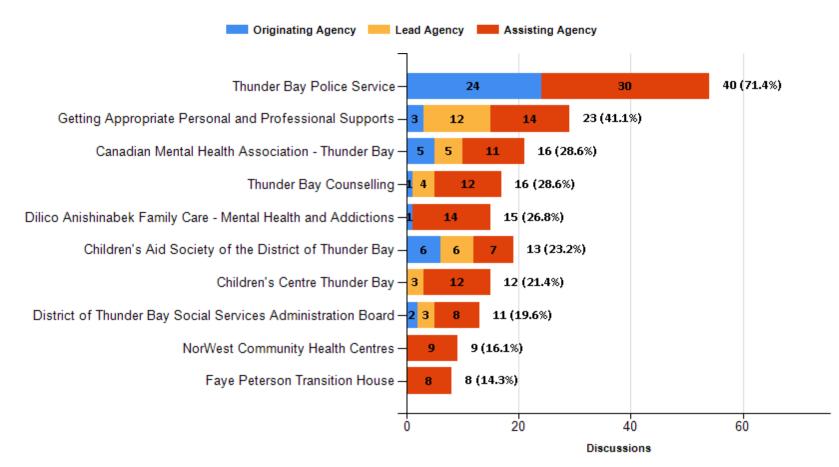
# Thunder Bay Situation Table Top Risk Factors (12 – 17 years)

Top Risk Category - Type: Person Age: 12-17 Years Sex: All





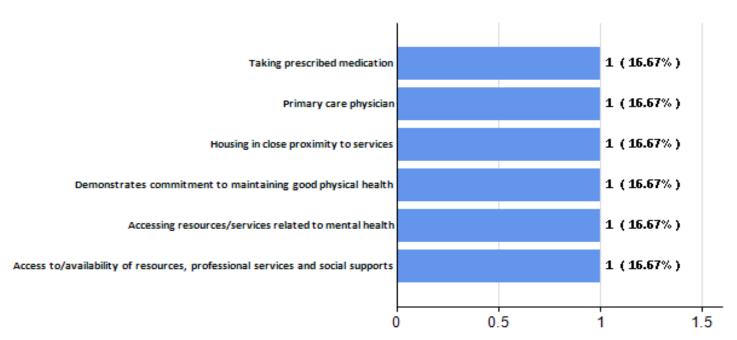




(September 2017 - April 2019)

### Thunder Bay Situation Table Protective Factors

#### Protective Factor



**Number of Protective Factors Reported** 

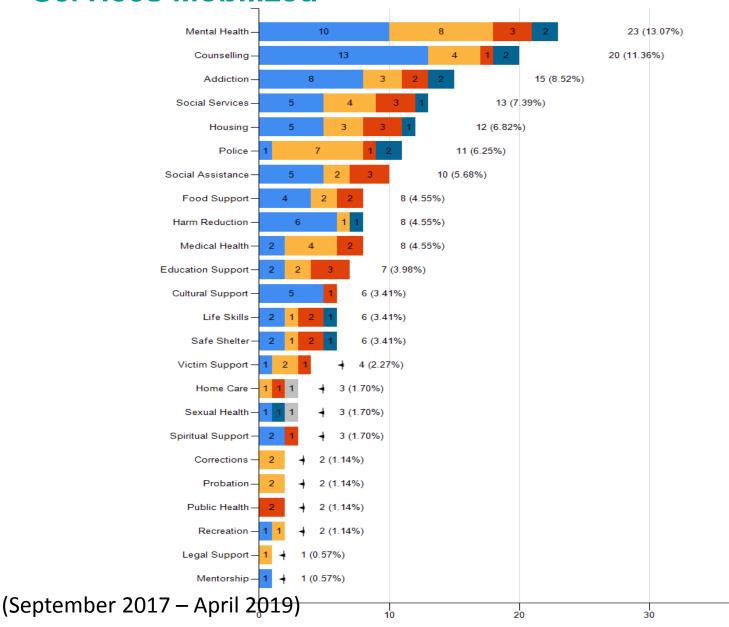
#### **Protective Factor Categories:**

- Financial security and employment
- Housing and neighborhood
- Family supports
- Education

- Social support network
- Pro-social/positive Behavior
- Physical Health
- Mental Health

(September 2017 - April 2019)

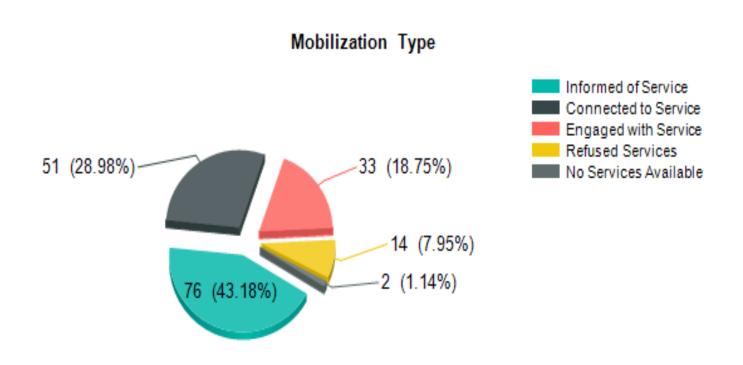
### Thunder Bay Situation Table Services Mobilized



Informed of Service Connected to Service Engaged with Service

Refused Services
No Services Available

### Thunder Bay Situation Table Mobilization Type



# Lanark County Situation Table Risk-Driven Tracking Database (RTD) Reports

### **Lanark County Situation Table Highlights**

- 196 referrals made
- 154 interventions planned
- Approximately 85% of the time Overall Risk is Lowered

### Lanark County Situation Table Demographics

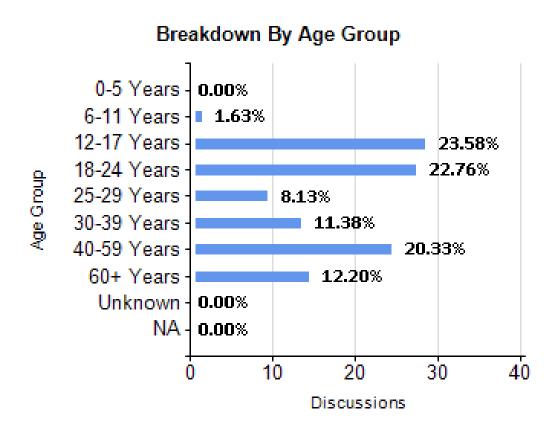
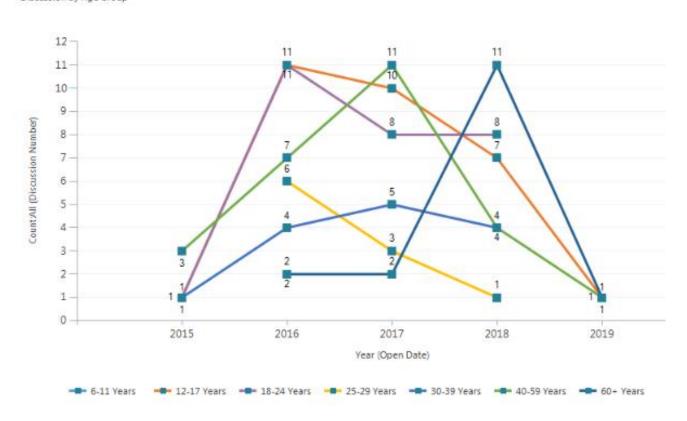


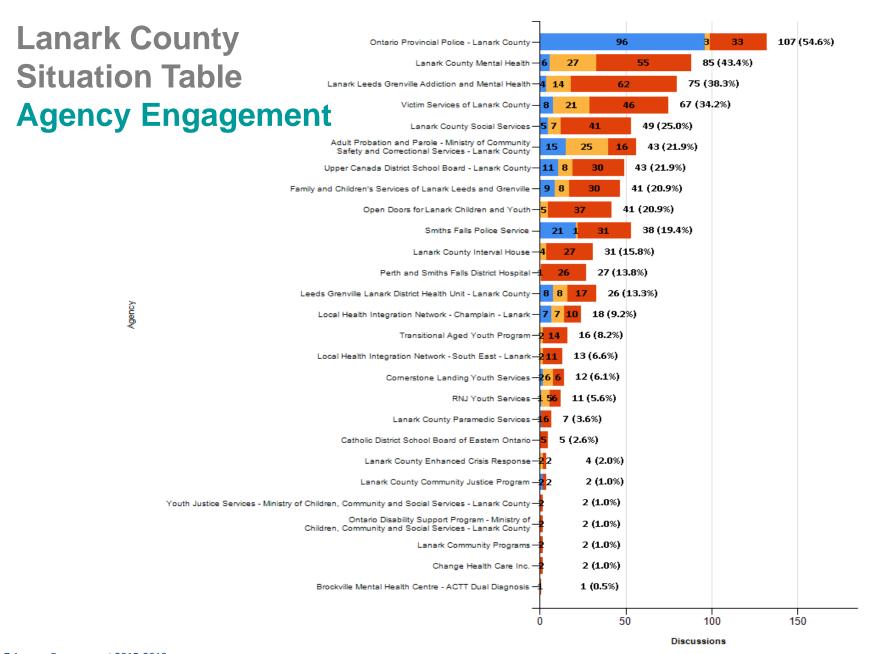
Figure 3 Demographics - Dec. 9, 2015-Dec. 31, 2018

## **Lanark County Situation Table Demographics**



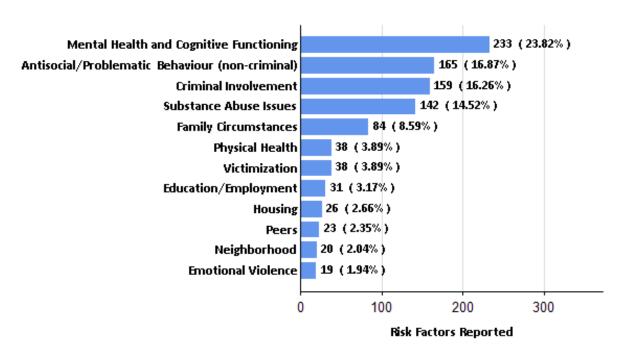
Discussion by Age Group





# Lanark County Situation Table Community Safety and Well-being Risk Categories

#### Community Safety and Well-Being High Level Risk Priorities



# **Lanark County Situation Table Study Flags**

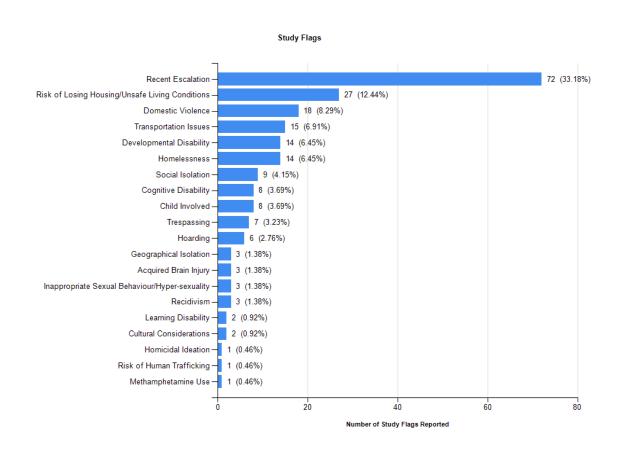


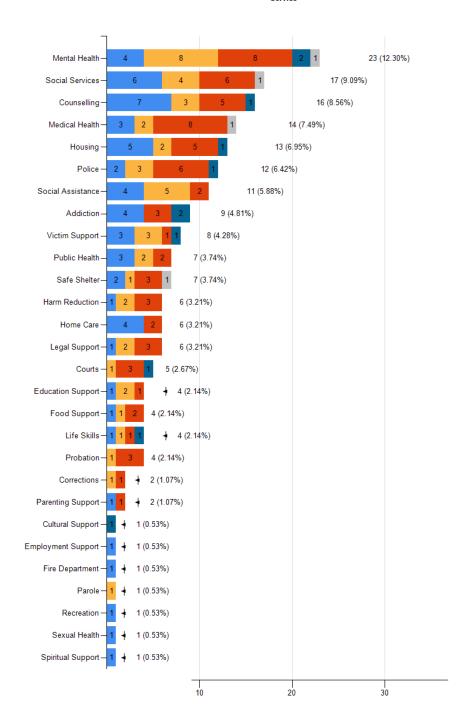
Figure 16: Study Flags, 2015-2018

Informed of Service

Refused Services
No Services Available

Connected to Service Engaged with Service

# Lanark County Situation Table Services Mobilized



## Lanark County Situation Table Other Data Tracked Outside of RTD

- Emergency Department Impact
- Police Service Impact
  - OPP Pre/Post Referral Data

### Risk-Driven Tracking Database Reports: Local, Regional & Provincial Data

#### **MCSCS** Risk-Driven Tracking Database

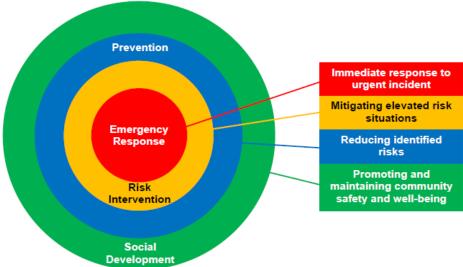
- The Ministry has leveraged the work of Saskatchewan to develop a customized solution that meets Ontario's needs. As a result, Ontario's data elements align with other jurisdictions across Canada to allow for national comparatives.
- It is one tool that supports these models by helping communities collect data about local priorities and evolving trends to assist with the CSWB planning process.
- The RTD provides a standardized means of gathering de-identified information on situations of elevated risk for communities implementing multi-sectoral risk intervention models, such as Situation Tables.
- Risk-driven Tracking Database (RTD)
- As of March 2019, 47 sites across Ontario have been on-boarded to the RTD with 55 expected by December of 2019.

### Applying the Data: Linkage to Local & Regional Planning

### Provincial Legislation: Community Safety and Well-Being Planning

- Legislative amendments to current Police Services Act mandate municipalities to prepare and adopt a plan; can be a joint plan with surrounding municipalities.
- Act came into force January 1, 2019
- Under Act, Community Plans for Safety and Well-being to be adopted 2
  years from Jan. 1, 2019 (by all local municipalities participating in joint plan)

 Act outlines requirements for advisory committee, consultation, establishing priority risks



#### **Community Safety and Well-Being Planning**

#### Key components include:

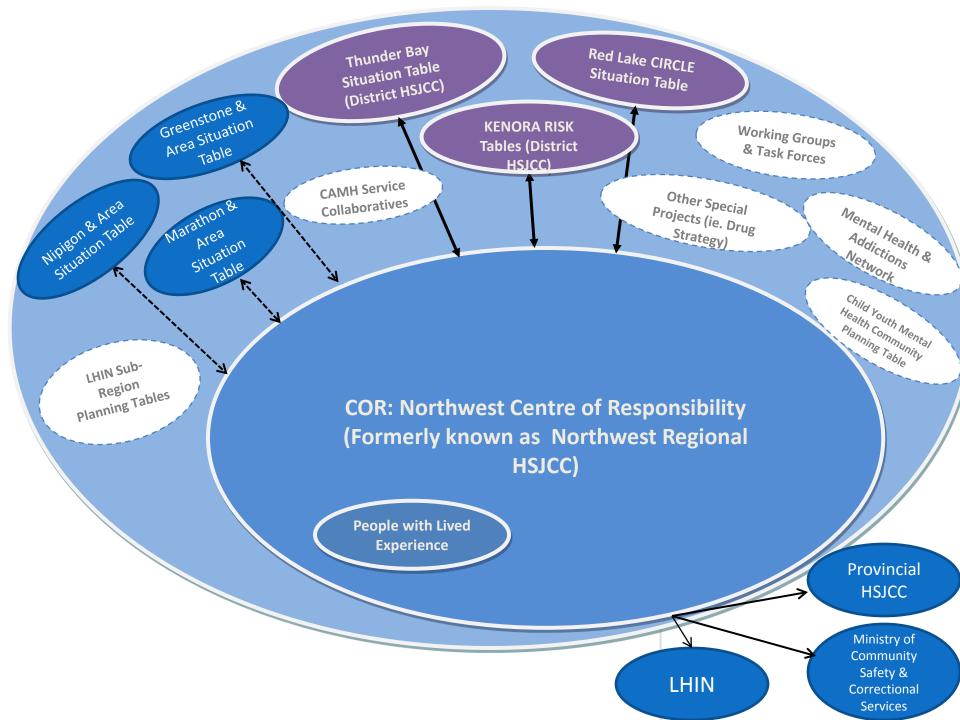
- Contents of the plan:
  - Identifying priority risks (e.g. systemic discrimination and other social factors that contribute to crime, victimization, addiction, drug overdose and suicide)
  - Identifying strategies to reduce the prioritized risk factors (e.g. new services, changing/coordinating existing services)
  - Setting measurable outcomes
- Monitoring, evaluating, reporting requirements may be outlined in regulations at a later date.
- Publishing regulation: Internet within 30 days of adoption with a printed copy available for viewing

# Northwest Regional Centre of Responsibility (the COR): Data Analysis & Review

- Regional Planning Table
- Population-Based Planning
- Senior Leadership
- Highlight duplications, deficiencies, and barriers within community services
- Issues Management Framework
- Inform recommendations for systemic change
- Currently 70+ members







#### **Situation Table Training**

- https://www.wlu.ca/academics/faculties/faculty-ofhuman-and-social-sciences/centre-for-public-safety-andwell-being/situation-table.html
  - 45 min. 1 hour
  - Four Filter Process
  - Situation Table Members will be required to take this training before participating at the Table

#### **Good News Story**

- Retirement savings collapsed
- Living in his truck for almost 2 years

"I really believed it was over for me. In my unhealthy situation, I didn't want to freeze to death in my truck. I had no other options..."

### **Good News Story**

Dwelling Referral



#### References

Community Mobilization Prince Albert. (2013). Prince Albert Hub Report 2012-13. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.mobilizepa.ca/images/documents/pdfs/20131028\_Hub\_Report\_2012-2013\_final.pdf">http://www.mobilizepa.ca/images/documents/pdfs/20131028\_Hub\_Report\_2012-2013\_final.pdf</a>

Image Source: City by Amantaka from Noun Project.

Hawkes, J. V. (2016). Mobilizing and engaging your community to reduce victimization and reinvest police resources. *Journal of Community Safety and Well-Being*, 1(2), 21-25.

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### **Questions**

