RISK-DRIVEN TRACKING DATABASE

2018 ANNUAL REPORT

Released: September 2019

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CONTEXT

The Ministry of the Solicitor General (Ministry) recently introduced new legislative requirements, under the current *Police Services Act (1990),* that mandates municipalities to develop local community safety and well-being plans, working in partnership with various sectors, including justice, health/mental health, education, community and social services, and children and youth services. These legislative requirements came into force on January 1, 2019, and municipalities have two years from this date (i.e., January 1, 2021) to develop and adopt their first plan. Every community safety and well-being plan must identify local priority risks, strategies to address those risks, as well as set measurable outcomes.

Recognizing the value of this work, the Ministry continues to offer various tools and resources that can support local community safety and well-being planning efforts, including the Risk-driven Tracking Database (RTD). The RTD is available free of charge to communities with multi-sectoral risk intervention models, such as Situation Tables. It is one tool that communities can use to collect risk-based information as well as information on vulnerable groups and protective factors to inform their planning process.

As of December 2018, there were approximately 70 Situation Tables across Ontario and the RTD supports 47 of those Tables. The RTD data results continue to prove that one of the most effective ways to support individuals experiencing a multitude of risks factors is through these collaborative, multi-agency responses. This involves bringing together various service providers to ensure those who are at imminent danger of experiencing harm receive the most appropriate response in a timely manner. Further, these results demonstrate the need to implement a collaborative, integrated service delivery model that leverages the strengths of partners in the community.

The 2018 RTD Annual Report is intended to provide engaged communities with information on the RTD Project, including 2018 regional and provincial data results. It is also an opportunity for new communities to learn about the benefits of multi-sectoral risk intervention models and how they can support local community safety and well-being efforts.

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RTD HIGHLIGHTS

Since the RTD Project began as a pilot in 2014, the Ministry has seen some significant milestones and successes that are highlighted below.

Project Highlights

47 SITE ON-BOARDED

150 USERS TRAINED

DEDICATED TECHNICAL SUPPORT

RTD REGIONAL COVERAGE (47 Sites)

CENTRAL	WEST	EAST	NORTH EAST	NORTH WEST
14	14	9	6	4

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	All
# of Discussions	110	527	1283	2151	2529	2855	9455
Sites	2	7	21	39	46	47	47

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2018 Provincial Data Highlights

2018 Discussion Data

2855	Discussions
91%	Met the Threshold of Acutely Elevated Risk
86%	Overall Risk Lowered

SECTOR INFORMATION

TOP OVERALL

Originating Sector - Justice

Lead Sector – Health

Assisting Sector - Health

Top Vulnerable Group

22%
40 – 59 Years

PROVINCIAL AVERAGES PER DSICUSSION

Risk Factors

8

Agencies

6

TOP RISK CATEGORIES

Mental Health 14%　　Criminal Involvement　9%　　Drugs 7%

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PROJECT SERVICE LEVEL TARGETS

The Ministry has committed to Service Level Standards for technical support and maintenance of the database. To ensure we meet our commitments outlined in the RTD agreement, the 2018 results are tracked and reported on annually. Please see the chart below for the 2018 results.

Technical Support ❖ System Access ❖ Data/Field Updates	**Response Target** ❖ 1 Day ❖ 3 Days	**Results** ❖ 64% ❖ 86%
Service Requests ❖ New User Accounts	❖ 5 Days	❖ 85 %
Maintenance Requests ❖ Enhancements	❖ 2 Per Year	❖ 100 %

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RTD PROVINCIAL ROLL-OUT AND ON-BOARDING

Based on the on-going success of the project, the RTD continues to be rolled out province-wide. To support the growth of this project, the Ministry has ensured the appropriate resources are available to assist communities with the on-boarding process, so they can gain access to the RTD as quickly as possible. These resources have also helped to ensure provincial consistency around data collection and more detailed analysis of the data sets. The Map below reveals a geographical representation of RTD use across Ontario since inception of the project (2014 - 2018). The subsequent chart on page eight outlines the list of site locations.

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	2014 to 2017	2018

CENTRAL	• Peel
	• Toronto
	  ✓ Rexdale
	  ✓ North Scarborough
	• Durham Region
	• Orillia
	• York Region
	• Barrie
	• Kawartha Lakes
	• Peterborough
	• Port Hope/Northumberland County
		• Toronto
		  ✓ Downtown East
		  ✓ Downtown West
		• Nottawasaga
		• North Simcoe

WEST	• Cambridge • Brantford • Kitchener • Grey & Bruce Counties • Huron and Perth County • Oxford County • Simcoe-Norfolk County • Rural Wellington County • Sarnia/Lambton County • Chatham-Kent	• London • Windsor • Elgin County • Middlesex County/Strathroy
EAST	• Lennox & Addington County/Napanee • Leeds & Grenville County • Kingston & Frontenac County • Cornwall, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry • Perth-Lanark County	• Renfrew County • Ottawa • Belleville/Quinte West/County of Hastings • Prince Edward County
NORTH EAST	• North Bay • Sudbury • Timmins • Sault Ste. Marie • Manitoulin Island	• Espanola
NORTH WEST	• Sioux Lookout • Thunder Bay • Kenora • Dryden	

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RTD TRAINING AND SURVEY RESULTS

As part of the RTD Project, each community that is on-boarded is provided with a one-day training session prior to using the RTD locally. When there are new RTD users for sites that are already on-boarded, the Ministry will make best efforts to extend an invitation at a forthcoming training session to ensure easy transition.

To ensure these sessions are being effectively delivered by the Ministry, training surveys are provided to all RTD Users that participate in the training. A total of 49 training participants responded to the survey in 2018. Respondents were asked 12 questions in the *Risk-Driven Tracking Database (RTD) Participant Feedback Survey*. Seven questions measured participant satisfaction using a five-point Likert scale with endpoints from 1 meaning "very dissatisfied" to 5 meaning "very satisfied", and there were two "yes" or "no" questions. Other questions were qualitative in nature. Some high-level survey results from 2018 have been outlined in the following section.

96% ✓ **Very Satisfied** with the preparedness of the instructor(s)

92% ✓ **Very Satisfied** with the quality of the instructor(s)

94% ✓ **Very Satisfied** with how well participation and interaction were encouraged

92% ✓ **Very Satisfied** with the quality of the training

94% ✓ **Very Satisfied** with the schedule/agenda

What was the most beneficial aspect of the training provided?
        "Hands-on Training"

Other Comments:
        "This was extremely helpful! I can't imagine beginning to use this database without onsite training! The trainers were EXCELLENT! Very knowledgeable, approachable, and patient."

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RTD training session for Kawartha Lakes and Northumberland County Situation Tables; January 10, 2018 (right) and for Middlesex County, Elgin County, in addition to new RTD users in Cambridge and Huron and Perth County (below).

RTD training session for Windsor and London Situation Tables, in addition to new RTD Users in Oxford County; August 22, 2018 (above)

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RTD PROVINCIAL RESULTS

As of December 2018, there were 47 sites on-boarded to the RTD. This includes representation from all regions across the province (14 sites from Central Region, 9 from East Region, six from North East Region, four from North West Region, and 14 from West Region).

The data presented in this section is derived from the 2,855 discussions opened in 2018. This represents a 145 per cent increase from the 1960 discussions opened in 2017 (through 34 sites at the time that the 2017 RTD Annual Report was released). As this year's results are more representative of the communities across the province, they present an opportunity to develop a baseline that can be referenced in future years. However, it is also important to note that conclusions should not be drawn from the RTD data results alone. The RTD is only one of many tools that can be used to gather data and assess different trends related to community safety and well-being. Communities are encouraged to leverage all available data and tools to assess their most prevalent risk factors.

The RTD 2016 Annual Report may serve as a starting point for background understanding for individuals not familiar with terminology that is used in subsequent report results.

Data Limitations and Considerations

- Some sites have more discussions than others; therefore, the provincial-level data may be skewed.
- There is an inherent possibility of data errors and gaps in the database (e.g., wrongly inputted data fields, blank data fields, technical errors, etc.). However, the Ministry consistently conducts data audits and data-cleansing procedures to ensure accuracy and integrity of the data. Also, there have been some functional changes implemented to minimize possible data errors and gaps.
- The ranges for the Age Group data field are unequal. For example, some ranges contain boundaries that are five or six years wide, whereas others contain boundaries 10 or 20 years wide.
- Percentages may not add up to 100 per cent due to rounding.

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Overview of Discussions

2,855 Discussions in 2018

Pie chart:
- Rejected 9%
- Met the Threshold of AER 91%

Region	AER	Rejected
Central (1174)	91% AER	9% Rejected
East (262)	88% AER	12% Rejected
North East (559)	94% AER	6% Rejected
North West (141)	87% AER	13% Rejected
West (719)	91% AER	9% Rejected

Acutely Elevated Risk (AER): Any situation negatively affecting the health or safety of an individual, family, or specific group of people, where professionals are permitted in legislation to share personal information in order to eliminate or reduce imminent harm to an individual or others. Under the Four Filter Approach, the determination is made at Filter 2, whether or not the threshold of AER has been met.

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Sector Engagement

Originating Sector versus Lead Sector and Overall Sector Engagement – Provincial Results

Originating Sector

Justice 58%
Health 12%
CSS 10%
CYS 10%
Housing 7%
EDU 3%

CYS = Children and Youth Services

CSS = Community and Social Services

EDU = Education

Lead Sector

Health 40%
CSS 20%
Justice 17%
CYS 14%
Housing 6%
EDU 3%

	Originating	Lead	Assisting
Health	355	1026	4339
Justice	1647	446	2365
Community and Social Services	290	513	3104
Child and Youth Services	276	361	1293
Housing	187	163	776
Education	100	89	414

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Top Originating Sector

North East, North West, East, Central and West Regions

Justice

Top Lead Sector

North East, North West, East, Central and West Regions

Health

Top Assisting Sector

North East, North West, East and West Regions

Health

Central Region

Community and Social Services

Regional Sector Engagement

Results across all regions show the same results for the Originating and Lead Sectors when compared to the provincial landscape, however the Assisting Sector appears to vary slightly.

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Socio-Demographic Data

Discussion Type – Provincial Results

Pie chart:
- Person 79%
- Family 20%

Note: "Dwelling" (1%), "Neighbourhood" (0.4%) and "Environmental" (0.2%) also make up a part of this chart.

Age Group – Provincial Results

Legend: Female, Male, X, Unknown

Age Group	Female	Male	X	Unknown	Total
60+ Years	138	163			301 (15%)
40-59 Years	206	245		1	452 (22%)
30-39 Years	162	208	2	3	375 (18%)
25-29 Years	109	97		1	207 (10%)
18-24 Years	162	148	2	2	314 (15%)
12-17 Years	181	180	1	1	363 (18%)
6-11 Years	3	17			20 (1%)
0-5 Years	1				1 (0.05%)
Unknown	3				3 (0.1%)

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Risk Information

Risk Category (by occurrence) - Provincial Results

Risk Category	# of Risk Factors	%
Mental Health	2813	14.0%
Criminal Involvement	1826	9.1%
Drugs	1373	6.9%
Antisocial/Negative Behaviour	1214	6.1%
Physical Health	1085	5.4%
Basic Needs	1053	5.3%
Housing	1003	5.0%
Physical Violence	971	4.9%
Alcohol	918	4.6%
Emotional Violence	887	4.4%
Crime Victimization	882	4.4%
Suicide	833	4.2%
Negative Peers	750	3.7%
Parenting	610	3.0%
Self Harm	574	2.9%
Poverty	548	2.7%
Threat to Public Health and…	497	2.5%
Unemployment	453	2.3%
Social Environment	294	1.5%
Cognitive Functioning	289	1.4%
Missing School	278	1.4%
Missing/Runaway	275	1.4%
Sexual Violence	236	1.2%
Supervision	181	0.9%
Elderly Abuse	92	0.5%
Gangs	90	0.5%
Gambling	10	0.1%

# of Risk Factors

Risk Factors:

Negative characteristics and/or conditions present in individuals, families and communities that may increase the presence of crime or fear of crime in a community. For a full list of risk factors you may refer to the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet.

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Risk Category (by occurrence) – Regional Results

1

Mental Health
Central, West, East, North West, & North East Region

2

Criminal Involvement	Alcohol
Central, West, East, North East Region	North West Region

3

Criminal Involvement	Drugs	Housing
North West Region	West, East & North East Region	Central Region

Risk Category by Discussion - Provincial Results

Top 5 Risk Category	% of Discussions
Mental Health	82%
Drugs	47%
Criminal Involvement	44%
Antisocial/Negative Behaviour	43%
Housing	38%

Note: The percentage of discussions included above represent those discussions where risk factors included in one of 27 categories appear at least once.

Top 5 Risk Categories for Socio-Demographic Information - Provincial Results

Top 5 Risk Categories for 40-59 Age Group	
1. Mental Health (16%)	
2. Criminal Involvement (8%)	
3. Physical Health (7%)	
4. Housing (6%)	
5. Basic Needs (6%)	
Female	**Male**
1. Mental Health (17%)	1. Mental Health (16%)
2. Physical Health (7%)	2. Criminal Involvement (10%)
3. Crime Victimization (7%)	3. Housing (7%)
4. Basic Needs (6%)	4. Physical Health (7%)
5. Antisocial/Negative Behaviour (6%)	5. Alcohol (6%)

Note: Results are based on Risk Factors by Occurrence

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Top Five Risk Categories and their Associations – Provincial Results

Top Risk Categories and Associations

	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Top Risk Category	Mental Health	Criminal Involvement	Drugs	Antisocial/Negative Behaviour	Physical Health
Top Age Group	40-59 Years	30-39 Years	30-39 Years	30-39 Years	40-59 Years
Top Correlating Risk Categories	1. Drug (50%) 2. Antisocial/Negative Behaviour (47%) 3. Criminal Involvement (46%) 4. Housing (38%) 5. Basic Needs (37%)	1. Mental Health (85%) 2. Drugs (62%) 3. Antisocial/Negative Behaviour (56%) 4. Physical Violence (40%) 5. Housing (40%)	1. Mental Health (86%) 2. Criminal Involvement (58%) 3. Antisocial/Negative Behaviour (50%) 4. Housing (42%) 5. Alcohol (42%)	1. Mental Health (88%) 2. Criminal Involvement (56%) 3. Drugs (54%) 4. Basic Needs (40%) 5. Physical Violence (39%)	1. Mental Health (85%) 2. Basic Needs (60%) 3. Housing (45%) 4. Antisocial/Negative Behaviour (43%) 5. Drugs (41%)
Top Service Mobilized	Mental Health	Mental Health	Mental Health	Mental Health	Mental Health

- This image outlines the top five Risk Categories along with the top associated Age Group, Service Mobilized and correlating Risk Categories.
- Correlating risks are important to consider when analyzing impacts of multi-sectoral risk interventions and subsequent prevention planning.
- For example, of those discussions that contain Mental Health risk factors, Drug related risk factors also appear in the same discussion 50 per cent of the time for those aged 40-59 years.

Protective Factors

Protective Factor Groupings - Provincial Results

Grouping	# of Protective Factors Reported	%
Housing and Neighbourhood	431	32%
Family Supports	253	19%
Financial Security and Employment	172	13%
Mental Health	133	10%
Physical Health	126	9%
Social Support Network	88	7%
Education	88	7%
Pro-social/Positive Behaviour	54	4%

# of Protective Factors Reported

Protective Factors: Positive characteristics or conditions that can moderate the negative effects of risk factors and foster healthier individuals, families and communities, thereby increasing personal and/or community safety and well-being. For a full list of Protective Factors you may refer to the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet.
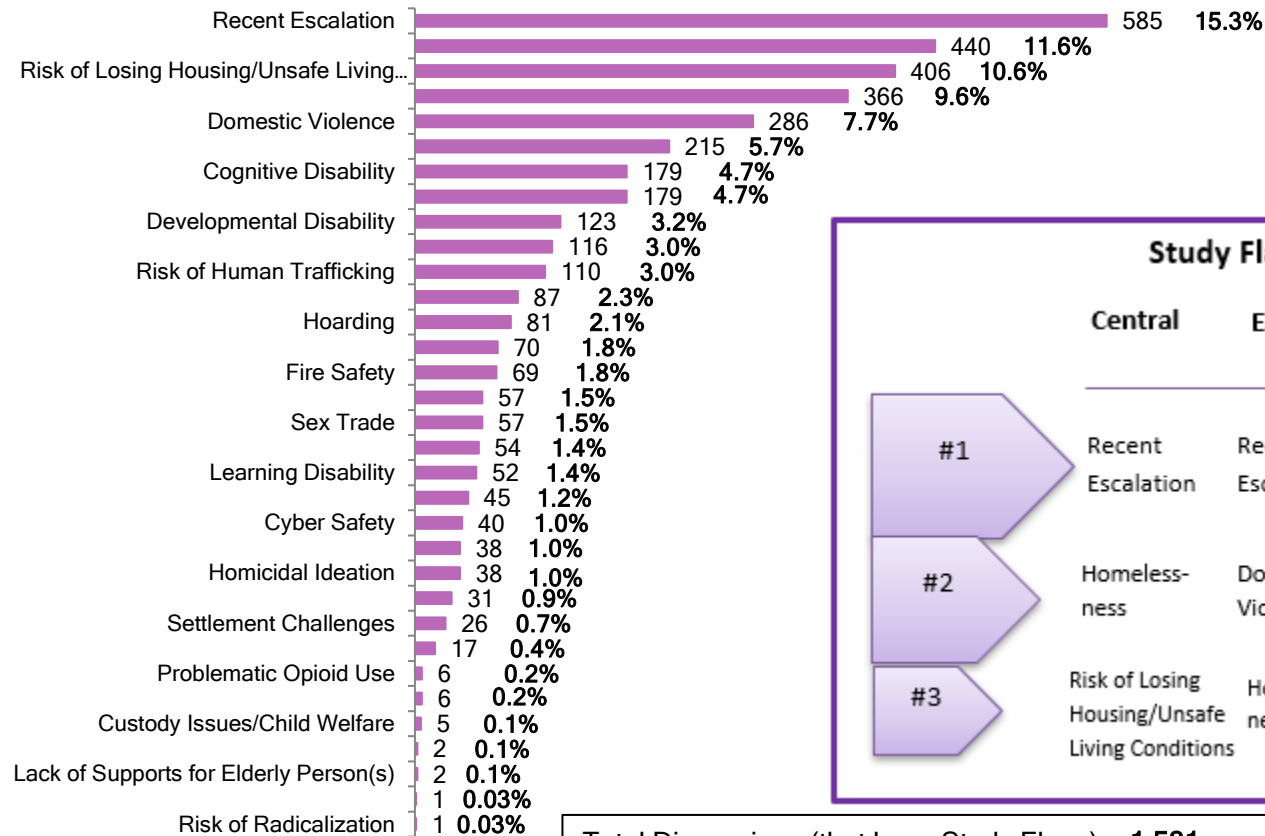
Top Protective Factor Grouping across all Regions → Housing and Neighbourhood

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Study Flags

Study Flags - Provincial Results

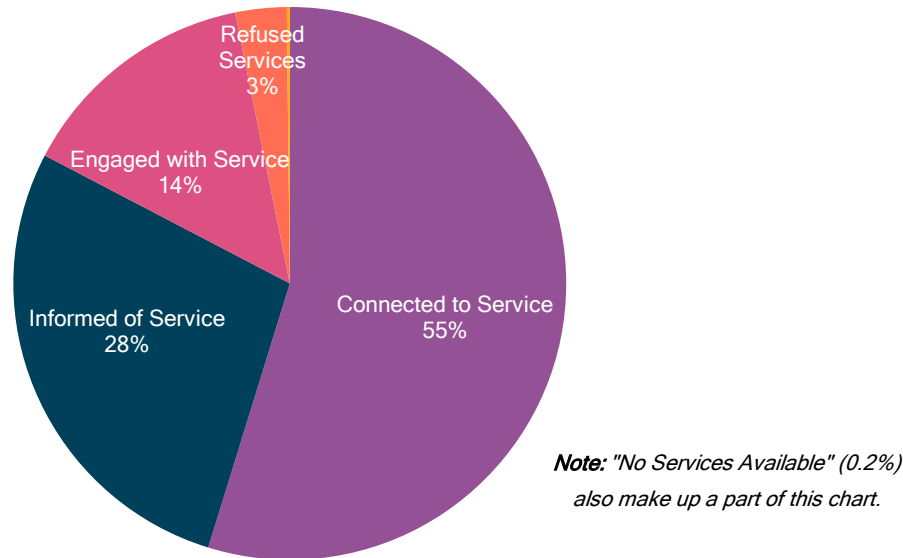| Study Flag	Count	Percentage
Recent Escalation	585	15.3%
	440	11.6%
Risk of Losing Housing/Unsafe Living...	406	10.6%
	366	9.6%
Domestic Violence	286	7.7%
	215	5.7%
Cognitive Disability	179	4.7%
	179	4.7%
Developmental Disability	123	3.2%
	116	3.0%
Risk of Human Trafficking	110	3.0%
	87	2.3%
Hoarding	81	2.1%
	70	1.8%
Fire Safety	69	1.8%
	57	1.5%
Sex Trade	57	1.5%
	54	1.4%
Learning Disability	52	1.4%
	45	1.2%
Cyber Safety	40	1.0%
	38	1.0%
Homicidal Ideation	38	1.0%
	31	0.9%
Settlement Challenges	26	0.7%
	17	0.4%
Problematic Opioid Use	6	0.2%
	6	0.2%
Custody Issues/Child Welfare	5	0.1%
	2	0.1%
Lack of Supports for Elderly Person(s)	2	0.1%
	1	0.03%
Risk of Radicalization	1	0.03%

Study Flags – Regional Results

	Central	East	North East	North West	West
#1	Recent Escalation	Recent Escalation	Social Isolation	Recent Escalation	Recent Escalation
#2	Homelessness	Domestic Violence	Risk of Losing Housing/Unsafe Living Conditions	Social Isolation	Social Isolation
#3	Risk of Losing Housing/Unsafe Living Conditions	Homelessness	Homelessness	Social Isolation	Social Isolation

Total Discussions (that have Study Flags) = **1,581**
Number of Sites using Study Flags in 2018 = **40**

Study Flags: Allows multi-sectoral agency partners an opportunity to track and monitor specific trends in their community and collect information on certain conditions that may be studied locally that fall outside the scope of individual risk factors.
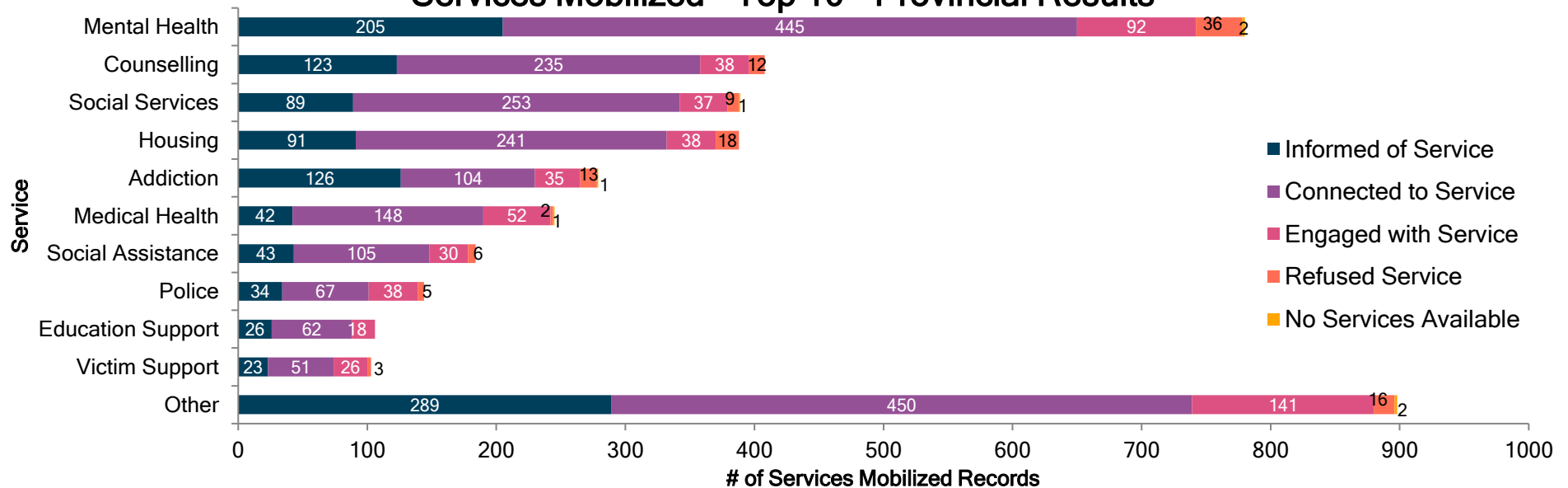
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Services Mobilized

Mobilization Type - Provincial Results

Refused Services 3%

Engaged with Service 14%

Informed of Service 28%

Connected to Service 55%

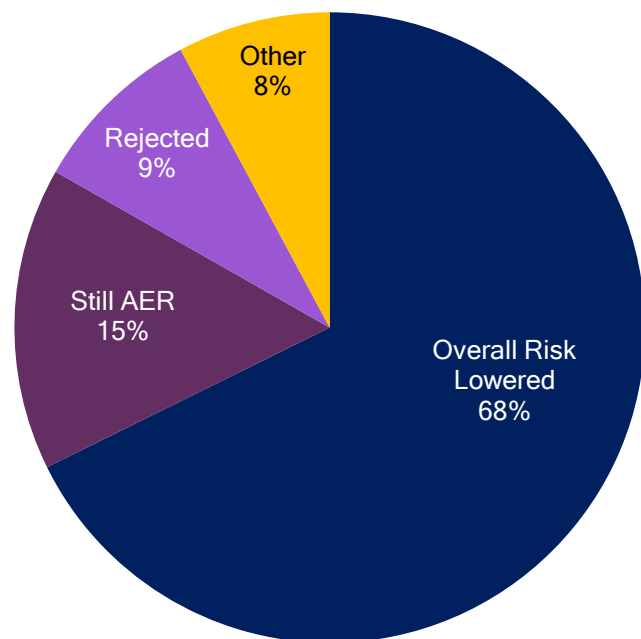*Note:* "No Services Available" (0.2%) also make up a part of this chart.

Services Mobilized: The services mobilized, as a result of the intervention, are collected in the RTD to help track which services were offered to and accepted by that individual or family at AER. There are five types of mobilization efforts (e.g., informed, engaged) that can be applied to 29 different services.

Services Mobilized - Top 10 - Provincial Results

Service	Informed of Service	Connected to Service	Engaged with Service	Refused Service	No Services Available
Mental Health	205	445	92	36	2
Counselling	123	235	38	12	
Social Services	89	253	37	9	1
Housing	91	241	38	18	
Addiction	126	104	35	13	1
Medical Health	42	148	52	2	1
Social Assistance	43	105	30	6	
Police	34	67	38	5	
Education Support	26	62	18		
Victim Support	23	51	26	3	
Other	289	450	141	16	2

# of Services Mobilized Records

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Conclusion Reasons

Conclusion Reason - Provincial Results

Other
8%

Rejected
9%

Still AER
15%

Overall Risk
Lowered
68%

		Conclusion Reason			
		Overall Risk Lowered	Still AER	Rejected	Other
Region	Central	73% ⬆	10% ⬇	9% ▬	8% ▬
	East	71% ⬆	13% ⬇	12% ⬆	5% ⬇
	North East	63% ⬇	21% ⬆	6% ⬇	11% ⬆
	North West	70% ⬆	9% ⬇	13% ⬆	8% ▬
	West	62% ⬇	23% ⬆	9% ▬	7% ⬇

Note: *Arrows indicate movement from the provincial average in the circle chart to the left.*

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CONCLUSION

Since its inception, the RTD has been valued as an effective tool for Ontario communities that have implemented multi-sectorial risk intervention models. The Ministry looks forward to continuing to support community safety and well-being planning through the RTD and building impactful partnerships across the province.

Although the tracking and analysis of risk-based information remains the primary benefit of the RTD, it is important to use this data collectively with other local data sources to provide an objective means of prioritizing systemic risks and issues within a community. We are confident that the RTD supports the efforts of local champions and ensures that those most vulnerable receive quick access to appropriate services, and ultimately addresses broader issues related to community safety and well-being.

To learn more about the community safety and well-being planning process, refer to the
Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario
www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/Publications/MCSCSSSOPlanningFramework.html

Community Safety and Well-being
Planning Framework
A Shared Commitment in Ontario

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MINISTRY CONTACTS

For questions regarding the RTD or its Annual Reports, please contact the Ministry's RTD Support Team via email at SafetyPlanning@ontario.ca.

RTD 2018 Annual Report Contributors

Community Safety Analysts, Program Development Section
Jwan Aziz
James Y. Lee
Claudia Tenuta

Team Lead, Program Development Section
Emily Jefferson

Senior Manager, Program Development Section & Acting Director, External Relations Branch
Oscar Mosquera

Acting Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety Division
Stephen Waldie

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