



# Northumberland Situation Table

Risk Tracking Database  
&  
Statistics

# Risk Tracking Database

- The In May 2014, the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services initiated a project to develop an electronic database called the Risk-driven Tracking Database (RTD) to provide a standardized means of gathering de-identified information on situations of acutely elevated risk (as defined below) for communities in the Province of Ontario implementing multi-sectorial risk intervention models.
- Acutely elevated risk refers to any situation negatively affecting the health or safety of an individual, family, group or place, where agencies/organizations are permitted in legislation to share personal information in order to prevent imminent harm to an individual or others.

# Goals of RTD

- Through the RTD, the Ministry aims to:
- support communities in their efforts to deliver effective, efficient risk-based interventions locally;
- protect privacy rights by collecting de-identified data in a consistent, disciplined way;
- identify prevalent risks, systemic issues and trends in crime and victimization, as well as potential solutions;
- utilize RTD data to inform local and provincial decision-making and policy development; and
- promote collaboration and risk-based approaches in order to support community safety and well-being planning.

# Drop down's built in to RTD

## Hub Database GLOSSARY OF RISK FACTORS\*

RISK VARIABLE	RISK FACTORS	DEFINITION
Alcohol	Alcohol use by person	known to consume alcohol; no major harm caused
	Alcohol abuse by person	known to excessively consume alcohol; causing self-harm
	Alcohol abuse in home	living at a residence where alcohol has been consumed excessively and often
	Harm caused by alcohol abuse in home	has suffered mental, physical or emotional harm or neglect due to alcohol abuse in the home
	History of alcohol abuse in home	excessive consumption of alcohol in the home has been a problem in the past
Drugs	Drug use by person	known to use illegal drugs (or misuse prescription drugs); no major harm caused
	Drug abuse by person	known to excessively use illegal/prescription drugs; causing self-harm
	Drug abuse in home	living at a residence where illegal (or misused prescription drugs) have been consumed excessively and often
	harm caused by drug abuse in the home	has suffered mental, physical or emotional harm or neglect due to drug abuse in the home
	history of drug abuse in home	excessive consumption of drugs in the home has been a problem in the past
Gambling	Chronic gambling by person	regular and/or excessive gambling; no harm caused
	Chronic gambling causes harm to self	regular and/or excessive gambling; resulting in self-harm
	Chronic gambling causes harm to others	regular and/or excessive gambling that causes harm to others
	Person affected by the gambling of others	is negatively affected by the gambling of others
Mental Health	Diagnosed mental health problem	has a professionally diagnosed mental health problem
	Suspected mental health problem	suspected of having a mental health problem (no diagnosis)
	Self-reported mental health problem	has reported to others to have a mental health problem(s)
	Witnessed traumatic even	has witnessed an event that has caused them emotional or physical trauma
	Mental health problem in the home	residing in a residence where there are mental health problems
	Grief	experiencing deep sorrow, sadness or distress caused by loss
	Not following prescribed treatment	not following treatment prescribed by a mental health professional; resulting in risk to self and/or others
Suicide	Person current suicide risk	currently at risk to take their own life
	Person previous suicide risk	has in the past, been at risk to take their own life
	Affected by suicide	has experiences loss due to suicide

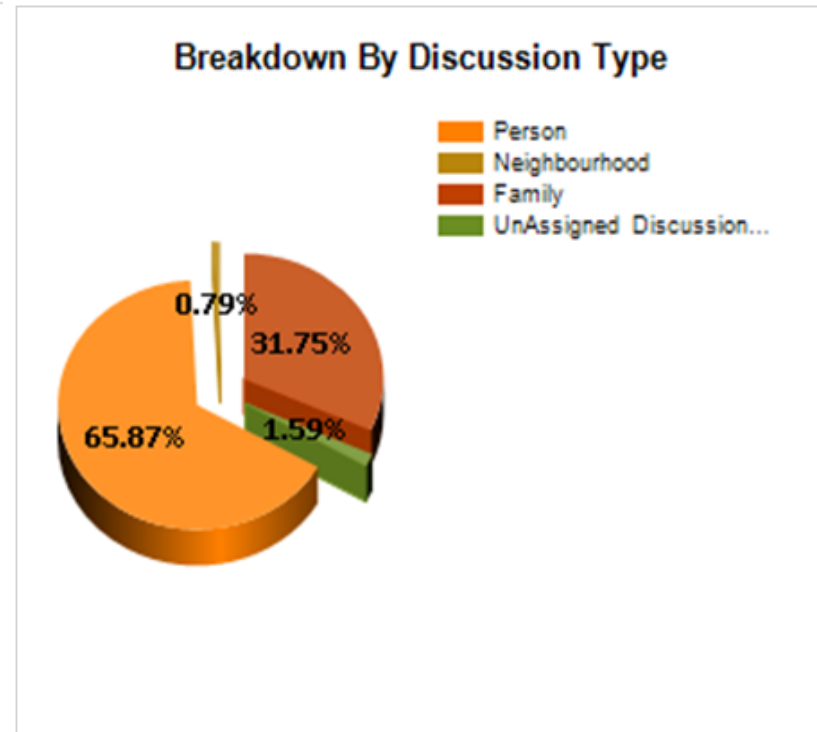
# Statistics

- At the Provincial level 7,123 cases were brought forward by 46 situation tables/ communities.
- 136 referrals made in the time period May 2015- June 2018 were from the Northumberland Situation table.

Conclusion Grouping	Province Wide		Northumberland	
	# of Discussions	Percentage	# of Discussions	Percentage
Overall risk lowered	4962	69.66%	101	74.26%
Still AER	1076	15.11%	19	13.97%
Rejected	684	9.60%	11	8.09%
Other	401	5.63%	5	3.68%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7123</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

# Demographics

Type	Discussions	Percentage
Person	83	65.87%
Neighbourhood	1	0.79%
Family	40	31.75%
UnAssigned	2	1.59%
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



# Conclusion reasons

Conclusion Reason – Overall Risk Lowered	# of Discussions	Percentage
Connected to services	95	94.06%
Connected to services in other jurisdiction	5	4.95%
Connected to personal supports	1	0.99%
Total	101	100.00%

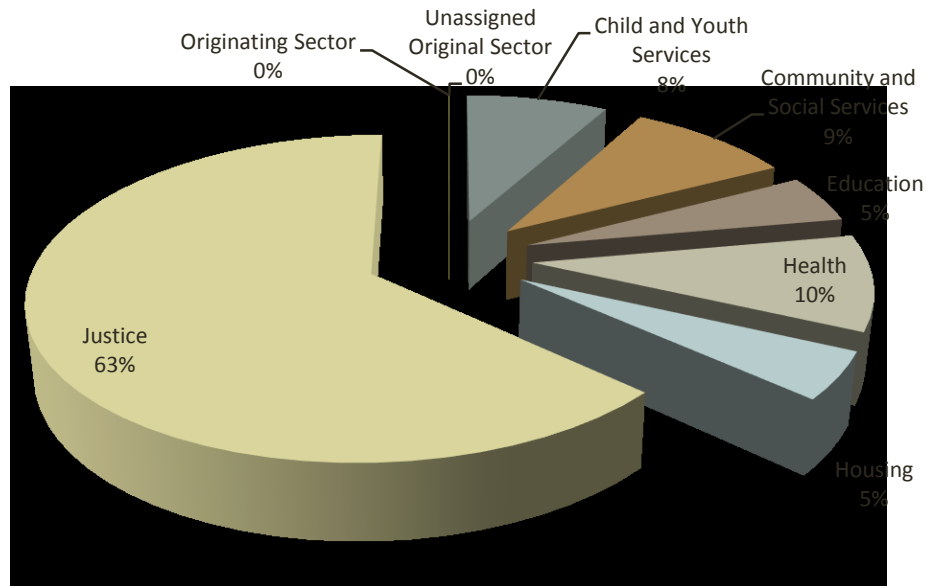
Conclusion Reason - Still AER	# of Discussions	Percentage
Informed about services; not yet connected	14	73.68%
Refused services/uncooperative	5	26.32%
Total	19	100.00%

Conclusion Reason – Rejected	# of Discussions	Percentage
Originator has not exhausted all options to address the issue	7	63.64%
Situation not deemed to be one of acutely-elevated risk	2	18.18%
Already connected to appropriate personal supports with potential to mitigate the risk	1	9.09%
Already connected to appropriate services with potential to mitigate the risk	1	9.09%
Total	11	100.00%

Conclusion Reason – Other	# of Discussions	Percentage
Unable to locate	3	60.00%
Relocated	2	40.00%
Total	5	100.00%

# Originating Sectors

## Originating Sectors- Provincial

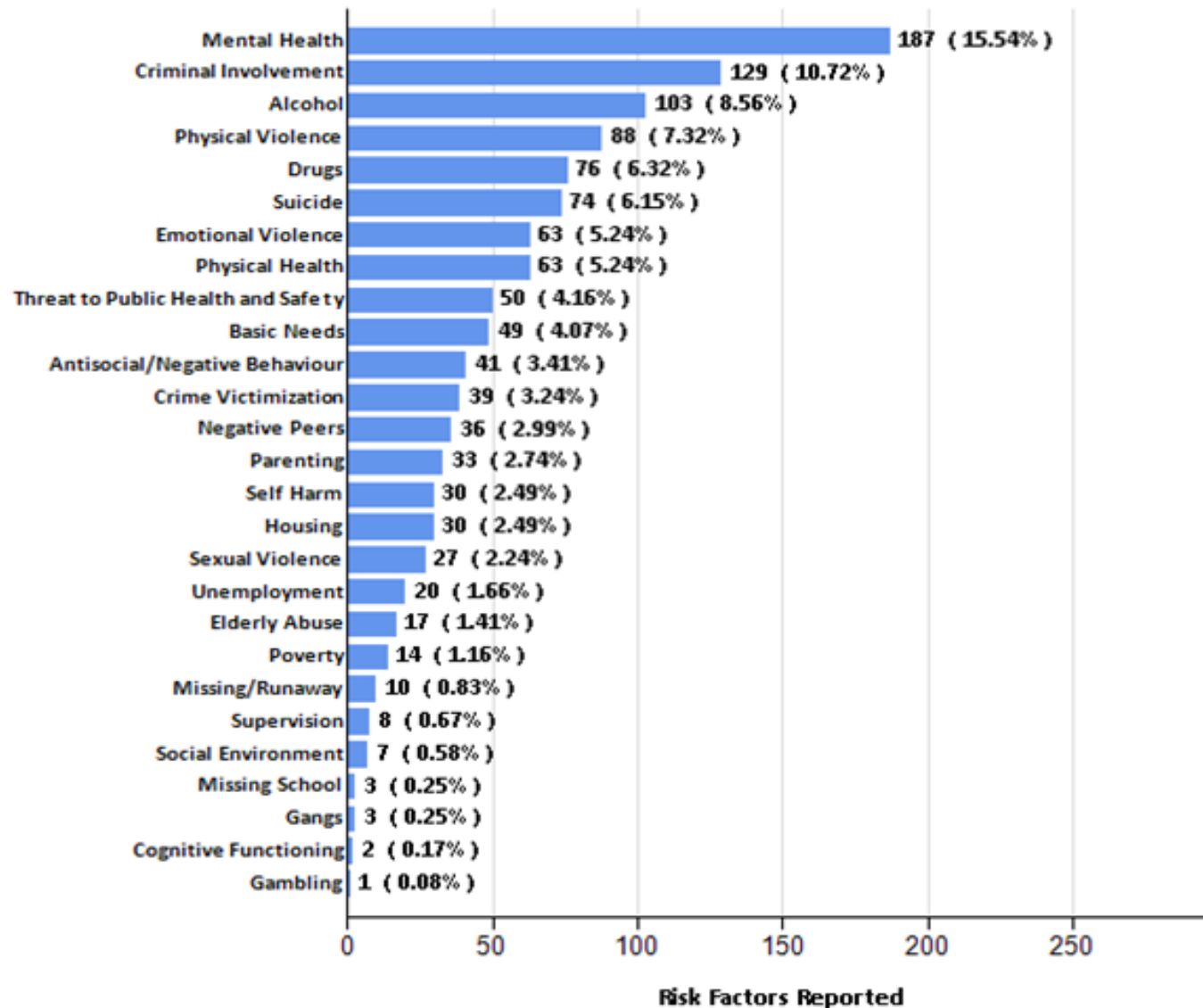


Originating Sector	Number of Originating Agencies Provincial	Provincial Percentage	Northumberland
			Percentage
Unassigned Original Sector	2	0.03%	0.73%
Child and Youth Services	579	8.03%	4.38%
Community and Social Services	672	9.32%	5.11%
Education	347	4.81%	1.46%
Health	697	9.66%	5.11%
Housing	343	4.75%	0
Justice	4574	63.40%	83.21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7214</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



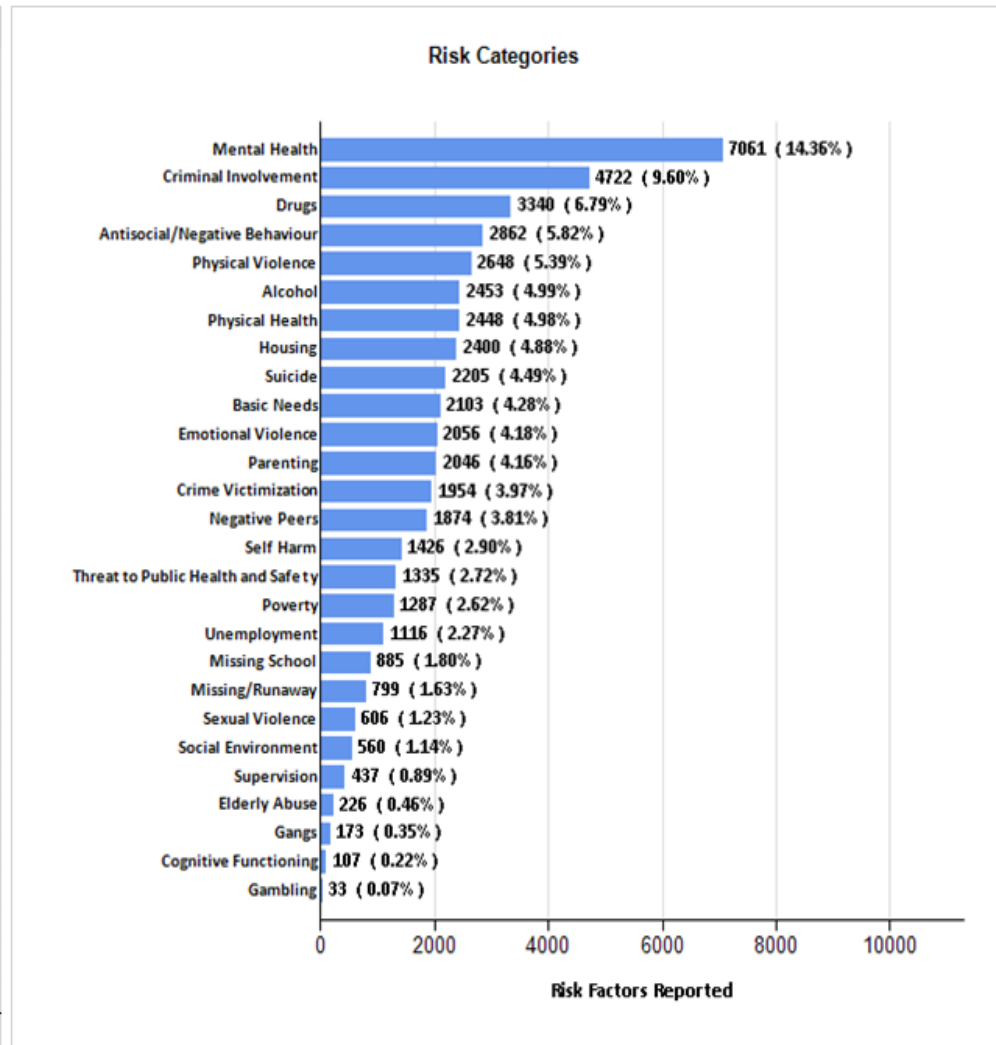
# Risk Categories- Northumberland

Risk Categories

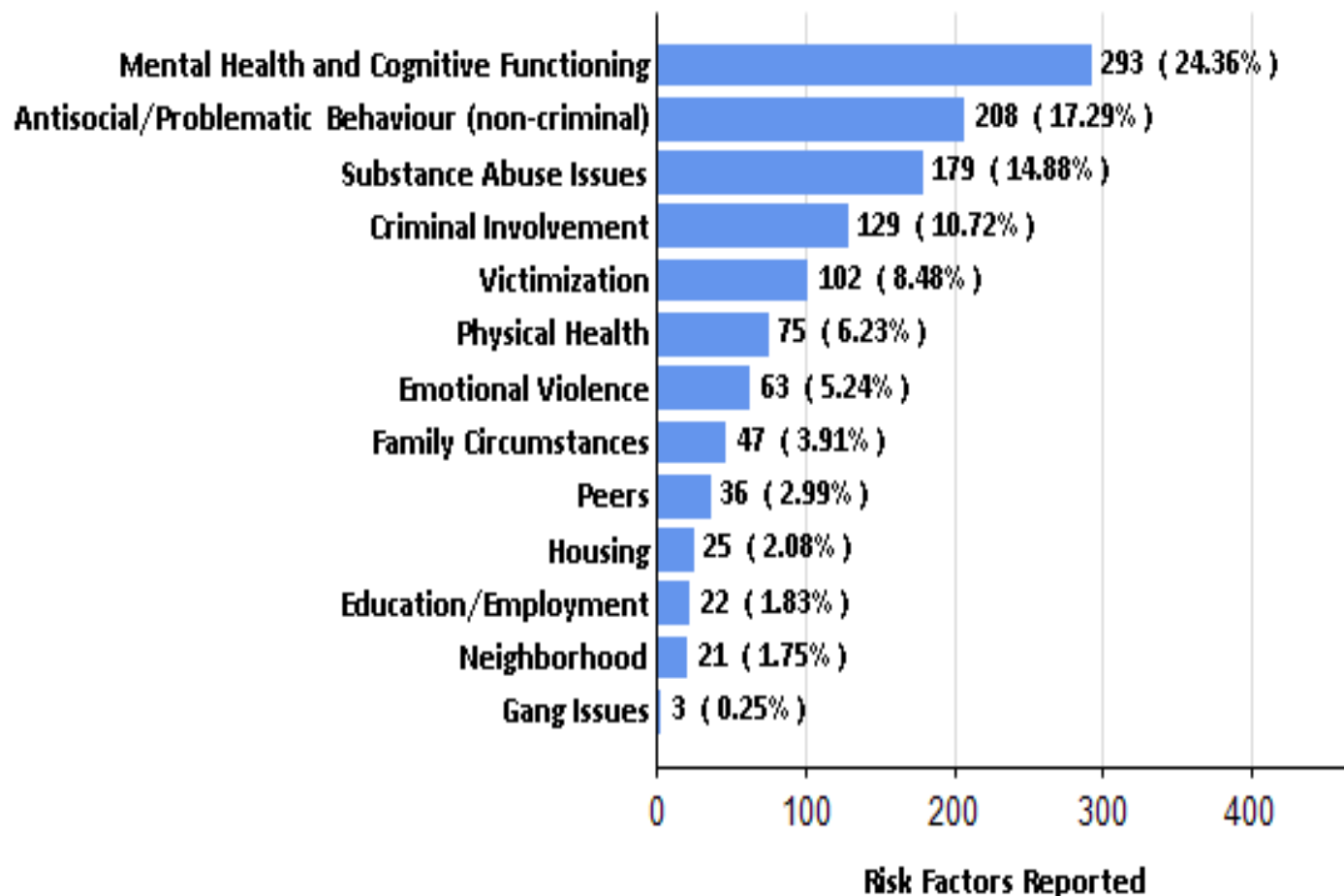


# Risk Categories- Province

Risk Category	Number	Percentage
Mental Health	7061	14.36%
Criminal Involvement	4722	9.60%
Drugs	3340	6.79%
Antisocial/Negative Behaviour	2862	5.82%
Physical Violence	2648	5.39%
Alcohol	2453	4.99%
Physical Health	2448	4.98%
Housing	2400	4.88%
Suicide	2205	4.49%
Basic Needs	2103	4.28%
Emotional Violence	2056	4.18%
Parenting	2046	4.16%
Crime Victimization	1954	3.97%
Negative Peers	1874	3.81%
Self Harm	1426	2.90%
Threat to Public Health and Safety	1335	2.72%
Poverty	1287	2.62%
Unemployment	1116	2.27%
Missing School	885	1.80%
Missing/Runaway	799	1.63%
Sexual Violence	606	1.23%
Social Environment	560	1.14%
Supervision	437	0.89%
Elderly Abuse	226	0.46%
Gangs	173	0.35%
Cognitive Functioning	107	0.22%
Gambling	33	0.07%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49162</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

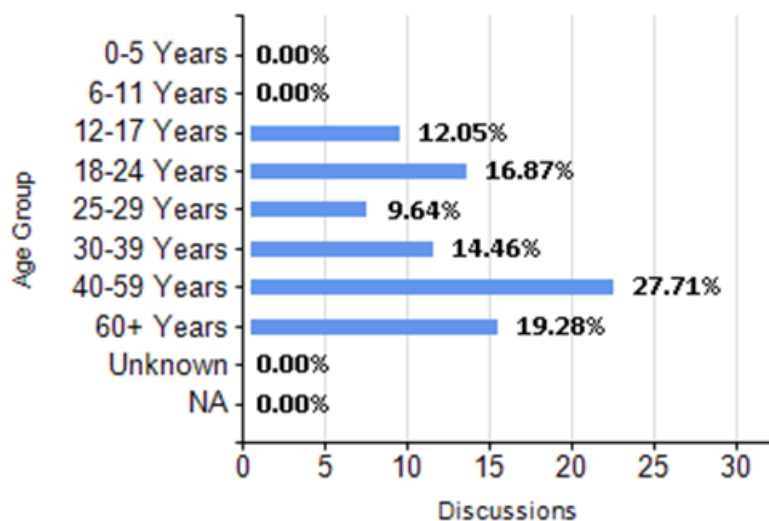


## Community Safety and Well-Being High Level Risk Priorities

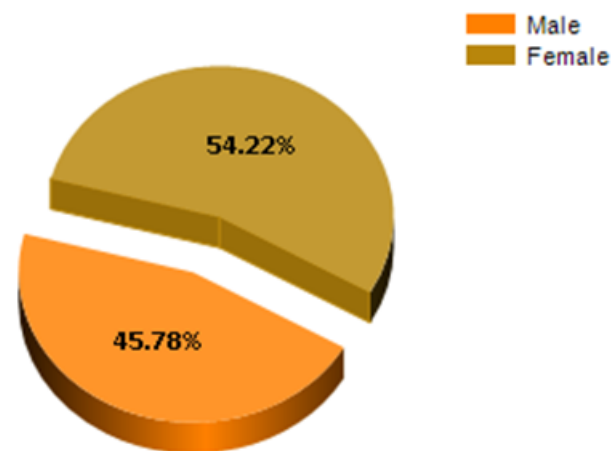


# Detailed Breakdown- Person

## Breakdown By Age Group



## Breakdown By Sex



# Detailed Data

Age Range	Overall Risk lowered		Still AER		Other		Total	%
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
0-12	0	0	0	0			0	0%
12-17	1	7	0	1		1	10	12%
18-24	7	3	1	1	1	1	14	17%
25-29	4	3	0	1			8	10%
30-39	3	6	2	1			12	14%
40-59	12	7	2	1	1		23	28%
60+	2	12	2	0			16	19%
Totals	29	38	7	5	2	2	83	
	35%	46%	8%	6%	2%	2%		

# Male risk factors

- The data allows us dive deeper to look specifically at males 40-59 years old and what risk categories by number of instances that risk factor was selected. Drugs and alcohol were the factors selected most for males of this age in AER.

Risk category	# of instances
Drugs - drug abuse by person	7
Alcohol - alcohol abuse by person	6
Physical Violence - person perpetrator of physical violence	6
Criminal Involvement – assault	5
Mental Health - suspected mental health problem	5
Elderly Abuse - person perpetrator of elderly abuse	4
Mental Health - diagnosed mental health problem	3
Mental Health – grief	3
Suicide - person current suicide risk	3
Threat to Public Health and Safety - person's behaviour is a threat to public health and safety	3
Crime Victimization – assault	3
Mental Health - mental health problem in the home	3
Physical Violence - person victim of physical violence	3

# Female - Risk Factors

- A further look at Females 60+ years old resulted in the risk factors of unable to meet basic needs being selected the most time followed by mental health-grief and then mental health.

Risk category	# of instances
Basic Needs - person unable to meet own basic needs	8
Mental Health – grief	6
Mental Health - suspected mental health problem	6
Emotional Violence - person perpetrator of emotional violence	5
Physical Health - general health issue	5
Basic Needs - person unwilling to have basic needs met	4
Mental Health - diagnosed mental health problem	4
Mental Health - not following prescribed treatment	4
Physical Health - not following prescribed treatment	4
Antisocial/Negative Behaviour - person exhibiting antisocial/negative behaviour	3
Elderly Abuse - person victim of elderly abuse	3
Poverty - person living in less than adequate financial situation	3

# Family Information

- There were 40 cases brought forward that were categorized family. These are where the risk is related to the entire family usually with children in the 0-12 category involved.
- Of those 40 cases the 80% were successfully help with the risk being lowered.

Risk category	# of times selected	Percentage
Mental Health - Diagnosed & suspected mental health problem	33	8%
Physical Violence - person perpetrator of physical violence	18	5%
Threat to Public Health and Safety - person's behaviour is a threat to public health and safety	16	4%
Drugs - drug abuse by person	14	4%
Emotional Violence - person perpetrator of emotional violence	13	3%
Suicide - person current suicide risk	13	3%
Alcohol - alcohol abuse by person	12	3%
Antisocial/Negative Behaviour - person exhibiting antisocial/negative behaviour	12	3%
Criminal Involvement – assault	12	3%
Physical Violence - person victim of physical violence	11	3%
Alcohol - harm caused by alcohol abuse in home	9	2%
Mental Health - mental health problem in the home	9	2%
Suicide - person previous suicide risk	9	2%
Basic Needs - person unable to meet own basic needs	8	2%
Criminal Involvement – other	8	2%
Criminal Involvement – threat	8	2%
Parenting - parent-child conflict	8	2%
Parenting - person not providing proper parenting	8	2%
Self-Harm - person has engaged in self-harm	8	2%
Alcohol - alcohol abuse in home	7	2%
Poverty - person living in less than adequate financial situation	7	2%
Emotional Violence - emotional violence in the home	6	2%
Emotional Violence - person victim of emotional violence	6	2%
Housing - person doesn't have access to appropriate housing	6	2%
Physical Health - general health issue	6	2%
Unemployment - person chronically unemployed	6	2%
Other	116	30%
Total risk factors identified	389	100%



# Conclusions- Gaps

- We do not have all Northumberland partners at the table which leads to the true crisis situation being missed
- By capturing all data we can start to look at what is missing such as housing gaps
- What services are not available in the area?
- What Study Flags are highlighted?
- How to we start to address the gaps?