

WRCPC Agenda

November 10, 2017

Waterloo Region Museum

10 Huron Rd., Kitchener

Classroom A

9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. (8:45 a.m. networking)

Chair: Shayne Turner

Minutes: Mary Anna Allen

WRCPC Business:

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Approval of Agenda
3. Declaration of Conflict of Interest
4. Approval of the October 13, 2017 Minutes – (attached)

4.1 Business Arising

5. WRCPC Policy 101 – Shayne Turner - (5 min)
6. Mapping Opioid Crisis knowledge/experiences of WRCPC (60 min)

Purpose/Outcome: After two meetings of an adhoc working group of WRCPC and based on continued feedback from community partners it appears that there is still a lack of clarity over who is doing what in the community and where the gaps remain. During this exercise WRCPC members will map their own engagement in this area responding to three questions:

1. What are you currently engaged in with regards to the opioid crisis and in what capacity?
2. What gaps do you experience?
3. What are you aware of in terms of actions in the community (beyond the table of the WRCPC)?

Key Sectors: All

7. Cannabis Working Group Update – Shayne Turner (5 min)
8. Supervised Injection Sites Consultation - Eve Nadler (Public Health) – (60 min)

Purpose/Outcome: Public Health (PH) in partnership with the Waterloo Region Integrated Drugs Strategy (WRIDS), is conducting a feasibility study on supervised injection services in Waterloo Region. A brief background document about the supervised injection services feasibility study is attached. As part of the study, PH and WRIDS are engaging a broad cross section of people who live, work, and go to school in Waterloo Region. They are conducting information and consultation sessions with strategic groups that are interested in Public Health's response to the opioid crisis or are affected in some way by the presence of supervised injection services in Waterloo Region. They will engage with the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council as part of this process to hear Council's perspective on the benefits of supervised injection services, any questions or concerns Council may have and how to address them, geographic areas impacted, and service integration.

9. Other Business

10. Adjournment

11. Next Meeting: December 15, 2017

WRCPC Minutes

October 13, 2017

The Family Centre

65 Hanson Avenue, Kitchener

Room 2015

9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. (8:45 a.m. networking)

Chair: Shayne Turner

Minutes: Mary Anna Allen

Present: Andrew Jackson, Angela Vanderheyden, Barry Cull, Bill Wilson, Carmen Abel, Carolyn Albrecht, Cathy Harrington, Chris Cowie, Denise Squire, Felix Munger, Helen Jowett, Jane Mitchell, Jennifer Mains, Joe-Ann McComb, John Shewchuk, Judy Merkel, Kathy Payette, Liz Vitek, Mark Pancer, Mark Poland, Michael Beazely, Michelle Sutherland, Mike Haffner, Peter Ringrose, Richard Eibach, Sarah Shafiq, Sharon Ward-Zeller, Shayne Turner, Shirley Hilton, Tom Galloway

Regrets: Barry McClinchey, Courtney Didier, Douglas Bartholomew-Saunders, Carolyn Schoenfeldt, Irene O'Toole, Jonathan English, Karen Spencer, Kelly Bernier, Kelly Anthony, Peter Rubenschuh, Trisha Robinson

Staff and Students: Christiane Sadeler, Elin Moorlag Silk, Mary Anna Allen, Rohan Thompson

Guests: RCMP Constable, Gazmon Tahiri

WRCPC Business:

1. Welcome and Introductions:

Chair Shayne Turner welcomed everyone to the meeting.

2. Approval of Agenda:

Moved by Andrew Jackson and seconded by Kathy Payette. Carried

3. Declaration of Conflict of Interest: None

4. WRCPC Nominees:

Shayne Turner asked for a motion to move into closed session for the approval of three new members of WRCPC. Moved by Andrew Jackson and seconded by Felix Munger at 9:09 a.m. Carried

Shayne Turner asked for a motion to move back into session. Moved by Felix Munger and

seconded by Sharon Ward Zellers at 9:15 a.m. Carried

Shayne Turner announced in the open session that the three new members of WRCPC: Kelly Bernier (Delegate for Karen Spencer, ED of F&CS), and Shirley Hilton (Local Police Sector), and Judy Merkel (Education Sector) were approved and welcomed them to Council. Introductions were made after this announcement.

5. Approval of the July 14, 2017 Minutes:

Moved by Sharon Ward Zeller and seconded by Mark Pancer. Carried

6. Approval of Smart Update (Consent Agenda):

Moved by Richard Eibach and seconded by Kathy Payette. Carried

7. KW Area Survey - Community Summary Report:

The key findings from the 2016 survey measuring perceptions of crime and safety in Waterloo region were highlighted in a presentation. The Waterloo Regional Area Survey (WRAS) is an annual survey run out the Research Data Centre at the University of Waterloo. Over the years the WRCPC purchased a couple of pages of questions focused on experiences and perceptions that residences have in the community. The questions are in part modelled on broader national surveys. The WRCPC is now in a position to look at some of the trends because data were first collected in 2009 (repeat questions since 2011).

Elin Moorlag Silk presented to the WRCPC a community summary report developed from key findings of the full data analysis.

Questions related to trust, perceptions of community safety and crime, perceptions of the downtown core, frequency of visits to the downtown and understanding of the phrase “smart on crime”. Some of these questions were asked in previous years and so the research team was able to do a comparative analysis for those data.

Some of the survey results included the following: Trust has gone up 16 % since the question was asked in 2013. 91% of people responded feeling safe from crime in their own neighbourhoods. 62% reported feeling safe in their downtown area whereby women (52%) report feeling less safe than men (79%) in the downtown after dark. People who visit the downtown more frequently perceive the downtown as being safer.

The top responses for the definition of **Smart on Crime** were related to some type of vigilance and awareness one’s surroundings. Other responses included attention to root causes and focusing on community supports. There was some movement in public understanding of social development efforts although the majority of responses were individually focused.

Shayne Turner reminded the WRCPD that the report was in draft form and is not for dissemination. The hope is to take the information to Regional Council in a report after the WRCPD feedback has been included. Additional dissemination is pending WRCPD decision. Staff have already partnered with the Central Transit Corridor team and are tracking the perceptions of safety in the downtown core as the LRT is being built.

The WRCPD had a discussion about the survey findings and provided suggestions and recommendations.

- Ø There was a suggestion to provide an explanation in the report of the limitations of the survey.
- Ø The full report including the recommendation from the WRCPD will be posted on the website.
- Ø It was decided to ask the Advisory Group on Research and Evaluation (AGORE) to review the report for further directions. Mark Pancer (Chair of AGORE) agreed to add the report to the next AGORE agenda. Christiane asked if AGORE could also look at the feasibility for the WRCPD to conduct a larger comprehensive baseline study for crime prevention in Waterloo region such as they are recommended in the safer cities best practices. This type of study would need some additional resources and it was recommended that AGORE and staff bring forward a proposal for funding for it.
- Ø Finally, there was some concern that cross- area municipal comparisons in the survey results should be handled sensitively.

A summary report is attached.

8. WRCPD Member Survey Results:

At a previous Council meeting staff asked WRCPD members for input on how Council is doing with regards to meetings, agendas and all things related to working in collaboration. Staff presented the findings from that survey and highlighted some key areas for improvement. This item had been carried forward from the July meeting.

Elin Moorlag Silk presented the full report of the WRCPD Member Survey Results. **A copy of the report and presentation are attached.** Overall results were very positive. FC reviewed the data and made some recommendations which have now been included in the report.

9. Book Review:

Jane Mitchell provided a book report on **Hillbilly Elegy: A Memoir of a Family and Culture in Crisis**. The book describes the dysfunctional upbringing of the Hatfield's and the McCoy's. **A summary of this report will be posted on the WRCPD website under: What Members of WRCPD are reading.**

It was suggested that paintings and poetry and music can also be shared under this agenda item.

10. Las Vegas Tragedy – Do We Have a Role?

Mass shootings such as one in Las Vegas tend to raise the question if there a role for a local crime prevention initiative in the aftermath of such events and if so what might it be?

Christiane presented some findings to members of WRCPC and asked three questions:

1. When looking at the issue of mass shooting or gun violence through a problem solving approach, is there anything respectfully, meaningfully, and impactful that the Crime Prevention Council can do in response to these types of crimes?
2. If we are able to display guns more prominently than we can cigarettes, is there a role that Crime Prevention Council can play in ensuring some form of corporate social responsibility?
3. Research shows that people from non racialized groups commit more gun related violence than persons from rationalized and foreign born groups. However; the media coverage of this type of violence demonstrates a clear negative bias towards racialized populations. Does the CPC have a role to play with regards to the media that is in line with the evidence?

Summary notes from the 3 focus groups as well as the original presentation are attached.

11. Other Business:

Christiane reminded the WRCPC about the STRIDE symposium that is being held on November 14, 15, 16 and the 39th Annual Justice Dinner that is being held on November 16, 2017 and asked that the Council promote the events.

12. Adjournment: Moved by Jane Mitchell. Carried at 11:35 a.m.



Perceptions of Safety in Waterloo Region

Community Summary 2017



Perception of Safety in Waterloo Region

Elin Moorlag Silk Coordinator, Community Development & Research
Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council

With support from:

Christiane Sadeler Executive Director
Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council

David Siladi Research & Knowledge Mobilization Coordinator
Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council

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October 2017

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Accessible formats of this document are available upon request.

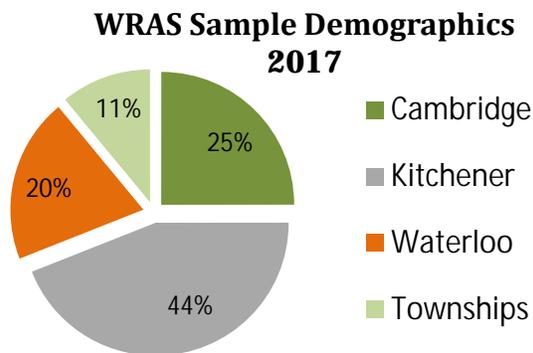
Access to the full comprehensive data report is available at www.preventingcrime.ca

Region of Waterloo Document Number 2553185

For more information contact Elin Moorlag Silk at EMoorlagSilk@regionofwaterloo.ca

The Waterloo Region Area Survey

The Waterloo Regional Area Survey (WRAS) is an annual survey run out the Research Data Centre at the University of Waterloo. The WRAS was launched in early 2017, whereby 404 responses were collected using both telephone and online methods. Respondents from all cities and townships within the Region were selected for the survey, allowing for a representative sample.



54 percent of the respondents were female, and were 46% male. The age range for respondents was 19 to 92; the average age was 58.3. Given the average age of adults over 19 in Waterloo Region is 47.8, statistical adjustments were applied to the survey data in order to provide results that better represent the wider population.

One section of the WRAS included several questions developed by the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council research team related to trust, perceptions of community safety and crime, perceptions of the downtown core, frequency of visits the downtown, and understanding of the phrase “smart on Crime.”

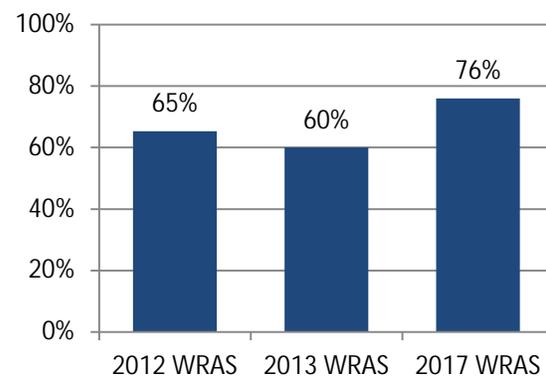
Trust in Waterloo Region

Respondents revealed a remarkably trusting attitude towards other people, with 76% choosing the option “most people can be trusted”

Trust in the Waterloo Region is on the rise. When asked the about trust, 76% of respondents chose the option “most people can be trusted.” Results were not consistent across gender – male respondents reported to be more trusting than female – nor were they consistent across city/township, though these differences did not prove statistically significant.

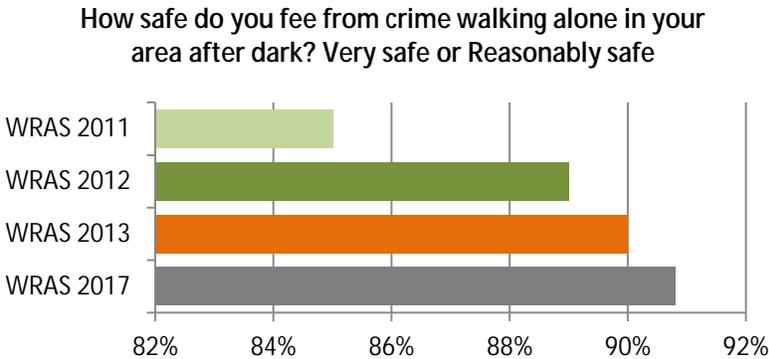
Looking at trends over time, this 76% overall result is a departure from the results reported from previous years, representing a 16% increase from the 2013 WRAS results and indicating a possible shift in attitudes in the Waterloo Region over the past 4 years.

Percentage of respondents who chose “Most people can be trusted”



Walking alone in your area after dark

“How safe do you feel from crime walking alone in your area after dark?” Results from this question reveal that 91% of respondents feel either “very safe” or “reasonably safe,” and trends over time show that feelings of safety are steadily going up, despite consistent population growth.

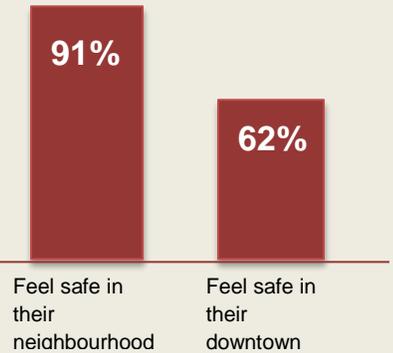


Comparative analysis by city and township indicate some differences in perceptions of safety, particularly between the townships (where 97% of respondents report feeling safe after dark), and the three major cities (where 90% of respondents report feeling safe after dark). Results also show that men feel significantly safer than women (95% for male, 87% for female).

Feelings of safety in the downtown at night

Survey respondents were asked: “In thinking about your feelings of safety in your downtown area at night, do you feel: very safe, somewhat safe, somewhat unsafe, or very unsafe?” Overall results for this question show a marked difference in feelings of safety between the downtown core and respondents’ own neighborhoods. 62 percent of respondents reported to feeling either “very safe” or “somewhat safe” in their downtown area at night (Cambridge-Kitchener-Waterloo only), compared with the 91% of respondents who report feeling safe in their own area at night. Gender differences were also seen in the results for this question: 52% of women report feeling safe in their downtown at night compared with 79% of men.

How Safe to you feel?



91% of people report feeling safe from crime in their own neighbourhood after dark

62% of people report feeling safe in their downtown at night.



Perceptions of Safety in the Downtown at Night (Cambridge, Kitchener, Waterloo)

52% of women feel safe in their downtown at night

79% of men feel safe in their downtown at night

“What about your downtown area at night makes you feel safe?”



Lights



People



Police presence

Car Traffic



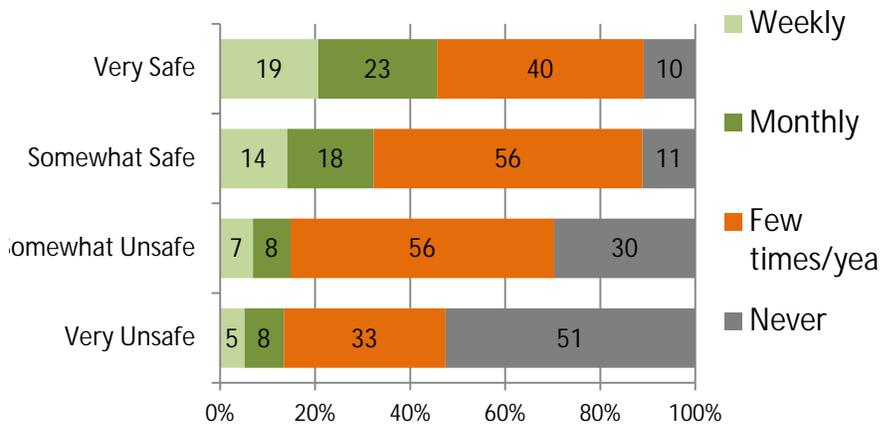
Stores open



What helps make a downtown feel safe?

The more often people visit the downtown at night, the safer they perceive the downtown to be at night OR the safer people perceive the downtown to be at night, the more often they visit at night. Either way, there is a direct relationship between frequency of visits to the downtown at night and feelings of safety. Overall, 62% of survey respondents reported that they feel either “very safe” or “somewhat safe,” and 38% of respondents reported that they feel either “somewhat” or “very” unsafe in their downtown at night.

Feelings of Safety in the downtown at night by frequency of visits to downtown at night



Reported percent of visits to the downtown for each level of safety

For those who perceive the downtown as “very safe” at night, 90% report that they visit the downtown at night at least a few times per year, whereas for those who perceive the downtown as “very unsafe” at night, 51% report that they never go downtown at night.

When asked to elaborate on the specific characteristics that make up a safe downtown, the top responses were: lights/street lights/area being well lit, having people around, police presence, stores being open, car traffic, and having no history or experience with crime.

Smart on Crime

Respondents were asked “in your own words, what does being ‘smart on crime’ mean?” Open-ended responses provided for this question varied considerably, though the most frequently cited definition for “smart on crime” is being vigilant and/or aware of either surroundings or people, with 49% of the total responses in this category. Beyond this, other responses provided include taking safety measures such as locking doors/car/home or traveling in groups, focusing on crime prevention or root causes of crime, avoiding dangerous or criminal areas, being or remaining educated on crime, utilizing a strong police presence, and focusing on community rehabilitation and supports.

Despite the variation in responses, the ‘Smart on Crime’ message endorsed by the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council focused on prevention, root causes and education is somewhat reflected in these responses.

What does being ‘smart on crime’ mean?

Vigilance/Awareness of people/surroundings

Lock doors/car/home, travel in

Focus on prevention/root causes

Avoid dangerous/criminal areas

Be/remain educated on crime

Have a strong police presence

Focus on rehabilitation/support



Smart on Crime in Waterloo Region is our community plan for engaging the entire region, from the grassroots to the highest levels of decision making. Everyone can contribute to the health and safety of our community. (WRCPC)



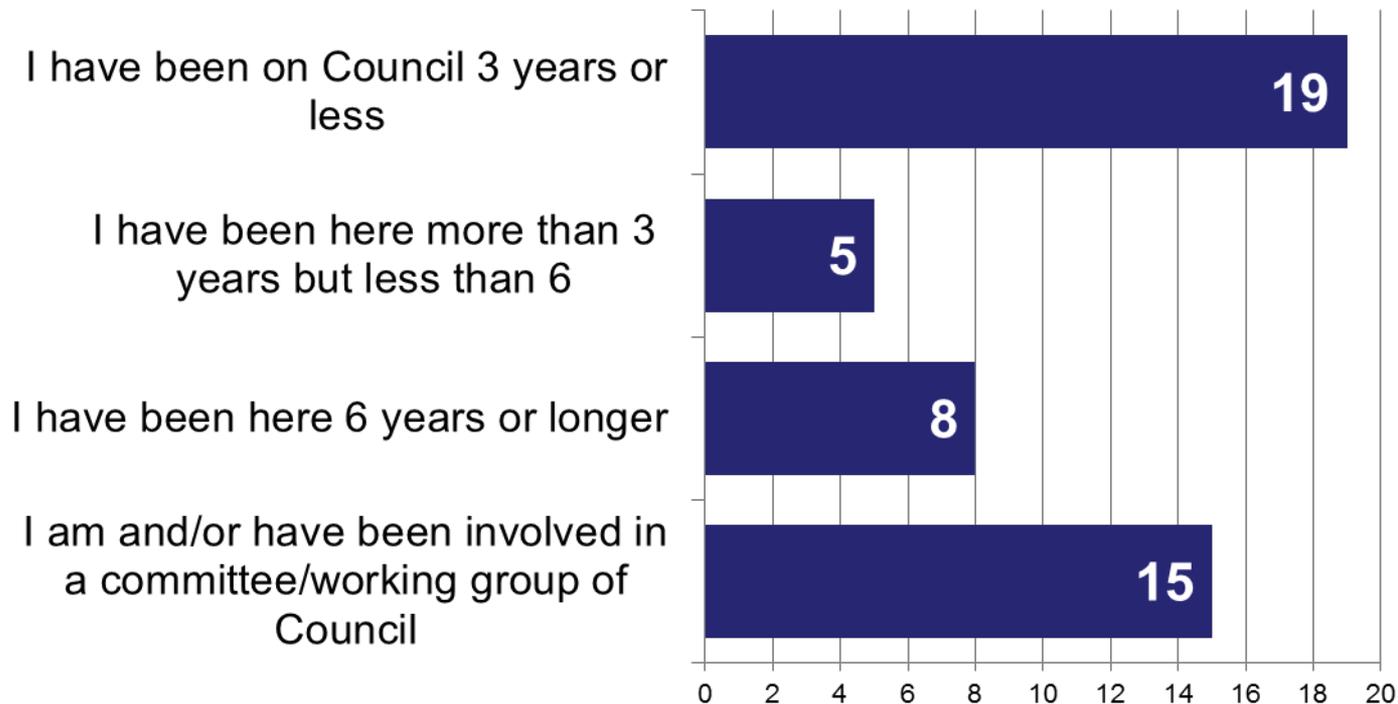
Visit www.preventingcrime.ca to learn more about Smart on Crime in Waterloo Region

Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council Members Survey 2017

Highlights of Results

Participant Demographics

- 32 responses were gathered (19 paper format, 13 online)



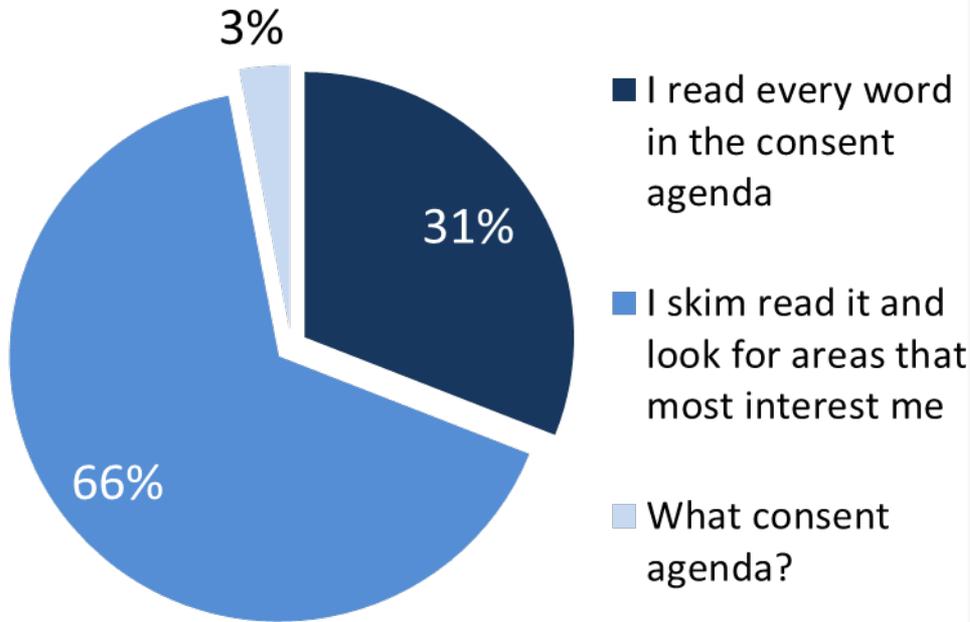
I am an ambassador for crime prevention through social development because I...

- Believe in prevention
- Believe in focusing on root causes of crime
- Believe in social programs & community engagement
- Am committed to educating friends, family, colleagues, and the public in general

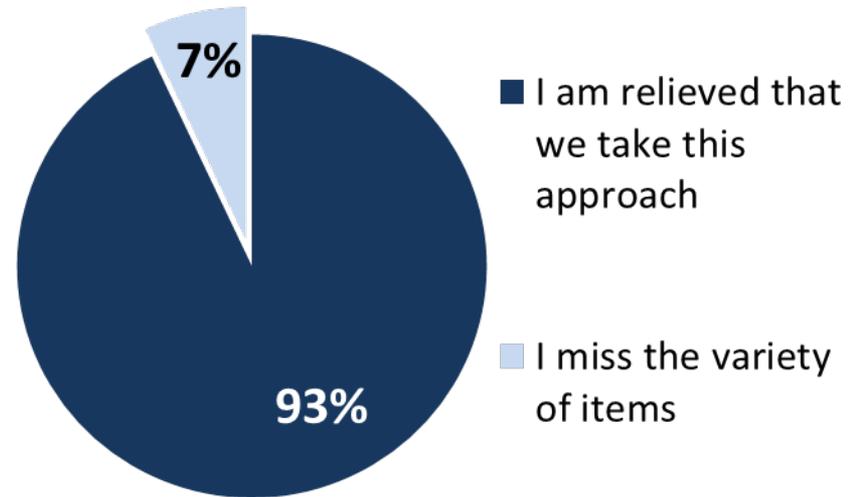
...believe in the possibility of a society/world free of crime, violence, discrimination, inequality - particularly the kind of crime and violence that is the result of root causes such as poverty, inequality, etc.

Consent Agenda & Meeting Agenda

Consent Agenda, aka Smart Updates

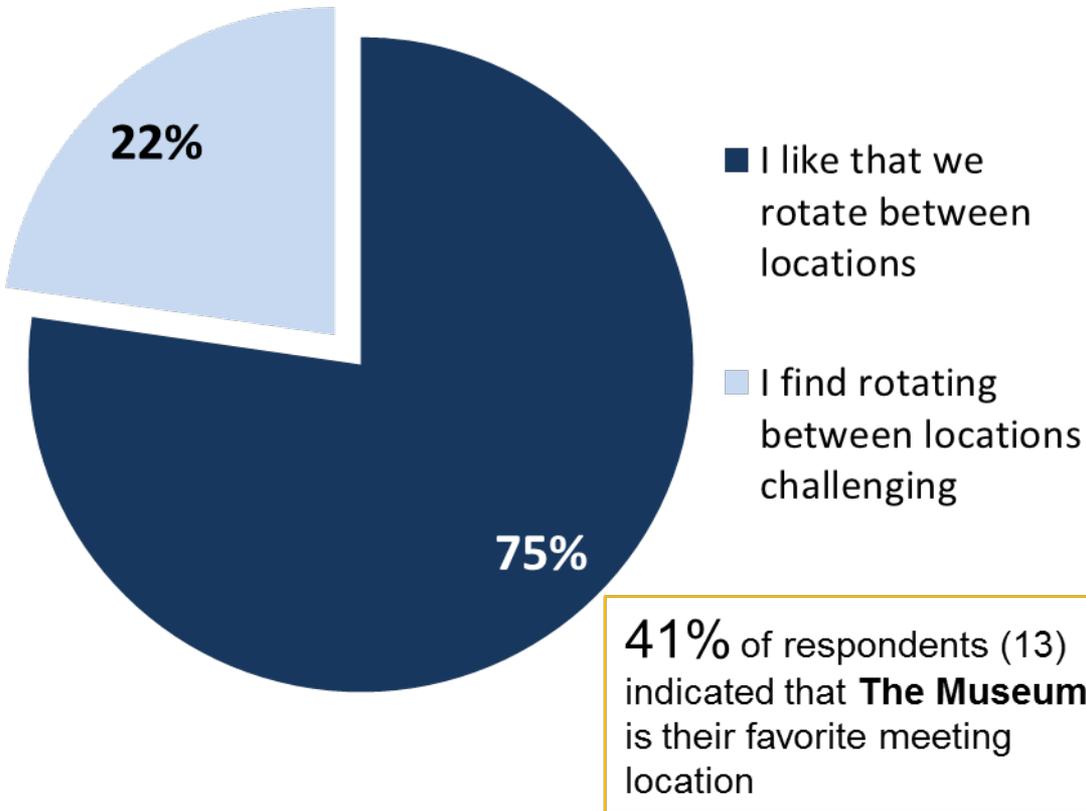


More recently we started to have fewer items and more in-depth discussions with explicit goals on the agenda



The most frequent suggestion made about the meeting agenda was **better adherence to agenda timelines**

Meeting Location



Other Meeting Location Suggestions

Board of Education

Cambridge

Conestoga College

Governor's House (outside maybe)

Kitchener City Hall

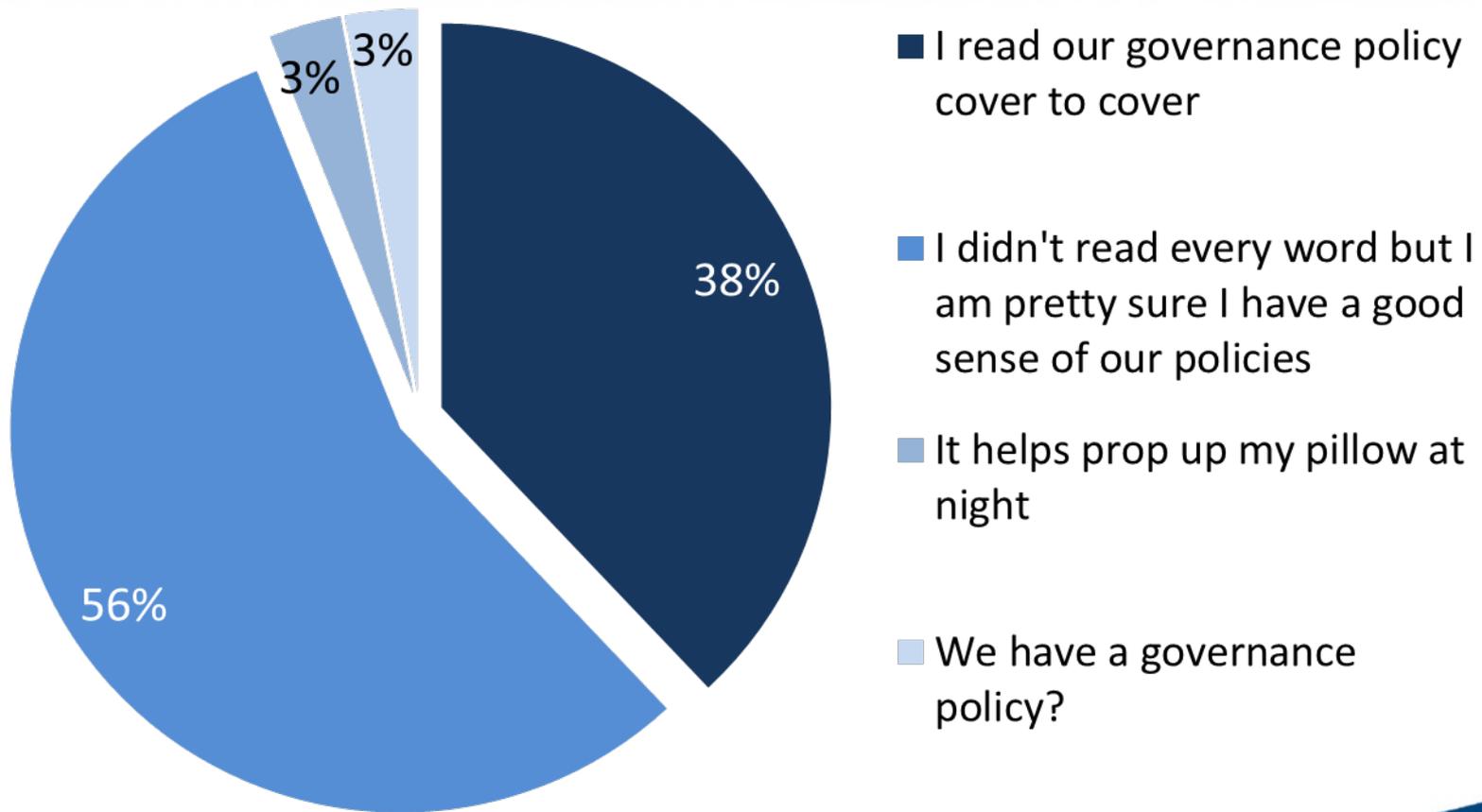
KPL or WPL

Provincial courthouse in Kitchener

Townships

Victoria Park Pavilion

Familiarity with Governance Policy



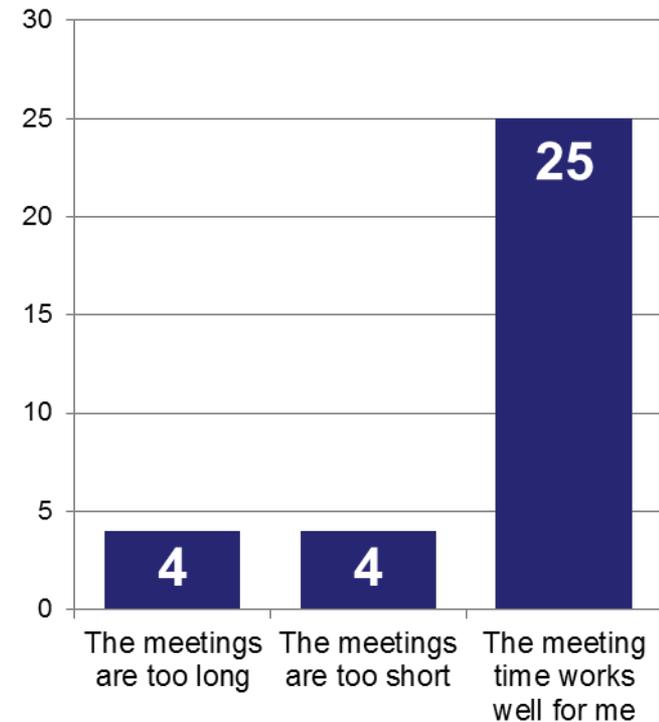
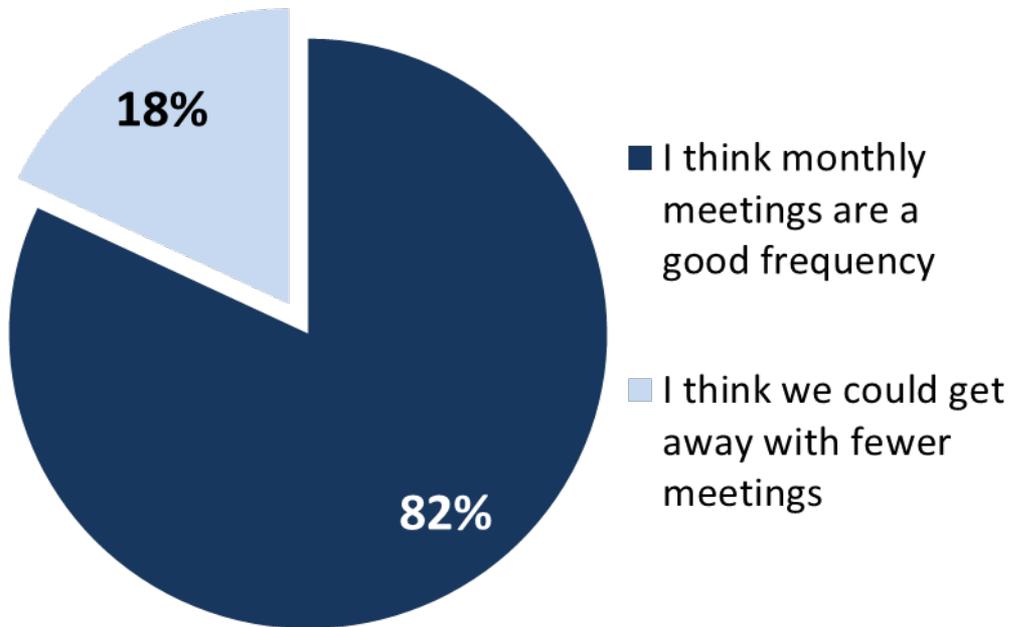
Meeting Atmosphere

Questions about Meeting Atmosphere	f	%
I am overall comfortable at the meetings and feel free to speak	29	91%
I enjoy the networking and relationship building	27	84%
I think we cover interesting and relevant topics	26	81%
I feel engaged even when I don't always speak up	25	78%
I think we have a good level of trust for a large group	22	69%
We have a good balance between strategic dialogues & operational committees	21	66%
I look forward to the retreat each year	17	53%
I want WRCPC staff to only attend for relevant items	13	41%

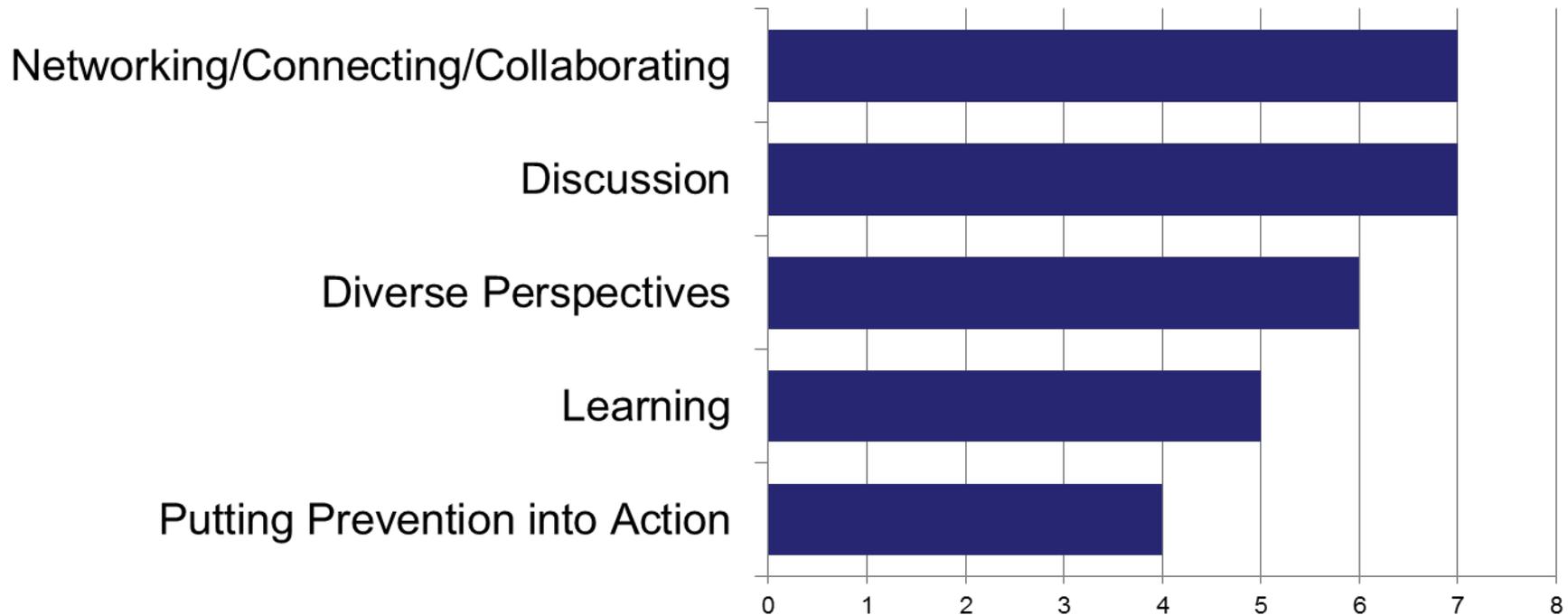
38% of respondents (12) indicated that more small group discussions are needed, 25% of respondents (8) felt that more full round table discussions are needed.

Very little feedback was offered regarding whether deferring to working groups is done either too much or too little

Meeting Frequency, Time & Length



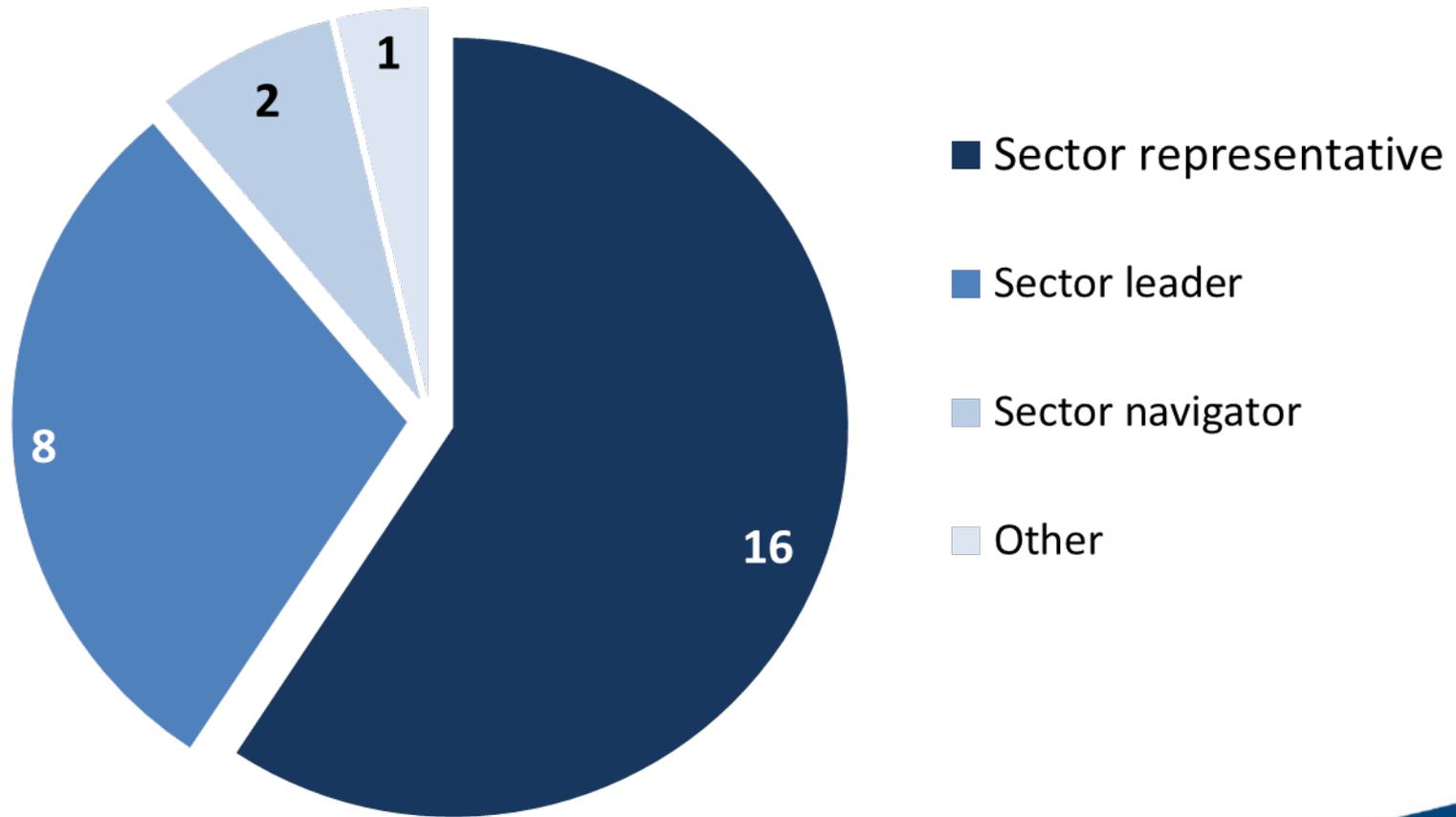
What WRCPC members enjoy most about the meetings



Staff, Member Roles & WRCPC Involvement

	f	%
I know how to contact staff	30	94%
I have a pretty good sense of my role on WRCPC	28	88%
I feel encouraged to connect with staff	22	69%
I have a clear sense of what a crime prevention backbone office is	19	59%
I am a "friend of crime prevention"	19	59%
I would like to engage more and believe that my talents are not fully utilized	6	19%
I feel overextended and my CPC obligations add to that sense of being overwhelmed	5	16%

Preferred term for WRCPCC member role



Recommendations moving forward

- Keep the agendas the way they are currently
- Focus on adhering to the timeline as outlined in the meeting agenda
- Remind all members of the CPC to sign up for "Friends of Crime Prevention"
- Follow up on some of the points raised with focus group(s)?

WRCPC Members Survey 2017

Summary of Results

Prepared by Elin Moorlag Silk, Community Development & Research

7/4/2017



A feedback survey was distributed to all members of the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council in June 2017. Nineteen surveys were completed in paper format, and an additional 13 were completed online. This report contains a summary of the survey results.

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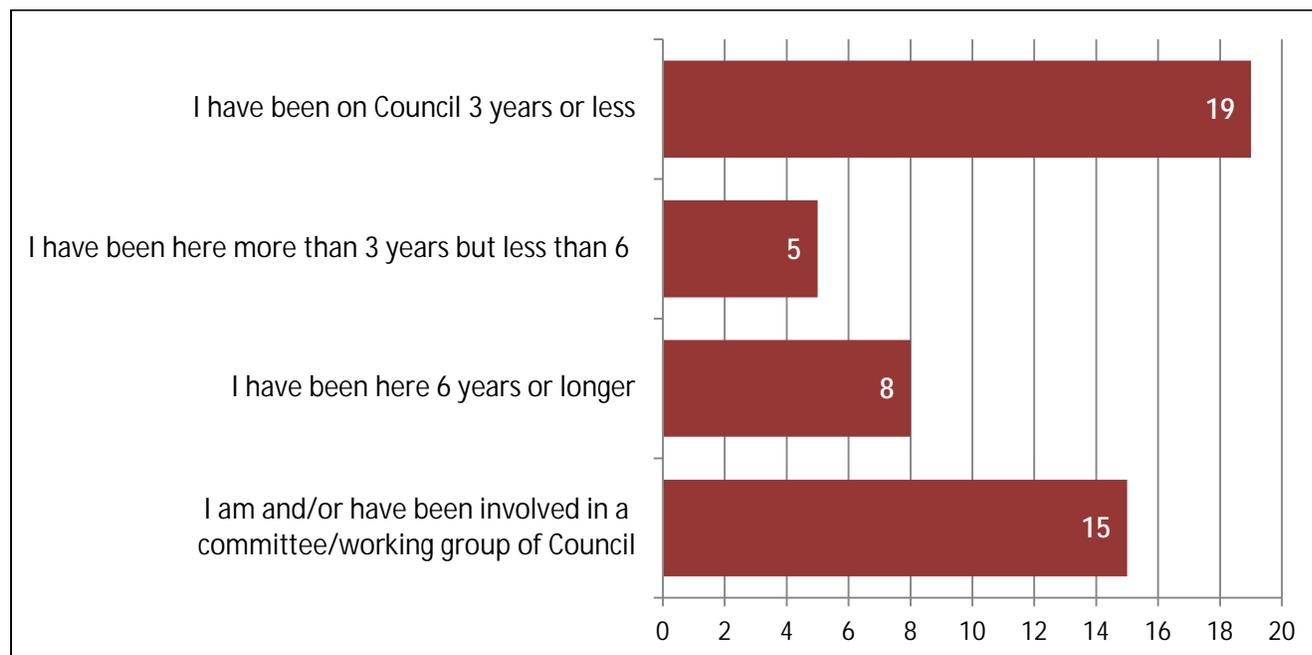
Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council – Members Survey 2017

Participant Demographics

Overall, 32 members of the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council completed the feedback survey distributed both at the Council meeting on June 17th, 2017 and available online between June 22nd and June 29th, 2017. Nineteen surveys were completed in paper format, and an additional 13 were completed online.

In terms of involvement in the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council, 59% of respondents reported to have been involved in council for three years or less, 25% reported to have been involved for six years or longer, and the remaining 16% have been involved for more than three but less than six years. Of the 32 respondents, 15 (47%) also reported to have been involved in a committee/working group of Council.

Figure 1: WRPC Member involvement (N=32)



When asked to complete the statement: "I am an ambassador for crime prevention through social development because I..." many of the respondents spoke about their strong belief in what the Crime Prevention Council is doing, such as a belief in prevention, in focusing on root causes of crime, in social programs, and in community engagement. In addition to this, reference was made to the commitment many members have to educating others, be it family, friends, members of their workplace/sector, or the public in general. Some examples from the responses provided are included below:

I am an ambassador for crime prevention through social development because I...

value the work of the council tremendously

believe the social well-being of all people matters and WRCP does amazing things for the Waterloo Region

believe it is important to be at a table that considers crime prevention issues and to be an advocate for the sector I represent

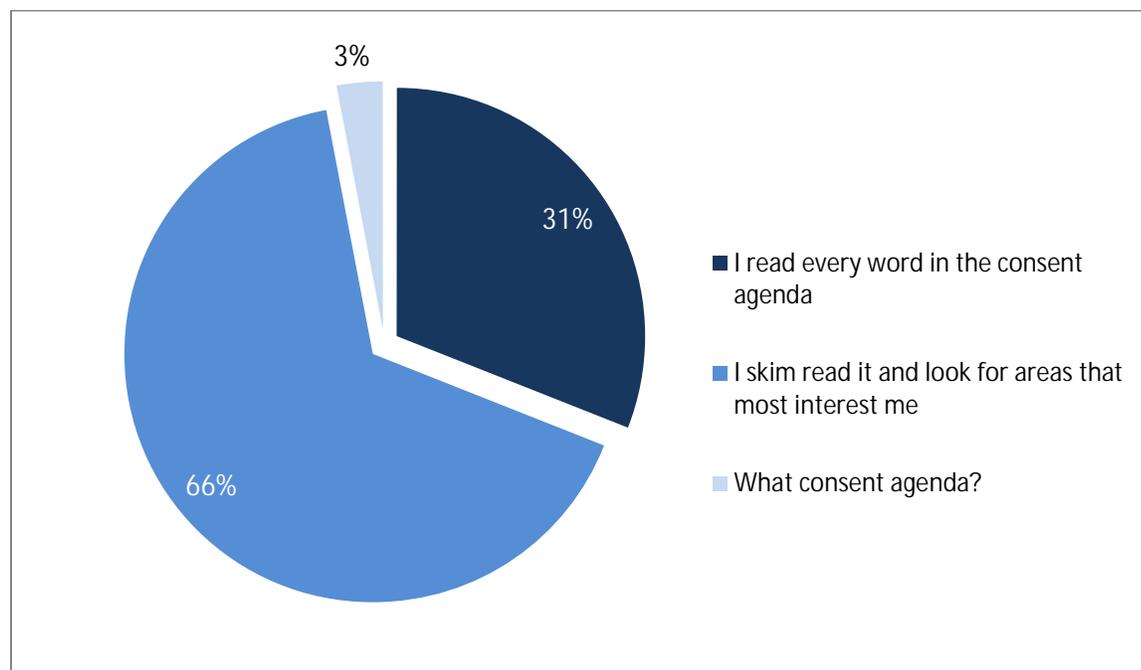
believe in the possibility of a society/world free of crime, violence, discrimination, inequality - particularly the kind of crime and violence that is the result of root causes such as poverty, inequality, etc.

work it into many speaking engagements, and into material that I teach. I support public policy that prioritizes CP

Consent Agenda

In this section of the survey, respondents were asked about how they view and utilize the consent agenda, and were given an opportunity to provide feedback on the agenda-setting process and contents. First, as illustrated in Figure 2 below, when it comes to reading the consent agenda prior to the meeting, the majority of respondents (21 out of 32) indicated that they skim read it and look for areas of interest, ten respondents say that they read it in it's entirety, and one respondent did not appear to be familiar with the consent agenda.

Figure 2: Consent Agenda: aka Smart Updates (N=32)



When asked about providing material for the consent agenda, of the 32 respondents, 24 (75%) indicated that they have not provided material for the agenda, and eight (25%) indicated that they have.

The next questions of the survey provide respondents the opportunity to offer feedback on the consent agenda, particularly, what they find least useful about the consent agenda, and what they would like to see added.

When asked about the least useful components, ten respondents provided feedback which included things like pictures, posters, lists of upcoming events, lists of media interviews, links, and too many details. Yet, despite these components identified as least useful, several comments were made providing positive feedback about the consent agenda and justifying the need for such things, such as in the following excerpts:

All of the information is useful to one member or another. The fact that it may not interest me, does not mean it is not valuable to someone else.

All of this provides context for the meetings and collaborative work when we need to be absent from the table.

It can sometimes be too detailed, bearing in mind the other demands upon staff. I find the updates as to the work done by staff and the listing of upcoming events particularly useful and informative.

When asked what respondents would like to see added in the consent agenda, again ten of the 32 participants provided feedback. The most commonly cited suggestion posed was to add sector/agency updates/reports to the agenda, as illustrated in the following excerpts:

More updates on sector work

Agency/sector updates

I like to see updates on what is happening that has not been discussed at council or is a follow-up from council discussions

reports on sectors

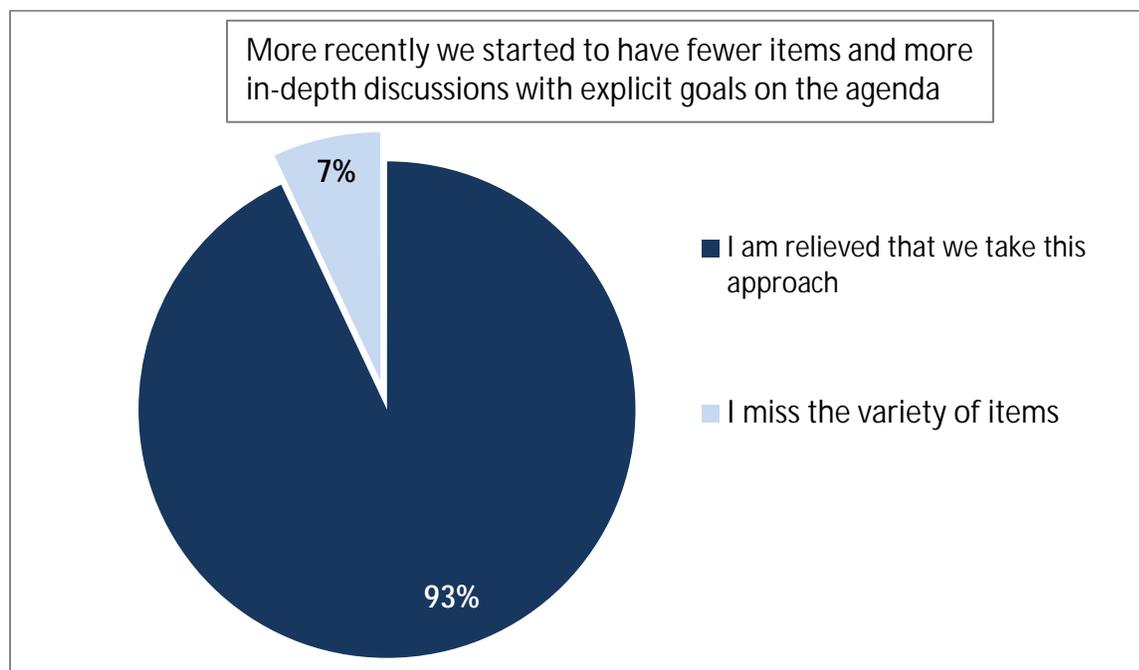
Otherwise, with the exception of one comment suggesting that the consent agenda be sent out a few days prior to the meeting, the remainder of the comments provide positive feedback about the agenda, with statement made such as: "I think the consent agenda is wonderful!!" and "thus far I have been satisfied with the information presented."

Meeting Agenda

Respondents were also asked to provide feedback on the new format of the meeting agenda that has recently been implemented, with the statement "more recently we started to have fewer items and more in-depth discussions with explicit goals on the agenda" after which respondents were asked to choose whether they were relieved to see this approach taken, or if they miss the variety of items.

Overwhelmingly, responses indicate that council members are happy about the new approach, as illustrated in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Feedback on new Agenda format (N=29)



In the final question about the agenda respondents were asked to provide feedback to the statement “I think our agendas would improve if we implemented the following.” Of the 32 survey respondents, 16 provided suggestions on this question. Of these suggestions, the three most frequent themes to emerge were: more preparation ahead of time, better time management during the meetings, and overall positive feedback about the agenda. Illustrated in Table 1 below is a breakdown of how these themes and others were represented.

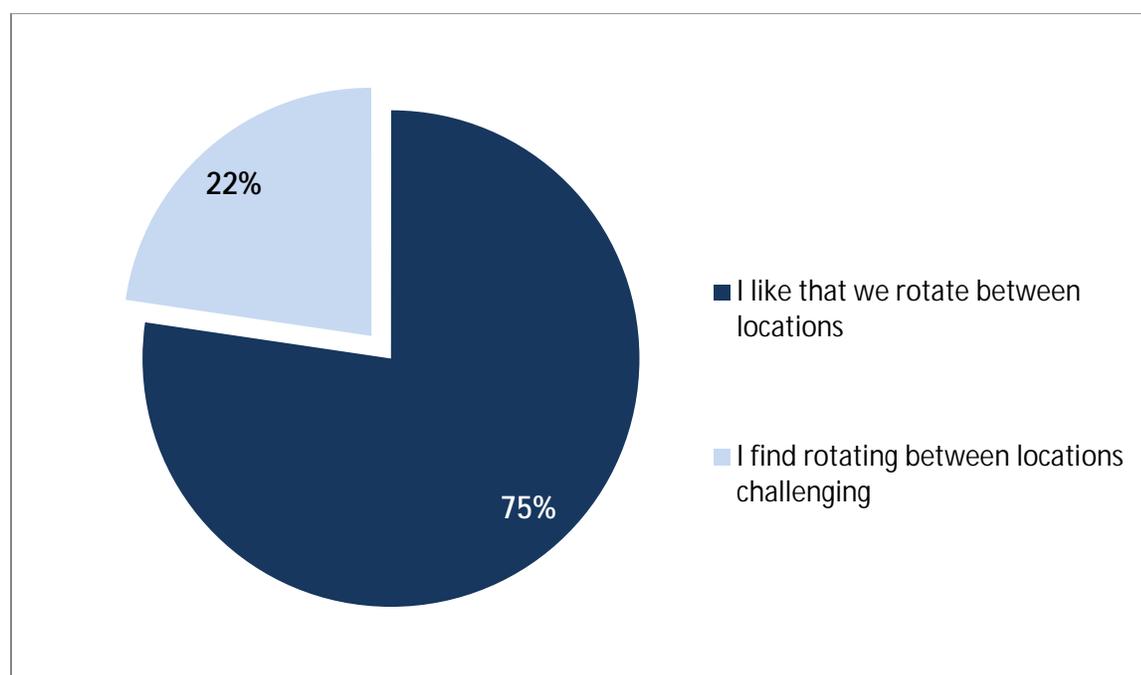
Table 1: Implementation suggestions for meeting agenda

I think our agendas would improve if we implemented the following:	f
Adhering to the timeline outlined in the agenda (keep discussions on track, keep presenters to allotted times)	7
Preparing people ahead of time for specific discussion topics (ie – Sector specific topics, key questions)	3
Overall positive comments about the agenda (especially the inclusion of the purpose/outcome statements)	3
Sector reports	1
Less hectic pace	1
Total	16

Meeting Locations

This next section of the survey was focused on the meeting locations. Respondents were first asked how they feel about the meetings being held at rotating locations. As illustrated in Figure 4, the majority of the respondents (24, 75%) indicated that they like rotating between locations, with 7 (22%) indicating that they find rotating challenging (1 response was left blank).

Figure 4: Rotating Meeting Locations (N=31)



When asked to state their favorite meeting location, the following preferences were provided:

Table 2: Favorite Meeting Locations (N=24)

My favorite location is:	f
The Museum	13
Kitchener Women's shelter	3
The Family Centre	2
Waterloo Police Services Building	2
Luther Village	1
Victoria Park Pavilion	1
Recreation complex	1
Regional Building at 99 Regina	1
Total	24

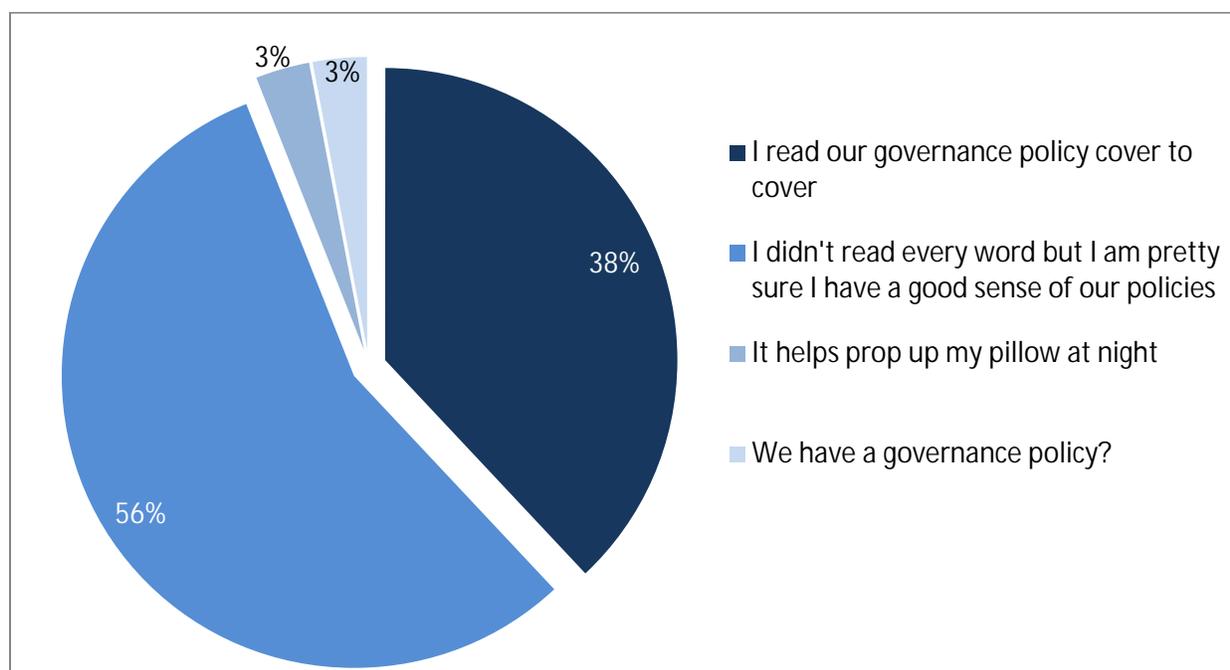
When asked about whether they had any suggestions for a location that has never been used but should be used, the responses given were the following:

Anything in Cambridge - construction is nuts
 Board of Education
 Conestoga College
 Governor's house (outside maybe)
 Kitchener City Hall
 KPL, WPL,
 More central in KW
 Other regional sites ie landfill training room
 Places that would attract guests, maybe we could go out in the community more
 Provincial courthouse in Kitchener
 School Sites
 Somewhere in Cambridge
 Townships
 Victoria Park Pavilion

Governance Policy

The next section of the survey was focused on the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council's governance policies. When asked how familiar they are with the governance policies, the majority of respondents indicated that they either have read the policy in its entirety, or have a good sense of the policy even if they didn't read every word. Contained in Figure 5 is a summary of the responses.

Figure 5: Familiarity with Governance Policy (N=32)



Respondents were then asked to provide feedback on the governance policies with regards to three questions: what you suggest we add, what you suggest you delete, and what you suggest we more rigorously adhere to. Responses to these three topics are summarized below.

Table 3: Suggestions for the WRCPC Governance Policy

With respect to the Governance Policy:		
What do you suggest we add ?	What do you suggest we delete ?	What do you suggest we more rigorously adhere to ?
Touching base at council meetings 2x per year to direct/connect our work to our governance policies - or connect work on an ongoing basis that aligns with our governance policy	Policies we do not want to adhere to	Attendance guidelines (4 occurrences)
Minimum direct participation from ex officio members		Monitoring
I think that in light of their strong commitment to Council and their years of service, Honorary Lifetime members should have voting rights.		Should've given a notice so that you could revisit
We seem to have enough policies to cover the needs that are arising in normal month to month business. I have not seen a need for additional policies.		I'm not sure that we actually follow it
		I appreciate that this council adheres to the governance polices built thus far and I find a nice balance between vigorous adherence and open time for discussion - that also meets the criteria of governance standards.

Meeting Atmosphere & Timing

The next section of the survey was focused on the meeting atmosphere, whereby respondents were asked about a variety of issues and invited to check all that apply to them and their experiences with the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council meetings. Overall results from this series of questions indicate that for the majority of participants, the meetings are enjoyable, comfortable, engaging, interesting, where trust has been built and balance attained between committee priorities.

About half of respondents (53%) indicate that they look forward to the retreat each year, and just under half (41%) feel that WRPCPC staff should attend meetings only for relevant items rather than all the time, though 28% feel that WRPCPC staff should attend every meeting. There seems to be more of a push from respondents towards having more small group discussions (38%), rather than having full round table discussions (25%). Further, 22% of respondents feel that some people in the meeting take up too much air time. Very little feedback was offered regarding whether deferring to working groups is done either too much or too little.

Table 4: Feedback on Meeting Atmosphere (N=32)

Questions about Meeting Atmosphere	f	%
I am overall comfortable at the meetings and feel free to speak	29	91%
I enjoy the networking and relationship building	27	84%
I think we cover interesting and relevant topics	26	81%
I feel engaged even when I don't always speak up	25	78%
I think we have a good level of trust for a large group	22	69%
We have a good balance between strategic dialogues & operational committees	21	66%
I look forward to the retreat each year	17	53%
I want WRPCPC staff to only attend for relevant items	13	41%
We should have more small group discussions	12	38%
I want all WRPCPC staff to attend the meetings all of the time	9	28%
We should have full round table discussions	8	25%
Some people take up too much air time	7	22%
We don't defer enough to working groups	2	6%
We defer too much to working groups	1	3%

For those respondents who did not agree with the statement regarding group trust, an additional open-ended question was posed, allowing for elaboration on this issue: Trust is a challenge for me because... Three responses were provided for this question, each quite different yet each providing a valuable insight into the issue of trust in a large group.

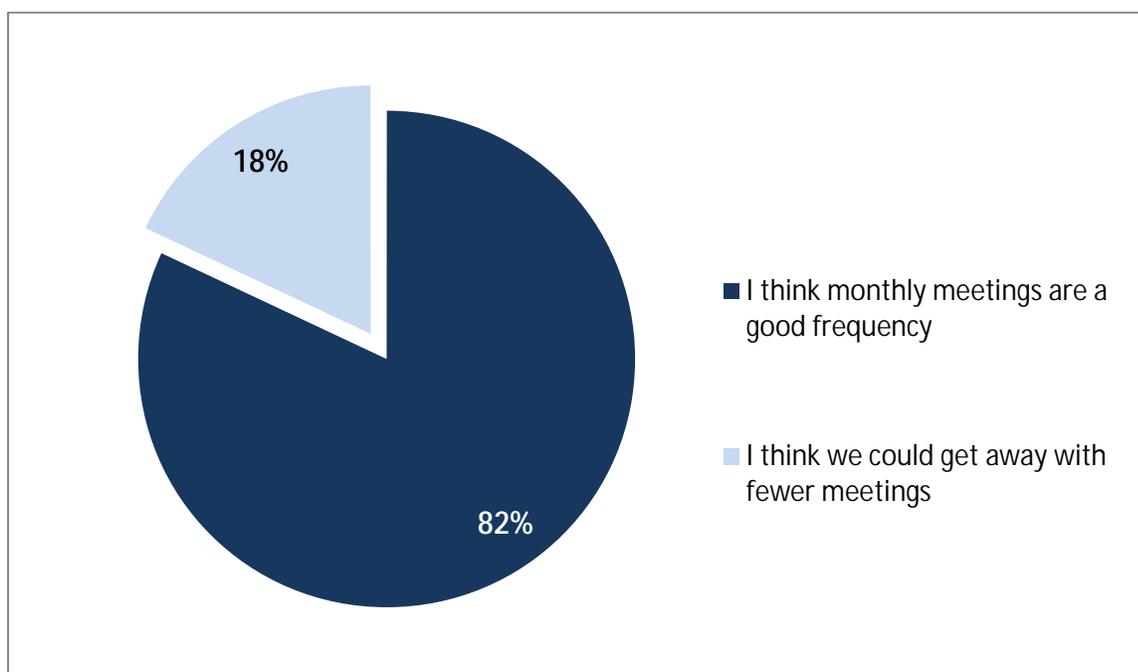
Each of us has outside relationships that may hinder true "trust." Not a challenge, just an "eyes wide open."

Relatively new to the format, so I still need to get comfortable before I feel safe enough to speak during discussions

I sometimes feel that as a dissenting voice on some issues, I am sanctioned. I get the impression that the views I hold are problematic.

When asked about the feel about the frequency of the meetings, most of the responses indicate a general satisfaction with the monthly schedule, as illustrated in Figure 6.

Figure 6: Meeting Frequency (N=28)



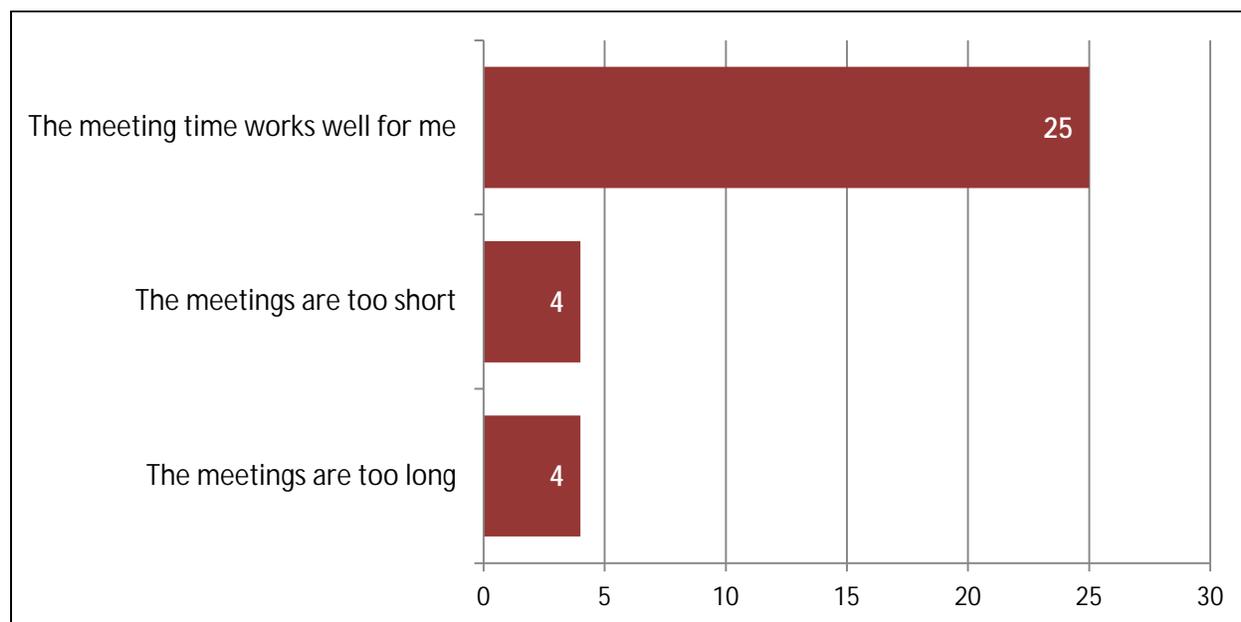
For those who chose the option “I think we could get away with fewer meetings,” an open-ended question followed, whereby respondents were asked “If so, how many per year.” Here numeric responses ranged between 4 times per year (1 occurrence) and 6 times per year (2 occurrences), and other responses included a descriptive explanation about difficulties with time commitments rather than a number, such as:

This is only because my schedule is a challenge and I unfortunately miss far more meetings than I would like to (I would feel less guilty if there were fewer meetings, but I recognize this is selfish on my part)

There are a variety of competing interests for many of us. I may need to consider an alternate representing our interests and meeting participation.

When asked about meeting times more specifically, respondents indicated that overall the meeting time works for them, yet there was some divergence on the issue of the meeting being either too short or too long. See Figure 7 for details.

Figure 7: Meeting Time & Length (N=32)



For those respondents who indicated that the meeting time is a challenge for them (N=5), the main reason provided was work demands or work conflicts.

The final questions in the survey focused on meetings included a set of four open-ended questions asking respondents what they think would **most improve** the meeting time, what they **enjoy** the most, what they **dread** the most, and then if they have any **additional comments** about the meetings. Responses provided for these questions were quite robust, allowing for some thematic analysis of responses, which will be summarized in the following graphics.

Table 5: I think the following would most improve our time together:

Responses	f
More time for discussion/more focused/efficient discussion	7
Add action items for committee members	1
Add networking time after the meeting	1
Include reminder to respect divergent viewpoints	1
Have a mandatory and optional part of the meeting	1
Include activities sometimes to help people get to know each other	1
Stay on time	1

Figure 8: What WRCPC Members enjoy the most about the meetings (N=19)

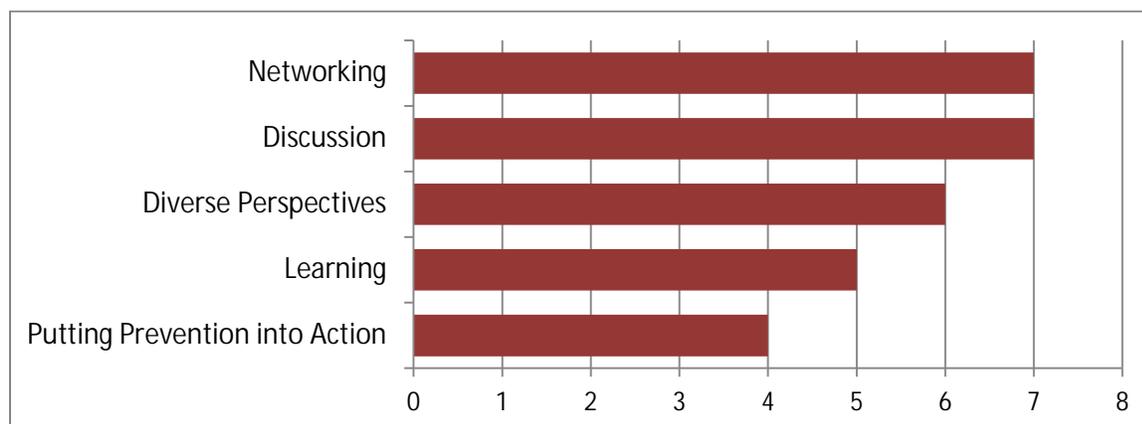


Figure 9: What WRCPC Members dread the most about the meetings (N=7)

Responses

Endless discussion on matters of the nominating committee - should not be discussed at every meeting - perhaps twice a year - every vacancy does not need to be filled as soon as it opens up.

Long dry presentations, running out of time

Asking a difficult question that needs to be asked

60 minute agenda items! Although great if there is a discussion

The sense that political correctness curbs discussion, I think we need to find a way to be more honest on some topics rather than protect 'feelings' of other members, our discussions need to stay above the 'personal', we are discussing community issues, not personal stuff....this usually is well balanced, but sometimes we are enmeshed...

Sometimes members of council get bogged down too much on one topic or issue and the comments become a bit repetitive.

Being elbowed in the ribs by the E.D. while chairing a meeting :)

Figure 10: Additional comments about the meetings (N=5)

Responses

I often think about issues for days afterwards - very though provoking. Staff are excellent would like them to have more time

Always one of my favorite days of the month

Staying on time is a challenge however the renewed approach to agenda setting should help in this regard

They are well run, but sometimes have too many pithy topics for some of us to try to keep up with. Maybe it's just me.

Overall I find the dialogue and the different perspectives people bring to the table (as previously mentioned) very interesting and stimulating.

Roles of Staff and WRCPC Sectors

Next in the survey came a series of questions regarding the staff and member roles on the committee, along with communication engagement and membership in the “friend of crime prevention” initiative. Contained in Figure 11 is a summary of the responses.

Table 6: Staff & Member Roles & Involvement in the WRCPC (N=32)

Questions	f	%
I know how to contact staff	30	94%
I have a pretty good sense of my role on WRCPC	28	88%
I feel encouraged to connect with staff	22	69%
I have a clear sense of what a crime prevention backbone office is	19	59%
I am a “friend of crime prevention”	19	59%
I would like to engage more and believe that my talents are not fully utilized	6	19%
I feel overextended and my CPC obligations add to that sense of being overwhelmed	5	16%

Overall, the majority of survey respondents indicated that they know how to contact staff and they have a pretty good sense of their role on the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council. Respondents indicated, to a lesser degree, that they feel encouraged to connect with staff, and roughly two-thirds of the respondents said that they have a clear sense of what a crime prevention backbone office is. Of the respondents, 59% reported to be a “friend of crime prevention,” and less than 20% indicated that they either would like to engage more or feel overextended/overwhelmed.

For those respondents who indicated that they are not currently a “friend of crime prevention,” just two provided a response to the question “I did not sign up as a “friend of crime prevention because:” which are “will do this soon,” and “I have tried three times but have not heard back.”

When asked the question “I could use more of the following support in my role,” four responses were provided, mainly focused on the theme of clarity/understanding:

Guidance and models to show me how to be a better sector representative

Clarity of my role

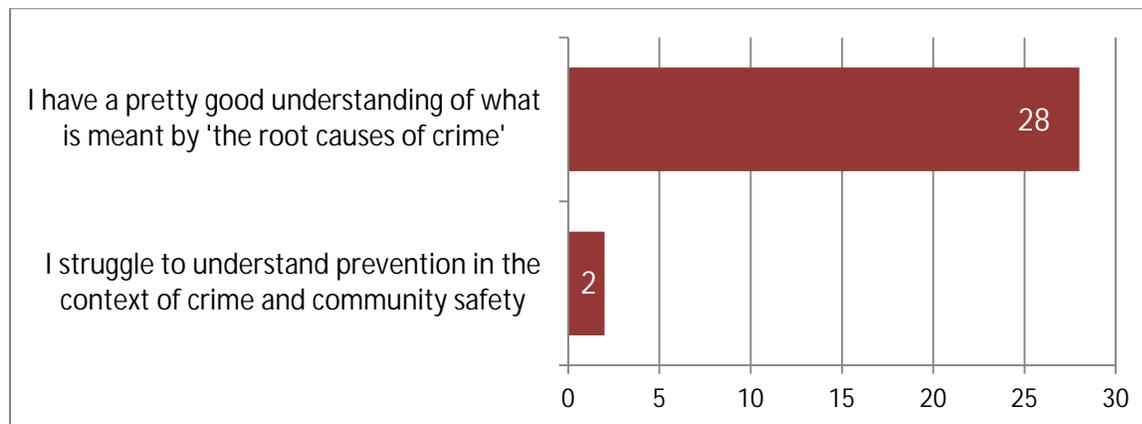
A better understanding of the expectations of a sector rep - perhaps a tool kit to help engage people in my sector

The staff, under Chris's leadership, are remarkable. I always had the view, both before and after I was chair, that I had their full time commitment and support.

Crime Prevention through Social Development

Two questions were posed to survey respondents regarding their understanding of prevention in the context of the 'root causes of crime.' Survey results are summarized in Figure 11 below.

Figure 11: Understanding Root Causes & Prevention (N=32)



When asked the open-ended question "We should talk/do more regarding the following issue(s)", 15 suggestions were made, which include the following:

Figure 12: We should talk/do more regarding the following issue(s):

Responses

How sector representatives can do more to promote awareness of council's work

Connecting to neighbourhoods (3 occurrences)

The value of community collaboration to address issues of crime, poverty reduction, building networks for people in our community few social supports, keep our focus on youth

Poverty

I know CJI and Women's Crisis Services are on Council, it would be nice to see VICTIMS sector represented on a deeper level

Understanding root causes as it relates to persons of colour and diverse groups

Non-white/dominant group issues

Conceptual challenges and definitional challenges of crime prevention

Specific examples of upstream prevention programs that are effective and evidence-based

Crime prevention strongly requires focus on social determinants, but that is not/should not be a focus to the exclusion of other elements that comprise the full crime prevention picture

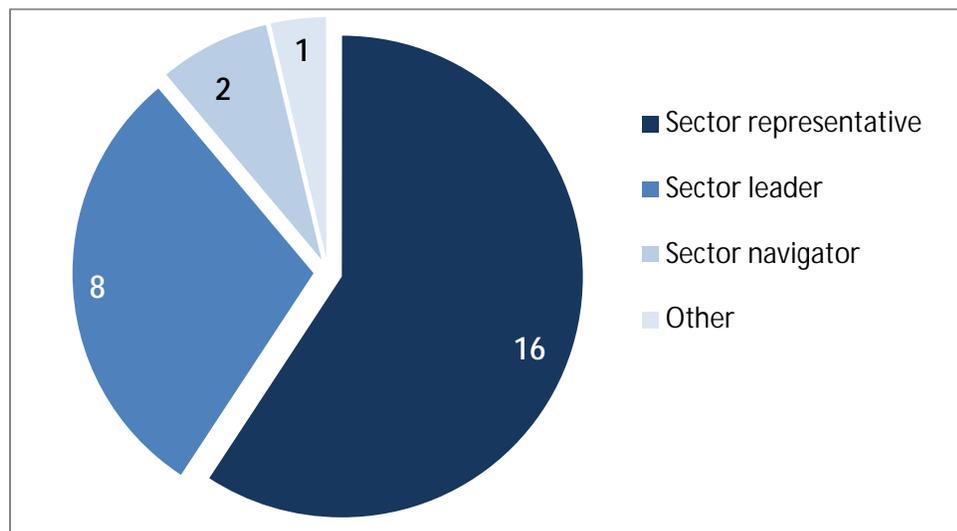
You should continue as you do, as you do a great job and I can't come up with any criticism (other than that I find it a challenge to keep up with you guys).

broader public engagement, trauma, Indigenous issues, succession planning, challenging the Health Care community to accept addictions as more than a behavioural social issue, ensuring the public is informed for the next Provincial election

Sector Approach

The final section of the survey was focused on respondents' preferred term for their role on the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council, where three options were given. Twenty-seven respondents answered this question; the results are summarized in the figure below.

Figure 13: Preferred term for WRPCPC member role (N=27)



As illustrated, the majority (60%) of respondents chose "sector representative" as their preferred term. The one respondent who chose "other" indicated that "ex-officio member" is their preferred term for their role on the council.

Final Comments

At the very end of the survey respondents were given an opportunity to provide comments on any aspect of their engagement with WRPCPC not previously covered. Just four responses were provided for this question, which are summarized below.

Figure 14: Please comment on any aspect of your engagement with WRPCPC that we have not covered in the above questions

Responses

Would love to see more enjoyment of outdoors/green space at the retreat

How to explore intersections across sectors

I try my best to do what I can, however my work responsibilities have increased significantly and I hope you can be patient with me.

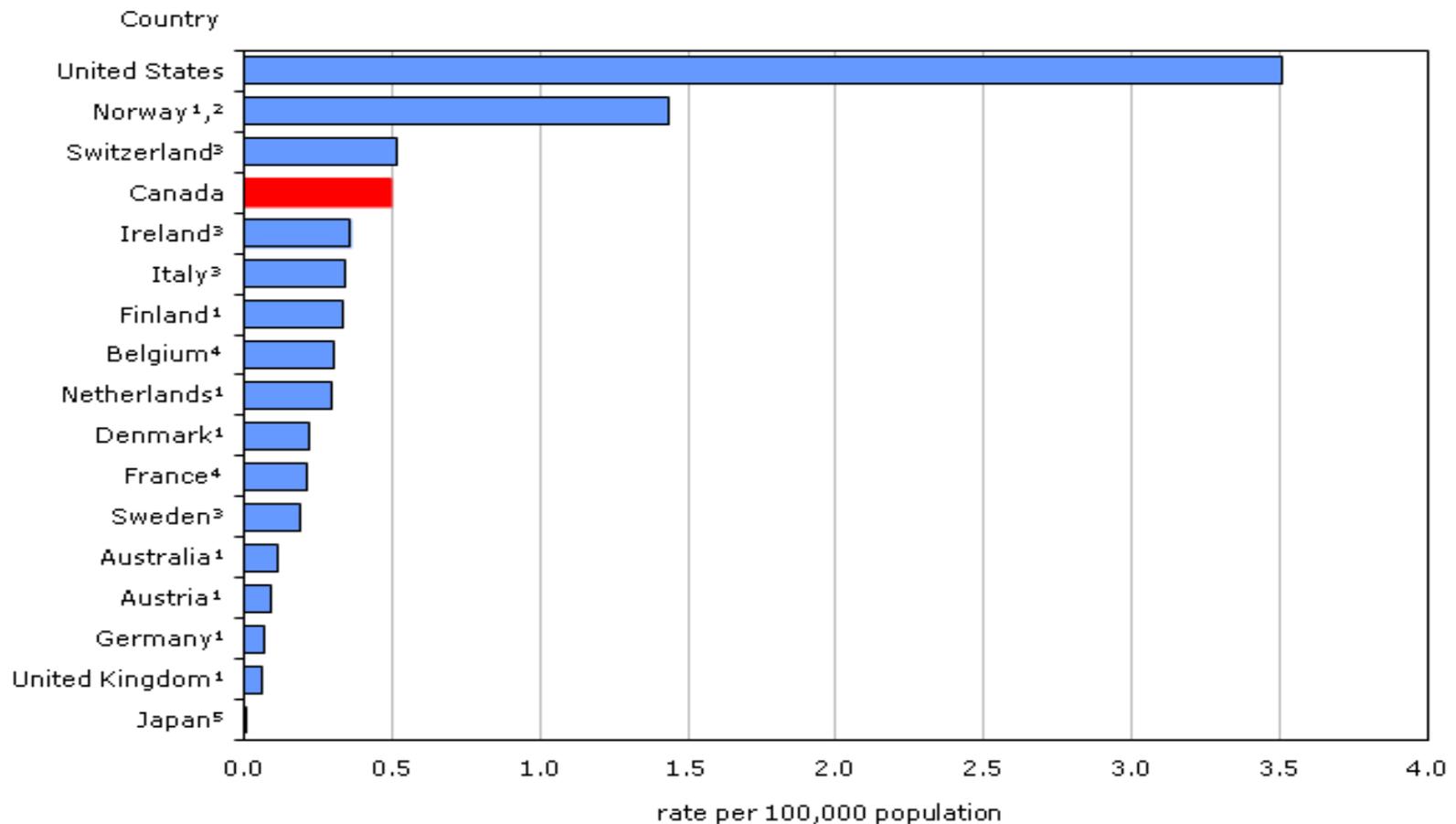
How council members can assist in sustaining present staffing levels which is crucial for the effective pursuit of council's role and which continue to be eroded year after year due to Regional budgetary pressures.

Facts about gun-related violence in Canada

- Ø The rate of firearm-related violent crime is decreasing at a faster pace than violent crime that does not involve firearms
- Ø Firearm-related homicides are more likely to be related to organized crime or street gang activity than homicides committed without the use of a firearm
- Ø In Canada, about 80 per cent of firearm-related deaths are suicides

Chart 4

Firearm-related homicide rates, by selected countries, 2012



1. Figures reflect 2011 data.

2. Includes 69 homicides committed during the Utoya Island mass shooting in July 2011.

3. Figures reflect 2010 data.

4. Figures reflect 2009 data.

5. Figures reflect 2008 data.

Source: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; World Health Organization; Home Office (UK); Australian Institute of Criminology; Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Report; Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Homicide Survey.

“We recognize there’s a public health issue with something like cigarettes and we put those behind locked generic cases, but we have no problem with a case full of semi-automatic military-grade weapons in an open-face glass cabinet, beside kids’ bicycles. And nobody looks at that and says there’s a problem?”

Adam Tracey, a former senior advisor in environmental public health for the federal government, currently manager of policy and government relations for a public safety regulator.

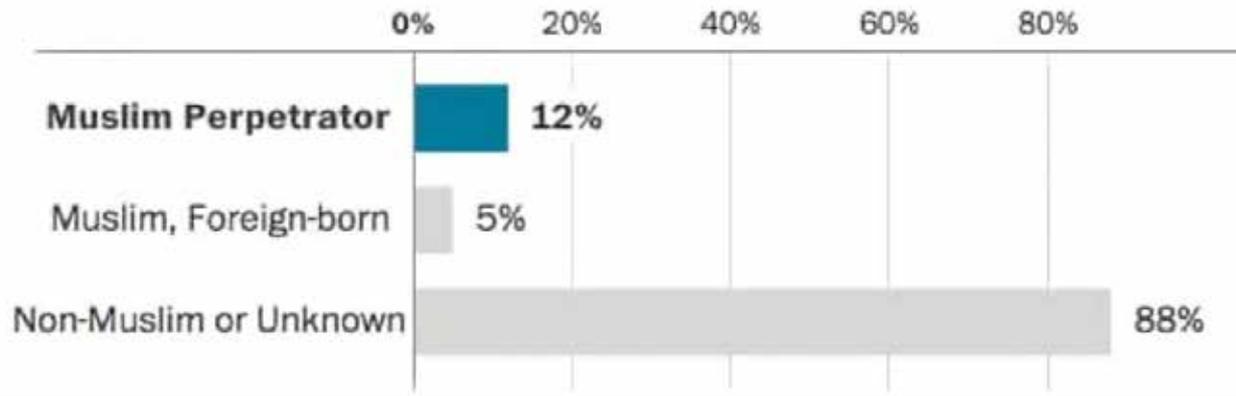
What about prevention?

- Ø Modern Canadian gun laws have been driven by prior gun violence
- Ø Gun violence is associated with a confluence of individual, family, school, peer, community, and sociocultural risk factors
- Ø Prevention efforts guided by research on developmental risk can reduce the likelihood that firearms will be introduced into community and family conflicts or criminal activity
- Ø Prevention of violence occurs along a continuum that begins in early childhood with programs to help parents raise emotionally healthy children and ends with efforts to identify and intervene with troubled individuals who are threatening violence

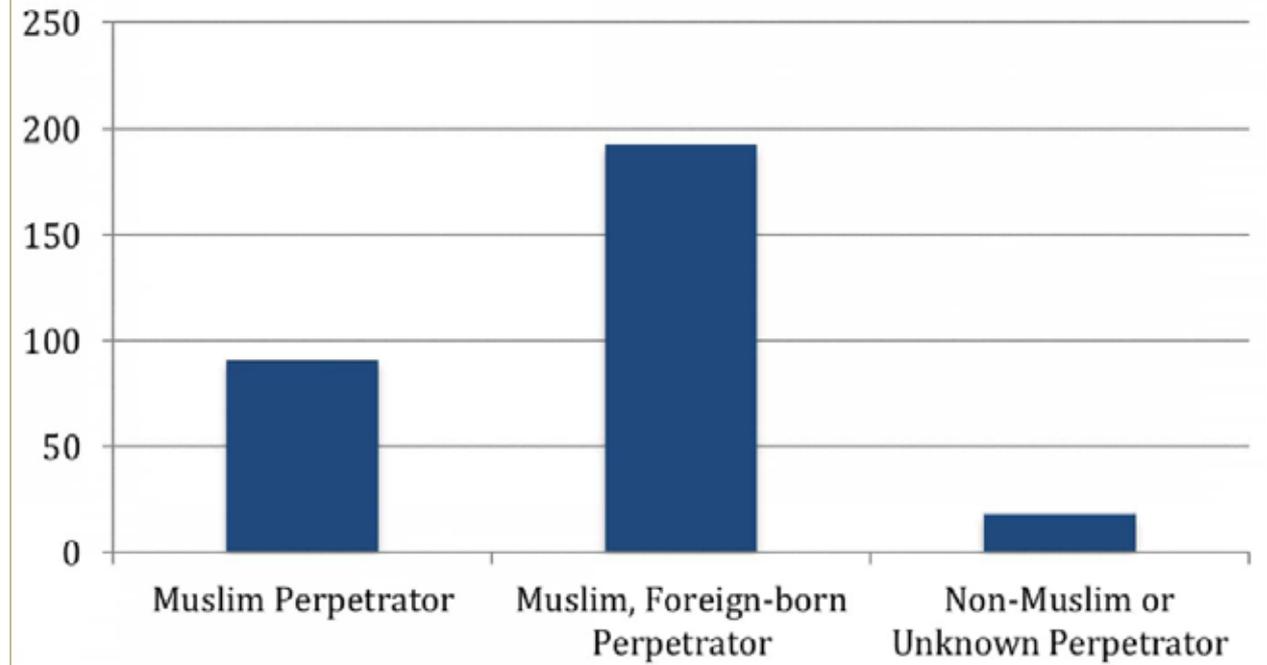
What about the power of perception?

- Ø According to the Coalition of Muslim Women kW, the most likely indicator for a shooting incident to be given media attention is if the perpetrator is Muslim or a visible minority, particularly if they are foreign-born
- Ø Waterloo region's per capita number of hate crimes is the second-highest among Canada's 33 metropolitan areas

Percent of Terrorist Attacks



Average Number of Articles per Attack



Questions

1. When looking at the issue of mass shootings or gun violence and taking a problem solving approach, is there anything respectful, meaningful and impactful that WRCPC can do as a response to these types of crimes?
2. In regards to the quote about Canadian Tire, if we are able to display guns in stores more prominently then we can cigarettes, is there a role that WRCPC can play in ensuring some form of advertising social responsibility to gun promotion?
3. Research shows that people from non-racialized groups commit more gun related violence then those from racialized or foreign born groups. However, the media coverage of this type of violence demonstrates a clear negative bias towards racialized populations. Does WRCPC have a role to play in working with the media when covering stories of gun violence in a way that is in line with the research/evidence?

Group notes from WRCPC Meeting

October 13, 2017

Gun Violence and role of WRCPC discussion

1. **Group Members:** Mike Beazely, Shirley Hilton, Mike Haffner, Judy Merkel, John Shewchuk, Kathy Payette, Carmen Abel, Peter Ringrose, Bill Wilson, Liz Vitek

Notes: Rohan

Question: Research shows that people from non-racialized groups commit more gun related violence than those from racialized - foreign born groups. However, the media coverage of this type of violence demonstrates a clear negative bias towards racialized populations. Does WRCPC have a role to play in working with the media to ensure that groups are portrayed in a way that is in line with the research/evidence when covering incidents of gun violence?

- Yes, we have a role to say and no that is not ok.
- We need to bring back something like the Gun Registry
- People have the right to own guns. However, no one (unless it is law enforcement) needs a high capacity weapon
- We have a role in educating the media in regards to the impact of language
- We need to ask: What is the role/philosophy of the media? What do the media want for our community?
- How do we influence the change of language by the media? We should discuss this WITH the media, invite the "bosses" of the media to have a conversation with WRCPC about this issue
- We recognize that media needs to sell a "product"
- WRCPC can use social media to help shape the conversation and narrative
- Media tend to attempt to simplify the message for the lay person
- Somehow utilize the work of Kevin Cameron in our messaging, i.e. no mass shooting is the result of a person "just snapping"
- We need to be sure that the racialized biased is an issue in the Canadian media. What does the research say about this issue in the Canadian/local media?
- How do racialized communities in Waterloo region experience negative bias in the media?
- Is there any opportunity to educate journalism students about racial bias in the media and its impacts?
- We can teach media literacy in schools to help everyone be a critical examiners of media
- WRCPC can play a role by creating the language/framework to speak to this issue

- The creeping influence of American culture on Canadian values can lead to increased racism and gun access
2. **Group members: Mark Poland, Cathy Harrington, Angela Vanderheyden, Denise Squire, Chris Cowie, Barry Cull**

Staff Notes: Christiane

Question: When looking at the issue of mass shootings or gun violence and taking a problem solving approach, is there anything respectful, meaningful and impactful that WRCPD can do as a response to these types of crime?

- We need to look at the issue more broadly including as one of toxic masculinity that tends to be more present in male dominated environments such as policing, military, etc.
- Australia is a country that should be looked at as a model for taking a course of action on gun laws almost immediately after a mass shooting. These new laws have greatly improved the situation; when instead the US appears to be sticking with an old law (i.e. second amendment) as a justification for not being able to change gun ownership provisions.
- Maybe we can create key messages that can be used in situations like Las Vegas and that can be shared and repeated during those times; e.g. the public tends to go with the notion that “someone snapped” when in reality there are always indicators that are either missed or that people don’t know how to react to.
- We should look at countries where the violence rate is very low (such as Japan) and examine their legal and cultural contexts; this may allow us to speak to factors that contribute to gun violence and the prevention opportunities at various levels. Changes in the law, while potentially impactful, are not sufficient in and of themselves unless they are aligned with cultural changes. There are cultural forms of violence that allow other forms of violence to thrive; e.g. the association between freedom and the right to own a gun.
- It clearly is a question of community safety. Do we know anything about accidental death as a result of easy access to guns?
- Is there a connection between video games and gun violence given the content of some of the games and what does that connection say for prevention opportunities?
- While we like to point fingers at the US our own culture too can be flawed. There are messages among us all the time that justify gun ownership and even certain forms of violence.

3. Group members: Shayne Turner, Michelle Sutherland, Mark Pancer, Andrew Jackson, Gazmon Tahiri (guest), Jane Mitchell, Richard Eibach, Jennifer Mains, Sarah Shafiq, Sharon Ward-Zeller

Staff Notes: Mary Anna

Question: With regard about the quote about the Canadian Tire, if we are able to display guns more prominently than we can cigarettes, is there a role that the Crime Prevention Council can play in ensuring some form of advertising social responsibility to the gun problem?

- Do we feel there is a role for the WRCPC? **Yes.**
- Question the ability for guns to be displayed openly where we have strict regulations around other things that are deemed to be a health issue. Are we talking about looking at legislation or are we talking about social responsibility? I think that gun control and legislation in Canada is pretty solid. Should we be looking at social responsibility at the corporate level? A change of legislation would be a difficult discussion.
- If a group of representatives from the Council were to meet with local Canadian Tire businesses to have a conversation about the limited number of guns that can be used within the Waterloo Region because of the geographic location the Council should be prepared with data and research. The businesses probably advertise for these types of guns because the corporation has done its own research.
- Note: Many people will purchase hunting rifles in their own area to prepare for hunting in other geographical areas. The average person that doesn't hunt and does not understand the legislation might think that the hunting rifles can be used in the area where they are purchased.
- People should be informed about the legislation and about the gun laws in Canada
- There is a difference between a shell gun, semi automatic and automatic gun. Automatic guns are illegal in Canada.
- How do you control access to guns that are available and sold on-line?
- There is a difference between the person that has already set their mind to owning guns and engaging in violence and the person who is strolling through Canadian Tire or Walmart. If a child goes through the isles with their parents and the child grows up seeing the guns in their mind if they want to do something they will know exactly where to find the guns. We are putting the cigarettes behind the counter and hiding them why can't we do the same with the rifles?

- Just being able to see a gun makes people think about violence. (Mark gave an **example of a social psychological study**). There are all kinds of studies that show the more guns there are the more violence we encounter.
- We use gun terms in our language. Even in therapy we talk about “triggers” or in meetings we use the term “targets” and “point blank”.
- What are we telling our children? “G.I. Joe is tough!” Children make the correlation. If we are going to look at the gun isles we also need to look at the other isles.
- There is a desensitization of our young people.
- Who commits suicide? Men for the most part.
- We have cultural assumptions such as: boys will be boys. We talk about “manning up”. It is the most sensitive that we losing right now.
- Why are we not looking to the root cause? It is about our spirit. We are all connected. Before the Micmac took over the moose hunting people were just going out and killing for money and then the Micmac people came in and within two years turned the situation around by traditional ceremonies and people learned to honour what they killed.
- Should there be warning labels on guns like they have on cigarettes?
- There is an application process for acquiring a firearm and that application process is supposed to deter but at the same time it depends on the honesty of the person filling out the application. There are background checks. But if someone wanted to be violent and/or end their life by suicide they are going to find a way. This is completely different than advertising firearms and the social responsibility of corporations.
- Is there a role for putting warning labels on video games?
- We restricted cigarettes and then people changed their attitudes.
- Some research shows that there was recognition about smoking before the restrictions were implemented.
- A solution may be a low carnage diet. Choose your words and as a community focus the conversation on what can counter that culture.
- We do not have a clear understanding of what our position is. I would be hesitating to go to Canadian Tire because it focuses on the wrong thing. It is our responsibility to understand what motivates us or does not motivate us

After the meeting WRCP staff received the following links from members of Council:

<https://gimletmedia.com/episode/guns/>

https://www.salon.com/2015/06/12/toxic_masculinity_is_killing_men_the_roots_of_male_trauma_partner/

<https://youtu.be/3exzMPT4nGI>