ALTERNATIVE COMMUNITY SAFETY RESPONSE MODEL RESULTS FOR SURVEY #1



The City of Toronto asked for feedback on alternative options to police response for crisis calls. Thank you for your feedback! The survey will inform the development of a crisis response model that is collaborative, innovative, and Toronto-centric.

5221 PEOPLE RESPONDED. Here's what you told us:

Top five priority situations to use a community-based crisis response service

- 1. Mental health crisis
- 2. Substance use related crisis
- 3. Neighbour and family disputes
- **4.** Requests for escort to safety
- 5. General requests for referral to mental health or substance use services

Preferred ways to contact this service

- Contact the service directly
- Through other channels (i.e. 211, 311)
- 911

Top services you'd like an alternative community-based response service to provide

- 1. Harm-reduction supports, supplies and counselling
- 2. Safe and supportive space for immediate recovery for up to 24 hours
- 3. Referrals to other services like housing, counselling, employment
- **4.** Referrals to other levels of care, such as hospitals and specialists
- **5.** Transportation home, to a safe place or referral appointment

EXPECTATIONS OF A COMMUNITY-BASED CRISIS RESPONSE SERVICE PROVIDER:

Service response workers

- Wear a uniform different from a police uniform
- Wear other identifiers like lanyards, ID cards or vests
- Have clinical mental health, substance use and other related experience
- To be able to communicate in their language of choice
- Be from their community
- Have personal experience with mental health issues and/or substance use

Information collection, use and sharing

- Information remain confidential and only shared within the service
- If consent is given it can be shared with other providers
- Expect to give feedback about the service and for feedback to be shared publicly

Accountability

- Clearly identify what users can expect from the service
- Clear and simple way to make a complaint about the service
- External group with lived experiences to provide oversight

Why some might not access mental health/substance use supports

- Cost of the service
- Lack of knowledge of the availability of the service
- Long wait lists
- Knowledge of how to reach the service
- Difficulty locating information about the service





