APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY CRISIS SUPPORT SERVICE PILOT AREAS

1. Pilot Geographies

The image below shows the geographic catchment areas of the Community Crisis Support Service (CCSS) pilots.

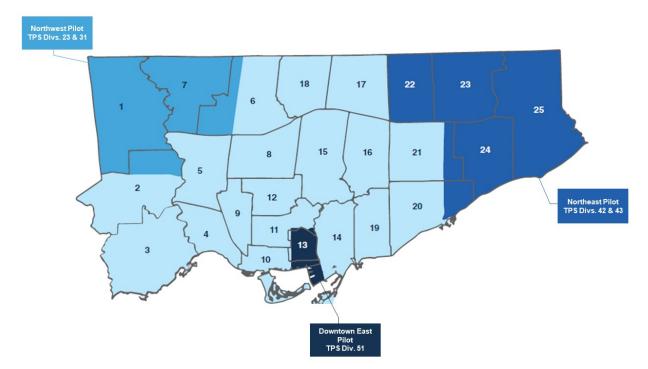


Image 1: Existing Community Crisis Support Service Pilot Geographies

The following criteria were considered when defining pilot geography:

- Alignment with Toronto Police Service boundaries
- Areas with the highest volumes of the following police call categories: "persons in crisis" (inclusive of "attempted suicide"), "emotionally disturbed person", "elopee", "jumper", "overdose" and "threaten suicide"
- Areas with the highest:
 - o Mental Health Act (MHA) apprehension rates resulting from "persons in crisis" calls
 - o Highest volumes of calls attended by the Mobile Crisis Intervention Teams (MCIT)
 - o Considerations of geographic equity such as the availability of mental health and supportive services; and,
 - o Alignment with Neighbourhood Improvement Areas.

<u>Note:</u> Proponents are required to adhere to the existing pilot boundaries for the Northwest pilot outlined in Appendix C, 2. Pilot Area A Boundaries: Northwest Toronto (below).

City of Toronto Wards	Etobicoke North (Ward 1), Etobicoke Centre (Ward 2), York Centre (Ward 6), Humber River-Black Creek (Ward 7)			
Toronto Police Divisions*	23, 31			
Neighbourhoods	West Humber-Clairville, Rexdale-Kipling, Mount-Olive-Silverstone- Jamestown, Thistletowne-Beaumonde Heights, Elms-Old-Rexdale, Kingsview Village- The Westway, Willowbridge-Martingrove-Richview, Humber-Heights Westmount			
	Humber Summit, Humbermede, Pelmo Park-Humberlea, Downsview- Roding-CFB, Glenfield-Jane Heights, Black Creek, York University Heights			
Boundaries	 Division 23 West: Highway 427, Renforth Rd. North: Steeles Ave. W, Etobicoke limit East: Humber River South: Eglinton Ave. W 			
	 Division 31: West: Humber River North: Etobicoke limit, Steeles Ave. W East: Canadian National Railway line South: Highway 401 			
Rationale	This area has the highest apprehensions under the Mental Health Act, which permits officers to apprehend individuals they believe are at risk of causing harm to themselves or others and accompany them to a hospital for assessment and/or treatment. In addition, there is no local community led crisis response program currently operating in Etobicoke.			

2. Pilot Area A Boundaries: Northwest Toronto

<u>*Note:</u> The Toronto Police Service modernization process underway may result in the realignment of certain Police Division Boundaries and consequently Pilot Areas may also be realigned.

3. Toronto Police Service Call Volumes in Pilot Area A: Northwest (2020)

	Person In Crisis (PIC)** Calls Attended	Wellbeing Check Calls Attended	Unknown Trouble Calls Attended	Mobile Crisis Intervention Team (MCIT) Calls Attended	
Div. 31	1,323	427	1,140	291	
Div. 23	1,261	357	958	385	
Total	2,584	784	676	676	

<u>**Note:</u> PIC call types include: "attempted suicide", "emotionally disturbed person", "elopee", "jumper", "overdose", and "threaten suicide".

4. Map of Toronto Police Services Boundaries

The image below shows Toronto Police Service divisional boundaries. Further information and detail about TPS boundary areas can be found at: <u>http://www.torontopolice.on.ca/divisions/map.php</u>

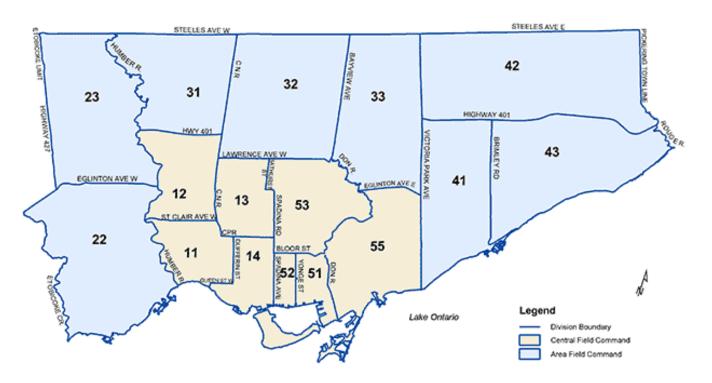


Image 2: Toronto Police Services Divisional Boundaries