



Municipality of West Elgin

Agenda

Council Meeting

Date: June 26, 2025, 4:00 p.m.
Location: Council Chambers
160 Main Street
West Lorne

Council Meetings are held in-person at 160 Main Street, West Lorne, and the post-meeting recording available at www.westelgin.net, when available (pending no technical difficulties).

Pages

1. Call to Order

2. Adoption of Agenda

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby adopts the Regular Council Agenda for June 26, 2025 as presented.

3. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

4. Public Meeting

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby proceed into a Public Meeting pursuant to the *Drainage Act*.

4.1 Engineers Report, dated April 29, 2025

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Recommendation:

That the Council of the Municipality of West Elgin hereby receives the Engineers report as prepared and presented by Mr. JM Spriet, P. Eng.; and

That Council authorizes staff to initiate the tender process in accordance with the Drainage Act, as required, for the construction of the Municipal Drain known as Dunborough Road Drain, to be considered by Council following the Court of Revision; and

That the Court of Revision be scheduled for Thursday, August 14, 2025, at 3:30pm; and

That Council consider the provisional By-Law 2025-41, as presented in the By-Law portion of the agenda for a first and second reading.

4.2 Landowner Comment

4.3 Public Comment

4.4 Council Comment

4.5 Adjournment of Public Meeting

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby adjourn the Public Meeting, pursuant to the *Drainage Act*.

5. Presentation of Senior of the Year Award

6. Adoption of Minutes

23

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby adopt the Minutes of June 12, 2025 (Regular Meeting) and June 23, 2025 (Special Meeting) as presented.

7. Business Arising from Minutes

8. Staff Reports

8.1 Planning

8.1.1	Severance Application E36-25 – Comment to Elgin County	38
	<p>Recommendation:</p> <p>That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Robert Brown, Planner regarding severance application File E36-25 – Comments to Elgin County (Planning Report 2025-15).</p> <p>And that West Elgin Council hereby recommends approval to the Land Division Committee of the County of Elgin for severance application, File E-36-25, subject to the Lower-Tier Municipality conditions in Appendix One of this report;</p> <p>And further that West Elgin Council directs administration to provide this report as Municipal comments to the County of Elgin.</p>	
8.2	Infrastructure and Development	
8.2.1	2025 Line Painting Tender Results	48
	<p>Recommendation:</p> <p>That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Dave Charron, Manager of Infrastructure and Development; and</p> <p>That West Elgin Council hereby approves the tender amount of \$58,581.00 plus applicable taxes from RanN Maintenance of Guelph ON for line painting services.</p>	
8.2.2	Monthly Report, April and May, 2025	51
	<p>Recommendation:</p> <p>That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Dave Charron, Manager of Infrastructure and Development, for information purposes.</p>	
8.3	Community Services/Clerk	

8.3.1 Request for Support, Roots and Revival Festival 2025

55

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Terri Towstiuc, Manager of Community Services/Clerk Re: Roots & Revival Festival, July 18-20, 2025, Requests to Council; And

That Council hereby approve the laneway closure for the municipal “laneway” that runs from Munroe Street to Main Street (West Lorne); And

Further that Council approve the use of the sound equipment for the festival; And

Further that Council approve the use of the parking lot located at the Bo Horvat Community Centre, for the Firefighters Barbeque, and supply of picnic tables and waste receptacles; And

Further that Council approve the concept of the mural(s), to be painted on the bay doors of the West Lorne Fire Department;

Further that Council approve a donation of up to \$3,000 for paint supplies for the painted murals; And

Further that Council deny the request for use Municipally owned pulled behind cherry picker style equipment.

8.3.2 Request from Recreation Committee Re: Cash Payment for Canada Day Performers

60

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Terri Towstiuc, Manager of Community Services/Clerk; And

That Council hereby approve the request for cash payments, \$175.00 total, for compensation for the musical performers for the Canada Day Celebration event, to be held on July 1, 2025; And

That Council direct staff to use the funds allocated from the Federal Canada Day Grant and the Municipal Budget.

8.4 Corporate Services/Finance

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from M. Badura, Manager of Corporate Services – Treasurer re: West Elgin Water Consumption Adjustments for information:

And that West Elgin Council directs staff to draft a report to the Tri-County Water Board for the approval to proceed.

9. Committee and Board Reports or Updates

Council opportunity to provide any committee and/or board updates.

10. Notice of Motion

11. Council Inquires/Announcements

Council opportunity to for informal inquiries or announcements.

12. Correspondence

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby receive and file all correspondence, not otherwise dealt with.

12.1 Elgin County, Economic Development Update, Summer 2025 76

12.2 EMO St. Clair Sector Update, June 2025 85

12.3 County of Elgin, Updates on Bills 5, 17 and 30 88

13. Items Requiring Council Consideration

13.1 Letter dated June 10, 2025 from Elgin County Office of the Warden Re: Community Safety and Well-Being Review and Update 101

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby acknowledge receipt of the Elgin County, Community Safety and Well-Being Review and Update; And

That in accordance with Ontario Regulation 414/23, Council hereby approve the Community Safety and Well-Being Review and Update, as presented.

14. By-Laws

Recommendation:

That By-law 2025-41, being a By-Law to provide for drainage works on the Dunborough Road Drain in the Municipality of West Elgin, be read a first and second time, and provisionally adopted.

15. Closed Session

Recommendation:

That the Council of the Municipality of West Elgin hereby proceeds into Closed Session at _____ pm, to discuss matters pursuant to the Municipal Act, Section 239 2(k) , being a position, plan, procedure, criteria or instruction to be applied to any negotiation carried on or to be carried on by or on behalf of the municipality of local board (Port Glasgow Trailer Park Contracts).

16. Report from Closed Session

17. Confirming By-Law

237

Recommendation:

That By-law 2025-42 being a By-law to confirm the proceeding of the Regular Meeting of Council held on June 26, 2025, be read a first, second and third and final time.

18. Adjournment

Recommendation:

That the Council of the Municipality of West Elgin hereby adjourn at _____ to meet again at 4:00pm, on Thursday, July 17, 2025, or at the call of the Chair.

DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN

Municipality of West Elgin



**SPRIET
ASSOCIATES**
ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS

155 York Street
London, Ontario N6A 1A8
Tel. (519) 672-4100
Fax (519) 433-9351
Email: mail@spriet.on.ca
www.spriet.on.ca

London, Ontario
April 29, 2025

DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN

Municipality of West Elgin

To the Mayor and Council of
the Municipality of West Elgin

Mayor and Council:

We are pleased to present our report on the construction and reconstruction of the Dunborough Road Municipal Drain serving parts of Lot 1, Concession B.F. in the Municipality of Dutton Dunwich and parts of Lot Z, Concession B in the Municipality of West Elgin.

AUTHORIZATION

This report was prepared pursuant to Section 4 of the Drainage Act. Instructions were received from your Municipality with respect to a motion of Council. The work was initiated by a petition signed by the majority of the owners in the area requiring drainage.

DRAINAGE AREA

The total watershed area as described above contains approximately 32 hectares. The area requiring drainage for the Dunborough Road Drain is described as the lands located on the west side of Dunborough Road within Lot Z, Concession B, north of McMurchy Line, and the lands located within Lot 1 Concession BF, east of Dunborough Road, west of the Thames River.

EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

A site meeting held with respect to the project and through later discussions the owners reported the following:

- that the landowner, D. Aldred (Roll No. 80015), indicated that his lands were subject to frequent flooding due to the lack of depth the existing drainage system has at Dunborough Road. He indicated his desire to tile the lands but could not do so until the situation was resolved
- that the landowner, J. Dymock (Roll No. 4-003), indicated that his lands receive substantial surface water from the upstream lands which causes flooding



EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS (cont'd)

A field investigation and survey were completed. Upon reviewing our findings we note the following:

- that the existing drainage system, which consists of a combination of ditches and private tiles, is undersized by today's standards
- that, given the steep slope of the lands of J. Dymock (Roll No. 4-003), the construction of deeper open drains is not recommended due to the fact that these would cause increased erosion

Preliminary design, cost estimates, and assessments were prepared, and an informal public meeting was held to review the findings and preliminary proposals. Further input and requests were provided by the affected owners at that time and at later dates. Based on the proposed design it was decided to proceed with the petition.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The Drainage Coefficient method contained in the "DRAINAGE GUIDE FOR ONTARIO", Publication 29 by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) is typically used to design municipal drains. The Drainage Coefficient defines a depth of water that can be removed in a 24-hour period and is expressed in millimetres per 24 hours. The coefficient used to design this drain with respect to capacity was 38mm per 24 hours.

We would like to point out that there have been no indications of any adverse soil conditions. It should be noted that no formal soil investigation has been made, with this information being provided by the owners.

The proposed design and report have been generally completed using the "GUIDE FOR ENGINEERS WORKING UNDER THE DRAINAGE ACT IN ONTARIO" OMAFRA Publication 852.

RECOMMENDATIONS

We are therefore recommending the following:

- that a new drain, to be referred to as Dunborough Road Drain, be constructed. The Main Drain, a closed drain, will commence at the existing ditch in the lands of J. Dymock (Roll No. 4-003) and travel southerly for a distance of 188 meters where the current swales enter a private drain. The drain will then continue in a north-westerly direction, parallel to the existing swale, to and across Dunborough Road, to its head just within the lands of D. Aldred (Roll No. 80015), for a total length of 531 meters
- that, downstream of the Main Drain - Closed Portion, a short length of open drain will require deepening to provide the drain with a sufficient outlet



RECOMMENDATIONS (cont'd)

- that a new closed drain, to be referred to as Branch A, be constructed commencing at the Main Drain and travel south-westerly through the lands of J. Dymock (Roll No. 4-003), to and across Dunborough Road, to just within the lands of D. Aldred (Roll No. 80015), for a total length of 104 meters
- that catchbasins be constructed along the course of the drain to alleviate surface water flows
- that crossings under Dunborough Road be constructed via boring to minimize disturbance to the roadway

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

There are no significant wetlands or sensitive areas within the affected watershed area or along the route of the drains. The proposed construction of the Dunborough Road Drain includes quarry stone outlet protection and surface inlets which greatly help reduce the overland surface flows and any subsequent erosion. A temporary flow check of silt fencing is to be installed in the ditch downstream of the tile outlet for the duration of the construction.

It is to be noted that both the existing and newly vegetated banks, as well as the existing natural and newly created buffer strips along each side of the ditch, are permanent parts of the Municipal Drain and shall not be disturbed or destroyed.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED WORK

The proposed work consists of approximately 635 lineal meters of 250mm (10") to 400mm (16") diameter concrete field tile and HDPE sewer pipe, including related appurtenances, as well as 65 meters of open drain reconstruction.

SCHEDULES

Four schedules are attached hereto and form part of this report, being Schedule 'A' - Allowances, Schedule 'B' - Cost Estimate, Schedule 'C' - Assessment for Construction, and Schedule 'D' - Assessment for Maintenance.

Schedule 'A' - Allowances. In accordance with Sections 29 and 30 of the Drainage Act, allowances are provided for right-of-way and damages to lands and crops along the route of the drain as defined below.

Schedule 'B' - Cost Estimate. This schedule provides for a detailed cost estimate of the proposed work which is in the amount of \$137,500.00. This estimate includes engineering and administrative costs associated with this project. The estimated cost to the Municipality of Dutton Dunwich is \$72,750.00 and the estimated cost to the Municipality of West Elgin is \$64,750.00.



SCHEDULES (cont'd)

Schedule 'C' - Assessment for Construction. This schedule outlines the distribution of the total estimated cost of construction over the roads and lands which are involved.

Schedule 'D' - Assessment for Maintenance. In accordance with Section 38 of the Drainage Act, this schedule outlines the distribution of future repair and/or maintenance costs for portions of, or the entire drainage works.

Drawing No. 1, Job No. 224109, and specifications form part of this report. They show and describe in detail the location and extent of the work to be done and the lands which are affected.

ALLOWANCES

DAMAGES: Section 30 of the Drainage Act provides for the compensation to landowners along the drain for damages to lands and crops caused by the construction of the drain. The amounts granted are based on \$3,613.00/ha. for closed drain installed with wheel machine and \$4,647.00/ha. for open ditch work with excavated material levelled adjacent to drain. These rates are multiplied by the hectares derived from the working widths shown on the plans and the applicable lengths.

RIGHT-OF-WAY Section 29 of the Drainage Act provides for an allowance to the owners whose land must be used for the construction, repair, or future maintenance of a drainage works.

For tile drains where the owners will be able to continue to use the land, the allowance provides for the right to enter upon such lands, and at various times for the purpose of inspecting such drain, removing obstructions, and making repairs. Also, the allowance provides for the restrictions imposed on those lands to protect the right-of-way from obstruction or derogation. The amounts granted for right-of-way on tile drains is based on a percentage of the value of the land designated for future maintenance. Therefore, the amount granted is based on \$6,670.00/ha. through cropped lands. This value is multiplied by the hectares derived from the width granted for future maintenance and the applicable lengths.

For open ditches, the allowance provides for the loss of land due to the construction provided for in the report. The amounts granted are based on the value of the land, and the rate used was \$45,000.00/ha. When any buffer strip is incorporated and/or created, the allowance granted is for any land beyond a 1.8-meter width deemed to have always been part of the drain. For existing open ditches, the right-of-way to provide for the right to enter and restrictions imposed on those lands, is deemed to have already been granted

ASSESSMENT DEFINITIONS

In accordance with the Drainage Act, lands that make use of a drainage works are liable for assessment for part of the cost of constructing and maintaining the system. These liabilities are known as benefit, outlet liability and special benefit liability as set out under Sections 22, 23, 24 and 26 of the Act.



ASSESSMENT DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

BENEFIT as defined in the Drainage Act means the advantages to any lands, roads, buildings or other structures from the construction, improvement, repair, or maintenance of a drainage works such as will result in a higher market value, increased crop production, improved appearance, better control of surface or sub-surface water, or any other advantages relating to the betterment of lands, roads, buildings, or other structures.

OUTLET liability is assessed to lands or roads that may make use of a drainage works as an outlet either directly or indirectly through the medium of any other drainage works or of a swale, ravine, creek, or watercourse.

In addition, a Public Utility or Road Authority shall be assessed for and pay all the increased cost to a drainage works due to the construction and operation of the Public Utility or Road Authority. This may be shown as either benefit or special assessment.

ASSESSMENT

A modified "Todgham Method" was used to calculate the assessments shown on Schedule 'C' - Assessment for Construction. This entailed breaking down the costs of the drain into sections along its route.

The remainder is then separated into Benefit and Outlet costs. The Benefit cost is distributed to those properties receiving benefit as defined under "Assessment Definitions", with such properties usually being located along or close to the route of the drain. The Outlet Costs are distributed to all properties within the watershed area of that section on an adjusted basis. The areas are adjusted for location along that section, and relative run-off rates. Due to their different relative run-off rates, roads and residential properties have been assessed for outlet at higher rates than cleared farmlands.

The actual cost of the work involving this report, with the exception of Special Assessments, is to be assessed on a pro-rata basis against the lands and roads liable for assessment for benefit, outlet, and special assessments as shown in detail below and on Schedule 'C' - Assessment for Construction. The Special Assessments shall be levied as noted in the Section "Special Assessment".

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

In accordance with Section 26 of the Drainage Act, Special Assessments have been made against the County of Elgin being the increased cost to the drainage work for boring 324mm diameter smooth wall steel pipes across their road allowance on the Main Drain and Branch A due to the construction and operation of Dunborough Road. The Special Assessments shall be made up of the actual cost of this work and both the final and estimated values of the Special Assessments are to be calculated as follows:



SPECIAL ASSESSMENT (cont'd)

Drain	Cost of Work	Less Equivalent Drain Cost (Fixed)	Plus Administration Cost	Plus Interest & Net H.S.T.	Special Assessment
Main Drain 324mm	\$22,700.00	\$1,280.00	\$3,900.00	\$640.00	\$25,960.00
Branch A 324mm	\$22,700.00	\$1,280.00	\$3,900.00	\$640.00	\$25,960.00

The above special assessments shall not apply for future maintenance purposes.

If any additional work is required to the drainage works due to the existence of buried utilities such as gas pipelines, communications cables, etc., or if any of the utilities require relocation or repair then the extra costs incurred shall be borne by the utility involved in accordance with the provisions of Section 26 of the Drainage Act.

GRANTS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the Drainage Act, a grant **may** be available for assessments against privately owned parcels of land which are used for agricultural purposes and eligible for the Farm Property Class Tax rate. Section 88 of the Drainage Act directs the Municipality to make application for this grant upon certification of completion of this drain. The Municipality will then deduct the grant from the assessments prior to collecting the final assessments.

MAINTENANCE

Upon completion of construction, all owners are hereby made aware of Sections 80 and 82 of the Drainage Act which forbid the obstruction of or damage or injury to a municipal drain.

After completion, the portion of the Dunborough Road Drain located within the Municipality of Dutton Dunwich shall be maintained by the Municipality of Dutton Dunwich and the portion of the Dunborough Road Drain located within the Municipality of West Elgin shall be maintained by the Municipality of West Elgin at the expense of all upstream lands and roads assessed in Schedule 'D' - Assessment for Maintenance and in the same relative proportions until such time as the assessment is changed under the Drainage Act.

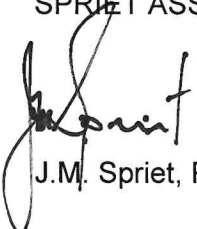
Special Assessments shall **not** be pro-rated for future maintenance purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

SPRIET ASSOCIATES LONDON LIMITED

JMS:bv




J.M. Spriet, P.Eng.



SPRIET ASSOCIATES
engineers & architects

SCHEDULE 'A' - ALLOWANCES

DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN

Municipality of West Elgin

In accordance with Sections 29 and 30 of the Drainage Act, we determine the allowances payable to owners entitled thereto as follows:

CONCESSION	LOT	ROLL NUMBER (Owner)	Section 29 Right-of-Way	Section 30 Damages	TOTALS
MAIN DRAIN					
MUNICIPALITY OF WEST ELGIN					
B	Pt. Z	80-015 (D. Aldred)	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 70.00
Total Allowances			\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 70.00
TOTAL ALLOWANCES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF WEST ELGIN					\$ 70.00
MUNICIPALITY OF DUTTON DUNWICH					
B.F.	Pt. 1	4-003 (J. Dymock)	\$ 3,630.00	\$ 3,190.00	\$ 6,820.00
Total Allowances			\$ 3,630.00	\$ 3,190.00	\$ 6,820.00
TOTAL ALLOWANCES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF DUTTON DUNWICH					\$ 6,820.00
TOTAL ALLOWANCES IN THE MAIN DRAIN					\$ 6,890.00
BRANCH 'A'					
MUNICIPALITY OF WEST ELGIN					
B	Pt. Z	15 (D. Aldred)	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 70.00
Total Allowances			\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 70.00
TOTAL ALLOWANCES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF WEST ELGIN					\$ 70.00
MUNICIPALITY OF DUTTON DUNWICH					
B.F.	Pt. 1 1	4-003 (J. Dymock)	\$ 520.00	\$ 420.00	\$ 940.00
Total Allowances			\$ 520.00	\$ 420.00	\$ 940.00
TOTAL ALLOWANCES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF DUTTON DUNWICH					\$ 940.00
TOTAL ALLOWANCES IN THE BRANCH 'A'					\$ 1,010.00
TOTAL ALLOWANCES ON THE DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN					\$ 7,900.00

SCHEDULE 'B' - COST ESTIMATE

8

DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN

Municipality of West Elgin

We have made an estimate of the cost of the proposed work which is outlined in detail as follows:

MAIN DRAIN

65 meters of open ditch reconstruction	\$	900.00
Levelling of excavated material	\$	900.00
Seeding ditch banks and buffer strips (Approx 850 sq.m)	\$	750.00
6 meters of 450mm dia., H.D.P.E. plastic sewer pipe including rodent gate, quarry stone rip-rap protection around pipe and end of ditch (Approximately 6m³ quarry stone req'd)		
Supply	\$	600.00
Installation	\$	1,400.00
Installation of the following concrete field tile and H.D.P.E. sewer pipe including supply & installation of bedding, backfill, and geotextile around tile joints (approx. 650m req'd)		
8 meters of 250mm dia. HDPE pipe	\$	400.00
155 meters of 250mm dia. concrete tile	\$	3,600.00
52 meters of 300mm dia. concrete tile	\$	1,200.00
112 meters of 300mm dia. H.D.P.E. pipe	\$	4,500.00
182 meters of 400mm dia. concrete tile	\$	4,200.00
Supply of the above listed tile & pipe	\$	14,700.00
Strip, stockpile and relevel topsoil from tile trench and adjacent working area (4m wide) specified on drawings (approx. 515m)	\$	3,100.00
Supply & install two 600mm x 600mm ditch inlet catchbasins, one 900mm x 1200mm ditch inlet catchbasin, and one 600mm x 600mm offset ditch inlet catchbasin including, berms, leads, ditching, required prefabricated fittings and removal and disposal of existing basins	\$	10,000.00
16 meters of 324mm dia., 7.9mm thickness smooth wall steel pipe		
Supply	\$	5,900.00
Installation under Dunborough Road by boring	\$	14,900.00
Grouting of Existing Pipe	\$	1,900.00
Exposing and locating existing tile drains and utilities	\$	900.00
Tile connections and contingencies	\$	2,900.00
Allowances under Sections 29 and 30 of the Drainage Act	\$	6,890.00

DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN
Municipality of West Elgin
BRANCH 'A'

Installation of the following concrete field tile and H.D.P.E. sewer pipe including supply & installation of bedding, backfill, and geotextile around tile joints (approx. 230m req'd)	
7 meters of 250mm dia. HDPE pipe	\$ 400.00
80 meters of 250mm dia. concrete tile	\$ 1,800.00
Supply of the above listed tile & pipe	\$ 1,700.00
Strip, stockpile and releve topsoil from tile trench and adjacent working area (4m wide) specified on drawings (approx. 87m)	
	\$ 500.00
Supply & install two 600mm x 600mm ditch inlet catchbasins including, berms, leads, ditching, required prefabricated fittings and removal and disposal of existing basins	
	\$ 5,000.00
17 meters of 324mm dia., 7.9mm thickness smooth wall steel pipe	
Supply	\$ 5,900.00
Installation under Dunborough Road by boring	\$ 14,900.00
Grouting of Existing Pipe	\$ 1,900.00
Exposing and locating existing tile drains and utilities	\$ 900.00
Tile connections and contingencies	\$ 1,500.00
Allowances under Sections 29 and 30 of the Drainage Act	\$ 1,010.00

ADMINISTRATION

Interest and Net Harmonized Sales Tax	\$ 2,540.00
Survey, Plan and Final Report	\$ 14,900.00
Expenses	\$ 950.00
Supervision and Final Inspection	\$ <u>3,960.00</u>
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	\$ <u>137,500.00</u>

SCHEDULE ' C ' - ASSESSMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN

Municipality of West Elgin

Job No. 224109

April 29, 2025

CON.	LOT	HECTARES AFFECTED	ROLL No. (OWNER)	BENEFIT	OUTLET	TOTAL			
MAIN DRAIN									
Municipality of West Elgin									
B	Pt.	Z	21.60	80-015 (D. Aldred)	\$ 2,610.00	\$ 19,570.00	\$ 22,180.00		
TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON LANDS					\$ 2,610.00	\$ 19,570.00	\$ 22,180.00		
Dunborough Road					0.59	County of Elgin	\$ 4,050.00	\$ 1,890.00	\$ 5,940.00
TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON ROADS					\$ 4,050.00	\$ 1,890.00	\$ 5,940.00		
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT (50%) against the County of Elgin for the increased cost of installing 16 meters of 324mm dia. 7.9mm thickness smooth steel wall steel pipe							\$ 12,980.00		
TOTAL ASSESSMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF WEST ELGIN						\$ 41,100.00			
Municipality of Dutton-Dunwich									
B.F.	Pt.	1	7.30	4-003 (J. Dymock)	\$ 31,510.00	\$ 3,485.00	\$ 34,995.00		
TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON LANDS					\$ 31,510.00	\$ 3,485.00	\$ 34,995.00		
Dunborough Road					0.58	County of Elgin	\$ 4,050.00	\$ 1,875.00	\$ 5,925.00
TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON ROADS					\$ 4,050.00	\$ 1,875.00	\$ 5,925.00		
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT (50%) against the County of Elgin for the increased cost of installing 16 meters of 324mm dia. 7.9mm thickness smooth steel wall steel pipe							\$ 12,980.00		
TOTAL ASSESSMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF DUTTON-DUNWICH						\$ 53,900.00			
TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON THE MAIN DRAIN						\$ 95,000.00			

SCHEDULE 'C' - ASSESSMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION (cont'd)

DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN
Municipality of West Elgin

CON.	LOT	HECTARES AFFECTED	ROLL No. (OWNER)	BENEFIT	OUTLET	TOTAL
BRANCH 'A'						
Municipality of West Elgin						
B	Pt.	Z	11.00	80-015 (D. Aldred)	\$ 2,550.00	\$ 3,770.00 \$ 6,320.00
TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON LANDS					\$ 2,550.00	\$ 3,770.00 \$ 6,320.00
Dunborough Road		0.32	County of Elgin	\$ 3,960.00	\$ 390.00	\$ 4,350.00
TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON ROADS					\$ 3,960.00	\$ 390.00 \$ 4,350.00
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT (50%) against the County of Elgin for the increased cost of installing 16 meters of 324mm dia. 7.9mm thickness smooth steel wall steel pipe \$ 12,980.00						
TOTAL ASSESSMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF WEST ELGIN						\$ 23,650.00
Municipality of Dutton-Dunwich						
B.F.	Pt.	1	1.00	4-003 (J. Dymock)	\$ 1,570.00	\$ 116.00 \$ 1,686.00
TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON LANDS					\$ 1,570.00	\$ 116.00 \$ 1,686.00
Dunborough Road		0.18	County of Elgin	\$ 3,960.00	\$ 224.00	\$ 4,184.00
TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON ROADS					\$ 3,960.00	\$ 224.00 \$ 4,184.00
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT (50%) against the County of Elgin for the increased cost of installing 16 meters of 324mm dia. 7.9mm thickness smooth steel wall steel pipe \$ 12,980.00						
TOTAL ASSESSMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF DUTTON-DUNWICH						\$ 18,850.00
TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON THE BRANCH 'A'						\$ 42,500.00
TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON THE DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN						\$ 137,500.00

SCHEDULE 'D' - ASSESSMENT FOR MAINTENANCE

DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN

Municipality of West Elgin

Job No. 224109

April 29, 2025

CON.	LOT	HECTARES AFFECTED	ROLL No. (OWNER)	PERCENTAGE OF MAINTENANCE COST
MAIN DRAIN				
Municipality of West Elgin				
B	Pt. Z	21.60	80-015 (D. Aldred)	43.6 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON LANDS	43.6 %
				=====
Dunborough Roac		0.59	County of Elgin	8.2 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON ROADS	8.2 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT FOR MAINTENANCE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF WEST ELGIN	51.8 %
				=====
Municipality of Dutton-Dunwich				
B.F.	Pt. 1	7.30	4-003 (J. Dymock)	40.1 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON LANDS	40.1 %
				=====
Dunborough Roac		0.58	County of Elgin	8.1 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON ROADS	8.1 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT FOR MAINTENANCE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF DUTTON-DUNWICH	48.2 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT FOR MAINTENANCE FOR THE MAIN DRAIN	100.0 %
				=====

SCHEDULE 'D' - ASSESSMENT FOR MAINTENANCE (cont'd)

DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN
Municipality of West Elgin

CON.	LOT	HECTARES AFFECTED	ROLL No. (OWNER)	PERCENTAGE OF MAINTENANCE COST
BRANCH 'A'				
Municipality of West Elgin				
B	Pt. Z	11.00	80-015 (D. Aldred)	48.0 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON LANDS	48.0 %
				=====
Dunborough Road		0.32	County of Elgin	22.5 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON ROADS	22.5 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT FOR MAINTENANCE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF WEST ELGIN	70.5 %
				=====
Municipality of Dutton-Dunwich				
B.F.	Pt. 1	1.00	4-003 (J. Dymock)	8.6 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON LANDS	8.6 %
				=====
Dunborough Road		0.18	County of Elgin	20.9 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT ON ROADS	20.9 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT FOR MAINTENANCE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF DUTTON-DUNWICH	29.5 %
				=====
			TOTAL ASSESSMENT FOR MAINTENANCE FOR BRANCH 'A'	100.0 %
				=====

SCHEDULE OF NET ASSESSMENT

DUNBOROUGH ROAD DRAIN

Municipality of West Elgin

(FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY)

Job No. 224109

April 29, 2025

* = Non-agricultural

ROLL NUMBER (OWNER)	TOTAL ASSESSMENT	GRANT	ALLOWANCES	APPROX. NET
Municipality of West Elgin				
80-015 (D. Aldred)	\$ 28,500.00	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 140.00	\$ 18,860.00
* Dunborough Road	10,290.00			10,290.00
* Special Assessment	25,960.00			25,960.00
Municipality of Dutton-Dunwich				
4-003 (J. Dymock)	36,681.00	12,227.00	7,760.00	16,694.00
* Dunborough Road	10,109.00			10,109.00
* Special Assessment	25,960.00			25,960.00
TOTALS	\$ 137,500.00	\$ 21,727.00	\$ 7,900.00	\$ 107,873.00



Municipality of West Elgin

Minutes

Council Meeting

June 12, 2025, 4:00 p.m.

Council Chambers

160 Main Street

West Lorne

Present:
Mayor Leatham
Deputy Mayor Tellier
Councillor Denning
Councillor Statham
Councillor Sousa

Staff Present:
Robert Brown, Planner
Terri Towstiuc, Manager of Community Services/Clerk
Magda Badura, Manager of Corporate Services (Treasurer)
Robin Greenall, Chief Administrative Officer
Dave Charron, Manager of Infrastructure & Development

Council Meetings are held in-person at 160 Main Street, West Lorne, and the post-meeting recording available at www.westelgin.net, when available (pending no technical difficulties).

1. Call to Order

Mayor Leatham called the meeting to order at 4:00 pm.

2. Filipe Sousa - Oath and Declaration of Office - Ward 3 Councillor

Mr. Sousa read aloud his Oath and Declaration to Office, and joined Council, as Ward 3 Councillor. Mayor Leatham graciously invited Councillor Sousa to his seat at the Council table.

3. Adoption of Agenda

Resolution No. 2024- 182

Moved: Councillor Statham

Seconded: Councillor Sousa

That West Elgin Council hereby adopts the Regular Council Agenda for June 12, 2025, as presented.

Carried

4. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

4.1 Councillor Sousa - Amy Sousa Re: Roots & Revival Festival

Spouse of Delegate, and member of Roots & Revival Committee.

4.2 Councillor Statham - Amy Sousa Re: Roots & Revival Festival

Member of Roots & Revival Committee.

4.3 Mayor Leatham - Report from Closed Session

Owner of property being discussed (item 6.1) in closed session (O'Malley Road).

5. Delegations

5.1 Amy Sousa Re: Roots & Revival Festival

Councillor Sousa declared a conflict on this item. (Spouse of Delegate, and member of Roots & Revival Committee.)

Councillor Statham declared a conflict on this item. (Member of Roots & Revival Committee.)

Amy Sousa, member of the Roots & Revival committee, addressed Council requesting support for the festival, including road closure, use of sound equipment, access to 2024 festival murals, use of the arena parking lot for a BBQ facilitated by the West Elgin Fire Department, use of the municipally owned "scissor lift" and funds to assist with the mural painting, to be completed on the West Lorne Fire Department bay doors. Ms. Sousa confirmed that the funds required is \$3,000. Plans are in progress with local artist K. Watterworth, who completed the 2024 mural in Rodney, and Ms. Sousa advised that Ms. Watterworth is trained and certified on the use of the scissor lift.

Council thanked Ms. Sousa for her time and efforts for the 2025 Roots & Revival festival.

Staff will bring back a report and recommendations, summarizing the request.

6. Adoption of Minutes

Resolution No. 2024- 183

Moved: Councillor Denning

Seconded: Councillor Sousa

That West Elgin Council hereby adopt the Minutes of May 22, 2025 (Regular Meeting) and June 5 & 9, 2025 (Special Meetings), as presented.

Carried

7. Business Arising from Minutes

None.

8. Staff Reports

8.1 Municipal Drains

8.1.1 Fleuren Drain, Subsequent Request

Resolution No. 2024- 184

Moved: Councillor Denning

Seconded: Councillor Sousa

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the Section 78, Notice of Request for Drain Major Improvement for the Municipal Drain known as the Fleuren Drain; And

That Council approve the request for the Improvement of the Fleuren Drain, dated June 3, 2025, submitted by Rob Tait; And

That Council direct staff to forward to Spriets and Associates, to proceed with the necessary actions, pursuant to the *Drainage Act*.

Carried

8.2 Planning

8.2.1 Severance Application E30-25 - Comment to Elgin County

Resolution No. 2024- 185

Moved: Councillor Statham

Seconded: Councillor Sousa

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Robert Brown, Planner regarding severance application File E30-25 – Comments to Elgin County (Planning Report 2025-12)

And that West Elgin Council hereby recommended approval to the Land Division Committee of the County of Elgin for severance application, File E30-25, subject to the Lower-Tier Municipality conditions in Appendix One of this report;

And further that West Elgin Council directs administration to provide this report as Municipal Comments to the County of Elgin.

Carried

8.2.2 Severance Application E32-25 - Comments to Elgin County

Resolution No. 2024- 186

Moved: Councillor Sousa

Seconded: Councillor Statham

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Robert Brown, Planner regarding severance application File E32-25 – Comments to Elgin County (Planning Report 2025-14).

And that West Elgin Council hereby recommended approval to the Land Division Committee of the County of Elgin for severance application, File E32-25, subject to the Lower-Tier Municipality conditions in Appendix One of this report;

And further that West Elgin Council directs administration to provide this report as Municipal Comments to the County of Elgin.

Carried

8.2.3 Severance Application E34-25 - Comments to Elgin County

Resolution No. 2024- 187

Moved: Councillor Denning

Seconded: Councillor Statham

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Robert Brown, Planner regarding severance application File E34-25 – Comments to Elgin County (Planning Report 2025-13).

And that West Elgin Council hereby recommends approval to the Land Division Committee of the County of Elgin for severance

application, File E34-25, subject to the Lower-Tier Municipality conditions in Appendix One of this report;

And further that West Elgin Council directs administration to provide this report as Municipal comments to the County of Elgin.

Carried

8.3 Clerk's

8.3.1 Pool Donations

Staff recommended a discount of \$4.00/ per session pass and \$40.00 per 10-session pass, **setting the 2025 discounted rates as \$6.00 per single visit of \$50.00 for a 10-visit pass.**

Recognizing the cost of operation for the pool far exceeds the donation received, staff recommended a **discounted rate of fifty percent (50%), utilizing the donation to supplement the cost of open swim.**

Resolution No. 2024- 188

Moved: Councillor Sousa

Seconded: Councillor Statham

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Terri Towstiuc, Manager of Community Services/Clerk; And

That Council hereby approves the recommendation of a discount of \$4.00 per single admission and \$40.00 ten-visit pass for aquafit users, for the 2025 pool season; And

That Council hereby approves the recommendation of fifty percent (50%) fee reduction for all open swims for all users for the 2025 pool season; And

That Council request staff continue canvassing for weekend sponsorship, to offset costs for the 2025 weekend swims.

Carried

8.3.2 Monthly Report, Community Services, April and May 2025

Resolution No. 2024- 189

Moved: Councillor Statham

Seconded: Councillor Denning

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the Monthly report for April & May 2025, from Terri Towstiac, Manager of Community Services/Clerk, for information purposes only.

Carried

8.4 Corporate Services/Finance

8.4.1 2025 Budget Summary

Resolution No. 2024- 190

Moved: Councillor Sousa

Seconded: Councillor Denning

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from M. Badura, Manager of Corporate Services – Treasurer re: 2025 Budget Summary;

And That; West Elgin Council hereby adopts the 2025 Operating and Capital Budgets as presented.

Carried

9. Nathan MacIntyre Re: Rip Current Information Project

Council took a break from 3:39 to 4:45pm. Deputy Mayor Tellier arrived virtually at 4:53pm.

Nathan MacIntyre provided a delegation to Council, introducing his registered nonprofit corporation “Rip Current Information Project”, advocating for water safety along the Great Lakes. Mr. MacIntyre's delegation briefly included an introduction to understanding what Rip Currents are, versus "under toe", as well, overview of Great Lakes/Lake Erie, how waves contribute to the formation of rip currents, the definition of rip current, visual representation of rip currents and the characteristics of a rip current.

Mr. MacIntyre is attending communities along Lake Erie, to bring important awareness to Rip Currents, and provide safety advice for everyone visiting the lakes.

10. Committee and Board Reports or Updates

Councillor Denning advised that the Bo Horvat Community Center (arena) Board of Management approved the purchase and installation of the new dehumidification system at the arena. The system will allow for year-round use and better installation of the ice.

Deputy Mayor Tellier advised that Canada Day plans are in place, and that the Recreation Committee will meet next week to review. Events start at 3:00pm, starting with free swimming, bubble soccer, petting zoo, line dancing and yoga demonstrations, youth performers and a DJ until fireworks.

11. Notice of Motion

None presented prior to deadline.

12. Council Inquires/Announcements

Councillor Statham advised that, when considering the washroom renovations at the Port Glasgow Trailer Park, the local RONA will provide free engineered plans, if supplies are purchased from them, and requested staff consider that option. CAO Greenall reminded Council of our procurement policy, and that we must ensure we follow proper procedures.

13. Correspondence

T. Towstiuc, Manager of Community Services/Clerk reviewed item 13.5 (declined arena grant), and advised plans will be discussed after the summer, to ensure we're moving forward with the necessary improvements and use of the 2022 Kraft Hockeyville funds.

Council discussed item 13.3, letter from Marion Willms, and requested more information regarding our current by-law surrounding weeds and natural grass on residential lawns.

Resolution No. 2024- 191

Moved: Councillor Denning

Seconded: Councillor Sousa

That West Elgin Council hereby receive and file all correspondence, not otherwise dealt with.

Carried

13.1 County of Elgin, E 27-25, Notice of No Appeals

13.2 Watson & Associates - Comments on Bill 17 (Protect Ontario by Building Faster and Smarter Act, 2025)

13.3 Letter dated May 22, 2025 from Marion Willms Re: Property Standards By-laws Concerning Noxious Weeds

13.4 Municipal Climate Resiliency Grant Decision

13.5 Community Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Fund Program Letter (Arena Grant)

14. Items Requiring Council Consideration

14.1 Special Meeting, June 23, 2025, Port Glasgow Trailer Park

Resolution No. 2024- 192

Moved: Councillor Sousa

Seconded: Councillor Denning

That West Elgin Council hereby schedule a Public Information Meeting, to be held on June 23, 2025 at 6:00pm, at the West Elgin Recreation Centre, 135 Queen Street, Rodney, for discussion of the Port Glasgow Trailer Park report and study, prepared by Watson & Associates; And

That while reasonable effort will be made to record the Public Information Meeting, there may be situations where the video recording may be unavailable or delayed due to technical difficulties. The meeting will not be cancelled or postponed due to technical issues to the recording equipment if the facility is physically open and accessible to the public.

Carried

15. Upcoming Meetings

- June 18, Recreation Committee, 7:00pm
- June 23, Heritage Homes, 1:00pm
- June 23, Public Meeting (PGTP), 6:00pm
- June 24, Economic Development, 7:00pm
- June 26, Court of Revision, 3:45pm
- June 26, Regular Council, 4:00pm
- July 9, Bo Horvat Community Center BoM, 9:00am
- July 15, Tri-County Water Board, 7:00pm
- July 16, Recreation Committee, 7:00pm
- July 17, Regular Council, 4:00pm
- July 21, Four Counties Transit, 8:30am

16. By-Laws

16.1 2025-35 - Agreement with Township of Southwold, Chief Building Official

Resolution No. 2024- 193

Moved: Councillor Statham

Seconded: Councillor Sousa

That By-law 2025-35, being a by-law to Authorize the Execution of an Amending Terms Agreement between The Corporation of the Township of Southwold and The Corporation of the Municipality of West Elgin for services of the Southwold Building Services Department for the administration and enforcement of the Ontario Building Code Act and Building Code, be read a first, second and third final time.

Carried

16.2 2025-36 - Adoption of 2025 Budget

Resolution No. 2024- 194

Moved: Councillor Denning

Seconded: Councillor Sousa

That By-law 2025-36, Being a By-Law to Adopt the 2025 Operating and Capital Budgets for the Municipality of West Elgin, and Repeal By-law 2024-35, be read a first, second, third and final time.

Carried

16.3 2025-37 - Tax Ratios

Resolution No. 2024- 195

Moved: Councillor Statham

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Tellier

That By-law 2025-37, being a By-Law to set the Transition Ratios and to Levy Taxes for the Year 2025, be read a first, second, third and final time.

Carried

16.4 2025-38 - Water & Wastewater Rates

Resolution No. 2024- 196

Moved: Councillor Denning

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Tellier

That By-law 2025-38, Being a By-Law to Establish Rates for Municipal Water and Wastewater Services for 2025 and to repeal By-Law 2024-40, be read a first, second, third and final time.

Carried

17. Closed Session

Resolution No. 2024- 197

Moved: Councillor Denning

Seconded: Councillor Statham

That the Council of the Municipality of West Elgin hereby proceeds into Closed Session at 5:19 pm, to discuss the following matters pursuant to Section 239 of the *Municipal Act*:

- (2)(c) Proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land (O'Malley Road)
- (2)(b) Personal Matter about Identifiable Individuals (Contract & Agreement for Health & Safety)
- (2)(b) Personal Matters about identifiable Individuals (Economic Development Committee Resignations)
- (2)(d) Labour relations or employee negotiations (CAO HR/Staffing Update)

Carried

18. Report from Closed Session

Mayor Leatham declared a conflict on this item. (Owner of property being discussed (item 6.1) in closed session (O'Malley Road).)

Report from Closed Session at 6:42pm.

Council received four (4) items pursuant to section 239(2) of the *Municipal Act*, for information purposes only.

Deputy Mayor Tellier was not present, until 5:56pm, when she arrived in person, during Closed Session.

19. Confirming By-Law

Resolution No. 2024- 198

Moved: Councillor Denning

Seconded: Councillor Statham

That By-law 2025-39 being a By-law to confirm the proceeding of the Regular Meeting of Council held on June 12, 2025, be read a first, second and third and final time.

Carried

20. Adjournment

Resolution No. 2024- 199

Moved: Councillor Sousa

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Tellier

That the Council of the Municipality of West Elgin hereby adjourn at 6:43 pm to meet again at 4:00pm, on Thursday, June 26, 2025, or at the call of the Chair.

Carried

Richard Leatham, Mayor

Terri Towstiuc, Clerk



Municipality of West Elgin

Minutes

Special Meeting of Council

June 23, 2025, 6:00 p.m.

Recreation Centre

135 Queen Street

Rodney

Present: Mayor Leatham
Deputy Mayor Tellier
Councillor Denning
Councillor Statham
Councillor Sousa

Staff Present: Terri Towstiuc, Clerk
Robin Greenall, Chief Administrative Office
Dave Charron, Manager of Infrastructure & Development
Magda Badura, Manager of Corporate Services/Treasurer
Jenn Vanesse, Administrative Assistant, Operations and
Community Services

Also Present: Darryl Abbs, Managing Partner, Watson & Associates
Nicholas Loeb, Director of Legal Services, County of Elgin

1. Call to Order

Mayor Leatham called the Special Meeting of Council to order at 6:02 pm.

2. Adoption of Agenda

SCM 2024- 35

Moved: Councillor Statham

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Tellier

That West Elgin Council hereby adopts the Special Meeting Agenda of June 23, 2025 as presented. **Carried**

3. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

No disclosures

4. Closed Session

Council and Staff will move to the small meeting room for Closed Session discussion.

Moved: Councillor Denning

Seconded: Councillor Sousa

That the Council of the Municipality of West Elgin Council hereby proceeds into Closed Session at 6:03 pm, to discuss matters pursuant to the *Municipal Act*, Section 239 (2)(f), being advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose (Port Glasgow Trailer Park Risks & Liability).

Carried

5. Report from Closed Session

Report from Closed Session at 6:26pm.

West Elgin Council received one (1) item, pursuant the *Municipal Act*, Section 236 (2)(f), for information purposes only.

6. Delegations

Delegations were heard in order of submission and were provided up to ten (10) minutes each.

6.1 Donna Klapak

6.2 Andrei Kovalevskii

6.3 Sandra VanBreda

7. Port Glasgow Trailer Park Financial Assessment, presented by Daryl Abbs, Managing Partner, Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Daryl Abbs, Managing Partner, Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. presented the Port Glasgow Trailer Park Financial Assessment, summarizing the four (4) options presented in the report. Council requested clarification on the options to maintain the park, which include gradual fee increases. Council also requested confirmation that the increases consider the cost of inflation for materials and AODA considerations for repairs and maintenance required at the park. Council

also confirmed that a review can be done in three (3) years, to ensure that cost increases are adequate to cover the required capital and operational needs.

7.1 Report & Memorandum

SCM 2024- 36

Moved: Councillor Statham

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Tellier

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Watson and Associates:

And That, Council approves the recommendation to maintain the ownership and management of the park in a total cost recovery scenario;

And That, Council approves the recommended three-year seasonal rate increases;

And That, Council directs staff to research and implement best practices for a recreational trailer park to update the service and use policies and procedures that support reducing liability and risk costs;

And that Council directs staff to review its operational structures and implement policies and procedures that support operational efficiencies.

For (4): Mayor Leatham, Deputy Mayor Tellier, Councillor Statham, and Councillor Sousa

Against (1): Councillor Denning

Carried (4 to 1)

8. Confirmatory By-law

SCM 2024- 38

Moved: Deputy Mayor Tellier

Seconded: Councillor Statham

That By-law 2025-40 being a By-law to confirm the proceeding of the Special Meeting of Council held on June 23, 2025, be read a first, second and third and final time.

Carried

9. Adjournment

SCM 2024- 39

Moved: Councillor Statham

Seconded: Councillor Sousa

That the Council of the Municipality of West Elgin hereby adjourn the Special Meeting of Council at 7:12pm to meet again at 4:00pm, on Thursday, June 26, 2025 or at the call of the Chair.

Carried

Richard Leatham, Mayor

Terri Towstiuc, Clerk



Staff Report

Report To: Council Meeting
From: Robert Brown, Planner
Date: 2025-06-11
Subject: Severance Application E36-25 – Comment to Elgin County –
Recommendation Report (Planning Report 2025-15)

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Robert Brown, Planner regarding severance application File E36-25 – Comments to Elgin County (Planning Report 2025-15).

And that West Elgin Council hereby recommends approval to the Land Division Committee of the County of Elgin for severance application, File E-36-25, subject to the Lower-Tier Municipality conditions in Appendix One of this report;

And further that West Elgin Council directs administration to provide this report as Municipal comments to the County of Elgin.

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with recommendations related to authorizing municipal comments to the County of Elgin regarding County of Elgin Severance Application E36-25, as Elgin County is the planning approval authority for severances.

The purpose of the application is to facilitate lot creation for an existing dwelling at 13904 Graham Road which is surplus to the farming operations of the prospective purchaser. (Figure One)

Background:

Below is background information, in a summary chart:

Application	E36-25
Owners	Dennis & Lorraine Zylstra
Applicant	David Buurma
Legal Description	Part of Lot 22, Concession 2
Civic Address	13904 Graham Road
Services	Private septic system & municipal water

Existing Land Area	40 ha (99 ac.)
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Below is an outline of the dimensions for the severed and retained parcels:

Application	Severed Parcel (RED)			Retained Parcel (BLUE)		
	Frontage	Depth	Area	Frontage	Depth	Area
E34-25	41 m+/- (134.5 ft.)	113 +/- m (370.7ft.)	0.687 ha (1.7 ac)	577 m+/- (1,893 ft.)	688 m+/- (2,257.2 ft.)	39.37 ha (97.3 ac.)



Financial Implications:

None. Application fees were collected in accordance with the Municipality's Fees and Charges By-law, as amended from time to time. The severance may result in a minimal increase in assessment.

Policies/Legislation:

Planning authorities must have regard to matters of Provincial interest, the criteria of the *Planning Act*, be consistent with the Provincial Planning Statement (PPS) and do not conflict with Provincial Plans. Within the Municipality of West Elgin, they must also make decisions that conform to the County of Elgin Official Plan (CEOP) and Municipality of West Elgin Official Plan (OP) and make decisions that represent good land use planning.

With regard to this proposal involving severances, the Planning Authority is the County of Elgin Land Division Committee, wherein the Municipality provides agency comments to the County of Elgin as part of their decision-making process.

PPS (2024):

Lot creation in agricultural areas is permitted for a residence surplus to a farming operation because of farm consolidation, provided that the new lot will be limited to a minimum size needed to accommodate the use and appropriate sewage and water services; and the planning authority ensures that new dwellings and additional residential units are prohibited on any remnant parcel of farmland created by the severance, in accordance with Section 4.3.3.1(c) of the PPS.

Comment: The surplus dwelling lot does not include any actively farmed lands.

New land uses in prime agricultural areas, including the creation of lots and new or expanding livestock facilities, shall comply with the minimum distance separation formulae, in accordance with Section 4.3.2.3 of the PPS.

Comment: There is a livestock facility to the south of the subject parcel, approximately 600 m+ however the severance of the dwelling will not impact this facilities ability to expand as there is a dwelling located to the west of the livestock operation that already impacts on it.

The property does contain a wooded area. None of the wooded area is included in the proposed surplus dwelling lot and will remain as part of the retained farm parcel. The interaction between the proposed lot and wooded area will not change as a result of the severance. As such, the proposal is consistent with the PPS.

CEOP:

The subject lands are designated Agricultural Area on Schedule 'A' Land Use in the CEOP. Portions of the proposed retained parcel contain a wooded area and are within the Woodlands overlay as indicated on Appendix #1 Natural Heritage Features and Areas in the CEOP.

Section E1.2.3.4 b) of the CEOP permits the creation of new lots provided the local Official Plan supports their creation and if the lot is to be created to accommodate a habitable residence that has become surplus to a farming operation as a result of a farm consolidation provided that the development of a new residential use is prohibited on any retained parcel of farmland created by the consent to sever. The residence to be severed is habitable and is surplus to the prospective purchaser's farming operations. The residence is serviced by a municipal water connection and a private individual on-site septic system. Therefore, this proposal conforms to the CEOP.

WEOP (2024):

The subject lands are designated as Agricultural, as shown on General Land Use Schedule '4' of the West Elgin Official Plan. The property does contain a wooded area as shown on Natural Heritage Features, Schedule '2'.

Section 7.1.7.2 policies of the OP, state that the creation of a lot for the purposes of disposing of a dwelling considered surplus as a result of farm consolidation, being the acquisition of additional farm parcels to be operated as one farm operation, shall be considered in accordance with the following:

- a) The dwelling considered surplus has been in existence for at least 10 years;
- b) The dwelling is structurally sound and suitable, or potentially made suitable, for human occupancy;
- c) No new or additional dwelling unit is permitted in the future on the remnant parcel which shall be ensured through an amendment to the Zoning By-law;
- d) Compliance with MDS I with respect to any livestock building, structure, or manure storage facility on the remnant parcel;
- e) The new lot will be limited to a minimum size needed to accommodate the use and appropriate sewage and water services, and minimizes the loss of productive farmland; and
- f) Deteriorated derelict abandoned farm buildings (including farm buildings and structures with limited future use potential) are demolished and the lands rehabilitated.

Administration advises that:

- The applicant has demonstrated that the residence is surplus to the prospective purchaser's farming operation and is greater than ten years old and is structurally sound and suitable for human occupation;
- A zoning by-law amendment to prohibit a new or additional dwelling on the proposed retained parcel is required as a condition of severance;

- There are no livestock buildings proposed to remain on the retained lands however there are former livestock barns on the severed parcel that will require confirmation of decommissioning for livestock use. In addition, the former manure storage pit on the severed parcel will need to be removed;
- The proposed severed parcel does not include productive farmland and will contain the house and existing outbuildings; and
- There is no livestock on the property.

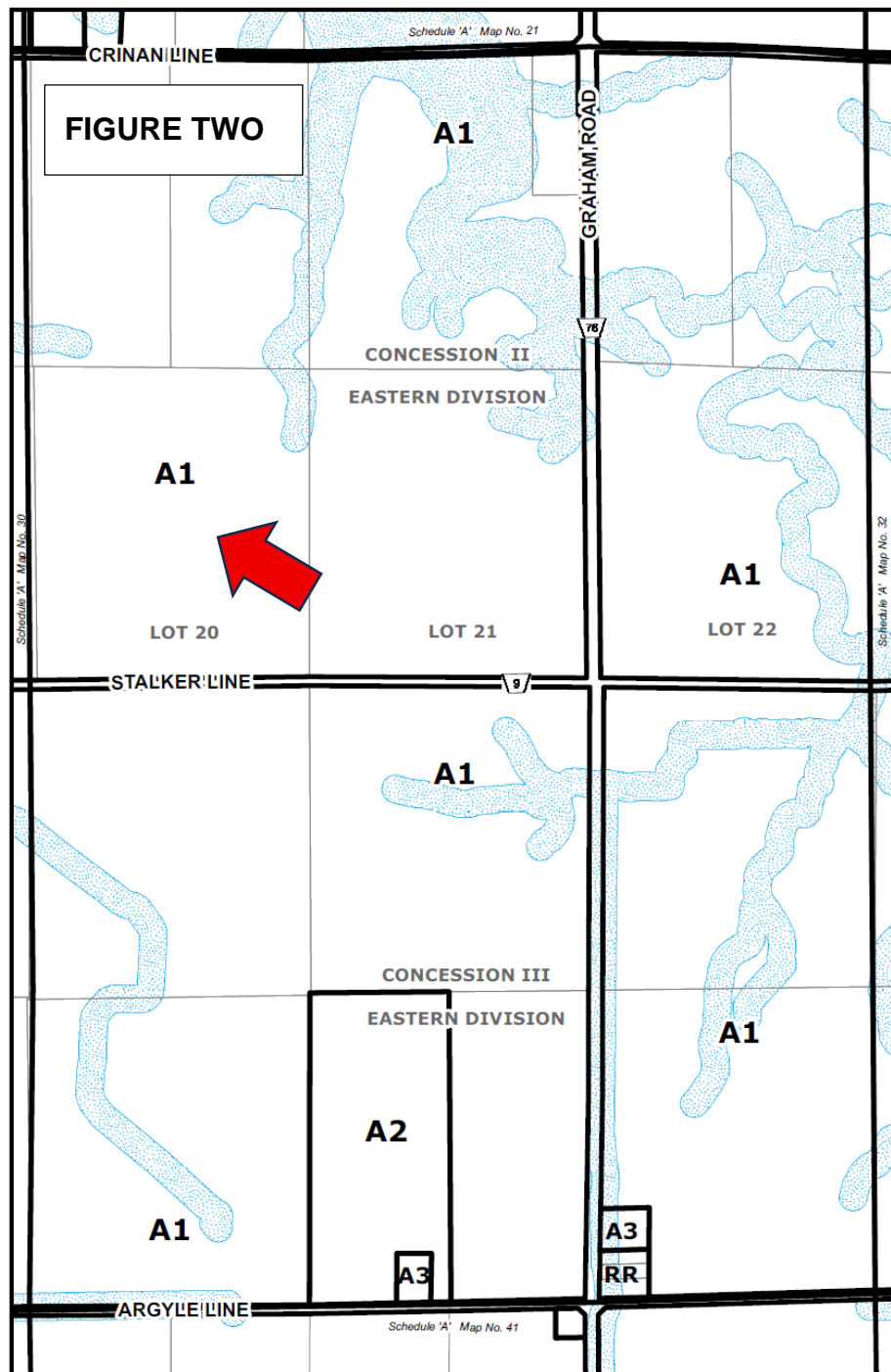
Section 11.21.4 Agricultural Consent Policies of the West Elgin Official Plan, allow for the consent process to be utilized for the severance of dwellings considered surplus as the result of farm consolidation, in accordance with Policy 7.1.7.2 and is in compliance with the criteria of Section 51(24) of the *Planning Act*. Therefore, this proposal conforms to the OP.

Municipality of West Elgin Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2015-36 (ZBL):

The subject lands are zoned General Agricultural (A1) Zone on Schedule A, Map 31 of the ZBL, as depicted in Figure Two. The blue hatch pattern on the mapping represents LTVCA regulated area. Permitted uses within the General Agricultural (A1) Zone include single unit dwellings. The minimum lot area and lot frontage requirements of the General Agricultural (A1) Zone are 20.2 hectares and 300 m respectively.

The proposed severed parcel area is 0.687 ha (1.7 ac.), with a lot frontage of 41 m+/- (134.5 ft.+/-); and would need to be rezoned to implement the proposed lot creation, by rezoning it to the Restricted Agricultural (A3) Zone, as a condition of approval. The Restricted Agricultural Zone (A3) Zone has a minimum lot area of 4,000 sq. m and a minimum lot frontage of 30 m. The proposed retained parcel would also need to be rezoned to Agricultural (A2) Zone, which will continue to permit agricultural uses but prohibit new or additional dwelling units.

Provided a Zoning By-law Amendment is obtained for the severed and retained parcels, as a condition of the consent application, the proposal will comply with the Zoning By-law.



Municipality of WEST ELGIN: RURAL AREA

Schedule "A"

SCALE 1:10,000

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 Metres



Map No. 31

Municipality of West Elgin Zoning By-Law

Interdepartmental Comments:

The severance application was circulated to municipal staff for comment. The following were received:

Drainage:

- The subject lands are impacted by municipal drains. A drainage reapportionment is required.

Infrastructure/Utilities:

- A new 911 address will be assigned to the retained parcel.

Building Dept:

- A septic system inspection and assessment will need to be provided to the satisfaction of the municipality.

No other comments or concerns were received from Administration.

Summary:

Based on the foregoing information it is Planning Staff's opinion that the proposed consent to create a lot for an existing dwelling, surplus to the needs of the prospective purchaser's farming operation, is consistent with the PPS, conforms to both the County of Elgin and Municipality of West Elgin Official Plans and will comply with the ZBL (subject to prohibition of future dwellings on the retained parcel); As such, Council can recommend to the County of Elgin that the consent be approved, subject to the lower-tier municipal conditions listed in this report. (Appendix One)

The County of Elgin, as the Planning Approval Authority, will also review the application for consistency and conformity with PPS, CEOP, WEOP and ZBL and obtain comments from other applicable agencies. The Land Division Committee will hold a mandatory public meeting at which members of the public may provide comment, as part of the decision-making process on the planning application.

Alignment with Strategic Priorities:

Infrastructure Improvement	Recreation	Economic Development	Community Engagement
<input type="checkbox"/> To improve West Elgin's infrastructure to support long-term growth.	<input type="checkbox"/> To provide recreation and leisure activities to attract and retain residents.	<input type="checkbox"/> To ensure a strong economy that supports growth and maintains a lower cost of living.	<input type="checkbox"/> To enhance communication with residents.

Respectfully submitted by,



Robert Brown, H. Ba, MCIP, RP
Planner, Municipality of West Elgin

Report Approval Details

Document Title:	Severance Application E36-25 - Comment to Elgin County - Recommendation Report - 2025-15-Planning.docx
Attachments:	- Planning Report 2025-15 Appendix One - Comments to the County of Elgin.pdf
Final Approval Date:	Jun 20, 2025

This report and all of its attachments were approved and signed as outlined below:

Robin Greenall

Planning Report 2025-15: Severance Report E36-25 –

Comments to the County of Elgin

Appendix One

Severance Application E36-25 Conditions:

1. That the Applicant meet all the requirements, financial and otherwise of the Municipality, to the satisfaction and clearance of the Municipality.
2. That the Applicant provides a description of the lands to be severed which can be registered in the Land Registry Office, to the satisfaction and clearance of the Municipality.
3. That the Applicant's Solicitor provides an undertaking to the Municipality, to provide a copy of the registered deed for the severed parcel once the transaction has occurred to the Municipality.
4. That the Applicant successfully apply to the Municipality for a Zoning By-law Amendment for the severed and retained parcels and having such rezoning of the Zoning By-law come into full force and effect pursuant to the Planning Act, to the satisfaction and clearance of the Municipality.
5. That the severed and retained lands are transferred to the prospective purchaser David Buurma as outlined in the purchase agreement.
6. That the Applicant have a septic system assessment completed by a qualified individual, on the proposed severed parcel to ensure that the privately owned and operated septic system is functioning in accordance with Municipal protocol, to the satisfaction and clearance of the Municipality.
7. That the applicant demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Municipality that the livestock barns on the severed parcel are no longer capable of housing livestock;
8. That the applicant remove the manure storage pit located on the severed parcel to the satisfaction of Municipality;
9. That the applicant demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Municipality that there is separate formal access to the retained parcel;
10. That the Applicant have a drainage reapportionment completed pursuant to the *Drainage Act*, to the satisfaction and clearance of the Municipality;
11. That prior the final approval of the County, the County is advised in writing by the Municipality how the above-noted conditions have been satisfied.
12. That all conditions noted above shall be fulfilled within two years of the Notice of Decision, so that the County of Elgin is authorized to issue the Certificate of Consent pursuant to Section 53(42) of the *Planning Act*.



Staff Report

Report To: Council Meeting
From: Dave Charron, Manager of Infrastructure & Development
Date: 2025-06-26
Subject: 2025 Line Painting Tender Results

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Dave Charron, Manager of Infrastructure and Development; and

That West Elgin Council hereby approves the tender amount of \$58,581.00 plus applicable taxes from RanN Maintenance of Guelph ON for line painting services.

Purpose:

To accept the quote from RanN Maintenance of Guelph ON for line painting services during the 2025 season.

Background:

The closing date for the 2025-line painting tender was June 12, 2025. This was a joint tender with the Municipality of Dutton-Dunwich, and all amounts listed below are for West Elgin's 217,000 meters of painted line only. As of the closing date, the Municipality received three submissions as follows (before applicable taxes) –

1.	Mobil Services Inc.	\$68,080.00
2.	Guild Electric Ltd.	\$81,650.00
3.	RanN Maintenance	\$58,581.00

The low tender bid listed above represents a decrease of approx. \$0.001 per meter over last year's price. RanN maintenance completed the work in 2024 for West Elgin and completed the work on time and satisfied the contract requirements.

For these reasons, we recommend awarding the 2025 Line Painting contract to RanN Maintenance of Guelph ON.

Financial Implications:

The above-mentioned line painting costs are included in the 2025 West Elgin Operating Budget.

Alignment with Strategic Priorities:

Infrastructure Improvement	Recreation	Economic Development	Community Engagement
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To improve West Elgin's infrastructure to support long-term growth.	<input type="checkbox"/> To provide recreation and leisure activities to attract and retain residents.	<input type="checkbox"/> To ensure a strong economy that supports growth and maintains a lower cost of living.	<input type="checkbox"/> To enhance communication with residents.

Respectfully submitted by,
 Dave Charron
 Manager of Infrastructure and Development

Report Approval Details

Document Title:	2025 Line Painting Tender Results - 2025-14-Operations (Infrastructure Development).docx
Attachments:	
Final Approval Date:	Jun 24, 2025

This report and all of its attachments were approved and signed as outlined below:

Robin Greenall



Staff Report

Report To: Council Meeting
From: Dave Charron, Manager of Infrastructure & Development
Date: 2025-06-26
Subject: Monthly Report – April and May

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Dave Charron, Manager of Infrastructure and Development, for information purposes.

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to provide West Elgin Council with a brief update on operations conducted during the months of April and May.

Background:

Public Works - April

- Tree trimming on Queen Street between Kerr and Fourth Street
- Landfill operations
- Recycling to the Miller Water system Inc. in London
- Arm Mower work on Highway #3 and various other spots in the township
- Cross buck replacements
- Started spring grading of roads.
- Cold patched Municipal Roads and County Roads
- Wash out repairs on Municipal roads.
- Investigated sink hole on gravel Furnival and Beattie line.
- Repair drain south of Highway#3
- Road patrols completed as required.
- Tree removal and services completed to various trees is ongoing.
- Repair Guardrail on Highway #3 and Gray line
- Sign repair and replacement due to wind, stolen, or damaged.
- Three employees attended the TJ Mahony Utilities course for 3 days.

Public Works – May

- Road Patrols completed for the month both County and Municipality
- Grading of Municipal Roads
- Remove the last of the snow gear.

- Equipment maintenance
- Landfill operations
- Installation of Gateway signs for the County
- Tree removals and stump grinding of trees both County and Municipal
- Debris pick up, dead animals, and garbage cast off.
- Mobile Sweep of curb and gutter
- Sweeping of intersections
- Grass cutting operations of both County and Municipal Roads
- West Lorne Sewage Plant Bank Rehab at the South-West corner
- Cold Patch County Road 5, Dunbrough, as per County Request prior to Duncor Micro surfacing
- Brine of Municipal Roads underway

Utilities - April

- Backflow valve and meter head were changed in-meter chamber flowing to On Route off Pioneer Line
- Locates increased significantly with the SWIFT fibre project starting.
- PGTP water system was turned on.
- All work orders and other regular duties were completed.

Utilities – May

- Olameter read water meters for the first time.
- Re-reads and repairs completed.
- All seasonal water customers were re-connected.
- Water tie in was completed to 12450 Furnival Road
- All work orders and other regular duties were completed.

Alignment with Strategic Priorities:

Infrastructure Improvement	Recreation	Economic Development	Community Engagement
<input type="checkbox"/> To improve West Elgin's infrastructure to support long-term growth.	<input type="checkbox"/> To provide recreation and leisure activities to attract and retain residents.	<input type="checkbox"/> To ensure a strong economy that supports growth and maintains a lower cost of living.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To enhance communication with residents.

Respectfully submitted by,

Dave Charron
Manager, Infrastructure and Development

Report Approval Details

Document Title:	Monthly Report - May - 2025-13-Operations (Infrastructure Development).docx
Attachments:	
Final Approval Date:	Jun 24, 2025

This report and all of its attachments were approved and signed as outlined below:

Robin Greenall



Staff Report

Report To: Council Meeting
From: Terri Towstiuc, Manager of Community Services/Clerk
Date: 2025-06-26
Subject: Roots & Revival Festival, Requests to Council

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Terri Towstiuc, Manager of Community Services/Clerk Re: Roots & Revival Festival, July 18-20, 2025, Requests to Council; And

That Council hereby approve the laneway closure for the municipal “laneway” that runs from Munroe Street to Main Street (West Lorne); And

Further that Council approve the use of the sound equipment for the festival; And

Further that Council approve the use of the parking lot located at the Bo Horvat Community Centre, for the Firefighters Barbeque, and supply of picnic tables and waste receptacles; And

Further that Council approve the concept of the mural(s), to be painted on the bay doors of the West Lorne Fire Department;

Further that Council approve a donation of up to \$3,000 for paint supplies for the painted murals; And

Further that Council deny the request for use Municipally owned pulled behind cherry picker style equipment.

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to summarize the requests from Amy Sousa, Roots & Revival Committee members, presented during the delegation on June 12, 2025.

Background:

In 2024, members of the community created the Roots & Revival Festival, with Rodney as the initial location, as a week-long festival to showcase local artists, vendors and business. This year, the festival will be a scaled back weekend event, on July 18-20th, and will take place in West Lorne, celebrating local heritage, farmers, musicians, artists, and community with a variety of events and activities for all ages.

On June 12, committee member Amy Sousa attended Council as a delegation, requesting the following items from Council:

1. A “laneway closure”, for the municipal “laneway” that runs from Munroe Street to Main Street (West Lorne), through the parking lot of the West Elgin Community Health Centre. The request is for both Saturday and Sunday, utilizing the parking lots for vendors and events.
2. Use of the Municipally owned sound equipment, acquired with the tourism grant that was received for the 2024 Roots & Revival Festival. **The equipment is currently being stored at the Recreation Centre in Rodney and is available for use that weekend.**
3. Access to the youth mural from 2024, to be displayed publicly. **This is not municipally owned property; however, it was stored at the Recreation Centre. Recreation staff and committee members have already been working together to find a more suitable, permanent home for the artwork.**
4. Picnic tables and garbage cans/waste containers for the festival. **Parks & Rec will deliver picnic tables and garbage cans, prior to the festival.**
5. Use of the Bo Horvat Community Centre parking lot for the Fire Fighters BBQ. **Confirmation has been received that there are no conflicting events at the arena, so use of the parking lot should not be an issue.**
6. Use of the municipally owned scissor lift. **After reviewing available equipment, West Elgin does not own a scissor lift; West Elgin has boom lift (a pulled behind cherry picker), which requires a different license than a scissor lift. To move it can take up to 20-30 minutes as there are leveling legs with it and need to be moved with a pickup truck. This equipment would not be ideal for the planned mural event. Therefore, staff do not recommend this request.**
7. \$3,000 to cover the expense of the mural supplies (paint, brushes, etc.). **The 2025 Budget included \$30,000 for Community Grants, with \$19,000 approved for “cash” donations. This request can be processed under the 2025 Community Grant program.**

At the time of report preparation, and formal design has not been completed, however the concept of the mural will include historical events incorporating the 'donkey baseball' game held in July 1970 and adding in historic pieces into the background (water engine from 1916-1917 which was patented here, the first fire truck from 1930, the fire siren from 1966 and there was an old air force hangar from the Fingal training base from WW2 which was moved here as the arena and destroyed by fire).

Committee members have provided a festival map (attached), as well have provided a certificate of liability insurance for the festival.

Financial Implications:

\$3,000 from Community Grants

Policies/Legislation:

By-law 2019-05, Community Grant Policy

Alignment with Strategic Priorities:

Infrastructure Improvement	Recreation	Economic Development	Community Engagement
<input type="checkbox"/> To improve West Elgin's infrastructure to support long-term growth.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To provide recreation and leisure activities to attract and retain residents.	<input type="checkbox"/> To ensure a strong economy that supports growth and maintains a lower cost of living.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To enhance communication with residents.

Respectfully submitted by,

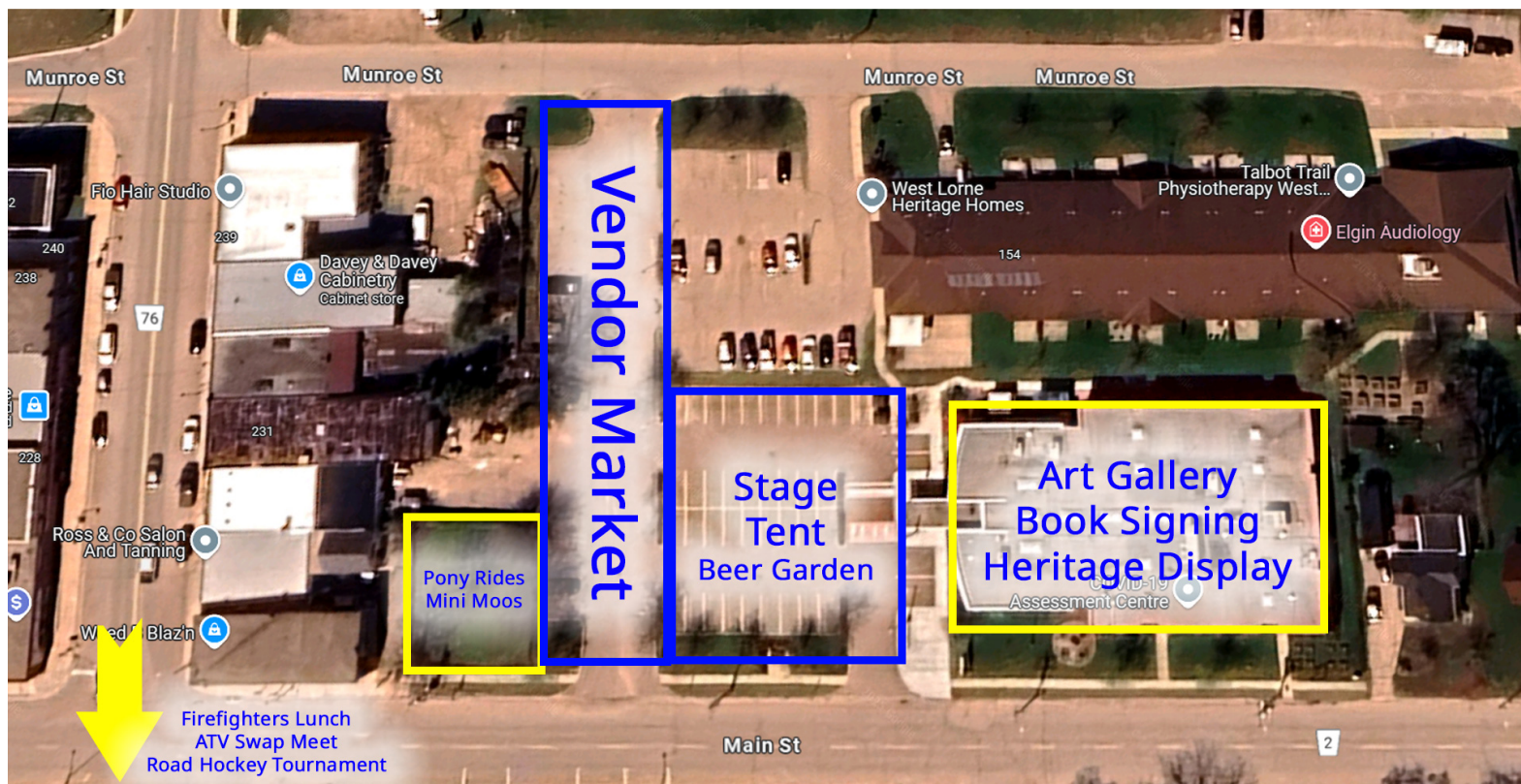
Terri Towstiuc, Manager of Community Services/Clerk

Report Approval Details

Document Title:	Roots and Revival Festival, Requests to Council - 2025-14-Community ServicesClerks.docx
Attachments:	- SiteMap.jpg
Final Approval Date:	Jun 23, 2025

This report and all of its attachments were approved and signed as outlined below:

Robin Greenall





Staff Report

Report To: Council Meeting
From: Terri Towstiuc, Manager of Community Services/Clerk
Date: 2025-06-26
Subject: Recreation Committee Request – Cash Payment for Performers

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from Terri Towstiuc, Manager of Community Services/Clerk; And

That Council hereby approve the request for cash payments, \$175.00 total, for compensation for the musical performers for the Canada Day Celebration event, to be held on July 1, 2025; And

That Council direct staff to use the funds allocated from the Federal Canada Day Grant and the Municipal Budget.

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to obtain Council approval to provide cash payments to the youth performers for the 2025 Canada Day Celebration, as requested by the Recreation Committee (request attached to this report).

Background:

The Recreation Committee (Canada Day Sub-Committee) has submitted a request to Council to provide a cash payment to the five (5) youth performers for the 2025 Canada Day Celebrations. Typically, all payments for the events are completed by receiving invoices and providing payment through electronic means or by cheque. However, the committee has scheduled youth performers and feel a cash payment would be more efficient than obtaining an invoice, however providing cash payments requires the approval of Council, as the petty cash payment limit for staff is \$100.00 (Procurement Policy 2023-42)

Financial Implications:

The required funds have been included in the Canada Day budget, funded from the Federal grant received for Canada Day (\$8,000) and the approved budget (\$2,500).

Policies/Legislation:

By-law 2023-42

Alignment with Strategic Priorities:

Infrastructure Improvement	Recreation	Economic Development	Community Engagement
<input type="checkbox"/> To improve West Elgin's infrastructure to support long-term growth.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To provide recreation and leisure activities to attract and retain residents.	<input type="checkbox"/> To ensure a strong economy that supports growth and maintains a lower cost of living.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To enhance communication with residents.

Respectfully submitted by,

Terri Towstiuc, Manager of Community Services/Clerk

June 19, 2025

To the Municipality of West Elgin Council,

The Recreation Committee/Canada Day Committee would like to provide cash financial support to the young singers that will be performing on Canada Day. The grand total for the 5 singers would be \$175. Asking younger children for an invoice can be difficult, so we would like to surprise them by saying “thank you” for giving up their time to perform for the community.

We greatly appreciate your consideration!

Sincerely,
West Elgin Recreation/Canada Day Committees



Staff Report

Report To: Council Meeting
From: Magda Badura, Manager of Corporate Services/Treasurer
Date: 2025-06-26
Subject: West Elgin Water Consumption Adjustments

Recommendation:

That West Elgin Council hereby receives the report from M. Badura, Manager of Corporate Services – Treasurer re: West Elgin Water Consumption Adjustments for information:

And that West Elgin Council directs staff to draft a report to the Tri-County Water Board for the approval to proceed.

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to update the Council on the financial impact of water costs paid to the Tri-County Water Board from 2021 to 2024 and to outline the adjustments implemented following the findings of the recent water modeling study.

Background:

In response to concerns regarding the accuracy of water consumption reporting, Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) was retained to conduct an assessment of the Municipality of West Elgin's water consumption calculation methodology. The purpose of the assessment was to document both historical and current methods used to calculate water consumption; and to provide recommendations for a more representative and accurate methodology.

West Elgin is part of the Tri-County Water System, which also includes the Municipality of Southwest Middlesex, the Village of Newbury, the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, and the Municipality of Dutton/Dunwich. West Elgin is located at the upstream end of the water supply network, with treated water conveyed from a Lake Erie shoreline Water Treatment Plant (WTP) through approximately 12 km of trunk watermain. This infrastructure is owned and operated by the Tri-County Water Board, with meter chambers located at the connection points to other member municipalities.

Historically, until 2021, West Elgin's water consumption was calculated using the sum of metered flows for Rodney and customer meter readings for West Lorne. However, this method was found to likely underestimate actual consumption, as it excluded system losses such as leakage and flushing and relied on older, potentially inaccurate customer meters.

In 2022, a revised calculation method was adopted. Rather than using localized readings, West Elgin's consumption was calculated by subtracting the metered flows to the other four Tri-County members from the total flow supplied by the WTP. This method resulted in significantly higher consumption values for West Elgin because it attributed any unmeasured flow in the Tri-County system—such as water losses, inaccuracies in flow measurement and unaccounted leaks and flushing.

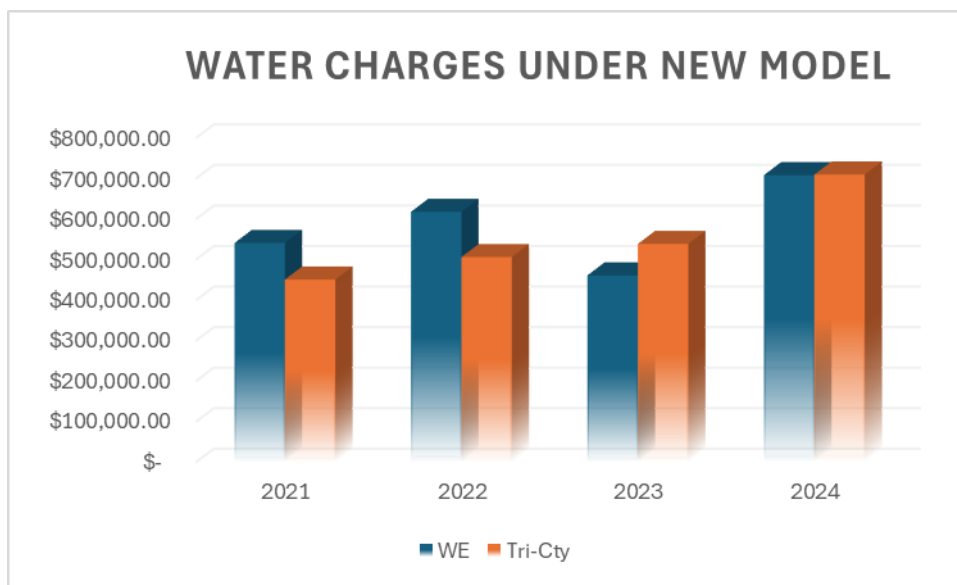
Dillon's review highlighted that the revised methodology likely overstates West Elgin's water usage. An annual flow deficit—averaging 17% of the total flow from the WTP—was identified when comparing the total water supplied to the sum of all measured consumption by Tri-County members. The causes of this discrepancy may have been related to measurement inaccuracies at Tri-County meter chambers, leakage from the trunk watermain, undetected losses in West Lorne's distribution system not captured by the previous method, under-readings from aging customer meters, and water used during system flushing operations.

Given the magnitude of the flow deficit, Dillon concluded that it is unlikely the discrepancy can be attributed solely to West Elgin's system. A significant portion of the unmeasured flow is likely due to losses or measurement issues within the Tri-County water network itself.

The method used for calculating West Elgin's water consumption significantly overestimated actual usage by assigning all unaccounted-for flow within the Tri-County Water System to West Elgin alone. Dillon Consulting recommended adopting a revised calculation method (Equation 4 attached to this report on pg. 5) that more accurately reflects West Elgin's true consumption, although some uncertainties remain—particularly with data from the West Lorne area.

Based on the revised methodology (Equation 4), West Elgin's water consumption for the years 2021 to 2024 was recalculated, with the results summarized in the table below. The updated figures indicate that West Elgin overpaid for water in 2021 and 2022 and underpaid in 2023 and 2024. Following consultation with the auditors, it was confirmed that there is no need to reopen the financial records for 2021 to 2023. Instead, the net adjustment can be processed in the 2024 fiscal year.

	West Elgin	Tri-County	Difference
2021	\$ 539,668.18	\$ 449,462.57	\$ 90,205.61
2022	\$ 616,572.39	\$ 504,969.98	\$ 111,602.41
2023	\$ 459,795.91	\$ 537,429.33	\$ (77,633.42)
2024	\$707,107.15	\$ 708,585.27	\$ (1,478.12)
Total			\$ 122,696.47



To improve accuracy, Dillon suggests further investigation, including reviewing flushing assumptions, auditing water billing records, and analyzing the distribution system's infrastructure. Additionally, the Tri-County Water Board is encouraged to investigate the system-wide flow discrepancies by verifying flow meter accuracy and conducting leak detection on the trunk watermain.

Financial Implications:

As the administering body for the Tri-County Water Board, the Municipality of West Elgin maintains and records all related financial transactions. It is recommended that this report proceed to the Tri-County Water Board so that the identified overpayment may be recorded through an adjusting journal entry in the 2024 fiscal year. This entry will reduce the water department's accumulated deficit by \$122,696.47, ensuring the financial statements accurately reflect the revised water consumption calculations and related costs.

Alignment with Strategic Priorities:

Infrastructure Improvement	Recreation	Economic Development	Community Engagement
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To improve West Elgin's infrastructure to support long-term growth.	<input type="checkbox"/> To provide recreation and leisure activities to attract and retain residents.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To ensure a strong economy that supports growth and maintains a lower cost of living.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To enhance communication with residents.

Respectfully submitted by,

Magda Badura

Manager of Corporate Services – Treasurer

Report Approval Details

Document Title:	West Elgin Water Consumption Adjustments - 2025-12-Corporate Services Finance.docx
Attachments:	- Bardura_West Elgin Water Consumption Calculations_January 2025.pdf
Final Approval Date:	Jun 19, 2025

This report and all of its attachments were approved and signed as outlined below:

Robin Greenall

Memo



To: Magda Bardura – West Elgin
From: Nick Emery – Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon)
cc: Mina Yacoub – Dillon
Ousman Jobarteh – Dillon
Jason Johnson – Dillon
Date: February 4, 2025
Subject: West Elgin Water Consumption Calculations
Our File: 24-7728

1.0

Introduction

Dillon Consulting Limited (Dillon) completed an assessment of the Municipality of West Elgin's (West Elgin) water consumption calculation methodology to:

1. Document current and previous calculation methods; and
2. Provide recommendations for a representative calculation methodology.

Dillon reviewed the calculation methodologies and the data used to complete the consumption calculations, and identified assumptions and uncertainties associated with each method. The results of the review were used to develop a recommended consumption calculation method.

2.0

Background

West Elgin is part of the Tri-County Water System, whose other members include the Municipality of Southwest Middlesex, the Village of Newbury, the Municipality of Chatham/Kent, and the Municipality of Dutton/Dunwich.

West Elgin is located at the upstream end of the water supply network. Water from the water treatment plant (WTP) located on the Lake Erie shoreline is conveyed through West Elgin to the other member municipalities by approximately 12 km of trunk watermain owned by the Tri-County System. Meter chambers are located at the connections to the other member municipalities, as shown on the attached figure.

Due to its location in the network, the volume of water supplied by the Tri-County System to West Elgin is calculated rather than directly measured. The calculation methodology was modified in 2022, resulting in larger consumption values than that reported in 2021, as summarized in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Reported West Elgin Annual Water Consumption Summary

Year	Annual Calculated Consumption (m³)
2021	522,103
2022	580,852
2023	636,050

3.0

Consumption Calculation Before 2021

Until 2021, West Elgin's annual water consumption was calculated using the following equation.

Equation 1:

$$\text{West Elgin Consumption} = \text{West Lorne Consumption} + \text{Rodney Consumption}$$

where:

West Lorne Consumption = The sum of the individual West Lorne customer service meter readings; and

Rodney Consumption = The flows measured at the four meter chambers that supply Rodney, including FIT301, FIT304, FIT312, and FIT313.

The resulting water consumption calculation for 2021 is summarized in the following table.

Table 2: Reported West Elgin Annual Water Consumption Summary

Portion of the Water Distribution System	Annual Calculated Consumption (m³)
West Lorne	148,374
Rodney	373,729
Total	522,103

This calculation methodology likely underestimates West Elgin's annual water consumption, because it includes customer meter readings and does not include losses due to flushing and leakage.

The flow measurements from the Tri-County meter chambers that supply Rodney are likely reasonably reliable, since the flowmeters are maintained and monitored by the system operator. In contrast, the data used to calculate the West Lorne water consumption are from the customer service meter readings and are less reliable. Service meters are not frequently monitored and maintained, and malfunctioning or older meters typically underestimate flow. Consequently, the water use calculated for West Lorne is likely lower than the actual annual water consumption.

This calculation method also neglects some of the water losses in the West Lorne portion of the water distribution system due to leakage and flushing. The flows measured at the Rodney meter chambers include both water used by customers and downstream system losses. However, since the West Lorne component of the consumption calculation is based on end-of-pipe flows at the customer meters, it does not include the losses that occur between the treatment plant and the water service connections.

Consumption Calculation After 2021

After 2021, West Elgin's water consumption was calculated by subtracting the flows measured at the meter chamber connections to Southwest Middlesex, Newbury, Chatham-Kent, and Dutton/Dunwich from the total flow supplied by the WTP, as summarized in the following equation.

Equation 2:

West Elgin Consumption = Flow Supplied by WTP - Sum of Flows Supplied to other Tri-County Members

The resulting values are summarized in the following table.

Table 3: West Elgin Annual Water Consumption Calculation Post-2021 (m³)

Municipality	2022	2023
Southwest Middlesex	381,735	370,319
Newbury	58,300	47,959
Chatham-Kent (Bothwell)	96,139	92,052
Dutton/Dunwich	244,189	229,423
West Elgin	667,979	731,458
Total Flow from WTP	1,448,342	1,471,211

This calculation method likely overestimates West Elgin's annual water consumption, because it attributes water losses from the Tri-County system and any errors in flow measurement to West Elgin.

An analysis was completed to calculate how much additional flow is allocated to West Elgin using this methodology. A flow deficit was calculated by subtracting the flows measured at the Tri-County meter chambers and West Lorne customer meter readings from the total flow supplied by the WTP, using the following equation.

Equation 3:

Annual Deficit = Flow Supplied by WTP - Sum of Flows Supplied to all Tri-County Members

The resulting flow deficit represents unmeasured flow in the Tri-County system that is currently being attributed to West Elgin.

Table 4: Tri-County Flow Deficit Summary (m³)

Consumption	2022	2023
Other Tri-County Member Municipalities		
Southwest Middlesex ¹	381,735	370,319
Chatham-Kent ¹	96,139	92,052
Newbury ¹	58,300	47,959
Dutton-Dunwich ¹	246,763	236,547
Other Municipalities Subtotal	782,937	746,877
West Elgin		
Rodney ¹	206,882	198,566
West Lorne ²	128,913	122,978
Crinan ¹	122,660	120,709
West Elgin Subtotal	458,455	442,253
Total Consumption	1,241,391	1,189,130
Supply from WTP	1,448,342	1,471,211
Flow Deficit (m³)	-206,951	-282,081
Flow Deficit (%)	-14.3%	-19.2%

Notes:¹ From Tri-County meter chamber data.² From customer meter data.

The calculation results suggest that there is a significant difference between the total flow supplied by the WTP and the total calculated consumption for the Tri-County members. The reasons for this difference may include:

- Measurement errors at one or more Tri-County meter chamber;
- Leakage from the Tri-County trunk watermain;
- Leakage from the portion of the West Lorne water distribution system that is not located downstream of a Tri-County meter chamber;
- Underestimated customer meter readings in the West Lorne portion of the West Elgin water distribution network; and
- Losses due to system flushing.

The average calculated flow deficit based on the 2022 and 2023 data is approximately 17 percent of the total flow supplied by Tri-County. The magnitude of this flow deficit cannot be reasonably attributed solely to losses in the West Lorne portion of the West Elgin water system caused by leakage, flushing and/or inaccurate customer meter data. Consequently, a significant portion of this water deficit is likely associated with the Tri-County portion of the network.

Discussion

Using the current West Elgin water consumption calculation methodology, any flow measurement errors and water losses from the Tri-County system are included in West Elgin's consumption. The result significantly overestimates West Elgin's actual water use. A more accurate method for calculating West Elgin's consumption is presented by the following equation:

Equation 4:

$$\text{West Elgin Consumption} = \text{Rodney Consumption} + \text{Crinan Consumption} + \text{West Lorne Consumption} + \text{West Lorne Flushing} + \text{West Lorne Leakage}$$

This equation accounts for the significant components of the West Elgin water consumption using the best available data. The resulting West Elgin water consumption is summarized in the following table.

Table 5: Revised West Elgin Annual Water Consumption Calculation (m³)

Value	2022	2023
West Elgin Water Use		
Rodney ¹	206,882	198,566
West Lorne ²	128,913	122,978
Crinan ¹	122,660	120,709
Use Subtotal	458,455	442,253
West Lorne Water Losses		
Flushing ³	1,000	1,000
Leakage ⁴	12,891	12,298
Loss Subtotal	13,891	13,298
TOTAL CONSUMPTION	472,346	455,551

Notes:

- ¹ From Tri-County meter chamber data.
- ² From customer meter data.
- ³ Based on seven unmetered blow off locations and one unmetered autoflusher.
- ⁴ Based on 10% of the West Lorne measured water use.

The annual system flushing volume for the blow offs located in the West Lorne portion of the network was estimated based on the following information:

- Seven blow off locations;
- Annual flushing frequency of seven times per year;
- Flushing duration of 10 minutes; and
- An assumed flow rate of 30 L/s.

The resulting calculated volume of approximately 880 m³/year was rounded up to 1,000 m³/year to account for the annual volume used by the Gray Line autoflusher.

Leakage from the West Lorne portion of the system is estimated assuming that water losses account for a percentage of the supplied flow. Based on information from Environment Canada presented in its 2011 Municipal Water Use Report, water losses represent approximately 13.3% of total water use in municipal water distribution systems. The report also notes that large cities tend to have more water lost through leaks than smaller communities. Based on this, a reasonable assumption for leakage from the West Lorne system is 10%.

Dillon reviewed the water distribution network to evaluate whether additional meter chambers could be installed to better measure the flow supplied by Tri-County to the West Lorne portion of the system. The results of the review suggest that this strategy probably isn't feasible because the many connections from the Tri-County trunk watermain to the West Lorne network would require a significant number of meter chambers. These chambers would likely interfere with flows under high demand conditions within the West Lorne Settlement Area and could affect available fire flows. Furthermore, installing a meter chamber on the Tri-County trunk watermain isn't feasible because it would prevent flows from the West Lorne standpipe from feeding the southern portion of the network.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The current method used to calculate West Elgin's water consumption overestimates the Municipality's water use. The available data suggest that there is a significant deficit between the flow supplied at the WTP and the flows used by the Tri-County member municipalities. Using the current calculation methodology, this deficit is borne exclusively by West Elgin.

Based on the results of Dillon's review, Equation 4 provides a more accurate method for calculating West Elgin's water consumption using the available data. While there is some uncertainty associated with the values used to calculate the total consumption for the West Lorne portion of the system, the accuracy of these values can be improved through additional investigation, including:

- Confirming the flushing losses by reviewing the calculation assumptions. The Municipality could also consider directly measuring the flushing volumes;
- Completing a detailed review of the water billing records to confirm the accuracy of the West Lorne customer meter data. Some of the review tasks may include:
 - Filtering the data to remove duplicate records;
 - Sorting the data to identify meters that may be undermeasuring flows;
 - Analyzing the data to identify trends, such as comparing the per meter water use in West Lorne with Rodney and Crinan;
- Compiling pipe age and pipe material data to characterize the West Lorne water distribution network. Once tabulated, this data can then be compared with the pipe data for the Tri-County trunk watermain to identify areas with highest risk of leakage.

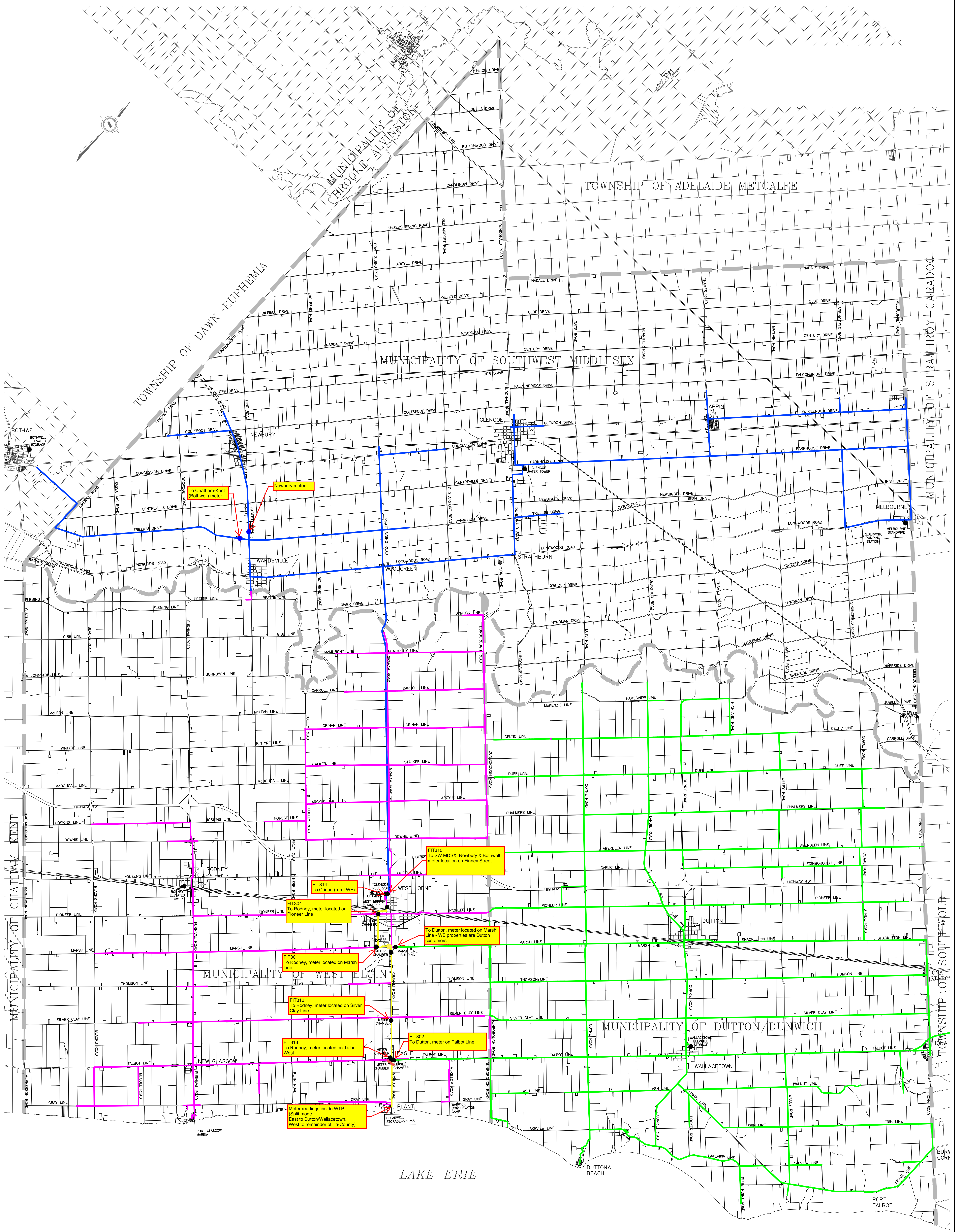
The Tri-County Board should consider investigating the causes for the difference between the flow supplied at the WTP and the flows used by the Tri-County member municipalities. The investigation may include:

- Inspecting the Tri-County meter chambers and verifying the flow meter accuracy; and
- Completing a leak detection investigation of the Tri-County trunk watermain.

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED

Attachments: Figure – Tri-County Water Lines

TRI-COUNTY TRUNK WATER LINES



LEGEND

TRI-COUNTY	Blue line
DUTTON/DUNWICH	Green line
SOUTHWEST MIDDLESEX	Pink line
WEST ELGIN	Purple line



ELGIN COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT UPDATE

INVESTING IN OUR FUTURE: DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Elgin County's Economic Development and Tourism department continues to deliver initiatives that support business growth, strengthen local economies, and attract new investment and visitors across all seven Municipalities. With new tools, refreshed resources, and targeted campaigns underway, we're focused on creating meaningful opportunities that benefit communities across the County.

This update highlights recent initiatives and upcoming projects that reflect our commitment to driving economic development across Elgin County. We look forward to continuing to work together to grow our local economy and support a vibrant, resilient future for all.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM STRATEGY



The County is developing a new five-year Economic Development and Tourism Strategy and Action Plan to guide the next phase of regional growth. The strategy will support key goals such as business retention and expansion, investment attraction, workforce development, and tourism sector advancement.

It will be shaped through data analysis, consultations with Local Municipal Partners (LMPs), and engagement with stakeholders and industry experts. The County will be launching engagement activities this summer to ensure the strategy reflects shared regional priorities and builds on local strengths. Members of Elgin County Council and our LMPs will be invited to provide input during this process.



ELGINCENTIVES - COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP) REVIEW

A comprehensive review of the Elgincentives CIP was completed earlier this year and presented to County Council. This program has been a cornerstone of the County's economic development efforts since 2015, encouraging private investment and supporting business revitalization, particularly in tourism, downtown areas, and the agri-business sector.

To date, over **\$1.5 million in grants** have been awarded, helping to leverage more than **\$9 million in private investment**. Based on feedback from businesses, Municipal staff, and community partners, a refreshed CIP is now in development.

Updates will focus on:

- Improving efficiency
- Enhancing program visibility
- Supporting affordable housing
- Providing greater flexibility for impactful projects like brownfield redevelopment and major building upgrades.



These improvements will ensure the program continues to reflect local priorities and drive long-term business growth.

BUSINESS GUIDE DEVELOPMENT

A new Business Guide is in development to assist startups and growing businesses in Elgin County. The guide will include general startup steps, planning and licensing checklists, an overview of the planning and permit process, key contacts, and links to funding and training opportunities.

Available both online and in print, the guide will be launched in the beginning of 2026 alongside workshops and outreach activities to help ensure broad awareness and uptake.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND PERMIT PROCESS MAPPING



To simplify and clarify development and permit processes, County staff hosted a workshop with Municipal planners and building officials in January 2025. This collaboration focused on mapping the permit process from a business user's perspective.

The resulting tools including visual process maps, FAQs, and timelines will be included in the Business Guide and shared online. An awareness campaign will help businesses access this information early and avoid common delays during the application process.

RURAL NETWORKING EVENT – CULTIVATING SUCCESS

Elgin County's Cultivating Success series continues to foster collaboration within the rural business community. The first event in September 2024 welcomed over 100 participants from across the region. The next event is set for June 18, 2025, at Prim Peony Event Co. in Dutton Dunwich and is officially sold out.

These events bring together business owners, support organizations, and industry leaders to network, exchange ideas, and strengthen rural entrepreneurship. They also highlight local businesses and foster cross-municipal collaboration. The initiative is a partnership with local Economic Development Committees and the Elgin Business Resource Centre.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WEBSITE REFRESH

Work is underway to refresh Elgin County's Economic Development website, with a focus on making resources more accessible and user-friendly. The refreshed site will feature improved navigation, updated business tools, new downloadable guides, and a more intuitive layout for both current business owners and prospective investors. The updates are expected to go live in fall 2025.



SUPPORT LOCAL CAMPAIGN

Elgin County recently concluded its 8-week Support Local campaign, which featured Council members visiting businesses, sharing local success stories, and promoting the value of supporting small businesses. The campaign included social media content, video, and photography that was shared widely across the region.

This initiative celebrated community spirit, boosted online engagement, and offered promotional tools for participating businesses and Municipalities.

CONNECTING BUSINESSES TO FUNDING AND SUPPORT

Elgin County continues to support local businesses by offering one-on-one guidance and helping connect them to funding, training, and advisory services. One key tool is Fundica, a searchable platform that matches businesses with eligible government programs and incentives.

The County also works closely with partners including the Elgin Business Resource Centre (EBRC), the Small Business Enterprise Centre (SBEC), and local Chambers of Commerce. Together, these partners offer wraparound support for new and existing businesses in our region.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY UPDATE

The County is currently refreshing its online business directory to ensure accurate, up-to-date listings. Ella Broadhead, the summer Administrative Assistant, is leading this project and contacting local businesses to confirm their information.

The updated directory will support promotional efforts, enhance business visibility, and provide insight into the regional business landscape. The new directory will be launched later this year on the County website.

PEOPLE OF ELGIN SERIES

In partnership with Establish Media, the County launched the People of Elgin storytelling series. This campaign showcases the inspiring stories behind local businesses, highlighting their resilience, creativity, and community contributions. Distributed through social media and online platforms, the series helps build Elgin's identity as a dynamic place to live, work, and invest. Visit [Elgin County's YouTube Page](#) to view all featured businesses.



STAY CONNECTED

The Elgin County Economic Development newsletter provides updates on business activity, funding opportunities, tourism initiatives, and more. Issued quarterly, it is a helpful resource for Council members, Municipal staff, and community leaders looking to stay informed about growth across the region.

[Sign up for the quarterly newsletter here](#), and [read the Summer 2025 Edition here](#).

MEET THE TEAM - CONTACT US FOR SUPPORT



CAROLYN KRAHN

Manager of Economic Development, Tourism & Strategic Initiatives

ckrahn@elgin.ca
(519) 631-1460 x 133



ABIGAIL RAYCROFT

Business Enterprise Facilitator

araycroft@elgin.ca
(519) 631-1460 x 199



LINDSEY DUNCAN

Tourism Officer

lduncan@elgin.ca
(519) 631-1460 x 163



SUMMER 2025

ELGIN COUNTY TOURISM UPDATE



WELCOME SUMMER WITH US

It's shaping up to be a busy and exciting season in Elgin County. From welcoming new team members to launching a major website and marketing campaign, there's a lot happening and a lot of ways for our local tourism operators to get involved and benefit. Have a read below to see what we've been up to, where we are headed, and how our tourism operators can get involved.

MEET OUR SUMMER STUDENTS

We are delighted to introduce you to three enthusiastic students who have joined our Economic Development and Tourism team this summer. Their contributions will enhance our visitor services, business support, and public outreach efforts. If you happen to see them in your community, please extend a warm Elgin County welcome!



ARDEN DOUPE, MARKETING ASSISTANT

Arden helps with social media, website updates, and staffing the Visitor Centre. She also visits local businesses and events to share real-time content and updates.

ALLIE PIMLATT, TOURISM ASSISTANT

Based at the Port Stanley Visitor Centre, Allie welcomes visitors and provides recommendations on activities, dining, and events.

ELLA BROADHEAD, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Ella supports administrative tasks, helps at the Visitor Centre, and is updating the County's online business directory.

WHAT'S NEW:



ELGINTOURISM.CA

We've launched a brand-new tourism website that presents Elgin County in a fresh and accessible way. With a mobile-friendly design, high-quality imagery, and dynamic event listings, the site helps visitors discover our local attractions, plan their trips, and explore everything our region has to offer. Each listing is designed to support our tourism operators by increasing visibility and encouraging engagement.



2025 ELGIN COUNTY VISITOR'S GUIDE

The new format of the Visitor Guide features carefully curated content that highlights the local experiences and all the wonderful tourism-based businesses our region has to offer. We removed ads and eliminated membership fees in order to showcase all of our offerings. Guides are distributed across Ontario and locally.

2025 SAVOUR ELGIN CULINARY GUIDE

In partnership with Railway City Tourism, the Taste Guide is a carefully curated magazine that highlights our region's culinary experiences. The businesses featured rotate with each issue, making it a highly sought-after exposure opportunity.



FAM TOUR SUCCESS

Elgin Tourism recently partnered with Railway City Tourism and Ontario's Southwest to host a FAM (familiarization) tour for 28 tourism professionals. This interactive event replaced our annual networking session and gave participants the chance to explore key destinations, network with fellow operators, and build connections. We received great feedback and look forward to more events like this in the future. We will be sure to reach out prior to next FAM Tour opportunity.



VISITOR DATA: INSIGHTS FOR LOCAL BUSINESS

We recently completed a geofencing study of visitor traffic to Port Stanley from January 2024 to March 2025. The study tracked over 107,000 unique visitors and 1.2 million visits.

Key takeaways:

- **70% of visitors** are from nearby communities within 39 km, while **30% travel from farther away** and are more likely to stay overnight.
- The **busiest time of day is midday**, aligning with beach activity and dining hours.
- High-value visitor segments include **families, mature travelers, and younger adults**. **Students and non-affluent visitors** also visit regularly, though with different spending habits.



These findings are shaping how we market the region and plan for future tourism growth. Local tourism attractions can gather similar insights by collecting visitor postal codes and working with Ontario's Southwest to profile their audience. Interested businesses can contact Elgin County Tourism if they are interested in learning more or applying this to their business.



CONNECTING WITH VISITORS AT TRADE SHOWS

Each year, we promote Elgin County tourism at events like the London Lifestyle Show, St. Thomas Home Show, and Toronto International Women's Show. These events help us connect directly with thousands of potential visitors and invite them to explore Elgin.

SPOTLIGHT ON OUR PARTNERSHIP WITH ONTARIO'S SOUTHWEST

We're proud to be a part of Ontario's Southwest, which offers programs, training, and marketing tools for tourism operators:

- Unlocked & Inspired and Signature Experience programs provide coaching and promotion
- Paid marketing options, like collaborative social media and photo packages
- Webinars and workforce development tools
- Access to visitor trend data and market insights



Visit www.swotc.ca to explore the full list of opportunities available to local tourism businesses.

SUMMER MARKETING CAMPAIGN

To support the launch of Elgin County's new tourism website and encourage both local and regional travel, we've rolled out a targeted summer marketing campaign that builds on recent data and audience insights. Our campaign uses a combination of platforms to reach day-trippers, overnight visitors, and local residents:



- **CTV London** digital and on-air ads
- **Google Ads** target users within a 200 km radius of Elgin County
- **Billboards** in St. Thomas and West London
- **MyFM St. Thomas** radio and digital across the region

This campaign is informed by a recent geofencing study, which revealed that 70% of visitors to Port Stanley live within 39 km, while 30% travel from farther away and are more likely to stay overnight. These insights are shaping how and where we market Elgin County this summer.

All marketing efforts are designed to drive visitors to the new tourism website, where they can explore local businesses, find events, and plan their visit.

NEW DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE FOR TOURISM BUSINESSES

Elgin County is now working with the Tourism-Oriented Directional Signing (TODS) program to offer improved highway and roadside signage. This program replaces the County's old signage system and meets provincial standards.

- Hwy 401 signs: \$750 per direction
- Hwy 3/County road signs: \$400 per direction

We're also installing new cluster signs in Port Glasgow, Port Stanley, Port Bruce, Sparta, John E Pearce Provincial Park, Port Burwell, and Aylmer. These signs will guide visitors to local tourism hotspots using clear symbols.

To apply for TODS signage or to check eligibility, businesses can contact:

Sandra Peters – TODS Field Rep
☎ 1-888-263-9333 ext. 201 or 519-914-1132
✉ speters@interstatelogos.com





SOCIAL MEDIA GROWTH

Our reach continues to grow on Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube. In 2024, we reached over 400,000 people - double the previous year. As of May 29, we've already reached over 314,000 people in 2025.

Tag us and send us updates from your community. We want to help share your story.



@elgincountytourism #elgincounty

TELL US WHAT'S NEW

Do you know a local tourism business celebrating a milestone or launching a new experience? Let us know so we can help spread the word. Contact the Elgin County Economic Development and Tourism team to feature tourism businesses in your community in future updates.

Let's keep working together to showcase the best of Elgin County!

Thank you for all you do to make our region a destination worth exploring.



MEET THE TEAM - CONTACT US FOR SUPPORT



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St. Clair Sector Updates

St. Clair Sector Field Officers
Darin Dees & Holly Ready



Please don't hesitate to let us know if you require this information in French or in another format.

ANNOUNCEMENTS & EVENTS

Thank You for Your Patience

Happy Spring/ Summer – FINALLY! It is so great to be communicating with you all again. It has certainly been a busy couple of weeks. What have we been up to?

- Preparing, training, and participating in Exercise Cobalt Magnet 2025 (7-day long exercise)
- Supporting the provincial election caretaker period
- Conducting compliance reviews and assessments
- Studying and preparing for Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) exam, training week and flight review
- Deploying and supporting Peterborough City and County during the March Ice storm
- Deploying and supporting James Bay Coast flooding evacuations for Kashechewan, Fort Albany and Attawapiskat First Nations
- Deploying and supporting numerous first nation communities from Ontario and Manitoba with flight operations, hosting site support and Ontario Corps partners.
- Maintaining an enhanced posture to monitor recent/upcoming weather events.



We appreciate your patience and understanding over the last few weeks and look forward to re-engaging with you all! Please expect a delayed response time over the next few weeks while we continue to support operations.

2025 Spring Sector Meeting

The Director of Regional Field Services sent an email to all CEMCs informing that 2025 Spring Sector Meetings were cancelled due to the unprecedented emergency operations this spring has required.

Launch of IMS 101, 100 & 201-R

The EMO Preparedness Centre of Excellence (PCOE) recently announced the successful launch of three new e-learning courses available on the [Emergency Management Training Portal](#):

- IMS 101: Incident Management System Overview - 25-minute interactive e-learning module provides a high-level overview of key Incident Management System (IMS) concepts and serves as a refresher on IMS 100.

- IMS 100: Introduction to Incident Management System (E-Learning) - 2-hour e-learning course offers an in-depth exploration of IMS concepts and principles and is a prerequisite for IMS 200. It will replace the existing IMS 100 Self-Study course, which will gradually be phased out.
- IMS 200-R: Basic Incident Management System Refresher (e-learning) - 30-minute e-learning module that uses interactive, scenario-based activities to refresh key content from IMS 200 course. Completion of IMS 200 is a requirement to register for this eLearning module. The IMS 200-R is recommended for learners who plan to enroll in the IMS 300 course.

Release of the First Phase of 2025 HIRA Program Products

An email was sent to all CEMCs earlier this month announcing the release of several new 2025 HIRA products, including:

- HIRA Introduction
- Provincial Risk Assessment (PRA)
- HIRA Methodology Guidebook
- Preamble to Hazard Identification Report
- Hazard Identification Report
- Historical Incidents Dashboard
- Historical Incidents Dashboard User Guide
- Priority Populations Lens
- HIRA Methodology – 5 Step Process 1 Pager
- Ontario Risk Profile (PRA 2 Pager)

All of the new products are now available for CEMCs on the [EMO Central Resource Hub](#). Should you have any issues accessing EMO Central, please contact hiraprogram@ontario.ca and EMO.Central@ontario.ca.

Upcoming Exercises and Opportunities to Observe

A few CEMCs from across the sector have reached out to inquire on the possibility to attend and observe other communities/organizations annual emergency exercises to bring back ideas and lessons learned within their own communities. If you have any upcoming exercise that your community/organization would be willing to having observers, or for additional hands to assist in controlling or evaluating, please let your local Field Officer know and we will share the opportunity in the upcoming Sector Updates.

UPCOMING EMO TRAINING COURSES

We are working on some planned upcoming courses for St. Clair sector in the Fall with more details to come soon. There are other courses being offered across the province, please check the portal for more information and/or reach out to those instructors or Field Officer for more information. <https://training.emergencymanagementontario.ca/>

Are you interested in being a certified instructor for EM and IMS courses? Let us know and we can help kick-start the process by co-teaching with you at local courses. If you are already a certified EM and IMS instructor and are interested in helping facilitate courses within St. Clair, we would be happy to connect and work with you to help with training needs across the sector (completely voluntary).

Course	Date	Location	Details
EM 200	2025-06-24 to 2025-06-25	Ilderton	Please contact instructor Bettina Weber (bweber@middlesex.ca) for more information and available seats.
EM 200	2025-09-03 & 2025-09-10	Kingsville	Please contact instructor Dan Metcalfe (dmetcalfe@countyofessex.ca) for more information and available seats.
IMS 200	Sept 16,17	Chatham-Kent	Still to be confirmed
EM 200	Oct 28,29	Sarnia	Still to be confirmed

JUNE EMCPA COMPLIANCE TOPIC – EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE (EOC)

Every municipality is required to establish an EOC that will be used by the MCEG during an emergency. The facility designated as the EOC does not need to be a dedicated facility, but it must be able to be immediately occupied by the MCEG during an emergency. Municipalities are only required to have a primary EOC, but it is best practice to have a secondary/alternate and a tertiary location if the primary is compromised or unavailable. A virtual EOC can be listed as an alternate or tertiary location.

Specific needs of each municipality's EOC will vary, however, technological and telecommunications system should address the following:

- Who does the MCEG need to communicate with?
- What means are the most appropriate and efficient to communicate with these persons or groups (i.e., telephone, cell phone, email, fax, etc.)?
- How does the MCEG share information internally (i.e., telephone, cell phone, email, whiteboard, flip chart, projector, printed materials, etc.)?
- Are there redundancies in place in case of a failure of one or more technological or telecommunication systems?

Municipalities must submit the address of the designated facility and confirm that the EOC has appropriate technological and telecommunication systems in an emergency to be compliant. If your EOC has recently moved or changed, please ensure this is updated in the Compliance Tool. Also, keep your Field Officer updated on any changes to your location and/or EOC technology and telecommunication systems so that they are aware and may be able to share different practices and applications with other CEMC's in the Sector looking to enhance their EOC's.

If your municipality is considering updates or upgrades, Field Officers are happy to serve as a resource and share best practices used in other municipalities or help to link directly to another CEMC to provide lessons learned or coordinate an area EOC site visit.

IMPORTANT DATES:

Date	Event	Point of Contact
2025-07-01 to 2025-07-07	FO Darin Dees On-Call	PEOC Duty Officer
2025-07-22 to 2025-07-28	FO Holly Ready On-call	PEOC Duty Officer
2025-08-05 to 2025-08-11	FO Darin Dees On-Call	PEOC Duty Officer
2025-08-26 to 2025-09-01	FO Holly Ready On-call	PEOC Duty Officer
2025-12-31	Last day to submit the 2025 compliance report through the Compliance Portal	St. Clair Field Officers

CONTACT INFORMATION

Holly Ready (she/her)
Field Officer, St. Clair Sector
Regional Field Services
Emergency Management Ontario
Cell: 437-217-0230
Email: Holly.Ready@ontario.ca

Darin Dees (he/him)
Field Officer, St. Clair Sector
Regional Field Services
Emergency Management Ontario
Cell: 437-237-8024
Email: Darin.Dees@ontario.ca

24/7 Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC): 416-314-0472 / 1-866-314-0472

Is there something interesting happening in your community that you want to share or open to the Sector? Let us know and we would be happy to include it in a future update.



Report to County Council

From: Mat Vaughan, Director of Planning and Development
Nicholas Loeb, Director of Legal Services

Date: June 10, 2025

Subject: Update on Bill 5, Bill 17 and Bill 30

Recommendation(s):

THAT the report titled “Update on Bill 5, Bill 17 and Bill 30” from the Director of Planning and Development dated June 10, 2025 be received and filed.

AND THAT the report titled “Update on Bill 5, Bill 17 and Bill 30” from the Director of Planning and Development dated June 10, 2025 be circulated to the County’s Local Municipal Partners for information.

Introduction:

On April 17, 2025 the Province of Ontario introduced Bill 5 – Protect Ontario by Unleashing our Economy Act. Additionally, on May 12, 2025, the Province introduced Bill 17 – Protect Ontario by Building Faster and Smarter Act. Furthermore, on May 28th, 2025, the Ontario government tabled its seventh Working for Workers Act (Bill 30).

This information report provides Council with information about these three new Bills, how they may shape the planning process in Ontario and notes the other significant shifts in municipal operation(s) that could potentially occur pursuant to the proposed legislation.

Background and Discussion:

Review of Bill 5: Protect Ontario by Unleashing Our Economy Act, 2025

Bill 5 introduces a number of significant structural and procedural changes that could undermine core principles of sound planning practice and municipal autonomy. While the Province’s stated intent is to accelerate economic development, Bill 5 represents a marked shift in the relationship between local and provincial planning authority.

Special Economic Zones (SEZs): Implications for Local Planning Frameworks

The most consequential feature of Bill 5 is Schedule 9, which would enact standalone legislation entitled the *Special Economic Zones Act, 2025*. Special Economic Zones (“SEZs”) will be geographic areas designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council (i.e. Cabinet). Cabinet is authorized to create criteria that can be used by the Minister of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade to designate trusted projects or trusted proponents within a SEZ. Cabinet can then exempt trusted projects or proponents from the application of any law or regulation, including Municipal by-laws, over which the Province has jurisdiction. As it relates to municipal spheres of jurisdiction, the Province is proposing to override municipal planning instruments—such as Official Plans, Secondary Plans, Zoning By-Laws, site plan control, and even environmental review mechanisms—in order to expedite development. From a planning perspective, this raises several areas of concern including:

- **Disregard for Comprehensive Planning:** Years of community-driven planning work—often backed by environmental assessments, traffic studies, and public consultation—can be bypassed by ministerial decision.
- **Unclear Criteria & Process:** The legislation does not define the criteria for SEZ designation or require consultation with affected municipalities. This introduces unpredictability and undermines the principle of transparency in land use decision-making.
- **Local Services & Infrastructure Capacity:** Developments approved outside the planning system could outpace municipal infrastructure readiness, resulting in capacity shortfalls for water, wastewater, roads, and community services.

In effect, this provision introduces a parallel planning track that circumvents local accountability while offloading service delivery risks to municipalities.

Environmental Oversight: Loss of Evidence-Based Safeguards

Bill 5 would repeal and replace the *Endangered Species Act* with the proposed *Species at Risk Protection Act*, consolidating key decision-making under the purview of Cabinet. This transition away from science-based conservation assessments weakens a key planning pillar: environmental due diligence.

Municipalities are obligated under the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) and other frameworks to protect significant natural heritage features and species at risk. If those provincial policies are weakened or waived within SEZs, municipalities will be forced to process applications that may directly conflict with local environmental objectives, such as:

- Protection of wetlands, woodlots, and wildlife corridors
- Sustainable stormwater and watershed planning
- Climate adaptation and carbon sequestration strategies

The exclusion of environmental review mechanisms in SEZ-designated projects could lead to irreversible ecological loss and long-term cost burdens associated with habitat destruction, flood vulnerability, or water contamination.

Financial Risks and Municipal Accountability

Bill 5 may unintentionally create financial liabilities for municipalities, particularly if large-scale developments are fast-tracked without alignment to local capital budgets or development charge frameworks. For example:

Infrastructure Deficit: Rapid, unplanned growth will increase demands on roads, utilities, and transit services without the benefit of coordinated cost recovery mechanisms.

Servicing Without Predictability: Bypassing site plan control and subdivision agreements limits our ability to plan phasing of infrastructure and assess cost implications for growth-related capital.

Disrupted Revenue Models: If development is approved without local control over development charges or community benefit contributions, municipalities may be left with an unsustainable funding gap.

Property Taxes: If projects are exempted from the requirement to pay property taxes then the cost of municipal infrastructure that is required for operating the project, not merely the development, will be borne by the local ratepayers.

This decoupling of planning authority from financial responsibility runs counter to the planning principle of "growth pays for growth."

Beyond the planning process, there are other areas of municipal jurisdiction that may be impacted. Trusted proponents or projects could be exempted from the requirement to pay fees, including development charges, permits or connection fees. This will have the effect of shifting the cost of development from the trusted project or proponent to the local rate-payers. Exemptions from woodlands conservation by-laws could see the removal of significant woodlands. Exemptions from various nuisance by-laws could permit conflicting levels of noise and odour.

The proposed legislation does not provide detail in how Cabinet or the Minister will make decisions regarding where SEZs will be enacted, which projects or proponents should be trusted, or, what exemptions are likely to be afforded to them. While significant attention has been given to the proposed legislation, it has largely focused on mining in Northern Ontario, in part because the introduction of the legislation was through the Minister of Energy and the presentation of Bill 5 focused on mining. There is nothing in the proposed legislation that would limit SEZs to mining projects. Rather, it is reasonable to infer from the authority being granted to Cabinet and MEDCJT that it is intended to be used more broadly than mining projects.

Undermining Public Engagement and Democratic Process

Municipalities are tasked not only with technical land use analysis, but with engaging communities in shaping the places where they live and work. Bill 5 removes several

mechanisms for public input—such as environmental assessments, planning hearings, and appeal rights—especially within SEZs.

This lack of public accountability raises some democratic concerns. Local residents, Indigenous communities, conservation authorities, and other stakeholders may be left without a formal venue to express concerns or advocate for changes. This risks further eroding public trust in planning institutions.

Additionally, if municipalities are not provided with information about the trusted projects then the ability of the municipality to respond to public concerns about the impact of the project will be muted.

Inclusionary Zoning Amendments: Mixed Impact

The proposed cap on inclusionary zoning—5% set-aside and a 25-year affordability duration—has mixed implications. On one hand, it may improve project viability in high-cost areas and encourage development around Major Transit Station Areas (MTSAs), (not in effect in Elgin County), However:

- These limits may not reflect local affordability needs or real estate market conditions.
- It reduces municipal flexibility to require deeper affordability or longer durations.
- In areas relying on MTSAs to deliver mixed-income housing, this cap could undercut strategic housing policy.
- A one-size-fits-all cap on IZ fails to reflect the varied housing needs across municipalities.

Review of Bill 17 (Protect Ontario by Building Faster and Smarter Act, 2025)

A key objective identified by the Province for the proposed Bill is the simplification and streamlining of the development process, along with the reduction of associated barriers such as development fees. To support this objective, the proposed Bill includes amendments to several pieces of legislation, with the overarching aim of accelerating home construction across Ontario in response to the ongoing housing crisis.

Among the Acts targeted for amendment are:

- *Building Code Act, 1992*
- *Building Transit Faster Act, 2020*
- *City of Toronto Act, 2006*
- *Metrolinx Act, 2006*
- *Ministry of Infrastructure Act, 2011*
- *Planning Act*
- *Transit-oriented Communities Act, 2020*

Beyond legislative amendments, the Province has also indicated an intention to explore alternative models for service delivery. One such model under consideration is the

public utility framework, which could involve the creation of municipal service corporations dedicated to managing water and wastewater systems.

Should this approach be implemented, substantial impacts may be seen in both the cost structure and the delivery mechanisms for water and wastewater services. Although such a shift could ease the financial burden currently placed on development charges (D.C.s), redistributing these costs across the broader base of existing ratepayers is anticipated by industry professionals to lead to increases in water and wastewater rates.

Overview of Proposed Amendments to the Development Charges Act

The following outlines the proposed amendments to the Development Charges Act (D.C.A.), accompanied by insights into their potential implications.

Exemption for Long-Term Care Homes

Under current legislation, long-term care homes are subject to annual development charge (D.C.) instalments. The proposed amendment would fully exempt these developments from D.C. payments moving forward, including outstanding instalments. According to industry professionals, since the D.C.A. prohibits shifting these costs to other types of development, the resulting financial shortfall would need to be addressed through alternative municipal funding mechanisms.

Capital Costs Definition

An amendment to Section 5(3) of the D.C.A. would introduce the phrase “subject to the regulations,” thereby expanding the Province’s regulatory authority to restrict what constitutes eligible capital costs. This builds on the existing ability to limit land cost inclusions and signals an intent to collaborate with stakeholders on further refinements. There are indications that the scope of these regulations may not be confined to land costs alone. Municipalities would need to rapidly adjust funding strategies for capital projects in response to regulatory changes, as such amendments would bypass the legislative process. Any reduction in D.C.-eligible costs would need to be offset through other revenue sources.

Simplified Amendment Process for Reducing D.C. By-law Charges

A new provision in Section 19(1.1) of the D.C.A. would allow municipalities to use a simplified procedure to amend D.C. by-laws in specific scenarios—such as changing the expiry date, removing indexing provisions, or reducing charges for certain development types. This streamlined approach would bypass the requirements for background studies, public consultation, or tribunal appeals. While efficient, this could limit public engagement and reduce transparency.

Deferral of D.C. Payments to Occupancy for Residential Developments

Changes to Section 26.1 would defer residential D.C. payments (excluding rental housing, which remains on an instalment plan) to the point of occupancy—either when a permit is issued or the building is occupied. Municipalities would be limited in their ability to require financial securities unless explicitly permitted by regulation. Interest charges on deferred payments would be disallowed, and existing practices for early payment of specific service charges under Section 26(2) may no longer apply. This shift could impact municipal cash flow, increasing administrative overhead and financing costs.

Elimination of Interest on Legislated Instalments

The amendment would remove the option for municipalities to charge interest on D.C. instalments for rental housing and institutional developments. It would also eliminate the ability to demand full repayment of the development changes.

Early Payment of D.C.s

Currently, early payment of D.C.s requires a formal agreement under Section 27. The proposed revision would permit early payment without such an agreement, giving developers flexibility to pay charges before they are due. While this increases developer autonomy, it may create challenges for municipalities—particularly in cases where developers seek to pay before an anticipated rate increase or before indexing is applied.

Application of the Lower Rate for D.C. Freezes

When D.C.s are frozen at the time of a planning application, situations may arise where the applicable rate at building permit issuance is lower. The proposed amendment would mandate that the lower of the two rates be used, though interest charges from the original frozen rate may still apply. This is generally seen as a favourable development for the building sector, as it avoids overcharging and aligns cost certainty with timely project advancement.

Grouping of Services for Credit Application

Section 38 of the D.C.A. allows credits to be issued when developers undertake growth-related infrastructure projects. The new provision would enable the Province to group multiple services through regulation, affecting how and where credits can be applied. This change may override municipal discretion and could lead to a reallocation of reserve funds, potentially delaying capital works for services not directly linked to the original agreement.

Definition of Local Services via Regulation

The Province is proposing to define local services through regulation under Section 59 of the D.C.A. This could standardize what constitutes a local service across municipalities, potentially overriding local policies developed during D.C. background studies. Depending on the breadth of the definition, outcomes may vary: a broader definition could reduce D.C. rates while increasing direct developer obligations, whereas a narrower one might expand D.C. coverage and raise rates. The variation in service definitions between municipalities—based on factors such as density, development type, and geography—adds further complexity.

Changes to the Planning Act

Amendments to the Planning Act included in Bill 17 impact the following:

- Limiting requirements for complete application – the Province is consulting on proposed regulations that would prescribe a list of subject matters and identify which reports and studies are required as part of a complete application. The current draft regulations would apply to OPAs, ZBAs, site plan, subdivision and consent applications. The list of subject matter that is currently being contemplated for exclusion from complete applications are sun/shadow information, wind information, urban design and lighting.

- Deeming material provided by prescribed professionals to be complete
- Requiring any amendment in an official plan that alters the criteria for a complete application to be approved by the Minister
- Although not an amendment that affects upper-tier planning authority, as-of-right set-back variations are proposed. As drafted, set-back variation within 10% of the set-back regulation will not require a minor variance.
- New MZO powers – a new section 47(1.0.1) would permit the Minister to impose conditions relating to the use of land or erection, location or use of buildings or structures, if in the Minister's opinion the conditions are reasonable. A new section 47(1.0.2.) further provides that the Minister can require such conditions to be secured through an agreement that may be registered on title. This is, notably, similar language to that which appears in sections 51(25)(26), related to subdivision conditions and subdivision agreements.

Updates to the Growth Management Framework

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) is initiating a realignment of municipal growth planning processes in response to the Ministry of Finance's (MOF) updated population projections released in October 2024. This initiative involves assessing Official Plans from Ontario's 50 most populous and fastest-growing municipalities to determine alignment with the latest forecasts.

Where discrepancies are found—specifically where municipal population forecasts fall short of either the updated MOF projections or the corresponding upper-tier projections—the MMAH intends to engage directly with the affected municipalities. In such cases, municipalities will be mandated to revise their Official Plans to reflect the higher of the two forecast figures.

These revisions are expected to follow an upcoming update to the *Projection Methodology Guideline*, marking its first revision since 1995. The intent is to create greater consistency in growth planning across jurisdictions, enabling more accurate alignment between projected land needs, servicing strategies, and infrastructure investment with long-term provincial growth objectives.

To support this shift, the Province is exploring enhancements to planning-related data infrastructure, including the standardization of land use tracking and permitting data across municipalities. This digital modernization is anticipated to improve forecasting accuracy, support implementation monitoring, and strengthen transparency.

The directive to update Official Plans based on MOF projections presents several implementation challenges. MOF forecasts are currently only available at the Census Division level—typically corresponding with upper-tier or single-tier municipalities—raising coordination issues for lower-tier municipalities that must interpret and allocate these broader figures locally. Additionally, the annual release and inherent variability of the MOF projections could complicate the statutory timing of Official Plan Reviews, which operate on five- and ten-year cycles. This dynamic raises uncertainty about the frequency and extent to which municipalities will be required to amend not only their

Official Plans but also associated technical studies, such as needs assessments and financial strategies.

Given these complexities, municipalities will likely require new tools and adaptive processes to more effectively monitor, update, and align long-term planning documents with evolving population data. To date, the current amended and adopted Elgin County Official Plan (which is presently with MMAH for review), uses the MOF projections.

Concurrently, proposed amendments to inclusionary zoning regulations could further influence municipal planning. The legislation proposes to cap affordable housing requirements in protected major transit station areas at 5% and to limit affordability durations to 25 years. While these changes may improve the financial viability of residential projects near transit, they also risk reducing the long-term availability of affordable housing in these areas. Municipalities will need to re-evaluate how these limits affect their broader housing affordability objectives, particularly where inclusionary zoning is a key strategy for delivering mixed-income communities.

Review of Bill 30 (Working for Workers Act, 2025)

Bill 30, the Working for Workers Seven Act, 2025, introduced by the Ontario government on May 28, 2025, proposes 18 measures to enhance worker protections, workplace safety, and economic resilience in response to challenges like U.S. tariffs. It amends key employment-related statutes, including the Employment Standards Act, 2000 (ESA), Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA), and Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997 (WSIA). The bill's implications intersect with urban development, workforce dynamics, and municipal governance, particularly in how it affects construction, economic development, and municipal authority. This summary will focus solely on the areas of the Bill that affect the planning process, and only briefly list the other attributes of the bill.

Below is an analysis and summary of the bill's key provisions and their relevance to community planning:

Key Provisions of Bill 30

Skills Development Fund (SDF) Capital Stream Exemptions:

The bill proposes exemptions from the Planning Act and Municipal Act for projects funded through the SDF Capital Stream, allowing private entities to bypass municipal land use planning requirements and bylaws (e.g., development charges) to expedite development. The SDF Capital Stream is a broad program with an applicant pool comprised of employers in Ontario, non-college apprenticeship programs, non-profit organizations, professional, industry or employer associations, trade unions or union-affiliated organizations, municipalities, hospitals, DSSABs and CMSMs. As a result, there is a wide array of public and private entities that could receive SDF Capital Stream Funds with the consequence that they may be exempt from planning and other municipal by-laws.

These exemptions reduce municipal control over land use and development, potentially undermining local planning frameworks. Planners rely on the Planning Act to ensure

development aligns with Official Plans, zoning bylaws, and community needs. Bypassing these could lead to projects that conflict with long-term urban goals, such as sustainable growth or equitable access to infrastructure.

While expediting projects may attract investment and create jobs, it risks uncoordinated development, straining infrastructure (e.g., transit, water systems) or creating land use conflicts. Municipalities may face challenges ensuring developments align with community visions or environmental goals.

The Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) has raised concerns about the lack of robust accountability for private entities receiving these exemptions, increasing the risk of unintended consequences, such as developments that prioritize profit over public interest. The exemptions from the Planning Act and Municipal Act pose significant challenges. While aimed at cutting red tape, they could lead to developments that bypass community input or environmental assessments, risking unsustainable urban sprawl or infrastructure deficits.

Other impacts of the bill include

- Workplace safety enhancements,
- Job posting fraud protections,
- Layoff and termination provisions,
- Ontario immigrant nominee program (OINP) flexibility

Comment Periods

- Proposed *Planning Act* and *City of Toronto Act, 2006* Changes (Schedules 3 and 7 of Bill 17* – *Protect Ontario by Building Faster and Smarter Act, 2025*) | [ERO Number 025-0461](#) (comment period closes June 11, 2025);
- Bill 17*: *Protect Ontario by Building Faster and Smarter Act, 2025* – Amendment to the *Building Transit Faster Act, 2020* | [ERO Number 025-0450](#) (comment period closes June 11, 2025);
- Bill 17* – *Protect Ontario by Building Faster and Smarter Act, 2025* – Accelerating Delivery of Transit-Oriented Communities | [ERO Number 025-0504](#) (comment period closes June 12, 2025);
- Proposed Regulation – As-of-right Variations from Setback Requirements | [ERO Number 025-0463](#) (comment period closes June 26, 2025); and
- Proposed Regulations – Complete Application | [ERO Number 025-0462](#) (comment period closes June 26, 2025).

*While the commenting period appears to remain open for Bill 17 at the ERO links for Regulations, the vote following third reading was passed on June 3, 2025.

Financial Implications:

Bill 5 (Protect Ontario by Unleashing our Economy Act, 2025) and Bill 17 (Protect Ontario by Building Faster and Smarter Act, 2025) have significant financial implications

for municipalities in Ontario, particularly in the areas of revenue, compliance costs, infrastructure funding, and potential economic impacts. Financial implications for municipalities may include:

Loss of Municipal Revenue from Development Charges and Fees

Municipalities rely on development charges, permit fees, and other levies to fund infrastructure and services related to new developments. By exempting projects in SEZs from municipal by-laws, Bill 5 could reduce or eliminate these revenue streams for affected municipalities. There is also potential that municipal property taxes could be exempted.

Increased Infrastructure Costs Without Compensation

SEZs may lead to rapid development increasing demand for municipal infrastructure such as roads, water, and waste management. However, exemptions from municipal by-laws could mean municipalities bear these costs without corresponding development charges or provincial funding.

Reduced Control Over Local Planning and Associated Costs

By overriding municipal by-laws, Bill 5 limits municipalities' ability to enforce local planning standards, potentially leading to unplanned or unmitigated development impacts. This could result in long-term costs for municipalities, such as environmental remediation or infrastructure maintenance, without the ability to impose conditions or collect fees to offset these expenses.

Administrative and Legal Costs

Municipalities may incur costs to adapt to SEZ regulations, including legal challenges or administrative adjustments to comply with provincial directives. There are proposed statutory liability protections to inure against third-party claims.

Potential Reduction in Development Charge Revenue

Deferring development charge payments to the occupancy permit stage could delay municipal revenue collection, impacting cash flow for infrastructure projects. While no interest is payable on deferred charges, municipalities may face short-term budget constraints, especially for rapidly growing communities.

Reduced Administrative Costs for Planning

Streamlining planning processes, such as allowing as-of-right minor variances and limiting complete application requirements, could reduce municipal administrative costs by decreasing the need for committee of adjustment hearings or extensive application reviews.

Consultation and Compliance Costs

The bill includes consultations with municipalities on population projections and planning regulations, which may require municipalities to allocate resources for engagement with the province. Municipalities may also face costs to update official plans or by-laws to comply with new provincial regulations, particularly if the Minister imposes conditions or limits study requirements for planning applications.

Advancement of the Strategic Plan:

Ontario's Bill 5 (Protect Ontario by Unleashing our Economy Act, 2025), Bill 17 (Protect Ontario by Building Faster and Smarter Act, 2025) and Bill 30 (Working for workers Act, 2025) advance Elgin County's 2024-2026 Strategic Plan by bolstering its priorities of economic vitality, infrastructure development, and sustainable growth. While there are concerns about the loss of municipal land use control, Bill 5 streamlines approvals for major infrastructure projects and introduces special economic zones, potentially attracting investment and creating jobs in Elgin County, which aligns with the County's goal of fostering economic development. Similarly, Bill 17 accelerates housing and infrastructure development by reducing regulatory barriers and expediting approvals, supporting Elgin's focus on addressing housing needs and upgrading critical infrastructure like roads and water systems. It should be noted that there are potential misalignments that could challenge the County's goals of environmental stewardship, social equity, and good governance.

Local Municipal Partner Impact:

All LMPs will be affected by the changes of Bill 5, Bill 17 and Bill 30.

Communication Requirements:

N/A

Conclusion:

Conclusion on Bill 5

Bill 5 proposes sweeping reforms that may accelerate development, but in doing so, it creates significant risks for municipalities tasked with delivering livable, resilient, and well-served communities. In relation to sound planning process, the most pressing issues are:

1. The potential bypassing of integrated local planning frameworks,
2. The removal of environmental safeguards that guide sustainable growth,
3. The erosion of fiscal tools and planning processes critical to managing growth responsibly, and
4. The loss of public voice in development decisions

Municipalities are partners in economic development. The Province should look to empowering municipalities to participate meaningfully—rather than circumventing their role. Doing so will lead to more durable, efficient, and community-aligned growth outcomes.

Conclusion on Bill 17

Bill 17 represents a significant step by the Province of Ontario to accelerate housing development and streamline municipal processes amid the ongoing housing affordability crisis. By amending a wide range of legislative frameworks and proposing new models for service delivery, the Province aims to reduce barriers and enhance the efficiency of development approvals and infrastructure financing.

The proposed changes to the Development Charges Act reflect a strong emphasis on flexibility and simplification, such as deferring charges until occupancy and enabling streamlined by-law amendments. However, these changes may pose challenges for municipal cash flow, financial planning, and transparency, potentially shifting costs away from developers and onto existing ratepayers or alternative funding sources. The exemptions for certain development types, including long-term care homes, further complicate municipal revenue models and underscore the need for innovative fiscal strategies.

Future amendments, including adjustments to indexing methods and standardized approaches to benefit to existing deductions, highlight ongoing provincial efforts to balance regional equity with the diverse realities of municipal infrastructure needs. Expanded reporting requirements may increase administrative burdens but could also improve fiscal accountability and project delivery oversight.

The growth management framework revision, driven by updated provincial population forecasts, signals a renewed focus on consistency and long-term alignment between municipal planning and provincial growth objectives. While this approach promises better coordination and data-driven decision-making, it also raises practical challenges for municipalities—especially lower-tier jurisdictions—in applying broad census division forecasts to local contexts and adapting Official Plans in a timely manner.

Lastly, proposed changes to inclusionary zoning policies reflect a tension between improving market feasibility for new developments near transit hubs and preserving the long-term supply of affordable housing. Municipalities will need to carefully navigate these policy shifts to continue promoting inclusive and sustainable communities.

In summary, Bill 17 and the associated growth management initiatives mark a substantial recalibration of Ontario's housing and infrastructure policy landscape. Municipalities will require enhanced tools, data systems, and financial strategies to adapt effectively to these reforms while ensuring balanced growth and equitable service delivery for their residents.

Conclusion on Bill 30

Bill 30 aims to protect Ontario's workforce and economy through workplace safety enhancements, job scam protections, flexible layoffs, and streamlined immigration for skilled workers. In reference to community planning, the bill presents both opportunities and challenges:

It may lead to safer construction sites, a more reliable workforce, and economic stability support urban development goals, particularly for infrastructure and housing projects. However, exemptions from municipal planning laws and other local regulation threaten local control, potentially leading to misaligned developments.

At the time of writing of this report, Bill 17 passed third reading, Bill 5 has been ordered for third reading and Bill 30 has been ordered for second reading.

All of which is Respectfully Submitted

Approved for Submission

Mat Vaughan
Director of Planning and Development

Blaine Parkin
Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

Nicolas Loeb
Director of Legal Services

RE: Community Safety and Well-Being Review and Update

Dear Mayor Leatham and Members of West Elgin Council,

Ontario's Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019 requires that all municipalities adopt a Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan and review it every four years. The Town of Aylmer, City of St. Thomas, and County of Elgin developed a joint CSWB Plan in 2021, which was adopted by all the participating municipalities, including the Town of Aylmer, City of St. Thomas, and County of Elgin.

Under Ontario Regulation 414/23, municipalities that adopted their CSWB Plans before July 1, 2021, must complete a review and update before July 1, 2025. The updated Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas CSWB Plan is now complete and attached for your review.

The updated Plan reaffirms our commitment to the original five priority areas:

- Education and Skills Development
- Housing Security
- Mental Health and Well-Being
- Public Safety
- Substance Use and Addiction

This review was led by the CSWB Integration Table, with input from each Action Table representing the five focus areas. The update reflects progress made, identifies ongoing challenges, and emphasizes the need to address root causes—such as poverty and workforce readiness—through prevention and collaboration.

The Integration Table is a cross-sectoral group made up of local leaders and community partners, including:

- Warden Grant Jones, County of Elgin (Co-Chair)
- Mayor Joe Preston, City of St. Thomas (Co-Chair)
- Mayor Jack Couckuyt, Town of Aylmer
- Chief Marc Roskamp, St. Thomas Police Service
- Chief Kyle Johnstone, Aylmer Police Service
- Acting Inspector Tyler Holmes, Elgin County OPP
- Danielle Neilson, Housing and Homelessness Action Table
- Heather Sheridan, Housing and Homelessness Action Table
- Christine Sansom, Elgin Mental Health and Addiction Network

- Marcia Van Wylie, Elgin Community Drug and Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee
- Petrusia Hontar, Elgin St. Thomas Workforce Development Network
- Deanna Huggett, Elgin Ontario Health Team
- Meagan Lichti, Age-Friendly Strategy for Elgin and St. Thomas
- Lisa Higgs, City Manager, City of St. Thomas
- Blaine Parkin, CAO, County of Elgin
- Carolyn Krahn, Manager of Economic Development & Strategic Initiatives, County of Elgin

We recognize that time is limited for detailed feedback prior to submission. However, we are planning a Community Safety and Well-Being Forum in Fall 2025 and strongly encourage all local councils and senior staff to attend. This forum will provide a comprehensive update, highlight opportunities for collaboration, and offer an opportunity for feedback on how we move forward together.

To meet the legislated deadline, we respectfully request that your Council pass a resolution of endorsement. A sample resolution is provided below:

THAT the Council of the Local Municipality hereby endorses the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan update;

AND THAT a copy of the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan and the 2025 update be posted on the municipality's website.

If you have any questions or would like more information, please don't hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Warden Grant Jones, County of Elgin

Mayor Joe Preston, City of St. Thomas

Co-Chairs of the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Integration Table

Attachments:

- Updated CSWB Plan – June 2025
- Original CSWB Plan – 2021
- CSWB Data Package – July 2020

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Introduction

The Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan was created to make our communities safer, healthier, and more connected. It brings together local organizations, leaders, and residents to address complex issues that no single group can solve alone—such as housing, mental health, safety, and addiction. Rather than just reacting to problems after they occur, this plan focuses on prevention and building stronger systems of support.

The CSWB Plan covers all of Elgin County, including St. Thomas, Aylmer, and surrounding municipalities. It was developed with input from over 150 community members and organizations during 2020 and 2021, using local data and feedback to set shared priorities. Now, four years later, we are reviewing the plan to celebrate progress, reflect on challenges, and plan for the future.

Legislative Background

Under the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, Ontario municipalities must develop and maintain a Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan. These plans aim to address key social issues affecting safety, health, and well-being through collaboration across sectors like housing, mental health, education, policing, and social services.

As required by Ontario Regulation 414/23, municipalities must:

- Publish their CSWB Plan online within 30 days of adoption.
- Review and, if necessary, revise the plan every four years.

For plans adopted before July 1, 2021, the first review must be completed before July 1, 2025. This review provides an opportunity to reflect on achievements, address challenges, and refresh the plan to meet emerging needs.

Provincial Framework

Ontario's provincial framework for CSWB planning highlights four key strategies for keeping communities safe and healthy:

1. **Social Development** – Addressing root causes of problems like poverty and inequality by bringing people and services together.
2. **Prevention** – Identifying and reducing risks early to prevent problems from escalating into crises.

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3. **Risk Intervention** – Quickly addressing immediate risks to prevent harm.
4. **Incident Response** – Responding to emergencies and urgent situations (e.g., police or emergency services).

The goal is to focus more on social development and prevention, reducing the need for emergency interventions.

Local Focus Areas (2021–2024)

The Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas CSWB Plan focuses on five key areas, chosen through data analysis and community feedback:

1. **Education and Skills Development**
Many people in the region lack a high school diploma or the training needed for local jobs. The plan supports lifelong learning, job readiness, digital literacy, and alternative learning paths to help people of all ages gain skills for life and work.
 2. **Housing Security**
Many residents struggle to find or maintain safe, affordable housing, particularly in rural areas. This part of the plan focuses on increasing affordable housing options, reducing homelessness, and improving support for those in housing crisis.
 3. **Mental Health and Well-Being**
Access to mental health services is limited, especially for those in crisis or experiencing homelessness. The plan aims to expand access to mental health supports, reduce wait times, raise awareness, and promote community wellness.
 4. **Public Safety**
While crime is generally low, residents desire a greater sense of safety, especially in downtown areas. The plan includes actions to improve traffic safety, prevent property crime, support youth, and build partnerships to address social issues before they lead to crime.
 5. **Substance Use and Addiction**
Substance use, including opioid overdoses, is a growing concern, particularly in St. Thomas. The plan supports a four-pillar approach: prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and justice, aiming to improve services, coordination, and public awareness while reducing harm.
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Summary of Integration Table Activities (2021–2024)

The CSWB Integration Table has been instrumental in bringing together local government leaders, service providers, and community organizations to keep the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas CSWB Plan on track. The Table met regularly to share updates, coordinate efforts, and respond to emerging issues.

Each meeting featured roundtable updates from five key Action Tables:

- Education and Skills Development
- Housing Security
- Mental Health and Well-Being
- Public Safety
- Substance Use and Addiction

The Integration Table provided a forum for open dialogue, collaboration, and accountability.

Evaluation of Key Achievements

1. **Coordination Across Sectors**

The Integration Table successfully created stronger links between local government, non-profits, police, health services, and housing providers, reducing duplication of efforts and supporting joint projects.

2. **Housing Progress**

Significant progress was made in housing:

- Indwell supportive housing projects moved forward, resulting in about 100 new social housing units
- The community achieved functional zero for veteran homelessness.
- About 18–20 households are placed into housing each month.

3. **Mental Health and Public Safety Collaboration**

The Mobile Outreach and Support Team (MOST) in St. Thomas and the Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT) in Elgin County and Aylmer expanded their services, partnering police with mental health clinicians to respond to people in crisis.

- St. Thomas Police added a new Community Resource Officer Unit.
- CMHA Thames Valley Addiction and Mental Health Services (TVAMHS) launched new withdrawal management and youth addiction services.

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- These efforts contributed to a significant drop in local crime severity from 2021 to 2024:
 - 13.57% reduction in the Crime Severity Index in St. Thomas
 - 16.18% reduction in Aylmer
 - 20.08% reduction in Elgin County

4. Substance Use Strategy

The Drug and Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee merged with the Elgin Mental Health and Addictions Network. Their work focuses on prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and justice. Elgin and Oxford Counties are also working together to bring in the Planet Youth model, which helps prevent substance use among youth.

Why the Five CSWB Priority Areas Still Matter

1. Education and Skills Development

The City of St. Thomas and the County of Elgin's economy is undergoing a major transformation, driven by growth in advanced manufacturing and the arrival of new industries tied to the electric vehicle (EV) supply chain. Between 2021 and 2025, manufacturing jobs in Elgin grew by 9.6%, outpacing both Ontario and Canada, which saw 5.2% growth (Lightcast, Q1 2025; *Lightcast Analyst PDF Export – Manufacturing: Elgin (in Ontario)*, 2025).

One of the most significant developments is the construction of a Volkswagen EV battery plant in St. Thomas, led by PowerCo, a Volkswagen subsidiary. The plant is expected to create 3,000 direct jobs and thousands more within the supply chain and related to the increase service demand to meet the needs of the projected population growth.

While the community continues to struggle to meet the demand for healthcare and childcare professions, PowerCo and its suppliers will bring entirely new types of jobs to the region, including roles in battery technology, automation, and clean energy manufacturing—positions that require new skill sets, specialized training, and technical education. While these jobs offer strong wages—e.g., \$69,126/year in motor vehicle parts manufacturing and \$70,671/year in basic chemical manufacturing—local employers are already struggling to fill roles due to a shortage of candidates with the necessary credentials, technical skills, or certifications (Lightcast, Q1 2025; *Regional Comparison by Industry*, 2025).

To avoid leaving residents behind as these opportunities grow, the CSWB Plan highlights the need to:

- Collaborate with employers and educators to align training with industry demands
- Support the skilled trades and apprenticeship system

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- Expand digital literacy and other job readiness programs
- Address barriers impacting labour market outcomes of youth, immigrants, and other groups

By focusing on education and skills development, we can ensure that Elgin’s workforce is prepared for the future and that local residents are positioned to benefit from these transformative investments.

2. **Housing Security**

The Elgin Census Division—which includes both Elgin County and the City of St. Thomas—is experiencing rapid and significant growth, driven in part by major developments such as the Volkswagen EV battery plant. This growth is placing increased pressure on the local housing system and making housing security more urgent than ever. The region’s population is projected to reach 141,600 by 2051.

Within this overall growth, the City of St. Thomas is expected to grow from 44,000 residents in 2021 to 79,500 by 2051, with the number of households increasing by more than 15,000 to a total of 33,400. Elgin County municipalities are also anticipating higher housing demand. By 2051, an estimated 9,230 new housing units will be needed across the County, with the most significant increases in Central Elgin, Malahide, and Aylmer.

We are already seeing signs of strain in the housing system. Without continued focus and proactive planning, these issues may worsen as growth accelerates.

Key Data on Housing Security:

- Over 1,100 households are currently on the centralized waitlist for social housing in Elgin-St. Thomas—double the number from previous years.
- Approximately 130 people are experiencing homelessness in the region at any given time, with the number fluctuating as people are housed and new cases emerge.
- Affordable rental housing remains limited, and many residents are paying more than they can afford.

Stable housing is essential for maintaining health, employment, and community connection. As our population grows, ensuring an adequate supply of housing will be essential to community well-being.

3. **Mental Health and Well-Being**

Local services continue to face high demand, long wait times, and increasing complexity of need. Programs like MOST and Withdrawal Management are critical but stretched. The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted increased stress, anxiety, and isolation.

Timely, compassionate mental health care remains a pressing need.

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4. **Public Safety**

In 2024, St. Thomas Police reported 23,214 incidents—up from 22,173 in 2020. Community safety programs, like the Community Resource Officer Unit, play an important role, but safety concerns in downtown areas continue to affect quality of life for residents and businesses.

5. **Substance Use and Addiction**

The community continues to face significant issues related to substance use, including overdoses and health complications. The Elgin Community Drug and Alcohol Strategy is moving into action, but gaps in services remain. People with lived experience continue to face significant challenges in accessing care and support.

Areas for Growth

Despite progress, there are areas for improvement:

1. **Shift Toward Social Development and Prevention**

Most efforts have focused on responding to immediate needs. While these interventions are critical, lasting change requires a broader approach. We must also focus on addressing the root causes of issues like housing security and substance use and addiction.

To move forward effectively, we need to revisit the root causes of the CSWB priority areas. This includes gaining a deeper and more comprehensive understanding of what is driving these issues in our community. By identifying the underlying factors, we can ensure that we are targeting the right problems and developing action plans that address the core issues.

One such factor is access to primary care. While it will not be established as a separate CSWB priority area, the role of primary care will be recognized as a key influence on population health and well-being. The Elgin Ontario Health Team (OHT) is working to integrate health and social care to better support residents. Stronger alignment between the CSWB Plan and OHT efforts will support upstream approaches, encourage joint planning and advocacy, and create opportunities for collaboration across sectors.

A shift toward social development and prevention will help create a stronger foundation for long-term community well-being, reduce pressure on emergency services, and support sustainable change across Elgin County and St. Thomas.

2. **Reimagining Action Tables**

Action Tables, which were meant to drive planning and implementation, have lost momentum. A new model may be needed to better engage partners and sustain involvement.

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3. **Deepening Community Engagement**

We are planning a CSWB Forum in Fall 2025—a day to bring together municipal councils, service providers, and residents to:

- Learn more about what community organizations do.
- Understand the most pressing local needs.
- Discuss how we can work together differently to make change.

4. **Strengthening Education and Skills Development**

With new job opportunities coming to the region, we need to focus on:

- Investing in accessible education and job training.
- Creating pathways to employment for youth, newcomers, and people facing barriers.

5. **Reframing Through a Poverty Lens**

Poverty is linked to all five focus areas. Addressing income inequality through solutions like living wages, rent supplements, fairer social assistance, and promoting a circular food economy can reduce poverty and improve well-being. For example, data from recent food security research shows how deeply poverty affects housing, mental health, education, and food access.

- 1 in 5 households in our region are food insecure.
- Food insecurity is tied to poor mental and physical health, and higher service costs.

There is also a strong connection between poverty and lack of access to primary care. People experiencing greater levels of material deprivation and income insecurity are more likely to be unattached to a regular primary care provider. This lack of access can compound challenges in other areas such as mental health, chronic illness, and housing stability. Recognizing these links reinforces the need for upstream interventions that address poverty as a root cause of many community safety and well-being issues.

6. **Better Support for Seniors**

As the population ages, more seniors in our communities are facing challenges related to isolation, mental health, fixed incomes, housing, and transportation. These issues often intersect with other CSWB priorities.

Supporting the health and mental health of seniors is essential to improving their quality of life and overall well-being. Improved access to team-based, coordinated care can help address both the physical and social needs of older adults and reduce pressures on emergency services and caregivers.

7. **Measuring Progress and Reporting Back**

We need better tools to track outcomes, report on progress, and involve the community. Through storytelling and regular updates, we can help keep everyone informed and engaged.

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Conclusion

The first four years of the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan have laid a strong foundation for collaboration and progress across the region. While important strides have been made—especially in housing, mental health response, and cross-sector partnerships—this review shows there is still much work to do.

As we move forward, we must shift our focus upstream—addressing root causes like poverty, building stronger systems of support, and preparing our workforce for the opportunities ahead. Renewing the CSWB Plan is not just a legislative requirement—it is a chance to re-engage our community, refresh our approach, and recommit to building a safer, healthier, and more connected region for everyone.

This next phase will require new energy, bold thinking, and stronger partnerships. Restructuring parts of our approach will help us better understand and promote community safety and well-being. Together, we can ensure the plan continues to reflect the evolving needs of our community and delivers meaningful, lasting impact.

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Appendix A: Public Safety Update – St. Thomas Police Service

1. Increase Road Safety

- Motor vehicle collisions in St. Thomas increased by **88%** in 2024, with **2 fatalities** recorded.
- In response, the **STPS Traffic Management Unit (TMU)** increased staffing to **three full-time officers**.
- STPS continues to collaborate with **OPP and Aylmer Police Service** on joint enforcement efforts.
- Enhanced traffic stops and warnings reflect a **proactive approach** to improving driver and pedestrian safety.

2. Educate the Public on Road Safety Enforcement

- STPS continues to implement **community policing strategies** that align traffic enforcement projects with community concerns.

3. Decrease Impaired Driving

- In 2024, impaired driving offenses involving alcohol decreased by **6.3%**, and offenses involving both alcohol and drugs decreased by **8.1%**.
- STPS increased **RIDE checkpoints by 108%**, **roadside alcohol screenings by 84%**, and **drug field sobriety testing by 20%**.
- These efforts have contributed to measurable reductions in impaired driving.

4. Promote Wellness and Safety in Downtown St. Thomas

- A noticeable reduction in downtown disorder has been observed, attributed to collaboration with **STESS, The Inn, and CMHA**.
- The **Community Resource Unit (CRU)** continues to operate from the **STPS Satellite Office at 584-B Talbot Street**, with staffing to increase from 6 to **8 Special Constables in 2025**.
- Emphasis remains on addressing **social and health-related issues**, allowing uniformed officers to focus on core policing duties.

5. Reduce Victimization from Property Crime

- In St. Thomas (2023–2024):
 - **Non-violent Crime Severity Index** decreased by **20.09%**
 - **Break and Enters**: ↓ **52.7%**

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- **Theft/Possession of Stolen Property:** ↓ 12%
- **Arson:** ↓ 39%
- **Mischief:** ↓ 23%
- **Cyber frauds** are increasing. STPS is actively developing resources to address evolving digital crime trends.

6. Encourage Youth Engagement

- Following a 55% increase in police responses to schools over three years (20% involving violence), **TVDSB and LDCSB** have reinstated police officers in schools.
 - STPS is working with school boards to finalize policy and will announce a **liaison officer role in Fall 2025**.
- New programs launched in 2024 include:
 - **“First Responders 4 Kids”** – evening engagement at JTCC gym.
 - **SADER Youth Engagement Program**, which promotes internet safety, critical thinking, and positive extracurricular engagement.
 - **VIP Program** and **Boredom Busters** events continue to promote youth development and positive relationships with police.

7. Cultivate Community Relationships

- STPS actively engages with local leaders, businesses, and organizations to strengthen community resilience and align public safety strategies.

8. Increase Street Outreach Presence

- The **Community Mobilization Unit**, launched in 2024, includes one officer dedicated to crime prevention and CSWB collaboration.
- The **CRU** (Special Constables), **MOST team (with CMHA)**, and a new **STPS-STEGH partnership project** (to be announced Spring 2025) are strengthening justice-health connections.

9. Strengthen Victim Assistance through Integrated Response

- STPS has expanded its **Criminal Investigations focus** on **Intimate Partner and Gender-Based Violence**.
- Commitment to responding to violence against women, hate crimes, and mental health-related incidents continues through **ongoing staff training** and innovation.

10. Increase Awareness of Human Trafficking

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- STPS has received **\$1.9 million in provincial funding (2019–2025)** to support:
 - Public education and police training
 - Awareness campaigns
 - Specialized multi-agency projects
 - Investigator salary supports
- STPS has significantly expanded capacity to address **all forms of human trafficking**.
- Funding will conclude **March 31, 2025**.

11. Advance Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

- The **Community Inclusion Council**, created in 2023, now includes **eight community members** from diverse backgrounds.
- The Council advises the Chief of Police on community safety and inclusion.
- STPS also participates in the **St. Thomas-Elgin Local Immigration Partnership** group.

Ongoing Challenges in Public Safety and Policing

- **Social and health-related issues**, though not core policing functions, require ongoing police involvement and coordinated community support.
- **Recruitment challenges** persist as the population of St. Thomas and surrounding areas continues to grow.
- **Training and equipment costs** associated with compliance under the **Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA)** are significant.
- **Sustainable funding** through grants and local investment is essential to maintain current service levels.
- **Police mental health resiliency** support and resources are critical for long-term staff well-being and service effectiveness.

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Appendix B: Public Safety Update – Aylmer Police Service

The Aylmer Police Service (APS) has actively supported the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan through operational activities, partnerships, and a commitment to proactive policing. The following summary outlines how APS initiatives have contributed to the four local CSWB goals:

Goal 1: Increase Traffic Safety

- **RIDE Program Enforcement:** In 2024, APS conducted 166 RIDE checks.
- **Impaired Driving Enforcement:** APS laid 32 charges and arrested 28 individuals for impaired driving in 2024.
- **Collaborative Enforcement:** APS continues to partner with Elgin OPP and the St. Thomas Police Service on joint enforcement initiatives, including traffic safety operations.

Goal 2: Enhance People's Wellness and Sense of Well-Being

- **Visible Police Presence in Public Spaces:** Officers completed 643 hours of beat patrol and 44 hours of bicycle patrol to increase visibility and enhance the perception of safety in Aylmer's downtown and public areas.
- **Crime Reduction:** Aylmer experienced a 20.8% decrease in its Crime Severity Index between 2022 and 2024, indicating progress in overall community safety and well-being.
- **Community Engagement:** In 2024, officers participated in various community events and maintained a visible presence to build trust and strengthen the sense of community safety.

Goal 3: Encourage Youth to Actively Participate in Building a Healthier Community

Work to Date:

- **School Visits and Educational Presentations:** APS engaged with youth through school-based outreach, including classroom visits and lectures, to support early education on safety and responsible decision-making.
- **Relationship Building:** Through community service activities and presence at local events, APS has maintained a connection with youth and families.

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Goal 4: Cultivate Partnerships to Create Resilient and Safe Communities

Work to Date:

- **Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT):** APS participates in the regional MCRT program alongside Elgin OPP and mental health clinicians to respond to calls involving individuals in crisis. This initiative strengthens cross-sector collaboration and supports diversion from the justice system.
 - **Community Safety and Well-Being Integration Table:** APS is an active participant in the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas CSWB Integration Table, contributing to coordinated efforts across sectors to address complex social challenges and support shared community safety goals.
 - **Partnership Approach:** APS works with local organizations and community groups to address the root causes of problems and promote long-term well-being.
-

Ongoing Commitment

The Aylmer Police Service remains committed to advancing the goals of the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan through continued enforcement, prevention, and collaborative initiatives. APS will:

- Continue supporting mental health response through MCRT.
- Maintain proactive road safety and impaired driving enforcement.
- Expand community and youth engagement efforts.
- Strengthen partnerships with local agencies to address the root causes of social issues.

Aylmer Police Service is a dedicated partner in building a safer, healthier, and more connected community for all residents.



CSWB

AYLMER-ELGIN-ST. THOMAS

Community Safety and Well-Being Plan



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Acknowledgements

Message from Mayor French, Warden Marks, and Mayor Preston



On behalf of the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Coordinating Committee, we are pleased to present the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-being (CSWB) Plan. The CSWB Plan is a roadmap for how partners across different sectors can work together to make our community a safer, more inclusive place where all residents thrive. This plan marks a shift in focus from a reactive, response-based approach to incidents to a more proactive, holistic approach to community safety.

With this plan, we will respond to the needs of our communities as we use local data to make evidence-informed decisions. We will develop and implement new strategies to address the complex issues facing our communities, and we will work with our community partners to rethink the way we deliver services. Many of our community partners are already doing excellent work to contribute to safety and well-being in Aylmer, Elgin and St. Thomas. The CSWB Plan recognizes that complex risks to safety and well-being cannot be addressed in isolation by any one organization, agency or sector. The goal of this Plan is to achieve greater coordination and collaboration on issues and situations before they escalate. It is important to continue to build and strengthen partnerships across sectors, and we thank our many community partners that have come together to develop this Plan.

This Plan will define community safety and well-being planning in Elgin and St. Thomas over the coming years, but it is not a final destination. Community safety and well-being issues will continue to evolve, and we are committed to ongoing engagement and dialogue to ensure that the Plan remains informed, relevant and reflective of evolving needs. We thank you for your feedback throughout the planning process, and we look forward to working with you all to make our communities safer, more inclusive places where all residents thrive.

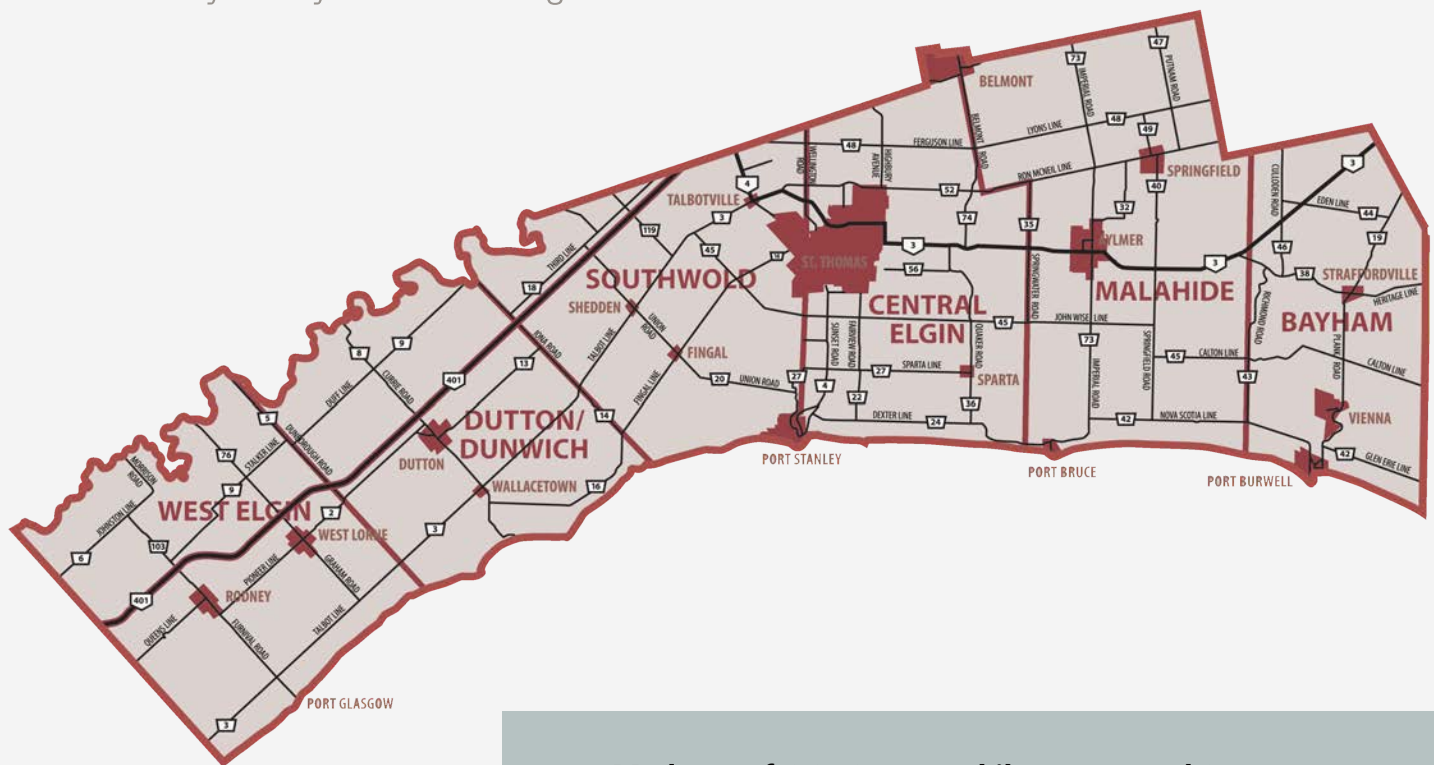
Mary French
Mayor, Town of Aylmer

Tom Marks
Warden, County of Elgin

Joe Preston
Mayor, City of St. Thomas

The Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Context

Community Safety and Well-Being Plan



Made up of 1,881 square kilometres and 8 towns, townships, municipalities and cities:

City of St. Thomas
Town of Aylmer
Municipality of Bayham
Municipality of Central Elgin

Municipality of Dutton-Dunwich
Township of Southwold
Township of Malahide
Municipality of West Elgin

**ELGIN COUNTY'S
POPULATION
AS OF 2016
88,978**

**52% OF THE
POPULATION LIVE
WITHIN THE SMALL TO
MEDIUM SIZED URBAN
MUNICIPALITIES OF
ST. THOMAS AND
AYLMER**

**MEDIAN AGE OF
THE POPULATION
IN ELGIN COUNTY
IS 42.5 YEARS**

**ALMOST 15% OF
RESIDENTS IN
BAYHAM AND
MALAHIDE REPORT
SPEAKING
GERMAN MOST
OFTEN AT HOME**

**21.4% OF
CHILDREN AGE 5
AND YOUNGER
LIVE IN LOW
INCOME
HOUSEHOLDS**

**65.5%
(POPULATION 15+)
TRAVEL OUTSIDE
OF THEIR
MUNICIPALITY
FOR WORK**

Community Safety and Well-Being Planning In Ontario: An Overview

In 2009, the work of community safety and well-being planning began in Ontario with a partnership between the Ministry of the Solicitor General and the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police. Community safety and well-being is broader than the traditional definition of safety (i.e. crime) and is critical to ensure that community members are safe, have a sense of belonging, have opportunities to participate, and are able to meet their needs for education, health care, food, housing, income, and social and cultural expression. Ensuring this sense of safety and well-being requires a multi-sector, collaborative effort.

The Police Services Act (1990) mandates every municipal council to prepare and adopt a Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan. Under the legislation, municipalities have the discretion and flexibility to develop joint plans with surrounding municipalities. The municipalities in Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas are working collaboratively to develop a shared Community Safety and Well-Being Plan for all of Elgin.

As part of the legislation, the Province has mandated a number of requirements. Municipalities must:

- Prepare and adopt a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan
- Work in partnership with a multi-sectoral advisory committee comprised of representation from the police service board and other local service providers in health/mental health, education, community/social services and children/youth services
- Conduct consultations with the advisory committee and members of the public

The Ontario Framework

The Ontario Community Safety and Well-Being Planning framework operated as a guide in developing the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan. This framework focuses on collaboration, information sharing and performance measurement, and identifies four areas in which communities can be made safer and healthier:

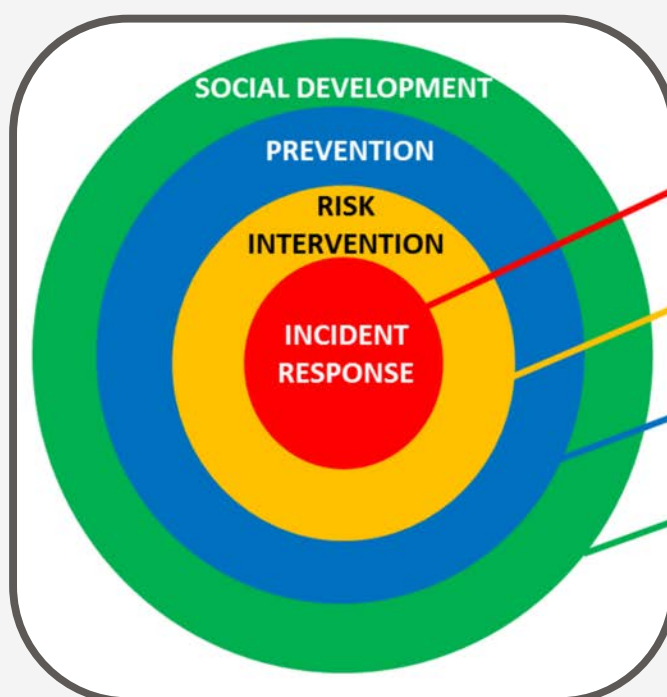
1. Social Development
2. Prevention
3. Risk Intervention
4. Incident Response

1. Social Development

Promoting and maintaining community safety and well-being by bringing together a wide range of sectors, agencies and organizations to address complex social issues, like poverty, from every angle.

2. Prevention

Proactively reducing identified risks by implementing measures, policies or programs to reduce priority risks before they result in crime, victimization or harm.



3. Risk Intervention

Mitigating situations of elevated risk by multiple sectors working together to address situations where there is an elevated risk of harm – stopping something bad from happening right before it is about to happen.

4. Incident Response

Critical and non-critical incident response, or what is traditionally thought of when referring to crime and safety, including service responses such as police, fire, emergency medical services, child welfare agencies removing a child from their home, a person being apprehended under the Mental Health Act, or a school principal expelling a student.

The individuals involved in the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas community safety and well-being planning process considered each of these four areas in terms of the data that was collected and the identification of the areas of focus for the plan.

The Provincial planning framework for Community Safety and Well-Being Plans highlights a number of critical success factors of community safety and well-being planning. These include

Strength-Based – recognize the work that’s already being done in the community and collaborating to do more and leverage local expertise

Risk-Focused – focus on the risk, preventing something bad from happening rather than trying to fix it after the fact

Awareness and Understanding – everyone understands their role in making the community a safe and healthy place to live

Highest Level Commitment – to be successful, this initiative requires dedication and input from a wide range of sectors, agencies, organizations and groups

Effective Partnerships – due to the complex nature of community safety and well-being, no single individual, agency or organization can fully own the planning process

Evidence and Evaluation – part of the planning process must involve gathering information and evidence to provide a clear picture of what is happening in the community

Cultural Responsiveness – being open to and respectful of cultural difference



Our approach to developing the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan, and the resulting three year plan is aligned with these critical success factors.

Our Approach

A Coordinating Committee was established to guide the overall process and development of the Aylmer–Elgin–St. Thomas Community Safety and Well–Being Plan. This committee was comprised of the following representatives:

- Mayor, City of St. Thomas
- Councillor, City of St. Thomas
- Councillor, Elgin County Council
- Councillor, Elgin County Council
- Police Chief, Town of Aylmer
- Police Chief, City of St. Thomas
- Inspector, Elgin OPP
- City Manager, City of St. Thomas
- Clerk, Town of Aylmer
- CAO, County of Elgin

A multi-sectoral Advisory Committee was also established to review the data and information that was collected and to identify potential areas of focus for the plan. Membership on the Advisory Committee was open to all individuals and organizations who were interested in participating in the planning process. The contact list for this committee encompassed 159 individuals and was comprised of a broad cross-section of organizations, with representatives from the following sectors:

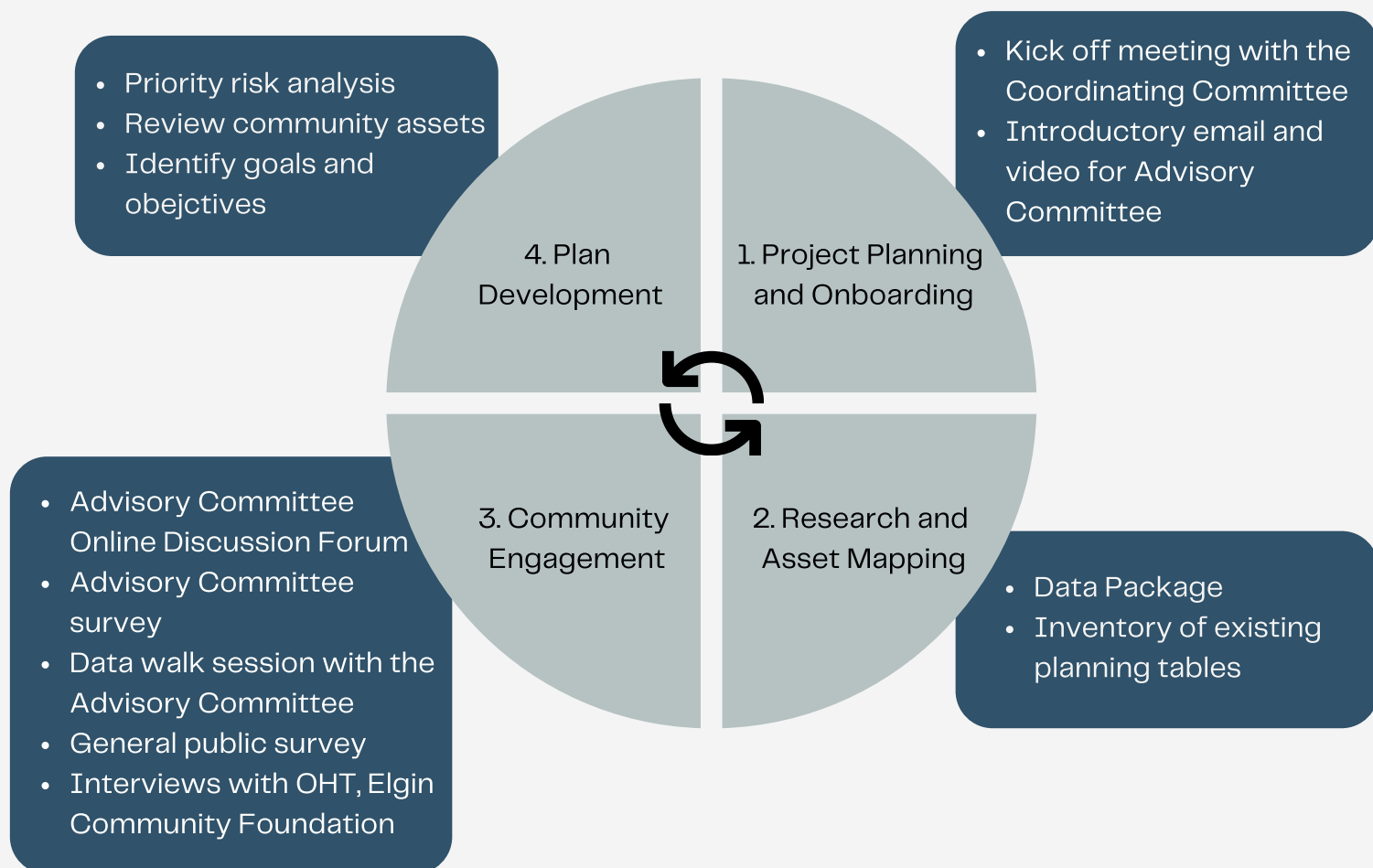
- Accessibility
- Addiction Services
- Agriculture
- Business
- Child Protection
- Children and Youth
- Children with Disabilities
- Children/Youth Mental Health
- Citizens
- Community Association
- Cultural Services
- Economic Development
- Education
- Emergency Services
- Employment
- Environment
- Faith
- Families and Children
- Food Security
- Funder
- Government
- Health
- Homelessness
- Housing
- Indigenous/First Nations
- Information
- Legal
- Literacy
- Long Term Care
- Mental Health
- Newcomers
- Persons with Disabilities
- Poverty
- Protective Services
- Seniors
- Service Club
- Social Services
- Violence Against Women
- Youth

The Advisory Committee met over the course of 2020 and early 2021.

Our Approach

With the onset and resulting impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Coordinating Committee made the decision to continue with this extremely important work, and the development of the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan moved to an online process.

The community safety and well-being planning process encompassed four phases. These phases included:



Each of the four phases are described further below.

Phase 1: Project Planning and Onboarding

At the initiation of the planning for the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan, a kick off meeting was held with the Coordinating Committee. In addition to this, an introductory video was produced and shared with the Advisory Committee members. The video can be found [here](#).

Phase 2: Research and Asset Mapping

The second phase of the community safety and well-being planning process focused on collecting local data and information about the communities in Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas. This is a key component in the creation of the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan as it provides a snapshot, that is based on data, about what is happening in the areas of health, well-being and safety in the Elgin region.

Our Approach

Inventory of Planning Tables

An inventory of existing planning tables in Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas was also conducted. A total of 20 planning tables were identified. This inventory highlighted:

- The purpose of the planning table
- A high level description of the organizations that participate on the planning table
- A list of the strategies, projects or other current work of the planning table, including any research/reports conducted by the planning table

This inventory helped to ensure the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan did not duplicate existing work and, instead, leveraged the current planning tables in Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas and the work that they are doing.

Local Data

A key aspect in the development of the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan is making sure the plan is evidence-informed. To ensure this, local data was collected to validate resident perceptions, to support ongoing discussions related to safety and well-being, and to create a foundation from which to monitor and evaluate the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan work as it moves into implementation. A Data Package was developed to support this process. It can be found **here**.

Phase 3: Community Engagement

The third phase of the community safety and well-being planning process focused on community engagement. Throughout this phase we engaged with residents and community organizations in Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas to collect information about their perceptions of community safety and well-being. This is a key component in the creation of the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan as it reveals how residents feel about the communities in which they live.

Community Consultation

To share information about the development of the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan a website was created, **<https://www.elgincounty.ca/cswb/>**. This website was developed in order to share information about the community safety and well-being planning process with residents, and to ensure residents were given the opportunity to participate in the plan's creation.

Residents were asked to provide input into the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan through the use of a survey. Both online and hard copy surveys were made available. The survey was open from July 27, 2020 to December 4, 2020. A total of 429 responses were received from residents across Elgin's geographic areas.

Our Approach

The survey focused on perceptions of community safety and well-being and priorities to include in the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas plan.

Community Organization Consultation

In May and June of 2020, community organizations were invited to participate in an online survey. This survey asked community organizations to identify service statistics they collect that can inform the development of the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan, local research that has been conducted that can inform the development of the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan, and priorities they would like to see reflected in the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan. Thirty-eight (38) organizations representing 18 different sectors responded to the online survey. The sectors that responded to the survey include:

- Health (including mental health)
- Social Services
- Employment Services
- Environment
- Education
- Food Security
- Government
- Housing and Homelessness
- Service Clubs
- Child Protection
- Community Association
- Cultural Services
- Information
- Literacy
- Newcomers
- Persons with Disabilities
- Protective Services
- Arts and Culture

Phase 4: Sensemaking and Plan Development

During phase four of the community safety and well-being process, the Advisory Committee reviewed the data and information that was collected throughout the planning process, and identified priority areas for the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan. Action Tables then identified goals and objectives in each priority area.



Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan 2021-2024

The Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas initial Community Safety and Well-Being Plan is a three year plan. There are many elements which create safety and well-being in a community. To ensure this plan is achievable and strategic in focus, the Advisory Committee used local data and information from the organization and community consultation process to identify five priority areas for this first plan.

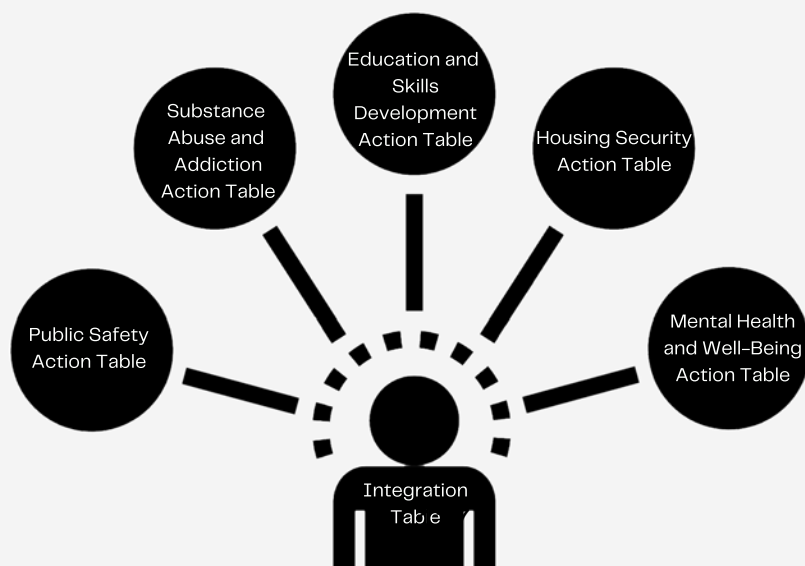
The following has been identified for the focus of the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan:

Integration of service system planning and leveraging resources for a proactive, balanced and collaborative response to big, complex issues that require an integrated solution, focusing on:

1. Education And Skills Development
2. Housing Security
3. Mental Health and Well-Being
4. Public Safety
5. Substance Use and Addiction

A structure has been established to lead the implementation of strategies and actions in each of these five areas. This structure will leverage the use of existing planning tables in Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas and ensure that there is an integrated response which leverages resources and recognizes the inter-relationships amongst these five priority areas.

An Action Table has been identified for each of the priority areas. The Action Tables' work will be connected through the establishment of an Integration Table. The Chair of each Action Table will participate in the Integration Table. The Integration Table will also include the Mayor of St. Thomas, the Elgin County Warden, a local Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) and the Chief Administrative Officers (CAOs) from St. Thomas and the County of Elgin. This new Integration Table will be established to ensure a proactive, balanced and collaborative response across these five priority areas.



Priority Area Summary



Education and Skills Development

Action Table: Elgin Workforce Development Network



Housing Security

Action Table: Housing and Homelessness Action Table



Mental Health and Well-Being

Action Table: Elgin Mental Health and Addiction Network



Public Safety

Action Table: Public Safety Action Table



Substance Use and Addiction

Action Table: Elgin Community Drug and Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee

Education and Skills Development

21.4%

(age 15+) do not have a high school diploma

Who is going to lead this priority area?

The Action Table is the Elgin Workforce Development Network.

What did we hear about education and skills development?

- Education should support all abilities, be culturally sensitive, support diversity and anti-discrimination
- Life skills training, skills training for jobs, lifelong learning and ongoing adult education are important
- Digital literacy is a key skill
- Overall, the education level of the region's population age 15+ is lower compared to Ontario
- The percentage of students in the Thames Valley District School Board receiving an Ontario Secondary School Diploma (OSSD graduation rate) is lower than the Ontario average

What will be the focus in this area?

This priority area includes lifelong learning. Learning that encompasses children, youth, adults and seniors. It also includes alternative learning and life skills programs. To support work in this area, the Elgin Workforce Development Network will work with its community partners to develop and implement strategies to promote lifelong learning in Aylmer, Elgin, and St. Thomas. A fulsome strategy is currently being developed.

Housing Security

42%

of renters have challenges with housing affordability

Who is going to lead this priority area?

The Action Table is the Housing and Homelessness Action Table.

What did we hear about housing security?

- There is a need for a range of diverse housing options, including affordable housing, apartments, social housing, supportive housing, universal design units, transitional housing, etc.
- There is a low vacancy rate/a lack of availability of rental housing
- Rural areas have limited housing availability
- In 2018, 159 individuals were living with homelessness

What will be the focus in this area?

The following goals and objectives will be the focus of the 2021 to 2024 Community Safety and Well-Being Plan:

Goals	Objectives
Goal #1: Increase housing security, stability and access	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase availability of a range of diverse housing options at scattered sites, including apartments, social housing, supportive housing, universal design units, transitional housing, etc.• Increase the supply of affordable housing• Decrease the centralized housing waitlist• Increase capacity to maintain housing• Increase affordable housing benefits to enhance capacity to serve more people and at adequate levels
Goal #2: Decrease and prevent occurrences of chronic and episodic homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implement solutions to rural homelessness• Increase awareness about St. Thomas and Elgin homelessness• Enhance service delivery to people experiencing homelessness• Implement solutions to family homelessness• Implement solutions for people exiting institutions into homelessness (jails/hospitals)• Increase and enhance connections for people experiencing homelessness to services and supports• Define and utilize a coordinated community response to homelessness (i.e. Housing First model)• Decrease barriers to accessing housing• Decrease the length of time a person experiences precarious housing or homelessness• Increase safety for people experiencing homelessness

Mental Health and Well-Being

10%

(age 12+) report fair or poor mental health

Who is going to lead this priority area?

The Action Table is the Elgin Mental Health and Addiction Network.

What did we hear about mental health and well-being?

- Need more available and affordable mental health supports/resources/services/programs
- Mental health support for people living on the streets is very limited
- Access to 24/7 crisis support needs to be available
- 72.7% of residents report a somewhat or very strong sense of belonging in their community

What will be the focus in this area?

The work in this priority area will ensure that equity, diversity and inclusion are included in planning and decisions about mental health and well-being. The following goals and objectives will be the focus of the 2021 to 2024 Community Safety and Well-Being Plan:

Goals	Objectives
Goal #1: Increase equitable access to mental health services and supports throughout Elgin County	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove mental health crisis from the streets• Increase access to technology and digital literacy, and expand the use of health technology to include mental health services• Develop new ways to access mental health services which complement existing services• Increase public awareness about available services and supports and how to access them• Increase coordination of service providers and community members to enhance early identification and intervention• Increase the number of supports, services and mental health professionals available• Increase access to affordable therapy• Reduce current waitlists• Advocate and apply for increased funding for mental health services and supports• Increase the number of supportive housing options
Goal #2: Enhance people's wellness and sense of well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase public awareness about the importance of well-being• Promote self-care practices, coping skills and available resources• Increase people's sense of connection to their community and each other• Increase coordination of service providers and community members to enhance wellness• Enhance housing safety for individuals

Public Safety

4.1%

increase in total number of incidents (Police Services, 2018 to 2019)

Who is going to lead this priority area?

The Action Table is a new Public Safety Action Table.

What did we hear about public safety?

- People want to feel safe where they live
- St. Thomas was named more frequently as a community with more criminal activity
- There is not a lot of serious crime in Aylmer–Elgin–St. Thomas. Residents report experiencing and hearing about break-ins, petty theft, property theft, and drug use/drug trafficking

What will be the focus in this area?

The following goals and objectives will be the focus of the 2021 to 2024 Community Safety and Well-Being Plan:

Goals	Objectives
Goal #1: Increase traffic safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Educate the public about road safety programs and enforcement• Decrease the impact of driving under the influence• Decrease the impact of distracted driving and speeding• Increase the use of seatbelts• Increase bicycle lanes throughout the city and county• Improve and increase the number of sidewalks and crosswalks
Goal #2: Enhance people's wellness and sense of well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promote downtown St. Thomas as a safe place• Increase visits to downtown St. Thomas• Reduce victimization of people as a result of property crime
Goal #3: Encourage youth to actively participate in building a healthier community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build stronger relationships with youth• Use holistic strategies and a community-based multi-partner approach to encourage youth in making good, responsible decisions in order to avoid criminal activity
Goal #4: Cultivate partnerships to create resilient and safe communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase collaborative efforts with community partners to address social issues/root causes• Increase the street outreach presence of community partners• Enhance and increase community engagement, integrated response models and victim assistance• Educate the public about appropriate resources/ services, other than police services• Increase awareness about human trafficking• Promote equity, diversity and inclusion

Substance Use and Addiction

Between 2013–2018, the number of Emergency Department visits for opioid overdoses has increased.

Who is going to lead this priority area?

The Action Table is the Elgin Community Drug and Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee.

What did we hear about substance use and addiction?

- Substance use and addictions are increasing and are very prevalent in St. Thomas, specifically in the core of the city
- There is a lack of services, supports and resources in this area, especially in small communities
- Alcohol is still the biggest challenge and impact
- There is a growing overdose/opioid crisis

What will be the focus in this area?

The following vision will be the focus of the 2021 to 2024 Community Safety and Well-Being Plan:

“A safe and healthy community in Elgin without the negative impacts of drugs and alcohol.”

The Elgin Community Drug and Alcohol Strategy Steering Committee is developing a Strategy Report to move toward achieving this vision. This Strategy Report will be created by the end of 2021 and will include four pillars:

- Prevention
- Harm Reduction
- Treatment
- Justice

The guiding themes for each pillar include:

01	Community Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordination Recommendations• Collaboration Recommendations• Leadership Recommendations
02	Service Enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhancement Recommendations• New Program Recommendations• Access Recommendations
03	Building Community Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Education Recommendations• Training Recommendations• Capacity Building Recommendations
04	Research & Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research Request Recommendations• Municipal/County Bylaw Recommendations• Indicators Recommendations
05	Impacts Beyond Our Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provincial /Federal Recommendations• High Level Advocacy Recommendations• Funding Request Recommendations

Moving Forward

It takes many people and community partners to create and maintain community safety and well-being. Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas' first Community Safety and Well-Being Plan has been built on a strong foundation of data, local information and community partnerships. Many of the priority areas identified in this Community Safety and Well-Being Plan are outside the mandate of local municipalities and require an infusion of funding to make a meaningful difference. We, and our community partners, have been working on these areas, but our community requires adequate funding from the provincial government to make impactful change.

This plan leverages existing planning tables to maximize their great work and to help us continue to move the needle on community safety and well-being in Elgin. Let us continue together with our collaborative approach to create a vibrant, equitable, inclusive, safe and healthy community.



Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge the efforts of all individuals, local agencies and service providers involved in the development of the Aylmer-Elgin-St. Thomas Community Safety and Well-Being Plan. We appreciate and want to thank all of you.

In particular we would like to recognize those individuals who participated on the Community Safety and Well-Being Coordinating Committee:

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- Chris Herridge, Police Chief, City of St. Thomas
- Mike Butler, Inspector, Elgin OPP
- Wendell Graves, City Manager, City of St. Thomas
- Josh Brick Clerk, Town of Aylmer
- Julie Gonyou, CAO, County of Elgin
- Carolyn Krahn, Legislative Coordinator, County of Elgin
- Katherine Thompson, Manager of Administrative Services/Deputy Clerk, County of Elgin

Contact

Aylmer, Elgin & St. Thomas CSWB Plan

519-631-1460, ext. 156

www.elgincounty.ca/cswb/

cswb@ELGIN.ca



AYLMER-ELGIN-ST. THOMAS
COMMUNITY SAFETY AND WELL-BEING PLAN



CSWB

Data Package

July 2020

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Population Indicators: Key Highlights

Elgin County Region

- In 2016, the Elgin County Region's ("the region") population was 88,978, an increase of 1.7% from 2011. This compares to a 4.6% increase across Ontario
- The region has relatively more children age 0 to 14 (18.8% of population) and more older adults age 65+ (18.1% of population) compared to Ontario (16.4% and 16.7%, respectively)
- The older adult population (age 65+) grew by 18.2% while all other age groups decreased in size
- In 2016, 2.3% of the region's population identified as Indigenous, comparable to Ontario's rate of 2.8%. The figure for the region largely represents Indigenous people living off-reserve
- The region has fewer visible minorities (3.0% of population) and fewer recent immigrants (0.8% of population) compared to Ontario (29.3% and 3.6%, respectively)
- More people in the region identified as visible minority (3.0%) than identified as Indigenous
- More people in the region speak German most often at home (3.5%) compared to Ontario (0.3%)

Within the Region

- In 2016, 52% of the population (46,401) lived within the small to medium sized urban municipalities of St. Thomas and Aylmer
- Population growth was concentrated in Aylmer, Bayham, St. Thomas, and Malahide, with populations increasing by 5.8%, 4.8%, 2.6%, and 1.6%, respectively
- Aylmer, Bayham, and Malahide have relatively high proportions of children and youth compared to other communities
- West Elgin, Dutton-Dunwich, Central Elgin, and St. Thomas have relatively high proportions of older adults compared to other communities
- The Indigenous population is younger, with children and youth accounting for almost 40% of the population and older adults age 65+ accounting for 6.3%
- Almost 15% of residents in Bayham and Malahide report speaking German most often at home. Aylmer also has a relatively high proportion of German-speaking residents
- Over 77% of residents who speak German most often at home live in Malahide and Bayham

- Combined, 80% of recent immigrants live in St. Thomas, Bayham, and Malahide
- St. Thomas is home to 26% of the recent immigrant population, 53% of the Indigenous population, and 64% of the visible minority population
- Just under 4% of West Elgin's population is Indigenous. This compares to 2.3% across the County

See Attachment A for details about the population indicators.

Crime Indicators: Key Highlights

- Crime data shows an overall increase in cases received in the St. Thomas Provincial Offences Act (POA) Court from 2014 to 2018. This includes crimes against the person, crimes against property, administration of justice and "other" criminal code offences. Two areas that have declined over time include criminal code traffic cases and federal statute cases. These trends are similar to what is seen across the West Region and Ontario
- Data from Elgin OPP, St. Thomas Police Services, and Aylmer Police Services show that across the region, for most offences, there were more offences in 2019 than in 2015
- The top five offences in 2019 were:
 1. Thefts possession/stolen property (1,898)
 2. Domestic violence (948)
 3. Assault (non-sexual) (653)
 4. Mischief (crimes against property) (649)
 5. Break and enter (471)
- In 2019, St. Thomas Police Services reported over 800 domestic violence incidents, eight times more than Elgin OPP (100), and 23 times more than Aylmer Police Services (34)
- St. Thomas Police Services reported a larger increase in the total number of incidents from 2015 to 2019 compared to Elgin OPP and Aylmer Police Services. Compared to 2015, St. Thomas Police Services had almost 40% more incidents, Elgin OPP had almost 20% more incidents and Aylmer Police Services had almost 18% fewer incidents. In 2018 and 2019, the total number of incidents reported by St. Thomas Police Services (20,089 in 2019) was higher than the Elgin OPP (19,127). Prior to this, Elgin OPP had more incidents
- London CMA's rate of police-reported hate crime has been increasing since 2016. By 2018, the London CMA rate of 6.4 per 100,000 was higher than Ontario's rate of 5.3 per 100,000. Across Canada, race or ethnicity and religion were the top motivations for hate crime in 2018 and mischief was the most common violation

See Attachment B for details about the crime indicators.

Mental Health and Well-Being Indicators: Key Highlights

- Among residents of the region, fewer reported a strong sense of belonging in 2017/2018 compared to the previous reporting period (2015/2016), with 72.7% reporting a somewhat strong or very strong sense of belonging in their community in 2017/2018 and 78.9% reporting this in 2015/2016
- Overall, the region's residents are satisfied or very satisfied with life in general (91.9% reported this in 2017/2018), with less than 18% reporting that most days of their life are quite a bit or extremely stressful
- Approximately 10% of the region's residents, aged 12+, report fair or poor mental health
- Suicide, self-harm, and self-injury rates are higher in the region compared to Ontario, and are higher in 2016/2017 compared to 2013/2014
 - The Southwestern Public Health (SWPH) region has a higher rate of emergency department visits and hospitalizations for suicide and self-harm compared to Ontario
 - The rate of hospitalizations for self-harm/self-injury were higher in 2017 (118/100,000) compared to 2014 (73/100,000), and the increase was greater than seen across Ontario, with a 61.6% increase in the region and a 9.8% increase in Ontario
 - Youth (age 15 to 29) in the SWPH region have a higher rate of emergency department visits for intentional self-harm than youth in Ontario as a whole
- The rate of hospitalizations for mental health has decreased 18.0% from 2013 to 2017, while the number of mental health visits to physicians and emergency departments increased over this same time period
 - The SWPH region's rate of hospitalizations for mental health was lower by 18% in 2017 compared to 2013, while Ontario's rate was higher by almost 9%
 - The number of mental health visits to physicians was 6% higher in 2016 compared to 2012, and the number of emergency departments for mental health was 23% higher in 2017 compared to 2013 (SWPH Region)
 - St. Thomas, West Elgin, and Aylmer have the highest rates of mental health emergency department visits in the region
 - St. Thomas, West Elgin, and Southwold have the highest rates of hospitalizations for mental health in the region

See Attachment C for details about the mental health and well-being indicators.

Education Indicators: Key Highlights

- More students enrolled in the Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) may be at risk for poor education outcomes compared to the province. More are below the provincial standards on the grade 6 EQAO reading assessment, and the grade 10 Ontario Secondary School Literacy Test (OSSLT). Fewer have the expected number of credits in grades 10 or 11, and fewer graduate within 4 or 5 years of starting school
- From 2013 to 2017, suspensions increased for the CS Viamonde (46.9%), Conseil scolaire catholique Providence (31.0%) and TVDSB (5.5%), while suspensions decreased across Ontario (-12.9%) and in the London District Catholic School Board (LDCSB) (-37.6%)
- There are very few student expulsions in the region, with ten or less students are being expelled per year in each of the school boards
- Overall, the education level of the region's population age 15+ is lower compared to Ontario. Within the region, Bayham, Malahide, and Aylmer have the lowest education levels, with more people age 15+ and age 25 to 64 without a high school diploma or equivalent, and fewer with post-secondary education
- With respect to their school experience, fewer LDCSB elementary school students in 2018-2019 reported having a positive school experience on all indicators compared to 2016-2017. Students in Grades 4 to 6 were more likely to report positive experiences compared to students in grades 7 and 8. Similar data for the TVDSB is not available for this report
- In the region, the number of Literacy and Basic Skills (LBS) learners increased by 21.5% from 339 in 2015 to 412 in 2019. The increase was seen in all age groups except 25 to 44. The proportions of learners who had less than grade 9 and less than grade 12 decreased, suggesting an increase in the proportion of LBS learners who had completed grade 12

See Attachment D for details about the education indicators.

Early Learning and Development Indicators: Key Highlights

- In 2018, the region had fewer kindergarten-age children scoring as vulnerable on one or more indicators of school readiness and child development (28.5%) compared to Ontario (29.36%). According to results from the Early Development Instrument (EDI), the proportion of children who were vulnerable on one or more domain decreased from 29% in 2015 to 28.5% in 2018
- Within the region, Bayham, Dutton-Dunwich, and Aylmer have the highest proportions of children scoring as vulnerable on one or more domains (43.3%, 40.5%, and 36.5%, respectively)
- Physical health and well-being was the area of highest vulnerability on the EDI, with almost one in five children (19.2%) in the region vulnerable in this area in 2018. This compares to 18.3% in 2015 and 16.3% across Ontario
- There is no licensed, centre-based child care for families with children age 0 to 4 years in Bayham, Southwold, and Malahide
- Consistently from 2015 to 2018, a higher proportion of infants in the SWPH region had a parent or parent's partner with a mental illness compared to Ontario. The rate in 2018 in the SWPH region is also higher than in 2015. In 2018, just over 30% of infants in the SWPH region had a parent or parent's partner with a mental illness. This compares to the 2015 rate of 25.7% and Ontario's 2018 rate of 17.9%

See Attachment E for details about the early learning and development indicators.

Child Protection Indicators: Key Highlights

- Overall, child protection indicators for the region compare positively to the province and have trended in a positive direction. These indicators include:
 - Percentage of recurrence of child protection concerns in a family within 12 months after an investigation
 - Percentage of recurrence of child protection concerns in a family within 12 months after ongoing protection services were provided
 - Percentage of total days of care that are in a group care setting
 - Percentage of children who leave care within 12 months of admission
 - Percentage of children who leave care within 24 months of admission
 - Percentage of children who leave care within 36 months of admission
- The rate of care in a non-family based setting among children who require out-of-home care is higher than the overall provincial rate. Family-based settings are preferred over group and "other" settings, which include children living independently, hospital, children's mental health or youth justice facility
 - In 2016-2017, Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County (FACS) had relatively more days of care in a group setting or "other" setting (22.2%) compared to Ontario (21.0%) and trended upwards from 2013-14 (19.6%)
 - Among children in the care of FACS, more days are spent in "other" settings (15.6%) compared to group settings (6.6%). Across the province, more days are spent in group settings (12%) compared to "other" settings (9.0%)
- Across Ontario, the average score measuring the quality of the caregiver-youth relationship has remained stable at about 6.6 out of 8. Higher scores indicate a greater degree of caregiver acceptance as perceived by the young person. Consistent with Ontario, in 2016-2017 and 2015-2016, 10 to 15 year olds in care with FACS St. Thomas Elgin scored the quality of their relationship with their caregiver higher than youth age 16 and 17
- The average monthly number of children in care at FACS St. Thomas Elgin has decreased 9.0% from 2016/2017 to 2019/2020

See Attachment F for details about the child protection indicators.

Poverty Indicators: Key Highlights

- Overall, low income rates in the region are comparable to Ontario, though this varies by age and by community
 - The region has more children between the ages of 0 to 5 and more older adults age 65+ living with low income compared to Ontario
 - Comparing across age groups, the highest poverty rate is seen among children age 0 to 5, with 21% living with low income
- The region's median household income is lower compared to Ontario, and more people between the ages of 25 and 64 are not participating in the labour market
- Among youth age 15 to 29, the 25 to 29 year old age group has the highest rate of youth not in education, employment or training (NEET)
- Within the region, the Indigenous population, Aylmer, and Bayham have the highest low income rates and have the most households with income in the lowest income group
- Bayham, Aylmer, Malahide, and St. Thomas have the highest rates of working poor. Data on working poor among the Indigenous population are not available. The rate of working poor in all areas of the region is lower than the provincial rate of 7.1%
- While the number of people receiving Ontario Works support has decreased by 15% between 2014 and 2018, many on the caseload need an intensive level and broad range of supports to address their personal, social-emotional, and employment needs. Difficulty accessing key supports and services such as mental health services, child care, and stable housing is an increasing challenge for clients, preventing them from having the foundation needed to support employment
- Food bank utilization data has been requested and not yet received
- ODSP data has been requested and not yet received

See Attachment G for details about the poverty indicators.

Housing and Homelessness Indicators: Key Highlights

- Overall, housing in the region compared well to Ontario in 2016
 - Fewer households lived with core housing need, with 15.3% of households in Ontario living in core housing need and 11.5% in the region
 - Households in core housing need are living in housing that is either unsuitable (not enough bedrooms for household size and composition), inadequate (needing repairs) and/or unaffordable AND have income that is too low to be able to afford alternative, suitable, and adequate housing in their community
 - Of note, St. Thomas (15.6%), Aylmer (13.4%), West Elgin (11.9%), and Indigenous living off reserve (22.4%) had a higher rate of core housing need than the region as a whole
- Housing affordability is a top problem for renters, with almost 42% of renters with shelter costs totaling 30% or more of their income
 - To afford the average rent of a one bedroom in the region in 2019 (\$725), a renter's annual household income must be about \$28,000
 - This average rent amount is unaffordable for 35% of renter households with the lowest income
 - To afford the average rent of \$568 for a bachelor unit, a renter's annual household income must be about \$23,000, making it unaffordable for approximately 25% of renter households with the lowest income
- In 2016, more households in Aylmer, Indigenous living off reserve, and St. Thomas are living with core housing need, are renting, and have moved within the year previous to the last census, indicating that more households in these communities may have housing challenges and less housing stability compared to Ontario and the rest of the region. Aylmer also has a high proportion of households with unaffordable housing, with almost half paying 30% or more of their income on shelter costs
- The 2018 Homeless Enumeration Survey found a total of 159 people living with homelessness during April 22 to 27, 2018. Of these individuals:
 - 109 were adults experiencing imminent or literal homelessness
 - 38% were experiencing chronic homelessness
 - 50% were experiencing hidden homelessness
 - Family breakdown (conflict or abuse) was the reason for homelessness for 50% of adults surveyed
 - Over half reported having mental health concerns
- Subsidized housing waitlist figures have been requested and not yet received

See Attachment H for details about the housing and homelessness indicators.

Employment Indicators: Key Highlights

- Generally, labour market indicators for 2016 show that more of the region's residents experience challenges with employment than across Ontario. Elgin County's lower unemployment rate was due to a lower participation rate and the overall employment rate was lower. This was true of the population age 15+ and the working age population age 25 to 64
- Across the region, 28% of the population age 15+ is not in employment, education or training (NEET). Excluding adults age 65+, the highest NEET rate is among the 35 to 64 year olds at 18.3%
- Within the region, Aylmer, Bayham, and West Elgin show the most signs of experiencing challenges with employment with relatively high unemployment, low participation and low employment rates. Among these three communities, Aylmer demonstrates the most challenges
- Over the past five years, Employment Services Elgin has seen a steady decrease (25.3%) in the number of clients who worked one-on-one with an employment counsellor. This local agency, which serves St. Thomas and the western portion of the region, sees the most people each year through its resource and information services area (more than 10,000 client visits in 2019-2020)

See Attachment I for details about the employment indicators.

Physical Health Indicators: Key Highlights

- Among mothers who completed the Healthy Babies Healthy Children (HBHC) screen, more of the region's mothers (4.8%) reported not having a designated primary provider compared to Ontario (3.0%). This is a risk factor for healthy child development
- A high percentage of the region's residents report having a regular health care provider (94.2%). This compares to 90.1% in Ontario as a whole
- 14.2% of the region's residents rate their health as fair or poor. This is higher than Ontario as a whole at 11.1%
- Emergency departments in the Southwestern Public Health (SWPH) region have consistently had more visits for all injuries compared to Ontario
 - The age standardized rate, per 100,000 population in 2018 was 9% higher than in 2014
 - Across Ontario, the rate was almost 1% lower in 2018 compared to 2014
 - Falls are the top reason for visiting the emergency department followed by being struck by or against an object and thirdly, transportation-related injuries
- With respect to chronic conditions, a higher percentage of residents in SWPH region were diagnosed with high blood pressure, COPD, diabetes, and arthritis in 2017/2018 compared to Ontario
- 26.8% of the region's residents age 15+ report having a disability. This is higher than the Ontario rate of 24.1%
- Overall, calls to EMS have been increasing, with a 22.1% increase between 2015 and 2019. Over this same time period, age categories with significantly higher than average increases in the number of calls include: 5 to 9 year olds (68.5%), 20 to 24 year olds (57.4%), and 35 to 39 year olds (81.3%)
- In terms of emergency medical services (EMS), calls related to trauma have been the highest percentage of all calls for the last two years (2019 and 2020). In addition to trauma related calls, since 2015, calls with cardiac as the primary issue have consistently been in the top three types of calls, along with calls related to psychiatric events
- In 2020, all EMS station locations in the region had trauma related events and respiratory related events in the top three types of calls, with the exception of the Rodney EMS station which did not have respiratory related events in the top three types of calls. Psychiatric related events were in the top three types of calls in the two St. Thomas EMS stations and the Dutton station, and drug/alcohol related events were in the top three types of calls in the Rodney EMS station

See Attachment J for details about the physical health indicators.

Violence Against Women Indicators: Key Highlights

- In a 2017 Ontario wide survey, violence against women (VAW) service providers most often said they served:
 - People with mental disorders (83%)
 - Children (72%)
 - Youth (70%)
- Housing is a top service gap for survivors followed by mental health and addiction services and supports
- The top two reasons that VAW service providers often refer survivors elsewhere include:
 - Operating at capacity (36%)
 - Survivors need more specialized services (33%)
- The top two service pressures that service providers always experience include:
 - Covering a large geographic area (52%)
 - Not enough staff (45%)
- VAW service providers were most likely to say that their partnership with emergency shelters is the most effective partnership they have
 - 73% say that this partnership "largely" supports survivors
 - 64% felt their partnership with Victim Services largely supports survivors
 - Partnerships with law enforcement and child welfare/protection were least often identified as being partnerships that largely supported survivors
- With regards to supporting survivors of human trafficking,
 - Service providers were most likely to say that they could meet "some" of survivors' needs (52%)
 - 68% felt they could make appropriate referrals
 - 78% felt that their frontline staff could provide trauma-informed intersectional services
- VAW service providers were most likely to say that their partners in the justice sector work effectively with them to meet the needs of human trafficking survivors (56%)
 - Almost half said that their partners in Health, and in Child & Youth services worked effectively with them to meet needs
 - Service providers were least likely to say that partners in immigration worked effectively with them (26%)
- Local agency data has been requested and not yet received

See Attachment K for details about the violence against women indicators.

Addictions and Substance Use Indicators: Key Highlights

- The number of opioid-related deaths in the region increased from three in 2014 to ten in 2018. In 2018, Elgin accounted for half of the Southwestern Public Health (SWPH) region's opioid-related deaths. SWPH includes Oxford County and Elgin County
- Across the region, almost all deaths in 2019 (11) were unintentional (10). From 2017 to 2019, fentanyl consistently has been the top opioid directly contributing to deaths. In 2019, fentanyl and carfentanil were the number one opioids directly contributing to death. People who died were most likely to be male between the ages of 25 and 64, unemployed, to live in a private dwelling, and to be at home at the time of death
- In the region, between 2013 and 2018, the number of emergency department (ED) visits for opioid overdoses increased from 23 to 59, and the number of hospitalizations increased from 21 to 31. This data shows that in 2018, fewer ED visits resulted in hospitalizations (53%) compared to 2013 (68%)
- The region has a higher rate of opioids to treat pain (150.5 per 1,000) compared to Oxford (131.7 per 1,000), though the rate is decreasing
- In 2019, the region had a very high distribution of naloxone kits with 12,821 distributed to individuals through pharmacies and 353 distributed through SWPH and community partners. In 2019, pharmacies in the region distributed seven times as many kits as pharmacies in Oxford and 35 times as many as SWPH and community partners. The number distributed has been increasing exponentially since 2016
- Across the SWPH region, the number of visits to the needle syringe program increased by 12% from 2,347 in 2015 to 2,635 in 2017
- The region's heavy drinking rate for the population age 12+ (18.4%) is similar to Ontario, and the rate of alcohol-attributable deaths (58.6 per 100,000 population age 15+) is not statistically different from Ontario
- The number of people charged with impaired driving increased by 10% from 103 in 2015 to 113 in 2018. This increase contrasts with Ontario's downward trend in the number and rate of impaired driving charges
- Local agency data has been requested and not yet received

See Attachment L for details about the addictions and substance use indicators.

Anti-Social/Problem Behaviour Indicators: Key Highlights

- The St. Thomas Public Library has experienced a 25.0% increase in the number of inappropriate behaviour incidents from 2017 to 2019. These incidents include yelling, harassing behaviours, verbal abuse, altercations between customers and between staff and customers, drug use, theft, viewing pornography, etc.

See Attachment M for details about the anti-social/problem behaviour indicators.

Risk Driven Tracking Database (RTD) Indicators: Key Highlights

- In 2019, there were 36% more Situation Table discussions in the region compared to 2016
 - 2017 had the highest number of discussions (45). Since then the number of discussions has declined
 - This recent downward trend differs from Ontario where the total number of discussions has increased each year from 2016 to 2018, and was double in 2018 compared to 2016
- The region's discussions were more likely than Ontario's to be about adults age 40+. Unlike Ontario, there were no discussions for children and youth under age 18
- St. Thomas Police Services and Elgin OPP were the top originating agencies, and the Canadian Mental Health Association (CMHA) and the Central Community Health Centre (CCHC) were the top assisting agencies. CMHA was the lead agency for half (50%) of non-rejected discussions
- Similar to Ontario and the Western Region, mental health and drugs were in the top three risk categories. In the region, housing was also a top risk category. This compares to Ontario and the Western Region where mental health, drugs, and criminal involvement were the top three risk categories
- Mental health was the risk category for almost half of all discussions in the region
- When looking at the top five risk factors (housing, basic needs, drugs, mental health, and poverty), no one stands out as being significantly higher in terms of the number of discussions at the Situation Table. Considering all discussions, housing and basic needs appeared more often than the others and poverty showed up the least

See Attachment N for details about the RTD indicators.

Attachment A: Population Indicators

Indicator: Total Population			
	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	13,448,494	12,851,821	4.6%
County of Elgin	88,978	87,461	1.7%
St. Thomas	38,909	37,905	2.6%
Aylmer	7,492	7,151	4.8%
Bayham	7,396	6,989	5.8%
Central Elgin	12,607	12,743	-1.1%
Dutton-Dunwich	3,866	3,876	-0.3%
Southwold	4,421	4,494	-1.6%
Malahide	9,292	9,146	1.6%
West Elgin	4,995	5,157	-3.1%
Indigenous, Elgin County	1,975	1,560	26.6%

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of children aged 0 to 14 years			
	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	2,207,970	2,180,770	1.2%
County of Elgin	16,700	16,700	0.0%
St. Thomas	6,820	6,870	-0.7%
Aylmer	1,490	1,355	10.0%
Bayham	1,930	1,750	10.3%
Central Elgin	1,985	2,125	-6.6%
Dutton-Dunwich	620	660	-6.1%
Southwold	770	775	-0.6%
Malahide	2,335	2,365	-1.3%
West Elgin	760	815	-6.7%
Indigenous, Elgin County	450	455	-1.1%

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of youth aged 15 to 24 years			
	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	1,706,060	1,716,545	-0.6%
County of Elgin	10,475	11,160	-6.1%
St. Thomas	4,230	4,530	-6.6%
Aylmer	1,020	1,035	-1.4%
Bayham	1,070	995	7.5%
Central Elgin	1,355	1,550	-12.6%
Dutton-Dunwich	460	540	-14.8%
Southwold	510	555	-8.1%
Malahide	1,290	1,335	-3.7%
West Elgin	540	605	-10.7%
Indigenous, Elgin County	335	265	26.4%

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of adults aged 25 to 64 years			
	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	7,282,810	7,076,190	2.9%
County of Elgin	45,665	45,950	-0.6%
St. Thomas	20,370	20,285	0.4%
Aylmer	3,590	3,515	2.1%
Bayham	3,445	3,365	2.4%
Central Elgin	6,805	7,135	-4.6%
Dutton-Dunwich	2,025	2,015	0.5%
Southwold	2,320	2,440	-4.9%
Malahide	4,455	4,420	0.8%
West Elgin	2,640	2,780	-5.0%
Indigenous, Elgin County	1,065	770	38.3%

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of older adults aged 65 years +			
	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	2,251,655	1,878,325	19.9%
County of Elgin	16,140	13,655	18.2%
St. Thomas	7,480	6,225	20.2%
Aylmer	1,395	1,250	11.6%
Bayham	960	875	9.7%
Central Elgin	2,455	1,940	26.5%
Dutton-Dunwich	760	665	14.3%
Southwold	820	720	13.9%
Malahide	1,215	1,020	19.1%
West Elgin	1,065	965	10.4%
Indigenous, Elgin County	125	55	127.3%

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of population, children aged 0 to 14 years			
	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	16.4%	17.0%	-0.6
County of Elgin	18.8%	19.1%	-0.3
St. Thomas	17.5%	18.1%	-0.6
Aylmer	19.9%	19.0%	0.9
Bayham	26.1%	25.0%	1.1
Central Elgin	15.7%	16.7%	-1.0
Dutton-Dunwich	16.0%	17.0%	-1.0
Southwold	17.4%	17.3%	0.1
Malahide	25.1%	25.8%	-0.7
West Elgin	15.2%	15.8%	-0.6
Indigenous, Elgin County	22.8%	29.2%	-6.4

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: Share of Elgin's total child population age 0 to 14

	2016	2011	% Point Change
County of Elgin	100.0%	100.0%	0.0
St. Thomas	40.8%	41.1%	-0.3
Aylmer	8.9%	8.1%	0.8
Bayham	11.6%	10.5%	1.1
Central Elgin	11.9%	12.7%	-0.8
Dutton-Dunwich	3.7%	4.0%	-0.2
Southwold	4.6%	4.6%	0.0
Malahide	14.0%	14.2%	-0.2
West Elgin	4.6%	4.9%	-0.3
Indigenous, Elgin County	2.7%	2.7%	0.0

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Source: Derived from Statistics Canada. 2016 and 2011 Census data.

Indicator: % of population, youth aged 15 to 24 years

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	12.7%	13.4%	-0.7
County of Elgin	11.8%	12.8%	-1.0
St. Thomas	10.9%	12.0%	-1.1
Aylmer	13.6%	14.5%	-0.9
Bayham	14.5%	14.2%	0.3
Central Elgin	10.8%	12.2%	-1.4
Dutton-Dunwich	11.9%	13.9%	-2.0
Southwold	11.6%	12.4%	-0.8
Malahide	13.9%	14.6%	-0.7
West Elgin	10.8%	11.7%	-0.9
Indigenous, Elgin County	17.0%	17.0%	0.0

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: Share of Elgin's total youth population, age 15 to 24

	2016	2011	% Point Change
County of Elgin	100.0%	100.0%	0.0
St. Thomas	40.4%	40.6%	-0.2
Aylmer	9.7%	9.3%	0.5
Bayham	10.2%	8.9%	1.3
Central Elgin	12.9%	13.9%	-1.0
Dutton-Dunwich	4.4%	4.8%	-0.4
Southwold	4.9%	5.0%	-0.1
Malahide	12.3%	12.0%	0.4
West Elgin	5.2%	5.4%	-0.3
Indigenous, Elgin County	3.2%	2.4%	0.8

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Source: Derived from Statistics Canada. 2016 and 2011 Census Profiles.

Indicator: % of population, adults aged 25 to 64 years

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	54.3%	55.1%	-0.8
County of Elgin	51.3%	52.5%	-1.2
St. Thomas	52.5%	53.5%	-1.0
Aylmer	47.9%	49.2%	-1.3
Bayham	46.6%	48.1%	-1.5
Central Elgin	53.9%	56.0%	-2.1
Dutton-Dunwich	52.3%	52.0%	0.3
Southwold	52.6%	54.3%	-1.7
Malahide	47.9%	48.3%	-0.4
West Elgin	52.8%	53.9%	-1.1
Indigenous, Elgin County	53.9%	49.4%	4.6

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: Share of Elgin County's total population age 25 to 64 years

	2016	2011	% Point Change
County of Elgin	100.0%	100.0%	0.0
St. Thomas	44.6%	44.1%	0.5
Aylmer	7.9%	7.6%	0.2
Bayham	7.5%	7.3%	0.2
Central Elgin	14.9%	15.5%	-0.6
Dutton-Dunwich	4.4%	4.4%	0.0
Southwold	5.1%	5.3%	-0.2
Malahide	9.8%	9.6%	0.1
West Elgin	5.8%	6.1%	-0.3
Indigenous, Elgin County	2.3%	1.7%	0.7

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Source: Derived from Statistics Canada. 2016 and 2011 Census Profiles.

Indicator: % of population, older adults aged 65 years +

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	16.7%	14.6%	2.1
County of Elgin	18.1%	15.6%	2.5
St. Thomas	19.2%	16.4%	2.8
Aylmer	18.6%	17.5%	1.1
Bayham	13.0%	12.5%	0.5
Central Elgin	19.5%	15.2%	4.3
Dutton-Dunwich	19.6%	17.2%	2.4
Southwold	18.6%	16.0%	2.6
Malahide	13.1%	11.1%	2.0
West Elgin	21.3%	18.7%	2.6
Indigenous, Elgin County	6.3%	3.5%	2.8

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: Share of Elgin County's total population age 65+

	2016	2011	% Point Change
County of Elgin	100.0%	100.0%	0.0
St. Thomas	46.3%	45.6%	0.8
Aylmer	8.6%	9.2%	-0.5
Bayham	5.9%	6.4%	-0.5
Central Elgin	15.2%	14.2%	1.0
Dutton-Dunwich	4.7%	4.9%	-0.2
Southwold	5.1%	5.3%	-0.2
Malahide	7.5%	7.5%	0.1
West Elgin	6.6%	7.1%	-0.5
Indigenous, Elgin County	0.8%	0.4%	0.4

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Source: Derived from Statistics Canada. 2016 and 2011 Census Profiles.

Indicator: # of people reporting German as the language spoken most often at home

single responses only	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	37,255	39,180	-4.9%
County of Elgin	3,045	3,185	-4.4%
St. Thomas	25	30	-16.7%
Aylmer	595	670	-11.2%
Bayham	1,025	850	20.6%
Central Elgin	55	80	-31.3%
Dutton-Dunwich	0	5	-100.0%
Southwold	5	5	0.0%
Malahide	1,335	1,530	-12.7%
West Elgin	5	5	0.0%

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census.

Indicator: # of recent immigrants (last 5 years)			
	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	472,170	501,060	-5.8%
County of Elgin	685	755	-9.3%
St. Thomas	180	115	56.5%
Aylmer	75	65	15.4%
Bayham	185	150	23.3%
Central Elgin	15	0	n/a
Dutton-Dunwich	15	20	-25.0%
Southwold	30	20	50.0%
Malahide	180	385	-53.2%
West Elgin	10	0	n/a

Recent immigrant population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of individuals self-identifying as Indigenous			
	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	374,395	301,430	24.2%
County of Elgin	1,975	1,560	26.6%
St. Thomas	1,050	820	28.0%
Aylmer	185	200	-7.5%
Bayham	40	65	-38.5%
Central Elgin	305	155	96.8%
Dutton-Dunwich	70	130	-46.2%
Southwold	80	40	100.0%
Malahide	85	35	142.9%
West Elgin	170	120	41.7%

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of individuals self-identifying as Visible Minority			
	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	3,885,585	3,279,565	18.5%
County of Elgin	2,585	2,290	12.9%
St. Thomas	1,645	1,565	5.1%
Aylmer	190	120	58.3%
Bayham	65	55	18.2%
Central Elgin	310	270	14.8%
Dutton-Dunwich	95	55	72.7%
Southwold	80	70	14.3%
Malahide	100	85	17.6%
West Elgin	110	80	37.5%

Visible Minority data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of people reporting German as the language spoken most often at home			
	2016	2011	% Point Change
single responses only			
Ontario	0.3%	0.3%	0.0
County of Elgin	3.5%	3.7%	-0.2
St. Thomas	0.1%	0.1%	0.0
Aylmer	8.0%	9.5%	-1.5
Bayham	13.9%	12.2%	1.7
Central Elgin	0.4%	0.6%	-0.2
Dutton-Dunwich	0.0%	0.1%	-0.1
Southwold	0.1%	0.1%	0.0
Malahide	14.6%	17.0%	-2.4
West Elgin	0.1%	0.1%	0.0

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census.

Indicator: % of recent immigrants (last 5 years)			
	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	3.6%	4.0%	-0.4
County of Elgin	0.8%	0.9%	-0.1
St. Thomas	0.5%	0.3%	0.2
Aylmer	1.0%	0.9%	0.1
Bayham	2.5%	2.2%	0.3
Central Elgin	0.1%	0.0%	0.1
Dutton-Dunwich	0.4%	0.5%	-0.1
Southwold	0.7%	0.5%	0.2
Malahide	2.0%	4.3%	-2.3
West Elgin	0.2%	0.0%	0.2

Recent immigrant population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of individuals self-identifying as Indigenous			
	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	2.8%	2.4%	0.4
County of Elgin	2.3%	1.8%	0.5
St. Thomas	2.8%	2.2%	0.6
Aylmer	2.5%	2.8%	-0.3
Bayham	0.5%	0.9%	-0.4
Central Elgin	2.4%	1.2%	1.2
Dutton-Dunwich	1.9%	3.5%	-1.6
Southwold	1.8%	0.9%	0.9
Malahide	0.9%	0.4%	0.5
West Elgin	3.5%	2.3%	1.2

Indigenous population data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of individuals self-identifying as Visible Minority			
	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	29.3%	25.9%	3.4
County of Elgin	3.0%	2.7%	0.3
St. Thomas	4.3%	4.2%	0.1
Aylmer	2.6%	1.7%	0.9
Bayham	0.9%	0.8%	0.1
Central Elgin	2.5%	2.2%	0.3
Dutton-Dunwich	2.5%	1.5%	1.0
Southwold	1.8%	1.6%	0.2
Malahide	1.1%	0.9%	0.2
West Elgin	2.2%	1.6%	0.6

Visible Minority data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Attachment B: Crime Indicators

Indicator: Number of cases received - crimes against the person

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% change
Ontario	63,579	60,456	58,698	57,092	56,409	12.7%
West Region	11,228	9,977	9,395	9,200	9,085	23.6%
St. Thomas POA Court	371	300	342	282	290	27.9%

Source: Ontario Court of Justice Criminal Modernization Committee Dashboard, St. Thomas Dashboard. 2019

Indicator: Number of cases received - crimes against property

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% change
Ontario	54,281	51,222	49,773	49,149	49,067	10.6%
West Region	11,888	10,684	10,027	9,840	9,752	21.9%
St. Thomas POA Court	468	221	241	165	215	117.7%

Source: Ontario Court of Justice Criminal Modernization Committee Dashboard, St. Thomas Dashboard. 2019

Indicator: Number of assault (non-sexual) offences

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	394	242	219	215	222	77.5%
St. Thomas Police Services	236	232	201	207	141	67.4%
Aylmer Police Services	23	33	19	18	24	-4.3%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of sexual assault incidents with charges

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	13	19	22	22	10	30.0%
St. Thomas Police Services	7	8	14	13	7	0.0%
Aylmer Police Services	11	12	3	2	4	175.0%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of arson offences

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	4	6	0	15	5	-20.0%
St. Thomas Police Services	19	8	8	5	4	375.0%
Aylmer Police Services	0	0	0	0	3	-300.0%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of break and enter offences

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	236	217	224	206	226	4.4%
St. Thomas Police Services	222	240	118	91	1	0.0%
Aylmer Police Services	13	13	28	15	8	62.5%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of mischief offences (crimes against property)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	390	385	385	428	445	-12.4%
St. Thomas Police Services	245	211	163	140	156	57.1%
Aylmer Police Services	14	19	14	61	6	133.3%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of CDSA (Controlled Drug and Substances Act) offences

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	21	51	52	76	99	-78.8%
St. Thomas Police Services	79	149	56	70	62	27.4%
Aylmer Police Services	17	9	15	12	0	1700.0%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of homicide offences

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	1	0	0	0	0	100.0%
St. Thomas Police Services	0	0	0	1	0	0.0%
Aylmer Police Services	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of cases received - administration of justice

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% change
Ontario	71,334	66,963	61,532	59,213	57,889	23.2%
West Region	17,006	16,206	15,425	15,535	14,925	13.9%
St. Thomas POA Court	569	465	410	308	349	63.0%

Source: Ontario Court of Justice Criminal Modernization Committee Dashboard, St. Thomas Dashboard. 2019

Indicator: Number of cases received - other criminal code

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% change
Ontario	11,142	10,679	10,333	10,232	9,805	13.6%
West Region	2,539	2,350	2,253	2,160	1,945	30.5%
St. Thomas POA Court	101	64	63	63	52	94.2%

Source: Ontario Court of Justice Criminal Modernization Committee Dashboard, St. Thomas Dashboard. 2019

Indicator: Number of cases received - criminal code traffic

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% change
Ontario	17,187	17,105	17,450	17,799	17,395	-1.2%
West Region	3,029	2,857	2,915	3,024	3,093	-2.1%
St. Thomas POA Court	140	151	125	153	143	-2.1%

Source: Ontario Court of Justice Criminal Modernization Committee Dashboard, St. Thomas Dashboard. 2019

Indicator: Number of cases received - federal statute

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% change
Ontario	17,078	19,373	20,395	23,175	24,703	-30.9%
West Region	3,232	3,408	3,648	4,350	4,532	-28.7%
St. Thomas POA Court	101	84	101	112	171	-40.9%

Source: Ontario Court of Justice Criminal Modernization Committee Dashboard, St. Thomas Dashboard. 2019

Indicator: Number of weapons offences

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	56	52	43	46	37	51.4%
St. Thomas Police Services	12	16	9	14	13	-7.7%
Aylmer Police Services	8	5	3	1	5	60.0%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of robbery offences

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	1	3	2	1	0	100.0%
St. Thomas Police Services	3	5	4	8	4	-25.0%
Aylmer Police Services	0	0	1	0	0	0.0%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of thefts possession/stolen property offences						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	1,038	984	911	813	765	35.7%
St. Thomas Police Services	761	823	408	397	371	105.1%
Aylmer Police Services	99	75	84	74	61	62.3%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of senior victims of police reported family violence	
	2016
Canada	3,511
London CMA	29

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Indicator: Rate of senior victims of police reported family violence (per 100,000 population)	
	2016
Canada	62
London CMA	36

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Indicator: Number impaired driving offences (alcohol)						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	92	61	70	51	52	76.9%
St. Thomas Police Services	43	47	49	62	58	-25.9%
Aylmer Police Services	16	7	8	15	6	166.7%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number impaired driving offences (drug)						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	17	6	1	2	0	1700.0%
St. Thomas Police Services	1	7	5	0	0	100.0%
Aylmer Police Services	1	0	0	0	0	100.0%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of domestic violence incidents						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	100	72	69	68	82	22.0%
St. Thomas Police Services	814	837	486	661	872	-6.7%
Aylmer Police Services	34	27	40	39	25	36.0%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Total number of charges - forensic computer analysis						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
St. Thomas Police Services	14	2	30	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aylmer Police Services	2	0	2	0	0	200.0%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of uttering threats offences						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	61	39	39	37	40	52.5%
St. Thomas Police Services	36	39	32	24	16	125.0%
Aylmer Police Services	14	9	1	5	8	75.0%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: TOTAL number of incidents						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Elgin OPP	19,127	18,520	18,840	16,959	15,987	19.6%
St. Thomas Police Services	20,089	18,846	15,175	14,289	14,359	39.9%
Aylmer Police Services	3,480	3,649	3,977	4,326	4,224	-17.6%

Sources: St. Thomas Police Services, Aylmer Police Services, Elgin OPP

Indicator: Number of Incidents of Police-Reported Hate Crime						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% change
London CMA	34	26	17	20	18	88.9%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0191-01

Indicator: Police-Reported Hate Crime, Rate per 100,000 Population						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% change 2014 to 2018
Ontario	5.3	7.3	4.4	4.6	N/A	15.2%
London CMA	6.4	5.0	3.3	3.9	3.6	64.1%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0191-01. Moreau. Police Reported Hate Crime in Canada, 2018.

Attachment C: Mental Health and Well-Being Indicators

Indicator: % reporting a somewhat strong or very strong sense of belonging in their community, age 12+

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	70.8%	70.9%	-0.1
SWPH region	not available	72.6%	not available
St. Thomas-Elgin Health Unit	72.7%	78.9%	-6.2

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.
Statistics Canada. Canadian. Health Characteristics.

Indicator: % reporting satisfied or very satisfied with life in general, age 12+

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	93.2%	92.6%	0.6
SWPH region	not available	92.1%	not available
St. Thomas-Elgin Health Unit	91.9%	92.3%	-0.4

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.
Statistics Canada. Canadian. Health Characteristics.

Indicator: % reporting that most days of their life are quite a bit or extremely stressful, age 12+

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	21.6%	22%	-0.4
SWPH region	not available	18.2%	not available
St. Thomas-Elgin Health Unit	17.8%	16%	1.8

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.
Statistics Canada. Canadian. Health Characteristics.

Indicator: % reporting fair or poor mental health, age 12+

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	7.9%	6.9%	1
SWPH region	not available	6.1%	not available
St. Thomas-Elgin Health Unit	10.8% E	5.8% E	5 E

E-use with caution

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.
Statistics Canada. Canadian. Health Characteristics.

Indicator: % reporting being diagnosed by a health professional as having a mood disorder, age 12+

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	9.2%	8.7%	0.5
SWPH region	not available	9.7%	not available
St. Thomas-Elgin Health Unit	12.9% E	8.7%	4.2 E

E-use with caution

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Statistics Canada. Canadian. Health Characteristics.

Indicator: % youth age 12 to 17 reporting being diagnosed by a health professional as having a mood disorder

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	4.7%	5.6%	-0.9
SWPH region	not available	not available	not available
St. Thomas-Elgin Health Unit	F	F	not available

F-too unreliable to be published

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Statistics Canada. Canadian. Health Characteristics.

Indicator: % reporting mild to severe depression symptoms in the past 2 weeks, age 12+

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	not available	21.8%	not available
SWPH region	not available	20.4%	not available
County of Elgin	not available	not available	not available

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: % reporting an anxiety disorder, age 12+			
	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	not available	not available	not available
SWPH region	not available	9.9%	not available
County of Elgin	not available	not available	not available

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: % reporting they have seriously considered attempting suicide in their lifetime, age 15+			
	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	not available	not available	not available
SWPH region	not available	13.6%	not available
County of Elgin	not available	not available	not available

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: % reporting attempting suicide in their lifetime, age 15+			
	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	not available	not available	not available
SWPH region	not available	2.9%	not available
County of Elgin	not available	not available	not available

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: % reporting they saw or talked to a health professional about their emotional or mental health in the past 12 months			
	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	not available	not available	not available
SWPH region	not available	12.8%	not available
County of Elgin	not available	not available	not available

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: # of physician visits per 1,000 population to discuss mental health

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	% Change
Ontario	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
SWPH region	664.2	643.4	614.4	580.9	625.4	6.2%
County of Elgin	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: # of mental health emergency department visits per 100,000 population (crude rate)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	% Change
Ontario	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
SWPH region	1,713.4	1,650.4	1,493.1	1,359.2	1,392.3	23.1%
County of Elgin	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
St. Thomas	2,656.3	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
Aylmer	1,550.0	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
Bayham	1,018.9	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
Central Elgin	601.5	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
Dutton-Dunwich	817.4	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
Southwold	1,176.2	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
Malahide	527.1	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
West Elgin	1,647.8	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: Rate of repeat unplanned emergency department visits for mental health

	2017
Ontario	not available
SWPH region	17.4%
County of Elgin	not available

Source: Southwestern Public Health.
Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: Crude rate of emergency department visits for self-harm (per 100,000 population)						
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Change
SWPH region	177.6	163.2	133.4	95.2	97.2	82.7%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: Age standardized rate of emergency department visits for suicide and self-harm (per 100,000 population)						
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Change
Ontario	820.9	845.5	831.6	798.9	810.4	1.3%
SWPH region	1,301.6	11,236.3	157.5	1,099.7	1,137.3	14.4%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: Rate of hospitalizations for mental health (per 100,000 population)						
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Change
Ontario	470.5	470.3	449.4	441.1	433.5	8.5%
SWPH region	407.3	566.7	470.7	395.6	496.9	-18.0%
County of Elgin	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
St. Thomas	not available	769.9	not available	not available	not available	not available
Aylmer	not available	347.4	not available	not available	not available	not available
Bayham	not available	165.2	not available	not available	not available	not available
Central Elgin	not available	263.2	not available	not available	not available	not available
Dutton-Dunwich	not available	222.9	not available	not available	not available	not available
Southwold	not available	406.3	not available	not available	not available	not available
Malahide	not available	126.5	not available	not available	not available	not available
West Elgin	not available	777.6	not available	not available	not available	not available

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Understanding Our Communities' Health Report. April 2019.

Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: Crude rate of hospitalizations for self-harm (per 100,000 population)						
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Change
SWPH region	106.8	107.1	83.5	65.5	60.8	75.7%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: Hospitalizations for Suicide and Self-Harm - Age standardized rate/100,000

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Change
Ontario	60.8	62.4	60.2	58.4	60.6	0.3%
SWPH Region	122.1	111.5	86.1	104.7	116.6	4.7%

Source: Southwestern Public Health, Understanding Our Communities' Health, April 2019

Indicator: Self-injury Hospitalization (2011 standard population) - Age standardized rate/100,000

	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Change
Ontario	67.0	67.0	64.0	61.0	9.8%
Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit	118.0	119.0	117.0	73.0	61.6%

Source: Canadian Institute for Health Information. Health Indicators Interactive Tool.

Indicator: Crude Rate of death by suicide (per 100,000 population)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Change
SWPH region	not available	17.8	11.8	12.9	12.4	43.5%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Minds Report. May 2019.

Indicator: 30-Day Readmission for Mental Illness, Risk-adjusted rate %

	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Point Change
Ontario	13.3%	14%	13%	13%	2.3%
Elgin-St. Thomas Public Health	14.0%	11.6%	15.7%	13.9%	0.7%

Source: Canadian Institute for Health Information. Health Indicators Interactive Tool.

Indicator: Patients with Repeat Hospitalizations for Mental Illness, Risk-adjusted rate %

	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Point Change
Ontario	12.7%	12.7%	12.9%	12.6%	0.8%
Elgin-St. Thomas Public Health	12.1%	14.3%	14.3%	12.2%	-0.8%

Source: Canadian Institute for Health Information. Health Indicators Interactive Tool.

Indicator: # of segregation placements, mental health alert

	2018/2019
Ontario	12,835
Western Region	2,578
Elgin-Middlesex Detention Centre	821

Source: Ministry of the Solicitor General.
Data on Inmates in Ontario

**Indicator: # segregation placements,
suicide risk alert**

2018/2019	
Ontario	10,223
Western Region	2,160
Elgin-Middlesex Detention Centre	602

Source: Ministry of the Solicitor General.
Data on Inmates in Ontario

**Indicator: # segregation placements,
suicide watch alert**

2018/2019	
Ontario	5,246
Western Region	951
Elgin-Middlesex Detention Centre	260

Source: Ministry of the Solicitor General.
Data on Inmates in Ontario

**Indicator: Rate per 100,000 of emergency department visits for
intentional self-harm injuries among youths age 15-29, low material
deprivation (quintile 1)**

	2016-17	2014-15	% Change
Ontario	284.9	235.8	20.8%
SWPH	424.0	256.2	65.5%

Source: Public Health Ontario. Snapshots.

**Indicator: Rate per 100,000 of emergency department visits for
intentional self-harm injuries among youths age 15-29, below average
material deprivation - quintile 2**

	2016-17	2014-15	% Change
Ontario	288.3	248.7	15.9%
SWPH	443.4	211.1	110.0%

Source: Public Health Ontario. Snapshots.

**Indicator: Rate per 100,000 of emergency department visits for
intentional self-harm injuries among youths age 15-29, average material
deprivation (quintile 3)**

	2016-17	2014-15	% Change
Ontario	323.0	264.3	22.2%
SWPH	457.7	248.3	84.4%

Source: Public Health Ontario. Snapshots.

Indicator: Rate per 100,000 of emergency department visits for intentional self-harm injuries among youths age 15-29, above average material deprivation (quintile 4)

	2016-17	2014-15	% Change
Ontario	370.7	312.0	18.8%
SWPH	522.2	304.0	71.8%

Source: Public Health Ontario. Snapshots.

Indicator: Rate per 100,000 of emergency department visits for intentional self-harm injuries among youths age 15-29, high material deprivation (quintile 5)

	2016-17	2014-15	% Change
Ontario	444.9	366.3	21.4%
SWPH	709.0	526.0	34.8%

Source: Public Health Ontario. Snapshots.

Attachment D: Education Indicators

Indicator: % of students met or exceeded the provincial standard (Level 3 on the scale of 1 to 4, or grade level B) on the EQAO Grade 6 reading assessment

	2018
Ontario	81%
TVDSB	73%
LDCSB	78%
CS Viamonde	95%
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	92%

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: Percentage point change for students who met or exceeded the provincial standard (Level 3 on the scale of 1 to 4, or grade level B) in the Grade 6 reading assessments

	2018
Ontario	0 points
TVDSB	1 point
LDCSB	(4) points
CS Viamonde	3 points
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	5 points

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: % of students to write the Ontario Secondary School Literacy test for the first time and who fully participated in and passed the literacy test

	2018
Ontario	80%
TVDSB	70%
LDCSB	80%
CS Viamonde	88%
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	88%

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: Percentage point change for students who were eligible to write the Ontario Secondary School Literacy test for the first time and who fully participated in and passed the literacy test

2018	
Ontario	(1) points
TVDSB	(2) points
LDCSB	(1) point
CS Viamonde	(5) points
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	(1) point

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: % of students who have 16 or more credits at the end of Grade 10

2018	
Ontario	79%
TVDSB	73%
LDCSB	57%
CS Viamonde	84%
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	96%

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: Percentage point change in Grade 10 students who had 16 or more credits

2018	
Ontario	0 points
TVDSB	(1) point
LDCSB	(26) points
CS Viamonde	(5) points
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	5 points

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: % of students who have 23 or more credits at the end of Grade 11

2018	
Ontario	82%
TVDSB	75%
LDCSB	89%
CS Viamonde	88%
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	91%

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: Percentage point change in Grade 11 students who had 23 or more credits

2018	
Ontario	0 points
TVDSB	0 points
LDCSB	0 points
CS Viamonde	(4) points
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	(3) points

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: Number of students in primary grade classes (% classes with 20 or fewer students)

2018	
Ontario	90%
TVDSB	93%
LDCSB	91%
CS Viamonde	91%
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	92%

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: Percentage point change in number of students in primary grade classes (% classes with 20 or fewer students)

2018	
Ontario	31 points
TVDSB	60 points
LDCSB	46 points
CS Viamonde	52 points
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	39 points

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: % of students receiving an OSSD within four years of starting Grade 9 (4 year graduation rate)

2018	
Ontario	81.2%
TVDSB	67.8%
LDCSB	85.9%
CS Viamonde	89.1%
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	93.3%

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: % of students receiving an OSSD within five years of starting Grade 9 (5-year graduation rate)

	2018
Ontario	87.1%
TVDSB	79.1%
LDCSB	90.4%
CS Viamonde	92.5%
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	95.9%

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education

Indicator: Number of students suspended

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Change
Ontario	55,986	53,236	52,715	55,636	64,303	-12.9%
TVDSB	3,859	3,294	3,003	3,162	3,658	5.5%
LDCSB	481	519	400	532	771	-37.6%
CS Viamonde	238	264	208	142	162	46.9%
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	186	142	139	121	142	31.0%

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education. Safe Schools.

Indicator: Suspension rate

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Point Change
Ontario	2.67%	2.56%	2.53%	2.65%	3.03%	-0.4
TVDSB	4.83%	4.19%	3.85%	4.03%	4.61%	0.2
LDCSB	2.43%	2.69%	2.06%	2.72%	3.83%	-1.4
CS Viamonde	2.02%	2.32%	1.90%	1.35%	1.66%	0.4
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	1.85%	1.46%	1.47%	1.31%	1.55%	0.3

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education. Safe Schools.

Indicator: Number of students expelled

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Change
Ontario	362	369	426	452	510	-29.0%
TVDSB	10	<10	<10	<10	0	n/a
LDCSB	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	n/a
CS Viamonde	0	0	0	<10	0	n/a
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	0	0	0	0	0	n/a

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education. Safe Schools.

Indicator: Expulsion rate						
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Point Change
Ontario	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00
TVDSB	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01
LDCSB	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.04%	0.01%	-0.01
CS Viamonde	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00
Conseil scolaire catholique Providence	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00

Source: Ontario, Ministry of Education. Safe Schools.

Indicator: # of people age 15+, no certificate; diploma, or degree			
	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	1,935,355	1,954,520	-1.0%
County of Elgin	17,830	17,810	0.1%
St. Thomas	6,665	6,680	-0.2%
Aylmer	2,045	2,260	-9.5%
Bayham	2,485	2,250	10.4%
Central Elgin	1,755	1,905	-7.9%
Dutton-Dunwich	685	540	26.9%
Southwold	600	550	9.1%
Malahide	2,460	2,630	-6.5%
West Elgin	1,140	990	15.2%
Indigenous	370	320	15.6%

2011 and 2016 data may not be compared due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of population age 15+, no certificate; diploma, or degree			
	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	17.5%	18.7%	-1.2
County of Elgin	25.1%	25.7%	-0.6
St. Thomas	21.3%	22.1%	-0.8
Aylmer	34.5%	39.5%	-5.0
Bayham	45.6%	43.2%	2.4
Central Elgin	16.6%	18.2%	-1.6
Dutton-Dunwich	22.0%	17.6%	4.4
Southwold	16.9%	15.2%	1.7
Malahide	36.0%	39.7%	-3.7
West Elgin	27.4%	23.0%	4.4
Indigenous	24.3%	29.0%	-4.7

2011 and 2016 data may not be compared due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of people age 15+, Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate			
	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	3,026,100	2,801,805	8.0%
County of Elgin	20,820	20,770	0.2%
St. Thomas	9,840	9,210	6.8%
Aylmer	1,790	1,465	22.2%
Bayham	1,375	1,270	8.3%
Central Elgin	2,985	3,365	-11.3%
Dutton-Dunwich	830	1,140	-27.2%
Southwold	985	1,080	-8.8%
Malahide	1,850	1,755	5.4%
West Elgin	1,155	1,480	-22.0%
Indigenous	475	265	79.2%

2011 and 2016 data may not be compared due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of population age 15+, Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	27.4%	26.8%	0.6
County of Elgin	29.4%	30.0%	-0.6
St. Thomas	31.4%	30.5%	0.9
Aylmer	30.2%	25.6%	4.6
Bayham	25.2%	24.4%	0.8
Central Elgin	28.3%	32.2%	-3.9
Dutton-Dunwich	26.6%	37.1%	-10.5
Southwold	27.7%	29.9%	-2.2
Malahide	27.1%	26.5%	0.6
West Elgin	27.8%	34.4%	-6.6
Indigenous	31.1%	24.0%	7.1

2011 and 2016 data may not be compared due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of people age 15+, Postsecondary certificate; diploma or degree

	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	6,076,985	5,717,340	6.3%
County of Elgin	32,285	30,625	5.4%
St. Thomas	14,820	14,350	3.3%
Aylmer	2,105	1,995	5.5%
Bayham	1,590	1,680	-5.4%
Central Elgin	5,815	5,165	12.6%
Dutton-Dunwich	1,600	1,390	15.1%
Southwold	1,975	1,985	-0.5%
Malahide	2,520	2,235	12.8%
West Elgin	1,855	1,830	1.4%
Indigenous	680	520	30.8%

2011 and 2016 data may not be compared due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of population age 15+, Postsecondary certificate; diploma or degree

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	55.1%	54.6%	0.5
County of Elgin	45.5%	44.3%	1.2
St. Thomas	47.3%	47.5%	-0.2
Aylmer	35.5%	34.9%	0.6
Bayham	29.2%	32.3%	-3.1
Central Elgin	55.1%	49.5%	5.6
Dutton-Dunwich	51.3%	45.3%	6.0
Southwold	55.5%	54.9%	0.6
Malahide	36.9%	33.7%	3.2
West Elgin	44.6%	42.5%	2.1
Indigenous	44.6%	47.1%	-2.5

2011 and 2016 data may not be compared due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of population age 25 to 64 that has not obtained their high school diploma

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	10.4%	11.0%	-5.5%
County of Elgin	17.0%	17.4%	-2.3%
St. Thomas	12.5%	13.8%	-9.4%
Aylmer	25.1%	317.0%	-92.1%
Bayham	38.6%	35.6%	8.4%
Central Elgin	9.3%	9.0%	3.3%
Dutton-Dunwich	13.7%	12.0%	14.2%
Southwold	9.5%	7.4%	28.4%
Malahide	30.7%	33.3%	-7.8%
West Elgin	17.7%	13.0%	36.2%
Indigenous	16.4%	22.7%	-27.8%

2011 and 2016 data may not be compared due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report.

Indicator: % of elementary school students with a positive school experience in the TVDSB (engagement domain - % favourable and most favourable)

	2017-2018
TVDSB - grades 5 to 8	94.2%

Source: Thames Valley District School Board

Indicator: % of elementary school students with a positive school experience in the LDCSB (engagement domain - relationship - % responding statements are usually or always true)

	2018-2019	2016-2017	% Point Change
Treated with the same respect as other students (grades 4 to 6)	62%	63%	-1.0
Treated with the same respect as other students (grades 7 and 8)	51%	69%	-18.0
Felt they belonged in their school (grades 4 to 6)	70%	73%	-3.0
Felt they belonged in their school (grades 7 and 8)	59%	68%	-9.0
Felt that they mattered in their school (grades 4 to 6)	62%	66%	-4.0
Felt that they mattered in their school (grades 7 and 8)	51%	60%	-9.0
Felt successful in their school (grades 4 to 6)	67%	73%	-6.0
Felt successful in their school (grades 7 and 8)	61%	69%	-8.0
Think adults at their school are helpful if they have a problem (grades 4 to 6)	68%	69%	-1.0
Think adults at their school are helpful if they have a problem (grades 7 and 8)	51%	61%	-10.0

Source: London District Catholic School Board

Indicator: % of secondary school students with a positive school experience in the TVDSB (engagement domain - % favourable and most favourable)

	2017-2018
TVDSB	89.1%

Source: Thames Valley District School Board

Indicator: % of elementary school students with a positive school experience in the TVDSB (safety domain - % favourable and most favourable)

	2017-2018
TVDSB - grades 5 to 8	85.2%

Source: Thames Valley District School Board

Indicator: % of secondary school students with a positive school experience TVDSB (safety domain - % favourable and most favourable)

	2017-2018
TVDSB	69.0%

Source: Thames Valley District School Board

Indicator: % of elementary school students with a positive school experience TVDSB (environment domain - % favourable and most favourable)

	2017-2018
TVDSB	87.9%

Source: Thames Valley District School Board

Indicator: % of secondary school students with a positive school experience TVDSB (environment domain - % favourable and most favourable)

	2017-2018
TVDSB	81.7%

Source: Thames Valley District School Board

Indicator: Number of Literacy and Basic Skills (LBS) learners

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% Change
Elgin County	412	384	280	363	339	21.5%

Source: Literacy Link South Central

Indicator: % of LBS learners by age						
Elgin County	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% Point Change
15 to 24 years	26.7%	26.3%	18.6%	22.9%	23.9%	2.8
25 to 44 years	40.8%	40.9%	52.1%	48.5%	46.6%	-5.8
45 to 64 years	28.4%	25.5%	23.6%	22.9%	26.8%	1.6
65+ years	4.1%	7.3%	5.7%	5.8%	2.7%	1.4

Source: Literacy Link South Central

Indicator: % of LBS learners with less than grade 9						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% Point Change
Elgin County	17.0%	17.6%	24.6%	23.1%	26.8%	-9.8

Source: Literacy Link South Central

Indicator: % of LBS learners with less than grade 12						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% Point Change
Elgin County	39.2%	36.3%	44.3%	49.0%	50.0%	-10.8

Source: Literacy Link South Central

Attachment E: Early Learning and Development Indicators

Indicator: % of children vulnerable on one or more domain (EDI)

	2018	2015	% Point Change
Ontario	29.6%	29.4%	0.2
County of Elgin	28.5%	29.0%	-0.5
St. Thomas	28.4%	33.4%	-5
Aylmer	36.5%	31.9%	4.6
Bayham	43.3%	37.7%	5.6
Central Elgin & Southwold	15.7%	14.3%	1.4
Dutton-Dunwich	40.5%	33.3%	7.2
Malahide	32.8%	28.3%	4.5
West Elgin	24.4%	17.4%	7

Source: Early Development Instrument (EDI) Data, City of St. Thomas

Indicator: % of children vulnerable on physical health and well-being domain (EDI)

	2018	2015	% Point Change
Ontario	16.3%	16.1%	0.2
County of Elgin	19.2%	18.8%	0.4
St. Thomas	19.7%	22.4%	-2.7

Data not available at the lower tier level

Source: Early Development Instrument (EDI) Data, City of St. Thomas

Indicator: % of children vulnerable on social competence domain (EDI)

	2018	2015	% Point Change
Ontario	9.9%	10.7%	-0.8
County of Elgin	7.3%	11.1%	-3.8
St. Thomas	6.7%	12.6%	-5.9

Data not available at the lower tier level

Source: Early Development Instrument (EDI) Data, City of St. Thomas

Indicator: % of children vulnerable on emotional maturity domain (EDI)

	2018	2015	% Point Change
Ontario	11.3%	12.3%	-1.0
County of Elgin	8.8%	11.8%	-3.0
St. Thomas	8.9%	12.4%	-3.5

Data not available at the lower tier level

Source: Early Development Instrument (EDI) Data, City of St. Thomas

Indicator: % of children vulnerable on language and cognitive development domain (EDI)

	2018	2015	% Point Change
Ontario	7.5%	6.7%	0.8
County of Elgin	5.5%	6.7%	-1.2
St. Thomas	5.1%	6.4%	-1.3

Data not available at the lower tier level

Source: Early Development Instrument (EDI) Data, City of St. Thomas

Indicator: % of children vulnerable on communication skills and general knowledge domain (EDI)

	2018	2015	% Point Change
Ontario	10.0%	10.2%	-0.2
County of Elgin	7.8%	9.8%	-2.0
St. Thomas	6.1%	10.1%	-4.0

Data not available at the lower tier level

Source: Early Development Instrument (EDI) Data, City of St. Thomas

Indicator: % of children aged 0 to 4 years with access to licensed centre-based child care	
2019	
Ontario	
County of Elgin	
St. Thomas	24.7%
Aylmer	8.0%
Bayham	0.0%
Central Elgin	12.8%
Dutton-Dunwich	27.6%
Southwold	0.0%
Malahide	0.0%
West Elgin	6.8%

Source: City of St. Thomas

Indicator: % of infants with parent or partner with mental illness					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	% Point Change
Ontario	17.9%	17.9%	17.0%	16.1%	1.8
SWPH Region	31.6%	32.0%	31.2%	25.7%	5.9

Source: Public Health Ontario. Snapshots: Risk Factors for Health Child Development

Attachment F: Child Protection Indicators

Indicator: Percentage of recurrence of child protection concerns in a family within 12 months after an investigation

	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	% Point Change
Ontario	14.0%	14.0%	15.0%	15.0%	-1.0
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County	not available	not available	9.5%	11.8%	-2.3

For technical reasons, some societies are unable to provide all of their results as they transition from their legacy case management system to the Child Protection Information Network (CPIN).

Source: Ontario's Children's Aid Societies Performance Indicators on Safety.

Indicator: Percentage of recurrence of child protection concerns in a family within 12 months after ongoing protection services were provided

	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	% Point Change
Ontario	17.0%	17.0%	19.0%	18.0%	-1.0
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County	not available	not available	15.0%	18.9%	-3.9

For technical reasons, some societies are unable to provide all of their results as they transition from their legacy case management system to the Child Protection Information Network (CPIN).

Source: Ontario's Children's Aid Societies Performance Indicators on Safety.

Indicator: Percentage of total days of care that are in a family-based setting (includes kin, foster family, prospective adoptive family)

	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	% Point Change
Ontario	79.0%	80.0%	80.0%	79.0%	0.0
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County	77.8%	76.1%	78.8%	80.4%	-2.6

Source: Ontario's Children's Aid Societies Performance Indicators on Safety.

Indicator: Percentage of total days of care that are in a group care setting

	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	% Point Change
Ontario	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	13.0%	-1.0
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County	6.6%	1.4%	0.0%	0.3%	6.3

Source: Ontario's Children's Aid Societies Performance Indicators on Safety.

Indicator: Percentage of total days of care that are in another setting (living independently, hospital, children's mental health centre or youth justice facility)

	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	% Point Change
Ontario	9.0%	9.0%	8.0%	8.0%	1.0
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County	15.6%	22.5%	21.1%	19.3%	-3.7

Source: Ontario's Children's Aid Societies Performance Indicators on Safety.

Indicator: Percentage of children who leave care within 12 months of admission

	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	% Point Change
Ontario	62.0%	61.0%	64.0%	62.0%	0.0
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County	not available	not available	65.0%	68.5%	-3.5

Source: Ontario's Children's Aid Societies Performance Indicators on Safety.

Indicator: Percentage of children who leave care within 24 months of admission

	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	% Point Change
Ontario	not available	75.0%	76.0%	78.0%	-3.0
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County	not available	not available	not available	79.5%	not available

Source: Ontario's Children's Aid Societies Performance Indicators on Safety.

Indicator: Percentage of children who leave care within 36 months of admission

	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	% Point Change
Ontario	not available	not available	84.0%	85.0%	-1.0
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available

For technical reasons, some societies are unable to provide all of their results as they transition from their legacy case management system to the Child Protection Information Network (CPIN).

Source: Ontario's Children's Aid Societies Performance Indicators on Safety.

Indicator: Average score of the quality of the caregiver and youth (age 10 to 17 years) relationship on an 8-point scale

	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	% Change
Ontario	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	-1.5%
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County, 10 to 15 year olds	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.2	32.7%
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County, 16+ year olds	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.0	5.0%

Source: Ontario's Children's Aid Societies Performance Indicators on Safety.

Indicator: Number of children in care (average monthly #)

	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	% Change
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County	111	126	122	122	113 E	-9.0%F

E - figure is not comparable due to change in data collection methodology

F - figure is the % difference between 2019-20 and 2016-17

Source: Family & Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin

Indicator: Number of completed investigations

	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	% Change
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County	608	610	635	783	673	-9.7%

Source: Family & Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin

Indicator: Number of ongoing protection cases (families) - monthly average

	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	% Change
Family and Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin County	210	226	242	259	227	-7.5%

Source: Family & Children's Services of St. Thomas and Elgin

Attachment G: Poverty Indicators

Indicator: % of Residents who are Working Poor, Age 18+ years

2016	
Ontario	7.1%
County of Elgin	3.9%
St. Thomas	4.0%
Aylmer	4.7%
Bayham	5.5%
Central Elgin	2.4%
Dutton-Dunwich	2.4%
Southwold	2.6%
Malahide	4.7%
West Elgin	3.9%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report.

Indicator: % of residents living in poverty (income below Market Basket Measure)

2016	
Ontario	13.9%
County of Elgin	10.8%
St. Thomas	13.3%
Aylmer	13.5%
Bayham	10.4%
Central Elgin	5.8%
Dutton-Dunwich	6.5%
Southwold	5.5%
Malahide	9.7%
West Elgin	10.8%

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report.

Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population. Individual MBM Low-Income Status.

Indicator: % of people living in low income (LIM-AT)

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	14.4%	13.9%	0.5
County of Elgin	14.3%	15.8%	-1.5
St. Thomas	15.9%	17.1%	-1.2
Aylmer	19.3%	19.4%	-0.1
Bayham	17.0%	16.6%	0.4
Central Elgin	6.8%	7.9%	-1.1
Dutton-Dunwich	9.7%	12.2%	-2.5
Southwold	8.3%	8.2%	0.1
Malahide	15.1%	17.8%	-2.7
West Elgin	16.4%	25.3%	-8.9
Indigenous, Elgin County	19.7%	25.9%	-6.2

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of children age 0 to 5 years living in low income (LIM-AT)

	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	165,140	154,655	6.8%
County of Elgin	1,340	1,490	-10.1%
St. Thomas	565	655	-13.7%
Aylmer	175	195	-10.3%
Bayham	185	175	5.7%
Central Elgin	55	55	0.0%
Dutton-Dunwich	30	65	-53.8%
Southwold	30	45	-33.3%
Malahide	235	255	-7.8%
West Elgin	60	40	50.0%

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of children age 0 to 5 years living in low income (LIM-AT)

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	19.8%	18.4%	1.4
County of Elgin	21.4%	22.4%	-1
St. Thomas	22.2%	22.5%	-0.3
Aylmer	26.5%	34.2%	-7.7
Bayham	25.0%	23.0%	2
Central Elgin	8.3%	7.1%	1.2
Dutton-Dunwich	12.2%	28.9%	-16.7
Southwold	12.0%	16.1%	-4.1
Malahide	27.2%	28.8%	-1.6
West Elgin	21.1%	15.1%	6

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of children age 0 to 17 years living in low income (LIM-AT)

	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	489,905	463,945	5.6%
County of Elgin	3,785	4,115	-8.0%
St. Thomas	1,670	1,905	-12.3%
Aylmer	420	480	-12.5%
Bayham	480	395	21.5%
Central Elgin	215	160	34.4%
Dutton-Dunwich	75	125	-40.0%
Southwold	110	75	46.7%
Malahide	615	715	-14.0%
West Elgin	195	260	-25.0%

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of children age 0 to 17 years living in low income (LIM-AT)

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	18.4%	17.3%	1.1
County of Elgin	18.8%	20.1%	-1.3
St. Thomas	20.4%	22.7%	-2.3
Aylmer	23.5%	28.8%	-5.3
Bayham	20.8%	19.0%	1.8
Central Elgin	8.9%	5.9%	3
Dutton-Dunwich	9.8%	15.2%	-5.4
Southwold	12.0%	7.7%	4.3
Malahide	22.0%	25.1%	-3.1
West Elgin	20.5%	25.7%	-5.2

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of individuals age 18 to 64 years living in low income (LIM-AT)

	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	1,155,315	1,137,315	1.6%
County of Elgin	6,785	8,165	-16.9%
St. Thomas	3,560	3,820	-6.8%
Aylmer	695	770	-9.7%
Bayham	605	685	-11.7%
Central Elgin	475	695	-31.7%
Dutton-Dunwich	190	265	-28.3%
Southwold	195	260	-25.0%
Malahide	610	805	-24.2%
West Elgin	460	870	-47.1%

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of individuals age 18 to 64 years living in low income (LIM-AT)

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	13.7%	13.9%	-0.2
County of Elgin	13.0%	15.5%	-2.5
St. Thomas	15.5%	16.6%	-1.1
Aylmer	16.1%	18.2%	-2.1
Bayham	14.7%	17.2%	-2.5
Central Elgin	6.2%	8.7%	-2.5
Dutton-Dunwich	8.2%	11.1%	-2.9
Southwold	7.3%	9.3%	-2
Malahide	11.6%	15.4%	-3.8
West Elgin	15.6%	27.4%	-11.8

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of individuals age 65 years+ living in low income (LIM-AT)

	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	253,755	144,640	75.4%
County of Elgin	1,945	1,290	50.8%
St. Thomas	850	615	38.2%
Aylmer	305	125	144.0%
Bayham	175	70	150.0%
Central Elgin	165	135	22.2%
Dutton-Dunwich	95	65	46.2%
Southwold	55	30	83.3%
Malahide	155	80	93.8%
West Elgin	150	165	-9.1%

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of individuals age 65 years+ living in low income (LIM-AT)

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	12.0%	8.3%	3.7
County of Elgin	12.8%	10.2%	2.6
St. Thomas	12.2%	10.8%	1.4
Aylmer	22.9%	10.5%	12.4
Bayham	18.3%	8.0%	10.3
Central Elgin	6.7%	7.3%	-0.6
Dutton-Dunwich	14.8%	12.0%	2.8
Southwold	7.5%	4.8%	2.7
Malahide	14.0%	8.7%	5.3
West Elgin	14.6%	17.7%	-3.1

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: Median total income of households in 2015

	2016	2011	% Change
Ontario	\$74,287	\$66,358	11.9%
County of Elgin	\$66,494	\$60,175	10.5%
St. Thomas	\$59,755	\$56,599	5.6%
Aylmer	\$56,806	\$50,908	11.6%
Bayham	\$65,254	\$58,543	11.5%
Central Elgin	\$88,765	\$73,615	20.6%
Dutton-Dunwich	\$73,312	\$70,082	4.6%
Southwold	\$83,942	\$80,727	4.0%
Malahide	\$75,591	\$60,343	25.3%
West Elgin	\$59,008	\$48,082	22.7%
Indigenous, Elgin County	\$67,904	\$47,436	43.1%

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of people living in economic families with income in the bottom income quintile

2016	
Ontario	2,627,320
County of Elgin	17,590
St. Thomas	8,300
Aylmer	2,050
Bayham	1,950
Central Elgin	1,235
Dutton-Dunwich	505
Southwold	505
Malahide	1,955
West Elgin	1,070
Indigenous, Elgin County	475

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology
 Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
 Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of people with income in the bottom income quintile

2016	
Ontario	19.9%
County of Elgin	20.0%
St. Thomas	21.8%
Aylmer	27.6%
Bayham	26.5%
Central Elgin	9.8%
Dutton-Dunwich	13.6%
Southwold	11.7%
Malahide	21.3%
West Elgin	21.8%
Indigenous, Elgin County	24.0%

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology
 Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.
 Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: # of Ontario Works Participants

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Change
County of Elgin	1,450	1,527	1,591	1,678	1,703	-14.9%

75% of cases are in St. Thomas, 25% in Elgin County
 Source: City of St. Thomas

Indicator: # of youth aged 16 to 29 who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)

2018	
Ontario	315,556
London CMA	14,550

Source: Towards a Better Understanding of NEET Youth in Ontario

Indicator: % of youth who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)

Elgin-St. Thomas

2016	
15 to 19 years	4.3%
20 to 24 years	5.9%
15 to 24 years	5.0%
25 to 29 years	11.0%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report

Indicator: % of people age 25 to 64 who are not participating in the labour market

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	19.7%	19.8%	-0.1
County of Elgin	21.3%	22.1%	-0.8
St. Thomas	21.9%	23.1%	-1.2
Aylmer	26.0%	24.5%	1.5
Bayham	26.8%	25.2%	1.6
Central Elgin	18.7%	21.7%	-3
Dutton-Dunwich	18.1%	15.3%	2.8
Southwold	14.9%	13.6%	1.3
Malahide	18.1%	21.6%	-3.5
West Elgin	23.0%	22.4%	0.6

Statistics Canada income data for 2016 is not comparable to 2011 data due to a change in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Attachment H: Housing and Homelessness Indicators

Indicator: % of Households who are Living in Core Housing Need			
	2016	2011	% Point change
Ontario	15.3%	13.4%	1.9
County of Elgin	11.5%	11.4%	0.1
St. Thomas	15.6%	13.5%	2.1
Aylmer	13.4%	13.0%	0.4
Bayham	9.1%	9.9%	-0.8
Central Elgin	5.4%	7.0%	-1.6
Dutton-Dunwich	5.5%	4.5%	1.0
Southwold	2.8%	6.6%	-3.8
Malahide	3.9%	9.6%	-5.7
West Elgin	11.9%	14.7%	-2.8
Indigenous, Off-reserve, Elgin	22.4%	n/a	n/a
Indigenous, Off-reserve, SWPH	23.5%	n/a	n/a

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report

Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: % of Households Living in Housing that is Unsuitable			
	2016	2011	% Point change
Ontario	6.0%	7.2%	-1.2
County of Elgin	3.0%	4.1%	-1.1
St. Thomas	2.4%	3.1%	-0.7
Aylmer	4.2%	5.0%	-0.8
Bayham	6.7%	9.0%	-2.3
Central Elgin	1.7%	2.3%	-0.6
Dutton-Dunwich	1.0%	4.6%	-3.6
Southwold	2.5%	4.1%	-1.6
Malahide	5.3%	6.4%	-1.1
West Elgin	3.1%	5.5%	-2.4
Indigenous, Elgin County	5.6%	not available	n/a

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey

Indicator: # of owner households			
	2016	2011	% change
Ontario	3,601,825	3,491,320	3.2%
County of Elgin	26,400	26,025	1.4%
St. Thomas	11,190	10,940	2.3%
Aylmer	1,980	1,945	1.8%
Bayham	2,010	1,965	2.3%
Central Elgin	4,385	4,300	2.0%
Dutton-Dunwich	1,260	1,290	-2.3%
Southwold	1,420	1,480	-4.1%
Malahide	2,425	2,390	1.5%
West Elgin	1,730	1,710	1.2%
Indigenous, Elgin County	750	495	51.5%

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey

Indicator: % of households that are owners			
	2016	2011	% Point change
Ontario	69.7%	71.4%	-1.7
County of Elgin	75.4%	77.7%	-2.3
St. Thomas	67.5%	69.7%	-2.2
Aylmer	66.9%	69.1%	-2.2
Bayham	84.1%	85.8%	-1.7
Central Elgin	89.1%	89.9%	-0.8
Dutton-Dunwich	85.1%	91.5%	-6.4
Southwold	88.5%	93.1%	-4.6
Malahide	82.5%	85.1%	-2.6
West Elgin	82.4%	81.2%	1.2
Indigenous, Elgin County	64.7%	58.6%	6.1

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey

Indicator: # of households that are renters			
	2016	2011	% change
Ontario	1,559,720	1,389,915	12.2%
County of Elgin	8,595	7,465	15.1%
St. Thomas	5,400	4,750	13.7%
Aylmer	980	870	12.6%
Bayham	375	320	17.2%
Central Elgin	540	480	12.5%
Dutton-Dunwich	225	115	95.7%
Southwold	190	115	65.2%
Malahide	515	420	22.6%
West Elgin	370	395	-6.3%
Indigenous, Elgin County	405	350	15.7%

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey

Indicator: % of households that are renters			
	2016	2011	% Point change
Ontario	30.2%	28.4%	1.8
County of Elgin	24.6%	22.3%	2.3
St. Thomas	32.6%	30.3%	2.3
Aylmer	33.1%	30.9%	2.2
Bayham	15.7%	14.0%	1.7
Central Elgin	11.0%	10.0%	1.0
Dutton-Dunwich	15.2%	8.2%	7.0
Southwold	11.8%	7.2%	4.6
Malahide	17.5%	14.9%	2.6
West Elgin	17.6%	18.8%	-1.2
Indigenous, Elgin County	34.9%	41.4%	-6.5

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey

Indicator: % of tenant households in subsidized housing			
	2016	2011	% Point change
Ontario	15.0%	16.3%	-1.3
County of Elgin	15.9%	14.1%	1.8
St. Thomas	16.3%	14.9%	1.4
Aylmer	25.5%	20.7%	4.8
Bayham	23.0%	14.3%	8.7
Central Elgin	7.6%	5.3%	2.3
Dutton-Dunwich	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
Southwold	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
Malahide	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
West Elgin	21.6%	19.2%	2.4
Indigenous, Elgin County	18.5%	5.6%	12.9

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey

Indicator: % of owner households with unaffordable housing (paying 30% or more of income on shelter costs)			
	2016	2011	% Point change
Ontario	19.8%	20.9%	-1.1
County of Elgin	14.0%	19.0%	-5.0
St. Thomas	13.3%	16.5%	-3.2
Aylmer	13.9%	21.5%	-7.6
Bayham	19.2%	21.7%	-2.5
Central Elgin	11.6%	17.7%	-6.1
Dutton-Dunwich	15.0%	25.6%	-10.6
Southwold	14.0%	17.1%	-3.1
Malahide	16.8%	22.2%	-5.4
West Elgin	15.9%	25.3%	-9.4
Indigenous, Elgin County	14.8%	23.2%	-8.4

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey

Indicator: % of tenant households with unaffordable housing (paying 30% or more of income on shelter costs)

	2016	2011	% Point change
Ontario	45.7%	42.3%	3.4
County of Elgin	41.6%	41.9%	-0.3
St. Thomas	44.6%	41.5%	3.1
Aylmer	48.5%	50.3%	-1.8
Bayham	29.3%	41.3%	-12.0
Central Elgin	40.6%	40.4%	0.2
Dutton-Dunwich	25.6%	25.0%	0.6
Southwold	22.9%	18.2%	4.7
Malahide	21.3%	35.1%	-13.8
West Elgin	37.0%	47.4%	-10.4
Indigenous, Elgin County	37.0%	47.1%	-10.1

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey

Indicator: Median monthly shelter costs for owners

	2016	2011	% change
Ontario	\$1,299	\$1,163	11.7%
County of Elgin	\$1,066	\$1,027	3.8%
St. Thomas	\$1,054	\$1,042	1.2%
Aylmer	\$982	\$1,028	-4.5%
Bayham	\$1,136	\$956	18.8%
Central Elgin	\$1,132	\$1,053	7.5%
Dutton-Dunwich	\$1,068	\$1,134	-5.8%
Southwold	\$1,267	\$1,102	15.0%
Malahide	\$1,190	\$1,080	10.2%
West Elgin	\$900	\$668	34.7%
Indigenous, Elgin County	\$1,221	\$985	24.0%

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey

Indicator: Median monthly shelter costs for renters			
	2016	2011	% change
Ontario	\$1,045	\$892	17.2%
County of Elgin	\$774	\$717	7.9%
St. Thomas	\$764	\$707	8.1%
Aylmer	\$765	\$727	5.2%
Bayham	\$801	\$781	2.6%
Central Elgin	\$902	\$740	21.9%
Dutton-Dunwich	\$815	\$727	12.1%
Southwold	\$1,098	\$752	46.0%
Malahide	\$949	\$861	10.2%
West Elgin	\$649	\$656	-1.1%
Indigenous, Elgin County	\$776	\$703	10.4%

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey

Indicator: % of population who moved within the previous year			
	2016	2011	% Point change
Ontario	12.4%	11.6%	7.2%
County of Elgin	11.7%	11.1%	5.2%
St. Thomas	12.7%	13.9%	-8.4%
Aylmer	15.2%	12.6%	21.1%
Bayham	11.4%	15.2%	-25.1%
Central Elgin	10.2%	6.6%	54.9%
Dutton-Dunwich	10.9%	6.5%	68.5%
Southwold	9.3%	6.8%	37.5%
Malahide	9.4%	9.4%	0.3%
West Elgin	10.0%	5.4%	83.8%
Indigenous, Elgin County	14.3%	16.6%	-13.8%

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey

Indicator: Average resale house price		
	2019	2018
Elgin County	\$326,085	not available
City of St. Thomas (London & St. Thomas)	not available	\$369,139

Geography reported appears to have changed from 2018 to 2019

Source: Ministry of Housing. Housing Table. Table 2: Average Resale House Price

Indicator: 10% below average resale house price		
	2019	2018
Elgin County	\$293,000	not available
City of St. Thomas (London & St. Thomas)	not available	\$332,000

Source: Ministry of Housing. Housing Table. Table 2: Average Resale House Price

Indicator: All Household Incomes and Affordable House Price by Income Percentile						
	St. Thomas 2019	St. Thomas 2018	% Change	Ontario 2019	Ontario 2018	% Change
10th Income Percentile	\$23,300	\$22,900	1.7%	\$22,700	\$22,300	1.8%
10th Percentile Affordable House Price	\$82,600	\$81,100	1.8%	\$80,500	\$78,900	2.0%
20th Income Percentile	\$35,300	\$34,600	2.0%	\$36,900	\$36,200	1.9%
20th Percentile Affordable House Price	\$125,200	\$122,800	2.0%	\$130,900	\$128,200	2.1%
30th Income Percentile	\$47,200	\$46,300	1.9%	\$50,400	\$49,400	2.0%
30th Percentile Affordable House Price	\$167,400	\$164,200	1.9%	\$178,800	\$175,200	2.1%
40th Income Percentile	\$58,600	\$57,500	1.9%	\$64,600	\$63,400	1.9%
40th Percentile Affordable House Price	\$207,900	\$203,800	2.0%	\$229,100	\$224,700	2.0%
50th Income Percentile	\$71,800	\$70,400	2.0%	\$80,100	\$78,700	1.8%
50th Percentile Affordable House Price	\$254,700	\$249,600	2.0%	\$284,100	\$278,800	1.9%
60th Income Percentile	\$85,200	\$83,600	1.9%	\$97,800	\$96,000	1.9%
60th Percentile Affordable House Price	\$302,200	\$296,300	2.0%	\$346,900	\$340,300	1.9%
70th Income Percentile	\$102,100	\$100,300	1.8%	\$119,000	\$116,800	1.9%
70th Percentile Affordable House Price	\$362,100	\$355,400	1.9%	\$422,100	\$413,900	2.0%
80th Income Percentile	\$124,700	\$122,500	1.8%	\$148,100	\$145,400	1.9%
80th Percentile Affordable House Price	\$442,300	\$434,000	1.9%	\$525,300	\$515,300	1.9%
90th Income Percentile	\$159,300	\$156,400	1.9%	\$197,100	\$193,500	1.9%
90th Percentile Affordable House Price	\$565,000	\$554,300	1.9%	\$699,100	\$685,700	2.0%

Income percentile = Households are sorted from low to high by income amount and then divided into 10 equal groups, with each group containing 10% of households. A household in the 10th income percentile is a household with income in the bottom 10% of all households.

Source: Ministry of Housing. Housing Table. Table 1: All Household Incomes and Affordable House Prices

Indicator: Renter Household Income and Affordable Rent by Income Percentile, City of St. Thomas, Ontario, 2018

	St. Thomas 2019	St. Thomas 2018	% Change	Ontario 2019	Ontario 2018	% Change
10th Income Percentile	\$14,900	\$14,700	1.4%	\$14,400	\$14,100	2.1%
10th Percentile Affordable Rent	\$370	\$370	0.0%	\$360	\$350	2.9%
20th Income Percentile	\$20,000	\$19,700	1.5%	\$20,700	\$20,400	1.5%
20th Percentile Affordable Rent	\$500	\$490	2.0%	\$520	\$510	2.0%
30th Income Percentile	\$24,900	\$24,500	1.6%	\$27,900	\$27,400	1.8%
30th Percentile Affordable Rent	\$620	\$610	1.6%	\$700	\$690	1.4%
40th Income Percentile	\$30,900	\$30,300	2.0%	\$36,100	\$35,400	2.0%
40th Percentile Affordable Rent	\$770	\$760	1.3%	\$900	\$890	1.1%
50th Income Percentile	\$36,800	\$36,100	1.9%	\$45,000	\$44,200	1.8%
50th Percentile Affordable Rent	\$920	\$900	2.2%	\$1,130	\$1,100	2.7%
60th Income Percentile	\$44,800	\$44,000	1.8%	\$55,200	\$54,200	1.8%
60th Percentile Affordable Rent	\$1,120	\$1,100	1.8%	\$1,380	\$1,360	1.5%
70th Income Percentile	\$54,000	\$53,000	1.9%	\$67,700	\$66,500	1.8%
70th Percentile Affordable Rent	\$1,350	\$1,320	2.3%	\$1,690	\$1,660	1.8%
80th Income Percentile	\$67,500	\$66,300	1.8%	\$84,500	\$82,900	1.9%
80th Percentile Affordable Rent	\$1,690	\$1,660	1.8%	\$2,110	\$2,070	1.9%
90th Income Percentile	\$89,300	\$87,700	1.8%	\$112,400	\$110,400	1.8%
90th Percentile Affordable Rent	\$2,230	\$2,190	1.8%	\$2,810	\$2,760	1.8%

Income percentile = Households are sorted from low to high by income amount and then divided into 10 equal groups, with each group containing 10% of households. A household in the 10th income percentile is a household with income in the bottom 10% of all households.

Source: Ministry of Housing. Housing Table. Table 1: Renter Household Incomes and Affordable Rents

Indicator: Average rent, bachelor unit, Ontario, Elgin County and City of St. Thomas, 2018 and 2019			
	2019	2018	% Change
Ontario	\$1,020	\$959	N/A
Elgin County	\$568	not available	N/A
City of St Thomas	not available	\$513	N/A

Source: Ministry of Housing. Table 4: Average Apartment Rents

Indicator: Average rent, 1 bedroom unit, Ontario, Elgin County and City of St. Thomas, 2018 and 2019			
	2019	2018	% Change
Ontario	\$1,180	\$1,105	6.8%
Elgin County	\$725	not available	n/a
City of St Thomas	not available	\$694	n/a

Source: Ministry of Housing. Table 4: Average Apartment Rents

Indicator: Average rent, 2 bedroom unit, Ontario, Elgin County and City of St. Thomas, 2018 and 2019			
	2019	2018	% Change
Ontario	\$1,339	\$1,266	5.8%
Elgin County	\$955	not available	n/a
City of St Thomas	not available	\$1,105	n/a

Source: Ministry of Housing. Table 4: Average Apartment Rents

Indicator: Average rent, 3 bedroom unit, Ontario, Elgin County and City of St. Thomas, 2018 and 2019			
	2019	2018	% Change
Ontario	\$1,575	\$1,484	6.1%
Elgin County	**	not available	n/a
City of St Thomas	not available	**	n/a

** data suppressed to protect confidentiality, not statistically reliable or not available

Source: Ministry of Housing. Table 4: Average Apartment Rents

Indicator: Average rent, 4+ bedroom unit, Ontario, Elgin County and City of St. Thomas, 2018 and 2019

	2019	2018	% Change
Ontario	\$2,506	\$2,256	11.1%
Elgin County	**	not available	n/a
City of St Thomas	not available	**	n/a

** data suppressed to protect confidentiality, not statistically reliable or not available

Source: Ministry of Housing. Table 4: Average Apartment Rents

Indicator: Average rent, total, Ontario, Elgin County and City of St. Thomas, 2018 and 2019

	2019	2018	% Change
Ontario	\$1,273	\$1,197	6.3%
Elgin County	\$862	not available	n/a
City of St Thomas	not available	\$890	n/a

** data suppressed to protect confidentiality, not statistically reliable or not available

Source: Ministry of Housing. Table 4: Average Apartment Rents

Indicator: # of people identified as experiencing homelessness in St. Thomas during the Homeless Enumeration

	2018
total # experiencing homelessness	159
# experiencing Imminent or literal homelessness	109
# dependent children accompanying parents/guardians that were also experiencing homelessness	33
# women staying with Violence Against Women Services Elgin County	17
# experiencing chronic homelessness	41
# experiencing episodic homelessness	19
# Reporting Family Breakdown (Conflict and/or Abuse) as the Reason for their Homelessness	55
# Experiencing Hidden Homelessness	55
# Experiencing Sheltered Homelessness	36
# Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness	7
Reporting Mental Health Concerns	57
Reporting Substance Use Issues	33
Reporting Chronic/Acute Medical Condition	49
Reporting Physical Disability	33
Reporting Tri-Morbidity (Mental Health + Physical Health + Substance Use Issues)	14

Source: 2018 Homeless Enumeration Report

**Indicator: % of people experiencing chronic homelessness (as a % of
experiencing imminent or literal homelessness)**

2018	
St. Thomas	38%

Source: 2018 Homeless Enumeration Report

Attachment I: Employment Indicators

Indicator: Unemployment Rate, People 15 Years and Older			
	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	7.4	8.3	-0.9
County of Elgin	6.3	9	-2.7
St. Thomas	6.4	10.7	-4.3
Aylmer	9.1	11.3	-2.2
Bayham	8.2	8.4	-0.2
Central Elgin	4.8	5.4	-0.6
Dutton-Dunwich	6	6.4	-0.4
Southwold	4.2	8	-3.8
Malahide	5.7	7.5	-1.8
West Elgin	6.9	8.7	-1.8
Indigenous - Elgin County	8.1	16.2	-8.1

Definition: unemployment rate = # of unemployed/# people in the labour market (i.e. working or looking for work)

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Statistics Canada. 2013. National Household Survey Aboriginal Population Profile.

Statistics Canada. 2018. Aboriginal Population Profile. 2016 Census.

Indicator: Participation Rate, People 15 Years and Older (In the Labour Force)

	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	64.7	65.5	-0.8
County of Elgin	63.4	64.3	-0.9
St. Thomas	61.6	62.2	-0.6
Aylmer	59.6	60.5	-0.9
Bayham	61.7	60.6	1.1
Central Elgin	64.9	66.2	-1.3
Dutton-Dunwich	69.5	71.7	-2.2
Southwold	69.9	74.1	-4.2
Malahide	69.2	68.1	1.1
West Elgin	60.9	64.2	-3.3
Indigenous - Elgin County	64.4	59.1	5.3

Definition: participation rate = # of people age 15+ in the labour market (i.e. Working or looking for work)/# people age 15+

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Statistics Canada. 2013. National Household Survey Aboriginal Population Profile.

Statistics Canada. 2018. Aboriginal Population Profile. 2016 Census.

Indicator: Employment Rate, People 15 Years and Older			
	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	59.9	60.1	-0.2
County of Elgin	59.3	58.5	0.8
St. Thomas	57.6	55.5	2.1
Aylmer	54.1	53.7	0.4
Bayham	56.8	55.5	1.3
Central Elgin	61.8	62.5	-0.7
Dutton-Dunwich	65.2	66.9	-1.7
Southwold	67	68.1	-1.1
Malahide	65.1	62.9	2.2
West Elgin	56.6	58.5	-1.9
Indigenous - Elgin St. Thomas	59.2	50	9.2

Definition: employment rate = # of people age 15+ who are working/# people age 15+

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Statistics Canada. 2013. National Household Survey Aboriginal Population Profile.

Statistics Canada. 2018. Aboriginal Population Profile. 2016 Census.

Indicator: Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET), People 15 Years and Older	
Elgin County	2016
total	28.2%
15 to 24 years	5.0%
25 to 29 years	11.0%
30 to 34 years	12.0%
35 to 64 years	18.3%
65+ years	77.8%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report.

Indicator: Unemployment Rate, People 25 to 64 Years of Age			
	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	5.8	6.3	-0.5
County of Elgin	4.8	6.7	-1.9
St. Thomas	4.8	7.9	-3.1
Aylmer	6.4	7.4	-1
Bayham	6.6	6.8	-0.2
Central Elgin	3.5	4.6	-1.1
Dutton-Dunwich	5.1	3.3	1.8
Southwold	3.8	5.5	-1.7
Malahide	5	6.3	-1.3
West Elgin	5.1	7	-1.9
Indigenous - Elgin County	n/a	n/a	n/a

Definition: unemployment rate = # of unemployed/# people in the labour market (i.e. working or looking for work)

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: Participation Rate, People 25 to 64 Years of Age			
	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	80.3	80.2	0.1
County of Elgin	78.7	77.9	0.8
St. Thomas	78.1	76.9	1.2
Aylmer	74	75.5	-1.5
Bayham	73.2	74.8	-1.6
Central Elgin	81.3	78.3	3
Dutton-Dunwich	81.9	84.7	-2.8
Southwold	85.1	86.4	-1.3
Malahide	81.9	78.4	3.5
West Elgin	77	77.6	-0.6

Definition: participation rate = # of people age 25 to 64 in the labour market (i.e. Working or looking for work)/# people age 25 to 64

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: Employment Rate, People 25 to 64 Years of Age			
	2016	2011	% Point Change
Ontario	75.7	75.2	0.5
County of Elgin	74.9	72.7	2.2
St. Thomas	74.3	70.8	3.5
Aylmer	69.3	69.8	-0.5
Bayham	68.5	69.8	-1.3
Central Elgin	78.5	74.8	3.7
Dutton-Dunwich	78	81.7	-3.7
Southwold	82.1	81.7	0.4
Malahide	77.8	73.3	4.5
West Elgin	72.9	72.4	0.5

Definition: employment rate = # of people age 25 to 64 who are working/# people age 25 to 64

2011 and 2016 figures are not comparable due to differences in data collection methodology

Sources: Southwestern Public Health. Measuring Opportunities Report.

Statistics Canada. 2012. 2011 National Household Survey.

Indicator: Number of clients who worked one on one with employment counsellors (Employment Services Elgin)							
	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	% Change
St. Thomas Office	849	979	1,078	1,163	1,118	1,143	-25.7%
West Lorne Office	156	188	177	226	212	203	-23.2%
TOTAL	1,005	1,167	1,255	1,389	1,330	1,346	-25.3%

Source: Employment Services Elgin

Indicator: Number of client visits to Resource and Information Services (Employment Services Elgin)							
	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	% Change
St. Thomas Office	7,646	13,474	14,790	12,755	12,385	11,207	-31.8%
West Lorne Office	2,914	2,554	2,517	461	2,466	2,766	5.4%
TOTAL	10,560	16,028	17,307	13,216	14,851	13,973	-24.4%

Note: In 2019, ESE changed the way they document visits to the Resource and Information area

Source: Employment Services Elgin

Indicator: Number of workshop attendees (Employment Services Elgin)							
	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	% Change
St. Thomas Office	1,552	1,388	966	2,115	1,984	1,032	50.4%
West Lorne Office	202	627	420	315	373	368	-45.1%
TOTAL	1,754	2,015	1,386	2,430	2,357	1,400	25.3%

Source: Employment Services Elgin

Attachment J: Physical Health Indicators

Indicator: % of mothers with no designated primary care provider for the mother and/or infant

	2017
Ontario	3.0%
Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit	4.8%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Healthy Growth and Development Report.

Indicator: % reporting having a regular health care provider

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	90.1%	89.9%	0.2
Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit	94.2%	93.3%	0.9

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey.

Indicator: % reporting having contact with a medical doctor in the past 12 months

	2017/2018	2015/2016
Ontario	not available	73.7%
Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit	not available	68.2%

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey.

Indicator: Age standardized rate, per 100,000 population, of emergency department visits for all injuries

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Change
Ontario	9,888.0	10,199.6	10,207.6	10,033.7	9,974.9	-0.9%
SWPH	16,087.5	16,356.2	15,985.9	15,242.2	14,731.1	9.2%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Understanding our Communities' Health Report.

Indicator: Age standardized rate, per 100,000 population, of emergency department visits for falls

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Change
Ontario	not available	3,281.5	3,287.6	3,158.9	3,235.7	1.4%
SWPH	not available	4,743.4	4,574.2	4,287.8	4,152.2	14.2%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Understanding our Communities' Health Report.

Indicator: Age standardized rate, per 100,000 population, of emergency department visits for transportation-related injuries

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Change
Ontario	not available	820.9	845.5	831.6	798.9	2.8%
SWPH	not available	1,301.6	1,236.3	1,157.5	1,099.7	18.4%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Understanding our Communities' Health Report.

Indicator: Age standardized rate, per 100,000 population, of emergency department visits for suicide and self-harm						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Change
Ontario	not available	140.2	128.2	120.1	118.0	18.8%
SWPH	not available	189.2	173.3	141.0	97.8	93.5%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Understanding our Communities' Health Report.

Indicator: Age standardized rate, per 100,000 population, of emergency department visits struck by or against an object						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Change
Ontario	not available	1,569.7	1,592.5	1,564.0	1,532.8	2.4%
SWPH	not available	2,752.8	2,605.1	2,576.5	2,454.7	12.1%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Understanding our Communities' Health Report.

Indicator: age standardized rate, per 100,000 population, of emergency department visits, accidental poisoning						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Change
Ontario	not available	181.6	160.4	157.8	160.9	12.9%
SWPH	not available	239.0	190.4	202.9	183.1	30.5%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Understanding our Communities' Health Report.

Indicator: Age standardized rate, per 100,000 population, of emergency department visits, neurotrauma						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Change
Ontario	not available	283.6	376.7	344.6	320.6	-11.5%
SWPH	not available	527.9	533.9	514.7	458.4	15.2%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Understanding our Communities' Health Report.

Indicator: % reporting their health to be fair or poor, age 12+			
	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	11.1%	11.3%	-0.2
Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit	14.2%	13.9%	0.3

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey.

Indicator: % reporting having a health professional diagnosis, arthritis, age 15+			
	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	19.3%	21.4%	-2.1
Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit	22.0%	24.7%	-2.7

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey.

Indicator: % reporting having a health professional diagnosis, diabetes, age 12+

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	7.7%	7%	0.7
Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit	10.3%E	7.8%E	2.5

E - use with caution

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey.

Indicator: % reporting having a health professional diagnosis, asthma, age 12+

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	7.9%	8.6%	-0.7
Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit	6.3%E	8.3%E	-2.0

E - use with caution

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey.

Indicator: % reporting having a health professional diagnosis, COPD, age 35+

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	4.1%	4.1%	0.0
Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit	5.2%E	7.7%	-2.5

E - use with caution

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey.

Indicator: % reporting having a health professional diagnosis, high blood pressure

	2017/2018	2015/2016	% Point Change
Ontario	17.9%	18.2%	-0.3
Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit	23.0%	19.6%	3.4

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey.

Indicator: % of population age 15+ with a disability

	2017
Ontario	24.1%
London CMA	26.8%

Source: Statistics Canada. Persons with and Without Disabilities.

Indicator: Percentage of EMS Call Type in Relation to Total Yearly Call Count							
Type of Call	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% Point Change
Cardiac related event	4.06%	2.8%	3.9%	4.22%	4.29%	4.75%	-0.69
Diabetic related event	0.64%	0.65%	0.92%	1.0%	1.67%	1.6%	-0.96
Respiratory related event	6.38%	1.27%	1.31%	6.11%	6.8%	7.08%	-0.7
Drug/Alcohol related event	1.39%	0.98%	1.05%	0.69%	1.13%	0.98%	0.41
Psychiatric related event	5.64%	5.2%	4.47%	3.53%	3.49%	2.98%	2.66
Trauma related event*	9.26%	9.9%	3.16%	2.27%	4.63%	7.35%	1.91

Note: These are overarching related events. There are many variables involved with this type of data. This table illustrates the final primary problem documented by the paramedics upon arrival at a hospital

*Trauma related can be as minimal as a minor strain/break or as major as multiple system trauma

Source: Medavie Emergency Medical Services Elgin Ontario

Indicator: Top 3 EMS Call Types by Station Location (2020)			
Station Location	#1	#2	#3
Port Burwell	Trauma	Respiratory	Cardiac
Aylmer	Trauma	Respiratory	Cardiac
St. Thomas HQ	Respiratory	Psychiatric	Trauma
St. Thomas Shaw	Trauma	Psychiatric	Respiratory
Dutton	Respiratory	Trauma	Psychiatric
Rodney	Trauma	Cardiac	Drug/Alcohol

*Trauma related can be as minimal as a minor strain/break or as major as multiple system trauma

Source: Medavie Emergency Medical Services Elgin Ontario

Indicator: Percentage of EMS Calls by Age Category						
Age Category	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	% Change
0-4 years	166	159	149	167	127	30.7%
5-9 years	91	81	82	81	54	68.5%
10-14 years	108	112	105	99	111	-2.7%
15-19 years	297	271	271	285	256	16.0%
20-24 years	318	310	293	266	202	57.4%
25-29 years	316	321	233	214	237	33.3%
30-34 years	339	318	275	290	268	26.5%
35-39 years	368	296	257	214	203	81.3%
40-44 years	300	276	278	261	241	24.5%
45-49 years	318	349	313	323	287	10.8%
50-54 years	426	423	432	487	446	-4.5%
55-59 years	687	579	483	528	533	28.9%
60-64 years	590	592	552	534	558	5.7%
65-69 years	688	751	778	730	652	5.5%
70-74 years	886	843	724	647	622	42.4%
75-79 years	898	876	876	776	769	16.8%
80-84 years	996	859	787	743	694	43.5%
85-89 years	721	639	749	666	693	4.0%
90-94 years	501	475	521	425	431	16.2%
TOTAL	9,014	8,530	8,158	7,736	7,384	22.1%

Source: Medavie Emergency Medical Services Elgin Ontario

Attachment K: Violence Against Women Indicators

Indicator: Percentage of VAW service providers in Ontario that "often" serve different population groups (2017)

	Ppl with mental disorders	Elderly	Youth	Children	PPI with disabilities	Racialized groups	Immigrants
Ontario	83.0%	44.0%	70.0%	72.0%	40.0%	42.0%	40.0%

Source: 2017 Violence Against Women Service Provider Survey.

Indicator: Top 3 gaps in services for survivors (2017)

	#1	#2	#3
Ontario	Housing	Mental health and addiction services and supports	Justice system - court support and legal assistance

Source: 2017 Violence Against Women Service Provider Survey.

Indicator: Percentage of VAW service providers who have "often" referred survivors elsewhere due to the following circumstances: (2017)

	Operating at capacity	Need more specialized services	Waitlist	Do not provide needed service
Ontario	36.0%	33.0%	25.0%	24.0%

Source: 2017 Violence Against Women Service Provider Survey.

Indicator: Top service pressures - Percentage of VAW service providers who "always" experience the following service pressures (2017)

	Large geo area to serve	Insufficient staffing	Difficulty addressing emerging areas of need	Insufficient resources for programming	Insufficient/inadequate infrastructure to meet delivery needs
Ontario	52.0%	45.0%	39.0%	38.0%	29.0%

Source: 2017 Violence Against Women Service Provider Survey.

Indicator: Percentage of VAW service providers who feel partnerships with the following organizations "largely" support survivors (2017)

	Emergency shelters	Victim services	Social assistance	Housing	Helplines	Child welfare/ protection	Law enforcement / corrections
Ontario	73.0%	64.0%	44.0%	37.0%	34.0%	32.0%	31.0%

Source: 2017 Violence Against Women Service Provider Survey.

Indicator: Percentage of VAW service providers who are able to meet needs of survivors of human trafficking (2017)

	Meet all needs	Meet most of the needs	Meet some of the needs	Not able to meet needs
Ontario	7.0%	31.0%	52.0%	3.0%

Source: 2017 Violence Against Women Service Provider Survey.

Indicator: Percentage of VAW service providers who feel able to make referrals to appropriate services at the required time for survivors of human trafficking (2017)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Ontario	24.0%	44.0%	18.0%	11.0%	N/A

Source: 2017 Violence Against Women Service Provider Survey.

Indicator: Percentage % of VAW service providers who feel frontline staff are able to provide trauma informed intersectional services to survivors of human trafficking (2017)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Ontario	24.0%	54.0%	11.0%	7.0%	0.0%

Source: 2017 Violence Against Women Service Provider Survey.

Indicator: Percentage of VAW service providers who feel community partners work effectively with them to meet the needs of survivors of human trafficking (2017)

	Child & Youth Services	Housing	Justice	Immigration	Health	Education	Indigenous
Ontario	47.0%	44.0%	56.0%	26.0%	49.0%	36.0%	40.0%

Source: 2017 Violence Against Women Service Provider Survey.

Attachment L: Substance Use and Addictions Indicators

Indicator: Rate of Opioids to Treat Pain (per 1,000s)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Change
Oxford County	131.7	138.4	133	143.2	143.9	144.5	-8.9%
Elgin St. Thomas	150.5	156.1	158.9	159	156.2	157.4	-4.4%

Source: Local Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Indicator: # of Naloxone Kits Distributed to Individuals Through Pharmacies

	2019	2018	2017	2016	% Change
Oxford County	1,901	711	360	69	2655.1%
Elgin St. Thomas	12,821	3,259	353	67	19035.8%

Source: Local Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Indicator: # of Naloxone Kits Distributed to Individuals Through Southwestern Public Health and community partners

	2019	2018	% Change
Oxford County	335	120	179.2%
Elgin St. Thomas	353	211	67.3%

Source: Local Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Indicator: # of Emergency Department Visits for Opioid Overdoses

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Change
SWPH	184	130	128	80	49	57	61	201.6%
Oxford County		71	72	39	21	33	38	86.8%
Elgin St. Thomas		59	56	41	28	24	23	156.5%

Source: Local Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Indicator: # of Hospitalizations for Opioid Overdoses

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	% Change
SWPH	30	63	63	56	29	32	40	-25.0%
Oxford County		32	22	21	15	11	19	68.4%
Elgin St. Thomas		31	41	35	14	21	21	47.6%

Source: Local Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Indicator: # of Emergency Department Visits and Hospitalizations for Drug Misuse, Total

	2019	2018	2017	% Change
Local Hospitals - SWPH	711	622	504	41.1%

Source: Local Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Indicator: # of Emergency Department Visits and Hospitalizations for Suspected Overdoses

	2018	2017	% Change
Local Hospitals - SWPH	255	196	30.1%

Source: Local Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Indicator: # of Suspected Overdoses Admitted to Hospital

	2018	2017	% Change
Local Hospitals - SWPH	133	116	14.7%

Source: Local Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Indicator: # of Deaths from Opioid Overdoses

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% Change
SWPH	11	20	12	12	8	9	22.2%
Oxford County		10	9	7	4	6	66.7%
Elgin St. Thomas		10	3	5	4	3	233.3%

Source: Local Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Indicator: # of Opioid Deaths that were Intentional

	2019
SWPH	1

Source: Local Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Indicator: # of Opioid Deaths that were Unintentional

	2019
SWPH	11

Source: Local Opioid Monitoring Dashboard

Indicator: Total Person Charged with Impaired Driving

	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Ontario	13,513	13,724	13,931	14,242	-5.1%
Elgin County, OPP, municipal	49	58	38	44	11.4%
Elgin County, OPP, rural	8	12	10	8	0.0%
St. Thomas, municipal	48	46	50	47	2.1%
Aylmer, municipal	8	9	5	4	100.0%
Dutton, OPP, rural	..	..	..	..	..
Total Elgin	113	125	103	103	9.7%

.. data not available

Source: Statistics Canada. Incident-based Crime Statistics

Indicator: Rate, Total Person Charged with Impaired Driving, per 100,000 population age 12+

	2018	2017	2016	2015	% change
Ontario	107.92	111.72	115.18	119.28	-9.5%
Elgin County, OPP, municipal	128.99	155.57	102.76	119.37	8.1%
Elgin County, OPP, rural	..	..	..	..	..
St. Thomas, municipal	135.66	131.79	145.15	138.38	-2.0%
Aylmer, municipal	119.39	134.89	77.18	62.6	90.7%
Dutton, OPP, rural	..	..	..	..	..

.. data not available

Source: Statistics Canada. Incident-based Crime Statistics

Indicator: Needle syringe program use - Number of Visits

	2017	2016	2015	% change
SWPH Region (Oxford and Elgin)	2,635	2,414	2,347	12.3%

Source: Southwestern Public Health. Understanding Our Communities' Health

Attachment M: Anti-Social/Problem Behaviour

Indicator: Number of Inappropriate Behaviour Incidents (St. Thomas Public Library)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2015	% Change
St. Thomas Public Library	19	35	44	37	28	25.0%

Data for 2020 is January to June only

Source: St. Thomas Public Library

Attachment N: Risk Driven Tracking Database Indicators

Indicator: Total number of discussions (Situation Table)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	% Change
Ontario	n/a	2,855	1,960	945	202%
Elgin	34	39	48	25	36%

Source: RTD Annual Report

Indicator: Total number of discussions by age group (Situation Table - 2018)

	0-5 yrs	6-11 yrs	12-17 yrs	18-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-39 yrs	40-59 yrs	60+ yrs
Ontario	0.05%	1.0%	18.0%	15.0%	10.0%	18.0%	22.0%	15.0%
Elgin	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.2%	6.9%	13.8%	34.5%	27.6%

Source: RTD Annual Report

Indicator: Top 5 Originating Agencies - all discussions (Situation Table)

	STPS	Elgin OPP	F&CS	STEGH	OW
Elgin	34.3%	28.6%	13.3%	12.4%	11.4%

Source: RTD Annual Report

Indicator: Top 5 Assisting Agencies - all discussions (Situation Table)

	CMHA	CCHC	ADSTV	OW	STEGH
Elgin	26.4%	20.6%	18.3%	17.7%	17.0%

Source: RTD Annual Report

Indicator: Top 5 Lead Agencies - non-rejected discussions (Situation Table)

	CMHA	STPS	Elgin OPP	STEGH	F&CS
Elgin	50.8%	31.1%	27.9%	21.3%	14.8%

Source: RTD Annual Report

Indicator: Top 3 Risk Categories - all discussions (Situation Table)			
	#1	#2	#3
Ontario (2018)	Mental Health (14.0%)	Criminal Involvement (9.1%)	Drugs (6.1%)
West Region (2018)	Mental Health	Criminal Involvement	Drugs
Elgin (all discussions)	Mental Health (47.5%)	Drugs (26.4%)	Housing (26.0%)

Source: RTD Annual Report

Indicator: Top 5 Risk Factors - all discussions (Situation Table)					
	Basic needs	Housing	Drugs	Mental Health	Poverty
Elgin	22.1%	22.1%	19.6%	19.1%	17.2%

Source: RTD Annual Report

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Thames Valley District School Board



MUNICIPALITY OF
West Elgin

The Corporation of the Municipality of West Elgin

By-Law No. 2025-41

Being a By-Law to provide for drainage works on the Dunborough Road Drain in the Municipality of West Elgin.

Whereas the Council of the Municipality of West Elgin has procured a report under Section 4 of the *Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990*, as amended, for the improvement of the Dunborough Road Drain; and

Whereas the report dated April 29, 2025, has been authored by J.M. Spriet of Spriet Associates Engineers and Architects and the attached report forms part of this By-Law; and

Whereas the estimated total cost of the drainage work is \$137,500.00; and

Whereas \$137,500.00 is the estimated amount being assessed to the Municipality of West Elgin; and

Whereas the Council of The Corporation of the Municipality of West Elgin is of the opinion that the drainage of the area is desirable;

Now therefore be it resolved that the Council of The Corporation of the Municipality of West Elgin pursuant to the *Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990*, as amended, enacts as follows:

1. That the report dated April 10, 2025 and attached hereto is hereby adopted and the drainage works as therein indicated and set forth is hereby authorized and shall be completed in accordance therewith.
2. That the Corporation of the Municipality of West Elgin may borrow on the credit of the Corporation the amount of \$137,500.00, being the amount necessary for the improvement of the drainage works. This project may be debentured.
3. The Corporation may issue debenture(s) for the amount borrowed less the total amount of:
 - a) grants received under Section 85 of the *Drainage Act*;
 - b) monies paid as allowances;
 - c) commuted payments made in respect of lands and roads assessed with the municipality;

- d) money paid under subsection 61(3) of the *Drainage Act*; and
 - e) money assessed in and payable by another municipality.
4. Such debenture(s) shall be made payable within 5 years from the date of the debenture(s) and shall bear interest at a rate not higher than 2% more than the municipal lending rates as posted by Infrastructure Ontario on the date of the sale of such debenture(s).
 5. A special equal annual rate sufficient to redeem the principal and interest on the debenture(s) and shall be levied upon the lands and roads as shown in the schedule and shall be collected in the same manner and at the same as other taxes are collected in each year for 5 years after the passing of this By-Law.
 6. For paying the amount being assessed upon the lands and road belonging to or controlled by the Municipality of West Elgin, a special rate sufficient to pay the amount assessed plus interest thereon shall be levied upon the whole rateable property in the Municipality of West Elgin in each year for 5 years after the passing of this By-Law to be collected in the same manner and at the time as other taxes collected
 7. All assessments of \$5,000.00 or less are payable in the first year in which assessments are imposed.
 8. That this By-Law comes into force and effect upon the final reading thereof.

Read a first and second time and provisionally adopted this 26th day of June, 2025

Provisionally adopted this 26th day of June, 2025.

Richard Leatham, Mayor

Terri Towstiuc, Clerk

Read for a third and final time this _____ day of _____, 2025.

Richard Leatham, Mayor

Terri Towstiuc, Clerk



MUNICIPALITY OF **West Elgin**

The Corporation of The Municipality of West Elgin

By-Law No. 2025-42

Being a By-Law to confirm the proceedings of the Regular Meeting of Council held on June 26, 2025.

Whereas Section 5(1) of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25, as amended, the powers of a municipality shall be exercised by council; and

Whereas Section 5(3) of the Municipal Act, the powers of Council shall be exercised by by-law; and

Whereas it is deemed expedient that proceedings of Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of West Elgin as herein set forth be confirmed and adopted by by-law.

Now therefore the Council of the Municipality of West Elgin enacts as follows:

1. That the actions of the Regular meeting of Council held on June 26, 2025, in respect of each recommendation, motion and resolution and other action taken by the Council at this meeting, is hereby adopted and confirmed as if all such proceedings were expressly embodied in this by-law.
2. The Mayor and proper officials of the Corporation of the Municipality of West Elgin are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the action of the Council referred to in the preceding section hereof.
3. The Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute all documents necessary in that behalf and to affix the Seal of the Corporation of the Municipality of West Elgin.

Read a first, second, and third time and finally passed this 26th day of June, 2025.

Richard Leatham, Mayor

Terri Towstiuc, Clerk