

4. Business Arising from the Minutes

- Planet Youth Survey Data Findings
 - Ashley Vito, Health Promoter with Southwestern Public Health, provided the presentation attached to the minutes as [Appendix 1](#).
 - She highlighted that approximately 14% of youth participated in the survey with parental permission (350 participants). Focus groups were then held with youth and parents, and some youth expressed concerns about the parental consent impacting participation levels.
 - A Youth Advisory Board is being set up and held at Big Brothers Big Sisters of Oxford County.
 - Phase 2 will include implementation and intervention.
 - She requested that the Planet Youth model be included in the primary prevention section of the updated CSWB Plan, similar to the Hart Hub.
 - Warden Ryan inquired if space has been found in rural areas for similar youth participation. A. Vito advised that part of the implementation will be to connect with community partners in these areas.
 - The focus groups suggested a newsletter from the Coalition be created that highlights what's going on for youth in the communities, including non-sport activities.
 - Warden Ryan inquired how Planet Youth can be incorporated into the Plan. S. Hamulecki suggested that, although the Plan has been approved by area municipal councils and cannot be easily changed, there is an opportunity to incorporate it through Action Coalitions and have Planet Youth provide reports as a performance measure. S. Gibbons suggested Planet Youth be involved in implementation without specifically being named in the Plan. The Committee agreed that Planet Youth is an activity that can be operationalized as part of the plan without formal endorsement.

- Canadian Index of Well-Being Survey
 - Chitra Darji, Data Analyst with Southwestern Public Health, provided the presentation attached to the minutes as [Appendix 2](#).
 - 1600 surveys were received.
 - It was noted by the Committee that physical abuse was not included as an option for selection when surveying intimate partner violence.

- Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Implementation Update
 - Sarah Gibbons provided the Implementation Update attached to the agenda.
 - The People and Belonging Action Coalition is focused on groups that deliver services and can assist in providing solutions by leveraging their mandates, but the importance of ensuring that lived experiences are included in identifying issues being experienced through the community was noted by the Committee.
 - The Committee discussed including additional partners and agencies in the Affordability and Economic Stability Coalition, but noted the importance of keeping the group small enough to be productive.

support clearer outcome measurement, ongoing accountability, and future reporting on strategy implementation.

- Opportunity: There is potential to establish regular public reporting of aggregate overdose and drug poisoning data to increase awareness, transparency, and collective action.
 - Metric development: Proposed indicators are being refined through the strategy refresh and Waterloo capstone work, with expected measures related to substance use trends, service access and utilization, overdose events and reversals, and awareness or stigma-related outcomes.
- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Action Coalition (Ayesha Sajid)
 - No updates
 - Domestic Abuse Resource Team (Ashley Brown)
 - No updates
 - Police Updates and Information Sharing
 - Woodstock Police reported the following information:
 - Over 10,00 calls for service by the end of May, an increase of 11%.
 - 15 reported overdoses and 1 death YTD.
 - The Strategic Plan public survey has been launched.
 - The body cam translation software implemented has been a valuable tool for addressing language barriers.
 - Chief Novacich noted the impact the recent line of duty deaths has on Officers and the policing community.

6. Next Steps & New Business

- Office of the Solicitor General Response
 - Sarah Hamulecki advised the Committee that a response was received from Michael S. Kerzner, Solicitor General, regarding the request for sustained provincial funding to support the long-term implementation and maintenance of Community Safety and Well-Being plans.
 - The focus of the County's advocacy has been financial support for administrative work, but the response referred to funding already being provided to the Oxford County OPP and WPS through a suite of community safety grant programs, which do not cover administration. The Solicitor General also recommended reaching out to Ministry staff regarding an Inter-Ministerial CSWB Working Group.
 - ROMA will continue to advocate in this realm on behalf of a broad group of municipalities.

7. Upcoming Meeting Dates – Oxford County Administration Building – Room 129

- Next meeting - August 10 – 1:00 PM

8. Adjournment

Resolution No. 4 Moved by: B. Martin
 Seconded by: P. Heywood

RESOLVED that the Safe and Well Oxford Steering Committee meeting adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

DISPOSITON: Motion Carried



Appendix 1 to SWO June 15-26 Minutes

Planet Youth Update

Oxford

What is Planet Youth

- An evidence-based, upstream prevention model focused on improving youth health and wellbeing.
- A community-driven approach that brings together schools, municipalities, families, youth, and community organizations.
- A framework that uses local data to identify risk and protective factors and guide community action.

Survey



- The survey explored key areas that shape youth wellbeing:
 - Substance use
 - Leisure time
 - Family relationships
 - Peer influences
 - Health and wellbeing
- Approximately 14% of youth participated with their parents consenting.
- Just over 350 Oxford participated with active consent and 100% of Oxford post-secondary schools participated (6/6 schools).

Qualitative Evidence

- Youth Forums
- Parent Forums
- April 1st Celebration Event
- Community Focus Group

What We Have Learned So Far

- Findings are strongly resonating with parents, educators, and community partners.
- Results reflect the real experiences of youth in Oxford and are creating a shared understanding of local needs.

Moving Into Action

- Entering Phase 2: Implementation and Intervention Development
- Building on the foundation created through Council's investment
- Moving from data collection to community action
- Working with municipalities, Parks & Recreation, and community partners to:
 - Align existing efforts
 - Strengthen and expand supports
 - Build a coordinated response for youth across Oxford County

Oxford County: Canadian Index of Well Being Survey 2025

Key Finding from Priority Domain
Chitra Darji, Data Analyst
June 15, 2026





1. Survey Overview
2. Community Vitality
3. Healthy Populations
4. Living Standards
5. Key Takeaways

Agenda

CIW Survey Overview

- Provides insight into residents' experiences and wellbeing.
- Focuses on Community Vitality, Healthy Populations, and Living Standards.
- Aligns with priority risk areas identified through the Oxford Safe and Well Communities Plan.



**COMMUNITY
VITALITY**



**HEALTHY
POPULATIONS**



**LIVING
STANDARDS**

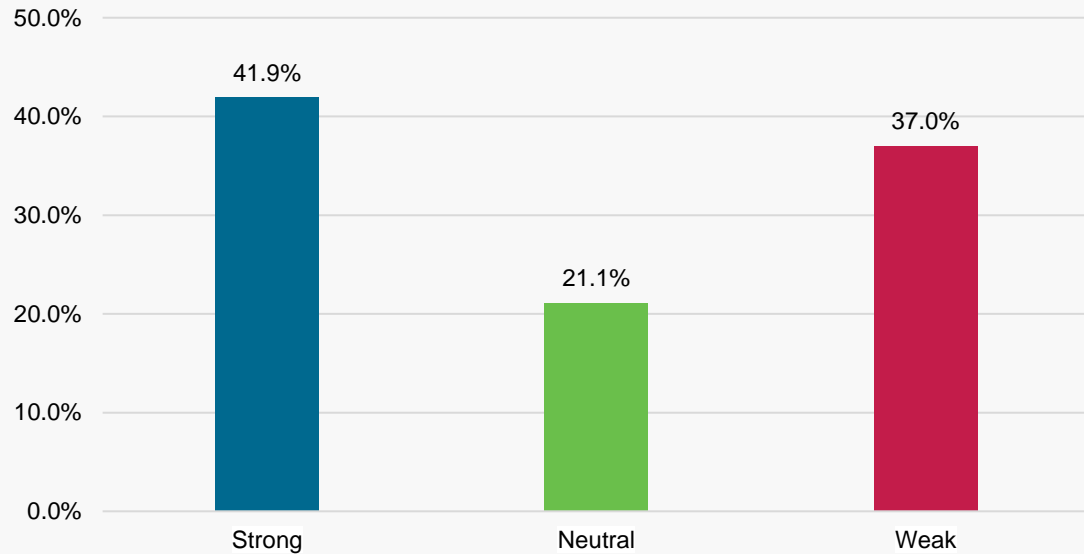
Community Vitality

- Community vitality measures how connected residents feel to their community and the strength of social networks within Oxford County.
- It reflects residents' sense of belonging, social support, participation in community life, and experiences of discrimination or violence.



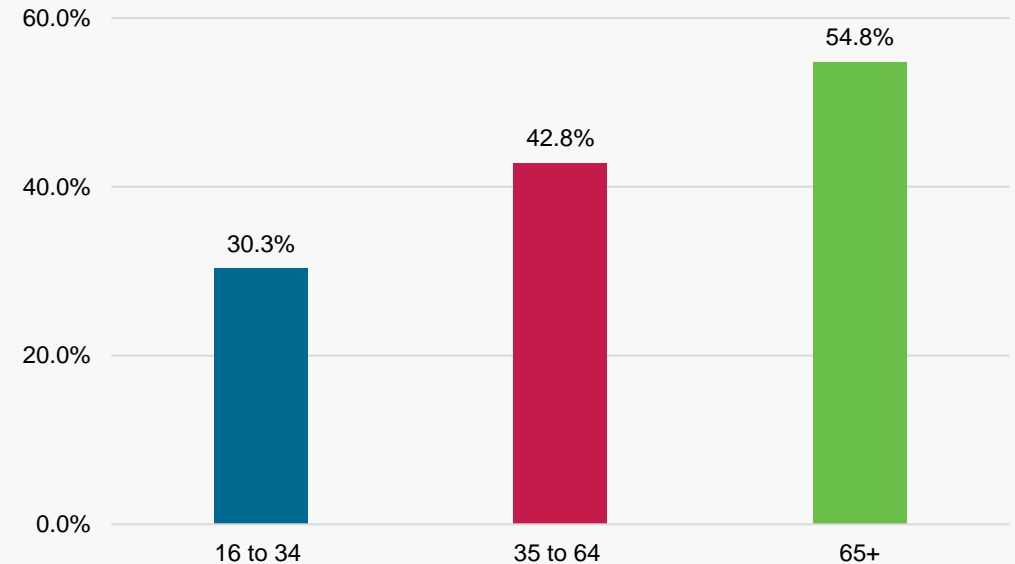
Sense of Belonging to the Community

Sense of belonging



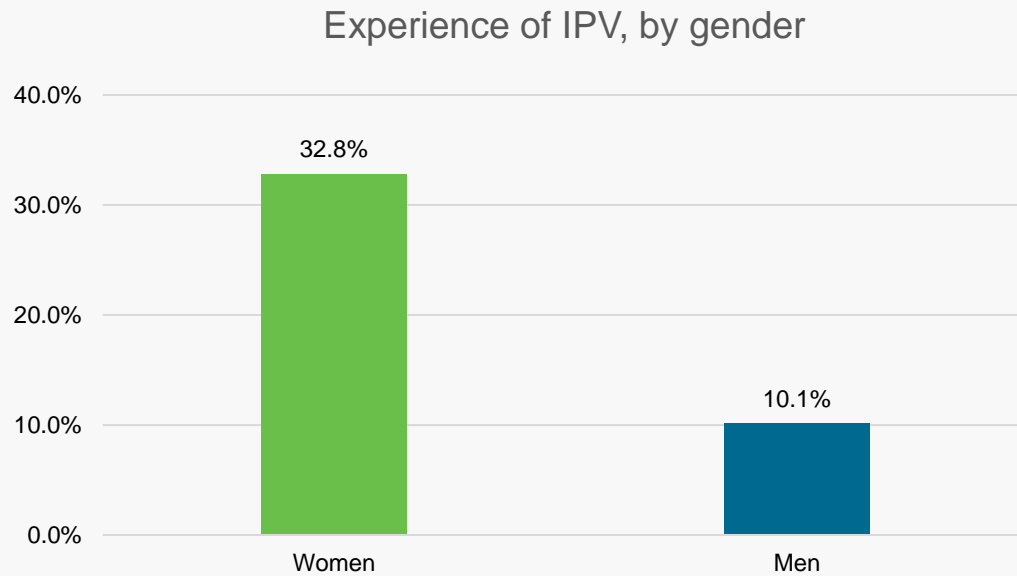
- In Oxford County, about 4 in 10 residents (41.9%) reported a strong sense of belonging, while more than one-third (37.0%) reported a weak sense of belonging.

Strong sense of belonging, by age group



- Younger adults (aged 16 to 34) were less likely to report a strong sense of belonging (30.3%), compared with residents aged 35 to 64 (42.8%) and those aged 65 and older (54.8%).

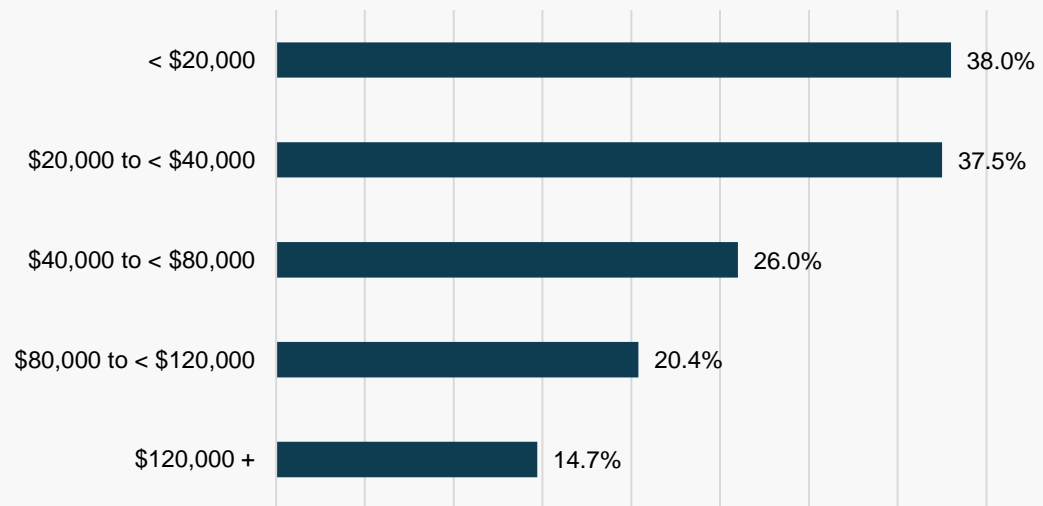
Experience of intimate partner violence (IPV)



- Intimate partner violence (IPV) includes a range of controlling or abusive behaviours within an intimate relationship, such as threats, intimidation, emotional abuse, isolation, and economic control.
- Overall, about 1 in 5 residents (21.6%) reported having ever experienced controlling or abusive behaviours in an intimate relationship.
- Women were particularly affected, with nearly one-third (32.8%) reporting these experiences, compared with 10.1% of men.

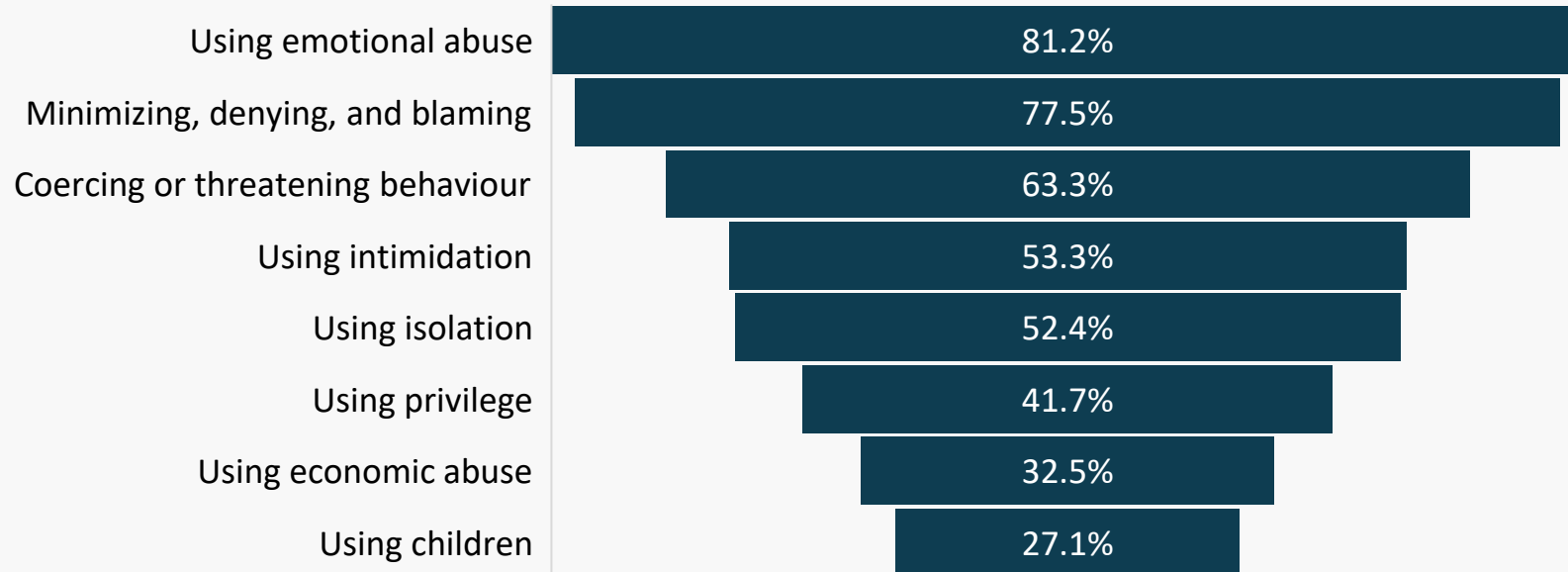
Experience of intimate partner violence (IPV)

Experience of IPV, by household income



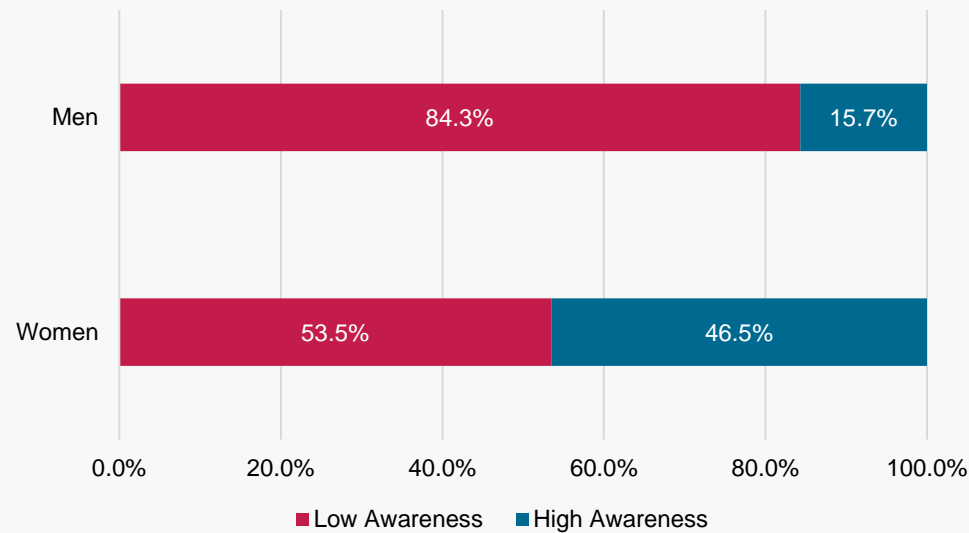
- Residents in lower-income households reported substantially higher experiences of any controlling or abusive behaviour in an intimate relationship.
- Among those earning less than \$20,000 annually, 38.0% reported experiencing IPV, compared with 14.7% among those earning \$120,000 or more.

Behaviours Experienced from Intimate Partners



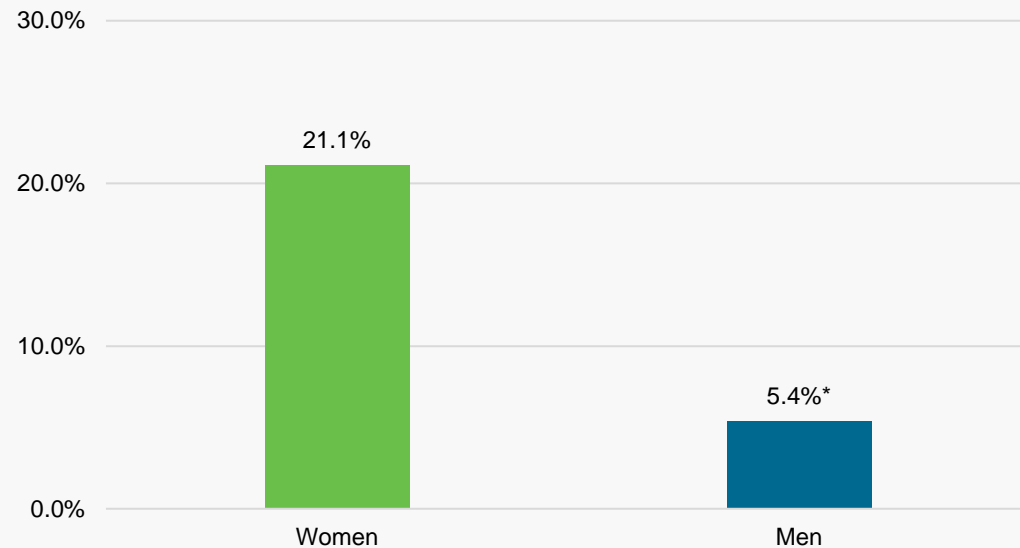
- Residents who reported having experienced controlling or abusive behaviours in an intimate relationship were also reported the specific types of behaviours they had experienced.
- Emotional abuse was the most reported experience of abuse, with 81.1% of those who had experienced IPV reporting this type of behaviour.

Awareness of Local Support Services for Intimate Partner Violence/Gender-Based Violence



- Overall, 38.0% of residents reported high awareness of available services, while 62.0% reported low awareness.
- Women were nearly three times more likely than men to report high awareness.

Use of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Support Services

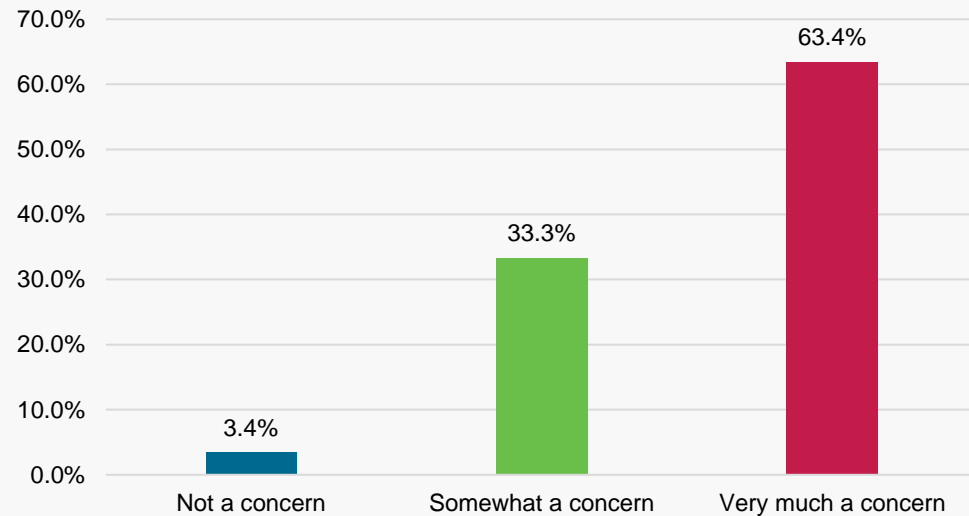


**: Results for men should be interpreted with caution due to the small number of respondents who reported using services.*

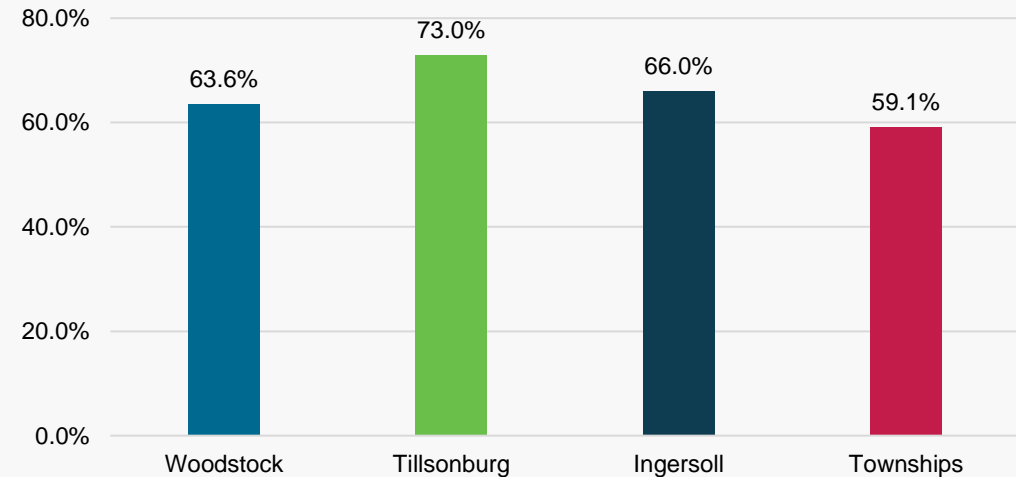
- Residents who reported having experienced controlling or abusive behaviours in an intimate relationship reported whether they had used local IPV support services, including Family Violence Counselling, Ingamo Homes, Domestic Abuse Services Oxford (DASO), and Oxford Sexual Assault Services (OSAS).
- Among residents who reported experiencing IPV overall, only 16.8% reported using an IPV support service.
- Women were more likely than men to report service use.

Perception of Intimate Partner Violence as a Community Concern

Perception of IPV as a Community Concern



Perception of IPV as a very much a concern, by municipalities

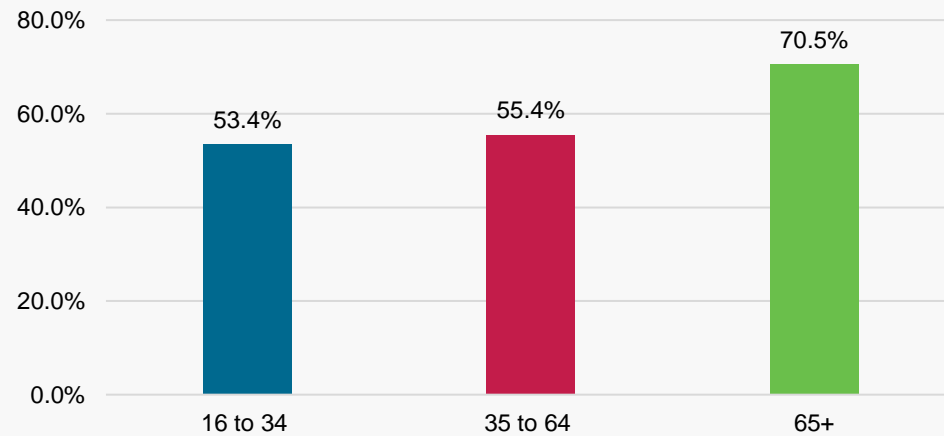


- Most residents viewed intimate partner violence (IPV) as a concern in their community. Overall, 63.4% of residents reported that IPV was very much a concern. Women were more likely than men to report that IPV was very much a concern in their community (68.8% vs. 50.1%).

- Perceptions of concern also varied across municipalities. Residents in Tillsonburg were most likely to report that IPV was very much a concern (73.0%), while residents living in the surrounding townships reported the lowest proportion (59.1%).

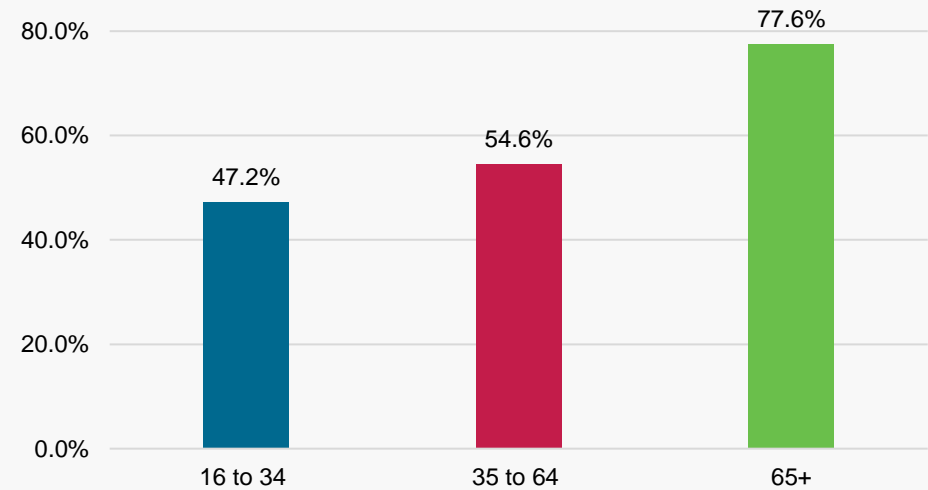
Social Support and Connection in the Community

Proportion of respondents who had confidence that help would be available in an emergency, by age group



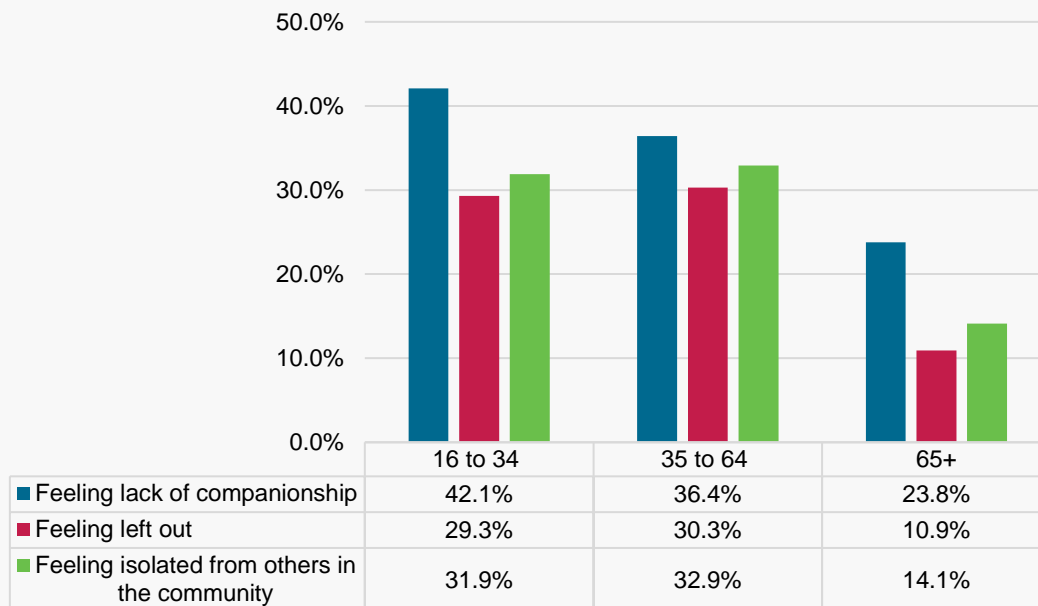
- Perceptions of social support were stronger among older adults. Seven in ten residents aged 65 and older (70.5%) agreed that even people they did not know would be willing to help in an emergency, compared with 53.4% of residents aged 16 to 34.

Proportion of residents who felt at ease with people in their community, by age group



- Older adults reported stronger social connections than younger adults. 77.6% of residents aged 65 and older reported feeling at ease with people in their community, compared with 47.2% of residents aged 16 to 34.

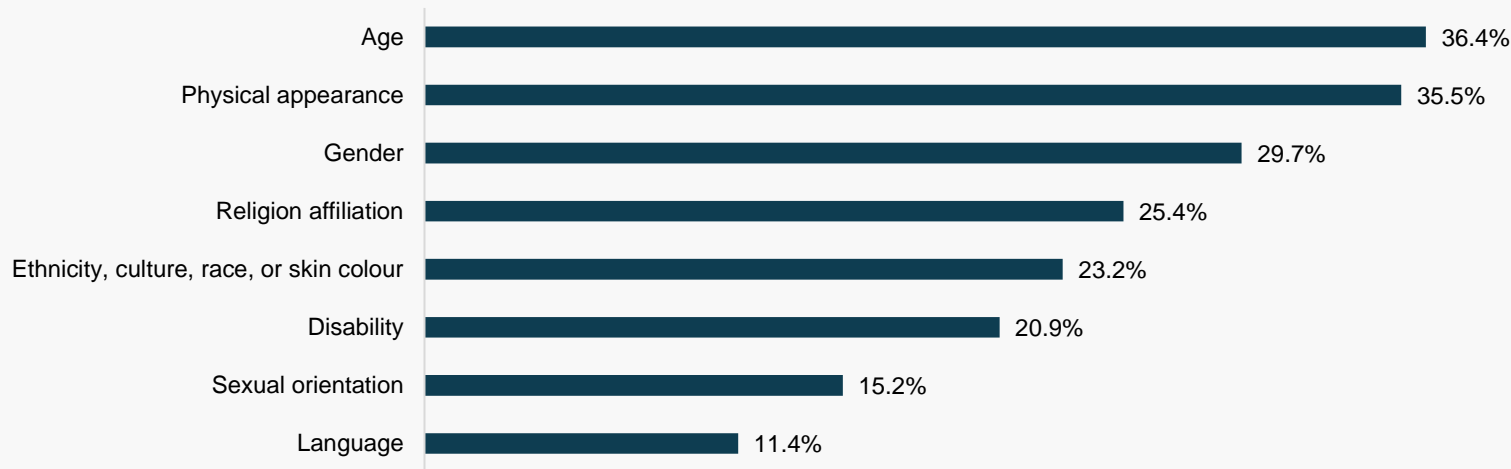
Feeling of Loneliness



- While most residents in Oxford feel connected to others, some do experience loneliness. Around 25 to 35% of residents reported often feeling they lack companionship, feeling left out, or isolated from others.
- Younger adults were more likely to feel lonely; 42.1% of 16 to 34 years olds said they lack companionship, 29.3% felt left out, and 31.9% felt isolated, compared with much lower proportions among adults 65 and older.

Experiences of Discrimination in the Community

Proportion of residents who reported experiencing discrimination at least sometimes, due to various reasons

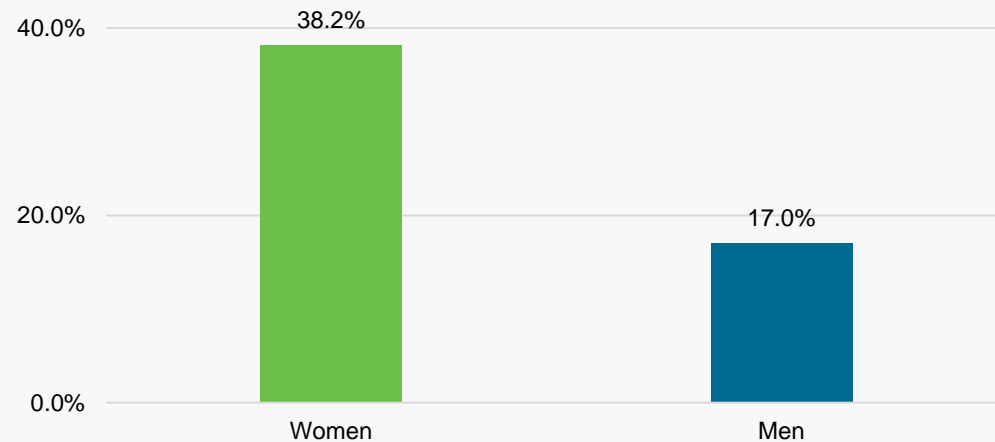


- Residents reported how often they experienced discrimination related to various personal characteristics.
- The most reported forms of discrimination were related to age (36.4%) and physical appearance (35.5%), meaning that more than one in three residents reported these experiences at least sometimes.

***Note:** Experiences of discrimination were reported at the population level and may not reflect how often specific groups in the community experience discrimination. For example, some groups may experience certain types of discrimination more often than others. Proportions include residents who reported experiencing discrimination either sometimes or often/all the time.

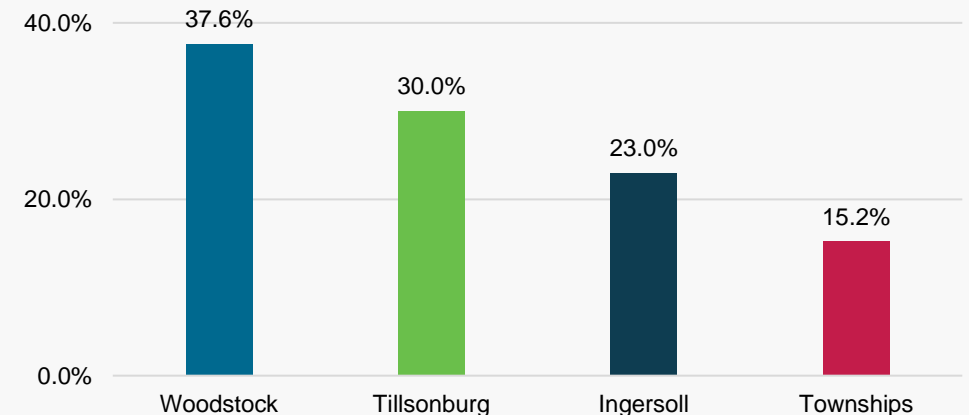
Perceptions of Safety in the Community

Proportion of residents who reported feeling unsafe walking alone near their home after dark, by gender



- More than one in four residents (27.8%) reported feeling unsafe walking alone near their home after dark. Women were more than twice as likely as men to report feeling unsafe.

Proportion of residents who reported feeling unsafe walking alone near their home after dark, by municipality



- Residents in Woodstock were most likely to report feeling unsafe walking alone near their home after dark (37.6%) compared with residents living in the surrounding townships (15.2%).

Healthy Population

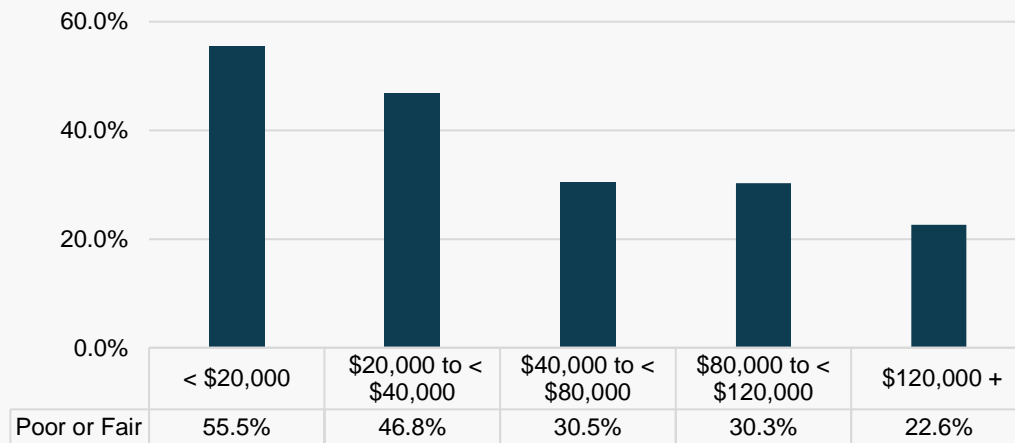
- The healthy population includes the overall health and well-being of residents in Oxford County.
- It includes residents' self-rated physical and mental health and perceptions of the quality and accessibility of health services.



2

Self-Rated Physical Health

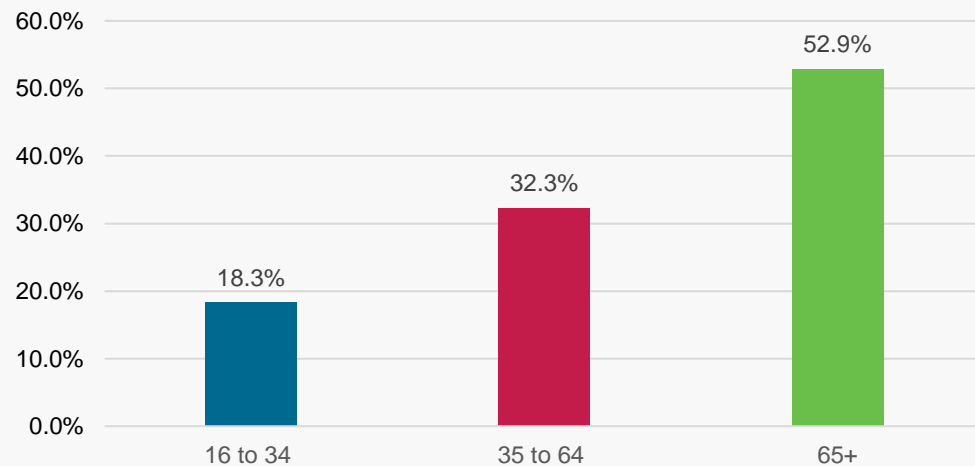
Proportion of residents reporting poor or fair physical health, by income group



- Most residents reported being in good physical health. Overall, 69.5% of residents reported their physical health as good, very good, or excellent, while 30.5% reported their physical health as poor or fair.
- Self-rated physical health varied by household income. Residents with lower household incomes were much more likely to report poorer physical health, while those with higher incomes were more likely to report better health.

Self-Rated Mental Health

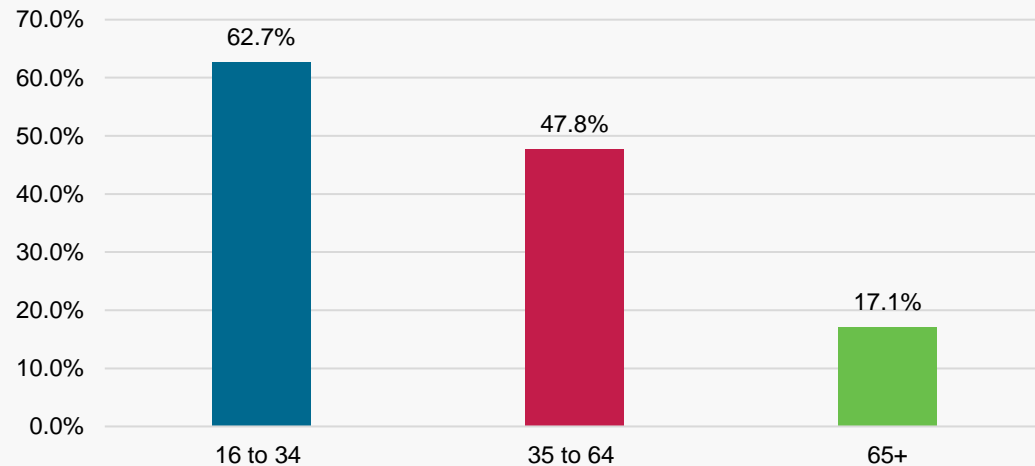
Proportion of residents reporting poor or fair mental health, by age group



- Overall, 64.1% of residents rated their mental health as good, very good, or excellent, while 35.9% reported their mental health as poor or fair.
- Younger adults were much more likely to report poor mental health compared to older adults. More than half of residents aged 16 to 34 (53.7%) rated their mental health as poor or fair, compared with 13.9% of residents aged 65 and older.

Negative Impact of Mental Health Issues

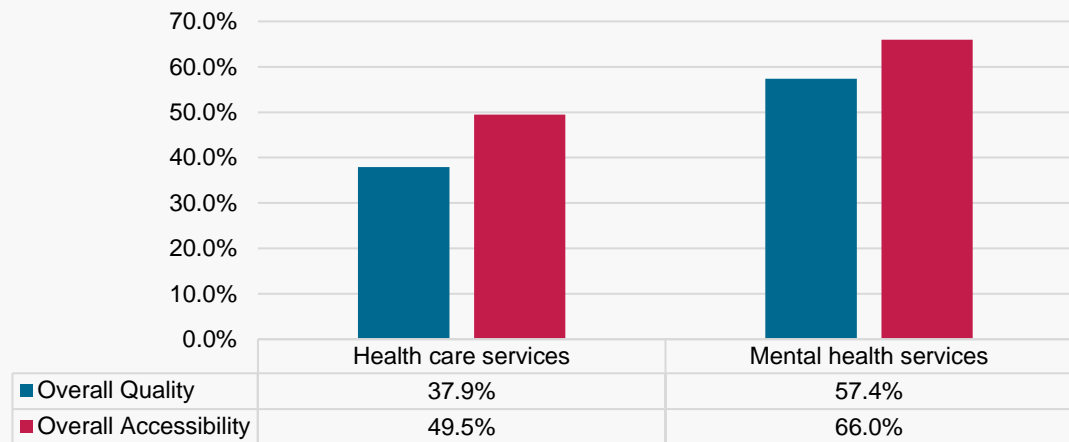
Proportion of residents reporting negative impacts due to their own mental health issues in the past year, by age group



- Nearly half of residents (44.7%) reported that their own mental health issues had negatively affected their lives in the past year.
- Nearly two-thirds of residents aged 16 to 34 (62.7%) reported experiencing negative impacts, compared with 17.1% of residents aged 65 and older.

Perception of Health Care Services

Quality and Accessibility of health care and mental health services as poor or fair



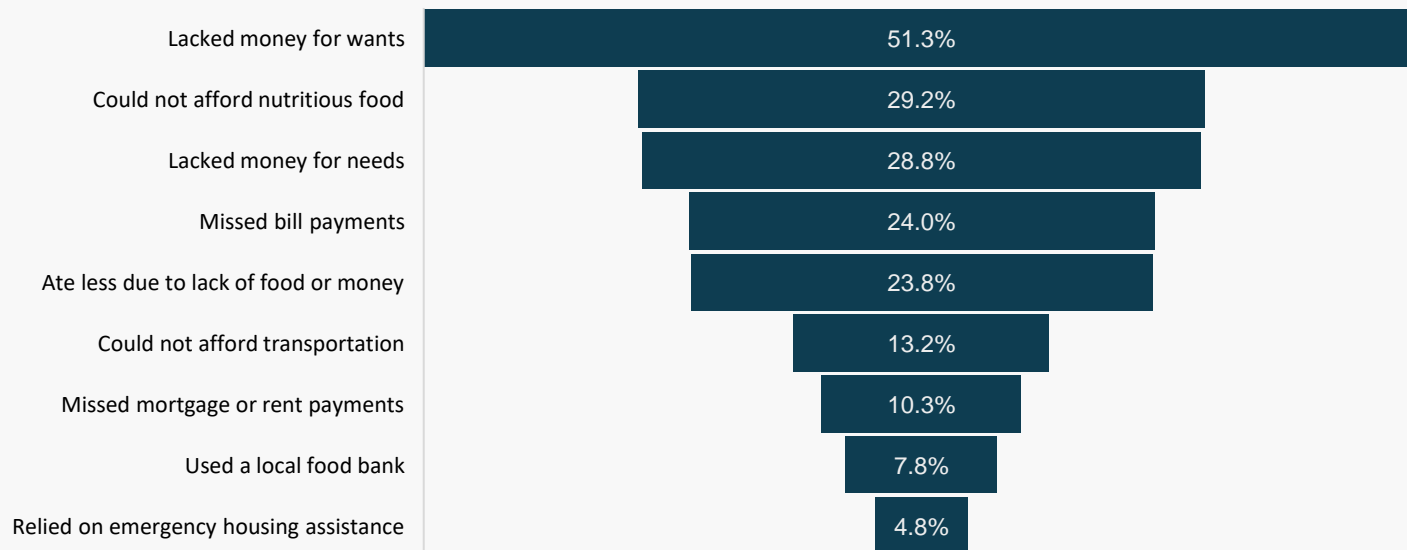
- Residents rated mental health services less positively than health care services overall.
- More than half of residents rated the quality (57.4%) and accessibility (66.0%) of mental health services as poor or fair, compared with health care services overall.

Living Standards

- Living Standards reflects the financial and housing conditions that affect the quality of life of Oxford County residents
- This includes experiences of financial insecurity, such as difficulty paying for basic needs, as well as housing conditions, including affordability, tenure (owning or renting), and satisfaction with housing.

Experiences of Financial Insecurity

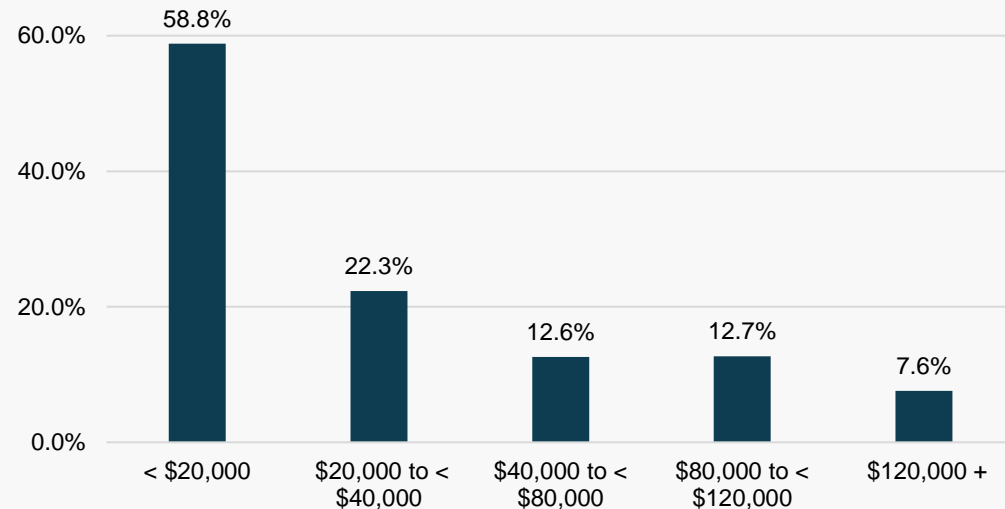
Proportion of residents who experienced financial insecurities at least once in the past year



- Many residents reported experiencing financial challenges in the past year.
- More than half of residents (51.3%) reported not having enough money to buy the things they wanted.
- Nearly three in ten residents reported not having enough money to buy the things they needed (28.8%) or being unable to afford nutritious food (29.2%).

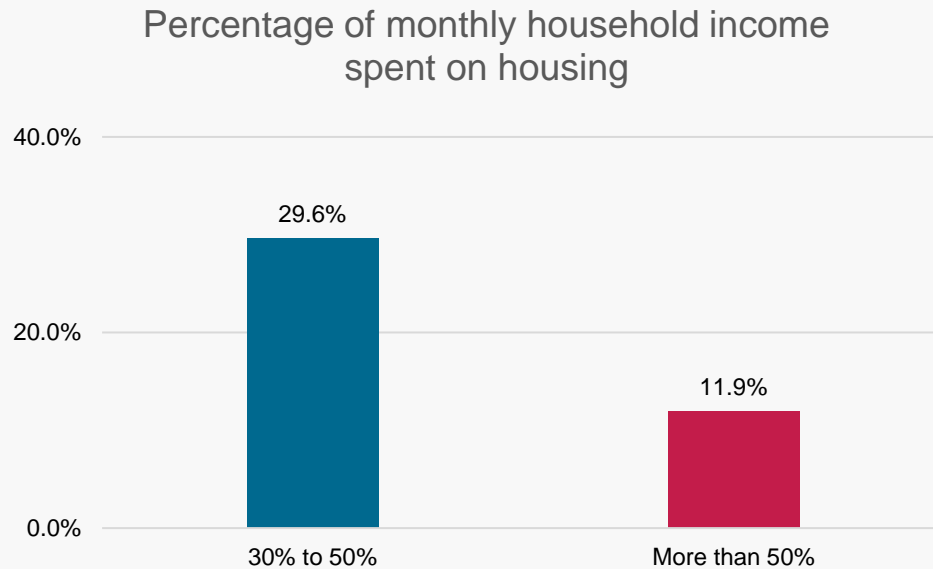
Experiences of Financial Insecurity

Proportion of residents who reported being unable to afford nutritious food at least once in the past year, by income group



- Financial challenges were particularly common among lower-income residents.
- Nearly six in ten residents with household incomes below \$20,000 reported being unable to afford nutritious food (e.g., fresh vegetables, whole foods) at least once in the past year, compared with fewer than one in ten residents with household incomes of \$120,000 or more.

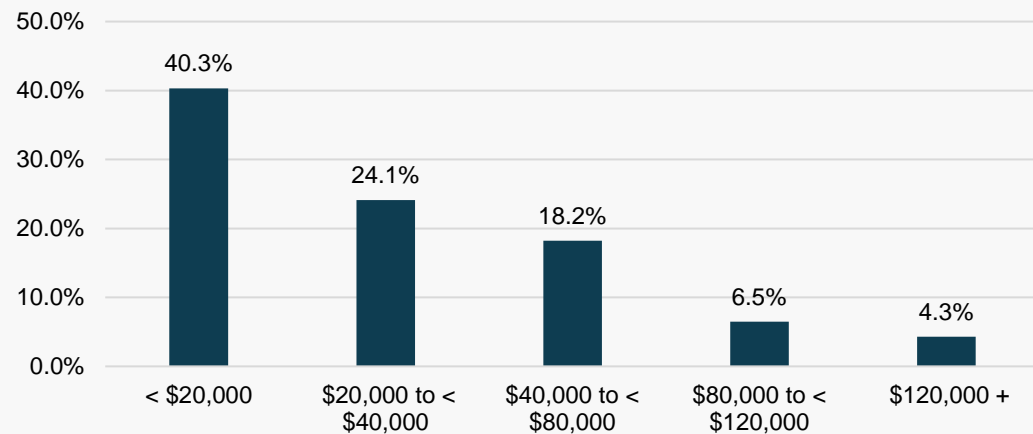
Housing Affordability



- Households that spend 30% or more of their total income on housing are considered to have housing affordability challenges.
- In Oxford County, 41.5% of households reported spending at least 30% of their monthly income on housing, including 11.9% who reported spending more than half of their income on housing.

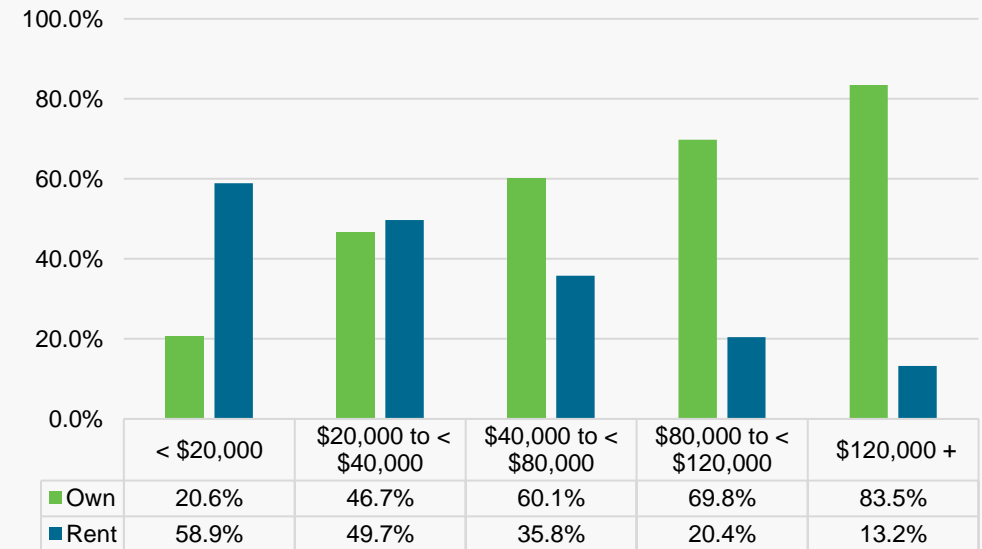
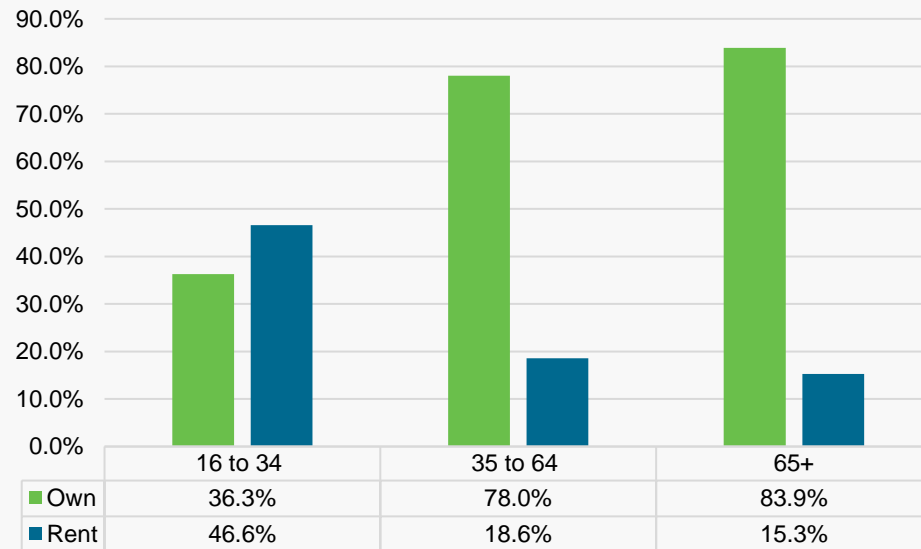
Housing Affordability

Proportion of households spending more than 50% of monthly income on housing, by income group



- Housing affordability challenges were particularly pronounced among lower-income households.
- Households earning less than \$20,000 annually were much more likely to spend more than 50% of their income on housing compared with higher-income households.

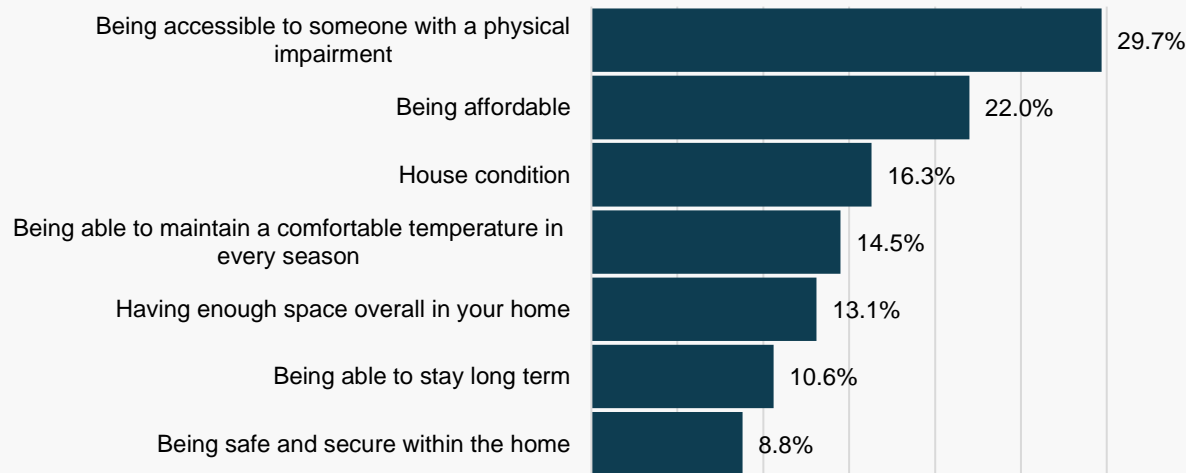
Housing Tenure (Own or Rent)



- Most households reported owning their home 67.4%, while 25.9% reported renting and 6.7% were in other housing arrangements.
- Home ownership increased with age, from 36.3% among those aged 16–34 to 83.9% among those aged 65+.
- Only 20.6% of households earning under \$20,000 owned their home, compared to 83.5% in the \$120,000+ group.

Satisfaction with Current Place of Residence

Proportion of residents dissatisfied with different aspects of their current housing



- Overall, residents reported high levels of satisfaction with most aspects of their housing, particularly feeling safe and secure in the home, being able to remain in their home long term, and having enough space.
- Residents reported relatively high levels of dissatisfaction with housing accessibility for someone with a physical impairment (29.7%).
- Housing affordability emerged as the main area of concern. More than one in five residents (22.0%) reported being dissatisfied with the affordability of their current housing

Key Takeaways

- **Younger adults reported poorer outcomes** across several indicators, including lower sense of belonging, greater loneliness, and poorer mental health.
- **Mental health emerged as an important area of concern**, with many residents reporting negative impacts on daily life and challenges accessing mental health services.
- **Lower-income households experienced greater financial and housing challenges**, including difficulty affording nutritious food and higher housing affordability pressures.

Thank you

