



City of Belleville
Community Safety
and Well-Being Plan
2026–2030





City of Belleville Community Safety and Well-Being Plan 2026–2030

Prepared for: The City of Belleville

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Acknowledgements

Community Safety and Well-Being plans must not be created in isolation. By their very nature, they are consultative and community-based, requiring the involvement, dedication, creativity, and goodwill of a wide range of people and organizations.

The quality of the plan also depends on residents, service providers, businesses, and consultative tables that provide their ideas, perspectives, observations, and priorities. These contributions not only inform the resulting strategies but also help determine which risks and harms are most appropriate to target for effective and sustainable solutions.

Belleville benefits from numerous agencies and groups with diverse mandates, all dedicated to serving the community. Many of these groups collaborated in recent months, sharing their experiences and perspectives to inform the development of this plan. They have also committed their time and resources to implementing strategies that will reduce community risks in the three broad areas selected for particular attention in the coming years.

Municipal leadership, including the mayor and members of Council, are very grateful for the support of these dedicated public servants and service providers, and for their shared commitment to action, working together to achieve the goals of this plan.

This work is further strengthened through collaboration with Hastings County, reflecting a shared commitment to working together on priorities that support community safety and well-being.

Land Acknowledgement

The City of Belleville acknowledges we live and work together on the territory of the Huron-Wendat, the Anishinaabeg, and the Haudenosaunee people.

We recognize and honour the historic relationship of the Indigenous Peoples to this land, and acknowledge our shared obligation to respect, honour, and sustain these lands and the natural resources contained within.

We recognize all First Nations, Métis, and Inuit who call Belleville their home, and support the need for cultivating a strong relationship with them. We look forward fostering a path towards reconciliation and show respect for the Indigenous Peoples who first lived and currently live on the land where we now all reside together.



Foreword

We are pleased to present Belleville's Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) plan, as approved by City Council.

CSWB plans are both a legislative requirement and an important opportunity to strengthen safety and well-being across the community. Input from service providers, community organizations, and residents has helped identify key priorities and practical approaches to addressing them.

This plan focuses on three priority areas—housing and homelessness, mental health and addiction, and access to services and supports. Through collaboration, partners have identified shared risks and opportunities to better coordinate efforts in support of those most in need.

Through a collaborative approach, this plan is intended to support ongoing efforts to strengthen community safety and well-being. Over the next four years, it will help guide coordinated action that considers the social determinants of health and supports improved access to housing, shelter, mental health and addiction services and other services and supports that Belleville residents need.

We are grateful to the many agencies, organizations, and individuals who contributed their time, expertise, and perspectives. Their continued collaboration will be essential to moving this work forward.

Together, this plan reflects a shared commitment to working across sectors to support a safer, healthier, and more connected community.

On behalf of the City of Belleville CSWB Governance Committee,

Member of Council, City of Belleville

Director of Fire and Emergency Services / Fire Chief, City of Belleville

Police Chief, Belleville Police Service

Chair, Belleville Police Service Board

Chief Administrative Officer, Hastings County



Introduction

This is the City of Belleville's Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan for 2026 through 2030.

CSWB plans aim to enhance the safety, health, and well-being of communities by addressing the root causes of crime, disorder, and poor health outcomes. They bring together partners across sectors to identify key risks and coordinate actions that support prevention, early intervention, and improved outcomes for residents.

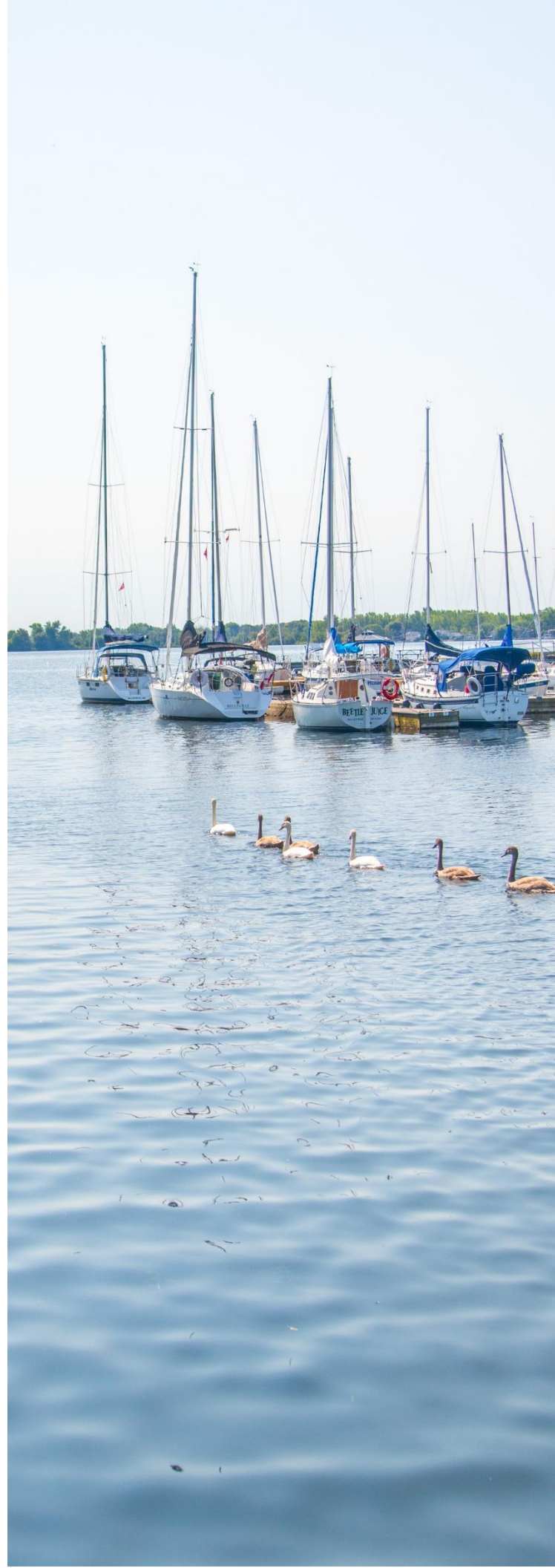
CSWB plans are mandated under Part XVI of the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019 (CSPA), which requires municipalities to develop and review their plans every four years. This plan will guide local CSWB efforts in Belleville over the 2026–2030 period.

This work is grounded in collaboration. Input from service providers, community organizations, and residents helped identify the most significant risks facing the community and the areas where coordinated action can have the greatest impact.

This plan focuses on three priority areas:

- Housing and Homelessness
- Mental Health and Addiction
- Access to Services and Supports

While no single plan can address all community challenges, it provides a framework for coordinated, sustainable action. The strategies outlined in this document are intended to support ongoing efforts, strengthen partnerships, and contribute to improved community safety and well-being over time.



Plan at a Glance

The City of Belleville's 2026–2030 Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) plan outlines a coordinated, collaborative approach to addressing key factors that influence the safety and well-being of residents, aligned with Ontario's Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework.

This plan reflects input from residents, service providers, and community partners, and builds on existing strategies and initiatives. It focuses on shared priorities and opportunities where coordinated action can help strengthen outcomes and support a safer, healthier, and more connected community.

While a range of ideas and priorities were identified through engagement, this plan focuses on three aligned strategies, detailed in the sections that follow.

This plan reflects input from residents, service providers, and community partners, supported by local data and reports.

- 190 Resident Survey responses
- 20 provider interviews
- 22 providers participated in a strategy-setting session
- Review of local reports and data

Together, these inputs helped identify shared priorities and opportunities for coordinated action.

Implementation is supported through a shared leadership approach. Strategy leads help advance each priority in collaboration with partners, while the Advisory Committee provides subject matter expertise and supports alignment across initiatives. A Governance Committee provides oversight and serves as a link to Council, which remains ultimately accountable. Progress is monitored over time through regular updates, shared learning, and ongoing use of data to support coordination and continuous improvement.



Three Areas of Risk

Housing and Homelessness



Mental Health and Addiction



Access to Services and Supports



Strategies

Housing and Homelessness



Coordinated Action on Housing and Homelessness in Belleville:

Improve local coordination so housing and homelessness priorities in municipal and county plans move into implementation more quickly and consistently.

Mental Health and Addiction



Unnamed Youth Project - Belleville:

Improve mental health and well-being for youth through positive connections with peers, caring adults, and community, supported by accessible extracurricular and community activities.

Access to Services and Supports



Strengthening Access and Navigation:

Improve access to the right services and supports through timely, equitable connection and navigation.

Data



Building a Shared Understanding:

Improve shared understanding of community-level risks, needs, and trends to support coordinated action and better tracking of progress.

Building on Experience

While this is Belleville's first CSWB plan, it is informed by experience and learning across sectors and communities since the introduction of CSWB planning in Ontario.

Through engagement with local partners and a review of available data and practices, several key considerations have shaped this plan:

The importance of collaboration:	Addressing complex community challenges requires coordinated efforts across sectors, with shared understanding and ongoing communication.
A focus on prevention and early intervention:	Strengthening upstream approaches can help reduce the need for more intensive responses over time.
The value of clear roles and coordination:	Defining how partners work together supports more effective and aligned action.
The need for practical and flexible approaches:	Implementation benefits from starting with achievable actions, while allowing space to adapt as the work evolves.
The role of data in supporting decisions:	Strengthening how data is shared and used can improve understanding, coordination, and the tracking of progress over time.

This plan reflects these considerations, providing a foundation for coordinated action that can continue to evolve alongside community needs and partner experience.

Understanding Our Community

To understand what is shaping safety and well-being in Belleville, this plan brings together local information, including from the Belleville Police Service and community data sources. Taken together, the voices and the data help tell a shared story about who we are, what is changing, and where partners can focus to reduce harm and strengthen well-being.

Belleville is a growing community. According to the 2021 Statistics Canada Census, Belleville's population was 55,071—up 8.6% from 2016.ⁱ As the city grows and changes, CSWB planning helps local partners anticipate pressures and strengthen the supports that help people stay housed, well, and connected to services.

Some community characteristics are best understood across the wider Belleville–Quinte West area (the census metropolitan area), which reflects where many people live, work, and access services.

Across the Belleville–Quinte West area, people bring a range of cultures, identities, and lived experiences to community life. In the 2021 Census, 5.2% of residents identified as First Nations, Métis, or Inuit, higher than Ontario overall (2.8%). The immigrant population was 8.3% (lower than Ontario at 29.1%), and 4.1% of residents identified as part of a racialized group (lower than Ontario at 29.3%). These differences are important to consider through a CSWB lens: they remind local partners to design supports that are welcoming and culturally safe, and to work with Indigenous partners and diverse communities so services are accessible, respectful, and responsive.





Education and employment are important protective factors that support stability, connection, and opportunity. Among residents aged 25–64, 79.3% completed some form of postsecondary education, which is lower than Ontario overall (84.0%).

Economic conditions also shape day-to-day well-being. Median after-tax household income in Belleville–Quinte West (2020) was \$69,500, which is lower than Ontario (\$79,500). The unemployment rate was 6.7%, slightly lower than Ontario (7.4%). Through a CSWB lens, this combination can mean that many people are working, but some households may still have limited financial flexibility when faced with rising costs, health challenges, or housing instability. Locally, the Hastings County Point-in-Time Countⁱⁱ (October 2024) identified 210 people experiencing homelessness county-wide, including 125 in Belleville, reinforcing why coordinated action on housing and homelessness, mental health and addiction, and access to services and supports is central to this plan.

The Story in the Voices and the Data

This plan is grounded in both quantitative and qualitative evidence. Local and regional data sources were reviewed, and input was gathered directly from residents and community partners, to better understand community needs and priorities in Belleville, and where a more coordinated response could add the most value.

Together, these voices and data point to four interconnected areas of focus: housing and homelessness; mental health and addiction (including growing pressures for children and youth); access to services and supports; and the need for a stronger, shared approach to data.

What Shaped Our Understanding

Evidence and input used to develop the plan

Resident Survey



190

online responses
(March 2026)

Provider Interviews



20

community providers
interviewed

Provider Session



22

providers participated
(in person)

Local Reports and Data



review and analysis of available local
reports and data

CSWB lens: *Combining resident voices, partner insights, and local data helps identify shared risks and protective factors.*

How We Will Move Forward



Housing and Homelessness: Key Signals

Resident survey + partner input + 2024 PiT Count

Resident Survey 	System Pressures 	Point-in-Time Count 2024 
76% selected housing affordability and homelessness as impacting well-being 46% said access to shelter and support services would improve safety	• Gaps in shelter and transitional housing • Limited emergency shelter capacity relative to need • Need for culturally appropriate housing options (especially for Indigenous Peoples) • Higher homelessness among veterans <i>Encampments can affect perceptions of safety.</i>	210 People experiencing homelessness in Hastings County 125 Identified in Belleville 46% Experiencing chronic homelessness 31% Indigenous Peoples (over-represented) <i>Housing has been the leading reason for 211 calls in the past two years.</i>

CSWB lens: *Housing stability is a protective factor—reducing the use of crisis services and supporting health, safety, and connection.*

Housing and Homelessness: Coordinated Action on Housing and Homelessness

Housing and homelessness continue to be one of the most visible and urgent risks in the community. In the 2026 Resident Survey,ⁱⁱⁱ housing affordability and homelessness was the most frequently selected issue impacting well-being (76%). Residents also identified improved access to mental health and/or addiction services (64%) and access to shelter and support services (46%) as key factors that would improve feelings of safety when homelessness is visible. Community provider input highlighted gaps in shelter and transitional housing, the need for more culturally appropriate housing options (particularly for Indigenous Peoples), and high rates of homelessness among veterans, while noting that visible homelessness and encampments can influence perceptions of safety within a community. The 2024 Hastings County Point-in-Time (PiT) Count identified 210 people experiencing homelessness (46% chronic, and Indigenous People are significantly over-represented in those experiencing homelessness at 31%). 125 people were identified in Belleville. Over the past two years, housing has been the leading reason for contacting the 211 service.^{iv}

During the preparation of Belleville's CSWB Plan, Hastings County released its 10-year Housing & Homelessness Plan for 2026-2036. The County's Plan is consistent with the research that led to the selection of *housing and homelessness* as a priority for Belleville's CSWB Plan.

Hastings' Plan mirrors the priorities identified during the CSWB planning process, so creating a parallel strategy within this CSWB plan would be neither constructive nor efficient, especially as the County's Plan references both Belleville and Quinte West throughout, and also focuses on partnerships, the use of robust data and the importance of leveraging community strengths and resources to address issues involving housing and homelessness. It also recognizes the intersectionality among homelessness and other risks, such as people dealing with mental health and addiction issues, and the need for solutions that reflect culture and diversity across the community.



Moreover, the five priorities articulated in the County's Plan target issues identified during the CSWB planning process:

1. Expand housing supply to meet population growth and system demand.
2. Preserve, renew and optimize existing community housing assets.
3. Strengthen capital readiness, funding alignment, and identify priority projects.
4. Advance integrated service delivery through coordinated access.
5. Advance innovative, including and responsive housing solutions.

The following strategy, therefore, reflects the County's plan and its leadership position in the coming ten years.

While Hastings County is the Consolidated Municipal Service Manager for housing and homelessness, the City of Belleville also plays an important enabling role through land use planning, zoning, infrastructure planning, financial tools, incentives, and partnerships that can help create the local conditions for housing development.





Goal: Belleville residents have improved access to coordinated, practical and locally responsive housing and homelessness supports, within a community approach aligned with Hastings County's 10-year Housing and Homelessness Plan.

Objective: Align partnerships, local resources and municipal tools to support coordinated responses to housing and homelessness in Belleville, consistent with Hastings County's 10-year Housing and Homelessness Plan.

Lead(s): Hastings County

Partners: City of Belleville, The Province of Ontario, the Government of Canada, developers, builders, landlords, landowners, and appropriate community partners.

Actions: Support, advise and work closely with Hastings County in the implementation of the recommendations within the five priority areas in its Housing and Homelessness Plan that address gaps in the housing continuum between homelessness and home ownership in Belleville.

Working with and through the City, identify and implement achievable actions, initiatives and partnerships, independently or in collaboration with Hastings County, that will benefit the City of Belleville and people in it who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, in a manner consistent with the County's Housing and Homelessness Plan.

The CSWB Governance Committee will receive regular updates on the progress of the ten-year Housing and Homelessness Plan led by Hastings County. A liaison will be established between the City of Belleville and Hastings County to support coordination and information sharing.

Measuring progress:

- As articulated in the "Key Performance Indicators" connected with each priority in the County's Plan (starting on page 47)
 - While key performance indicators (KPIs) are not the same as progress measurements, the County's KPI sections also contain timing targets that serve as goals that can be measured.
- Some measurement and related activities remain relevant to the City of Belleville, beyond the work of Hastings County. The City and its CSWB Governing Committee will:
 - Review progress in achieving goals related to housing and homelessness throughout the four-year CSWB plan period.
 - Document key learnings, both to evaluate progress and to inform the review of the CSWB Plan before the deadline of 2030.
 - Consider priorities that might inform the next CSWB planning cycle.

Implementation: Activities and timelines to be determined by Hastings County.

Mental Health & Addiction: Key Signals

Resident survey + partner input + system indicators

Resident Survey 	System Pressures 	Top Barriers 
72% identified mental health and/or addiction as impacting well-being	ED visits are increasing mental health-related emergency department use is rising in Hastings & Prince Edward 69% of people experiencing homelessness reported mental health challenges 60% reported substance use as a current difficulty 211 mental health & substance use: second most common reason for contact (past two years) <i>School climate: fewer than half of students report feeling safe or a strong sense of belonging.</i>	53% long wait times 48% not knowing where to start 33% limited awareness of services 32% cost 28% stigma <i>Partners noted long waits and limited local options for higher-intensity supports for children and youth.</i>

CSWB lens: Earlier access to support is a protective factor—reducing crisis use and supporting stability for children, youth, and adults.

Mental Health and Addiction: Unnamed Youth Project – Belleville

Mental Health and Addiction (including children and youth) emerged as a high-pressure area across both resident and partner input. In the Resident Survey (2026), 72% identified mental health and/or addiction as a key issue impacting well-being in Belleville. When asked whether people can access timely mental health and addiction supports, 58% said “no” and only 8% said “yes.” The most common barriers were long wait times (53%), not knowing where to start (48%), limited awareness of services (33%), cost (32%), stigma (28%), eligibility requirements (27%), and hours of operation (26%). Community partners reinforced these concerns based on qualitative input gathered through one-on-one consultations and a group strategy-setting session, noting that mental health and addiction drive a significant share of service demand and that children and youth can face long waits and limited local options for higher intensity supports, even as wait times have improved for lower acuity services. Mental health-related emergency department use has increased over time across Hastings and Prince Edward Counties,^v reflecting both unmet need and system access pressures.

In the 2024 PiT Count, among people experiencing homelessness, mental health challenges were the most frequently reported difficulty (68.5%), and 60% of respondents identified substance use as a current difficulty, underscoring the strong intersection between housing instability and mental-health needs, underscoring the strong intersection between housing instability and mental-health needs. School-based data also point to early risk factors: fewer than half of students reported a strong sense of belonging or feeling safe at school,^{vi} which has implications for youth mental health and well-being. 211 data shows that mental health and addiction have consistently ranked as the second most common reason for contacts to 211 over the past two years.





Goal: Improved mental health and well-being for youth in Belleville through positive connections with peers, caring adults, and community, supported by accessible extracurricular and community activities.

Objective: Increase youth participation in extracurricular and community-based programs by building community readiness for a coordinated, youth-informed prevention approach, with a focus on equitable access, representation, and outcomes.

Lead: Children and Youth Planning Table (CYPT)

Partners: Allied CYPT member organizations (as appropriate)

Actions: Work with regional partners and youth to:

- Adapt an evidence-informed prevention approach for Belleville;
- Map gaps and opportunities in extracurricular/community programs;
- Pilot targeted initiatives;
- Improve awareness and navigation so youth and families can access opportunities;
- Deliver early implementation within the strategy timeframe.

Partners will continue to build the evidence and local case for sustained investment and future funding.

Measuring progress:

- Youth reach and participation
- Equity of access
- Community / system readiness

Proposed Implementation Approach

Strategy: *Unnamed Youth Project - Belleville*



Year 1 - Map and prepare

- Review similar youth-focused prevention initiatives and related models to identify what is relevant and feasible in Belleville.
- Map Belleville's current extracurricular, recreation, school-based, and community-based opportunities, including gaps, duplication, and barriers.
- Identify priority youth populations, neighbourhoods, equity considerations, and local readiness factors.
- Explore potential funding sources, partner contributions, and phased implementation options.

Year 2 - Build readiness and resources

- Use mapping findings to confirm priority action areas and realistic starting points.
- Develop a phased approach aligned with partner capacity and potential funding.
- Work with partners to explore funding, in-kind supports, and other resources that could support pilot implementation.
- Strengthen awareness, partner roles, and referral pathways so youth and families can better connect to existing opportunities.

Year 3 - Pilot and refine

- If resources allow, test small-scale pilot activities in selected settings or with priority populations.
- Gather feedback from youth, families, and partners to identify what is working and what needs to change.
- Refine the Belleville approach based on participation, access, and implementation experience.
- Continue documenting early learning and local need to inform future funding decisions.

Year 4 - Evaluate and plan next steps

- Review what was learned through mapping, readiness work, funding efforts, and any pilot activity.
- Identify which components are feasible and appropriate for continued implementation in Belleville.
- Prepare recommendations on future funding, governance, and integration with existing youth-serving systems.
- Share findings with partners and decision-makers to inform next-phase planning.

Access to Services and Supports: What We Heard

Resident survey + partner input + system indicators

Resident Survey Signals



42%

said access to health, social, or community services impacts well-being

9%

rated community & social supports “very accessible”

26%

rated supports somewhat/very inaccessible

Navigation and Pathways



37%

did not know where to go for help

29%

were not sure where to go

Partners noted fragmented services and unclear pathways—risk of people falling through the cracks during crisis or transition.

Poverty and Income Insecurity



~12%

live in low income (LIM-AT)

20%

one-parent families (higher than Ontario)

26%

income-related issues = fourth most common reason for calls (past 2 years)

CSWB lens: Better access is a protective factor—earlier support, fewer crises, stronger well-being.

Access to Services and Supports: Strengthening Access and Navigation

Access to services and supports is a risk, and it also shapes how effectively other challenges can be addressed. In the Resident Survey (2026), 42% identified access to health, social, or community services as an issue impacting well-being. Only 9% of residents rated community and social supports as “very accessible,” and 26% rated them as somewhat or very inaccessible. When asked if they would know where to go for help with housing, mental health, addiction services, or basic needs, 37% said “no” and 29% were not sure. Provider partners described similar navigation challenges, including fragmented services and unclear pathways, which can increase the likelihood that people may face challenges navigating services, particularly during periods of crisis or transition. Within access, poverty and income insecurity underpin many access issues. Poverty is an important factor influencing risk across multiple domains in Belleville. Census-based and health system data (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census) show that approximately 12% of Belleville’s population lives in low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT), with higher rates among children and single-parent families. Belleville also has a higher proportion of one-parent families (20%) compared to Ontario overall, increasing vulnerability to income shocks and housing instability.

211 data shows that housing, followed by mental health and addiction, health and income make up the top four reasons for contact with 211 in Belleville in 2025.





Goal: Improved access to the right services and supports for Belleville residents through timely, equitable connection and navigation.

Objective: Position 211 as the widely used navigation gateway (dial, text, online), supported by accurate, current service information and in-person linkage pathways for people facing access barriers.

Lead: Community Navigation of Eastern Ontario (CNEO) / United Way Hastings Prince Edward (UWHPE)

*Supported through the Belleville CSWB Advisory Committee and its networks

Partners: Partner agencies across social and community services; health; housing; income and employment; financial supports; education; legal and justice; local government; specialized populations; and crisis and emergency services.

Actions:

- Increase public and frontline awareness of 211 (dial, text, online);
- Keep agency profiles, eligibility details, and referral instructions accurate and current through annual updates at minimum (plus interim changes);
- Strengthen in-person linkage pathways (warm handoffs) for people who cannot access phone or digital supports;
- Improve cross-sector referral pathways and feedback loops to support timely, appropriate connections to services.

Measuring progress:

- Call volumes and types
- Agency profiles reviewed / updated annually
- Success / closure (cases / calls closed)

Proposed Implementation Approach

Strategy: *Strengthening Access and Navigation*



Year 1 - Build the foundation

- Support agencies to review and update profiles, eligibility details, and referral information so service information is as accurate and current as possible.
- Identify common gaps, inconsistencies, and profile maintenance challenges.
- Begin exploring a shared awareness approach for frontline staff and the public, including priority messages and tools.
- Identify where added navigation support may be helpful for people facing phone or digital barriers, and share 211 call types and other relevant data with the CSWB Data Working Group.

Year 2 - Improve awareness and profile quality

- Use Year 1 learning to begin developing a shared awareness approach for frontline staff and the public.
- Continue supporting agencies to maintain accurate profiles and referral information.
- Encourage more consistent use of 211 across participating sectors.
- Identify priority settings or populations where stronger linkage supports may be worth exploring.

Year 3 - Strengthen pathways

- Explore opportunities to strengthen referral pathways and feedback loops in priority settings or sectors.
- Use partner input and service experience to better understand navigation barriers and system bottlenecks.
- Refine supports for residents facing digital, language, mobility, or other access barriers where feasible.
- Continue improving the consistency and usefulness of shared service information over time.

Year 4 - Review and consider next steps

- Review changes in awareness, use, and service navigation quality over time.
- Identify practices that may be worth maintaining or strengthening.
- Document lessons about service information, access barriers, and navigation challenges.
- Consider next steps for the next planning cycle.

Data: Building a Shared Understanding

While not a 'risk', a stronger data approach is needed to support coordinated action across the identified risks. Partners identified persistent challenges with siloed information and limited data sharing, alongside broader system pressures such as workforce constraints and short-term funding. A shared approach to data can help the community track need and demand over time, improve coordination among services, reduce duplication, and support transparent reporting on progress. This plan includes a dedicated data focus strategy so partners can strengthen how information is gathered, shared, and used, while respecting privacy and ensuring that the work remains inclusive, practical, and resident-centred.





Goal: Improved shared understanding of community-level risks, needs, and trends to support more coordinated action and better tracking of progress.

Objective: Promote inter-sectoral information sharing by aligning indicators and definitions, and using shared information to guide decisions, coordination, and learning across CSWB priorities, supporting shared understanding of complex community challenges and coordinated action over time.

Lead: Centre for Healthy Communities, Loyalist College

Partners: City of Belleville; Hastings County; Belleville Police; Southeast Public Health; Children and Youth Planning Table. Other partners to be determined as the strategy evolves.

Actions:

- Form a CSWB Data Working Group led by Loyalist College with defined roles and a workplan;
- Complete a data inventory to identify priority gaps and confirm what can be shared safely;
- Agree on common indicators and definitions; and explore publishing a shared scorecard/annual snapshot for regular review to support coordinated action and learning.

Measuring progress:

- Partner participation and alignment
- Data readiness
- Shared data reporting in use (informed decision making)

Proposed Implementation Approach

Strategy: *Building a Shared Understanding*



Year 1 - Establish and explore

- Establish the CSWB Data Working Group and clarify its membership, role, and purpose.
- Identify a small number of priority data questions linked to the CSWB strategies.
- Begin a data inventory to understand what information exists and where key gaps remain.
- Explore what information may be shared safely and practically across partners.

Year 2 - Align and test

- Explore a small set of common measures and shared definitions.
- Begin testing practical approaches to data collection, review, and reporting.
- Identify baseline information where feasible for selected indicators.
- Support partner readiness for more consistent reporting and shared interpretation over time.

Year 3 - Use and refine

- Consider developing an initial shared snapshot, scorecard, or summary to support discussion and learning.
- Use shared information to inform strategy discussions and coordination.
- Refine data quality and address priority gaps identified in earlier phases.
- Continue building shared learning across sectors through regular review of findings.

Year 4 - Review and strengthen

- Review how shared information has supported coordination and planning.
- Refine measures, reporting approaches, and working arrangements based on experience.
- Identify practical options for ongoing data sharing and regular reporting.
- Consider priorities for future data development in the next CSWB planning cycle.



Other Important Priorities Beyond This Plan

Through engagement with community members and service providers, many thoughtful and meaningful ideas were shared. While not all are reflected in this version of the plan, they remain important. CSWB Plans are designed to identify and prioritize the most significant risks facing a community and to focus action where there is the greatest opportunity to strengthen protective factors, make progress, and reduce potential for harm.

As a result, not every issue raised can be addressed within one plan period. Some ideas are already underway, some will require more time or resources, and others may help inform future planning, related initiatives, or a future plan update. They are included here so they remain visible as this work moves forward.

Equity, diversity, and inclusion will continue to be essential to ensuring a broad range of voices, perspectives, and lived experiences shape this work.

Intimate partner violence remains an important community priority beyond the scope of this plan. The City of Belleville has formally recognized intimate partner violence as an epidemic, reflecting its significant impact on safety and well-being across the community. While the plan does not include a dedicated inter-sectoral strategy currently, this reflects the need for further partner alignment and planning rather than a lack of importance. The plan recognizes the need for enhanced inter-sectoral action to strengthen access, coordination, and outcomes for those at risk and those who have experienced violence.

Seniors' issues remain an important community concern beyond the scope of this plan. Consultation input highlighted seniors' vulnerability to victimization and the importance of ensuring they can access community services and supports. While the plan does not include a dedicated seniors-focused strategy at this time, these concerns remain important and may help inform future planning and coordinated action.

Working Together and Measuring Progress

Each strategy in this plan identifies a lead organization and supporting partners. Together, these groups will help coordinate action, monitor progress, and share updates through the Belleville CSWB Advisory Committee, which will continue to play an important role in supporting implementation, alignment, and accountability across the plan.

Implementation will be phased to support collaboration, learning, and adaptation over time. In the first year, lead organizations and partners will be encouraged to clarify roles, identify early actions, explore practical measures of success, and confirm how progress will be tracked and shared. This approach reflects the CSWB Framework's focus on proactive planning, shared responsibility, and continuous improvement, using local data, community experience, and partner input to keep the work responsive and grounded in Belleville's context.

- Clarify leadership roles, partner contributions, and working relationships for each strategy
- Confirm early actions and opportunities for coordination
- Identify practical measures of success and key performance indicators
- Establish baselines and determine how relevant information will be tracked and shared
- Begin implementation and report back on early progress, challenges, and emerging opportunities



Leadership, Coordination, and Accountability

This plan is supported through a shared leadership approach that brings together partners across sectors to coordinate action and monitor progress over time.

Strategy Leads

Each strategy identifies a lead organization responsible for helping to advance the work in collaboration with partners. Strategy leads play a key role in coordinating activities, supporting alignment across contributing organizations, and maintaining momentum on priority actions.

This role includes working with partners to identify early actions, support communication and information sharing, and help track progress over time. Strategy leads also bring forward updates on progress, including successes, challenges, and emerging opportunities to the CSWB Advisory Committee to support ongoing learning, coordination, and responsiveness across the broader CSWB structure.

While strategy leads support coordination and progress, implementation remains a shared responsibility among all contributing partners.

Advisory Committee

The Belleville CSWB Advisory Committee plays a central role in this work, bringing together subject matter expertise from across sectors to inform implementation, identify emerging issues, and support alignment across initiatives. The Committee provides a forum for ongoing collaboration, knowledge sharing, and problem-solving. Establishing a regular meeting rhythm will help maintain momentum, support coordination, and ensure the work remains responsive to community needs.

Governance Committee

The Belleville CSWB Governance Committee provides overall oversight for the plan, helping to guide direction, monitor progress, and support accountability. This committee also serves as a key conduit between implementation partners and Council, ensuring that progress, challenges, and emerging priorities are communicated effectively. The Governance Committee supports alignment with provincial expectations, including any required reporting or updates to the Ministry of the Solicitor General. While many partners contribute to implementation, Council remains ultimately accountable for the plan.





Building On What Exists

Belleville's CSWB plan was developed alongside ongoing work across the City of Belleville, Hastings County, and the broader community. It is intended to connect with and strengthen those efforts. Wherever possible, the actions in this plan build on work already underway to help partners move further, faster through shared priorities, clear roles, and collaboration. The plans and strategies identified below are not exhaustive but reflect key local initiatives that align with and support this work.

Housing and Homelessness

[Hastings County 10-year Housing and Homelessness Plan](#)

Lead: Hastings County

Guide coordinated action over the next 10 years to increase housing stability and reduce homelessness in Hastings County.

[Hastings County - Everyone Counts 2024: Homelessness Point-In-Time Count Enumeration](#)

Lead: Hastings County

Provides locally grounded data on homelessness that supports evidence-informed, coordinated, and preventative actions to strengthen community safety and well-being.

[2024-2028 Reaching Home Community Plan](#)

Lead: Hastings County

Guides evidence-informed, coordinated action on housing and homelessness.

[Belleville Community Improvement Plan \(CIP\)](#)

Lead: City of Belleville

Provides a policy and incentive framework that encourages targeted development, affordable housing, and community revitalization in priority areas of the city.

[City of Belleville - Housing Needs Assessment Report](#)

Lead: City of Belleville

Identifies local housing needs, service gaps, and priority populations to inform targeted, preventative, and coordinated actions.

Also aligned: Housing Accelerator Fund (HAF) Agreement, Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Incentive Program, City of Belleville Development Tracker, City of Belleville housing concierge/coordinating service.



Mental Health and Addiction

[Hastings Prince Edward District School Board \(HPEDSB\) Mental Health Strategy](#)

Lead: HPEDSB

Guides HPEDSB's efforts from 2025 to 2028 to promote student mental health, well-being, and equitable access to support through leadership, inclusive support systems, and clear pathways to care.

[Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board \(ALCDSB\) Mental Health Strategy](#)

Lead: ALCDSB

Outlines ALCDSB's three-year strategy (2024–2027) for promoting mental health, well-being, and substance use awareness within a faith-based educational framework, including priorities and approaches to support students, staff, and families.

Also aligned: Children and Youth Planning Table – Hastings and Prince Edward Data Portal; The Bridge Integrated Hub (HART Hub initiative).

Data

[City of Belleville Open Data](#)

Lead: City of Belleville

Provides public access to the City of Belleville's open data, maps, and interactive applications to support transparency, analysis, and informed community decision-making.

[Hastings County Maps and Data / Census Data 2021](#)

Lead: Hastings County

Provides advanced geospatial technologies and information to support decision-making processes that affect multiple communities and agencies.

Also aligned: Centre for Healthy Communities – Loyalist College Research and Data; Community Data Program.

Appendices



Appendix A: Organizations and Voices that Helped Inform the Plan

Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board

Belleville and Quinte West Community Health Centre

Belleville Chamber of Commerce

Belleville Downtown District Business Improvement Area (BIA)

Belleville Fire and Emergency Services

Belleville Police Service

Belleville Police Service Board

Belleville Residents and Service Providers (participants in two surveys)

Belleville Residents (from 2025 town-hall and round-table notes provided by the BPSB)

Canadian Armed Forces – Hastings & Prince Edward Regiment – 8 Wing

Canadian Mental Health Association – Hastings and Prince Edward (and The Bridge)

Centre for Healthy Communities, Loyalist College

Child and Youth Planning Table of Hastings and Prince Edward Counties

Children's Mental Health Services – Hastings Prince Edward

City of Belleville Council (Governance Committee) and municipal staff in various departments

Community Navigation of Eastern Ontario (211)

Grace Inn Shelter

Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board

Hastings County

Hastings Prince Edward Public Health

Hastings Quinte Paramedic Services

Highland Shores Children's Aid Society

Indigenous Interprofessional Primary Care Team

Integrity Security Solutions Limited (contracted to City of Belleville)

Appendix A: Organizations and Voices that Helped Inform the Plan (cont'd)

Kairos Youth Diversion Program

Loyalist College, Centre for Healthy Communities

Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte (through meeting notes from April 17, 2025 – BPS and BPSB)

Quinte Health

St. Leonard's Community Support, Prevention & Residential Services (Hastings Prince Edward)

Southeast Public Health

The Bridge Integrated Care Hub (an element of the HART Hub)

Three Oaks Foundation

Trenton Military Family Resource Centre

United Way Hastings and Prince Edward

Youth Habilitation Quinte Inc.

Appendix B: CSWB Advisory Committee Member Organizations

Subsection 250(3) of the Ontario Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, specifies the types of agencies that must be represented on a CSWB advisory committee. The subsection states:

Membership of committee

(3) The advisory committee must, at a minimum, consist of the following members:

1. A person who represents,
 - i. Ontario Health, or
 - ii. an entity that provides services to improve the physical or mental health of individuals in the community or communities.
2. A person who represents an entity that provides educational services in the municipality.
3. A person who represents an entity that provides community or social services in the municipality, if there is such an entity.
4. A person who represents an entity that provides community or social services to children or youth in the municipality, if there is such an entity.
5. A person who represents an entity that provides custodial services to children or youth in the municipality, if there is such an entity.
6. An employee of the municipality or a member of the municipal council.
7. A person who represents the police service board or, if there is no police service board, the commander of the detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police that provides policing in the area or his or her delegate.
8. A chief of police of a police service that provides policing in the area or his or her delegate.
9. Any other person prescribed by the Minister. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1, s. 250 (3); 2023, c. 19, s. 18.

At the time of writing, no other persons or groups have been prescribed by the Minister.

The Advisory Committee is mandated to advise and inform the Governance Committee over the four-year life of the CSWB Plan. It is important that its members understand the community and the mandate of the Plan, and that they remain involved in the CSWB process, ideally through the review of the Plan in 2030.

CSWB Advisory Committee Member Organization

Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board

Belleville and Quinte West Community Health Centre

Belleville Fire and Emergency Services

Belleville Police Service

Belleville Police Service Board

Canadian Mental Health Association (HPE)

Children's Mental Health Services

City of Belleville

County of Hastings

Grace Inn Shelter

Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board

Hastings Prince Edward Ontario Health Team

Highland Shores Children's Aid

Indigenous Interprofessional Primary Care Team

Loyalist College Centre for Healthy Communities

Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte

Southeast Public Health

St. Leonard's Community Support, Prevention and Residential Services

The Bridge Integrated Care Hub (representing the HART Hub)

Three Oaks

United Way Hastings and Prince Edward

Appendix C: CSWB Framework

The Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Framework is a way for communities across Ontario to work together to make life better and safer for everyone. It helps us to look at the big picture, understand what people need to live well, and focus on preventing problems before they become emergencies.

The Province of Ontario created a model to guide how communities do this work. It resembles a bullseye with four layers, or “areas of focus.” Each layer shows a different way we can support people in our community, from long-term planning (green) to immediate help in a crisis (red).

The Four Areas of Focus

Social Development

Improving housing, education, mental health, and employment over time creates stronger communities and reduces future risks.

Prevention

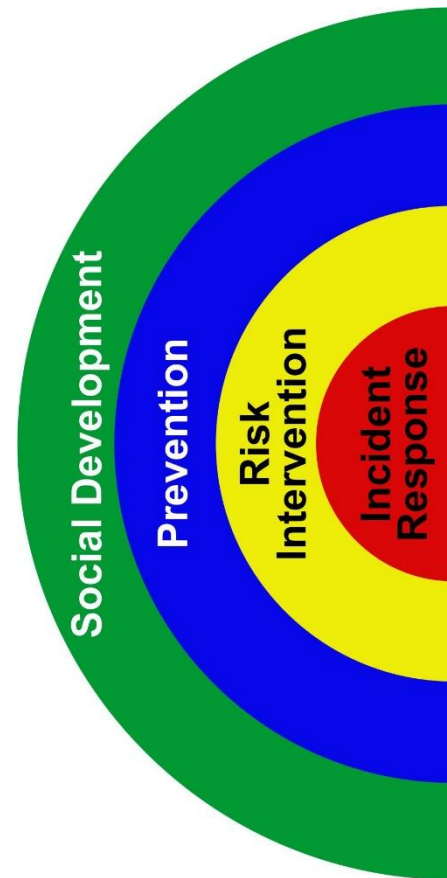
Early action through programs and outreach helps address issues before they become serious.

Risk Intervention

Coordinated support is provided to individuals or families showing signs of serious challenges to prevent crises.

Incident Response

Emergency services address urgent situations, with a long-term goal of reducing the need for crisis intervention.



How We Work Together

Collaboration

Bringing together partners from various sectors and services to work towards more effective and coordinated solutions.

Information Sharing

Sharing de-identified data helps partners understand emerging needs and risks, leading to better-informed and unified responses.

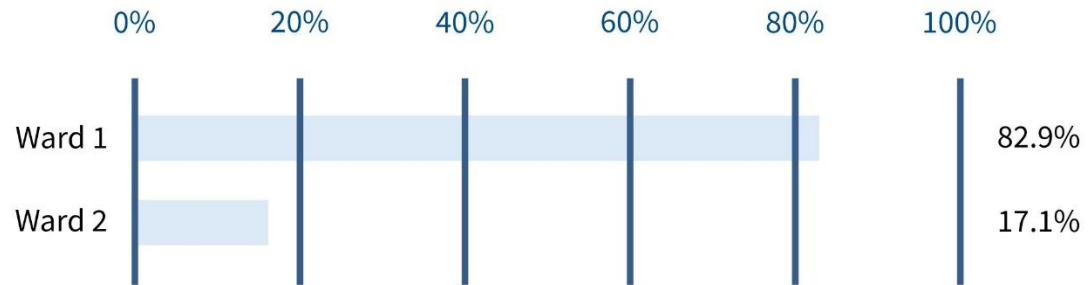
Performance Measurement

Tracking results shows what is working and where.

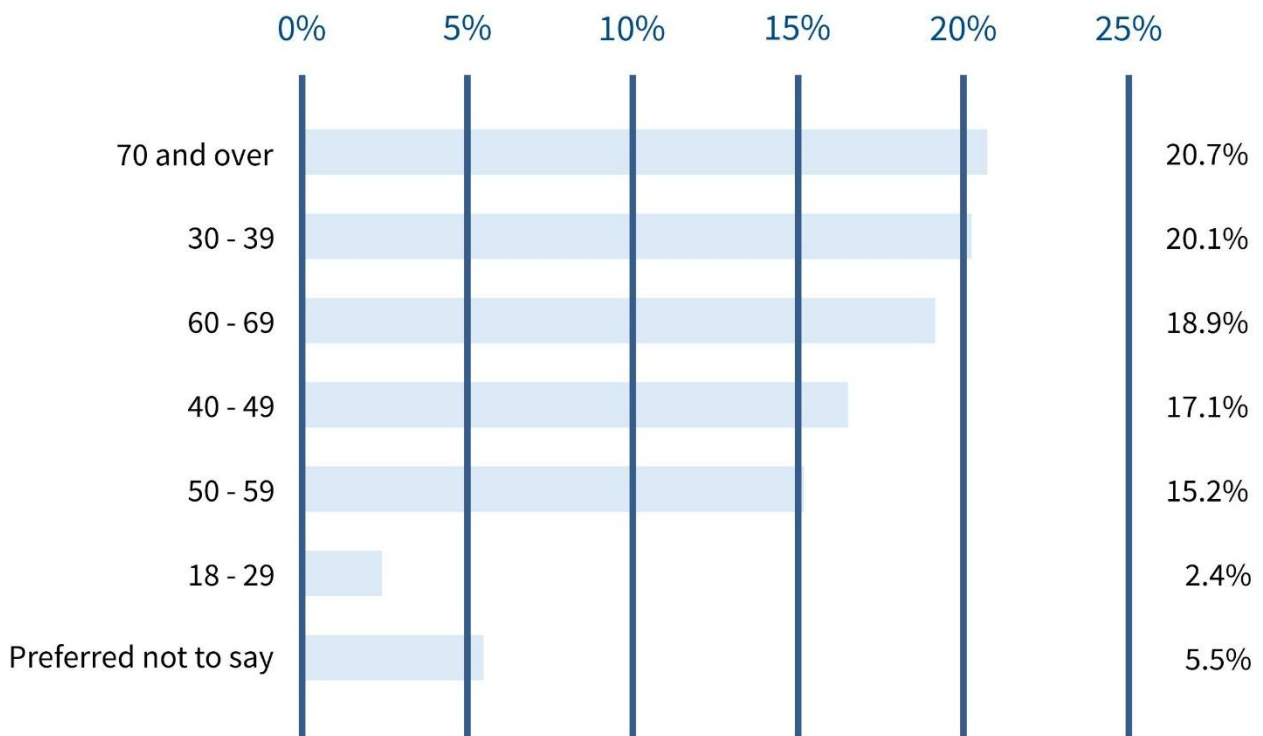
Appendix D: Resident Survey Demographics

Survey Results - 164 Total Respondents

Ward of Residence:

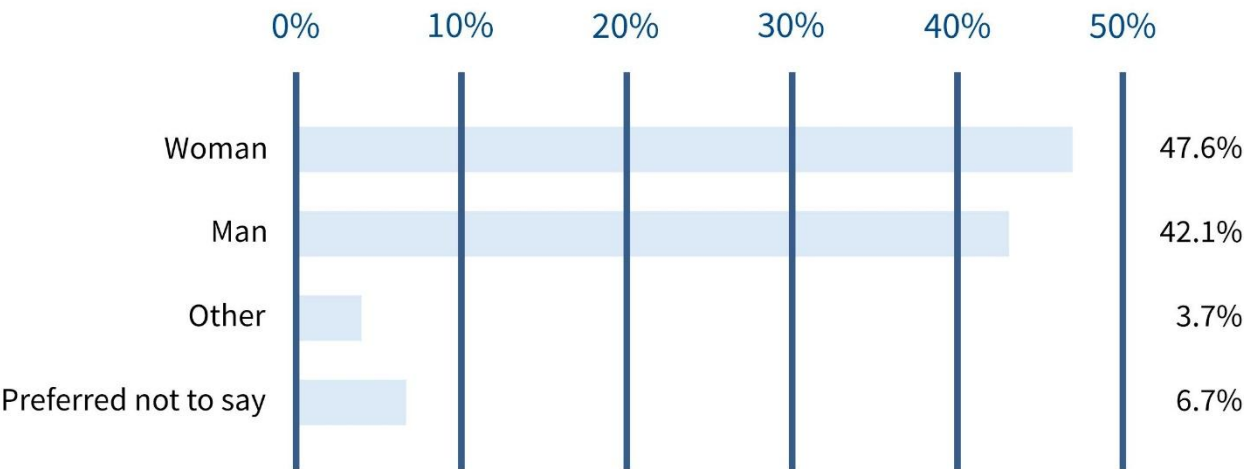


Age Groups:

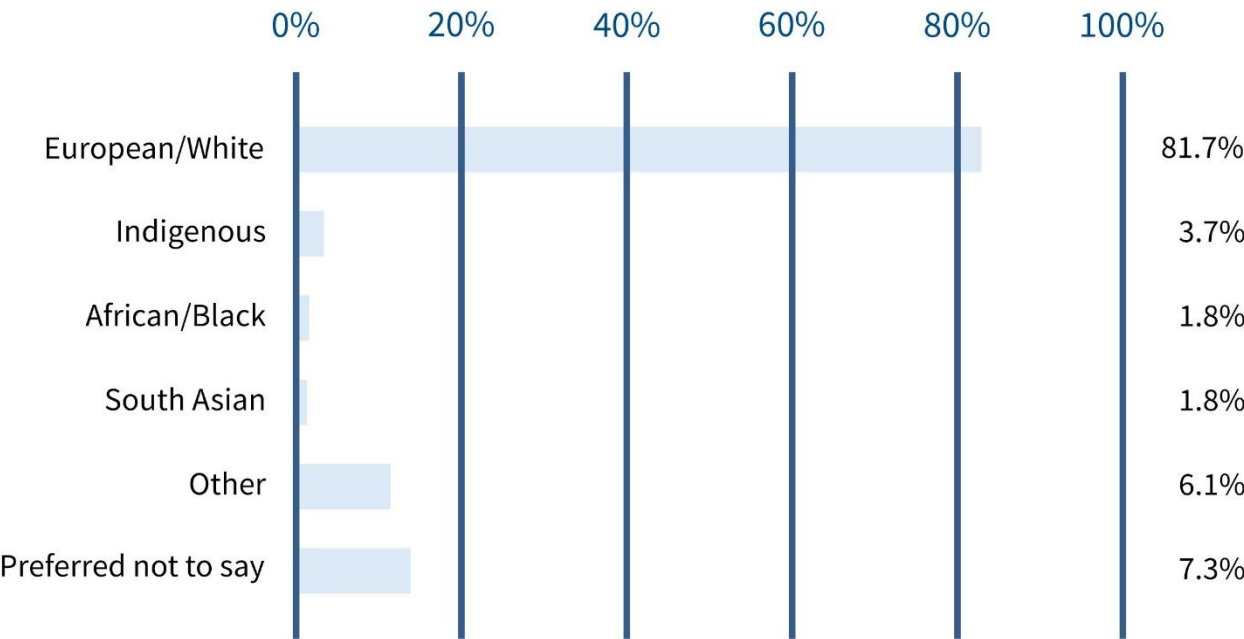


Survey Results - 164 Total Respondents (cont'd)

Gender Identity:

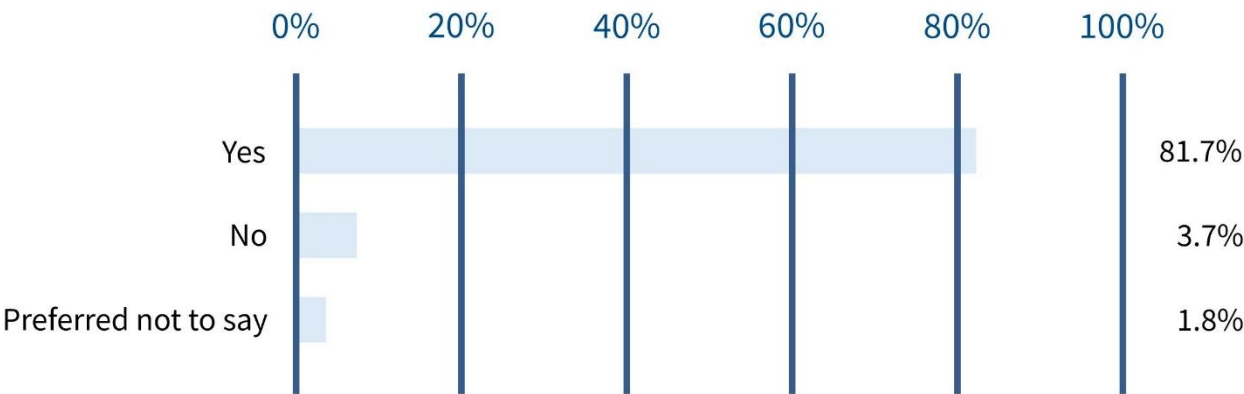


Race Category:

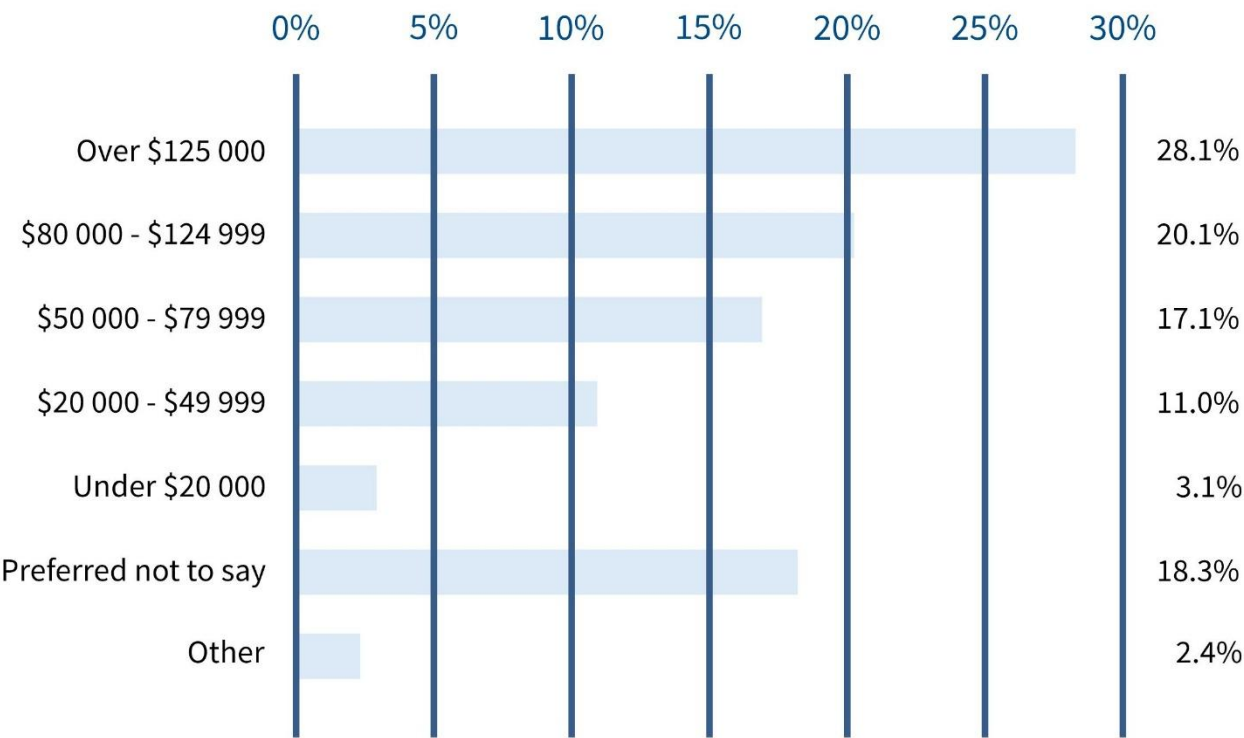


Survey Results - 164 Total Respondents (cont'd)

Born in Canada:



Household Income:



Appendix E: Helpful Terms and Abbreviations

Helpful terms

Chronic homelessness – Long-term or repeated homelessness over time, often combined with other complex challenges.

Community readiness – How prepared a community is to take action on an issue, including awareness, leadership, resources, and willingness to work together.

Coordinated action – Different organizations or partners working together in a planned and connected way toward shared goals.

Cultural safety – Creating services and environments where people feel respected, included, and safe in relation to their identity, culture, and lived experience.

Data inventory – A list or overview of what data is available, who holds it, and how it can be used.

Data sharing – Safely sharing (aggregate) information among organizations to improve understanding, coordination, and decision-making.

Equitable access – Ensuring people can get the help they need in ways that are fair and responsive to different circumstances and barriers.

Evidence-informed – Using the best available data, research, and community input to guide decisions and actions.

Inter-sectoral – Involving different sectors or service systems working together, such as health, housing, education, policing, and social services.

Point-in-Time Count – A count of people experiencing homelessness on a specific date, used to better understand the extent and nature of homelessness in a community.

Prevention-based – Focused on stopping problems before they become more serious.

Protective factors – Conditions or supports that help reduce risk and improve a person's or community's safety, health, and well-being.

Risk factors – Conditions or circumstances that increase the likelihood of harm, poor health, or reduced well-being.

Risk mitigation – Actions taken to reduce the likelihood or impact of harm.

Service navigation – Helping people find, understand, and connect to the services and supports that best meet their needs.

Shared scorecard – A common set of measures used by partners to track progress over time.

Social determinants of health – The social and economic conditions that affect people's health and quality of life, such as income, housing, education, and access to services.

System pressures – Strains or challenges within services or systems that make it harder to meet community needs effectively.

Warm handoffs – A direct and supported connection from one service or provider to another, rather than leaving a person to navigate the next step on their own.

Abbreviations

Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)

Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board (ALCDSB)

Belleville Police Service (BPS)

Belleville Police Service Board (BPSB)

Centre for Healthy Communities (CHC)

Children and Youth Planning Table (CYPT)

Community Improvement Plan (CIP)

Community Navigation of Eastern Ontario (CNEO)

Community Safety and Policing Act (CSPA)

Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB)

Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board (HPEDSB)

Homelessness and Addiction Recovery Treatment Hub (HART Hub)

Housing Accelerator Fund (HAF)

Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)

United Way Hastings Prince Edward (UWHPE)

Endnotes

ⁱ Statistics Canada: [Data Products, 2021 Census](#)

ⁱⁱ A Point-in-Time (PiT) Count is a coordinated community effort to estimate the number of people experiencing homelessness in a community on a single night (the “enumeration”). The count provides a snapshot of homelessness at a specific point in time and is conducted using standard methodology.

ⁱⁱⁱ City of Belleville, Belleville Community Safety and Well-Being Resident Survey: Summary of Results (March 2026)

^{iv} 211 contact statistics for Belleville (2024 and 2025)

^v Hastings Prince Edward Public Health: Community Health Profile (2024)

^{vi} Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board: School Climate Survey Brief (2024)

