



Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Situation Tables in BC: Annual Analysis 2024

Collaborative Public Safety Programs



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Situations Tables offer communities in BC with a model to effectively respond to individuals and/or families in their communities who are in circumstances of elevated risk, meaning that they presenting an imminent risk of harm to themselves, others, and/or the community. In most cases, the imminent and elevated nature of the risk is due to the presence of multiple unaddressed risk factors. Thus, Situation Tables serve to mitigate risk, in an effective manner, by identifying appropriate resources and offering a multi-agency, coordinated, and collaborative response that is aligned with the needs of the individual and/or family.

The Risk Tracking Database (RTD) Analysis Report summarizes data from the 34 Situation Tables active in BC in 2024. Tables with more than five (5) discussions are featured with dedicated community profiles. The report provides an overview of provincial risk factors, regional trends, and community-specific insights, highlighting key findings that demonstrate the effectiveness of the Situation Table model.

This information is not only imperative to ensuring that Situation Tables are meeting their intended objectives, but also realizes a valuable opportunity to utilize their data to gain insights into which risk factors relate to community safety and well-being. These insights can inform meaningful policy and program development and initiatives across all levels of government and community.

In 2024, there were a total of 1,009 discussions across all active Situation Tables in BC. Of these discussions, 67.9% were closed with the overall risk being lowered. 91% of the discussions that were referred to a Situation Table by the police were transferred to more appropriate agencies. These findings demonstrate that Situation Tables are meeting intended objectives, as individuals and/or families were connected with the services needed to mitigate risk. In turn, this also has a benefit to front-line policing services, as it allows them to concentrate efforts and resources on core policing matters.

For the 1,009 discussions together and of the 105 risk factors tracked by the RTD, analysis shows that the most common risk factor of 2024 was *lack of appropriate housing* – this risk factor presented in well over half of discussions. After *lack of appropriate housing*, the most common risk factors included *drug abuse/misuse*, followed by *inability to meet basic needs*, *financial hardship*, and *suspected mental health concern*(s).

This year's analysis also includes two distinct components: (1) a comparison of common risk factors for individuals under the 25 and those over the age of 25, and (2) a breakdown focused on Gender-Based Violence (GBV).





OUR MISSION

- To foster collaboration amongst public safety entities, communities, and front-line stakeholders to promote the safety, well-being, and resiliency of people and communities in the face of emerging challenges.
- To build strength, collaboration, and innovation into the social services landscape of BC communities, thereby ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Situation Table model.

OUR VISION

- Resilient and thriving communities across BC, where collaborative, prevention-focused responses to public safety form the bedrock of community well-being, rather than overreliance on enforcement.
- Routine, comprehensive, and timely responses to people in crisis, leading to meaningful harm reduction via the establishment and expansion of Situation Tables and Intervention Circles.





BACKGROUND

Situation Tables are an evidence-based model for improving community safety by facilitating opportunity for a community's frontline service providers to collaborate. As a result, front-line service providers are able to offer coordinated multi-agency responses, rapidly connecting vulnerable people to all the services they need in order to proactively mitigate risks and associated harms and negative outcomes. Cases, referred to as discussions, are brought forward by a community agency: If the discussion meets the threshold of Acutely Elevated Risk (AER), a collaborative intervention is then planned by multiple agencies. Interventions occur within 24 – 48 hours of the Situation Table meeting.

THE MINISTRY'S ROLE

Situation Tables are a community and municipality-led initiative that is made possible through the funding and continuous support of the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General.





Celebrating Breakthroughs, Inspiring Progress in 2024





5 Most Common Risk Factors in 2024

65.1%

Lack of Appropriate Housing

46.8%

Drug abuse/ misuse

44.4% 42.0% 32.4%

Inability to Meet **Basic Needs**

Financial Hardship

Suspected Mental health concern(s)



A Note on 'Risk Factors'

The Situation Table model is neither investigative nor punitive. Risk Factors are aggregately tracked and cannot be connected to individuals. These risk factors do not represent judgement or prognostication of criminality. Rather, they highlight barriers to achieving both individual and community safety and wellbeing and can inform meaningful policy initiatives and reforms.



Top Originating Agencies

Police 19.1%

School District 15.0%

Health Authority 7.9%

Top Lead Agencies in 2024

Health Authority 11.7%

School District 10.5%

Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction (SDPR) 8.3%

Top Assisting Agencies

in 2024

Health Authority 49.5%

Police 32.3%

Ministry of Social Development & Poverty Reduction (SDPR) 31.2%



2015-2024 SNAPSHOT

The data for this report was aggregated from the 34 Situation Tables which were active in BC in 2024. Annual data comparisons must be viewed with the caveat that recent years have more weight in aggregate trends than previous years. Likewise, larger communities have a more significant impact on total values, due to their larger annual discussion counts. Additionally, newly established Situation Tables may have different local contexts and circumstances during their implementation phase which impact their discussion and agency participation totals.

While the purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the composition of discussions at these Situation Tables, using this report to compare year-over-year trends should be done with these caveats in mind.

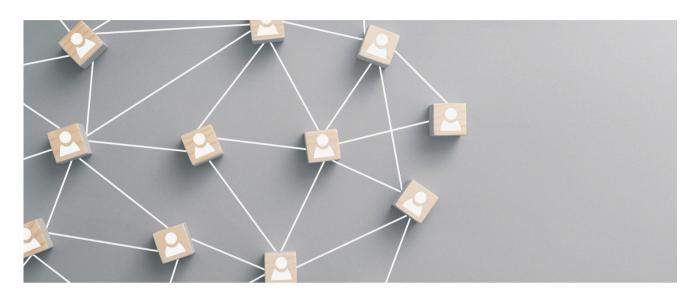




Aggregate statistics: 2015-2024

TRENDS IN RISK

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9 YEAR AGGREGATE	2015-2024
Lack of appropriate housing	59.1%
Inability to meet basic needs	44.8%
Drug abuse/misuse	38.8%
Suspected mental health concern(s)	32.5%
Financial hardship	31.2%

Over a 9 year Period, "Negative Peer Association" was not in the top 5 most common risk factors.

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SITUATION TABLE TRENDS

Total Number of Discussions

2020	302
2021	270
2022	358
2023	843
2024	1009

Lead Intervention Agency

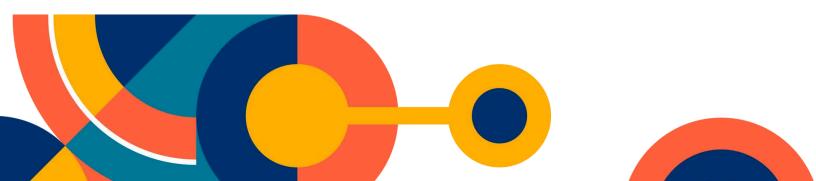
2020	Police (8%)
2021	SDPR (10%)
2022	Adult Probation (8%)
2023	Health Authority (24%)
2024	Health Authority (13%)

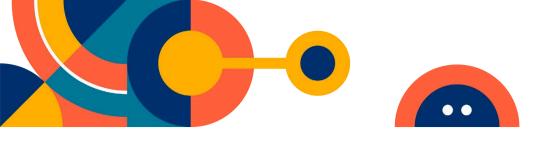
Police Referrals

2020	28%
2021	27%
2022	25%
2023	25%
2024	21%

2024 Most Common Risk Factors for Police Referrals

50%	Lack of appropriate housing
49%	Drug abuse/misuse
36%	Suspected mental health concern(s)





Average Number of Risk Factors Involved		Average Number of Agencies Involved	
2020	11.0	2020	5.1
2021	6.7	2021	5.3
2022	7.4	2022	5.6
2023	7.8	2023	5.6
2024	8.5	2024	5.3

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Successful Intervention Leading to Decrease in Risk			
2020	61%		
2021	63%		
2022	65%		
2023	70%		
2024	67%		

A Note on 'Successful Intervention'

A Situation Table measures a *successful intervention* when discussions result in individuals at risk being connected to services that they need. This means that individual accepted the offer of support of the collaborative intervention.



2024 INSIGHTS: UNDER AGE 25

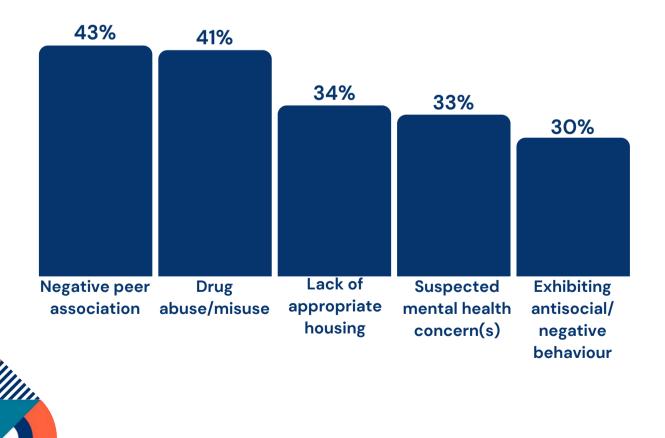


Discussions Closed with the Overall Risk Lowered: 72.7%

Average Number of Agencies Involved per Discussion: 5.3

Average Number of Risk Factors Involved per Discussion: 9.8

Age Group Under 25: Most Common Risk Factors



2024 INSIGHTS: OVER AGE 25

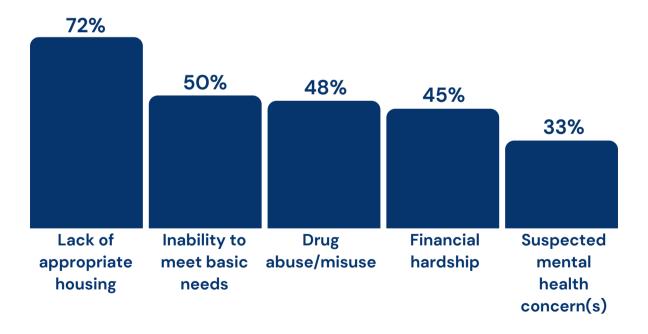


Discussions Closed with the Overall Risk Lowered: 66.3%

Average Number of Agencies Involved per Discussion: 5.3

Average Number of Risks Factor Involved per Discussion: 8.0

Age Group Over 25: Most Common Risk Factors

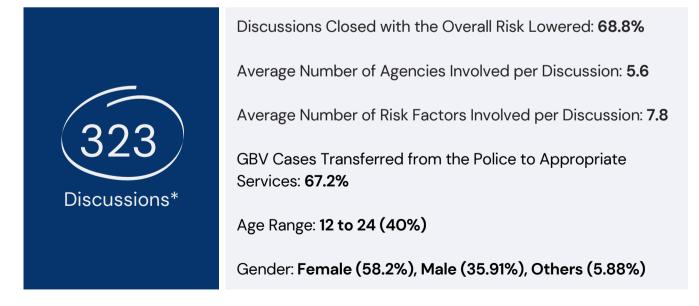


2024 INSIGHTS: GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

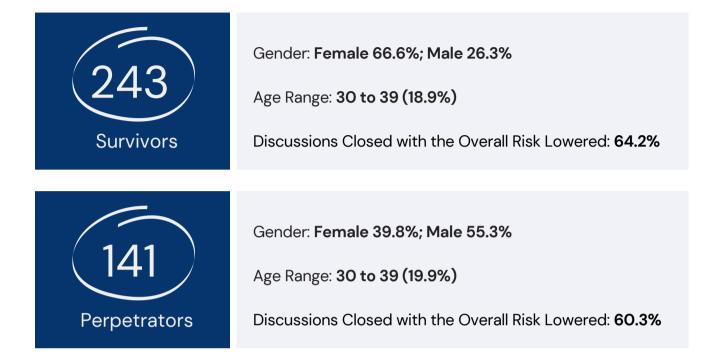
Gender-based violence (GBV) is pervasive in British Colombia, Canada and across the globe. In BC, 37% of women reported being sexually assaulted since age 15; this is the highest for all province (Statistics Canada, 2019). In 2024, 43% of all discussions held on Situation Tables were associated with GBV.

As a response to GBV, the provincial government developed the British Columbia's Gender-Based Violence Action Plan. Amongst enhancing GBV services, improving policy and standards and lifting up Indigenous-led approaches, the BC government is strengthening survivor support mechanisms. Although the broader mandate of Situation Table encompasses various risk factors, Situation Tables in BC provide a unique opportunity for public safety, social and health sectors to collaborate to improve GBVbased service delivery, reduce barriers, and connect those at risk of GBV rapidly to the services they need.

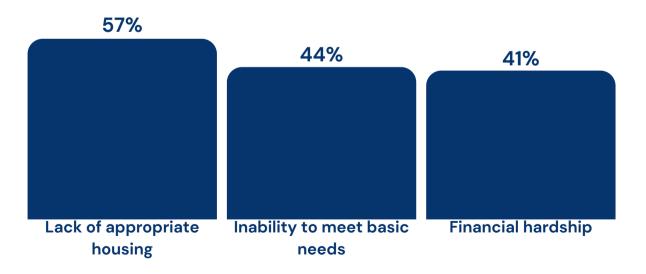
In 2025, CPSP is conducting an evaluation to assess how Situation Tables can contribute to improved GBV interventions, how effectively Tables identify GBV risk, mobilize services, and how they improve collaboration amongst community partners.



*The dataset for the GBV analysis is representative of all Situation Tables in BC except Surrey CHART. Therefore, out of 1009 discussions held in 2024, the sample size for this analysis is only 753 discussions.



Most Common Risk Factor Associated with GBV



Situation Table Communities

Lower Mainland

- Abbotsford
- Agassiz
- Burnaby
- Chilliwack
- Coquitlam
- Hope

Vancouver Island

- Campbell River
- Comox Valley Region
- Duncan (Cowichan)
- Nanaimo

Okanagan

- Greater Westbank
- Kamloops
- Kelowna
- Lytton Lillooet

North

- Fort St. John
- Houston
- Kitimat
- New Hazelton

Kootenays

Columbia Valley

Sunshine Coast

• Gibsons

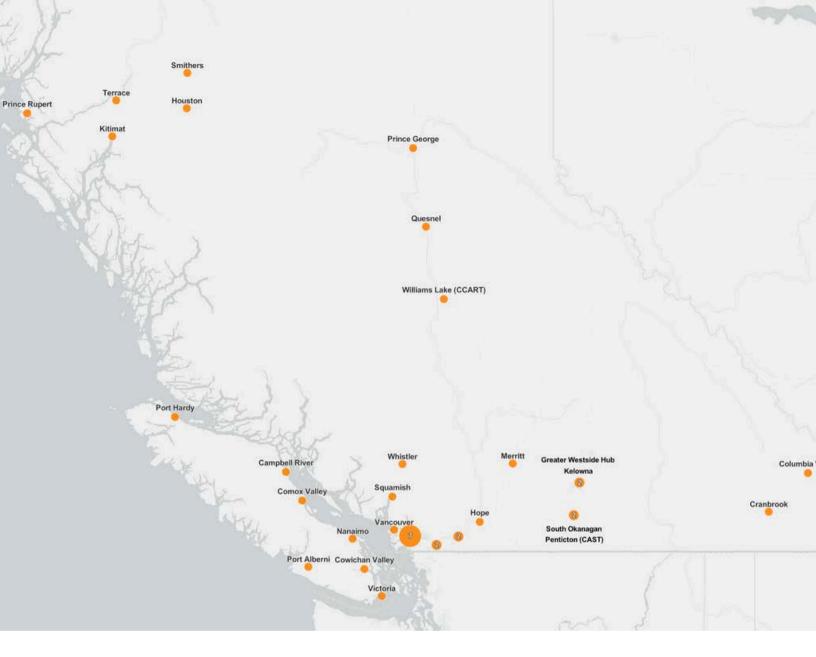
- Langley
- Maple Ridge
- Mission
- New Westminster
- North Shore (Adult)
- North Shore (Youth) Whistler
 - Port Alberni
 - Port Hardy
 - Victoria
 - Merritt
 - Penticton
 - Princeton
 - South Okanagan
- Prince George
- Prince Rupert
- Ouesnel
- Smithers
- Terrace
 - Williams Lake
- Cranbrook

Powell River

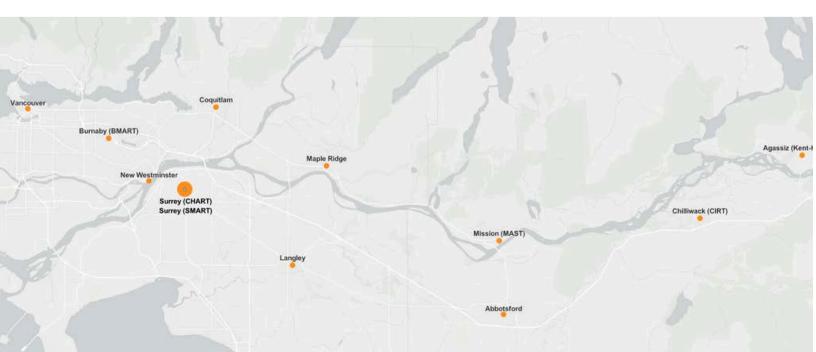
- Richmond
- Squamish
- Surrey (SMART)

17

- Surrey (CHART)
- Vancouver



Lower Mainland



ABBOTSFORD

MOST COMMON FACTORS

Lack of appropriate housing	88.9%
Drug abuse/misuse	50.0%
Physical disability; Inability to meet basic needs	33.3%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

Cedar Outreach	37.5%
Fraser Health (ACT 6.3%, Hospital 6.3%, ICM 6.3%, IHART 6.3%)	25.2%
Salvation Army; SDPR	12.5%
TOP LEAD AGENCIES	

Cedar Outreach	31.3%
Salvation Army	18.8%
Fraser Health (ACT 6.3%, ICM 6.3%)	12.6%

BRITISH COLUMBIA Public Safety and Solicitor General Discussions 61.1% Interventions Leading to Overall Lowered Risk

Ministry of

50.0% Female 44.4% Male

> **44.44%** 50-59 YRS Age Group

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	5.4	4.4
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	4.4	5.1
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	1	ο

CAMPBELL RIVER

85.0%
75.0%
72.5%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

Police	32.5%
Vancouver Island Mental Health Society; Island Health (Y-STAR 7.5%, MHSU 2.5%); PSSG (Adult Probation)	10.0%
AVI; Sasamans; SDPR	7.5%
TOP LEAD AGENCIES	
Island Health (MHSU 10.3%, Y-STAR 10.3%, IHART 7.7%)	28.3%
AVI	15.4%
Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of BC; Vancouver Island Mental Health Society	12.8%

HIGHLIGHTS

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	8.2	11.5	10.3
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	6.7	8.0	7.8
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	15	13	13



49

Discussions

70.0%

Leading to Overall Lowered Risk

70.0% Female 27.5% Male

27.5%

40-49 YRS Age Group

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CHILLIWACK

MOST COMMON FACTORS		$\left(38 \right)$
Lack of appropriate housing	28.6%	
Drug abuse/misuse	54.3%	Discussions
Inability to meet basic needs; Suspected mental health concern(s)	40.0%	68.6%
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		Interventions Leading to Overa
School District	28.6%	Lowered Risk
Pacific Community Resources Society (Community Integration 20.0%)	20.0%	• • •
Fraser Health (ICM 5.7%, ER 2.9%, Hospital 2.9%; IHART 2.9%; RAAC 2.9%)	17.1%	51.4% Female
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		45.7% Male
Pacific Community Resources Society (Community Integration 20.6%, Astra/CAPS youth 2.9%)	23.5%	25.7% 12-15; 30-39 YR
School District	20.6%	Age Group
Fraser Health (ICM 5.9%; IHART 5.9%; RAAC 2.9%)	17.6%	

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YRS

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	10.6	13.4	8.8
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	6.6	7.4	7.8
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	1	Ο	1

British COLUMBIA COLUMBIA VALLEY **MOST COMMON FACTORS** 100.0% Lack of appropriate housing Drug abuse/misuse 50.0% Discussions Lack of adequate parenting or supervision 50.0% 50.0% **TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES** Interventions Leading to Overall School District 50.0% **Lowered Risk Primary Care Network** 50.0% **TOP LEAD AGENCIES School District** 50.0% 75.0% Female **Primary Care Network** 50.0% 25.0% Male 25.0% 25-29 YRS

Ministry of Public Safety and

Age Group

Solicitor General

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	-	4.3
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	-	4.8
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	-	ο

COMOX VALLEY

MOST COMMON FACTORS

Lack of appropriate housing; Financial hardship	77.8%
Inability to meet basic needs	66.7%
Diagnosed mental health concern(s)	55.6%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

SDPR	22.2%
Coalition to End Homelessness	18.5%
Indigenous Women's Sharing Society; Transition Society	11.1%

TOP LEAD AGENCIES

SDPR	25.9%
Coalition to End Homelessness; Indigenous Women's Sharing Society; Transition Society	11.1%
Comox Valley Transition Society; Dawn to Dawn; Island Health (Community 3.7%; MHSU 3.7); SOLID	7.4%



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Interventions Leading to Overall Lowered Risk



51.9% Female 44.4% Male

22.2% 30-39 YRS Age Group

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	7.7	9.4
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	6.2	6.1
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	6	-

COQUITLAM

70.4%
59.3%
51.9%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

Police	66.7%
School District	25.9%
ACT 2	7.4%

TOP LEAD AGENCIES

SHARE	70.4%
CLBC; School District; ACT 2	7.4%
Fraser Health (START); Immigrant Services Society of BC	3.7%

37 Discussions 85.2% Interventions Leading to Overall Lowered Risk

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51.9% 12–15 YRS Age Group

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	-	15.0
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	-	4.6
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	-	18

CRANBROOK

MOST COMMON FACTORS	
Negative peers association	59.5%
Lack of appropriate housing	57.1%
Drug abuse/misuse	38.1%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

PSSG (Adult Probation)	38.1%
Police	19.0%
School District	14.3%

TOP LEAD AGENCIES

PSSG (Adult Probation)	25.0%
SDPR	20.0%
Ktunaxa Kinbasket Child and Family Service Society	15.0%

44 Discussions 78.6%

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	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	-	7.9
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	-	5.2
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	-	7

HOPE		
MOST COMMON FACTORS		$\left(\begin{array}{c} 5 \end{array} \right)$
Financial hardship; Lack of appropriate housing; Inability to meet basic needs	100%	Discussions
Suspected mental health concern(s); Treatment nonadherence	80.0%	60%
Drug abuse/misuse; Unwilling to have basic needs met	60.0%	Interventions Leading to Overall
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		Lowered Risk
Hope and Area Transition Society	60.0%	
Fraser Health (IHART); Police	20.0%	
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		60.0% Female 40.0% Male
Hope and Area Transition Society	66.7%	
Fraser Health (Mental Health)	33.3%	20% 18-24; 40-49; 50- 59; 70-79; 80+ YRS
		Age Group

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	-	7.4
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	-	3.6
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	-	1

HOUSTON

MOST COMMON FACTORS		$\left(\begin{array}{c} 21 \end{array} \right)$
Financial hardship	50.0%	
Mental health concern(s) in the home	43.8%	Discussions
Lack of appropriate housing; Inability to meet basic needs	37.5%	75.0%
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		Interventions Leading to Over
Houston Community Services; Dze L K'ant Friendship Centre	33.3%	Leading to over Lowered Risk
Houston Link to Learning; Northern Health (Mental Health); Police; School District; SDPR	6.7%	
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		75% Female 25% Male
Houston Link to Learning	23.1%	
Dze L K'ant Friendship Centre; MCFD; Northern Health (Mental Health); School District	15.4%	25%
Fraser Health (ACT 6.3%, ICM 6.3%)	7.7%	30-39 YRS Age Group

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	6.2	6.6
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	3.2	3.9
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	2	1

KELOWNA

MOST COMMON FACTORS	
Lack of appropriate housing	73.3%
Financial hardship	66.7%
Inability to meet basic needs	60.0%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

School District	38.5%
Police	30.8%
ARC Programs; BGC Okanagan; City of Kelowna (Bylaw); Canadian Mental Health Association	7.7%

TOP LEAD AGENCIES

School District	30.8%
ARC Programs	15.4%
Canadian Mental Health Association; City of Kelowna (Bylaw); Elizabeth Fry Society; Foundry; Interior Health (Mental Health Early Psychosis Intervention); Ki-Low-Na Friendship Society; Police	7.7%

HIGHLIGHTS

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	7.8	9.7	10.9
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	5.2	4.8	4.9
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	4	Ο	3



Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General



Age Group

KITIMAT

		$\langle \rangle$
MOST COMMON FACTORS		$\left(5 \right)$
Drug abuse/misuse; Drug use; Crime victimization (other); Exhibiting antisocial/negative behaviour; Neglecting others' basic needs; Inability to meet	40.0%	Discussions
basic needs		60%
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		Interventions
Tamitik Status of Women	50.0%	Leading to Overall Lowered Risk
MCFD; School District	25.0%	
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		
Tamitik Status of Women	50.0%	100% Female
MCFD; Police	25.0%	0% Male
		20% 5–11; 12–15; 16–17; 30–39; 40–49 YRS Age Group

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	3.8	6.7	6.0
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	4.0	4.8	5.8
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	2	2	0

LANGLEY

MOST COMMON FACTORS	
Lack of appropriate housing	85.2%
Inability to meet basic needs	70.4%
Financial hardship	66.7%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

Langley Senior Resources Society	20.4%
Police	18.6%
Intensive Case Management Team	11.1%

TOP LEAD AGENCIES

Langley Senior Resources Society	18.5%
School District	14.8%
Intensive Case Management Team	13.0%

61 Discussions 42.6% Interventions Leading to Overall Lowered Risk

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37% Female 63% Male

22.2% 60-69 YRS Age Group

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	6.9	9.1
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	5.3	5.2
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	3	6

MAPLE

		BRITISH COLUMBIA	Ministry Public Sa Solicitor	afety and
MAPLE RIDGE				
MOST COMMON FACTORS		7		
Lack of appropriate housing; Financial hardship	60%			
Frequents negative locations; negative	40%	Discuss	ions	
neighbourhood; Threat to public health and safety; Victim of assault		60%	6	
		Interven		
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		Leading to		
Alouette Addictions; City of Maple Ridge (Bylaw)	40%	Lowerec	Risk	
MCFD	20%			
TOP LEAD AGENCIES			2	
City of Maple Ridge (Bylaw)	50%	 20% Fer	male	
Police; SDPR	25%	60% M		
		409	%	
		30-39	YRS	
		Age Gr	oup	

HIGHLIGHTS

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	9.1	6.2
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	3.0	3.2
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	1	ο

MERRITT

MOST COMMON FACTORS	
Financial hardship; Lack of appropriate housing	86.7%
Chronically unemployed	73.3%
Drug abuse/misuse; Exhibiting antisocial/negative behaviour	66.7%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

Police	40.0%
Interior Health	20.0%
Ask Wellness; Nicola Valley Shelter and Support	13.3%
Society; SDPR	

TOP LEAD AGENCIES

Interior Health	35.7%
Nicola Valley Advocacy Centre; Nicola Valley Shelter and Support Society; SDPR	14.3%
Ask Wellness; Conayt Friendship Centre; MCFD	7.1%



Ministry of

20% Female 80% Male

26.7% 25-29 YRS Age Group

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	7.3	9.1
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	6.0	6.1
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	10	6

NANAIMO

MOST COMMON FACTORS	
Lack of appropriate housing	77.8%
Drug abuse/misuse	51.9%
Inability to meet basic needs	48.1%
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES	
City of Nanaimo (Community Safety Officers)	18.5%
Connective Society; MCFD; PSSG (Adult	11.1%

Probation); School District SDPR; Snuneymuxw First Nation; Unitarian Shelter

TOP LEAD AGENCIES

PSSG (Adult Probation); Unitarian Shelter	14.8%
City of Nanaimo (Community Safety Officers); Connective; Society School District	11.1%
MCFD; Nanaimo Family Life Association	7.4%

 4.8%

 1.1%

 7.4%

 1.1%

 7.4%

 1.1%

 7.4%

 2.2.2%

 6.0-69 YRS

 Age Group

BRITISH COLUMBIA Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	8.0	7.6
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	5.2	5.0
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	6	1

NEW WESTMINSTER

MOST COMMON FACTORS

Negative peers association	50.0%
Missing school – truancy	43.8%
Suspected mental health concern(s)	34.4%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

School District	93.8%
Pacific Community Resources Society (IRAYL)	6.3%

TOP LEAD AGENCIES

School District	74.2%
Purpose Society	12.9%
MCFD (Child and Youth Mental Health 3.2%; Indigenous Youth Team 3.2%)	6.4%



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53.1% Female 46.9% Male

43.8% 12-15 YRS Age Group

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	-	7.8
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	-	5.2
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	-	0

PENTICTON

MOST COMMON FACTORS		$\left(\begin{array}{c} 9 \end{array}\right)$
Lack of appropriate housing 6	62.5%	
	37.5%	Discussions
following prescribed treatment; Suspected mental health concern(s)		25.0%
	25.0%	25.0% Interventions
emotional violence		Leading to Overa
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		Lowered Risk
Compass House; Ookanake Friendship Centre 2	25.0%	
	12.5%	
Penticton and District Society for Community Living; SDPR		25.0% Female
		62.5% Male
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		
Interior Health; MCFD (Youth Probation) 2	5.0%	25.0%
	2.5%	25.0% 60-69 yrs
Community Response Team; Penticton and District Society for Community Living		Age Group

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	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	4.9	3.4	4.5
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	5.1	4.3	4.8
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	0	Ο	Ο

PORT ALBERNI

MOST COMMON FACTORS		
Criminal victimization - sexual assault	87.5%	
Drug abuse/misuse	75.0%	Discussions
Exhibiting antisocial/negative behaviour; Negative peers association	62.5%	87.5%
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		Interventions Leading to Overall
Island Health (Outreach 37.5%, Y-STAR 25.0%)	62.5%	Lowered Risk
School District	25.0%	
Police	12.5%	
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		
Canadian Mental Health Association; Island Health (Mental Health 12.5%; Y-STAR 25.0%)	37.5%	100% Female 0% Male
School District	25.0%	
		62.5% 12-15 YRS Age Group

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	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	-	9.5
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	-	4.5
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	-	1

PORT HARDY

MOST COMMON FACTORS		$\left(\begin{array}{c} 6 \end{array} \right)$
Suspected mental health concern(s)	100%	
Financial hardship; Missing school – chronic absenteeism	75.0%	Discussions
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		50% Interventions
School District	75.0%	Leading to Overa
Victim Services	25.0%	Lowered Risk
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		•••
Child Protection; School District	50.0%	N/A
		N/A
		Age Group

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Overall

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	-	11.3
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	-	6.3
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	-	0

PRINCE GEORGE

MOST COMMON FACTORS

Lack of appropriate housing	68.4%
Inability to meet basic needs	57.9%
Financial hardship	52.6%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

Northern Health BC Schizophrenia Society; Police Prince George Council of Seniors	33.3% 22.2% 11.1%
TOP LEAD AGENCIES	
Carrier Sekani Family Services; Northern Health; YMCA (Foundry)	21.4%
Association Advocating for Women and Community	14.3%

Canadian Mental Health Association; City of Prince George (Outreach Coordinator); Native Courtworker and Counselling

HIGHLIGHTS

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	13.6	12.1	13.1
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	4.3	4.5	3.3
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	4	7	4



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21.1% 60-69 YRS Age Group

7.1%

PRINCE RUPERT

MOST COMMON FACTORS		
Missing school – truancy; Negative peers association	60%	Discussions
Alcohol abuse/misuse; Exhibiting antisocial/negative behaviour	50%	90%
Not receiving proper parenting; Inability to meet basic needs	40%	Interventions Leading to Overa
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		Lowered Risk
MCFD; School District	30%	
Police	20%	
Pacific Coast School; Victim Services	10%	30% Female
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		70% Male
MCFD	70%	
School District	20%	40%
Salvation Army	10%	16-17 YRS Age Group

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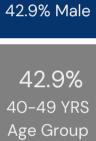
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	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	8.5	8.7
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	6.3	5.4
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	6	2

QUESNEL

MOST COMMON FACTORS		
Chronically unemployed; Lack of appropriate housing; Negative peers association; Inability to meet basic needs	42.9%	Discussions
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		57.1% Interventions
Mobile Crisis Intervention Team	33.3%	Leading to Overa
Canadian Mental Health Association; SDPR; City of Quesnel (Bylaw); Season's House	16.7%	Lowered Risk
SDPR; Snuneymuxw First Nation; Unitarian Shelter	7.4%	
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		57.1% Female
Northern Health; SDPR	33.3%	42.9% Male
City of Quesnel (Bylaw); Mobile Crisis Intervention	16.7%	

Team



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	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	-	7.1
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	-	3.6
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	-	ο

SMITHERS

MOST COMMON FACTORS		$\left(80 \right)$
Lack of appropriate housing	80.5%	
Drug abuse/misuse	59.7%	Discussions
Inability to meet basic needs	40.3%	
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		63.6%
Police	33.8%	Interventions Leading to Overa
Northern Society for Domestic Peace (1.3%; Passage House 6.5%; Police based Victim Services	11.7%	Lowered Risk
2.6%; Sexual Assault Services 1.3%)		
City of Smithers (Bylaw)	10.4%	
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		45.5% Female
Northern Society for Domestic Peace (1.3%;	14.3%	41.6% Male
Passage House 5.2%; Police Based Victim Services 3.9%; Sexual Assault Services 2.6%; Community-		
Based Victim Services 1.3%)		22.1%
Witset First Nation (Outreach Team 6.5%; Elected Chief 5.2%; Family Support 2.6%)	14.3%	30-39 YRS Age Group
SDPR	13.0%	

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	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	4.7	6.1	5.5
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	4.3	3.7	5.5
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	0	10	19

SQUAMISH

MOST COMMON FACTORS	
Lack of appropriate housing	77.8%
General health issue(s); Financial hardship	55.6%
Suspected mental health concern(s); Inability to meet basic needs	44.4%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

Police; PearlSpace; Squamish Helping Hands Society	22.2%
District of Squamish; Sea to Sky Community Services Society; School District	11.1%
TOP LEAD AGENCIES	
TOP LEAD AGENCIES District of Squamish; PSSG (Adult Probation)	28.6%



22.2% 40-49 YRS Age Group

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	6.8	8.0
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	5.0	5.4
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	2	2

SURREY (SMART)

MOST COMMON FACTORS

Inability to meet basic needs	61.4%
Lack of appropriate housing	54.4%
Suspected cognitive impairment/limitation	22.8%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

School District	26.8%
PSSG (Adult Probation)	25.0%
Surrey Urban Mission Society	14.3%

TOP LEAD AGENCIES

PSSG (Adult Probation)	25.0%
School District	19.6%
Surrey Urban Mission Society	14.3%







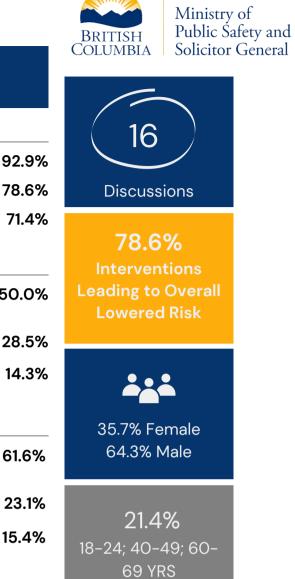
63.2% Female 35.1% Male

28.8% 30-39 YRS Age Group

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	5.0	5.5	5.0
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	5.5	6.9	5.5
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	0	Ο	Ο

TERRACE

MOST COMMON FACTORS		
Lack of appropriate housing	92.9%	
Financial hardship	78.6%	
Inability to meet basic needs	71.4%	
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		
Northern Health (14.3%; Hospital 14.3%; Mental Health 14.3%; ICMT 7.1%)	50.0%	L
KSAN Society (KRS 21.4%; TH 7.1%)	28.5%	
City of Terrace (Community Safety Officer)	14.3%	
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		
Northern Health (IPT 30.8%; Hospital 15.4%; Mental Health 15.4%)	61.6%	
KSAN Society (KRS 15.4%; TH 7.7%)	23.1%	
City of Terrace (Community Safety Officer)	15.4%	15



Age Group

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	7.0	9.7	11.3
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	6.2	6.1	5.9
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	5	2	1

VANCOUVER

MOST COMMON FACTORS

Drug abuse/misuse; Victim of sexual violence	60%
Lack of appropriate housing; Not receiving proper	40%
parenting	

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

Covenant House Vancouver	60%
Family Services of Greater Vancouver; Pathways	20%

TOP LEAD AGENCIES

Covenant House Vancouver	60%
Family Services of Greater Vancouver; Pathways	20%



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60% Female 40% Male

80% 18-24 YRS Age Group

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	-	4.8
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion		-	5.0
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	-	0

VICTORIA

MOST COMMON FACTORS		(20)
Financial hardship	100%	
Lack of appropriate housing; Inability to meet basic needs	82.4%	Discussions
Chronically unemployed	76.5%	52.9%
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES		Interventions Leading to Overall
City of Victoria (Bylaw)	29.4%	Lowered Risk
Our Place Society	23.5%	
PSSG (Adult Probation)	17.6%	
TOP LEAD AGENCIES		41.2% Female
SDPR	23.5%	58.8% Male
PSSG (Adult Probation)	17.7%	
Our Place Society	17.6%	41.2%
		30-39 YRS Age Group

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	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	12.0	12.8
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	4.3	3.4
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	0	1

WHISTLER

MOST COMMON FACTORS	
Lack of appropriate housing	55.2%
Suspected mental health concern(s)	44.8%
Inability to meet basic needs	37.9%
TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES	
Whistler Community Services Society	34.5%
Police	27.6%
Sea to Sky Community Services Society (Homeless Prevention 10.3%; HPW 3.4%)	13.7%
TOP LEAD AGENCIES	
Police	37.0%
Whistler Community Services Society	22.2%
Vancouver Coastal Health (ICM 7.4%; MHSU 7.4%)	14.8%



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34.5% Female 65.5% Male

34.5% 30-39 YRS Age Group

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	-	5.5	5.9
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	-	3.4	3.6
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	-	4	6

WILLIAMS LAKE

MOST COMMON FACTORS

Drug abuse/misuse	76%
Lack of appropriate housing	72%
Inability to meet basic needs; Negative peers association	52%

TOP ORIGINATING AGENCIES

Police	72%
Canadian Mental Health Association (Outreach 16%; Housing First 4%)	20%
Williams Lake Indian Band	4%

TOP LEAD AGENCIES

SDPR; Interior Health (MHSU); Canadian Mental Health Association (Outreach 18.2%; Housing First 4.5%)	22.7%
BGC Williams Lake Club	18.2%
Cariboo Friendship Society; PSSG (Adult Probation); Williams Lake Indian Band	4.5%

HIGHLIGHTS

	2022	2023	2024
Average # Risk Factors Involved Per Discussion	6.0	6.7	10.2
Average # Agencies Involved Per Discussion	6.9	5.9	5.7
Cases Transferred from Police to a More Suitable Agency	47	30	18



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Interventions Leading to Overall Lowered Risk



52% Female 48% Male

40-49 YRS Age Group



In Gratitude; Collaboration is Continued Success

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The Ministry expresses our sincere appreciation to all Situation Table stakeholders, including fellow ministries, municipal partners, First Nations staff, NGOs, health authorities, and law enforcement for their unwavering support and dedication to this initiative.

