Document 2: Topics for Consideration

Note: Demographic information, such as age, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, geography, religious and cultural considerations, amongst others, will be considered across all factors.

Topics	Definition	Considerations
Criminal Involvement	Participate in activities that are criminal in nature according to the <i>Criminal</i> <i>Code of Canada</i> .	 Animal cruelty Arson Assault Break and enter Damage to property Drug trafficking Homicide Human trafficking Possession of weapons Robbery Sexual assault Theft Threats Other – anything not covered above
Discrimination, Marginalization and Racism*	The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, sexuality or gender or the treatment of a person or group as insignificant or peripheral.	 Hate messaging and hate speech Victim of discriminatory practices Perceived discriminatory practices Systems-based discrimination Under representation in positive outcomes (such as leadership roles, graduation, and so on) Over representation in negative outcomes (such as incarceration, illness, violence, drop out, eviction and so on)
Education and Skills Development	The process of receiving or giving systematic instruction and the increase of skills.	 Academic achievement (e.g. obtain good grades) Access to/availability of cultural education Graduation rates (has obtained at least high school diploma) Caring school environment (schools demonstrate strong interest in the safety and well-being of its students) Involvement in extracurricular activities Positive school experiences

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		 School activities involving the family Chronic absenteeism Truancy Skills building programs
Employment	The condition of having paid work or a trade or a profession and the conditions and situation under which an individual is employed.	 Chronically unemployed Temporarily unemployed Positive work environment (working environment is safe, supportive and free of harassment/discrimination) Stability of employment Adequacy of employment Temporary financial support (receiving a financial support on a short or fixed- term basis in order to overcome a temporary obstacle) Work life balance (employment schedule includes adequate down-time and time to pursue personal interests)
Emotional Violence	Emotional violence is exhibiting controlling behaviour, name-calling, yelling, belittling, bullying, intentional ignoring, etc.	 Living in a home with emotional violence Emotional violence at school or in the workplace Person affected by emotional violence Perpetrator of emotional violence Victim of emotional violence
Family Support*	The existence of supportive family bonds within families to help all members of the family to live healthy, happy lives and supports parents in their role of healthy child development.	 Ongoing disagreement or arguments between parent and child, or open communication among family members Unstable, unnurtured environment (either the creator or receiver) Ongoing disagreement or arguments between adults in the home Lives in a home with the threat of physical or sexual violence – children and parents Gender-based violence Harmful norms around masculinity and femininity Adequate parental supervision Parent(s) that are strong, positive figures in a child's life Strong role models for health relationships Family life is integrated into the life of

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		 the community Parental level of education Positive support within the family Stability of the family unit Strong family bond Strong parenting skills Network of integrated community- based resources and services that strengthen parenting practices and healthy child development
Financial Security	The peace of mind felt when an individual is not worried about whether their income can cover their expenses. It also means that there is enough money saved to cover emergencies and future financial goals.	 Stability of income Adequacy of income Access to funding (have control over own funding or can access the funding required) Ability to provide the necessities of life Ongoing financial supplement
Food Security*	The state of having reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable, nutritious food.	 Access to quality food Affordability of food Appropriateness of food (e.g. cultural, among others)
Housing	Shelter, lodging, dwellings provided for people	 Inadequate or appropriateness of housing Lack of access to housing Affordability of housing Access to stable housing Suitability of housing Homelessness Access to/availability of resources, professional services and social supports Well maintained and healthy housing Responsive and responsible landlords
Settlement Issues*	The action of coming to live permanently in Canada. Refugee is a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.	 Access to settlement services Appropriateness of services for basic needs (e.g. housing, food, amongst others) Success at navigating the system Sense of belonging Sense of acceptance Knowledge of the community and the services available

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Montol Hoolth	Settlement is the act of moving into a new community, establishing a life in the new community, and the "success" of having settled.	 Integration in the community Welcoming community
Mental Health and Cognitive Functioning	Mental health refers to a person's condition with regard to their psychological and emotional well-being. Cognitive functioning refers to an intellectual process by which one becomes aware of, perceives, or comprehends ideas. It involves all aspects of perception, thinking, reasoning, and remembering.	 Diagnosed cognitive impairment/limitation Suspected cognitive impairment/limitation Self-reported cognitive impairment/limitation Diagnosed mental health problem Grief Residing in a home with mental health problems Not following prescribed treatment for mental health problems History of trauma or violence Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) Self-reported mental health problems Suspected mental health problems Witnessed a traumatic event that may have caused emotional or physical trauma Person engaged in self-harm Person threatening self-harm Currently at risk of suicide Previous suicide attempt Affected by suicide Access to/availability of resources and services related to mental health Good infant and early childhood mental health Adaptability (ability and willingness to adjust to different situations while communicating and building relationships) Personal coping strategies (ability to solve/minimize personal and interpersonal problems related to stress or conflict) Self-efficacy (self-motivated – belief in

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Mobility Safety*	The methods and measures used to prevent	 ability to complete tasks and reach goals) Self esteem (positive perception of self-worth) Re-admission for mental health concerns Distracted driving Aggressive driving
Curcty	pedestrians, cyclists, motorists, and passengers from being killed or seriously injured when moving throughout the city.	 Aggressive driving Impaired driving Speeding Collison data (across users and reasons) Lighting Cycling infrastructure Pedestrian infrastructure
Physical Health	Physical health is critical for overall well-being and is the most visible of the various dimensions of health, which also include social, intellectual, emotional, spiritual and environmental health. Population health is an approach to health that aims to improve the health of the entire population and to reduce health inequities among population groups.	 Basics needs that are unmet Chronic disease General health issues Not following prescribed treatment Nutritional deficit Physical disability Pregnancy and postpartum care Terminal illness Sexually transmitted blood borne infections (STBBI) Obesity Access to/availability of consistent resources/services to improve ongoing or temporary physical health issue Demonstrated commitment to maintaining good physical health Has a primary care practitioner Immunization Oral health Reproductive and sexual health Victim of or exposure to violence Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)
Pro- social/positive behaviour	Pro-social behaviour is voluntary behaviour intended to benefit another. Pro-social behaviour includes behaviours such as helping, sharing, providing	 Optimism and positive expectations for the future Positive interpersonal skills (ability to interact positively and work effectively with others) Positive pro-social behaviours

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	comfort to another, donating or volunteering.	 (engages in activities/behaviours that positively impact others prompted by empathy, moral values, sense of personal responsibility) Volunteering Strong engagement/affiliation in community, spiritual and/or cultural activities Strong problem-solving skills (ability to address issues and solve day-to-day problems in an effective, calm manner and non-violently) Lack of consideration for others or living in a place where there is a lack of consideration of others Failure to meet someone else's basic needs or inability to meet own basic needs Gambling addiction Individual's behaviour is a threat to public health and safety
Social Environment and Neighbourhood	The social environment refers to the immediate physical and social setting in which people live or in which something happens or develops. It includes the culture that the individual was educated or lives in, and the people and institutions with whom they interact.	 Present at locations known to potentially entice negative behaviours or increase the risk of an individual to be exposed to or directly involved in other social harms Live in a neighbourhood that has the potential to entice negative behaviours or increase the risk of an individual to be exposed to or directly involved in other social harms Live in a neighbourhood that promotes positive thoughts and/or behaviour and has a reasonable level of social cohesion Street harassment, child maltreatment, intimate partner violence, youth violence and gender-based violence
Social Support Network and Social Isolation*	Social support is the perception and condition that one is cared for, has assistance available from other people, and most popularly, that one is part	 Someone who is having a negative impact on the thoughts, actions or decisions of others, and the effect on persons who associate with them Feeling of loneliness

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	of a supportive social network. These supportive resources can be emotional (e.g., nurturance), informational (e.g., advice), or companionship (e.g., sense of belonging); tangible (e.g., financial assistance) or intangible (e.g., personal advice). Social isolation is a state of complete or near- complete lack of contact between an individual and society. It differs from loneliness, which reflects temporary and involuntary lack of contact and/or sense of connection with other humans in the world.	 Positive relationships established with neighbours Close relationships with positive peers (someone who has a positive impact on the thoughts, actions or decisions of others) High level of trust in the community support services High level of trust in police Positive role models/relationship with adult (engagement with a positive role model/adult who they receive support from and can look up to) Frequency of social contact with friends, relatives and neighbours Network for friends, relatives and neighbours for discussion and input
Street Level Violence and Gang Issues*	Violence and threatening activity in a neighbourhood, community or other geography (including intimidation, harassment, assaults, robberies, stabbings and shootings) that may or may not be gang related. Gang is a group of individuals who work together to commit criminal activities or anti-social behaviours.	 Gang members Gang associate but not a member of a gang Threats from gang(s) Street violence including intimidation, harassment, stabbings, shootings, robberies Drug trafficking Human trafficking Access to weapons
Substance Abuse Issues	Overindulgence in or dependence on an addictive substance, especially alcohol or drugs.	 Alcohol and/or drug misuse by a person that is resulting in self-harm Alcohol and/or drug misuse by a person that is resulting in no harm Alcohol and/or drug misuse in the home Neglect of another person as a result of alcohol and/or drug misuse

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Systems Security*	The processes, methodologies, policies and finances needed to keep organizations and	 History of alcohol and/or drug misuse in the past Caring for someone with alcohol and/or drug addiction Responsible sale and service of alcohol High alcohol outlet density Community disruption caused by illicit drug trafficking Community disruption caused by legitimate sale of controlled substances Sexual violence at mass gatherings and drug facilitated sexual violence Stability of funding to programs and services Affordability of services Policy alignment
	support services efficient and effective.	
Victimization	The action of singling someone out for cruel or unjust treatment; the process of becoming a victim.	 Unmet basic needs Victim of arson, assault, break and enter, damage to property, robbery, kidnapping, sexual assault, theft, threat or other criminal activity Gender-based violence Victim of elder abuse Child maltreatment Person affected by someone else's gambling Victimized by gang Person affected by physical and/or sexual violence Victim of physical and/or sexual violence Victim of human trafficking (sexual exploitation, forced labour, domestic servitude, organ trafficking) Missing person including runaway, history of going missing and being reported missing to police

* Indicates specific to Ottawa or amended from provincial documents to be reflective of Ottawa