

CONSUMPTION & TREATMENT SERVICES SITE-SPECIFIC COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS REPORT (2022)



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Terminology Notes

Various terminology is often used to describe similar interventions that address injection, intranasal, and oral drug use and overdose. For the purposes of this report, the most up-to-date terminology announced by the *Ontario Ministry of Health* in 2018, *Consumption & Treatment Services* (CTS), has been utilized. Related terminology to CTS are defined in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Terminology Definitions	
Terminology	Definition
Overdose Prevention Sites (OPS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary sites that can operate for 3 to 6 months. • These sites provide supervised injection, harm reduction supplies, and naloxone. • These sites were developed in response to the opioid crisis and the immediate need for health services to prevent illnesses and deaths related to drug use. • OPS give communities time to plan and consult about more long-term solutions for addressing the needs of people who use drugs.
Supervised Consumption Services (SCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part of a long-term harm reduction approach. • These sites are provided at legally sanctioned sites that can operate for longer and offer more comprehensive services and education for people who use drugs than OPS sites. • SCS includes multiple methods of consumption, including consumption through injection, through the mouth, and by nose. • These sites include basic health services, testing for infectious diseases, and referrals to health and social services, such as treatment, rehabilitation, and housing services. People who want to stop or reduce their drug use can also access support at these sites.
Supervised Injection Services (SIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer specifically to injectable drugs and are services provided at SCS. • Supervised injection services have also been referred to as safe injection sites.
Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New model announced by the <i>Ontario Ministry of Health</i> in the fall of 2018. • In Ontario, this model replaces SCS and OPS models that provide the same services, but emphasizes the need for community consultation, availability of health and social services, and ongoing monitoring and reporting.

Executive Summary

The Local Opioid & Drug Overdose Crisis

Over the last five years, opioid and drug-related morbidity and mortality trends have continued to rise at alarming rates across Windsor-Essex County (WEC):

- ✚ **416 opioid-related emergency department visits** were reported in WEC for 2021, which is 58 more than those reported for in 2020 (358) and nearly quadrupled from those reported for in 2016 (108).^{1 2}
- ✚ **68 opioid-related deaths** were reported locally in 2020, which represents the highest number of annual opioid deaths in WEC since reporting began in 2005.² These upward trends are expected to continue into the year of 2021, with **33 opioid-related mortalities** recorded in the first seven months of the annual period alone (January to July).¹

In response to the worsening opioid and drug overdose crisis in WEC, the *Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy* (WECOSS) has moved forward with a project to implement a **Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS)** facility in the City of Windsor.

What is a CTS Facility?

- ✚ A **harm reduction strategy** aimed at reducing the risks associated with substance use and preventing opioid-related injuries and deaths in the community
- ✚ A **legally operated, indoor facility** where people come to use their own pre-obtained substances under safe conditions, with the supervision of medically trained workers, and with on-site access and/or referrals to basic medical care, social services, and mental health/substance use treatment

[Research in Canada](#) shows that supervised consumption services (SCS) (referred to as consumption and treatment services under the *Ontario Ministry of Health* model) can have many health and social benefits for both people who use substances and the larger community and can help to **save lives**.³

Did We Consult the Community?

Yes. In 2018 and 2019, the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit (WECHU) conducted a series of community consultations to gather feedback from members of the community about the overall feasibility and need for a Supervised Injection Services (SIS) facility (now referred to as CTS facilities under the *Ontario Ministry of Health* model) in WEC. Key findings outlined in the [SIS Community Consultations Report](#) demonstrated local support for an SIS in the City of Windsor:⁴

- ✚ **61%** of community members who responded to the online survey said that an SIS would be helpful to WEC (2520 responses in total).
- ✚ **A majority** of survey respondents who identified as a person who injected drugs said that they would consider using a local SIS if it were available (**71%** said “**yes**”; **7%** said “**maybe**”) (99 responses in total).
- ✚ **Many** of the respondents thought that the area of the downtown core in Windsor would be a well-served location for a local SIS.

¹ Windsor-Essex County Health Unit. Personal communication with the Epidemiology and Evaluation Department. January 21st, 2022.

² Public Health Ontario (PHO). Interactive Opioid Tool – Opioid Related Morbidity and Mortality in the Geographic Area of the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit. Retrieved from <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/data-and-analysis/substance-use/interactive-opioid-tool>. Accessed April 14th, 2022.

³ Health Canada. (2022). Supervised consumption sites and services: Explained. Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/substance-use/supervised-consumption-sites/explained.html>.

⁴ Windsor-Essex County Health Unit. (2019). *Supervised Injection Services Community Consultations Report*. Retrieved from <https://www.wechu.org/sis-community-consultation-reports>.

CTS Site Selection & Application Process

Subsequent to the release of the *SIS Community Consultations Report*, the WECHU, with the support of the CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee, determined two candidate locations for a potential CTS in the City of Windsor's downtown core – [101 Wyandotte Street East](#) & [628 Goyeau Street](#).

How Were the Candidate Locations Selected?

- ✚ An extensive consultation and communication process with local property owners
- ✚ With adherence to the mandatory site requirements outlined in the *Health Canada* and *Ontario Ministry of Health* application documents for the creation and approval of a local CTS/SCS, as well as to complementary eligibility criteria established by the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee*
- ✚ Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) Audits conducted by the Windsor Police Service in 2021 found that both of the candidate sites would lend themselves sufficiently to establishing manageable "Safe Consumption Zones"⁵

The CTS Site-Specific Community Consultation

As such, the WECOSS launched a site-specific community consultation on June 17th of 2021 to gather feedback from members of the community about the overall feasibility and acceptability of establishing a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations. The input collected through the community consultation would be used to inform the selection of one optimal location to submit through applications to the federal and provincial governments for approval. A four-phased, multi-pronged data collection approach was employed as part of the comprehensive community consultation plan:

- ✚ A community survey with a total of **448 survey responses**
- ✚ **13 key informant interviews** with business and agency stakeholders operating within a defined radius from the sites⁶
- ✚ **7 focus groups** with area stakeholder groups
- ✚ **3 Virtual Town Hall meetings** that allowed community members to ask questions and to voice concerns to a panel of expert speakers. In total, **53 community members** registered to participate.

What Did We Hear from the Community?

Key findings collected through the site-specific community consultations yielded local support for the creation of a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations.

Community Survey Results

- ✚ A **majority of respondents** indicated that they would **provide at least some degree of support, ranging from "very large" to "a little" support**, for a potential CTS at **628 Goyeau Street (68%)** and/or **101 Wyandotte Street East (67%)**.
- ✚ While respondents **most frequently** indicated that they would **provide equal support** for a CTS at either of the candidate locations (**39%**), **19% preferred 628 Goyeau Street**, and **13% preferred 101 Wyandotte Street East**. **Nineteen percent (19%)** indicated that they **did not support or prefer** either location.
- ✚ Of respondents who either lived, worked, owned a business, and/or went to school in the N9A FSA (inclusive of the downtown core) (N=168), **31%** equally supported both locations, **22% preferred 628**

⁵ Windsor Police Service. (2021). Shortlisted Options – Consumption and Treatment Site. General Public-Safety Focused Review Based on CPTED Principles. Windsor, Ontario.

⁶ Note: At the time of this publication, 12 of the 13 key informants had provided their authorization to include their feedback within the final, public reporting materials in aggregate format. As such, results from one of the thirteen key informant interviews are not included within this report.



Goyeau Street, and 14% preferred 101 Wyandotte Street East. Twenty-three percent (23%) indicated that they **did not support or prefer** either location.

Key Informant Interview & Focus Group Results

- ✚ A **majority of key informants and focus groups** demonstrated **openness or support** towards establishing a potential CTS at one or both of the candidate sites, with very few expressing strong opposition towards either location.
- ✚ While **3** of the key informants **equally supported** both locations, **4 preferred 628 Goyeau Street**, and **3 preferred 101 Wyandotte Street East**. **Two** of the key informants expressed **strong opposition** towards either location (did not support or cite a preference for either location).
- ✚ **Five of the seven focus groups** reached a **consensus (i.e., majority will)** or a general agreement that **628 Goyeau Street** is or may be the **preferred, optimal, and/or more beneficial location** for a potential CTS in the City of Windsor's downtown core.
- ✚ The remaining **two focus groups did not reach a consensus** on a **preferred or optimal location**. At one or more points during these consultations, both of these focus groups cited that **either of the candidate locations could be sufficient** for a potential CTS, depending on the **interior and exterior design** of the spaces and/or the **ability of these spaces to accommodate the program's needs**.

Site Selection

- ✚ After extensive consultation with the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee* and the property owners at both of the candidate locations, **101 Wyandotte Street East** was selected as the candidate location for a potential CTS in the City of Windsor.

Next Steps

- ✚ The WECHU, in collaboration with the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee*, will seek the municipality's endorsement for the WECHU to apply for and to establish a CTS site at 101 Wyandotte Street East.
- ✚ Pending approval from the City of Windsor Council, the WECHU, in partnership with the Windsor-Essex Community Health Centre (WECHC), will submit the *Health Canada* and *Ontario Ministry of Health* applications for approval of a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East.
- ✚ Should the WECHU receive approval from the federal and provincial governments to establish the proposed CTS, the WECHC will assume the primary responsibilities of operating the services delivered at the site once operationalized. Pozitive Pathways Community Services (PPCS) will be responsible for embedding the PPCS Needle Syringe Program into the direct operations of the site.

Introduction

The Local Opioid & Overdose Crisis

Over the last five years, opioid-related morbidity and mortality trends have continued to rise at alarming rates across Windsor-Essex County (WEC). The onset of the global COVID-19 pandemic in March of 2020 has only served to exacerbate the local opioid and overdose crisis in WEC, with substantial increases in opioid-related emergency department (ED) visits and opioid-related mortalities observed in the year since the COVID-19 pandemic began. In fact, for the year of 2020, there were a total of 358 opioid-related emergency department (ED) visits reported locally in WEC, which is 98 more than those reported for in 2019 (260) and more than tripled from those reported for in 2016 (108).⁷ During the year of 2021, these cases continued to rise, with the highest annual number of opioid-related emergency department visits observed locally (416) since reporting began in 2003.⁸ Sixty-eight (68) opioid-related deaths were also reported locally in 2020, which represents the highest number of annual opioid deaths in WEC since reporting began in 2005.⁷ These upward trends are expected to continue into the year of 2021, with 33 opioid-related mortalities recorded during the first seven months of the annual period alone (January to July of 2021).⁸

Compared to the total number of drug-related community alerts issued by the *Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy (WECOSS)* for the entire year in 2019 (9) and 2020 (3), the WECOSS issued a total of 13 community alerts in 2021 and has already issued 3 community alerts within the first four months (January 1st to April 8th) of 2022 alone.⁹ These trends highlight that there is an urgent need for collective, community action to address the worsening opioid and overdose crisis in WEC.

The Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy (WECOSS)

In response to the emerging opioid and overdose crisis, key leadership stakeholders across multi-disciplinary sectors formed the *Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy Leadership Committee (WECOSS-LC)* in December of 2016. As led by the WECHU, the WECOSS-LC was established with the core purpose of seeking to address the rising rates of opioid use in WEC by developing and implementing the *Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy (WECOSS)*.

In 2018, the WECOSS was developed by the *Leadership Committee* in consultation with residents of the community, beginning with an environmental scan of existing community resources and a review of best practices from other regions at the provincial, national, and international levels. This set of strategies was then further refined through a community consultation process involving two community forums and an online community survey. Subsequently, the development process resulted in the creation of a [WECOSS Action Plan \(2018\)](#), which outlines a set of eight key recommendations that relate specifically to addressing opioid and other substance use in the community. These recommendations are outlined at <https://wecoss.ca/strategy>.

The WECOSS Action Plan proposed a four pillar based approach to addressing the harms associated with substance use at the community level – Prevention and Education, Harm Reduction, Treatment & Recovery, and Enforcement & Justice. As a result, four pillar-based working groups were comprised of community partners committed to a shared purpose and set of activities to support the implementation of the recommendations outlined in the *WECOSS Action Plan (2018)*.

⁷ Public Health Ontario (PHO). Interactive Opioid Tool – Opioid Related Morbidity and Mortality in the Geographic Area of the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit. Retrieved from <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/data-and-analysis/substance-use/interactive-opioid-tool>. Accessed April 14th, 2022.

⁸ Windsor-Essex County Health Unit. Personal Communication with the Epidemiology and Evaluation Department. January 21st, 2022.

⁹ Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy (WECOSS). (2021). Past Alerts. Retrieved from https://wecoss.ca/past_alerts.

Since its inception in 2018, the WECOSS has initiated many partnered activities and projects to operationalize the guiding recommendations in the *WECOSS Action Plan*. Additional information about the projects that have been formulated under each of the pillar working groups can be found through the *Annual Reports* for 2018 – 2020 on the WECOSS website: <https://wecoss.ca/annual-reports>.

Harm Reduction Pillar of the WECOSS

One of the four pillar working groups in the WECOSS represents the Harm Reduction Pillar. As part of the strategy's overall goals and objectives, the WECOSS Harm Reduction Pillar focuses on interventions that seek to reduce the health, social, and economic harms associated with substance use in the community. These interventions recognize that some individuals with substance use issues may not wish or have the ability to abstain from substances. Harm reduction interventions undertaken through this pillar working group aim to minimize the risks associated with drug use while individuals continue to use, to reduce the spread of communicable diseases (e.g., HIV/Hepatitis), to prevent overdose harms and deaths, to reduce consumption of illicit substances in unsafe settings, and to increase awareness of lower risk use.

With the launch of the WECOSS, the Harm Reduction Pillar initiated a project in 2018 to facilitate community engagement for *Consumption & Treatment Services* (CTS) in WEC. This project addressed guiding recommendation five in the *WECOSS Action Plan*, which was to “increase access to a variety of harm reduction options for people who use opioids and those affected by people who use opioids in the community”.¹⁰ The *Community Engagement for Consumption & Treatment Services* project commenced a set of actions and activities that occurred over a four-year period (2018-2022) to assess the overall feasibility and need for establishing a CTS in WEC, and to identify a suitable and accessible location for a local CTS.

¹⁰ Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy (WECOSS). (2018). *Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy: An Action Plan for Our Community*. Windsor, Ontario. Retrieved from <https://wecoss.ca/action-plan/windsor-essex-community-opioid-strategy-action-plan-our-community>.

Project Background

What is a Consumption & Treatment Services Facility?

A Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS) facility is one of many harm reduction approaches aimed at reducing the harms associated with substance use and preventing opioid-related injuries and deaths in the community. CTS facilities are provided at legally operated, indoor spaces where people come to use their own pre-obtained substances under safe conditions and with the supervision of medically trained workers. Individuals that access services at a CTS facility are provided with a range of sterile harm reduction supplies (e.g., sterile needles), education on safer consumption practices, overdose prevention and intervention services (i.e., use of oxygen and naloxone), and medical and counselling services. These facilities also offer on-site access and/or referrals to primary medical care, mental health and substance use treatment, housing and income support, and other health and social services.

Research in Canada shows that supervised consumption services (SCS) (referred to as consumption and treatment services under the *Ontario Ministry of Health* model) can offer many health and social benefits for both people who use substances and the larger community, including: ^{11,12}

- Reduced rates of drug overdoses, poisonings, and deaths
- Reduced risk factors leading to the spread of infectious diseases, such as HIV and Hepatitis
- Reduced unsafe consumption practices
- Reduced public drug use and less publicly discarded needles
- Increased uptake of withdrawal management and mental health and drug treatment services
- Connections and referrals to other health and social services
- Cost-effective use of focused harm reduction supports and staff

In order to establish a CTS facility at the municipal level, applications must be submitted for approval to both the provincial government (*Ontario Ministry of Health*) and the federal government (*Health Canada*). The application to the federal government requests an exemption to Section 56.1 of the *Controlled Drugs and Substance Act* (CDSA) to legally operate SCS in Canada.¹³ The provincial application augments *Health Canada's* SCS program to include additional requirements for treatment and support services.¹³ In order to receive provincial funding for a CTS facility through the *Ontario Ministry of Health*, applicants must demonstrate that their proposed service meets the federal requirements, as well as the additional requirements outlined under Ontario's CTS program.¹³

Review of the Supervised Injection Services Community Consultations (2018-2019)

A key requirement of the provincial and federal applications for a CTS site is community engagement. Community engagement is considered essential to informing the feasibility and need for a local CTS, as well as ensuring its successful integration into the community.

In response to the worsening opioid and overdose crisis in WEC, the WECHU initiated a public health-led assessment in 2018 to measure the feasibility of establishing a CTS site in the City of Windsor. As part of this process, the WECHU conducted a series of community consultations from October 17th of 2018 to April 26th of

¹¹ Health Canada. (2022). Supervised consumption sites and services: Explained. Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/substance-use/supervised-consumption-sites/explained.html>.

¹² Marshall, B.D.L., et al. (2011). Reduction in overdose mortality after the opening of North America's first medically supervised safer injecting facility: A retrospective population-based study. *Lancet*. Published online April 18, 2011. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(10)62353-7.

¹³ Ministry of Health & Long-Term Care. (2018). Consumption and Treatment Services: Application Guide. Retrieved from https://health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/opioids/docs/CTS_application_guide_en.pdf

2019 to understand community perceptions about the overall acceptability and need for creating a Supervised Injection Site (SIS) (now referred to as a CTS site under the *Ontario Ministry of Health* model) in WEC.¹⁴ The SIS community consultation assessed levels of support and/or opposition for a local SIS, and gathered feedback from members of the community regarding questions and concerns associated with an SIS in WEC.¹⁴ The WECHU also explored potential clients' willingness to use an SIS and their preferences regarding the design, location, and services offered by a potential site.¹⁴

The SIS community consultation adopted a mixed methods approach for engaging the community, which included several consultation components. The comprehensive consultation plan is outlined below:¹⁴

- **Community Consultation Survey** – An online survey was open to the general public from October 17th of 2018 to December 17th of 2018. A total of 2520 residents of WEC completed the survey.
- **Focus Groups** – Five focus groups were facilitated with local community groups between November 13th of 2018 and March 12th of 2019. Participants included representatives across various community groups, including health and social service workers, local neighbourhood groups, and local business groups. In total, 27 representatives participated in the focus groups.
- **Key Informant Interviews** – 20 one-on-one interviews were completed between November 7th of 2018 and February 27th of 2019. Key informants included municipal stakeholders and representatives from health service organizations, emergency services, social services, and other community stakeholder groups.
- **Survey Among People Who Inject Drugs (PWID)** – A face-to-face survey was conducted by WECHU staff and peers with PWID. The survey was conducted between February 14th of 2019 and April 26th of 2019. In total, 99 PWID completed the survey.

Recap of the Supervised Injection Services Community Consultation Results

The findings from the SIS community consultations yielded local support for establishing an SIS in WEC. Key highlights outlined in the SIS Community Consultations Report (2019) that supported this conclusion are as follows:¹⁴

- ✚ Overall, **61%** of community survey respondents said an SIS would be helpful to WEC.
- ✚ **Many** of the individuals who participated in the community focus groups and key informant interviews were **favourable towards**, or **at least open to the idea of**, an SIS.
- ✚ **Majority of PWID** said that they **would consider using an SIS** if it were available – **71%** of PWID said “yes” and **7%** said “maybe”.
- ✚ **Almost half of PWID** said that they would **use an SIS** during **daytime hours** (8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.), while **3 in 10** said they would use it in the **evening** from **4:00 p.m. to midnight**.
- ✚ Among **PWID** who said that they would **maybe consider** or **would not consider using an SIS**, **privacy** and **confidentiality** were the **primary concerns**. **Establishing trust** with PWID is **critical** to the success of an SIS.
- ✚ **Many** who participated in the consultations thought the **City of Windsor**, particularly the area around the **downtown core**, would be a **well-served location** for an SIS.
- ✚ Continued public engagement will be critical to building community support and to bridging the gap between service users, supporters, and detractors. Engagement will be most important regarding the

¹⁴ Windsor-Essex County Health Unit. (2019). Supervised Injection Services Community Consultations Report. Windsor, Ontario. Retrieved from <https://www.wechu.org/sis-community-consultation-reports>.

selection of a location(s) for an SIS, as many consultation participants felt that there would be opposition by residents to the location of the proposed SIS near their homes, schools, or businesses (**NIMBY-ISM – “not-in-my-backyard” sentiment**).

Based on the findings of support gathered through the initial community consultations, the WECHU proceeded with the federal and provincial application processes for the creation of a CTS site in the City of Windsor. As per the consultation findings, the next step identified by the WECHU was to complete a comprehensive community consultation to determine a suitable and accessible location for a local CTS site.

Preparing for the Location Selection & Application Submission Process

In succession of the *Supervised Injection Services Community Consultations Report*, the WECHU initiated several activities between the fall of 2019 and May of 2021 in order to facilitate the site-selection and application processes. A timeline of these activities are summarized in Figure 1.

To commence the site-selection process, the WECHU initiated the development of a *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee* including membership from several partnering agencies representing the multiple interdisciplinary sectors with a vested interest in the creation of a CTS. In addition to the WECHU, the partnering agencies that are currently involved with the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee* are as follows:

-  The City of Windsor
-  Positive Pathways Community Services
-  Windsor-Essex Community Health Centre
-  Hôtel-Dieu Grace Healthcare
-  Canadian Mental Health Association – Windsor-Essex County Branch
-  Windsor Police Services
-  Family Services Windsor-Essex

Subsequently, the WECHU partnered with the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee* to establish local criteria and requirements for an eligible site. The local requirements complement the mandatory criteria outlined in the federal and provincial application documents and are outlined below:

- Site must be 200m from a sensitive land use (e.g. parks, daycare centers, schools), as well as 600m from other CTS sites; **OR** if located within 200m of a sensitive land use, the application must include plans on how to address community concerns
- Site must be easily accessible by public transit
- Site must be within walking distance to areas known to be frequented by people who use drugs
- Space should be greater than 590 square feet (for six consumption booths) or 385 square feet (for three consumption booths)

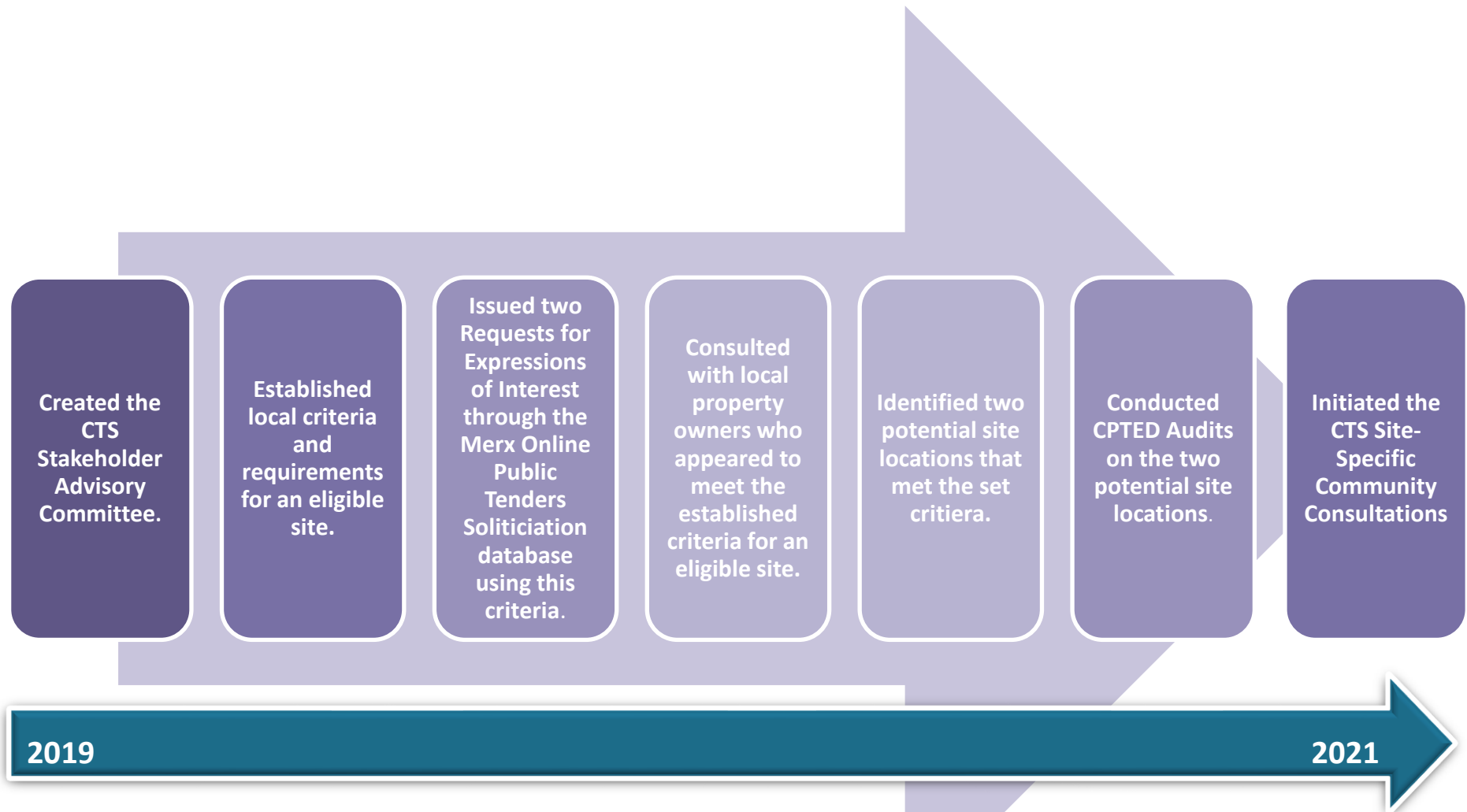
Using this criteria, and in consultation with WECHU legal representation and procurement procedures, the WECHU issued a Request for Expressions of Interest (RFEI) through the MERX Online Public Tenders Solicitation database in 2020 to help identify eligible property owners with interest in leasing their spaces for a potential CTS. With an expiry period of one week, the initial RFEI did not result in any responses. A second, more widely promoted RFEI was issued subsequent to the initial request, and received media coverage from all major media outlets in WEC. Per the WECHU’s standard procurement process, Information Sessions were hosted with two interested parties to answer questions and to provide additional information about the site criteria and selection process. Ultimately, this tender also expired without any submissions.

Thereafter, the WECHU collaborated with the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee* to consult with additional property owners in WEC who appeared to meet the established criteria for an eligible site. After an extensive communication and assessment process with local property owners in WEC, two candidate locations for a potential CTS facility in the City of Windsor’s downtown core were identified – [101 Wyandotte Street East](#) & [628 Goyeau Street](#). Both of the candidate locations satisfied each of the mandatory and complementary requirements for an eligible site, and both were situated in the preferred neighbourhood identified through the initial *Supervised Injection Services Community Consultations Report* – the downtown core (N9A postal code area).

Prior to facilitating the community consultation process, Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) audits were conducted by the Windsor Police Service (WPS) in order to determine the safety of the candidate locations, and to guide any mitigating interventions for improving the surrounding safety of the sites and discouraging criminal activity (see Appendix A and Appendix B). Through the CPTED audits, it was determined that the placement and orientation of both site locations would lend themselves sufficiently to establishing manageable “*Safe Consumption Zones*”, whereby public safety can be maintained with any identified risks to be mitigated.

As a result, the WECHU initiated a [site-specific community consultation](#) on June 17th of 2021 as focused to the assessment of these two potential sites.

Figure 1 – Timeline of CTS Site-Selection Activities (2019-2021)



The Candidate Locations for a CTS Site in WEC

Brief Site Descriptions of 101 Wyandotte Street East & 628 Goyeau Street

As per the extensive assessment and communication process with local property owners and the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee*, the two candidate locations identified for a potential CTS in WEC were [101 Wyandotte Street East](#) and [628 Goyeau Street](#). Brief descriptions of the candidate locations and their interior and exterior layouts are outlined below. A brief summary of the CPTED audits conducted at both of the candidate locations by WPS can also be found in Appendix A (101 Wyandotte Street East) and Appendix B (628 Goyeau Street).

101 Wyandotte Street East – Windsor, Ontario, N9A 3H3

[101 Wyandotte Street East](#) is located on a corner lot at the intersection of Goyeau Street and Wyandotte Street East in the N9A postal code area of downtown Windsor. It is situated directly across the street from the Windsor to Detroit Tunnel when facing Wyandotte Street East.

Figure 2 demonstrates the street view and satellite images of this potential site location from the frontage of Wyandotte Street East. At the time of the site-specific community consultations, this site was located in a standalone building independent from other tenants, and the property agreement type would have been a lease agreement with the corresponding property owner (if the site were to be selected for a CTS).

Figure 2 – Street View & Satellite Photos of 101 Wyandotte Street East



Google Maps Image, November (2021)



Google Maps Image, November (2021)

Physical Characteristics of the Space

For the purposes of the site-specific community consultations conducted in 2021, the proposed CTS operations at this location were inclusive of services within both units of the building (two units in total). Between the two units, this building contained a total of five, interior spaces, two washrooms, one outdoor space, and three entrances/exits. In total, the interior square footage of 101 Wyandotte Street East was 2,375 square feet.

At the time of this publication, the availability of one of the two units within the building at 101 Wyandotte Street East had expired. As such, if this location were to be selected for a potential CTS site, the operations would be restricted to one of the two units. The single unit contains a total of two interior spaces, one washroom facility, and one entrance/exit and has a total of 1,595 square feet. Retrofitting of the building would be required in order for the WECHU to meet the spatial requirements outlined with the *Ontario Ministry of Health* application for a potential CTS site.

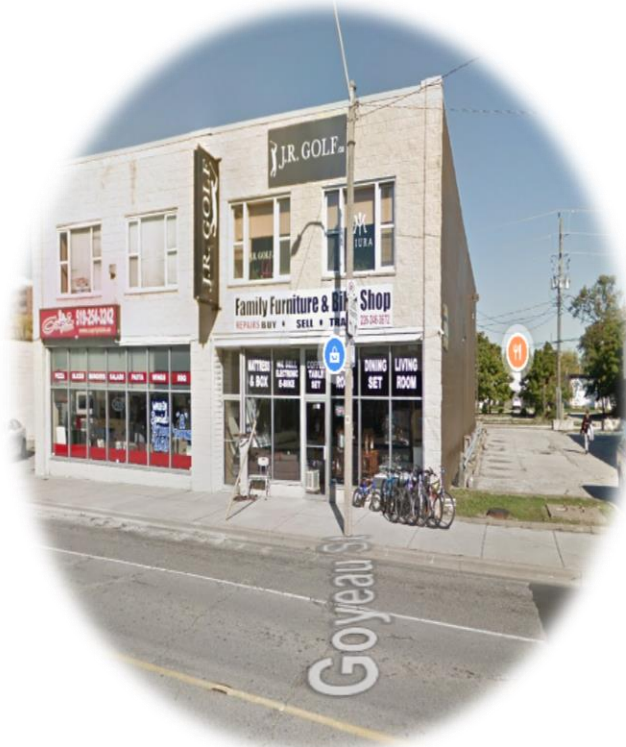
628 Goyeau Street – Windsor, Ontario, N9A 1H4

628 Goyeau Street is also located in the N9A postal code area of Windsor’s downtown core. It is situated directly behind the 101 Wyandotte Street East location when facing Wyandotte, and is positioned between the streets of Wyandotte Street East and Tuscarora Street on Goyeau Street.

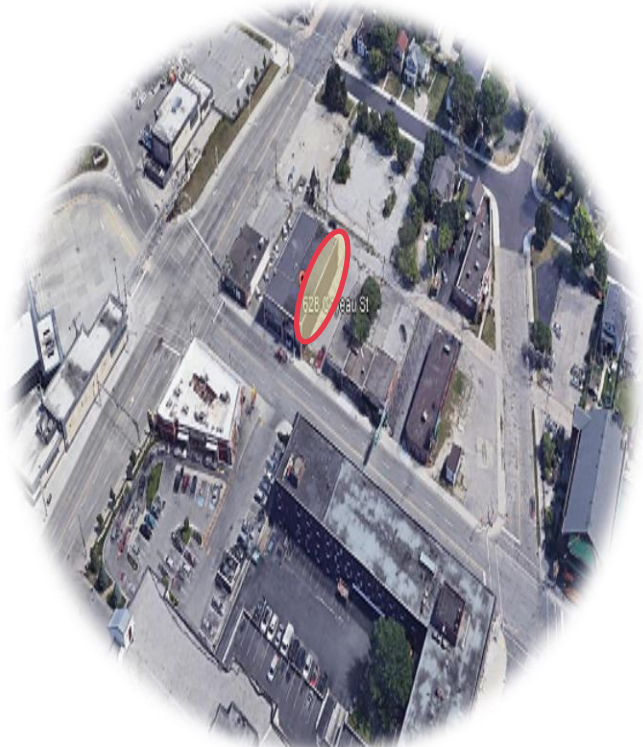
Figure 3 demonstrates the street view and satellite images of this potential site location from the frontage of Goyeau Street. At the time of this publication, the existing signage for 628 Goyeau Street read as “*Family Furniture & Bike Shop*” on the main floor of the building and “*JR Golf*” on the second floor of the building. For the purposes of the proposed CTS operations at this location, there was the potential to occupy both the main and second floors of the site, with the second floor being an optional addition to the main floor.

At the time of this publication, the proposed CTS operations at this site location involved a shared tenancy with the existing occupancies at the building, and the agreement type would have been a lease agreement with the site’s corresponding property owner (if the site were to be selected for a CTS).

Figure 3 – Street View & Satellite Photos of 628 Goyeau Street



Google Maps Image, November (2021)



Google Maps Image, November (2021)

Physical Characteristics of the Space

Independently, the square footage of 628 Goyeau Street was 2,925 square feet on the main floor of the building and 610 square feet on the second floor. Both floors combined had a total square footage of 3,535 square feet. Between both levels of the building, this site contained a total of four, interior spaces, one washroom, one outdoor space (an additional 396 square feet), and three entrances/exits.

Consumption & Treatment Services Site-Specific Community Consultation

Purpose & Objectives

Subsequent to the selection of the candidate locations, the WECHU partnered with the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee* and the WECOSS to launch a site-specific community consultation on June 17th of 2021. The purpose of the site-specific community consultation was to understand community perceptions about the feasibility and acceptability of establishing a potential CTS facility at either of the candidate locations. Primary objectives for the consultation were as follows:

- ✚ To gather site-specific community feedback about the proposed CTS operations at both of the candidate locations
- ✚ To address questions and concerns raised by the community about the two candidate sites
- ✚ To identify and implement community-informed mitigation strategies for addressing the cited concerns about the two candidate sites (if any)
- ✚ To use the site-specific community consultation results to inform the selection of one optimal location for establishing a potential CTS in Windsor's downtown core
- ✚ To submit the selected site location for approval through the federal and provincial applications to *Health Canada* and the *Ontario Ministry of Health* for creating a local CTS

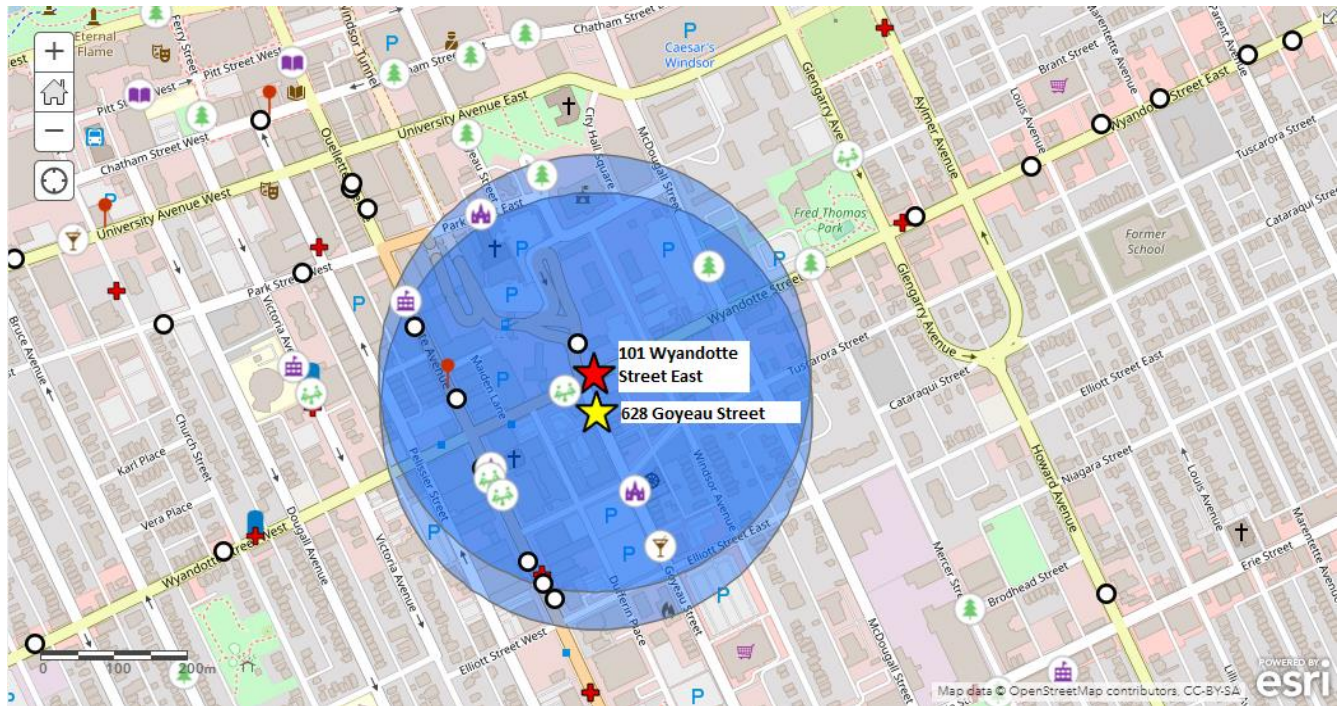
The site-specific community consultation adopted a multi-pronged data collection approach, which included a community survey, key informant interviews with business and agency stakeholders that operated within a defined radius from the sites, focus groups with area stakeholder groups, and a series of Virtual Town Hall meetings with the public. This study emulates similar studies conducted across other regions in Ontario.

Target Consultation Groups

The site-specific community consultation granted opportunities for all residents, employees, business owners, and students ages 16+ across Windsor and Essex County to provide their feedback about the two candidate locations. Given that both of the candidate locations were situated in the downtown core (N9A postal code area), emphasis was placed on targeting residents, employees, business owners, and students located within this neighbourhood to participate in the consultations. For the purposes of reaching those who would be most affected by the proposed CTS operations at both of the candidate sites, a consultation radius of 300 metres from other residential and business properties in geographic proximity to the site locations was determined by the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee* for targeted data collection. Businesses, agencies, and area stakeholder groups that operated within the 300 metre radius from the candidate locations were primarily targeted for participant recruitment in the consultations. This radius was determined following a thorough review of consultation radiuses adopted across similar CTS site-specific community consultations in Ontario.

The Geographic Information System (GIS) map in Figure 4 depicts the 300 metre consultation radius surrounding both of the candidate locations using the blue circles. This map was used to help identify neighbourhood establishments and groups to consult through the study.

Figure 4 – Geographic Information System (GIS) Map Demonstrating the 300 Metre Consultation Radius Surrounding the Candidate Locations



Windsor-Essex County Health Unit (WECHU). (2021). [ArcGIS Map – Consumption & Treatment Services](#). Windsor, Ontario.

Data Methodologies

A four-phased, mixed methods approach was employed as part of the comprehensive site-specific community consultation plan. Summarized descriptions of the data methodologies are outlined below. Additional information about the methodologies employed for each phase of the consultation can be found through the individual sections of this report.





















1. **Consumption & Treatment Services Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey** – A public, online survey was launched on June 17th of 2021 and closed on July 9th of 2021. The survey was open to all residents, employees, business owners, and students ages 16+ in Windsor and Essex County. Paper versions of the survey were made available to community partners and the general public upon request. Translated and accessible versions of the online survey were also made available in many, diverse languages and accessible formats using the BrowseAloud translation software. In total, 448 community members participated in the survey.
2. **Virtual Key Informant Interviews with Neighbouring Businesses & Agencies** – A total of 13 virtual key informant interviews were conducted with business and agency stakeholders that operated within, in close proximity, or in-service to the 300 metre consultation radius. The key informant interviews were conducted with 8 neighbouring businesses and 5 neighbouring stakeholder organizations/agencies between June 21st and July 15th of 2021. Eight of the interviews were conducted one-on-one with single representatives from the respective consultation business or agency, and five were conducted with two or more representatives from the same consultation business or agency. In total, 20 stakeholders participated in the key informant interviews. Of note, at the time of this publication, 12 of the 13 key informants had provided their authorization to include their feedback within the final, public reporting









materials in aggregate format (disclosure/consent provided at the beginning of the key informant interviews). Qualitative results from one of the thirteen key informant interviews are not included within this report.

3. **Virtual Focus Groups with Area Stakeholder Groups** – A total of 7 virtual focus groups were conducted with area stakeholder groups within, in close proximity, or in-service to the 300 metre consultation radius between June 22nd and June 30th of 2021. Participation included two focus groups with persons with lived/living experience with substance use (PWLLESU), two with local business groups, one with downtown neighbourhood groups, one with the healthcare sector, and one with housing and emergency shelter services. In total, 37 stakeholders were consulted through the focus groups.
4. **Virtual Town Hall Meetings** – Three Virtual Town Hall meetings were facilitated during the week of August 2nd to August 6th of 2021. The Virtual Town Hall meetings allowed community members to ask questions and to voice concerns to a panel of eight expert speakers about the proposed CTS operations at each of the candidate locations. Representation on the panel included stakeholders from public health, municipal services, harm reduction agencies, existing CTS operators in Ontario, healthcare agencies, policing and law enforcement agencies, and a PWLLESU. All of the meetings were facilitated and recorded via Zoom. Meeting recordings were also posted on the WECOSS website following the completion of the events: <https://wecoss.ca/consumption-and-treatment-site>. In total, 53 community members registered to participate in the Virtual Town Hall meetings.

Key Indicators for Measurement



Key indicators for measurement throughout the site-specific community consultations are outlined in Table 2. Mainly, the WECOSS strived to gather site-specific community feedback about the overall level of benefit and concern associated with each of the candidate locations, as well as specific benefits and concerns tied to operating a CTS at both of the proposed sites. Emphasis was placed on gathering recommendations from members of the community as to how the WECHU and WECOSS partners can help to address or mitigate the site-specific concerns that were identified through the consultations. Levels of support and preferences between the two site options were also assessed.

Topic	Indicators	Measurement Tool
Benefit of a CTS Facility  101 Wyandotte Street East  628 Goyeau Street	 Benefit and level of benefit associated with a CTS at each location  Perceived benefits of a CTS at each location	 Community Survey  Key Informant Interviews  Focus Groups
Concerns with a CTS Facility  101 Wyandotte Street East  628 Goyeau Street	 Concern and level of concern associated with a CTS at each location  Perceived concerns with a CTS at each location	 Community Survey  Key Informant Interviews  Focus Groups
Recommendations & Mitigation Strategies  101 Wyandotte Street East  628 Goyeau Street	 Recommended mitigation strategies to address perceived concerns with each location	 Community Survey  Key Informant Interviews  Focus Groups

Levels of Support for a CTS Facility  101 Wyandotte Street East  628 Goyeau Street	 Levels of support for a CTS facility at each location	 Community Survey
Preferences on Location	 Preferences between the two candidate locations	 Community Survey  Key Informant Interviews  Focus Groups

Public Education & Anti-Stigma Awareness Campaigns

Throughout the duration of the consultation, simultaneous educational opportunities about consumption and treatment services and the local opioid and drug crisis were also made available to community members through several approaches. These opportunities were as follows:

-  **WECOSS Consumption & Treatment Services Web Page** – A dedicated Consumption & Treatment Services web page was launched on the WECOSS website that provided general information about CTS facilities, benefits of a CTS facility, and answers to other frequently asked questions about CTS sites. Other pertinent information from the site-specific community consultation was also posted on this web page, such as the community survey link, media event recordings for the launch of the consultation, and meeting recordings from the Virtual Town Hall events. A dedicated email address was also created by the WECHU and promoted on the web page to allow community members to submit additional questions or concerns about the proposed CTS operations at each of the sites to program staff at the WECHU. The web page, which undergoes ongoing reviews and updates, can be found at <https://wecoss.ca/consumption-and-treatment-site>.
-  **Label Me Person Anti-Stigma Campaign (Positive Pathways Community Services)** – Positive Pathways Community Services (PPCS) is a local community agency that provides client advocacy, support, harm reduction, health promotion, and education services to people living with, affected by, or at-risk of HIV, Hepatitis C, and other sexually transmitted blood borne infections (STBBIs) in WEC and Chatham-Kent. Leadership from PPCS hold membership on the WECOSS-LC and Chair the Harm Reduction Pillar Working Group of the WECOSS. One of the key projects that is led by PPCS under the WECOSS Harm Reduction Pillar is the Label Me Person (LMP) Anti-Stigma Campaign. During the site-specific community consultation period, PPCS launched a Summer Awareness Campaign under the LMP project to bring attention to the Opioid, Substance, & Overdose Crisis in WEC. The goal of this campaign was to increase awareness about substance use stigma and to humanize the opioid and substance use crisis in the community.¹⁵ Because of the tremendous loss that the community has experienced as a result of this epidemic, the summer campaign also sought to acknowledge and support those experiencing grief and loss.¹⁵
 - Over the course of the consultation period, PPCS worked with community partners in the WECOSS to facilitate a variety of campaign events and activities and to share information and resources about the Opioid, Substance, & Overdose Crisis. This included the following:¹⁵

¹⁵ Positive Pathways Community Services (PPCS). (2021). Label Me Person. Retrieved from <https://www.labelmeperson.com/>.

- **LMP Website** – An LMP Anti-Stigma Campaign website containing several informational resources and tools about the crisis was launched and made available at <https://www.labelmeperson.com/>.
- **LMP Videos & Podcasts**: The LMP website highlighted a series of videos and podcasts that were conducted with diverse community stakeholders and PWLLESU to offer their unique perspectives on the crisis: <https://www.labelmeperson.com/resources/>.
- **LMP Webinars** – PPCS invited community members to learn more about the crisis through two webinar opportunities. The first webinar opportunity provided education about CTS sites and their overall benefits for the community. The second webinar focused on an evidence-based exploration of drug decriminalization and legalization.
- **Overdose Awareness Candlelight Vigils** – The LMP campaign also included the facilitation of several overdose awareness candlelight vigils to honour those who have been lost to the opioid and overdose crisis and to acknowledge those who are experiencing grief and loss.

Phase 1 – Consumption & Treatment Services Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey

Methodologies

The first phase of the site-specific community consultation included the launch of the *Consumption & Treatment Services Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey*. The online survey was open for participation to all residents, employees, business owners, and students ages 16+ in Windsor and Essex County. Survey promotions included the facilitation of a media event on June 17th of 2021 to launch the initiation of the consultation,¹⁶ social media and website messaging on the WECHU and WECOSS media platforms, and promotional communications to all members of the WECOSS Leadership Committee, each of the WECOSS Pillar Working Groups, and all staff members at the WECHU (Appendix C). Paper versions of the survey were made available to community partners and the general public upon request (Appendix D). Translated and accessible versions of the online survey were also made available in many, diverse languages and accessible formats using the BrowseAloud translation and accessibility software.

The online survey was hosted by the WECHU through *LimeSurvey* and was open for participation inclusively between Thursday, June 17th and Friday, July 9th of 2021. The survey was developed with reference to similar CTS site-specific community consultation surveys across the province, including those administered by Toronto Public Health and the Peterborough Drug Strategy.^{17,18} The survey link was posted on both the WECHU and WECOSS websites for community members to access. In total, 448 community members responded to the survey.

Purpose & Objectives

The purpose of the *Consumption & Treatment Services Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey* was to gather community feedback about both of the candidate locations for a CTS facility in downtown Windsor. The survey assessed the overall feasibility, acceptability, and levels of support for establishing a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations. The primary goal of the survey was to acquire input from members of the community that would help to inform the selection of one optimal location for establishing a CTS in Windsor's downtown core.

Data Analysis

Data cleaning and analysis were conducted using RStudio Version 1.3.1093. A total of 712 community surveys were submitted, including both paper surveys and online surveys. After excluding respondents that a) did not complete any of the site-specific questions, b) did not consent to participate in the survey, c) were under 16 years of age, and/or d) did not reside, work, or attend school in Windsor-Essex County, 448 surveys remained and were analyzed for this report.

Descriptive statistics, including means, medians, standard deviations, and interquartile ranges for continuous variables, and frequencies and percentages for categorical variables, were used to describe the demographic characteristics of the sample, as well as to summarize responses to the site-specific questions. Analyses were presented for the full sample, and for Windsor-Essex County residents, business owners, employees, and students separately. Full and sub-sample analyses were also stratified by N9A and non-N9A FSA, and by whether

¹⁶ The CTS media event recording can be found at <https://wecoss.ca/consumption-and-treatment-site>.

¹⁷ MASS LBP. (2016). *Results of the Independently Facilitated Public Consultations Regarding the Addition of Supervised Injection Services in Toronto*. Prepared for Toronto Public Health. Toronto, Ontario.

¹⁸ Peterborough Drug Strategy. (2020). *Consumption & Treatment Services Site Community Consultation Report*. Retrieved from <https://peterboroughdrugstrategy.com/cts/>.

the respondent worked with people with substance use issues, knew someone with substance use issues, or had substance use issues themselves.

Data Notes & Limitations

Throughout the report, some of the response totals may not add up to 100% due to the following:

- **Rounding** – Unless otherwise indicated, all survey percentages in this report are rounded to the closest whole number. Thus, response totals may add to percentages that are slightly less or greater than 100%.
- **Multiple Choice Questions** – Some of the questions in the survey allowed participants to select more than one response option. As a result, response totals for these questions may add to percentages that are greater than 100%.
- **Voluntary Questions** – All of the questions in the survey were voluntary, meaning that participants were provided the opportunity to skip questions that they did not wish to answer. As a result, response totals may add to percentages that are less than 100% due to skipped questions.
- **Reporting Limitations** – Results for certain sub-samples (e.g., business owners, students) could not be included within this report due to small sample sizes or a low number of respondents to certain response options across various questions.

Both of the candidate sites were assessed individually through separate pages of the survey. Section D of the survey focused on the assessment of 101 Wyandotte Street East, and Section E focused on the assessment of 628 Goyeau Street. Section F of the survey focused on assessing and comparing levels of support and preferences between the two candidate locations simultaneously.

Thus, in terms of sequence, 101 Wyandotte Street East was assessed first through the online and paper versions of the survey. As such, the total number of respondents for some of the questions specific to 101 Wyandotte Street East are larger than the total number of respondents for the identical questions specific to 628 Goyeau Street. This is because some of the respondents either withdrew from the survey prior to reaching the 628 Goyeau Street section, skipped some of the questions that focused on 628 Goyeau Street, or skipped the 628 Goyeau Street section altogether. As a result, with the exception of the direct comparative questions in Section F, the results reported for Sections D and E of the survey should be interpreted cautiously for comparative purposes due to the inconsistencies in the response rates for identical questions specific to each site.

Community Survey Results

Demographic Profile of Participants

Age, Gender, & Connection to WEC

Table 3 summarizes the age and gender compositions of all survey respondents and their connection to WEC. Of the 448 survey respondents, the average age reported was forty-four (44) years old and the median age was forty-three (43). Sixty-one percent (61%) of the survey sample identified as female, 33% identified as male, and 4% identified as either transgender (man or woman), gender queer, agender, gender non-conforming, two spirit, intersex, and/or bigender (*TGQAGN2SIB*). The majority of survey respondents were residents of WEC (99%), while 60% were employees, 9% were business owners, and 7% were secondary or post-secondary students in WEC.

Table 3 – Demographic Profile of Survey Respondents Age, Gender, & Connection to WEC		
Demographic Category	Mean (Standard Deviation)	Median (IQR)
Age	44 (14.62)	43 (24)
Demographic Category	Characteristic	Number (%) of Total Sample (N=448)
Gender	<i>Female</i>	273 (61%)
	<i>Male</i>	147 (33%)
	<i>TGQAGN2SIB</i>	16 (4%)
Connection to Windsor-Essex County	<i>Resident</i>	442 (99%)
	<i>Employee</i>	270 (60%)
	<i>Business Owner</i>	40 (9%)
	<i>Secondary or Post-Secondary Student</i>	33 (7%)

Employment & Business Sectors

Table 4 demonstrates the primary employment and business sectors consulted through the survey. Of the 270 respondents who identified as an employee in WEC, the primary employment sectors consulted were social and community services (34%) and healthcare services (23%). The primary business sectors reported among business owners (N=40) were accommodation and food services (13%), healthcare services (13%), and retail and sales trades (13%).

Table 4 – Demographic Profile of Survey Respondents Employment & Business Sectors		
Demographic Category	Characteristic	Number (%) of Employee Sample (N=270)
Employment Sectors	<i>Accommodation & Food Services</i>	17 (6%)
	<i>Agriculture, Farming, Natural Resources, & Landscaping</i>	2 (1%)
	<i>Arts, Culture, Recreation</i>	3 (1%)
	<i>Business, Finance, & Administrations</i>	8 (3%)

	<i>Education Services</i> <i>Healthcare Services</i> <i>Manufacturing, Industrial Services, & Utilities</i> <i>Municipal & Public Administrations</i> <i>Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services</i> <i>Public Protections</i> <i>Retail & Sales Trade</i> <i>Social & Community Services</i> <i>Trades, Transport, & Equipment Operations</i> <i>Other</i> <i>Prefer not to answer</i>	12 (4%) 61 (23%) 18 (7%) 9 (3%) 15 (6%) 3 (1%) 11 (4%) 93 (34%) 8 (3%) 6 (2%) 7 (3%)
Demographic Category	Characteristic	Number (%) of Business Owner Sample (N=40)
Business Sectors	<i>Accommodation & Food Services</i> <i>Agriculture, Farming, Natural Resources, & Landscaping</i> <i>Arts, Culture, Recreation</i> <i>Business, Finance, & Administrations</i> <i>Healthcare Services</i> <i>Manufacturing, Industrial Services, & Utilities</i> <i>Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services</i> <i>Real Estate & Rental/Leasing</i> <i>Retail & Sales Trade</i> <i>Social & Community Services</i> <i>Other</i> <i>Prefer not to answer</i>	5 (13%) 2 (5%) 3 (8%) 3 (8%) 5 (13%) 2 (5%) 3 (8%) 3 (8%) 5 (13%) 3 (8%) 3 (8%) 2 (5%)

Respondents' Residential, Workplace, Business, and School Locations by Postal Code Area

Table 5 demonstrates the residential, workplace, and business locations for all respondents by postal code area. In total, 168 survey respondents (38%) indicated that they either lived, worked, owned a business, and/or went to school in the N9A FSA, the identified postal code area of the candidate sites. The N9A sample size (N=168) is inclusive of all respondents who identified that at least one of their associated establishments (i.e., residence, workplace, business, or school) was located in the N9A; however, some of these respondents reported more than one associated establishment in this postal code area. Specifically, ninety-five (95) residents, 97 employees, 15 business owners, and 2 students indicated that their associated establishment was located in the N9A. This adds to a sum of 209 associated establishments located in the identified postal code area of the candidate sites.

In contrast, a total of 280 survey respondents (63%) did not report at least one associated establishment in the N9A and identified that they either lived, worked, owned a business, and/or went to school in alternative postal code areas across WEC. This included 347 residences, 173 workplaces, 25 businesses, and 31 schools outside of the N9A postal code area. This adds to a sum of 576 associated establishments in alternative postal code areas across WEC.

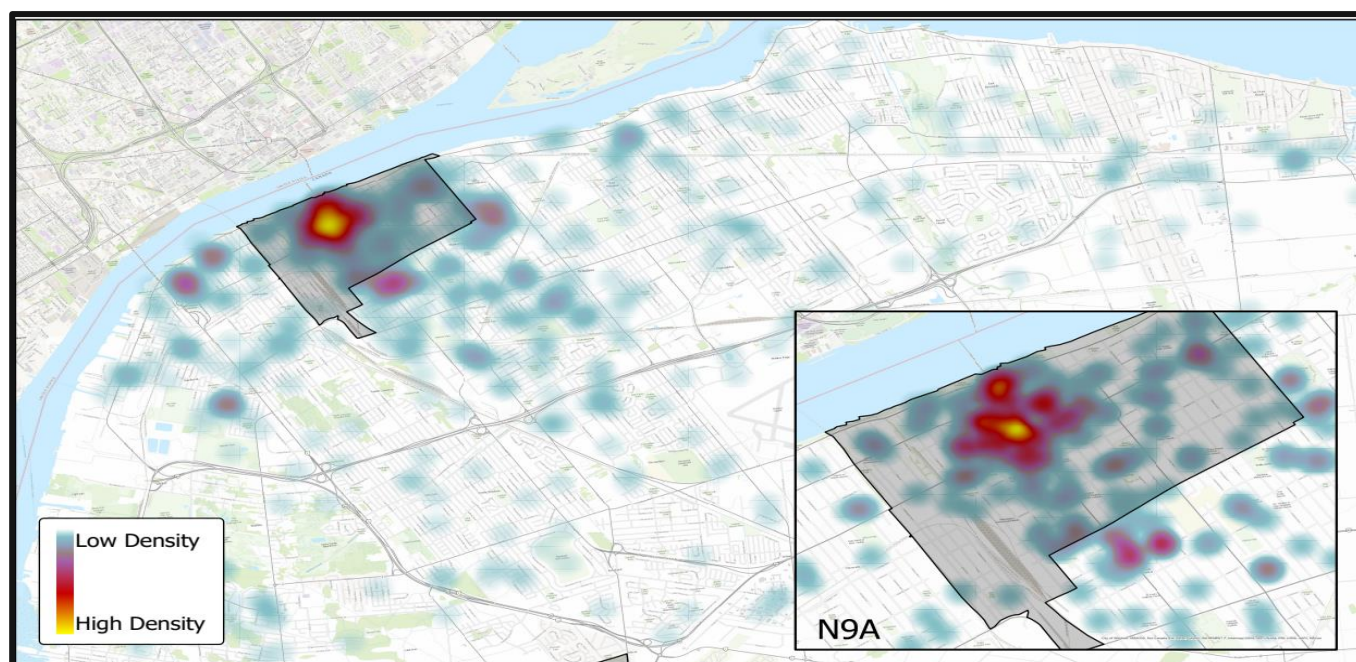
**Table 5 – Demographic Profile of Survey Respondents
Residential, Workplace, & Business Locations by Postal Code Area**

Demographic Category	Characteristic	Number (%) of Total Sample in the N9A Postal Code Area (N=448)	Number (%) of Total Sample Outside of the N9A Postal Code Area (N=448)
Postal Code Area of Respondents	<i>Live, Work, Own a Business, and/or Go to School in Identified Postal Code Area</i>	168 (38%)	280 (63%)
Demographic Category	Characteristic	Number (%) of Sub-Sample in the N9A Postal Code Area	Number (%) of Sub-Sample Outside of the N9A Postal Code Area
Postal Code Area by Establishment	<i>Residences (N=442)</i>	95 (21%)	347 (79%)
	<i>Workplaces (N=270)</i>	97 (36%)	173 (64%)
	<i>Businesses (N=40)</i>	15 (38%)	25 (63%)
	<i>Schools (N=33)</i>	2 (6%)	31 (94%)

Distribution & Density of Respondents' Residential, Workplace, Business, and School Locations by Postal Code Area in the City of Windsor

In order to determine the distribution and density of survey respondents across the City of Windsor, the longitudinal and latitudinal coordinates of respondents' residences, workplaces, businesses, and schools were used to generate a heat map (Figure 5).

Figure 5 – Distribution & Density of Respondents' Residential, Workplace, Business, and School Locations by Postal Code Area in the City of Windsor



Note: 159 establishments in all of WEC could not be mapped due to missing coordinates. This includes 32 establishments with a reported FSA of N9A.

As depicted in the map, the greatest density of survey participation (among those who provided coordinates for their establishments) came from the N9A FSA, with 177 establishments mapped in the N9A. Comparatively, the highest density areas outside of the N9A FSA included several postal code areas adjacent to the N9A, including the N8X (65 mapped establishments), N8W (51 mapped establishments), N8Y (51 mapped establishments), and N9B (45 mapped establishments) postal code areas. The lowest density areas depicted in the map include the N9H, N8H, N0P, and N9Y postal code areas.

As such, in comparison to other postal code areas across the City of Windsor, the heat map highlights that the greatest proportion of survey participation (among those who provided coordinates for their establishments) came from individuals that either lived, worked, owned a business, and/or went to school in the identified postal code area of the candidate sites, or in nearby neighbourhoods in close proximity to the two candidate sites.

Connection to Substance Use & the Substance Use Work Sectors

Table 6 summarizes the connection of survey respondents to substance use and the related substance use work sectors.

Table 6 – Demographic Profile of Survey Respondents Connection to Substance Use & the Substance Use Work Sector			
Demographic Category	Number (%) of the Total Sample (N=448)	Capacity of Work with People Who Have/Had Substance Use Issues	Number (%) of Substance Use Sector Sample (N=174)
Respondent works with people who have/had substance use issues through their profession	174 (39%)	<i>Social Service Provider</i> <i>Treatment Provider</i> <i>Harm Reduction Provider</i> <i>Healthcare Provider</i> <i>First Responder</i> <i>Leadership/Supervision</i> <i>Programming, Polices, & Practices</i> <i>Research</i> <i>Other</i>	78 (45%) 24 (14%) 42 (24%) 22 (13%) 4 (2%) 33 (19%) 38 (22%) 9 (5%) 26 (15%)
Demographic Category	Characteristic	Number (%) of the Total Sample (N=448)	
Respondent has lived/living experience with substance use	<i>Family, friend, or loved one</i> <i>Has/had substance use issues</i>	171 (38%) 43 (10%)	

In total, 174 survey respondents (39%) indicated that they worked with people who have or had substance use issues, have overdosed, or have been at-risk of overdose in some capacity through their profession. Of these respondents, the majority identified as a social service provider (45%) and/or a harm reduction provider (24%). Twenty-two percent (22%) of survey respondents who worked with people who have/had substance use issues indicated that their capacity of work involved supporting the development, implementation, and/or evaluation of community-level programs, services, polices, or practices designed to support people who use substances. Nineteen percent (19%) of these respondents provided leadership and/or supervision over staff members that worked directly with this target population, while 14% were treatment providers and 13% were healthcare

providers. The least representation in terms of capacity of work with people who have/had substance use issues were among researchers in the field of mental health, substance use, social services, or other related fields (5%) and first responders (2%).

Fifteen percent (15%) of survey respondents who worked with people who have/had substance use issues indicated that their capacity of work involved the provision of other services that were not otherwise listed. The primary roles and responsibilities identified by survey respondents within this response option were administrative and volunteer roles at local community agencies, caretakers, and housing or emergency shelter providers.

In addition, a total of 171 (38%) survey respondents indicated that they were a family member, friend, or loved one of someone who has/had substance use issues, while 43 (10%) identified that they personally have/had a substance issue, have been at-risk of overdose, or have overdosed themselves.

101 Wyandotte Street East – Site-Specific Community Survey Results

This section will report on the site-specific community survey results related to establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East. Site-specific questions for 101 Wyandotte Street East assessed the perceived benefits and/or concerns associated with establishing a potential CTS at this location, as well as potential mitigation strategies for addressing the cited concerns.

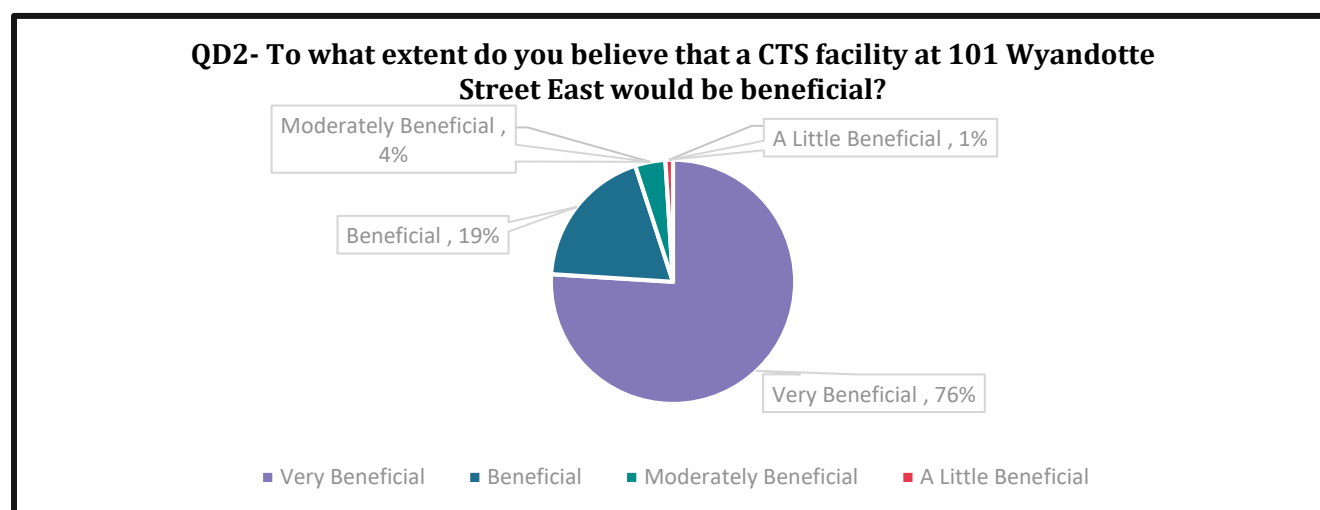
Overall Benefit & Level of Benefit Attributed to Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East

Total Sample (N=448)

Table 7 demonstrates the number and percentage of survey respondents (N=448) who believed that a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial to the community. A majority of survey respondents believed that a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial to WEC (70%). Of the 314 respondents who believed that a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial, 95% believed that a CTS at this location would be either very beneficial (76%) or beneficial (19%) to the community (Figure 6). To review the sub-group analyses for resident, employee, business owner, and student respondents as it relates to the overall benefit and level of benefit attributed to establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, please see Appendix E.

Table 7 – Overall Benefit of a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (Total Sample)	
QD1– Do you believe that a CTS facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial?	
Response Option	Number (%) of Total Sample (N=448)
Yes	314 (70%)
No	110 (25%)
I Don't Know	22 (5%)

Figure 6 – Level of Benefit Attributed to a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (Total Sample, N=314)

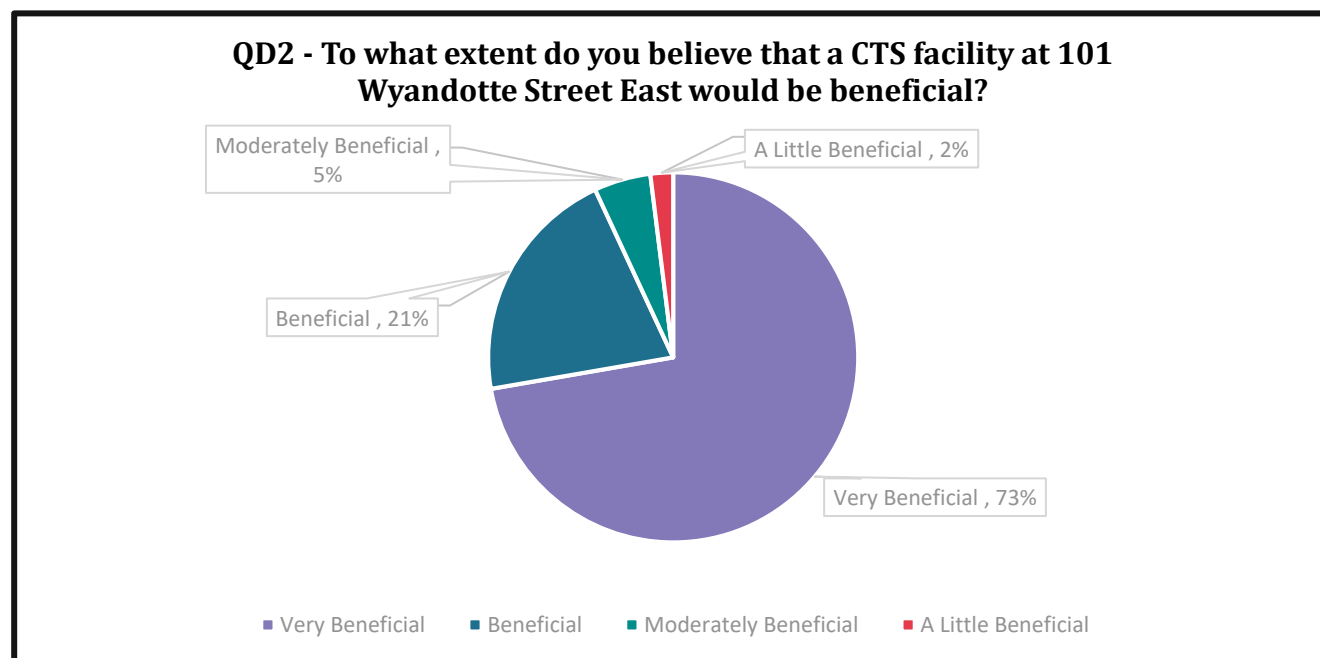


N9A Respondents (N=168)

Table 8 demonstrates the number and percentage of survey respondents who either lived, worked, owned a business, and/or went to school in the N9A postal code area (N=168) who believed that a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial to the community. A majority of N9A survey respondents believed that a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial to WEC (66%). Of the 111 N9A respondents who believed that a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial, 94% believed that a CTS at this location would be either very beneficial (73%) or beneficial (21%) to the community (Figure 7). To review the sub-group analyses for N9A residents, employees, business owners, and students as it relates to the overall benefit and level of benefit attributed to establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, please see Appendix E.

Table 8 – Overall Benefit of a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (N9A Respondents)	
QD1– Do you believe that a CTS facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial?	
Response Option	Number (%) of Total N9A Sample (N=168)
Yes	111 (66%)
No	47 (28%)
I Don't Know	9 (5%)

Figure 7 – Level of Benefit Attributed to a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (N9A Respondents, N=111)



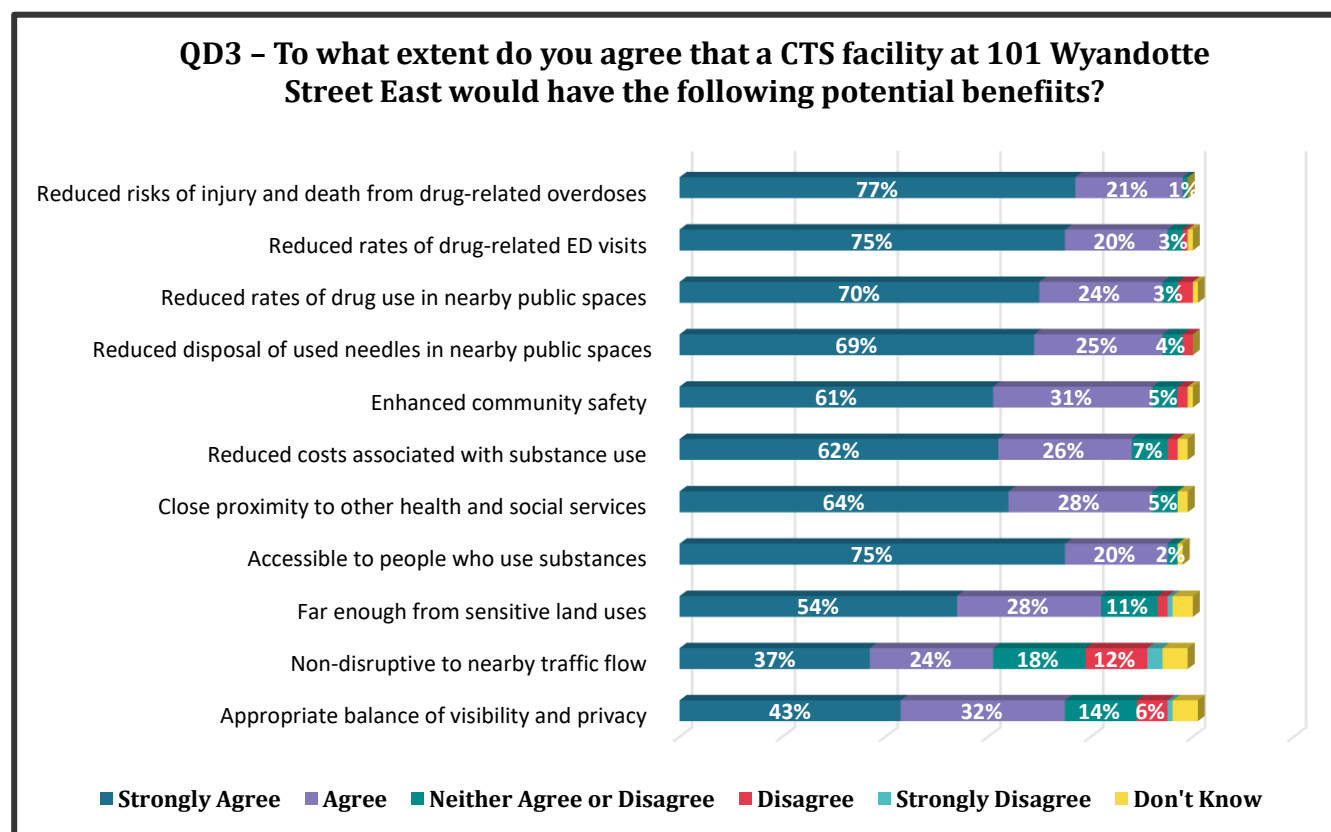
Site-Specific Benefits of Establishing a CTS Facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East

Figure 8 demonstrates the site-specific benefits endorsed by respondents in the total sample for establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East.

Of the respondents who believed that a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial to the community (314), the most commonly perceived benefits (either “strongly agree” or “agree”) were that a CTS at this location would reduce risks of injury and death from drug-related overdoses (98%), reduce rates of drug-related emergency department visits in WEC (95%), offer appropriate accessibility to people who use drugs (95%), reduce rates of drug use in nearby public spaces (94%), and reduce rates of publicly discarded needles in the neighbourhood (94%). Further to that, a significant majority of respondents either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that a CTS at this location would enhance community safety (92%) and offer appropriate accessibility to other health and social services in close proximity to the site (92%). Eighty-eight percent (88%) of respondents either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that a potential CTS at this location would reduce the health, social, legal, and incarceration costs associated with substance use in WEC, and eighty-two percent (82%) either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that a potential CTS at this location would be in sufficient distance from sensitive land uses (e.g., public parks, schools).

Although a majority of respondents either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East would offer an appropriate balance of visibility and privacy (75%) and would be non-disruptive to nearby vehicular or pedestrian traffic flow (61%), these benefits were the least likely of those listed in Figure 8 to be endorsed by respondents.

Figure 8 – Potential Benefits of Establishing a CTS Facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East (N=314)



In addition to the perceived benefits identified above, many of the respondents described other benefits or re-emphasized the above benefits for establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (and/or establishing a CTS in general, regardless of location) through Question D4 of the survey.¹⁹ These perceived benefits are represented in Table 9. Further to that, through QD4 of the survey, 23 respondents provided comments that reflected positive feedback on the proposed CTS operations in WEC regardless of location (e.g., expressions of satisfaction or contentment that a CTS was being considered for the community, general expressions of need or support for a CTS in WEC regardless of location), while three provided comments that reflected general support for the proposed CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East.

Table 9 – Additional Benefits of Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East	
Benefit	Number of Respondent Citations
Accessibility to People Who Use Substances (e.g., Located Where Drug Use is Known to Occur in WEC)	6
Reduced Deaths from Drug Overdoses	6
Close Proximity & Accessibility to Other Health & Social Services	5
Reduced Substance Use Stigma & Increased Community Awareness	3
Benefit of Having an Outdoor Space Embedded Within the Site	2

¹⁹ QD4 – Do you have any other comments that you would like to share about potential benefits that a CTS facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East may bring?

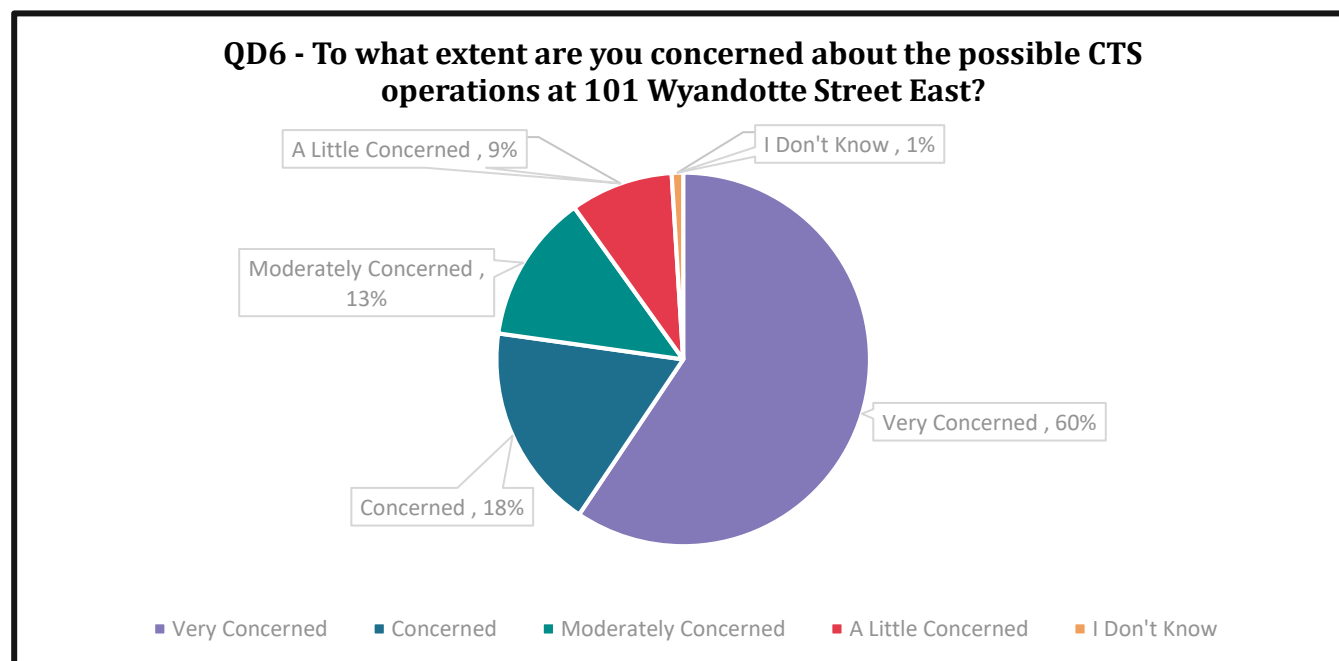
Overall Concern and Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East

Total Sample (N=448)

Table 10 demonstrates the number and percentage of survey respondents in the total sample (N=448) who indicated that they were at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East. Although a majority of survey respondents were not at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at this location (59%), 33% indicated that they were concerned about this proposed site. Of the 150 respondents who were at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East, 78% indicated that they were either “very concerned” (60%) or “concerned” (18%) about the proposed operations at this location (Figure 9). To review the sub-group analyses for resident, employee, business owner, and student respondents as it relates to the overall concern and level of concern associated with establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, please see Appendix E.

Table 10 – Concern with CTS Facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East (Total Sample)	
QD5 – Are you at all concerned about the possible CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East?	
Response Option	Number (%) of Total Sample (N=448)
Yes	150 (33%)
No	266 (59%)
I Don't Know	29 (6%)

Figure 9 – Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (Total Sample, N=150)

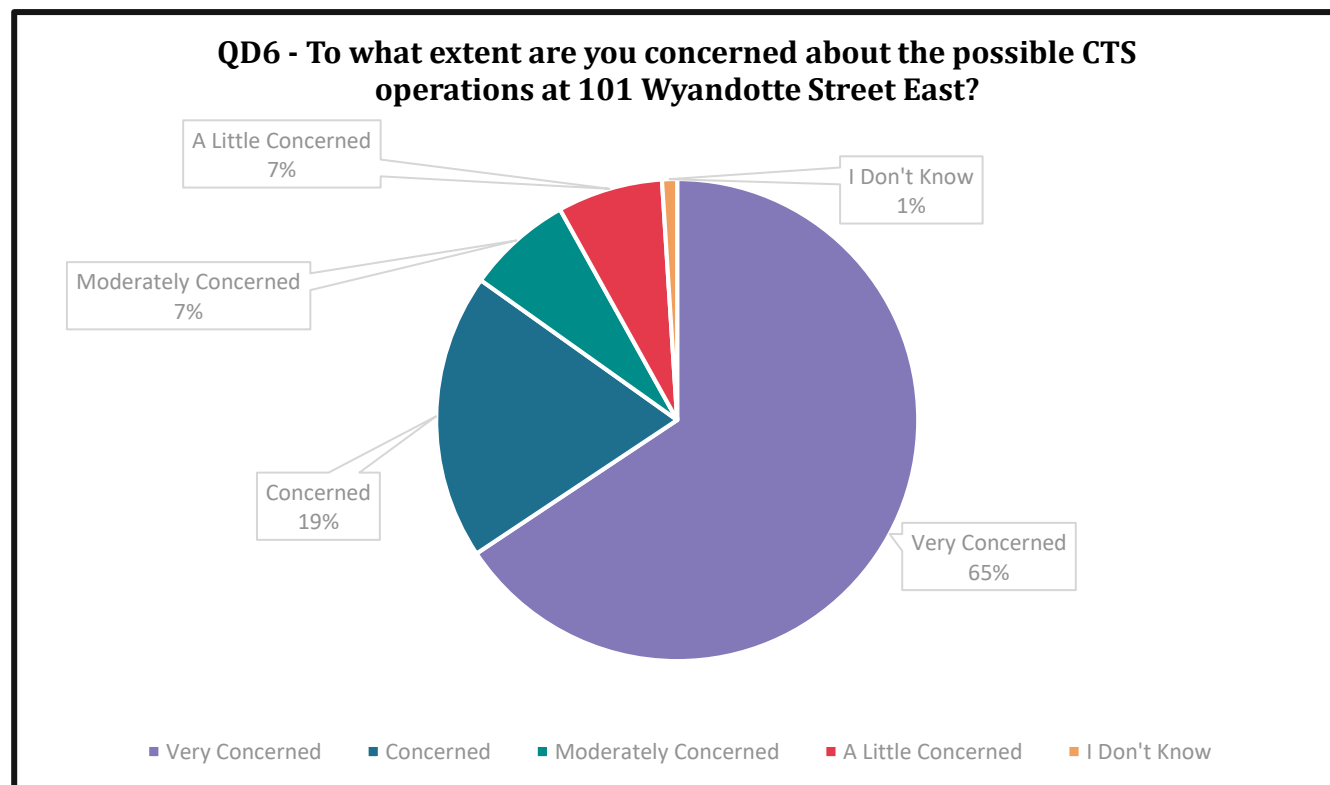


N9A Respondents (N=168)

Table 11 demonstrates the number and percentage of N9A survey respondents (N=168) who were at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East. Although a majority of N9A respondents were not at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at this location (51%), 41% indicated that they were concerned about this proposed site. Of the 69 N9A respondents who were at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East, 84% indicated that they were either “very concerned” (65%) or “concerned” (19%) about the proposed operations at this location (Figure 10). To review the sub-group analyses for N9A resident, employee, business owner, and student respondents as it relates to the overall concern and level of concern associated with establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, please see Appendix E.

Table 11 – Concern with CTS Facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East (N9A Respondents)	
QD5 – Are you at all concerned about the possible CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East?	
Response Option	Number (%) of Total N9A Sample (N=168)
Yes	69 (41%)
No	86 (51%)
I Don't Know	13 (8%)

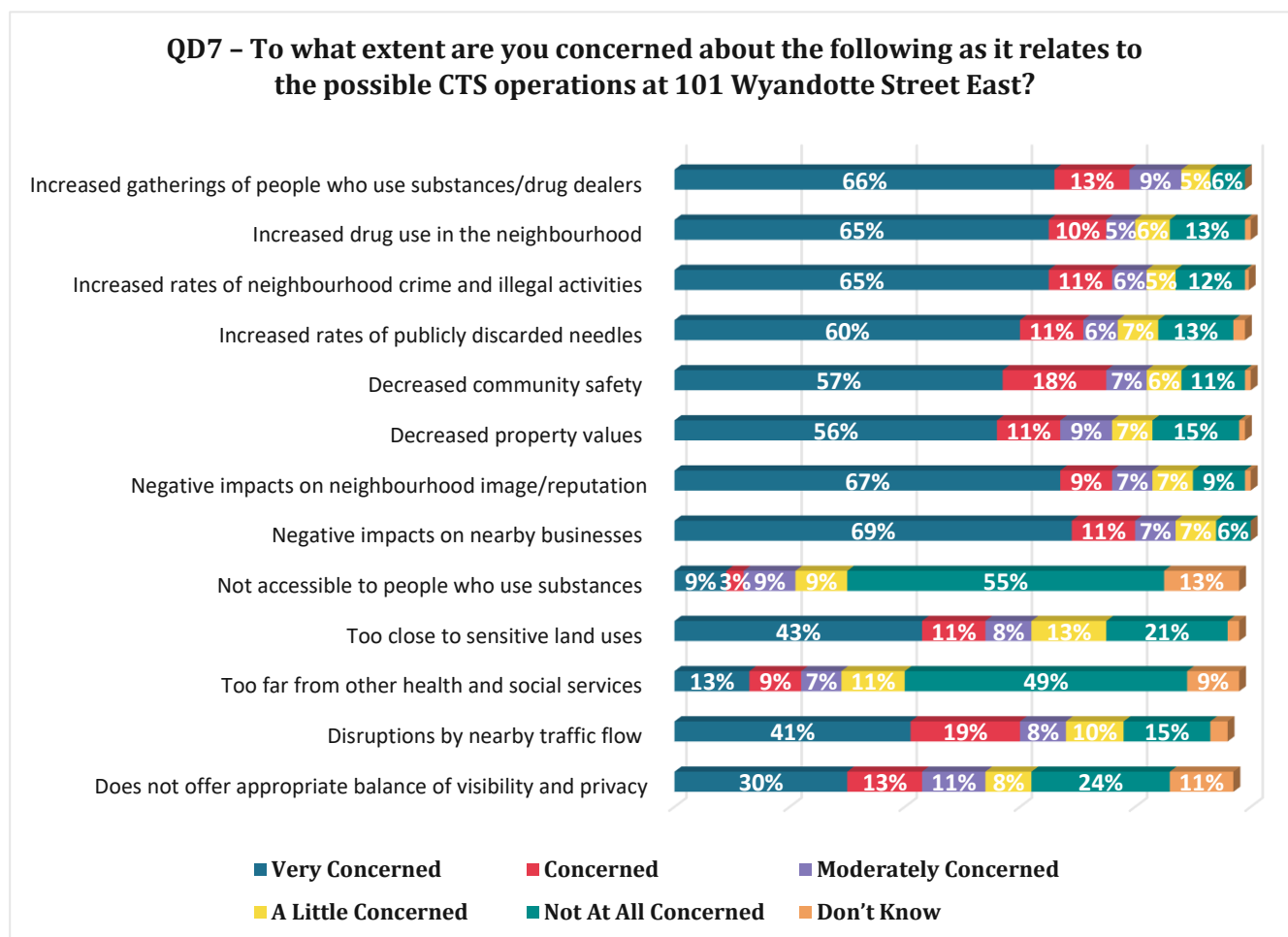
Figure 10 – Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (N9A Respondents, N=69)



Site-Specific Concerns Associated with Establishing a CTS Facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East

Figure 11 demonstrates the site-specific concerns endorsed by respondents in the total sample for establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East.

Figure 11 – Potential Concerns with a CTS Facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East (N=150)



Of the respondents who were at all concerned about a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (150), the most commonly perceived concerns (either “very concerned” or “concerned”) were that a CTS at this location would have negative impacts on nearby business operations (80%), increase gatherings of people who use substances/drug dealers in the neighbourhood (79%), negatively impact the image or reputation of the neighbourhood (76%), and increase neighbourhood crime or illegal activities (76%). Further to that, a majority of these respondents were either “very concerned” or “concerned” that a potential CTS at this location would reduce the safety of the community (75%), increase rates of drug use in the neighbourhood (75%), increase rates of improperly discarded needles in nearby public spaces (71%), and reduce neighbourhood property values (67%). Comparatively, a lesser majority of these respondents were either “very concerned” or “concerned” that a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be disruptive to nearby vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow (60%) and/or would not be located in sufficient distance from sensitive land uses (e.g., public parks, schools) (54%).

Of all the potential concerns listed in Figure 11, the least commonly perceived concerns (either “very concerned” or “concerned”) associated with establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East were tied to the privacy and visibility of the site (43%), the proximity of the site to other health and social services (22%), and the accessibility of the site to people who use substances (12%).

In addition to the perceived concerns identified above, many of the respondents described other concerns or re-emphasized the above concerns associated with establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (and/or a establishing a potential CTS in general, regardless of location) through Question D8 of the survey.²⁰ These perceived concerns are represented in Table 12. Further to that, through QD8 of the survey, 7 respondents provided general comments that reflected negative feedback about the proposed CTS operations in WEC regardless of location. General comments of negative feedback included expressions of dissatisfaction or discontentment that a CTS was being considered for the community and a general lack of support for establishing a CTS in any location across WEC.

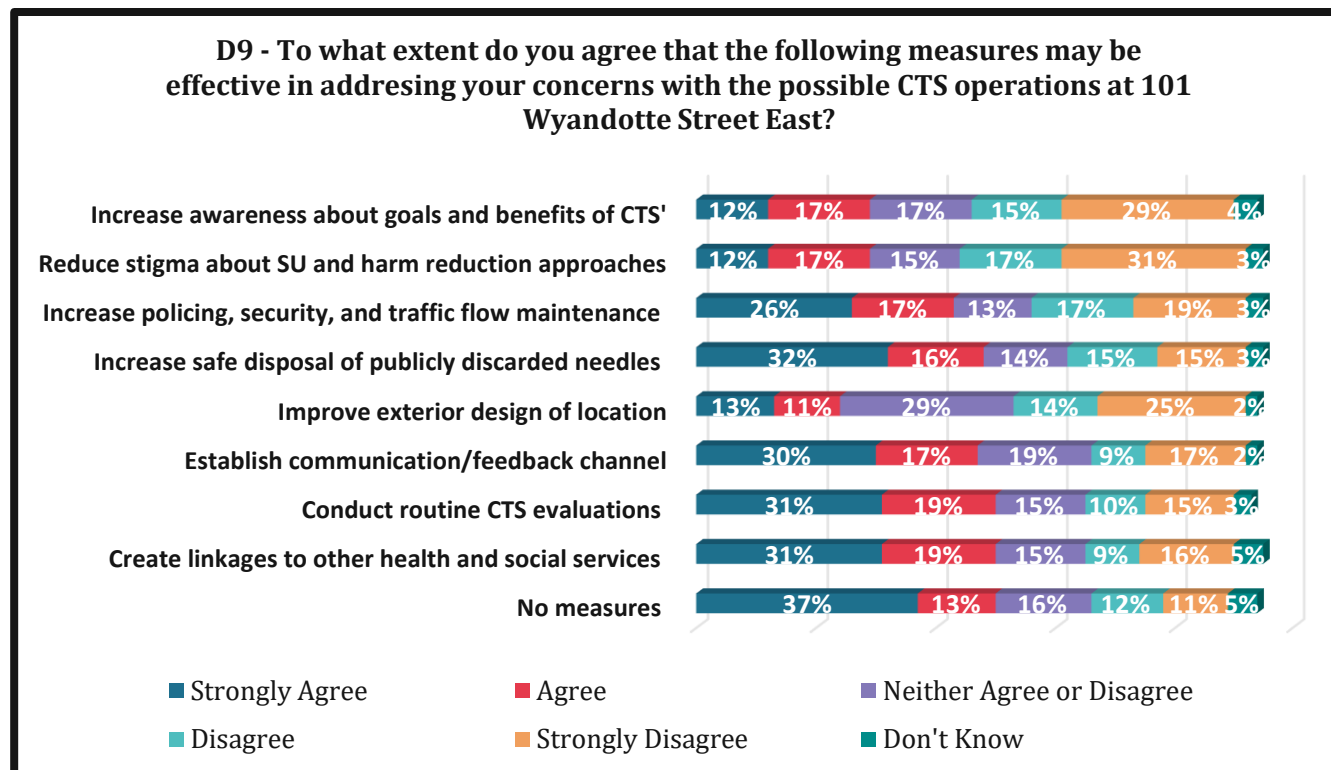
Table 12 – Additional Concerns with Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East	
Main Concern	Number of Respondent Citations
Disruptions to Nearby Traffic Flow & Busyness of the Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located on a busy intersection with a high volume of vehicular and pedestrian traffic (e.g., Windsor to Detroit Tunnel traffic) 	26
Negative Impacts to Neighbourhood Image, Reputation, or Aesthetics	18
Enabling or Encouraging Drug Use	15
Need to Support Alternative Approaches for Addressing Substance Use in WEC (e.g., criminalization, rehabilitation)	13
Increases in Crime & Reduced Neighbourhood Safety	11
Distant Proximity to Hospitals, Shelters, and Other Health and Social Services	5
Privacy Concerns for Service Users	3
Ineffective Use of Tax Payer Dollars	3
Negative Impacts to Children in the Neighbourhood (e.g., negative message to children in the area)	2

²⁰ QD8 – Do you have any other concerns that you would like to share about the possible CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East?

Measures & Mitigation Strategies to Address Concerns Associated with a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East

Figure 12 demonstrates the measures and mitigation strategies endorsed by respondents in the total sample for addressing the perceived concerns associated with establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East.

Figure 12 – Measures & Mitigation Strategies to Address Concerns with a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (N=150)



Of the one-hundred and fifty (150) respondents who were at all concerned about establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, respondents were the most likely to agree (either “strongly agree” or “agree”) that conducting routine evaluation activities at the CTS (50%) or creating linkages with other health and social services in closer proximity to the location (50%) would be effective measures for addressing their corresponding concerns. Other commonly supported mitigation strategies by respondents (either “strongly agreed” or “agreed”) were to work with environmental agencies to increase safe disposal of publicly discarded needles in the neighbourhood (48%) and to establish a communication or feedback mechanism for community members to voice and address their ongoing concerns about the operations at the CTS site (47%). Forty-three percent (43%) either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that the WECOSS should liaison with WPS to increase policing, security, and traffic flow maintenance at the location in order to address their perceived concerns with the proposed site.

Of all of the mitigation strategies listed in Figure 12, respondents were the least likely to agree (either “strongly agree” or “agree”) that reducing stigma by increasing awareness of substance use (SU) and harm reduction approaches (29%), increasing community awareness about the goals and benefits of a CTS (29%), and improving the exterior design of the location (e.g., improving greenery, maximizing size and space) (24%) would be effective measures in addressing their concerns with the proposed CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East. Fifty percent (50%) of respondents either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that there wouldn’t be any

effective measures that could address their perceived concerns with establishing a potential CTS at this location.

In addition to the mitigation strategies identified above, many of the respondents described other measures or re-emphasized the above measures for addressing their concerns with establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (and/or establishing a CTS in general, regardless of location) through Question D10 of the survey.²¹ These measures were as follows:

- **Alternative Approaches for Supporting People Who Use Substances** – Fifteen respondents (15) suggested that the WECOSS should consider other approaches for supporting people who use substances in WEC as an alternative to establishing a CTS. Examples of suggested approaches included developing/expanding treatment and rehabilitation programs or supporting criminalization efforts.
- **Support an Alternative Location** – Fourteen (14) respondents suggested that the WECOSS should consider alternative locations for establishing a CTS in WEC, as opposed to establishing a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East. Examples of alternative locations included those that are in further distance from high tourist areas, in closer distance to local health and social service organizations, and outside of the downtown core.
- **Demonstrate Evidence about the Effectiveness of a CTS** – Three (3) respondents referenced that receiving information about the effectiveness and success of CTS facilities among existing sites/clientele in other areas would be an effective approach to addressing their concerns with a potential CTS at this location.
- **Privacy Measures** – Two (2) respondents referenced that measures will need to be taken to reduce the high visibility of the location and/or to ensure that the facility includes private or discreet spaces for people who use substances to access services. Otherwise, it was cited that the highly visible nature of the location may detract individuals from using the facility.
- **Policing & Law Enforcement Measures** – Two (2) respondents emphasized that policing and law enforcement agencies need to be involved with monitoring and managing the safety and security of the surrounding areas in close proximity to the potential CTS.

²¹ Question D10 – Do you have any other comments that you would like to share about potential measures that may be effective in addressing your concerns with the possible CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East.

628 Goyeau Street – Site-Specific Community Survey Results

This section will report on the site-specific community survey results related to establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street. Site-specific questions for 628 Goyeau Street assessed the perceived benefits and/or concerns associated with establishing a potential CTS at this location, as well as potential mitigation strategies for addressing the cited concerns.

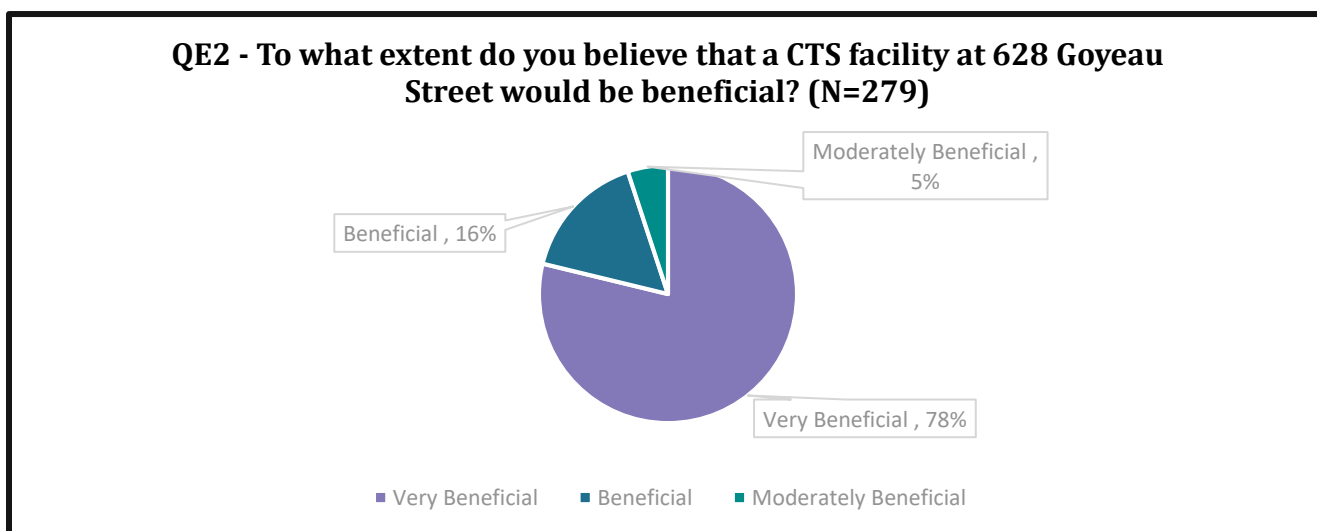
Overall Benefit & Level of Benefit Attributed to Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street

Total Sample (N=448)

Table 13 demonstrates the number and percentage of survey respondents (N=448) who believed that a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street would be at all beneficial to the community. A majority of survey respondents believed that a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street would be at all beneficial to WEC (62%). Of the 279 respondents who believed that a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street would be at all beneficial, 94% believed that a CTS at this location would be either very beneficial (78%) or beneficial (16%) to the community (Figure 13). To review the sub-group analyses for resident, employee, business owner, and student respondents as it relates to the overall benefit and level of benefit attributed to establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street, please see Appendix F.

Table 13 – Overall Benefit of a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (Total Sample)	
<i>QE1– Do you believe that a CTS facility at 628 Goyeau Street would be at all beneficial?</i>	
Response Option	Number (%) of Total Sample (N=448)
<i>Yes</i>	279 (62%)
<i>No</i>	100 (22%)
<i>I Don't Know</i>	30 (7%)

Figure 13 – Level of Benefit Attributed to Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (Total Sample, N=279)

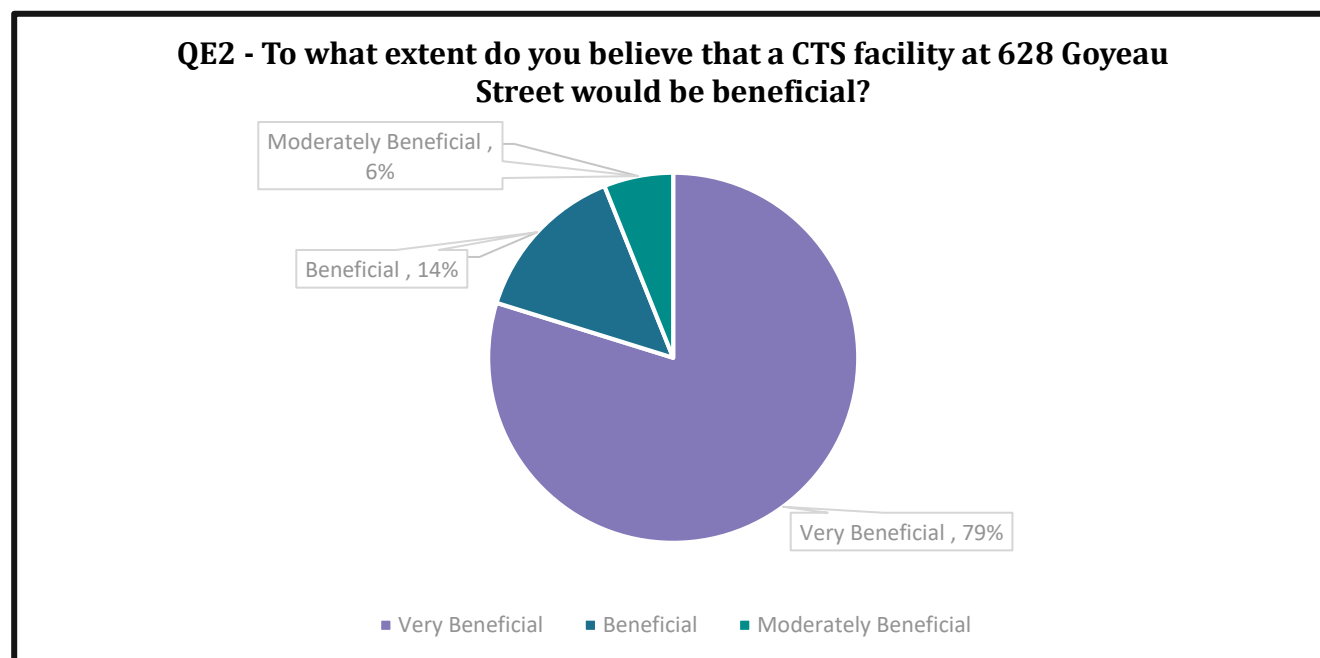


N9A Respondents (N=168)

Table 14 demonstrates the number and percentage of survey respondents who either lived, worked, owned a business, and/or went to school in the N9A postal code area (N=168) who believed that a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street would be at all beneficial to the community. A majority of N9A survey respondents believed that a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street would be at all beneficial to WEC (58%). Of the 98 N9A respondents who believed that a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial, 93% believed that a CTS at this location would be either very beneficial (79%) or beneficial (14%) to the community (Figure 14). To review the sub-group analyses for N9A residents, employees, business owners, and students as it relates to the overall benefit and level of benefit attributed to establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street, please see Appendix F.

Table 14 – Overall Benefit of a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (N9A Respondents)	
QE1– Do you believe that a CTS facility at 628 Goyeau Street would be at all beneficial?	
Response Option	Number (%) of Total N9A Sample (N=168)
Yes	98 (58%)
No	41 (24%)
I Don't Know	14 (8%)

Figure 14 – Level of Benefit Attributed to Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (N9A Respondents, N=98)



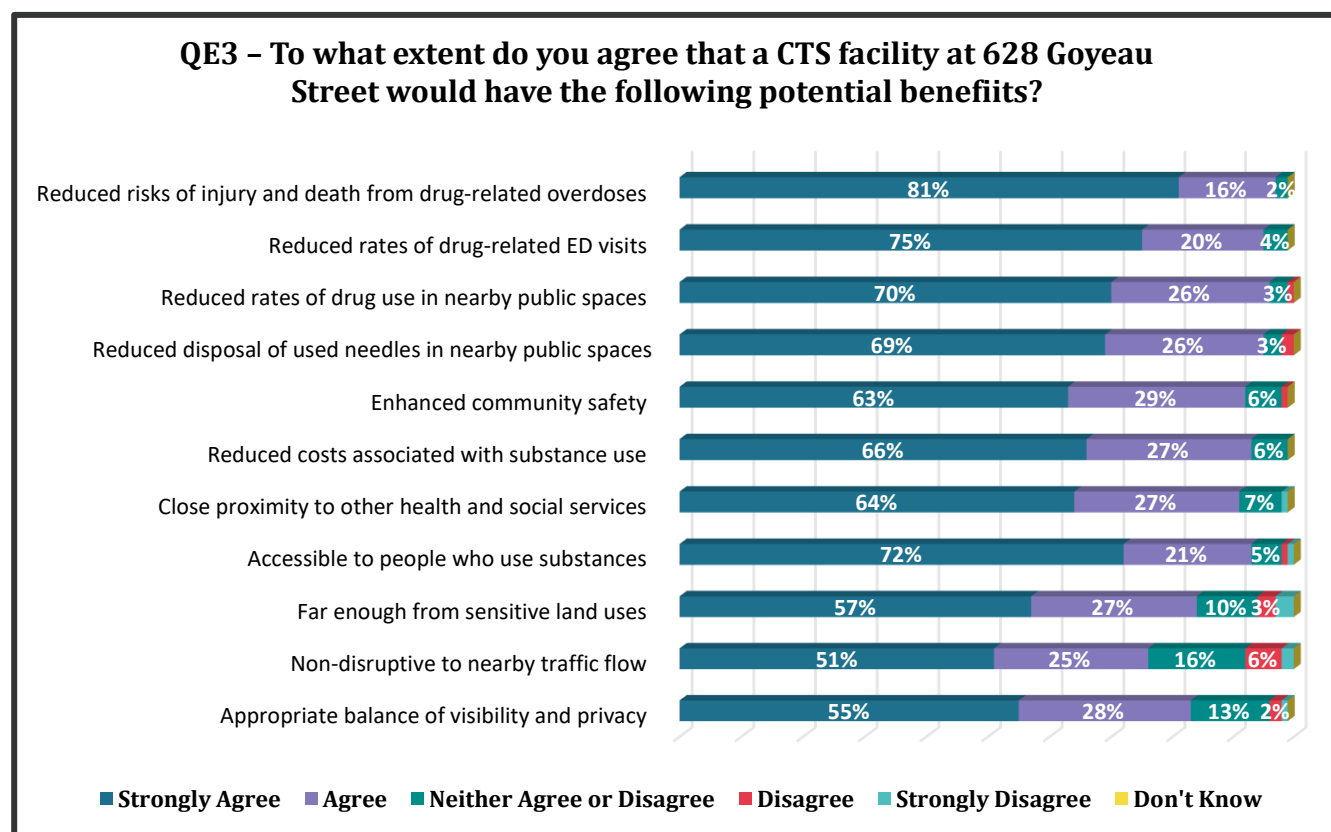
Site-Specific Benefits of a CTS Facility at 628 Goyeau Street

Figure 15 demonstrates the site-specific benefits endorsed by respondents in the total sample for establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street.

Of the respondents who believed that a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street would be at all beneficial to the community (279), the most commonly perceived benefits (either “strongly agree” or “agree”) were that a CTS at this location would reduce risks of injury and death from drug-related overdoses (97%), reduce rates of drug use in nearby public spaces (96%), reduce rates of publicly discarded needles in the neighbourhood (95%), and reduce rates of drug-related emergency department visits in WEC (95%). Further to that, a significant majority of respondents either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that a CTS at this location would offer appropriate accessibility to people who use drugs (93%), reduce the health, social, legal, and incarceration costs associated with substance use in the community (93%), and enhance community safety (92%). Ninety one percent (91%) of respondents either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that a potential CTS at this location would offer appropriate accessibility to other health and social services in close proximity to the site, and eighty-four percent (84%) either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that a potential CTS at this location would be in sufficient distance from sensitive land uses (e.g., public parks, schools).

Although a significant majority of applicable respondents either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street would offer an appropriate balance of visibility and privacy (83%) and would be non-disruptive to nearby vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow (76%), these benefits were the least likely of those listed in Figure 15 to be endorsed by respondents.

Figure 15 – Potential Benefits of Establishing a CTS Facility at 628 Goyeau Street (N=279)



In addition to the perceived benefits identified above, many of the respondents described other benefits or re-emphasized the above benefits for establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (and/or establishing a potential CTS in general, regardless of location) through Question E4 of the survey.²² These perceived benefits are represented in Table 15. Further to that, through QE4 of the survey, 18 respondents provided comments that reflected positive feedback on the proposed CTS operations in WEC regardless of location (e.g., expressions of satisfaction or contentment that a CTS was being considered for the community, general expressions of need or support for a CTS in WEC regardless of location), while 11 provided comments that reflected general support for the proposed CTS operations at 628 Goyeau Street.

Table 15 – Additional Benefits of Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street	
Benefit	Number of Respondent Citations
Less Disruptive to Traffic Flow & Less Busy Area (In Comparison to 101 Wyandotte Street East) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not located on busy intersection • Located further from the Windsor-Detroit Tunnel traffic 	8
Reduced Deaths from Drug Overdoses	4
Greater Privacy for Service Users (In Comparison to 101 Wyandotte Street East) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less visible location offers greater privacy 	2

²² QE4 – Do you have any other comments that you would like to share about potential benefits that a CTS facility at 628 Goyeau Street may bring?

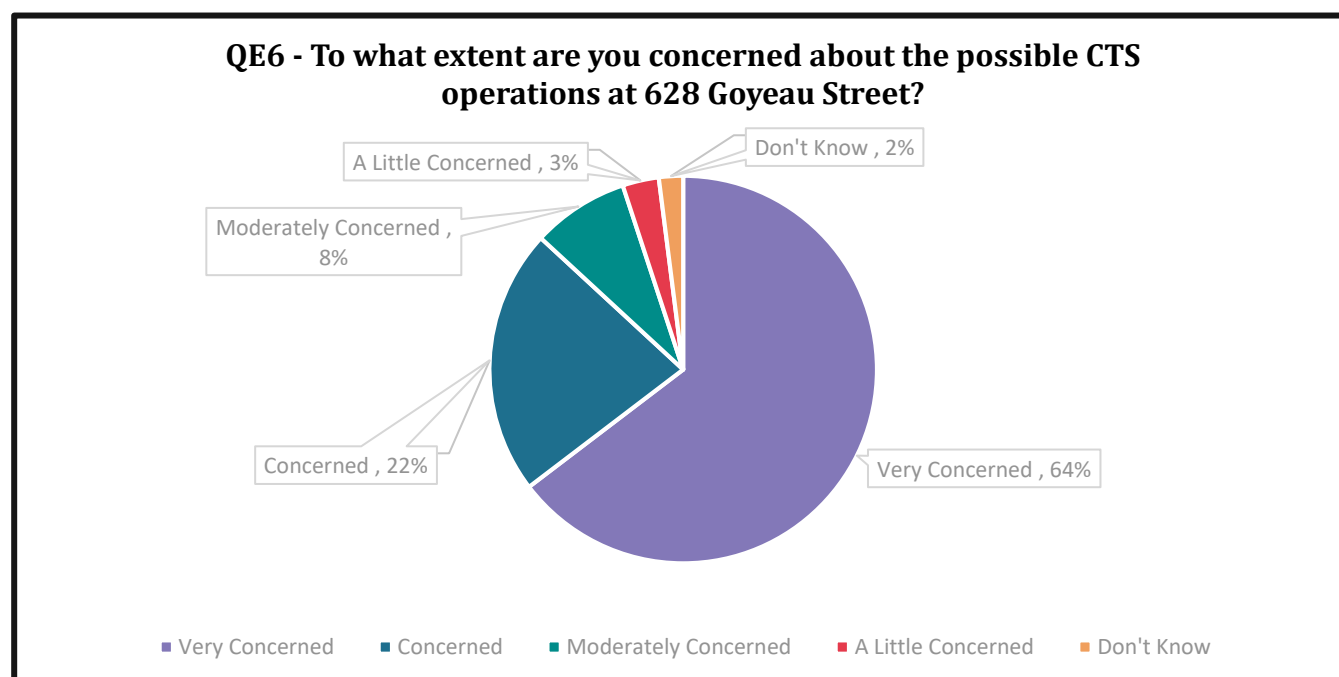
Overall Concern and Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street

Total Sample (N=448)

Table 16 demonstrates the number and percentage of survey respondents in the total sample (N=448) who indicated that they were at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at 628 Goyeau Street. Although a majority of survey respondents were not at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at this location (59%), 26% indicated that they were concerned about this proposed site. Of the 118 respondents who were at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at 628 Goyeau Street, 86% indicated that they were either “very concerned” (64%) or “concerned” (22%) about the proposed operations at this location (Figure 16). To review the sub-group analyses for resident, employee, business owner, and student respondents as it relates to the overall concern and level of concern associated with establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street, please see Appendix F.

Table 16 – Concern with CTS Facility at 628 Goyeau Street (Total Sample)	
QE5 – Are you at all concerned about the possible CTS operations at 628 Goyeau Street?	
Response Option	Number (%) of Total Sample (N=448)
Yes	118 (26%)
No	263 (59%)
I Don't Know	27 (6%)

Figure 16 – Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (Total Sample, N=118)

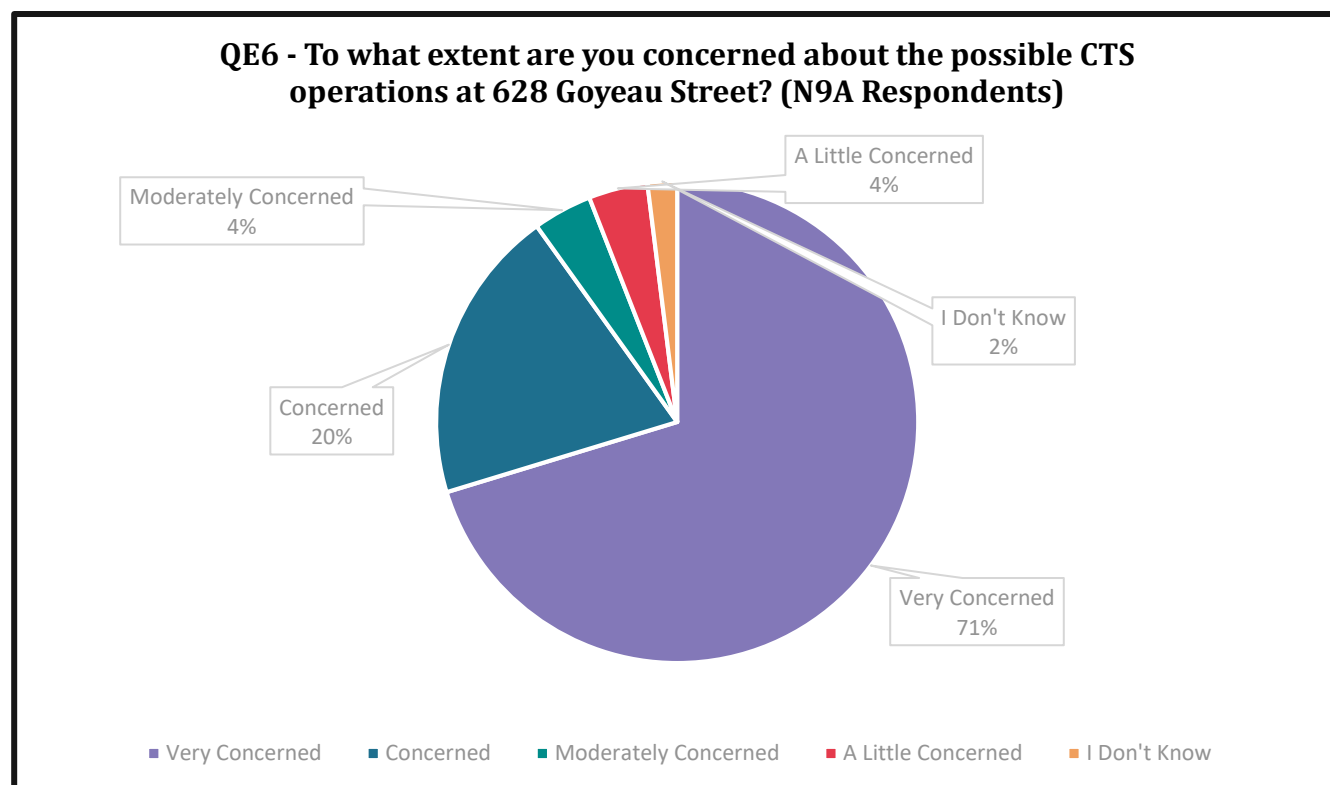


N9A Respondents (N=168)

Table 17 demonstrates the number and percentage of N9A survey respondents (N=168) who were at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at 628 Goyeau Street. Although a majority of N9A respondents were not at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at this location (53%), 30% indicated that they were concerned about this proposed site. Of the 51 N9A respondents who were at all concerned about the proposed CTS operations at 628 Goyeau Street, 91% indicated that they were either “very concerned” (71%) or “concerned” (20%) about the proposed operations at this location (Figure 17). To review the sub-group analyses for N9A resident, employee, business owner, and student respondents as it relates to the overall concern and level of concern associated with establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street, please see Appendix F.

Table 17 – Concern with CTS Facility at 628 Goyeau Street (N9A Respondents)	
QE5 – Are you at all concerned about the possible CTS operations at 628 Goyeau Street?	
Response Option	Number (%) of Total N9A Sample (N=168)
Yes	51 (30%)
No	89 (53%)
I Don't Know	14 (8%)

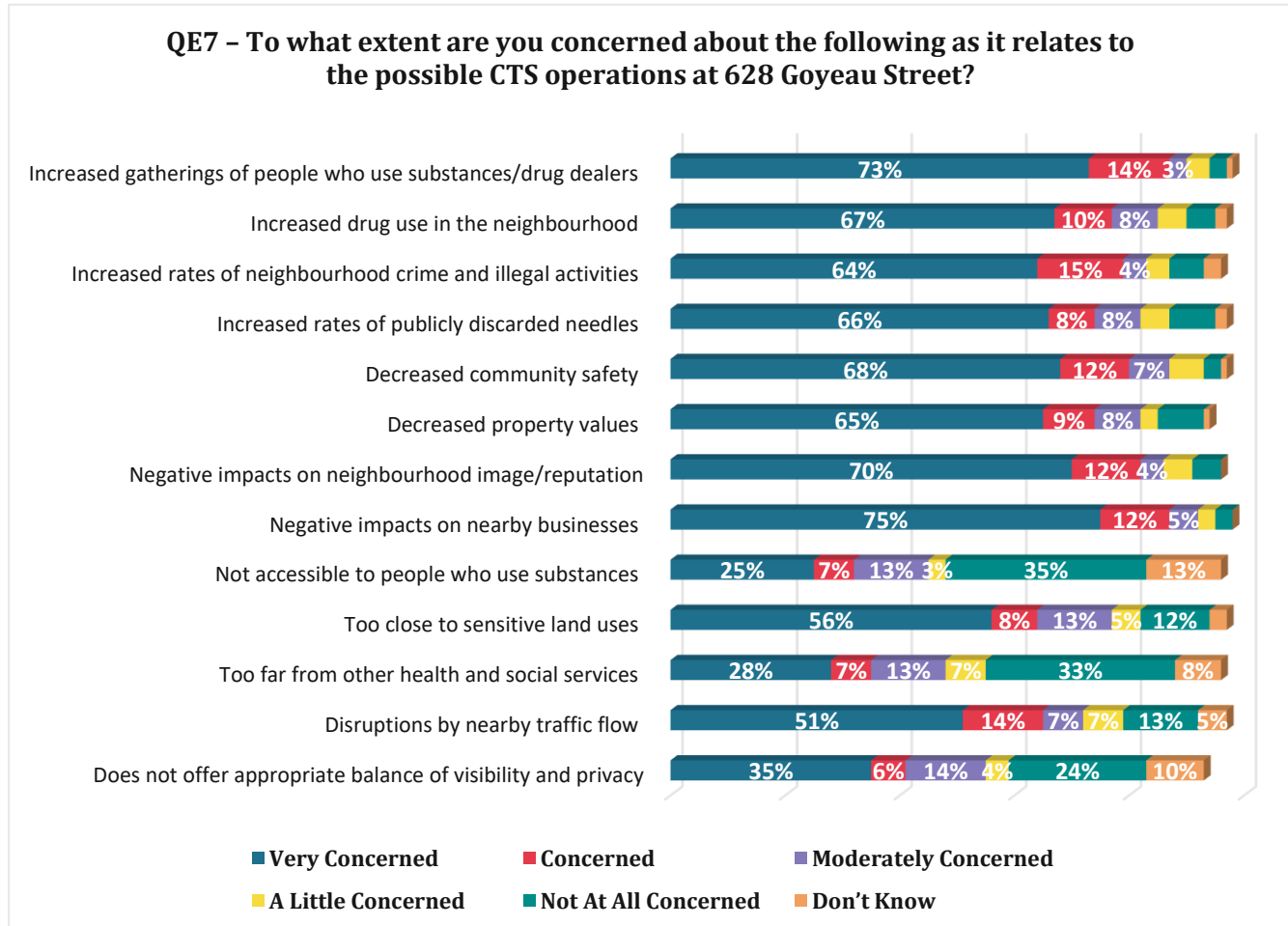
Figure 17 – Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (N9A Respondents, N=51)



Site-Specific Concerns Associated with Establishing a CTS Facility at 628 Goyeau Street

Figure 18 demonstrates the site-specific concerns endorsed by respondents in the total sample for establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street.

Figure 18 – Potential Concerns with a CTS Facility at 628 Goyeau Street (Total Sample, N=118)



Of the respondents who were at all concerned about a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (118), the most commonly perceived concerns (either “very concerned” or “concerned”) were that a CTS at this location would have negative impacts on nearby business operations (87%), increase gatherings of people who use substances/drug dealers in the neighbourhood (87%), negatively impact the image or reputation of the neighbourhood (82%), and reduce neighbourhood safety (80%). Further to that, a majority of these respondents were either “very concerned” or “concerned” that a potential CTS at this location would increase rates of crime and illegal activities in the neighbourhood (79%), increase rates of drug use in the neighbourhood (77%), increase rates of improperly discarded needles in nearby public spaces (74%), and reduce neighbourhood property values (74%). Comparatively, a lesser majority of these respondents were either “very concerned” or “concerned” that a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street would be disruptive to nearby vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow (65%) and/or would not be located in sufficient distance from sensitive land uses (e.g., public parks, schools) (64%).

Of all the potential concerns listed in Figure 18, the least commonly perceived concerns (either “very concerned” or “concerned”) associated with establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street were tied to the privacy and visibility of the site (41%), the proximity of the site to other health and social services (35%), and the accessibility of the site to people who use substances (32%).

In addition to the perceived concerns identified above, many of the respondents described other concerns or re-emphasized the above concerns associated with establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (and/or establishing a potential CTS in general, regardless of location) through Question E8 of the survey.²³ These perceived concerns are represented in Table 18. Further to that, through QE8 of the survey, 5 respondents provided general comments that reflected negative feedback about the proposed CTS operations in WEC regardless of location. General comments of negative feedback included expressions of dissatisfaction or discontentment that a CTS was being considered for the community and a general lack of support for establishing a CTS in any location across WEC.

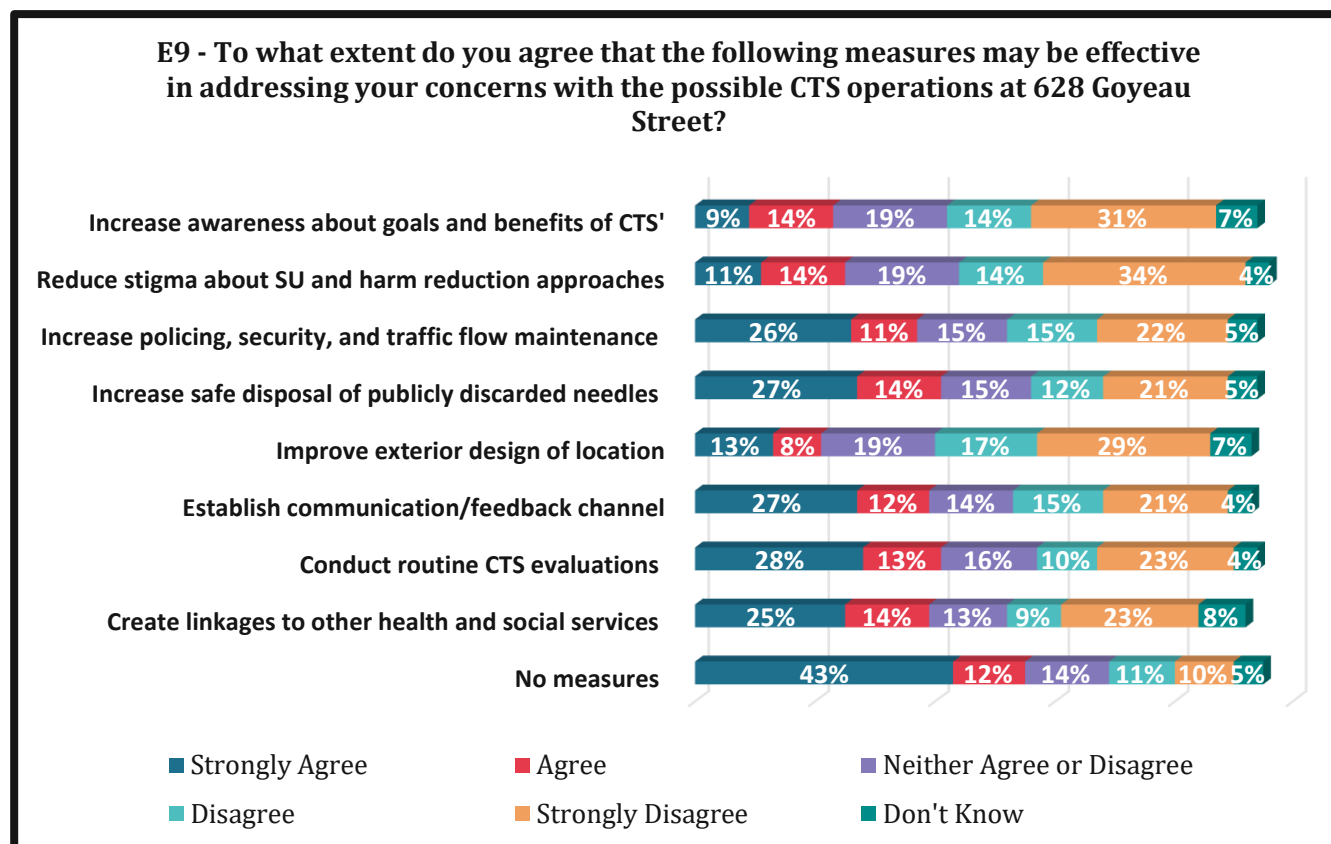
Table 18 – Additional Concerns with Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street	
Main Concern	Number of Respondent Citations
Disruptions to Nearby Traffic Flow & Busyness of the Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in a busy area with a high volume of vehicular and pedestrian traffic (e.g., Windsor to Detroit Tunnel traffic). 	11
Need to Support Alternative Approaches to Addressing Substance Use Issues in WEC (e.g., rehabilitation, criminalization).	8
Negative Impacts to Neighbourhood Image, Reputation, or Aesthetics	6
Increases in Crime & Reduced Neighbourhood Safety	3
Enabling or Encouraging Drug Use	2
Hours of Operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns that daytime hours of operation would not be sufficient for tailoring to the needs of people who use substances. Suggestions to consider alternative hours to operate the CTS facility. 	2

²³ QE8 – Do you have any other concerns that you would like to share about the possible CTS operations at 628 Goyeau Street?

Measures & Mitigation Strategies to Address the Cited Concerns at 628 Goyeau Street

Figure 19 demonstrates the measures and mitigation strategies endorsed by respondents in the total sample for addressing the perceived concerns associated with establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street.

Figure 19 – Measures & Mitigation Strategies to Address Concerns with a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (N=118)



Of the 118 respondents who were at all concerned about establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street, respondents were the most likely to agree (either “strongly agree” or “agree”) that conducting routine evaluation activities at the CTS (41%) or working with environmental agencies to increase safe disposal of publicly discarded needles in the neighbourhood (41%) would be effective measures for addressing their corresponding concerns. Other commonly supported mitigation strategies by respondents (either “strongly agreed” or “agreed”) were to create linkages with other health and social services in closer proximity to the location (39%) and to establish a communication or feedback mechanism for community members to voice and address their ongoing concerns about the operations at the CTS site (39%). Thirty-seven percent (37%) of respondents either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that the WECOSS should liaison with WPS to increase policing, security, and traffic flow maintenance at the location in order to address their perceived concerns with the proposed site.

Of all of the mitigation strategies listed in Figure 19, respondents were the least likely to agree (either “strongly agree” or “agree”) that reducing stigma by increasing awareness about substance use (SU) and harm reduction approaches (25%), increasing community awareness about the goals and benefits of a CTS (23%), and improving the exterior design of the location (e.g., improving greenery, maximizing size and space) (21%) would

be effective measures in addressing their concerns with the proposed CTS operations at 628 Goyeau Street. Fifty-five percent (55%) of respondents either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that there wouldn’t be any effective measures that could address their perceived concerns with establishing a potential CTS at this location.

In addition to the mitigation strategies identified above, many of the respondents described other measures or re-emphasized the above measures for addressing their concerns with establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (and/or establishing a potential CTS in general, regardless of location) through Question E10 of the survey.²⁴ These measures were as follows:

- **Alternative Approaches for Supporting People Who Use Substances** – Seven (7) respondents suggested that the WECOSS should consider other approaches for supporting people who use substances in WEC as an alternative to establishing a CTS. Examples of suggested approaches included developing/expanding treatment and rehabilitation programs or supporting criminalization efforts.
- **Support an Alternative Location** – Six (6) respondents suggested that the WECOSS should consider alternative locations for establishing a CTS in WEC, as opposed to establishing a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street. Examples of alternative locations included those that are in further distance from residential and business areas and outside of the downtown core.
- **Demonstrate Evidence about the Effectiveness of a CTS** – Two (2) respondents referenced that receiving information about the effectiveness and success of CTS facilities among existing sites/clientele in other areas would be an effective approach for addressing their concerns with a potential CTS at this location.

²⁴ Question E10 – Do you have any other comments that you would like to share about potential measures that may be effective in addressing your concerns with the possible CTS operations at 628 Goyeau Street?

Community Survey Results - Levels of Support for the Candidate Locations

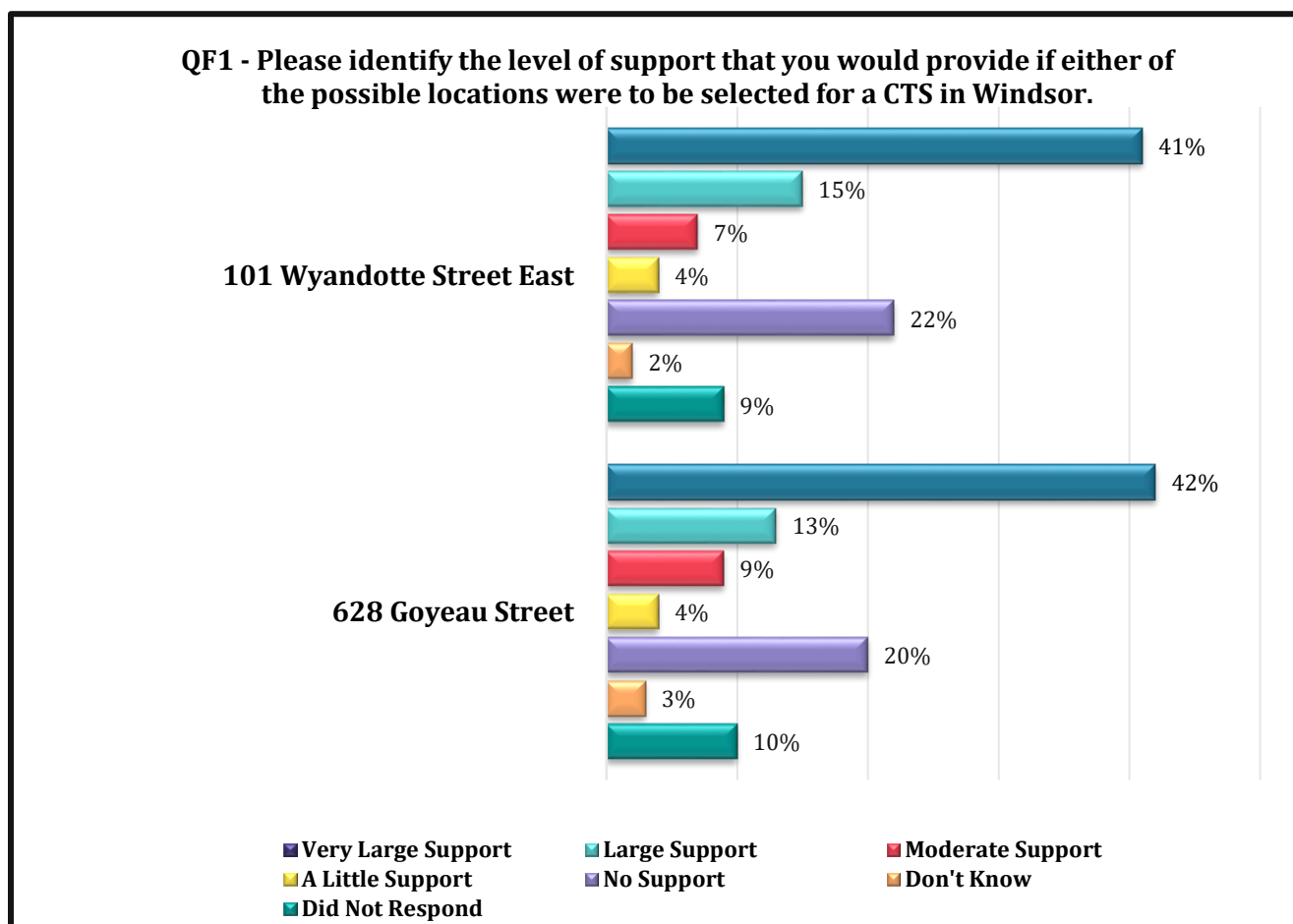
Total Sample (N=448)

Figure 20 demonstrates the level of support that respondents in the total sample (N=448) would provide if either of the candidate locations were to be selected for a CTS in Windsor.

In comparison to 101 Wyandotte Street East, a slightly greater majority of respondents indicated that they would provide “very large support” for a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (41% vs. 42%). In total, 67% of all respondents indicated that they would provide at least some degree of support (ranging from “very large support” to “a little support”) for a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, while 68% indicated that they would provide at least some degree of support for a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street. Additionally, a greater proportion of respondents indicated that they would not provide any level of support for a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (22%) when compared to those who indicated the same for 628 Goyeau Street (20%).

To review the sub-group analyses for residents and employees as it relates to levels of support for establishing a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations, please see Appendix G.²⁵

Figure 20 – Level of Support Associated with a Potential CTS at Both of the Candidate Locations (Total Sample, N=448)



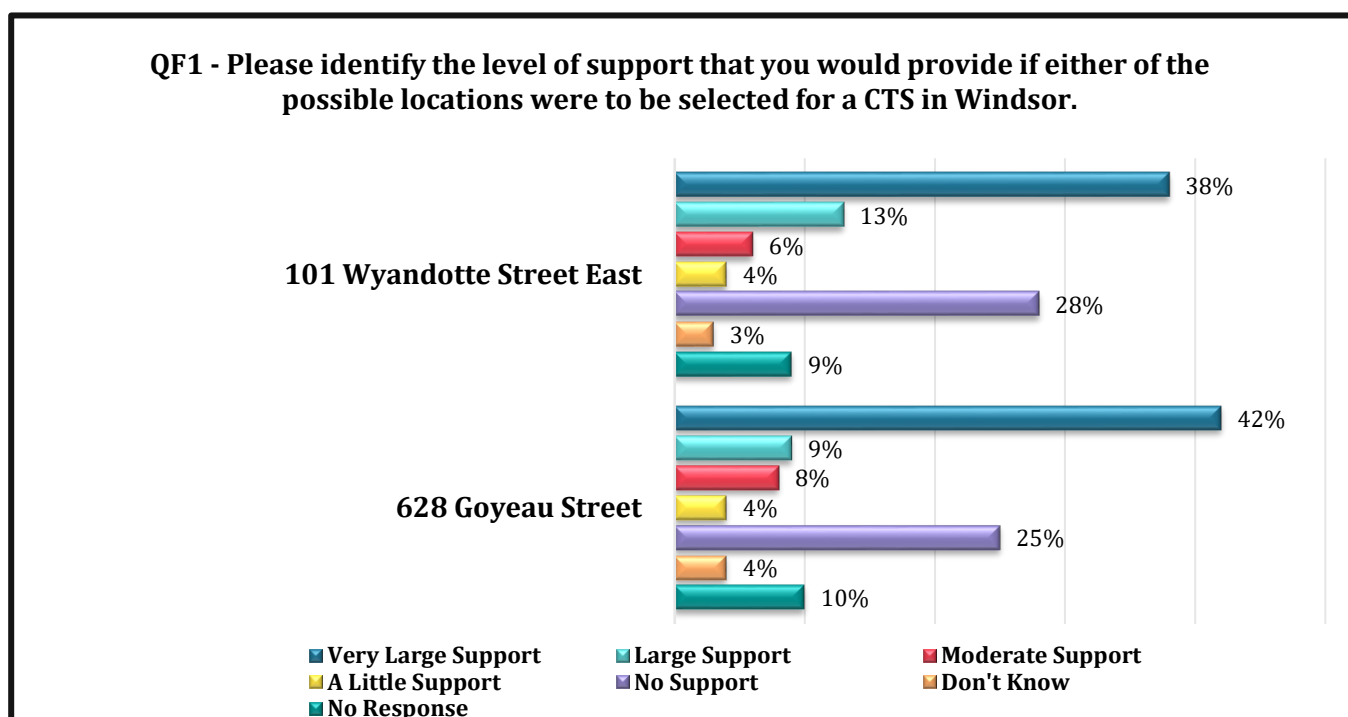
²⁵ Levels of support provided by business owners and students could not be reported due to the small sample sizes and/or a low number of endorsements for certain response options.

N9A Respondents (N=168)

Figure 21 demonstrates the level of support that N9A respondents would provide if either of the candidate locations were to be selected for a CTS in Windsor. In comparison to 101 Wyandotte Street East, a slightly greater majority of N9A respondents indicated that they would provide “very large support” for a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (38% vs. 42%). In total, 61% of N9A respondents indicated that they would provide at least some degree of support (ranging from “very large support” to “a little support”) for a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, while 63% indicated that they would provide at least some degree of support for a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street. Additionally, a greater proportion of N9A respondents indicated that they would not provide any level of support for a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (28%) when compared to those who indicated the same for 628 Goyeau Street (25%).

To review the sub-group analyses for N9A residents and employees as it relates to levels of support for establishing a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations, please see Appendix G.²⁶

Figure 21 – Level of Support Associated with a Potential CTS at Both of the Candidate Locations (Total N9A Sample, N=168)



Respondents Connected to Substance Use & the Substance Use Work Sectors

Figures 22 and 23 demonstrate the levels of support that respondents connected to substance use and the substance use work sectors would provide if either of the candidate locations were to be selected for a CTS in Windsor.

Nearly the same percentage of respondents who worked with people who have/had substance use issues indicated that they would provide “very large support” for a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (58.6%, rounded up to 59%) and/or 628 Goyeau Street (59.2%, rounded down to 59%). In total, 88% of

²⁶Levels of support provided by N9A business owners and students could not be reported due to the small sample sizes and/or a low number of endorsements for certain response options.

Figure 22 – Level of Support for Establishing a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East among Respondents Connected to Substance Use & the Substance Use Work Sectors

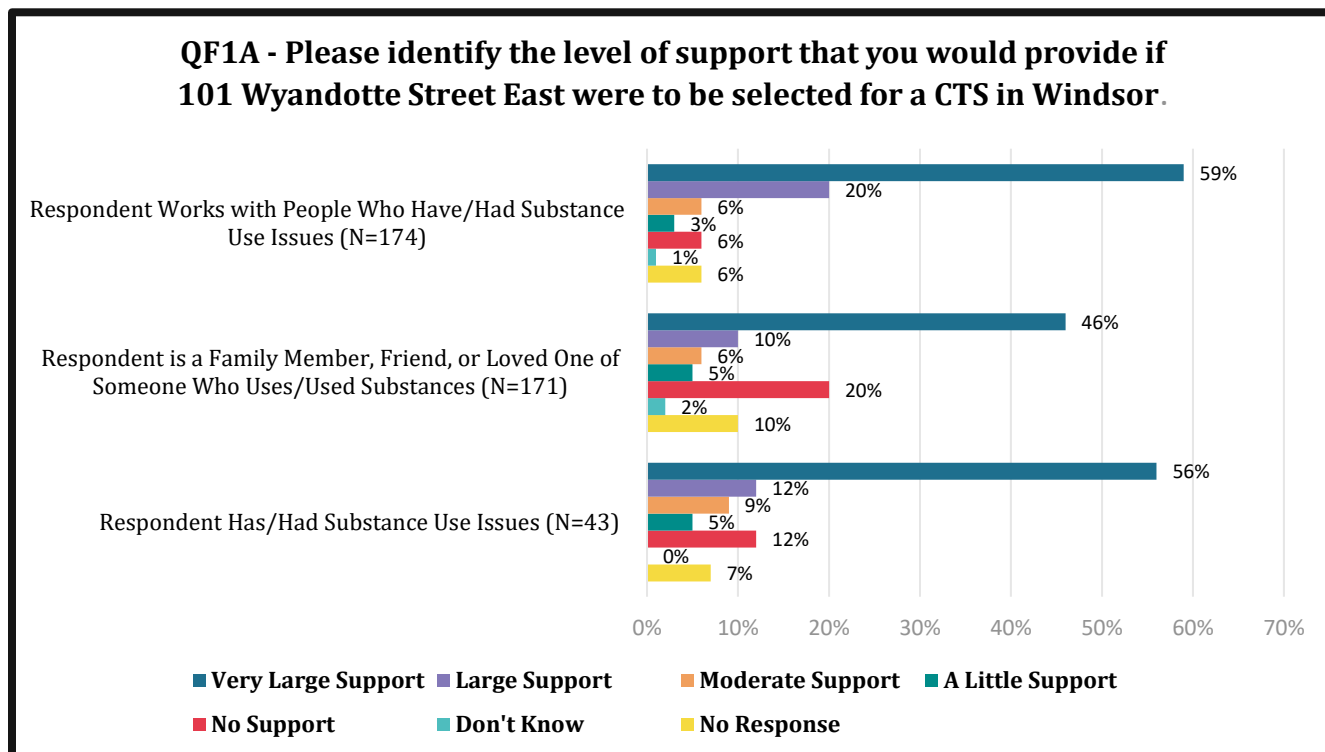
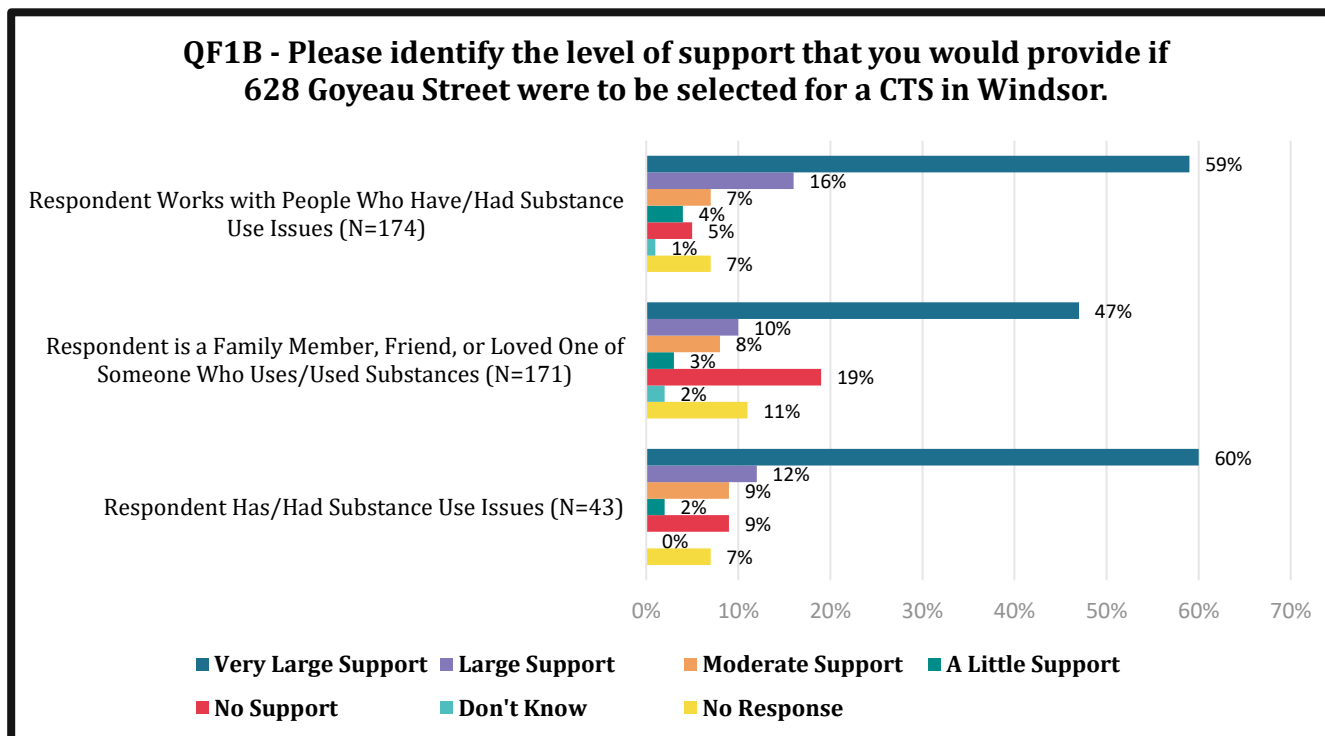


Figure 23 – Levels of Support for Establishing a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street among Respondents Connected to Substance Use & the Substance Use Work Sectors



respondents who worked with people who have/had substance use issues indicated that they would provide at least some degree of support (ranging from “very large support” to “a little support”) for a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, while 86% indicated that they would provide at least some degree of support for a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street. In contrast, a slightly greater proportion of respondents who worked with people who have/had substance use issues indicated that they would not provide any level of support for a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (6%) when compared to those who indicated the same for 628 Goyeau Street (5%).

In comparison to 101 Wyandotte Street East, a slightly greater majority of respondents who identified as a family member, friend, or loved one of someone who has/had substance use issues indicated that they would provide “very large support” for a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (46% vs. 47%). In total, 67% of respondents who identified as a family member, friend, or loved one of someone who has/had substance use issues indicated that they would provide at least some degree of support (ranging from “very large support” to “a little support”) for a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, while 68% indicated that they would provide at least some degree of support for a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street. Additionally, a slightly greater proportion of respondents who identified as a family member, friend, or loved one of someone who has/had substance use issues indicated that they would not provide any level of support for a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (20%) when compared to those who indicated the same for 628 Goyeau Street (19%).

A slightly greater majority of respondents who identified as having a substance use issue indicated that they would provide “very large support” for a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (60%) when compared to those who indicated the same for 101 Wyandotte Street East (56%). In total, 82% of respondents who identified as having a substance use issue indicated that they would provide at least some degree of support (ranging from “very large support” to “a little support”) for a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, while 83% indicated that they would provide at least some degree of support for a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street. Additionally, a slightly greater proportion of respondents who identified as having a substance use issue indicated that they would not provide any level of support for a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (12%) when compared to those who indicated the same for 628 Goyeau Street (9%).

Community Survey Results – Preferences between the Two Candidate Locations

Total Sample (N=448) & Total N9A Sample (N=168)

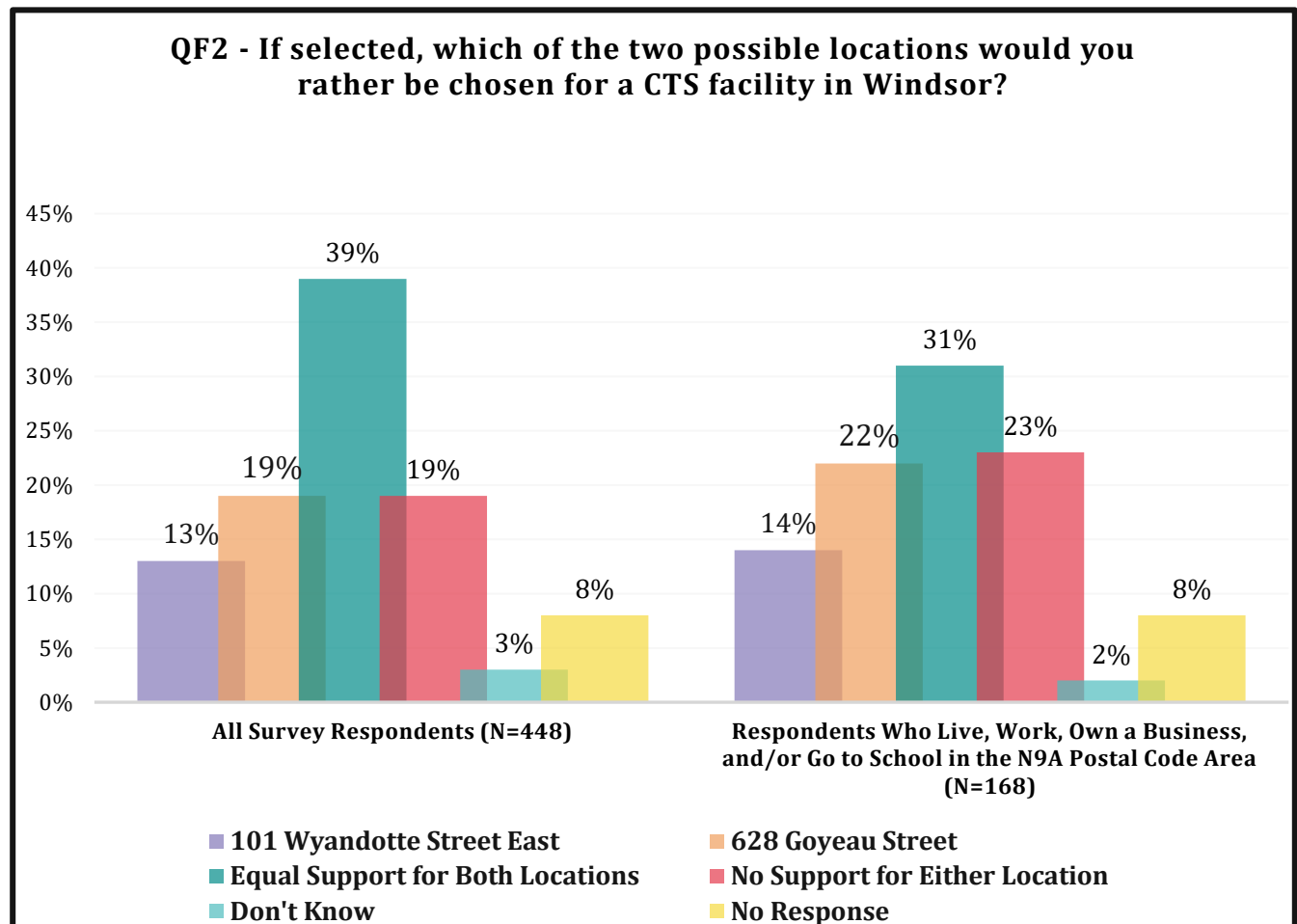
Figure 24 demonstrates the preferences between the two candidate locations among respondents in the total sample (N=448) and the total N9A sample (N=168).

Respondents within the total sample most frequently indicated that they would provide equal support for both of the candidate locations (39%), while 19% preferred 628 Goyeau Street and 13% preferred 101 Wyandotte Street East. Nineteen percent (19%) of all survey respondents did not support or prefer either location.

These trends were similar for respondents who either lived, worked, owned a business, and/or went to school in the N9A postal code area. Of respondents within the total N9A sample, 31% indicated that they would provide equal support for both of the candidate locations, 22% preferred 628 Goyeau Street, and 14% preferred 101 Wyandotte Street East. Twenty-three percent (23%) of respondents that either lived, worked, owned a business, and/or went to school in the N9A postal code area did not support or prefer either location.

To review the sub-group analyses for residents, employees, business owners, and students as it relates to preferences between the two candidate locations, please see Appendix H.

Figure 24 – Preferences between the Two Candidate Locations (Total Sample & Total N9A Sample)



Respondents Connected to Substance Use & the Substance Use Work Sectors

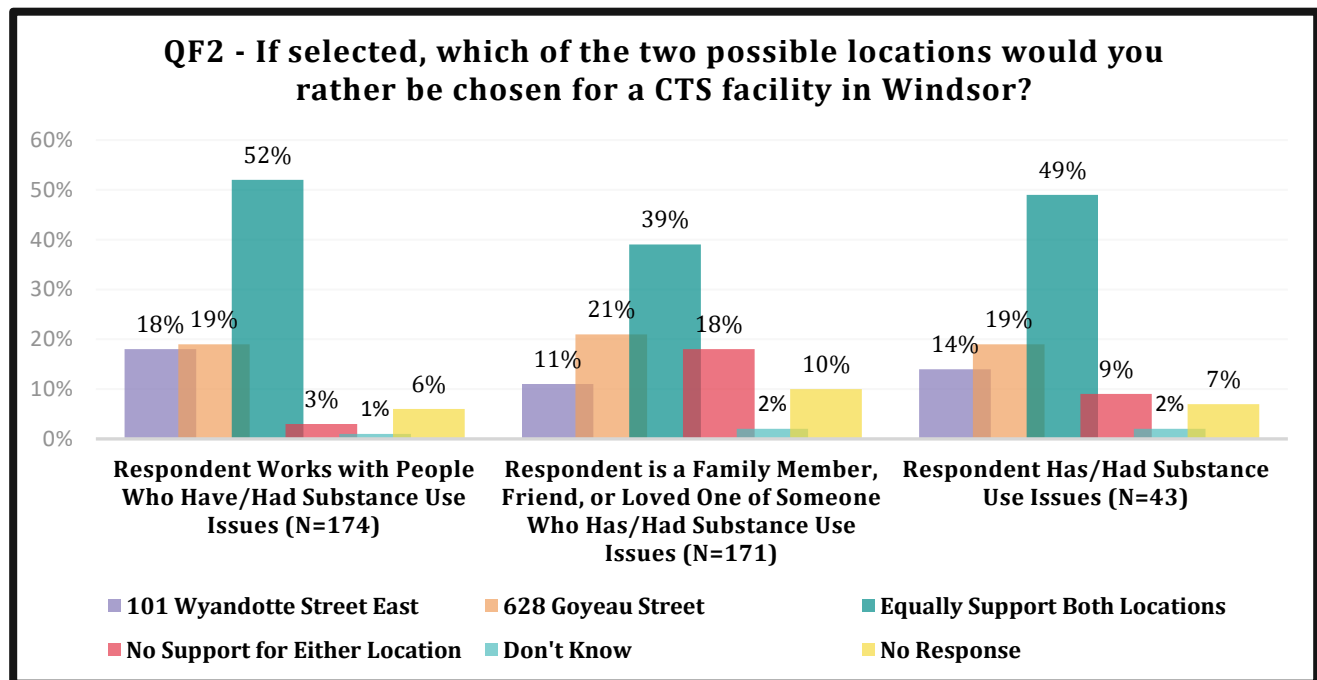
Figure 25 demonstrates the preferences between the two candidate locations among respondents connected to substance use and the substance use work sectors.

Respondents who worked with people who have/had substance use issues most frequently indicated that they would provide equal support for both of the candidate locations (52%), while 19% preferred 628 Goyeau Street and 18% preferred 101 Wyandotte Street East. Three percent (3%) of respondents who worked with people who have/had substance use issues did not support or prefer either location.

Similarly, respondents who identified as a family member, friend, or loved one of someone who has/had substance use issues most frequently indicated that they would provide equal support for both of the candidate locations (39%), while 21% preferred 628 Goyeau Street, and 11% preferred 101 Wyandotte Street East. Eighteen percent (18%) of respondents who identified as a family member, friend, or loved one of someone who has/had substance use issues did not support or prefer either location.

Finally, respondents who identified as having a substance use issue most frequently indicated that they would provide equal support for both of the candidate locations (49%), while 19% preferred 628 Goyeau Street and 14% preferred 101 Wyandotte Street East. Nine percent (9%) of respondents who identified as having a substance use issue did not support or prefer either location.

Figure 25 – Preferences between the Two Candidate Locations (Respondents Connected to Substance Use & the Substance Use Work Sectors)



Contacting Survey Respondents that Requested a Follow-Up Communication

The final questions as part of the *CTS Site-Specific Community Consultations Survey* asked respondents if they wished to be contacted for a follow-up. The purpose of the follow-up communication was to provide an additional opportunity for survey respondents to connect directly with WECHU staff in order to voice and/or address any further questions, concerns, or feedback associated with the two candidate CTS sites. In total, 100 respondents provided their email address and 25 respondents provided their phone number, requesting a follow-up communication from WECHU staff.

In August of 2021, all of the respondents who requested a follow-up communication either received a personalized email via Mail Chimp (Appendix I) or a direct phone call from a WECHU staff member asking if they had any additional questions or concerns that the WECHU team could help to address. Respondents who provided both an email address and a phone number for a follow-up communication received the personalized email in Appendix I and did not receive an additional follow-up phone call. In total, each of the 100 respondents who provided their email address at the end of the survey received the personalized email in Appendix I, and a total of 8 respondents were contacted via phone for follow-up communications. While none of the respondents who received the personalized Mail Chimp message responded to the email to voice any additional questions or concerns, a few of the follow-up phone calls resulted in consultations between a respondent and a WECHU staff member regarding the proposed CTS operations at the candidate locations.

Phase 2 & Phase 3 – Key Informant Interviews & Focus Groups

Methodologies

Key Informant Interviews

As part of the site-specific community consultations, the WECHU led the facilitation of thirteen (13) virtual key informant interviews with business and agency stakeholders that operated within, in close proximity, or in-service to the 300 metre consultation radius surrounding both of the candidate sites. The key informant interviews were conducted with eight neighbouring businesses and five neighbouring stakeholder organizations/agencies between June 21st and July 15th of 2021. Eight of the interviews were facilitated one-on-one with single representatives from the respective consultation business or agency, while five were conducted with two or more representatives from the same consultation business or agency. In total, twenty (20) stakeholders were consulted through the key informant interviews. All stakeholders provided their informed consent to participate and audio record the interview prior to engaging in the interview questioning.

Recruitment of select businesses/agencies to participate in the key informant interviews was advised through direct consultation with the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee* and with reference to the GIS map on page 20. Businesses/agencies within the 300 metre consultation radius that did not participate in a virtual key informant interview were invited to complete the *CTS Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey*.

Focus Groups

Between June 22nd and June 30th of 2021, the WECHU also led the facilitation of seven (7) virtual focus groups with area stakeholder groups that operated or were located within the 300 metre consultation radius. In total, 37 stakeholders were consulted through the focus groups. All stakeholders provided their informed consent to participate in the focus groups prior to engaging in the consultation questioning, and all but one of the focus groups were audio recorded with unanimous consent. Of the stakeholders who were consulted, representation was inclusive of the following groups and sectors:

- Two focus groups with persons with lived/living experience with substance use
- Two focus groups with local business groups
- One focus group with downtown neighbourhood groups
- One focus group with representatives in the healthcare sector
- One focus group with housing and emergency shelter agencies

Recruitment of select stakeholder groups to participate in the focus groups was also advised through direct consultation with the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee*.

Purpose & Objectives

The purpose of the virtual key informant interviews and focus groups was to gather site-specific community feedback about the feasibility and acceptability of establishing a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations, particularly among stakeholders who operated or were located in the closest proximity to the proposed sites. The key informant interviews and focus groups assessed key stakeholders' overall thoughts and perceptions about the potential benefits and/or concerns associated with establishing a CTS at either of the candidate locations, mitigation strategies to amplify the identified benefits or to address the cited concerns, and preferences between the two sites. Copies of the interview guides that were used to facilitate the key informant interviews and focus groups can be found in Appendices J and K.²⁷ Key informant interviews and

²⁷ The focus group and key informant interview questions were nearly identical, with the exception of one additional question in the focus group guide that assessed stakeholders' perceptions about the extent of drug use in Windsor's downtown core. Nonetheless, most of the key informants touched on



focus groups were scheduled to take place for a duration of one hour, but typically ran between fifteen and sixty minutes in length.

Data Collection & Analysis Procedures

Qualitative data collected through Phase 2 and 3 of the CTS site-specific community consultation was analyzed using the NVivo 12 Plus qualitative data analysis software. Non-verbatim transcription was conducted for each of the key informant interviews and focus groups in which informed consent was received to audio record the consultation. For the focus group that did not provide unanimous consent to audio record the discussion, notes from the discussion were used to conduct the primary analysis. The approach adopted to analyze the key informant interview and focus group data was qualitative content analysis.

Of note, at the time of this publication, 12 of the 13 key informants had provided their authorization to include their feedback within the final, public reporting materials in aggregate format (disclosure/consent provided at the beginning of the interviews). Qualitative results from one of the thirteen virtual key informant interviews are not included in this report.

In addition, certain key informant and focus group participants were contacted individually by the WECHU after their consultation to request their consent to use one or more of their individual quotes in the final, publicly shared reporting materials for the site-specific community consultation. Any and all quotes that are represented in this section of the report are included with the informed consent of the participants that spoke them.

Data Notes

Throughout this section of the report, thematic frequency results are reported individually and combined for key informant interviews and focus groups.²⁸ Unless otherwise indicated, the frequencies reported in this section of the report represent key informants and focus groups that referenced the corresponding themes in the tables at least once throughout the course of their consultation (i.e., at least one participant in the interview or focus group referenced the corresponding theme at least once). For the purposes of this report, the number of references that were made to each corresponding theme across the key informant interviews and focus groups (i.e., the number of times a theme was referenced) are not included.

this question at some point throughout the course of their interview. Thus, the results for key informant interviews and focus groups are combined into one section due to the identical nature of the interview and focus group questions and the similarities in the final results/themes.

²⁸ Some of the frequency results could not be reported separately for key informants and focus groups due to the low number of references made to certain themes by either key informants or focus groups.

Key Informant Interview & Focus Groups Results

Drug & Overdose Crisis in the Windsor's Downtown Core

Stakeholders across the key informant interviews and focus groups were unanimous in their view that Windsor is experiencing an increasing and visible issue with drug use and overdoses in the downtown core. Table 19 demonstrates the related key informant interview and focus group themes that highlight these viewpoints.

All of the key informant interview and focus group participants were in agreement that drug and other substance use and overdoses are pressing issues in the downtown core. In comparison to other neighbourhoods across WEC, many of the participants cited that the downtown core is a concentrated area for drug use and overdoses in the region, and/or that the downtown core is located in a general area of WEC to which people who use substances commonly frequent.

Many of the participants also shared examples of their personal experiences or interactions with people who were using drugs in the neighbourhood, often within visible and public spaces (e.g., streets, alleyways), on their private properties, or through their delivery of service. Some also described events that have occurred in the neighbourhood in which they have either directly or indirectly encountered “disruptive” behaviours with people who were using or under the influence of drugs. Of these participants, several referenced that these occurrences have become frequent or ongoing issues for business owners, employees, or residents in the area. Examples of cited “disruptive” behaviours among this population included public nudity, urination, or defecation on public or private property, physical or verbal aggression/violence towards members of the public, and disruptions to vehicular or pedestrian traffic flow (e.g., walking in and out of traffic).

Further to that, some of the key informant interview and focus group participants cited examples of occurrences in which they have contacted emergency services to assist or support with a person(s) who was using drugs in the neighbourhood. Of the calls for emergency services, some included requests for ambulance or paramedic assistance to respond to or medically support a person who was using drugs or experiencing a drug overdose in the downtown core. Others shared examples of occurrences in which stakeholders have contacted emergency services to request the presence of a police officer to resolve an enforcement-related issue with a person who was using or under the influence of drugs on public or private property (e.g., trespassing, loitering, public drug use, other property crime).

Table 19 – A Drug & Overdose Crisis in Windsor's Downtown Core

Themes	Number of Referenced Key Informant Interview Files (N=12)	Number of Referenced Focus Group Files (N=7)	Total Number of Referenced Key Informant Interview & Focus Group Files (N=19)
Neighbourhood drug use, substance use, and overdoses	12	7	19
Concentrated population of people who use drugs in the neighbourhood	11	7	18
Disruptive behaviours among people who use drugs in the neighbourhood	5	4	9
Neighbourhood emergency calls for people who use drugs	5	2	7

Table 20 demonstrates other commonly cited health and social issues that were perceived as being connected to drug use in the downtown core by key informants and focus group participants.²⁹ Namely, participants often cited perceived linkages between drug and other substance use issues in the downtown core with issues surrounding neighbourhood crime and illegal activities in the area. Many of the participants referenced personal experiences to which they have witnessed or been impacted by property crimes in the neighbourhood that have been carried out by a person who appeared to be under the influence of drugs (e.g., theft, vandalism, trespassing, loitering). Others cited that drug and sex trafficking are co-occurring health and social issues that are linked to problems with drug use and overdoses in the neighbourhood.

Many of the participants recognized that health and social issues in the downtown core are multi-faceted. In addition to drug use and overdose, several participants cited that the downtown core is a highly prevalent area for poverty and mental health concerns, both of which are issues that can present simultaneously among people who struggle with drug use. Poverty and mental health concerns were also identified by participants as health and social issues that are contributing to and exasperating the neighbourhood drug and overdose crisis.

Other participants cited that general debris, garbage/waste, and used drug equipment are often improperly disposed of by people who use drugs in the area, creating significant issues with neighbourhood litter for nearby residents, business owners, and other affected stakeholders. Further to that, some referenced that issues with drug use and overdose in the downtown core have contributed to a neighbourhood decline (e.g., less visitors to the area), and have negatively impacted the image and reputation of the neighbourhood for both residents and tourists to the City of Windsor.

Table 20 – Health & Social Issues Perceived as Being Connected to Drug Use in the Downtown Core			
Themes	Number of Referenced Key Informant Interview Files (N=12)	Number of Referenced Focus Group Files (N=7)	Total Number of Referenced Key Informant Interview & Focus Group Files (N=19)
Neighbourhood crime	10	5	15
Poverty	4	7	11
Mental health concerns	7	3	10
Neighbourhood litter	5	3	8
Poor neighbourhood image/reputation	----	----	5

Overall, there was a general consensus that Windsor's downtown core is in the midst of a public crisis with drug use, overdose, and other health/social issues that need to be addressed. Likewise, seven of the key informants and five of the focus groups referenced a clear neighbourhood/community need or a personal desire for the establishment of a local CTS:

"For me, in terms of the use of it [a CTS], I think it's more of a necessity for the city and something that we definitely need downtown." - Business Representative, Key Informant

"It's [a CTS] definitely something that I think is needed for the community because we've seen the first hand effects on our own property." - Key Informant

²⁹ Some of the frequency results could not be reported separately for key informants and focus groups due to the low number of references made to certain themes by either key informants or focus groups.

Potential Benefits of Establishing a CTS at the Candidate Locations

General Benefits of Establishing a Potential CTS at Either of the Candidate Locations

Table 21 outlines the general benefits identified by key informants and focus group participants for establishing a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations.³⁰ Most of the key informants (11) and all of the focus groups referenced at least one or more benefits to establishing a potential CTS at either of the candidate sites in the downtown core. Many of the participants discussed the overall benefits of establishing a CTS at either of the candidate locations simultaneously, often indicating that there were minimal differences between the two sites due to their close proximity.

Table 21 – General Benefits of Establishing a Potential CTS at Both of the Candidate Locations			
Themes	Number of Referenced Key Informant Interview Files (N=12)	Number of Referenced Focus Group Files (N=7)	Total Number of Referenced Key Informant Interview & Focus Group Files (N=19)
Reduced drug use in public and private spaces	6	5	11
Enhanced access to supportive programs and services	5	4	9
Accessible location for people who use drugs	3	6	9
Access to a safe and supervised space for drug consumption	4	4	8
Reduced risks of injury and death from drug-related overdoses	3	5	8
Limited business and residential populations in the area	----	----	8
Improved neighbourhood safety	4	3	7
Easily navigable	0	2	2
Sufficient distance from sensitive land uses	0	2	2

Reduced Drug Use in Public & Private Spaces and Enhancing Access to a Safe and Supervised Space for Drug Consumption

The most commonly cited benefit by participants was that a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations may help to reduce rates of drug use in nearby public and private spaces. Many of the participants discussed that drug use is currently taking place on the streets, in behind alleyways, and on nearby private/public properties in the neighbourhood, and referenced that a CTS at either of the locations may help to alleviate this issue by providing a dedicated space for drug consumption. In addition, many of the participants referenced that a potential CTS at either of the candidate sites may help to reduce the consumption of illicit substances in unsafe settings (e.g., streets, alleyways) by providing a safe and supervised space for people to use drugs.

³⁰ Some of the frequency results could not be reported separately for key informants and focus groups due to the low number of references made to certain themes by either key informants or focus groups.

Enhancing Access to Supportive Programs & Services

Many discussed that a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations would enhance access to critical programs and services that can be beneficial in supporting the health and social needs of people who use drugs. Several of these participants referenced the benefits of offering wraparound services at the facility (e.g., treatment services, housing services) for supporting people who use drugs in accessing supports that can help them to achieve and maintain personal wellness. Other participants referenced the overall benefits of providing a space at the CTS for people who use drugs to have the option to access various forms of professional support related to their drug use.

“This is a place that might be able to get them help or get them to a place that’s better for them. Plus, there’s connection that can be made there and anymore connection that we can give these people, huge, huge help. Plus, the wraparound services is kind of nice. The referrals and a lot of that. That’s what we need to be – is a connection for those people.” – Person with Lived/Living Experience with Substance Use, Focus Group Participant

“I think the obvious benefit is that people will go and get treatment and they’d be in a safer space when they’re going to use drugs. But I think the long-term goal would be to get these people help. And I think that’s the goal of this facility – is you’ll have the resources to be able to do that.” – Focus Group Participant

Accessibility

Several referenced that a CTS at either of the candidate locations would offer appropriate accessibility to people who use drugs, often citing that both of the potential sites are located in close proximity to the area of WEC in which people who use drugs frequent. Many of the participants also cited advantages to having both of the candidate sites located in an area that is in close proximity and accessible to other health and social services that were referenced as being frequented or used by this population (e.g., emergency shelters, food banks, hospitals) and public transportation routes.

“I think the benefit is that it is [the area] well-known to the guests or folks that [would] use it [the CTS]. It’s on a bus route for folks that might need it. That’s it – it’s well known.” – Key Informant

Reduced Risks of Injury and Death from Drug-Related Overdoses

Many also argued that a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations may help to reduce risks of injury and death from drug overdoses in the neighbourhood.

“I definitely don’t want anybody to pass away from anything or hiding to do it. Having professionals sitting there making sure that if anything should go wrong, they can actually have their life saved. We have so many people that I used to see downtown. They’ve all passed away. They’re all gone. If there were somebody there who could have possibly saved them and maybe even educate them and help them, I think that could also stop devastating so many families because it’s really a lot going on in the downtown in the last 10 years. I can even really see the difference in the last 3 years. There’s a lot more.” – Business Representative, Key Informant

Limited Business & Residential Populations in the Area

Further to that, many of the participants cited that both of the candidate sites are located in an area of the neighbourhood to which there are limited residential or business establishments. Participants cited advantages to selecting a CTS location using this approach, frequently referencing that a CTS at either of the candidate sites would minimize potential or perceived conflicts/concerns associated with the proposed CTS operations for as many residents or business owners operating in the area.

Improving Neighbourhood Safety & Security

Participants also referenced that a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations may help to improve neighbourhood safety and security. Examples of cited benefits related to safety and security included reduced risks of injury and harm caused by improperly discarded needles or drug equipment in the neighbourhood or reduced risks of neighbourhood crime and illegal activities (e.g., property crime by people using drugs, possession and public use of illicit substances).

"I think overall having those safe spaces on either locations is good for the community. I'm a business downtown, and it's better than me opening my back door, which I've had happen so many times, where they are [people who use drugs] just doing it [using drugs] in the back. I have customers that don't feel comfortable anymore. They are [people who use drugs] also leaving their needles everywhere. So for them to have a safe space where they're doing it [using drugs], where they're not doing it where there's children, there's elderly, there's families. And they're not leaving them [needles] where they can potentially harm somebody is a great thing. So for either location, I think it is a great idea." – Business Representative, Key Informant

"We had to put a fence along part of our property because we were having issues with people going back and hiding in part of the [property] where they couldn't be seen and using as a place to shoot up, or consume other drugs, or do things like that. It was causing some security issues on our property as well. So to have a place in the community, knowing that there are a lot of struggles - to have a place where people can go at least to be safe and maybe get some help, certainly does seem like it would be a benefit to the downtown core." - Key Informant

Easily Navigable

Two of the focus groups cited that a potential CTS at either 101 Wyandotte Street East or 628 Goyeau Street would be easily navigable. These focus groups discussed advantages to having both of the candidate sites located in close proximity to large or well-known landmarks that are easy to describe and refer individuals to, such as the Windsor-Detroit Tunnel.

Sufficient Distance from Sensitive Land Uses

Finally, two of the focus groups cited that a potential CTS at either 101 Wyandotte Street East or 628 Goyeau Street may be advantageous because both of the sites are located in sufficient distance from sensitive land uses, such as parks, schools, and daycares.

Site-Specific Benefits of Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East & 628 Goyeau Street

Although many of the participants cited that there were minimal differences between the two candidate locations due to their close proximity, a total of four (4) key informants and three (3) focus groups referenced site-specific benefits for establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, and a total of five (5) key informants and all of the focus groups (7) referenced site-specific benefits for establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street. The site-specific benefits identified for each location are summarized in Table 22.³¹

Table 22 – Site-Specific Benefits of Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East & 628 Goyeau Street						
Themes	101 Wyandotte Street East			628 Goyeau Street		
	Number of Referenced KII Files (N=12)	Number of Referenced FG Files (N=7)	Total Number of Referenced KII & FG Files (N=19)	Number of Referenced KII Files (N=12)	Number of Referenced FG Files (N=7)	Total Number of Referenced KII & FG Files (N=19)
Visibility and traffic flow	----	----	5	5	6	11
Functional interior and exterior design	----	----	4	0	3	3
Safety and security	0	3	3	----	----	----
Building tenancy or proximity to other infrastructures	----	----	3	0	2	2

Visibility & Traffic Flow

The primary differentiators in terms of perceived benefits for establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East and 628 Goyeau Street were tied to the traffic flow surrounding the locations and the visibility of the sites. While over half of the key informants (5) and focus groups (6) combined (11) cited specific advantages related to the visibility and traffic flow surrounding 628 Goyeau Street, five of the key informants and focus groups combined cited similar advantages for 101 Wyandotte Street East.

Many of the participants cited that 628 Goyeau Street is a less visible and lower traffic area compared to 101 Wyandotte Street East, with the perceived advantages of being a safer site option with less risks of pedestrian and vehicular-related injuries or traffic disruptions. Many participants also referenced that 628 Goyeau Street would provide improved privacy for potential service users, many of whom are socially stigmatized and may be deterred by a highly visible and higher traffic location, such as 101 Wyandotte Street East. Some of the participants also cited that the visibility and traffic flow surrounding 628 Goyeau Street may have a lesser impact on the image or reputation of the neighbourhood, fewer impacts on neighbourhood efforts to revitalize the area, or fewer impacts on nearby business, commerce, and tourism activities.

³¹ Some of the frequency results could not be reported separately or individually for key informants and/or focus groups due to the low number of references made to certain themes by either key informants or focus groups.

"I'd probably prefer the Goyeau site because if somebody runs out into the street, Wyandotte's right there. I know Goyeau's pretty busy too, but just to say that there might be a little bit more of a safety net around Goyeau versus Wyandotte." - Key Informant

"The other one in terms of 628 [Goyeau Street], the benefit is that it would help a bit with that anonymity and confidentiality piece, and not making it for [the] individual that needs to go to use the substances is now kind of being outed because they're on the corner of the block. It's [101 Wyandotte Street East] a very visible and high traffic area. My hope would be that it's not stigmatizing to attend these different locations, but I think that is me being an ever optimist. I think there's a challenge there in terms of the stigmatizing impact of it and we really wouldn't want that to be a barrier to potentially use it. The benefit of the other location [628 Goyeau Street] in my opinion would be that you would have a bit more anonymity on that as you're going through it. It's not just on the corner. You would have a little bit of an opportunity to not have to deal with that added barrier of stigma if that were to be an issue that's top of mind for the individual." – Key Informant

"I'm thinking of the stigma attached and already this clientele is with a lot of that. If you're on a high traffic area, especially near the tunnel - Windsor's not really big. A lot of people say that a lot of people know everybody and everybody's connected in some way shape or form. So that [628 Goyeau Street location] would be to try and mitigate the stigma attached to using some of these facilities and grant people some dignity in getting help through this avenue. So probably a little bit more privacy with that location [628 Goyeau Street] - a little bit more privacy to the entrance might be best." - Focus Group Participant

"I'd say [select] the Goyeau one. Just the sense of focus of our neighbours coming across the border and the first thing they see is a safe consumption site kind of image. The Goyeau one is just a little more subtle for a strong street and possibly not flowing out onto a major street [with service users] leaving or standing around. [It] might be more advantageous to have them on the Goyeau [site] than on the Wyandotte [site]." - Focus Group Participant

On another angle, some of the participants highlighted that the visibility of 101 Wyandotte Street East may be particularly advantageous for enhancing observation capabilities, ensuring the safety and security of the surrounding areas, and navigating the location of the site.

"It would be better if it were facing Wyandotte. It might collect less people in the alleyway behind. I think there would be more visibility for what's happening. The Goyeau location just has too many crevasses because there's two abandoned buildings right next to it. And I mean, that place has been abandoned so many times and we have quite the population of people. It's a perfect hiding spot. I would definitely nix the Goyeau Street one because of the abandoned buildings next to it and it's very hidden from view - the back area is. So I think that's quite problematic." – Business Representative, Key Informant

"If you want it to be visible, the one right at the corner would certainly seem to be a little more advantageous. It might be a little bit easier if we were to try and refer somebody there because you can say 'it's this building right on the corner', [instead] of trying to direct them back in a little further." – Key Informant

Functional Interior and Exterior Design

While four of the key informants and focus groups combined cited advantages relating to the functionality of the interior and exterior design of 101 Wyandotte Street East, three of the focus groups cited similar advantages for 628 Goyeau Street.



As it pertains to the interior and exterior design of 101 Wyandotte Street East, participants cited benefits regarding the size and space available at the site, the availability of a large or accessible parking area, and the accessibility to multiple entrances/exits and washroom facilities. In terms of the interior and exterior design of 628 Goyeau Street, participants cited similar benefits to those discussed for 101 Wyandotte Street East (i.e., size and space, availability of a parking area or outdoor space, multiple entrances/exits).

Additional Safety and Security Benefits

In addition to the safety and security benefits identified for both of the candidate locations as it relates to the visibility and traffic flow surrounding the sites (i.e., less risks for vehicular and pedestrian-related injuries or abrupt traffic disruptions pre or post-consumption at 628 Goyeau Street, greater observation capabilities at 101 Wyandotte Street East), three of the focus groups cited additional safety and security advantages to establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East. Primarily, participants cited that there is a street light located in close proximity to the site at 101 Wyandotte Street East, which may help to prevent vehicular and pedestrian-related injuries or traffic disruptions when/if the CTS becomes operational (e.g., individuals walking in and out of traffic).

Building Tenancy or Proximity to Other Infrastructures

Three of the key informants and focus groups combined cited advantages relating to the tenancy agreement type and proximity to other infrastructures at 101 Wyandotte Street East. Primarily, these participants referenced that the site located at 101 Wyandotte Street East is a standalone building without any shared tenancies and does not have any large business or residential infrastructures located directly beside it. These participants discussed that this approach may be an efficient measure to preventing unnecessary conflicts or disputes between tenants or nearby business owners and residents, given the potentially contentious nature of the proposed CTS operations among those located in the neighbourhood. Two of the focus groups discussed advantages to the shared tenancy agreement at 628 Goyeau Street, or the proximity of this site to other infrastructures.

Potential Concerns with Establishing a Potential CTS at the Candidate Locations

General Concerns with Establishing a Potential CTS at Either of Candidate Locations

Table 23 outlines the main concerns identified by key informants and focus group participants as it related to establishing a CTS at either of the candidate locations.

Most of the key informants (11) and all of the focus groups referenced at least one or more potential concerns with establishing a potential CTS at either of the candidate sites in the downtown core. Similar to the benefits identified for both of the candidate sites, many of the participants discussed their overall concerns with establishing a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations simultaneously, given their close geographic proximity to one another.

Themes	Number of Referenced Key Informant Interview Files (N=12)	Number of Referenced Focus Group Files (N=7)	Total Number (%) of Referenced Key Informant Interview & Focus Group Files (N=19)
Increased presence and congregations of people who use drugs/drug dealers	6	7	13
Neighbourhood safety and security risks	7	5	12
Accessibility barriers for people who use drugs	5	4	9
Negative impacts on nearby business operations	5	4	9
Lack of community support/knowledge about CTS' or public opposition to the CTS	5	3	8
Disruptive neighbourhood behaviours among people who use the CTS	5	3	8
Increased drug use in private and public spaces	3	2	5
Negative impacts on neighbourhood image and revitalization efforts	3	2	5
Lack of supporting evidence and local comparators	5	0	5
Legal and enforcement concerns	0	4	4

Increased Presence & Congregations of People Who Use Drugs & Drug Dealers in the Neighbourhood

The most commonly cited concern among key informants and focus groups combined was that a potential CTS in the general vicinity of either of the candidate sites may result in an increased presence of people who use drugs or drug dealers in the neighbourhood or increased congregations of people who use drugs in the surrounding areas of the sites. Many of the participants cited that the downtown core currently has a concentrated population of people who use drugs. Participants were concerned that a potential CTS at either of the candidate sites may attract more of this population to the area or result in worsened neighbourhood conditions relating to the concentration and congregations of people who use drugs. In particular, many of the participants referenced that they were concerned about potential service users gathering outside of the vicinity of the site or on private/public property, either pre-consumption (e.g., line ups outside the main door), post-consumption, or after-hours. Others were concerned that drug dealers may loiter and congregate around the surrounding areas of the sites in order to traffick their drug supply to individuals that may be utilizing the services of the CTS.

"I just have a general concern in the overall general population. It's going to be attracting more people there, so having back up there or longer hours because what's going to happen when they close? They're going to go into the parking lot. They're going to go into the Shopper's parking lot in larger numbers that are already there. So what is going to be the plan afterhours to disperse the clients?" – Business Representative, Focus Group Participant

"We have say a [current] population of 20 vagrants. Will we now have 40 vagrants because it is a center for them to collect to meet other friends also? Because I have to look at it from their mental health also. They're not all just going to be keen to get supervised treatment, but they want to socialize with other people who are concurrently using. Now we have 40 people hanging out in the alley after you close at night, rather than the population of the core 20 that we had now. What happens after 6 o'clock when you close down?" - Business Representative, Key Informant

"One of the concerns that was raised with the establishment of the site [in another area] was that there were drug traffickers or suppliers that would show up and literally wait for their clients across the street from those sites. So what's the game plan in making sure that doesn't happen?" – Focus Group Participant

Neighbourhood Safety & Security Concerns

Participants also referenced potential safety and security concerns tied to establishing a potential CTS at either of the candidate sites. Referenced concerns relating to neighbourhood safety and security included potential increases or risks of neighbourhood crime or illegal activities (e.g., property crime, loitering, drug/sex trafficking, impaired driving), reduced safety of nearby business staff and patrons, reduced safety of vulnerable populations that frequent the establishments in the vicinity of the sites (e.g., children, families, elderly), and enhanced risks of publicly discarded drug equipment in the neighbourhood. Other participants were concerned about the safety and security of the neighbourhood after operational hours (i.e., evening hours) and reinforced the need to implement after-hours security measures.

"Lots of times, when we leave at night, we are worried in our own property of going out to our parking lot. We have a lot of security cameras everywhere here, and they [people who use drugs] wander through, pee there, check all the doors of all of our cars. We have kids on the weekend that walk by. I'm concerned about having more traffic past our place. They may be going for a benefit for them, but that may not necessarily help us. We have a big problem now. I'm not sure that having the treatment center there is going to improve things. I really think that someone should definitely look at the back of these



buildings that you guys are seriously considering using because unless there's a major change to it, it's going to amplify the problem that we already see." - Business Representative, Key Informant

Lack of Community Support/Knowledge about CTS' or Public Opposition of the CTS

Key informants and focus groups referenced potential barriers to establishing a successful or accessible CTS at either of the candidate sites due to a lack of support or endorsement from community members or the general public, or sentiments of "NIMBY-ISM" ("not-in-my backyard") by neighbours that either live, work, or operate a business in the areas surrounding the sites. Many of the participants attributed the lack of community support or endorsement of a CTS in the downtown core to a limited knowledge and awareness about the operations and benefits of a CTS in the community and substance use stigma. Participants argued that the overall lack of public/personal education or understanding about CTS facilities in WEC has led to the evolution of pre-conceived ideologies and misconceptions about the overall purpose and objectives of a CTS and the population that it services.

"If you have groups that have that NIMBY-ISM perspective, for right or for wrong or whatever that is, it can have a detriment to accessing the services or feelings of wanting to return to utilize those services from a user perspective. My concern is just because of backlash or because of other lack of knowledge of the benefits or an inability to reconcile. Feelings of mortality or whatever it is. That's going to be what starts and ends the usage of it." – Key Informant

"I've seen information about it [CTS facilities] and some awareness about what it actually does. I think the unfortunate part is most people I speak to don't see that. They see the opposite. They think that everyone is going to come and congregate and take drugs, if I can be frank. From talking to people that I know of, the information that comes out is not really what I think a safe injection site is. I'm not sure exactly of how you would work on that, but that's definitely something that I have seen in some of my conversations with people about it." – Business Representative, Key Informant

Accessibility Barriers for People Who Use Drugs

Key informants and focus groups also referenced concerns related to the accessibility of the candidate sites to people who use drugs. Mainly, participants were concerned that the proposed movement of a local downtown shelter to an alternative location in WEC may dislocate the perceived primary population that would utilize the CTS in the downtown core and result in barriers for people who use drugs to access the CTS in close proximity to other organizations that they currently frequent. Others were concerned that stigma related to substance use, harm reduction approaches, and CTS facilities may act as a barrier for service accessibility and deter people who use drugs from accessing services at the site.

"I just feel that the effectiveness of the site is not actually going to be dependent on the skillset and ability of the people working there and the promotion of making sure that people can connect there. I sadly say that. A big thing I think is the stigma attached to it. It's going to be dependent on how effective the site is going to be...It's that stigma that would potentially not make you want to use the service, but it's also the stigmatizers. The people that may be stigmatizing the location or the group of individuals because of a lack of information, or because of a pre-established prejudice, or a thought. There's a lot of work that needs to be done to manage that piece because either side of that coin stops people from using the location." – Key Informant

Negative Impacts on Nearby Business Operations

Other participants referenced that a potential CTS at either of the candidate sites may have negative implications for business owners operating in the area. Examples of negative implications for nearby business operations included reduced profits/customer bases and reduced property values. Participants reinforced that

stigma related to substance use and CTS facilities may deter potential customers or clients from visiting nearby businesses in efforts to avoid contact with the service population or the operations of the CTS site.

Disruptive Behaviours among People Who Use Drugs in the Neighbourhood

Key informants and focus groups also discussed that a potential CTS at either of the candidate sites may result in neighbourhood disorder due to increases in disruptive behaviours among the service population post-consumption or post-usage of the facility. Participants were concerned about individuals exiting the facility under the influence of drugs and engaging in public behaviours that are disruptive or harmful to the neighbourhood (e.g., physical and verbal aggression).

Increased Drug Use in Public & Private Spaces

Some of the key informants and focus groups were concerned that a potential CTS at either of the candidate sites may perpetuate increased drug use in public and private spaces throughout the neighbourhood (e.g., increased public consumption after-hours, increased consumption outside of the CTS), despite the availability of a CTS.

Negative Impacts on Neighbourhood Image & Revitalization

Other participants were concerned that a potential CTS at either of the candidate sites may have negative impacts on the neighbourhood's image/reputation or neighbourhood revitalization efforts. Participants argued that these implications may have negative impacts on business, commerce, and tourism in the area.

Availability of Supporting Evidence & Local Comparators

Some of the key informant interview participants argued that there may be an insufficient evidence-base or a lack of available research that supports the overall benefit or need for a CTS in downtown Windsor. Because the selected site will be the first operational CTS in all of WEC, some of the key informants were also concerned that program planners/developers and stakeholders that are located in the area of the site will not have access to any comparative CTS facilities in the region that can be used to inform local planning and decision-making.

"I did talk to several businesses in both Waterloo and Toronto that are close to consumption and treatment centers there and asked them, and they didn't see that it had made a difference. They didn't think that it had improved the problem that was happening in the downtown core, or that they saw a reduction in any of the street problems, usage of having people still begging or bothering their clients, or the fact that they were still picking up drugs, and they were still having people living homeless. So I talked to Toronto and I talked to Waterloo. I also read the report from Leveridge, Alberta, and they again, didn't see that there was success from an outside view. Medically, perhaps there is something, but they did not see that it had changes on what was happening in the community. So I did a little homework – and that's a lot of my concern is that – to me, I would hope that it would help take a lot of people who are drug using and having criminal activity and giving them a focus and it would improve what is going on, but I'm reluctant to understand that it necessarily will. I know that it's your end goal and I know through a medical kind of thing, that this is what you would want the outcome to be. But I think I need a little bit of you telling me where it's been very successful in improving what we see from the outside." – Business Representative, Key Informant

Legal and Enforcement Concerns

Finally, some of the focus groups cited that a potential CTS at either of the candidate locations may have concerning legal implications. Primarily, participants were concerned that policing and law enforcement agencies may closely observe or monitor the areas in close proximity to the CTS in order to arrest or detain individuals for drug possession or drug trafficking. In addition, both of the focus groups with people with lived/living experience were concerned that the consumption of illicit substances at the CTS facility may be

considered an indictable offence under the law that could result in enforcement measures or arrests by local police.

Site-Specific Concerns with Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East & 628 Goyeau Street

Table 24 demonstrates the site-specific concerns identified by key informant interview and focus group participants as it related to establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East and 628 Goyeau Street.³² Five (5) of the key informants and all of the focus groups (7) expressed site-specific concerns related to establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East, and five (5) of the key informants and two (2) of the focus groups expressed site-specific concerns with establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street.

Table 24 – Site-Specific Concerns with Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East & 628 Goyeau Street						
	101 Wyandotte Street East			628 Goyeau Street		
Themes	Number of Referenced KII Files (N=12)	Number of Referenced FG Files (N=7)	Total Number of Referenced KII & FG Files (N=19)	Number of Referenced KII Files (N=12)	Number of Referenced FG Files (N=7)	Total Number of Referenced KII & FG Files (N=19)
Visibility and traffic flow	5	6	11	5	0	5
Interior and exterior design	----	----	2	----	----	----
Safety and security concerns	----	----	2	----	----	2
Building tenancy or proximity to other infrastructures	----	----	----	2	2	4

Similar to the site-specific benefits that were identified for each of the candidate sites, the primary differentiators in terms of perceived concerns were tied to the visibility and traffic flow surrounding the locations. While over half of key informants (5) and focus groups (6) combined (11) referenced concerns related to the high visibility and high traffic flow surrounding 101 Wyandotte Street East (e.g., traffic disruptions/safety concerns, privacy concerns, neighbourhood image/reputation concerns), five (5) of the key informants referenced concerns about the visibility and traffic flow surrounding 628 Goyeau Street (e.g., less observation capabilities).

101 Wyandotte Street East Concerns – Visibility & Traffic Flow

“Not that Goyeau Street wouldn’t have it, but Wyandotte is a high traffic area and to have it at 101 Wyandotte, it’s across from buses for people, the tunnel, the everything. I don’t necessarily think that’s a great location, especially for commerce. Whereas I feel like Goyeau, where you have it kind of a little bit off the beaten path, off the main path, so where business kind of actually is. Not that there’s not businesses there, but there’s a lot of heavy traffic and business that goes on and I don’t believe that having that front and center on Wyandotte or Ouellette in a city that’s our downtown, I don’t think that’s really a good look for a place that we’re trying to change the view of downtown on Wyandotte in Windsor. I don’t necessarily think that’s a good idea because they’re already walking around and

³² Frequency results for some of the themes in Table 24 could not be reported due to a low number of endorsements.

leaving shopping carts and laying on benches, and people coming out of the tunnel, that's what they see. Customers are shopping – people are telling us that is what they see. It would be better to have a site that was kind of off Wyandotte or Ouellette where it's not on the main street.” – Business Representative, Key Informant

“I'm actually very worried about safety concerns. So I have to say that 101 Wyandotte Street East somehow doesn't seem to work for me. I think it's exposed to a lot of potential accidents, and I believe that 628 Goyeau Street is kind of more secluded and more off the main high traffic area because we do have to pay attention to the safety of the guests of [the] consumption site, right? We don't want them getting into any kind of accident.” – Focus Group Participant

628 Goyeau Street Concerns – Visibility & Traffic Flow

“The other one, in terms of 628 [Goyeau Street], I find the one kind of tricky part with that [location] is that since it's within the middle of the block, there are some challenges I think with visibility on some of those pieces...The positive side in having it on the corner [101 Wyandotte Street East] is having more eyes on the location in case there's need for any supports from a safety perspective. It seems like it would be in a much more brightly lit location. There's an open area beside it that I'm assuming would be part of the redevelopment of that CTS site, maybe included in the footprint, but also would still allow you to have a little more space. There are a lot of positives there.” – Key Informant

Some of the participants expressed site-specific concerns about the interior and exterior design of 101 Wyandotte Street East. In particular, these participants referenced concerns about the size and space of 101 Wyandotte Street East (i.e., too small), and argued that the open interior/exterior layout of the site located at this building (i.e., multiple open windows) may impede privacy for service users. In addition, some of the participants expressed safety-related concerns about the proximity of the 101 Wyandotte Street East site to local businesses that typically service vulnerable populations, such as children and families. On the other hand, some of the consultants discussed that the 628 Goyeau Street site may not allow for adequate accessibility to emergency responders, which could potentially perpetuate safety risks.

Finally, two of the key informants and two of the focus groups referenced concerns pertaining to the shared tenancy agreement or close proximity to other infrastructures at 628 Goyeau Street, indicating that this approach may be contentious in nature with other tenants that either live, work, or own a business near the site.

Recommendations & Mitigation Strategies to Amplify the Benefits or Address the Concerns Associated with the Candidate Locations

Table 25 demonstrates the recommendations and mitigation strategies that were identified by participants to either amplify the benefits or address the concerns that were cited for either of the candidate locations. Similar to the benefits and concerns identified for both of the candidate sites, most of the participants discussed mitigation strategies for both of the candidate locations simultaneously.

The most commonly cited mitigation strategies were related to establishing and maintaining partnerships with inter-disciplinary stakeholders during the operational phases of the project, implementing appropriate safety and security measures, and offering appropriate wraparound services at the facility.

Support & Preferences between the Two Candidate Locations

Most of the key informants (10) and all of the focus groups were at least open to or supportive of the idea to establishing a potential CTS at one or either of the candidate locations. Only two of the key informants expressed strong opposition to both of the candidate sites (did not support or cite a preference for either location). Of the remaining key informants (10), cited preferences between the two locations were as follows:

- ✚ Four (4) of the key informants referenced that they preferred 628 Goyeau Street
- ✚ Three (3) of the key informants referenced that they equally supported both of the candidate locations
- ✚ Three (3) of the key informants referenced that they preferred 101 Wyandotte Street East

In addition, five of the seven focus groups reached a consensus (i.e., majority will) or a general agreement that 628 Goyeau Street is or may be the preferred, optimal, or more beneficial location for a potential CTS in downtown Windsor.³³ The remaining two focus groups did not reach a consensus on a preferred or optimal location. At one or more points during these consultations, both of these focus groups cited that either of the candidate locations could be sufficient for a potential CTS, depending on the interior and exterior design of the spaces and/or the ability of these spaces to accommodate the program's needs.

³³ For the purposes of the analysis, a consensus was defined as a general agreement or majority will between participants in the focus group that one of the candidate locations was preferred, superior, and/or more optimal/beneficial over the other. Not all of the consensuses were unanimous.

Table 25 – Recommendations & Mitigation Strategies to Amplify the Benefits or Address the Concerns Associated with a Potential CTS at Either of the Candidate Locations

Themes	Examples of Discussion Topics	Supporting Quotes (If Available)	Number of Referenced Key Informant Interview Files (N=12)	Number of Referenced Focus Group Files (N=7)	Total Number of Referenced Key Informant Interview & Focus Group Files (N=19)
Establish and maintain partnerships with inter-disciplinary stakeholders	<p>Establishing and maintaining partnerships and linkages with inter-disciplinary stakeholders during the operational phases of the project was identified as a critical component to ensuring the success of the CTS site. Cited partnership opportunities included, but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnerships with policing and law enforcement agencies to ensure the safety and security of the surrounding areas of the site. • Ongoing consultation, engagement, and partnerships with businesses and agencies in the neighbourhood. • Partnerships with health and social service agencies that can support the delivery of wraparound services and the creation of defined pathways to care for people who use drugs at the site. • Partnerships with outreach agencies that can support and refer individuals that frequent the area around the site 	N/A	9	7	16

	to appropriate services, including the CTS.				
Safety and security measures	<p>Commonly recommended safety and security measures included, but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and security support from policing and law enforcement services • A safe and secure interior and exterior design (e.g., adequate lighting, visibility of the site, security cameras, multiple entrances and exits, accessibility for emergency responders). • Safety and security policies and procedures • Security or surveillance staff on-site • Security for neighbouring businesses • Sufficient staffing and staffing levels 	<p><i>"I think lighting is important. We have a lot of security issues with people who are using substances and/or mentally compromised or both...So it's all about the design. I think if you design it right, obviously your staff, making sure they have a room that they can get into quickly...Just setting it up in a way that makes sure that your staff don't get trapped in a room with somebody. That there's always a second door. Making sure that people can get out from behind their desks through another door, versus being stuck between the door and the person. So yeah, just make sure it's designed well, and also that everybody's safe." - Key Informant</i></p> <p><i>"I think the concern would be that it's adequately staffed and that the supports are in place, not just from the RNS that are needed for the actual site itself, but also from the provision of outreach from policing and other supports. I know that's part of the CTS mandate is to be a consumption site, but also to provide necessary supports." – Focus Group Participant</i></p> <p><i>"I think one of the concerns would be that there is security of some kind for the neighbouring businesses at the periphery of the site, and that it is a 24/7 service." – Focus Group Participant</i></p>	8	6	14

Appropriate wraparound services	<p>Key informant and focus group participants provided suggestions as to which types of wraparound services should be offered through the site's service delivery during the operational phases of the project. These included, but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer-based services • Education and outreach services • Mental health and substance use treatment services • Housing and shelter services 	<p><i>"Wraparound support or other agencies, whether its FSWE or the MOST van, that are there that have relationships possibly with a lot of the folks that are using it [the CTS] that are going to be involved intimately, that can provide care for the folks that are just kind of hanging around."</i> – Focus Group Participant</p>	6	6	12
Appropriate interior and exterior design	<p>Participants suggested that certain elements should be considered when designing the interior and exterior layouts of the site. These elements included, but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beautifying the exterior to ensure a welcoming space (e.g., greenery) • Safe and secure interior design (e.g., security cameras, adequate lighting, visibility of the site, multiple entrances/exits, accessibility to emergency responders) • Privacy for service users 	<p><i>"I think the façade of the property needs to be welcoming and look good, but in addition to that, the municipality can certainly help in terms of beautifying the street as well, so that it's conspicuous, but it fits in with the neighbourhood and the street scaping."</i> – Focus Group Participant</p> <p><i>"I think it's really how you dress the building. The signage that you're using, how you're approaching things like safety and lighting. All of those pieces are really going to make an impact on whether or not people will feel like it's a good location, but also so that they can understand why the location was chosen and the function that it's providing. Really having a way of making sure that you have an approach that's welcoming. Not that you all were expecting to put bars up on the windows and things like that,</i></p>	4	5	9

		<p><i>but things like that really do indicate whether or not an area is dangerous or not, or whether or not you should be concerned. It will make an impact on whether or not someone will feel as though this is a place that they can walk by and go to the businesses that they want to go to. They also won't think of it as an eyesore or bit of an issue."</i> – Key Informant</p> <p><i>"The appearance needs to be very purposeful. I think when we're looking at different safety measures or safety features that are on a building, it can't feel as though you're trying to keep people in or keep people out. Things like bars on windows or things that look as if there is the potential for issues. I think being purposeful in your design is very important. So it would be important to connect with those different subject matter experts to help make that a very purposeful design."</i> – Key Informant</p> <p><i>"Both of them [the locations] are good. The windows could be blocked out so you can't see, which is good for privacy."</i> – Person with Lived/Living Experience with Substance Use, Focus Group Participant</p>			
Public education and anti-stigma awareness	Participants argued that public education and anti-stigma awareness-building about CTS sites (e.g., general information about a CTS, supporting evidence), harm reduction approaches, and substance use will help to reduce myths or pre-conceived notions about the CTS site and to increase	<p><i>"My voice on it is that when we know people are actually using services to get well, I think that's a positive story. Mitigating and education for the public if there's any kick back to that will be important. And then for the clientele, I think helping them to pull down the</i></p>	5	3	8

	knowledge/understanding about the need for a CTS site in the neighbourhood (i.e., mitigating concerns regarding public opposition or lack of public support for the CTS site). Public education and anti-stigma awareness building was also cited as a strategy that can help to reduce barriers (e.g., self and community stigma) for potential service users to access services at the site.	<i>barriers and the stigma, and helping them to get comfortable with getting the help they need. Seeing it as a journey of wellness, versus a journey of defeat.</i> – Focus Group Participant			
Consultation with CTS facilities and neighbouring business stakeholders in other regions	Participants suggested that the WECHU/WECOSS should consult with CTS facilities and neighbouring business stakeholders in other regions to inform local planning and decision-making for the proposed site.	N/A	3	5	8
Communication and outreach mechanisms to voice and address ongoing concerns	Participants recommended that the WECHU/WECOSS should establish communication and outreach mechanisms that can be leveraged by neighbourhood stakeholders on a regular basis to voice and address ongoing concerns about the operations at the CTS site.	<p><i>“Allowing the neighbourhood businesses in having a direct voice with the operations [of the CTS], so that if they are experiencing concerns, they can be addressed timelessly and their concerns can be taken seriously to the best of your ability.” – Focus Group Participant</i></p> <p><i>“I think once you’re in more of the operational stage, maybe if there’s a way to have recommendations from businesses around us if we see any potential issues or potential problems – how to bring it up. Maybe if they have a public liaison or something like that throughout the site, so that there’s easy access to it, or you don’t feel like if there’s an issue that comes up with it, you don’t have anywhere to go. I don’t foresee there being issues,</i></p>	2	3	5

		<i>but if there is, how do we bring it up?"</i> – Business Representative, Key Informant			
Appropriate hours of operation	Some of the participants suggested that the WECHU/WECOSS should consider shifting the proposed hours of operation for the CTS site (i.e., daytime hours) to alternative hours of the day (e.g., evening hours).	<i>"I wanted to mention the operating hours. Obviously, it needs to be open when folks are going to use it. It's not a doctor's office, 9-5 deal, in my opinion. I think it has to go well into the evening because the folks aren't getting up at 9:00 a.m. generally."</i> – Key Informant	2	2	4
Evaluation of the CTS	Ongoing evaluation of the CTS was considered important to ensure that the site is meeting its intended goals and objectives.	N/A	----	----	3
Neighbourhood and environmental sweep strategies	Some of the participants recommended that the WECHU/WECOSS should support the provision of regular neighbourhood and environmental sweep strategies to prevent increases in litter across the neighbourhood post-implementation of the CTS (e.g., general debris/waste and publicly discarded drug equipment pick-ups).	<i>"I think having a daily alleyway cleaning or neighbourhood cleaning would go a very, very long way in addressing the concerns of the businesses and the residents."</i> – Focus Group Participant	0	3	3
Consider an alternative location	Some of the key informants suggested that the WECHU/WECOSS should consider alternative locations for the proposed CTS (e.g., emergency shelter, food bank, hospital, in further distance from businesses and residences).	<i>"Why isn't it [the CTS] located adjacent or extremely close to either a food provider or a shelter?...I think that having it where there's a shelter or some place that's open afterhours would be a much more cohesive plan on helping these people. Because these people and their drug use doesn't stop</i>	3	0	3

		<p><i>at 6 o'clock. And at least if you were near a shelter that takes people in, to me [that] is a much better approach to helping people out in a multi-faceted way. You want something that doesn't drop them...I've seen these people [people who use drugs] for years and a lot of them we know need mental health counselling. They sometimes need hospitalization. They need all kinds of things. This idea of kind of picking and choosing what you're going to provide them with in different locations is to me, short-sighted. I understand that everybody wants to help, but to me it is short-sighted to think that this is going to make an improvement to society without having it tied into something else." - Business Representative, Key Informant</i></p>			
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Phase 4 – Virtual Town Hall Meetings

Objectives & Purpose

The final phase of the site-specific community consultation included the facilitation of three Virtual Town Hall meetings with the public. The Virtual Town Hall meetings were led and facilitated by the WECHU during the week of August 2nd to August 6th of 2021. The purpose of the Virtual Town Hall meetings was to provide credible and reliable information about CTS sites to the public, to provide an overview about the two candidate locations, and to allow community members to ask questions and to voice concerns about the proposed CTS operations to a panel of eight expert speakers.

The selection of representatives to provide their expertise on the Virtual Town Hall panels was advised through direct consultation with the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee*. The panel included representation from multiple inter-disciplinary sectors that have concentrated knowledge and experience in supporting individuals with health, social, economic, and legal issues related to substance use. Representation on the panel included stakeholders from public health, municipal services, harm reduction agencies, existing CTS operators in Ontario, healthcare agencies, policing and law enforcement agencies, and a person with lived experience with substance use. The stakeholders that represented these disciplines/portfolios are outlined below:

- ✚ Dr. Wajid Ahmad – *Medical Officer of Health, Windsor-Essex County Health Unit*
- ✚ Rino Bortolin – *City of Windsor Councillor, Ward 3*
- ✚ Claire Venet-Rogers – *Harm Reduction Community Education Coordinator, Pozitive Pathways Community Services {PPCS}*
- ✚ Lindsey Sodtke – *Supervisor, Consumption & Treatment Services Program at the Guelph Community Health Centre*
- ✚ Dr. Robert McKay – *Addictions Physician, Hôtel-Dieu Grace Healthcare (HDGH)*
- ✚ Superintendent Dan Potvin – *Windsor Police Service (WPS)*
- ✚ Barry Horrobin – *Director of Planning & Physical Resources, Windsor Police Service (WPS)*
- ✚ Sunny Sultan – *Overdose Response Worker, Person with Lived Experience with Substance Use, Moss Park Consumption & Treatment Services (Toronto)*

In total, four dates were offered to members of the public to participate in a Virtual Town Hall meeting via Zoom (Table 26). All of the meetings were scheduled to take place for a duration of one hour and 30 minutes. As highlighted in Table 26, the selected meeting times were chosen to accommodate both day and evening hours. Members of the public were asked to register for one of the Virtual Town Hall meeting dates via Event Brite, with the maximum capacity for each event totalling to 25 participants.

Table 26 - Virtual Town Hall Meeting Dates	
Date	Time
Tuesday, August 3 rd , 2021	6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday, August 4 th , 2021	9:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.
Thursday, August 5 th , 2021	6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.
Friday, August 6 th , 2021	12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.

In addition to the four public events, local media outlets were invited to participate in a closed media event with the panelists on Tuesday, August 3rd, 2021 from 8:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m. via Microsoft Teams. The purpose of the closed media event was to allow media representatives to ask questions about the two candidate locations to the panel of expert speakers.

Promotion of the Virtual Town Hall meetings and the closed media event included the public dissemination of a news release on July 26th, 2021³⁴ and a media advisory on July 30th, 2021 by the WECHU³⁵, social media and website messaging on the WECHU and WECOSS media platforms (see Appendix L for the social media calendar), promotional communications to all members of the WECOSS Leadership Committee and the WECOSS Pillar Working Groups (Appendix M), and the delivery of approximately 600 Virtual Town Hall postcards in the residential neighbourhood to the east of the candidate locations (Appendix N). All of the live Virtual Town Hall meetings were recorded and posted to the WECOSS website at <https://wecoss.ca/consumption-and-treatment-site>.

Results

Social Media Outreach

Table 27 demonstrates the web analytics computed by the WECHU for the social media outreach that was conducted for the Virtual Town Hall events. In total, eight social media posts were promoted across all of the WECHU's social media platforms (i.e., Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) during and preceding the week of the Virtual Town Hall events. One of the social media posts focused on promoting the Virtual Town Hall news release that was issued on July 26th of 2021. Each of the social media posts reached over 1000 community members in WEC, while some of the posts reached over 2000 community members. The total number of impressions on each of the posts ranged between 0-4 "Likes", and between 0-5 members of the public or community agencies shared one or more of the posts on their social media platforms. While most of the social media posts received between 2-4 link clicks, the post that promoted the Virtual Town Hall news release received a total of 17 link clicks.

Post	People Reached	Total Number of Likes	Shares	Link Clicks
News Release	2,017	2	1	17
Social Media Post 1	1,711	4	3	2
Social Media Post 2	1,578	1	3	2
Social Media Post 3	1,604	1	0	4
Social Media Post 4	1,969	4	3	1
Social Media Post 5	2,328	1	5	1
Social Media Post 6	1,872	1	0	4
Social Media Post 7	1,791	0	1	2

³⁴ The WECHU's new release promoting the public Virtual Town Hall events can be accessed at <https://www.wechu.org/newsroom/news-release-online-town-hall-sessions-answer-questions-around-location-consumption-and>

³⁵ The WECHU's media advisory promoting the closed media event for the Virtual Town Halls can be accessed at <https://www.wechu.org/media-advisory/media-advisory-consumption-and-treatment-service-site-selection-virtual-media-event>

Registration Numbers

Table 28 demonstrates the total number of community members who registered to participate in each of the Virtual Town Hall meetings.³⁶ Three Virtual Town Hall sessions were facilitated during the week of August 2nd and August 6th of 2021 with a total of 53 registrants. Registration numbers were the highest for the first session that was offered on Tuesday, August 3rd from 6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. (26 registrants), followed by the third session on Friday, August 6th (14 registrants) and the second session on August 4th (13 registrants). Due to low registration numbers, the date that was reserved for a session on Thursday, August 5th from 6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. was cancelled. All of the community members who registered to participate in the session on this date were contacted individually to offer alternative meeting times, and each of these individuals registered for one of the other sessions listed in Table 28 after this outreach was conducted.

Table 28 – Registration Numbers for Each of the Virtual Town Hall Meetings		
Session	Date & Time	Total Number of Registrants
Session 1	Tuesday, August 3 rd , 2021 – 6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.	26
Session 2	Wednesday, August 4 th , 2021 – 9:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	13
Session 3	Friday, August 6 th , 2021 – 12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.	14

The Virtual Town Hall Sessions

Table 29 provides the hyperlinks to each of the recorded Virtual Town Hall sessions via YouTube. Please click on the links below to watch the recorded live sessions.

Table 29 – Virtual Town Hall Sessions – Live Recordings		
Session	Date & Time	YouTube Link
Session 1	Tuesday, August 3 rd , 2021 – 6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.	https://youtu.be/wpd0wgb_YGQ
Session 2	Wednesday, August 4 th , 2021 – 9:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	https://youtu.be/w1a3T4kMV9k
Session 3	Friday, August 6 th , 2021 – 12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.	https://youtu.be/ENjxy1GhGrY



³⁶ Registration numbers may not be accurate to the total number of people who attended the events (e.g., participants registered, but not attend). Numbers may also include WECHU staff and other community partners who attended the session.

Discussion


Key Consultation Highlights Demonstrating Local Support for a Potential CTS at Either of the Candidate Sites

Overall, the results captured through the *CTS Site-Specific Community Consultation* yielded local support for the creation of a potential CTS at either of the candidate sites. Key highlights from the consultation that support the creation of a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East and/or 628 Goyeau Street are outlined in Table 30.




Table 30 – Key Highlights Demonstrating Community Support for a Potential CTS at Both of the Candidate Locations		
	101 Wyandotte Street East	628 Goyeau Street
Benefit of Potential CTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70% of community survey respondents believed a CTS at this location would be at all beneficial to WEC. Most of the key informants (11) referenced at least one general benefit to establishing a potential CTS at either location, while four (4) referenced site-specific benefits relating to this location. All of the focus groups referenced at least one general benefit to establishing a potential CTS at either location, while three (3) referenced site-specific benefits relating to this location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 62% of community survey respondents believed a CTS at this location would be at all beneficial to WEC. Most of the key informants (11) referenced at least one general benefit to establishing a potential CTS at either location, while five (5) referenced site-specific relating to this location. All of the focus group referenced at least one general benefit to establishing a potential CTS at either location, and all referenced site-specific benefits relating to this location.
Concerns with a Potential CTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over half of community survey respondents (59%) were not at all concerned about a potential CTS at this location. While most of the key informants (11) referenced at least one general concern with establishing a potential CTS at either location, five (5) referenced site-specific concerns relating to this location. All of the focus groups referenced at least one general concern with establishing a potential CTS at either location, and all of the focus groups referenced site-specific concerns relating to this location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over half of community survey respondents (59%) were not at all concerned about a potential CTS at this location. While most of the key informants (11) referenced at least one general concern with establishing a potential CTS at either location, five (5) referenced site-specific concerns relating to this location. While all of the focus groups referenced at least one general concern to establishing a potential CTS at either location, two (2) referenced site-specific concerns relating to this location.

Levels of Support for Potential CTS	 67% of community survey respondents provided at least some degree of support for a potential CTS at this location	 68% of community survey respondents provided at least some degree of support for a potential CTS at this location
	Most of the key informant interview and focus group participants were supportive or at least open to the idea of a potential CTS at the candidate locations. Of all of the key informant and focus group participants consulted, only two of the key informants referenced strong opposition to a potential CTS at either of the candidate sites (i.e., did not support or cite a preference for either location).	

Site Selection

-  After extensive consultation with the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee* and the property owners at both of candidate locations, **101 Wyandotte Street East** was selected as the candidate location for a potential CTS in the City of Windsor.

Next Steps

-  The WECHU, in collaboration with the *CTS Stakeholder Advisory Committee*, will seek the municipality's endorsement for the WECHU to apply for and to establish a CTS site at 101 Wyandotte Street East.
-  Pending approval from the City of Windsor Council, the WECHU, in partnership with the WECHC, will submit the *Health Canada* and *Ontario Ministry of Health* applications for approval of a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East.
-  Should the WECHU receive approval from the federal and provincial governments to establish the proposed CTS, the WECHC will assume the primary responsibilities of operating the services delivered at the site once operationalized. Pozitive Pathways Community Services (PPCS) will be responsible for embedding the PPCS Needle Syringe Program into the direct operations of the site.

Appendix A – Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) Audit at 101 Wyandotte Street East

CPTED Audit at 101 Wyandotte Street East – WPS, 2021

101 Wyandotte Street East



- Corner lot location at a busy intersection [Goyeau @ Wyandotte] offers exceptional ongoing observation capability [= accountable visual exposure].
- Stand alone building not shared with other tenants or businesses helps minimize risk for ongoing conflict and operational incompatibility.
- Site is easily accessible by public transit or personal vehicle and falls within an extensive area of high pedestrian activity/accessibility.
- The property appears to have an open section on its east side that could be transformed into a valuable outdoor amenity space to facilitate supervised, post-consumption time that allows for safe transition prior to clients exiting the site.
- Wyandotte Street frontage offers a much less sensitive “adjacency factor” than if the building was situated on a less busy roadway where traffic moved slower and was less “commuter-like” in nature. This is a positive aspect of the site.
- No onsite (or very minimal) parking appears available for staff or individuals who may be attending with clients as a caregiver – this elevates risk increasingly the further they must park from the CTS.
- Site is directly across Goyeau Street from a busy MacDonald’s restaurant and adjacent to a new Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant – both of which represent magnets for loitering once an individual leaves the CTS. These businesses will presumably have legitimate concerns that will need to be properly addressed.
- The nearby alley to the east is a conduit that enables individuals to easily travel to pockets of discreet space nearby but off the CTS property. This raises concerns about where clients may roam to following supervised consumption of drugs.
- The re-design of the building (if chosen as the CTS) will need to address potential risks of clients entering onto the busy Wyandotte Street roadway post-consumption.
- Overall, the placement and orientation of this site lends itself well to establishing a manageable “Safe Consumption ZONE” concept, whereby public safety can be maintained beyond just the hard boundaries of the CTS property alone.

*****Reported with the permission of Windsor Police Services (WPS).***

Appendix B – Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) Audit at 628 Goyeau Street

CPTED Audit at 628 Goyeau Street – WPS, 2021

628 Goyeau Street



- Reasonably strong ongoing observation capability via frontage on relatively busy Goyeau Street
- Site is relatively easy to access by public transit or personal vehicle and falls within an extensive area of high pedestrian activity/accessibility.
- The property appears to have just a very modest open section on its east side that could be transformed into an outdoor amenity space but the small size would limit the net value to some degree.
- Building appears to be shared with another tenant @ 618 Goyeau. The contiguous nature of this may create an incompatibility issue that could become problematic.
- No onsite (or very minimal) parking appears available for staff or individuals who may be attending with clients as a caregiver – this elevates risk increasingly the further they must park from the CTS.
- Site is directly across Goyeau Street from a busy MacDonald's restaurant and near a new Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant – both of which represent magnets for loitering once an individual leaves the CTS. These businesses will presumably have legitimate concerns that will need to be properly addressed.
- The abutting alley to the east is a conduit that enables individuals to easily travel to pockets of discreet space nearby but off the CTS property. This raises concerns about where clients may roam to following supervised consumption of drugs.
- Overall, the placement and orientation of this site lends itself adequately to establishing a manageable "Safe Consumption ZONE" concept but not completely.

*****Reported with the permission of Windsor Police Services (WPS).***

Appendix C – Promotional Message Shared with the WECOSS Leadership Committee & WECOSS Pillar Working Groups regarding the CTS Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey

Email Communication – Disseminated on Monday, July 5th, 2021

Good morning [Name of WECOSS Committee]

As you may be aware, the WECOSS launched a public, online survey on Thursday, June 17th to gather site-specific community feedback about two potential locations for a Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS) facility in downtown Windsor – [101 Wyandotte Street East](#) and [628 Goyeau Street](#). The purpose of this survey is to assess the community's overall perceptions and acceptability of a CTS facility at both of the potential locations. The results of this survey and the feedback that is collected will be used to inform the selection of one potential location for a CTS facility in downtown Windsor. The location that is selected will be submitted through applications to *Health Canada* and the *Ontario Ministry of Health & Long-Term Care* for approval of a local CTS site.

As a member of the [Name of WECOSS Committee], we would kindly like to ask that you:

- **Complete** the [online survey](#), so that the input of community partners is captured throughout the CTS site-selection process.
- **Share** the [survey link](#) with clients and/or patients that you serve and through your organization's social media platforms (see below for sample social media messages).
- **Share** the [survey link](#) with other organizations that provide prevention, treatment, enforcement, or harm reduction programs and services in the community.

The survey will remain open for participation until **Friday, July 9th**. Participation in the survey is voluntary and all individual responses will be kept confidential. If required, paper versions of the survey can be made available upon request by contacting Alexis Erickson, Mental Health Specialist at the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit, at aerickson@wechu.org. Survey translation is also available in over 30 languages through the online version of the survey.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Alexis Erickson at the email provided above. You can also visit www.wecoss.ca/cts for additional information and resources about CTS facilities and local plans for implementing a CTS site.

Thank you kindly in advance for your assistance.

Take care,

Alexis

Suggested Social Media Messages & Picture:



- *Have your say! Complete the community survey from the Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy partners on two proposed Consumption & Treatment Services sites in Windsor:*
<https://survey.wechu.org/index.php/548666?lang=en>.
- *The Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy remains committed to making sure that the voices of our community are heard as part of the location selection for a local Consumption & Treatment Services facility. Complete the online survey at www.wecoss.ca/cts.*
- *The Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy partners are looking for community feedback on two proposed Consumption and Treatment Services sites in Windsor. We encourage you to fill out the online survey at www.wecoss.ca/cts to help select a potential location.*

***Please note that this message was shared with WECOSS committee members and was adapted slightly for WECHU staff.*

Appendix D – Consumption & Treatment Services Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey



Windsor-Essex Community Opioid and Substance Strategy
(WECOSS)

CONSUMPTION AND TREATMENT
SERVICES SITE-SPECIFIC
COMMUNITY CONSULTATION
SURVEY

Background

What are Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS) Facilities?

The *Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy* (WECOSS) is a community drug strategy that is moving forward with a project to implement a Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS) facility in Windsor's downtown core. A CTS facility is one of many harm reduction strategies aimed at lowering the risks associated with substance use and keeping people who use substances alive, safe, and healthy while they continue to use.

CTS facilities are provided at legally operated, indoor spaces where people come to use their own substances under safe conditions and with the supervision of medically trained workers. These facilities also offer on-site access and referrals to basic medical care, social services, and mental health/substance use treatment.

Research in Canada shows that CTS facilities can result in many benefits for both people who use substances and the larger community, including:

Reduced rates of drug overdoses, poisonings, and deaths; reduced risk factors leading to the spread of infectious diseases, such as HIV and hepatitis; reduced public drug use and less publicly discarded needles in the community; increased use and access of withdrawal management (detox), mental health and drug treatment, and other health/social services; and cost-effective use of focused harm reduction supports and staff

To learn more about CTS facilities and the research that supports their operations, please visit <https://wecoss.ca/cts>.

Did We Consult the Community?

Yes. In 2018-2019, the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit (WECHU) led the completion of a non-site-specific community consultation to collect feedback from members of the community on the overall acceptability and need for a Supervised Injection Services (SIS) facility in Windsor-Essex County (now referred to as CTS facilities). Key findings outlined in the SIS Community Consultation Report included the following:

- A majority of community members who responded to the online survey (61%) said that an SIS would be helpful to Windsor-Essex County.
- A majority of respondents who identified as a person who injected drugs (71%) said that they would consider using a local SIS if it were available.
- Many of the respondents thought that the area of the downtown core of Windsor would be a well-served location for a local SIS facility.

Based on the findings of support collected through the community consultations, a decision was made for the WECOSS to move forward with the Health Canada (federal requirement) and Ontario Ministry of Health & Long-Term Care (OMHLTC) (provincial requirement) applications for a CTS facility in Windsor, both of which require approval prior to implementing a local facility.

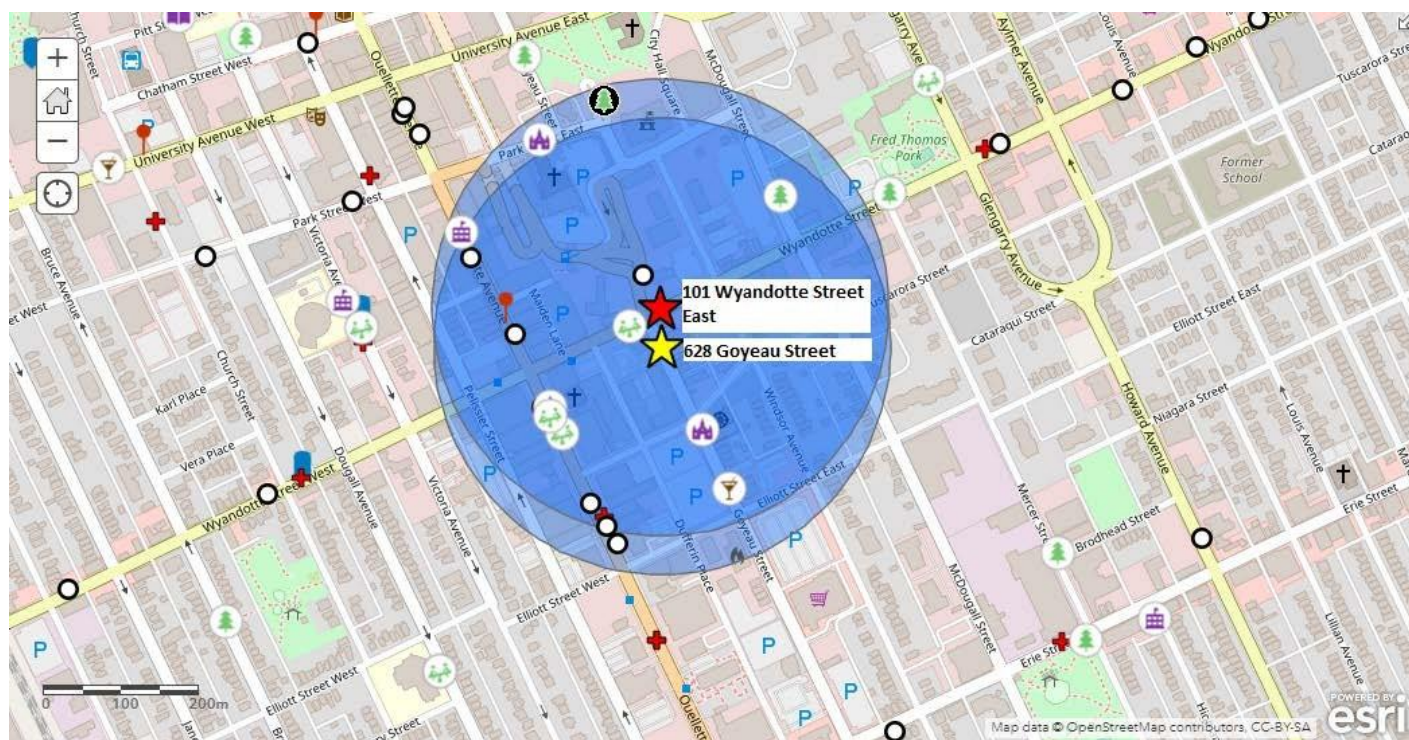
What are the Next Steps? The next step is to collect feedback from members of the community through a site-specific community consultation to help pinpoint a specific location for a CTS facility in Windsor's downtown core. The site-specific community consultation is an important requirement of the Health Canada and OMHLTC applications for implementing a local CTS site. After a great deal of assessment, two possible locations for a CTS facility in Windsor's downtown core have been determined for the purposes of the site-specific community consultation: 101 Wyandotte Street East and 628 Goyeau Street.

Section A: Thank you for your interest in the CTS Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey!

Purpose of this Survey

The WECOSS is releasing this survey to gather site-specific community feedback about the two possible locations for a CTS facility in downtown Windsor: 101 Wyandotte Street East and 628 Goyeau Street. This survey will assess the community's overall thoughts, concerns, and acceptability of a CTS facility at both of the possible downtown locations. The results of this survey and the feedback that you provide will be used to inform the selection of a potential location for a CTS facility in downtown Windsor. The location that is selected will be submitted through applications to *Health Canada* and the *Ontario Ministry of Health & Long-Term Care* for approval of a local CTS site.

Before selecting a potential CTS location, it is important that we release this survey in order to help identify and address any concerns or questions that you may have about the possible CTS operations at either location. The WECOSS remains committed to ensuring that the voices of community members are heard as part of the location selection and application processes for a local CTS facility. Your feedback is important to us.



Notice of Collection

To participate in the CTS Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey, you must be 16 years of age or older and live, work, or go to school in Windsor-Essex County. This survey will take about 10-15 minutes to complete.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. You do not have to participate in this survey. All of your responses will be kept confidential. You are free to skip any questions that you do not want to answer or to exit the survey at any time if you no longer want to participate. Please note that once you provide answers to this survey, it will not be possible to take back your responses.

The release of this survey is being led by the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit (WECHU) and the CTS

Stakeholder Advisory Committee (partner agencies/committees of the WECOSS). Information in connection with your survey responses is stored and protected by the WECHU. All information on WECHU servers, systems, and files is subject to the laws of jurisdiction in Canada.

The results that are collected from this survey will be used to develop reports, publications, presentations, and/or other communication materials to share the findings with the community. These communication materials may be shared publicly through the WECOSS and the WECHU websites and/or through other public communication channels. All individual responses from this survey will be combined for the purposes of public reports and other public communication materials (individual responses will NOT be shared). The results from this survey and the reports that are developed will be used to apply for a CTS facility in Windsor.

If you have any further questions or concerns about this survey or the possible CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East or 628 Goyeau Street, please email CTSQuestions@wechu.org for more information.

A1. Do you confirm that you have read and understood the Notice of Collection and provide your consent to participate in this survey?

Yes ☐

No ☐

If you answered “No” to the above question, please skip to Section H.

Section B: Survey Screening

B1. Are you 16 years of age or older?

Yes ☐

No ☐

If you answered “No” to the above question, please skip to Section I.

B2. Do you live, work, or go to school in Windsor-Essex County?

Windsor-Essex County is defined as anywhere within Windsor, Essex, Leamington, Lakeshore, Kingsville, LaSalle, Tecumseh, or Amherstburg.

Yes ☐

No ☐

If you answered “No” to the above question, please skip to Section I.

Section C: Demographic Information

C1. Please indicate your age in number of years.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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C2. To which gender do you self-identify with?

Female ☐

Male ☐

Transgender Woman ☐

Transgender Man ☐

Genderqueer ☐

Agender ☐

Gender Non-Conforming/Non-Binary ☐

Two-Spirit ☐

Intersex ☐

I prefer not to answer ☐

A gender identity not listed (please specify) ☐

I don't know ☐

A gender identity not listed (please specify): _____



C3. Do you live in Windsor-Essex County?

Windsor-Essex County is defined as anywhere within Windsor, Essex, Leamington, Lakeshore, Kingsville, LaSalle, Tecumseh, or Amherstburg.

Yes ☐

No ☐

I don't know ☐

If you answered "No" to the above question, please skip to Question C6.

C4. Do you have a set home address or a permanent home/place of residence?

Yes ☐

No ☐

I don't know ☐

If you answered "No" to the above question, please skip to Question C6.

C5. Please indicate the first three digits of your residential postal code.

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C6. Are you a paid employee and/or a local business owner in Windsor- Essex County?

Windsor-Essex County is defined as anywhere within Windsor, Essex, Leamington, Lakeshore, Kingsville, LaSalle, Tecumseh, or Amherstburg.

Yes, I am a paid employee in Windsor-Essex County ☐

Yes, I own and operate a local business in Windsor-Essex County ☐

No, I am not a paid employee and I do not own and operate a local business in Windsor-Essex County ☐

I don't know ☐

If you answered "Yes, I am a paid employee in Windsor-Essex County" to the above question, please continue with Questions C7 and C8.

If you answered "Yes, I own and operate a local business in Windsor-Essex County" to the above question, please skip to and continue with Questions C9 and C10.

If you answered "No" to the above question, please skip to Question C11.



C7. Which of the following best describes your employment sector?

If you have more than one place of employment in Windsor-Essex County, please respond to this question with respect to your primary place of employment.

- Accommodation & Food Services ☐
- Agriculture, Farming, Natural Resources, & Landscaping ☐
- Arts, Culture, Recreation, & Sport ☐
- Business, Finances, & Administrations ☐
- Education Services ☐
- Healthcare Services ☐
- Manufacturing, Industrial Services, & Utilities ☐
- Mining, Quarrying, & Oil and Gas Extraction ☐
- Municipal & Public Administrations ☐
- Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services (e.g., Law, Engineering, Information Technology) ☐
- Public Protections (e.g., Law Enforcement, Firefighting) ☐
- Real Estate and Rental/Leasing ☐
- Retail & Sales Trade ☐
- Social & Community Services ☐
- Trades, Transport, & Equipment Operations ☐
- I prefer not to answer ☐
- I don't know ☐
- Other ☐

Other: _____

C8. Please indicate the first three digits of your workplace postal code.

If you have more than one place of employment in Windsor-Essex County, please respond to this question with respect to your primary place of employment.

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C9. Which of the following best describes your business sector?

If you own and operate more than one business in Windsor-Essex County, please respond to this question with respect to your primary business sector.

- Accommodation & Food Services ☐
- Agriculture, Farming, Natural Resources, & Landscaping ☐
- Arts, Culture, Recreation, & Sport ☐
- Business, Finances, & Administrations ☐
- Education Services ☐
- Healthcare Services ☐
- Manufacturing, Industrial Services, & Utilities ☐
- Mining, Quarrying, & Oil and Gas Extraction ☐
- Municipal & Public Administrations ☐
- Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services (e.g., Law, Engineering, Information Technology) ☐
- Public Protections (e.g., Law Enforcement, Firefighting) ☐
- Real Estate and Rental/Leasing ☐
- Retail & Sales Trade ☐
- Social & Community Services ☐
- Trades, Transport, & Equipment Operations ☐
- I prefer not to answer ☐
- I don't know ☐
- Other ☐

Other: _____

C10. Please indicate the first three digits of your business postal code.

If you own and operate more than one business in Windsor-Essex County, please respond to this question with respect to your primary business sector.

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C11. Are you a high school, college, or university student in Windsor-Essex County?

Windsor-Essex County is defined as anywhere within Windsor, Essex, Leamington, Lakeshore, Kingsville, LaSalle, Tecumseh, or Amherstburg.

Yes, I am a high school student in Windsor-Essex County ☐

Yes, I am a college student in Windsor-Essex County ☐

Yes, I am a university student in Windsor-Essex County ☐

No, I am not a high school, college, or university student in Windsor-Essex County ☐

I don't know ☐

If you answered "No" to the above question, please skip to Question C13.

C12. Please indicate the first three digits of your school's postal code.

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C13. Do you identify with any of the following?

I work with and/or support people who have substance use issues, have overdosed, or are at-risk of over-dose through my profession (e.g., treatment provider, first responder, healthcare provider, program/policy maker) ☐

I am a family member, friend, or loved one of someone who has/had substance use issues, has overdosed, or is/was at-risk of overdose ☐

I have/had a substance use issue, have been at-risk of overdose, or have overdosed myself ☐

No, I do not identify with any of these descriptions

I don't know

If you answered "I work with and/or support people who have substance use issues, have overdosed, or are at-risk of overdose through my profession" to the above question, please proceed with responding to Question C14.

If you did not answer with "I work with and/or support people who have substance use issues, have overdosed, or are at-risk of overdose through my profession" to the above question, please skip to Section D.

C14. In what capacity do you work with and/or support people who have substance use issues, have overdosed, or are at-risk of overdose?

- I am a social service provider (e.g., social worker, crisis worker) ☐
- I provide substance use treatment services (e.g., counselling, medication-assisted treatment, withdrawal management) ☐
- I provide harm reduction services (e.g., needle syringe programming, harm reduction outreach/education). ☐
- I am a healthcare provider or a healthcare worker (e.g., primary care provider, nurse) ☐
- I am a first responder (e.g., law enforcement officer, paramedic, firefighter) ☐
- I provide leadership direction and/or supervision over staff members that directly work with people who have substance use issues, have overdosed, or are at-risk of overdose ☐
- I support the development, implementation, and/or evaluation of community-level programs/services and/or policies/practices designed to support people who have substance use issues, have overdosed, or are at-risk of overdose ☐
- I am a researcher in the field of mental health, substance use, social services, or another related field ☐
- Another capacity not listed (please specify) ☐

Another capacity not listed (please specify): _____

Section D: Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS) Site-Specific Information - 101 Wyandotte Street East

The following questions will ask for your feedback about the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East (red star on map in Section A).

D1. Do you believe that a Consumption & Treatment Services facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you answered “No” to the above question, please skip to Question D5.

D2. To what extent do you believe that a Consumption & Treatment Services facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be beneficial?

Very Beneficial ☐

Beneficial ☐

Moderately Beneficial ☐

A Little Beneficial ☐

I don't know ☐

D3. To what extent do you agree that a Consumption & Treatment Services facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East would have the following potential benefits?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	I don't know
Reduce risks of injury and death from drug-related overdoses in the community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce rates of drug-related emergency department visits in the community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce rates of drug use in nearby public spaces, such as parks, streets, and public washrooms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce disposals of used needles in nearby public spaces, such as parks and pedestrian walkways	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enhance community safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce the health, social, legal, and incarceration costs associated with substance use in the community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that is in close distance to other health and social services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that is accessible to people who use substances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that is in far enough distance from sensitive land uses, such as public parks and schools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that will not be disrupted by nearby vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Offers an appropriate balance of visibility and privacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D4. Do you have any other comments that you would like to share about potential benefits that a Consumption & Treatment Services facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East may bring?



D5. Are you at all concerned about the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East?

Yes ☐

No ☐

I don't know ☐

If you answered "No" to the above question, please skip to Section E.

D6. To what extent are you concerned about the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East?

Very Concerned ☐

Concerned ☐

Moderately Concerned ☐

A Little Concerned ☐

I don't know ☐

D7. To what extent are you concerned about the following as it relates to the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	I don't know
Increased gatherings of people who use substances and drug dealers within the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased drug use in the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased rates of crime and illegal activities in the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased rates of publicly discarded needles in nearby public spaces, such as parks and pedestrian walkways	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Decreased community safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Decreased property values in surrounding areas of the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Negative impacts on the reputation or image of the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Negative impacts on nearby business operations in the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that is not accessible to people who use substances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Located in an area that is not in far enough distance from sensitive land uses, such as public parks and schools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that is not in close enough distance to other health and social services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that will be disrupted by nearby vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does not offer an appropriate balance of visibility and privacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



D8. Do you have any other concerns that you would like to share about the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East?

D9. To what extent do you agree that the following measures may be effective in addressing your concerns with the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	I don't know
Increase community awareness about the goals and benefits of a CTS facility in the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce stigma by conducting community outreach to increase awareness of substance use issues in our community and harm reduction approaches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work with Windsor Police Services to increase policing, security, and traffic flow maintenance at the location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work with environmental agencies to increase safe disposal of publicly discarded needles in the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make changes to the exterior design of the location (e.g., improve greenery, maximize size and space)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Establish a clear communication channel that community members can use on an ongoing basis to voice feedback and concerns about the CTS operations at the location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conduct routine evaluations to determine if the CTS facility is achieving its goals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create linkages with other health and social services to offer pathways and wrap-around supports for treatment, mental health, and other supportive services in closer distance to the location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No measures would be effective in addressing my concerns with the possible CTS operations at this location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D10. Do you have any other comments that you would like to share about potential measures that may be effective in addressing your concerns with the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East?

Section E: Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS) Site-Specific Information - 628 Goyeau Street

The following questions will ask for your feedback about the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 628 Goyeau Street (yellow star on map in Section A).

E1. Do you believe that a Consumption & Treatment Services facility at 628 Goyeau Street would be at all beneficial?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you answered “No” to the above question, please skip to Question E5.

E2. To what extent do you believe that a Consumption & Treatment Services facility at 628 Goyeau Street would be beneficial?

Very Beneficial	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beneficial	<input type="checkbox"/>
Moderately Beneficial	<input type="checkbox"/>
A Little Beneficial	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

E3. To what extent do you agree that a Consumption & Treatment Services facility at 628 Goyeau Street would have the following potential benefits?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	I don't know
Reduce risks of injury and death from drug-related overdoses in the community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce rates of drug-related emergency department visits in the community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce rates of drug use in nearby public spaces, such as parks, streets, and public washrooms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce disposals of used needles in nearby public spaces, such as parks and pedestrian walkways	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enhance community safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce the health, social, legal, and incarceration costs associated with substance use in the community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that is in close distance to other health and social services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that is accessible to people who use substances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that is in far enough distance from sensitive land uses, such as public parks and schools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that will not be disrupted by nearby vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Offers an appropriate balance of visibility and privacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E4. Do you have any other comments that you would like to share about potential benefits that a Consumption & Treatment Services facility at 628 Goyeau Street may bring?

E5. Are you at all concerned about the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 628 Goyeau Street?

Yes

☐

No

☐

I don't know

☐

If you answered “No” to the above question, please skip to Section F.



E6. To what extent are you concerned about the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 628 Goyeau Street?

Very Concerned ☐

Concerned ☐

Moderately Concerned ☐

A Little Concerned ☐

I don't know ☐

E7. To what extent are you concerned about the following as it relates to the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 628 Goyeau Street?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	I don't know
Increased gatherings of people who use substances and drug dealers within the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased drug use in the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased rates of crime and illegal activities in the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased rates of publicly discarded needles in nearby public spaces, such as parks and pedestrian walkways	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Decreased community safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Decreased property values in surrounding areas of the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Negative impacts on the reputation or image of the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Negative impacts on nearby business operations in the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that is not accessible to people who use substances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that is not in far enough distance from sensitive land uses, such as public parks and schools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that is not in close enough distance to other health and social services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Located in an area that will be disrupted by nearby vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does not offer an appropriate balance of visibility and privacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



E8. Do you have any other concerns that you would like to share about the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 628 Goyeau Street?

E9. To what extent do you agree that the following measures may be effective in addressing your concerns with the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 628 Goyeau Street?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	I don't know
Increase community awareness about the goals and benefits of a CTS facility in the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduce stigma by conducting community outreach to increase awareness of substance use issues in our community and harm reduction approaches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work with Windsor Police Services to increase policing, security, and traffic flow maintenance at the location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work with environmental agencies to increase safe disposal of publicly discarded needles in the neighbourhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make changes to the exterior design of the location (e.g., improve greenery, maximize size and space)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Establish a clear communication channel that community members can use on an ongoing basis to voice feedback and concerns about the CTS operations at the location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conduct routine evaluations to determine if the CTS facility is achieving its goals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create linkages with other health and social services to offer pathways and wrap-around supports for treatment, mental health, and other supportive services in closer distance to the location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No measures would be effective in addressing my concerns with the possible CTS operations at this location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E10. Do you have any other comments that you would like to share about potential measures that may be effective in addressing your concerns with the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at 628 Goyeau Street?

Section F: Closing Questions

F1. Please identify the level of support that you would provide if either of the possible locations were to be selected for a Consumption & Treatment Services facility in Windsor.

	Very Large Support	Large Support	Moderate Support	A Little Support	No Support	I don't know
101 Wyandotte Street East	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
628 Goyeau Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

F2. If selected, which of the two possible locations would you rather be chosen for a Consumption & Treatment Services facility in Windsor?

101 Wyandotte Street East

☐

628 Goyeau Street

☐

I equally support the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at both 101 Wyandotte Street East and 628 Goyeau Street

☐

I do not support the possible Consumption & Treatment Services operations at either 101 Wyandotte Street East or 628 Goyeau Street

☐

I don't know

☐

F3. Do you have any other thoughts or comments that you would like to share at this time in regards to the possible Consumption & Treatment Services facilities at 101 Wyandotte Street East and/or 628 Goyeau Street?

101 Wyandotte Street East:

628 Goyeau Street:

Section G: Contact Information

G1. Would you like us to contact you in the future?

Please note that this is optional. You do not have to provide your contact information if you do not want to. If you would like to be contacted, the contact information that you provide (and any potentially identifying information) will be kept strictly confidential and will only be accessible to staff at the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit.

Yes ☐

No ☐

If you answered “No” to the above question, please skip to Section J.

G2. How would you like us to contact you in the future?

Please note that providing your contact information is optional. You do not have to provide your contact information if you do not want to. If you would like to be contacted, the contact information that you provide (and any potentially identifying information) will be kept strictly confidential and will only be accessible to staff at the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit.

Phone ☐

Phone Number: _____

Email ☐

Email Address: _____

Section H: Thank you!

If you answered “No” to Question A1, please read this section:

Thank you for your interest in the Consumption & Treatment Services Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey. If you would like to

participate at a later time, this survey will remain open until Friday, July 2nd, 2021. For up-to-date information about local plans regarding a Consumption & Treatment Services facility in Windsor, please visit <https://wecoss.ca/cts>.

Section I: Thank you!

If you answered “No” to Question B1 or B2, please read this section:

Thank you for your interest in the Consumption & Treatment Services Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey. Unfortunately, you are not eligible to participate. To participate in this survey, you must be 16 years of age or older and live, work, or go to school in Windsor-Essex County. If you have any questions or concerns, please email CTSQuestions@wechu.org for more information.

To learn more about local plans regarding a Consumption & Treatment Services facility in Windsor, please visit www.wecoss.ca/cts for up-to-date information and resources.

Section J:

Thank you for your participation in the Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS) Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey. Your feedback is valuable to us. For up-to-date information about local plans for a Consumption & Treatment Services facility in Windsor, please visit www.wecoss.ca/cts.

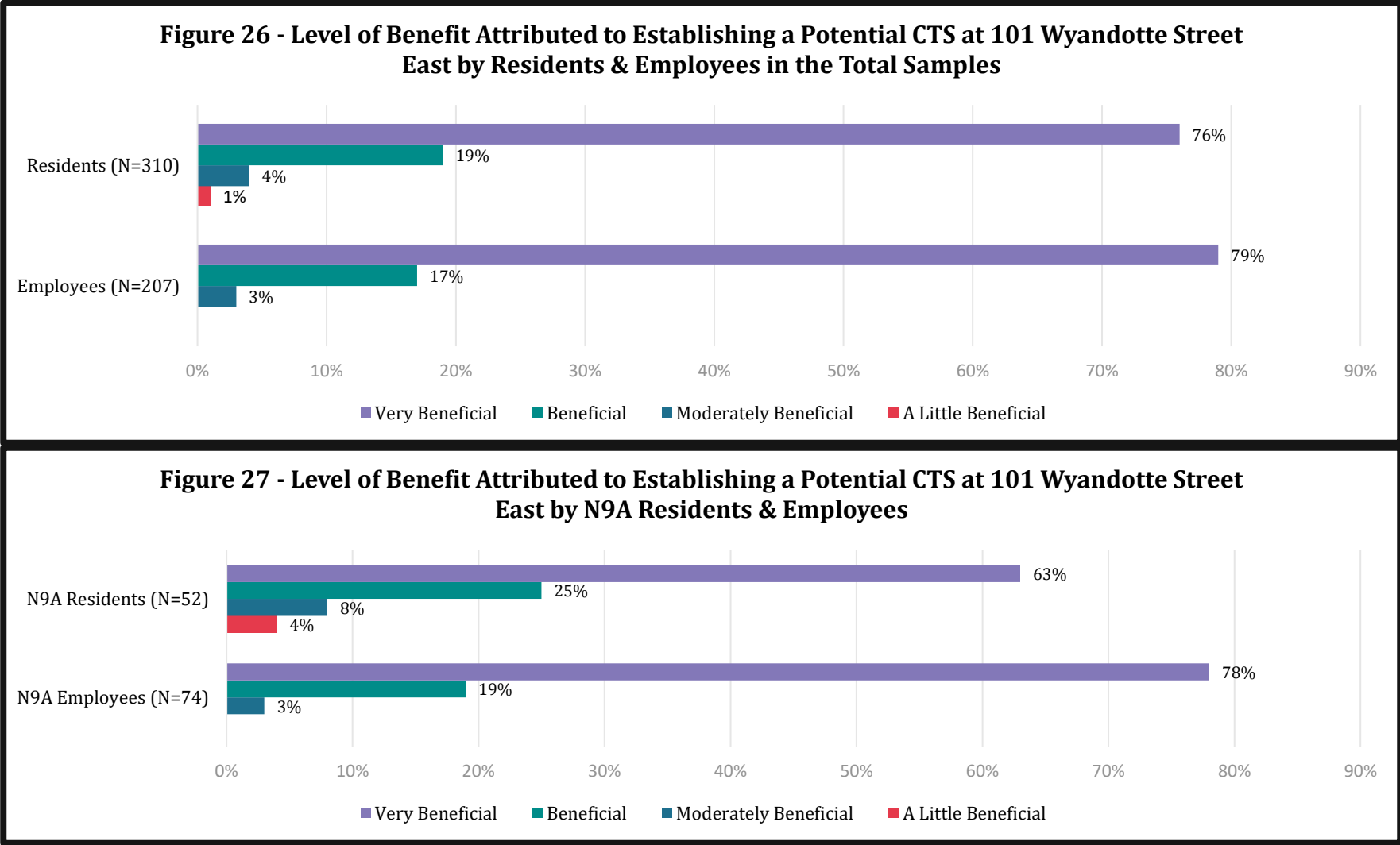
Appendix E – Site-Specific Community Survey Results for 101 Wyandotte Street East among Residents, Employees, Business Owners, and Students

This section reviews the sub-group analyses for resident, employee, business owner, and student respondents as it relates to the overall benefit, level of benefit, overall concern, and level of concern attributed to establishing a potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East. Please note that some of the results for business owners and students could not be reported due to small sample sizes and/or a low number of endorsements for certain response options across various questions.

Overall Benefit Attributed to Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East by Residents, Employees, Business Owners, and Students (Total Samples & N9A Stratifications)

Table 31 – Overall Benefit of a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (Residents, Employees, Business Owners, & Students)								
<i>QD1– Do you believe that a CTS Facility at 101 Wyandotte Street East would be at all beneficial?</i>								
Response Option	Number (%) of Resident Sample		Number (%) of Employee Sample		Number (%) of Business Owner Sample		Number (%) of Student Sample	
	All Residents (N=442)	N9A Residents (N=95)	All Employees (N=270)	N9A Employees (N=97)	All Business Owners (N=40)	N9A Business Owners (N=15)	All Students (N=33)	N9A Students (N=2)
<i>Yes</i>	310 (70%)	52 (55%)	207 (77%)	74 (76%)	20 (50%)	4 (27%)	28 (85%)	----
<i>No</i>	108 (24%)	36 (38%)	53 (20%)	18 (19%)	16 (40%)	10 (67%)	4 (12%)	----
<i>I Don't Know</i>	22 (5%)	6 (6%)	9 (3%)	5 (5%)	4 (10%)	----	----	----
Total # (%) of Respondents to Question	440 (≤100%)	94 (99%)	269 (≤100%)	97 (100%)	40 (100%)	----	----	----

Level of Benefit Attributed to Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East among Residents & Employees
(Total Samples, Figure 26; N9A Stratifications, Figure 27)



Overall of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East among Residents, Employees, Business Owners, and Students (Total Samples & N9A Stratifications)

Table 32 – Overall Concern with Establishing a CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East (Residents, Employees, Business Owners, and Students)								
QD5 – Are you at all concerned about the possible CTS operations at 101 Wyandotte Street East?								
Response Option	Number (%) of Resident Sample		Number (%) of Employee Sample		Number (%) of Business Owner Sample		Number (%) of Student Sample	
	All Residents (N=442)	N9A Residents (N=95)	All Employees (N=270)	N9A Employees (N=97)	All Business Owners (N=40)	N9A Business Owners (N=15)	All Students (N=33)	N9A Students (N=2)
Yes	148 (33%)	53 (56%)	75 (28%)	30 (31%)	22 (55%)	13 (87%)	3 (9%)	----
No	262 (59%)	37 (39%)	176 (65%)	59 (61%)	17 (43%)	2 (13%)	26 (79%)	----
I Don't Know	29 (7%)	5 (5%)	18 (7%)	8 (8%)	----	0 (0%)	4 (12%)	----
Total # (%) of Respondents to Question	439 (99%)	95 (100%)	269 (≤100)	97 (100%)	----	15 (100%)	33 (100%)	----

Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East among Residents & Employees (Total Samples, Figure 28; N9A Stratifications, Figure 29)

Figure 28 - Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East by Residents & Employees in the Total Samples

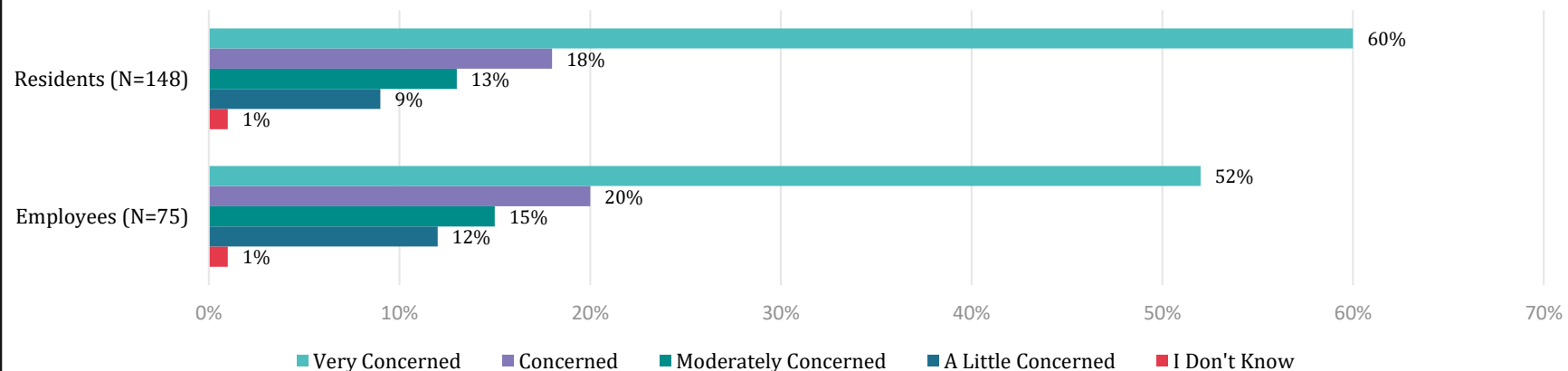
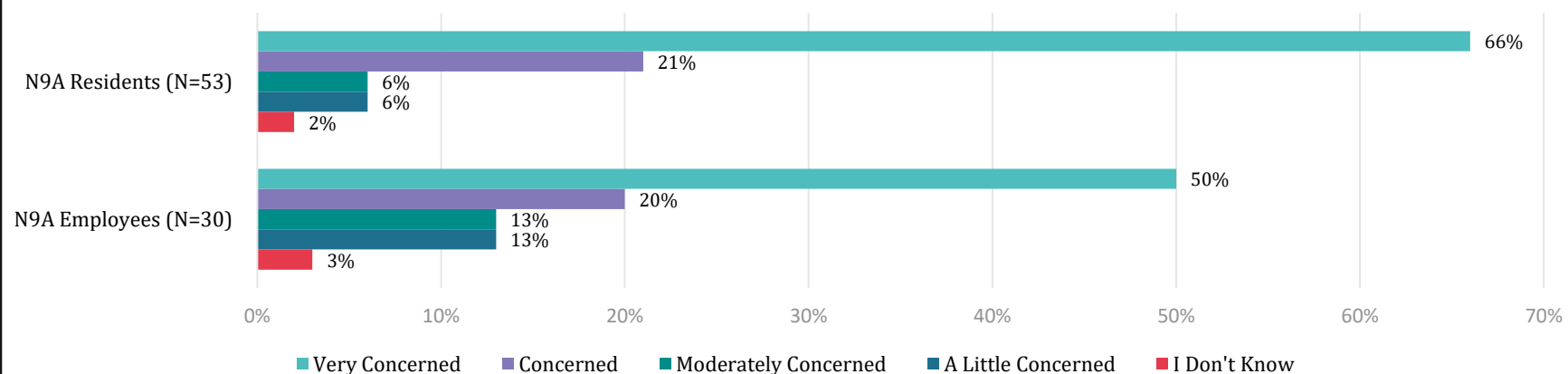


Figure 29 - Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 101 Wyandotte Street East by N9A Residents & Employees



Appendix F – Site-Specific Community Survey Results for 628 Goyeau Street among Residents, Employees, Business Owners, and Students

This section reviews the sub-group analyses for resident, employee, business owner, and student respondents as it relates to the overall benefit, level of benefit, overall concern, and level of concern attributed to establishing a potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street. Please note that some of the results for business owners and students could not be reported due to small sample sizes and/or a low number of endorsements for certain response options across various questions.

Overall Benefit Attributed to Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street by Residents, Employees, Business Owners, and Students (Total Samples & N9A Stratifications)

Table 33 – Overall Benefit of a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (Residents, Employees, Business Owners, & Students)								
<i>QE1– Do you believe that a CTS Facility at 628 Goyeau Street would be at all beneficial?</i>								
Response Option	Number (%) of Resident Sample		Number (%) of Employee Sample		Number (%) of Business Owner Sample		Number (%) of Student Sample	
	All Residents (N=442)	N9A Residents (N=95)	All Employees (N=270)	N9A Employees (N=97)	All Business Owners (N=40)	N9A Business Owners (N=15)	All Students (N=33)	N9A Students (N=2)
<i>Yes</i>	276 (62%)	47 (49%)	179 (66%)	64 (66%)	18 (45%)	2 (13%)	24 (73%)	----
<i>No</i>	98 (22%)	28 (29%)	51 (19%)	20 (21%)	11 (28%)	8 (53%)	4 (12%)	----
<i>I Don't Know</i>	29 (7%)	9 (9%)	16 (6%)	6 (6%)	5 (13%)	----	2 (6%)	----
Total # (%) of Respondents to Question	403 (91%)	84 (88%)	246 (91%)	90 (93%)	34 (85%)	----	30 (91%)	----

Level of Benefit Attributed to Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street among Residents & Employees (Total Samples, Figure 30; N9A Stratifications, Figure 31)

Figure 30 - Level of Benefit Attributed to Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street by Residents & Employees in the Total Samples

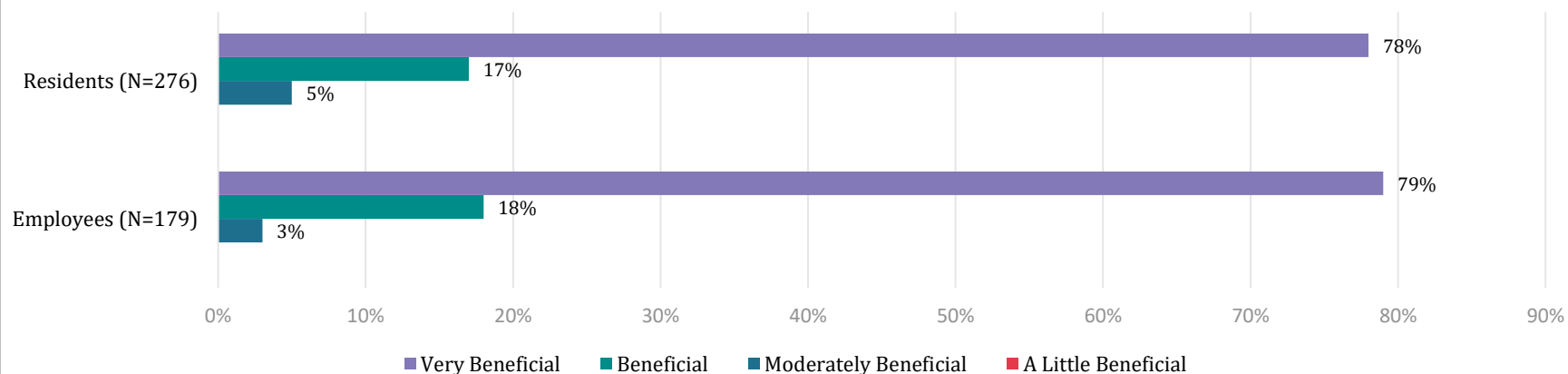
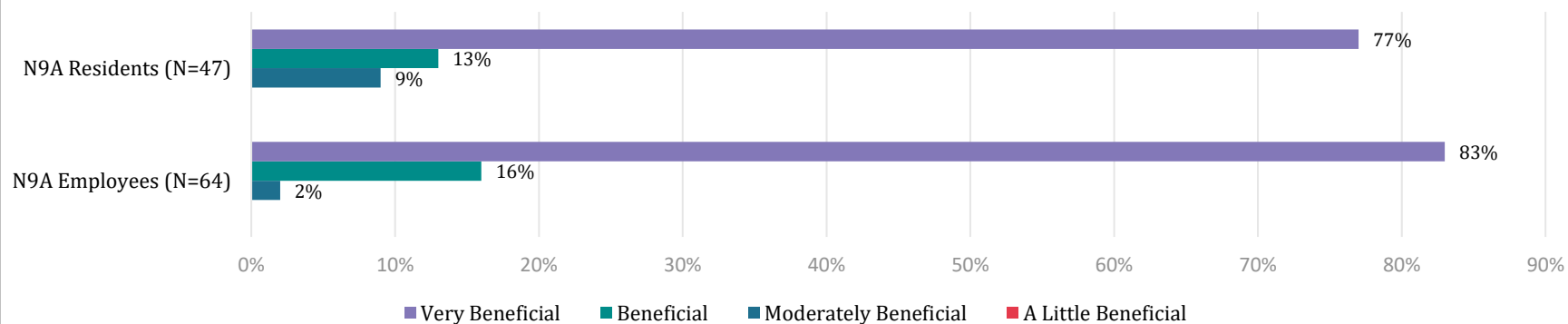


Figure 31 - Level of Benefit Attributed to Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street by N9A Residents & Employees

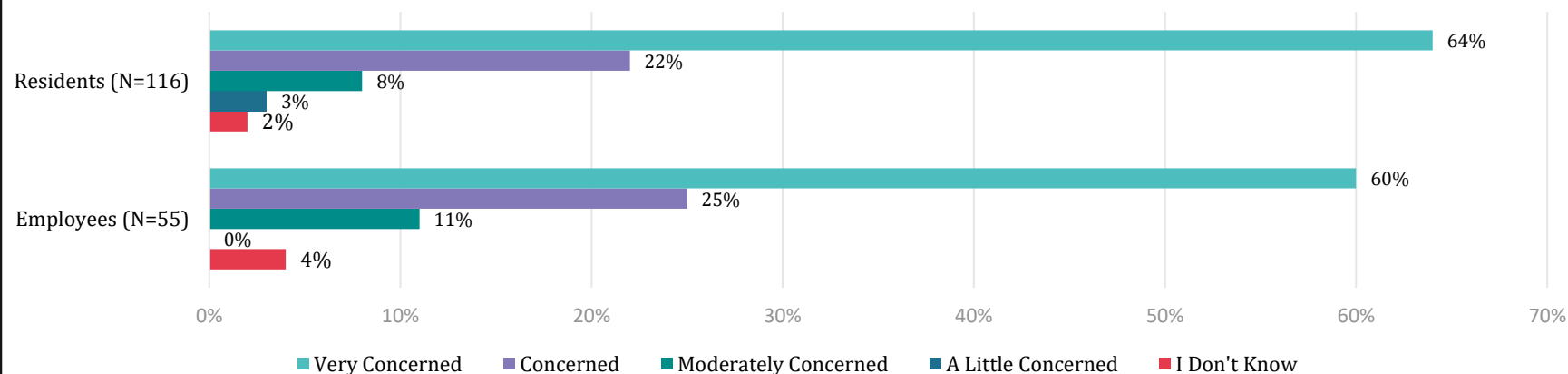


Overall of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street among Residents, Employees, Business Owners, and Students (Total Samples & N9A Stratifications)

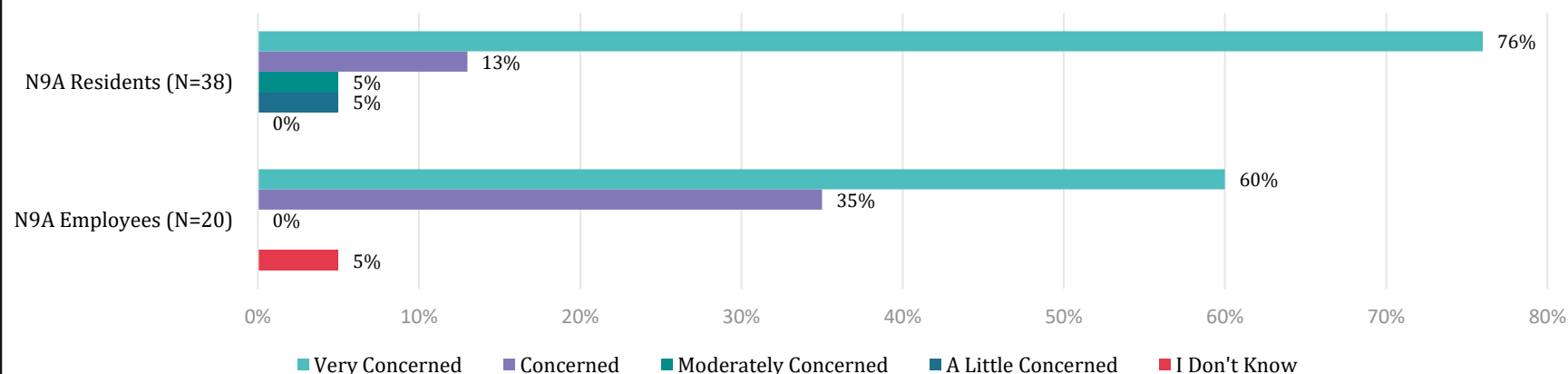
Table 34 – Overall Concern with Establishing a CTS at 628 Goyeau Street (Residents, Employees, Business Owners, & Students)								
QE5 – Are you at all concerned about the possible CTS operations at 628 Goyeau Street?								
Response Option	Number (%) of Resident Sample		Number (%) of Employee Sample		Number (%) of Business Owner Sample		Number (%) of Student Sample	
	All Residents (N=442)	N9A Residents (N=95)	All Employees (N=270)	N9A Employees (N=97)	All Business Owners (N=40)	N9A Business Owners (N=15)	All Students (N=33)	N9A Students (N=2)
Yes	116 (26%)	38 (40%)	55 (20%)	20 (21%)	15 (38%)	----	3 (9%)	----
No	259 (59%)	41 (43%)	174 (64%)	62 (64%)	17 (43%)	----	23 (70%)	----
I Don't Know	27 (6%)	6 (6%)	17 (6%)	9 (9%)	2 (5%)	----	2 (6%)	----
Total # (%) of Respondents to Question	402 (91%)	85 (89%)	246 (91%)	91 (94%)	34 (85%)	----	28 (85%)	----

**Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street among Residents and Employees
(Total Samples, Figure 32; N9A Stratifications, Figure 33)**

**Figure 32 - Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street
by Residents and Employees in the Total Samples**



**Figure 33 - Level of Concern Associated with Establishing a Potential CTS at 628 Goyeau Street
by N9A Residents and Employees**



Appendix G – Community Survey Results – Levels of Support for the Candidate Locations among Residents & Employees (Total Samples & N9A Stratifications)

This section reviews the sub-group analyses for resident and employee respondents as it relates to levels of support for both of the candidate locations. Please note that results for business owners and students could not be reported due to the small sample sizes and/or a low number of endorsements for certain response options.

Table 35 – Levels of Support for the Candidate Locations (Residents & Employees)					
<i>QF1 – Please identify the level of support that you would provide if either of the possible locations were selected for a CTS in Windsor.</i>					
	Response Option	Number (%) of Resident Sample		Number (%) of Employee Sample	
		All Residents (N=442)	N9A Residents (N=95)	All Employees (N=270)	N9A Employees (N=97)
101 Wyandotte Street East	Very Large Support	179 (41%)	26 (27%)	125 (46%)	46 (47%)
	Large Support	67 (15%)	7 (7%)	47 (17%)	17 (18%)
	Moderate Support	32 (7%)	9 (9%)	12 (4%)	2 (2%)
	A Little Support	20 (5%)	6 (6%)	14 (5%)	3 (3%)
	No Support	95 (21%)	34 (36%)	45 (17%)	20 (21%)
	Don't Know	10 (2%)	2 (2%)	5 (2%)	3 (3%)
	Total # (%) of Respondents to Question	403 (91%)	84 (88%)	248 (92%)	91 (94%)
628 Goyeau Street	Very Large Support	185 (42%)	31 (33%)	128 (47%)	50 (52%)
	Large Support	57 (13%)	7 (7%)	38 (14%)	11 (11%)
	Moderate Support	40 (9%)	10 (11%)	17 (6%)	5 (5%)
	A Little Support	18 (4%)	4 (4%)	12 (4%)	2 (2%)
	No Support	87 (20%)	30 (32%)	45 (17%)	18 (19%)
	Don't Know	12 (3%)	2 (2%)	6 (2%)	4 (4%)
	Total # (%) of Respondents to Question	399 (90%)	84 (88%)	246 (91%)	90 (93%)

Appendix H – Community Survey Results – Preferences between the Two Candidate Locations among Residents, Employees, Business Owners, & Students (Total Samples and N9A Stratifications)


This section reviews the sub-group analyses for resident, employee, business owner, and student respondents as it relates to preferences between the two candidate locations. Please note that results for N9A business owners and students could not be reported due to the small sample sizes and/or a low number of endorsements for certain response options.

Table 36 – Preferences between the Two Candidate Locations (Residents, Employees, Business Owners, and Students)								
<i>QF2 – If selected, which of the two possible locations would you rather be chosen for a CTS facility in Windsor?</i>								
Response Option	Number (%) of Resident Sample		Number (%) of Employee Sample		Number (%) of Business Owner Sample		Number (%) of Students	
	All Residents (N=442)	N9A Residents (N=95)	All Employees (N=270)	N9A Employees (N=97)	All Business Owners (N=40)	N9A Business Owners (N=15)	All Students (N=33)	N9A Students (N=2)
101 Wyandotte Street East	57 (13%)	13 (14%)	33 (12%)	11 (11%)	4 (10%)	----	7 (21%)	----
628 Goyeau Street	84 (19%)	23 (24%)	52 (19%)	22 (23%)	5 (13%)	----	6 (18%)	----
Equally Support Both Candidate Locations	170 (38%)	20 (21%)	114 (42%)	39 (40%)	12 (30%)	----	16 (48%)	----
No Support for Either Candidate Location	81 (18%)	27 (28%)	40 (15%)	17 (18%)	13 (33%)	----	2 (6%)	----
Don't Know	12 (3%)	2 (2%)	9 (3%)	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	----	0% (0%)	----
Total # (%) of Respondents to Question	404 (91%)	85 (89%)	248 (92%)	91 (94%)	34 (85%)	----	31 (94%)	----

Appendix I – Mail Chimp Email Distributed to Survey Respondents Requesting a Follow-Up Communication

Email Communication – Disseminated on Tuesday, August 10th, 2021

[View this email in your browser](#)



WINDSOR-ESSEX COUNTY
HEALTH unit
Bureau de santé de Windsor-comté d'Essex

**Thank you for your participation in the
*Consumption & Treatment Services Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey!***

Hello,




The Windsor-Essex County Health Unit (WECHU) is contacting you to follow-up on your participation in the *Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS) Site-Specific Community Consultation Survey* between Thursday, June 17th and Friday, July 9th. Thank you for participating in the survey and providing your feedback about the two proposed locations for a local CTS facility. The survey is one of the official data collection tools for the community consultation, and all of the responses collected will be reviewed and considered in the next steps of the project.

In your survey responses, you indicated that you would like to be contacted at this email address. The WECHU remains committed to providing timely, accurate, and up-to-date information to the community about the proposed CTS operations at the two possible locations, as well as addressing any additional questions or comments that you may have.

For more information about CTS facilities and local plans for implementing a CTS site, please visit www.wecoss.ca/cts. On this web page, you will also find answers to some of the most frequently asked questions about CTS facilities.

If you have any additional questions or comments that we may help to address, please reply to this email and our team will get back to you as soon as possible with a response.

Thank you.



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You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#).

Appendix J – Key Informant Interview Guide

Site-Specific Stakeholder Interview

INTERVIEWER: Thank you for agreeing to take part in this interview to share your thoughts about a Consumption and Treatment Services (CTS) facility in downtown Windsor. This interview should take about 30-60 minutes of your time. Your participation in this interview is strictly voluntary. You do not have to answer any question that you are uncomfortable with and can stop the interview at any time.

As you may be aware, the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit is a partner in the [Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy](#) (WECOSS), which is a community drug strategy that is moving forward with a project to implement a **Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS)** facility in Windsor's downtown core.

CTS facilities are provided at legally operated, indoor spaces where people come to use their own substances under safe conditions and with the supervision of medically trained workers. These facilities also offer on-site access and referrals to basic medical care, social services, and mental health/substance use treatment.

The WECOSS is interested to gather site-specific feedback about the two possible locations for a CTS facility in downtown Windsor: **101 Wyandotte Street East** and **628 Goyeau Street**. This interview will help will assess key stakeholders’ overall thoughts, concerns, and acceptability of a CTS facility at **both** of the possible downtown locations. The feedback that you provide will be used to inform the selection of a potential location for a CTS facility in downtown Windsor. The location that is selected will be submitted through applications to *Health Canada* and the *Ontario Ministry of Health & Long-Term Care* for approval of a local CTS site.

This consultation, in particular the stakeholder interviews, are limited to individuals who work or own a business, or live within a radius of 300meters from the proposed location.

All of your individual responses will be kept confidential. All individual responses from the interviews and the community survey will be combined into aggregate format for the purposes of developing publicly shared reports and other public communication materials (individual responses will NOT be shared). The results from this interview, other elements of the community consultation, and the reports that are developed will be used to apply for a CTS facility in Windsor.

Some of the questions might cause some people to feel upset. There is a list of organizations that you may contact for support, if needed.

Do you have any questions about the interview process, today?

- 1. First, I would like to know what you see as being potential benefits of establishing a CTS facility at both of the possible locations. What potential benefits (if any) do you anticipate with a possible CTS facility at either location?
 - A. Are these potential benefits similar for both 101 Wyandotte Street East and 628 Goyeau Street, or do they differ at all by location?
 - a. *Probes:* Would potential benefits include...?
 - i. Reduced risks of injury and death from drug-related overdoses
 - ii. Reduced risks of drug-related emergency department visits
 - iii. Reduced drug use in nearby public spaces, such as parks and public washrooms.
 - iv. Reduced rates of publicly discarded needles in nearby public spaces, such as pedestrian walkways
 - v. Enhanced community safety

- vi. *Enhanced uptake of nearby health and social services*
 - b. **Probes:** *What measures do you believe can be taken to help ensure the benefits of a CTS facility at this location?*
 - c. **Probes:** *Do you believe that a CTS site at 101 Wyandotte Street East/628 Goyeau Street would be used by people who inject drugs? If yes/no, please explain.*
 - d. **Probes:** *What other programs or services would you suggest are put into place to help ensure the effectiveness of services provided at the CTS facility in these locations?*
2. **Do you have any concerns about the proposed CTS operations at either of the possible locations? If yes/no, please explain.**
- A. **Are these concerns similar for both 101 Wyandotte Street East and 628 Goyeau Street, or do they differ at all by location?**
 - a. **Probes:** *Are you concerned about...?*
 - i. *Increased gatherings of people who use substances and drug dealers within the neighborhood*
 - ii. *Increased drug use in the neighbourhood*
 - iii. *Increased rates of crime and illegal activities in the neighborhood*
 - iv. *Increased rates of publicly discarded needles in nearby public spaces, such as pedestrian walkways*
 - v. *Decreased community safety*
 - vi. *Negative impacts on the reputation or image of the neighbourhood*
 - vii. *Negative impacts on property values in the neighbourhood*
 - viii. *Negative impacts on business operations in the neighbourhood*
3. **IF YES TO #2 – What recommendations (if any) would you offer to address any of the concerns which you have just highlighted about the proposed CTS operations at either of the possible locations?**
- A. **Are these recommendations similar for 101 Wyandotte Street East and 628 Goyeau Street, or do they differ at all by location?**
 - i. **Probes:** *Establish a clear communication channel that community members can use on an ongoing basis to voice feedback and concerns about the CTS operations at the location or work with Windsor Police Services to increase policing, security, and traffic flow maintenance at the location.*
4. **Of the two possible locations, which site would you prefer to be selected for a CTS facility in Windsor?**
5. **Do you have any other comments that you would like to share at this time?**

De-Brief

Thank you. That's all of the questions! Let's take a look at what our note-taker has written. I'm just going to go over it. If there is something we've missed, feel free to let me know. *[Reviews notes]*.

Thank you so much for your time and feedback. We really appreciate you sharing your thoughts with us. If you have any other questions or concerns or are interested in the results, please feel free to reach out to us via email at CTSQuestions@wechu.org or visit www.wecoss.ca/cts for ongoing updates and additional information. You can also complete the community consultation survey at www.wecoss.ca/cts. As well, there is the list of resources available, should you wish to talk to someone about your feelings.

Thank you again!

Appendix K – Focus Group Guide

Focus Group Discussion Guide

WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS:

Moderator: Welcome and thank you for choosing to participate in this consultation. My name is [Name] and I'm a [title] from [name of agency]. I have one (or some) of my colleagues with us (name of other members) who will be assisting with recording our conversations. Before we proceed, I wish to remind you that your participation in this group is voluntary and anonymous and the information we collect will be analyzed and presented in aggregate form.

As you may be aware, the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit is a partner in the [Windsor-Essex Community Opioid & Substance Strategy](#) (WECOSS), which is a community drug strategy that is moving forward with a project to implement a **Consumption & Treatment Services (CTS)** facility in Windsor's downtown core.

CTS facilities are provided at legally operated, indoor spaces where people come to use their own substances under safe conditions and with the supervision of medically trained workers. These facilities also offer on-site access and referrals to basic medical care, social services, and mental health/substance use treatment.

The WECOSS is interested to gather site-specific feedback about the two possible locations for a CTS facility in downtown Windsor: **101 Wyandotte Street East** and **628 Goyeau Street**. This focus group will help to assess key stakeholders' overall thoughts, concerns, and acceptability of a CTS facility at **both** of the possible downtown locations. The results of this focus group and the feedback that you provide will be used to inform the selection of a potential location for a CTS facility in downtown Windsor. The location that is selected will be submitted through applications to *Health Canada* and the *Ontario Ministry of Health & Long-Term Care* for approval of a local CTS site.

While we encourage everyone to participate, you may refuse to answer any question that you do not feel comfortable with or to withdraw from this session at any time. There are no wrong answers, but rather differing points of view. Please feel free to share your point of view even if it differs from what others have said. We are interested in both the positive and negative comments. Some of the questions or discussion might cause some people to feel upset. There is a list of organizations that we can help to refer you to for support, if needed.

Before we get started, I would like to provide some ground rules, so that we can have an open and respectful discussion.

- ☐ We ask that you turn off your phones or put them on silent.
- ☐ We also ask participants to respect each other's confidentiality and not share what is said in the group. We ask that you do not use your name or others' name in the group if you know them.
- ☐ We also ask that:
 - Only one person talks at a time.
 - We respect each other.
 - You seek to understand and ask questions.
- ☐ My role is to:
 - Guide you through conversation.
 - Make sure everyone has a chance to talk.
 - Keep us on topic and on time.
 - Make sure that the note taker has what they need.

Does anyone have any questions about the process before we get started?

QUESTIONS

1. First, I'll like to know your perceptions about the extent of drug use in Windsor's downtown?
2. What potential benefits (if any) do you anticipate with a possible CTS facility at either location?
 - A. Are these potential benefits similar for both 101 Wyandotte Street East and 628 Goyeau Street, or do they differ at all by location?
 - a. **Probes:** Would potential benefits include...?
 - i. Reduced risks of injury and death from drug-related overdoses
 - ii. Reduced risks of drug-related emergency department visits
 - iii. Reduced drug use in nearby public spaces, such as parks and public washrooms.
 - iv. Reduced rates of publicly discarded needles in nearby public spaces, such as pedestrian walkways
 - v. Enhanced community safety
 - vi. Enhanced uptake of nearby health and social services
 - b. **Probes:** What measures do you believe can be taken to help ensure the benefits of a CTS facility at these locations?
 - c. **Probes:** Do you believe that a CTS site at 101 Wyandotte Street East/628 Goyeau Street would be used by people who inject drugs? If yes/no, please explain.
 - d. **Probes:** What other programs or services would you suggest are put into place to help ensure the effectiveness of services provided at the CTS facility in these locations?
3. Do you have any concerns about the proposed CTS operations at either of the possible locations? If yes/no, please explain.
 - A. Are these concerns similar for both 101 Wyandotte Street East and 628 Goyeau Street, or do they differ at all by location?
 - a. **Probes:** Are you concerned about...?
 - i. Increased gatherings of people who use substances and drug dealers within the neighborhood
 - ii. Increased drug use in the neighbourhood
 - iii. Increased rates of crime and illegal activities in the neighborhood
 - iv. Increased rates of publicly discarded needles in nearby public spaces, such as pedestrian walkways
 - v. Decreased community safety
 - vi. Negative impacts on the reputation or image of the neighbourhood
 - vii. Negative impacts on property values in the neighbourhood
 - viii. Negative impacts on business operations in the neighbourhood
4. **IF YES TO #3** – What recommendations (if any) would you offer to address any of the concerns which you have just highlighted about the proposed CTS operations at either of the possible locations?
 - A. Are these recommendations similar for 101 Wyandotte Street East and 628 Goyeau Street, or do they differ at all by location?
 - i. **Probes:** Establish a clear communication channel that community members can use on an ongoing basis to voice feedback and concerns about the CTS operations at the location or work with Windsor Police Services to increase policing, security, and traffic flow maintenance at the location.
5. Of the two possible locations, which site would you prefer to be selected for a CTS facility in Windsor?
6. Do you have any other comments that you would like to share at this time?

De-Brief

Thank you, that's all of the questions! Let's take a look at what our note-taker has written. I'm just going to go over it. If there is something we've missed, feel free to let me know. *[Reviews notes]*.

Thank you so much for your time and feedback. We really appreciate you sharing your thoughts with us. If you have any other questions or concerns, or are interested in the results, please feel free to reach out to us via email at CTSQuestions@wechu.org or visit www.wecoss.ca/cts for ongoing updates and additional information. You can also complete the community consultation survey at www.wecoss.ca/cts. As well, there is the list of resources available, should you wish to talk to someone about your feelings.

Thank you again!

Appendix L – WECHU’s Social Media Calendar for the Virtual Town Hall Meetings

Consumption & Treatment Services – Social Media Posts

Include WECOSS logo as the image with each post.

Link to registration page: <https://cts-town-hall.eventbrite.ca>

Proposed Date	Post
July 26	Consumption & Treatment Services are a strategy to reduce the number of emergency room visits and overdose deaths from substance use. Experts will answer your questions about the two proposed sites in Windsor during online Town Hall meetings. To join a session, register here CTS Town Hall
July 28	Do you have questions about the two proposed Consumption & Treatment Service sites in Windsor? Join an online Town Hall to get more information and answers from a panel of experts. There are four sessions to choose from between August 3 - 6. To join a session, register here CTS Town Hall
July 30	Two sites have been proposed for a Consumption & Treatment Service facility in Windsor. A panel of experts are hosting online Town Hall meetings to answer questions from the community. If you would like to join a session, register here CTS Town Hall
Aug 2	Do you have questions about the two proposed Consumption & Treatment Service sites? Join an online Town Hall to get more information and answers from a panel of experts. If you would like to join a session, register here CTS Town Hall
Aug 4	Two sites have been proposed for a Consumption & Treatment Service facility in Windsor. A panel of experts are hosting online Town Hall meetings to answer questions from the community. There are two remaining sessions to choose from. If you would like to join a session, register here CTS Town Hall
Aug 5	Experts are ready to answer your questions about the two proposed sites for a Consumption & Treatment Service facility in downtown Windsor. This is your last chance to register for the final online Town Hall meeting, taking place tomorrow. To join the session, register here CTS Town Hall
	Suggested hashtags for Twitter (character count pending): #wecoss #harmreduction #saferuse #cts #recovery #treatmentservices

Appendix M – Promotional Message Shared with the WECOSS Leadership Committee & WECOSS Pillar Working Groups regarding the Virtual Town Hall Meetings

Email Disseminated on Tuesday, July 27th, 2021

Email Title – Please Share – Consumption & Treatment Services Virtual Town Halls – Social Media Calendar and Information Post Card

Good morning [Name of Committee],

We are currently completing our community consultations as part of our Consumption and Treatment Services (CTS) facility application. Our next step is to host virtual town hall meetings with the public. The virtual town halls will feature a panel of experts that will provide information about CTS facilities, review the two potential site locations, and answer questions from the community. These town hall meetings will complete the community consultations and data gathering, and will aid our final site selection and application.

We hope that you will be able to share information about the town halls through your networks and social media platforms. **Social media posts will run from Monday, July 26th to Thursday, August 5th.** We have prepared a social media calendar (**attached**), which you can select to use on your own social media accounts or to re-tweet or re-post from the WECHU’s account. Additionally, a **postcard** with information about the town halls has been created that you are welcome to share with your clients, or others that you feel would be interested in attending an event (**attached**).

The four virtual town hall sessions are scheduled to take place on the following dates and times via Zoom.

Tuesday, August 3 rd	6 – 7:30 pm
Wednesday, August 4 th	9 – 10:30 am
Thursday, August 5 th	6 – 7:30 pm
Friday, August 6 th	12 – 1:30 pm

The Health Unit has issued a media release, promoting the town halls to the public, to coincide with the social media posts.

We thank you for helping to get this important information out to your networks and the community.

Alexis

Appendix N – Virtual Town Hall Meeting Post Card

WINDSOR'S CONSUMPTION
AND TREATMENT SERVICE
SITE SELECTION

If you have questions,
we want to answer them!



Join one of the four online Town Hall meeting to have your questions answered by a panel of experts between August 3 and August 6, 2021.

For a list of dates and times, and to register for the event, visit www.wecoss.ca



Two sites are proposed for a Consumption and Treatment Service site in Windsor:
101 Wyandotte Street East
AND 628 Goyeau Street

Contact CTSQuestions@wechu.org with questions or for help registering.

WHAT IS A CONSUMPTION AND TREATMENT SERVICE (CTS) SITE?

A CTS is a safe space for a person to use substances under the supervision of trained staff. CTS sites are a harm reduction strategy to lower the risks associated with substance use, keeping people who use substances alive, safe, and healthy.

They help the community by:

- Reducing the rates of emergency room visits, drug overdoses, and deaths
- Reducing the risk factors leading to the spread of infectious diseases
- Improving neighbourhood safety with less public drug use and discarded drug supplies

To learn more about CTS facilities, please visit www.wecoss.ca/cts



www.wecoss.ca