

COORDINATING HUMAN SERVICES IN HALIBURTON, KAWARTHA, AND PINE RIDGE: A COMPREHENSIVE INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

PURPOSE

The project proposed by the HSJCC is necessary for their organizations and standing members to understand the services and programs offered within the Peterborough, Kawartha Lakes, Haliburton, and Northumberland counties. This project allows these individuals to perform their jobs more efficiently, reduce redundancies, and improve client support and referrals.

RESEARCH QUESTION

1. What services are currently being provided in the Haliburton, Kawartha, and Pine Ridge (HKPR) areas?
2. Who are these services provided by?

METHODOLOGY



- Analyzed previous inventories and documents provided by the HSJCC
- Reviewed a variety of gray literature, governmental websites, provincial websites, regional websites, municipal websites, and organizational websites
- Surveyed working members of the HSJCC



Researcher: Hailey Hoelscher
Host: Kim Kennelly and Teryl Hoefel
Faculty Supervisor: Dr. Joel Cahn
TCRC Coordinators: Carolyn Mount and Brittany Finigan
Department of Forensic Science: FRSC-4890Y, 2024

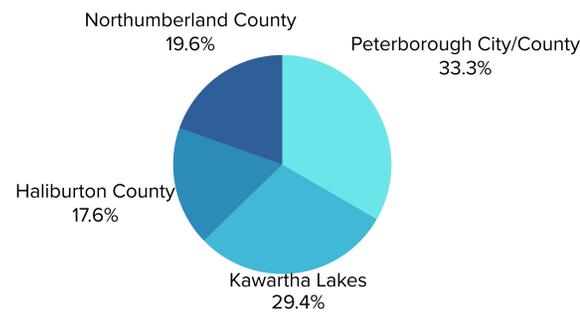


Figure 1: Pie graph representing the number of people in each region who completed the survey.

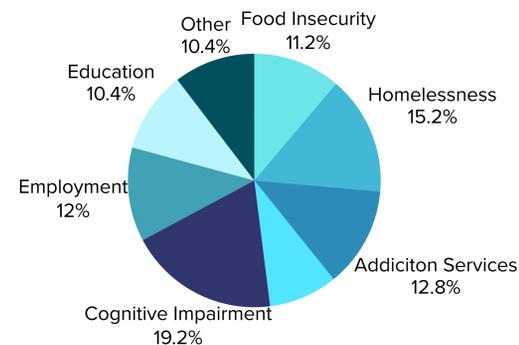


Figure 2: Pie graph representing the areas where service providers lack knowledge or resources.

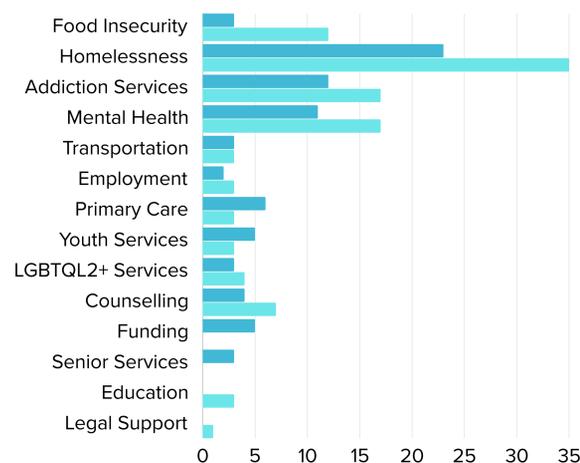


Figure 3: Double bar graph comparing where the gaps are in the current services provided (sky blue) to the services currently most needed (turquoise) in the HKPR region.

FINDINGS

The majority of the service providers appear to be lacking service knowledge or resources on cognitive impairment and homelessness, as seen in Figure 2. Subsequently, 13% of individuals identified other areas such as ABI strategies, financial support, navigating health care, access to trauma counselling for those with no funds, and services to support dual diagnosis to be lacking knowledge or resources.

There is a correlation between gaps in the current services and the services most currently needed (Figure 3). Overall, the gaps appear to be arising within the services most currently needed. A common theme that emerged was the need for client housing to reduce the number of other services being used. For example, the lack of housing leaves many clients on the streets, making it very difficult for any other aspects of their lives to improve, resulting in more services being needed.

Additionally, the gaps in the services currently provided are arising due to stigma from other service providers, barriers in accessing the services, the rising costs of daily living, a lack of communication and collaboration between agencies/organizations, and geographical location (Ex: expecting people to have devices or access to internet or to attend in person when they live far away).



Inventory

FUTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Determine why the most needed services are also the services with the most gaps. Find ways to end the gaps in the services provided. Ex: Getting funding to make the changes happen.
- Improve the number of services available for individuals over 65 years old who may refuse to go into long-term care. The current issue is that most services currently only support individuals up to the age of 65.
- Identify the specific gaps for each of the four regions within HKPR, as they can vary due to their geographical locations and the needs of the residing individuals.
- Make this inventory accessible to all service providers, online and offline, to ensure it is accessible to everyone.
- Ensure the inventory is regularly audited to maintain its relevance and currency. Ex: Having someone update and add to the list at least once a month as inventories are only helpful if they remain current. Out-of-date resource lists become more of a barrier than a resource.