

Steinbach Community Safety and Well-Being Plan

2026

PREPARED BY
THE CANADIAN CENTRE FOR SAFER COMMUNITIES

Canadian Centre for
Safer Communities



Centre canadien pour des
communautés plus sûres

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Disclaimer

This Community Safety & Well-Being (CSWB) Plan was prepared by the Canadian Centre for Safer Communities (CCFSC) for Steinbach, Manitoba. CCFSC is a national, not-for-profit organization that operates as a community of practice and was created to inspire local action and foster community safety and well-being through national leadership, collaboration, capacity building, and knowledge exchange.

While care has been taken in the preparation of this document to ensure its contents are accurate, complete, and up to date, CCFSC recognizes certain limitations with the data. The information presented in this report is based on a review of existing data, a local community safety survey, and engagements with various community members. Statements made by an individual may not reflect the perspectives of others; therefore, it is important to recognize that the findings from this research must be considered in their own context and not deemed to unequivocally represent the reality of community safety challenges in Steinbach.

Steinbach's CSWB Plan is a living document. New information, actions, and recommendations related to community safety will emerge regularly. This report reflects the data collected at the time of the Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan development.

For questions about the CSWB Plan or to access supporting documentation, please contact:

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Trigger Warning: This document includes discussion about sensitive material that could be triggering to some people.

Land Acknowledgment

We acknowledge that Steinbach sits on Treaty One territory, the ancestral lands of the Anishinabeg, Cree, Dakota, Oji-Cree, and Anishininew peoples, and part of the Red River Métis homeland. We recognize, honour, and respect the presence of Indigenous Peoples, past, present, and future.

Why is this here?

A land acknowledgement statement represents an act of reconciliation, honouring the land and Indigenous heritage and history that dates back thousands of years. To recognize the land is an expression of gratitude and appreciation to those whose territory we reside on, and a way of honouring the Indigenous people who have cared for this land for thousands of years. It is important that we understand our history that has brought us to reside on this land, and to seek to understand our place within that history.



Photo provided by the City of Steinbach

Acknowledgements

Developing this Community Safety and Well-Being Plan was a collective and collaborative effort. Sincere gratitude is offered to the community members who shared their perspectives, experiences, and concerns by responding to engagement questions and completing the CSWB survey. Your participation was instrumental in identifying local priorities and ensuring that community safety and well-being efforts are rooted in the experiences and the context of the residents within Steinbach. This CSWB plan is stronger because of your voices.

Thank you to the Community Safety and Well-Being Project Team:

- Adam Thiessen (City of Steinbach)
- Lisa Fast (Agape House)
- Former member: Brenda Brown (Life Culture)

Sincere appreciation to the CSWB Plan Steering Committee:

- Marlin Adrian (Hanover School Division)
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Message from the Mayor

Steinbach has long been a community built on strong values - faith, family, hard work, and a responsibility to care for one another. These principles have shaped our city from its earliest days and continue to guide how we meet challenges and make decisions today.

The Community Safety and Well-Being Plan reflects our shared belief that community safety is about more than laws and services alone. It is about people - looking out for our neighbours, providing support to those who are struggling, and creating an environment where everyone has the opportunity to live with dignity and purpose. At the same time, it affirms the importance of personal responsibility, accountability, and respect for the law.

This plan recognizes that many of the challenges we face - whether related to housing, addiction, mental health, or public safety - are complex and cannot be solved by one organization or level of government alone. Meaningful progress requires cooperation between governments, community organizations, faith groups, service providers, families, and volunteers. Steinbach has a strong tradition of stepping up to help, and this plan builds on that strength.

As Mayor, my focus is on practical, sustainable solutions that make wise use of public resources while supporting the well-being of our community. This plan is meant to guide action, encourage collaboration, and ensure that we continue to be a city where people feel safe, supported, and valued.

I am grateful to everyone who contributed their time, experience, and insight to the development of this plan. Your commitment reflects the heart of Steinbach - a community that cares deeply for its people and works together for the common good.

By remaining grounded in our shared values and working together with purpose and compassion, we can ensure Steinbach remains a safe, welcoming, and thriving community for current and future generations.

Mayor Earl Funk
City of Steinbach

Guiding Principles

The Community Safety and Well-Being Plan development and implementation process is guided by the following principles:

EVIDENCE-BASED

ACCOUNTABILITY

COMPASSION

EQUITY

INCLUSIVITY

Executive Summary

What is a CSWB Plan?

A Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan is a strategic framework designed to help guide and inform local decisions and actions to enhance safety and well-being. There is no “one-size-fits-all” approach; each plan reflects the unique needs, priorities, and capacities of the community it serves, though common elements often overlap across jurisdictions.

CSWB aims to create sustainable conditions where everyone feels safe, connected, and supported, with access to education, healthcare, housing, income, food, and opportunities for social and cultural participation. Achieving this requires long-term, collaborative, and evidence-based efforts that respond to local circumstances and reduce crime and other risks.

CSWB Vision Statement

“Steinbach is a vibrant, inclusive, and safe community where people feel supported and appreciated. Steinbach is a place where people of all backgrounds work together, sharing in community-building, cultural exchange, and the mutual support of one another. We strive to create a community that is accessible, sustainable, and beautiful where diversity is celebrated, and everyone has access to the resources and services they need to thrive.”



Executive Summary

Community Assessment Process

Steinbach's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan was informed by a comprehensive data collection process that included a review of existing data (e.g., Statistics Canada, RCMP, community reports), a CSWB survey with community members, and community engagement with various groups, including service providers and people facing higher levels of marginalization/vulnerability.



Local Strengths

- Strong sense of community and friendly atmosphere.
- Pride about Steinbach's religious roots.
- Slower pace of life, lack of traffic, and general walkability of the city.
- Natural beauty and availability of outdoor activities.
- Peace and quiet provided by the surrounding nature.
- Proximity of amenities, including recreation, education, public services, and resources that support well-being.
- The growing multiculturalism and diversity of Steinbach.



Photo: Aerial shot of Steinbach, provided by City of Steinbach

Executive Summary

CSWB Plan Priorities and Goals

Housing & Houselessness

- Increase affordable housing supply in Steinbach.
- Increase housing supports in Steinbach.
- Increase homelessness prevention efforts.
- Create a shelter space/emergency housing in Steinbach.

Mental Health & Addiction

- Increase access to mental health and addiction services in Steinbach.
- Increase the community's understanding of mental health and addiction challenges.
- Increase culturally appropriate options for services.

Community Safety & Policing

- Increase the presence of law enforcement/patrols in the community.
- Increase efforts to prevent and reduce crime in Steinbach.
- Increase training for law enforcement to help them respond to mental health crises and domestic/intimate partner violence more effectively.

Children & Youth

- Increase recreation and leisure programming in Steinbach.
- Reduce barriers to access youth programs.
- Increase services for children and youth in Steinbach.
- Increase access to childcare in Steinbach.



Executive Summary

CSWB Plan Priorities and Goals

Access to Services

- Increase the number of healthcare practitioners in Steinbach (including doctors, nurse practitioners, and psychologists, etc.).
- Increase awareness of existing healthcare services (e.g., SRSS Clinic, Q-Docs).
- Reduce barriers to healthcare access in Steinbach.

Transportation

- Increase affordable public transportation options in Steinbach.
- Increase active transportation routes in Steinbach.

Community Belonging & Inclusion

- Increase cultural supports in Steinbach.
- Increase 2SLGBTQIA+ supports in Steinbach.
- Increase opportunities to celebrate and share various cultures and identities with the community.
- Increase cultural safety training among law enforcement/frontline workers.



Background Information

Steinbach, Manitoba

Steinbach is located 58 kilometres southeast of Winnipeg and has a population of approximately 18,396 based on the 2021 Canadian Census.¹ Steinbach is the third largest city in Manitoba bordered by the Rural Municipality of Hanover and the Rural Municipality of La Broquerie.

Steinbach is working with the Canadian Centre for Safer Communities to develop its CSWB Plan as part of the Manitoba Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Pilot Project funded by Manitoba Justice.

The Canadian Centre for Safer Communities

The Canadian Centre for Safer Communities is a national, membership-based not for profit organization that brings together urban, rural, and Indigenous communities across Canada to foster community safety and well-being (CSWB) through training, research, and knowledge exchange. We represent over 100 communities across Canada, and our work is guided by a broad concept of community safety and well-being that expands beyond criminal legal responses and reduced reliance on enforcement.

[1] <https://worldpopulationreview.com/canadian-cities/steinbach>



Background Information

What is a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan?

A Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan is a strategic framework designed to help guide local decisions and actions to enhance safety and well-being. There is no “one-size-fits-all” approach, and each plan reflects the unique needs, priorities, and capacities of the community it serves, though many CSWB plans share common elements across jurisdictions. CSWB refers to a sustainable state in which everyone feels safe, connected, and supported; has opportunities for engagement and participation; and can meet their needs for education, healthcare, housing, food, income, and social and cultural expression. Achieving this requires long-term, collaborative, and evidence-based efforts that respond to local circumstances and address the diverse needs of residents.

Effective CSWB planning relies on community collaboration at every stage. Input from local organizations, residents, and people with lived and living experience is essential to identifying priorities and shaping meaningful, sustainable actions. Plans should be co-developed with the community, with regular opportunities for feedback and updates throughout the process to build trust, buy-in, and political support. Because no single organization can address the complex risks and protective factors that influence community safety and well-being, a multi-sectoral approach is critical.² The community safety and well-being planning framework focuses on four areas for improving safety and well-being:

- **Social Development:** Efforts and investments that improve the social determinants of health including education, housing, employment, and building social networks. It requires long-term, multisectoral efforts to address root causes of crime.
- **Prevention:** Evidence-based measures, policies, and programs to reduce priority risks to community safety and well-being before they result in crime and victimization. It can include educational campaigns, recreation and leisure activities, and other social development efforts.
- **Risk Intervention:** Involves working in situations or areas with elevated risks of harm to prevent incidences of crime, victimization, or harm from occurring. The aim is to reduce risks through targeted supports such as reintegration programs or tailored mental health and addiction services.
- **Incident Response:** Immediate and reactionary responses to crime, victimization, and harm. It can include responses from police, fire, emergency, medical services, and child welfare organizations. The aim is to reduce harm associated with crime and victimization when they occur.³

In 2022, the Manitoba government announced an investment in the Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Planning Pilot Project, to develop local CSWB plans and implement safety priorities in 12 communities, including Steinbach. The initiative promotes a collaborative, evidence-based approach to addressing local risks through social development, prevention, risk intervention, and incident response.⁴

[2] Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention. (2020). “Practitioner Guide on Crime Prevention and Community Safety & Well-Being Planning”. <https://ccfsc-cccs.ca/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/CMNCP-Practitioner-Guide-on-CP-CSWB-Final-2020.pdf>

[3] Province of Ontario (2021). “Section 2 – The Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework”. <https://www.ontario.ca/document/community-safety-and-well-being-planning-framework-booklet-3-shared-commitment-ontario/section-2-community-safety-and-well-being-planning>.

[4] Province of Manitoba. (2022). “Manitoba Government investing over \$1.4 million to expand community mobilization, community safety and well-being planning pilot projects”. <https://news.gov.mb.ca/news/index.html?item=54342>

Community Assessment Process

Steinbach's CSWB Plan was informed by a comprehensive community assessment process that involved multiple sources of information to ensure a broad range of perspectives and experiences were captured. This included three forms of data, which were analyzed and assessed to identify the CSWB Plan priorities:



Existing Data: To gather data for this report, CCFSC obtained information from Statistics Canada, Manitoba Health, Manitoba Justice, Southern Health Unit, and RCMP.

CSWB Survey: 827 residents completed a survey on current perceptions and issues related to community safety and well-being. The survey included questions about demographics; happiness, life satisfaction, and health; belonging, trust, and relationships; community safety and perceptions of crime; substance use; and accessibility of services. There were also 33 responses to a similar survey geared towards youth.

Community Engagement: In addition, over 90 residents participated in community engagements designed to gather qualitative data on community member's opinions of the strengths and challenges faced in Steinbach. This process involved the collection of feedback from a broad range of people, and included:

- Indigenous peoples
- Local businesses
- Local services providers and frontline workers
- Newcomers and Immigrants
- People with lived/living experience of mental health and substance use challenges
- Youth
- 2SLGBTQIA+ community
- Seniors
- People experiencing homelessness

Local Strengths



Community Pride



Small Town Feel



Friendly Community



Natural Environment



Proximity to Amenities



Strong Cultural and Religious Heritage



Priorities, Goals, and Actions

CSWB Plan Priorities, Goals, and Actions

Steinbach CSWB Plan Priorities, Goals, and Actions

This section includes a list of the CSWB Plan priorities, goals, and actions that emerged from the data collection and multiple conversations with the CSWB Plan Steering Committee. It is important to note that Steinbach's CSWB Plan's priorities, goals, and actions have been intentionally articulated at a high level. This approach allows the CSWB Steering Committee and implementation Action Teams to determine how best to prioritize and operationalize these goals and actions. The implementation structure of this plan relies on the work of Action Teams and the leveraging of existing community structures to carry out this work. For more details, please refer to the Governance and Implementation section of this document.

Actions marked as “ongoing” are already underway via existing local efforts but have been included in the CSWB Plan to demonstrate their alignment with plan priorities. Actions marked as “to be determined” will be prioritized by their corresponding Action Team.

Prevention levels are also indicated to demonstrate that Steinbach's CSWB Plan articulates actions across the intervention spectrum, utilizing a public health approach.

Primary actions are proactive approaches that seek to prevent crime, victimization, and other harm by improving well-being for all. They focus on strengthening community and social structures and involve early investment in evidence-based programs and policies that reduce risks and promote healthy development (e.g., supporting the development of socially competent children).

Secondary actions focus on situations of elevated risk and involve collaborative interventions to prevent harm before it occurs by deploying targeted interventions with specific groups or locations.

Tertiary actions involve criminal justice responses and/or rehabilitation measures that attempt to deter future criminality or disorder. They are often immediate response measures and tend to involve policing and first line responder mandates.⁵

Together, these actions address the root causes and risk factors that contribute to harmful behaviors, as well as the immediate safety and well-being concerns in Steinbach.

[5] Public Safety Canada. (2003). “Approaches to understanding crime prevention”. <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/lbrr/archives/cnmcs-plcng/cn35739-01-eng.pdf>

Priority: Housing & Houselessness

Description

Housing and houselessness refers to the lack of available affordable housing and the increased visible homelessness in the community. Homelessness is of great concern when it comes to community safety. People that are unhoused are highly vulnerable to victimization and their visible street involvement often causes concerns for community members and local business owners.

Key Findings from Data

- The lack of housing available in Steinbach was frequently mentioned as a concern across data collection efforts. Participants in the survey and community engagement describe a lack of affordable rental housing options for the general population. There are also concerns of a lack of housing that meets the specific needs of seniors and low-income families.
- The City's unhoused population is top of mind. The visible homelessness in the community, as well as the behaviours of some, are contributing to a sense of unsafety in the community. The data shows both empathy and frustration regarding this issue; there is an understanding that unhoused people need increased housing supports but also frustration regarding the growing unhoused population.
- Engagement data with persons with lived/living experiences highlight a strong need for affordable and supportive housing, shelter space, and more outreach support.

Goals

- Increase affordable housing supply in Steinbach.
- Increase housing supports in Steinbach.
- Increase homelessness prevention efforts.
- Create a shelter space/emergency housing in Steinbach.

Actions: Housing & Houselessness

Action Plan

Goal: Increase affordable housing supply in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Advocate to Employment and Income Assistance Manitoba for an increase in rental budgets.	Secondary	To be determined
Continue to explore ways to build more affordable and deeply affordable housing in Steinbach.	Secondary	Ongoing
Advocate to the Provincial Government for additional affordable housing in Steinbach.	Primary	Ongoing
Review and explore additional options on the housing continuum that can be implemented in Steinbach e.g., programs in other communities.	Primary and Secondary	To be determined

Goal: Increase housing supports in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Advocate to the Provincial and Federal Governments for additional funding for existing services e.g., Canada Manitoba Housing Benefit, supportive housing, EIA.	Primary and Secondary	To be determined



Actions: Housing & Houselessness

Goal: Increase homelessness prevention efforts.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Supplement existing efforts in the community with additional funding, staffing capacity, and resources. <i>*See additional actions under mental health and addiction supports.</i>	Secondary and Tertiary	Ongoing

Goal: Create a shelter space/emergency housing in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Conduct community engagement regarding the creation of a shelter space in Steinbach.	Tertiary	To be determined
Continue partnership between the City of Steinbach and community organizations (e.g., Steinbach Community Outreach) to address houselessness in the community.	Tertiary	Ongoing
Explore the feasibility and requirements to build shelter space in Steinbach.	Tertiary	Ongoing (by Steinbach Community Outreach and Eden Housing)



Priority: Mental Health and Addiction

Description

Addressing the mental health and substance use crisis is crucial for the safety, health, and resilience of Steinbach. It is important for members of the community to have access to timely, compassionate, and culturally appropriate support to address their needs. Reducing stigma, expanding services, and focusing on prevention and early intervention can save lives and ease the burden on emergency and justice systems.

Key Findings from Data

- There are concerns about public substance use and intoxication within the community, as well as the presence of drug paraphernalia and associated safety concerns. There are concerns about a lack of response to these issues from local law enforcement.
- Most engagement and survey data calls for increased access to treatment options for both substance use and mental health issues as current addiction services are outside the local community and inaccessible for those without a car.
- There are frustrations with existing mental health services as they have long wait times and staff shortages.

Goals

- Increase access to mental health and addiction services in Steinbach.
- Increase the community's understanding of mental health and addiction challenges.
- Increase culturally appropriate options for services.

Actions: Mental Health and Addiction

Action Plan

Goal: Increase access to mental health and addiction services in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Review existing addiction services and identify gaps.	Tertiary	To be determined
Increase capacity and reduce waiting times among existing services by adding more doctors and healthcare practitioners.	Secondary	To be determined
Advocate to the Provincial Government for additional funding to address gaps in local mental health and addiction services, e.g., RAAM clinic, rehab and detox centre.	Tertiary	To be determined
Advocate to the Provincial Government for more regional mental health and addiction services, including a larger mental health and addiction centre, more beds, etc.	Tertiary	To be determined
Implement more evidence-based approaches to address substance use.	Tertiary	Ongoing
Have Institutional Safety Officers (ISOs) support with mental health transport.	Secondary	Ongoing
Increase and streamline local services (e.g., Crisis Stabilization Unit).	Tertiary	To be determined



Actions: Mental Health and Addiction

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Implement peer support programs.	Tertiary	To be determined
Create a transitional community home for those with complex mental health needs.	Tertiary	To be determined
Create a separate location where patients seeking mental health services can access them at the hospital outside of the Emergency Room.	Tertiary	To be determined
Increase capacity for needle pick up efforts in the community.	Tertiary	Ongoing

Goal: Increase the community's understanding of mental health and addiction challenges.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Implement an education campaign to increase the community's understanding of the benefits of various evidence-based approaches to address substance use.	Tertiary	To be determined
Share information about risk factors and impacts of mental health and addiction challenges.	Secondary	To be determined



Actions: Mental Health and Addiction

Goal: Increase culturally appropriate options for services.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Review existing services and identify ways to incorporate cultural elements into them.	Tertiary	To be determined
Provide service providers with training on trauma-informed care.	Tertiary	Ongoing



Priority: Community Safety and Policing

Description

Increasing feelings of safety and decreasing crime are key components of CSWB plans. When people feel safe in their neighbourhoods, they are more likely to engage with others, support local initiatives, and invest in their community's future. Policing can be one strategy to increase feelings of safety in the community in combination with other actions that address root causes of crime. Addressing the root causes of crime through prevention and increased support helps build trust and long-term stability.

Key Findings from Data

- There is a strong perception that there is a lack of RCMP presence in the community. Engagement participants shared frustrations of 911 calls going unanswered and ongoing concerns about property crime.
- There are calls to increase specialized training for police including de-escalation and mental health related training.
- The data demonstrates a perception among community members that crime and violence are on the rise among adults and youth.

Goals

- Increase the presence of law enforcement/patrols in the community.
- Increase efforts to prevent and reduce crime in Steinbach.
- Increase training for law enforcement to help them respond to mental health crises and domestic/intimate partner violence more effectively.

Actions: Community Safety and Policing

Action Plan

Goal: Increase the presence of law enforcement/patrols in the community.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Advocate for more RCMP in Steinbach.	Tertiary	To be determined
Advocate for more Community Safety Officers.	Tertiary	To be determined
Implement Indigenous-led community safety groups, e.g., Bear Clan.	Tertiary	To be determined
Have Institutional Safety Officers (ISOs) support RCMP in situations where individuals with mental health challenges need transportation to hospitals.	Tertiary	Ongoing

Goal: Increase training for law enforcement to help them respond to mental health crises and domestic/intimate partner violence more effectively.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Train police in de-escalation and taking a trauma informed approaches when responding to calls.	Tertiary	To be determined



Actions: Community Safety and Policing

Goal: Increase efforts to prevent and reduce crime in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Implement more prevention programs in schools.	Primary	To be determined
Use restorative justice programs to help repair harm.	Tertiary	To be determined
Implement more Indigenous-led community programs focused on crime prevention and reduction.	Primary	To be determined
Provide more resources to help businesses prevent retail crime (e.g., funding support for cameras).	Tertiary	To be determined
Promote and facilitate cross-sector collaboration to support crime prevention efforts in Steinbach (e.g., Steinbach Inter-Agency).	Primary	To be determined
Provide more services to support crime victims.	Tertiary	To be determined



Priority: Children and Youth

Description

Fostering healthy families, children, and youth is vital for building a strong and compassionate community. When families have access to the support, resources, and opportunities they need, children and young people are more likely to grow up healthy, confident, and resilient. Investing in children and youth lays the foundation for lifelong community well-being. By supporting the families of Steinbach, we create a brighter, more equitable future for everyone.

Key Findings from Data

- Survey and engagement data highlight concerns of youth exposure to crime and substances. There are calls for increased education around substance use.
- Survey and engagement participants shared concerns about the lack of opportunities for youth employment, recreation, and leisure in Steinbach.
- Engagement data highlights a lack of youth mental health services in the community.

Goals

- Increase recreation and leisure programming in Steinbach.
- Reduce barriers to accessing youth programs.
- Increase services for children and youth in Steinbach.
- Increase access to childcare in Steinbach.

Actions: Children and Youth

Action Plan

Goal: Increase recreation and leisure programming in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Provide more local youth sports programs.	Primary	To be determined
Increase the variety of affordable recreation opportunities for children and youth in Steinbach.	Primary	To be determined
Provide more barrier free, safe, inclusive spaces where youth can gather, interact, and engage in various recreation activities.	Primary	To be determined

Goal: Reduce barriers to accessing youth programs.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Explore and identify additional grants and funding supports for youth recreation.	Primary	To be determined
Increase awareness of existing funding to support youth recreation in Steinbach.	Secondary	To be determined
Provide free after-school programming for children and youth.	Primary	To be determined



Actions: Children and Youth

Goal: Increase services for children and youth in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Provide opportunities for community members and service providers to become trained in ASIST.	Secondary	To be determined
Increase capacity and availability of mental health services for youth.	Secondary	To be determined
Provide free, confidential, youth counselling.	Secondary	To be determined
Provide additional education on sexual health, healthy relationships, etc.	Primary	To be determined

Goal: Increase access to childcare in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Explore additional affordable childcare options with extended hours.	Primary	To be determined
Increase the number of affordable daycares in Steinbach.	Primary	To be determined



Priority: Access to Services

Description

The ability to access vital services and supports in and around the community is essential for well-being. Increasing access and reducing barriers to services and supports directly impact the quality of life and long-term resilience of a community.

Key Findings from Data

- People in Steinbach appreciate the access to sports and recreation opportunities, as well as the available green space and parks.
- There are calls for increased healthcare options as there are not enough doctors in the community and hospital emergency rooms are overloaded.
- Engagement respondents share frustrations over inequitable service distribution as healthcare and other services, such as Indigenous supports, are not available in Steinbach as they are in other similar sized communities.

Goals

- Increase the number of healthcare practitioners in Steinbach (including doctors, nurse practitioners, and psychologists, etc.).
- Increase awareness of existing healthcare services (e.g., Steinbach Regional Secondary School Clinic, Q-Docs).
- Reduce barriers to healthcare access in Steinbach.

Actions: Access to Services

Action Plan

Goal: Increase the number of healthcare practitioners in Steinbach (including doctors, nurse practitioners, and psychologists, etc.).

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Work with the Provincial Government to obtain more local healthcare practitioners.	Primary	To be determined
Explore existing approaches from other communities to bring in and keep healthcare workers in Steinbach e.g., partnerships with other countries, incentives.	Primary	To be determined
Increase opportunities for local healthcare training (e.g., courses, internships).	Primary	To be determined

Goal: Increase awareness of existing healthcare services (e.g., SRSS Clinic, QDoc).

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Continue to explore additional ways to promote existing services with service providers and community members e.g., posting on clinic doors.	Tertiary	Ongoing
Host inter-agency/collaborative events for services providers to network and exchange information e.g., “synergy” presentation to highlight resources.	Tertiary	To be determined
Offer information and engagement sessions for the public to learn about QDoc, e.g., newcomers, seniors, and other groups.	Primary	To be determined



Actions: Access to Services

Goal: Reduce barriers to healthcare access in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Create a mobile clinic to meet people where they are at, including people who are unhoused, seniors, newcomers, etc.	Secondary	To be determined
Host additional benefits/ID clinics to help people obtain health cards.	Primary	Ongoing
Create opportunities for affordable transportation (1) within and (2) outside Steinbach (for those not eligible for Accessible Transit).	Primary	To be determined
Increase eligibility for Accessible Transit.	Secondary	To be determined
Review affordable transit options that exist in other communities and consider implementation in Steinbach.	Primary	To be determined



Priority: Transportation

Description

Access to safe and reliable transportation can play a vital role in the well-being of communities. Whether it is through a public transit system (e.g., public bus), bike lanes, or ride share options, access to transportation is important in ensuring that residents have access to necessary resources and services including healthcare, recreational opportunities, and employment. Lack of transportation – both within Steinbach and to neighbouring communities – can create barriers to services and inequitable outcomes for individuals without personal vehicles.

Key Findings from Data

- Survey and engagement participants shared frustrations over the lack of public transit locally and regionally.
- Respondents highlighted that the lack of transportation options creates major barriers to accessing healthcare and employment services.
- The lack of local healthcare, mental health, and addiction services results in a need for transportation options to other communities where these services are available.

Goals

- Increase affordable public transportation options in Steinbach.
- Increase active transportation routes in Steinbach.

Actions: Transportation

Action Plan

Goal: Increase affordable public transportation options in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Subsidize taxi services for those with low income.	Tertiary	To be determined
Conduct a community-wide survey regarding public transportation and related costs/outcomes.	Primary	To be determined
Implement additional public transportation options e.g., car co-op, e-bikes, etc.	Primary	To be determined



Actions: Transportation

Goal: Increase active transportation routes in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Add more bike paths in Steinbach to connect with surrounding communities.	Primary	To be determined
Add more bike infrastructure in Steinbach (e.g., bike racks).	Primary	To be determined
Continue to explore opportunities to partner with surrounding communities to create additional active transportation options e.g., Morden/Winkler/RM of Stanley path.	Primary	To be determined

Additional Notes

- The South East Equity Coalition (SEEC) is currently exploring how to bring public transportation to Steinbach. In 2023, the SEEC completed a general survey related to community member's interest in public transportation and found that residents overwhelmingly supported Steinbach implementing a public transit system.
- In May 2025, the City of Steinbach shared an [Active Transportation Plan](#) which includes proposed plans to increase local bike paths, increase pedestrian crossings, develop bicycle infrastructure, and create rest areas along popular active transportation routes.



Priority: Community Belonging and Inclusion

Description

Enhancing community members' sense of belonging is vital for creating a safe, inclusive, and supportive environment where everyone feels valued and connected. When people feel like they belong, they are more likely to engage positively with others, participate in community life, and seek help when needed. This is especially important for vulnerable populations - such as newcomers, seniors, people with disabilities, and marginalized groups - who may face barriers to inclusion. A strong sense of belonging fosters trust, reduces isolation, and builds resilience, helping all community members thrive together.

Key Findings from Data

- Engagement respondents share feelings of exclusion due to differing religions, culture, and socioeconomic class. Respondents share a desire to enhance feelings of belonging for various groups in the community.
- Engagements also uncovered experiences of discrimination, as well as gaps in the availability of culturally appropriate services. Indigenous respondents called for more opportunities to connect to their culture.
- Survey and engagement data highlight the need for more safe spaces and events for 2SLGBTQIA+ people and Indigenous people in the community.
- Indigenous peoples face disproportionate negative outcomes in Steinbach when it comes to safety and well-being.

Goals

- Increase cultural supports in Steinbach.
- Increase 2SLGBTQIA+ supports in Steinbach.
- Increase opportunities to celebrate and share various cultures and identities with the community.
- Increase cultural safety training, particularly among law enforcement/frontline workers.

Actions: Community Belonging and Inclusion

Action Plan

Goal: Increase cultural supports in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Engage cultural groups to identify needs and gaps in services.	Tertiary	To be determined
Address needs and gaps identified in the action above by (1) leveraging existing services, and (2) advocating for additional funding to increase capacity to provide cultural supports in Steinbach.	Tertiary	Following the completion of above action.

Goal: Increase 2SLGBTQIA+ supports in Steinbach.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Engage 2SLGBTQIA+ community members to identify needs and gaps in services.	Tertiary	To be determined
Address needs and gaps identified in the action above by (1) leveraging existing services, and (2) advocating for additional funding to increase capacity to provide 2SLGBTQIA+ supports in Steinbach.	Tertiary	Following the completion of above action.



Actions: Community Belonging and Inclusion

Goal: Increase opportunities to celebrate and share various cultures and identities with the community.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Continue events such as Cultures in the City, Culturama, cultural showcases, etc.	Primary	Ongoing
Explore opportunities to educate community members about different cultures, increase understanding, and participate in cultural activities.	Primary	To be determined
Explore opportunities to educate community members about 2SLGBTQIA+ experiences.	Primary	To be determined

Goal: Increase cultural safety training, particularly among law enforcement/frontline workers.

Action	Prevention Level	Timeline
Review existing training and identify gaps/areas for improvement.	Secondary	Ongoing
Identify ways to incorporate cultural safety into existing training programs.	Secondary	To be determined
Share information of additional cultural training/information to law enforcement, health, and community service sectors.	Secondary	To be determined



The background of the slide is a blurred photograph of a park. It shows a paved path leading through a dense area of trees with green and some yellowing leaves, suggesting an autumn setting. The path is in the lower half of the image, and the trees fill the upper half.

Governance and Implementation

Governance & Implementation

Moving a CSWB plan from development and planning to implementation and action can be daunting. There is often fear of insufficient commitment to make the strategy a reality; however, experience and research over decades of community safety work have led to the identification of several key elements that can support the successful implementation of community safety strategies.

Effective governance and implementation are foundational to a successful CSWB plan. Available literature on the topic emphasizes the establishment of dedicated coordination structures supported by core budgets, political leadership, and skilled staff to drive strategic efforts and ensure continuity.^{6,7,8}

Elements commonly captured in a successful implementation plan include:

- Adequate and sustained funding for the actions and coordination of the plan.
- Clear timelines and measures of progress.
- Ongoing, dedicated coordination support.
- The establishment of an implementation Steering Committee.

Community safety is a complex system and no one organization or sector has all the solutions. For that reason, the establishment of an ongoing round table of key partners with a clear roadmap and the willingness and capacity to contribute resources (including in-kind) is vital for the successful implementation of Steinbach's CSWB Plan.

Community safety and well-being plans lend themselves well to a collective impact approach. For something to be regarded as a collective impact effort it needs to meet several key criteria:

1. a shared vision and agenda;
2. shared measurements;
3. mutually reinforcing activities;
4. continuous communication;
5. backbone support.

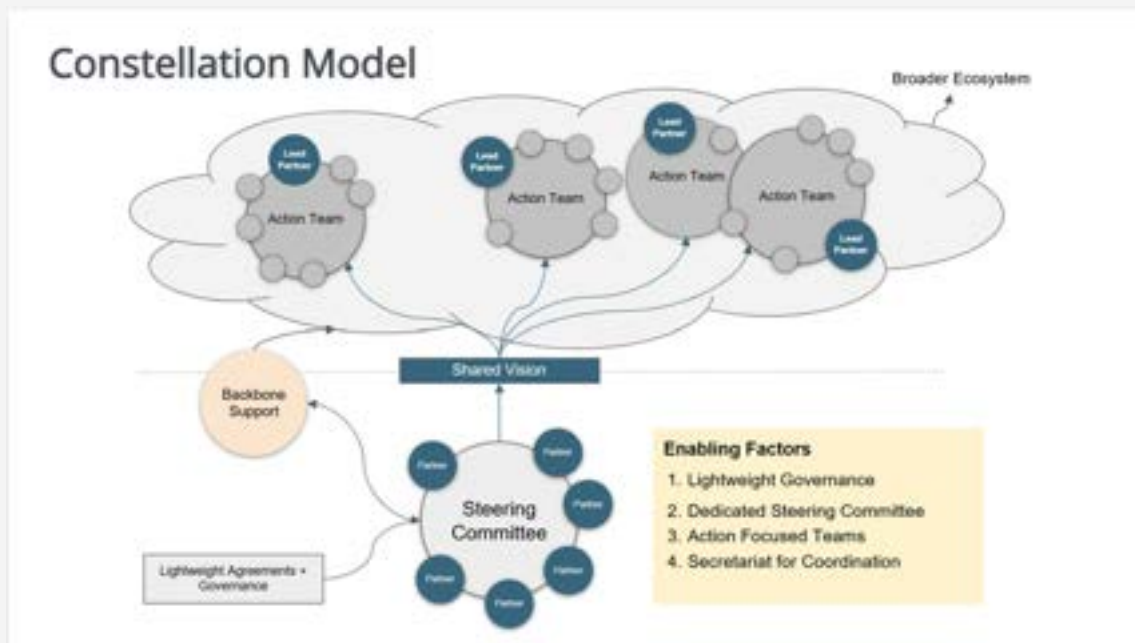
[6] Waller, I. (2021). Reducing violent crime by 50% before 2030: Decisive Action Now to Achieve These STGs. In H. Kury & S. Redo (Eds), *Crime Prevention and Justice in 2030* (pp. 535-557). Springer.

[7] Eurosociat. (2015). Regional Model for a Comprehensive Violence and Crime Prevention Policy. [http://www.sia.eurosociat-ii.eu/files/docs/1461686840-DT_33-Modelo%20regional%20Prevencion%20Violencia%20\(ENG\).pdf](http://www.sia.eurosociat-ii.eu/files/docs/1461686840-DT_33-Modelo%20regional%20Prevencion%20Violencia%20(ENG).pdf)

[8] Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention. (2017). Municipal Crime Prevention Offices: Importance, Role, Function, and Models. <https://ccfsc-cccs.ca/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/AB-17-3-ENGLISH-Digital.pdf.pdf>

The Constellation Governance Model

The constellation governance model is an effective approach to operationalize a collective impact framework. It maximizes limited resources and provides the greatest flexibility in these collaborative ventures. The constellation governance model has been adapted many times to meet diverse conditions that call for collaborative rather than single organization solutions. The model brings together multiple groups or sectors to work toward an agreed upon shared outcome. Its structure includes a Steering Committee, often drawn from the original CSWB Planning Steering Committee, to oversee implementation and maintain strategic alignment, and action teams to lead specific priorities. Action Teams are typically smaller, time-limited, and flexible, ensuring that implementation remains responsive to community needs and diverse expertise.⁹ It is a governance model that is ideally suited for partnerships, coalitions, networks, and even movements. As an approach for bringing together diverse service and community voices towards a common goal, it has great potential for animating the community while staying grounded in strategic agreements. The constellation governance model is illustrated below.



[9] Surman, S. & Surman, M. (2018). Listening to the Stars: The Constellation Model of Collaborative Social Change. Social Models. <https://socialinnovation.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Constellation-Paper-Surman-Jun-2008-SI-Jour...>

The Constellation Governance Model

While ideally cities have dedicated funding and positions that are focused on community safety, this backbone function can also be a shared responsibility, where local organizations agree to rotate responsibility for providing backbone support. The implementation of Steinbach's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan does not function in a vacuum. As the Plan becomes better known in the community and beyond, other people engaged in related fields will be able to see their role in and their organization's alignment with the strategic goals.

CCFSC Recommendations

A dedicated staff person, serving as the Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Coordinator - either full-time or part-time and housed within a community organization - is recommended to lead the backbone work required for successful implementation. Utilizing a constellation governance model, the initiative will organize work around outlined priority areas, ensuring coordinated efforts across the community.





Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation

Given that the purpose of the Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan is to create positive, long-lasting change in the community, it is imperative to establish a reliable way to monitor and evaluate whether these changes are occurring, and where additional or different action may be needed.

Monitoring and evaluation are different; **monitoring** involves collecting information on an ongoing basis to assess the activities and outputs of the plan (activities and their direct, tangible results like products or services delivered) while **evaluation** involves assessing to what extent the plan is, or is not, meeting its objectives and having the outcomes it was hoping to have (the impact, change, or benefits created).

CCFSC recommends that Steinbach's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan be monitored and evaluated through a Developmental and Realist evaluation approach.

- **Developmental Evaluation (DE)** is an evaluation approach that adapts to dynamic realities in complex environments like community safety. It requires the ongoing collection and analysis of real-time data in a way that leads to informed and ongoing decision-making as part of the implementation process. In this way, DE supports the ongoing monitoring of the activities, successes, and challenges of the plan, so achievements can be celebrated and expanded, and adjustments can be made if needed.
- **Realist Evaluation** is also used for complex social initiatives and focuses on "what works, for whom, in what circumstances, and how?" It goes beyond a simple "does it work?" to understand the underlying causal mechanisms that lead to specific outcomes within particular contexts. This helps explain to partners, the public and other interest-holders what changes the plan is creating and what impacts the plan is having in the community.

Taken together, these two approaches provide a solid framework for the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the CSWB Plan.

To assess the outputs and outcomes of the plan, Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are identified so they can be measured. The sections below highlight the main components of the CSWB plan for Steinbach, and the indicators, measures, data collection tools, and data sources that can be used for monitoring and evaluation.

Monitoring and Evaluation

CSWB Governance and Systems Change Indicators

The collaborative nature of a CSWB plan process means that your community has already been creating impact. CSWB planning brings together sector leaders from across your community to co-create a local strategy designed to achieve both short-term and long-term change.

Measuring the progress you have made together as a community in working collaboratively is part of the success of a CSWB plan.

As such, CCFSC recommends monitoring the following indicators of collaborative governance and system change. These can be measured locally by surveying local partners who have participated in the plan's development, or who continue to participate in the CSWB implementation and governance. CCFSC recommends that these indicators be measured at the beginning of CSWB implementation, and once or twice a year thereafter.

Indicators	Measure	Recommended Tools or Data Sources
Local actors' ratings of the community's capacity, capabilities, culture and context relevant to multisector collaboration and system change around CSWB issues.	Partners' views on the level and quality of collaboration currently happening, and desired level of collaboration moving forward.	CCFSC's "4C Framework: Local Assessment Tool for Multisector Collaboration" Tamarack's Monitoring Collaboration Tool
Level of participation and engagement.	# agencies involved in CSWB governance and implementation; in what types of activities, if there are formal agreements in place.	CSWB Steering Committee and Action Teams documents (Terms of Reference, meeting Minutes, etc.)
Responsive policies and practices.	# and type of new or revised policies and/or practices as a result of CSWB work.	Systems mapping CSWB Steering Committee and Action Teams documents (Terms of Reference, meeting Minutes, etc.)
Resources allocated to implementation.	# and type of new, revised or upgraded financial support for CSWB work. Resources can include human resources, time, systems, procedures, forums, expertise, frameworks, communications systems.	CSWB Steering Committee and Action Teams documents (Terms of Reference, meeting Minutes, etc.)

Monitoring and Evaluation

Priority Area Indicators

In addition to the governance and system change indicators listed above, CCFSC recommends monitoring the following indicators to assess trends over time, and for outcomes and impact. These local indicators will not change overnight and are also influenced by factors outside of the control of actors and organizations within Steinbach. Despite this, actions in the CSWB Plan's thematic areas are designed to try to move the needle locally on these issues. CCFSC recommends that these indicators be monitored twice a year or annually if possible and relevant, or when the data becomes available. This will help track the status of the trends in the community and offer a starting point to explore whether CSWB actions are having their intended outcomes and impacts, and why or why not.

These indicators and their results will have to be further discussed with CSWB partners and contextualized for local realities. For this, CCFSC recommends using techniques like Collaborative Sensemaking and Process Tracing:

- **Collaborative Sensemaking:** the process by which a group of people with diverse backgrounds work together to create a shared understanding of a complex situation. It involves interpreting information, connecting diverse perspectives, identifying patterns, and negotiating meaning to arrive at a common understanding that makes sense within the context of local realities.
- **Process Tracing:** the process by which a group of people discuss, trace and assess the strength of evidence for concluding that an initiative or intervention has contributed to changes that have been observed or measured.

By following the principles of these techniques, the CSWB partners can describe what happened and how the action or initiative was supposed to produce change, collect data to see if these specific events and actions actually occurred (focusing on quality of information over quantity of information), and develop a well-supported explanation of what change happened, the extent to which change happened, and how it happened.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Priority: Housing and Houselessness

Indicators	Measure	Recommended Tools or Data Sources
Housing Insecurity Unmet Housing Needs	Rate (per 100,000) of persons across core housing needs, by social and affordable housing status, economic family structure, and sex. Core housing need refers to whether a private household's housing falls below at least one of the indicator thresholds for housing adequacy, affordability or suitability, and would have to spend 30% or more of its total before-tax income to pay the median rent of alternative local housing that is acceptable.	Population level data available: Statistics Canada Census Population level data available: Statistics Canada - Canadian Housing Survey
Homelessness	Measured via Point in Time (PiT) Count: a one-day snapshot or survey of people experiencing homelessness in the community, which includes data on their location (shelters, transitional housing, or unsheltered areas) and other demographic and homelessness-related details. Includes measure of the # of people experiencing chronic homelessness, defined as someone who has a total of at least 6 months (180 days) of homelessness over the past year.	Point in Time (PiT) Count
Presence of Encampments	Mapping of the #, location, and size of encampments, percent change; # of people living in encampments collected via PiT count.	Point in Time (PiT) Count Population level data available: 2022 Survey on Homeless Encampments
Access to Services	Availability, use, and cultural responsiveness of services. Includes the #, type, location, service hours, spaces available, spaces used, waitlists, etc. Of relevant services	Systems and asset mapping Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC

Monitoring and Evaluation

Priority: Mental Health and Addiction

Indicators	Measure	Recommended Tools or Data Sources
Unmet Mental Healthcare Need	% of people indicating unmet mental healthcare need in the previous year	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Canadian Community Health Survey
Self-rated Mental Health	# and % of people who report excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor mental health	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Canadian Community Health Survey
Self-reported Drug and Alcohol Use and Addictions	Adults self-report of substance use and % of adults indicating a substance use issue	Population level data available: Government of Canada Health Infobase
Substance Use Related Healthcare Visits	# of substance use related hospitalizations and ER department visits	Population level data available: Canadian Institute for Health Information
Overdoses and Drug Poisonings	# of fatal and non-fatal suspected or confirmed overdoses or drug poisonings; # of opioid mortalities; % of people self-reporting experiencing an overdose	Population level data available: Government of Canada Health Infobase
Suicide Attempts and Mortality	The number of people who attempt suicide and the number of deaths from suicide; tracking change over time	Population level data available: Government of Canada Health Infobase
Access to Services	Availability, use, and cultural responsiveness of services. Includes the #, type, location, service hours, spaces available, spaces used, waitlists, cultural components, etc. of relevant services	Systems and asset mapping Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC

Monitoring and Evaluation

Priority: Community Safety and Policing

Indicators	Measure	Recommended Tools or Data Sources
Trust in Neighbours and Others	Proportion of people with "high" self-reported trust in neighbours: family, neighbourhood, those that you work with, go to school with, who speak a different language than you, with a different religion than you, with a different ethnic or cultural background than you, and strangers.	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Statistics Canada General Social Survey
Walking Alone After Dark	% of people who feel "safe" or "very safe" walking alone in their community after dark	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Statistics Canada Quality of Life Hub
Satisfaction with Personal Safety from Crime	% of those who reported being satisfied or very satisfied with their personal safety from crime	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Statistics Canada General Social Survey
Perceptions of Neighbourhood Crime	% of people who see their neighbourhood as having "higher" amounts of crime compared to other areas of Canada	Population level data available: Statistics Canada Quality of Life Hub
Self-reported Victimization	% of those who reported being victimized by property or violent crime	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC
Police-reported Crime	Incident rates per 100,000 (property crime and violent crime)	Collect in partnership with Police partner Population level data available: Statistics Canada Crime & Justice Statistics

Monitoring and Evaluation

Priority: Community Safety and Policing

Indicators	Measure	Recommended Tools or Data Sources
Access to Services	Availability, use, and cultural responsiveness of services. Includes the #, type, location, service hours, spaces available, spaces used, waitlists, cultural components, etc. of relevant services	Systems and asset mapping Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC
Availability and Use of Reintegration Supports	Availability of reintegration support programs or processes; # of referrals	Systems and asset mapping
Availability and Use of Culturally Responsive Services	Indigenous-led justice initiatives (sentencing circles, community-based programs, Indigenous court work programs); # of referrals	Systems and asset mapping

Monitoring and Evaluation

Priority: Children and Youth

Indicators	Measure	Recommended Tools or Data Sources
Early Development Indicators	E.g., The Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS) is the parent-completed EDI companion tool, which measures contextual factors that can play a large role in the healthy development of children, including social cohesion	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Collect in partnership with local school board
Youth Constructive Use of Time	Proportion of youth who are involved in creative, sports, recreational, religious, advocacy, or other positive leisure activities on a regular weekly basis	Systems and asset mapping Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC
Access to Services	Availability, use, and cultural responsiveness of services. Includes the #, type, location, service hours, spaces available, spaces used, waitlists, cultural components, etc. of relevant services	Systems and asset mapping Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC
Availability and Use of Pre Charge Diversion Programs	Local availability of diversion programs; # and % of police-reported incidents cleared by referral to a diversion program	Population level data available: Department of Justice Dashboard
Availability and Use of Restorative Justice Programs	Local availability of RJ programs: # of referrals made to a RJ program or process; # of victims and offenders accepted into a RJ process; # of successful completions.	Population level data available: Department of Justice Dashboard
Youth Perceptions of Safety	Proportion of youth who report feeling safe at home, at school, and in their neighbourhood	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC

Monitoring and Evaluation

Priority: Access to Services

Indicators	Measure	Recommended Tools or Data Sources
Unmet Physical Healthcare Need	% of people indicating unmet healthcare need in the previous year	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Statistics Canada Canadian Community Health Survey
Proximity-based Access to Services	Proximity/distance to key community services	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Statistics Canada Proximity Measures Database

Monitoring and Evaluation

Priority: Transportation

Indicators	Measure	Recommended Tools or Data Sources
Proximity-based Access to Services	Proximity/distance to key community services, including public transit	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Statistics Canada Proximity Measures Database
Safe Transportation and Mobility	% of population that reports feeling safe using public transit; % of population that reports avoiding traveling at night; % of population that reports taking extra safety precautions while transiting	Public opinion poll (Ipsos) may provide comparable data
Healthcare Access - Transportation	% of people indicating unmet healthcare need in the previous year due to transportation issues	Statistics Canada - Canadian Community Health Survey

Monitoring and Evaluation

Priority: Community Belonging and Inclusion

Indicators	Measure	Recommended Tools or Data Sources
Active Participation in Traditional Cultural Activities and Ways of Life, and Contemporary Mainstream Cultural Activities of Interest	Proportion of people who report participating in various forms of traditional cultural activities; other forms of cultural activities of personal interest	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Statistics Canada Canadian Community Health Survey
Social Connections	Proportion of people (18+) who report being satisfied with frequency of contact with close contacts (e.g., friends, family, relationships)	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Statistics Canada Canadian Community Health Survey
Sense of Belonging to Local Community	Proportion of people who report strong, moderate or weak sense of community belonging.	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Statistics Canada Canadian Community Health Survey
Discrimination and Unfair Treatment	Proportion of people who have experienced discrimination or been treated unfairly by others	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Statistics Canada General Social Survey
Experiences of Racism	Proportion of people who have reported experiencing racism in the last 5 years	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC
Newcomers and Settlement	Number of newcomer settlement and support services, and use of them, by community and neighbourhood; % of newcomers that report settlement services helped them meet friends; % of newcomers that report settlement services helped them connect with their communities	Experiences compared to baseline data from 2025 community survey and engagements conducted with CCFSC Population level data available: Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada

Conclusion

Developing and implementing a Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan is a significant undertaking, and challenges - both expected and unforeseen - are inevitable. Yet, with a shared vision of a community that is safe and feels safe for everyone, Steinbach can move forward with confidence by grounding its efforts in three key commitments:

- 1. Strengthen Community Collaboration:** As Steinbach brings the CSWB Plan to life, remembering that many hands make light work will be essential. Meaningful, ongoing collaboration among community members, organizations, and partners is the foundation for achieving lasting progress on complex social goals.
- 2. Envision Meaningful Impact:** In the midst of daily efforts and emerging challenges, it is important to keep sight of the broader purpose. A well-implemented CSWB Plan is not merely an operational expense—it is an investment in the long-term health, safety, and vitality of the community.
- 3. Prioritize Future Generations:** This Plan offers an opportunity to create a safer, more inclusive, and resilient community for generations to come. Steinbach has long been a place where residents feel a strong sense of belonging. By balancing immediate action with a long-term vision, the CSWB Plan will help nurture that same sense of belonging among future residents and ensure Steinbach continues to thrive.