

S.T.a.Y – Suicide Prevention in Cherbourg







Acknowledgement

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We acknowledge the **Turrbal**, **Ugarapul/Yugarapul and Jagera peoples** as the Traditional Custodians of these lands. As part of this opportunity, we would like to pay our respect to past, present and the emergent Elders of these Nations.



Background

- COVID-19 meant Cherbourg went into strict lockdown with restrictive measures
- Residents required permits and a curfew to pass military/police checkpoints
- In the first 2 months, there were 3 deaths by suicide in Cherbourg
- Community and services were activated by the lack of cohesive early intervention model of care







The foundations of **S.T.a.Y**

What we identified through the co-design process

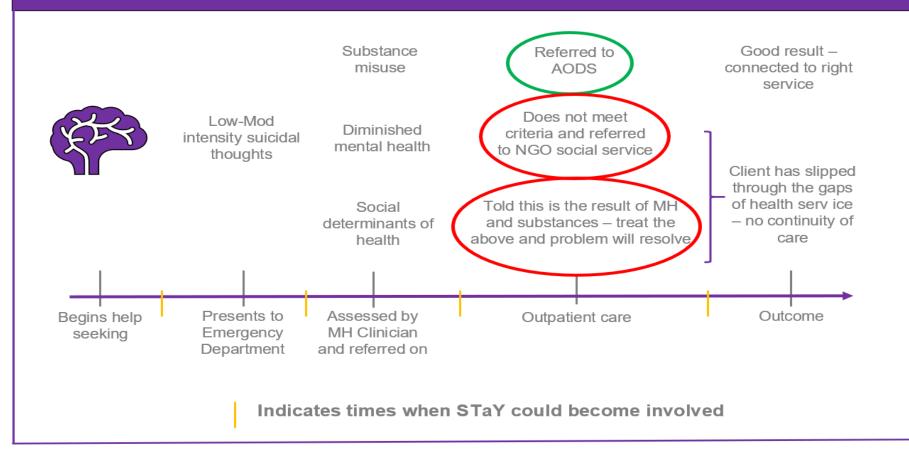
<u>Objective 1:</u> Establishment of a shared suicide prevention framework	<u>Objective 2:</u> Establishing regular stakeholder and community advisory groups	<u>Objective 3:</u> Cherbourg suicide data surveillance
Assess, Intervene and Monitor (AIM) + delivery of 4 tools for standardised service	Leadership level meetings occur on a monthly basis	Greater insight into injury presentations as they relate to suicidal behaviours



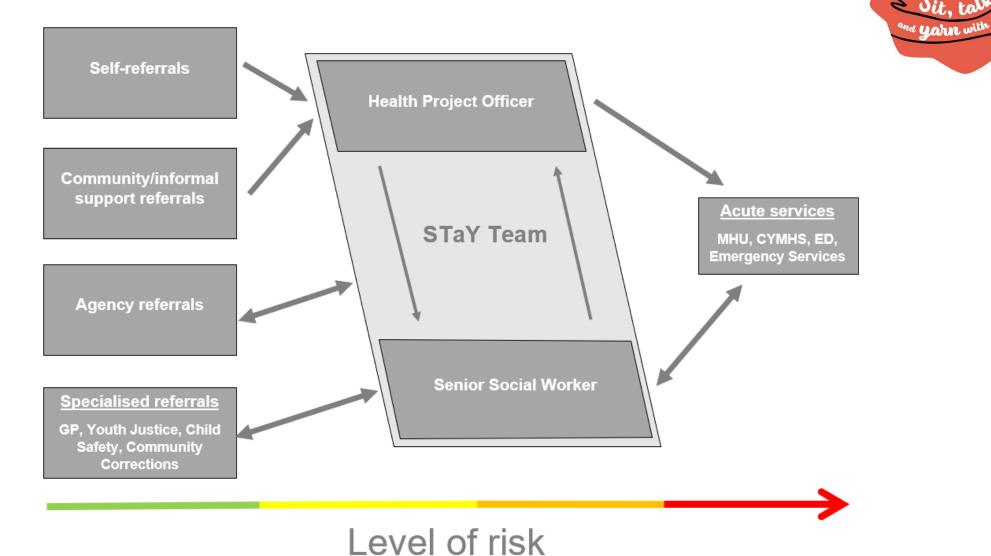


S.T.a.Y-ing in our lane:

Trauma, victim of violence, contact with justice system, impulsive, poor emotional regulation, child safety













Monitoring schedule and criteria

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Once a week x4	Once a fortnight x 6	Once a month x 3
Assessed to be moderate-high risk with unreliable/inaccessible protective factors	Assessed to be in the moderate range with reasonable access to protective factors, or upper end of low, with unreliable access to protective factors	Assessed to be in the low range with reliable access to protective factors





Community development and suicide prevention



Suicide prevention tools



Upskilling and supporting Smart use of resources

STaY

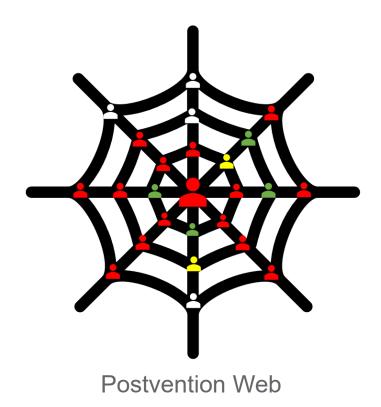


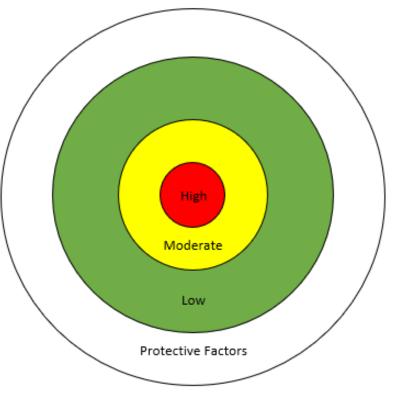
Shared framework checklist



Sit, talk Me

Postvention: Responding to a suicide event





Intervention Target Tool





Outcomes and innovations: Road map to the future

Activity	Outcome
Rapid triage and assessment of initial vulnerable persons list	Reduction in vulnerable persons list from 200+ people to approx. 30 people (March 2021 – now)
Deliver train-the-trainer courses for up to 10 community stakeholders in I-ASIST and Safe Talks	 Support a social enterprise model for Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council to facilitate paid training courses in the South Burnett region Enable the expansion of STaY project into other DDHHS sites with self-reliance on core training Increased capacity to train and maintain shared suicide prevention practices
Survey the cohort of trained community and service providers to understand outcomes of training	Measure and improve how and why we deliver suicide prevention training
Develop metrics to understand the operational savings of STaY program	Know the benefits of effective suicide prevention in terms of mitigating hospital and social service impost through occurrence of suicide events
Develop specialised referral pathways for high-risk cohorts in Youth Justice	A specialised model of care for young people in the justice system using the WASC-Y assessment tool. This includes collaborative case plans that include offence focussed, and wellbeing focussed interventions.
Finalise the expansion strategy to other DDHHS clusters	 Production of defined model of care Framework to be applied to future sites STaY project is manualised



S.T.a.Y tuned...