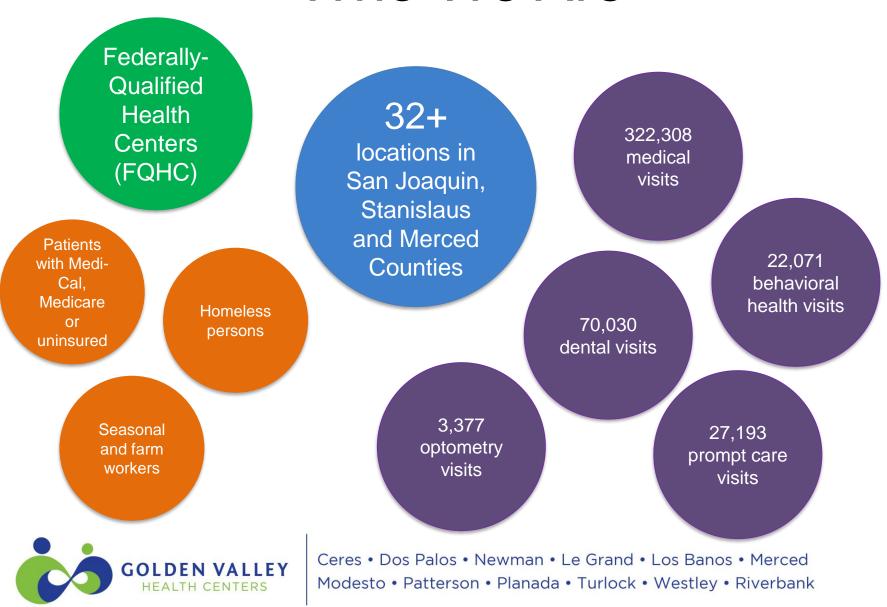


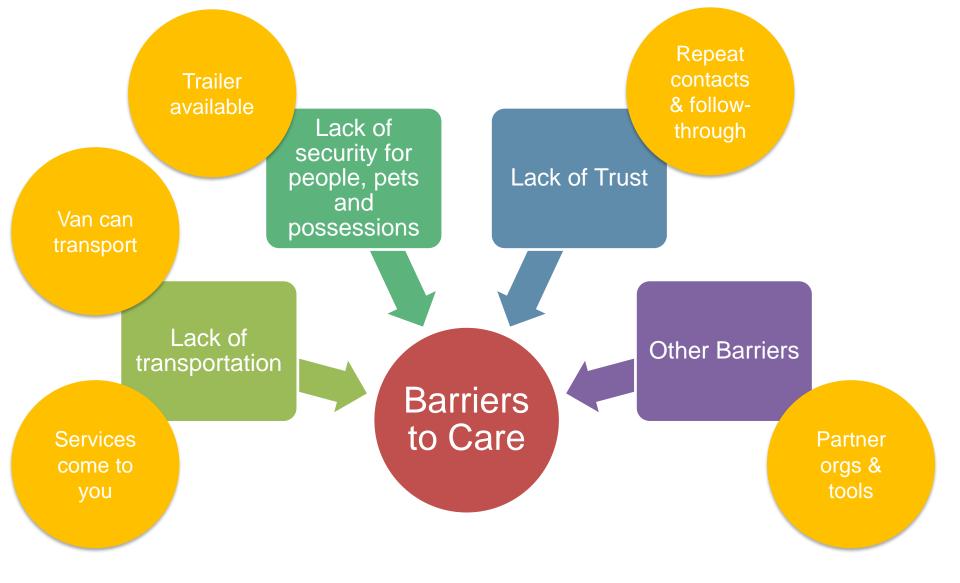
Street Medicine Team

Elizabeth "Lise" Talbott, MBA

Director of Clinical Education and Outreach

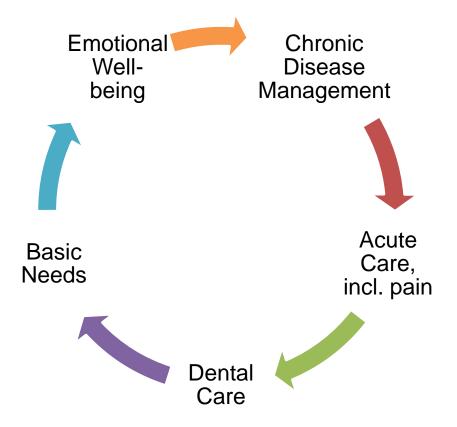
Who We Are







Health Needs





Street Medicine

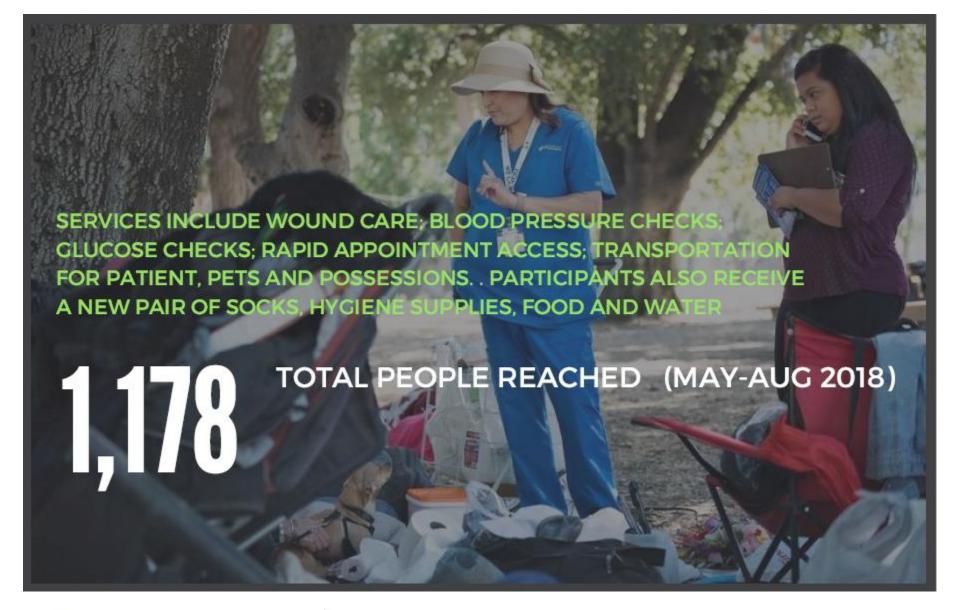


Solutions



















Stanislaus County Suicide Prevention Innovation Project

2018 Suicide Prevention Needs Assessment Findings

A Community Discussion

September 10, 2018

Project Background

- Sept. 2015 Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors expressed concern statewide efforts to reduce suicides had not been effective and identified reducing suicide rates as a funding priority
- Oct. 2015 MHSA Representative Stakeholder Steering Committee (RSSC) endorsed the Suicide Prevention Project, an initiative to help decrease suicides in Stanislaus County and increase suicide awareness and prevention
- April 2016 the Mental Health Services Act Oversight and Accountability Commission approved the Suicide Prevention Innovation Project

Project Strategy – Innovation

Innovation

Projects contribute to learning about and addressing an unmet need rather than providing direct service

Collective Impact Model (CIM)

- The Project will utilize and evaluate CIM as the promising community driven best practice or adaptive approach
- The Collective Impact Model was adopted as the innovative approach for the project because:
 - Allows for cross-sector perspectives and collaboration
 - Ability to address complex root causes

Project Strategy - Collective Impact Model

Common Agenda

Shared Measurement

Mutually Reinforcing Activities

Continuous Communication

Backbone Support

- "Collective Impact" brings people together, in a structured way, to achieve social change
- Project Team (BHRS) formed and convenes the Stanislaus County Suicide Prevention Advisory Board
- A Common Agenda is when diverse stakeholders come together to collectively define the problem and create a shared vision to solve it

Collectively Define the Problem

- Needs Assessment
 - Secondary Data Review
 - Death and Attempt Data
 - Advisory Board Assessment
 - Asset Mapping
 - Root Cause Mapping
 - Federal and State Policy Scan
 - Literature Review
 - Problem Statement





- 207 Stanislaus County residents have died by suicide (over a four-year period)
- Equates to nearly 1 suicide death every week
- For every 1 suicide, **115 people** are directly and indirectly **impacted**
- Suicide takes an emotional toll on families, affects the well-being of the larger community and carries a heavy societal cost burden
- Death reflects only a portion of the problem, non-fatal suicidal behaviors and attempts pose a serious challenge and are strongly associated with suicide rates
- Suicide has no single cause

More Stanislaus County residents die by suicide than by homicide.

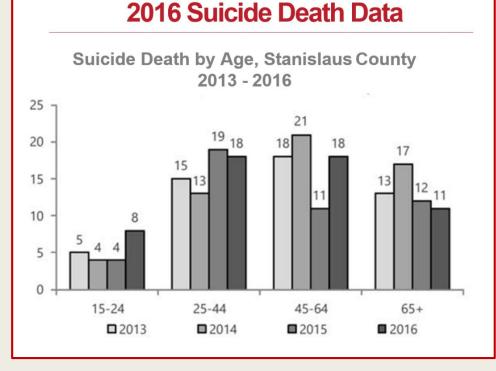
Suicide Death Stanislaus County 2016 (n=55)

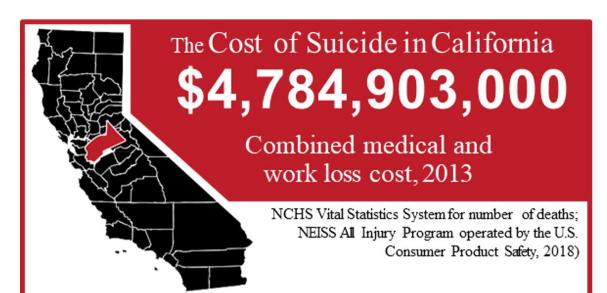
Homicide Death Stanislaus County 2016 (n=25)

(VRBIS, 2018)



■ Nearly 1 suicide death every week





Suicide attempts cost Stanislaus County an

estimated \$11,368,000 in combined medical and work loss costs during 2014. However, costs are calculated on known suicide attempts and

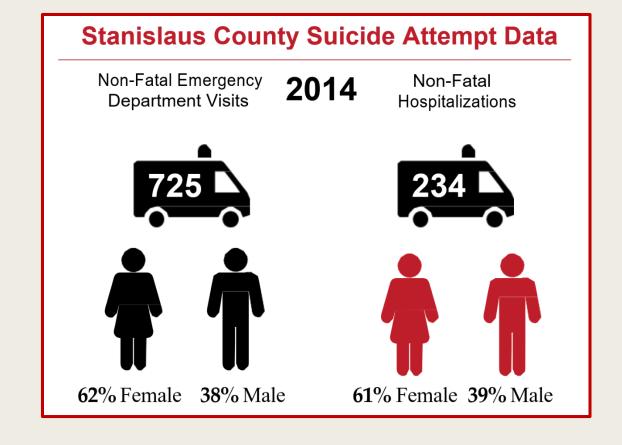
may actually be much higher.

(n=959)

NCHS Vital Statistics System for number of deaths; NEISS All Injury Program operated by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety, 2018. Community & Cost Burden

Suicide takes an emotional toll on families, affects the well-being of the larger community and carries a heavy societal cost burden

- Non- Fatal & Attempt Data
 - Death reflects only a portion of the problem, non-fatal suicidal behaviors and attempts pose a serious challenge and are strongly associated with suicide rates



Root Causes

- Suicide has no single cause
- The multiple contributing factors of suicide and suicidal behaviors are complex and can be attributed to the interaction of the following root causes:
 - Mental health stigma and misconceptions around suicide
 - Decline in connectedness, interpersonal relationships, institutions and other social assets of a society (social capital)
 - Challenges of sharing information across public and private systems, impacting the quality of care
 - Lack of shared best practices or standard practices of care for suicidal behaviors and prevention

Discussing the Data

■ Were you surprised by any data?

■ What (specific) data caused concern for you?



Discussing Root Causes

■ What are your thoughts about the root causes?

■ Do you disagree or agree with them?

- ✓ Stigma and misconceptions around suicide
- ✓ Decline in connectedness
- ✓ Challenges of sharing information across systems, impacting the quality of care
- ✓ Lack of shared best/standard practices of care

Gathering the Community's Ideas

Considering the root causes, what suggestions or ideas do you have to address them?

Any specific strategies, interventions, services or supports?

■ Considering the root causes and demographic data (i.e. age, gender, education attainment and marital status), where would the best place be to reach people?

Stanislaus County Suicide Prevention Innovation Project

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