# Learning together — Reflections on the evaluation of the Victorian place-based suicide prevention trial from the community, the policy maker and the evaluator

**AES conference 2022** 









## Acknowledgments

Acknowledge we're meeting on the traditional Country of the Kaurna people, and we pay our respect to Elders past, present and emerging.

We acknowledge and pay our respects to the traditional owners across the 12 Victorian trial sites. The authors and the Sax Institute acknowledge the Gadigal people of the Eora Nation as the traditional owners of the land where we work and pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

We acknowledge the contribution of people with lived experience of a mental health issue and caring (lived experience), and value and appreciate the contribution of this expertise throughout the evaluation.

We acknowledge and very much appreciate the many people who contributed their time to help with organising, collecting and/or processing the various data presented in this report, and the many people who shared their time and honest reflections to provide feedback about the place-based suicide prevention trials through our surveys and/or interviews. These people include the site coordinators, other PHN and DH staff working on the trials, the many and varied organisational partners and community members involved with the trials, as well as other people living and/or working in the trial communities.

## Agenda

Setting the scene

Reflections from the evaluation users

Panel discussion – embedding evaluation, iterative learning, principles & opportunities for improvement

Questions

# Setting the Scene





## Key Features of the place-based suicide prevention trial

- Systems-based approach in 12 communities, all 6 Vic PHNs - metro & regional, 18 LGAs
  - ➤ Locally developed in collaboration with key stakeholders, incl lived experience voices
- Co-investment with Primary Health Networks
- Implementation late 2017 to June 2021
- Suicide prevention strategies informed by evidence (incl Lifespan model)
- Multi-level, complex, evolving/ adaptive design & implementation
- Adopted aspects of a collective impact approach

Improve local suicide suicide prevention systems

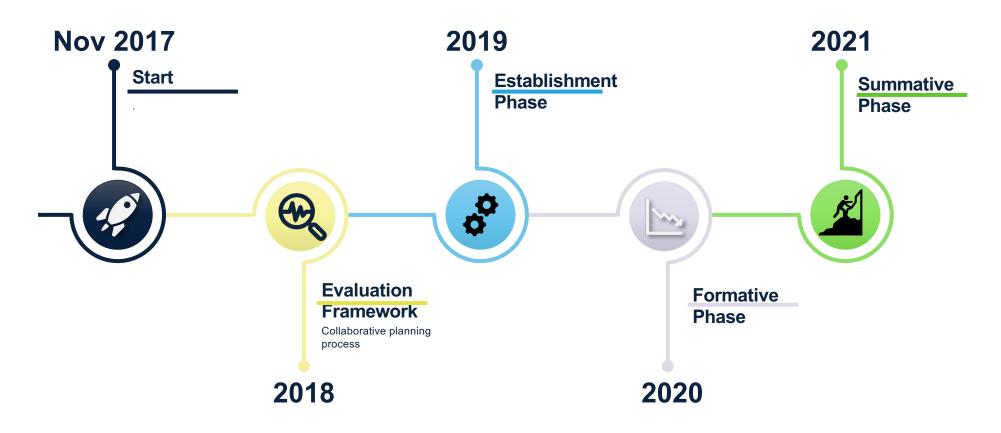
Improve suicide suicide prevention capacity

Reduce self-harm and suicide





## Multiphase evaluation approach



Monitoring data (Qrtly)

Community & stakeholder surveys – 3 time points

Interviews/groups discussions
– 3 time points

Mixed model analyses



## Multiphase evaluation approach

#### **Establishment**

Exploring the trials' **early development** re partner relationships, governance structures, overall operating model, and any early learnings

#### **Formative**

Understanding how the trials are **progressing** with improving local suicide prevention systems, and factors influencing progress

#### **Summative**

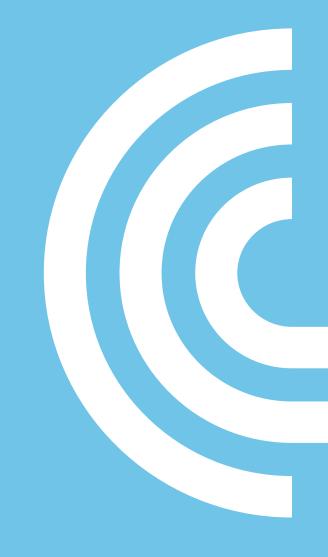
Evidence of improvements in the communities' **suicide prevention capacity and factors** are influencing progress and impact

#### **SYSTEM Outcomes**

Locally-tailored
Partnership approach
Coordinated approach
Evidence-informed
approach
Effective & adaptive
governance
Inclusive governance



# Highlights





## **Seven Key Finding Themes**



The PBSPT strengthened local suicide prevention systems



The PBSPT strengthened suicide prevention capacity



Suicide prevention systems, capacity & attitudes need further strengthening





outcomes



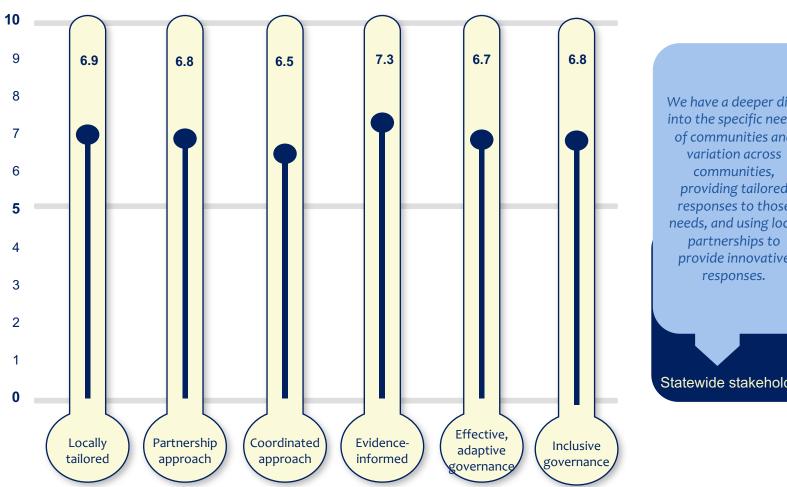
Thank you for prioritising suicide prevention in an accessible format for the community and including the voice of lived experience. This is important work and much appreciated. Keep up the great work!

Key Influencer



## Strengthened local suicide prevention systems

- Significant increase on overall system ratings from Establishment phase
- Strongly significant improvement:
  - Inclusive governance
  - Evidence-informed approach
- Weakly significant improvement:
  - Local tailoring
- Considerable inter-site variation



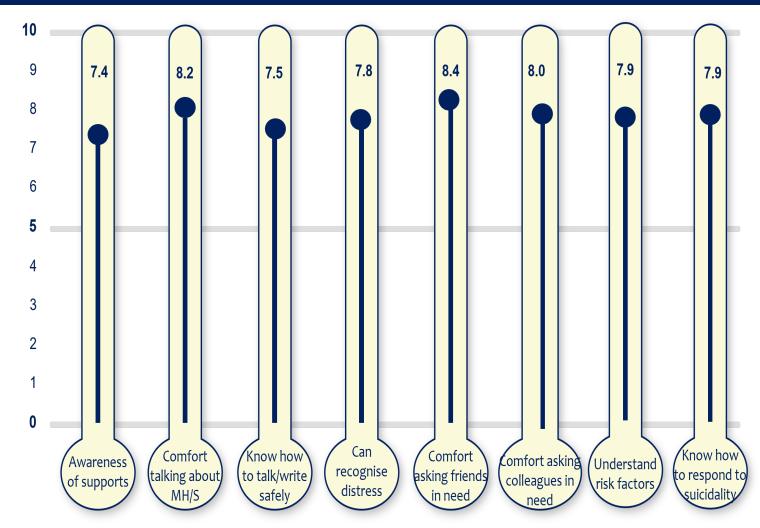
We have a deeper dive into the specific needs of communities and providing tailored responses to those needs, and using local provide innovative

Statewide stakeholder



## Improved individual suicide prevention capacity

- Strongly significant self-perceived improvements on all 8 indicators compared to a year earlier
  - Overall 1.4 point increase (out of 10)
- Most improved:
  - Awareness of support services & resources
  - Knowing steps to take if someone expresses suicidality
  - Comfort talking about MH & suicide
- PBSPT was primary contributor to recent improvements



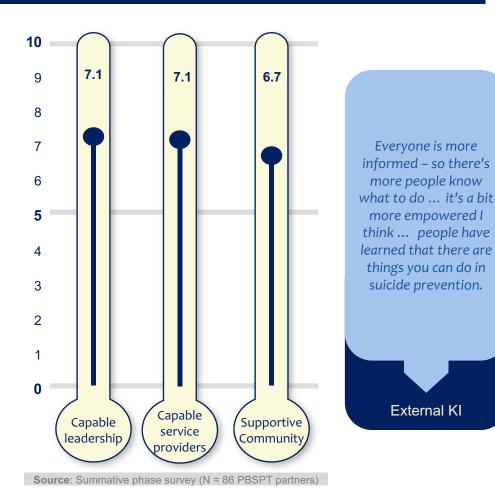


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#### Improved suicide prevention system capacity

- Significant 0.6 point increase (out of 10) on overall capacity ratings from Establishment phase
- Site teams retrospectively rated all indicators about 3/10 pre-PBSPT (proxy baseline)
- Strongly significant improvement:
  - Supportive community
  - Capable service providers
- Moderate inter-site variation

- Weakly significant improvement:
  - Capable local leadership



 Interviewees from all 12 sites nominated many ways the PBSPT had helped improve local SP capacity

Awareness, knowledge & understanding about suicide

Capacity to recognise & respond to suicidality

Willingness & capacity to discuss suicide

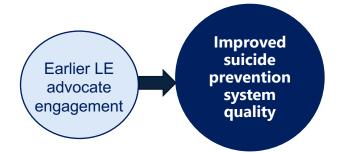
Suicide advocacy skills

Awareness of available supports & resources



#### Importance of lived experience involvement

- LE contributions included:
  - Participating in governance or advisory groups
  - Co-designing & presenting suicide prevention activities
  - Co-developing local interventions
  - Advising about support frameworks
- Interviewees perceived LE contributions as key contributor to the PBSPT's impact on local suicide prevention systems, capacity and attitudes
- LE insights and expertise considered vital to the PBSPT's implementation in many sites, helping keep it "very authentic and in a compassionate space"



Aside from having the greatest insight, they also create destigmatisation ... they embody the reality of the impact of suicide and also normalise it and make it okay to talk about it.

External KI

The lived experience voice, and their subject matter expertise in various forums, at the end of the day, has been crucial to the development of the model, the region-wide approach that we now have.

PHN Executive

# Recommendations





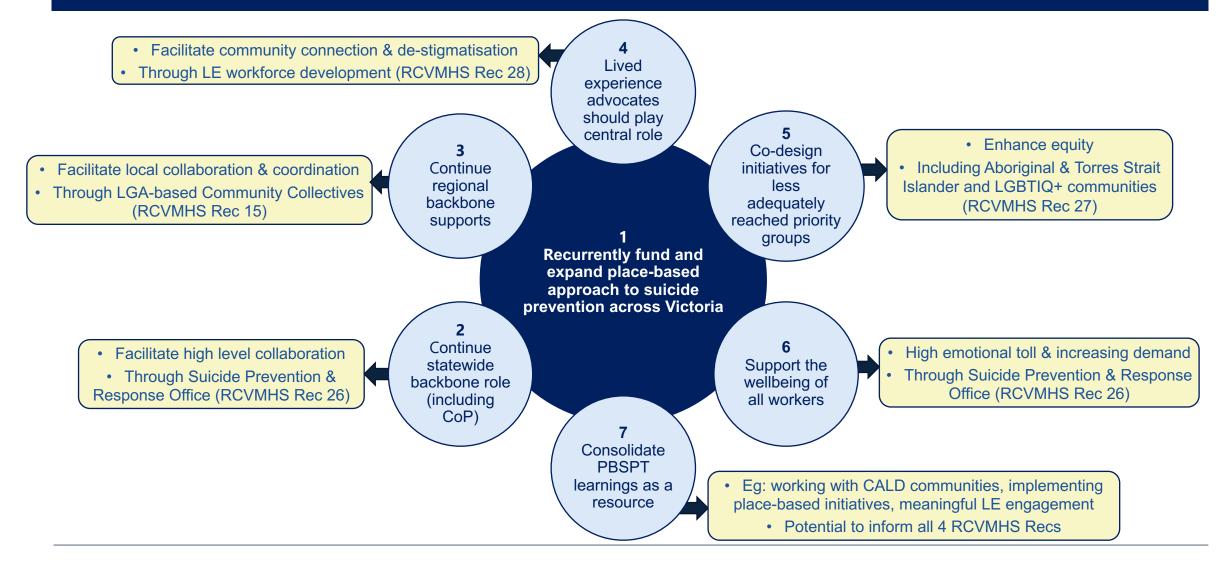
#### **Primary Recommendation**

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Recurrently fund
and expand
localised approach
to suicide
prevention across
Victoria

- Opportunities for continued improvements in suicide prevention systems, capacity and attitudes
- Help deliver against RCVMHS recommendations:
  - **15**: Supporting good mental health and wellbeing in local communities
  - **26**: Governance arrangements for suicide prevention and response efforts
  - 27: Facilitating suicide prevention and response
  - **28**: Developing system-wide roles for full and effective participation of people with lived experience of mental illness or psychological distress



#### Additional Recommendations



## Reflections and discussion

Perspectives from...

# Merryl Whyte

Coordinator Mildura Place-Based Trial, Murray PHN

## **Andrew Dare**

Senior Policy Officer - Suicide Prevention Policy Department of Health Victoria



## **Anne Redman**

**Director Evaluate** 



# Embedding evaluation

Q. What was the value of having evaluation embedded from the start?

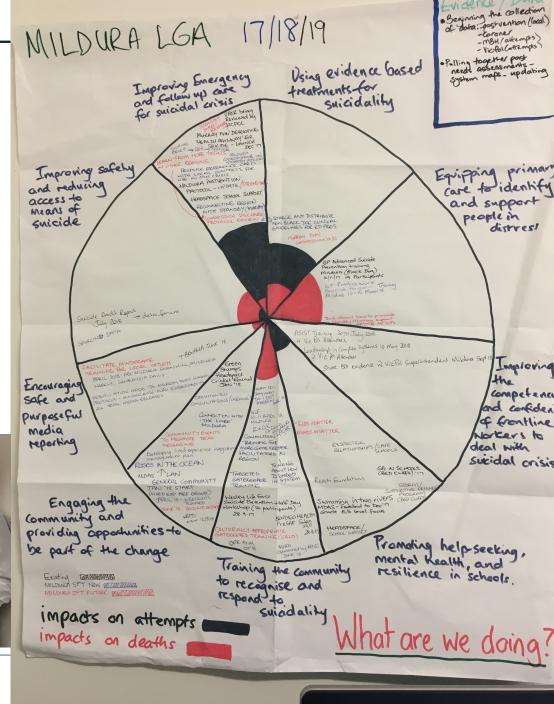
Q. What were the challenges?

## **Embedding evaluation**

# Deciding where to focus efforts for the Mildura LGA suicide prevention trial:

- Impact evidence LifeSPAN
- Local data and needs assessment
- Representative governance which included ongoing reflective processes allowing adaptation







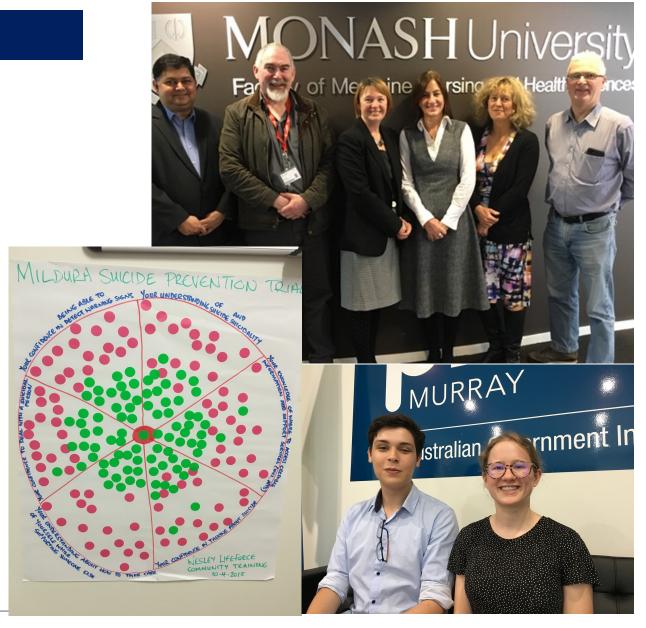
## **Embedding evaluation**

Ongoing adaption of focus and efforts for the Mildura LGA suicide prevention trial:

- Trial specific evaluation and research activity
- Local data capture and monitoring
- Dedicated evaluation contact and access to expert advice

Localised evaluation helped us design, adapt and monitor trial work as we progressed.

Challenge: rapidly changing space





# Embedding evaluation from the outset – development of shared measures helped build understanding and context

having evaluators involved in the early stages helped us to develop a 'program logic' – which was useful at the beginning of the state-wide trials. The trials took a systems approach to community suicide prevention which was complex, and initially felt like a "blank canvas"...

The Victorian government acted as the 'backbone' and understanding was built through the development of shared measures...

Challenge: aligning data and processes to meet various reporting requirements





Department of Health



# Embedding evaluation from the outset - supporting program design and planning, ongoing improvement

- Role identifying what an improved community-based suicide prevention system would look like, & indicators
- Methods embedded early
- Challenge working in a "grey area" comfort with uncertainty & adaptive
- Considerable time and collaboration needed
- Pragmatic, real-world evaluation
- "Critical friend"
- Allowed shared development of program logic and fostered a collaborative environment from the outset

Challenge: evaluation across places, organisations and state-wide





# Iterative learning and adaption

Q. Were there aspects/approaches in the evaluation that helped you make decisions as you went along?

Q. Any suggestions for how this could have been improved / any challenges?



#### **Iterative learning and adaption**

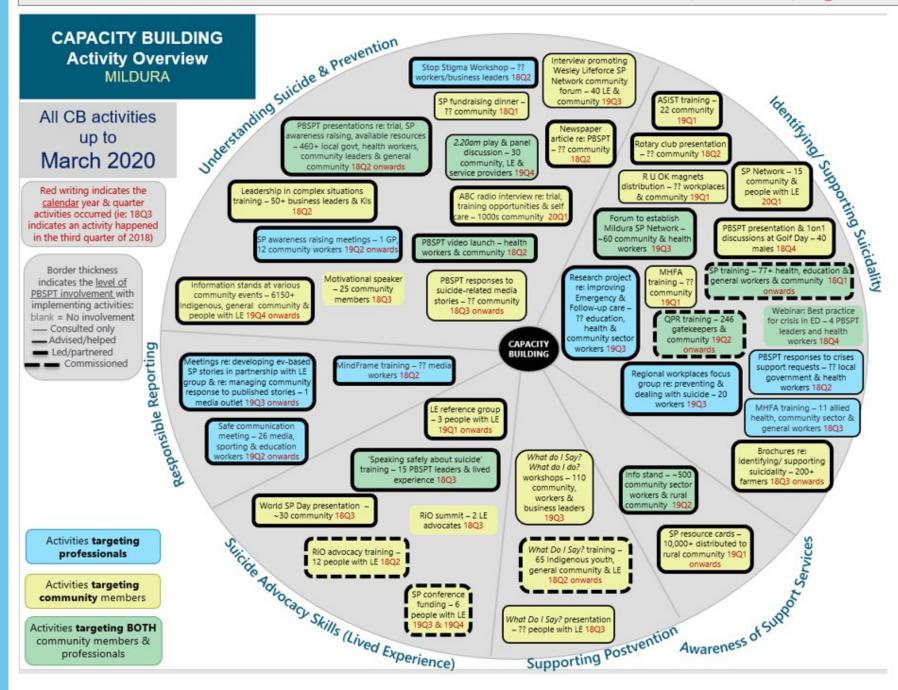
#### State-wide

 Community of Practice (CoP) was an important component and incubator for improvements/reflection/change. Allowed two-way flow of information and provided a reflective and informative space – which allowed for regular review and adaptation.

#### Mildura trial

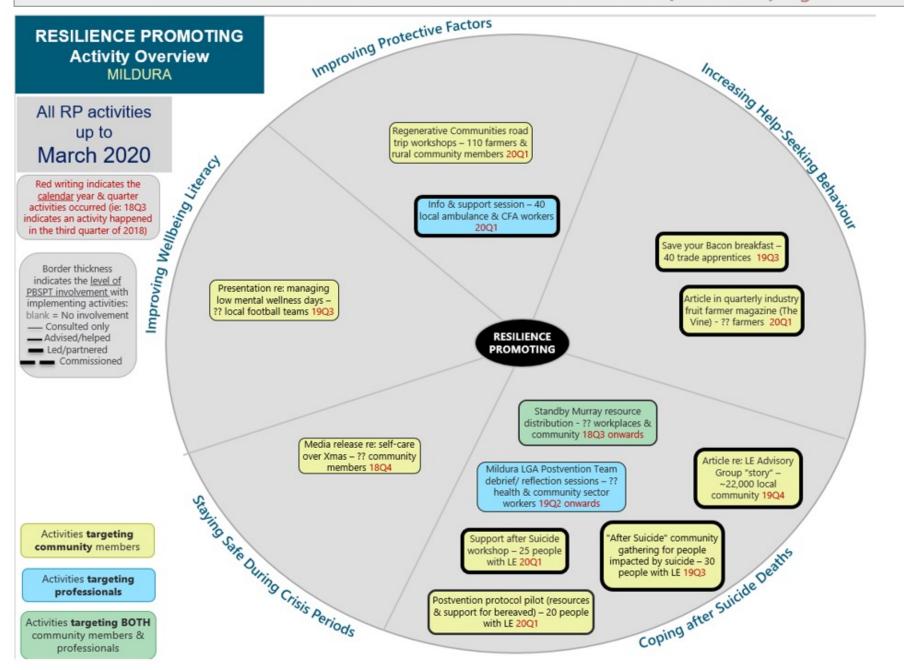
- State-wide evaluation and monitoring provided us with a 'system level' viewpoint (both state and LGA) and added a broader perspective to our local knowledge
- Trial specific dashboards helped us see where things were working, where we needed to place more focus...

#### Place-Based Suicide Prevention Trial: Site Dashboard - MILDURA (March 2020) Pg 6





#### Place-Based Suicide Prevention Trial: Site Dashboard – MILDURA (March 2020) Pg 7

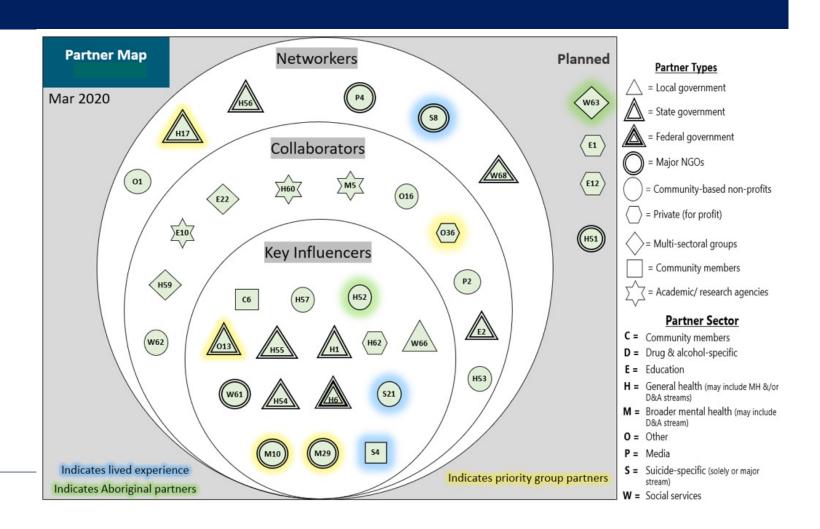






#### Supporting decision-making across the system

- Key consideration for design & reporting
- Iterative evaluation evidence at the community, regional and state-wide level
- Site dashboards, site evaluation reports, CoP, Steering Committee, local governance groups





# Principles

Q. What principles are important for ensuring evaluation has value at the community, state-wide and (potentially) national level?



#### **Principles**

#### State-wide

- Need to ensure evaluation has a value for community, and that it aligns with existing processes and can be integrated in the place we're looking to influence.
- Integration of Lived Experience: Changes in environment over time value of LE was relatively new at the start, now critical, e.g. Commission recommendations

#### Mildura trial

- Social betterment/public good and best use of scarce resources
- Find ways to meaningfully measure outcomes (not just outputs) of system approaches to community suicide prevention
- Findings which go beyond presenting/describing evidence and making conclusions and take the form of judgements and recommendations (i.e. values placed on conclusions via application of criteria or standards) – i.e. help us to make decisions
- Communicate and publish in public domain so that findings inform other work



# Opportunity for improvements

If you were doing this evaluation again, what would you keep, and what would you change?



# (Summative) Outcomes

- PBSPT funding
- DHHS central governance
- DHHS & PHN regional support
- Site-level socio-demographic profiles
- Site-level suicide & self-harm audits
- · Community of Practice & Stakeholder Forums
  - Project management

- Suicide prevention activity mapping
  - Resource mapping
  - · Needs assessment
    - Gap analysis

- Facilitating partnership development & ongoing engagement
- Inclusion of lived experience & priority groups
- Leadership &/or coordination of suicide prevention activities
  - Ongoing partner communication
- · Facilitating ongoing reflective practice

Govt agencies (local, state, Federal)

Major **NGOs** 

Community members

Community-based non-profits

Multi-sectoral groups

Private sector

Academics

Unions

Resilience **Promoting Activities (eg:** programs & resources) aimed improving:

- Protective factors Help-seeking
  - behaviour
- Wellbeing literacy
- Safety during crisis periods
- Coping after suicid deaths

Lived experience

Priority groups

Schools / Young people

> Broader community

Frontline workers

Primary care

Mental health services

**Capacity Building Activities** (eg: training, media & other resources) in relation to:

- Understanding & de-stigmatising suicide
- Evidence-informed suicide prevention
  - · Identifying people in suicidal crisis
- Supporting people in suicidal crisis (eg: reducing access to means of suicide)
- Supporting people & communities impacted by suicide deaths (postvention)
  - Suicide prevention advocacy skills
  - · Awareness of available support services

Gatekeepers

media suicide

> An improved system to prevent suicide in an ongoing way

Media outlets

Improved individual & community resilience & Locally-tailored Partnership

Inclusive, effective & adaptive

Coordinated & Evidence-informed

Capable leadership & stakeholders

Supportive community

protective factors

Sax Institute Fewer suicide attempts

Reduced suicide rates