

UNDERSTANDING SUICIDE PREVENTION NETWORKS:

A Look at Data from
Respondents Outside of GLS

NETWORKS

Groups of individuals or organizations who work together for a **shared goal**

Networks are defined by a level of interorganizational dependence

1. Two organizations or individuals who **co-exist** in the same network but have no relationship. May be present at the same trainings or meetings but do not work together

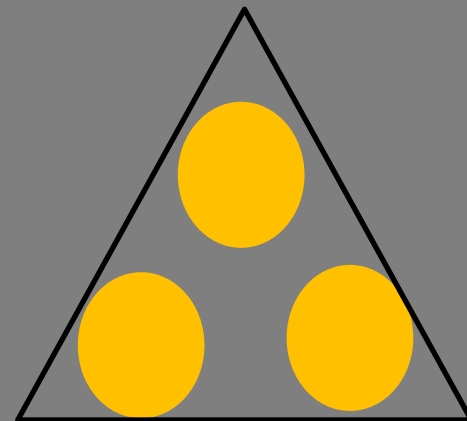
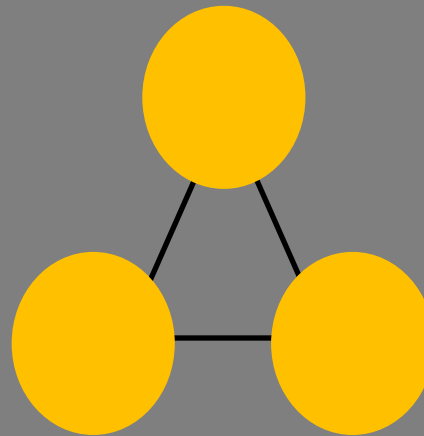
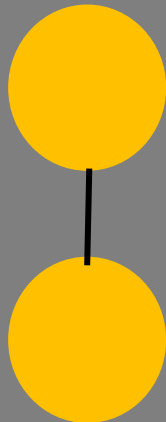
2. Two organizations or individuals who **work together**, informally or formally

These organizations may share resources, information or referrals

3. Three or more organizations who **collaborate** and share resources, information and referrals

Organizations are well connected and have shared expectations of one another

4. Organizations/ Individuals who have formed an entirely **new structure** and mission such as a coalition



WHY ARE NETWORKS
IMPORTANT FOR
SUICIDE PREVENTION?

COLLABORATION

SHARED RESOURCES

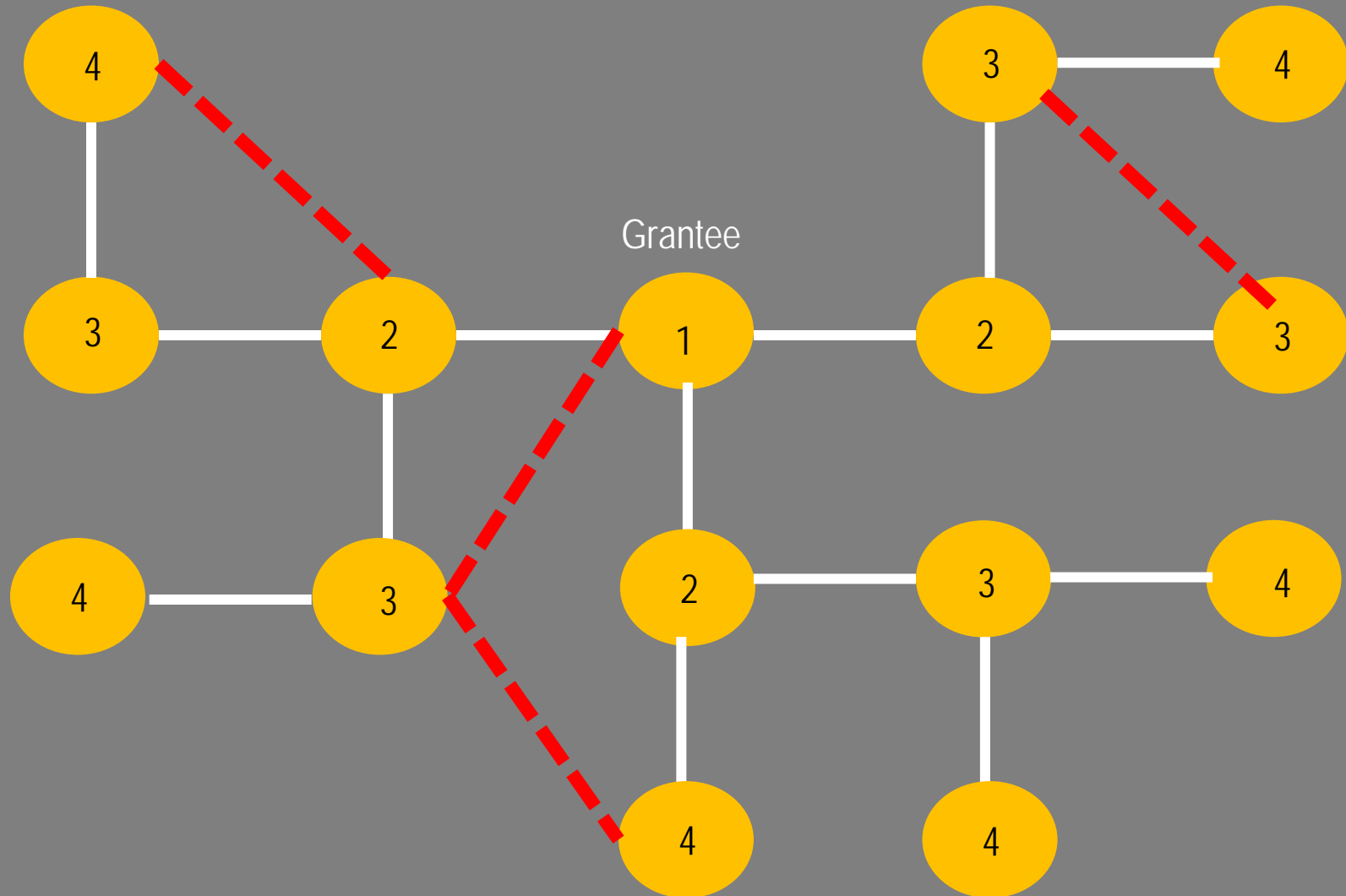
COMMUNICATION

REFERRAL NETWORK
SURVEY AND COALITION
SURVEY

REFERRAL NETWORK SURVEY (RNS)

- Grantee provided contact information for three key providers in a selected region (region with greatest intended impact based on TASP zip code data)
- Snowball sampling via phone and email until saturation
 - No new respondents or 27 respondents
- Once we had the whole network compiled, we sent out an email invitation to all participants. Potential respondents also received at least 2 email reminders and 1 phone reminder.
- Survey took between 20-40 minutes to complete

REFERRAL NETWORK SURVEY (RNS)



132 POTENTIAL RESPONDENTS IDENTIFIED FROM 13 NETWORKS

67.4% state grantees

32.6% tribal grantees

47 RESPONDENTS

72.3% state grantees

27.6% tribal grantees

35% response
rate across all of
the networks

RNS SURVEY RESPONDENTS



Non-profit (n=18)



Mental health (n=8)



K-12 (n=7)



Child welfare (n=3)



Local health dept.
Juvenile justice
Tribal govt.
College
Other (n=10)



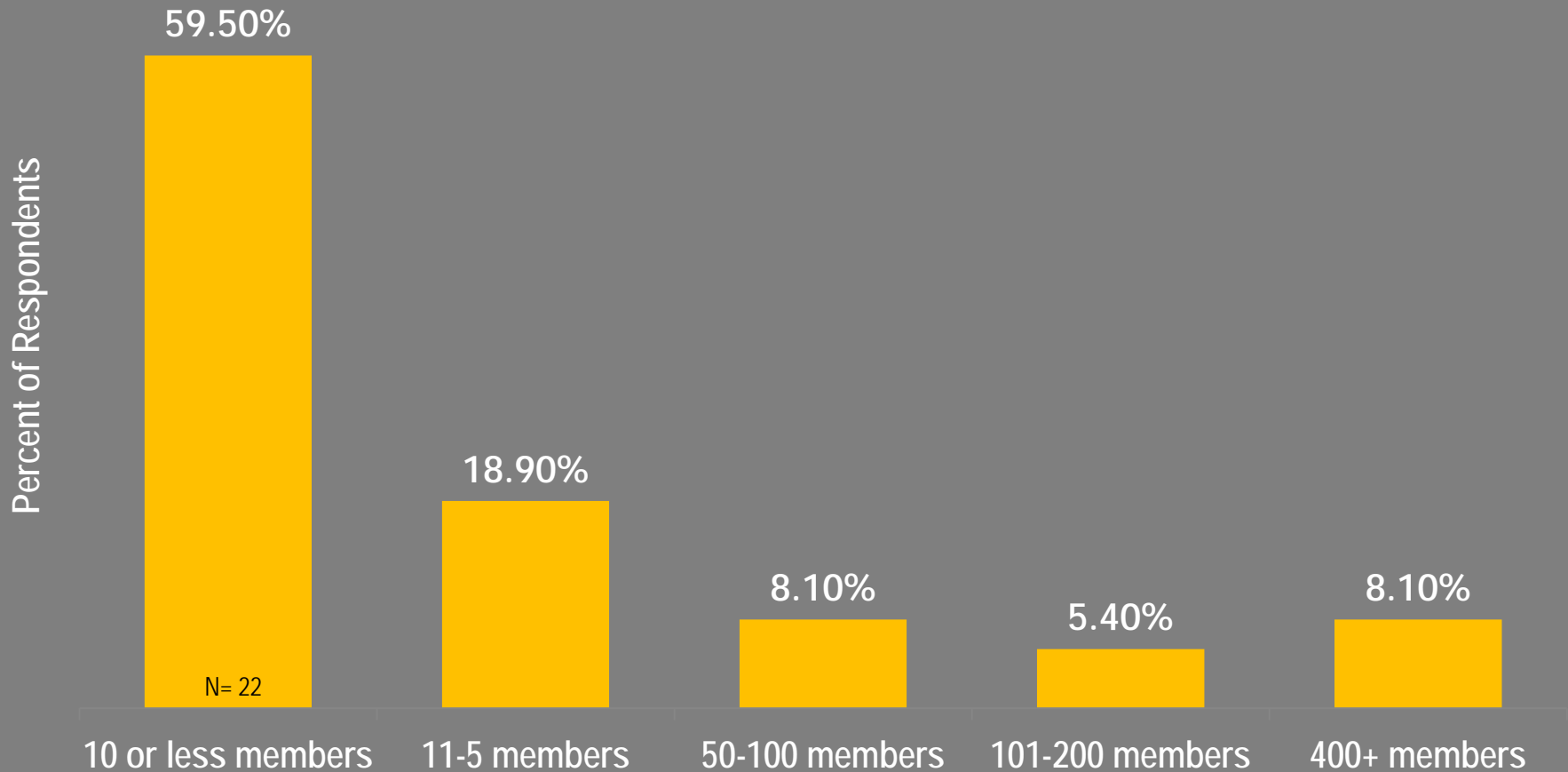
Primary care
Crisis center
Tribal health (n=3)

RESPONDENTS WERE ALSO ASKED IF THEY HAVE HAD ANY DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE GLS GRANT RECIPIENT

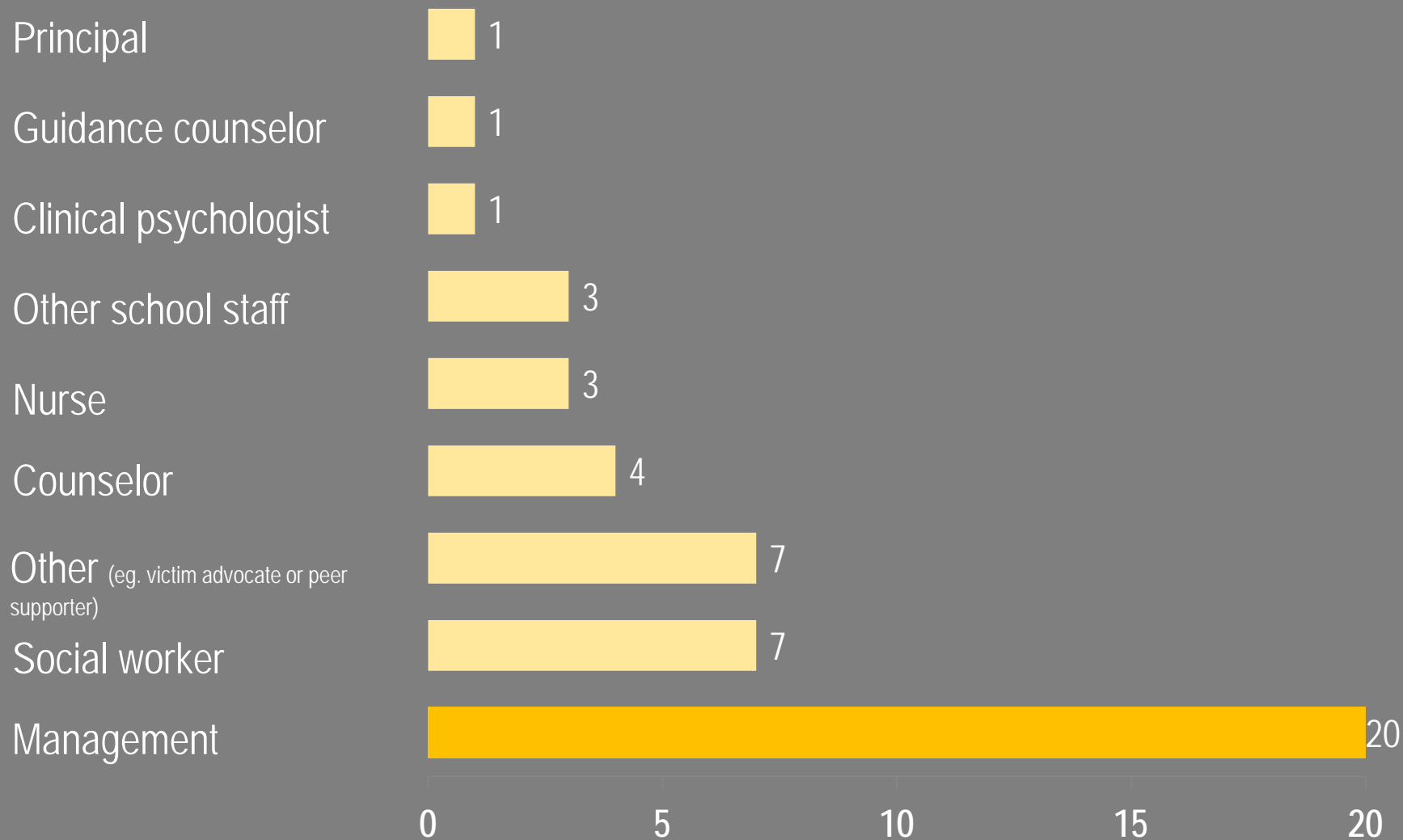
Slightly more than half (n=20) said yes

Only half of the respondents from k-12 schools or child welfare agencies have had direct contact. Only a third of the non-profit respondents confirmed contact. None of the juvenile justice respondents or crisis centers confirmed contact with the grantee.

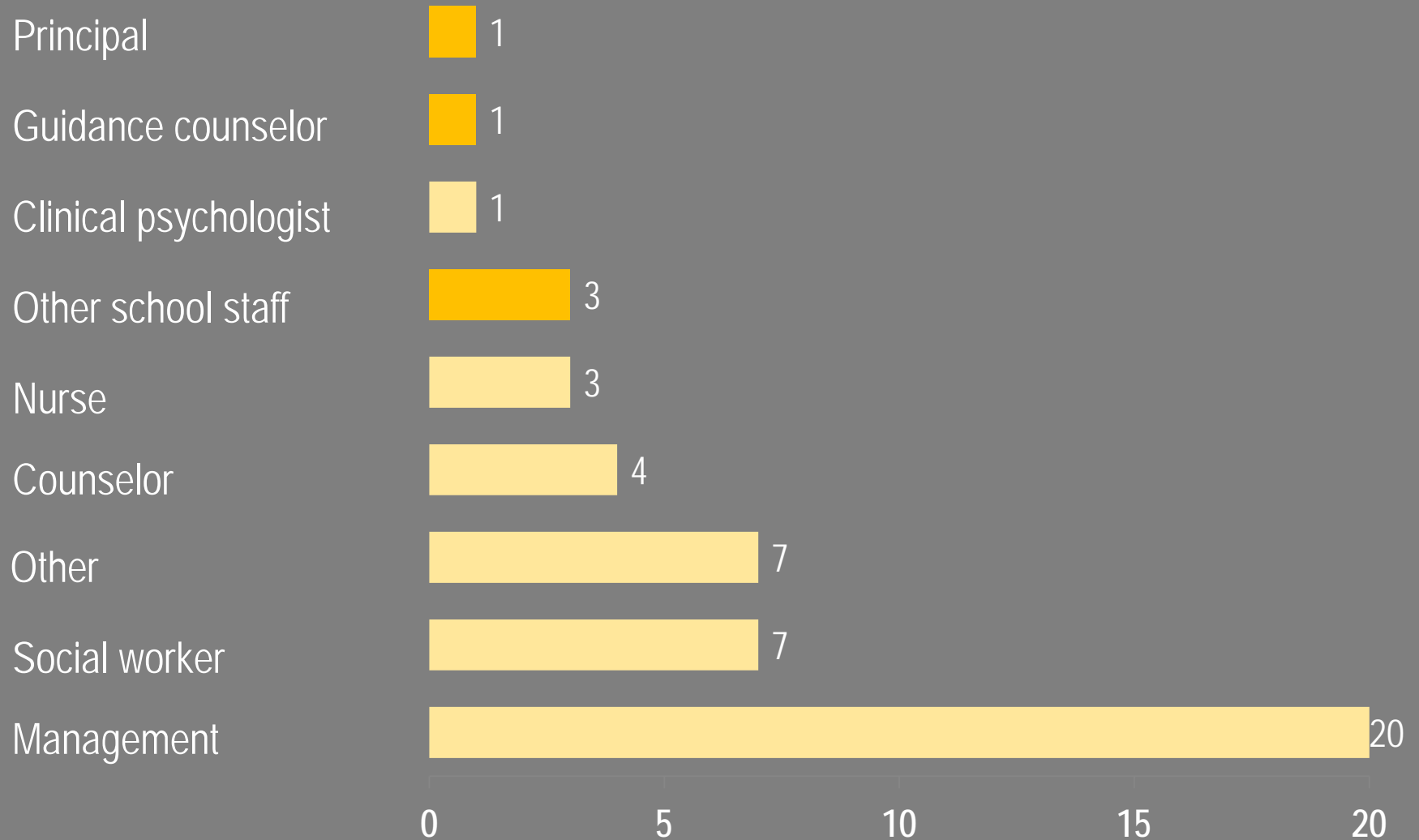
REFERRAL NETWORK RESPONDENTS WORK FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT RANGE IN SIZE FROM 2-500 MEMBERS



OVER 40% OF RESPONDENTS IDENTIFY THEMSELVES IN "MANAGEMENT" POSITIONS"



AT LEAST 10% OF RESPONDENTS ARE SCHOOL STAFF (n=5)

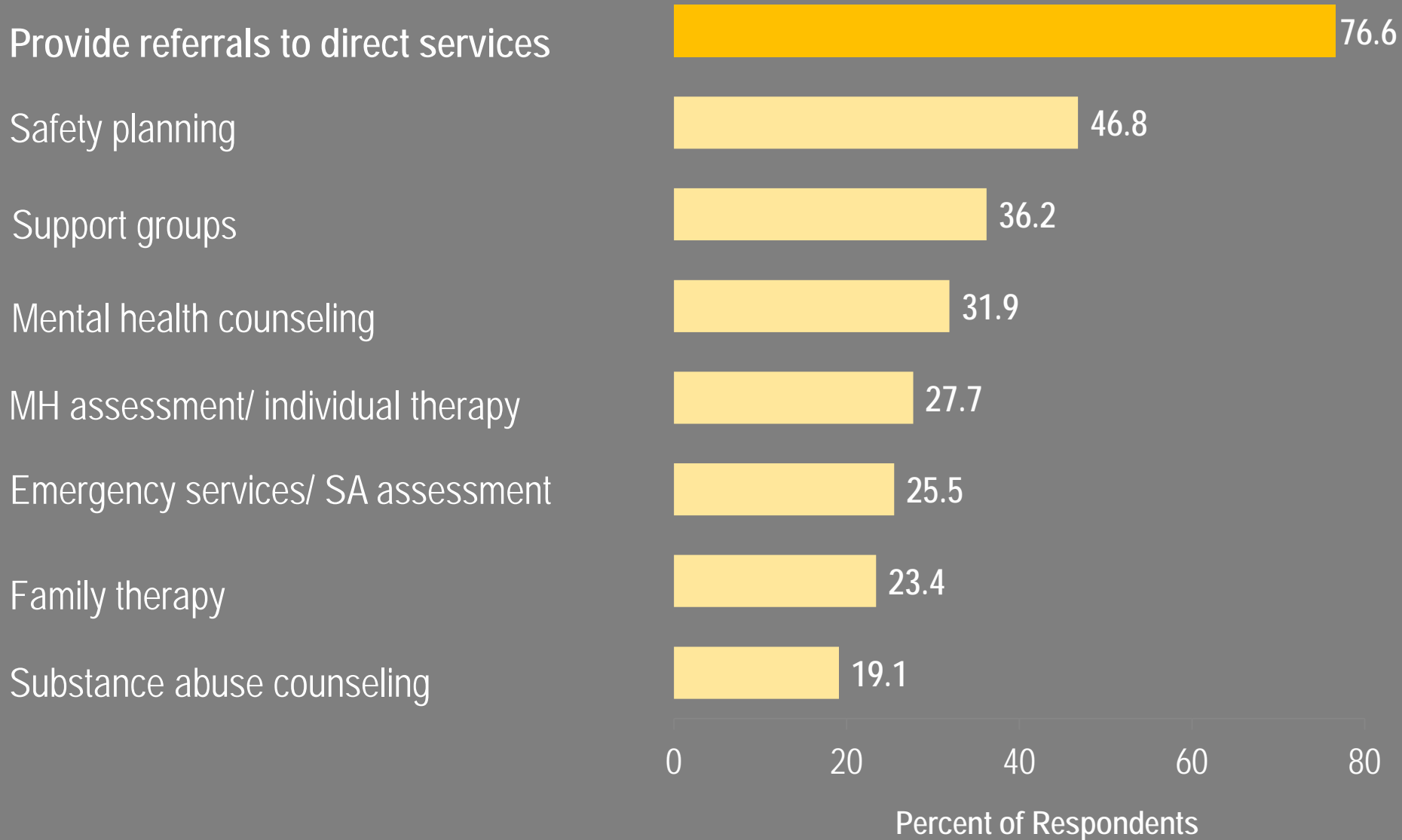


TWO-THIRDS OF CHILD WELFARE RESPONDENTS DO NOT HAVE ANY TRAINING / EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO SUICIDE PREVENTION

76.5% OF RESPONDENT ORGANIZATIONS PROVIDE TRAINING/CRISIS EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO SUICIDE PREVENTION

	Yes	No
Non-profit	11	5
Child Welfare	1	2
Mental Health	7	1
Juvenile Justice	1	1
K-12 School	6	0
Local health dept.	2	0
Primary care	1	0
Crisis Center	1	0
Tribal health agency	1	0
Tribal government	2	0
College or University	2	0

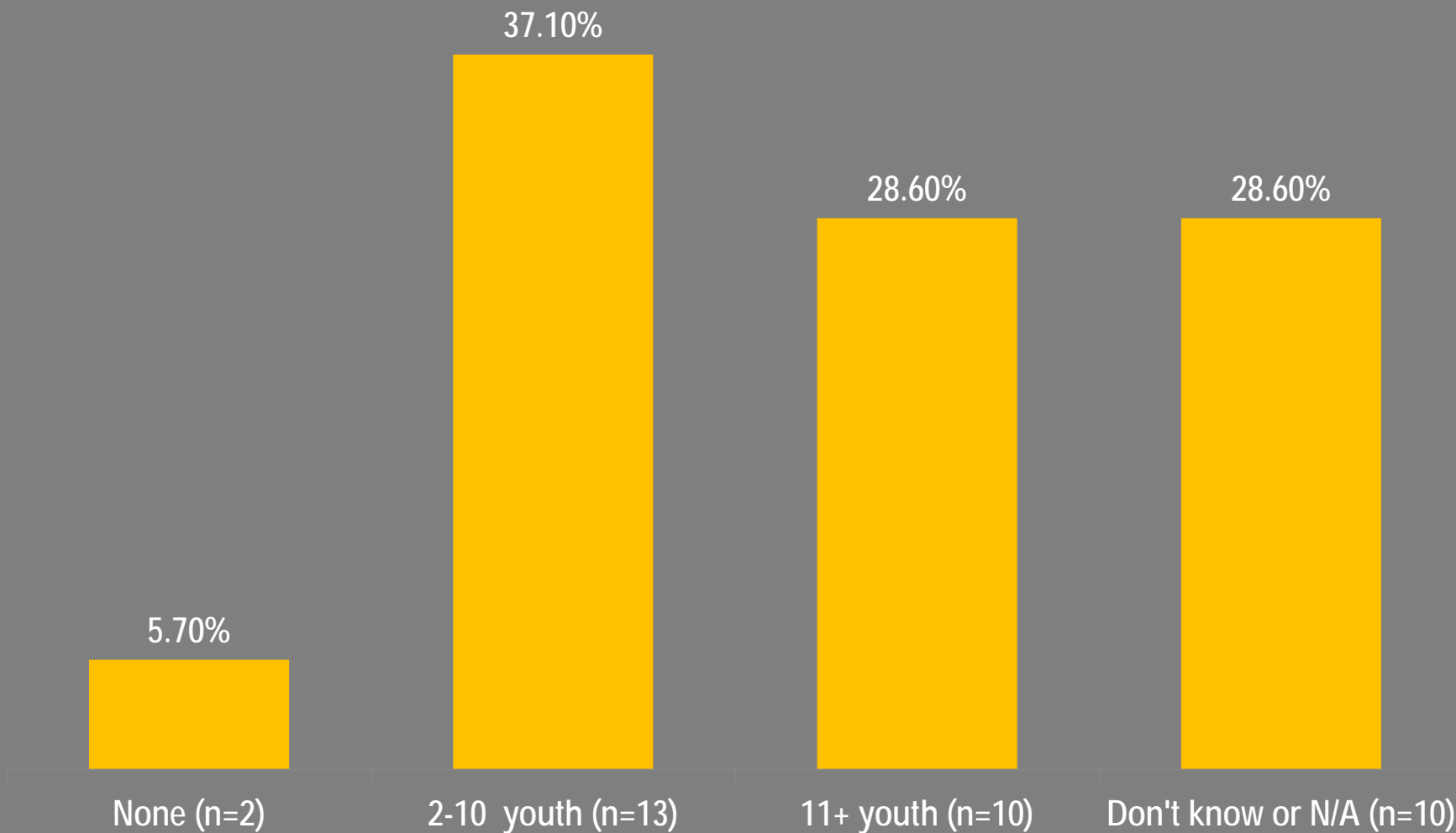
MORE THAN THREE QUARTERS OF THE RNS RESPONDENTS PROVIDE REFERRALS TO DIRECT SERVICES.



Data source: RNS 2014, N= 37 respondents

NUMBER OF SUICIDAL YOUTH EVALUATED OR TREATED IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR

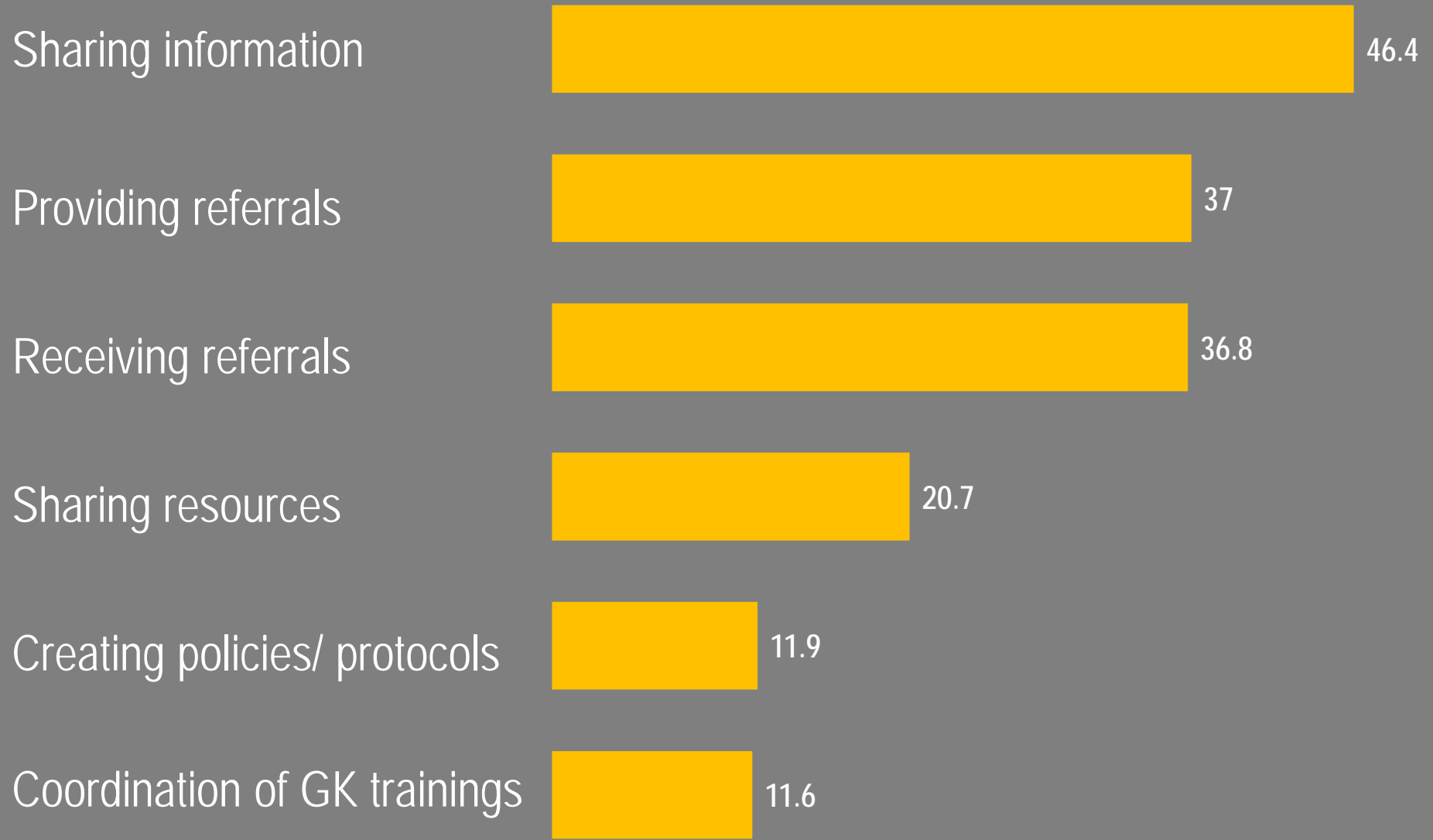
Percent of Respondents



NUMBER OF SUICIDAL YOUTH EVALUATED OR TREATED IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR

- Of those organizations who evaluated or treated more than 11 suicidal youth in the past year, a third were from mental health agencies. We also found that 75% of college/university staff respondents have treated or evaluated 11+ youth in the last year.
- 40% of non-profit respondents have not evaluated or treated suicidal youth in the last year.

N= 405 IDENTIFIED LINKAGES

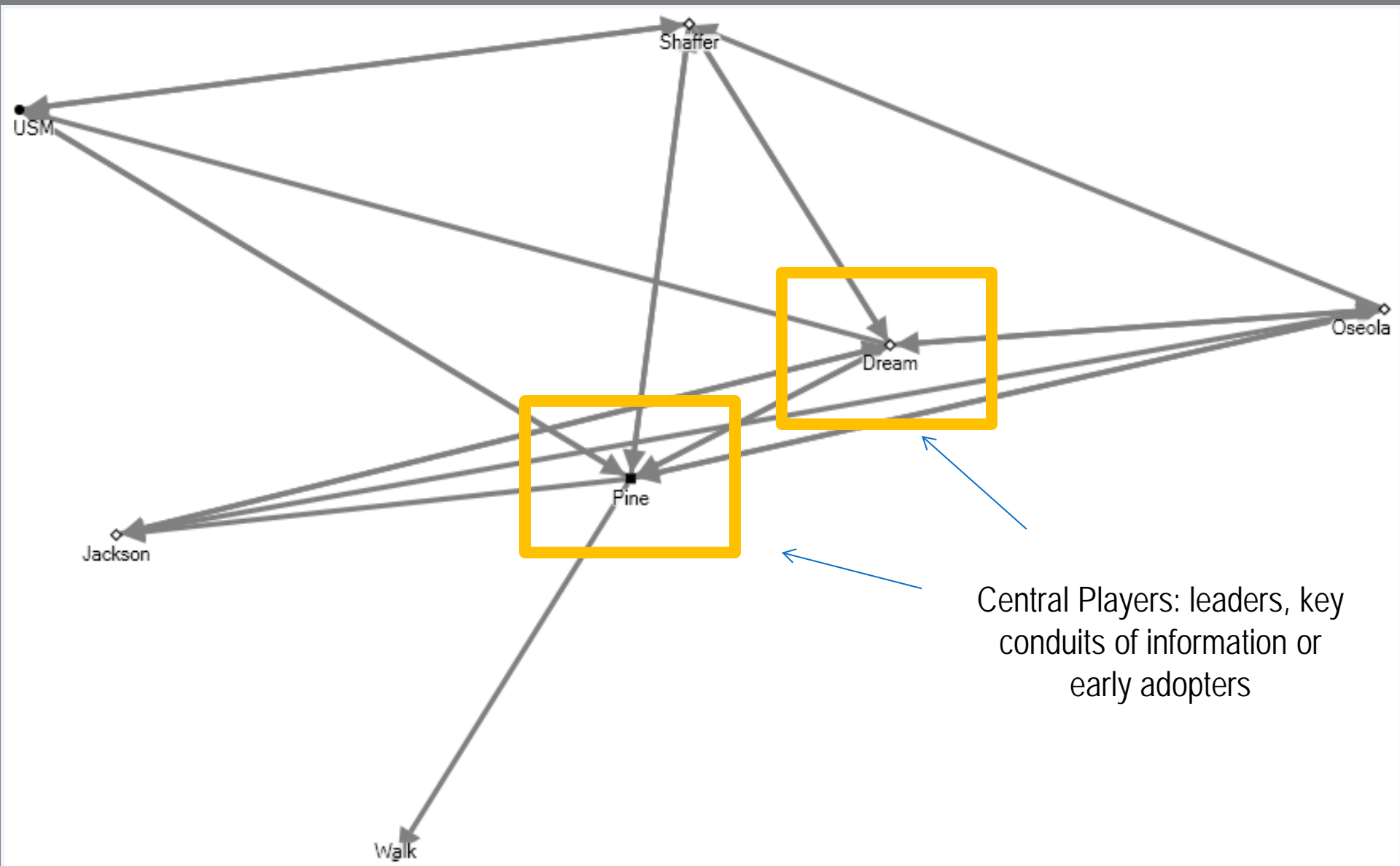


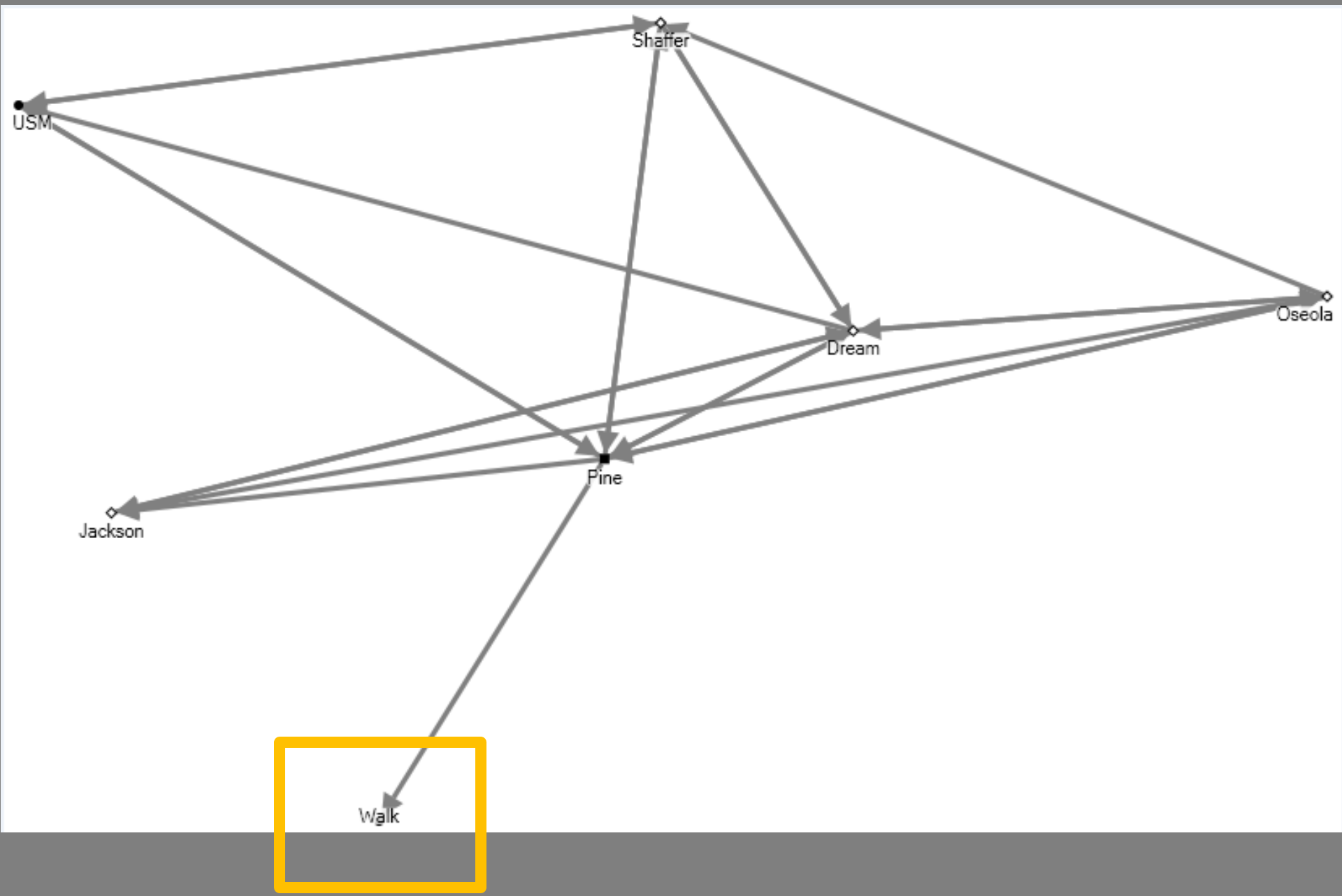
Percent of Linkages

When reflecting on current protocols for **follow-up**, a third of respondents (n=7) think their agencies efforts are not enough

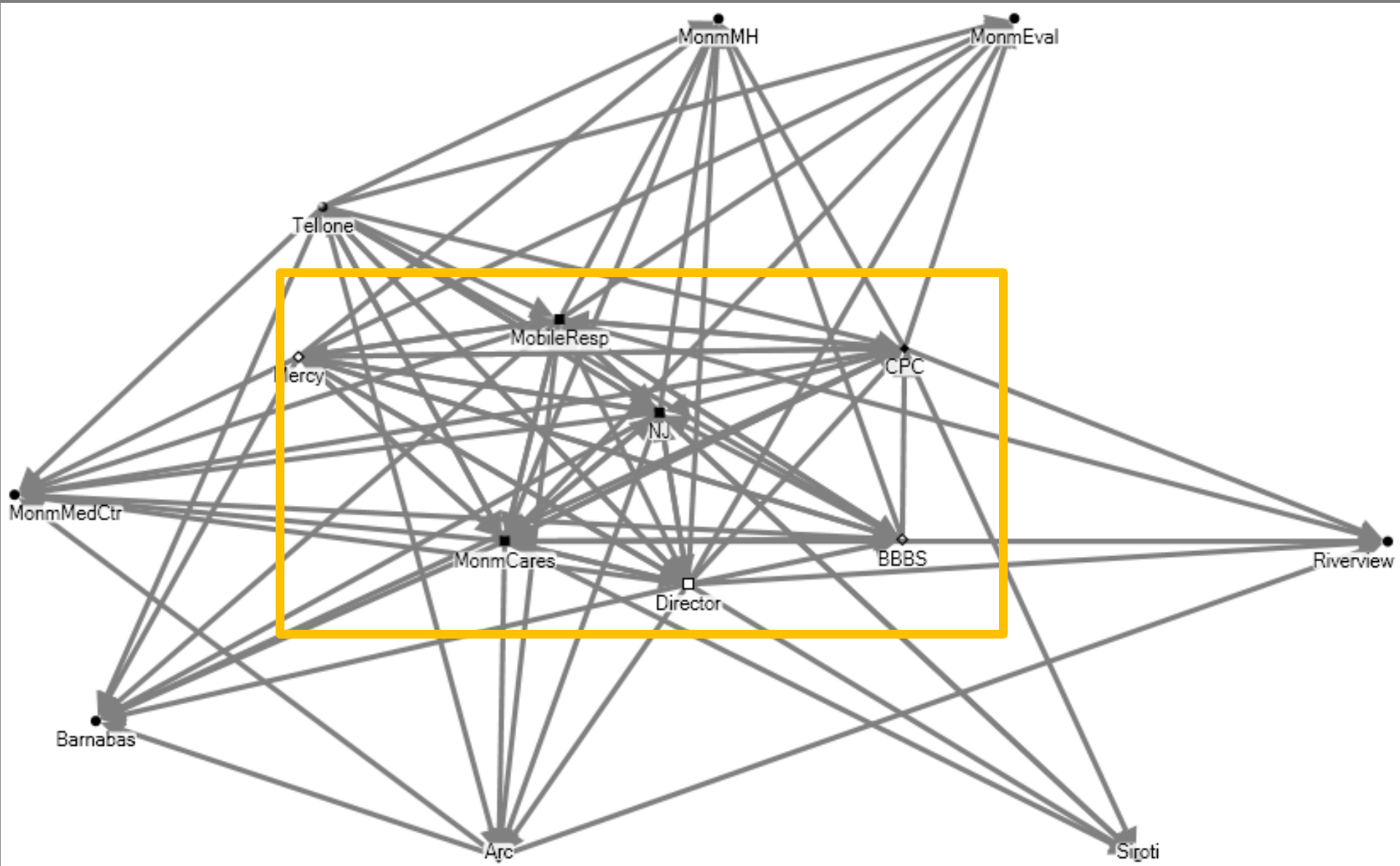
30% of respondents indicated that after a youth is referred to another agency they do not follow-up or follow-up inconsistently

40% of respondents use a phone call to follow-up with a youth identified at risk

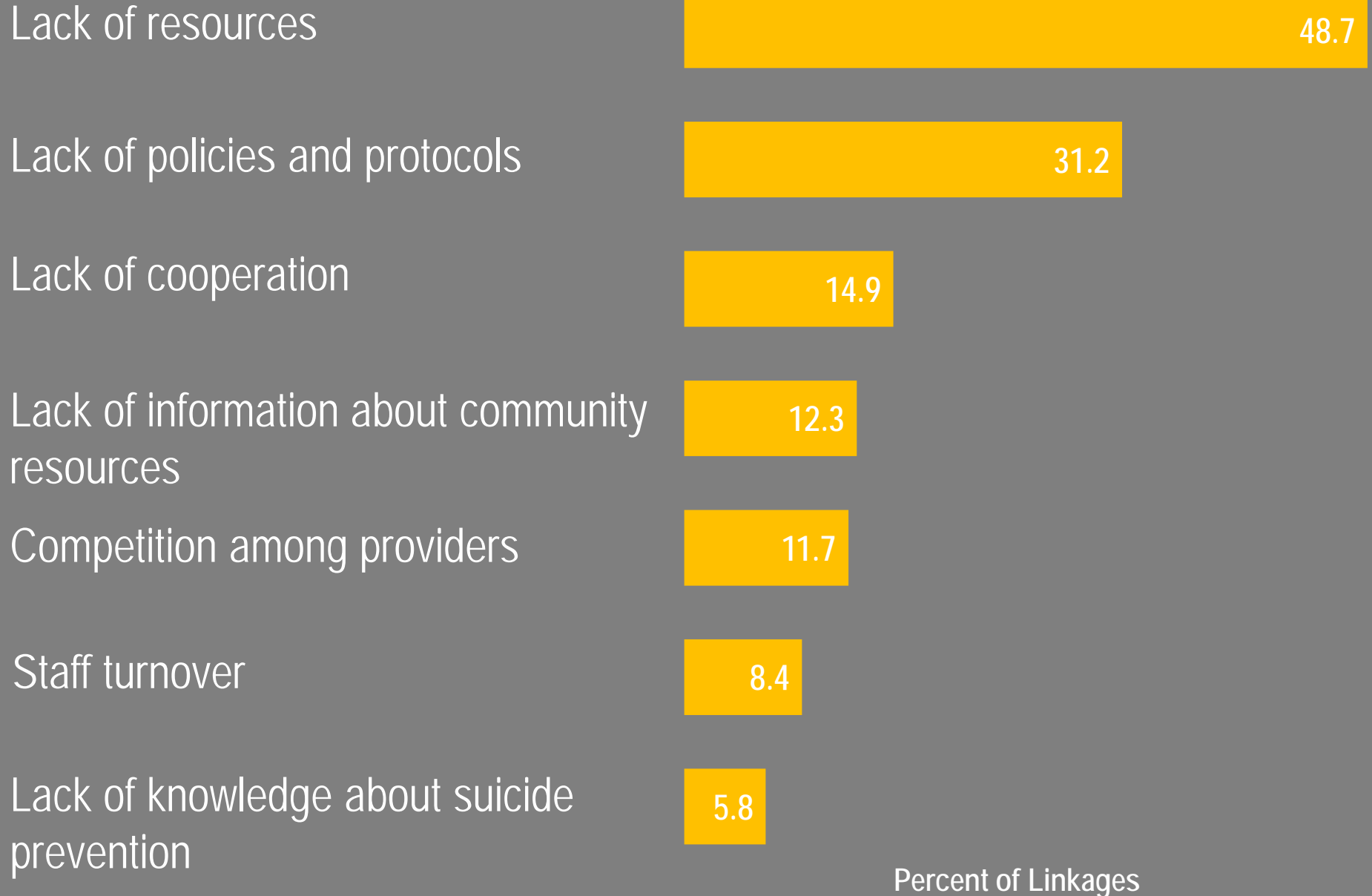




Dense Network



BARRIERS TO MAXIMIZING THE NETWORK



LACK OF RESOURCES

Non-profit organizations



34.7

Mental health



21.3

Local health dept.



18.7

Identified as the only barrier for local health dept. respondents

K-12 School



10.7

College or University



6.7

Tribal health agency



2.7

Crisis center



2.7

Juvenile justice



2.7

Percent of Linkages

BARRIERS IDENTIFIED BY PROVIDER TYPE

	Mental Health	Child Welfare	K-12 School	Community organization
Lack of protocols and policies	18.5	88.2	20.0	22.5
Lack of cooperation between organizations	14.8	0.0	8.6	15.7
Lack of resources	59.3	0.0	22.9	29.2
Lack of information about resources in the community	0.0	5.9	14.3	11.2
Competition among service providers	3.7	5.9	11.4	12.4
Staff turnover	3.7	0.0	11.4	5.6

IDENTIFY ANY STRATEGIES YOU HAVE UTILIZED TO **STRENGTHEN** THE NETWORK.

Regular meetings/ ongoing communication

Outreach to the community

Solicit feedback

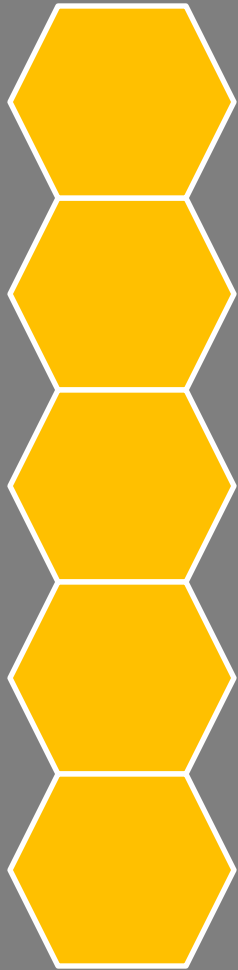
COALITIONS

Groups of people and organizations that join together to accomplish goals that no one organization or individual could do alone

5 Cohort 8 grantees lead or substantially participate in a suicide prevention related coalition

48 coalition members were identified by the cohort 8 grantees to participate

30 coalition members responded to the survey

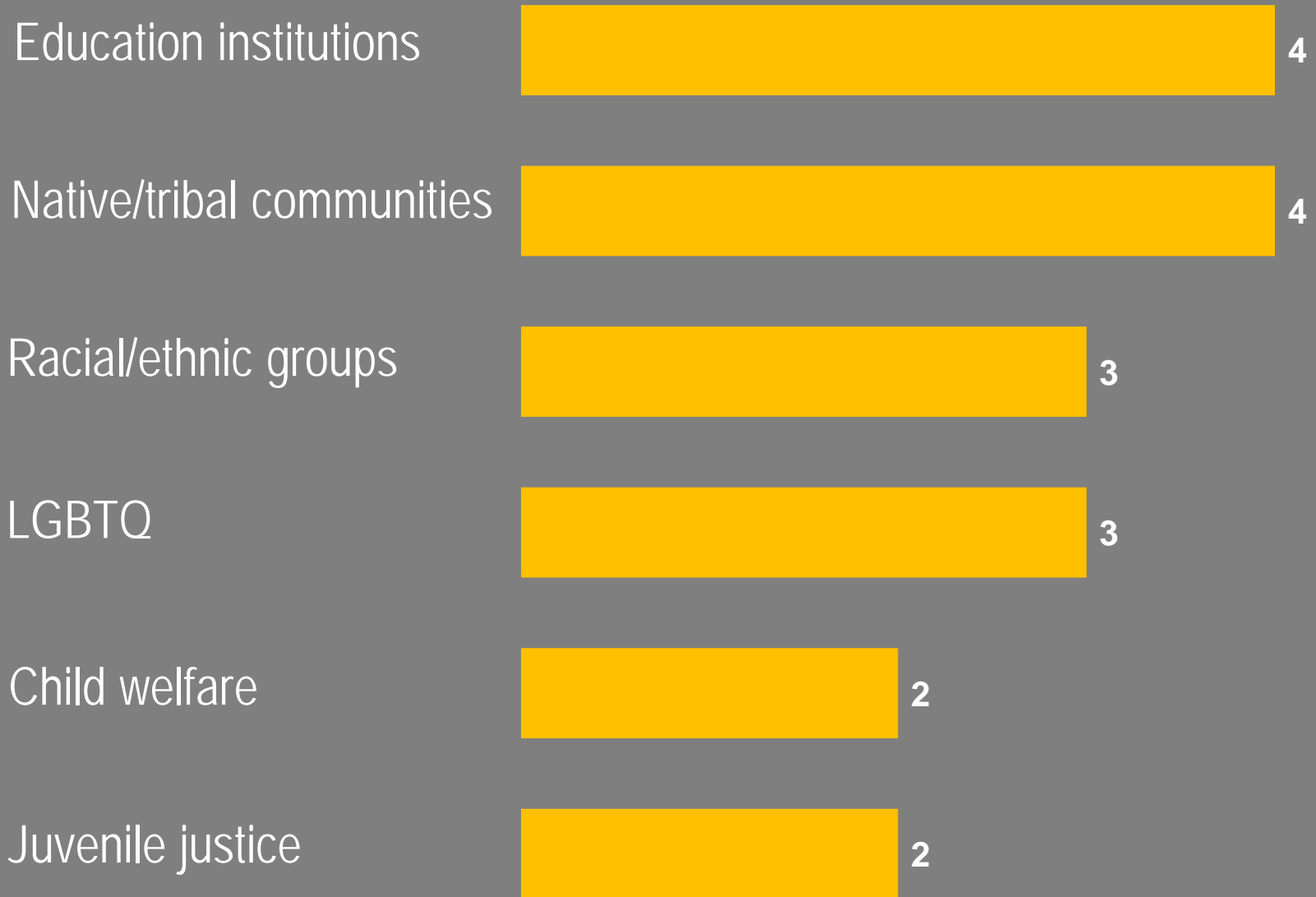


COALITIONS

IDENTIFIED COALITION MEMBERS

RESPONDENTS

COALITION FOCUS POPULATIONS



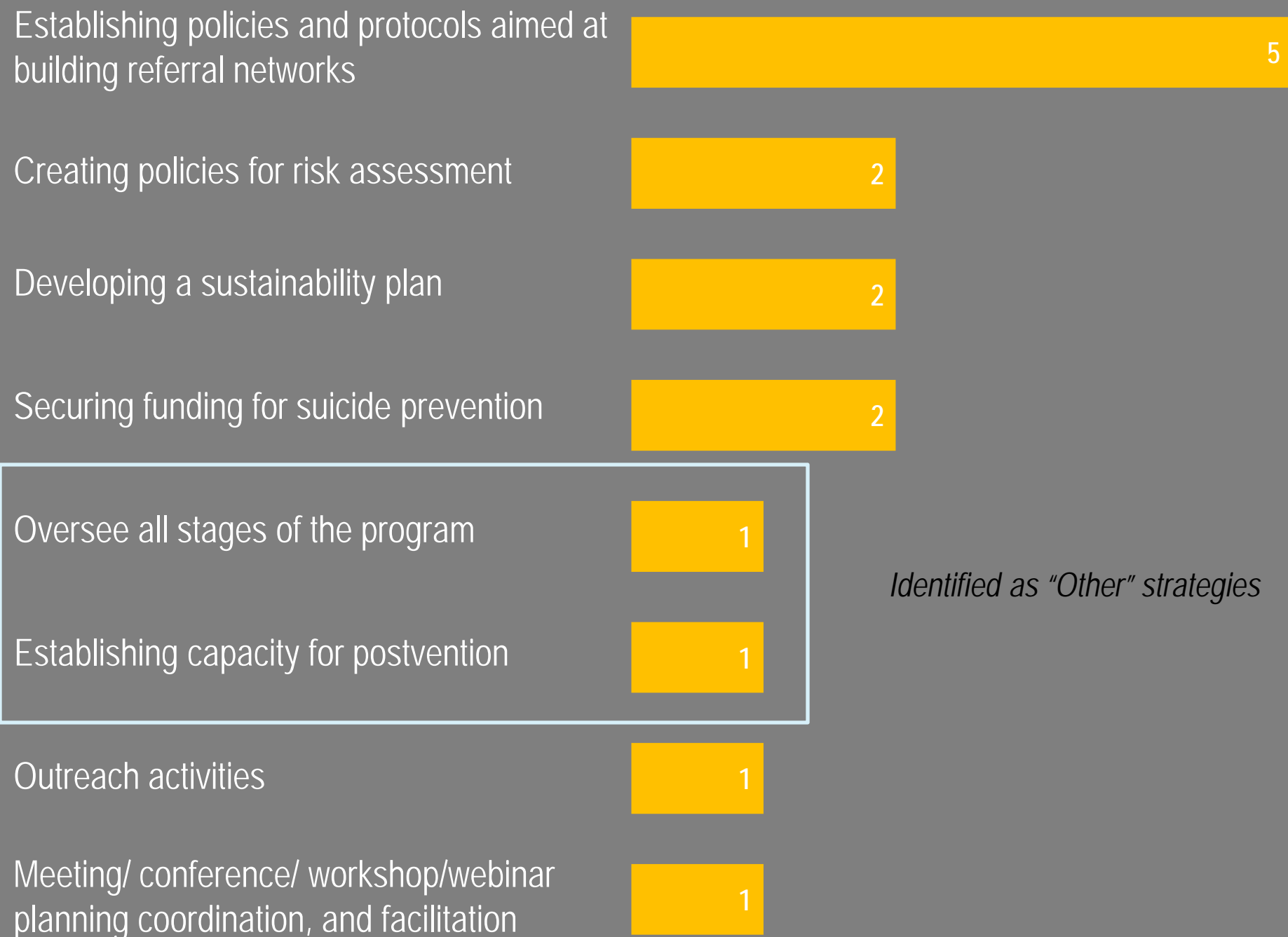
Number of Coalitions

AVERAGE TIME COMMITMENT FOR COALITION PARTICIPATION

4.9 hours per month attending coalition meetings

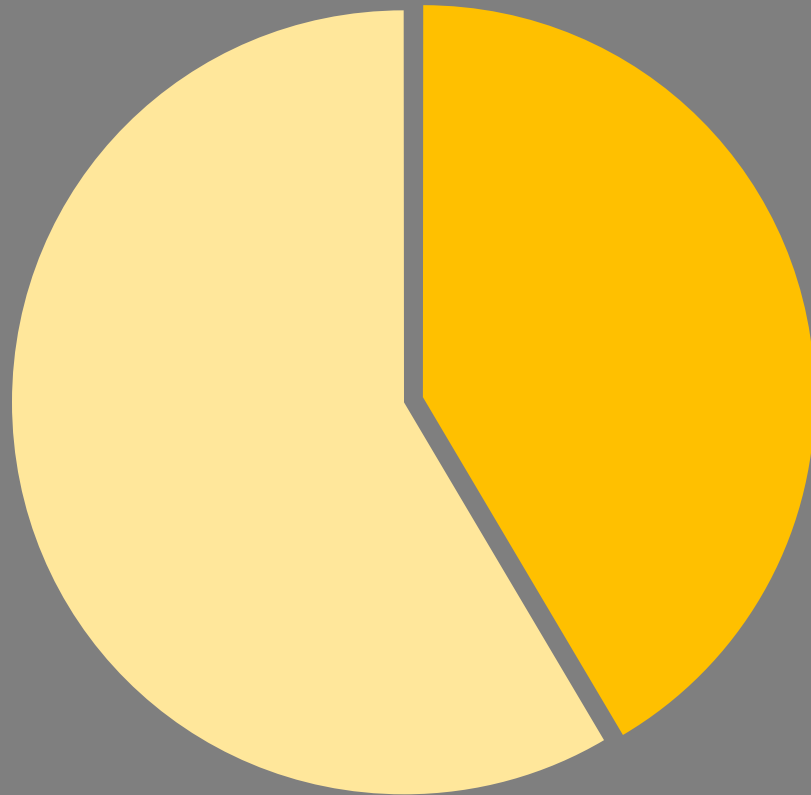
22.9 hours per month working on coalition related activities outside of meetings

APPROXIMATELY 53% OF
RESPONDENTS IDENTIFY THAT
THEIR COALITION HAS FORMAL
PROTOCOLS

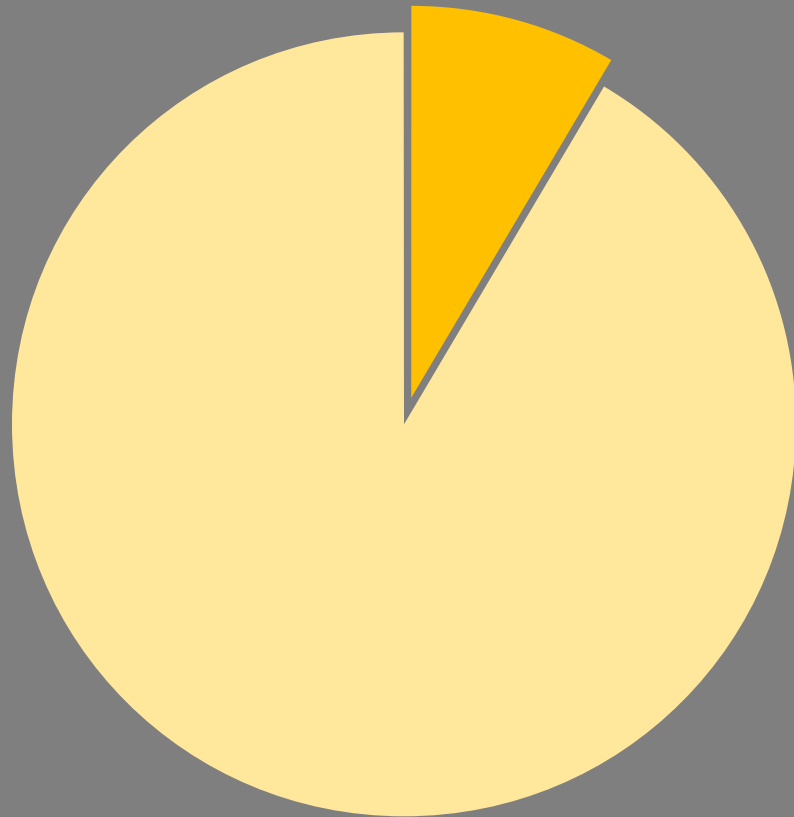


Data source: CP 2014, N=5 coalitions

Number of Coalitions



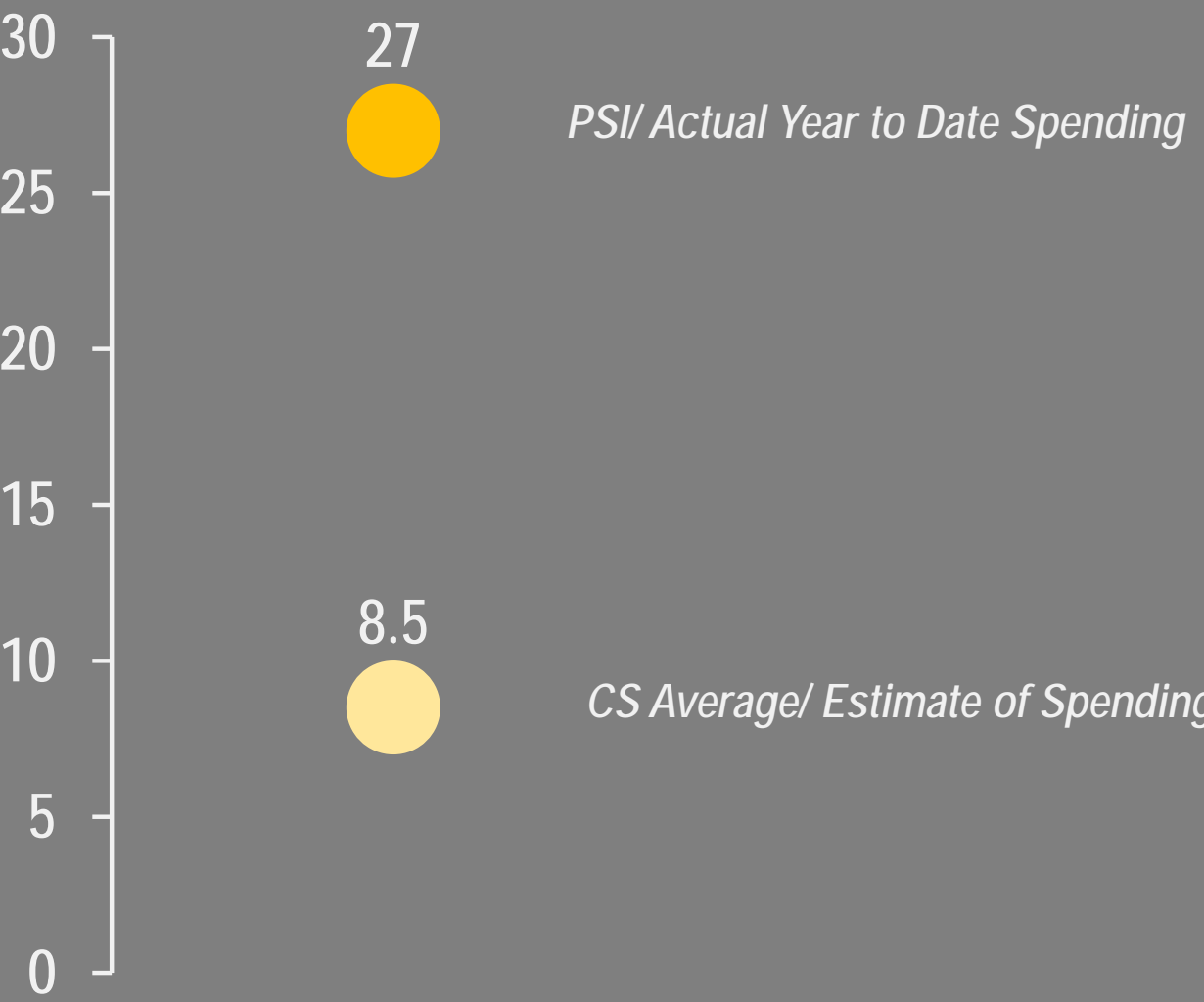
GLS GRANTEES
ESTIMATE THAT
41.5% OF THE
OVERALL
OPERATING
BUDGET FOR THE
COALITION CAME
FROM THE GLS
GRANT
(Range 1-100%)



GLS GRANTEES
ESTIMATE
SPENDING AN
AVERAGE OF **8.5%**
OF THEIR TOTAL
GLS BUDGET TO
SUPPORT
COALITION
(Range 1-22%)

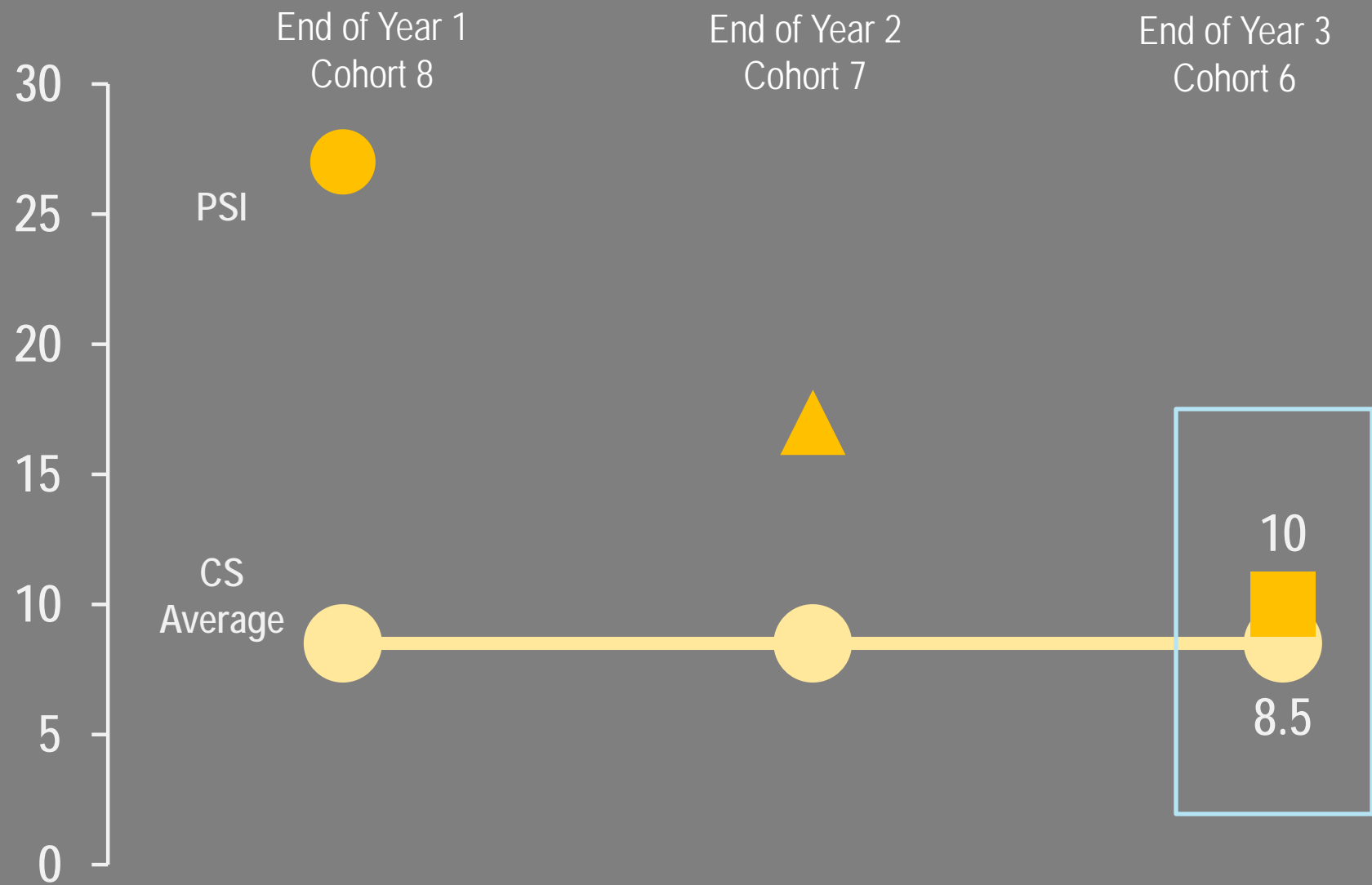
COALITION AND PARTNERSHIP SPENDING IN THE PREVENTION STRATEGIES INVENTORY

End of Year 1



Data source: PSI March 2014

COALITION AND PARTNERSHIP SPENDING IN THE PREVENTION STRATEGIES INVENTORY



Percent of Respondents

An expectation that all members of the coalition talk and are willing to listen to another perspective



The coalition is moving in the right direction to achieve stated goals



The GLS grantee has contributed to the coalition in a meaningful way



I consider the relationships in the coalition to be bi-directional



Subgroups/smaller committees within the coalition are considered an effective strategy to accomplish specific tasks



COALITION SUSTAINABILITY

All of the cohort 8 GLS grantee coalition members completing the CS (n=30) consider sustainability of suicide prevention-related activities to be part of the coalition's mission.

Over 80% of cohort 8 GLS grantee coalition members consider developing a sustainability plan to be one of the **top three priorities of the coalition.**

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES

Outreach activities are essential to the sustainability of the coalition for three-quarters of the coalition members (n=22).

Nearly 67% (n=20) of cohort 8 GLS grantee coalition members identified **meetings, conferences, workshops** essential to sustainability planning.

WHO SHOULD BE INCLUDED?

Establish **diversity** in your stakeholders; ensure they hold key community positions from around the area of interest.

Ensure **survivors** are represented.

Involve **youth** in planning committees-- Developing youth leadership in this topic is essential to the long term sustainability of any program.

WHAT SHOULD COALITIONS DO?

Implement more **culturally sensitive** curricula

Encourage a progressive approach about mental health among **policy makers**

HOW SHOULD COALITIONS OPERATE?

Ensure all coalition members understand the goals and objectives of the coalition; have a **clear structure** and organization

Always have **options** for involvement

Allow time for **trust building** in the coalition

Spread the responsibilities so that a handful of "champions" don't take on all of the work

DISCUSSION

- Who is currently engaged with network activities?
 - Are there partners who aren't a part of your network that you would like to be?
 - What types of agencies are the most engaged and critical to your network?
- Potential opportunities for enhancing the network
- Sustainability

LIMITATIONS

Low response rate

Lack of generalizability

NEXT STEPS AND AVAILABLE RESOURCES

Webinar will be posted on the SPDC

Aggregate Coalition Survey report will be posted on the SPDC

Individual level Coalition reports were emailed to participating Cohort 8 grantees

For some Cohort 7 grantees, a sociogram will be emailed to you with data from your network

If you have any questions, or would like to discuss this further, please contact your TAL or

RNS-help@icfi.com