



Community Consultation Introduction

Thank you for participating in this Community Consultation for the Centre for Suicide Prevention's Respite Centre Pilot Project. Your participation adds valuable information about your community that will help inform the selection of the pilot location. Currently there are four potential locations, Fort McMurray, Grande Prairie, Red Deer and Medicine Hat. At this point, funding is available for one pilot site.

Anyone is welcome to participate in the community consultation. Our goal is to hear from a diverse group of people including those who have experience in and with the mental health system, those who work in community agencies, who are engaged in the local municipality, who own and operate local businesses, and who live and work in the community. Many participants will fit into more than one category and will therefore be able to provide perspective from multiple lenses. Below is a more detailed list of who may be participating in the Community Consultation.

- Representatives from the mental health system: doctors, nurses, social workers, psychologists, counsellors, crisis team members, detox center and addictions staff, outreach workers
- People who have experienced mental health and/or suicide crisis personally
- People who have lost a loved one to suicide, or support a loved one who experiences ongoing mental health and/or suicide crisis
- Elected officials: local, provincial and federal
- City employees
- Business community
- Individuals and families living in the community

In preparation for the Community Consultation we have prepared this Respite Centre Backgrounder, including the discussion questions. Please review the information below in advance. We hope to make the time we have with you as productive and informative as possible; your preparation will help facilitate that.

Questions? Please contact our Project Coordinator, Hannah Ratz at hannah@suicideinfo.ca or 403-254-3900 ext. 236. We look forward to seeing you!



Respite Centre Backgrounder

What is a respite centre?

Respite centers are a promising alternative to hospital settings for people struggling with mental health, offering a short-term stay for people in mental health crisis. Hospital and emergency services are often over-burdened and struggle to meet the ever-increasing demands of people in need of mental health care. Individuals in mental health crisis also report feeling stigmatized and dehumanized in emergency room, hospital, or psychiatric settings. For these reasons, viable alternatives such as respite centres are critical in effectively responding to mental health crises. Respite centres offers a more empowering, recovery-based approach to a personal crisis situation. Such care is mostly non-medical, time-limited, and peer-led, with the lived experiences of people with similar histories helping to inform recovery. Day programming is also part of respite, and clients can access the programming during, after or even without an overnight stay.

The client journey

There are many paths to accessing a respite centre. One common pathway is for an individual in crisis to call their local crisis line. The crisis line may then dispatch a mobile response team (MRT) staffed by mental health professionals to meet the client in the community. The MRT will provide crisis intervention for the individual and can refer them to the respite centre if appropriate. Individuals could also be referred to the centre by a community organization, a hospital or health centre, a detox centre, or could self-refer. They may also be brought to the respite centre by first responders.

Once at the respite centre, the individual will go through intake assessments to ensure that the respite centre is the most appropriate place for them to be. They may be referred out to a hospital inpatient program or to a detox facility if they need a higher level of care than the respite centre can provide. Once admitted to the respite centre, they will stay for an average of 3-5 days. During their stay, they will have access to various programs aimed at supporting recovery. The individual will also begin discharge planning with respite centre staff to ensure that they are connected to community resources such as case management, inpatient mental health or addictions treatment, or housing

supports post-discharge. The goal is to provide individuals with wrap-around support services once they leave respite care.

Respite centre in the community

Respite centres rely on strong partnerships with community organizations. Reciprocal relationships must be established with hospitals and detox centres, first responders and crisis lines. Other key relationships include community mental health, case management, housing, and other social organizations to meet the various needs of the individuals being served. The respite cannot function in isolation; well-established partnerships throughout the community is essential.

Centre for Suicide Prevention's Respite Centre Project

Alberta Health has tasked Centre for Suicide Prevention with developing a model for respite centres in Alberta and piloting the model for 6 months in a single location. The project is guided by an Advisory Group of nearly 20 members, from various backgrounds and from throughout the province. Advisory Group members include people who have experienced mental health and suicide crisis, people who have lost loved ones to suicide, first responders, mental health professionals, advocates, policy makers and secondary researchers.

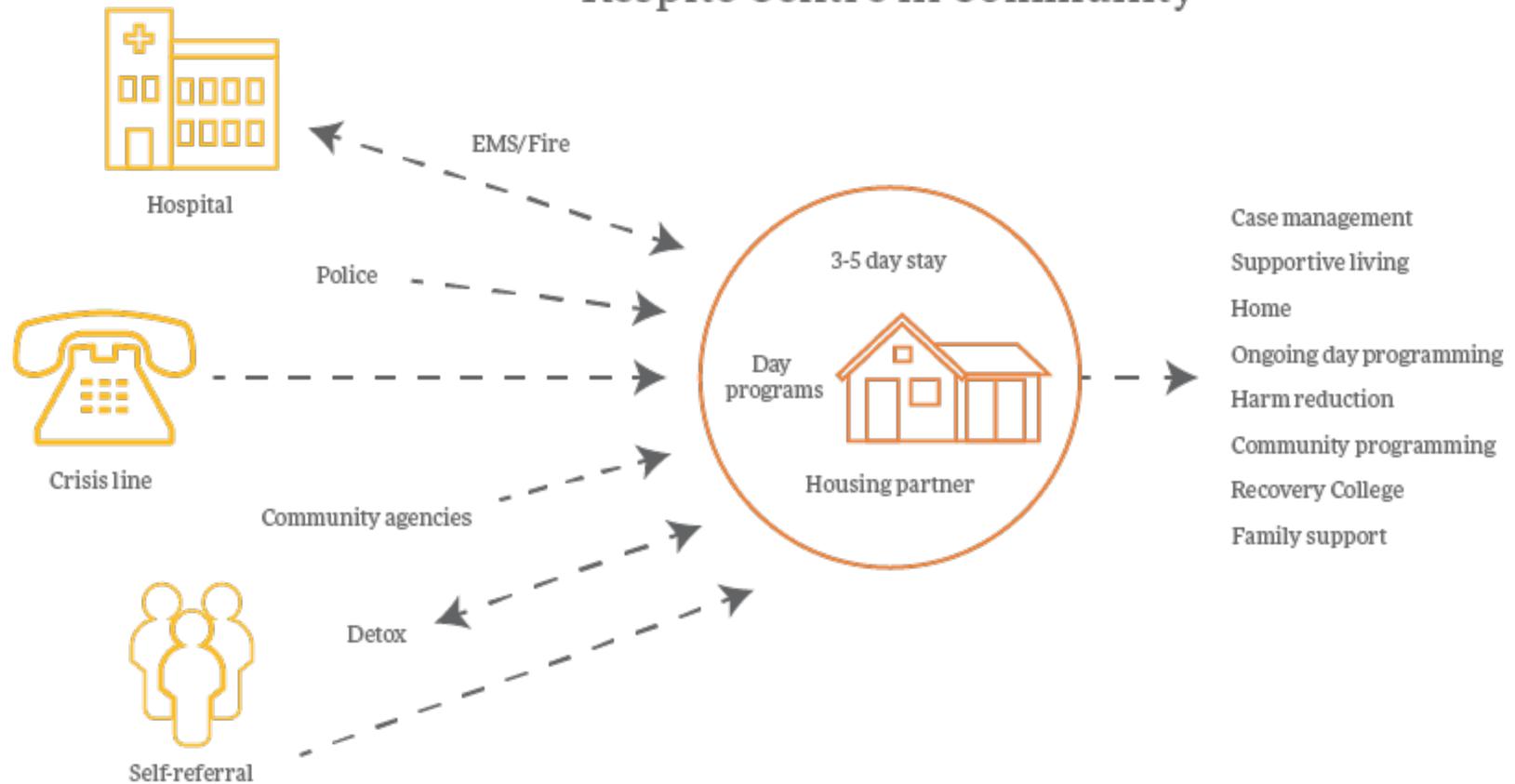
Because the pilot duration is limited to 6 months, key partner services need to pre-exist in the community, including: a housing partner (to host the 6-bed respite centre), inpatient psychiatric care, a crisis line (or some other form of 24/7 telephone access), a mobile response team (this can be a first responder team or a mental health team or a mix of both), detox services, case managers, and active, collaborative relationships among service providing agencies.

The Respite Centre project will fund, design, manage and operate the pilot site.

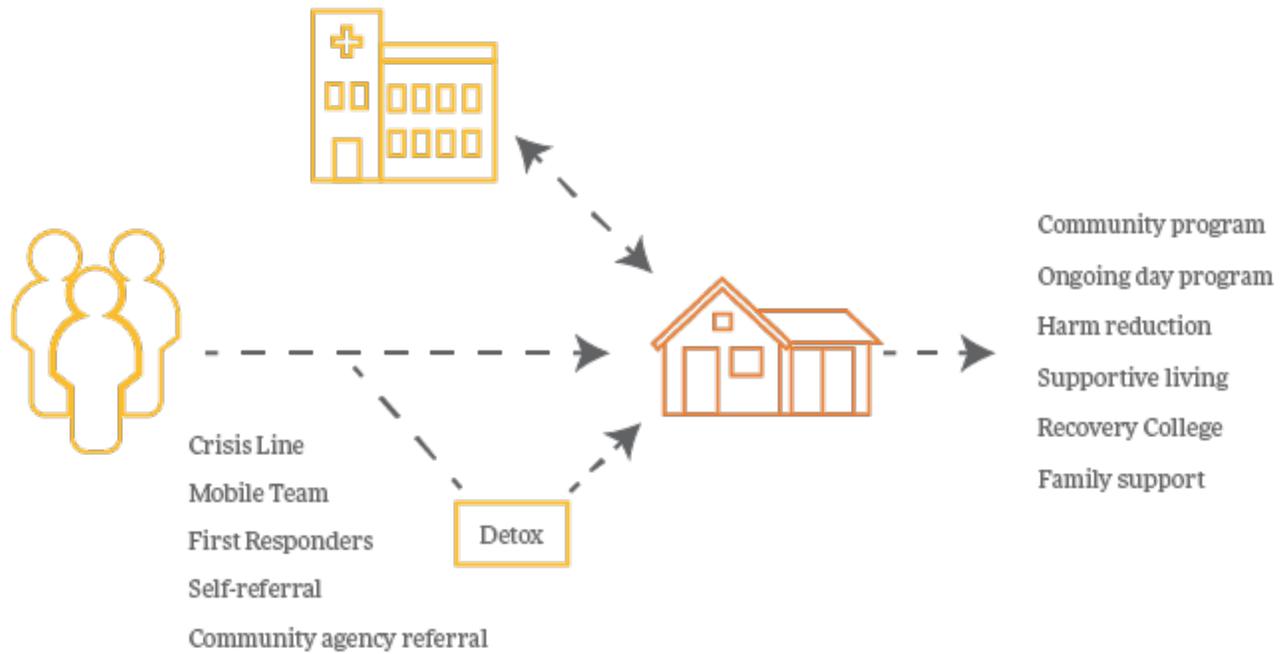
The pilot site community's key partner agencies (the ones listed above) will collaborate with and contribute to the Respite Centre.



Respite Centre in Community



Client Journey





Community Backgrounder

Fort McMurray

Fort McMurray is situated in the regional municipality of Wood Buffalo. As of the 2016 census Fort McMurray has a population of 66,573 served by the Northern Lights Regional Hospital, which includes an acute inpatient psychiatry unit; a detox center; a recovery center; and a public health office. Wood Buffalo Primary Care Network operates here.

Crisis services are offered out of the Northern Lights Regional Hospital, including their psychiatric nurse team. The Allied Team supports patients in the inpatient psychiatric unit, while the Crisis Team provides support to patients on all other units. Outpatient mental health and addictions services are offered through a centre known as “Fort McMurray 339 Powder Drive”. Mobile response is provided by Assertive Outreach and Street Connect. Fort McMurray hosts its own crisis line through a community agency SOS (Some Other Solutions), the Alberta Mental Health Supports line and AHS Addictions Helpline line. The Waypoints crisis line offers support to those in family violence crisis. PACT is in the final stages of development.

CMHA, Powder Drive, Northreach and other organizations provide various outreach services, including Street Connect, Street Reach and Allied Team. Assertive Outreach provides case management services, while CMHA runs the Consumer Advocate program as well as the Recovery College. The Northeastern Alberta Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Network (NEAFAN) also provides services to individuals who may be experiencing substance use disorder, homelessness, or are the caregivers to a child with FASD.

For those experiencing substance use disorder there are both residential programs and day treatment options through the Fort McMurray Recovery Centre and Pastew Place. Services specifically tailored to Indigenous individuals are also available. Harm reduction, addictions prevention and Naloxone kits are accessed through Powder Drive and Northreach. Northern Lights hospital has a post-release day program through the inpatient unit facilitated by Allied Team.

Housing services in Fort McMurray include short-term, long-term, and emergency housing. Services are available for specific groups such as youth, Indigenous community members, the elderly and women. Wood Buffalo Wellness Society runs a centralized intake for all housing services. Affordable housing, eviction prevention and rapid re-housing are available and Support Through Housing provides transitional supportive living.

Community Summary

Fort McMurray	
Housing agency (supportive housing or other housing services)	Centralized intake – Wood Buffalo Wellness Society Rapid re-housing, affordable housing, eviction prevention, supportive housing Specific options for Indigenous, youth, women, elderly
Police and crisis team	PACT coming soon
Mobile response team (MH Professionals only)	Assertive Outreach Street Connect
Hospital psychiatric inpatient facilities	Acute inpatient psychiatry at Northern Lights Regional Hospital
Detox	Pastew Place
Crisis line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Other Solutions Crisis Line • Waypoints Women’s Crisis Line • Alberta Mental Health Support Line • Health Link 811 • AHS Addictions Helpline
Case management partner	Assertive Outreach Consumer Advocate - CMHA
Wrap-around services	Community programs, including day programs Supportive living Harm reduction and overdose prevention CMHA Recovery College





Community Consultation Agenda

1. TELL US ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY

Group Discussion

When people are in suicide or mental health crisis in your community, how are they supported? What programs and services exist?

What elements are working well?

What are some of the gaps?

2. PRESENTATION OF THE RESPITE CENTRE MODEL

3. IMAGINING THE RESPITE CENTRE IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Group Discussion

What would a successful Respite Centre look like in your community?

What resources exist in your community that could support a Respite Centre pilot?

What barriers could get in the way of a successful pilot?

Have organizations worked together in the past on addressing certain issues within the community?

What lessons have you or your organization learned from working within your community that could help inform the pilot?