



**Thursday 30 May 2024 Southport Sharks Club, Southport** 









# Goldbridge Rehabilitation Services Presented by

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**Operations Manager/Deputy CEO** 



I would like to acknowledge this week is National Reconciliation Week as well as recognising the First Nations People as the Traditional Custodians of the land and waters throughout Australia.

Goldbridge Therapeutic Community is positioned within the Kombumerri land, which is part of the Yugambeh language speaking nation.

We pay respects to Elders past, present and emerging.







# Goldbridge Rehabilitation Services was first established in 1987 and is located in Southport on the Gold Coast.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YG7ejaiMEhs

Goldbridge provides the following programs:

- Intake and Assessment All genders 21yrs to 65+ years, dual diagnosis
- Residential Therapeutic Community (TC): 6-month program
  - Safety Net 4 week exit point
  - Mainstream 12 week exit point
  - Inter-Phase 8 week exit point
  - Transition-to-Community Program (Aftercare) 6-months (nominal)
- Continuing Care ongoing post residential-treatment

Goldbridge works from a Trauma Informed and person-centered framework. Goldbridge is not faith based nor fellowship based.



### Goldbridge is accredited with:

- SAI Global for the International Organisation for Standards ISO (9001:2015)
   Certification) and;
- IHCA (Institute for Healthy Communities Australia) Certification
   Standard for Therapeutic communities and Residential Rehabilitation
   Services (STCRRS)













### The Therapeutic Community (TC)





### Goldbridge Rehabilitation Services













### **Goldbridge Residential Therapeutic Community (TC) Program**

### So what is a TC?

- The social environment of a TC is designed to resemble an energetic village (De Leon, 2000: 119). TC members are residents of this village ... they quickly take an active role in the day to day running of things.
- A TC is an intensive treatment program conducted in a residential setting typically offering a mixture of therapeutic group work, case management and one-to-one counselling.
- A Therapeutic Community is a treatment facility in which the community itself, through self-help and mutual support, is the principle means for promoting personal change. Residents become role models and serve as examples of the TC principles of recovery and a positive pro-social lifestyle.



### Goldbridge Residential Therapeutic Community (TC) Program

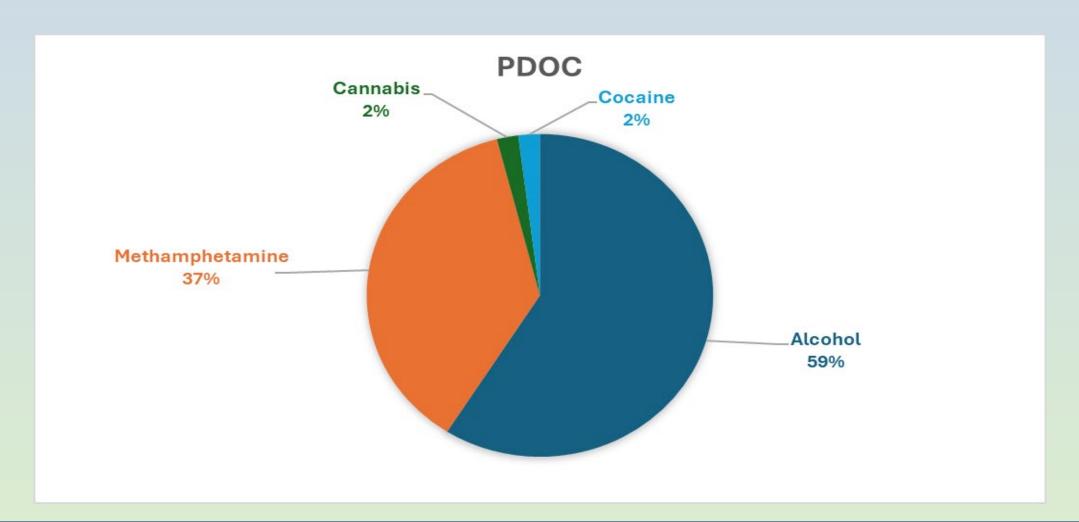
A typical week consists of:

- Therapy Groups
- Functional groups (planning etc)
- Education sessions
- Conflict resolution
- Counselling
- Recovery Maintenance

- Independent living Skills
- Trauma Informed Yoga
- Sport/Walks
- Creative Activities
- Cultural Activities
- Exposure groups



### Some stats from the last reporting period (1st July 2023 - 31st Dec 2023)





### **Homelessness**

• 27% of clients were homeless prior to admission.

#### Gender

- 31% of clients identified as female.
- 65% of clients identified as male.
- 2% of clients identified as non-binary.
- 2% of clients identified as transgender male.

### Age

The average age was 41 years

### **Cultural Diversity**

- 4% identified as Aboriginal
- 4% identified as CALD



#### DV

- 12% of clients who entered residential treatment had experienced DV prior to entry
- 12% of clients had a partner who was on a DVO
- 10% of clients were on a DVO
- 4% of clients were on a Corrections Order for Stalking and/or intimidation
- 10% of clients were on Bail

### **Mental Health**

- 82% of clients had complex Mental Health (MH) needs
- Two thirds of clients had a combination of three diagnosed MH conditions such as PTSD, Borderline Personality Disorder, Bi-polar disorder, Suicidality, ADHD.



- 1. The Therapeutic Community (TC) model
- 2. Input into policy development
- 3. Surveys
- 4. Accreditation
- 5. Exit interviews



### 1. The Therapeutic Community (TC) model

- Reflective practice in action
- Community-as-Method
- Community Groups
- Daily Journal reflections from clients
- Impacts client reflection for individual staff
- House Captain responsibility of leadership touch base with staff twice a day handover notes – any concerns, feedback re program. (maybe do next slide with example)



over the past x4-5 weeks our coffee allocation has been significantly reduced from 150gm per DAY (Strictly weighed daily by Kitchen Manager) to 400-600gm per WEEK

During the past fortnight we have only been drinking x2 cups per day (normally x3 per day) on Mondays -> Wed/The and have had to reduce to x I cup per day on Fri/Sat, and then No coffee at all on Sundays/Monday mornings.

The K.M, Kitchen A.M, H.C and several other peers have taken time to precisley weigh a calculated average of coffee required for x3 cups per resident, per day.



### 2. Input into policy development

- COVID-19: Do we do a remote program asked the clients Given option to leave or stay
- Mission, Vision, Values workshop
- Brochure Residential program FAQs written by clients



#### Mission Statements though the years:

- Goldbridge transforms lives through a sense of belonging and acceptance of self and others, to provide freedom from the effects of addiction and mental health issues, with the aim of achieving sustainable recovery. (2021)
- Providing effective recovery services for people and families adversely affected by co-occurring alcohol, other drugs and mental health concerns. (2018)
- Providing Effective Recovery Services for individuals and families adversely affected by Alcohol and Other Drugs and Cooccurring Mental Health Problems. (2015)
- To provide effective recovery for individuals and families, affected by co-occurring alcohol, other drug, and mental health concerns (2009)
- To provide effective services for people adversely affected by Alcohol and Other Drugs. (2006)



#### Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

The information below was written by residents. Residents feel that the information below was important for them to be aware of before they entered the program.

### What makes up an average day in the Therapeutic Community (TC)?

The day starts at 6am. There is a morning walk, 3 group sessions, 3 independent living skills groups and an afternoon walk per day. There is some spare time between therapy and groups. The program finishes at 8.30pm with lights out at 10.00pm

#### How much individual counselling will I get?

In a TC the majority of therapy is received in groupsettings and from your peers who provide you with honest, behaviour-based feedback. AOD Workers facilitate group processes and the Goldbridge Psychologist provides oneoff counselling support.

#### What happens to my Centrelink money?

Your Centrelink payment goes into a supervised trust fund account and you receive a weekly allowance for personal expenses. Come prepared with enough personal resources and toiletries, etc to last 3 weeks as it sometimes takes this long for enough Centrelink money to build up in your account. There is no borrowing, buying or lending money. Settle all bills/loans/direct debits or put them on hold before you are admitted or allocate someone to take care of them. Self-funded clients must pay two weeks in advance for treatment at all times.

#### What about my prescribed medications?

Bring any medications and prescriptions required. A visiting medical officer will assess your medication needs and prescriptions will be filled as required. You must advise the staff of any injuries/illnesses prior to admission.

#### What if I have dietary requirements?

The TC has a set menu. If you have any special dietary needs these must be disclosed and discussed at assessment to ensure your needs are met.

#### What about my children?

All residents are on restrictions for the first two weeks but are still allowed contact with their children. This can be telephone, video conferencing or letter. You can also have a visit but only on the weekend. Your case worker and buddy will explain this in more details when you arrive.

#### What about 12-Step groups?

The TC liaises with the local 12 Step groups to support residents having information as this is an excellent post treatment support process for clients

### Can I buy chocolates, have a haircut, have music, my phone, magazines etc?

Treats can be purchased/consumed only on weekends. There is a shop run to which you may submit a basic order. Haircuts can be planned for your 'on leave' hours as you progress through the program. No mobiles are allowed in the TC, other than when on leave towards the end of the program.

#### Will people find out where I am?

Not unless you let them know. We will not confirm or deny your presence in the TC to anyone unless you have given us written permission to do so, or if we are required to so under Qld or Federal Law.

#### I don't' have a problem with alcohol, can I have a drink?

The TC prohibits access to alcohol for residents in its program.



### 3. Surveys

- Surveys are undertaken twice yearly anonymous Information collated within 2 weeks
  of return goes to operation team to review and then action meetings with relevant
  Coordinators action implemented, and feedback given to clients e.g. phone unreliable
   replaced now phone line.
- Research ex residents: 30 past Goldbridge clients who attended the program between 1998 and 2023 completed a Questionnaire.

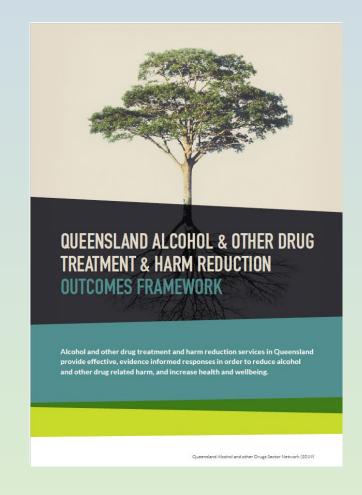


#### ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

The Queensland Alcohol and other Drug Treatment and Harm Reduction Outcomes Framework (THROF) describes the way Queensland alcohol and other drugs (AOD) treatment and harm reduction services can measure their impact. It suggests a series of outcome indicators that, when measured and considered in the context of each other and specific treatment types, help to inform service quality.

The THROF has been developed by a partnership of statewide AOD policy, sector and workforce development. organisations based on direct input, feedback and research from AOD treatment providers from across Queensland as well as clients from AOD services.

The THROF reflects the Queensland AOD sector's consensus. about what can be reasonably expected of AOD treatment. and harm reduction services and should be considered in combination with the Queensland Alcohol and other Drug. Treatment Service Delivery Framework.



#### **EXAMPLE CLIENT SURVEY QUESTIONS**

#### EXAMPLE QUESTIONS / PROMPTS

- Did the staff treat I felt the staff treated
- · On my visit to this
- · When you arrived at

- information I share will
- My worker/s are
- The service is · Do you think your
- The worker I saw

I felt I did not get.

Did you find that you

How confident are

I have used the

· Do you know more

drugs (eg not sharing

- Do you feel like you
- · Were staff helpful with
- · Did your worker listen
- I trust that the · Did staff understand

- Do you feel safe when
   Was the service helpful
   My worker asked for
  - Was the service helpful in learning life skills (eg budgeting, paying I would recommend
  - A treatment plan

  - needs. Do you agree · My plan (eg treatment / care plan) was
  - How long did it take working with you after
  - . I got to see a worker in

- · When I was referred
- I would return to this again.41
- · It was easy for me to
- · When I collected my
- · Please describe how



### 4. TC and Residential Rehabilitation Standards - Accreditation

- Undertaken by external Auditors
- Clients informed of audit and complete permission slips to be involved
- Invited to the opening and closing meetings
- Clients are interviewed by the Auditor
- Auditor observes groups
- QA PDCA





#### Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) Cycle

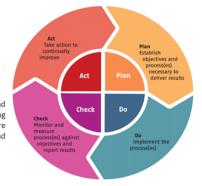
#### The Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) Cycle

The Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) Cycle (also known as PDSA Cycle or Deming Cycle), is a problem-solving method used for the continuous learning and improvement of a process or product.

There are 4 basic steps in PDCA Cycle:

- Plan: identify a problem and possible solutions
- Do: execute the plan and test the solution(s)
- Check: evaluate the results and lessons learned
- · Act: improve the plan/process for better solutions

These four steps incorporate inductive-deductive interplay and have been a simple and scientific approach for problem-solving (process-improving). It follows the curve of how we acquire knowledge through constant reflection, standardisation, and modification.



The PDCA framework begins with a planning phase where a problem or a process to be improved is identified. This involves not only the goal setting and finding possible solutions, but also hypothesising methods that can be used to reach the ultimate goal.

Then, the solution(s) will be tested in the Do process. The 'Do' can be multiple 'To-Dos' by splitting the task and defining with a specific time, personnel, and timeframe.

Check includes analysing the results and comparing them to the hypothesis in the Plan stage: how well the solution worked, how much the goal has been achieved, and whether the methods were proven feasible. If there are any unexpected issues, what were the causes and what are some possible solutions.

The Act step closes the cycle, which involves adjustment on the initial goal or solutions and integration of all key learnings by the entire process, to standardise successful parts and avoid error recurrence. In a nutshell, the Act

Autho	nor: Date	submitted:
1. Pl	Plan (Experience and Evidence-research based)	
•	• What:	
	• Why:	
	Who and By Whom:	
	• Where:	
	So What? (So What difference will this make –	measurable outcomes):
	What ATCEE is this proposal consistent with?	
	Do (An approved, time-limited quick turn-around  When and by when:	•
	Check (Review process – Learnings; pros & cons)	
•	So What? (So What difference will this make –	measurable outcomes):
4 Δ	Act (after approval) :	



### 5. Exit interviews

- Exit panel
- Discharge summary and review
- Innovative program was developed Silver program designed as a direct result of exit feedback



Questions? Join at menti.com - use code 4622 2961

# Questions?

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