

Visualising CORC data

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Lizzie Raby, Infographics

Amy Macdougall, Stats Team



Report findings

- Reports
- Data completeness
- Interpretation of measures data
- Confidence intervals
- Constraints
- The message

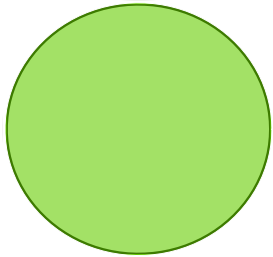
Previous Reports

- Evolved
- Long and difficult to access
- Creating mini reports
- CORC strategy

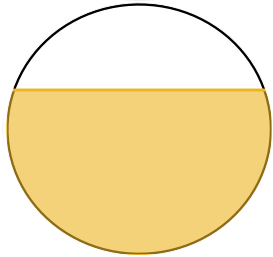
Data Completeness

- What is data completeness?
- Why is it important?
- How are CORC showing it now?

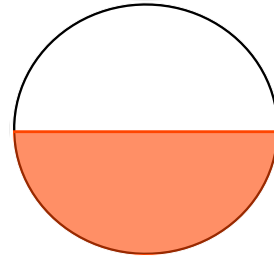
Data Completeness



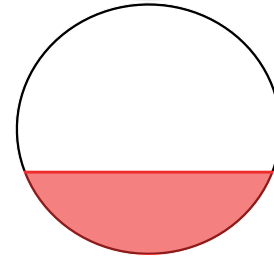
Service=100%



Service=69%



Service=49%



Service=29%

Green: 70% - 100%

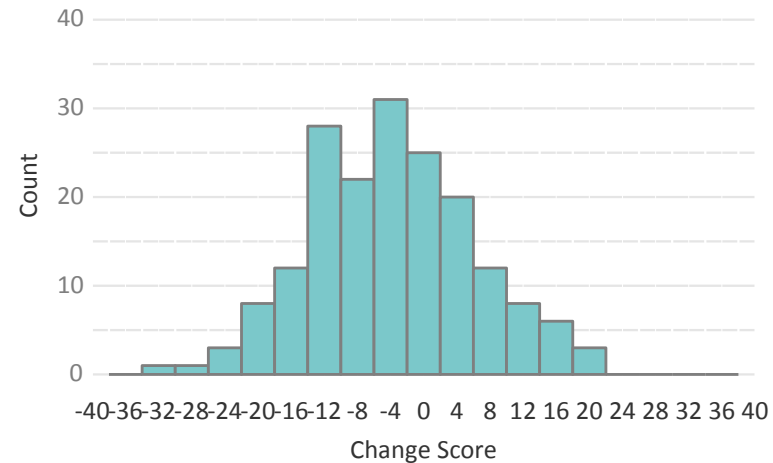
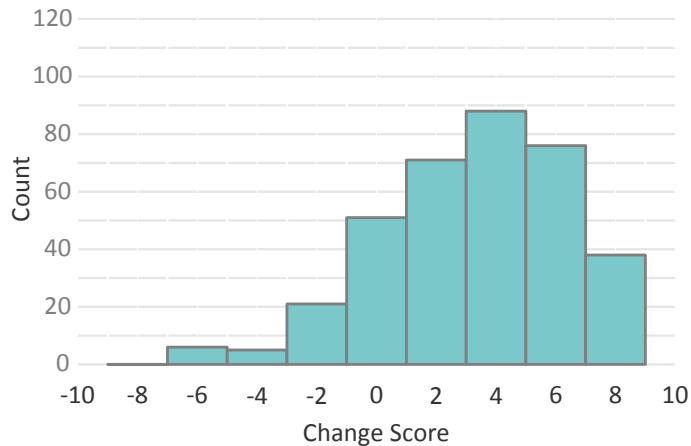
Light Amber: 50% - 70%

Orange: 30% - 50%

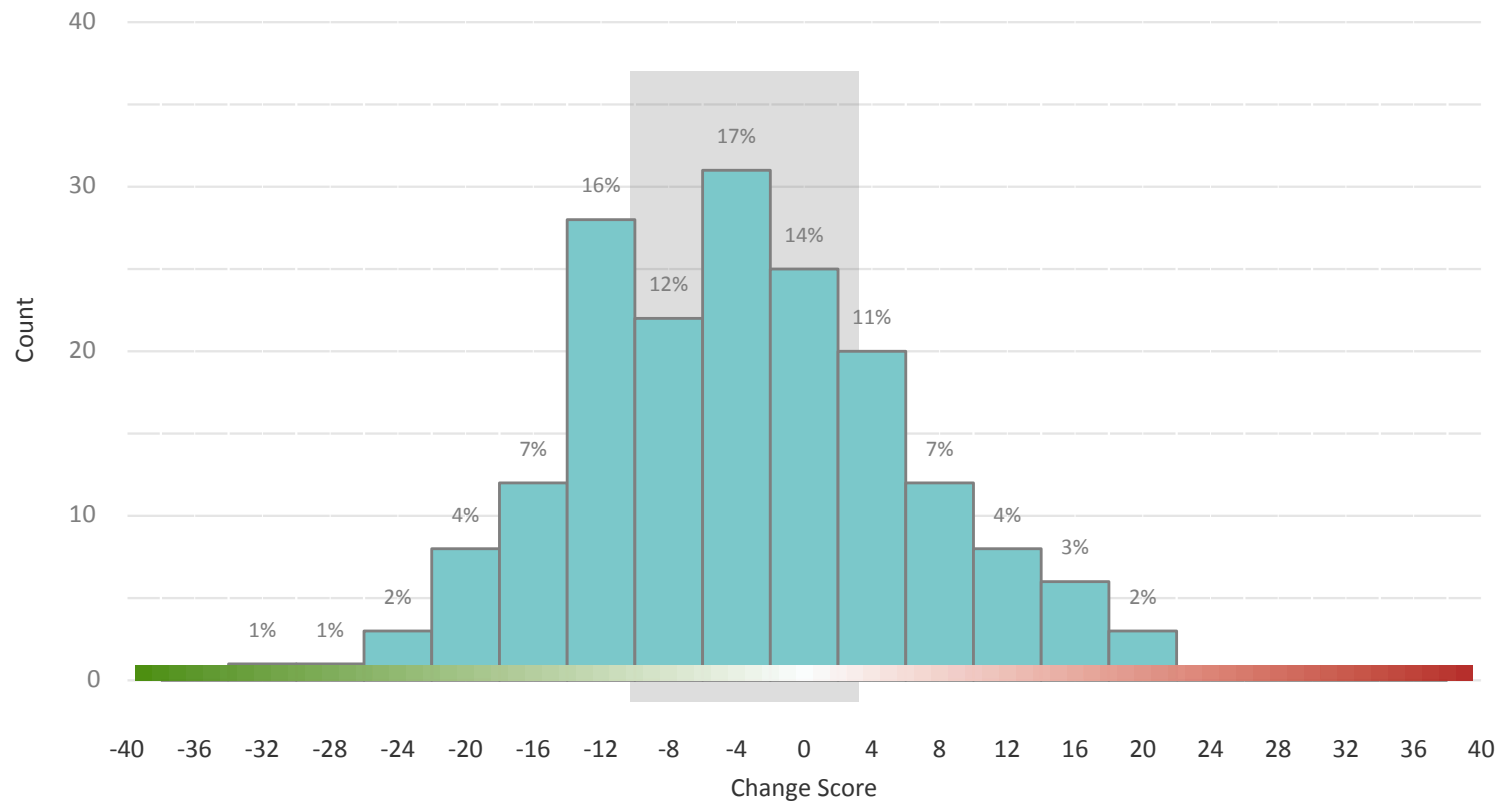
Red: 0% - 30%

Interpretation of measures data

- Who reads the graphs?
- Can you understand the graph at a glance?



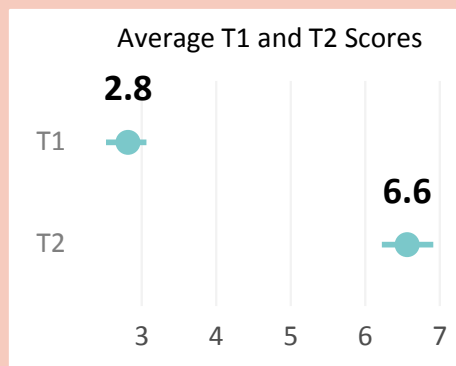
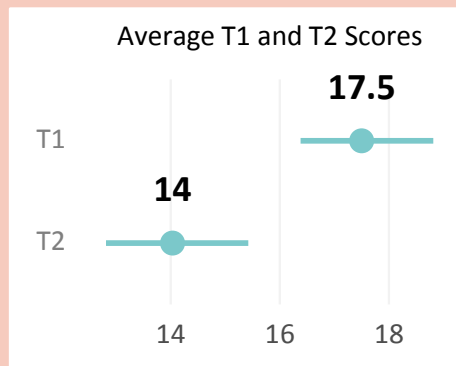
Interpretation of measures data



Confidence Intervals

- What do they mean?
- New approach

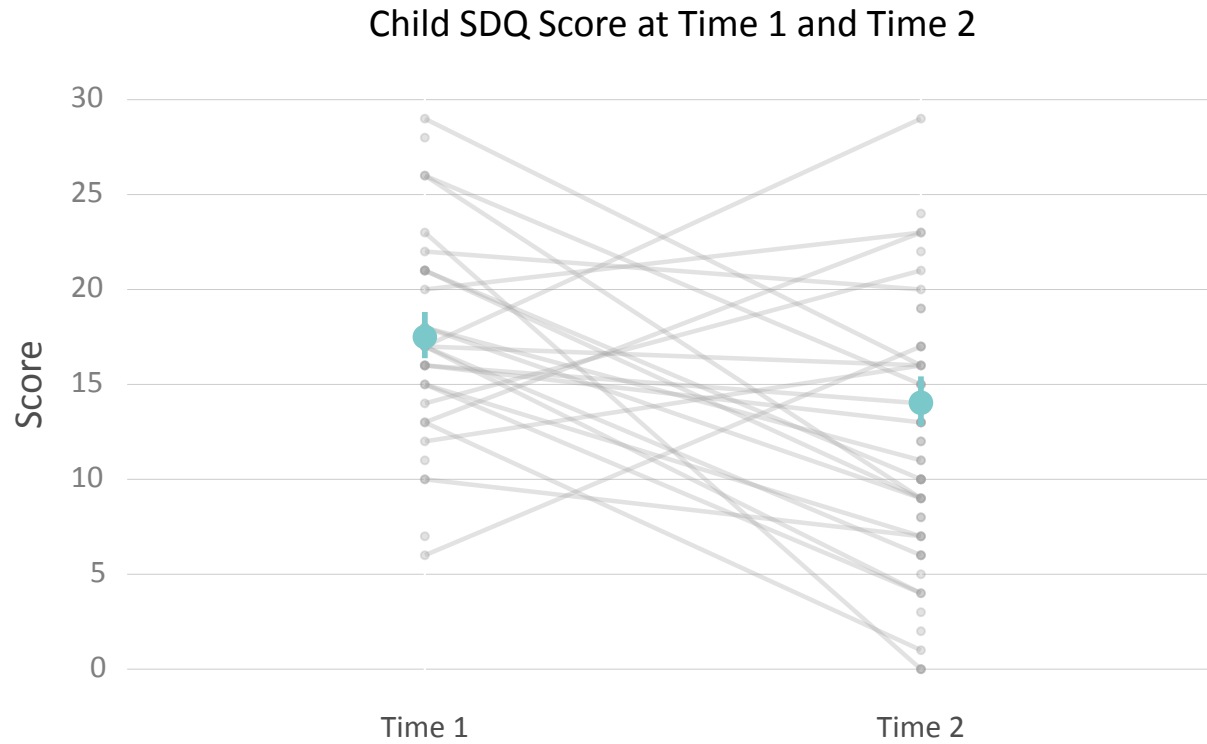
Confidence Intervals



Constraints

- Humanising the data
- Potential benefits
- Concepts
- Issues

Constraints



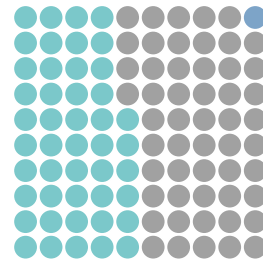
Constraints

Age
People would be:



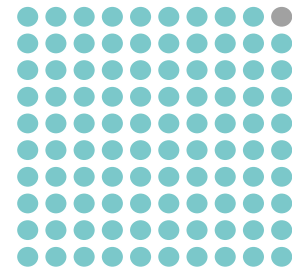
- 0-5 years
- 6-12 years
- 13-18 years

Gender
People would be:



- Female
- Male
- Unknown

Referral Source
People would be:



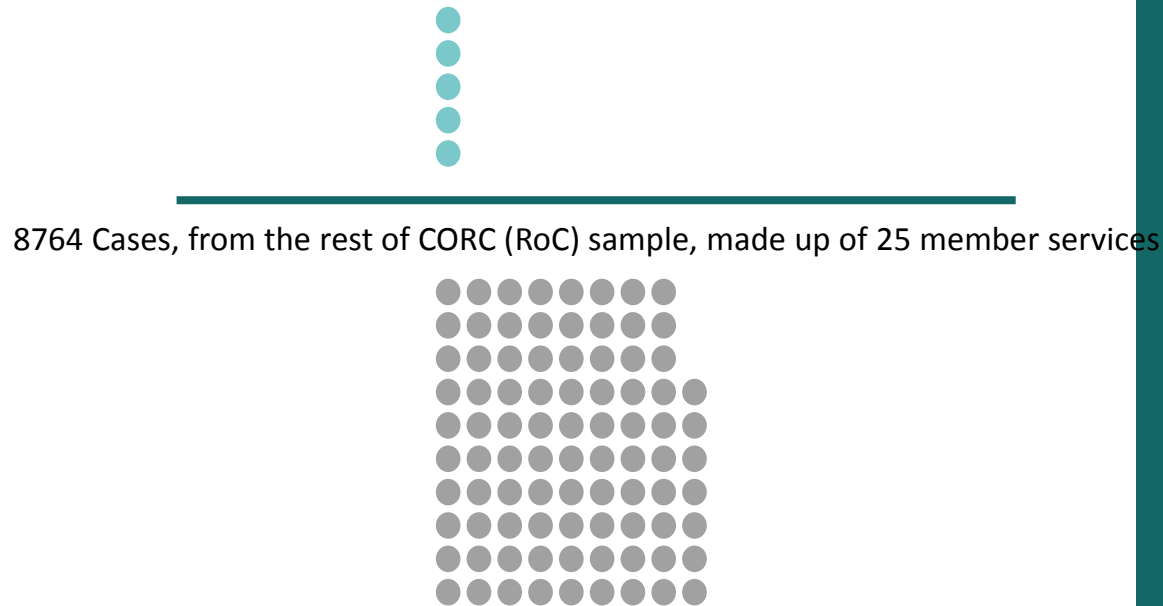
- Other
- Self referral

What is the sample size?

Date from:
2014-08-31

579 Cases - Service

Date to:
2015-09-01



● Each dot represents 100 people, numbers were rounded to nearest 100.

‘Rest of CORC (ROC)’ is made up of a majority of statutory services, however a few non-statutory services are included. Also included are members working primarily in Targeted and Specialist CAMHS (Tier 2&3), community CAMHS and Highly Specialist (inpatient) data.

The dataset consists of demographics and mental health outcome information collected locally by members and submitted for collation by the CORC Team; the main purposes are service evaluation and to inform clinical practice.

What is the sample size?

The message

- Building a narrative through the report
- Increasing access to the information
- Simplicity without losing crucial information

Contents

Key Findings

Summary of the main report.

Implications.....

Discussion about what the report may mean for your service

Your Report.....

Information about the service, data completeness and teams.

Are children, young people and their families improving?.....

Are children, young people and their families improving compared to the rest of CORC sample?.....

How do children, young people and their families feel about the service?

Appendices

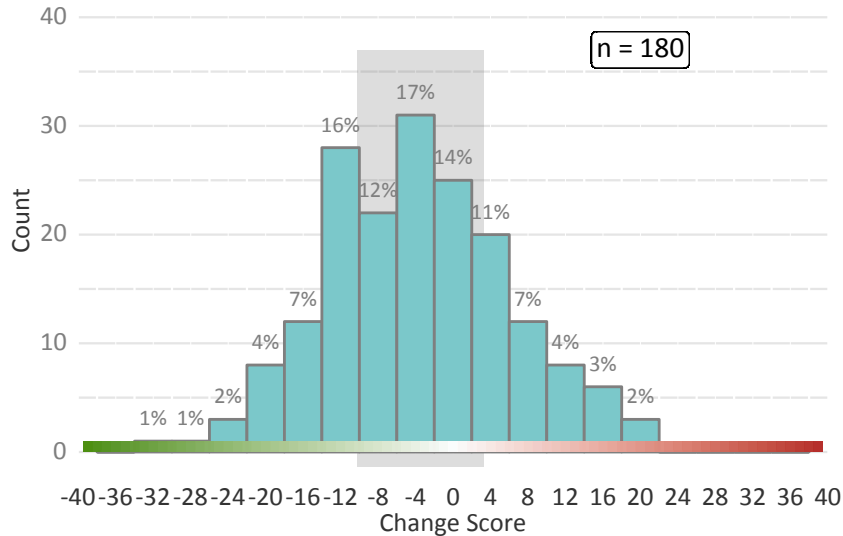
A: Technical Glossary

B: Reference Tables

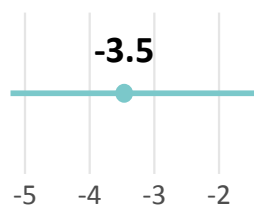
C: Demographics

D: Outcome Measures

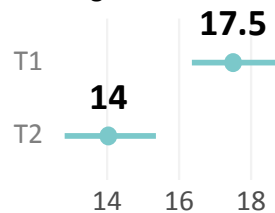
How have Child SDQ scores changed between T1 and T2?



Average Change



Average T1 and T2 Scores



Results included

All paired scores for the Child SDQ (n = 780).

How representative is this sample?

66% of those with a time 1 goal, had a corresponding time 2 score. This means that we have lost some individuals at time 2 (one third of those with a time 1 score), so we cannot be completely confident that this sample is representative of your service as a whole.

What do the plots show?

The middle 50% of children and young people (C&YP) either had a similar score at time 2, or improved by up to 10 points (on a scale of 1 to 40). The top quarter improved by between 10 and 30 points, however the bottom quarter deteriorated by up to 23 points. In the long run, we estimate that the average improvement of C&YP like those contained in this sample would be between 1 and 6 points.

Conclusion

Most of the C&YP we have data for have made modest improvements in their SDQ score. We can be somewhat confident that the sample is representative of your service as a whole, bearing in mind that we are missing one third of C&YP with a score at time 1.

Many Thanks

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