The Child Outcomes Research Consortium (CORC) is the UK's leading membership organisation that collects and uses evidence to improve children and young people's mental health and wellbeing.

Our members include mental health service providers, schools, professional bodies and research institutions from across Europe and beyond.





#### www.corc.uk.net

CORC's **vision** is for all children and young people's wellbeing support to be informed by realworld evidence so that every child thrives.

Our **mission** is to promote the meaningful use of evidence to enable more effective childcentred support, services and systems to improve children and young people's mental health and wellbeing.



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at collects and uses evidence to enable more effective child-centred d young people's mental health and wellbeing. We have over 15 'edge on outcome measurement and relating this to the insights ring with children and young people on the ground.

#### n & events



### Today

- Some research highlights
- Collaboration with our four main audiences – what's new and what's next
  - Commissioners
  - Practitioners
  - Schools and colleges
  - Young people





https://www.corc.uk.net/resourcehub/research-library/



Contextualising reliable improvement and deterioration in mental health services – what do we see in a school

sample?



Wolpert, M., Zamperoni, V., Napoleone, E., Patalay, P., Jacob, J., Fokkema, M., Promberger, M., Costa da Sicon C., Patel, M., & Edbrooke-Childs, J. (2019). Predicting mental health improvement and deterioration in a large Child Outcomes community sample of 11- to 13-year-olds. European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, doi: 10.1007/s00787-019 Research Consortium 01334-4.

What is the trajectory of change, and factors associated with change in depressive symptoms for young people seen in routine mental health

services?



Napoleone, E., Evans, C., Patalay, P., Edbrooke-Childs, J., & Wolpert, M. (2019) <u>Trajectories of change of youth depressive symptoms in routine care: shape,</u> <u>predictors, and service-use implications.</u> European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, doi:

How much can variation in non-consensual drop-out be explained at the service level - and how much at the practitioner level?



Edbrooke-Childs, J., Boehnke, J. R., Zamperoni, V., Calderon, A. & Whale, A. (2019). <u>Service- and practitioner-level variation in non-consensual dropout from child</u> <u>mental health services</u>. Eur Child Adolesc Psychiatry. doi: 10.1007/s00787-019-01405-6



# What measures of outcome are being used in clinical research?



Krause, K., Bear, H., Edbrooke-Childs, J., & Wolpert, M. (2018) <u>What Outcomes Count? A</u> <u>Review of Outcomes Measured for Adolescent Depression Between 2007 and</u> <u>2017.</u> Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. doi: 10.1016/j.jaac.2018.07.893



### Don't miss our regional seminars!

- 2019 Measuring what matters in child and youth mental health: what's a fair way to measure a service?
  - Devising a meaningful measure for comparing services
  - Evidence from young people's goal-setting
  - Ethnicity and service access
  - How would young people measure things?

#### Save the date

London, 13 May 2020 Doncaster, 19 May 2020 Birmingham, 21 May 2020



Reaching out to commissioners <u>A common language for meaningful change?</u>

"Of all CYP, aged 0-18, discharged after treatment from a CYP MH Service, how many show measurable improvement"



#### **Outcomes for all?: leveraging the new metric**

What does the outcome metric say about services across your area? - and what doesn't it say?

What is the quality of the data?

#### What other information fills out the picture?

- Who is accessing the service? Context and benchmarks
- What experience are they having?
- Are they moving towards their goals?

What can be learned or hypothesised?

Working as a system of support: who should you be thinking about this with?



## Thinking from CORC

- How do we analyse and get the most from data?
- How do we work meaningfully with FUPs data?
- What can we learn from goals?
- How can we improve data quality?



Researchers, clinicians and other mental health professionals hope that looking closely at large datasets can improve the quality of mental health services. In particular, it is hoped that routinely collected data can be used to establish benchmarks and help with evaluation

However, such data are frequently flawed, uncertain,

data to have more informed debates about what outcomes can be achieved by those seeking help from child mental health services.

CORC is aware that reporting on data where there are questions about the quality, and a high degree of missing





40 - 36 - 32 - 28 - 24 - 20 - 16 - 12 - 8 - 4 0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 Change Score



Child

All paired scores for the Child SDQ (n = 180).

#### How representative is this sample?

66% of those with a time 1 score, had a corresponding time 2 score. The follow up rate suggests the sample is representative of about two thirds of the children and young people who completed the SDQ at the first time point.

#### 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 guarter 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. With a higher follow up rate, these results could be generalizable to all children and young people who completed the SDQ at a first time point in Erinsborough.



## What kind of themes to goals reflect?

- Relationship/interper sonal: listening and understanding
- Personal growth & functioning: understanding and improving self
- Coping with specific problems and symptoms

#### Child led

- Listening, talking, understanding and relationships
- Managing specific difficulties
- Improving self or life
- Parent-specific goals

- Managing specific issues
- Talking and listening; communication with family and peers
- Self-confidence and understanding; hopes for the future
- Parent-specific goals
- Hobbies

#### Joint

Analysis of goals from 8 services 2007 to 2011 - 678 goals from 180 case records

Parent led

Bradley, J., Murphy, S., Fugard, A. J., Nolas, S. M., & Law, D. (2013). What kind of goals do children and young people set for themselves in therapy? Developing a goals framework using CORC data. Child and Family Clinical Psychology Review, 1, 8-18.

Jacob, J., Edbrooke-Childs, J., Holley, S., Law, D., & Wolpert, M. (2016). Horses for courses? A qualitative exploration of goals formulated in mental health settings by young people, parents, and clinicians. Clinical child psychology and psychiatry, 21(2), 208-223.



## Meaningful change in goals?

- Bespoke in nature, so questions about aggregating/ looking at scores alongside standardized measures
- Internal consistency findings suggest that goals may work in a similar way to standardized measures
- Proxy of reliable change, 2.5 points
- Based on this, services in the CYP IAPT dataset saw
  - 70% reliable improvement in goals based outcomes
  - 3% deterioration in goals based outcomes

#### Watch this space..

Jacob, J., Edbrooke-Childs, J., Law, D., & Wolpert, M. (2015). <u>Measuring what matters to patients: using goal content to inform measure choice</u> <u>and development</u>. *Clinical Child Psychology and Psychiatry*. 22(2), 170–186.

Edbrooke-Childs, J., Jacob, J., Law, D., Deighton, J., & Wolpert, M. (2015). Interpreting standardized and idiographic outcome measures in CAMHS: what does change mean and how does it relate to functioning and experience? Child and Adolescent Mental Health. 20(3), 142–148. Bradley, J., Murphy, S., Fugard, A. J. B., Nolas, S-M. & Law, D. (2013). What kind of goals do children and young people set for themselves in therapy? Developing a goals framework using CORC data. Child and Family Clinical Psychology Review, 1, 8–18.



### Data quality. Good news!

THIS RESEARCH IS PRE PUBLICATION SO WE CAN'T SHARE PUBLICLY AT THIS STAGE

- PLEASE KEEP AN EYE ON OUR NEWSLETTER AND WEBSITE TO STAY UP TO DATE ON THE LATEST RESEARCH!





#### **CORC Best Practice Framework**









- Organisational vision
- Organisational commitment
- Organisational culture

#### STAFF DEVELOPMENT

- Staff confidence in understanding the data and using the measures
- Measures reviewed in supervision and team
- Training and CPD

#### INFRASTRUCTUR E & INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Enables use of data in -

- direct practice with clients
- for individual practitioners
- at team level
- at service level



#### SERVICE USER EXPERIENCE

Service users -

- Understand the role of the measures and how they are used
- Are involved in the choice of measures and in collaborative goal-setting
- Have opportunities to see, discuss and feedback on support, and on data

# Practitioners - specialist perinatal mental health services

- The majority of women felt positive about SPMH services collecting ROMs and could see value in them: want measures to be *part of* clinical conversations
- Practitioners feeling 'clunky'
- Considerations specific to perinatal services
  - sleep and anxiety questions
  - Differences between Community and MBU
  - Relapse prevention work





# Practitioners – specialist perinatal mental health services

# Recommendations for implementation

- Clinician Rated Outcome Measure

   HoNOS
- Patient Rated Outcome Measure
  - CORE-OM
  - CORE-10
- Patient Rated Experience Measure
  - Patient rated Outcome and Experience Measure (POEM)

#### IMPLEMENTING ROUTINE OUTCOME MONITORING

IN SPECIALIST PERINATAL MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Routine outcome monitoring is an important element of patient centred care and, when used fully and consistenly, enables effective treatment and high-quality services development. This manual provides tools, tips and information to help Specialist Perinatal Mental Health Services (SPMHS) work through key elements of implementation.

Sally Marriott, Michelle Sleed, Kate Dalzell

IMPLEMENTATION MANUAL FOR SPMHS





#### **Practitioners**

#### Don't miss out

• New training programme

Looking forward to learning from

- Looked After Children mental health assessments
- Evaluation FCAMHS and Secure Stairs





Responding to learning and feedback on our online wellbeing measurement..

- Expansion: age-appropriate surveys for children from Year 4 to Year 11
- Simplification: opt-out consent





#### **Education – what's new?**

A staff survey, looking at

- Knowledge and confidence of mental health, and in engaging with students and parents/ carers
- Own wellbeing (SWEMWBS and Perceived Stress)
- Support at school, factors ameliorating or detracting from wellbeing at work





### **Education – what's next?**

- Continuing to work with schools on discussing and responding to their survey results
- Learning with the HeadStart Learning Team
- Building on our college trials
- Tailored support and resources for schools <u>https://www.corc.uk.net/for-</u> <u>schools/tailored-support-and-</u> <u>resources-for-schools/</u>





## **Young People**

- New board member
- Youtube chats/ direct work: what matters most and how would like to be involved with CORC
- Ask young people to co-produce and advise on specific projects
  - Video project
  - Work on more a more meaningful measure including opportunities for measurement to support self-care
  - Work more closely with member services



#### **CORC LIVE CHAT**





**CORC for you:** Having an honest conversation about mental health treatment

February 2019



CORC for you: What would young people measure?

April 2019



**CORC for you:** Do mental health services work? What are the alternatives?

October 2019



### **Collaboration at CORC**

# Please stay in touch, and share through us!

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