Prevention: Evolving to work within the school structure

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Overview

- School mental health: who and what
- Oxfordshire Experience
- Model for sustainable service development

Chief Medical Officer



"There is a great need for earlier treatment for children and young people with mental health problems. Half of adult mental illness starts before the age of 15 and 75% by the age of 18. Unless young people get help, they risk a life of problems including unemployment, substance misuse, crime and antisocial behaviour. Under-investment in mental health services, particularly for young people, simply does not make sense economically" CMO Annual Report, 9th September 2014

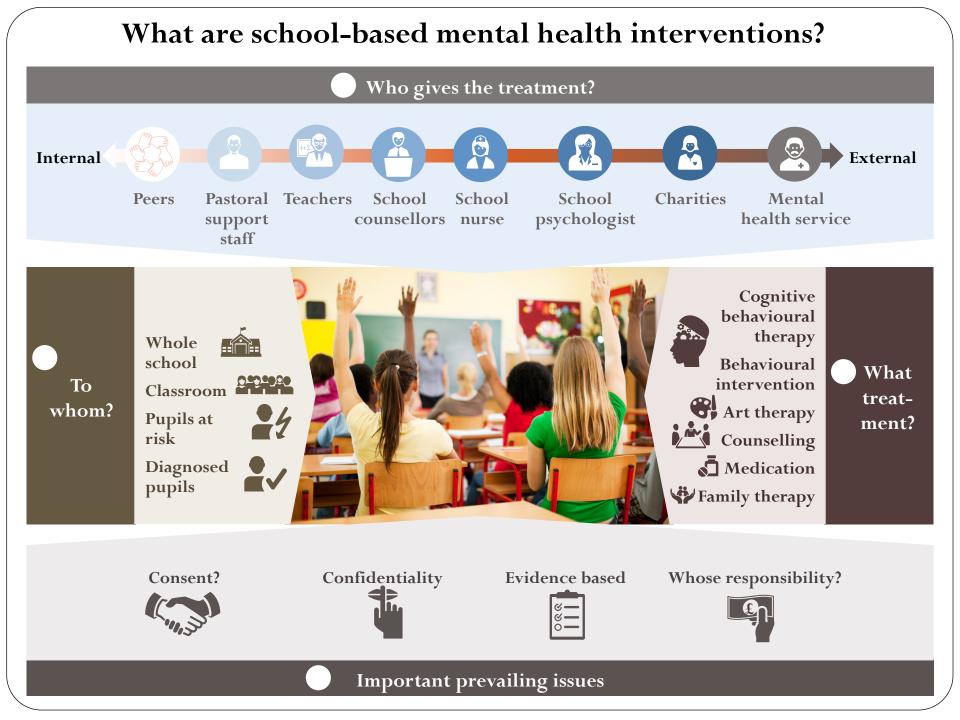
School years

- Prevalence of mental health difficulties
- Relationship between academic attainment and mental health
 - Persistence
 - School specific factors:
 - Bullying
 - Relationship with teachers
 - Burnout of teachers
- Considerable time spent in school

14 year study of 2000 adolescents

- Assessed 8 times over 14 years
 - High symptoms scores at least once in adolescence: 29% M; 54% F
 - 60% had a further episode as young adult
 - Less likely to have recurrence if first episode lasted less than 6 months
 - Longer duration most clear cut predictor of young adult disorders (3x)

Patton 2014 Lancet



Types of School Interventions

Treatment/Indicated:

Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools, Coping Cat, Trauma Focused CBT, Interpersonal Therapy for Adolescents (IPT-A)

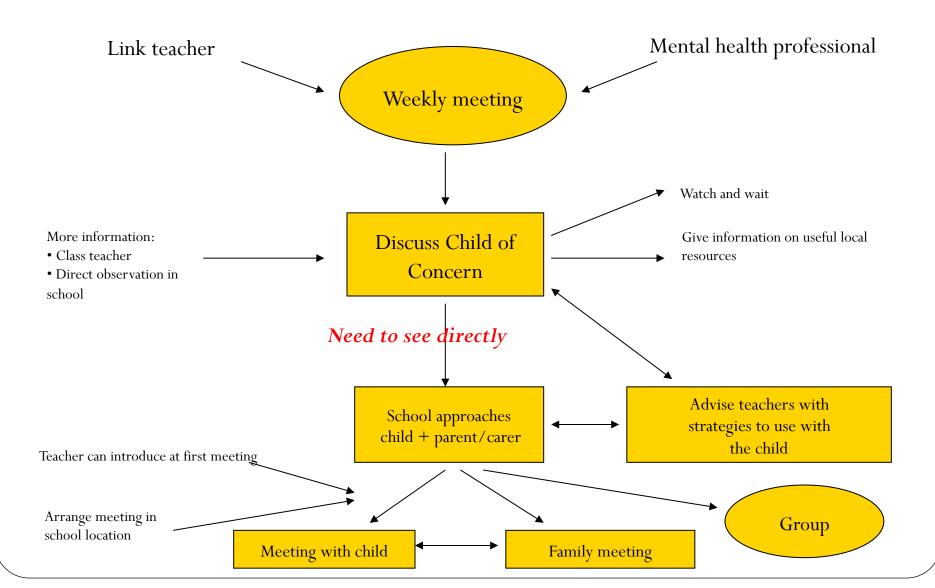
Prevention/Selected:

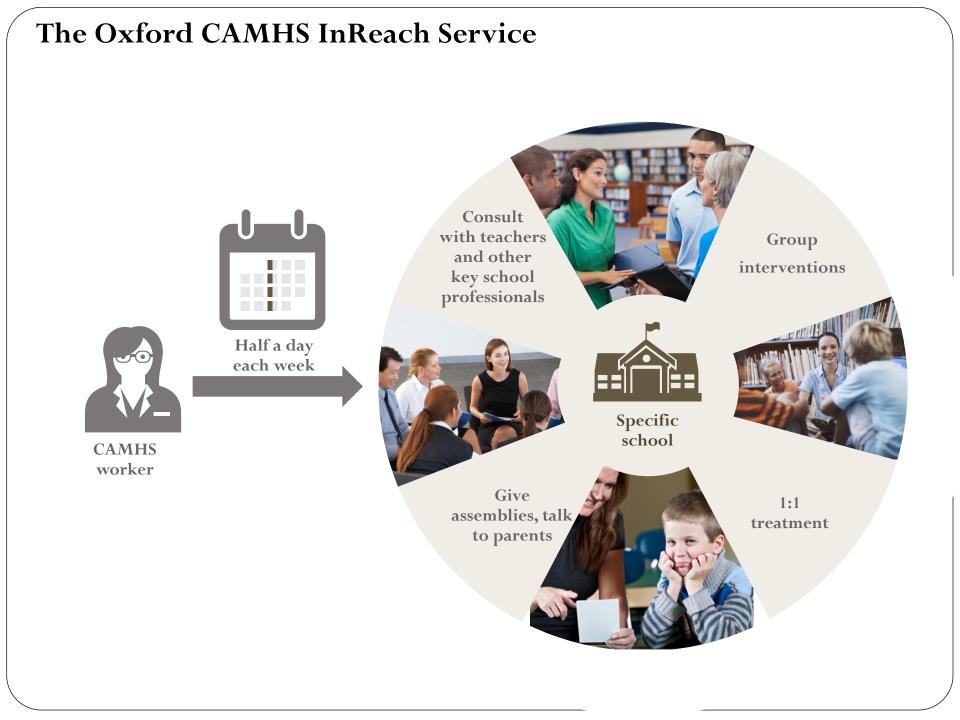
Coping Power, FRIENDS for Youth/Teens, The Incredible Years, Second Step, SEFEL and DECA Strategies and Tools, Strengthening Families Coping Resources Workshops

Promotion/Universal:

 Good Behavior Game, PATHS to PAX, Positive
Behavior Interventions and Support, Social and Emotional Foundations of Early Learning (SEFEL), Olweus Bullying Prevention, Toward No Tobacco Use

School-based mental health service for Refugee Children





What might be the effect of this for Oxford services?

- See young people earlier in services
- See more young people as many have difficulty accessing services
- Engagement might improve with fewer non-attendances
- Help schools manage difficult and concerning problems on
 - Individual cases
 - Classroom problems
 - Whole school difficulties
- Provide additional support to school staff

Sustainable model

Prioritises prevention

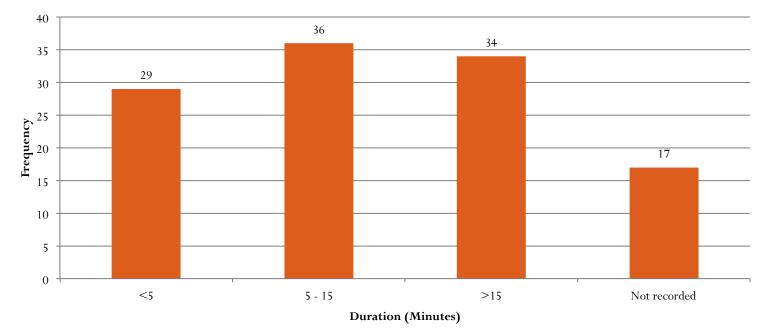
- Services in schools democratises access to services
- Key period of development
- Screening

Empowers individuals and communities

- More integrated within wider system of support for children
- So far:
 - New service welcomed by school staff
 - Schools holding considerable risk within their pastoral systems of care
 - Learning how best to integrate
 - Which students
 - Who knows what
 - Parental involvement

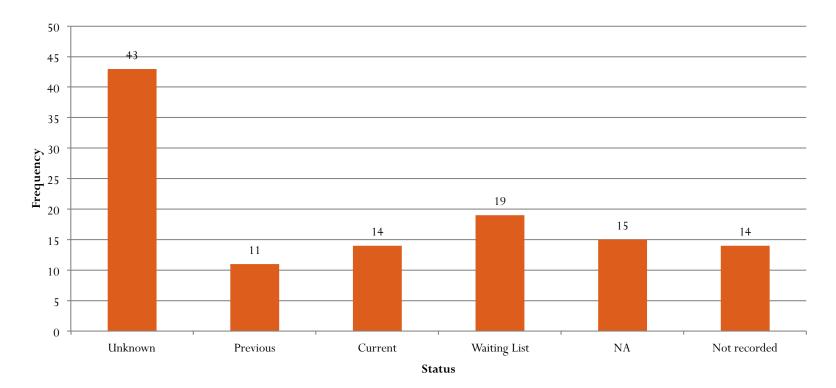
School staff Consultations Snapshot of first 141

Consultation duration



Identifying Cases

Children discussed: were they known to services?



Improve value

- Roll out
 - 3 schools May 2014
 - 10 more January 2015
 - more with each subsequent term
 - Commissioners interested and plan to make this part of transformation plan
- Evaluation prioritisation and challenges

Consider Carbon

- Space
- Time
- Travel
- Engagement

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"Good to have it in school, if come to hospital it is scary, I don't know if I would go if it was in a hospital ... no one likes hospital"