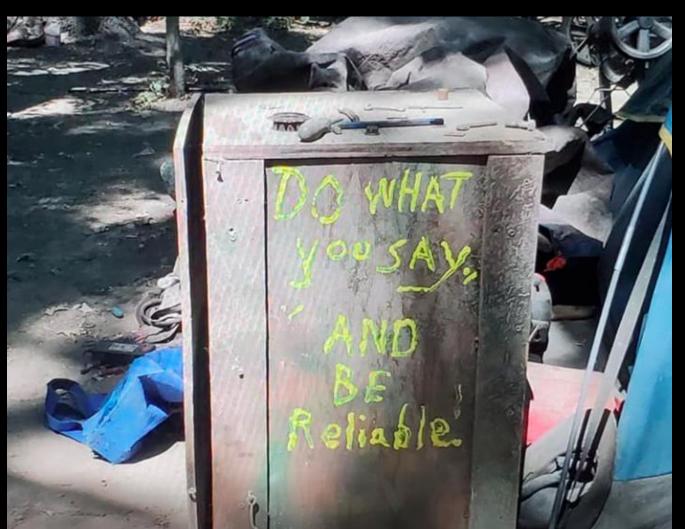
Running Psychologically-informed services in the South of England... and Houston, Texas

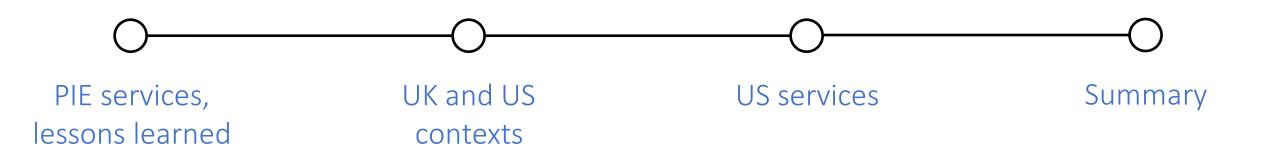


Nick Maguire Associate Professor in Clinical Psychology, University of Southampton

Karina Christiansen
Spirende
Visiting lecturer, University of Southampton

David Buck Associate Dean for Community Health Houston College of Medicine

presentation agenda



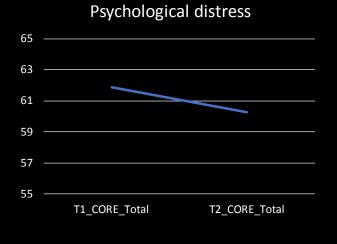
PIE services (South of England)

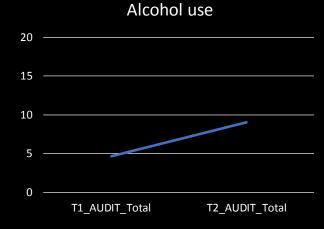
- MHCLG funded
 - Basingstoke and Deane
 - Individual and group therapy, engagement work
 - Training for Housing Officers
 - Reflective practice
 - Peer mentorship service
 - Outreach support
 - Building a community approach
- MHCLG (RSI) funded
 - Basingstoke, Winchester, Aldershot
 - Training in PIE approaches, hoarding
 - Individual therapy, engagement work
 - Reflective practice
 - Peer mentorship services
- PHE funded
 - Portsmouth
 - Training in PIE approaches, attachment
 - Individual and group therapy
 - Community and service engagement

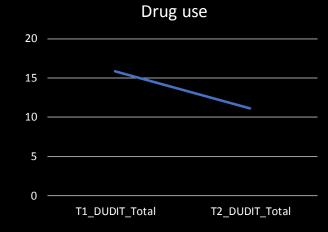
PIE services

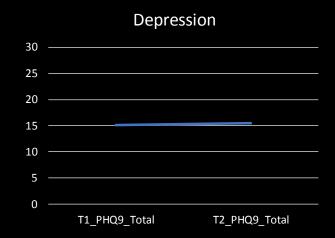
- Houston Homeless Healthcare
 - Training in values-based engagement
 - Reflective practice
 - Evaluation

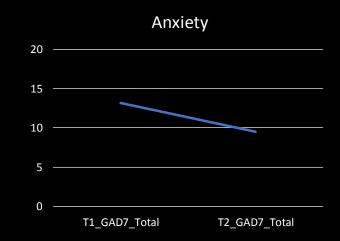
Outcomes

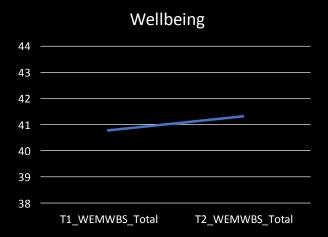








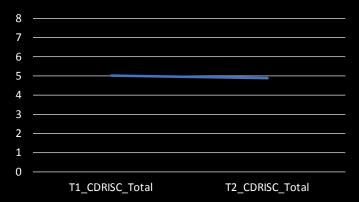




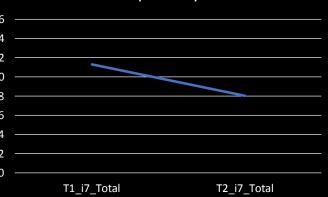
Emotion dysregulation



Resilience



Impulsivity



Working alliance



Lessons learned

- Engagement depends on physical environment
- Time!
 - Play scrabble.
- Not everybody can be engaged. And we keep trying.
- Responsibility for data collection
 - Meaningful behaviours
 - Qualitative data why?
- Lack of change is hard for all
- Peer mentorship is efficient and effective

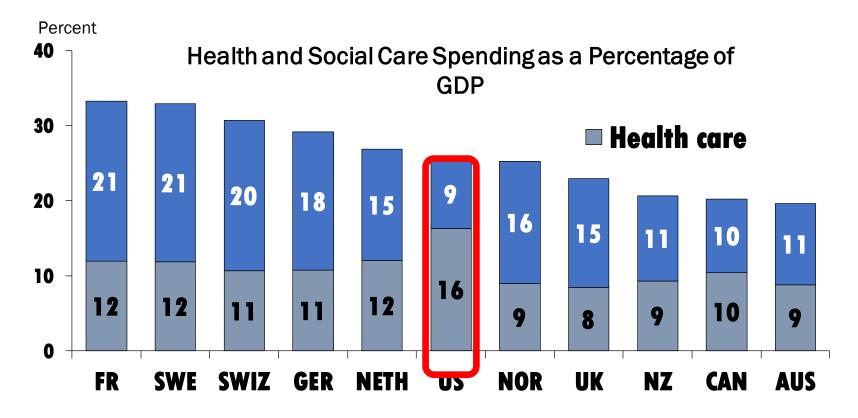
Complexity.

Community solution to a community problem

US and UK healthcare contexts

- Provide very different challenges
- UK Universal care free at point of delivery (at the moment).
- US Insurance-based, managed care
 - Texas 25% population uninsured

Understanding the problem: (global level) OECD countries with stronger built-in safety nets



Notes: GDP refers to gross domestic product. Source: E. H. Bradley and L. A. Taylor, *The American Health Care Paradox: Why Spending More Is Getting Us Less*, Public Affairs, 2013.



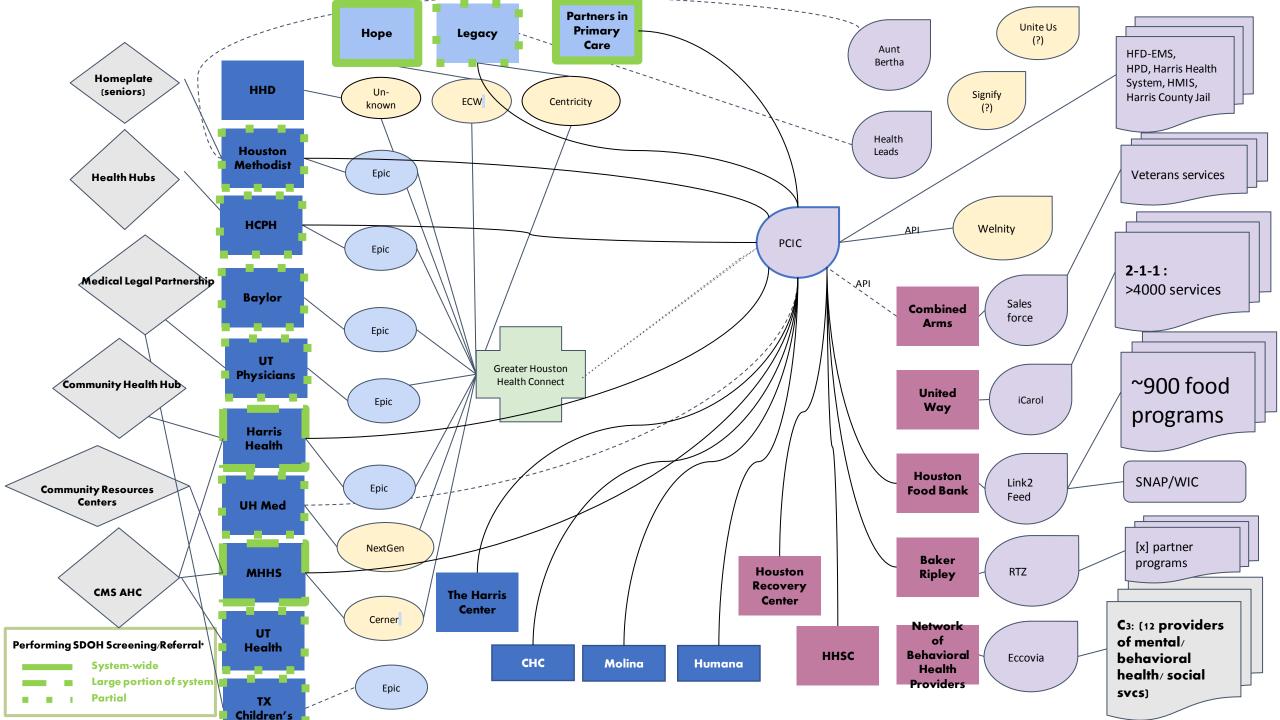
causes of poor health for complex patients (global level) OECD countries with stronger built-in safety nets

Select Population Health
Outcomes and Risk Factors

Percent of pop. Percent of pop. Infant mortality, Obesity rate (age 15+) who are age 65+ with two Percent daily smokers, Life exp. at per 1,000 live or more chronic (BMI>30), of pop. birth, 2013^a births, 2013a conditions, 2014b 2013a,c age 65+ 2013a Australia 82.2 54 3.6 28.3e 12.8 14.4 Canada 81.5e 56 4.8e 25.8 14.9 15.2 Denmark 17.0 17.8 80.4 3.5 14.2 France 82.3 14.5^{d} 24.1^{d} 3.6 43 17.7 Germany 3.3 49 21.1 80.9 20.9 23.6 Japan 83.4 2.1 3.7 19.3 25.1 Netherlands 46 81.4 3.8 11.8 18.5 16.8 New Zealand 37 81.4 14.2 5.2e 30.6 15.5 Norway 43 81.8 2.4 10.0^d 15.0 15.6 Sweden 82.0 2.7 42 11.7 10.7 19.0 Switzerland 82.9 3.9 10.3d 44 20.4^{d} 17.3 United Kingdom 20.0^d 81.1 3.8 33 24.9 17.1 United States 68 78.8 6.1e 35.3^d 13.7 14.1 OECD median 81.2 3.5 28.3 18.9 17.0

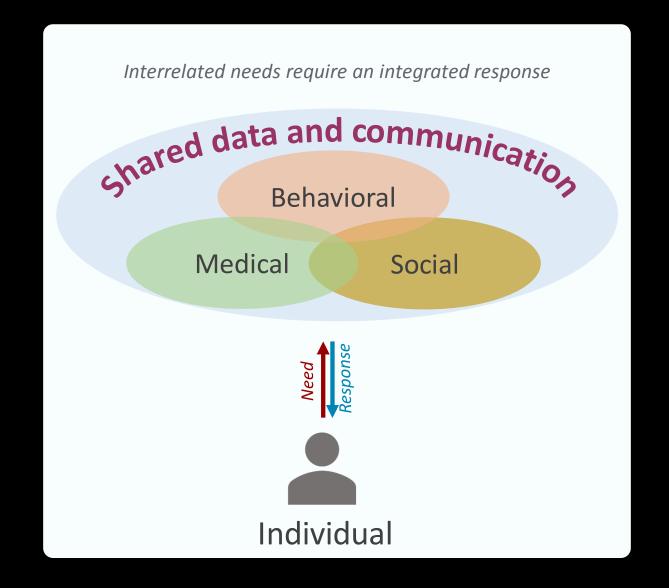
Source: The Commonwealth Fund. U.S. Health Care from a Global Perspective: Spending, Use of Services, Prices, and Health in 13 Countries. October 2015.





How do we solve this?

A collaborative model of care



'If you think competition is hard, try collaboration'.

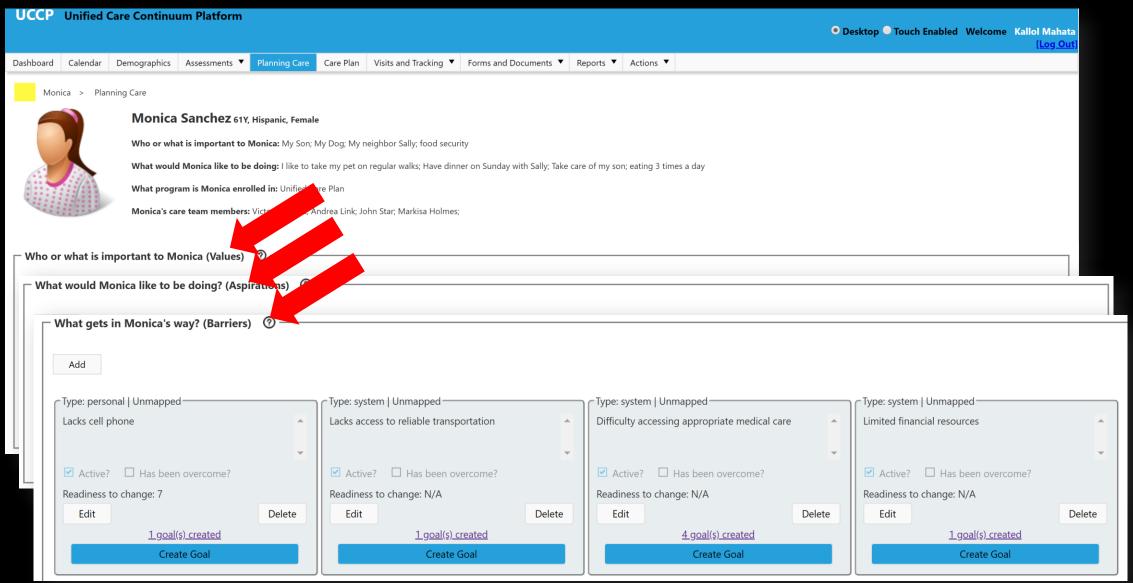
'It's relationships, relationships, relationships. All the governance structures and technical things in the world are great, but if people don't have an aspirational intent to work together, it doesn't really matter what you write down'

Richard Murray, CE Kings Fund

PCIC's Unified Care Continuum Platform

Care coordination *across* existing social and medical agencies

Client Values Centered Care Coordination



Outcomes

Houston evaluation: Patient Level

- Collaboration to decide on relevant outcomes and valid assessments
 - Social functioning \rightarrow DLA 20
 - Stages of change → URICA
 - Working alliance → WAI
 - General mental health → GHQ
 - Wellbeing Questions to assess:
 - Hopelessness
 - Values
 - Engagement with healthcare



Evaluation: Staff Outcomes

Quotes from Interviews:

"...looking at it from the clients perspective of values...how it's in service of these values, what function does it serve? This way is more pointed, it's, you know, more thought provoking for the clients" Interview #12

"To me it was an equalising experience" Interview #4

"It changed the way I viewed behaviour." Interview #10

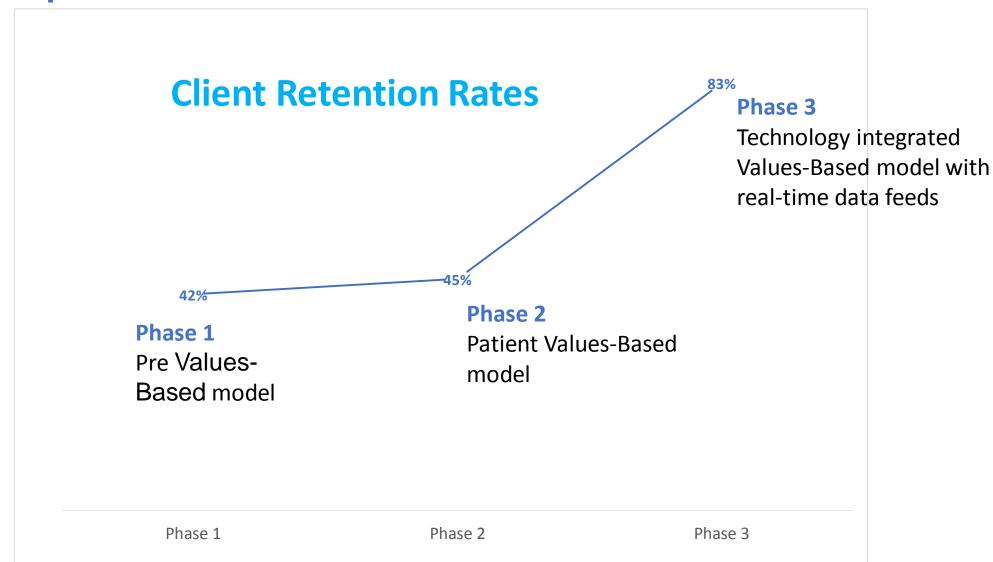
"When I approached the reflective practice with a problem and I...don't think there is a solution and, and there was always a solution" Interview #13

Burnout & Effective Working:

- Lower rates of burnout over time
- Increased feelings of effective working
- Results are not significant, but trending (because of low participant numbers)

Outcomes

l across phases



Intervention: A PIE approach

Six key areas:

- 1. Developing a coherent and useful psychological framework
- 2. The physical environment and social spaces
- 3. Staff training and support
- 4. Managing relationships
- 5. Evaluation of outcomes
- 6. Organisations, systems and structures
- Clarity of values

Lessons learned

- Sustainability and scalability
- Training in theory and practice
 - In person
 - Online
 - 'Train the trainer'
- 'Apprenticeship model'
 - Learn do learn
- Reflection to enable learning through practice
- Digitise delivery and evaluation

Funding

- Key to success is funding from Govt
 - MHCLG, PHE

- Tender documents important
- Clarity of outcomes
- 'Proof of concept'
- Use logic model useful







Outputs outcomes



Impacts

Activities performed to arrive from inputs at outputs



Use of outputs by the targeted population

Long-term aim of the intervention





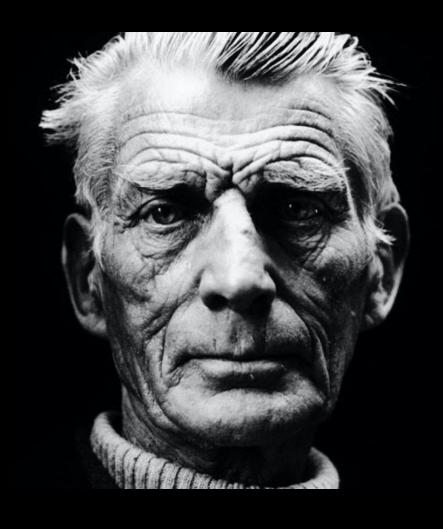




Budget, personnell, other resources Actions taken to produce goods and services Goods and services produced and delivered – under control of the implementing agency Not fully under control of the implementing agency – rather the agency can influence outcomes Changes to the living situation in the targeted population – multiple drivers without clear attributional patterns

Influencing

- Use data to provide solutions for people with problems
- Publication strategy
- Local, national may be different



Ever tried. Ever failed. No matter. Try again. Fail again.

Fail better.

Samuel Beckett, Author (1906 – 1989)

Thank you

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