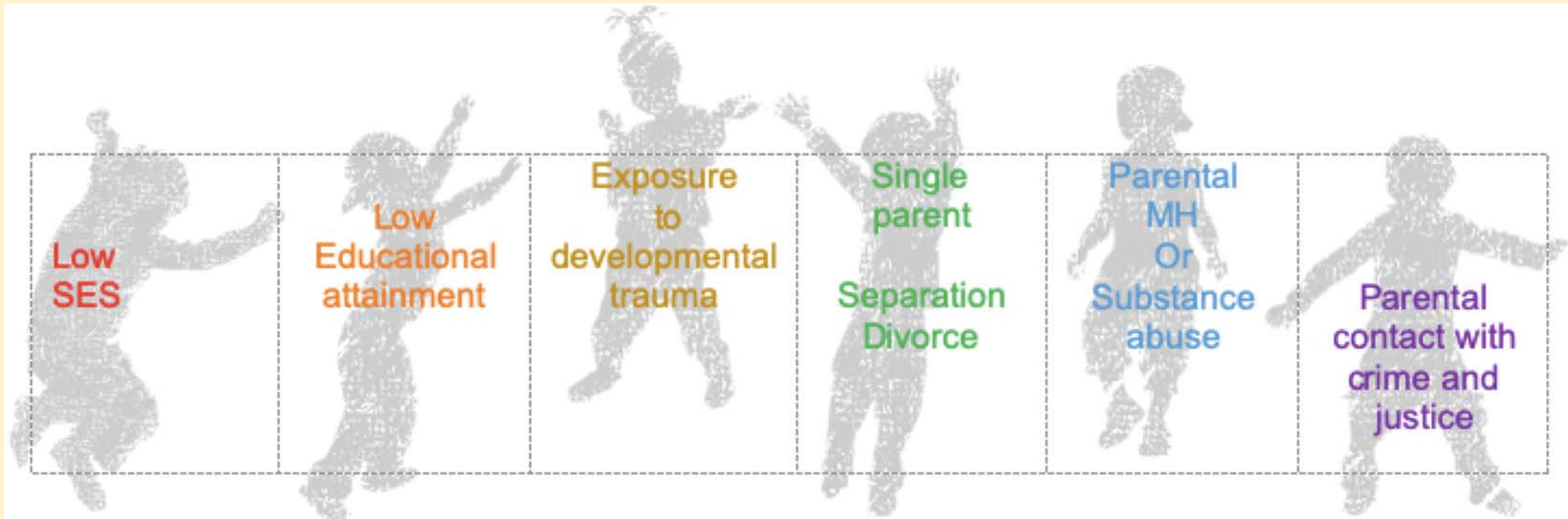


# Conduct Disorder pathways in Portsmouth.



# Conduct Disorder

*"Disorders characterised by a repetitive and persistent pattern of dissocial, aggressive, or defiant conduct. Such behaviour should amount to major violations of age-appropriate social expectations; it should therefore be more severe than ordinary childish mischief or adolescent rebelliousness and should imply an enduring pattern of behaviour (six months or longer)."*





Children with conduct disorders are **more likely** to have **poorer** outcomes:



**2x more likely** to leave school with no qualifications



**4x more likely** to be drug dependent



**6x more likely** to die before the age of 30 years



**20x more likely** to end up in prison



**£5.2 billion**

Estimated lifetime costs of a one-year cohort of children with conduct disorder

**£60 billion**

Estimated costs in England and Wales of crime attributed to adults who had conduct disorders in childhood



**DRAMATIC RISE IN 'THREAT TO LIFE' NOTICES BY UK POLICE**



- Common CYP MH disorder
- **National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health** found

*“CYP with CD are the most under-represented CYP in receipt of CAMHS led care”*

- **NICE CG158: Antisocial behaviour & CD in CYP: recognition and management**
- CAMHS review for:
  - Complex Conduct Disorder
  - Severe Complex Disorder

<b>Service Specification No:</b>	170022/S
<b>Service</b>	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services Tier 4 (CAMHS T4): General Adolescent Services including specialist eating disorder services
<b>Commissioner Lead</b>	<i>For local completion</i>
<b>Provider Lead</b>	<i>For local completion</i>

## Exclusions

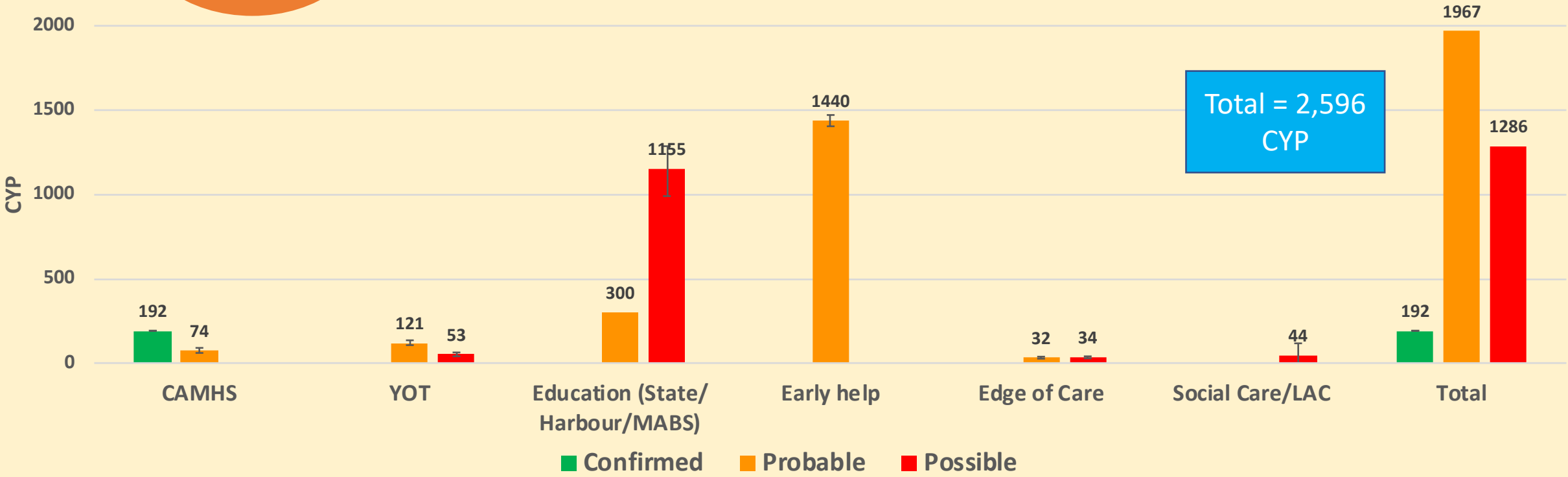
- Primary need
- No co-morbid mental disorder

*“Labelling approaches assume that societal reactions to deviant behaviour can have a reinforcing effect on it. In terms of criminal policy implications, labelling theories are considered repressive and can have a paradoxical, unintended effect of rising crime rates.”*

# Conduct Disorder in Portsmouth?

- 149 CYP >1 exclusion
- 7 exclusions >10days
- 63<sup>rd</sup> (326) most deprived LA
- 22% <20's in poverty
- Key action Portsmouth SEMH Strategy
- PHE estimate 2019: 2,203 CYP

Cases of conduct disorder by service provider

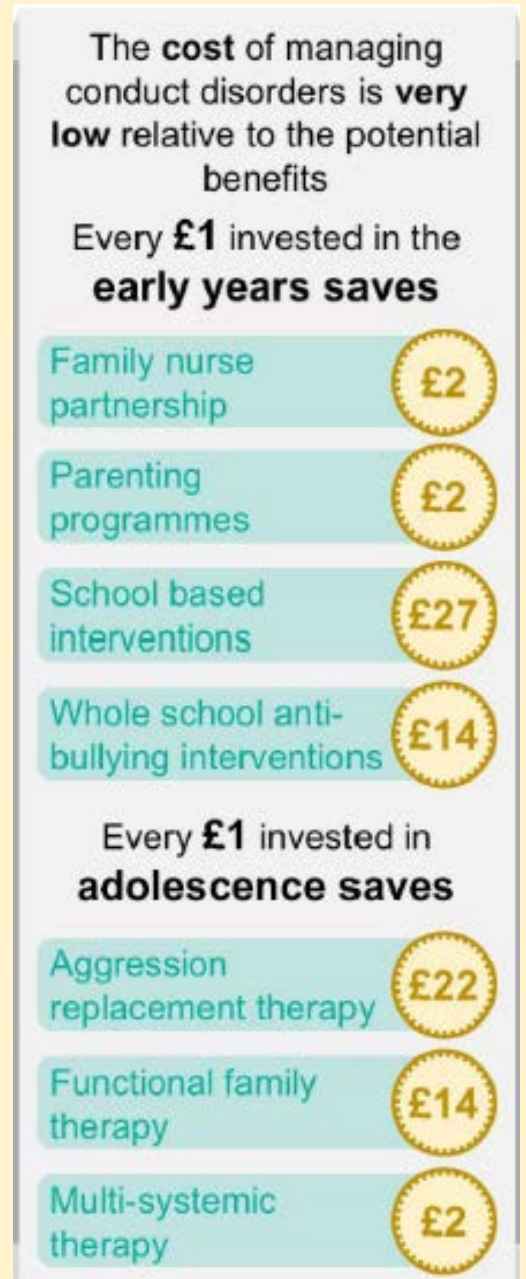


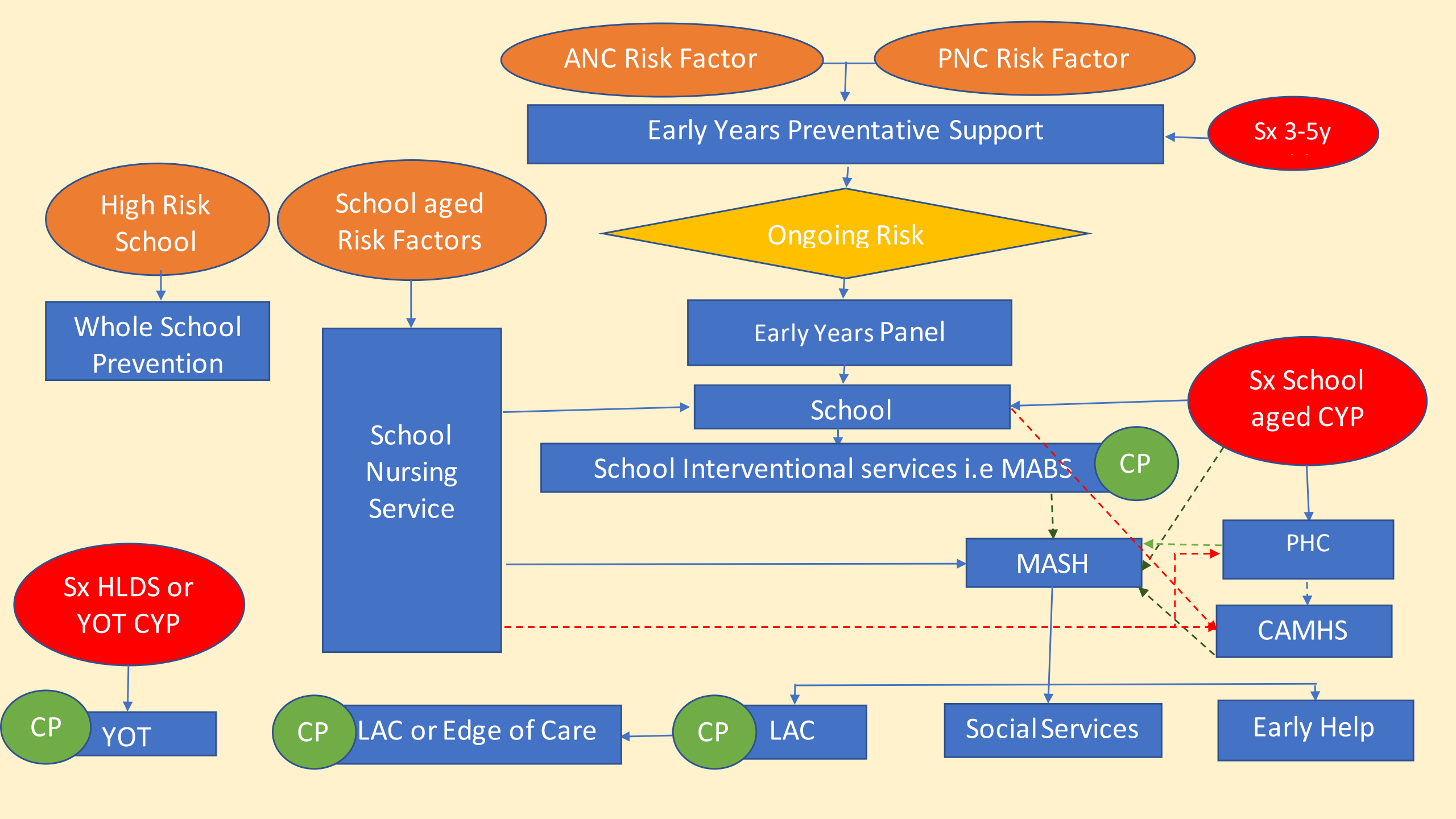
# Comparative findings

- Early Years can **identify at risk families**.
  - Gap in interventional services for **3-5 year olds**.
- **Fragmented preventative & interventional services** in schools.
  - Gap: **Group-based social and cognitive problem-solving programmes** for 9-14 year olds
- Gaps in knowledge, education and **access to training**.
- **Barriers in access** from CAMHS SPA and MASH referral processes.
- **Disparities between Tier 3 & Tier 4** in service provision and offer.
- **Interventional services** in Early Help and MABS responsive to feedback.
  - Gap: Service offer and intensity for **vulnerable, severe and complex** (non-MH) cases.
- Gap: Parenting programmes for Foster carers and in the reunification process.

# Stakeholder views

- **Service users experiences** still need to be understood.
- Review of **preventative whole-class programmes and risk identification** training and delivery needed.
- **Good inter-service communication** & services likely are aware of most CYP in need.
  - Need: Strengthening child-centred **information sharing processes** and considering options for **data collection and intelligence reporting**.
- **Evaluation and relevance** of pilot programmes, trials and programme adaptations to understand outcomes.
- Review **CAMHS offer** and **transitional care** for 19-25 year olds.
- Consider capacity of services and opportunities which tie in to other strategy workstreams across the city.







# Key recommendations

## System-wide changes

- Consider other strategy developments with overlapping remits as opportunities to develop CD pathways
- Develop education, knowledge and awareness of CD and training opportunities
- Consider opportunity costs

## Close gaps

- Early help offer for 3-5 year olds
- Review fragmentation of services
- Group-based work for 9-14year olds
- Severe and complex CD (CAMHS)
- Reunification parenting programmes

## Developing a pathway

- Consider transient CYP
- Develop awareness of, access to and use of existing referral pathways and consider alternatives (CAMHS SPA and MASH)
- Address disparities in the service offer between Tier 3 and Tier 4 CYP

## Monitor and Evaluate changes

- Evaluate pilots and course changes
- Data collection and intelligence reporting
- Review child-centred inter-service data sharing processes
- Engage service users