

OUR REFLECTIONS UPON RESEARCH FINDINGS



During the workshop, we learned about the research findings from the projects which we advised on. Below, you can read all about the findings which we feel are key. Please note that some of these findings have not yet been peer-reviewed or published and are subject to change.

THE ADAPT PROJECT

This research highlighted some of the ways in which the social-political barriers which are inherent within our healthcare systems, leads to care-experienced young people with Post-Traumatic Stress symptoms (PTSD) being alienated from receiving necessary evidence-based mental health support.

- Pathways to receiving treatment from mental health professionals were sometimes nebulous, and packages of support on offer were confusing.
- Oftentimes mental health assessments and support available did not involve young people themselves. This was a topic of conversation during our in-person research day. The question is not only why are young people's voices often not heard, but why are they seemingly erased entirely?
- It seems as though mental health services are distributed inequitably, with different service set-ups and availability of funding, which results in a postcode lottery across the UK. We feel that where a young person is from should not impact their ability to receive care.
- Mental health professionals seem to be left with a moral dilemma: do they give young people a diagnosis that may affirm the inner turmoil, even if this risks putting them to a system that may not be able to give them any support? Whilst withholding a diagnosis may prevent any stigma attached to the label, it could also prevent any hope of support access. If we don't validate the young person, they may lack understanding of their difficulties and experiences, and may interpret their difficulties and experiences as 'wrongness'
- Lots of services were trying to do better and working together, even in challenging circumstances.



UNIVERSITY OF BATH

This research investigated whether the mental health needs of children in care and care leavers were being met by formal mental health services.

- It is encouraging that most young people who entered care with a mental health problem, who also had a health assessment, were referred to mental health services within 1 year of entering care (Phillips et al., 2023). However, placement instability and disengagement meant that support ended prematurely for many. This needs to change.
- Using interviews, the team revealed the unique and disruptive nature of being in care for support access, such as court proceedings, contact from biological relatives or concerns around addressing traumatic histories. Overcoming trauma and deciding to take the step to work through it is, from experience, big and scary in itself.
- The team found that young people were often more likely to turn to informal networks of support, such as friends or romantic partners.
 Worryingly however, there was still a large percentage of people who felt they had 'no one to turn to.'
- Finally, it seems that those with more PTSD symptoms were more likely to seek support from friends, family and mental health services than those with less. This means that perhaps symptoms such as nightmares or flashbacks are impossible to ignore.





The importance of centralizing the young person is evident throughout this research. It is only when others give young people the chance to believe in their understanding of themselves, that the young person will give others the chance to understand them. Trust is imperative for mental health support and recovery



OUR POSTCARDS

We identified findings which felt most important to us, and discussed "who" needed to hear "what". We made postcards with key messages, and then chose who to address them to, including: young people in care, the Government, foster carers and social workers. You see our postcards below



on, so do the young
People, eventually
They will be The
ddults an
Invest into

To 404 A111

MY MIND 1S I O U C

CARE SENCED

Care-experienced

Dear young people,

it's skay for things for help & your

to feel ever whelming matter X.

and scary tell

somewie how you've

feeling.

Matter as much

(if not more!)

Than Whof you Show

to the world.

Dear Care Expenenced

Young Person! Just wanted

to let you know that

You are loved and valued

regardless of your

diagnois. You should

be involved in all/any

Conversation that perfains

to your nealth Incuding

Your Mental Health.

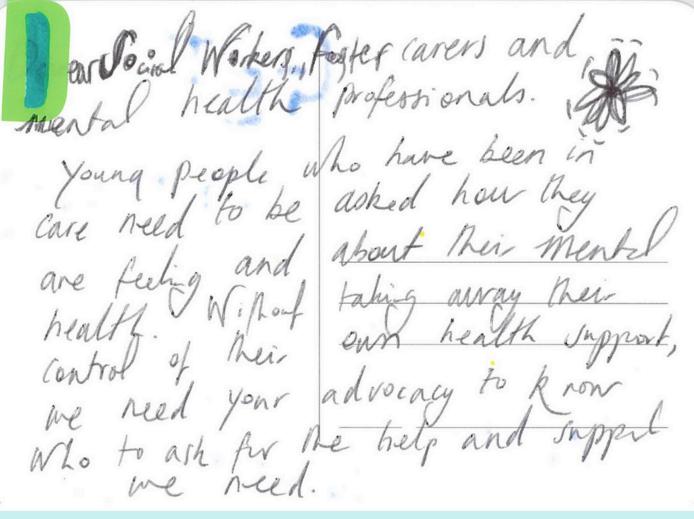
Remember to
I Speak up and
Speak out!

Mental Health
Proffessionals can

only help you

If you tell then
how you are
feelings.

ELP GET S SUPPORT BELIEVE ME WHEN LED IT



HELP ME GET WHAT DESERVE

Dear Government, It's apalling that care experienced people face a post code Lottery of what support they receive. We deserve equal access to services and to we need at the

pount of time we need it! investing in early ixtervention Will save money on other needs when we are order that have been chronically unnet.



entaltealth Healthonal Professional

It means they need more time, They migh need a different approa . Drivingont, The profesio Proffessional Could

When a young person not be a good Disengages mother. Dosnt Mean They Don't want Help Involve Them ...

(you wouldn't be here It it work for 4PS



WE TEND TO GET THE MOST ATTENTION IN THE WRONG WAY. WE WANT TO DECEIVE THE 'RICHT' AND DESERVING ATTENTION THAT WE ALL!! DESERVE!!