

# Working with young people as peer researchers in mental health research: what works and best practice?

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Young people as peer researchers in mental health research:

Aims of workshop



Raise awareness
of 'best practice'
for engaging
young people
with lived
experience as copartners in the
research process

Discuss the use of participatory research methods involving young people as peer researchers.

Consider 'safe'
practice thinking
of the role of selfstigma and how
best to work with
it.

Discuss
transferable
insights that can
be applied to a
range of
academic, practice
and policy
contexts.





What comes to mind when you think of mental health and young people?

<sup>(</sup>i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

The need to engage young people with lived experience

Self-stigma occurs when young people internalise negative prejudice and discrimination directed at them.

This may come as a result of public stigma where negative attitudes and stereotypes are held against people with mental illnesses.

Common stereotypes include beliefs that they are dangerous, unpredictable or incompetent. Such stereotypes can lead to prejudices including fear, anger and pity.

Much of what is understood about self-stigma relates to adults' experiences.

Little is known about the unique understandings and perspectives of young people who experience mental illness self-stigma.

# Involving children and young people in mental health research

Becoming more widely valued and recognised as essential to ensuring that research is relevant and responsive to their needs.

Young people are often eager and capable of being involved in all stages of the research process yet little information is available on best practice for their involvement in mental health research.

> This is particularly true for younger children who have tended to be more the subject of research rather than active participants or partners in research.

### How researchers engage is key!

How researchers engage with children and young people in mental health research is related to how **confident** and **competent** they feel in engaging with young people.

Whether researchers engage young people can be impacted by the availability of resources, ethical issues, culture and the structures that their organisations have in place to support youth participation.

Further complicated when considering research on mental illness self-stigma as by virtue this may serve as a barrier to young people feeling confident and willing to engage in research that seeks to understand their lived experiences.

How might challenges to youth participation in research be overcome?

– One possible approach is to adopt participatory methods that include children and young people in the research process, from planning and developing research questions to disseminating the research findings.



# What are participatory research methods?

Participatory research methods facilitate the co-construction of knowledge via collaborative processes between the participants of the research and the researcher (Sparkes and Smith 2014).



# What do we mean by peer research?

Peer researchers (also referred to as 'community researchers') use their lived experience and understanding of a social or geographical community to help generate information about their peers for research purposes.



# The value of lived experience: peer research

Gaining insight from their experiential knowledge and inside understanding of mental health issues

Enhances the richness and nuance of the research.

Empowers young people to affect positive change by not only participating in research but also leading on it too.

Potential to enable young people to gain transferable skills and gain confidence.

Helps minimise the power imbalances between researchers and participants.

Reduces bias and promotes improved understandings of young people's mental health experiences to inform policy and practice.

Makes the research process more sensitive to the needs of participants

The lived experiences that peers bring often results in important and insightful research questions being asked

Participants are more likely to be **open and honest** in their responses when working with peer researchers.

# How to safely engage children and young people in peer research

- Building trust and relationships among peer researchers and the wider research team in essential.
- Having an understanding of the developmental stage and needs of the children and young people is important.
- Engaging in collective decision-making, facilitating open lines of communication and providing support and time to reflect is fundamental to best practice.
- Involving primary care-givers and/or parents when needed, demands dedication and sensitivity to the issues this may raise among the participants, peer researchers and coresearchers.

# Time, patience and relationship building

This process takes time to develop and involves complex decision making and awareness of the rights of children and young people throughout the research process.

Quality research requires the ability to **understand and interact** with those that experience the impact of mental illness self-stigma.

consulting young people as

experts by lived experience
is a great way of getting an
insight into their mental
health experiences of stigma and
some of
the barriers they experience in
seeking help and support.

## Peer research, young people and self-stigma



#### Goals for this R-SIG are:

- Gain an understanding of what mental health self-stigma means to young people (drawing on lived experiences)
- Raise awareness of mental health selfstigma
- Challenge mental health self-stigma and discrimination
- Co-produce resources with young people on how to tackle mental health self-stigma and promote mental health and wellbeing
- Reflect on best practices for engaging young people within a SIG involving knowledge exchange and research activities concerning mental health selfstigma



### R-SIG: What we do



- Qualitative and quantitative research using participatory methods with young people to understand young people's experiences of mental health selfstigma and the causes/impact of these experiences.
- Guide the production of anti-stigma resources coproduced by and for young people.
- Themes and testimonials resulting from discussions at various events; the Mental Health Arts Festival,
   Strathclyde Images of Research event and/or oral presentations at conferences, knowledge exchange workshops in schools and for third sector mental health organisations.
- Develop a series of infographics and blogs (impact dissemination materials) developed with young people to address mental health stigma.



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## HOW DO YOU ENGAGE WITH YOUNG PEOPLE?

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# Tips for getting peer research with young people right!



Young people and ethics: Key findings

January 2021

How to manage research and participation projects:

The ethics according to young people

Common Room North

January 2021





# Tips for conducting peer research with young people right!

#### Value

Show young people that you value their time and expertise. Make sure expenses and incentives are given and their contributions are always acknowledged

#### Authentic

Have a clear authentic purpose for involving young people. Avoid tokenism by making sure projects are meaningful and involve young people from day one

#### Promote

Promote involvement opportunities in a way that reaches the right young people. Use their platforms, language, and networks

#### **Understand**

Understand the young people you want to work with. Consider their experiences, needs and personal barriers they may face

#### Give Choice

Give young people choice. Where possible adapt to make the experience more comfortable for them



# Tips for getting peer research with young people right!



Go extra mile

Don't just rely on the same usual suspects. Go the extra mile and take the time to ensure there is diversity among your participants



Support

Consider the impact of involvement on the young people. Think what you can do to support them throughout



Involve

Involve enough young people and the right young people to truly represent your project



### Acknowledge and respect

Acknowledge and respect young people's involvement. To work alongside them as partners will require thought, planning and investment



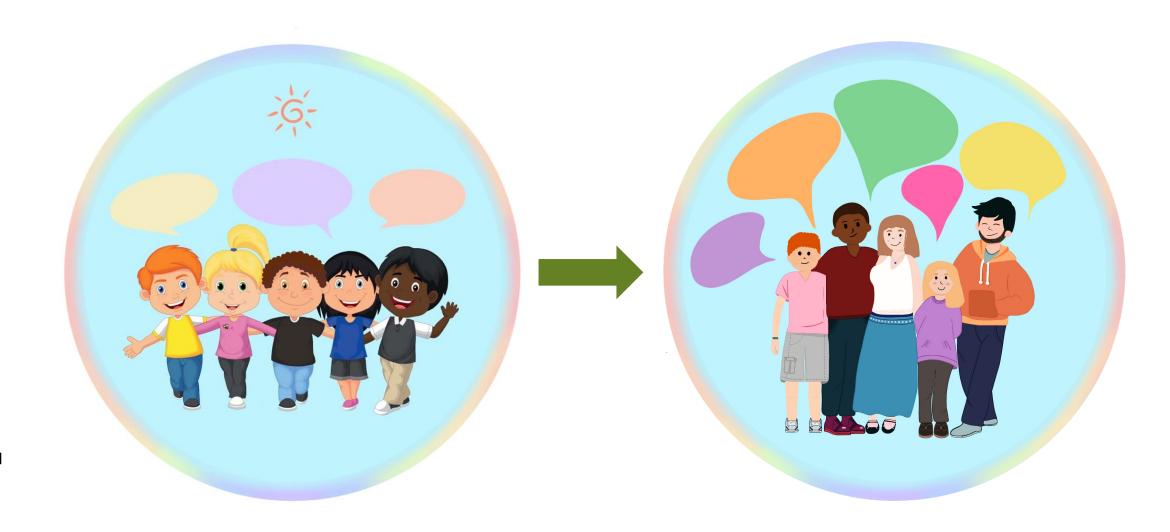
#### Share

Share the outcomes with young people. Be clear and transparent about the impact of their work



## CO-PRODUCTION

### Co-produced logos



### Co-produced video for R-SIG

https://emergingminds.org.u
k/self-stigma-sirg/

https://www.youtube.com/w
atch?v=SaSbUgX\_H-s&t=23s





# Co-produced research recruitment poster

Co-produced with young people who are experts by lived experience

Critical considerations around how to design this in a way that would not reinforce any selfstigmatising attitudes



### Have you experienced mental health self-stigma?



Take part in our research study!



We would love to hear from you if you are: aged 16-25 years old, English speaking, and living in Scotland.

You will receive a £20 Amazon voucher as a thank you for your time and participation.

If you are interested visit:

https://hass.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_9KRmRjJRYrnjtYO or scan the OR code

Study end date: 16th September 2022

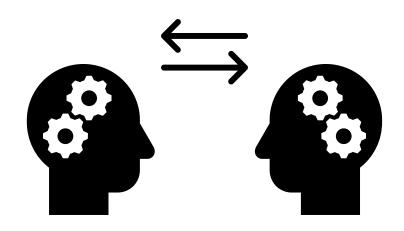




### Co-produced infographic

Infographic capturing best practices for safely engaging young people as peer researchers

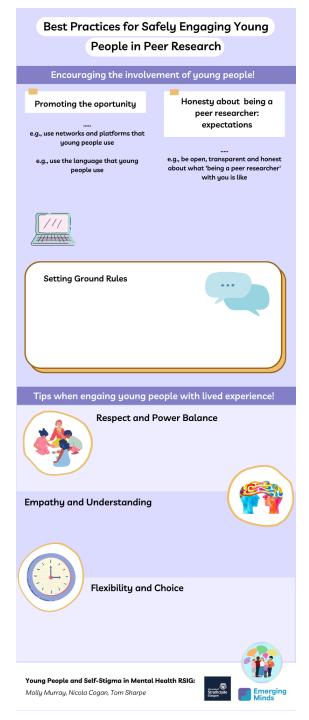
How do we engage those with lived experience of self-stigma?







Findings from knowledge exchange

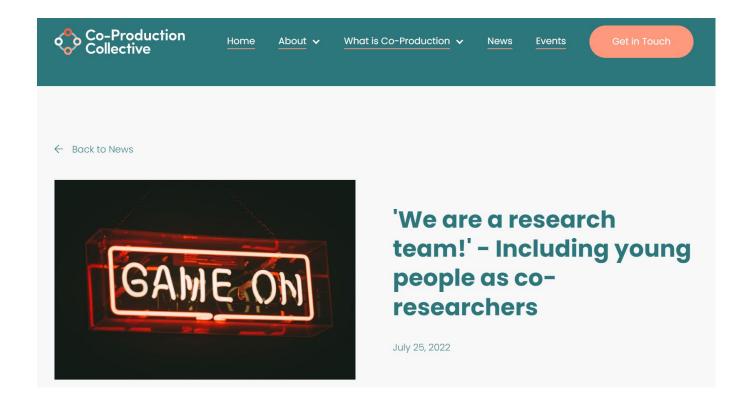


## Infographic progression and outline



# Other great work – see co-production collective

- https://www.coproductionc ollective.co.uk/news/weare-a-research-teamincluding-young-peopleas-co-researchers



# Co-produced articles for Education Today

Building on previous Education Today article by Rachel Taylor and colleagues:

https://www.educationtoday.com.au/news-detail/Isit--5509

https://www.educationtoday.com.au/news-detail/Engaging-Young-People-in-Mental-Health-Research--5757



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#### SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

#### Is it "OK to not be OK" at school? Mental Illness Stigma

De-stigmatising mental health issues means young people are more likely to seek help.

RACHEL TAYLOR, REBECCA JOHNSON, PROF SIMON C. HUNTER, DR NICOLA COGAN, AND PROF PAT CORRIGAN FEB 4, 2022



It's generally not OK to not be OK, that needs to change.

#### Engaging Young People in Mental Health Research - Addressing Stigma

Involving children and young people as collaborators in youth mental health research is becoming more widely valued and recognised as essential to ensuring that research is relevant and responsive to their

TOM SHARING, LIAUVERSTY OF STRATHCLYDG/SMERGONG MINDS, MOULY MURRAY, LIAUVERSTY OF STRATHCLYDG/SMERGONG MINDS, SACHEL THEOR, SANIVESTY OF STRATHCLYDG/SMERGONG MINDS, PROFESSOR PATRICK COSMICAN, LIT, NECOLA COSMICAN, LINUKESTY OF STRATHCLYDG





### Next steps....



# Take home messages

Being able to ensure that stigma does not prevent children and young people from engaging in research involves recognising that it exists and seeking to challenge it.

More work is needed to support children and young people's mental health in the changing and unique pressures of their lived experiences.

This involves awareness and consideration of diverse views and understandings of mental health and the subsequent impacts of stigma.

Seeking the perspectives of young people of colour, gender identity diversity, LGBT+ communities and those with diverse religious or spiritual beliefs are just some of the ways to help broaden awareness and understandings

Safely and meaningfully engaging young people in the research process is key—through supporting children and young people to lead such work moving forward.

### Peer research, young people and self-stigma



@yp\_MHstigma



https://researchinter est.wixsite.com/ypan dselfstigmainmh







Young People and Self-Stigma in Mental Health RSIG Linktree

Linktree\*

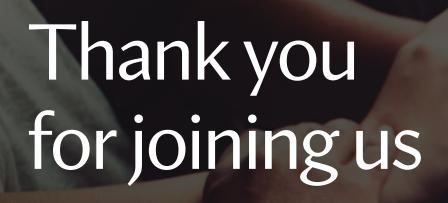


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### Pause and time to reflect – ask questions



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- MOLLY MURRAY





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