



SURVEY HANDBOOK

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SURVEY 2020

Last updated: December 2019

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Did you know?

Throughout this document, there are hyperlinks that direct you to detailed information on the topics covered in this handbook.

If you are reading this on your computer, please click any of the blue underlined text for more information or visit the NHS Surveys website here: http://www.nhssurveys.org/usefullinks

For detailed instructions and templates that are specific to the 2020 Community Mental Health Survey, please go to: https://nhssurveys.org/surveys/survey/05-community-mental-health/

1. Service user feedback and the NHS Constitution

Improving the experience of each individual service user is at the centre of the NHS Constitution
Obtaining feedback from patients and service users and taking account of their views and priorities are vital for the delivery of high quality services and for driving real service improvements.

The NHS Constitution requires that NHS services reflect the needs and preferences of service users, their families and their carers. It is therefore important that all NHS trusts carry out local surveys asking people their views on the services they have received. It is intended that measuring people's experiences in a structured way will act as an incentive to make service user experience a real and central priority for the NHS. The NHS Patient Survey Programme (NPSP) is an important mechanism for making the NHS more person-focused and provides a quantifiable way of achieving this by:

- o Providing information to support local quality improvement initiatives
- Tracking changes in patient experience locally over time
- o Providing information for active performance management
- o Providing information to support public and parliamentary accountability
- Providing information for the Care Quality Commission's programme of reviews, monitoring and inspections.

2. The Care Quality Commission (CQC)

The NPSP was established by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and has been operating since 2002. The CQC is the independent regulator of health and adult social care in England, and regulates care provided by the NHS, private companies and voluntary organisations, and aims to ensure that better care is provided for everyone.

The Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods is based at <u>Picker</u> and works under contract to the CQC to design, test, and coordinate the surveys in this programme.

Please note that the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods is a completely separate division at Picker from the approved contractor. <u>A full list of CQC-approved contractors can be found on the NPSP website.</u>

CQC assessments

Information drawn from the questions in the 2020 Community Mental Health Survey will be used by the CQC in its <u>assessment of mental health trusts</u> in England. Questions from the survey will be used within CQC's performance monitoring tools and within CQC's inspections of community mental health services.

Measuring performance over time

In addition to the performance assessment, CQC will publish comparable data from the survey to allow trusts to make meaningful comparisons between themselves based on reliable data. Asking each trust to carry out a service user survey in a consistent way builds a detailed picture of service users' experiences of NHS community mental health services. Information collected nationally in a consistent way is also essential to support public and Parliamentary accountability. The results are

also used by NHS England and DHSC for performance assessment, improvement and regulatory purposes.

These include the NHS Outcomes Framework (domain 4: Ensuring patients have a positive experience), DHSC overall patient experience measure, the NHS Performance Framework, the cross-Whitehall Public Services Transparency Framework and NICE Quality Standards.

CQC intends to archive the survey data with the UK Data Service after the analysis is completed and published. This will be done with appropriate safeguards that ensure patient confidentiality.

Survey requirements

1. Ethical issues, ethics committees and research governance

NHS organisations in England looking to undertake research follow a process of <u>seeking approval</u>. Although the NPSP is considered a service evaluation and therefore does not require approval, every survey within the programme applies for ethical approval to comply with best practice.

All the changes made to the NHS Community Mental Health Survey in 2020 (questionnaire, covering letters and so on) will have <u>received ethics approval</u>.

2. Research governance requirements

The <u>UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research</u> sets out the principles of good research governance and aims to ensure that health and social care research is conducted to high scientific and ethical standards. It spells out standards and the responsibilities of various parties involved in the research. The CQC has produced <u>a table</u> that sets out the responsibilities of organisations providing care and the arrangements made by the CQC for patient surveys.

3. Data protection and confidentiality

This survey has been awarded approval under Section 251 of the NHS Act 2006.

When carrying out your survey, you will need to ensure that you comply with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in providing survey respondent information and ensure that all responses are kept confidential. If you have not already done so, please ensure that you add research as one of the purposes for processing personal data supplied by data subjects under your privacy notices and, to the extent applicable, any necessary consents are obtained to the sharing of this data.



General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Changes in the law governing the management and use of patient data went into effect 25th May 2018. The GDPR replaces the Data Protection Act 1998.

If your trust has implemented operational changes as a consequence of the GDPR and you think these changes will impact how you sample and how you share data, please contact the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods:

mentalhealth@surveycoordination.com or 01865 208 127

You will also need to comply with the NHS Code of Practice on Confidentiality, which incorporates the Caldicott principles. You should take particular care to ensure that your use of patient data in carrying out the survey complies with these six principles. In particular, you should be aware of the flows of patient data, and the issues which these present. If your trust is planning to implement trust-wide opt-in policies, or if your trust already has an opt-in consent mechanism in place, we ask you that you get in touch with the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods.



National Data Opt-out Programme

The National Data Opt-out Programme does not apply to the surveys running under the NPSP in 2019/20 and you must not exclude people on this basis. The 2020 Community Mental Health Survey will continue to operate separate opt-out mechanisms as described in the Sampling Instructions. This means that service users do not have to actively consent to their data being used for the purpose of these surveys. However, if service users choose to specifically opt-out of the 2020 survey, their wishes should be respected.

4. Publicising the survey

The best way to ensure your survey is a success is to ensure that you involve those people who have the most impact on service users' experiences and who will be responsible for responding to the results of the survey. We recommend that you keep everyone in your trust informed and that you <u>publicise the survey externally</u>.

In addition, it is a requirement as per <u>Section 251</u> approval that your trust advertise the upcoming survey during the sampling period. This is done by putting up <u>dissent posters</u> in all the relevant places. The poster is available in the ten most commonly spoken languages in England, trusts should display the posters most relevant to their own patient populations. This poster allows service users to be aware of the survey and provides an opportunity for them to ask questions or give dissent if they wish to be excluded from taking part.

5. Collecting data from non-English-speaking populations

The service users who respond to your survey should be representative of all of the people who use the trust, so it is paramount that groups with limited understanding of English are not excluded. There are a number of strategies that you can use to ensure you collect the views of <u>people with a limited understanding of the English language</u>.

In addition to the translated dissent posters mentioned above, a <u>multilanguage</u> sheet is available on the website and should be included in first and third mailing packs.

Changes to the survey for 2020

As every year, changes were made to the survey. Please take the time to familiarise yourself with these changes in order to ensure you understand the new survey requirements.

1. Changes to the questionnaire

The 2020 Community Mental Health questionnaire has been kept as similar as possible to the 2019 questionnaire to allow comparisons to be made between survey years.

Amended questions

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In Q1, the first four response options were condensed into one response option: 'In the last 12 months' as they were not used during analysis and in order to save space.

I. Whe	en was the last time you saw someone from NHS mental health services?
	₁ ☐ In the last 12 months
	₂ More than 12 months ago
	3 Don't know / can't remember
	$_4$ \square I have never seen anyone from NHS mental health services \rightarrow Please go to Q38 on

A 'not applicable' response option was added to Q6 for service users who do not have a treatment history. **6.** Did the person or people you saw appear to be aware of your **treatment history**? ¹ Yes, completely ² Yes, to some extent 3 No 4 Don't know / can't remember 5 ☐ Not applicable – I had no treatment prior to this In Q13, the wording 'personal circumstance' was changed to 'your needs in other areas of your life' in order to better capture the theme of personalised care. 13. Does this agreement on what care you will receive take into account your needs in other areas of your life? ¹ Yes, definitely ² Yes, to some extent 3 D No 4 Don't know / can't remember The wording of Q14 was changed due to respondent confusion around the use of the wording 'formal meeting', found during cognitive testing. Respondents interpreted 'formal meeting' in different ways and the use of the word 'formal' often meant respondents would answer no if they had a meeting to discuss their care but this being at a more informal level. This has been changed to 'specific meeting'. **14.** In the last 12 months, have you had a specific meeting with someone from NHS mental health services to discuss how your care is working? ₁ \square Yes 2 **N**O 3 Don't know / can't remember In Q16, the wording 'Do you know' was changed to 'Would you know'. During cognitive testing, respondents often didn't need to know who to contact in the NHS as they didn't have a crisis so would answer 'No'. However, many expressed that they likely had contact details for the crisis team noted somewhere, so would know who to contact if they did have a crisis. **16.** Would you know who to contact out of office hours within the **NHS** if you had a crisis? ₁ \square Yes \rightarrow Go to Q17 $_2$ \square No \rightarrow Go to Q18

 $_3$ \square Not sure \rightarrow **Go to Q18**

Community Mental Health care should support service users with physical health needs. Previously, the wording of this question matched Q31: 'did NHS mental health services give you any help or advice with finding support'. 30. In the last 12 months, did NHS mental health services support you with your physical health needs (this might be an injury, disability, or a condition such as diabetes, epilepsy, etc)? ¹ Yes, definitely ² Yes, to some extent 3 No, but I would have liked support 4 I have support and did not need NHS mental health services to provide it ₅ I do not need support for this 6 I do not have physical health needs In Q32, we added '(paid or voluntary)' to make it clear that finding or keeping work can refer to paid or voluntary work. 32. In the last 12 months, did NHS mental health services give you any help or advice with finding support for finding or keeping work (paid or voluntary)? ¹ Yes, definitely ² Yes, to some extent 3 No, but I would have liked help or advice with finding support 4 I have support and did not need help/advice to find it ₅ I do not need support for this ₆ I am not currently in or seeking work **New questions** One question has been added to the 'NHS Therapies' section this year to reflect an increasing focus on waiting times for NHS Mental Health therapies. 29. How did you feel about the length of time you waited before receiving NHS therapy? The waiting time was appropriate
 The waiting time was appropriate was a ² The waiting time was too long 3 The waiting time was too short ⁴ I did not have to wait for NHS therapy

The wording of Q30 was changed in order to reflect changing expectations of how NHS

Removed questions

One question was removed from the survey this year from the 'Support and Wellbeing' section. It was felt that trusts did not necessarily signpost or offer peer support groups tailored to service users with the same mental health needs and so the question did not provide valuable insight.

34. Have you been given **information** by NHS mental health services about getting support from people who have experience of the same mental health needs as you?

1	Yes, definitely
2	Yes, to some extent
3	No, but I would have liked this
4	I did not want this

2. Additional changes

Front cover

Additional text was added on the front cover in the 'NEED MORE HELP?' section that offers service users an email address to contact as well as the survey helpline phone number. This information is also now included in the covering letters.

There was also additional text added to the instruction text around making a mistake, to make it clearer that if a mistake is made, the box must be filled in completely.

Instruction text in the 'Support and Wellbeing' section

Due to the change made at Q30, the instructions prior to this have been moved to after Q30 and before Q31. This is because the instruction text no longer applies to Q30. Some words were removed from this instruction text to make it clearer and more concise.

3. Changes to the covering letters

Some changes were made to the covering letters as follows:

- In line with what is now done as standard on other surveys within the programme, an instruction to add the full signatory for mailing two was included;
- Added the requirement for contractors and in house trusts to provide a contact email address as well as a Freephone number.

4. Faster postal reminders

As per the Community Mental Health Survey 2019, there will be a reduction in time between the initial contact (first mailing letter) and first reminder (second mailing letter): the latter will be sent out five working days after the initial mailing.

5. Submission of respondent questionnaires (for contractors and in-house trusts only)

The Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods will require the scanned copies of two respondent-completed questionnaires to be sent to them. Ideally, we require one copy that has been returned from the first mailing pack and one that has been returned as a result of the third mailing pack. Some contractors or in-house trusts may have an identifier on first or third mailing packs that would help identify this. If you do not, please send any two scanned questionnaires via the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Method's secure transfer site (instructions to upload these will be given in due course).

The check of the scans is an additional check introduced this year as cases of discrepancies between the version submitted pre-fieldwork and the actual version sent to service users have led to data suppression in previous iterations of the survey. Please note that this does not replace the submission of the pdf and hard copies of the questionnaire that are submitted to the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods before the beginning of fieldwork. Please refer to the key dates table in the timetable section to see when these are scheduled for.

Managing the survey

1. Setting up a project team

We recommend you <u>set up a survey team</u> in your trust to assist you. The best way to ensure that your survey is a success is to involve from the beginning those people who have the most impact on service users' experiences and who will be responsible for responding to the results of the survey. As a minimum, you will need a survey lead, a person from your data team who will draw your patient sample, and your Caldicott Guardian, who will sign off the sample before the data leaves your trust's systems. If there are any changes to the project team from previous years, please inform the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods.

As timing is crucial in implementing the survey, you might want to map planned leave of the members of the project team in order to ensure that deadlines are met. For example, you might want to consider who would be the person of contact to answer queries if the person who drew the sample is out of the office. This is particularly relevant during the sampling phase and when the questionnaires are being sent out.

2. Optimising the fieldwork period

The survey fieldwork period for 2020 is 18 weeks. It is important that your trust enters fieldwork on time in order to maximise responses from younger and black and minority (BME) groups. <u>Previous research</u> shows that these groups take longer to respond.

The best way to optimise the length of available fieldwork is:

- To map internal contingencies such as planned leave of staff in charge of drawing the sample and/or sending the questionnaire. This could result in delays producing the sample or entering into fieldwork.
- To inform the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods immediately of changes of survey lead.
- To ensure that you generate your sample promptly within the recommended three-week sample checking period submitting this before 10th February 2020.
- Please note that you might need to resubmit the sample following queries from the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods. This should be taken into account when planning your sampling.
- Respond to queries as quickly as possible to avoid unnecessary delays.
- Adhere to the <u>key dates</u> listed below.

3. Compiling a list of service users

You are required to follow the <u>sampling instructions</u> published for this survey. If an error in sampling is detected, queries will be raised and you may be required to redraw your sample. This can cause delays in approving your sample which may result in a shorter fieldwork period for your trust. If you have any questions regarding the eligibility criteria or how to draw your sample, be sure to contact your approved contractor or the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods in plenty of time before drawing your sample. Please see the <u>sampling errors report</u> from the 2019 survey to get an idea of the most common mistakes made in drawing your sample.

Once you draw your sample of eligible service users, this list must be locally checked for deceased service users **and** it must be submitted for DBS (Demographic Batch Service) checks. This is to check for any service users who may have died since they used services at your trust. Before mailing two, a local check **must** be done and we would recommend doing another DBS check. Before mailing three, you **must** do another local check and we would recommend doing another DBS check. Please ensure you read the sampling instructions carefully on how to submit your file to DBS and how to remove deceased service users.

DBS & local checks requirements					
Before mailing 1	Local checks and DBS check				
Before mailing 2	Local checks (+ optional DBS check)				
Before mailing 3	Local checks (+ optional DBS check)				

Your sample should only be used for the purposes of distributing the Community Mental Health Survey 2020 and up to two reminder letters to non-respondents. This is because the precise use of the sample collated for the survey has been approved by the ethics board for the survey only.



Boost samples and local surveys

We have been informed that some trusts decide to draw a "boost-sample" (i.e. a sample bigger than the required 1,250 service users) or conduct local surveys using similar sampling criteria.

These samples are **not** reviewed by the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods and are **not** used as part of the analysis delivered by CQC. It is crucial that you ensure that any additional sampling does not affect the quality or the timeliness of the sampling for the survey. Common examples include sampling the same service user twice or including service users who did not have two contacts during the sampling period.

4. Submitting your sample file

Before <u>submitting your sample file</u>, you must complete the <u>sample declaration form</u>, confirming the sample has been drawn as per the sampling instructions and your Caldicott Guardian is requested to sign off on the form.

Your completed sample declaration form should be submitted and approved prior to sending your sample data. Your sample file must be transferred over a secure encrypted link, meeting standard NHS levels of encryption (i.e. AES256 or higher) and password-protected. Data should never be sent via email as this would constitute a breach of section 251 approval. Please note that unless you are conducting the survey in-house, you should not be submitting any data files to the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods. That is your sample data and mailing data should be submitted all in one file to your approved contractor via their secure transfer site.

5. Implementing the survey – practicalities

You can find information and advice on printing the survey materials, setting up a PO box and a Freepost address, sending out the survey packs, and booking in questionnaires in the <u>implementing the survey</u> advice sheet.

6. Submitting PDF, hard copies and respondentcompleted questionnaires (for contractors and in-house trusts only)

The Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods will carry out checks on questionnaires and covering letters at three stages:

- Before you start printing your **questionnaires and covering letters**, you should email them as **PDF's** to the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods for checking;
- Following that, once you have your questionnaires and covering letters set up and ready
 for printing, you will need to post two hard copies of each document for checking. You
 must not print your survey materials until you have received approval from the Survey
 Coordination Centre for Existing Methods. If errors are made in the questionnaires then it
 could render your data unusable;
- In addition, it is a new requirement this year to send scans of two respondent-completed
 questionnaires to the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods (please refer to
 section 'Changes to the survey for 2020').

7. Weekly monitoring (for contractors and in-house trusts only)

The Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods requires weekly submissions of data on response rates and usage of the helpline. A guide to the survey practicalities will advise on how to manage helpline calls. Using the weekly monitoring template (available to download in the Instructions and Guidance section), the first submission must be made on **the first Thursday after fieldwork has commenced**, regardless of whether any mailings have been sent out. Further submissions will be made every Thursday thereafter, until the final date of submission.

Please note that unless you are conducting your survey in-house, you are not required to submit a weekly monitoring sheet, this will be the responsibility of your approved contractor.

8. Entering and submitting final data (for contractors and in-house trusts only)

Final data must be submitted to the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods uncleaned and checked using the <u>final data checklist</u> and <u>data entry spreadsheet</u> provided in the <u>Instructions and Guidance section</u>. Response data must be entered following the coding rules described in the <u>entering and submitting final data</u> guidelines. This includes guidelines on how to code missing responses, free-text comments and multiple response questions. The completed data entry spreadsheet **must not** be emailed, instead it must be password protected and submitted via our secure transfer site.

For the Community Mental Health Survey 2020, there are two multiple response questions for which respondent data must be entered differently than other questions: Q8 and Q39.

Free-text comments should be entered verbatim and in full.

9. Timetable

The survey fieldwork period for 2020 is 18 weeks. It is important that your trust enters fieldwork on time to maximise responses from younger and Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) groups. <u>Previous research</u> suggests that these groups take longer to respond to patient surveys.

The best way to optimise the length of available fieldwork is:

- o To ensure that you generate your sample promptly within the recommended four-week sample checking period.
- o Respond to queries as quickly as possible to avoid unnecessary delays.
- o Adhere to the key dates listed below:

Key dates	
Display of dissent posters	September- November 2019
(Contractors and in-house trusts only) Send pdf copies of the questionnaire and covering letters to the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods	24 th January 2020
(Contractors and in-house trusts only) Send hard copies of the questionnaire and covering letters to the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods	3 rd February 2020
Submit sample data no later than	10 th February 2020
Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods to contact all trusts with sample outstanding	11 th February 2020
CQC to contact all trusts with sample outstanding	13 th February 2020
Start of fieldwork	17 th February 2020
Weekly monitoring starts	27 th February 2020
(Contractors and in-house trusts only) Send one scanned completed questionnaire to the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods	Soon after the start of fieldwork – after first mailing
(Contractors and in-house trusts only) Send one scanned completed questionnaire to the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods	After third mailing (ideally a questionnaire returned from the third mailing)
Close of fieldwork	19 th June 2020
Contractors and in-house trusts to <u>send final data</u> to the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods	26 th June 2020

10. Making sense of the data

CQC will provide you with two specific outputs based on your trust individual results from the survey:

- A benchmark report: this report provides the score for your trust for each question and section and whether it performs 'better', 'about the same' or 'worse' compared to other participating trusts. Any statistically significant change from scores achieved in 2019 will also be flagged in this report.
- Trust tables: these tables display your trust's results for each question in **percentage and number** of respondents.

Your approved contractor might provide you with additional analysis of the data as part of their contractual agreement with the trust. Please note that CQC does not see these outputs and cannot comment on these.

The usefulness of your survey data will depend on having a clear improvement programme in place and on how well you are able to make use of the data. The fundamental steps of understanding and interpreting data usually involve:

- Examining the number and percentage of service users giving each response to a question
- Analysing the data by particular groups of service users (e.g. males/females, different long-term conditions), stages of the patient journey (e.g. admission, discharge), or other information (e.g. departments or sites in your trust). This type of analysis requires additional data not delivered by CQC as standard.
- Look at the comments from the last question these can provide additional insight into where your trust is doing well and areas to focus on for improvement.

You can find further advice and suggestions tailored to the surveys within the NPSP in the <u>making</u> <u>sense of the data</u> document.

11. Reporting results

Just as important as the analysis, development and the execution of the survey; is the presentation of the data. How you focus, design and present a report will go on to facilitate the use of the data collected into in real actionable outcomes. To help you decide which issues to focus on in your report you may like to consider the suggestions proposed in the <u>reporting results</u> document.

12. Questions?

For any questions, please contact the Survey Coordination Centre for Existing Methods at:

mentalhealth@surveycoordination.com

01865 208127