## Evidence from NI Incredible Years® Autism Spectrum & Language Delays Program for Parents

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#### Aims

- ▶ The Northern Ireland (NI) Context
- Program selection
- Outcomes to date
- Reflections
- Future plans
- Current Research project

Incredible \$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2} **Years**® Child Dinosaur Child Dinosaur Classroom Treatment Prevention Program Program Ages 4 to 8 years Ages 3 to 8 years Incredible Autism Teacher Spectrum & Beginnings Classroom Language Teacher/Child Management Delays Teacher Care Provider Program Program Program Ages 3 to 8 years Ages 1 to 5 years Ages 3 to 5 years School Attentive Autism Well-Baby Spectrum & Readiness Parenting® Prevention Language Parent Universal Program Delays Parent Program Program Program Ages 0 to 9 months Ages 2 to 4 years Ages 2 to 6 years Ages 2 to 5 years Toddler School Age Preschool Baby Advanced BASIC BASIC Basic Parent Parent Parent Parent Parent Program Program Program Program Program Ages 0 to 12 months Ages 4 to 12 years Ags 6 to 12 years Ages 1 to 3 years Ages 3 to 6 years

# NI context Source: Information Analysis Directorate (DoH & NISRA publication May 2023, Rodgers, H., & McCluney, J.)

- The estimated prevalence of autism within the school aged population in Northern Ireland was **5.0%** in 2023 (1.2% in 2008/9), 6.5% of 11-14 year olds
- Prevalence rate of autism in males 7.3%; in females 2.7% (almost 3 times more likely in males)
- ▶ 40% higher in most deprived decile compared to NI average
- In 2022/23, 18% of children diagnosed with autism did not have any special educational needs whereas **59**% were classified at Stage 3 of the Code of Practice on Special Educational Needs, indicating they had a Statement of SEN.

https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/health/asd-children-ni-2023.pdf

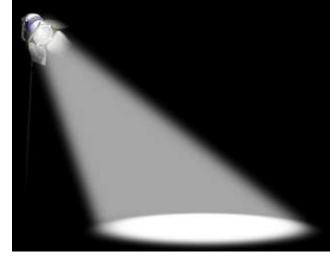
## Why this program?

- Importance of delivering a manualised, evidence based, tried and tested program
- Parents as primary agents of change
- Importance of length of program (13/14 weeks)
- ▶ Tailoring topics to the individual child (1 7 year olds)
- Neurodiversity differences not deficits
- Video meditated learning (video clips dated 2016)
- Importance of buddy calls, nurturing parents
- Suitable to deliver online
- Suited to needs of children with neurodevelopmental difficulties, and speech and language delays

# Getting into the child's attention spotlight

- Child-Directed Narrated Play
- Pre-academic and persistence coaching
- Social coaching promotes friendship skills
- Emotion coaching for emotional literacy
- Pretend Play & puppetry for Empathy, social skills
- Promoting Self-regulation skills
- Praise and rewards to motivate children
- ▶ Effective Limit Setting, Behaviour Management







### Evidence base (feasibility and acceptability)

- A pilot trial of the Incredible Years® Autism Spectrum and Language Delays Programme (IY-ASLD) (Hutchings, J. et al., 2016). Results Vignettes rated particularly helpful, positive SDQ results, group discussion
- Report on two pilot programmes of IY-ASLD, Gordon, J. (2017) [Ministry of Parenting, Essex]. Results Autism Parent Stress Index (APSI), qualitative comments overwhelmingly positive
- The IY-ASLD: a report for NHSCT, McAleese M., & Nesbitt, A., (2018) Results statistically significant improvements in frequency of behaviours characteristic of Autism and the impact on everyday functioning. Statistically significant decreases in parental stress and problematic behavioural difficulties
- Spanish Multi-centre RCT (Valencia et al., 2021) ASD, communication and socialisation difficulties. 12 measures

## What have we been doing in NI?

Mixed Methods design for all programmes

#### Quantitative

Paired t tests used to compare pre/post results across 4 measures: Autism Impact Measure (AIM); Autism Parenting Stress Index (APSI); Child Behaviour Inventory (ECBI); and Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ).

Statistically significant results found across

all 4 measures when data from 66 participants combined (70% online, 30% face to face)

#### **Qualitative**

Evaluative comments, built-in IY evaluation questionnaires, and video evaluation

#### What have we found out so far? *Outcomes*

Measure	Mean Pre	Mean Post	P value	Effect size
AIM 1 Freq	57.46	51.21	.00	0.64 (medium)
AIM 1 Impact	51.98	41.27	.00	0.92 (large)
AIM 2 Impact	20.62	17.52	.09	n/a
APSI	29.33	20.45	.00	0.94 (large)
Eyberg Freq*	151.74	137.22	.00	0.49 (Medium)
Eyberg Probs	19.42	14.85	.02	0.57 (medium)
SDQ TD*	22.33	18.81	.00	0.75 (medium)

**Note**: p values less than .05 or .01 (p < .05; p < .01) are statistically significant decreases; p values greater than .05 (p > .05) are not statistically significant.

## Delivery format

Parent vote! 13 online 11 face to face. Offer a choice or once a month meet ups?

Attending online suited some parents...

- No travel
- No childcare required
- Saved time
- 'Handier' regarding school pick-ups
- Convenient to use mute and camera off at times
- Suited when children are sick
- Suited shy / socially anxious
- ▶ High attendance rates (over 81%) and retention rates (over 85%)
- Challenges include paperwork completion and evaluation/data collection (20% missing data)

#### What has worked? *Reflections*

Group Leader skill level and access to Supervision

Group Leader knowledge of Autism and associated difficulties

High Level
Outcomes

Investment of Time (intro sessions / screening / relationship building / buddy calls)

Program Specifics (fidelity/delivery format/attendance & retention)

## In parents' words....

"The difference in my son now only half-way through the course is unbelievable. He is so much calmer, understanding and easier to work with. His outbursts are easier managed and are less frequent. He is able to communicate to us better what is his problem or where he needs help. He has even started commenting and helping other kids in his class. I am blown away at the difference and would highly recommend this course to anyone who is struggling". Deirdre\*

\*Pseudonym

"I have found the program useful and engaging. The main thing I've learned is how to get into my son's attention spotlight. We have noted more eye contact from Ben and the use of more words by not asking him questions but by commenting on what he is doing in the moment. The group have been lovely, Angela and yourself are incredible at what you do. I really liked listening to everyone's story and sharing my own as everyone was really helpful and understanding. Thanks very much". Laura\*

"Wow! The advice that's given is tailored to your child's needs, now I have done at least 6 courses in the past none have compared to the incredible years, the others where only "general information" these ladies do their very best coming up with different strategies for every individual.

They are so down to earth they make you feel so welcome and comfortable to share your experiences I also suffer with anxiety so speaking out is a massive achievement for me one thing I love about the sessions they are just so raw and honest you end up finding people dealing with similar struggles it really is an amazing support network."

Vicky\*



#### Doctoral Research Project 2020-26

Examining the impact of parents on group intervention outcomes for parents of children with neurodevelopmental difficulties

Supervisors: Dr Tim Fosker Dr Katrina Mclaughlin, Dr Carolyn Webster-Stratton

## Rationale and research design

- Building a theoretical model
- Broad look at parent mediated interventions before narrowing the focus (returning to broader implications of findings)
- Quantitative methodology
- Invariant and variant characteristics

Age Gender Parental Education Martial status

socio-economic status

Metacognitive skilfulness, coping skill,

socio-communicative skill, locus of control

- Role played by intervention readiness
- Fidelity, effectiveness of program

## **Guiding hypotheses**

Higher levels of metacognitive skilfulness will positively predict intervention

effectiveness.

Better adaptive coping skill will positively predict intervention effectiveness.

Higher levels of internal locus of control (lower external) will positively predict intervention effectiveness.

Greater socio-communicative skill will positively predict intervention effectiveness.

Intervention readiness will positively predict intervention effectiveness.

Intervention readiness will mediate the relationship between each psychosocial skill and intervention effectiveness after controlling for demographic factors (i.e. age, gender, employment status, income, and marital status).

#### Considerations

- Conceptualising effectiveness?
- How should the theoretical model be revised?
- Measurement of constructs
- Adult learners
- Levelling up?

## A life built around pyramids!





