



# Exploring Approaches to Co-Production

Workshop One: Approaches to Co-Production in  
Research

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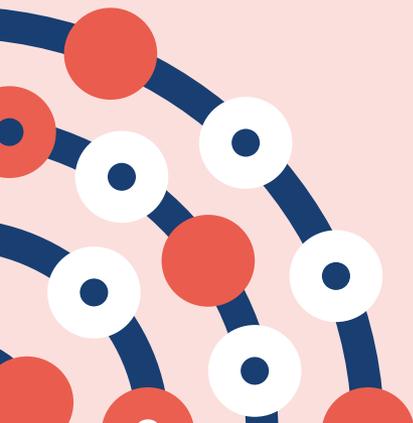
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# Unpacking Co-Production in Research



# What are the Principles of Co-Production?

- **Sharing of power**
- **Including all perspectives and skills**
- **Respecting and valuing the knowledge of all those working together on the research**
- **Reciprocity**
- **Building and maintaining relationships**
- **Joint understanding and consensus and clarity over roles and responsibilities.**

# What are the Features of Co-Production?

- **Establish Ground Rules**
- **Joint Ownership of Key Decisions**
- **A commitment to relationship building**
- **Opportunities for personal growth and development**
- **Flexibility**
- **Valuing and evaluating the impact of co-producing research**
- **Continuous reflection**

# Why co-produce research?

- Co-production takes time and energy
- Why is it the right approach for your project?
- Benefits
  - Political – social justice, democracy, including the marginalised
  - Personal – empowerment, personal development, learning skills, developing confidence wellbeing, giving back
  - Producing ‘better’ or ‘different’ knowledge that takes account of context (may be difficult to evidence)
  - Knowledge that is more practical and more likely to be implemented
  - Ethically the right thing to do

# When to co-produce research

- One size doesn't fit all: it can happen at any or all stages of the research cycle
- Is it feasible and practical to co-produce the entire way through? Some people might not want to be involved in everything
- Project priorities: need to come from people who you will be co-producing with
  - Who sets the agenda?
- Honesty about what has been decided, what is in the scope to be decided

# Who is included?

- What stakeholders are important for your project?
- Same people/groups for whole project?
- Patients, service users, carers, members of the public
- Health professionals
- Community organisations
- Commissioners

# Power – What is it and when can we see it?

## Power imbalances might affect:

- Our aims, objectives and research questions
- Who is involved
- How we connect and work together
- How we work within and across organisations
- The outcomes and changes we make through the project

# Acknowledgements

Slides for this session are based on resources developed by NIHR ARC West

<http://bit.ly/CoProResources>

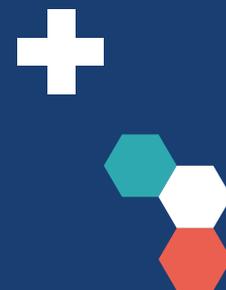
Key Features and Principles of Co-Producing Research are taken from:

Hickey, G., Brearley, S., Coldham, T., Denegri, S., Green, G., Staniszewska, S., Tembo, D., Torok, K., and Turner, K. (2018) *Guidance on co-producing a research project*. Southampton: INVOLVE

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