

## North East London Integrated Care System Research Engagement Network April 2024





# How we engaged local people



community events

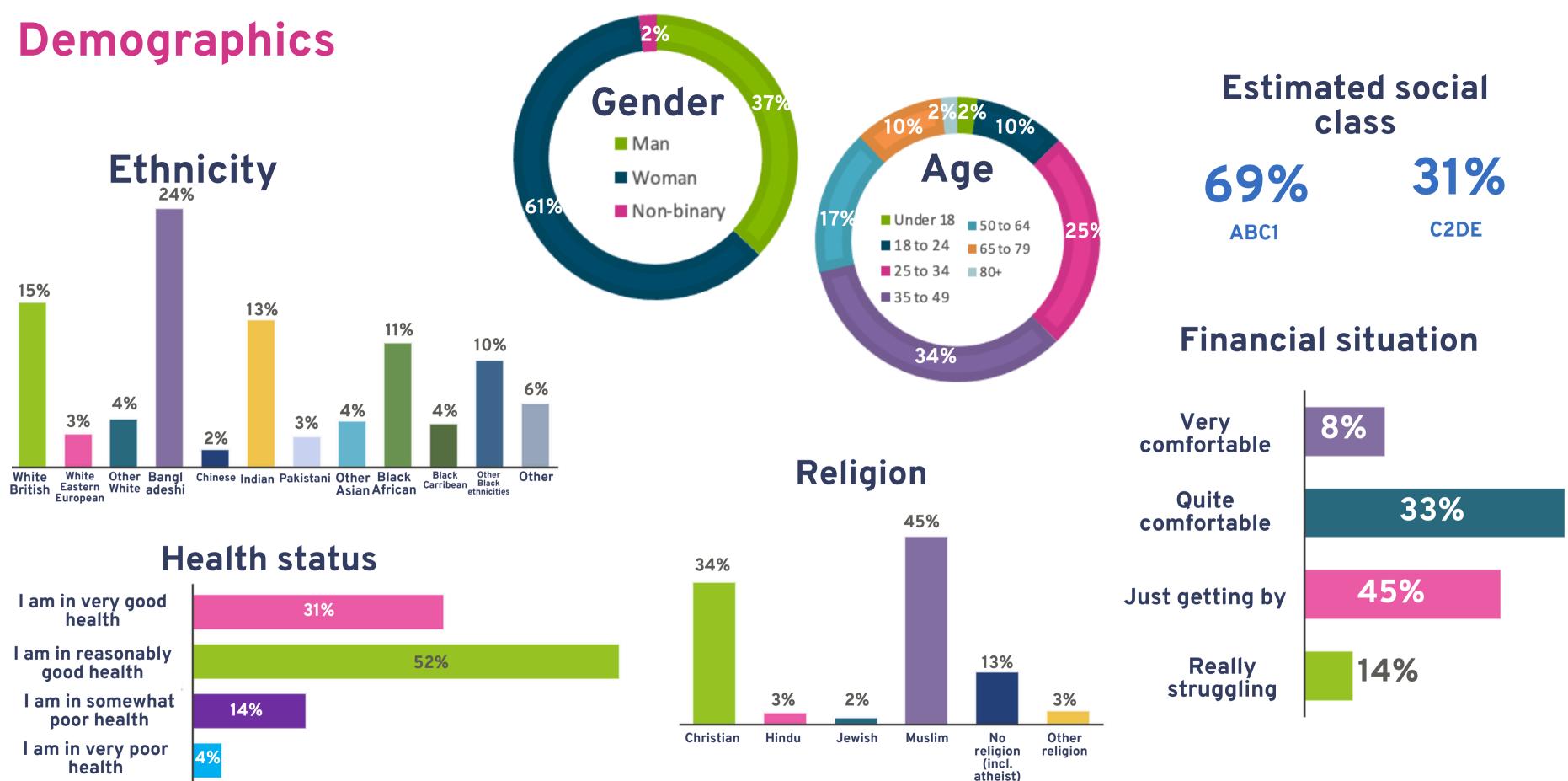
**300** event participants

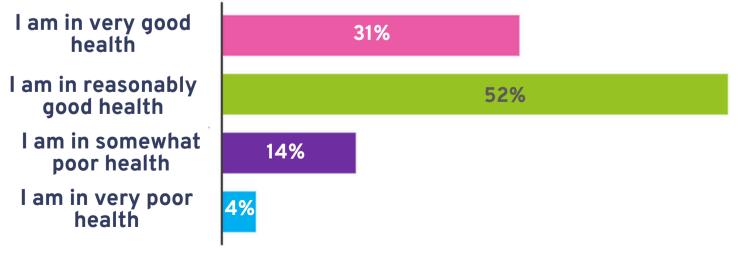
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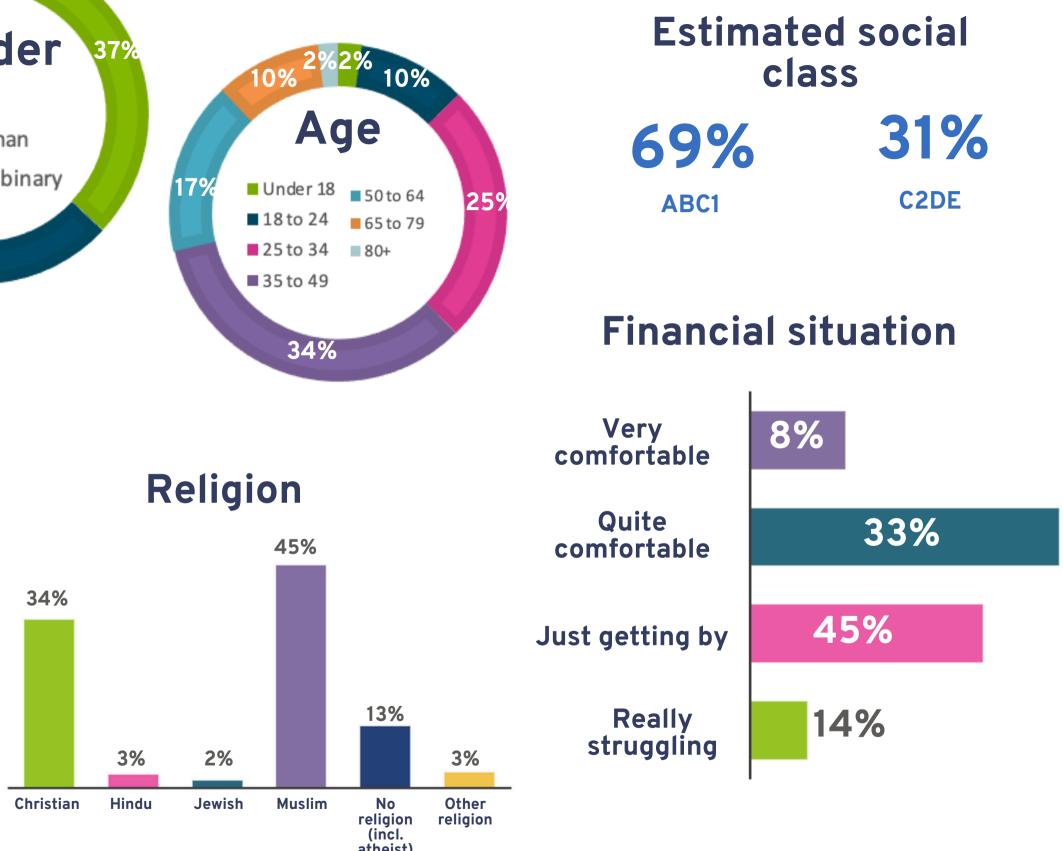
### survey respondents

We have drawn on the feedback from over a thousand residents who recently engaged in the North East London Big Conversation.



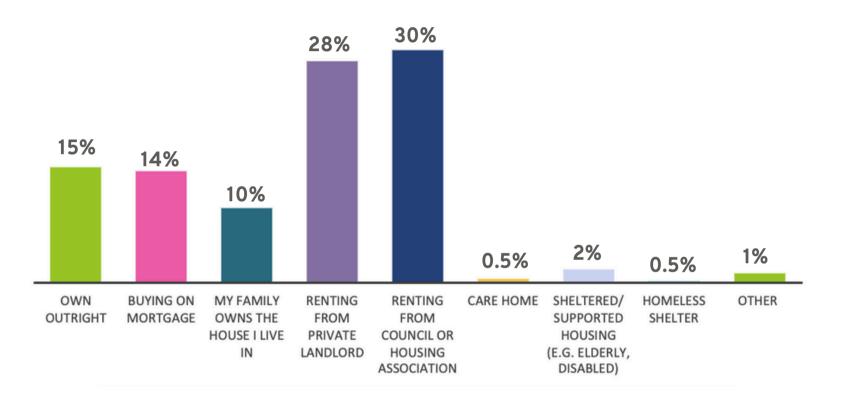




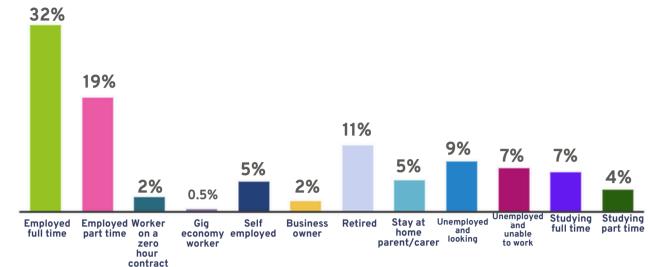


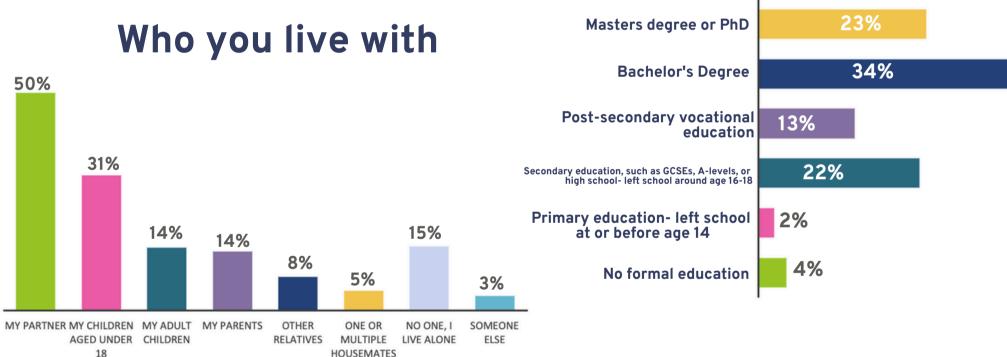
## **Demographics**

## Housing situation



**Employment situation** 





9% were disabled

### 9% were neurodivergent

28% had a long term

condition affecting their physical health

15% had a long term condition affecting their

mental health

## 8%

were LGBT

HOUSEMATES

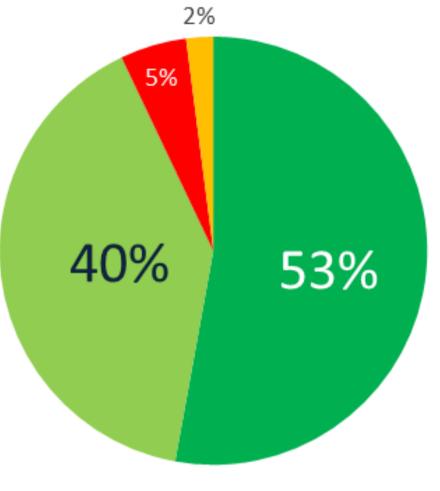
37% were digitally excluded

16% were

parents to a child aged under 5

30% were parents to a child aged 5 to 18

## Participants showed high levels of interest in taking part in research.



- Very interested
- Fairly interested
- Not very interested
- Not at all interested

## **More interested**

- Event participants
- Black Caribbean
- Chinese or South East Asian
- Aged 65+
- Disabled
- In very poor health
- With a mental health condition
- LGBTQ+
- In part-time/ casual work or retired
- Students

96%

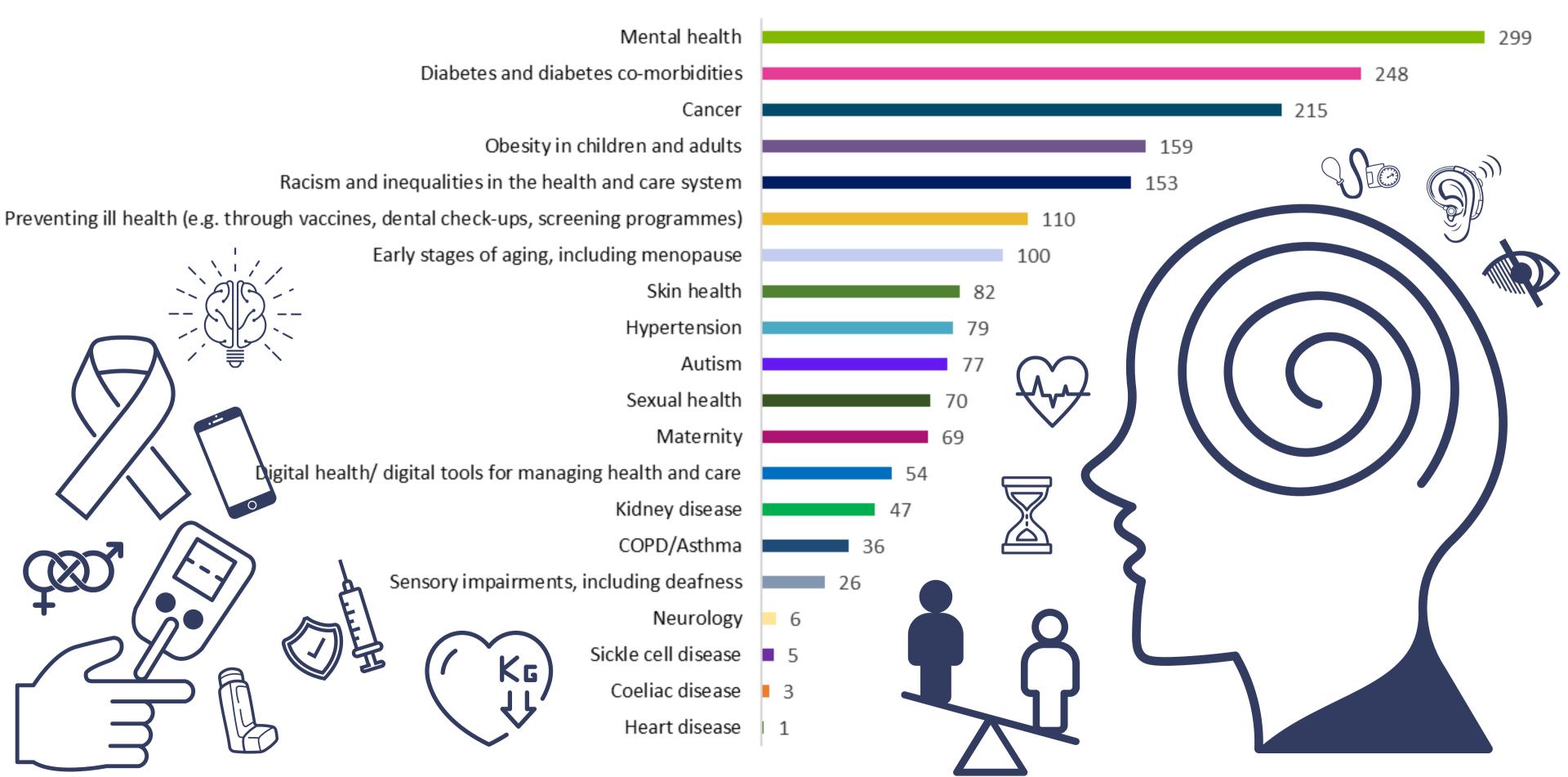
of workshop participants who had previously attended other **REN** workshops said those influenced their level of interest in taking part in research.

## Less interested

- Eastern European
- Pakistani
- Non-religious
- In full-time work

**People with** more complex medical needs were more interested in being research participants. Factors such as gender, family situation and social class made little difference to levels of interest.

## Research topics participants were most interested in:



## **Biggest takeaways from engagement:**

Engage with diverse populations; reach out to seldom heard communities wherever they are and communicate about existing projects.

**Continue participants' involvement in the research** project after they take part in research activities; communicate about results and impact, take feedback on board for quality improvement.

Build trust through honest dialogue; demonstrate transparency in communication.

## Only 5% of participants brought up compensation or incentives.

72%

54%

53%

## More takeaways from engagement:

- Create research that's relevant to the concerns of local people and diverse groups; improve cultural competence to gain a better understanding of what matters to them and the perspectives they come from.
- Provide a balanced view of the potential positive impact of taking part in research and the potential risks.



Engage in a variety of community languages; support participants to overcome the language barrier.



Make research convenient to engage in; consider barriers around accessibility, communication, time and poverty.



Provide information and reassurance on how participants' data is being used and protected; have strict policies and procedures in place for safeguarding.



Past research participants can be highly valuable as community champions in their own communities, by sharing their own experiences and encouraging others to participate.

The main reasons people were NOT interested in being research participants:





## Lack of time.

Scared of catching side effects and NHS will not help. I don't trust the NHS anymore after what happened to my last pregnancy.

Scared of testing new drugs on my body, and any negative effects it may have on me.

l'm not a Guinea pig. I don't like the risk of side effects and don't have time.

I work full time and have two children. I'm very busy.

## 7 mentions



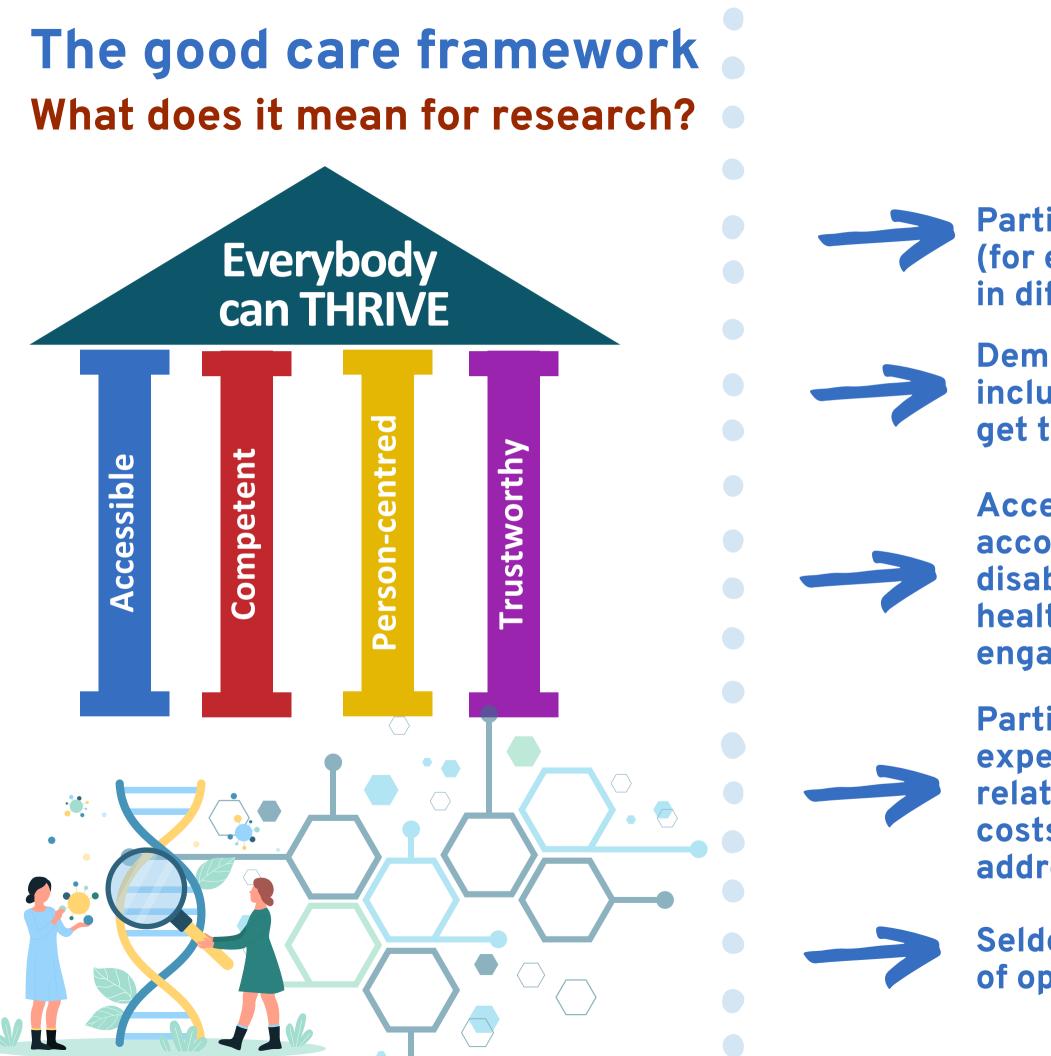


In our recent NEL ICB Big Conversation we asked over a thousand local people open-ended questions about what good health and care means to them. At community events and in focus groups we helped local people to draw out what their own vision of good care would look like, using Liberating Structures and Participative Appraisal tools.

We took what they told us and and started to use qualitative data coding to identify themes, these themes eventually developed into the good care framework and our four pillars of good care, or four aspects of what makes the difference between good care and inadequate care. We also looked at the wider issues that impact good care at a society level.

The resulting framework, informed by what local people said, is now being used by partner's to develop success measures and evaluation tools.

### The good care framework has been developed based directly on what local people have told us.



Participants can engage in a way that works for them (for example, over the phone, online or in person); and in different languages.

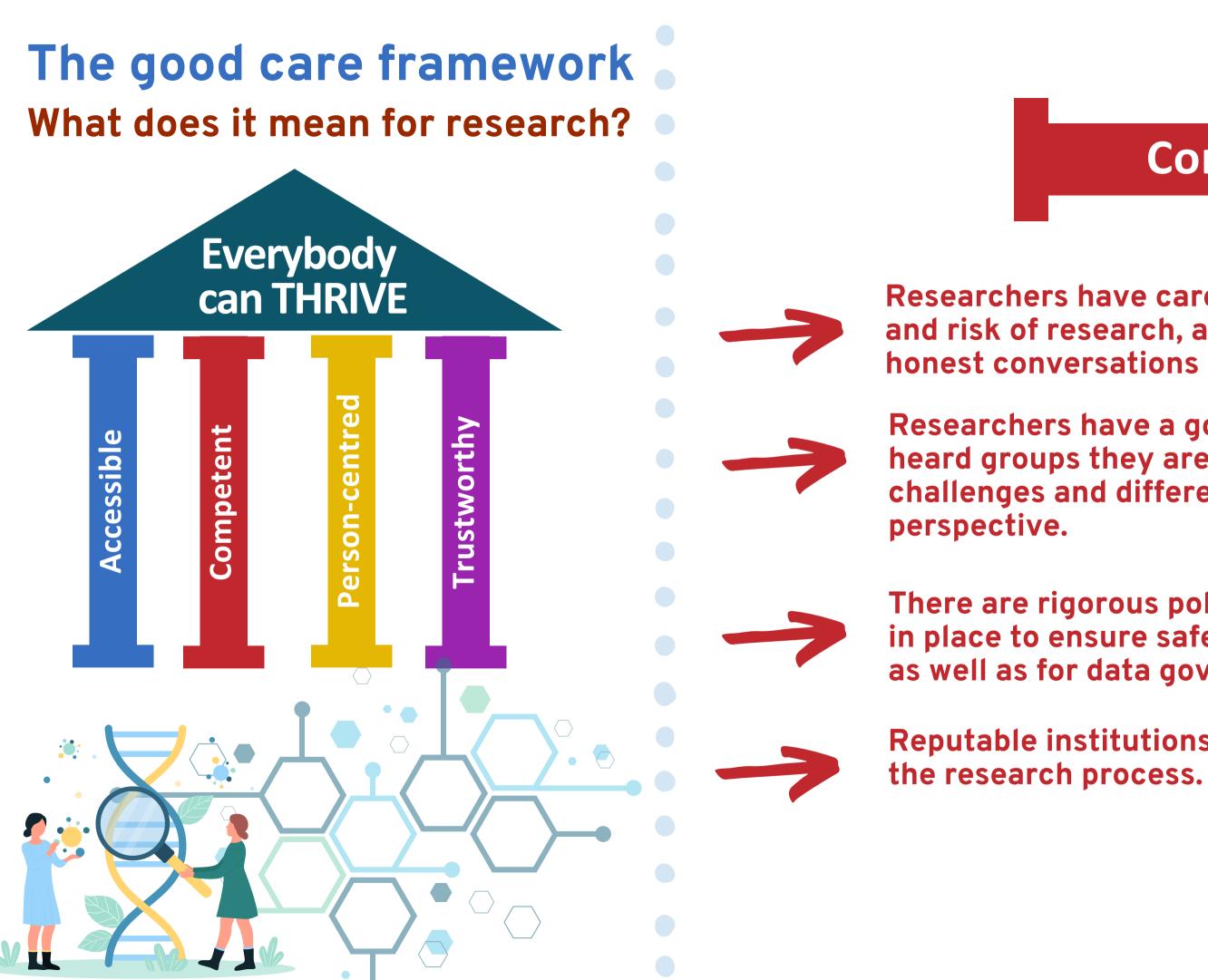
Demands on participants' time are reasonable, including travel-time for in-person activities; they get to participate on a flexible schedule.

Accessibility needs are taken into account and accommodated; not just for physical and sensory disabilities but also for neurodivergence and mental health-related disability. Participants are proactively engaged with on their accessibility needs.

Participants are compensated for their out-of pocket expenses and their time. Obstacles to participation related to poverty (such as struggling to afford travel costs upfront even if compensated later) are addressed.

Seldom heard groups are engaged with and are aware of opportunities to take part in research.

## Accessible



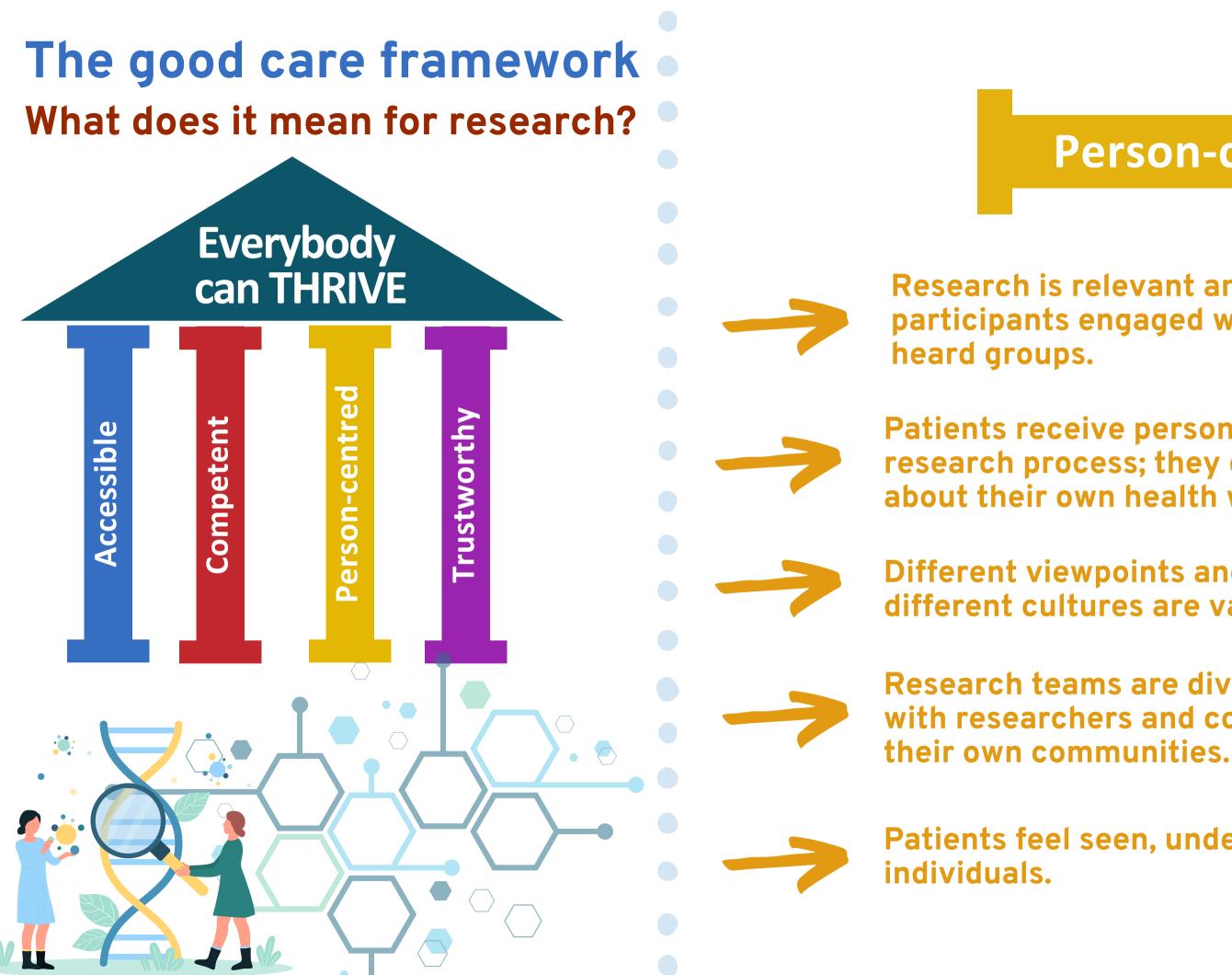
## Competent

Researchers have carefully considered the benefits and risk of research, and can confidently have honest conversations with participants about them.

Researchers have a good knowledge of the seldom heard groups they are engaging with, their challenges and differences in culture and

There are rigorous policies, protocols and procedure in place to ensure safety and dignity for participants, as well as for data governance and data protection.

Reputable institutions and scientists are involved in the research process.



## **Person-centred**

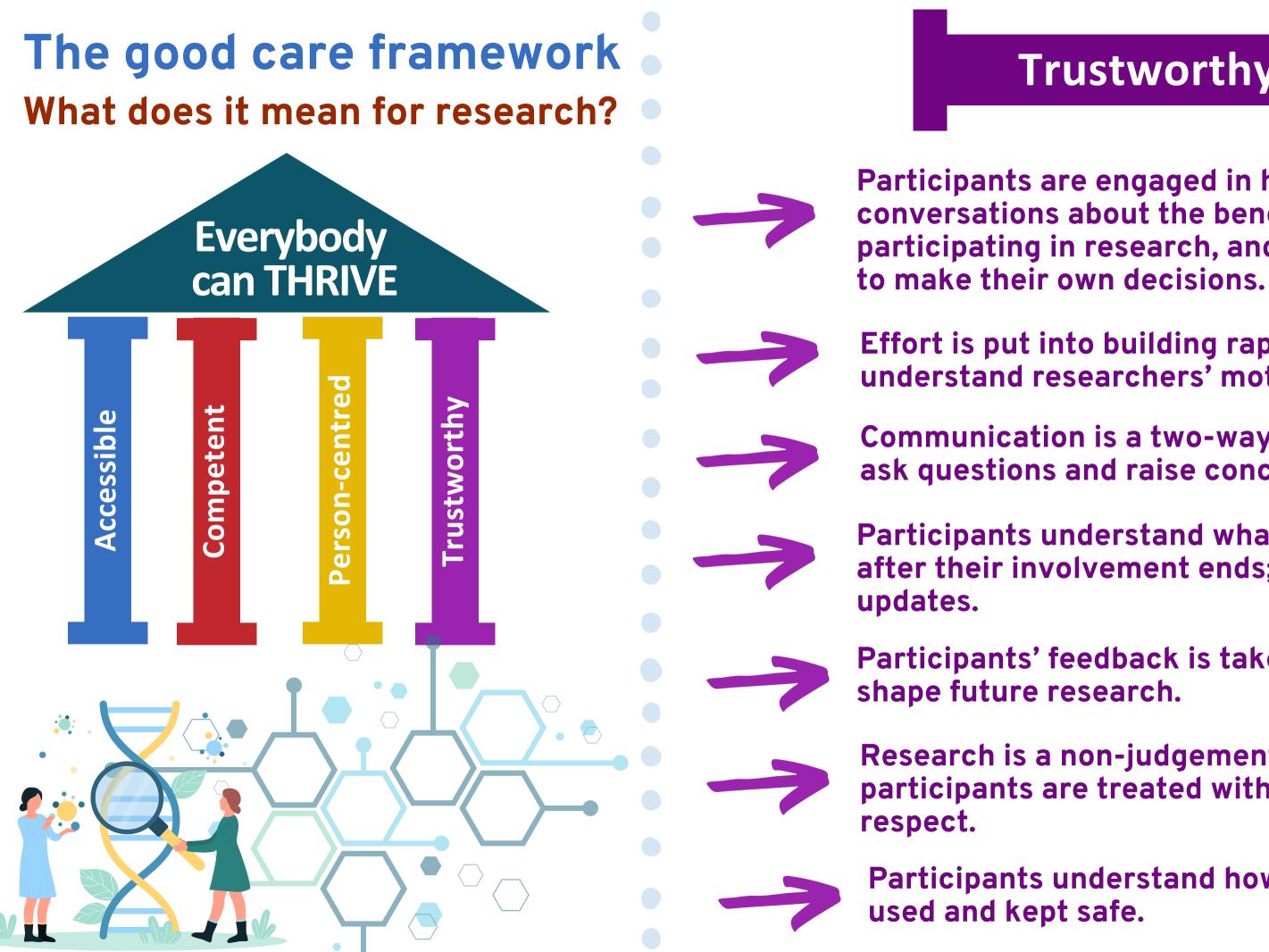
**Research is relevant and interesting to the** participants engaged with, including to seldom-

Patients receive personalised feedback after the research process; they get to learn specific things about their own health whenever possible.

Different viewpoints and perspectives from different cultures are valued and encouraged.

Research teams are diverse; patients get to engage with researchers and community champions from

Patients feel seen, understood and treated as



## **Trustworthy**

- Participants are engaged in honest, informative conversations about the benefits and risks of participating in research, and they feel empowered
- Effort is put into building rapport; participants can understand researchers' motivations.
- Communication is a two-way street, patients get to ask questions and raise concerns.
- Participants understand what the next steps are after their involvement ends; they receive relevant
- Participants' feedback is taken on board and helps
- Research is a non-judgemental space; all participants are treated with kindness, dignity and
- Participants understand how their data is being

## **Respondents of Black ethnicities**

Could be engaged with support from community champions who were research participants themselves; and who could speak about their experience and the positive impact they made.

Community events, promoted via schools and faith groups, could raise awareness and boost involvement.



Being able to engage in Urdu or Bengali makes research more accessible for them.

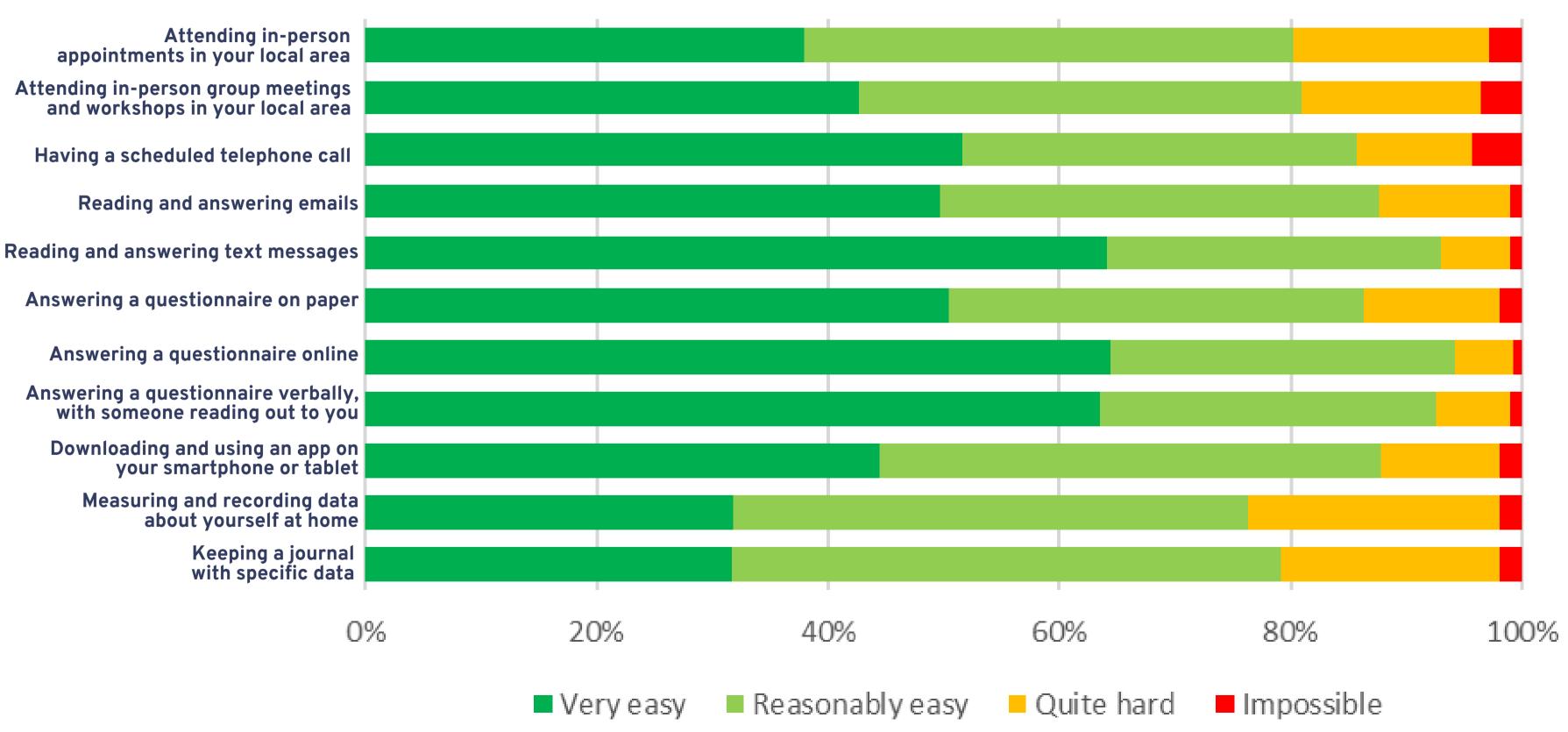
Mosques can be valuable engagement partners.

## **Respondents of Bangladeshi and** Pakistani ethnicities

Place a high level of importance on building trust through honest dialogue and having ongoing involvement and updates after taking part in research



## Making research participation easier: What do respondents feel confident doing?



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These groups were more likely to find most research-related tasks difficult:



**Black African** 



**Disabled or in very poor health** 



**Digitally excluded** 

**Digitally excluded respondents were** also more likely to find it difficult to do tasks not directly related to digital access, such as attending appointments (but not group) meetings) in person, having a schedule phone call or answering questionnaires on paper/ verbally.





Pakistani respondents were more likely to find in-person appointments and questionnaires difficult.

Eastern European respondents were more likely to find it difficult to have an in-person appointment (but not a group meeting), to be interviewed for a questionnaire and to measure

People in traditionally working class occupations were more likely to find it difficult to have scheduled phone calls and answer emails; but not to answer text messages.





Answering emails or texts was harder for people aged 65+. Downloading and using an app was harder for people aged 50+



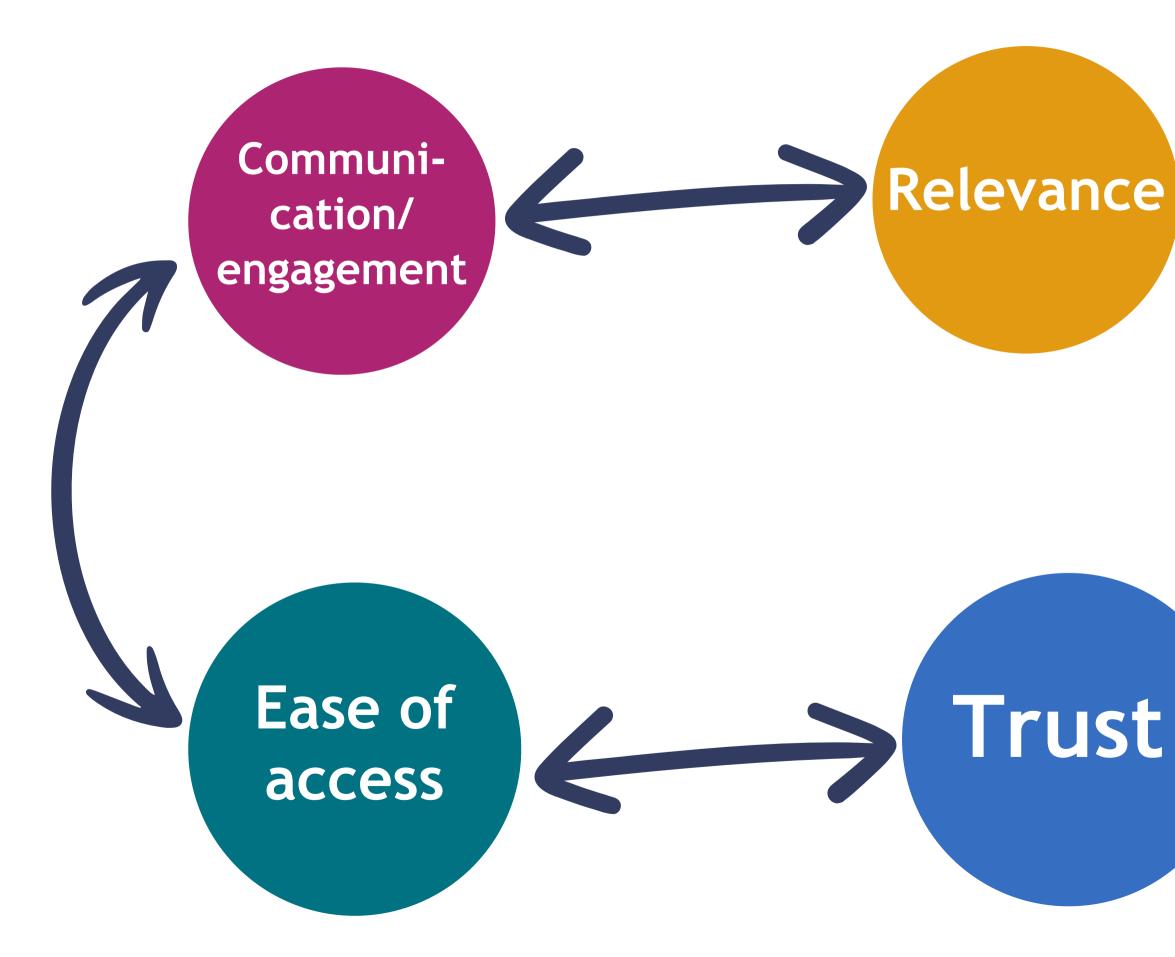
Young people aged under 25 found it harder to take part in group meetings in-person or to have scheduled phone calls

**Chinese respondents** were more likely to find research-related tasks difficult; except for in-person appointments/ group meetings and measuring data at home.

In-person appointments and group meetings were harder for parents of children under 5, respondents who worked full-time and those who were financially struggling.

Scheduled phone calls and keeping a journal of specific info were harder for men; answering emails, paper questionnaires and downloading an app was harder for women.

## What would make research easier and more accessible?





of participants said they would need to take part in research in a language other than English. The most mentioned languages were Bengali and Chinese.

## What would make research easier to take part in?

Make it easily accessible (in terms of location, convenience, information format) 117mentions

65 mentions

**Communicate about** existing research. invite participants

97 mentions

Reinburse costs, provide rewards **44** mentions

Explain risks and benefits mentions



## Make it engaging and interesting

Flexible, convenient times **33**mentions

> Personalised feedback

**18**mentions

## What would make research easier to take part in? What local people are saying:

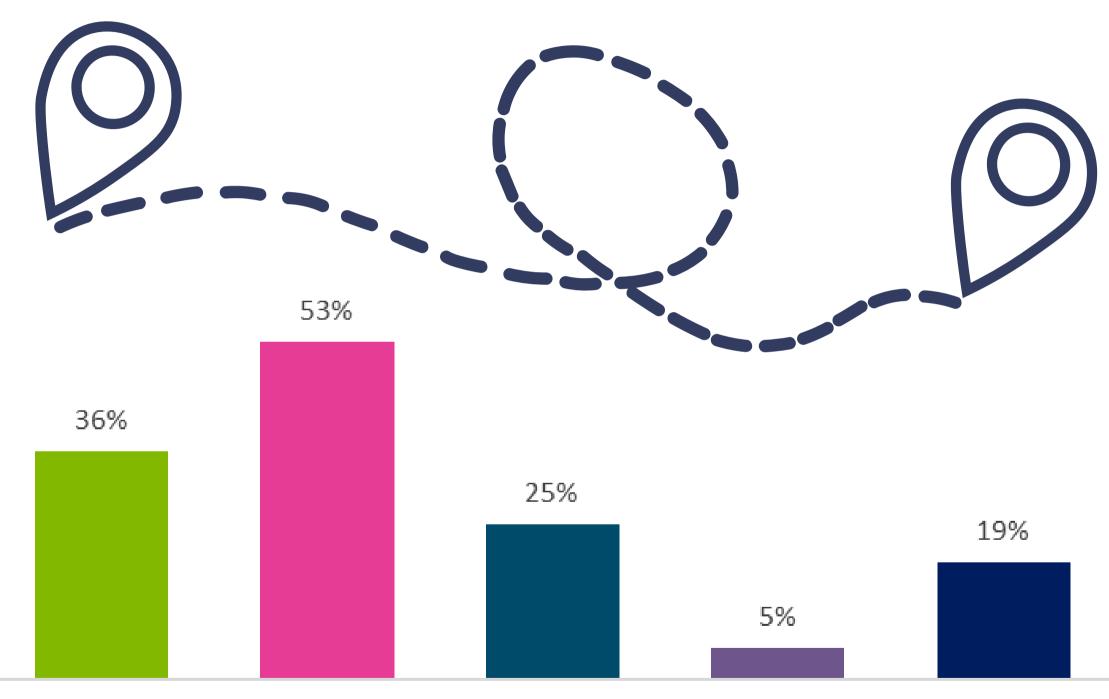


Training, opportunity, meeting someone already involved who can tell you about what it involved.

Clear information around how outcomes are going to be communicated. Incentives

Explain clearly objectives and outcomes of research with KPIs. Not simply collecting data. Update regularly on changes in most cases we depend on doctors so that we consult them and take the tablets. If we take part in this research we will get a knowledge how to control the situation at home before going to doctor.

## What would make research easier to take part in?



I am only able to travel within walking distance of my home

I need the location to be easily accessible by public transport

I need to have access to parking at the location

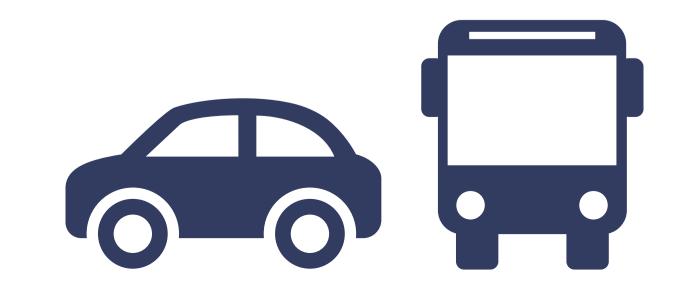
related access needs

I have disability- I would struggle to afford travel costs if I am not reimbursed for them

**Respondents of Asian ethnicities,** especially Bangladeshi, and young people aged under 25 were more likely to say they would only be willing to travel within walking distance of home.

Women and Black Caribbean respondents were more likely to say they would need a location easily accessible by public transport.

**People of White ethnicities or Black** African were more likely to say they would need access to parking.



## What would improve diversity in research?

# Engage with diverse/ seldom heard groups; raise awareness 134 mentions

Diversity quotas/ representative participant group **79 mentions**  Address the language barrier 42 mentions

Develop cultural competences/ understand different viewpoints

18 mentions

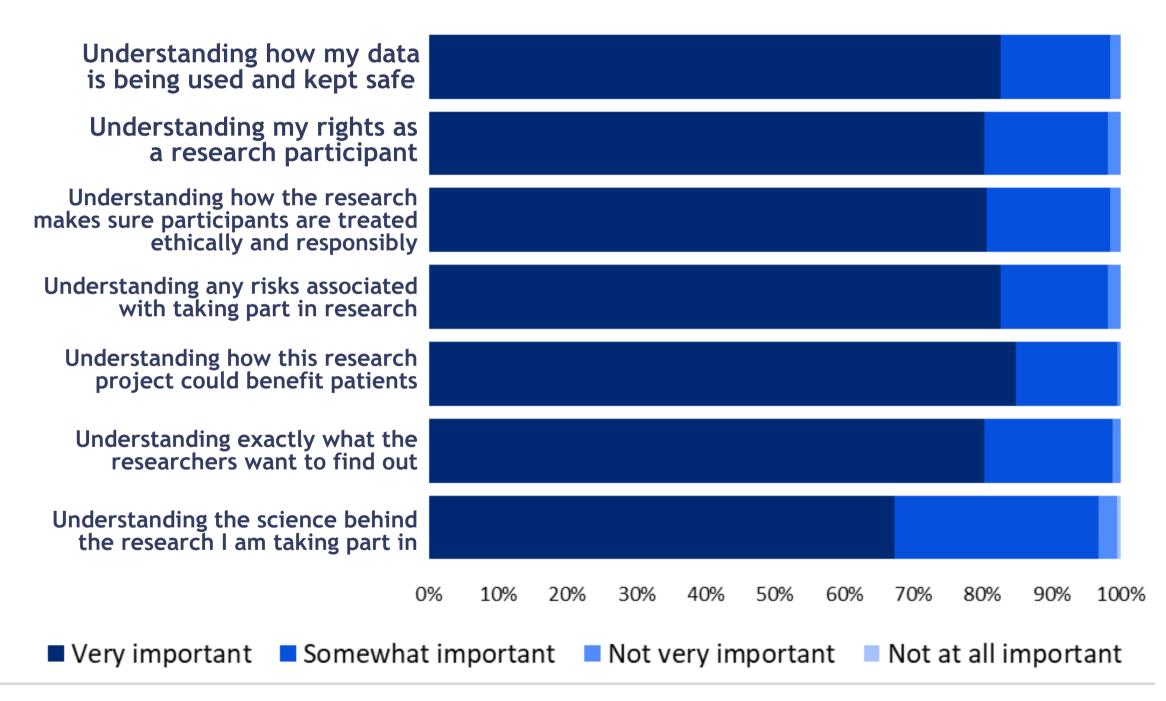
### What would improve diversity in research? What local people are saying: Share information within areas that Make information there is a diversity of people. Go in available in schools. to local communities, hand out churches. local flyers door to door in diverse areas. communities etc. Speaking to people in heavily populated diverse areas eg a shopping centre. Raise awareness to debunk taboos and cultural misconceptions Personally, I think Have more Religious centres and community workplaces should be Understand the representatives reached out to more. needs of the that can relate different to the relevant demographics community to participate

Evening sessions and weekend sessions. Remote sessions, A lot of people from the BAME community do shift work

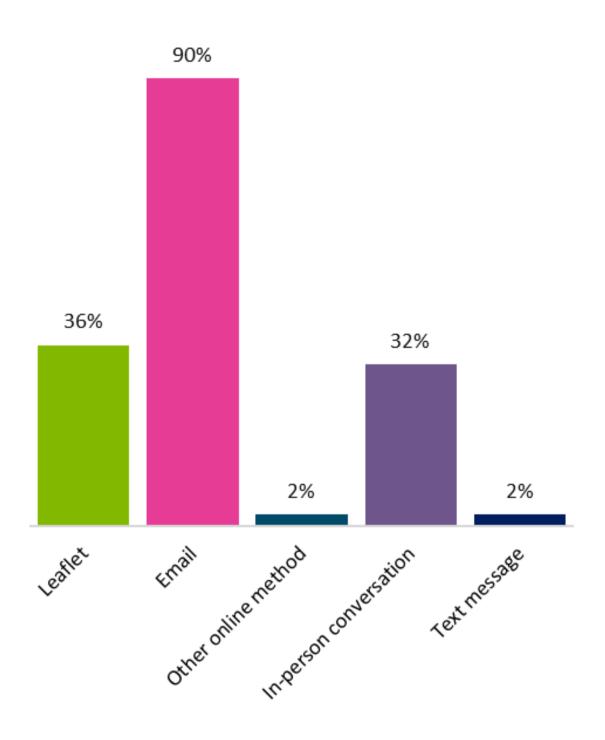
Ensure there are diverse individuals leading sessions and workshops

Offer research on different languages and make it more accessible during different hours. 9-5 does not suit a lot of people.

# How important are the following for you when taking part in research?



# Best way to receive info about these



## What helps establish trust?

## Honest communication/ transparency 91 mentions

Feeling understood/ no bias in data analysis

23 mentions

Confidentiality/ privacy/data governance 89 mentions

Talk about positive impacts of research

15 mentions

## Non-judgemental space/ kindness and dignity

# 65 mentions

Talk about safety concerns/ risks **8 mentions** 

> Diverse team/ researchers who liik like me 6 mentions



I took my role because my research participants can see first hand that their opinions & input is valued, respected & channelled directly into the system. This helps with them trusting me - it is a two way relationship.

Being involved in all stages of research Transparency of results Seeing how research translates to action.

What this would mean for me is receiving feedback and it being carried along with outcomes or progress of the research I participate in.

Knowing my data was being used in a secure manner. Not being cold called after taking part etc

## What can reassure you that it's safe to take part in research?

## Transparency/ clarity/having all information 1144 mentions

Authoritative/ reputable figures being involved 50 mentions

Confidentiality/ privacy/ data governance 73 mentions

Risk assessments/ openly communicating about risk 72 mentions



# What can reassure you that



Two-way communication/ a chance to ask questions 49mentions

**Updates**/ regular communication

**39** mentions

writing 22 mentions

## What can reassure you that you are listened to and taken seriously?

# Open, honest conversations **mentions**

Seeing feedback acted upon/concerns taken on board for further actions

**81** mentions

Questions answered with adequate info 28 mentions



Receiving personalised feedback **21** mentions

Continued involvement in next steps 27 mentions



## What can make you feel that your participation is making a difference?

# Being informed of the impact 6 2 mentions



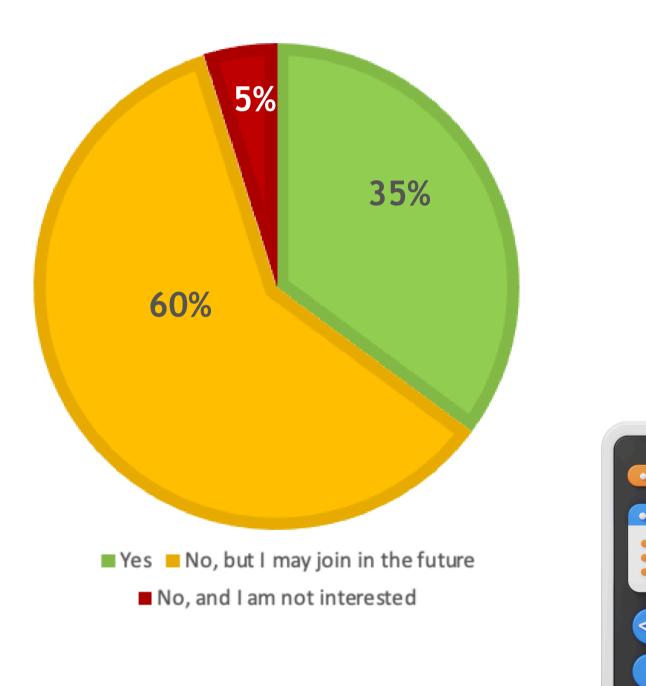
### Feeling heard/ suggestions taken into account **34** mentions

### **Continued involvement** in activities postresearch 15 mentions

Understanding the purpose of the research **14** mentions

## **Be Part of Research App:**

### Have you joined the "Be Part of Research" app?



Never heard of 11 mentions

> Don't have time 9 mentions



## Why not?

## Need to know more before joining **18** mentions

May join in the future

14 mentions

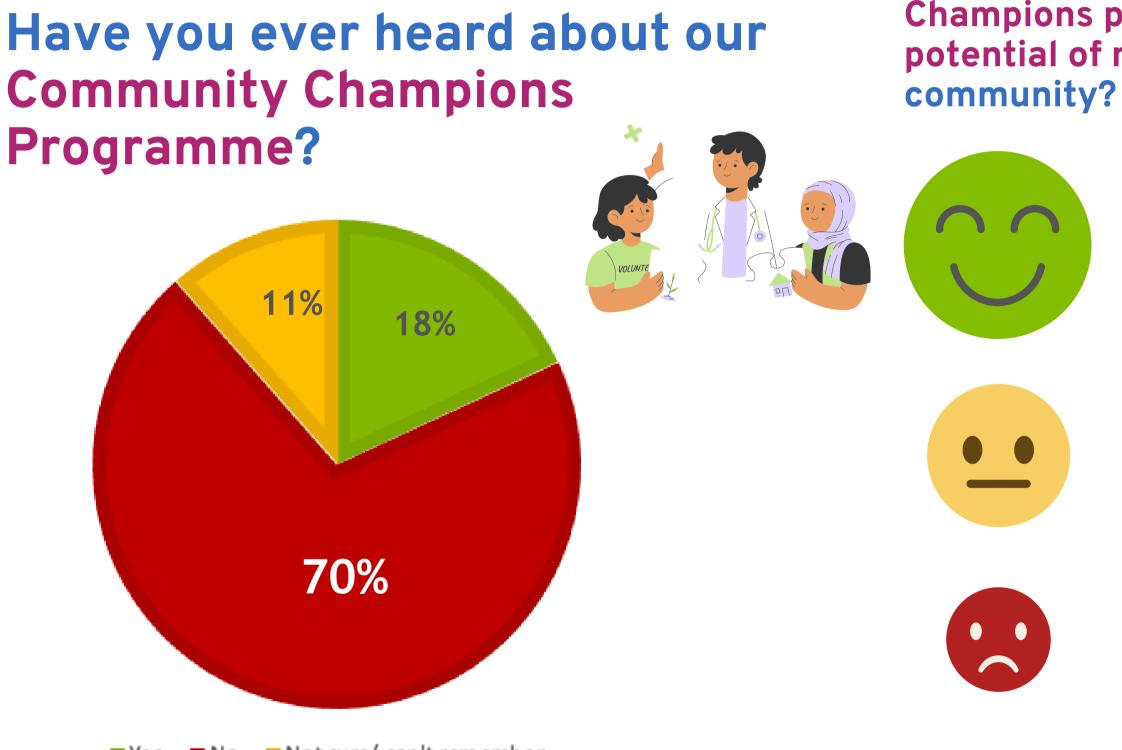
Don't have internet/ not good with technology

6 mentions





## Community champions programme:



Yes No Not sure/ can't remember

After having heard about our Community Champions programme, do you think it has the potential of making a positive difference in your

## **68%** Yes, definitely

## **38%** Yes, to some extent

**4%** No, not at all



## **Community champions programme:**

Valuable for sharing information/ engagement **B** mentions





**Opportunity to share** experience/ important things mentions

Equality-focused/ for everyone/ representation for seldom-heard groups

32 mentions

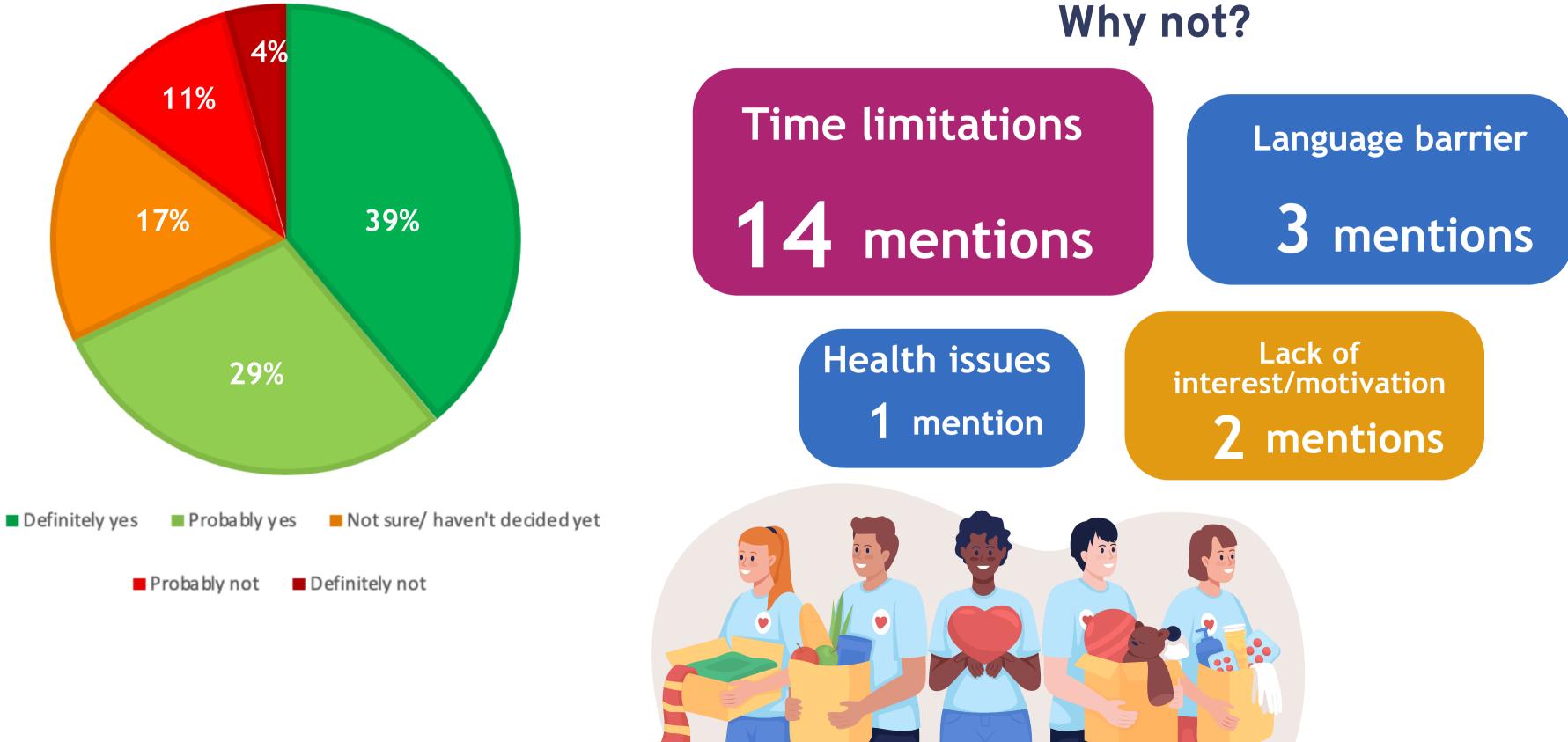


Effort to build trust and rapport/ understanding motivations 24 mentions

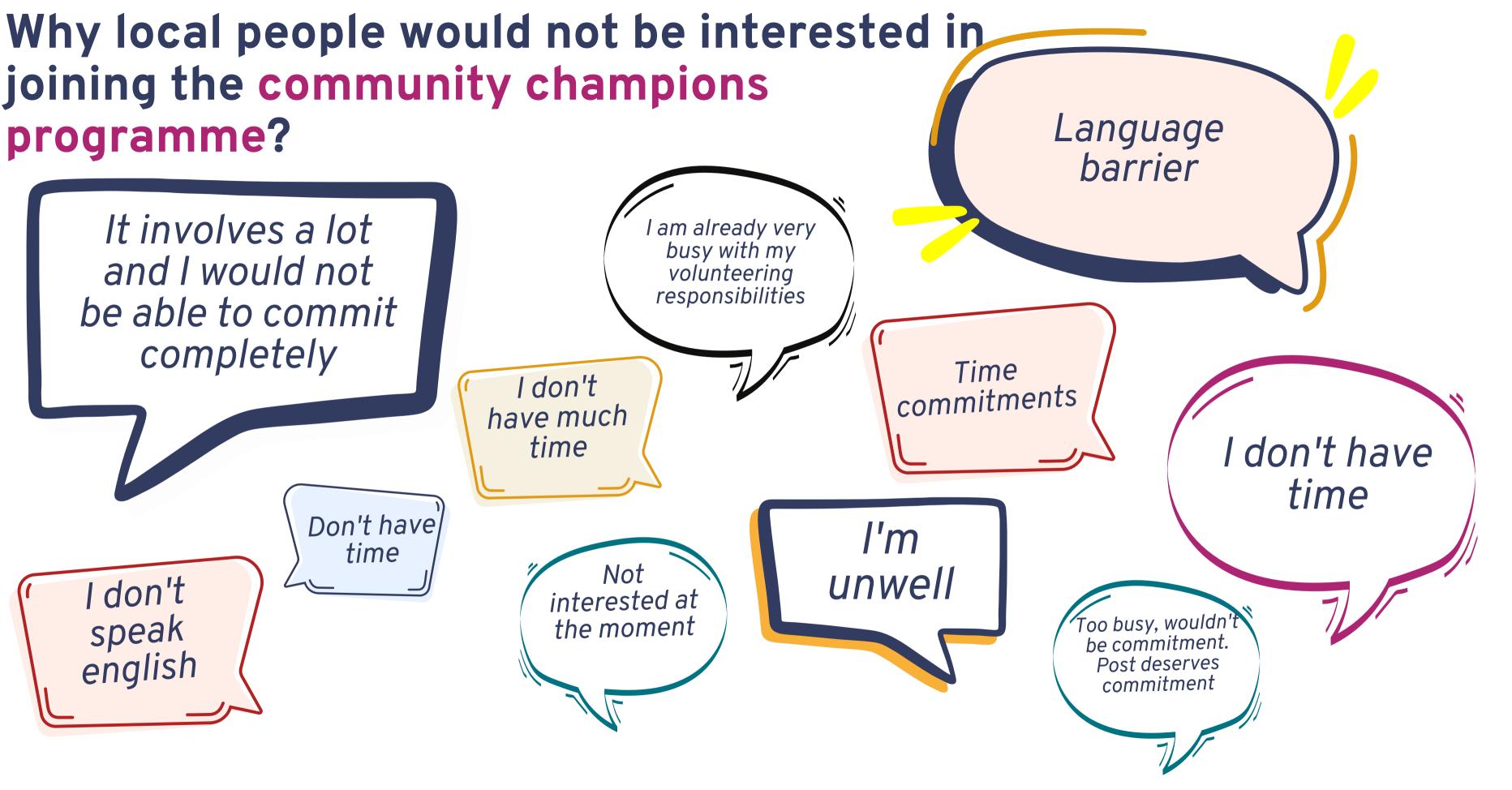
### Why do you think the Community Champions programme will make a difference? It is very necessary for It will reach a much wider audience and each and every access to minority individual. It is not just groups related to the professionals or clinical personnel People are sharing their personal journey Because they For a healthy will get community in awareness Gets the world To reach information hard to out to research communities communities



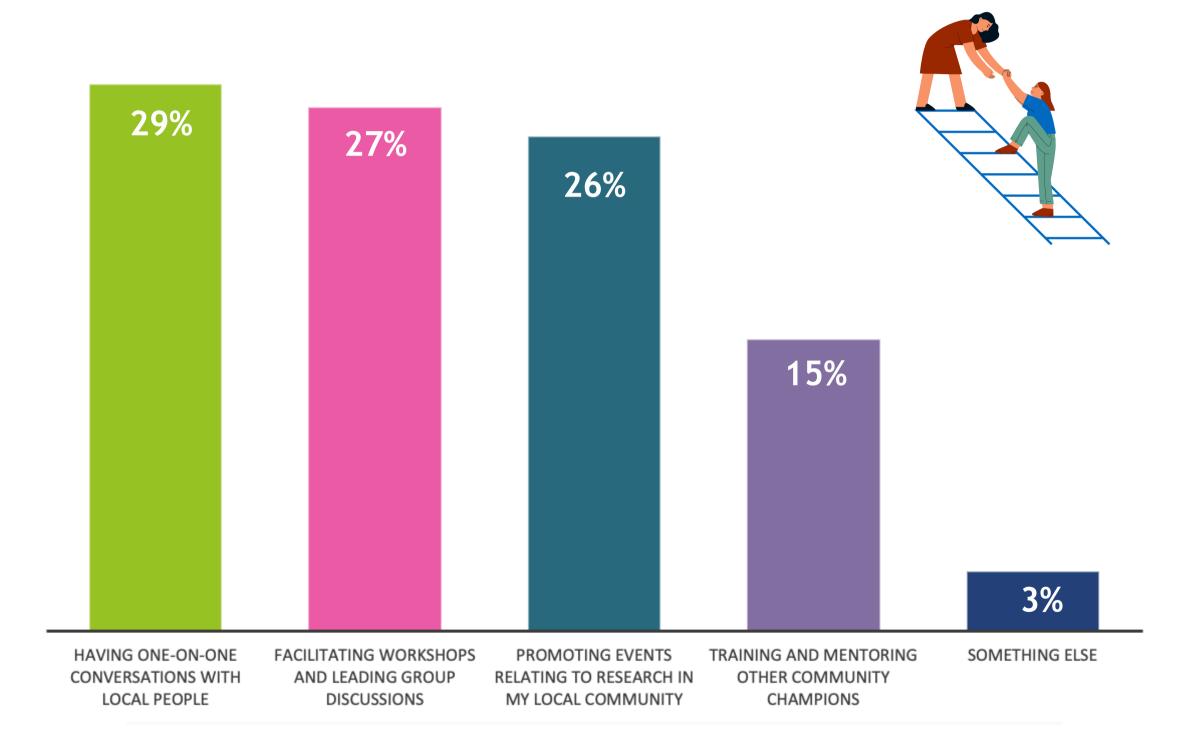
## Would you be interested in becoming a community champion?



# joining the community champions programme?



# If you were to become a community champion, what kind of work or activities would you be interested in taking part?





## Event participants onlyhow happy were you with the event today?



Not at all satisfied
So-so
Vey satisfied
Vey satisfied



## Suggestions for improving events

*"Maybe some activities to make it more interactive."* 

"One to one conversations to kick start people's availability for research."

"Start at a later time- missed quite a bit as coming from work."

*"Have regular workshops to empower members of the public."*