



Research about, research for and research with target groups

Public involvement in research to increase relevance and impact

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What is ‘public involvement in research’?

The co-design and co-production of research with **active involvement** of the public at key stages in the research process

What **IS** public involvement in research and what it **IS NOT**?

The research is done ‘**with**’ or ‘**by**’ the public

Members of the public have decision-making power over research questions and processes

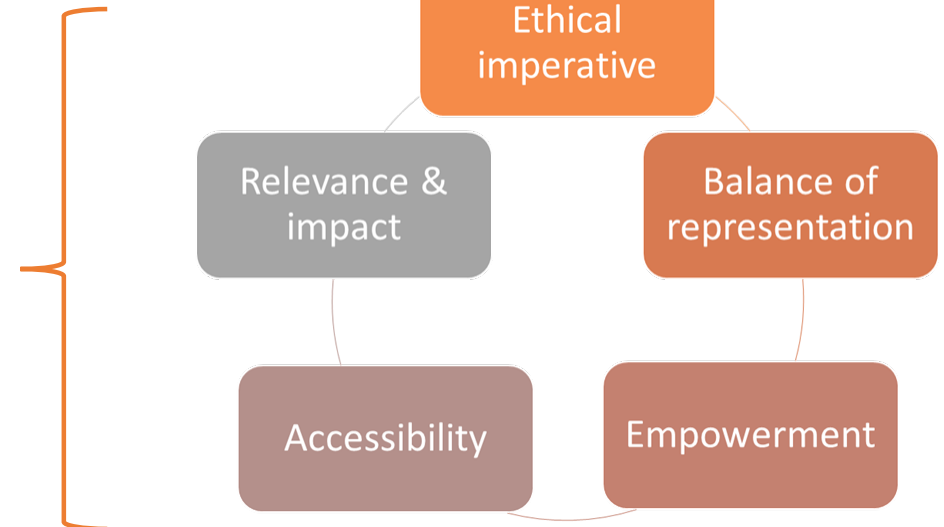


The research is done '**to**', '**about**' or '**for**' the public

Members of the public take part in research as participants



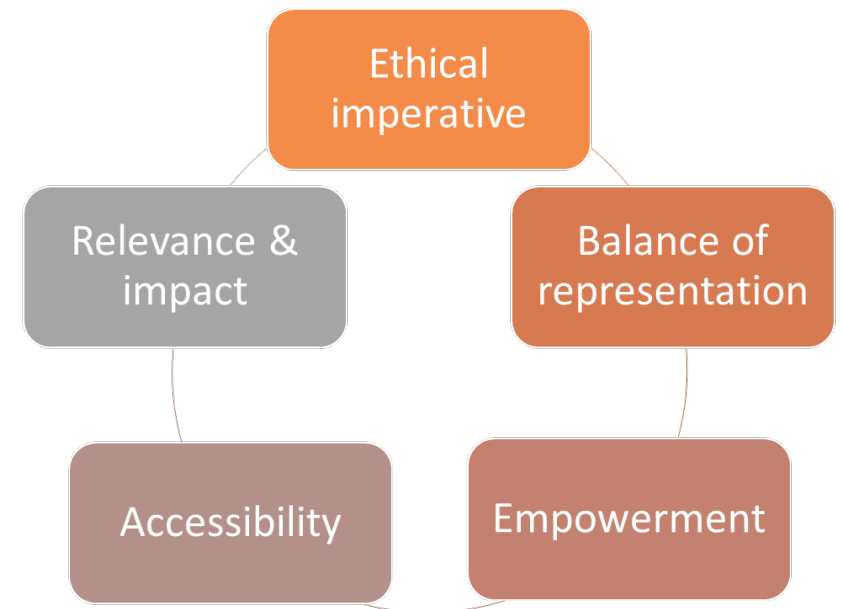
Why it is important?



Why is public involvement important?

The people who are affected by the research and the policies it influences have **a right to be meaningfully included** in decision-making processes

Balancing the complementary perspectives of funders, researchers and the public leads to higher quality, more comprehensive and better targeted research, therefore **increasing relevance and impact**

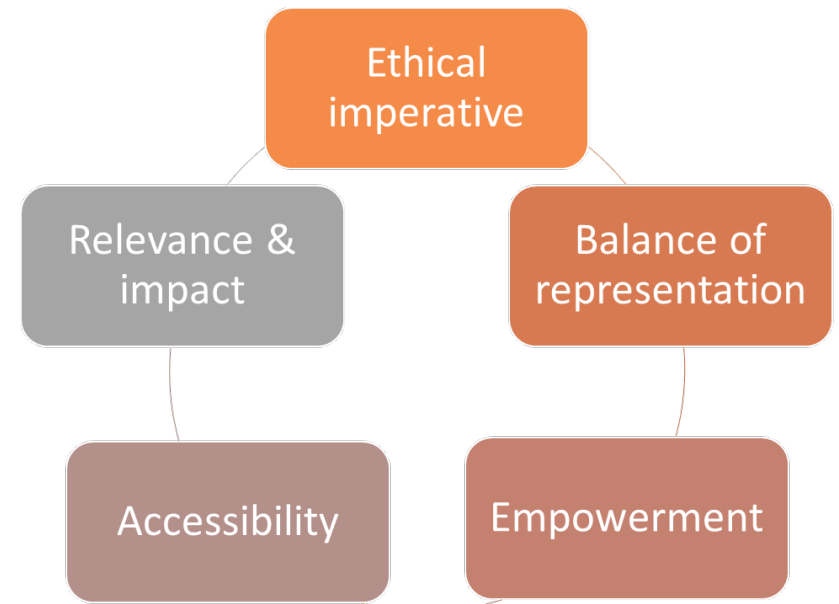


Why is public involvement important?

The approach allows us to bring people who belong to marginalized groups and have little interaction with scientific organizations as **partners into the research process**

Brings science as an activity in people's everyday lives

In action research, the main aim is that the research should be **useful to the non-scientists** who are participating and **empower** them

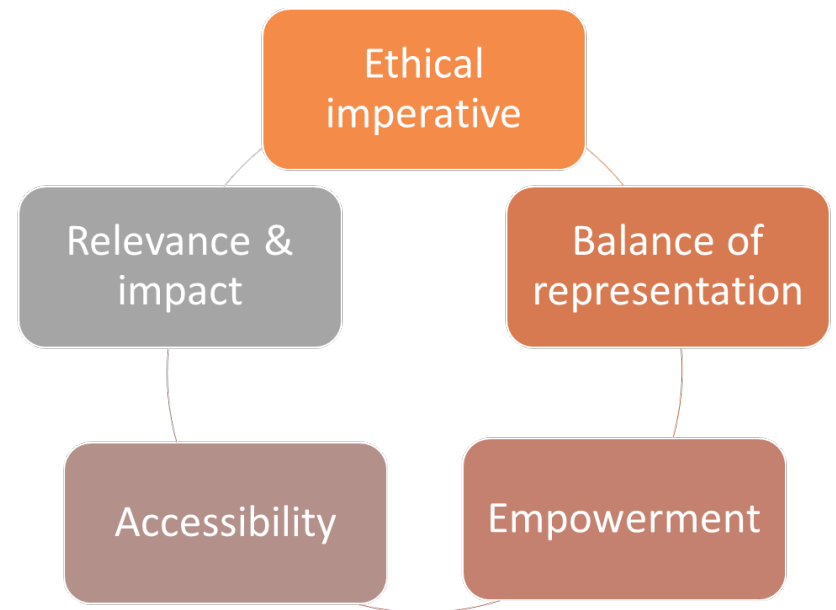


Why is public involvement important?

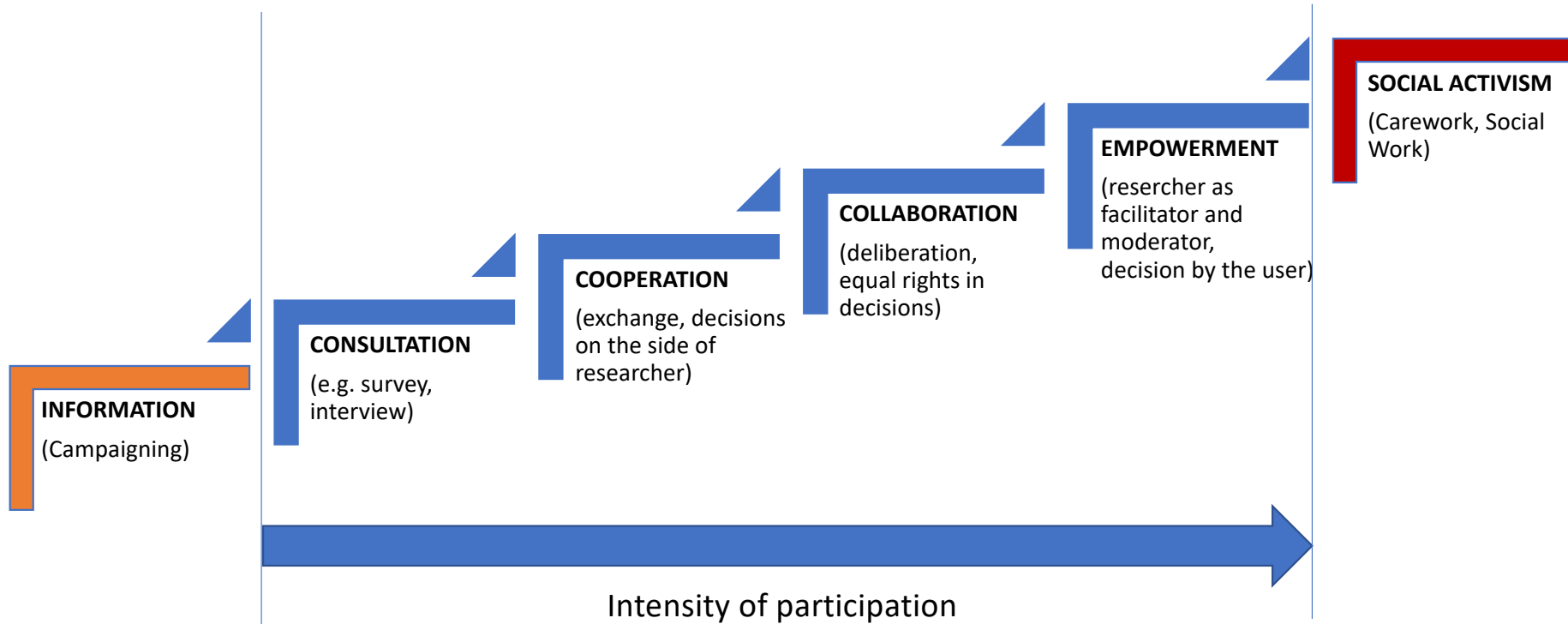
Our research shall be professional, critical, applied, public

Public involvement improves the **balance of representation** between different key stakeholders:

- Academics as scientific experts in methodology and theory
- Policy makers in public administration
- Social support services
- Service users



Climbing the stair of public participation in social science



(Adapted from: Helfrich/Euler (2017: 153))

How do we involve the public in our research?



**SOCIAL WORK
AND POLICING**
Vocational Training in Public Order Management



InCARE



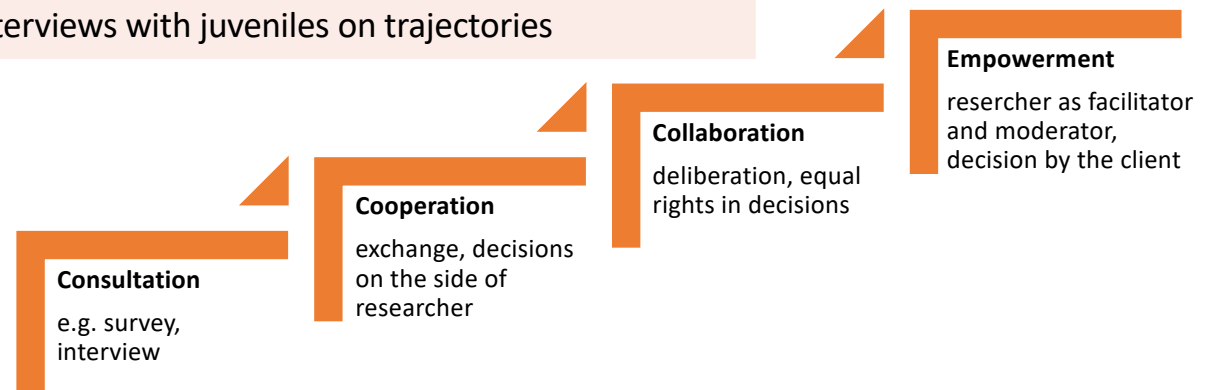
The EPPIC project

Health services and social services for young drug users in criminal justice systems

Key stakeholder	Activities and involvement
1. Academics (methods and theory)	academic conferences, peer-reviewed journal publication critical discussion on "therapy instead of punishment" and "systems relations"
2. Policy makers in public administration	policy briefing report to national ministries and EU funding bodies (CHAFEA)
3. Social support services	explorative interviews with head of clinics and therapy centres regular advisory board meetings with practitioners
4. Service users	in-depth interviews with juveniles on trajectories

Conclusion:

Involvement mainly on the level of "consultation" and "cooperation"



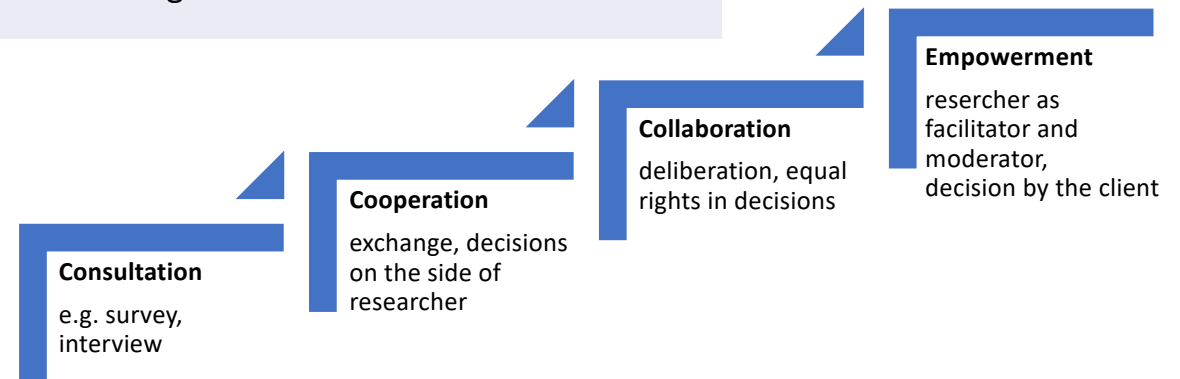


**SOCIAL WORK
AND POLICING**
Vocational Training in Public order Management

Key stakeholder	Activities and involvement
1. Academics (methods and theory)	Proposal writing together with academics in the field of social work and police academies
2. Policy makers in public administration	Ministries (police) and Univ.-Dept. of Social Work involved as official project partners High-level decision makers as presenters in the pilot trainings in all partner countries
3. Social support services	Speakers from police and several social service providers
4. Service users	Field visits, excursion with former homeless persons Participants in the training who work with clients

Conclusion:

Involvement mainly on the level of "collaboration" and "empowerment"





Project design: development of the qualitative study depends on early findings from the quantitative research

Process of developing the qualitative study together with those who are involved in the quantitative work packages

Design of the qualitative study: older people's views on intersections of ageing, health; data collection: 20 (remote) semi-structured interviews with older women and men (60+ years) each in Austria, Sweden and Canada;

FutureGEN Public involvement strategy



Definitions of health,
ageing well,
disability

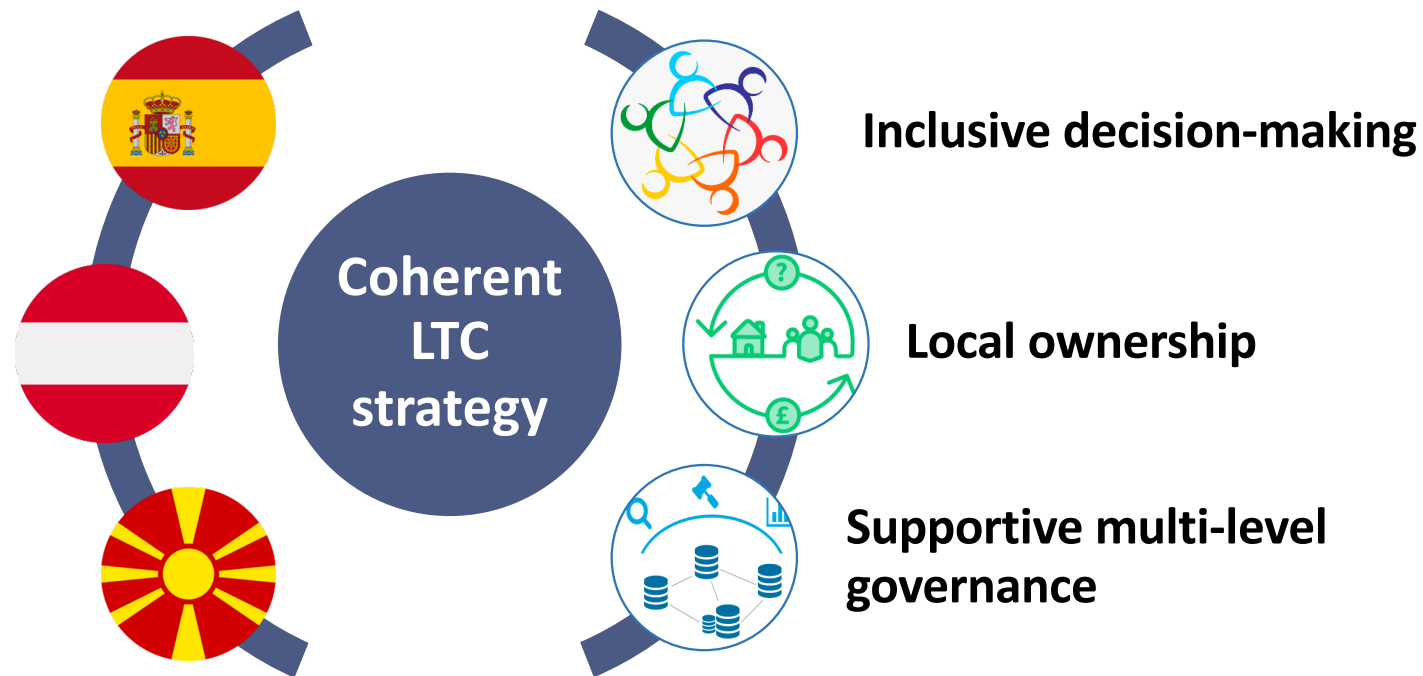
Types of support needed for
ageing well,
social relations

Perception regarding the
importance of gender, income and
education



InCARE

Supporting **IN**clusive development of **community-based long-term CARE** services through multi-stakeholder **participatory approaches** (from Nov 2020)



InCARE public involvement strategy

WHO...



The public



Local care services



Policy makers



Researchers

... DOES WHAT?

Develop **vision and strategy** for LTC system development

Define **goals and priorities** for pilot care services

Design and implement pilot care services (locally)

Monitor and evaluate pilots

Plan and develop a pathway for **national scale-up**

Reflect on decision-making process and reiterate with improvements

National implementation phase

**We would like to thank our funders,
partners and public collaborators!**



**Thank you very much for your
attention!**