

| # | Question | Asker Name | Asker Email | Answer |
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| | Totally agree a key ingredient of coproduction is people with lived experience. Wondering, any ideas how to do this from | | | Having patience taking time, giving the process time to work. Thinking about how can I make this an equa partnership. Trying to approach the public with a blank piece of paper, so involving people from the |
| 2 | | Rita Horgan | Peertherapy@outlook.com | beginning where little has been decided. |
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| | Thank you Pete. Brilliant explanation of coproduction. Hopefully not a silly question, but how do you know when you are coproducing? What is the visual start middle and end point of a coproduced project? | Jamie Robson | jamie.robson@thrivingnottingham.org.uk | Getting people involved as early as possible, and thinking about what are the crucial points you need people's input on to avoid wasting people's time. Thinking about if you need to involve a smaller group of people or a larger group of people. There is a useful model you can use that is called the double diamond. https://www.jstminid.com/blog/double-diamond-model-what-is-should-you-use/ |
| | Amanda, which tools do you find you usefull most when going through the co-production process? | | allan.lugrin@nottscc.gov.uk | ICB Website-you can access coproduction resources via this and info on how to faciliate, use canva etc https://notts.icb.nhs.uk/get-involved/coproduction/, Think Local Act Personal https://www.thinklocalcatpersonal.org.uk/, also worth looking for visuals to explain the involvement spectrum- the ladder of participation. |
| | for projects over a few weeks, how do you navigate through sporadic attendance from co-producers in terms of decision making. | Alison Morris | a.morris2@hud.ac.uk | Keep people informed about what happened at the previous meeting, refresh at the start of the next meeting. Use visuals to make notes impactful. Sign up to access our ICB toolkit for lots of useful resources https://notts.icb.nhs.uk/get-involved/coproduction/ |
| | Following on from the above question from Alison, how can we manage challenges in attracting CYP and parent/carers, and retaining them as part of the co-production group? any tips or suggestions for this, particularly in relation to groups who experience more demands on their time/stressors (or admissions to hospital, for example), such as those | Етта Рорејоу | | When trying to engage families, go to where they need you to be, this may be at the groups and activities they are attending that cater to their needs. Consulting with parents when their children are playing can open up conversations more easily as they feel more relaxed. |
| | with/caring for children with complex care needs? Any ideas for how to engage people in co-production who wouldn't ordinarily step forward - those seldom heard voices, for example. | Anonymous Attendee | emma,popejoy⊕nuh.nhs.uk | To keep going and think about who it is that you're trying to hear from and where are they. By going to the same places for consultation you will hear from the same voices. Think about who you have not heard from and be deliberate in targeting. Think about who would be best to interact and engage with those. Research the area and identify the community groups already running. Diversify the voices around the table to breakdown barriers. |
| | Thanks Tara - you mentioned time and that co-production is a slow burner. Do you have any suggestions for developing these relationships and working towards meaningful co- production in a shorter time-frame? Thinking mainly in terms of developing research studies and co-producing interventions. | Етта Рорејоу | emma.popejoy@nuh.nhs.uk | When thinking about time, if you need a quick short answer, asking a large group of people in a room for their ideas isn't going to work. It would be good to think about what it is you need answers to and cater your requirements to that. If you can talk to a small group of people, who know and understand your project you're still going to get their lived experience and remember it is quality over quantity, adding another ten people to your consultation is not going to make it look better. |
| | As we know relationships and trust are fundamental parts of coproduction. I'm interested in the peoples experience of how to get this big journey started | Rita Horgan | Peertherapy@outlook.com | Involve people as early as possible, if you can build a relationship with one or two service users and they become ambassadors for the project that can work well in building trust. As they will have credibility with their community. And that can help build trust. Think about co-production in terms of a long-term relationship are level. Build trust by making sure you set realistic expectations. Communicate well –apologise quickly for any mistakes that happen early on. Be open to learning. Be honest –share your feelings and exities. Maybe share a bit more about yourself than you would in a 'usual client relationship'. Think about the principles of equality, diversity, accessibility, and reciprocity. Especially consider how you will be sensitive to differences in power. |
| | with regards the midwifery presentation who decided to introduce recliner chairs? | Alison Morris | a.morris2@hud.ac.uk | It started with a donation from a parent who had received care they were pleased with from the city hospital, they donated £10,000 and when we asked them what they would like the monory to be spent on they said something for parents. This was an idea from the picker survey results, showing we needed to change things for partners and to make it more inclusive. We wanted to provide a universal offer where partners could rest and be together. |
| | Thanks Lisa, really interesting - apologies if I missed it but just thinking about inclusivity - are there any plans to expand your co-production work for developing a pack for LGBTQI+ parents where a dad's pack wouldn't be suitable? | Kate Allsopp | kate.allsopp@gmmh.nhs.uk | Different versions of the book were considered and it is a recommendation for any further development of the book in the future. We recognise systems and processes are catching up with diverse communities and blended families. There are some great examples nationally such as in Brighton & Hove who have produced resources and approaches. Lisa is happy for people to reach out who would like to be involved, they can be part of their inclusive maternity task group. |
| 12 | Tara- whats the hardest part of co production from a parent view point and is their ways to mitigate this. | Anonymous Attendee | | Concerns that you will sound stupid sharing opinions with a group of professionals for fear they will be judged and critisied. Take off professional jargon, professionals need to talk as they would to their friend. In response to question 13, further WhoseShoes workshops can be organised anytime and we are really |
| 13 | Lisa- is their any plans for any future whos shoes events at NUH | Anonymous Attendee | | happy to work with partners and stakeholders to share our toolkit. We are also collaborating on some research funded by Research England and if agreed, we hope to run up to 25 workshops from September 2024 and August 2025 focusing on the experiences of maternity in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire who are from the global majority. |
| 14 | Pete - what would you say are the key steps throughout the coproduction journey e.g. initial meeting to introduce coproduction and the scope of the funding which could be followed by a focus group for those with similar lived experiences? | Tia Dewick | tia.dewick@thrivingnottingham.org.uk | I think it varies from project to project. I am a big fan of having a steering group with at least 50% people who draw on services on it to direct projects. Depending on the project setting, timings and budget etc. You might have an initial large meeting to introduce the project and invite people to join the steering group. Its good to have a recruitment process for the steering group so you get the right people and ensure commitment. The steering group would meet say every 6 weeks throughout the project. Other project activities could be focus groups, events, developing policies etc. |