

## National Intelligence Event, 22 November 2018

### Assessing pathways to outcomes achieved by co-production

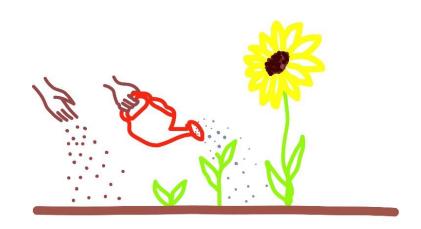
**Tony Bovaird, Governance International** 





### **Growth of co-production**

- In recent years, huge increase in interest in co-production
- ... and most public agencies now claim to be doing it – or even to have embedded it 'deep in our organization's practices'
- ... and academics are now writing hundreds of articles about it
- ... but all this is distant from what is happening on the ground!



© Copyright Governance International 2014



### The implementation challenge

... consistent message from practitioners that the pace of implementation of co-production approaches in the public sector is slower than intended and obstacles to co-production are now higher than before.





### What is co-production of public services and outcomes?

### "It takes two - professionals and communities"

"Co-production is about professionals and citizens making better use of each other's assets, resources and contributions to achieve better outcomes or improved efficiency."

http://www.govint.org/our-services/co-production/



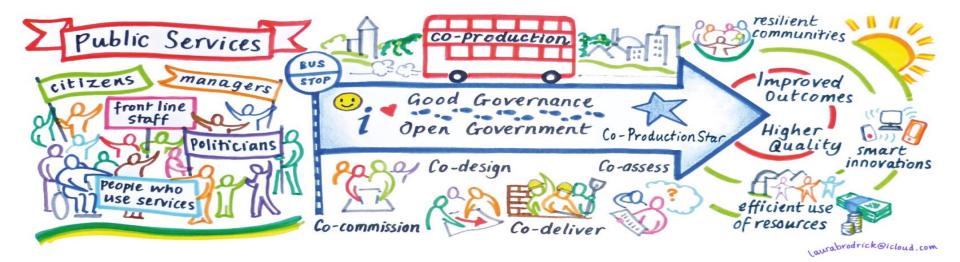






### Distinctive principles of co-production

- Citizens and staff are active contributors bringing together their assets, skills and capabilities.
- Collaboration 'doing with', not 'doing to'.
- Achieving outcomes, not just delivering services.
- Role of politicians as community enablers and guardians of public governance





### What is and isn't co-production of public services

Who is involved?	Involvement of service users and communities								
Involvement of professionals	Level of involvement	high	low						
	high	Co-production	Traditional service provision						
	low	Self-help	Little service provision						



# **Key co-production approaches: The Four Co's of the Co-production Star**





### **Co-commissioning approaches**



- Personalisation micro-commissioning
- Participatory budgeting (city wide and/or at neighbourhood level and/or for specific groups)
  - prioritisation of public services
  - priorisation of public funding of community projects
- Identifying priority outcomes with specific groups
- Putting service users and other citizens on procurement panels
- Co-planning of services e.g. deliberative forums, Planning for Real
- Co-financing of services e.g. crowdfunding





### **CO-COMMISSIONING:** (Berlin-Lichtenberg, Germany)

- prioritisation of public policies in austerity
- multi-channel interface for suggestions and voting
- co-production offers from citizens







### **Co-design approaches**



- Innovation labs with service users
- Designing communication tools (websites, flyers, newsletters) with experts by experience
- Personalisation designing services and support for better personal outcomes
- Designing preventative activities with people accessing services and carers
- Neighbourhood redesign of services and facilities with community groups (e.g. Design Labs)



### **CO-DESIGN: Stockport Council social care**

Working with service users, carers, partners and staff to design a website that ...

- service users can understand,
- puts them in touch with people who can help.

#### Results:

- 67,000 website visits after relaunch
- Calls at contact centre reduced, higher quality calls
- Estimated saving of £300,000 p.a.
- Other councils eager to learn from this best practice – now been incorporated in Care Act 2014



http://www.mycaremychoice.org.uk/



### **Co-delivery approaches**



- Promoting and supporting self-medication and self-care
- Peer support groups, e.g. in mental health, 'expert patients', social media surgeries
- Volunteers working with public services
- Community asset transfer
- Community organisers
- 'Street champions' (e.g. Streetwatch, Speedwatch)
- Community asset management





# Co-delivery Safer and connected communities: Community Speedwatch in Wiltshire



### **Objective:**

To reduce speeding across the Wiltshire County.

### Co-production approach:

Local residents work together with the police to change behaviour

#### **Results:**

- 140 Volunteer Teams active across Wiltshire and Swindon Counties with 765 volunteers carrying out regular speed checks on local roads. (= 14,076 hours of volunteer-led speed reduction interventions between September 2013 and January 2016 with a monetary value of £112,608.)
- Fatal and serious injuries associated with road traffic accidents (RTA) in Wiltshire had reduced by 35% (compared to average from 2005–2009)



# CO-DELIVERY: Reducing hospital admissions with active patients in Highlands Hospital, Sweden

**Objective**: Increase wellbeing of patients, staff satisfaction and reduce demand for admission in the gastroenterology unit in Highlands Hospital,

### **Co-production approach:**

 Patients moved to self-monitoring rather than coming in for check-ups

Patients chaired the 'rounds' rather than being treated as 'ill objects'

### **Results:**

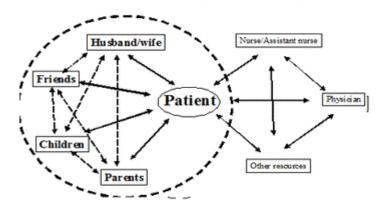
Number of in-patients fell by 48% over 1998-2005

Patient satisfaction rose

Adherence to drug treatment shot up

Much lower morbidity in patients with flare-ups in

The "team" from the patients point of view:







### **Co-assessment approaches**



- Surveys led by people accessing services or communities
- Web-based rating of public services
- Action-oriented complaints system turning complainers into active volunteers
- Citizen inspectors or tenant inspectors
- Peer review of services with experts by experience



### **CO-ASSESSMENT: Complaints management in LB of Camden**











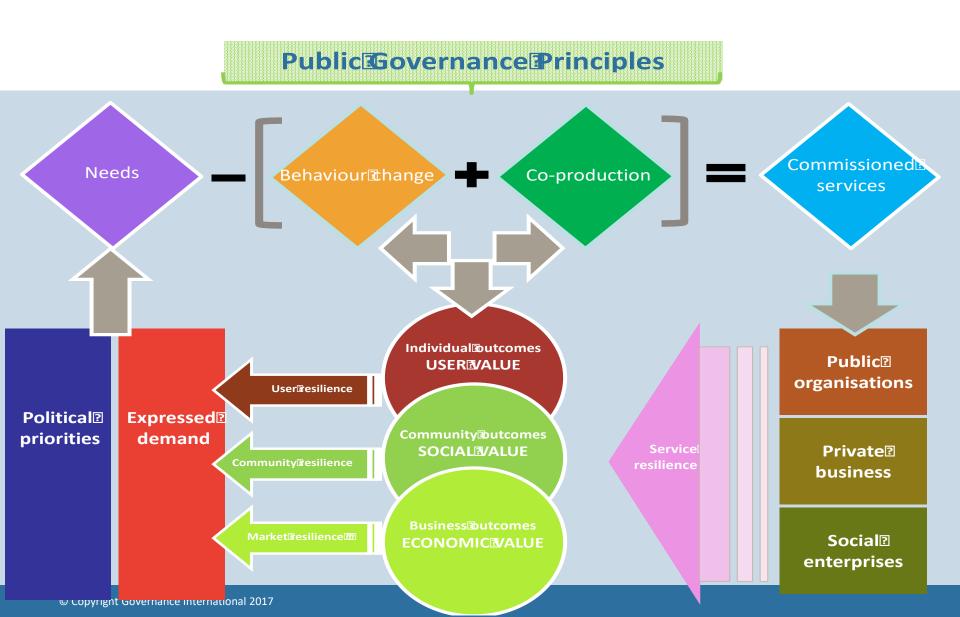








# Co-production in the *Governance International* Public Value model





# Which outcomes do we want co-production to enable?





### Whose outcomes matter?



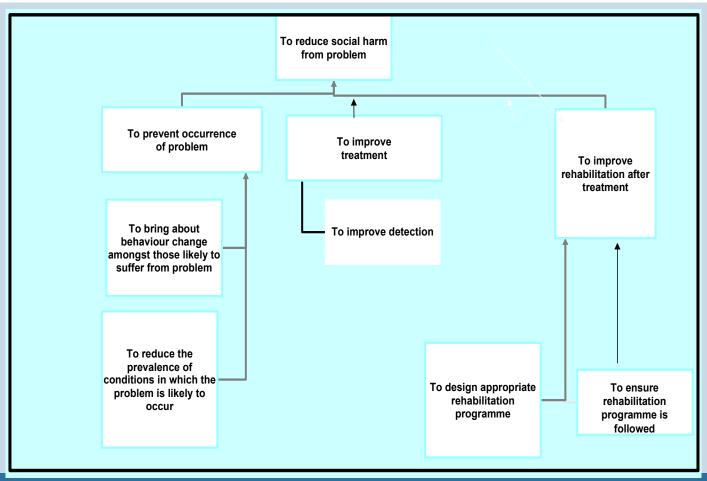






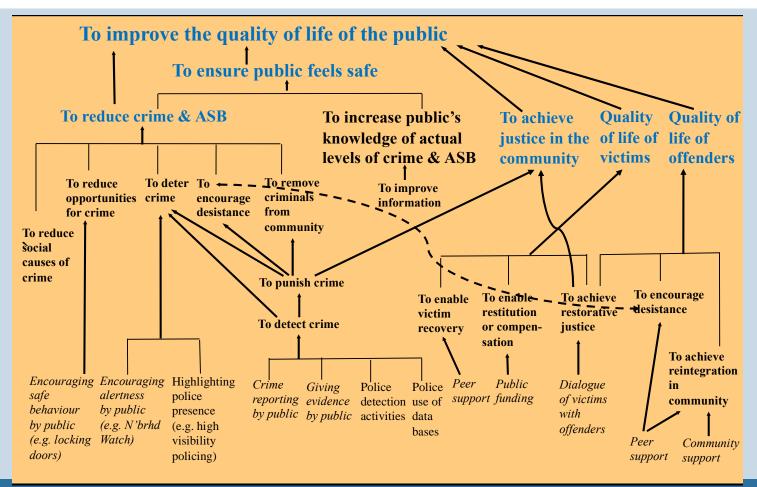


### Generic model of pathways to public outcomes

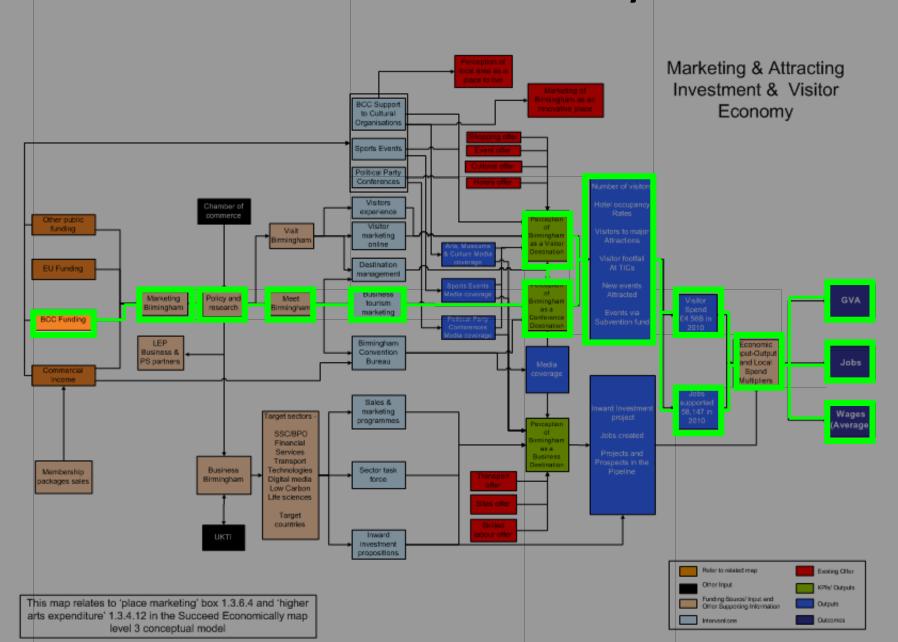




### Co-production pathways to community safety outcomes

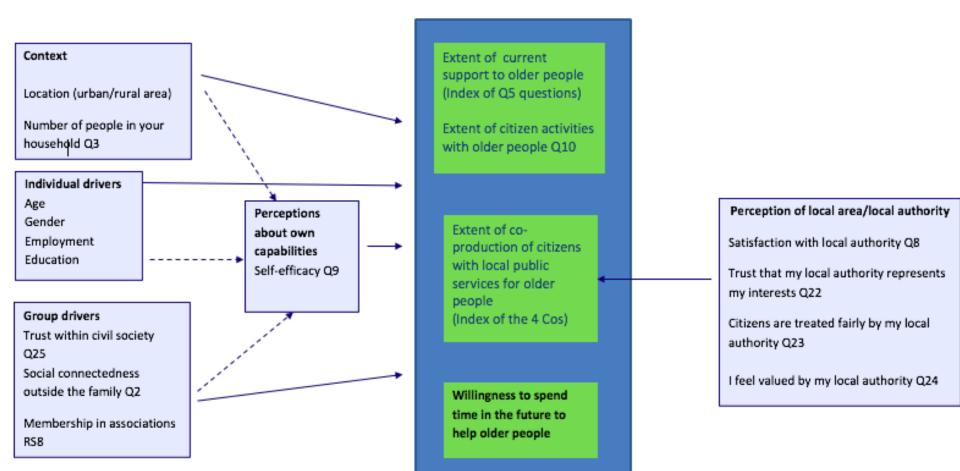


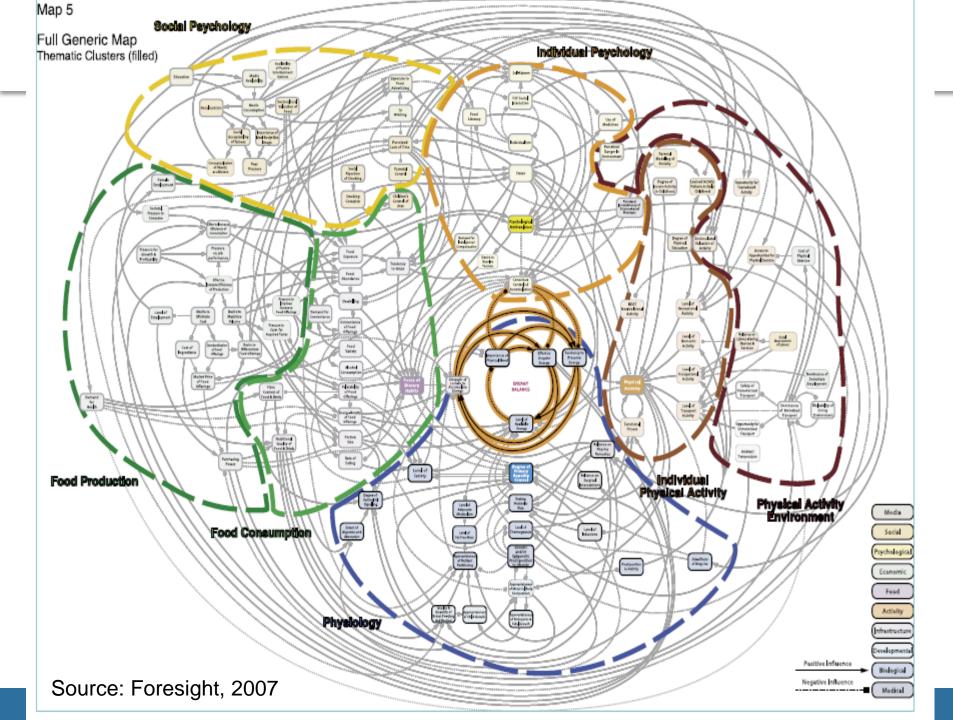
### It's about Pathways!





# A statistically tested model of co-production to improve outcomes for older people







### **Potential limitations**

 Not everyone WANTS to co-produce, not everyone CAN co-produce – we need a variety of service models AND proper evidence of who can and who will contribute.



- Co-production is generally not 'free' it requires resources and investment for its full potential to be realised – a proper business case needs to be developed.
- Isn't co-production risky?
- We don't understand the barriers that stop those young shoots of co-production experiments turning into full-grown plants.



### **Barriers to co-production**

- Barriers to co-production can arise at any stage of the public value model
  - > co-creation of value requires multiple stakeholders
  - Multiple stakeholders mean multiple, imaginative ways of stopping each other achieving what is jointly desired!
- Barriers to co-production can be seen as the OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN
  of drivers of social innovation
- And barriers can also arise because the outcomes sought are not agreed (or even discussed)



### Dimensions of barriers to co-production

### **Barriers arising often include:**

- Unclear outcomes being sought
- Insufficient resources
- Unfavourable culture
- Poor processes
- Poor communication and inadequate data
- Evidence base and business case
- Citizen capabilities and time
- Professional/managerial/political ownership
- Inadequate leadership
- Short-termism

### **Need to explore barriers in relation to:**

• The Four Co's of the Co-production Star





### Just out of curiosity – some previous responses!

Percentage of the budget increase you would spend on this factor (out of 100%)	Surrey CC – Senior commiss- ioner	Surrey CC – middle mangment commiss- ioner A	Surrey CC – middle mangment commiss- ioner B	Sandwell MBC – Senior commiss- ioner	Solihull MBC – senior commiss- ioner	Scottish Health/ Social Care Partnership - Public Health Lead	National 3 <sup>rd</sup> sector organisation & user advocacy service	National Charity - Regional manager for Engagement	AVG
More frontline staff			20		20	10			6
Training frontline staff on how to make co-production more successful	30	20	20	20	10		10	40	19
More staff who can enable service users to co-produce	30	80	20	20	5	10	20		23
More staff who can enable communities to co-produce			20	20	5	10	15		9
Supporting service users to do more co-production in the project				10	15	10	15	20	9
Supporting communities to do more co-production in the project	20			10	15	10	15		9
Connecting service users to communities more effectively					10	50	10	20	11
Project management					10		5		2
Better ICT					2.5		3		1
Better technology (other than ICT)					2.5		2		1
Supporting partners to embed co-production in their working	20		20	20	5		5	20	11



# Interested in running our *Barriers to Co-production* survey in your public service?

### Contact us!



### Tony Bovaird

### **Governance International**

Web: <u>www.govint.org</u>

E-mail: <a href="mailto:tony.bovaird@govint.org">tony.bovaird@govint.org</a>

Twitter: @govint org

A Nonprofit Company Limited by Guarantee No. 4488214 registered in England and Wales



### **Conclusions and way ahead**

- Co-production is not the only answer ...
  ... but appears to have **huge potential** to improve public **outcomes**, not fully exploited.
- Main barriers to co-production are no longer lack of understanding by senior decision makers or even lack of budgets these excuses no longer convince.
- We need to public sector staff who can practically help service users and communities to do more for themselves, with the help of public services
  - ... and experiment with new ways of connecting service users with local communities, including digital technologies.
- And in the long-term it is **evidence** which will convince service users, practitioners, and eventually even policy makers.



### **About Governance International**

- A non-profit organisation working with public organisations and communities internationally to improve citizen outcomes since 2002
- Training, facilitation and tools based on the Co-Production Star toolkit since 2012
- Provides 60+ international co-production case studies, now featured on the OECD Observatory Public Sector Innovation website.
- Provider of evidence-based research and projects on coproduction (Joint Improvement Team Scotland, Welsh Government, DCLG, many local councils and nonprofit organisations around Europe).





### What we offer to support effective co-production

- Co-production Star Training to provide public services and communities with skills for co-production
- Asset-mapping based on the See What You Can Do-Toolkit
- CitizenPoweredCouncil Club for senior managers and commissioners to exchange good co-production practice and to overcome obstacles based on evidence-based research by Governance International
- CitizenPoweredCouncil Lab for public services to co-design and co-deliver a co-production strategy for improved outcomes and savings based on the Co-Production Star
- Peer reviews and study visit programmes to learn from coproduction champions in the UK and internationally
- Master classes for commissioners on outcomes-based commissioning







### **Contact**









Prof. Tony Bovaird

### **Governance International**

Web: <u>www.govint.org</u>

Email: <a href="mailto:tony.bovaird@govint.org">tony.bovaird@govint.org</a>

Twitter: @govint\_org

A Nonprofit Company Limited by Guarantee No. 4488214 registered in England and Wales