

How do embedded researchers bridge the research-implementation gap in public health?

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How research active do you consider yourself?

- a) Research is my life!
- b) I dabble
- c) If only I had time
- d) Research is someone else's job
- e) I avoid it at all costs!



Use QR code



What are embedded researchers?

We used a set of principles to **define** embedded researcher activity.

Embedded researchers:

- enable research activity
- have dual affiliation across policy/practice and research organisations
- develop a two-way, mutually beneficial relationship.

Our **systematic map** found 80% of studies were from:

- UK
- USA
- Australia
- Canada



Studies focussed on a range of disciplines:

Clinical Health & Primary Care	39%
Public Health	14%
Social Care	7%
Education	7%



Case study and methods

- 24 embedded researchers based across 15 English local authority public health teams
- 16 public health leaders with time bought out for research
- Public health leaders and embedded researchers often paired
- Aim: Enhance research activity in local government public health settings

- Interviews with embedded researchers (N=17)
- Interviews with public health leaders (N=12) and collaborators (N=7)





What does "research active" mean in policy/practice settings?

Choose up to 3 words or phrases.



Use QR code



Infrastructure & Governance

- Established ethics processes
- Centralised research project management team
- Proactive research strategy

What does it mean to be research active?

Organisational understanding & skills

- Cross directorate understanding of why research matters
- Critical thinking skills
- Emotional & intellectual commitment

Networks & Relationships

- Meaningful resident engagement
- Two-way, mutually beneficial, respectful relationships between academia & local authorities
- Harnessing existing links (e.g., voluntary and community sector groups)



Starting point and barriers to research

- **Activity** cultures ranged widely from being a 'very receptive local authority which really values research' to 'research naïve' to 'very inactive'
 - Insufficient research infrastructure
 - Varied research skills
 - Varied levels of senior endorsement

Barriers to research activity

- Lack of capacity (time/funding)
- Adverse response to the word "research"
- Lack of trust in academia

Unfortunately, there are some people that get a nosebleed if you use the term research.

-Public health leader

And it's not that they don't want to do [research], it's just that they don't have the capacity to do it.
-Embedded researcher

Opportunity: Strong appetite for evidence informed decision making



Face-to-face

Strategies to overcome barriers: Embedded researchers

You need that physical presence, and that repeated physical presence for people to get to know you and trust you.

it was quite a lot of effort required to hammer home the message about who we are, what we're doing, what the point is.

-Embedded researcher

-Embedded researcher

contact Introductions and **Building trusting** endorsements **local networks** Frequent interaction Informal research Explain role to colleagues Gain info on local research context Research local context (formal research) Demonstrate **Months** understanding of building local context connections



Activities to enable research activity

Facilitating research connections and opportunities

e.g., institutional bridges

Supporting research

e.g., advising on methods and research Qs, supporting funding applications

Applying for funding



e.g., HDRC

Conducting research



e.g., academic and internal research **but...**

My job is to enable the research, not to do it for them.

-Embedded researcher

Organising training opportunities



e.g., journal clubs, workshops

Creating research networks



e.g., regional networks of public health leaders, online networks



Strategies to overcome barriers: Public Health Leaders

Sending signals and making research roles visible

- Changing e-mail signatures to make colleagues aware
- Providing training, workshops and events across the council
- Demonstrating research projects across the council

Adapting language to make space for more fertile conversations

Public health leaders
 adapted their language (e.g.,
 replacing the word research with
 innovation)

...to avoid closing doors before people have absorbed what I have to say -Public health leader

Translation work

Demystifying application forms
 & processes to open up opportunities

Strategies could feel transgressive

You're feeling, am I allowed to do that? Am I not allowed to? You know, how far can I push? Do my colleagues around me understand what I'm doing? -Collaborator



Early signs of changes in research activity

- Enhanced profile of research
 - evidenced through:
 - an increasing number of research queries,
 - broader conversations relating to research
- Changes in how questions were being asked
- Increased use of theories of change
 & logic models
- Alignment of research with strategies/ corporate plans

That people are able to have a slightly wider conversation about, you know, not only 'How much does something cost and how many people are using it?' But 'are the <u>right</u> people using it?'.
-Public Health Leader

I don't walk on water.

My name's not Jesus!

-Embedded Researcher

Changing a research culture is a **long-term** and **incremental** process



Connect with us!



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Complete our 10min survey on the design of embedded researcher roles

