

Empowering people through physical activity

Liam Bradley, Co-researcher, Praxis Care Gavin Davidson, Professor of Social Care, QUB Claire McCartan, Research Fellow, QUB Paul Webb, Research Manager, Praxis Care













Project context

- 1 in 6 people will experience mental ill health in their lifetime
- 1 in 8 young people have experienced mental health problems
- People with serious mental health problems are more likely to be inactive & have other physical health problems
- Physical activity has benefits for our physical and mental health













Research questions

- Why do people with mental health problems do less physical activity?
- What can we learn about the barriers to being active?
- What can we do to help people be more active?













What did we do?

 Using co-production methods we set out to design, develop & test a physical activity intervention for people with severe &

enduring mental health problems

 Recruited & trained a team of co-researchers with lived experience of mental ill health















What did we do?

- Recruited participants through Praxis Care services almost 60 people in 6 sites across Northern Ireland
- Co-researchers visited each site to meet participants

 Participant screening – NICHS 'Well Check' & PTI Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire (PAR Q) — GP approval













What did we do?

- Experienced team from PTI developed a 12-week universal programme informed by initial data collection at each site, 3 levels of ability/intensity
- Staggered delivery in 5 of the 6 sites supported by coresearchers in each setting
- Positive feedback 31 regular participants over the 12 weeks











Data collection & analysis



- Initial meet & greets at each location preliminary data used to inform intervention
- Physical health & readiness checks NICHS & PTI
- Qualitative interviews with participants conducted by coresearchers
- Participatory approach to analysis using 'Participatory Thematic Elicitation'
- Report write up day key recommendations discussed & agreed









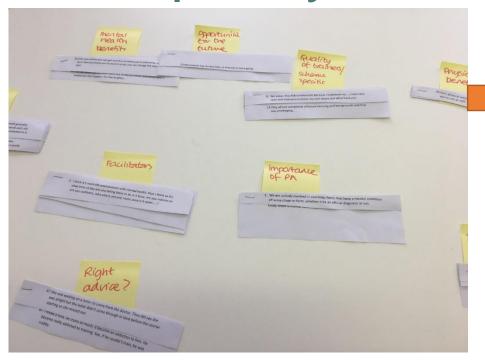


Participatory Theme Elicitation



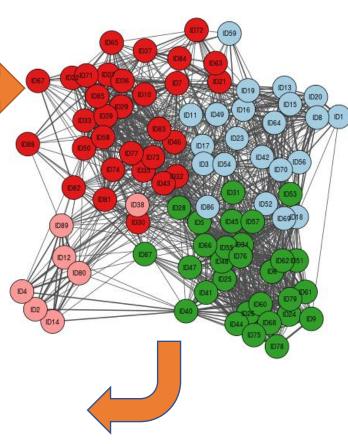


























- Participation rates affected by lack of GP approval (n=25)
- Other potential barriers time of day, self-esteem/perceived ability, equipment, regular commitment – managed well

Facilitators

- The social aspect was key for most motivation, belonging, expanded social networks
- Unique skills & qualities of the trainers
- The role of the co-researchers?











Co-production in action



Not just a word, a concept

People get
together to
influence the way
services are
designed,
commissioned &
delivered

2-way reciprocal relationship

People who use social care & health services have knowledge & experience to make services better

Breaks down
barriers
between service
users &
professionals

Equal partners & co-creators

Everyone has a vital contribution to make to improve quality of life for people











Co-production works





- People with mental health problems are interested in their physical health & ways to improve it
- Even low level intensity activity has benefits & is accessible to everyone
- The social element of physical activity is really important
- Promoting physical activity is a core responsibility of health & social care provision even where there are severe & enduring mental health problems
- There are highly skilled & experienced partners within the sector to support this work (NICHS & PTI)
- Co-production is an effective & rewarding way to engage service users & explore in-depth issues that affect people's lives









