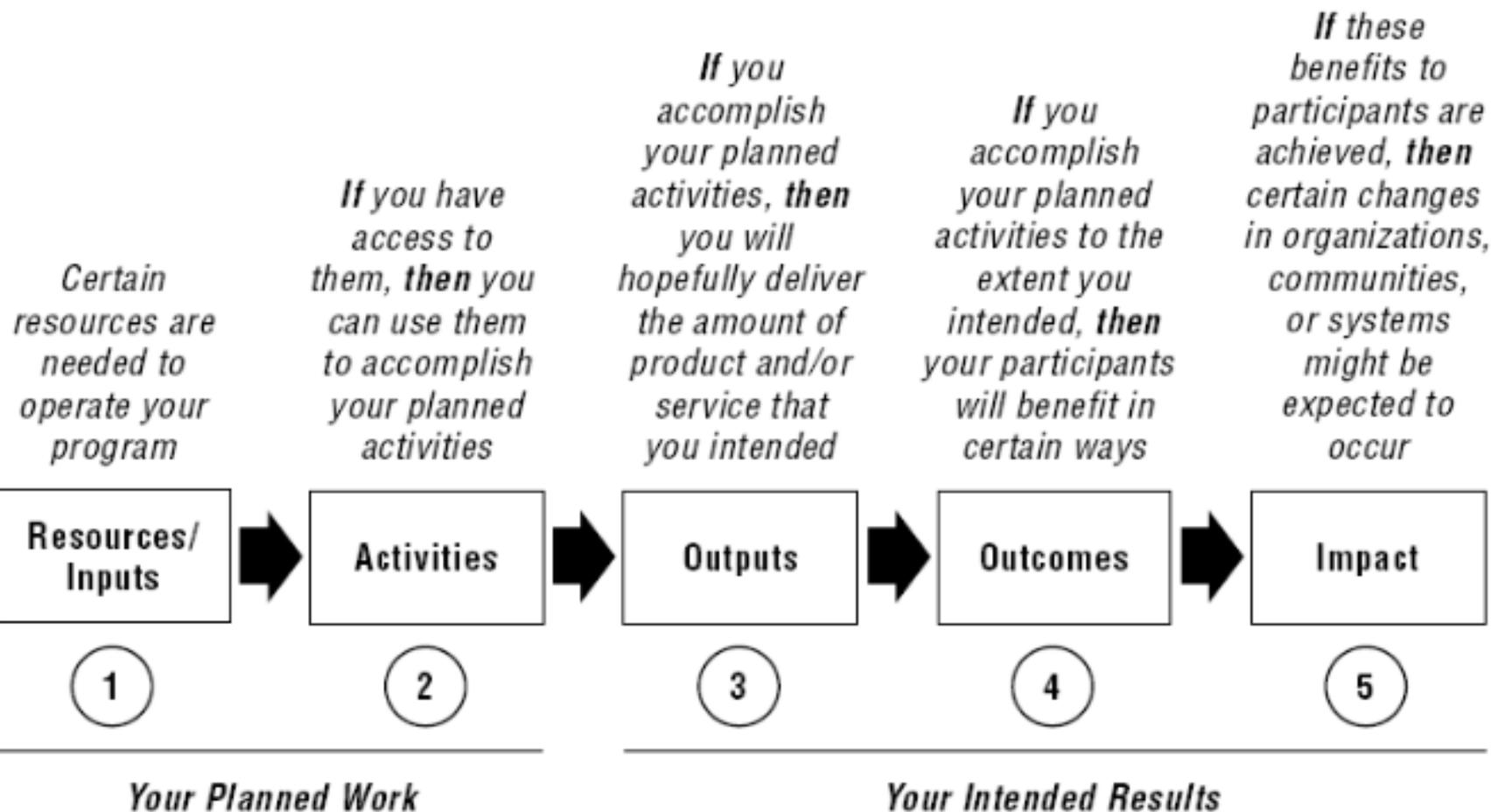


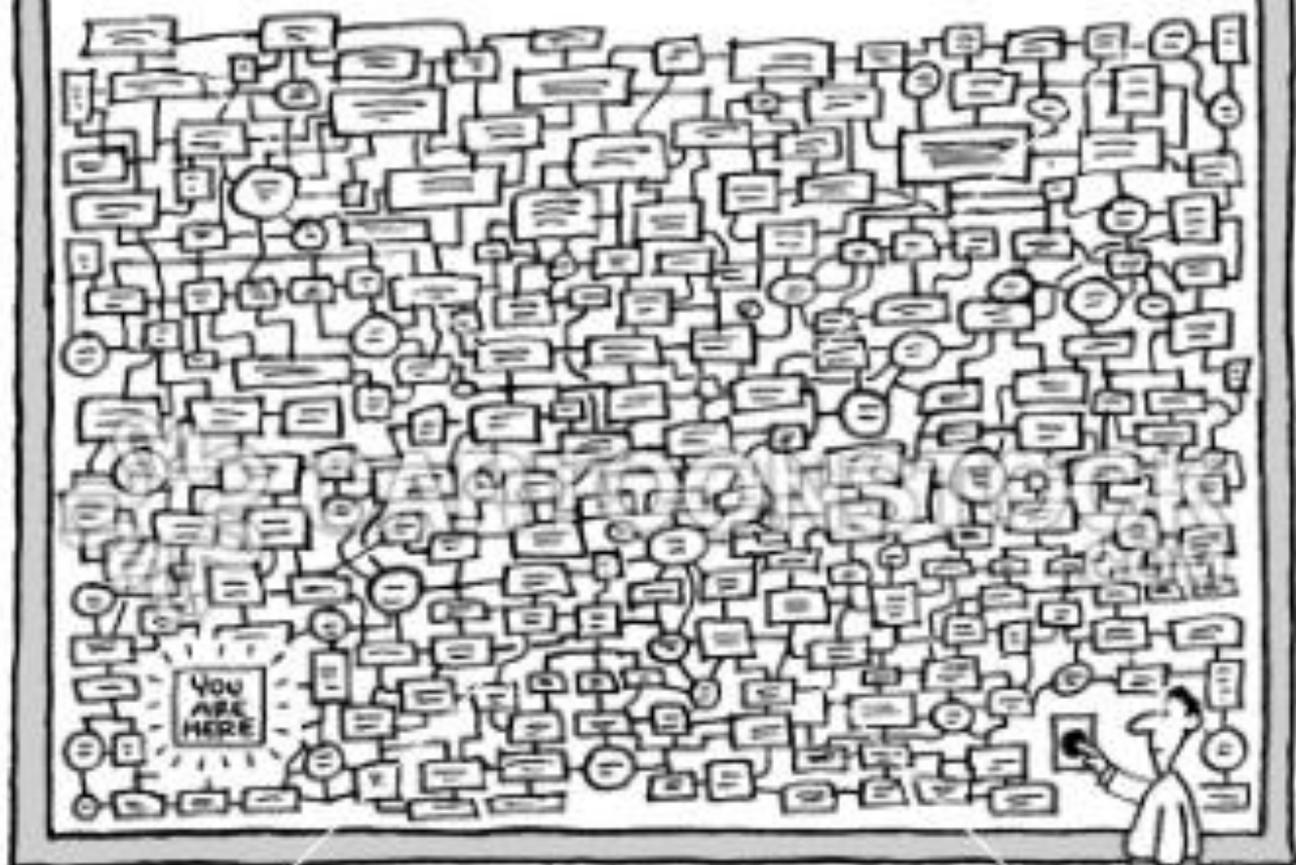
# Lessons from a realist evaluation of the Bumping Space in Denaby Main

# Well Doncaster

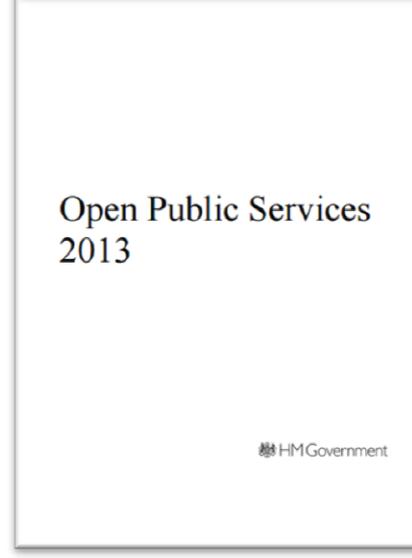
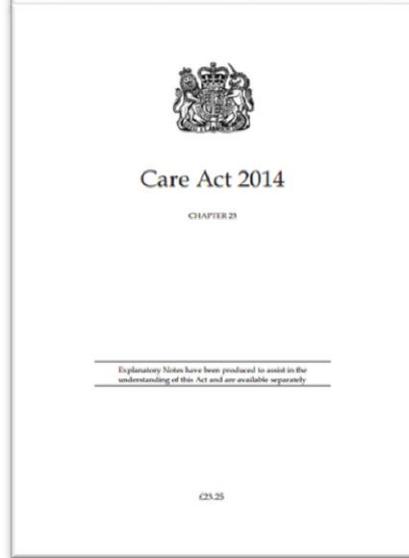
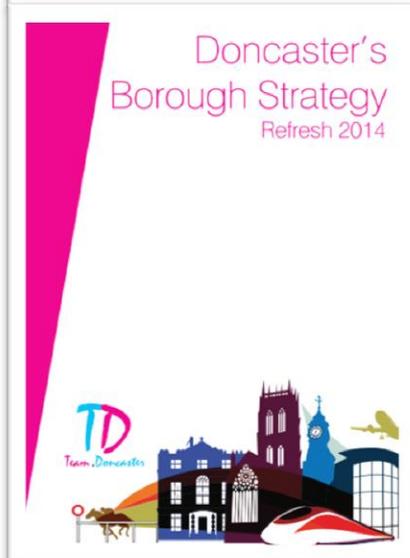
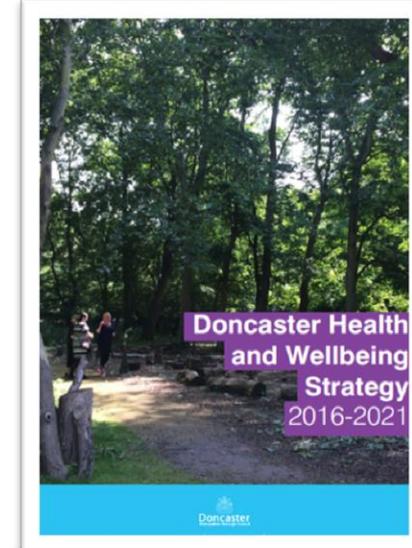
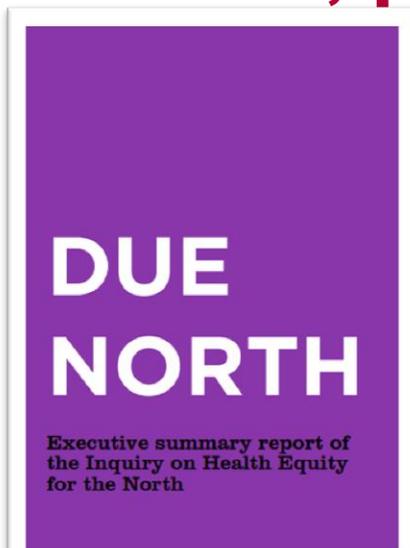




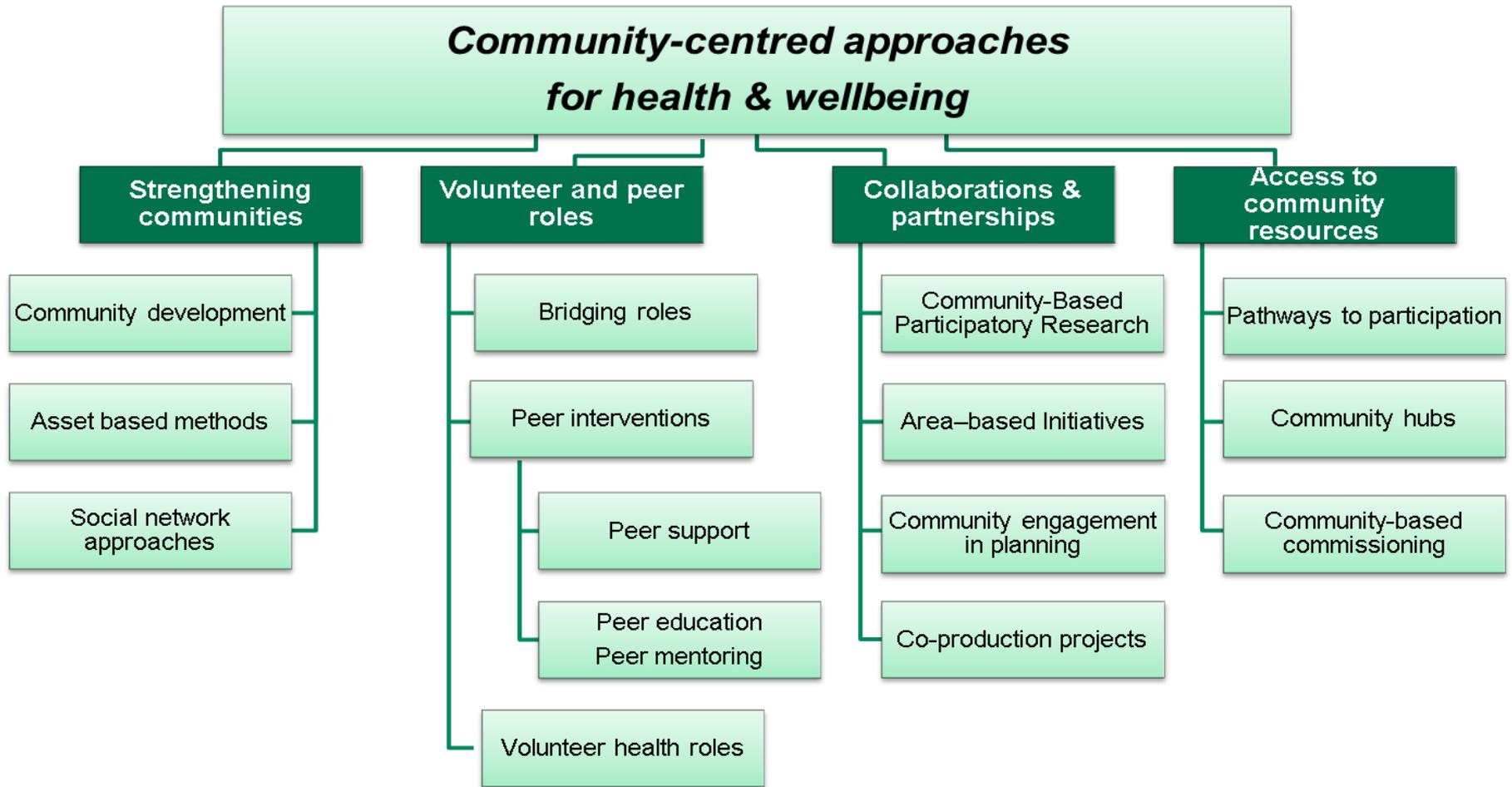
# THE GRAND SCHEME OF THINGS:



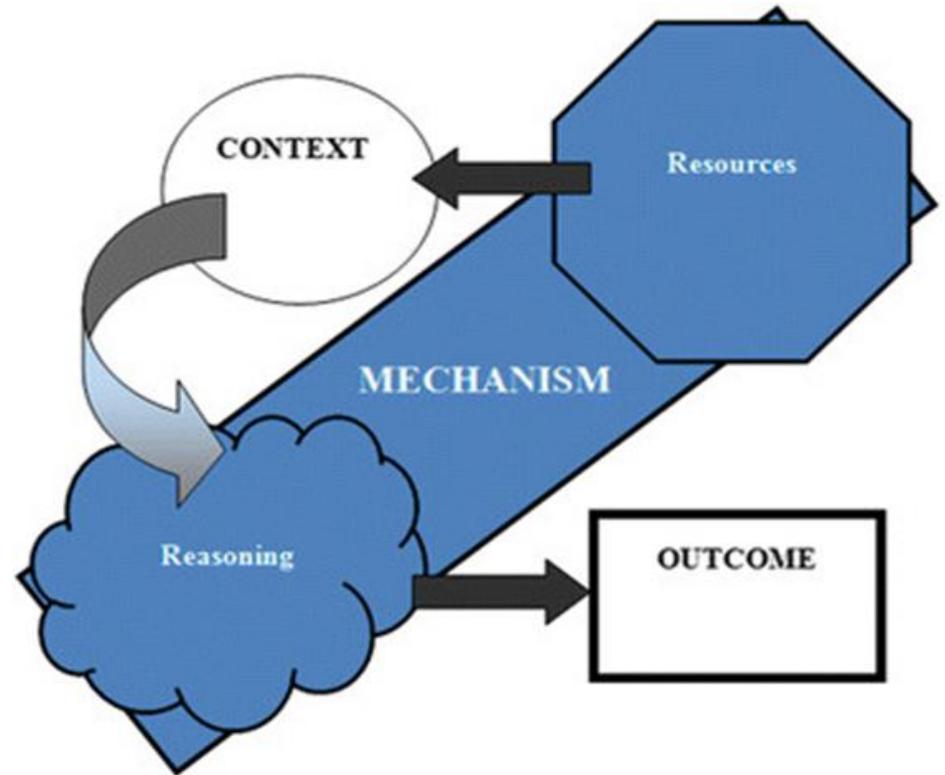
# Participation, mobilisation, patient activation, self-management, choice, control, prevention...



# A family of community-centred approaches (South 2014)



# Theory driven evaluation: what's inside?



Dalkin et al (2015).

*Implementation Science* 10(1) p49.

**Evaluation begins with  
theory**

# Scavenging and sorting data



# A candidate programme theory...



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=



Become a refined programme theory...

**In a neglected community (context), the offering of friendly hospitality and opportunities to ‘break bread’ (mechanism, resources) engenders trust and respect (mechanisms, reasoning) and leads to return visits to the Bumping Space (outcome1), develops friendships (outcome2) and has the potential to produce community engagement (distal outcomes)**

# Lessons learnt

- Able to operationalize a simple application of Realism
- Outlining theories is time consuming – don't underestimate!
- Scavenging is a different and unique skill
- A conversation among equals rather than teacher/learner
- Participants based on selection but also convenience
- How can Realism contribute to the wider programme?
  - Rapid realist synthesis to identify theories and support planning
- Realism is a useful tool for Public Health practice

# Any questions?

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Project Manager

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