



Using a realist approach to understanding Alliancing

Sam Redgate



What do we mean by 'Alliancing'?



- Delivery approach
- Collaborative working
- 'Whole system' focus

Research Aims

To identify how alliancing can be successfully operationalised in the commissioning of public health and social care related services in Local Government

What are the features of successful alliances in health and social care settings?

1. What mechanisms facilitate or constrict the use of alliances?
2. In which contexts do these mechanisms apply?
3. What outcomes are produced?

The Realist Approach

Ideas and assumptions underlying *how, why and in what circumstances* interventions work

Three steps:

1. Develop programme theories
2. Test programme theories using data
3. Refine and consolidate programme theories

So, what is a programme theory?

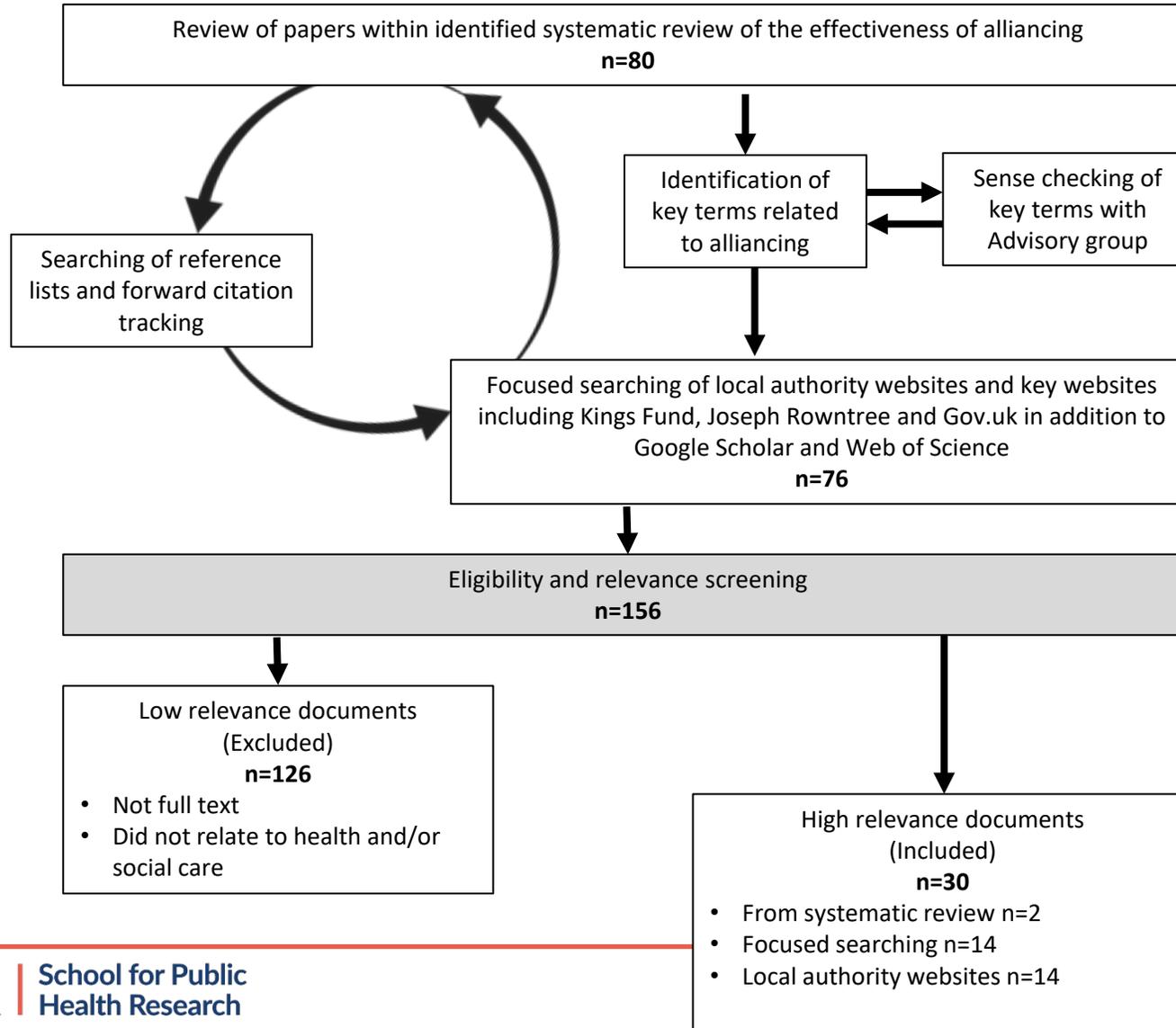


It's just how and why you think the intervention will work.



RAMESESPROJECT.ORG

Searching for Evidence



Findings: Key Mechanisms



Findings: Core Alliance Features



Achieving a
system level
approach

Placing local
populations at
the heart of
the system

Creating a
cultural shift

Findings: Core Alliance Features

Achieving a system level approach

Placing local populations at the heart of the system

Creating a cultural shift

Middle range programme theory

PT A: Systems level

Alliances use a **whole systems approach** by integrating interventions/services through the formation of common goals, this **reduces system fragmentation** and provides services which **meet local population need**

Component programme theory

IPT 1: Complex interventions for local needs

There is a requirement for complex interventions to address local health and social care need (Context). The use of an alliance approach (Mechanism, resource) formalises common goals and integration between services (Mechanism, reasoning) in effectively delivering interventions, which are able to meet identified local complex needs (Outcome).

IPT 2: Whole systems approach

By taking a whole systems approach (Context), cross-sector services can be brought together through an alliance (Mechanism, resource) to promote more holistic and joined up working focusing on shared outcomes (Mechanism, reasoning) to reduce system fragmentation (Outcome I) and increase access for service users (outcome II).

Findings: Core Alliance Features



Middle range programme theory	IPT B: LOCAL FOCUS Alliances build on <u>local capacity</u> to <u>tailor services to meet local need</u> , thus <u>influencing change</u> at the local level which promotes a better service user experience	
Component programme theory	IPT 3: Local approach to change Following the national shift to 'locality' approaches (Context), alliances build on local confidence, capacity and connectedness assets (Mechanism, resource) to tailor services to meet local need (Mechanism, reasoning) to influence change at the local level (Outcome).	IPT 4: Alignment and shared focus Within an alliance (Context), shared focus between the services involved (Mechanism, resource) enables the aligning of priorities through the notion of trust and a common aim (Mechanism, reasoning), which promotes better service user experience (Outcome I) through the adding of value to the services delivered (Outcome II).

Findings: Core Alliance Features

Achieving a system level approach

Placing local populations at the heart of the system

Creating a cultural shift

Middle range programme theory

IPT C: CULTURE

Alliances enable cultural shifts through commitment and trust (at all levels) to transformation, which facilitates **innovation** and **collaborative working** across services within the alliance

Component programme theory

IPT 5: Innovation leading system change

Innovative approaches to meet local service delivery requirements (Mechanism, resource) are promoted within cultures ready for change (Context) through the use of an alliance approach (Mechanism, reasoning), enabling systemic change and supporting new ways of working (Outcome).

IPT 2: Senior commitment to collaborative arrangements

In order for alliances to deliver relevant interventions to meet local need (Outcome), there needs to be a buy-in and commitment from senior leaders across services (Mechanism, resource) within the alliance (Context) to facilitate collaborative working arrangements (Mechanism, reasoning).

Findings: Core Alliance Features

Achieving a
system level
approach

Placing local
populations at
the heart of
the system

Creating a
cultural shift

Middle range
programme
theory

IPT C: CULTURE

Alliances enable cultural shifts through commitment and trust (at all levels) to transformation, which facilitates **innovation** and **collaborative working** across services within the alliance

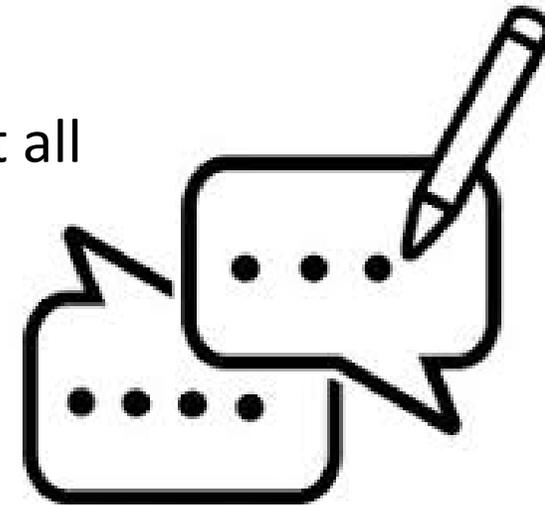
Component
programme
theory

IPT 7: Drive for systematic change

An alliance (Context) enables underpinning cultural shifts within the services involved (Mechanism, resource I) through a commitment to transformation (Mechanism, resource II) in allowing for change within normal practices (Mechanism, reasoning) in order to deliver and drive forward systematic change (outcome).

Key Recommendations

- View the alliance as both the context for, and mechanism to, influence transformative change
- Facilitate and develop an understanding within the alliance about how services are delivered across boundaries through purposeful strategies such as meetings and events
- Promote cross-system awareness raising at all levels



Key Recommendations Cont.

- Encourage co-creation of shared outcomes and goals across the alliance
- Context must promote core values of the alliance.
- Senior level involvement is required to provide strategic and political steer
- Include formal orchestration of shared working and relationship building within the alliance

