Methodology

Engaging men earlier: a guide to service design

SAMARITANS



Our approach

- We undertook primary research with less well-off men who weren't at crisis point but who had some risk factors or could potentially be at the beginning of a negative trajectory.
- We carried out workshops with 27 men between the ages of 30 and 59. They were comprised of two age brackets:
- 15 men aged 30-45
- 12 men aged 46-59
- Our participants were spread across locations:
- Rol (5), Scotland (6), England (6), Wales (5), Northern Ireland (5)
- While our interest for this work is primarily driven by persistently high rates of suicide among low-income middle-aged men, we sought insight from this younger group to understand how wellbeing initiatives can appeal as relevant earlier, before a crisis.



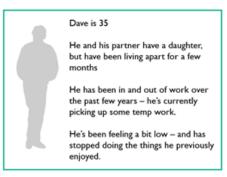
Our participants

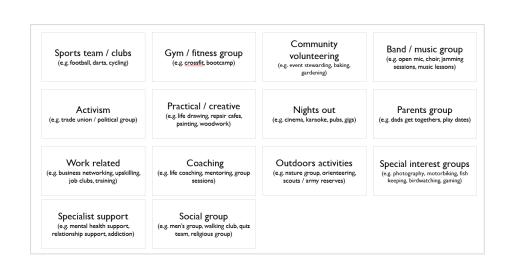
- A mixture of unemployed and employed people who were earning below the median income and 'just getting by' or 'finding it difficult' financially.
- A mixture of household set-ups: living alone, living with partner, living with children.
- Each had experienced some 'risk factors' in the last 5 years (the majority occurring before Covid-19):
 - Were not working / had experienced job loss
 - Had suffered a downward trajectory in career
 - Had lost touch with friends and family
 - Experienced relationship breakdown
 - Undertook increasing substance misuse
 - Had stopped taking part in activities
 - Suffered worsening of physical health



Our fieldwork – wave 1

- Our field work was undertaken in the form of a series of workshops over video conferencing, owing to social distancing restrictions.
- Through the first wave of workshops, we used persona activities to examine what a 'good life' looked like for our participants.



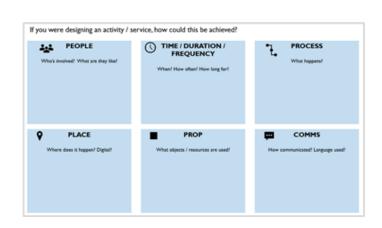




Our fieldwork – wave 2

- In the second wave of workshops, we explored what activities and initiatives resonated with the participants and were likely to support their idea of a 'good life'.
- We tested the effectiveness of already existing services and developed principles of what a good activity looks like.
- Participants discussed effective communications/ engagement strategies and inputted on elements of service design such as tone, frequency, time and location.







Fieldwork flow

Initial briefing call

Session 1 Group video call (90 mins)

Solo activity (5 mins)

Session 2 Group video call (90 mins)

Key topics explored:

- Elements of a 'good life'
- What needs to happen in order to achieve a 'good life'
- The types of activities/services that would enable this outcome

Respondents recorded a video and reflected on the first session

Key topics explored:

- The appeal of existing services
- If you were designing an ideal service/activity, what would it look like?
- How might this be achieved?

