

Reflections on doing research with the third sector

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Research in the Third Sector

- Wide range of research activity
 - In house evaluation/research
 - Individuals often university students
 - Practitioners/academics linked to the organisation
 - Research organisations
 - Academics
- Considerations
 - Resources
 - Time



Normative issues

• What is the purpose of the research?

- Robust research evidence
- Find out how an intervention works and its impact on various factors
- Improve the intervention
- To validate an approach/practice/intervention

Ethics

Codes of ethics

- Professional organisations (eg. British Society of Criminology)
- University ethical codes
- Key ethical principles
 - Informed consent
 - Anonymity

 Permissions from partner organisations to use data sourced from them

Aims of the project

Clear and measureable aims and objectives
Distinction between outputs and outcomes

Practical issues

- When to evaluate
 - Quick results
 - Short-term projects
- Sample sizes
- Data availability
- Disentangling impacts

Dissemination

- Within projects
 - Research participants

Outwith projects

- Funders
- TSOs
- government

Concluding comments

- Benefits of independent research outweigh the downsides
- Researchers are 'critical friends'