What people want	What we might need to ask and explore	What we might produce in the research
Knowledge about what services and supports are available so that people can access the services they need (PLS) Show what is currently happening in stroke care to make it more visible to others (HCPs)	What services are currently available for stroke survivors? When and where are they available? How do people access them? What services have been received by stroke survivors and whānau and how do these address their needs? Why are the services available at particular times and in particular ways? How does this reflect funding and organisational	Map of services and pathways (and barriers) to access This can make the 'system' of stroke care visible to people
	structures?	
Knowledge about what information to give, when, and to whom (HCPs) Know what services and supports are available (PLS)	What information do people currently get and when? What information do people think they need? How do HCPs talk about psychosocial well-being (PSWB) and how do they talk about life after stroke with people?	
Better experiences and outcomes for Māori stroke whānau (PLS)	Why is the patient the focus of stroke services? What would need to shift for the whānau to also be seen as the patient/client? How are family supported in their role transitions?	Articulate what a good psychosocial outcome (oranga wairua) looks like for stroke survivors Exemplars of 'good' psychosocial care practices and processes
Better experiences and outcomes for those who are likely to 'fall through the cracks' (All)	Who are the patients whose psychosocial needs are least likely to be met? Why is this? How do we know this? What are their psychosocial needs? How are these currently being met?	Care pathways for high risk patients (E.g. mild stroke, those in residential care, those with communication impairment)

What people want	What we might need to ask and explore	What we might produce in the research
Understand the roles that different people play in supporting psychosocial well-being, recognising that we are all in the canoe together (PLS)		Articulate the different roles and strengths each (person) brings A resource that depicts the different people and roles, making these visible to everyone. Exemplars of excellent practice that supports psychosocial wellbeing.
Service provision that is aligned with people's needs, that people can go in and out of as and when required (PLS)	What services are currently offered? How does this align with people's needs? Why are services time bound? Could it be done differently? Should it be done differently? What are the factors that have led to stroke services being short term focused? Will an increased focus on primary care impact on what services might be possible (e.g. more allied health input into primary care settings?)	A vision for how service provision could better meet people's long-terms needs.
A strengths-based holistic approach to care that is wairua-centred (PLS)	What is currently provided within services? How is 'flourishing' and well-being supported or enabled within services? Who are the people who are currently doing this? How can we make their work more visible?	Exemplars of strengths-based care showing not just what happens but what makes these practices possible. A framework or model to guide practice.
Better transitions across the continuum of care (HCPs)	What are the current transition processes - across services, within DHBs, between DHB/NGO/primary care, within the discipline?	

What people want	What we might need to ask and explore	What we might produce in the research
Understand people's experiences of services and	What 'data' is required to advocate for changes in	Summary of patient need and experiences, including
what are their psychosocial needs (HCPs)	resourcing and organisations?	both met and unmet needs.
Clear statements of unmet need so that clinicians are	What are people's needs being met and what seems to	Evidence of where needs are and are not being met
able to advocate for improved service provision and	make this possible?	within services across the continuum of care
resourcing (HCPs)	Where are people's needs being missed?	Make the workarounds visible and consider how they
	Why is this and what is the impact of this? What are the workarounds people currently use to support wellbeing? Why are these needed? How do they use them?	could be normalised
Know how to screen for psychosocial needs and when? (HCPs)	How are psychosocial needs currently being screened for? When, how and by whom?	Examples of screening approaches based on the needs and priorities of stroke whānau and on the research evidence.
Understand how other services support psychosocial wellbeing and understand what makes this possible (Service management)	How is psychosocial wellbeing supported? What makes this possible (or not)? What are the similarities and differences across the services?	Case studies at a service level that go beyond practice that make visible the organisational and structural influences on practice
How do we care for staff so they can continue to care for their patients?	Identify what supports are needed for staff so that they can maintain their own wellbeing?	Minimum standards for staff support and wellbeing.

What people want	What we might need to ask and explore	What we might produce in the research
Show the value of psychosocial care and the value of	How do different disciplines provide psychosocial care	Demonstrate similarities and differences across
expertise in supporting psychosocial well-being after	(e.g. allied health, social work, GP, nursing)?	services and identify 'triggers' for these (e.g.
stroke (HCPs)	How might in depth case studies of some clinicians	resourcing)
	provide insights into how psychosocial well-being can	Produce exemplars of excellent practice and what they
	be supported and the value of different expertise in	bring about.
	this space?	Identify what skills and resources are needed to
	How do we make sure that in saying 'PS care is	support PSWB well
	everybody's business' we don't downplay the expert	
	knowledge of different disciplines such as psychology	
	and social work?	
	What data is needed to advocate for change at	
	organisational and structural levels?	