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PAWNBROKERS INSTANT CASH LOANS



YOU

CHEQUES

MONEY EXCHANGE

\$\$ US DOLLARS \$\$ €€ EUROS €€

WE BUY & SELL SS & €€

NO COMMISSION NO ID REQUIRED INSTANT SERVICE

CHEQUES CA\$HED

WE BUY GOLD

ANY SCRAP GOLD

OB

UNWANTED

JEWELLERY

BOUGHT FOR CASH

TOP PRICES PAID

CHEQUES



WAGES - INLAND REVENUE A/C PAYEE - HOUSING BENEF

NO BANK A/C NO PROBLEM

PAYDAY ADVANCE LOANS

PERSONAL CHEQUES HELD UNBANKED TILL MONTH END EAZY • PAWN



SH LOANS ON GOLD

ONTHS CONTRACT LE IF REQUIRED

OM LOANS AVAILABLE

TURN YOUR GOLD



700,000 London children live in poverty









Figures from London's Poverty Profile 2017







A framework that enables communities and local organisations to work together to improve health and wellbeing, build stronger communities and reduce inequalities.

Well Communities – similarities with Micro-area

- Vision and theory of change reduce inequalities, social determinants of health, community based +++
- National and local policy drivers
- Focus in most deprived/highest need areas (circa 2000 pop.)
- Community engagement, empowerment and development at very local level
- Re-focusing of investment to realise and develop social capital, connectedness and community resources/assets - especially people themselves
- Strong, dedicated Coordinator/Local Manager locally based
- Volunteer team
- Building on, adding value to, coordinating, *integrating* with existing local health promotion work
- Partnership at all levels
 - Research emerging evidence of effectiveness



Phase 3

2016-19

- Scaling up and embedding in mainstream
- Local Authorities, Housing Assocs., Primary & Integrated Care
- London and beyond rural, & semi-urban
- Organisational development, toolkits, cascade training, resources etc.etc

Phase 2

2012-15

- Local commissioning model
- Replicability and scalability
- Primary Care based pilot
- Housing Association based pilot

Phase 1

2007-11

- Mayor of London + Big Lottery
- Initial development of model
- 20 LSOs across 20 London boroughs
- Proof of concept

the mode and development Research

Outcomes

Better health, wellbeing & resilience



Intermediate outcomes

Participation; support networks; empowerment; self esteem; resilience; cohesion; employment; behaviours; use of services.

Linking programme & new ways of working into primary & secondary care, hotspots for LTCs, multiple morbidities etc.

'Community focussed' primary & integrated care

Community led action on priority issues; refocusing of investment, services and public health initiatives & new ways of working.

'Grassroots' projects

Community development & capacity building:

Coordination & communications; stimulating local volunteering (WLDTs); young leaders/apprentices; *training communities*; outreach to vulnerable groups

Engagement & capacity building

Community, patient & stakeholder Engagement in needs and assets Assessment: mapping; community cafes; appreciative enquiry; priority setting; co-production in Design of the local programme - 'CEAD'

Volunteer Delivery Team



Differences?

Micro-areas

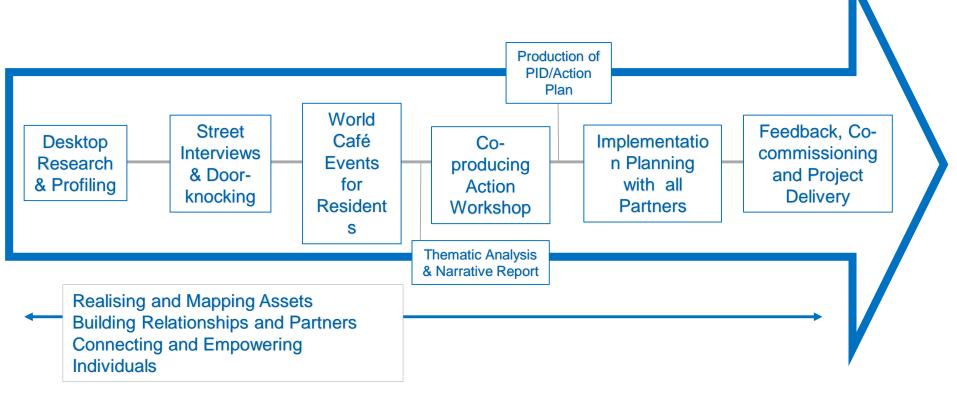
- Working to 10 goals
- Additional strong focus on work on individual health and social care needs
- Embedded in local public sector policy and system*
- Core partnership health/social care/housing
- Shared, mainstream budget
- Development of local community enterprises

Well Communities

- Framework model with 'fixed' and 'flexible' elements
- 'Step by step' approach to community engagement and coproduction of local programme
- 'Training communities' offer to local volunteers & participants
- Development of young leaders
- Tested in Primary Care pilot
- Toolkit of resource materials, protocols etc. to support transfer



Community and Stakeholder Engagement, Assessment and co-Design (CSEAD process)



Common themes identified by Well London communities

- Bringing the community together*
 "I want to live in a community which I feel part of and safe in"
- Community safety
- Young People
 "...scared of and for the 'youth'... and 'youth' scared of each other"
- Green space, parks, cleanliness
- Skills and employment
- Mental wellbeing
- Fast food and healthy eating
- Local communications*
- Coordination* and sustained support*

Activate London



Buywell and Eatwell



DIY Happiness



Healthy spaces



Be creative -be well



Training Communities





Young Leaders



Impact (Phase 2)

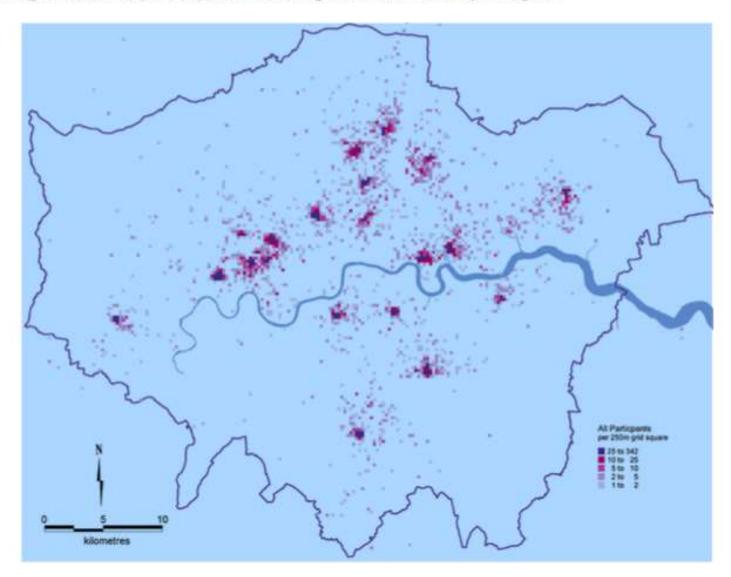
- 18,746 individuals participated 35% of total 'target' population
- Participant reported benefits strongly positive
- Targets for proportion of participants reporting positive change exceeded in all five outcome areas: physical activity (82%), healthy eating (54%), mental wellbeing (54%), social connectedness (31%) and volunteering(60%)
- Statistically significant change demonstrated in relation to:
 - physical activity (total MET minutes of physical activities per week),
 - healthy eating (total quantity of fruit and vegetable in yesterday's diet)
 - mental wellbeing (hope scale scores and its two subscales of agency and pathway).
- Participants in *high fidelity* areas had significantly higher odds of reporting:
 - increased levels of physical activity
 - increased total physical activity MET minutes per week
 - better understanding of mental wellbeing

Other key outcomes



- Numbers accessing training and qualifications
- Qualitative evidence and inspiring case studies:
 - people progressing to paid employment
 - Increased community cohesion
 - Increased community networks and connections
 - Increased capacity of local CVS
 - improved relationships and integrated working between local public and community orgs
- Transformed community spaces
- Additional resources levered into deprived neighbourhoods

Figure 2: Map indicating number of participants residing in each 250m square grid.



Recognised nationally & internationally

- Ranked amongst 41 'best practice approaches' across Europe by CHRODIS (2015).
- What Works Centre for Wellbeing (2015), as a 'pioneer' and model for community engagement approaches in health and wellbeing.
- Won a Royal Society of Public Health (RSPH) Award at the highest level in 2011

Key challenges & opportunities

- Individual versus community orientated approaches
- Medical versus social determinants model of health
- Top down versus bottom up
- Universal v targeted approach
- Pressures on public services
- Lost in translating innovative policy into practice the individual, top down, health behaviours 'drift'
- A very different way of working need for professional and organisational 'reorientation'
- No where near the mainstream of policy and practice yet...a long way to go...still on margins?
 - Potential for international knowledge exchange and collaboration in building the evidence base

More information:

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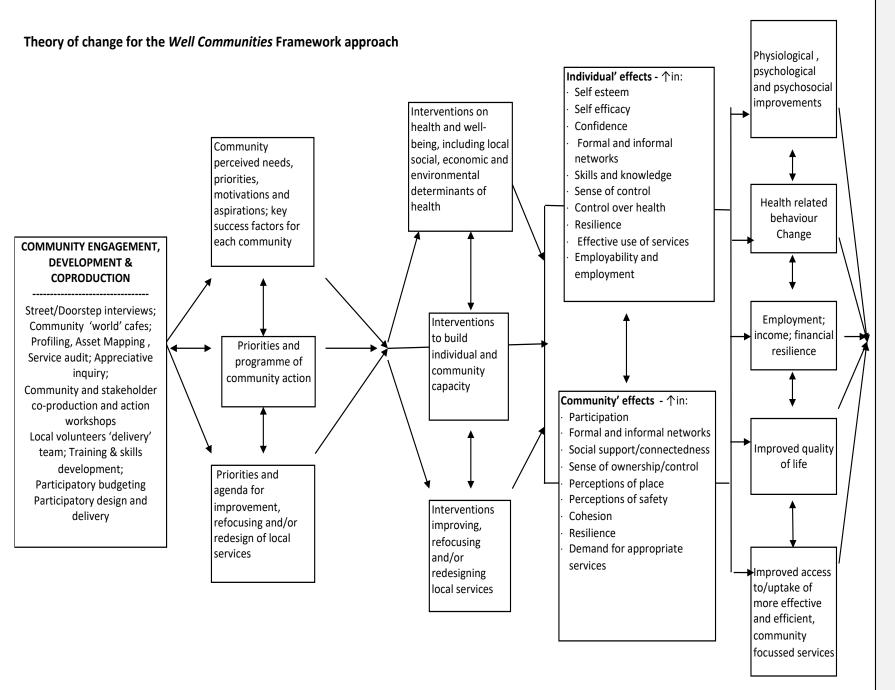
www.welllondon.org.uk

New *Well Communities* website in development: www.wellcommunities.org.uk



Short film: https://vimeo.com/131850258

Short animation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3IHxv-k36Bl



Well Communities '4 Ps' Evaluation framework

Level **Focus** Questions Methods Who takes part? Qualitative Document review **Participant** Individual effects Why? Observation Any benefits? Participant interviews Non-participant interviews Provider interviews What is combined Commissioner interviews effect on participants and Participant case studies **Place** Population effects Project case studies non-participants? Learning events How well does it fit with local priorities? Quantitative Registration forms Delivered to plan? Attendance registers No. of sessions? **Project Implementation** Quarterly monitoring reports No. of participants? Cohort survey Enablers/barriers? **Economic** Fidelity, Legacy Whole programme Cost analysis **Transferability** effect? Potential to **Programme** Value for money expand or transfer? Scalability