

Glasgow's Healthier Future Forum 21 Resilience in Glasgow: where next?

Thursday 19th April 2018 200 St Vincent Street, Glasgow











- Resilience adapting to new circumstances as much as bouncing back
- Is underpinned by strong social networks that offer support and adapting to new circumstances
- Maintaining a continuity of meaning, aspiration and way of life vital to navigating change
- Developing social capital in multiple forms essential

Critique

- Individual focus?
- Ignores material circumstances?
- Coincides with politically motivated austerity





Advantages

- Accords with current thinking regarding empowerment, cross-sector working and prevention
- Stimulates innovation
- Well suited to changing disease burden AND tackling inequalities



Resilience for public health: a definition

The capacity for populations to endure, adapt and generate new ways of thinking and functioning in the context of change, uncertainty or adversity.



Success principles

- Recognise the multiple sources of resilience
- -Meet material need
- Build capacity and engage with local people
- Create linkages and foster social capital
- Develop governance structures that don't depend on detailed plans

Resilience as multi-dimensional

- People (individuals)
- Places (physical aspects of where we live)
- Networks (communities, links to others, links to services)
- Infrastructure

Within us, between us, beyond us

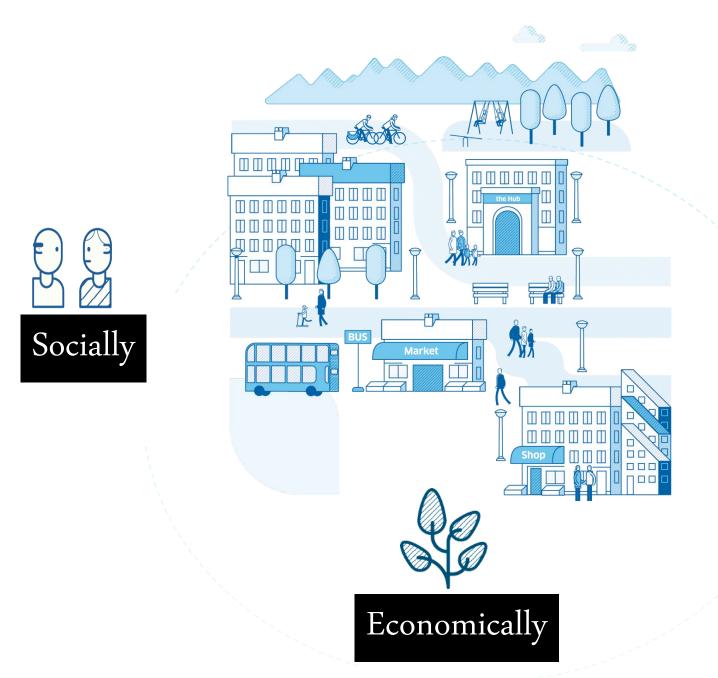


Different types of infrastructure











Physically



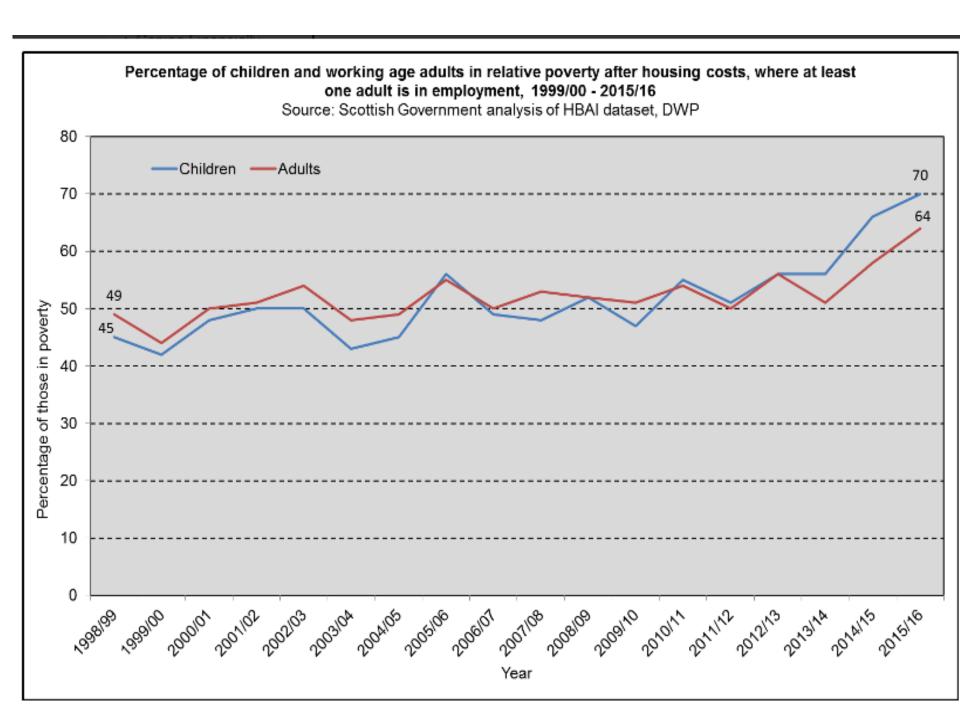
A challenging context

Estimated financial loss for selected benefits in Scotland post-2015 welfare reforms by 2021

	Estimated loss £million p.a.	Number of households or individuals adversely affected	Average loss per affected household/individu al £ p.a.
Benefit freeze	300	700,000	450
Universal Credit work allowances	250	240,000	1,050
Tax credits	140	150,000	950
Personal Independence Payments (PIP)	190	70,000	2,600
Employment and Support Allowance (ESA)	65	70,000	900
Benefit cap	25	11,000	2,4000

In-work poverty in Glasgow – main issues

- Poor quality, low-paid work
- Difficulties finding better work
 - Childcare costs
 - Difficulty meeting basic needs
 - Lack of financial resilience
 - High levels of debt
 - Mental health problems
 - Relationship problems



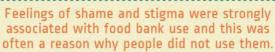
Food bank use among residents of Glasgow's deprived neighbourhoods

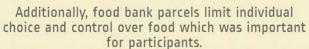
4% reported having used a food bank over the past year.

a further 4% had not used a food bank for reasons other than not needing to.



and around 18% overall reported having difficulty paying for food.







Food poverty is a much bigger issue than food bank use would suggest.



Food bank use was strongly associated with the impacts of welfare reforms for some households, especially the impact of benefit sanctions.



Food bank use bears a strong association with health.



44% of food bank users reported a longstanding illness or disability and 2 in 3 reported a mental health problem.

www.gowellonline.com





Food bank use soars to record level with winter demand

Charities have said they are at breaking point as service use soars by 20%.



Foodbank Charles and the control of the Charles Foodbank

LIFE EXPECTANCY IN A CHANGING CITY

New analysis of the last 20 years shows...



Average life expectancy in Glasgow is improving at a similar rate to Scotland but is still lower.

But...

The gap between Scotland and Glasgow hasn't reduced over the last 20 years and it has not altered for men and women.



Male life expectancy at birth has improved at a faster rate than for women, meaning the gender gap has narrowed.



DEPRIVATION AND LIFE EXPECTANCY - COMPARISONS

People in the least-deprived areas of Glasgow can expect to live up to

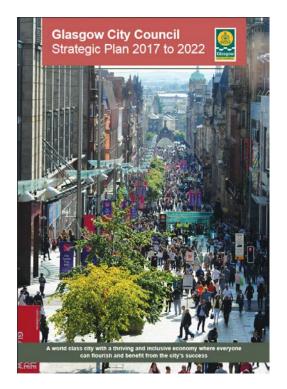


longer than those in the most deprived areas.

13.5 years 10.7 years

This life expectancy gap has remained fairly static for men, however the gap between women in the most and least-deprived areas is widening.





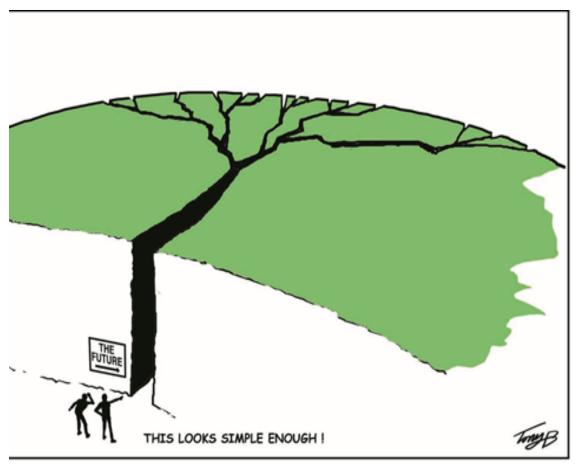








Where next?



- What should we celebrate?
- Where do we need to improve?
- Where do we still need to go?



Thank you