

# Resilience for Public Health

Supporting transformation  
in people and communities



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# Definitions of resilience

- An ability to withstand stress and challenge
- *Preparedness, planning and mitigation*
- For public health needs to take account of social disease conditions: e.g. poverty, inequality, worklessness, isolation, decreased mental health

# Applying resilience to public health

- We live in an age of change
  - **Demographic change** (e.g ageing population)
  - **Austerity** (having to do more with less, effects on services)
  - **Technological** proliferation (opportunities, new inequalities, new vulnerabilities)
  - **Climate change, peak oil, financial instability** (expose vulnerability of our established systems)

**This map  
is not  
working!**



We need a framework for supporting individuals and communities against upheavals and crises which are difficult to predict

**This map  
is not  
working!**



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

# Challenges within resilience

- Resilience is an outcome. Can it be demonstrated in the absence of challenge?
- Does it mean we can blame individuals and communities for lacking resilience?
- Does it mean we cease to focus on the structural causes of challenge and vulnerability?
- Does resilience replace other current policy and practice agendas (e.g. asset-based approaches, early years)

# Supporting transformational resilience

- How do we support the capacity of communities and people to adapt when existing ways of living are no longer possible?
- “Within us, between us and beyond us” - various forms of social capital are necessary and require investment

# Social capital: Bonds between us and beyond us

- **Bonding capital**- links with similar people, similar outlooks and values, Strong ties, good for “Getting by” or *“bouncing back”*
- **Bridging capital** – links with people with different outlooks and values, weak ties, good for “Getting on” and *Transformation: adapting to changed circumstance and crises.*
- **Linking capital** – links with those who make decisions that effect that community

# How might policies look to support transformational resilience?

- “*Within us*” - The economy
- “*Between us*” – Infrastructure
- “*Beyond us*” - Governance

# Economic activity to support transformative resilience

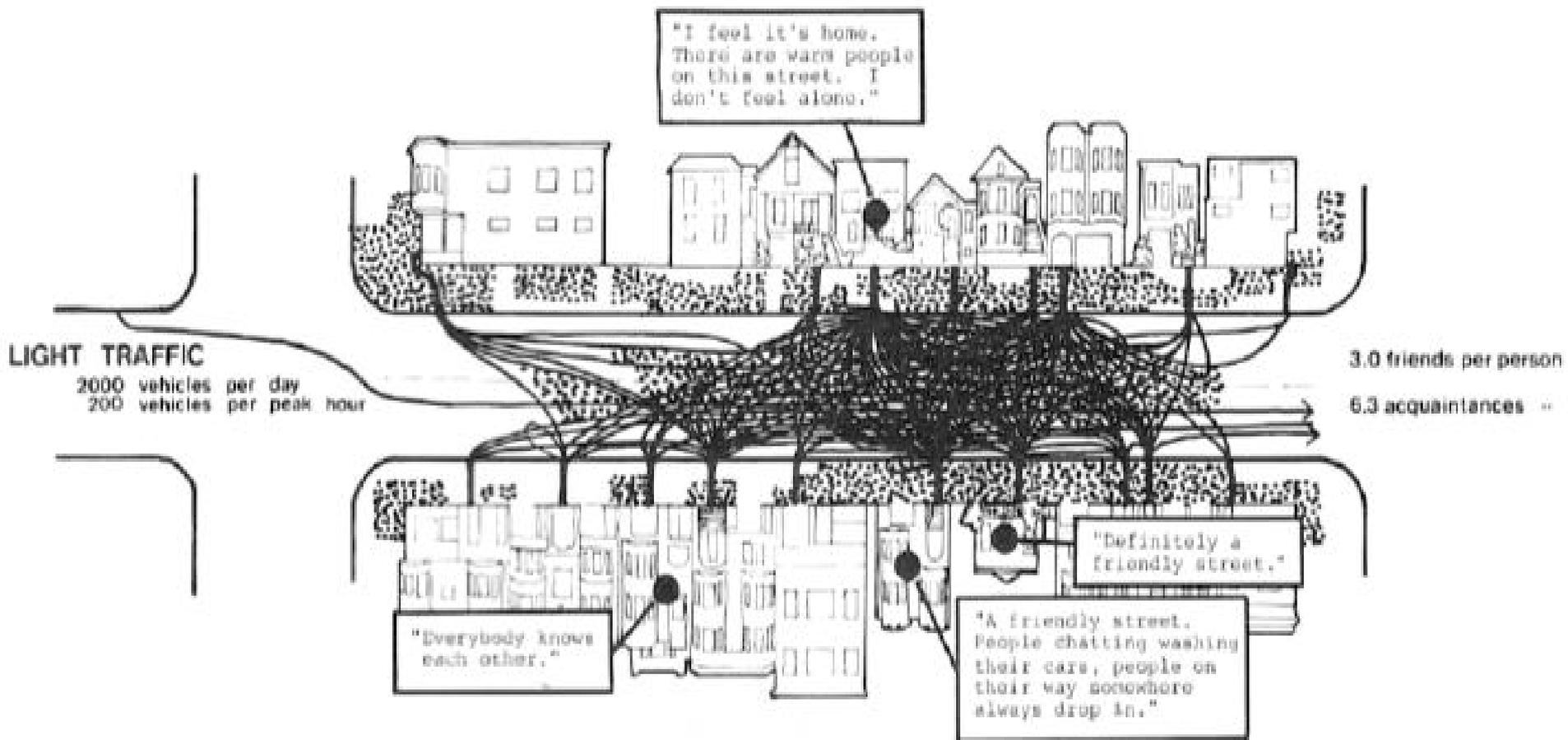
- Not *'what makes the economy resilient?'* but *'how does the economy support the resilience of communities and individuals?'*
- Make work pay *psychosocially* as well as materially
- Employment as a source personal meaning and growth - *What is within us*
- Work as source of social solidarity- *What is between us*

# Current strategy

- GCC's focus on SMEs a stronger foundation for resilience than 'picking winners' approach (e.g. life sciences, financial services)
- Less vulnerability to global trends
- But also grounded in individual aspirations and strengths, more aware and responsive to local conditions and likely to produce a diversity of roles and solutions

# Infrastructure to support transformational resilience

- Mindset shift required from “*What makes infrastructure resilient?*” to “*How does infrastructure support resilient communities?*”
- Infrastructure should allow people and communities to meet their everyday needs (*status quo r*) but also to promote capacity to bind and connect (*transformational r*)
- Increases bridging capital



Livable Streets by Donald Appleyard . Social interactions in light traffic situations

# Governance to support transformational resilience

- Should establish networks of citizen activity *before* crisis emerges
- Participative and promotes devolved decision making
- Develops linking capital between decision makers and communities effected

# Current examples

- Cooperative Councils, Community Empowerment Bill
  - Change of values: doing with, not to.
  - Shared decision making
  - Transfer of control of community assets
  - Cooperative service delivery (service user ownership)
  - All serve to reduce gap between user and provider

# Beginning the conversation

- Resilience is at risk of being understood either as a personal capacity or as technological solutions to predictable events
- Our understanding locates community *support for transformation* as crucial for adaptation in times of crisis
- What do you do already?
- What is missing?
- What support do you need?