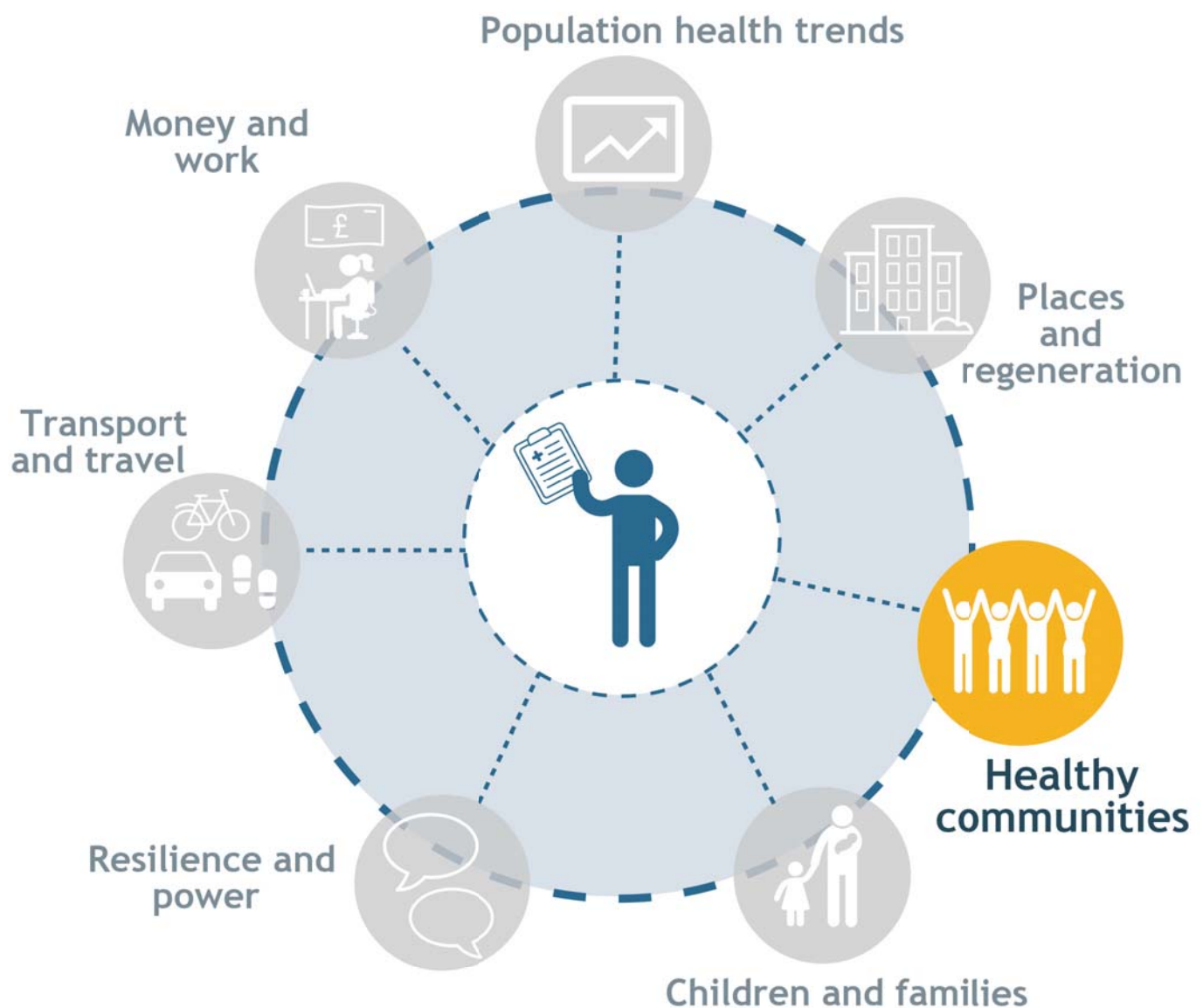


# Healthy communities

Our communities, both in terms of the geographical area where we live, and the people who share interests or identities with us, have an important influence on health and wellbeing throughout our lives.

Communities that have control and influence over the decisions that affect them are likely to have more positive health and social outcomes than those whose voices are seldom heard.



# An asset-based way of thinking and doing...



People - Communities - Agencies

An action research programme in partnership between



Created using Piktochart



# Asset-based approaches in service settings – what's important?

Examples of asset-based approaches in practice can be found across Scotland. Speaking to managers, staff and people supported by some of these services revealed common themes that our research suggests are important for asset-based working in service settings.

## Shifting the balance

"It's inclusive, much more of a partnership."

"People really valued being involved in a process where they feel they can shape something and it leads to improvement."

## Creating the conditions

"Allowing individuals to identify what's important to them, rather what's important to the service."

"Not creating systems and boxes – need to deliver in a way that people will access."

## People and skills

"The service embraces a model of partnership working, knitting services together."

"It all comes down to relationships – between professionals and between professionals and service users."

## Leadership and influence

"Initially mixed attitudes to a different way of working, but strong management helped embed it in the team."

"Think we are helping other agencies look at things differently. There is real value in also talking about the things that are going well."

## Building relationships and partnerships

"There is often the desire to just fix things... but we have to take a step back and help people identify the strengths they have to address the challenges they face."

"Having the right people involved, the right staff who can balance the person-centred approach within the real world."

Find out more: [http://www.gcph.co.uk/work\\_themes/theme\\_4\\_assets\\_and\\_resilience](http://www.gcph.co.uk/work_themes/theme_4_assets_and_resilience)

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# Asset-based approaches in service settings – what's the potential?

To explore views on the potential of asset-based approaches in public services, we interviewed ten strategic and operational stakeholders. A step towards asset-based working was broadly supported and common themes were identified.

## Attitude or intervention?

"It's a philosophy. Not a service model that's imposed."

"It's not a neat model that can be picked up and replicated. Need to be based on a set of values and principles about a way of working."

"An issue is that we don't have a common understanding of asset-based approaches."

## Interpretation

"Language has to make sense to people. People need to relate to it and own it."

## From policy to practice

"Often said to be more relevant to the work of community-based services... it should be part of the way we all work with people."

"It requires ways of being controlled without being bureaucratic."

"Need to take risks and mistakes need to happen so we can learn from them."

## Possibility, power and responsibility

"Really embedding a person-centred, non-judgemental way to support people in services is the way forward but we can't do it when we are obsessed with waiting times and targets."

## The workforce

"Reminds people of why they were interested in health and social care jobs in the first place."

"If staff don't have capacity or understanding... then it's just them adopting an off-the-shelf approach without understanding the value of the way of working."

## Resources and reporting

"Asset-based approaches are necessary. We need to move to that kind of model to make services sustainable."

"We need real investment in this approach, and dis-investing in others, underpinned by a shift in power."

Find out more: [http://www.gcph.co.uk/work\\_themes/theme\\_4\\_assets\\_and\\_resilience](http://www.gcph.co.uk/work_themes/theme_4_assets_and_resilience)

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# COMMUNITY SAFETY IN GLASGOW

In 2016/17 there were just less than

**44,000**

crimes recorded in Glasgow

This figure is

**37%** ✓

lower than a decade before

## Crime and violence in Glasgow

Glasgow has a higher level of recorded crimes and incidents than other neighbouring local authorities and other Scottish cities.



Glasgow's rate of violent crime is

**55%**

higher than the national average

However, reported levels of many crimes have been declining since 2007/08 and general trends suggest there has been a significant improvement over the past decade.



## Working together to make communities safer

In recent years increased partnership working between the police, city council and other agencies has led to significant improvements in community safety.

The work of this partnership has had a positive impact on issues such as:

Road safety

Anti-social behaviour

Fire safety

Domestic abuse

Violent crime

Check out further information on this topic, as well as lots more on Glasgow's population health here: [www.understandingglasgow.com](http://www.understandingglasgow.com)

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 **PIKTOCHART**

# COMMUNITY VOICES

IN THEIR OWN WORDS: PEOPLE INVOLVED IN COMMUNITY PROJECTS WHICH AIM TO ALLEVIATE THE EFFECTS OF POVERTY.



"I've got a glimpse of hope for the future."



"It really makes a difference having something locally that can help with so many things."

"We work with anybody and believe everybody is equal."

"Although the test site had few financial assets attached, we had people, relationships, time, local knowledge, enthusiasm..."

"We are making small differences to many people's lives. If this replicates throughout Scotland and beyond think of the possibilities...."



"Poverty doesn't make an area. It's the community spirit that makes an area."



Quotes in this infographic taken from: 'Sense of Place' - an Understanding Glasgow film and 'Assets in Action: Illustrating asset based approaches for health improvement'

For more information, visit: [www.understandingglasgow.com](http://www.understandingglasgow.com)



# GLASGOW: CITY OF CULTURE?

Cultural vitality is defined as the creation, participation in and supporting of arts and culture as a dimension of everyday life in communities

89%

of Glaswegians took part in some kind of cultural activity in the last year

## Most popular cultural events and places

Figures show attendance (%) at cultural events in 2016



Theatre



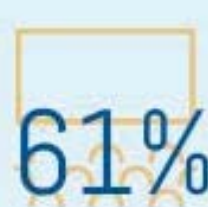
Libraries



Live music



Museum



Cinema

## Culture, deprivation and health

People with a disability or long term health condition are less likely to participate



People living in deprived neighbourhoods are also less likely to participate

This trend can be seen both nationally and at a city level

Check out further information on this topic, as well as lots more on Glasgow's population health here: [www.understandingglasgow.com](http://www.understandingglasgow.com)

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# MUSEUMS AND HEALTH

"Arts and health are deeply rooted in Glasgow's museums and traditions"

"Glasgow museums play a significant role in supporting the health of the whole community"

Glasgow museums receive **4 MILLION** visits each year

**27%** of visits are from people living in deprived areas, continuing the tradition of everyone in the city enjoying cultural activities

Several studies have shown that being culturally active can improve individual health, including having a positive effect on longevity

Increased cancer survival rates for more frequent cultural attendees has also been observed

For more on museums and public health visit: [www.gcph.co.uk/events/178](http://www.gcph.co.uk/events/178)