```
demand inclusive challenges one bame supports mall allow needs making needs work local funding people prescribers referrals working Organisations activities change resources need gp help sector community vcs service patients training referral better awareness were service training referral meetings communities challenges one bame support small allow needs making engage propose refers activities change resources groups waiting smaller promote smaller financial clients offer use
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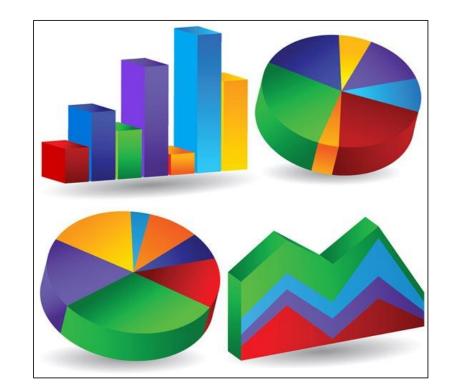
Survey Responses

Changing the prescription: making social prescribing more inclusive



Our data

- Questions developed by Navinder Kaur, based on her ongoing work with the Social Prescribing sector
- We wanted to capture data on three core issues around SP:
- 1. Existing challenges
- 2. How these challenges exacerbate existing health inequalities in society
- 3. What actions we can take to make SP more inclusive
- ☐ The survey was conducted via SurveyMonkey
- 17 of you had replied by the cut off point (N=17)







Our analysis

- I used a mixture of content analysis and grounded analysis to interpret the data
- Content analysis is a statistical method which involves counting the recurrence of words and phrases (strings) to produce statistical data
- ☐ Grounded analysis involves thematic reading of the text, approaching the data systematically to extract overarching themes
- I used Excel and Atlas.ti

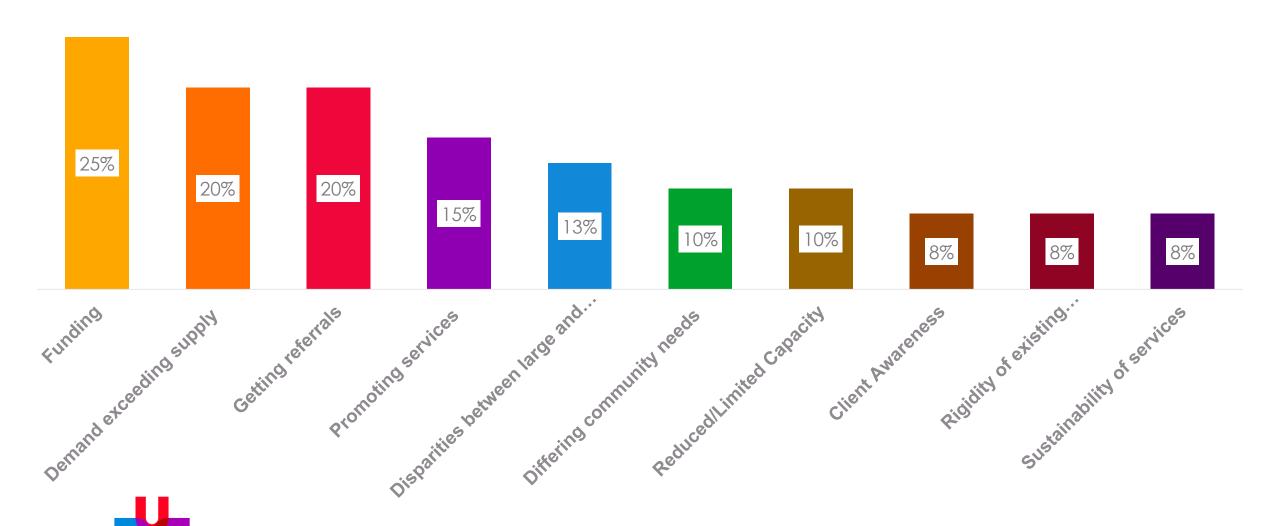




What are the main challenges that existing social prescribing practices, delivery and funding models present for small front-line organisations?



What are the main challenges that existing social prescribing practices, delivery and funding models present for small front-line organisations? (Top 10)



What you said...

"A lot of the organisations have waiting lists and cannot cope with new clients unless they have additional funding. The small front-line organisations do not have much financial resources to promote their services or have capacity to develop the quality standards that may be required by the Social Prescribers."

"Small front line organisations are made up of very small or non existence staff teams and lots of volunteers. If a service from a small organisation gets used a lot, money doesn't follow. There needs to be some recording and subsequent financial support for referrals to smaller organisations"

"at the local level some statutory
partners are struggling (covid/crisis,
changes in staff) to work together to
develop a model/structure. Lack of
recognition and lack of funding
resources are the biggest
challenges for the small front-line
organisations"



How do these structural challenges contribute to persisting health inequalities?



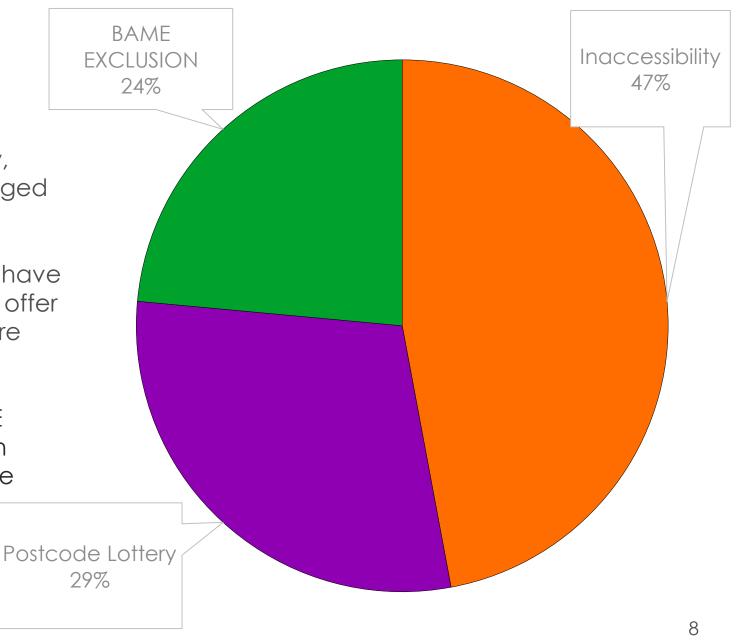
What some of you said - top 3 responses

 "A cycle of inaccessibility"- existing services and models are not coproduced with the wider community, leading some groups to feel unengaged in developing policy and practice

2. "Postcode Lottery" -Some boroughs have a more integrated social prescribing offer than others, so some areas have more accessible activities

3. "BAME exclusion" - The lack of BAME people in managerial positions within these organisations often results in the challenges they face being misunderstood or not recognised (unconscious bias).





What you said...

"The people that really need the support available can't, and don't, access it".

"Smaller organisations do not often have the capacity or ability to spend time applying for large grants in the same way larger organisations with a larger number of (paid) staff can, therefore continuing to prevent their growth and therefore meet demand"

"Few BAME people in managerial positions within organisations meaning the challenges they face are often not recognised or understood."

"Communities are considered last when discussing "health producers" "places of wellbeing" "services/functions to support health and social well being"..... services do not give people a good life, communities do"



What actions should we take to ensure that social prescribing is more inclusive?



What actions should we take collectively to ensure that social prescribing is more inclusive?

```
voices needs develop
        waiting services use voluntary follow
                         working training
     bame helphealth
                                            diversity
change allow groups community
  policy support | OCal gp activities awareness work people
promote
                funding smallerpatients
   provide
                                         users
              ganisations service
     engage
                                sector
                inclusive better
                  resources
```

Some recommendations

- Embed diversity and inclusion practices in all aspects of social prescribing practice and delivery
- Acknowledge that inequalities exist and work towards raising awareness
- Set diversity targets for staff/leadership of organisations in receipt of funding
- Don't make rushed, tokenistic decisions, take the time to really understand the impact policies have or will have before imposing them
- Let the local community voices be involved in shaping and driving change





Some recommendations

- Provide resources and recognition for the VCS especially smaller organisations to be involved in supporting, shaping and delivering the services
- Consider collaborative models where Local Authorities/Clinical Commissioning Groups commission front-line groups to ensure sustainability
- Provide a framework for social prescribing so there is consistency in how these are used, described, accessed and what they are called
- Make the public more aware of social prescribing
- Be creative and realistic....





Over to you...

https://www.menti.com/hiw9obinvt

Digit Code: **84 55 9**







