

Social prescribing

"I think music groups for other people going through medical problems would promote their sense of well being, help them feel that they are not alone, and would give them the opportunity to focus, not on their illness, but on their enjoyment." (choir member, Better Breathing Choir)

"I don't feel like my Parkinson's defines me as much as it used to. Now that I've been singing with the group for a while ... I feel that I'm also a singer who is part of a vibrant community" (choir member, Singing with Parkinson's, www.singwell.ca/)

Photo: Better Breathing Choir, St John's CBC article

1

How have people described social prescribing?

- ${}^{\bullet}$ Asking the question, "what matters to you?" rather than "what's the matter with you" to 1
- a focus on the person rather than patient
- a powerful social movement²
- "our pill is the communities you live in"³

2

¹ https://www.longtermplan.nhs.uk/

² https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/social-prescribing-link-worker-welcome-pack-web-2.pdf

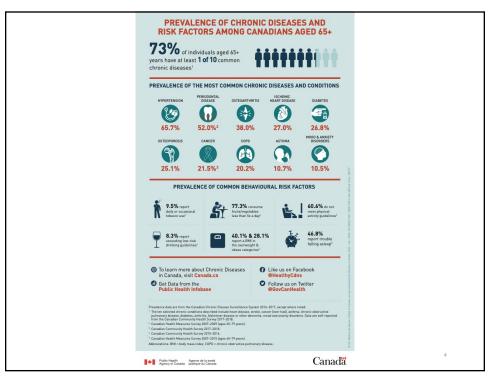
³ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8nfYJnuPi94

Social prescribing and Social determinants of health

- Income and social status
- Social support networks
- Education and literacy
- Employment/working conditions
- Social environments
- Physical environments
- Personal health practices and coping skills
- Health child development
- Biology and genetic endowment
- Health services
- Gender
- Culture

Public Health Agency of Canada. 2011. "What determines health?"

3

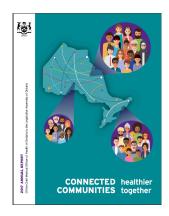


Risk of social isolation

- "Up to 16% of Canadian seniors experience social isolation, and about 30% are at risk of becoming socially isolated. Having compromised health status or multiple chronic health problems are factors that may place seniors at risk of social isolation and loneliness."
- "Although the prevalence of most chronic diseases and conditions increases with age, many can be prevented, delayed or mitigated through supporting healthy behaviours and choices, the creation of age-friendly, safe and socially supportive environments and reducing health inequities faced by vulnerable seniors."

 $\frac{\text{https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/diseases-conditions/aging-chronic-diseases-profile-canadian-seniors-executive-summary.html} \\ \varepsilon$

5





People who are isolated have a 50 per cent greater risk of dying early than those with strong social connections, about the same negative impact on health as smoking 15 cigarettes a day. Social isolation can be twice as deadly as obesity and as big a killer as diabetes.^{1,2} It also increases the risk of dementia by 64 times.³

 $\frac{\text{http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/common/ministry/publications/reports/cmoh} \ \ 19/cmoh}{.pdf}$

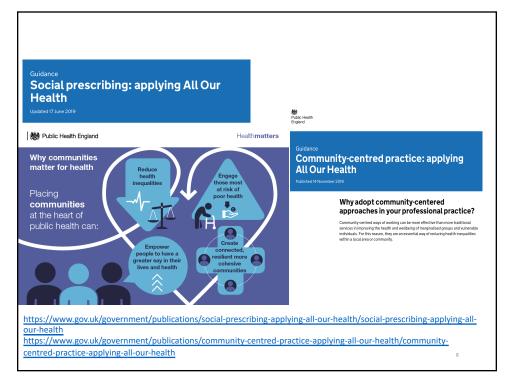
Ontario's Chief Medical officer wrote in a report,

 "People with a weak sense of community belonging are more likely to be in the top five per cent of users of health care services; this five per cent accounts for more than 50 per cent of total health care spending.... Being socially connected and involved in our communities has benefits beyond individual health and well-being. A strong sense of community gives rise to shared values that benefit society as a whole."

http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/common/ministry/publications/reports/cmoh 19/cmoh 19.pdf

7

7



UK Loneliness Strategy

- According to Theresa May (then UK Prime Minister),
 "Loneliness is one of the greatest public health challenges of our time"
- "Three quarters of GPs surveyed have said they are seeing between one and five people a day suffering with loneliness, which is linked to a range of damaging health impacts, like heart disease, strokes and Alzheimer's disease. Around 200,000 older people have not had a conversation with a friend or relative in more than a month."

https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-launches-governments-first-loneliness-strategy

9

9

Categorizing physician visits – medical or social?

- "it is thought that around 20% of patients consult their GP for primarily social issues, given this and the driving forces of an ageing population, increased complex health and social needs, and increasing demand on services, social prescribing is rapidly gaining popularity."1
- "[Social prescribing] has the potential to play a key role in tackling the social determinants of health, estimated to account for approximately 80% of the modifiable factors contributing to health outcomes for a population."²

Husk, K., Elston, J., Gradinger, F., Callaghan, L., & Asthana, S. 2019. Social prescribing: where is the evidence?. The British journal of general practice: the journal of the Royal College of General Practitioners, 69(678), 6–7. https://doi.org/10.3399/bjgp19X700325. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6301369/

Giurca BC, Santoni CM. Celebrating the world's first social prescribing day. British Journal of General Practice. 2019 Oct 31;69(688):558. doi: 10.3399/bjgp19X706325.https://bjgp.org/content/bjgp/69/688/558.full.pdf

The asset-based health inquiry (2019)



"We urgently need to start recognising the real and important social determinants of health, and then address them. Social prescribing aims to do precisely that. Approaches to healthcare other than the prescribing of medicines can be incredibly effective. At its best, social prescribing can give people a purpose in life, a reason for living. It can make people genuinely happy."

https://www.lsbu.ac.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0018/251190/lsbu_asset-based_health_inquiry.pdf

11



Low Commission: The role of advice services in health outcomes: evidence review and mapping study (2015)

- 15% of UK GP visits were for social welfare advice
- "... what good does it do to treat people and send them back to the conditions that made them sick?
- ... patients who are seen in clinical settings may well have problems in their everyday lives that may be causing or exacerbating their mental and physical ill health or may be getting in the way of their recovery. If we do not tackle these everyday "practical health" issues then we are fighting the clinical fight with one hand tied behind our back"

https://www.lowcommission.org.uk

13

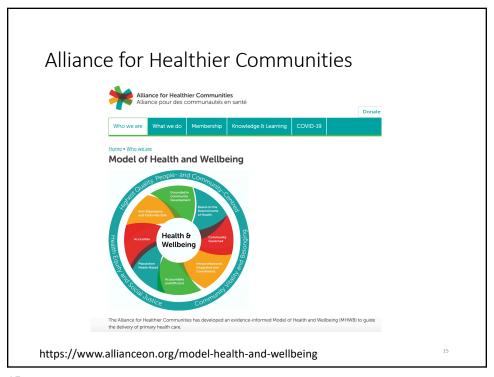
13

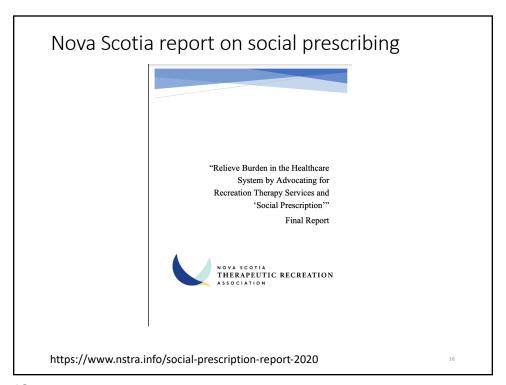
Social prescribing and health systems

 "Social prescribing is increasingly recognized as the next step in improving and better integrating health system in Canada and around the world"



https://cdn.ymaws.com/aohc.site-ym.com/resource/group/e0802d2e-298a-4d86-8af5-21156f9c057f/rxcommunity final report mar.pdf





Defining social prescribing

 "a non-medical asset-based process that 'supports people, via social prescribing link workers, to make community connections and discover new opportunities, building on individual strengths and preferences, to improve health and wellbeing"
 National Academy for Social Prescribing, 2020

 "an opportunity for health professionals to view individuals through a 'social lens' recognizing the wider social context of people's lives and how these factors influence their health and wellbeing."

https://www.onegloucestershire.net/gloucestershires-approach-to-social-prescribing

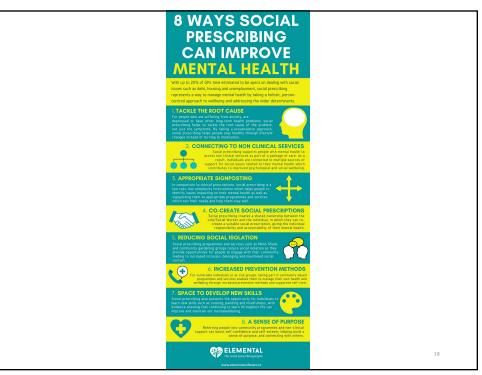
 "a deliberate and structured way of referring clients from clinical practice to nonclinical supports when appropriate, with the goals of improving their overall health and wellbeing and decreasing the use of the healthcare system for non-clinical needs."

https://www.allianceon.org/sites/default/files/documents/CHF-RACGP SPRoundtableNov2019 Stimulus Paper web.pdf

• "a co-creative effort between a health care provider and a patient that recognizes and responds to a patient's strengths, interests and health needs"

https://www.allianceon.org/sites/default/files/documents/Rx-Community-Progress-Report-EN-June2019-web.pdf

17





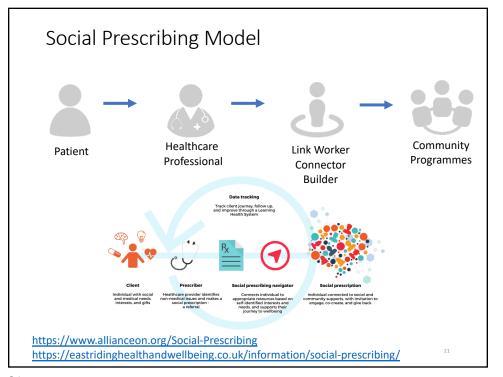
https://www.rsph.org.uk/our-work/resources/ahp-social-prescribing-frameworks.html https://www.rsph.org.uk/static/uploaded/c4dceeb6-4ced-4bfa-9ec8a9780172fd4d.pdf

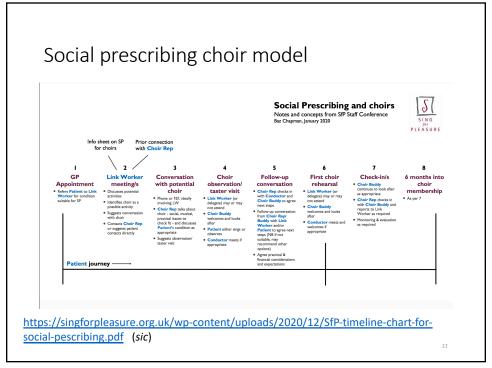
19

Social prescribing

- Connecting and integrating social and community care and support with medical and clinical care
- Connecting individuals with activities of interest to ensure adherence
- Helping people with complex health and social needs
- Addressing mental, psychosocial, socioeconomic, physical and cognitive issues, as well as
 enhancing social inclusion and community wellbeing in support of social determinants of
 health
- Holistic, strength-based approach to health -- co-created and community-led
- Empowerment and resilience
- Person rather than patient
- · Focus on wellness rather than illness
- Build community and sense of belonging
- · Increase sense of purpose
- Develop more control and choice over their wellbeing and care
- Increase peer support
- · Reduction in physician and ER visits
- Reduces health inequities

20





Social Prescribing Guidebook for team-based primary care givers in Ontario

Keeping in mind what social prescribing is and isn't

Social prescribing is:	Social prescribing is not:
A tool that complements, supports, and advances good medical care, investment in community, and public policy to address social determinants.	A replacement for medical care, for investment in community, or for public policy to address social determinants of health.
Viewing individuals holistically, as people with challenges and gifts.	Viewing individuals as solely patients with needs.
Integration of healthcare and social supports.	Only navigating the formal healthcare system; or social connecting between friends and community groups.
Supporting people to overcome challenges and barriers to access social supports and community interventions.	Medicalizing the social determinants of health.
Asking "What matters to you?"	Asking "What's the matter with you?"
Co-creating solutions with clients, staff, and community.	A prescription pad.
A structured, supported pathway with intentional data collection.	Ad-hoc conversations.
A culture change that provides a new way to think about and delivery healthcare.	An add-on to traditional models of care.

https://cdn.ymaws.com/aohc.site-ym.com/resource/group/e0802d2e-298a-4d86-8af5-21156f9c057f/social prescribing guidebook.pdf

23

23

What is a Men's Shed?

Men's Sheds (or Sheds) are similar to garden sheds – a place to pursue practical interests at leisure, to practice skills and enjoy making and mending. The difference is that garden sheds and their activities are often solitary in nature while Men's Sheds are the opposite. They're about social connections and friendship building, sharing skills and knowledge, and of course a lot of laughter.

https://menssheds.org.uk/



http://menssheds.ca

24

Gardens, libraries and museums in Oxford



This report seeks to close some of that gap and reflects on a joint venture between the University of Oxford Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine (CEBM) and the Gardens, Libraries and Museums (GLAM) division of the University of Oxford, exploring the ways that these venues could contribute to health and wellbeing and be a part of social prescribing.

https://www.phc.ox.ac.uk/research/social-prescribing/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museums-for-well-being/gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-libraries-and-museum-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens-gardens

2

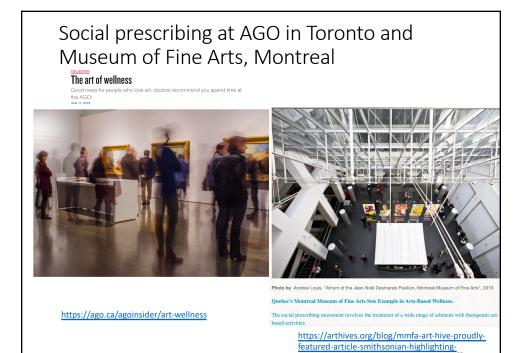
25

National Academy for Social Prescribing and Social Prescribing Network



https://socialprescribingacademy.org.uk/ https://www.socialprescribingnetwork.com/

26



importance-arts-based-wellness

27



Social Prescription Project: Islington

Our Social Prescription programme provides personalised support to Islington Residents over 55 who may be feeling isolated, experiencing mild mental health issues or wish to improve their health and wellbeing. This project is continuing during the Covid-19 shutdown, with telephone calls, letters, and video calls where this is possible and wanted. A range of Claremont services, and services we can refer people on to, are still available, ranging from telephone befriending/chats to live, interactive classes.

https://www.claremont-project.org/sp/

2

Orchestras and social prescribing



"It was incredibly moving to see the stroke patients and RPO members work together; it brought me to tears. This project pioneers the use of music to benefit health and wellbeing and today I've been fortunate to see first-hand how patients can benefit from this type of innovative rehabilitation."

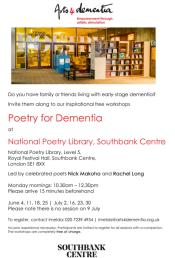
Sam Barlow, Hull Clinical Commissioning Group

https://www.rpo.co.uk/rpo-resound/strokestra_https://socialprescribingacademy.org.uk/the-power-of-the-arts-and-social-activities-to-improve-the-nations-health/

29

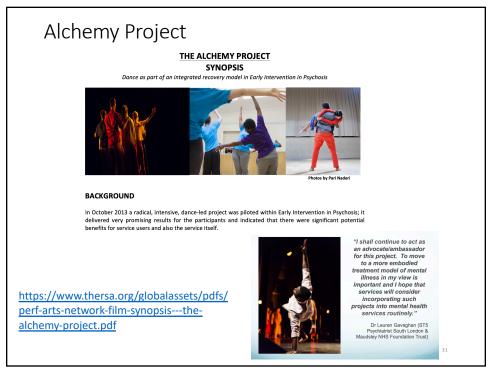
29

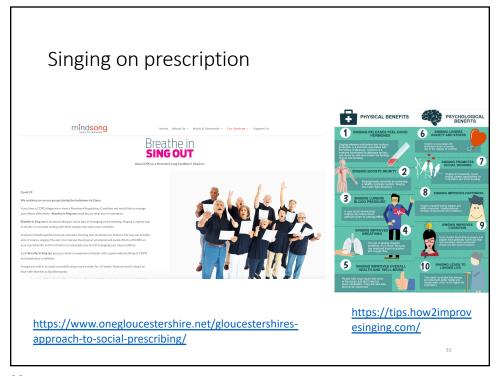
Poetry for Dementia at the Southbank Centre



https://arts4dementia.org.uk/our-presidents-blog/

30









The programme will use Iullabies to help to put COVID-19 to bed.

Healthcare NHS Trust

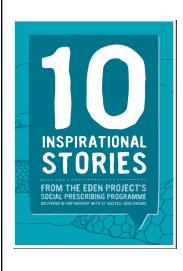
We are partnering with Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust to develop a social prescribing intervention that will provide crucial support to people recovering from COVID-19, in the first partnership of its kind between a leading arts organisation and an NHS Trust.

Working closely with Imperial College Healthcare, we have devised and developed an integrated six week pilot programme of singing, breathing and wellbeing aimed at supporting and enhancing the recovery of COVID-19 survivors.

https://eno.org/news/eno-breathe-with-imperial-college-healthcare-nhs-trust

33

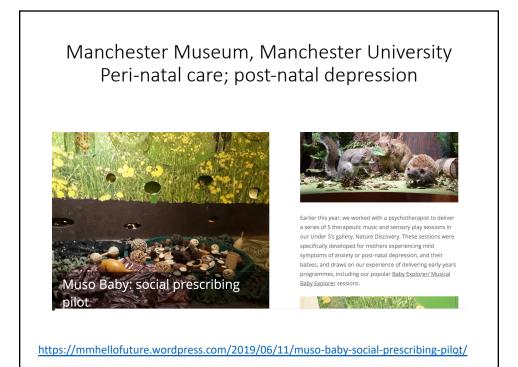
Case studies from the Eden Projects





https://www.staustellhealthcare.co.uk/uploads/1/1/5/9/115999581/social_prescribing_case_studies.pdf





Evaluating social prescribing in museums



What is the UCL Museum Wellbeing Measures Toolkit?

The UCL Museum Wellbeing Measures Toolkit is a set of scales of measurement used to assess levels of wellbeing arising from participation in museum and gallery activities that has been trialled across the UK. The Toolkit has been designed to help people involved in running in-house or outreach museum projects, evaluate the impact of this work on the psychological wellbeing of their audiences. The Toolkit is flexible in its application and supports a 'pick and mix' approach. It can be used to evaluate the impact of a one-off activity or programme of events. The Toolkit was produced by researchers from University College London (UCL) Museums & Public Engagement and funded by the Arts & Humanities Research Council (AHRC).

https://www.ucl.ac.uk/culture/sites/culture/files/ucl_museum_wellbeing_measures_toolkit_sept2013.pdf 37

37

Social prescribing in Ontario



https://cdn.ymaws.com/aohc.site-ym.com/resource/group/e0802d2e-298a-4d86-8af5-21156f9c057f/rxcommunity_final_report_mar.pdf

38

Making the arts an integral part of healthcare

Daisy Fancourt, author of a WHO report on the arts and health, said

"It's critical that we stop seeing the arts as an "add-on", and start to see them as <u>absolutely fundamental to healthy lives</u>...In the same way we're aware of eating our five a day and getting our 30 minutes of exercise, we [should] also be making sure that we prioritize doing these creative activities – and don't consider that they're the first thing that can go as soon as our lives get a bit busier."

https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/5YGsLjztqTnwZx3bCLgRfYL/why-are-some-doctors-prescribing-music-on-the-nhs



Evidence Summary for Policy
The role of arts in Improving health & wellbeing
Report is the Department for Digital, Culture, Medice A Sport
Orday Fancourt, Maley Wassen & Many Aughterson

https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/329834/9789289054553-eng.pdf

39

Newfoundland and Labrador Arts and Health Compendium

Prepared on behalf of the Arts and Health Research Exchange Group Newfoundland and Labrador Centre for Applied Health Research Memorial University of Newfoundland



Lynsey Alcock, BHSc, MSc, MPH Supervisors: Natalie Beausoleil, Haley Toll and Rochelle Baker

40

Let's celebrate Social Prescribing Day!



Social Prescribing Day is an event aiming to foster an attitudinal change, to shift the power to the people and local communities, to forge cross-sectoral collaboration, to promote codesign and co-creation, and to ensure social prescribing continues to grow as a grassroots movement.

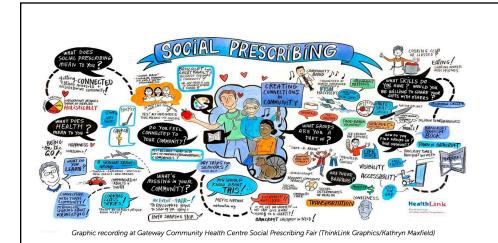
Social 4

Prescribing
Day 18th March 2021

Social Prescribing Network,

https://www.socialprescribingnetwork.com/socialprescribingday

41



Contact information: Jane Gosine jgosine@mun.ca

 $\frac{https://cdn.ymaws.com/aohc.site-ym.com/resource/group/e0802d2e-298a-4d86-8af5-21156f9c057f/rxcommunity\ final\ report\ mar.pdf$

43

Healthy city – St John's "The Healthy City Strategy works to improve the determinants of health by supporting healthy city 'assets' for every neighbourhood." Urban Design Environment Mixed-Use Environmental Benefits Healthy Neighbourhoods Getting Around & Accessibility Parks & Open Space Interaction & Connectivity & People Neighbourhood Identity & Place-making Safety Housing Affordable Housing Healthy • Access to Food Inclusion Mental & Physical Health Early Childhood Development & Lifelong Learning City Social Connections St. John's • Diversity Living Well and Poverty Reduction Arts and Culture Transportation Public Transportation http://www.stjohns.ca/living-st-johns/your-city/healthy-city-st-johns/healthy-city-strategy-0

Samples of evidence-based reports and articles Recommendations for future work

45

45

The evidence base

 While there is evidence (including academic research papers, NHS and other medical body reports, local and national government reports) demonstrating the benefits of social prescribing schemes, there is a need for longitudinal studies and more comparative studies





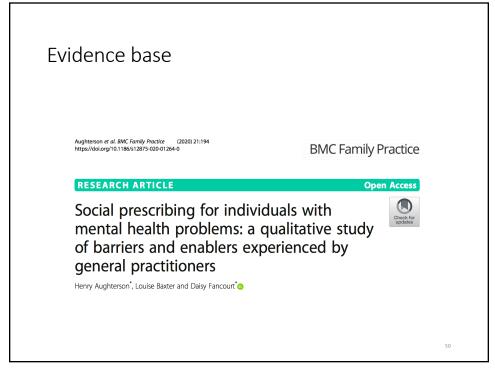
46

Evidence base UNIVERSITY OF WESTMINSTER® HOME AUTHORS & CREATORS RESEARCH AREAS LATEST ADDITIONS Technical report A review of the evidence assessing impact of social prescribing on healthcare demand and cost implications Polley, M.J. and Pilkington, K. 2017. A review of the evidence assessing impact of social prescribing on healthcare demand and cost implications. University of Westminster.

47







Evidence base

Research article | Open Access | Published: 13 March 2020

Supporting social prescribing in primary care by linking people to local assets: a realist review

Stephanie Tierney ⊡, Geoff Wong, Nia Roberts, Anne-Marie Boylan, Sophie Park, Ruth Abrams, Joanne Reeve, Veronika Williams & Kamal R. Mahtani

<u>BMC Medicine</u> **18**, Article number: 49 (2020) | <u>Cite this article</u> **2612** Accesses | **5** Citations | **17** Altmetric | <u>Metrics</u>

Tierney, S., Wong, G., Roberts, N. et al. 2020. Supporting social prescribing in primary care by linking people to local assets: a realist review. BMC Med 18, 49.

51

Evidence base

NHS
Health Education England

Social prescribing at a glance North West England

A scoping report of activity for the North West

 $\underline{https://www.hee.nhs.uk/sites/default/files/documents/Social\%20 Prescribing\%20 at \%20 a \%20 glance.pdf}$

52

Evidence base





Evaluation of Doncaster Social Prescribing Service: Understanding outcomes and impact

December 2016

https://www4.shu.ac.uk/research/cresr/sites/shu.ac.uk/files/eval-doncaster-social-prescribing-service.pdf

53

53

Prescriptions are for more than just drugs. Ontario Health Teams should use 'social prescribing' to improve our health and wellbeing.

Date: February 6, 2020 Author: Kate Mulligan and Kavita Mehta

" Most of the conversation about ending hallway health care in Ontario has focused on the back door of the hospital – moving people out of hospital and back into communities. But what if we could focus on the front door and prevent hospitalization in the first place?"

Source: https://healthydebate.ca/opinions/social-prescribing-2020

Recommendations for researchers and academic institutions

- Partner with organizations to help them conduct asset-mapping, community engagement, social prescribing design, and evaluation.
- Conduct data analysis to help assess the efficacy of social prescribing and find opportunities for quality improvement.
- Assess the existing evidence base for social activities in improving health.
- Develop evidence-based tools for clinical screening, assessment and tracking of health and healthcare outcomes.

55

Questions from the Asset-Based Health Inquiry

- "1. Is social prescribing about shifting the burden, or is it about meeting complex needs? (purpose)
- 2. Should it be about people living well, or about reducing the burden on A&E, or on GP practices? (measurement)
- 3. Should it be carried out by professionals or volunteers? (status)
- 4. Should it be based on a national formula or on an emerging face-to-face relationship? (method)
- 5. Should it describe the new role as social prescribers or community connectors? (language)
- 6. What scale should it be based upon? (size)
- 7. How should we pay for it? (costs)
- 8. Does this amount to a new model of care? (significance)"

 $https://www.lsbu.ac.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0018/251190/lsbu_asset-based_health_inquiry.pdf$

Five Ways to Wellbeing

