

# Workshop 1

Understanding the impact of social prescribing findings from Walsall.

**Adam Knight-Markiegi - Research Director, Mel Research**

# Understanding the impact of social prescribing: findings from Walsall

Adam Knight-Markiegi  
M·E·L Research



# I'm Not Drifting Away

- Making Connections Walsall
- SROI evaluation
- Key findings
- More social good



# Loneliness + social isolation

- When have you or someone you know felt lonely or isolated in life?
- More widely, what are the causes of loneliness and social isolation?



# National loneliness strategy





# **MAKING CONNECTIONS**

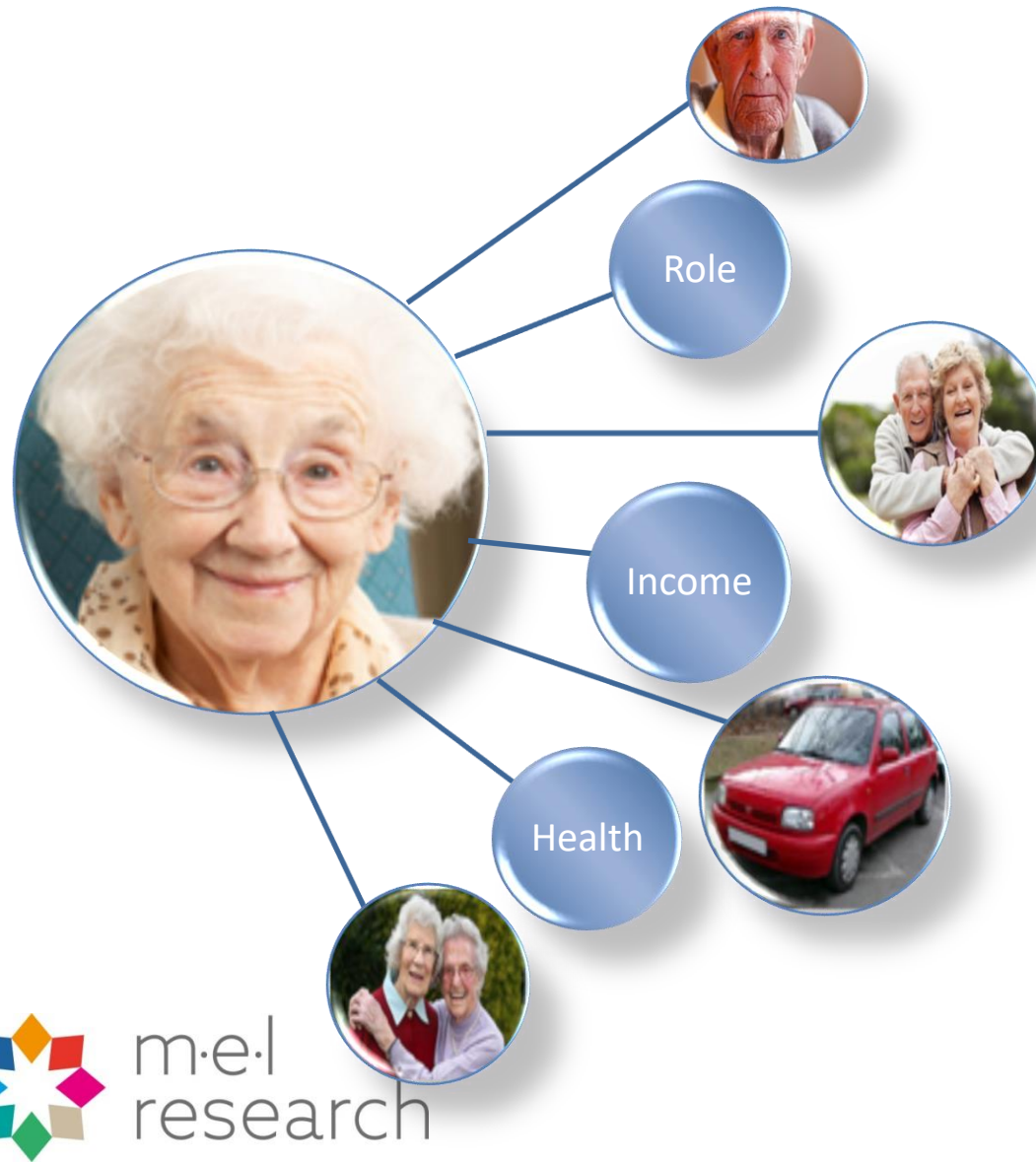
## WALSALL



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# Loneliness and social isolation



- More harmful to health than smoking 15 cigarettes per day, alcohol consumption, inactivity and obesity
- Increases risk of depression
- Increases risk of dementia in older people
- Leads to a greater reliance on health and social care services, eg GP, emergency and care services

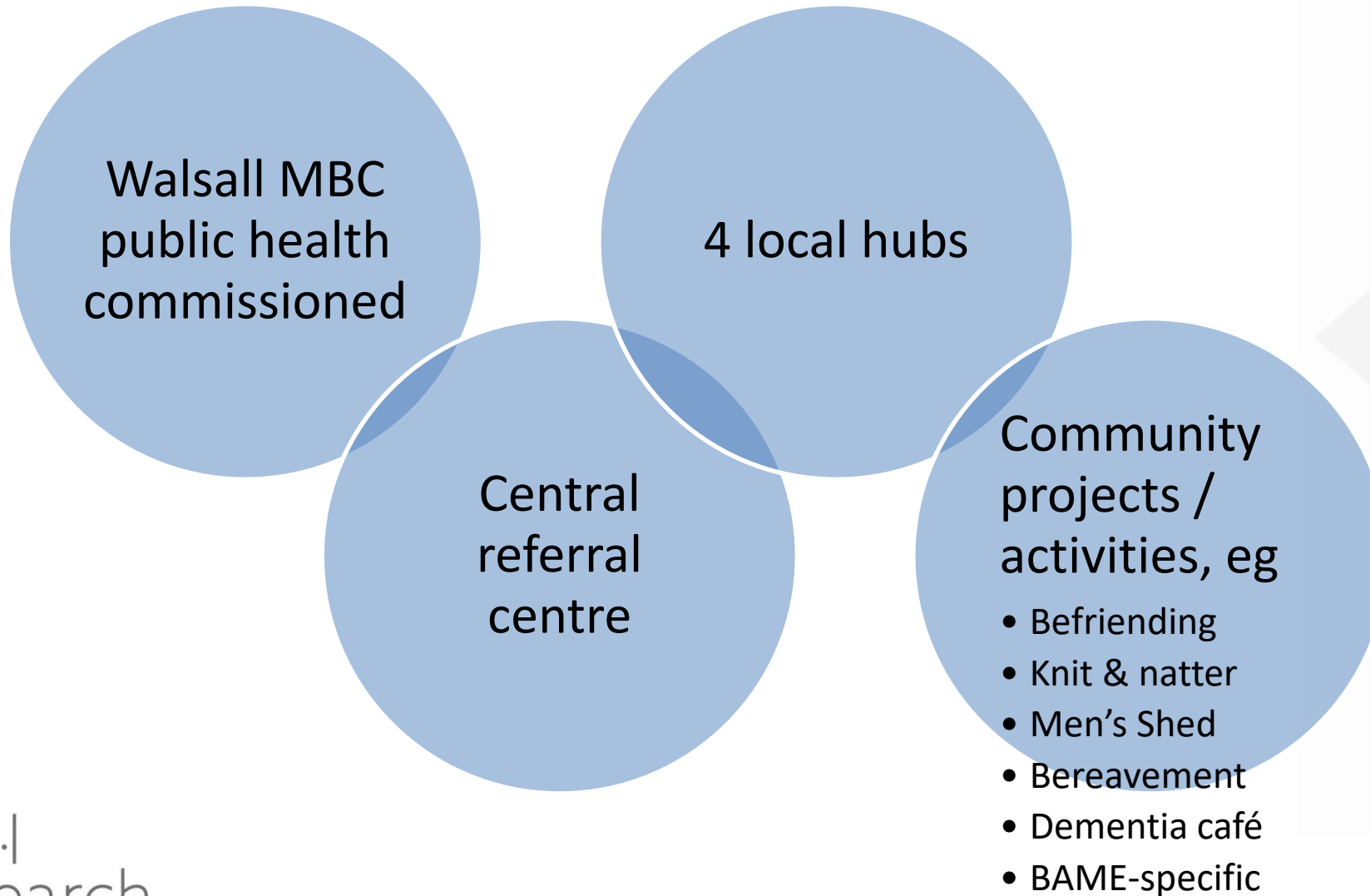
# Social prescribing in Walsall

- Aims
  - Tackle loneliness and social isolation
  - Improve wellbeing
  - Reduce preventable health and social care use
- Eligibility
  - 50+ years lonely / socially isolated
  - Those presenting at GP MDTs
  - Self family, carer and professional referral accepted
- Free service





# Connected community approach



# Some of MCW funded projects



Buddying



The Collingwood Centre



Reminiscent project

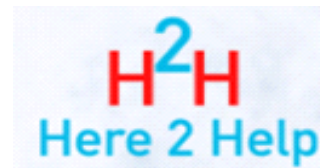
Volunteering



Smiley Club

Wellbeing

Friendship group



Befriending

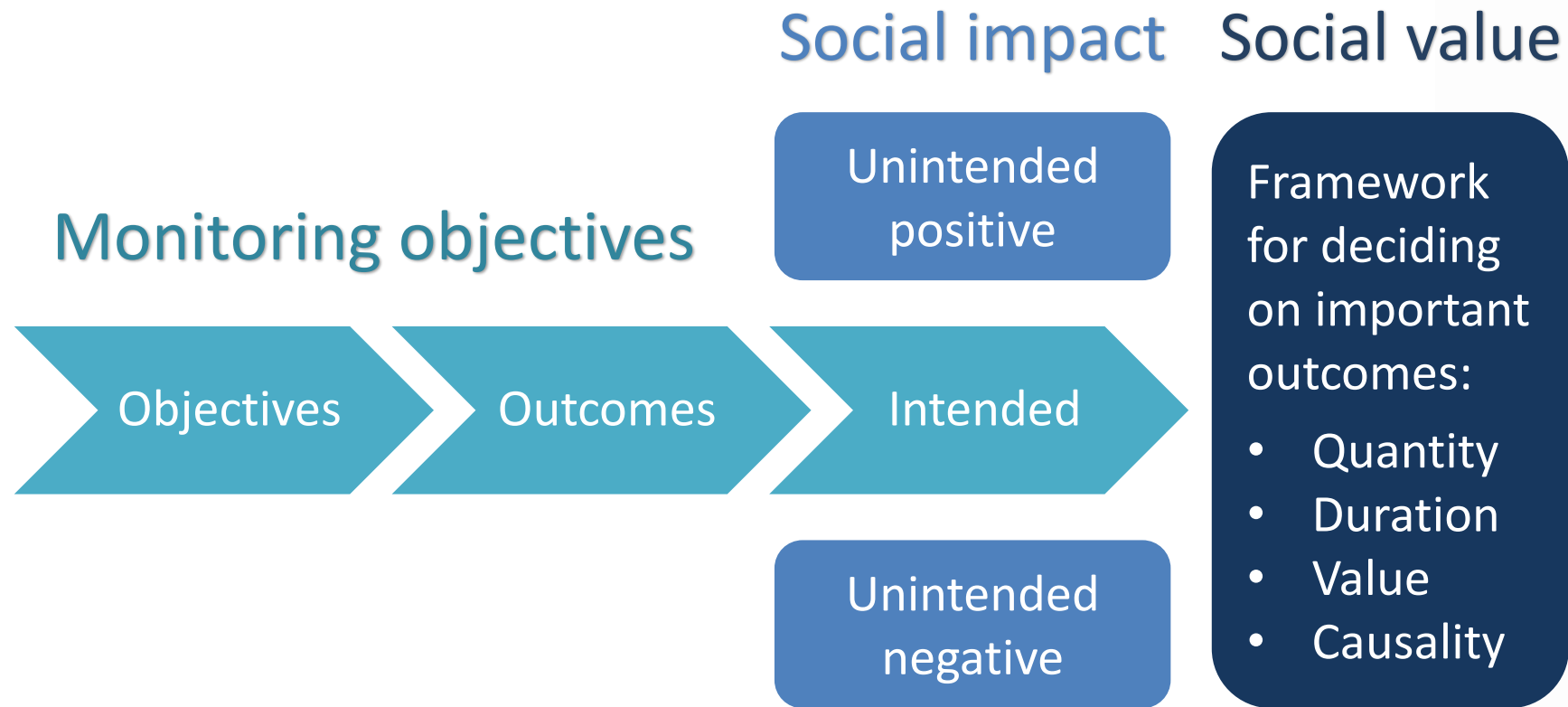
men's project



Joining up your health and social care

# SROI evaluation

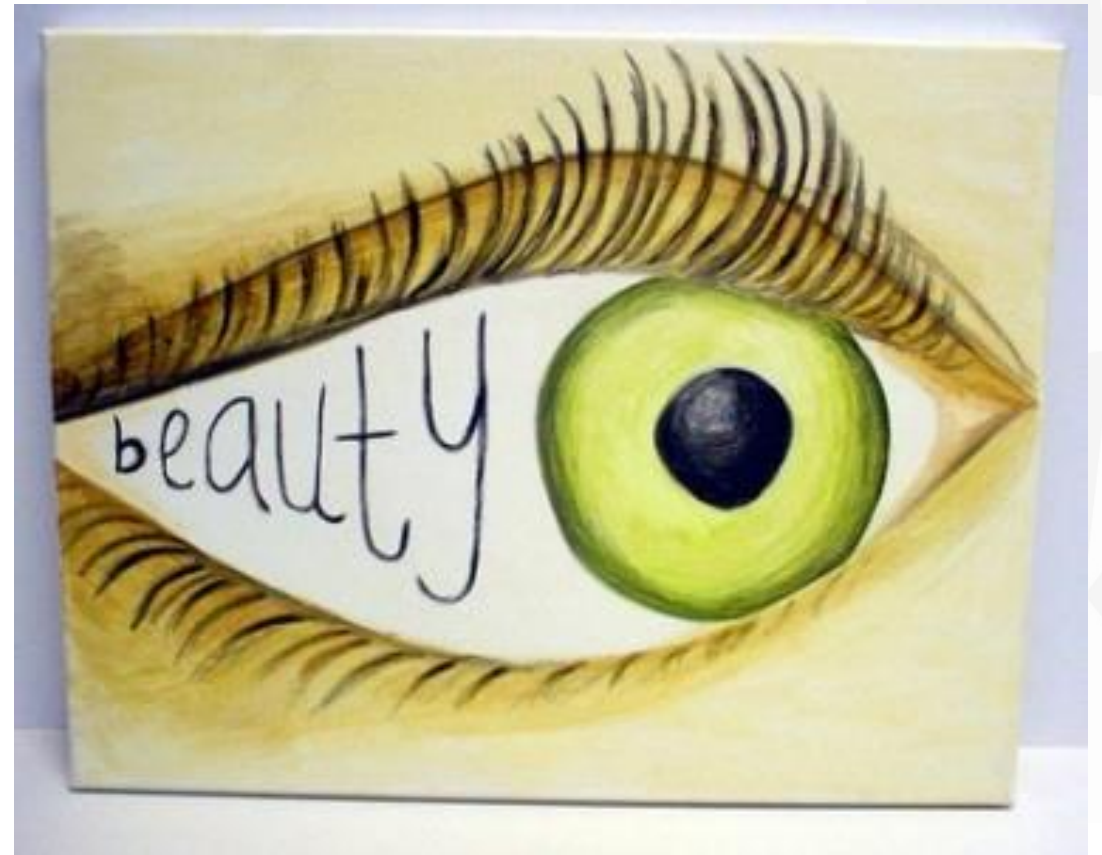
# From objectives to social value



# Social Return on Investment

- Principle-based
- Focus on outcomes
- Value for stakeholders
- More social good

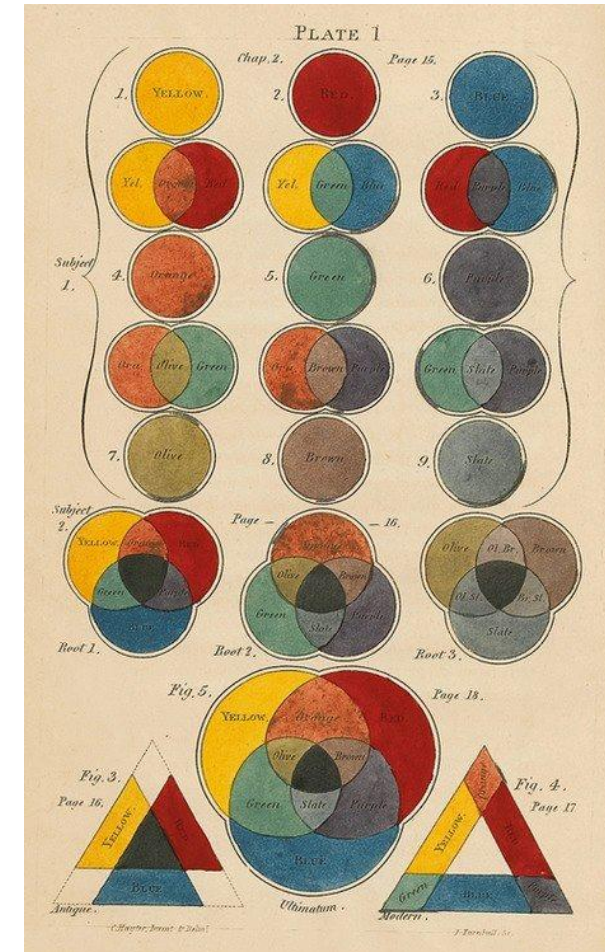
£1 → £X





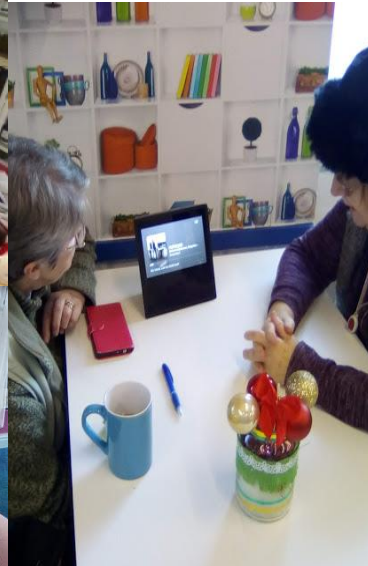
# Our evaluation approach

- Involving stakeholders
  - Stakeholder workshop
  - Client interviews
  - Stakeholder interviews
  - Quarterly hub surveys
- Qual + quant
  - Client + outcome data
  - Asking clients about changes
  - Quantifying the difference of those changes
- Validating our findings



# Key findings



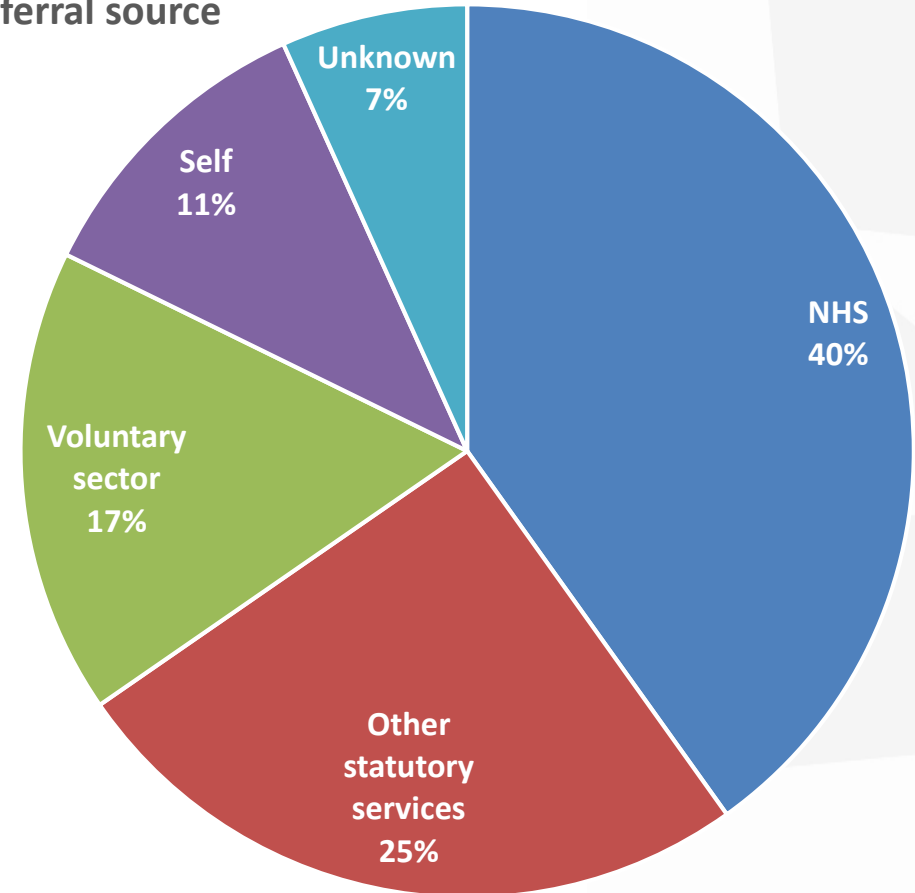




# MCW in numbers

- 800 referrals
  - Mostly women, commonly in 80s
  - 40% from NHS, 17% from voluntary sector
  - Bereavement, physical and mental health
- Almost 6,000 contacts made by hubs
- Some 2,900 sessions by funded orgs
- 24 referred to volunteering

Referral source



# Four types of client

## Lifeline



- Physical health and disability
- Often mental health problems
- “It’s not nice being stuck in bed” (man in his 80s)
- Transport issues limit wider engagement
- Befriending important
- Goals around building confidence and independence

## Catalyst



- Bereavement common
- Previous sociability, eg through work
- Generally positive mindset
- Very likely to achieve goals
- Several gone on to become befrienders

## Social add on



- Bereavement common
- Able to travel independently, often in own car
- Goals around starting new hobbies, “things to do”
- Other social activities during week, eg shopping, hairdresser, other activities
- Positive sign-off reasons

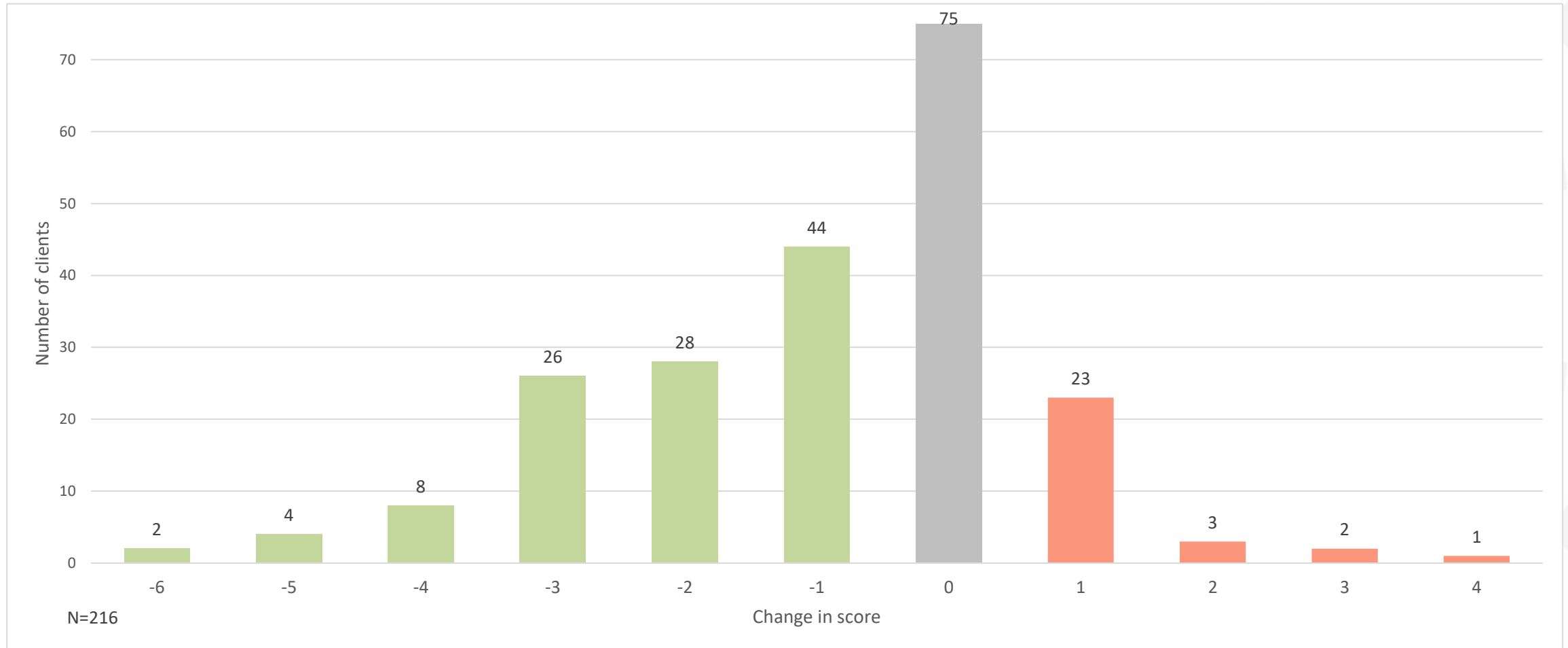
## Entrenched lonely



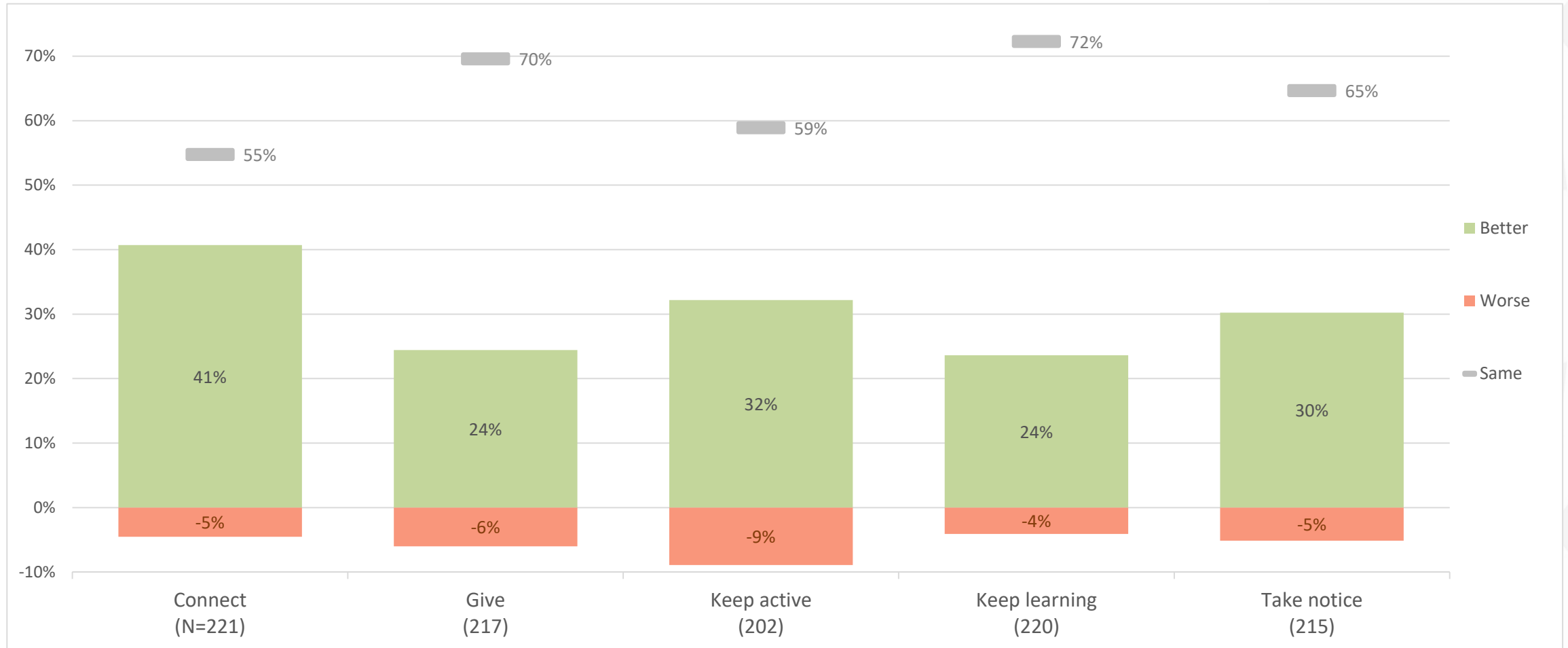
- Lots of attempted contacts but limited engagement
- Existing mental health problems
- I’m “not bothered about being on me own” (woman in her 90s)
- No reported (positive) outcomes



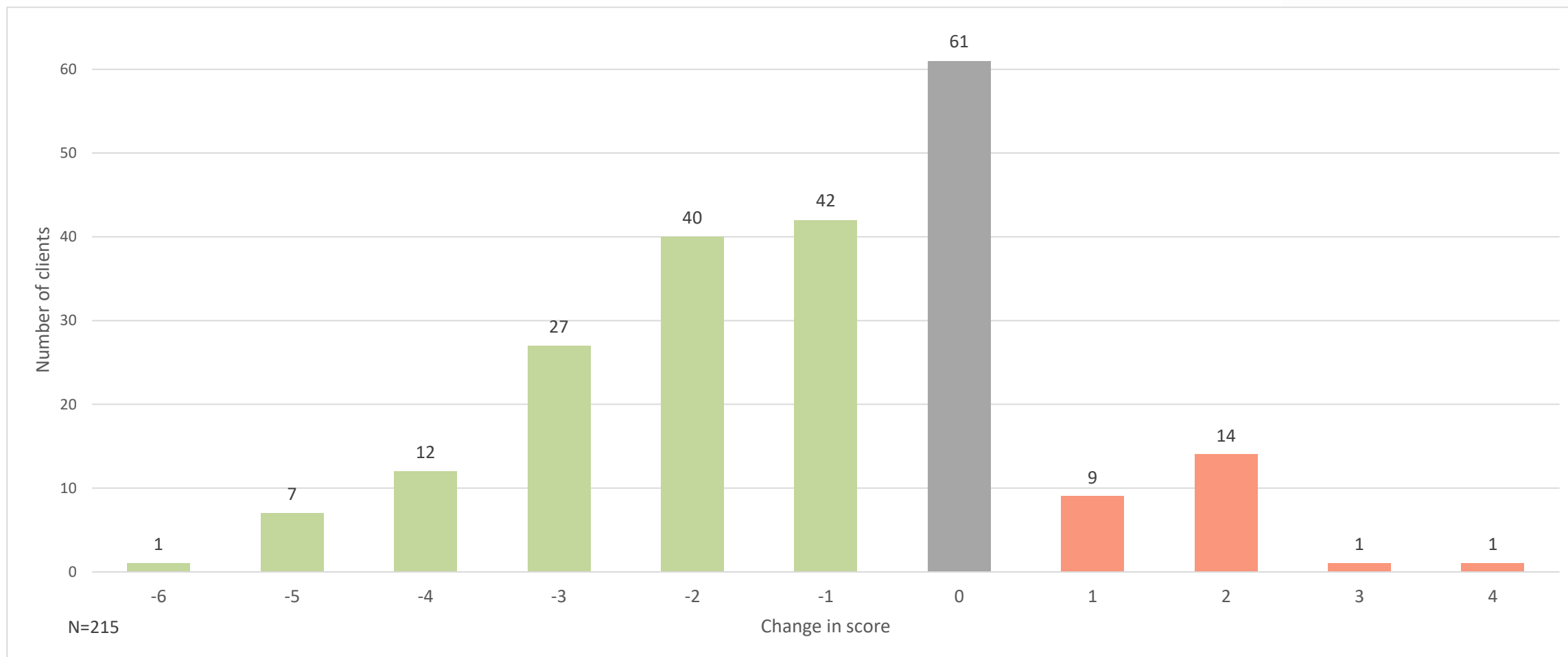
# Key outcomes: loneliness



# Key outcomes: wellbeing



# Key outcomes: depression



# SROI outcomes for clients

## Improved sociability

40%

**"I'm alone but not lonely"**

Social add-on client

MCW has given a  
**"second lease" of life**  
Catalyst client

## Keeping occupied 28%

**"The less you do, the less you can do"**

Lifeline client

## Improved mental health

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**Going out makes you put your "best foot forward", put your "war paint on"**

Lifeline client

## Given a purpose

11%

## Improved physical health 4%

**Better sleep**  
**Eating better**

# Barriers

- Client engagement
- Geography + transport
- Physical + mental health
  - Not a “quick fix”
- Home
  - Mobility
  - “Institutionalised”
- Other issues





# More social good

# Unexpected changes

## + + + + + Positive + + + + +

- + Clients volunteering
- + Extra local activities
- + Safe & Well visits
- + Referrals to statutory services
- + Older people-friendly services
- + Unfunded resources

## - - - - - Negative - - - - -

- Hard to engage some people
- Dependence on social connectors
- Huge demand for services

# Conclusions

- Supported almost 800 people
- A valued service
- Is addressing loneliness and social isolation
- Lasting partnerships
- Best value for lifeline + catalyst clients
- Barriers: transport + existing conditions





# Contact us

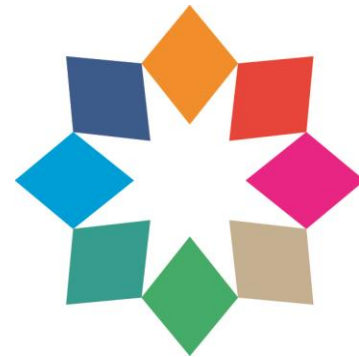
**Adam Knight-Markiegi**

Research Director

M·E·L Research

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## Workshop 2

Understanding the impact of social prescribing findings from Walsall.

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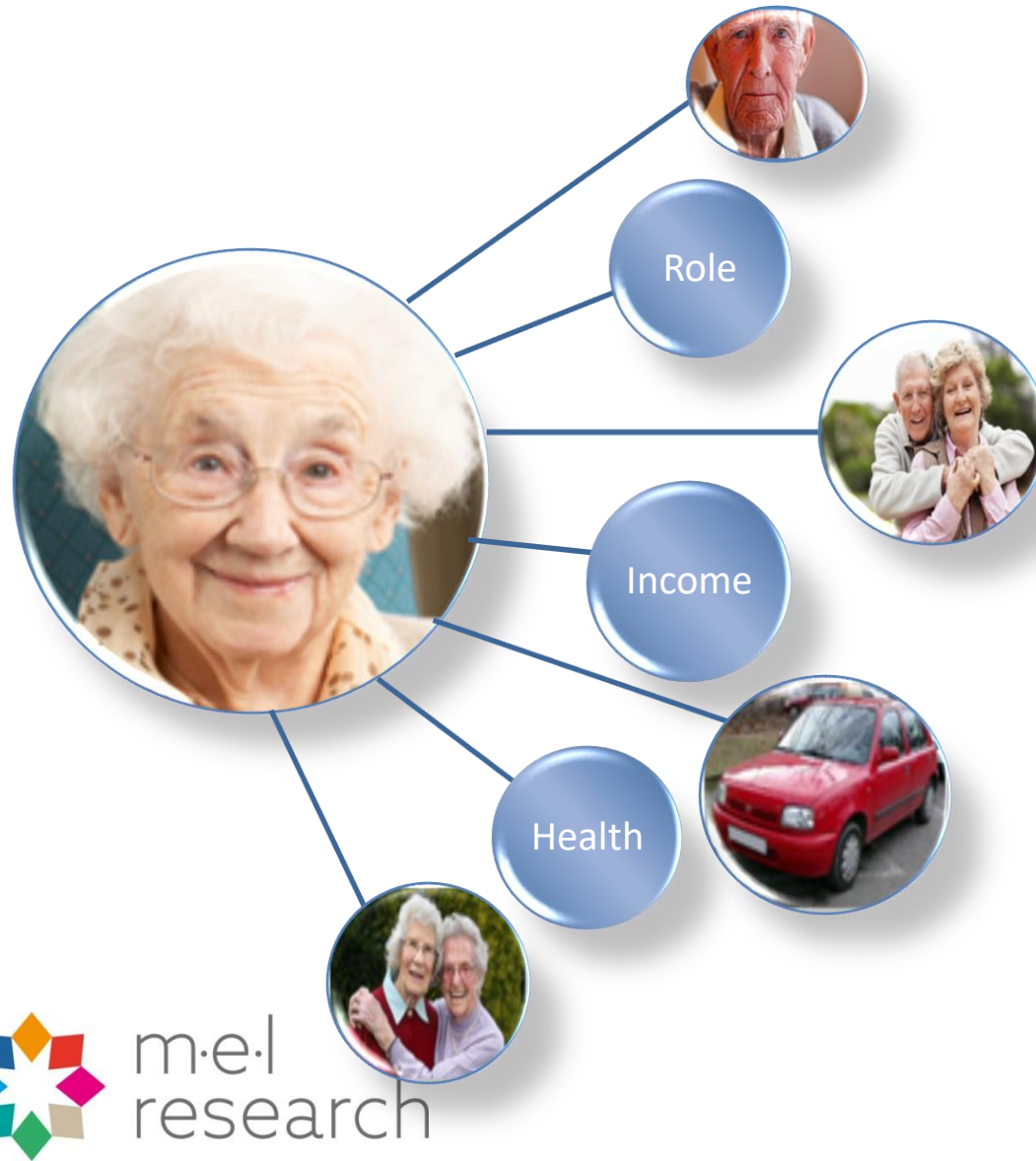
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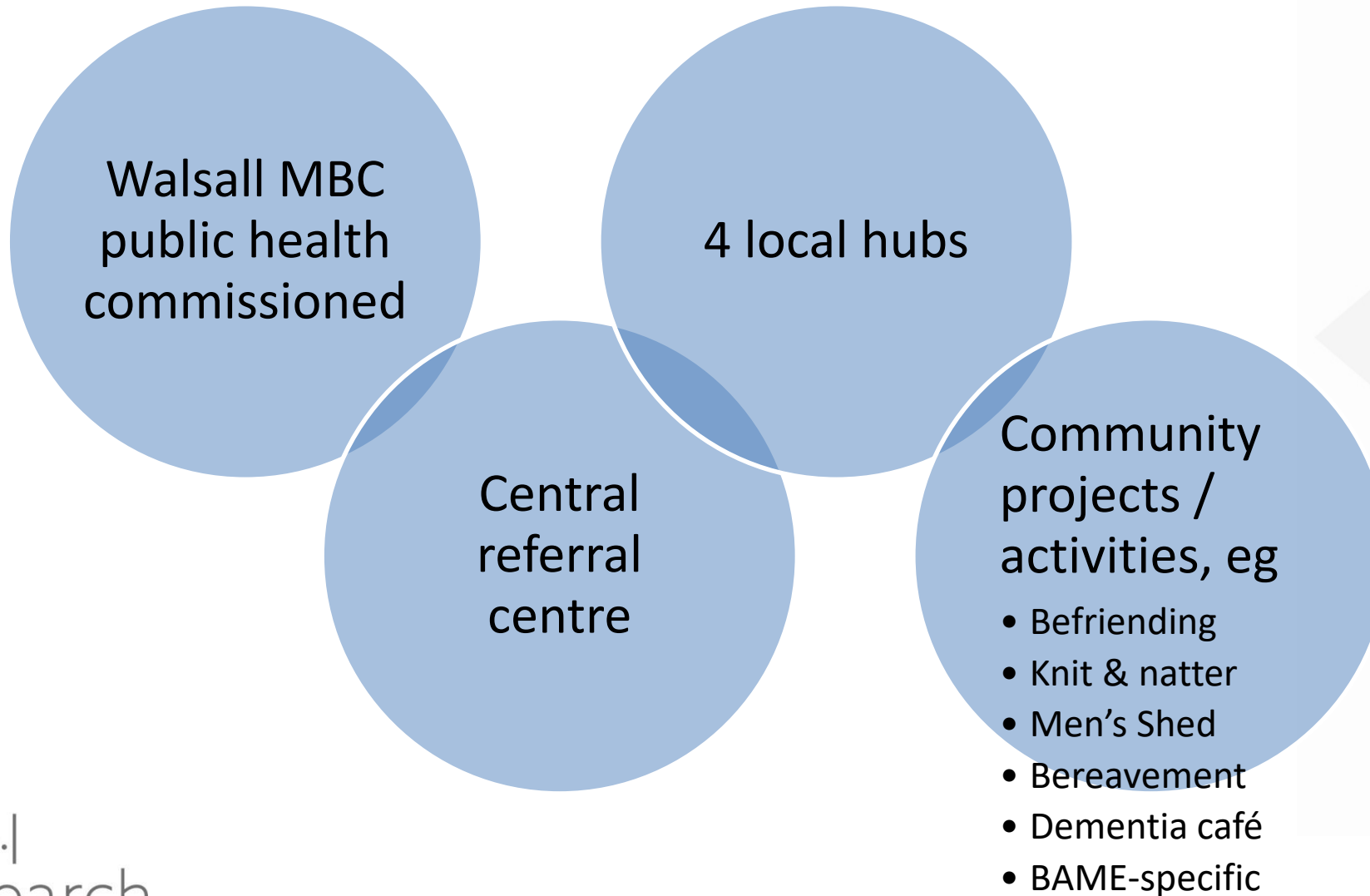
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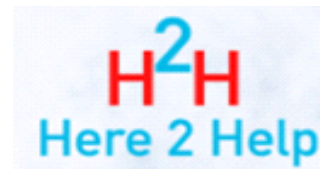
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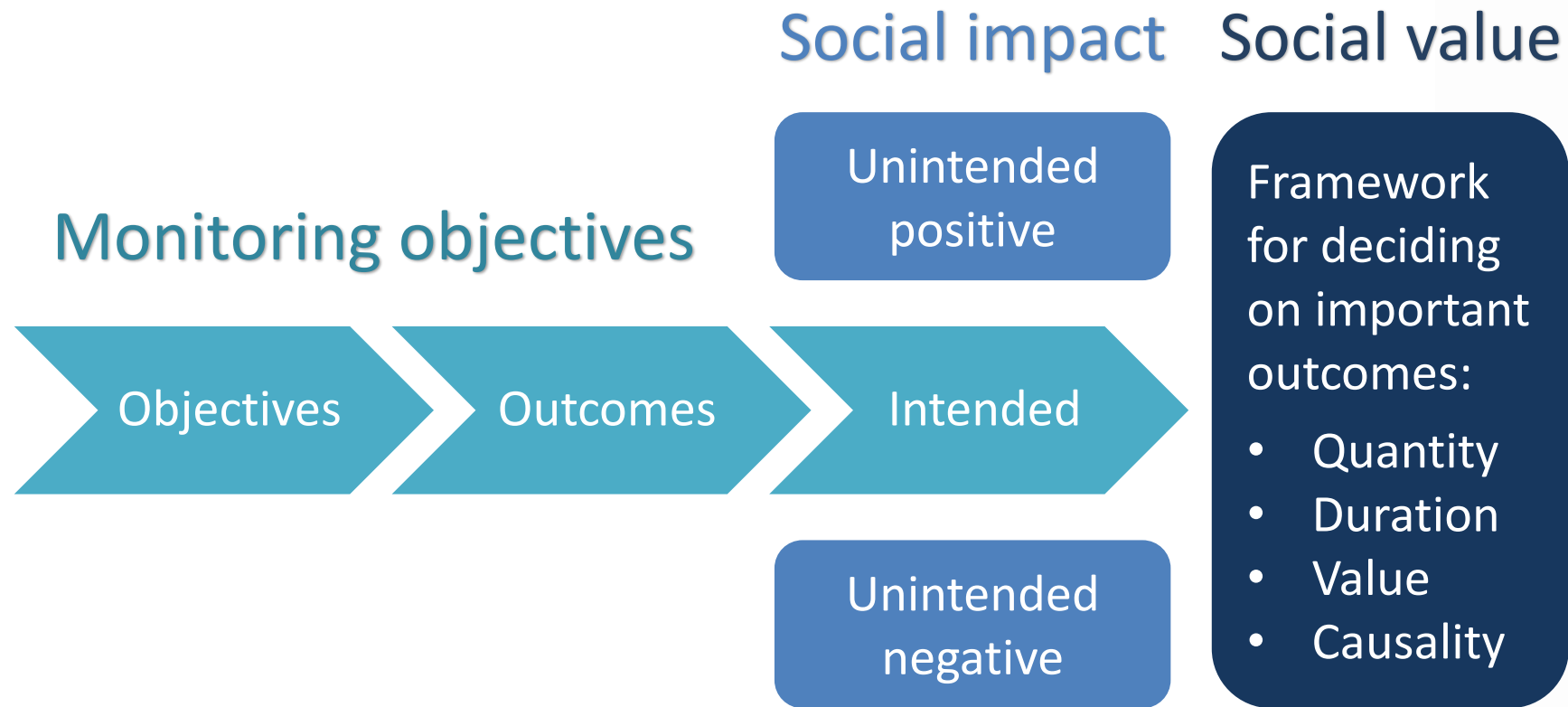
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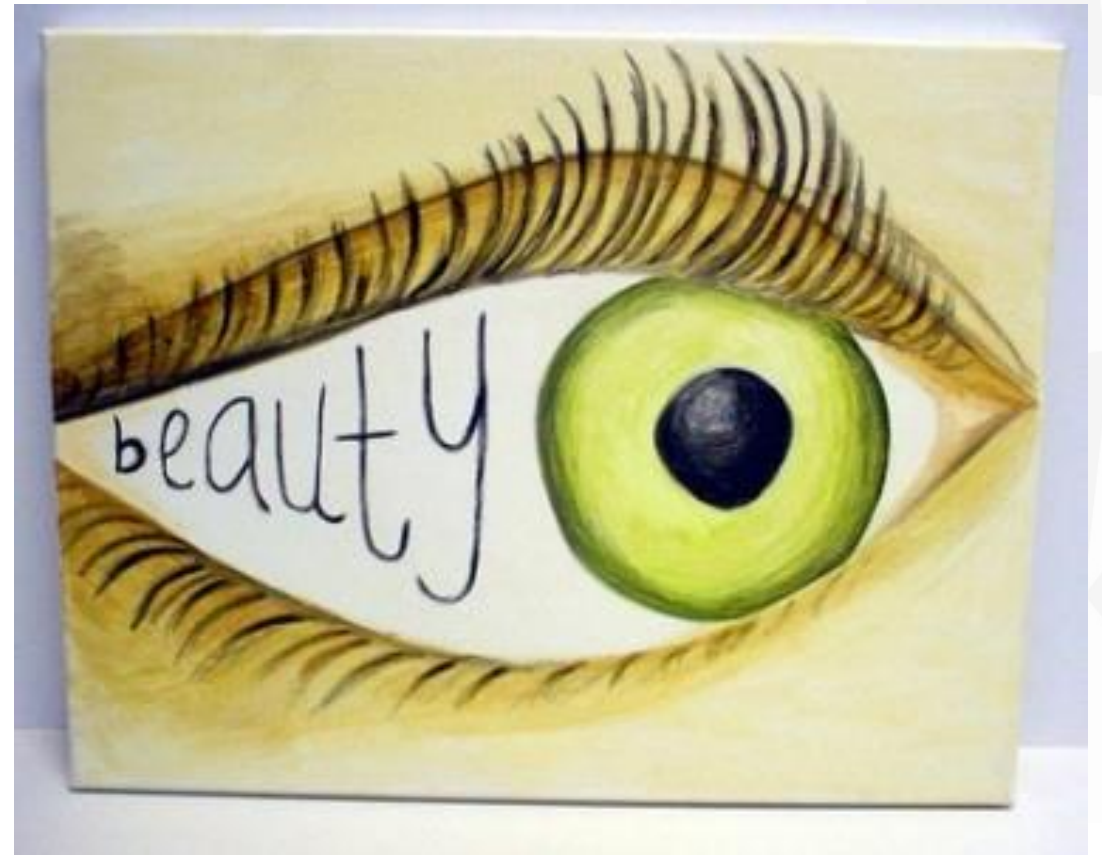
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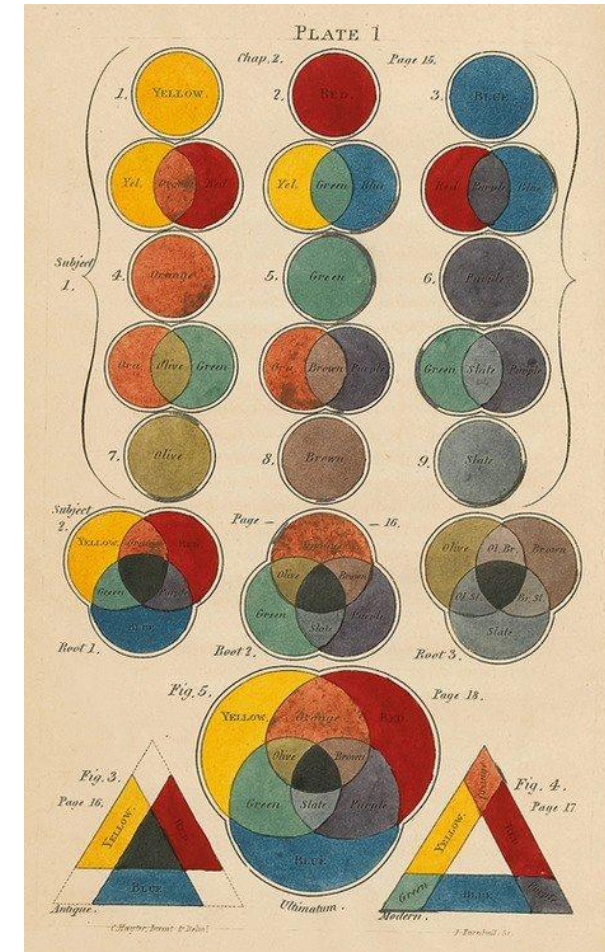
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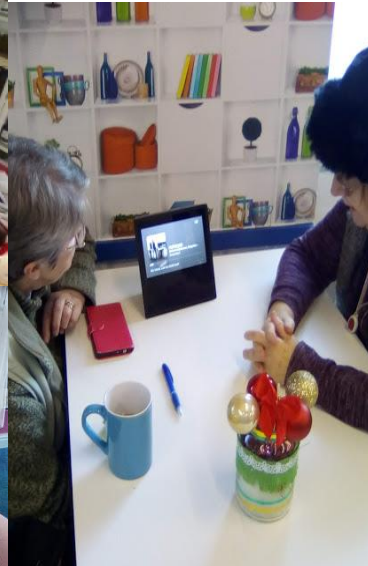
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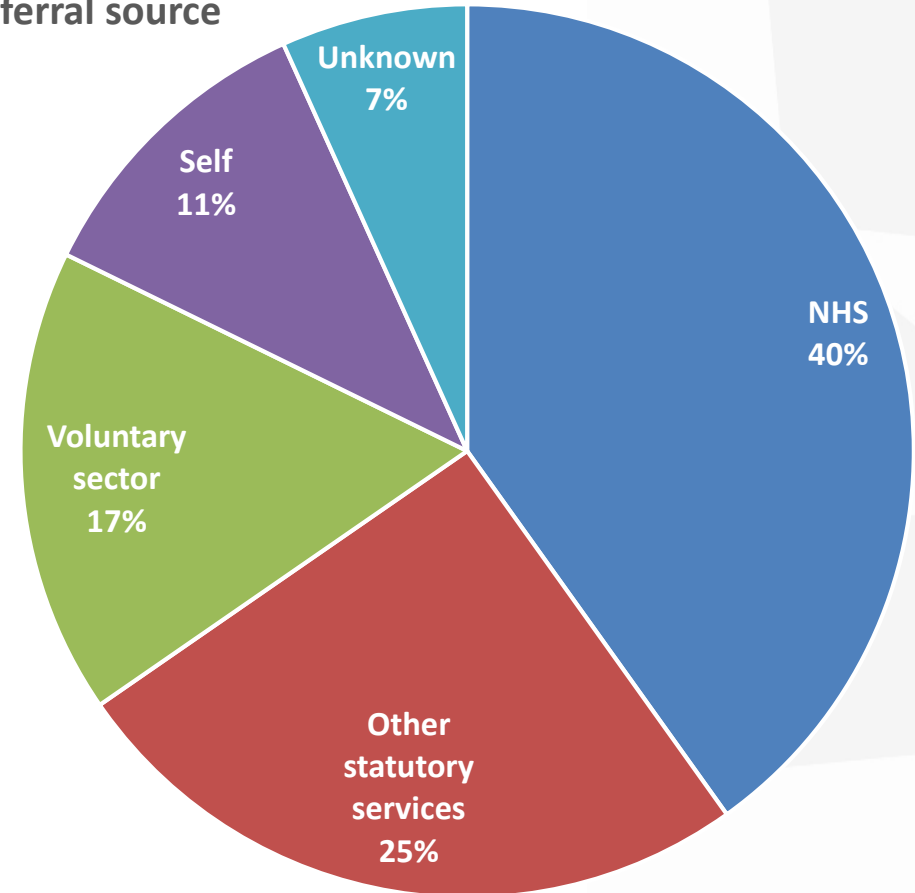




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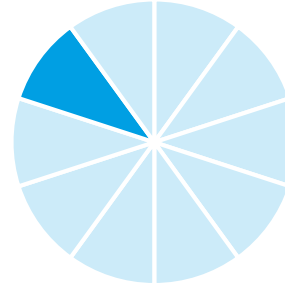
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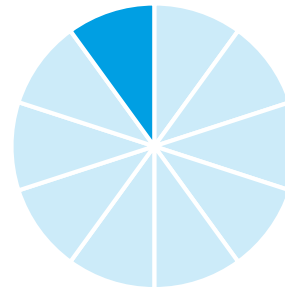
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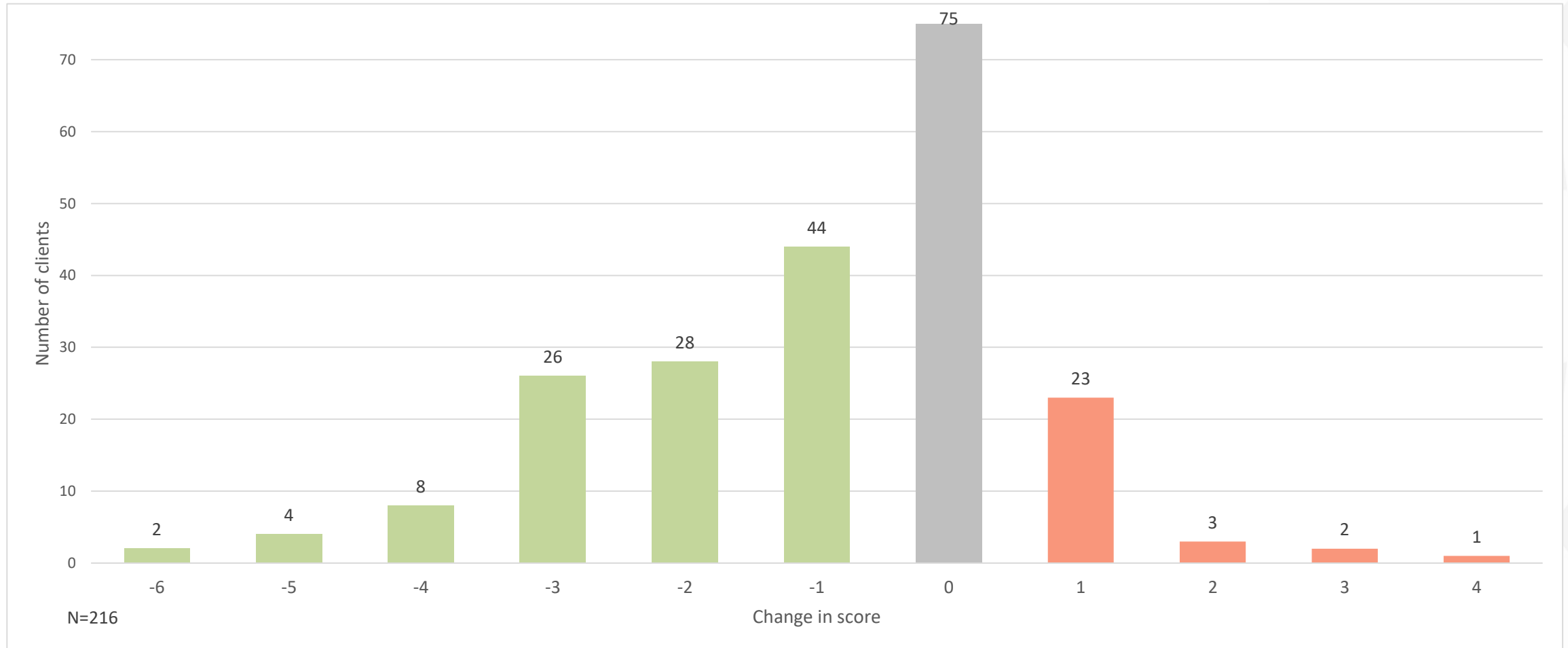
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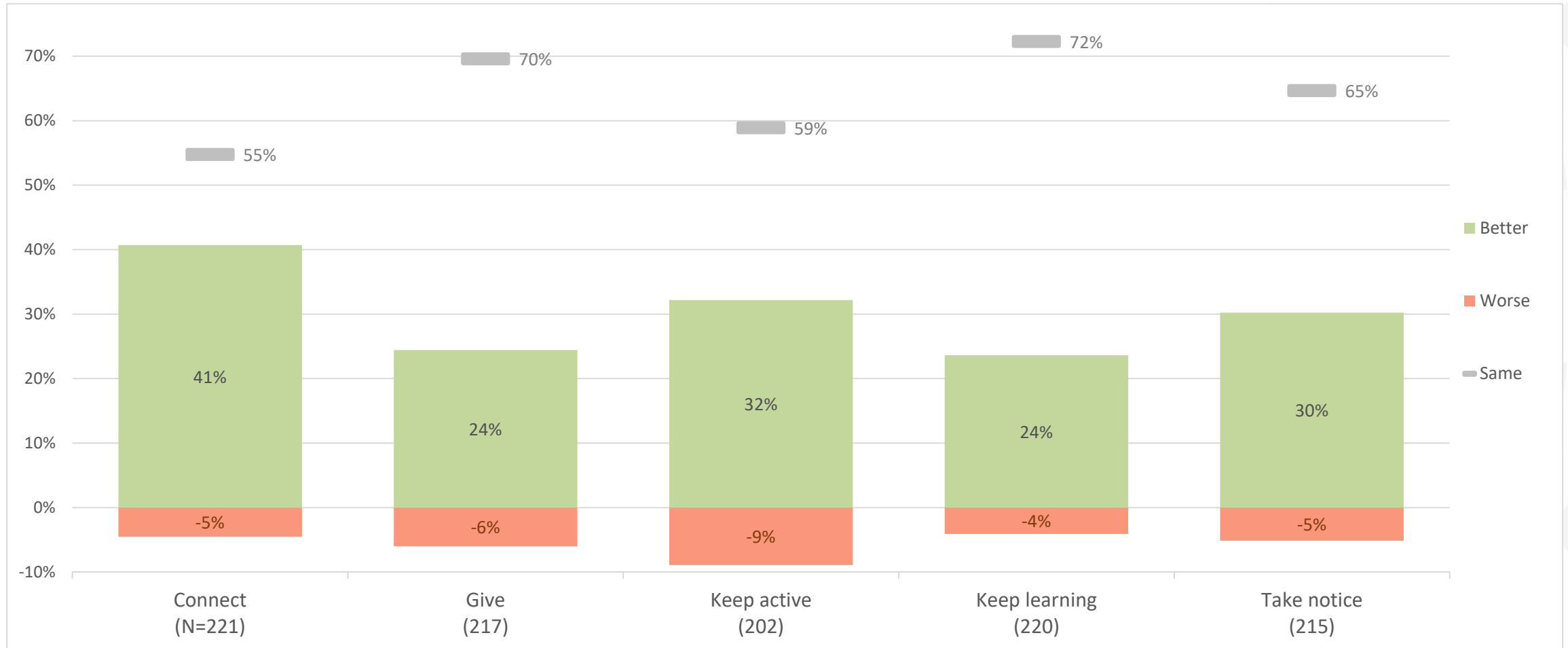


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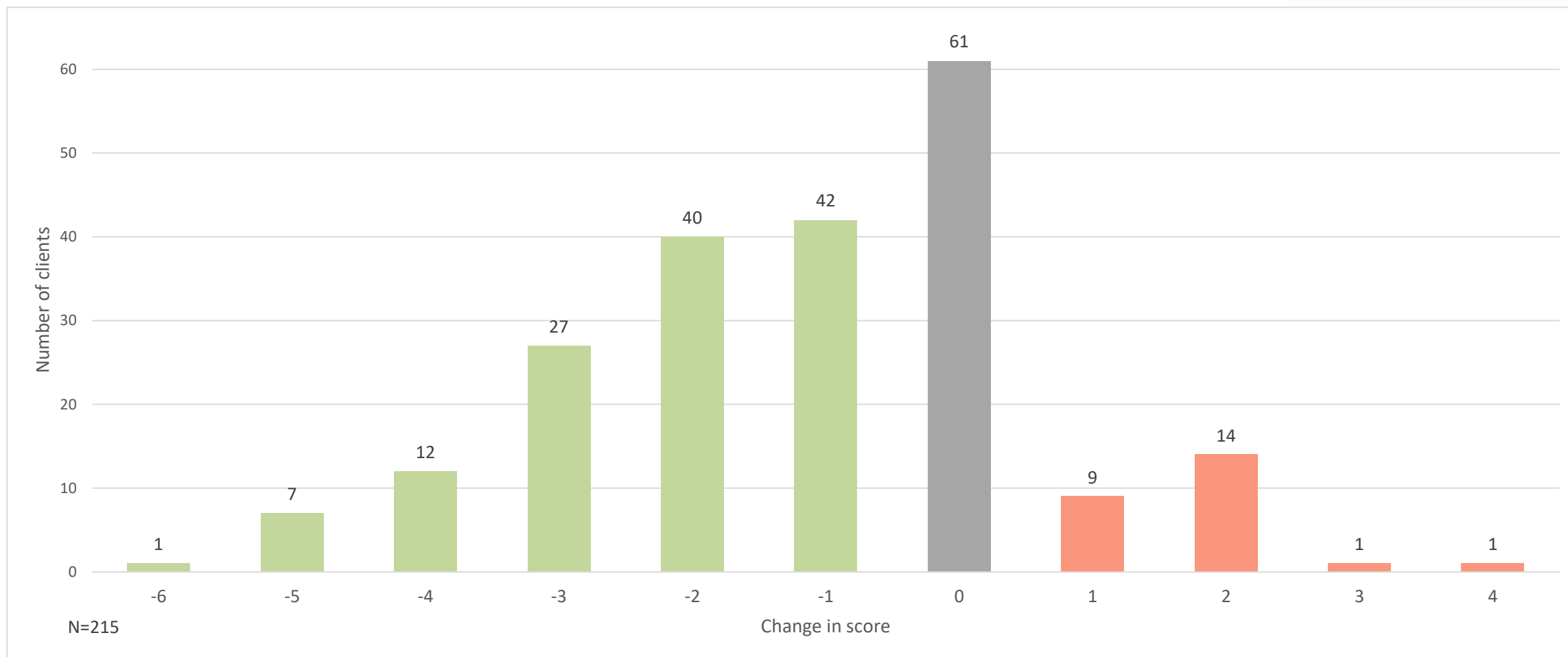
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0121 604 4664



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# Closing remarks

**Andrew Van Doorn, Chief Executive, HACT**