WAY TO GO SUFFOLK **Social Prescribing for Active Travel**

Key Aims

- **1.** Improve biking and walking accessibility for underrepresented groups, to support reduction in health inequalities
- **2.** Facilitate increased physical activity
- **3.** Create a sustainable social prescribing network in Suffolk
- **4.** Increase awareness and use of active travel infrastructure
- **5.** Increase social inclusion, a sense of community & resilience through group-based walking. wheeling & cycling projects

Context & Project Information



Million to Suffolk

years

Social prescribing refers to the use of non-drug interventions to help patients manage their health. GP time is increasingly limited, 20% of patients access primary care for non-medical reasons (Torjesen, 2016). Social prescribing offers a cost-effective approach to healthcare, relieving the pressure on front-line health professionals. Social prescribing has shown improvements in physical health, wellbeing, resilience, and reduced depression & anxiety (Bertotti et al, 2017; Pescheny 2020). Social Prescribing has been gaining momentum since the 1980s. Today, models of social prescribing are widely delivered across the UK. In 2020, the NHS identified social prescribing as a key component, officially identified in the NHS long-term plan and commitments. The Way to go Suffolk social prescribing model received funding for areas in Ipswich and Lowestoft from Department of Transport, managed by Active Travel England. Types of intervention might include; group walks and cycling, cycling confidence & maintenance, journey planning.

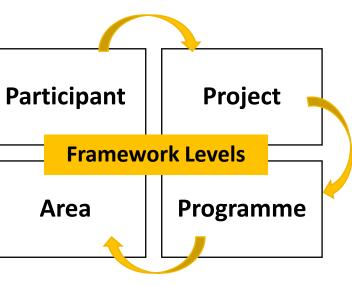








The Evaluation: Framework Design



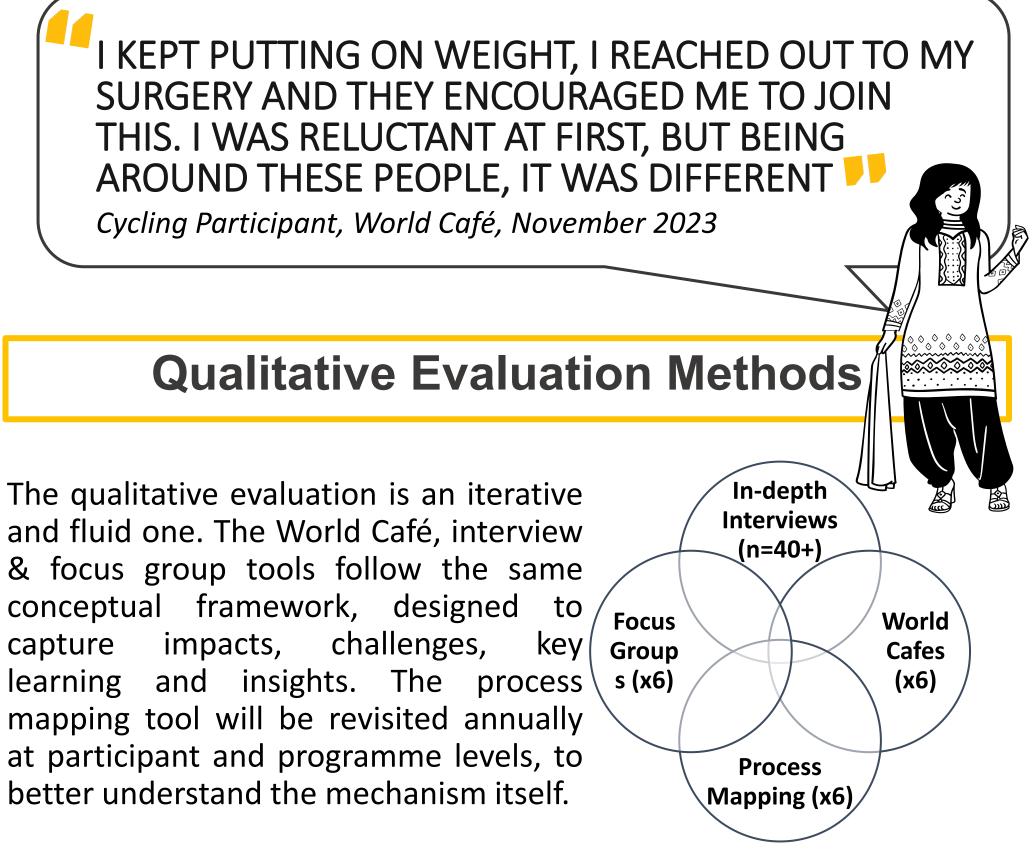
Way to Go Suffolk is being evaluated across 4 levels. The survey will gather data from participants only, across 3 waves minimum. Qualitative data will be collected across the framework levels throughout the project.

Updates So Far

50+Referrals women

75% Aged 35-44





capture

Voices of Participants and Leaders

Project delivery began in September 2023. The evaluation team have delivered a World Cafe, a focus group, and process mapping sessions across participant and programme levels. A number of positive impacts have already been reported by participants:

- **Increased social networks**
- Improved physical health

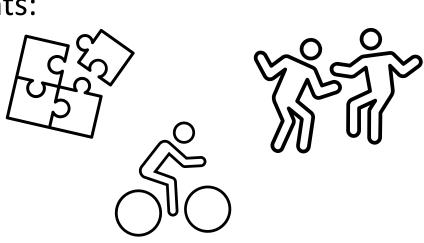
The elderly gentlemen said it has really improved the strength in his legs and his mobility, he can do two stairs at a time now and use harder gears... the ladies are spending more time outside together now they're not at home lonely anymore

Project leaders shared examples of increased confidence in navigating cycle routes, improved sense of community, & empowerment. Participants expressed a desire for further training & volunteering.





Better confidence & wellbeing



Poster References:

Bertotti, M. F. (2018). 'A realist evaluation of social prescribing: An exploration into the context and mechanisms underpinning a pathway linking primary care with the voluntary sector', Primary Health care Research and Development. Pescheny J V, (2020) 'The Impact of Social Prescribing Services on Service Users: a *Review of The Evidence'*, European Journal of Public Health Torjesen I, (2016) 'Social Prescribing could help Alleviate Pressure on GPs', British Medical Journal