



Pioneer Scheme Half-day Learning programme

KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Faculty for Homeless and Inclusion health conferences

UK-wide on 13/14th March in London; Scotland conf on 29th March in Edinburgh
Feedback from Helen Richardson

1) What were the key learning points?

Prof. Kate Pickett spoke on the psychology of inequality

- Mental illness more common in more unequal societies (relatively low in Japan, high in US) – related to “status anxiety”, feelings of self-worth
- Explained concept of “wellbeing economy” as opposed to economy based on GDP and negative UK health trends since 2010 linked to austerity...
- Infant mortality rate rising (particularly in lowest socio-economic group)
- Life expectancy starting to reduce

Dr Laura Neilson - GP and CEO of Hope Citadel healthcare in Manchester –

- Inspirational (set up health centre whilst still a medical student!)
- Multiple services available in community, Focused Care Practitioners – similar to CLPs but slightly different training/remit
- Different model – community interest company funded by NHS, multiple practices – what are the pros and cons of this?

Netherlands Street Doctors

- Highlighted importance of social and health collaboration: in Netherlands there is joint ministry for health and social affairs

“No Recourse To Public Funds” (NRPF) in Scotland

- Applies to specific list of “public funds” (mainly benefits) – *not* everything (not health or social care)

- Can be imposed on people who actually have “leave to remain” (e.g. some on student visas)
- New guidance on GP registration and access to healthcare in general available from Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA – see resources).
- In Scotland, everyone is entitled to free primary care, and almost everyone (except holiday makers) entitled to free secondary care (though more complex)

Gypsy/traveller community health

- Gypsy/Traveller included on census in 2011 for first time
- 4200 in Scotland self-identified, but numbers thought to be much higher ~15000
- Scottish government set-up ministerial working group for Gypsy/Travellers in 2017
- Health inequalities: Only 30% live beyond 60yrs and infant mortality estimated 3X higher
- May have low literacy levels
- Community engagement requires trust
- Gypsy/Traveller liaison officers and site managers can help
- Some councils provide sites for Gypsy/Travellers (but not Glasgow City), other live on private / unauthorised sites

2) What changes to practice might you consider?

Can now give better advice to patients re NRPF and signpost to appropriate guidance when needed

Ensure any practice I am working in is aware of the guidance re GP registration

When seeing Gypsy/Traveller patients (infrequently at the moment, but sometimes at the homeless practice) – will consider their needs more broadly and know how to get further info/guidance

3) Any useful resources to share?

[https://www.sehd.scot.nhs.uk/pca/PCA2018\(M\)10.pdf](https://www.sehd.scot.nhs.uk/pca/PCA2018(M)10.pdf) – GP registration guidance

<http://www.migrationscotland.org.uk/migrants-rights-entitlements/eligibility-other-publicly-funded-services/4-10-nhs-treatment> - COSLA guidance on migrants access to services

https://scotland.shelter.org.uk/get_advice/advice_topics/finding_a_place_to_live/gypsiestravelles

<http://www.step.education.ed.ac.uk/engaging-with-families/> - re Gypsy/Travellers – for teachers/educators but useful overview

<https://www.pathway.org.uk/faculty/> - faculty of inclusion health website

<http://www.healthscotland.scot/events/2019/march/scottish-inclusion-health-and-homelessness-conference-2019> - presentations from Scottish conference

Kate Pickett talk: <https://vimeo.com/narrowcastmedia/hh-2019/video/323651601>