

Covid-19

British Red Cross Response in Scotland

Our Covid-19 journey so far...

**“alone we can do so
little...together we can do so
much”**

Helen Keller

150 years **the power
of kindness**

BRC asked to support with:

Providing food parcels and assisted shopping

Prescription Collection and Delivery

Assisting with Hospital Discharges

PPE Distribution

Emotional Support and Welfare

Coordination of volunteers through Ready Scotland

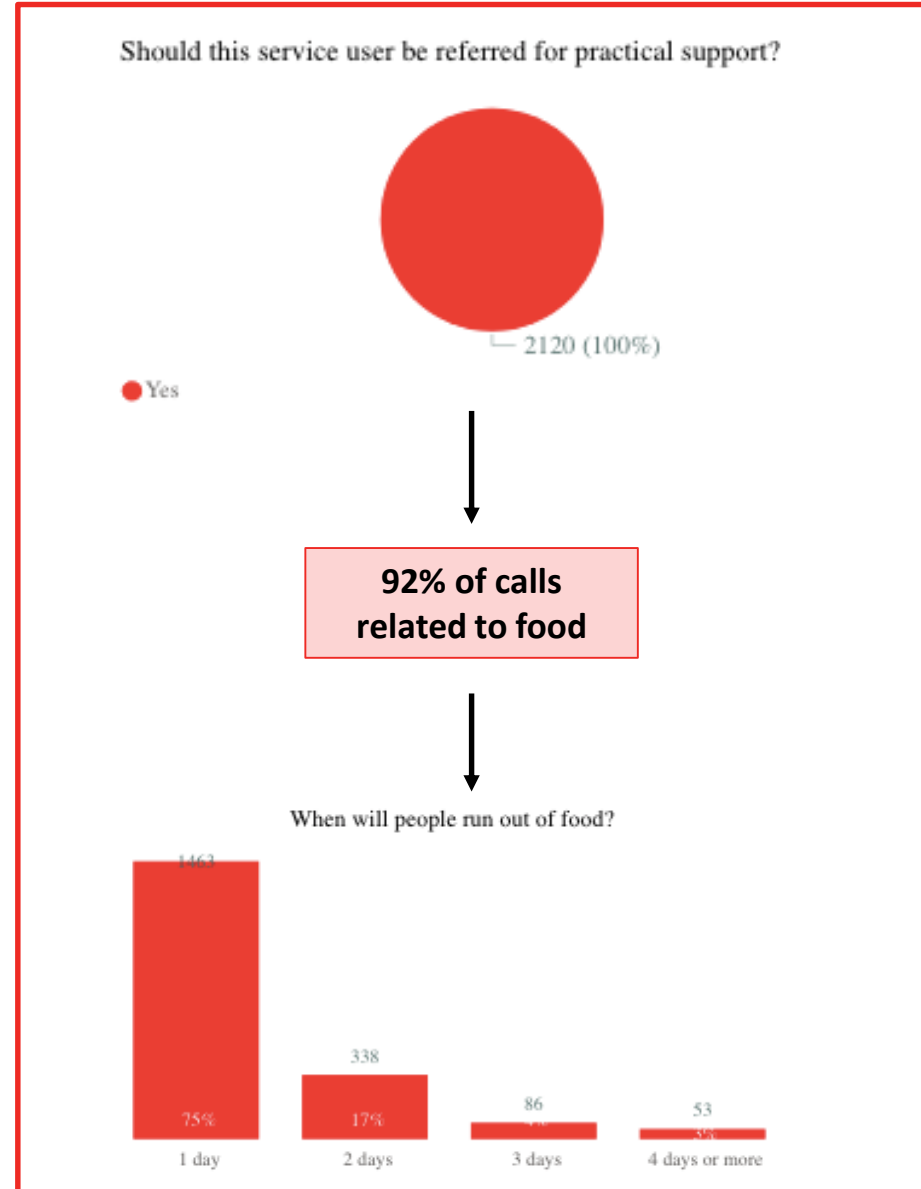
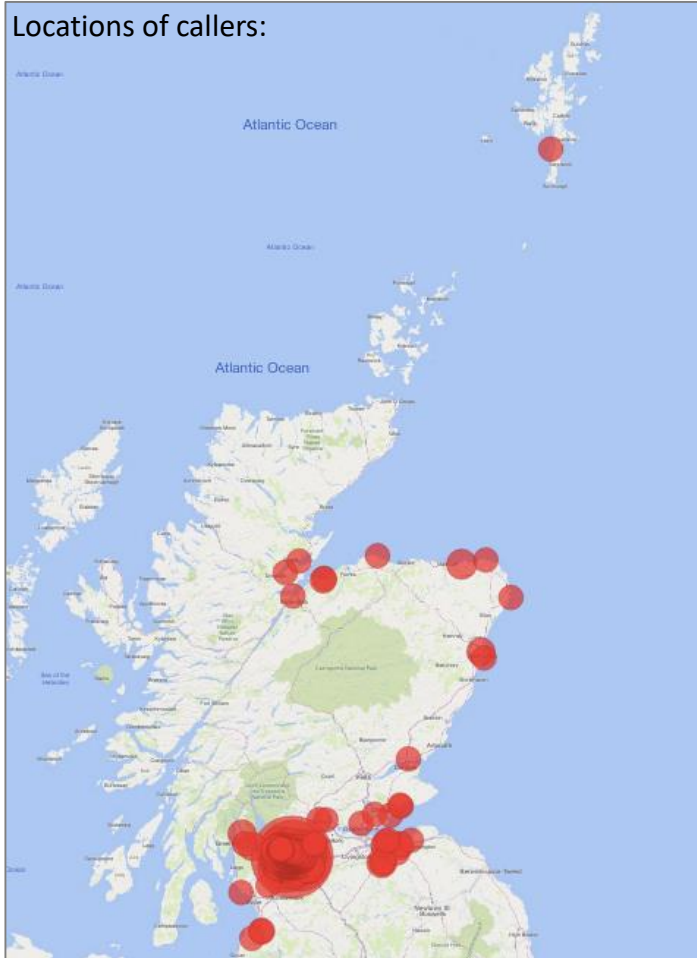
How BRC responded

Locally managed responses in devolved nations and geographic areas

National Support Line

National Hardship Fund

Food Insecurity; BRC Support Line



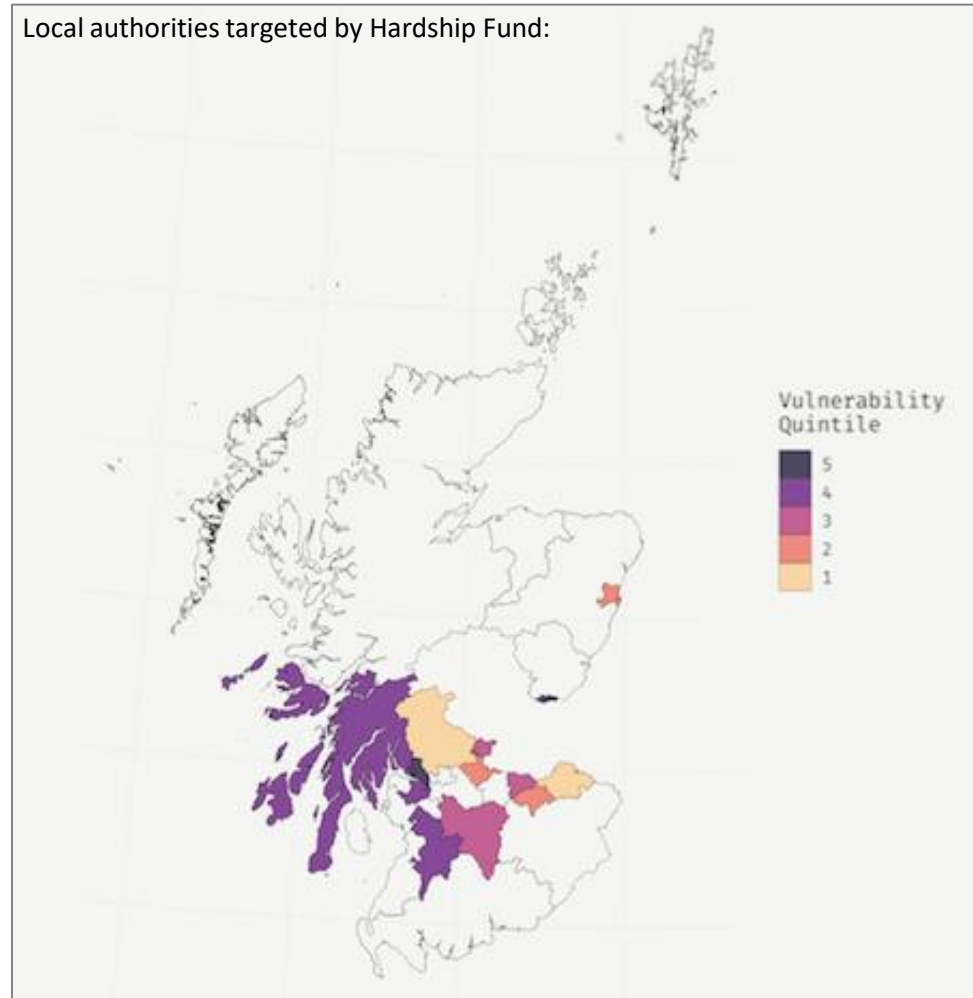
- Calls to the support line within Scotland mostly came from Glasgow (91%).
- Everyone who rang the support line from within this tactical cell region needed some form of practical support.
- 92% of callers rang to discuss an immediate shortage of food.
- The majority of individuals ringing the support line with food concerns needed food within **1 day**



Circulate the number more widely in areas of high food insecurity

Financial Vulnerability; Hardship Fund

- 20% of all hardship fund registrations across the UK have come from Scotland.
- In Scotland, the Hardship Fund is currently only targeting **13 out of 28** local authorities. This means that large areas of the cell are not being reached at all.
- Out of those not targeted, Inverclyde and North Ayrshire are the **most vulnerable** according to the BRC vulnerability index.
- Nationally, 2/3 of referrals have originated from external organisations; mostly those supporting refugees and asylum seekers. To target vulnerable areas, more external relationships should be developed.



[Interactive Dashboard](#)

Which local authorities have been reached so far?

City of Edinburgh	Renfrewshire
Dundee City	Falkirk
Aberdeen City	East Lothian
Argyll and Bute	Clackmannanshire
Stirling	West
East Ayrshire	Dunbartonshire
South Lanarkshire	Midlothian



Which local authorities should be prioritised next?

North Ayrshire
Inverclyde
Angus
West Lothian
South Ayrshire



Engage **with external organisations** in these local authorities to increase referral rate

Partnership working

Glasgow City
Council HAC

St Andrews
First Aid

Glasgow Life

Fareshare &
Local
Foodbank
Networks

Health &
Social Care
Pships

Scot Gov.
Strategic
Resilience
Partnership &
LRP's

SCVO

C.A.B's

Health and Wellbeing Vulnerability: UK Picture

Severe reduction in A&E attendance during lockdown, likely that some very ill people are not getting the care they need.

2700 fewer cancer diagnoses per week during lockdown

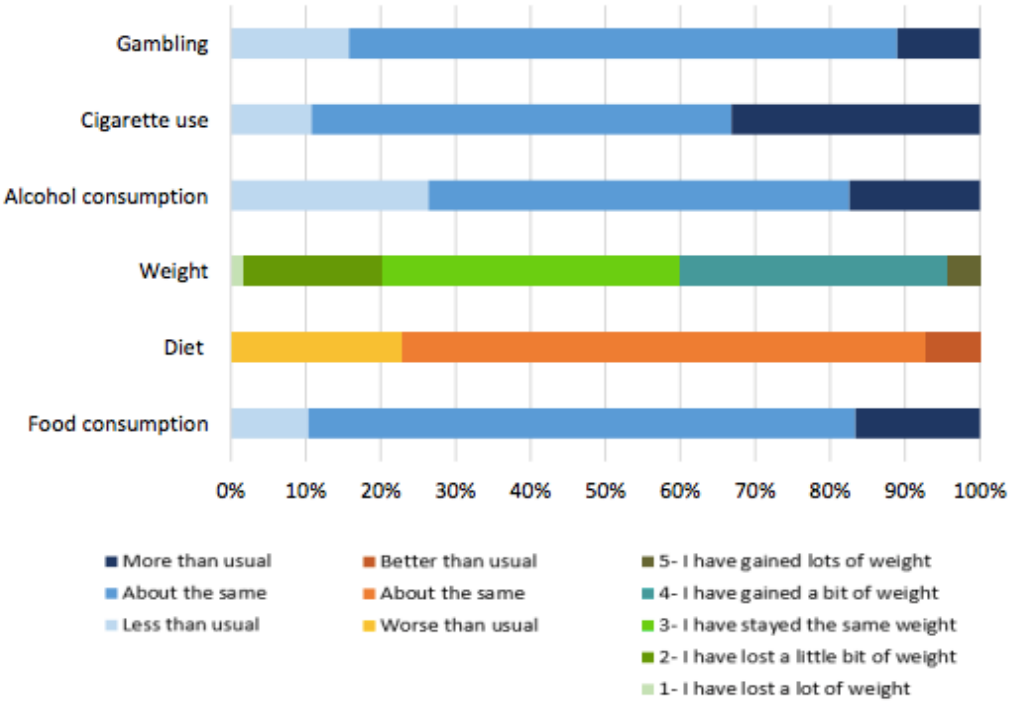
40% of people have reported gaining weight during lockdown

Over 2 million people have been unable to access screening or cancer treatment due to COVID-19.

'Unexplained excess' deaths from dementia were 83% higher in England during April

According to a YouGov survey, 51% of people with a worsening health condition are not seeking medical attention

Figure 31 Changes in health behaviours before and after lockdown



- Most people have not changed their health behaviors over lockdown.
- However, **40% of adults have reported gaining weight**, 17% are drinking more than normal and **33% are smoking more than usual**.
- **Women, young people and BAME groups** have been most likely to change their behaviors.

Financial Vulnerability: UK Picture

Only 29% of people reported a negative financial impact of lockdown.

However, it is clear those impacted were already struggling the most financially.

Amongst people living comfortably before lockdown, only 21% reported that things had got worse.

Amongst people finding it already difficult to cope financially before lockdown, 57% reported a worsening situation.

Figure 29 Changes in financial situation since lockdown

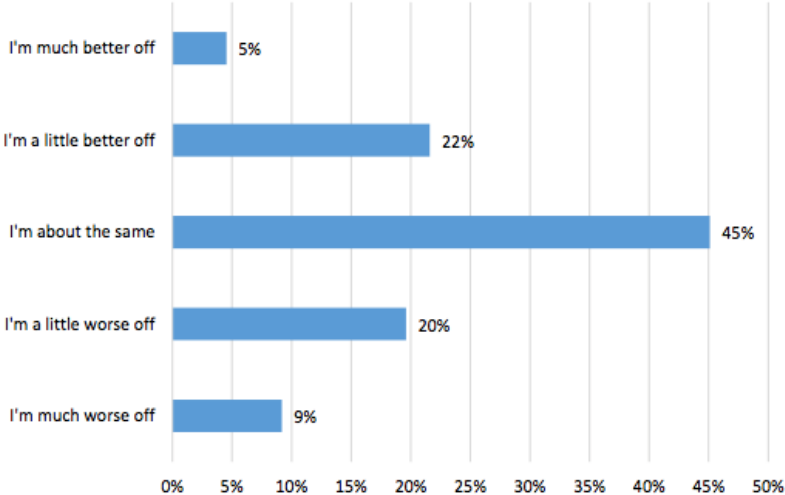
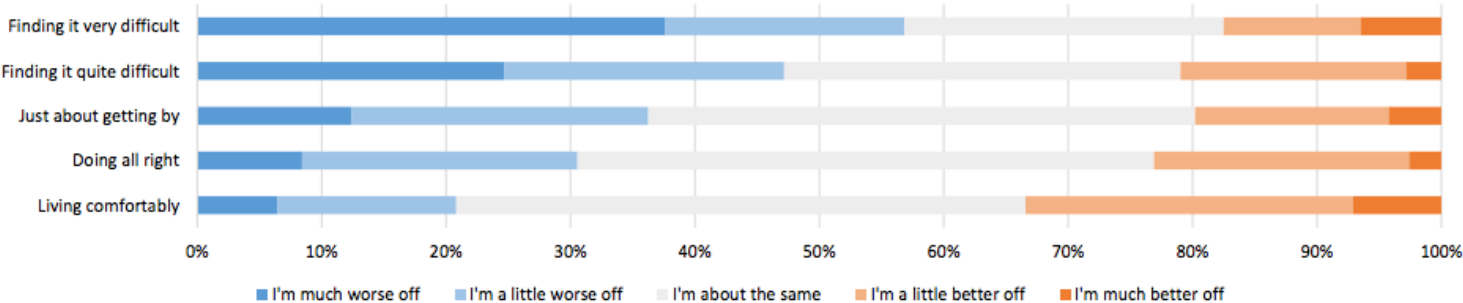


Figure 30a Changes in financial status by previous financial management before Covid-19 crisis



Four in ten working age people in the UK have less than £100 in savings

1/3 of UK adults are worrying about their finances as a result of the pandemic

9.5 million jobs furloughed

2 million new Universal Credit sign ups

150,000 redundancies have been made so far

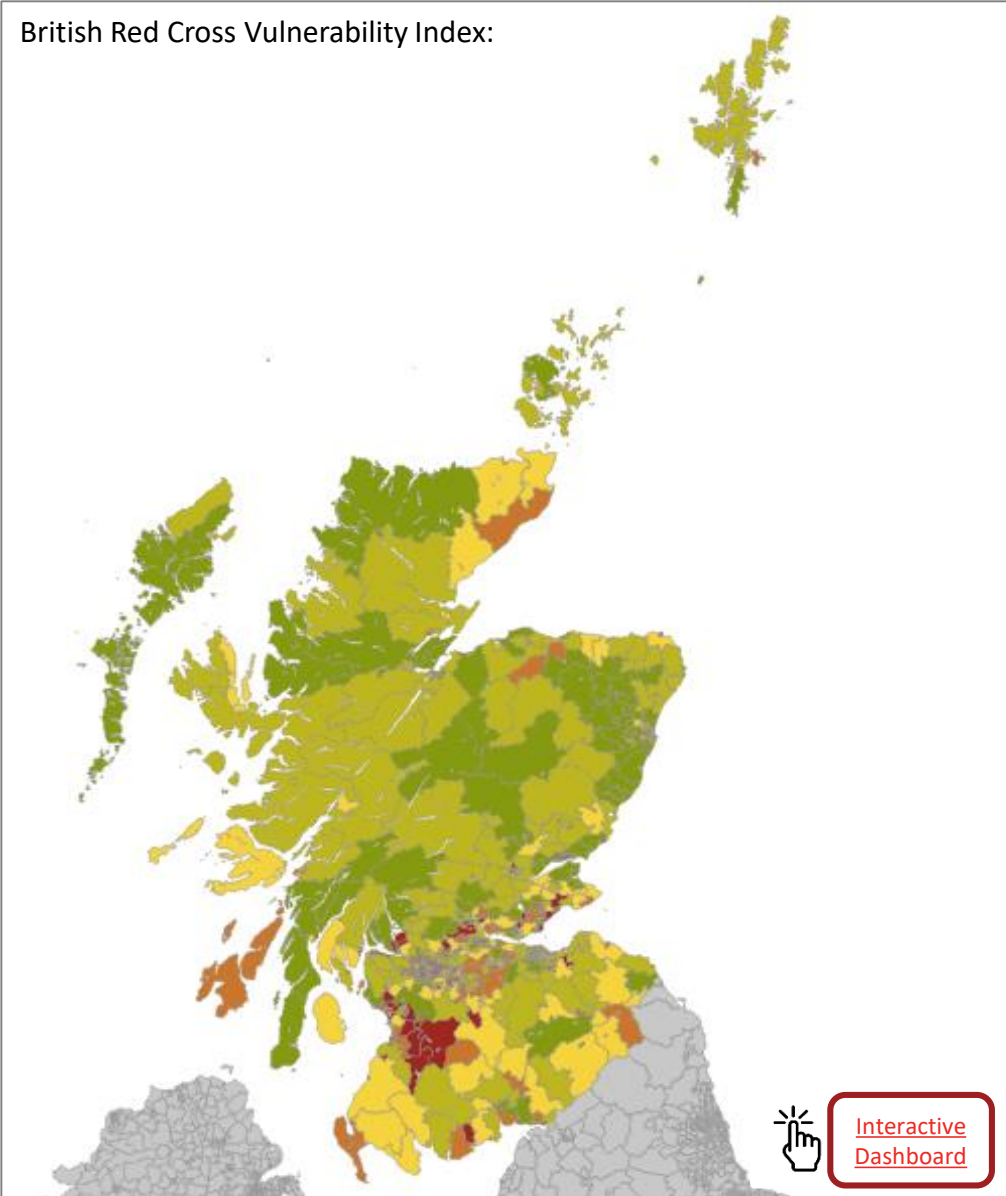
7 million people have no savings to fall back on

Nearly 1 in 10 households have reported losing 80% or more of their income



Health and Wellbeing Vulnerability: Scotland Picture

British Red Cross Vulnerability Index:



Health and Wellbeing Vulnerability

Indicators: Dementia prevalence, Learning Disabilities prevalence, Serious Mental Illness prevalence, frailty; Standardised rate of prescriptions for conditions where loneliness has been shown to be a risk factor including Alzheimer's, depression, cardiovascular disease, high blood pressure, anxiety and insomnia.



Some of the most vulnerable local authorities include:

Aberdeen City
Dundee City
East Ayrshire
City of Edinburgh
Falkirk
Fife
Glasgow City
Inverclyde
North Ayrshire
East Ayrshire
North Lanarkshire
Renfrewshire

Financial Vulnerability: Scotland Picture



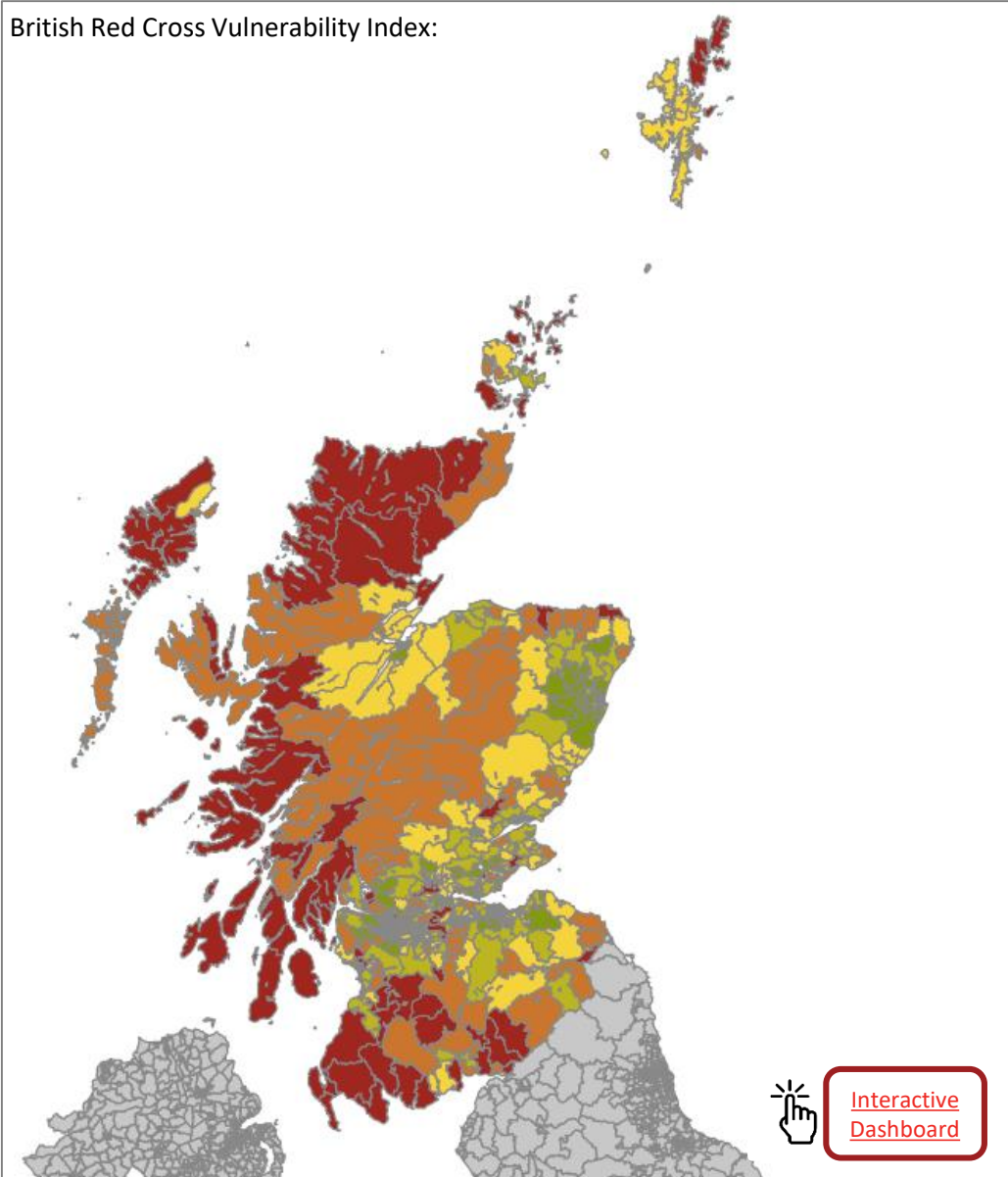
Some of the most vulnerable local authorities include:

Angus
Shetland islands
Highlands
Na h-Eileanan Siar
Argyll and Bute
North Ayrshire
South Ayrshire
East Ayrshire
Dumfries and Galloway
Aberdeenshire
Glasgow City
North Lanarkshire
City of Edinburgh
Fife
Falkirk
Inverclyde
West Lothian

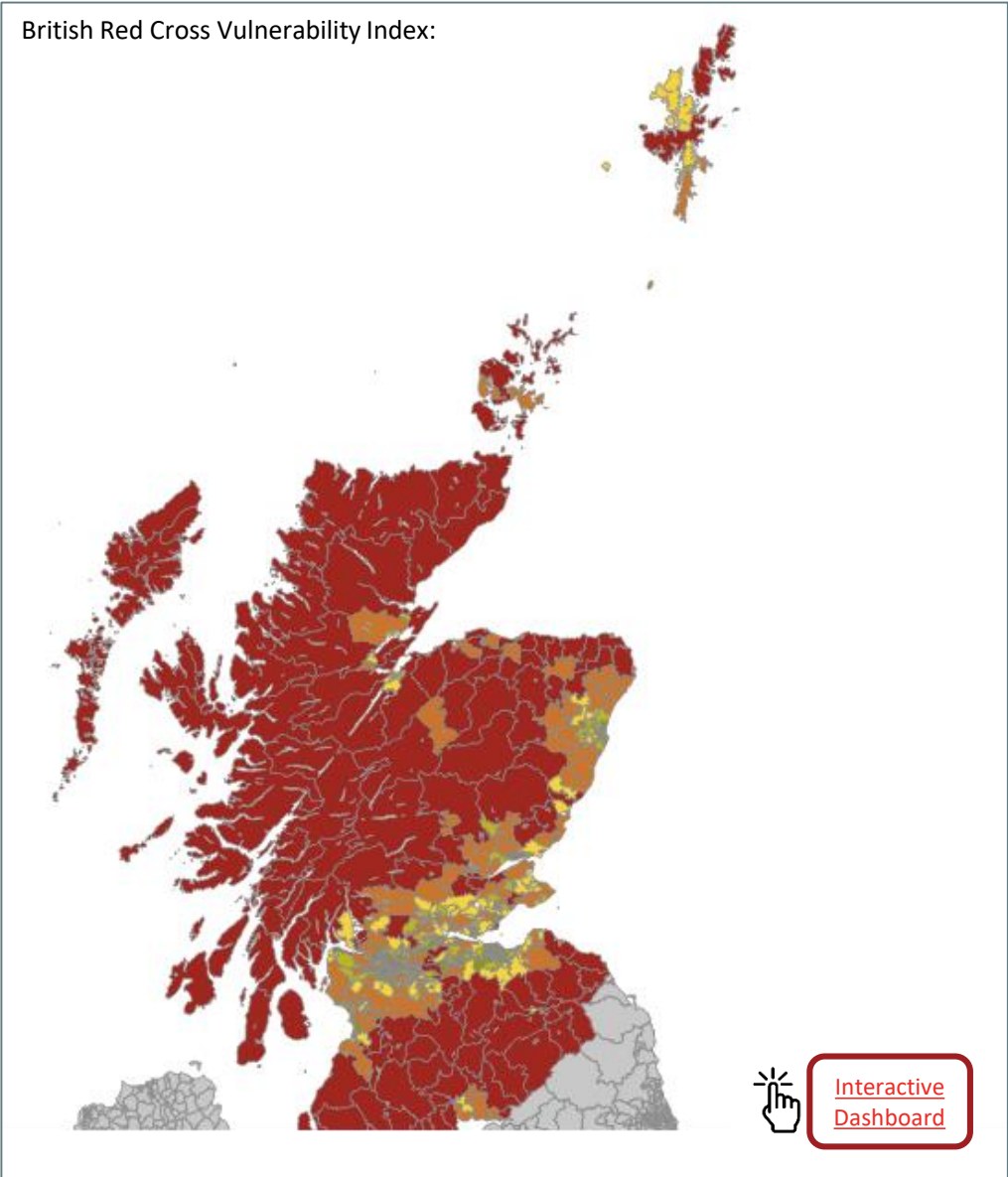
Financial Vulnerability Indicators:

Employment and Support Allowance claimants; People receiving Disability Benefits; Older people social care benefit; Personal Independence Payment (PIP); Respiratory disease claimants; Households on Universal Credit; Proportion of jobs in arts, entertainment, recreation and other services; Proportion of jobs in accommodation and food services (hospitality); Proportion of jobs in retail; Proportion of jobs in transport and storage (including postal).

British Red Cross Vulnerability Index:



Food Insecurity: Scotland Picture



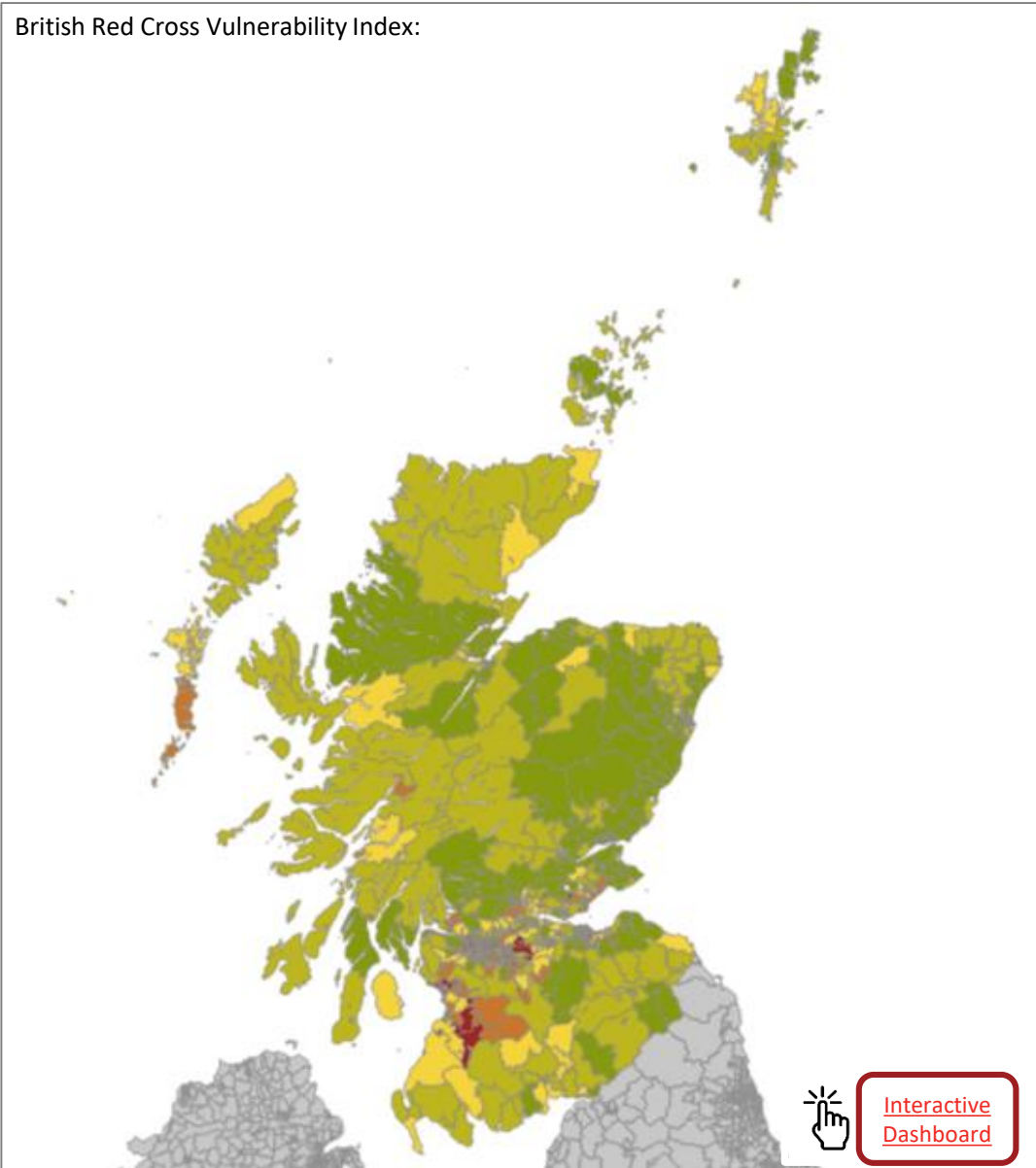
There are high levels of vulnerability to food insecurity across the cell region.

Food Insecurity Indicators: Frailty; Distance to supermarket, food bank and post office; Income deprivation and numbers of people accessing various kinds of benefits; Living alone; Digital exclusion, winter weather

Gaps in food insecurity map currently being resolved.

Clinical Vulnerability and Frailty: Scotland Picture

British Red Cross Vulnerability Index:



Clinical Vulnerability Indicators:

Modelled prevalence of people aged 15 who are regular smokers, Obese adults, Cancer prevalence; Asthma prevalence; Atrial Fibrillation prevalence; Cardiovascular Disease prevalence; COPD prevalence; Diabetes prevalence; Coronary Heart Disease prevalence; Heart Failure prevalence; High Blood Pressure prevalence; Chronic Kidney Disease prevalence; Peripheral Arterial Disease prevalence; Proportion people over 70.



There are generally **low levels of clinical vulnerability** across Scotland.

Most clinical vulnerability is concentrated within small neighbourhoods of **Glasgow and Edinburgh**.

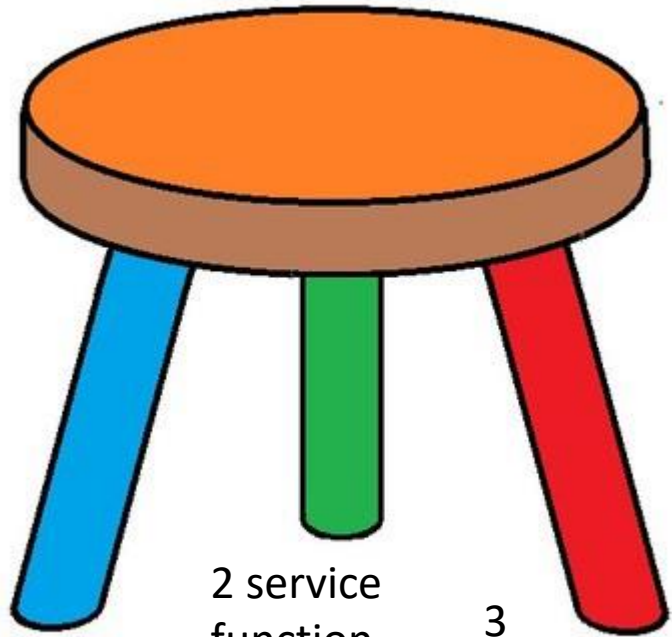
Ayrshire, Dumfries and Galloway also have particularly high levels of vulnerability.

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1 Individual
resilience / support

2 service
function

3
operational
environment

- How can we build forward for health and wellbeing in Scotland?
- Many innovative and quick response actions to help improve health happened over lockdown and since.

How can we build on this and ensure we don't lose sight of our success stories and how do we plan for future work?