Greenlight

Resilience Survey - Nine dimensions of resilience and 36 indicators

An opportunity arose to research and review the possibility of creating the next version "up" of the Stoplight survey in order to include individuals and households who believe they are no longer in poverty but are struggling to reach a better quality of life through business endeavours, self-employment, and personal risk. It defines the next level of aspiration where the main themes are: Access, Opportunities, Choice, Adaptive Capacity, Control and Resilience. This new survey will include some of the existing indicators found in the existing Stoplight survey but will also contain new indicators that will define the next level of aspiration.

A case for the next level of self-diagnosis

In 2016, The Business Place Philippi was training tradesmen in business skills on behalf of the Fix Forward programme and discovered that many of these men were already scoring highly with Stoplight (44-48 greens) yet they were still struggling and seemed stuck in survival mode. The question was: why are they still stuck and what elements and obstacles need to be overcome in order for them to continue their journey through to "middle class"?

Evolution of a tool

With the assistance of an intern from Netherlands and 3 months research in 2015, we now have a set of indicators and definitions that define the next level of aspiration where the main new themes are:

- Access
- Opportunities
- Choice
- Adaptive Capacity
- Control
- Resilience

In January 2018, the definitions were tested on a number of tradesmen, self-employed individuals and start-up entrepreneurs for credibility and validity, with positive results.

Please note: This version of the tool is NOT available online yet – there is no app available for use on a tablet. It has to be done on paper for the moment. We are waiting for the new Stoplight technology app and reporting platform to be completed and made available before we can load this tool for digital use.

List of dimensions and indicators

⮑ Income & Employment
1. Multiple sources of income
2. Access to credit facilities
3. Management of debt
4. Family savings

⮑ Health & Environment
5. Parenting
6. Caring and loving relationships
7. Family unity
8. Alcohol and drugs

9. Ability to deal with stress

⮌ Infrastructure
10. Legal property rights
11. Safety and security

⮌ Education & Culture
12. Knowledge and skills to grow income
13. Educational opportunities
14. Capacity to plan and budget
15. Entertainment and recreation
16. Cultural traditions and heritage
17. Ability to navigate through cultural differences

⮌ Organisation & Participation
18. Networks and groups
19. Advice and Mentorship
20. Actively engaged in the public sector

⮌ Self-Awareness & Motivation
21. Aspirations
22. Self-awareness
23. Self-confidence and self esteem
24. Entrepreneurial spirit and motivation
25. Violence against vulnerable people
26. Awareness, appreciation and respect for the natural world

⮌ Access
27. Business opportunities
28. Enabling environment
29. Services

⮌ Resilience
30. Adaptability
31. Frugality

⮌ Control
32. Problem solving
33. Decision-making
34. Taking responsibility
35. Emotional control in adversity/challenges
36. Consumerism

Two Examples of indicators in this survey:

Indicator Management of debt		Area: Income and Employment
The family has a clean credit record, a limited number of credit cards and only few accounts. They understand that most debt should only be used to buy essential things, like a house or a car. They live according to their earnings.	The family has a plan and they are able to reduce their debt by sticking to the plan. They try not to have many credit cards or accounts because they understand that debt can be hard to control. But sometimes they struggle to pay their accounts.	The family has a lot of debt. They don't really have a plan on how to pay their accounts or manage their debt.

Indicator Advice and mentorship		Area: Organisation and Participation
Family members have people they trust and respect, who offer advice and experience to help them with challenges they face in their lives and business. They speak with them regularly and use these connections to prevent a crisis.	Family members know people whom they trust and who can give advice, but they do not want to connect with them on a regular basis. They use these contacts only when there is a crisis.	Family members do not have people in their lives that provide guidance and help with challenges and business issues. This can lead to bad decisions. When there is a crisis, they do not have anyone they can turn to for advice.