



Multiple pathways – Mitigating the wider impacts of Covid19 responses

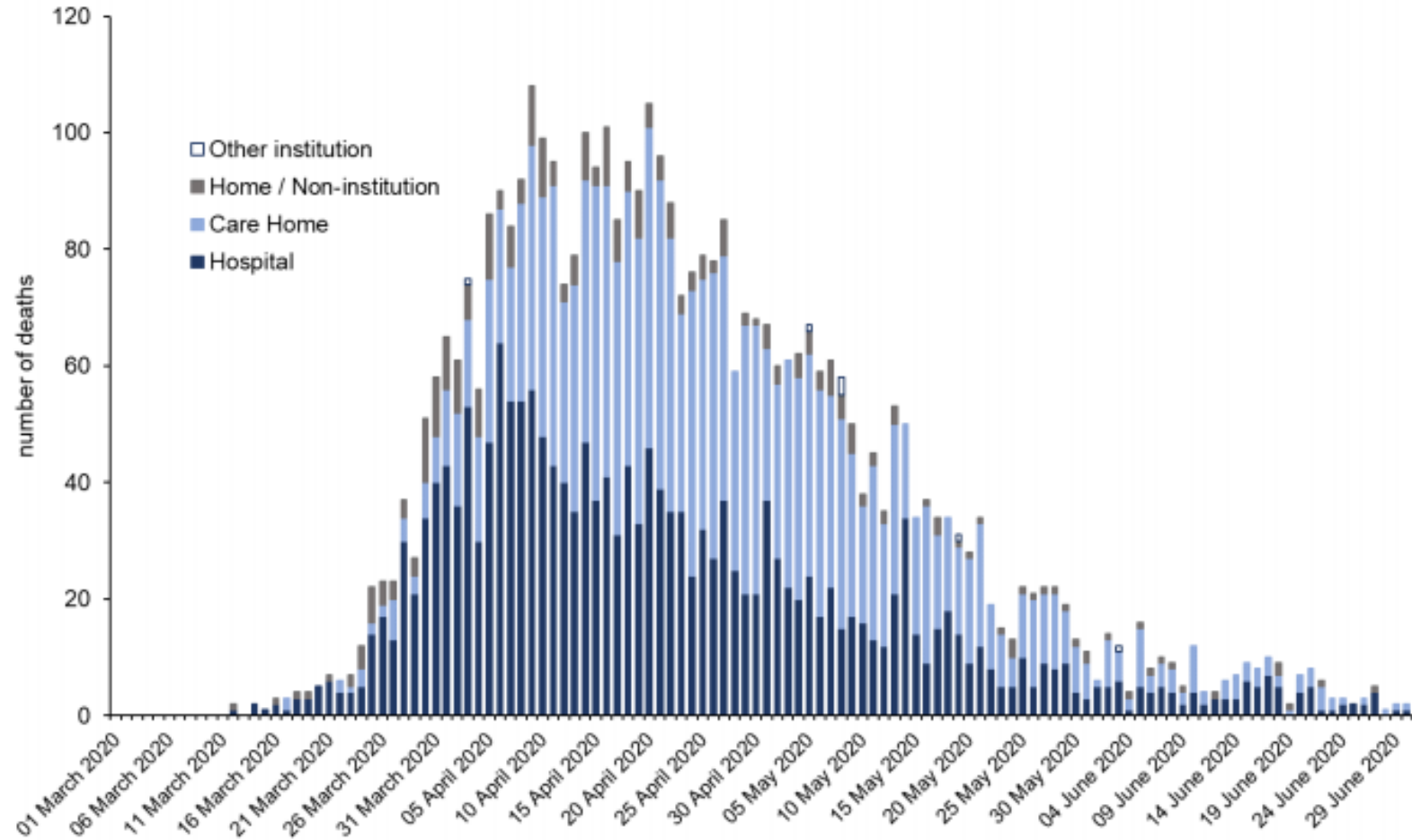
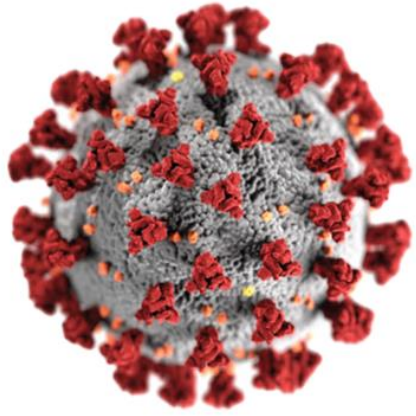
Margaret Douglas

September 2020

Outline

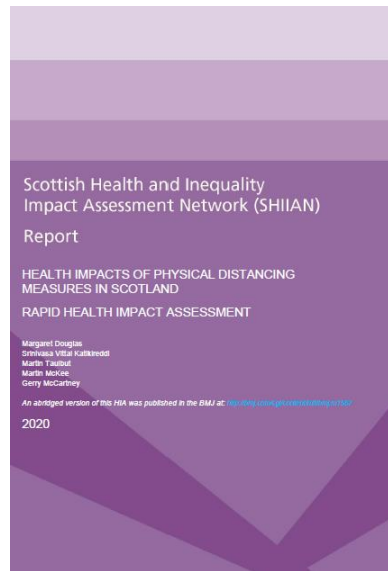
- Range of pathways
- Interaction with inequalities
- Some approaches to mitigation
- What next?





Daily deaths from Covid19 by location, Scotland, 1st March to 30th June 2020

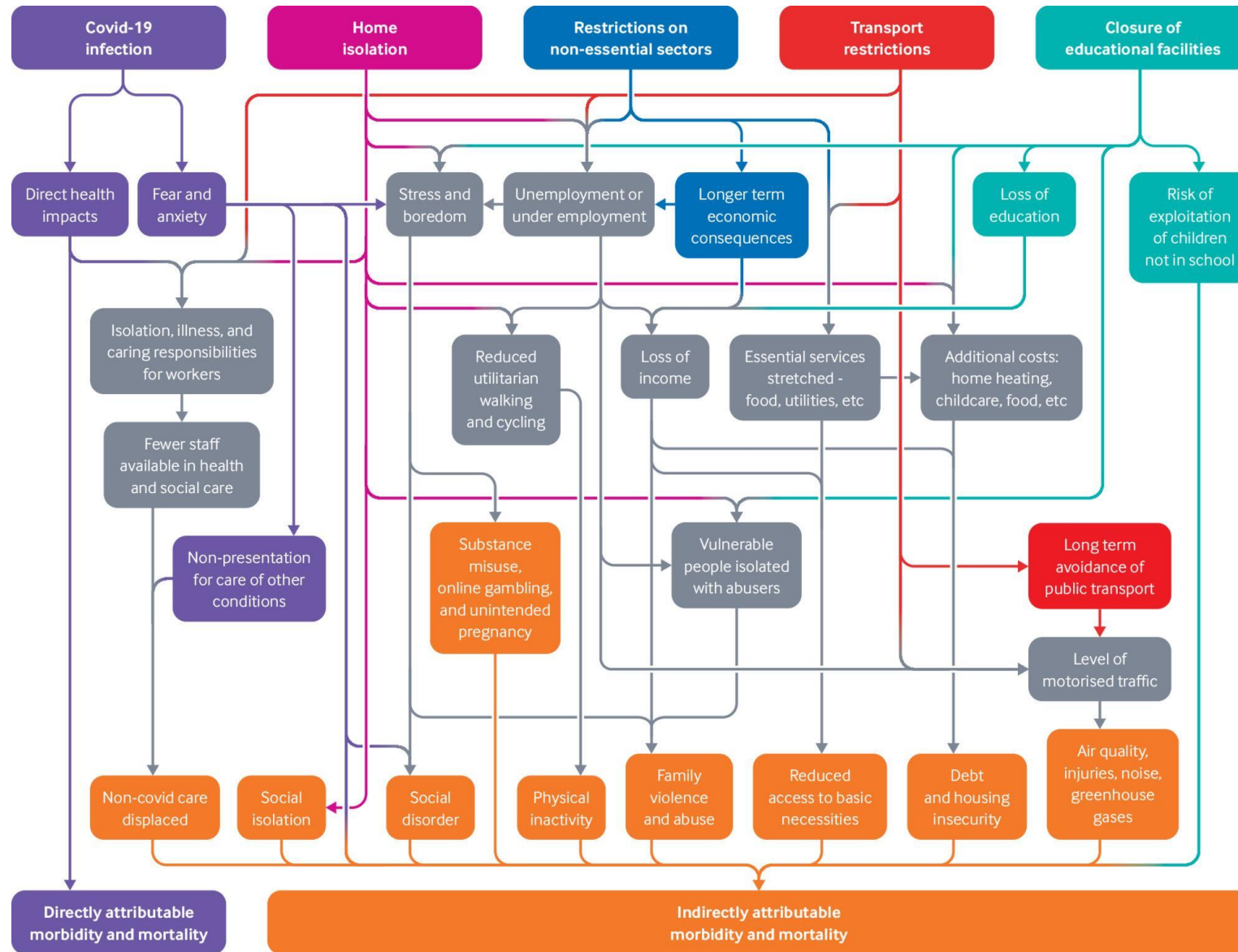
March 2020



- Health Impact Assessment of physical distancing measures
- Rapid - 13th-20th March
- Identified populations and impacts
- Available data and evidence on relevance for health and likely scale

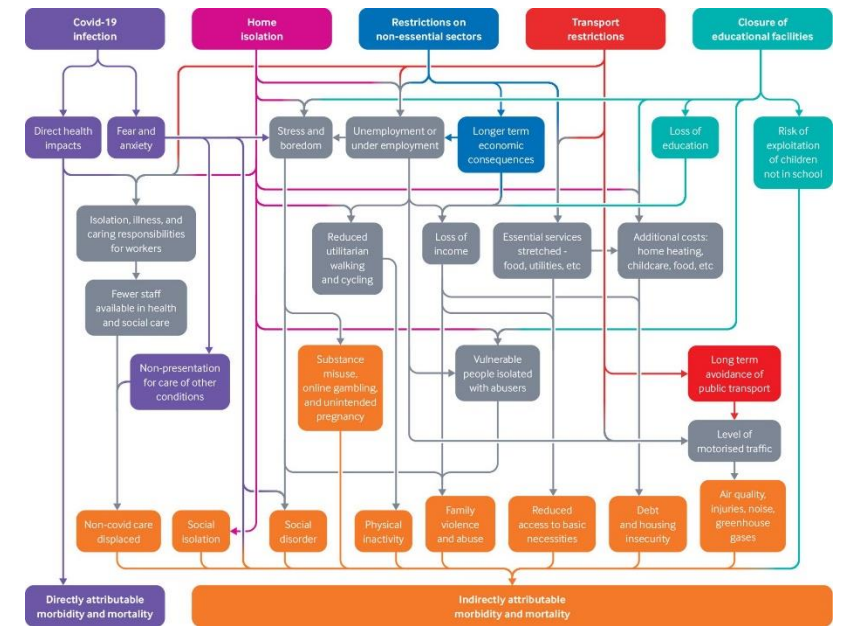
HEALTH IMPACTS OF PHYSICAL DISTANCING MEASURES IN SCOTLAND: RAPID HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Margaret Douglas, Srinivasa Vittal Katikireddi, Martin Taulbut, Martin McKee, Gerry McCartney



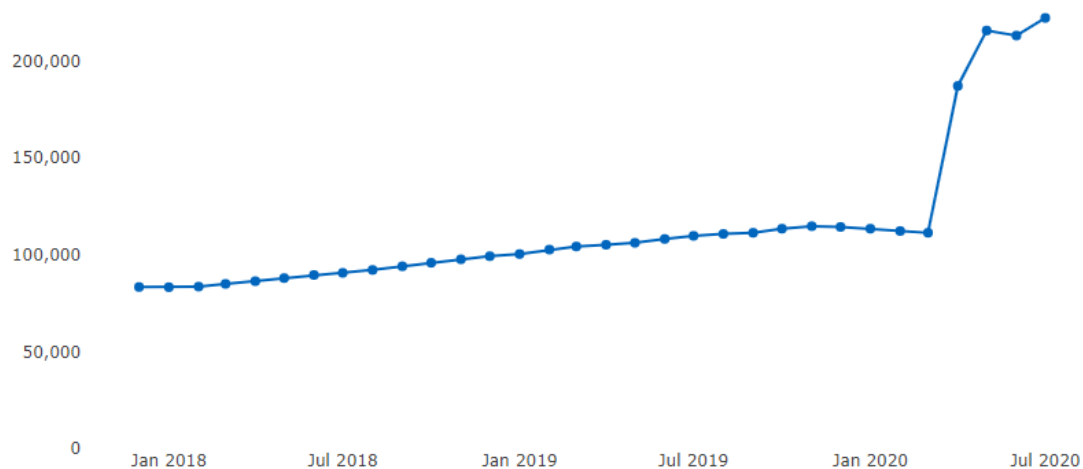
Wide range of impacts

- Economic impacts
 - Workplace closures, loss of work, workers isolating/childcare, business closures
- Mental health impacts
 - Social isolation, fear, anxiety
- Family impacts
 - Family violence, loss of education
- Health related behaviours
- Disruption to services
 - Healthcare, other essential services
- Transport and greenspace
- Communities
 - Social disorder, community responses



Economic impacts

- Workplace closure/ loss of work/ reduced hours/ childcare/ self isolation
- Loss of income and longer term unemployment
- Low paid, precarious employment, those unable to work from home

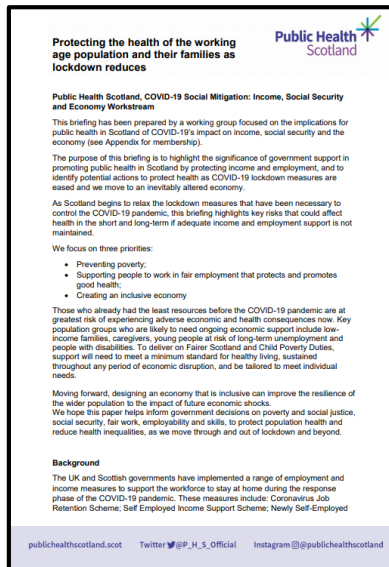


Claimant count, Scotland, Jan 2018 – June 2020

Source: Scottish Government

Economic impacts and health

- Food insecurity, fuel poverty, housing insecurity, large impacts of income on health
- Unemployment - 76% increase in all cause mortality in first 10 years



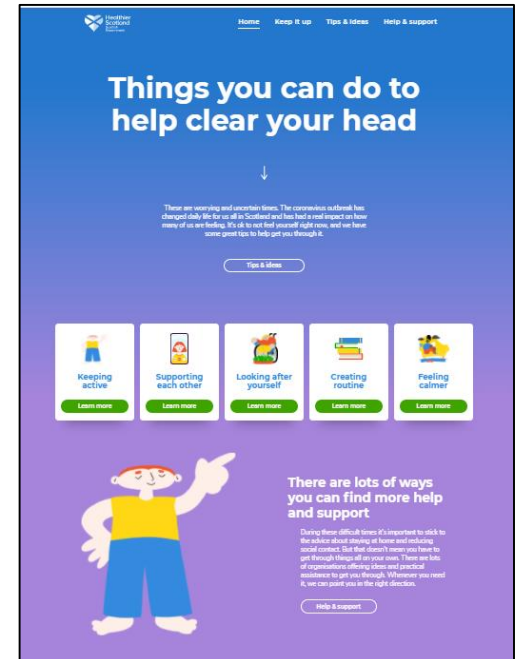
- Prevent poverty
- Support fair employment
- Create inclusive economy

Mental health impacts

- Long term social isolation associated with 29% mortality increase
- A third of Scottish population lives alone

- By late June in UK adults:
 - 27% felt lonely
 - 49% felt anxious
 - 19% felt hopeless, 32% in 18-24 y/os

Source: Mental Health Foundation. Coronavirus: The divergence of mental health experiences during the pandemic

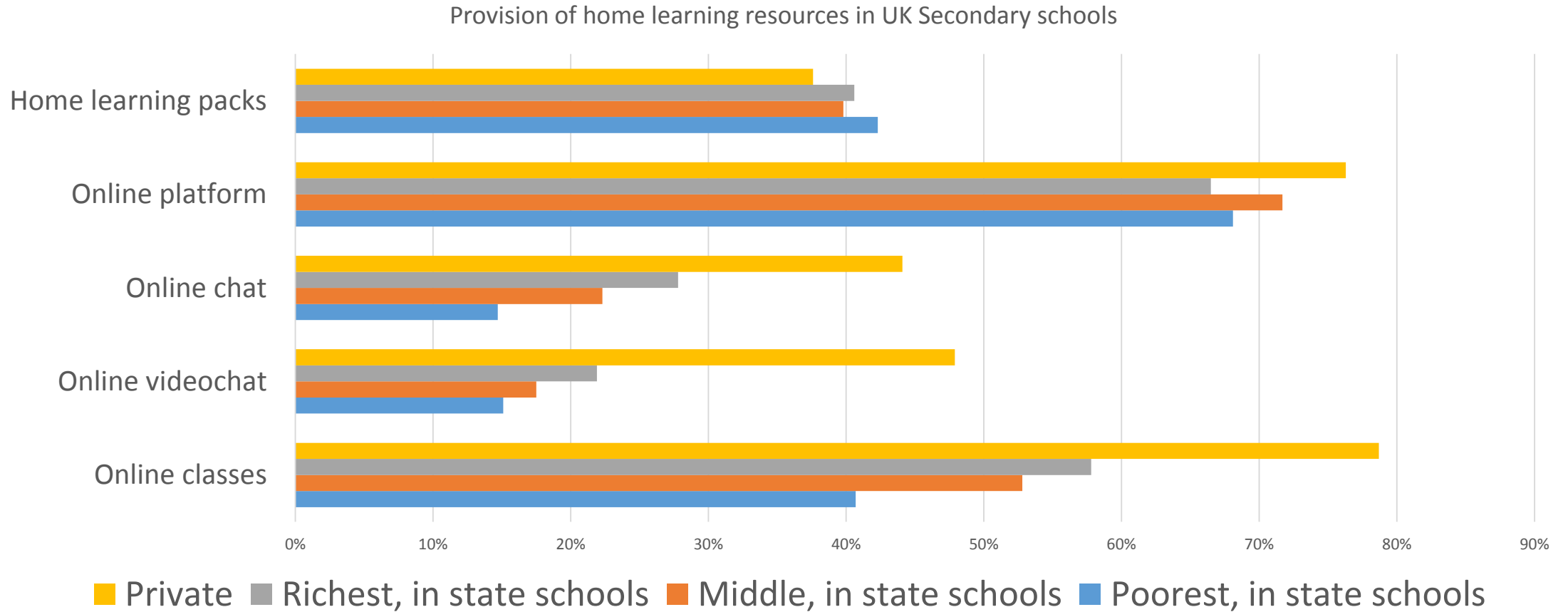


Family Violence

- Pre-pandemic:
- 60,000 domestic abuse incidents per year in Scotland
- 2,500 children on child protection register
- Risk factors – previous abuse, substances, poverty

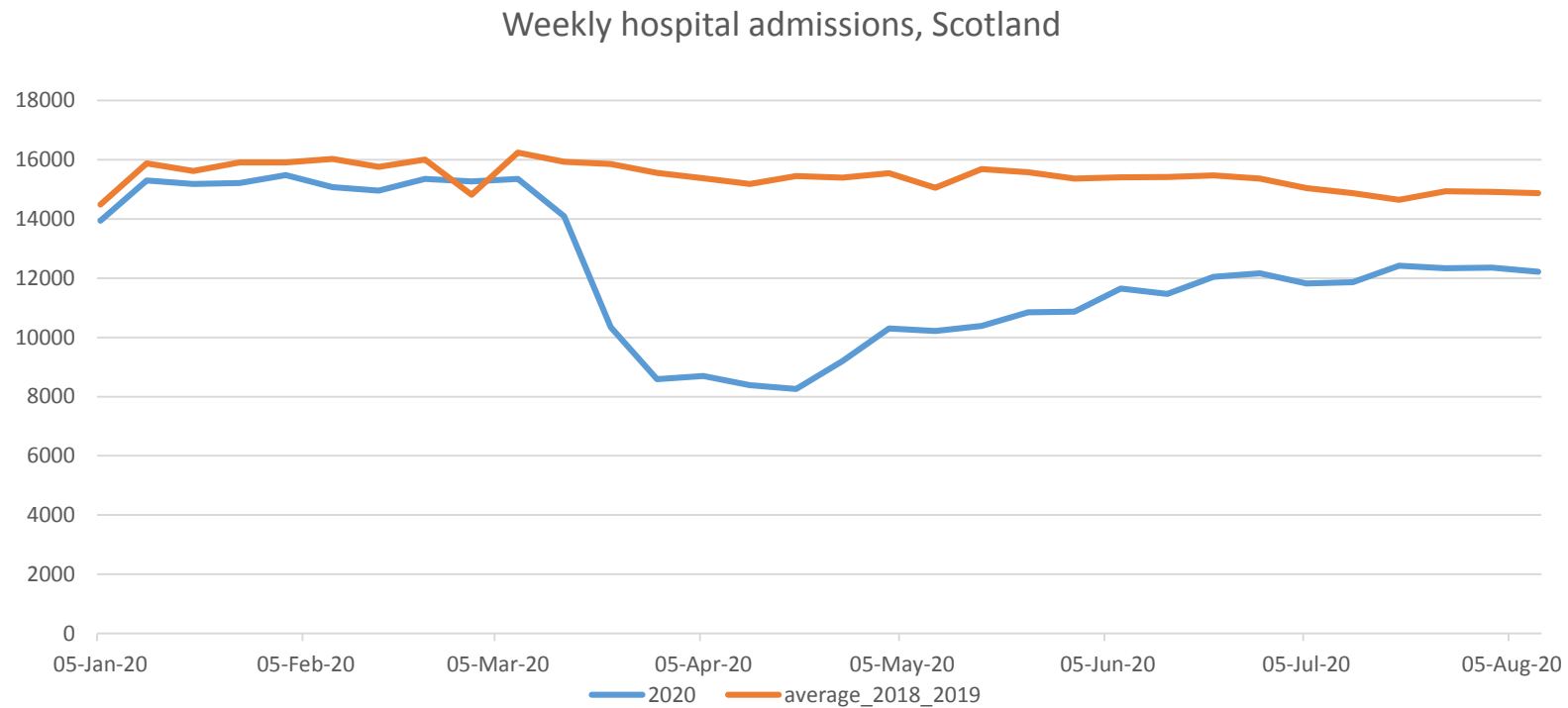


Home learning during school closures



Source: Institute for Fiscal Studies, May 2020, survey of 4000 parents

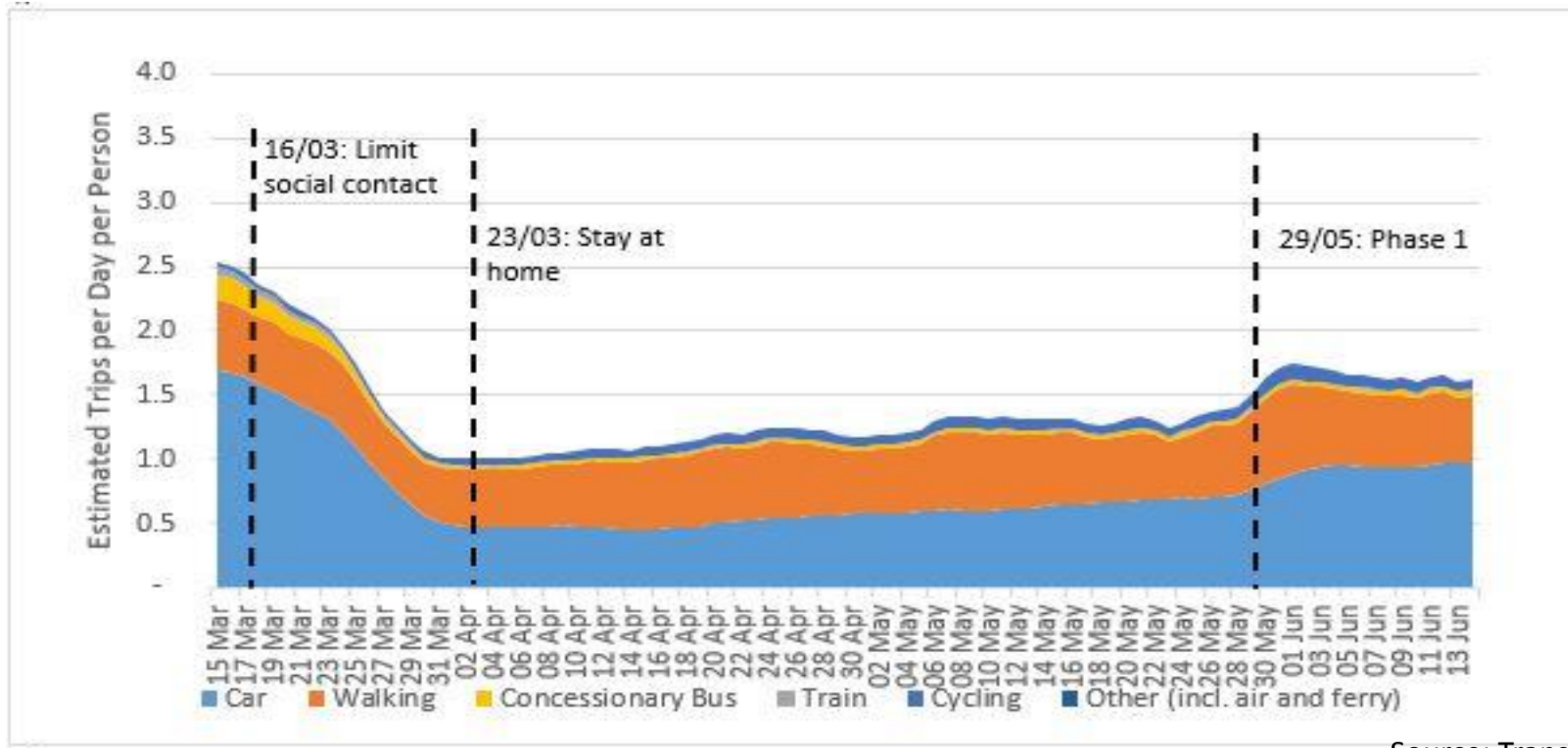
Impact on other healthcare



Source: Public Health Scotland Covid19 Wider impacts on the healthcare system dashboard

Trends in journeys by mode

15 March to 13th June 2020



Source: Transport Scotland

47% of respondents will 'avoid public transport and use my car or other vehicle more than I did before' – Ipsos Mori telephone survey, July 2020

Draft Subject to Revision

TRANSPORT, HEALTH AND HEALTH INEQUALITIES: THE IMPACT OF MEASURES TO REDUCE THE TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19

A working paper to inform policy development and decision making.

Prepared by the SSR Transport Data and Evidence Group
Joanna Teuton: Public Health Scotland
Margaret Douglas: University of Edinburgh
Adrian Davis: Edinburgh Napier University
Bruce Whyte: Glasgow Centre for Population Health
Andy Coper: Scotran
Natalie Cuzjolin: Cycling Scotland
Paul Sloan: Transport Scotland

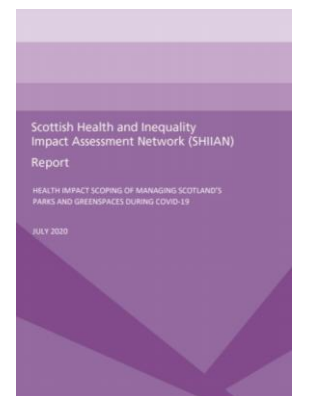
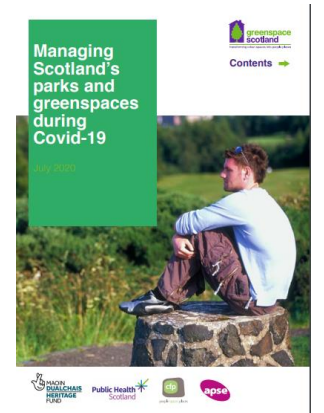
Prepared for SSR Transport Advisory Group
July 2020

1

Importance of local greenspaces

- *“I’m so glad the parks are open now...when he’s working from home, kids are curious what he’s doing so it’s good to keep them like 2 to 3 hours, for 2 to 3 hours out of the home.”*
- *“We need to get them out it’s just a way of burning, burning some energy. Ehh, so yeah, it... I would be a lot more stressed if I didn’t have them [greenspaces].”*
- *“We have been using our local area, a lot more, ... I think it’s made us appreciate what we do have on our doorstep.”*

Source: Benylles Y, 2020 *“Everyone just feels better outside”*: A qualitative exploration of parental perceptions of greenspaces during the COVID-19 pandemic. [MPH dissertation]



Community Support



- ‘If I need help, other local community members would support me during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak.’
- 54% of UK adults; 71% of over 70s Strongly/somewhat agree

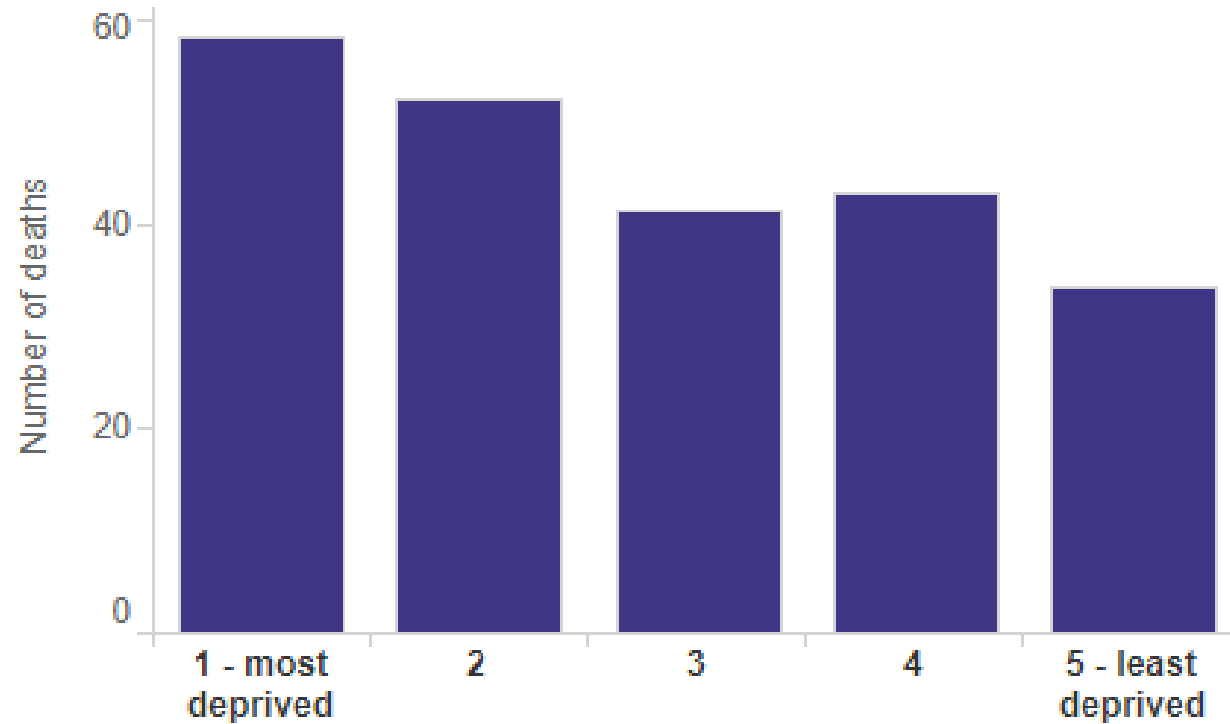
- 56% of UK adults have checked on neighbours who might need help in the past 7 days.

- Source: ONS Opinions and Lifestyle Survey (COVID-19 module), 15 to 19 July



Inequalities in direct impacts of Covid19

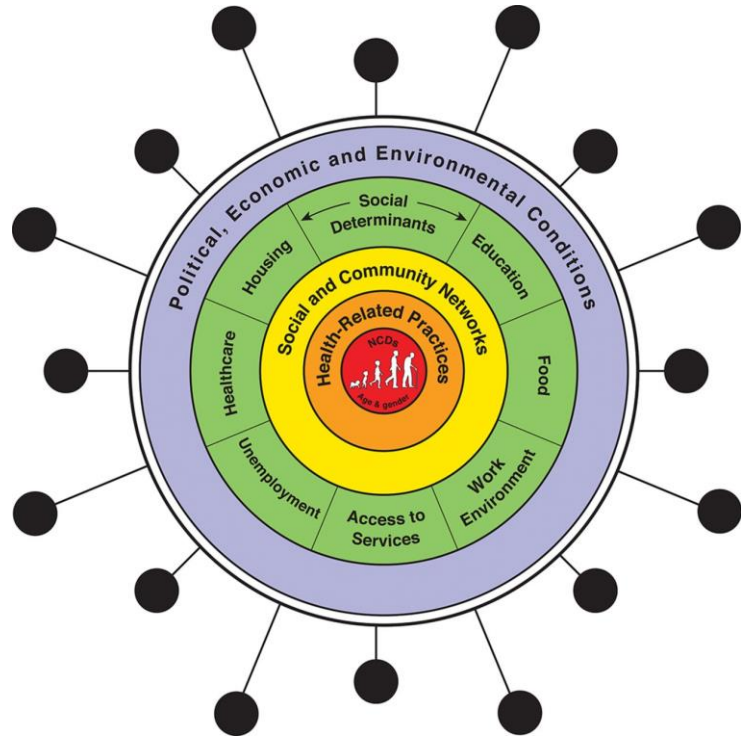
Rate of deaths (confirmed cases) per 100,000 population by deprivation quintile; **Scotland only**



- Frontline employment
- Overcrowded housing
- Pre-existing morbidity
- Communication barriers
- Poverty

Source: PHS Covid19 Profile, Data from ECOSSE and NRS.

The syndemic of COVID-19, non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and the social determinants of health

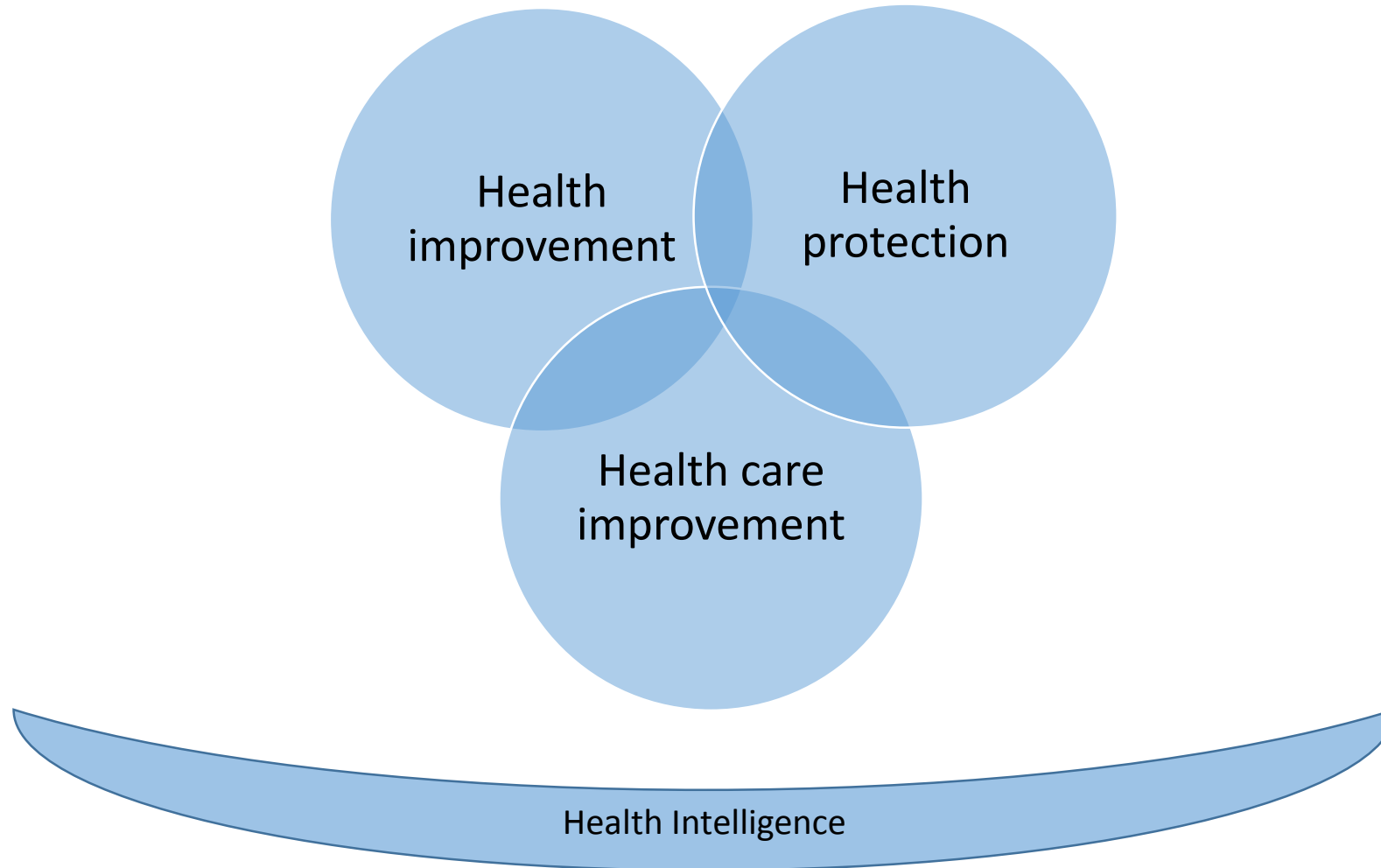


Syndemic:

‘closely intertwined and mutually enhancing health problems that significantly affect the overall health status of a population within the context of a perpetuating configuration of noxious social conditions’

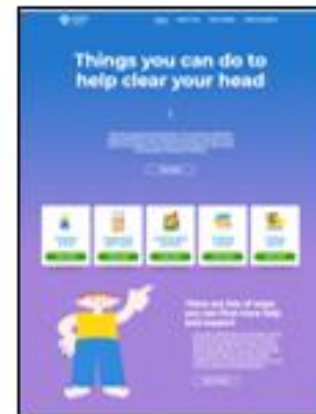
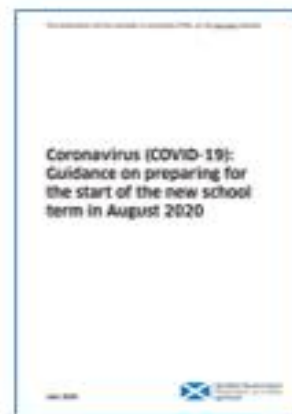
Clare Bambra et al.(adapted from Singer²³ and Dahlgren and Whitehead²⁵)
J Epidemiol Community Health
doi:10.1136/jech-2020-214401

Covid19 affects all Public Health Domains



Mitigating impacts needs partnership

- PHS Social Mitigation workstreams – linked to Public Health Priorities
- Health in All Policies approach – strong partnerships, based around sectoral issues



How should we 'build back better'?

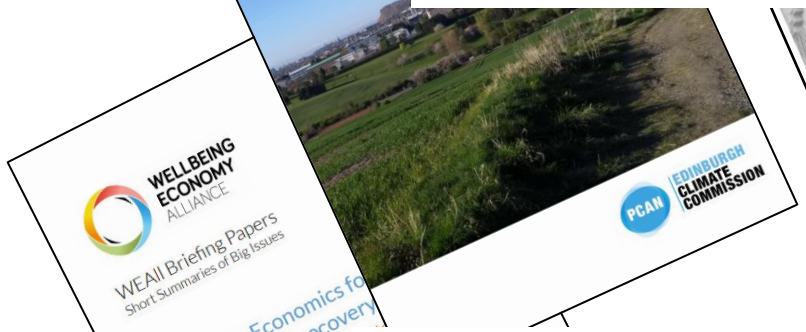
Improve
Health &
Wellbeing

Reduce
Inequalities

Protect the
Environment



#HealthyRecovery



Thank you

The screenshot displays the ScotPHN website interface. At the top, there is a dark blue navigation bar with links for 'ScotPHN', 'Members' Login', and 'Contact Us'. Below this is a white navigation bar with the 'Public Health Scotland' logo and menu items for 'About', 'Projects', 'Resources', 'Networks', and 'Groups'. A search box is located on the right side of this bar. The main content area features a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Networks > Scottish Health And Inequalities Impact Assessment Network (SHIAN) > SHIAN Introduction'. The page title is 'SHIAN Introduction'. A sidebar on the left lists several links: 'SHIAN Introduction', 'SHIAN 2020 Meetings', 'SHIAN Group Resources', and 'SHIAN Resources & Information'. The main text begins with 'The Scottish Health and Inequalities Impact Assessment Network (SHIAN) is open to anyone working or planning to work on health impact assessments (HIA) and health inequalities impact assessments in Scotland. The network has been running since 2001, following the recommendation of the *Review of the Public Health Function*. The network aims to promote a Health in All Policies approach in Scotland, and

On the right side of the page, there is a 'Join ScotPHN' button with a user icon. Below it, a section titled 'Follow ScotPHN:' includes social media links for ScotPHN on Twitter and SMaSH on Twitter, and a link to ScotPHN on LinkedIn. At the bottom right, there is a document icon and a link to the 'SHIAN Workplan 2018/2019 SHIAN'.

Margaret.Douglas@ed.ac.uk

<https://www.scotphn.net/networks/scottish-health-and-inequalities-impact-assessment-network-shian/introduction/>