

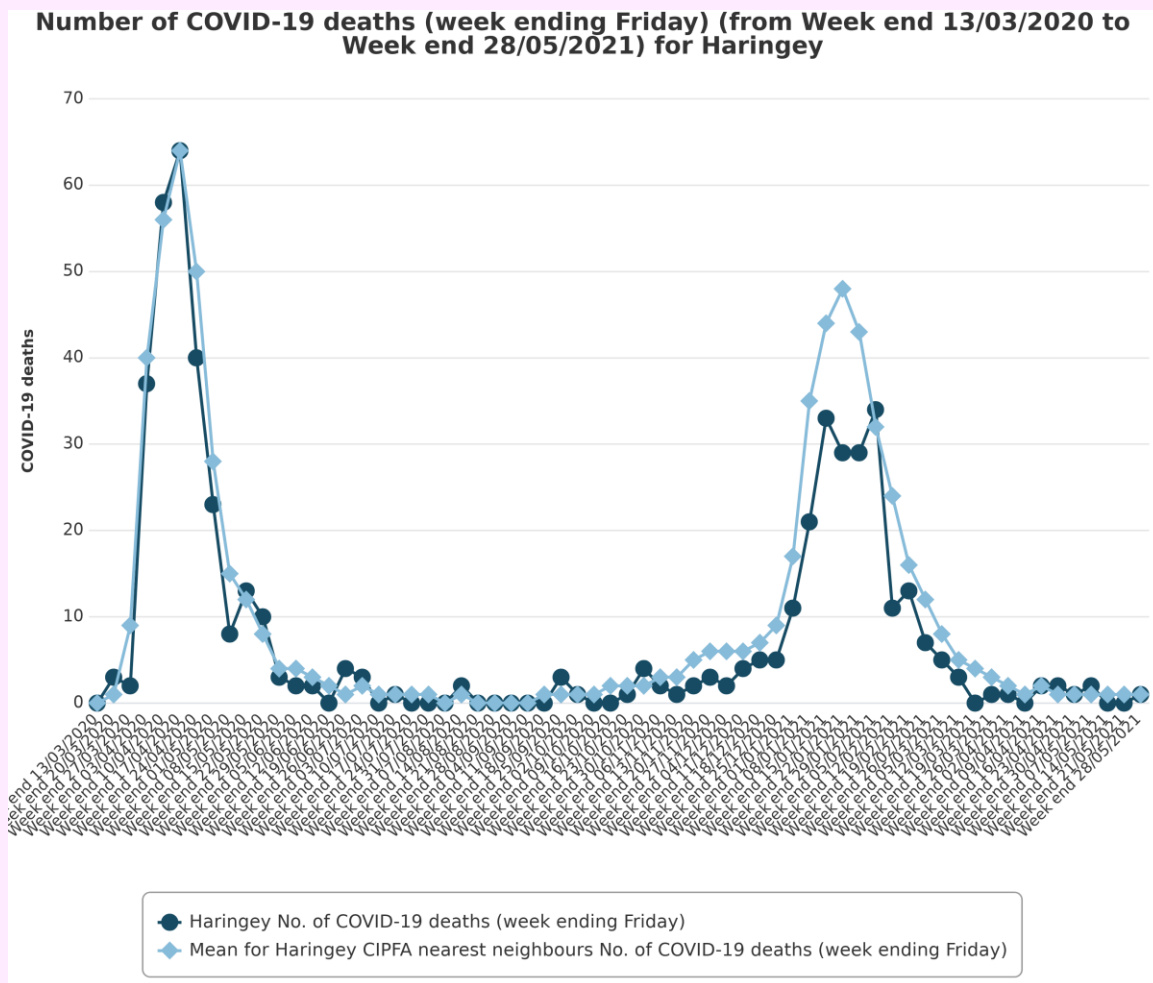
Community Impact Assessment of Covid-19 in Haringey

(Health-related slides - June 2021)

Number of COVID-19 deaths for Haringey

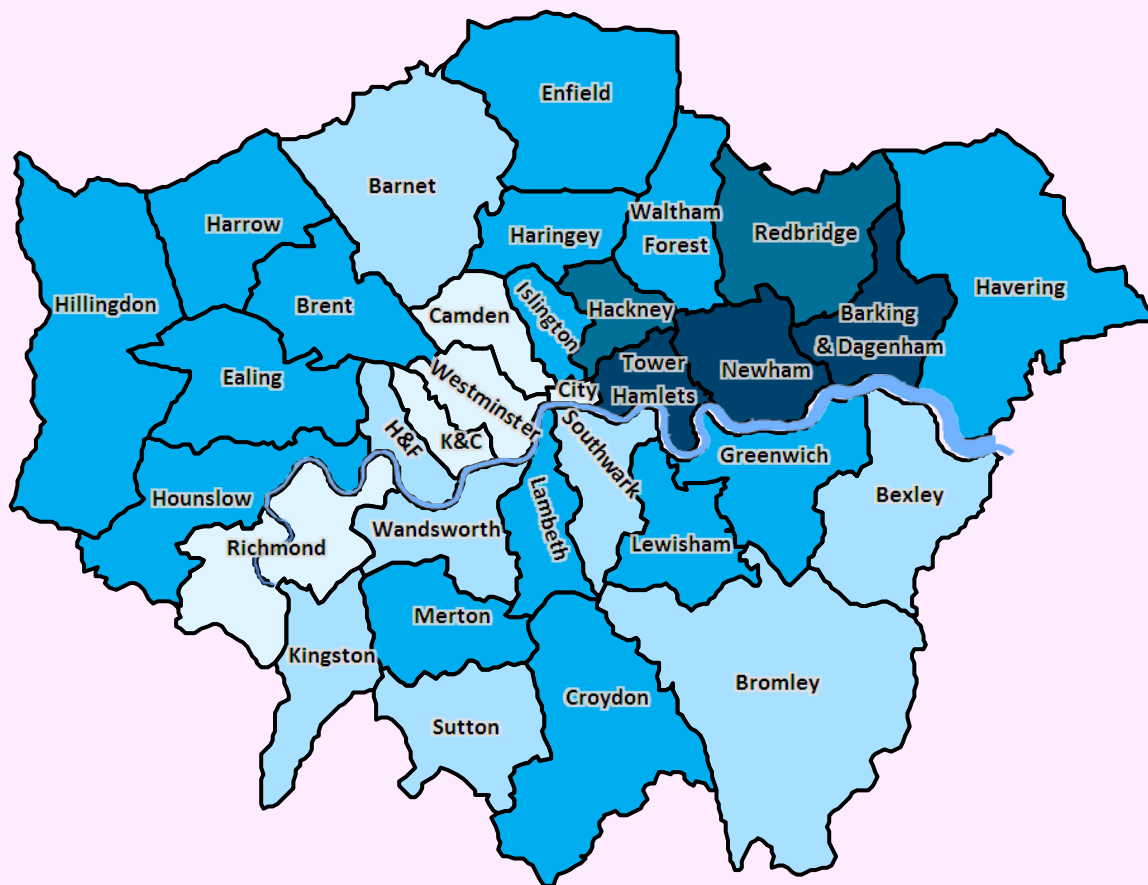
Since the beginning of the pandemic to 21 May 2021, Haringey has registered 513 coronavirus-related deaths.

Unlike the count of cases, which are less reliable as a proxy for understanding the spread of the disease due to contingency of symptoms manifesting and being reported, as well as testing capacity, the death count allows us to track the crude impact of Covid-19 over time. As such, the first wave delivered the strongest impact in Haringey, with a week in mid-April peaking at over 60 deaths.



Age-standardised rates of COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 (March 2020 to March 2021)

Haringey's death rate (281 per 100,000 people) is only slightly above the median for London LAs and well below the worst hit boroughs, all concentrated in East London, such as Newham (430), Barking & Dagenham (418) and Tower Hamlets (385).



Legend

Equal ranges Low (\geq) (<) High Occurrences

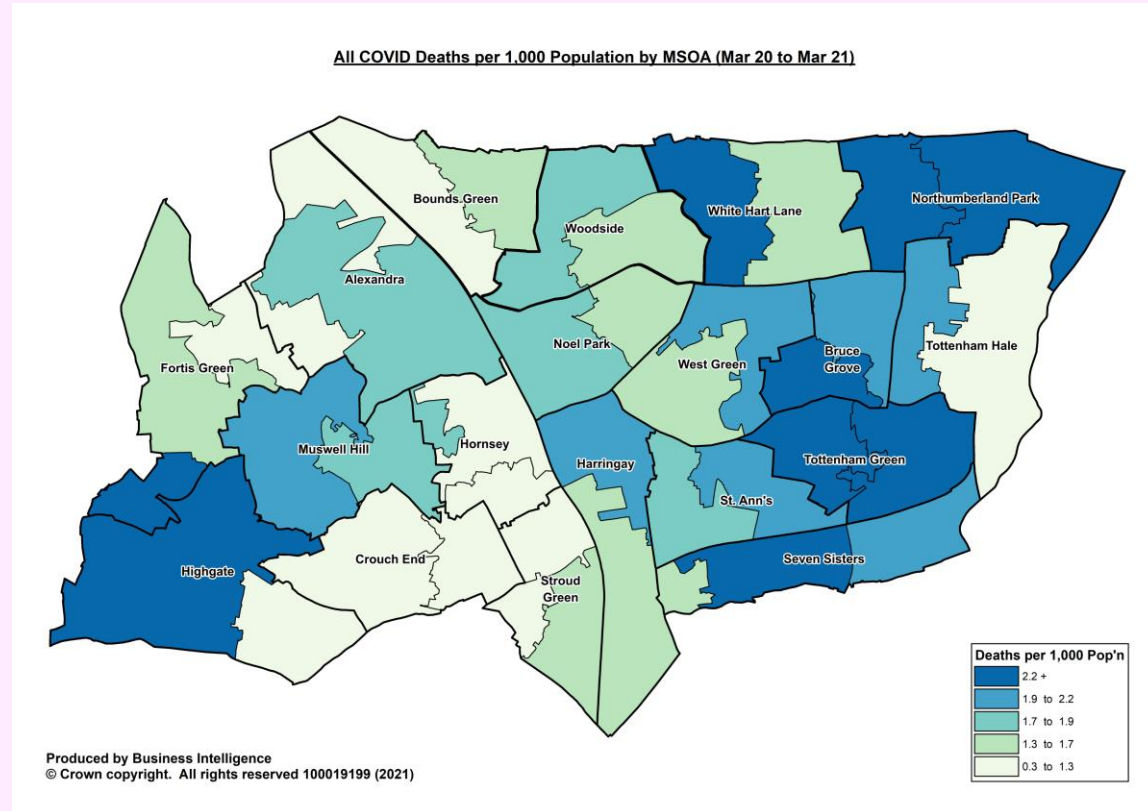
1	125.7	190.0	(5)
2	190.0	250.0	(8)
3	250.0	310.0	(15)
4	310.0	370.0	(2)
5	370.0	430.5	(3)



Covid-19 crude death rate per 1,000 pop. by MSOA

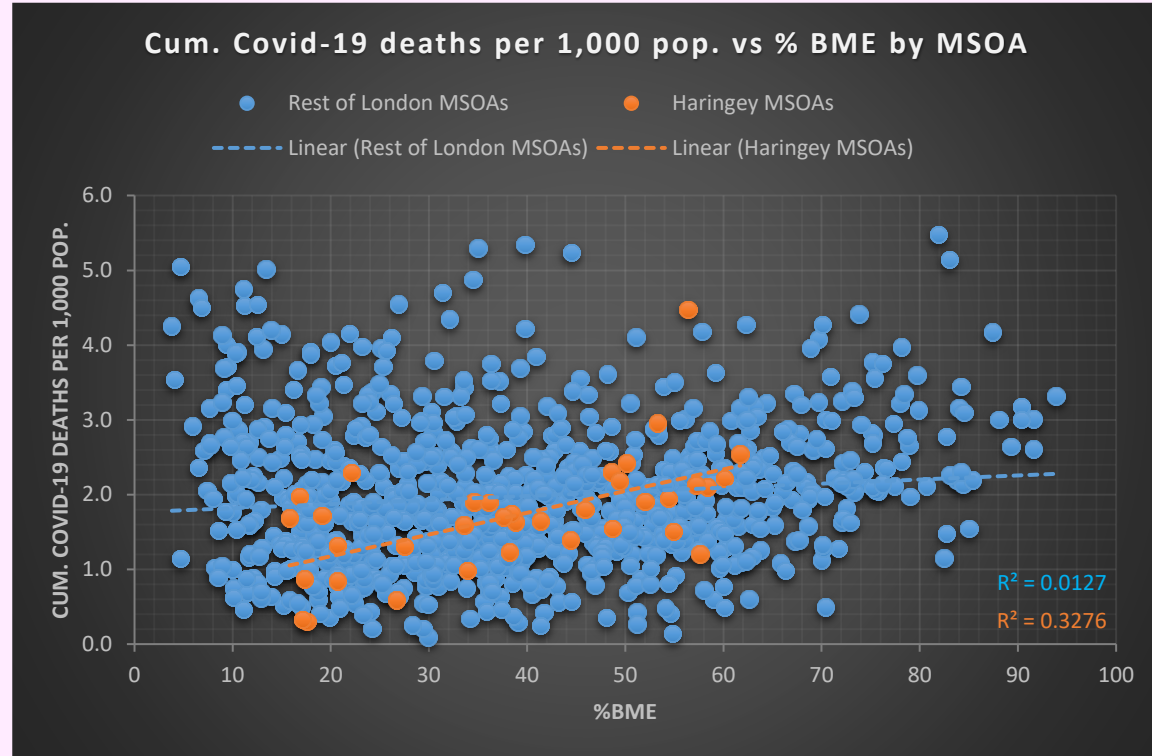
The geographical breakdown of the Covid-19 death rates show a disparity across Haringey.

Neighbourhoods (MSOAs) in the East such as Tottenham Green East, Bruce Grove South and Northumberland Park record the highest rates. But the East-West contrast is not without exceptions as Highgate Wood is also among the neighbourhoods with highest rates and Tottenham Lea Valley among the ones with the lowest ones.



Correlation of Covid-19 deaths per 1,000 pop. vs. %BME by MSOA

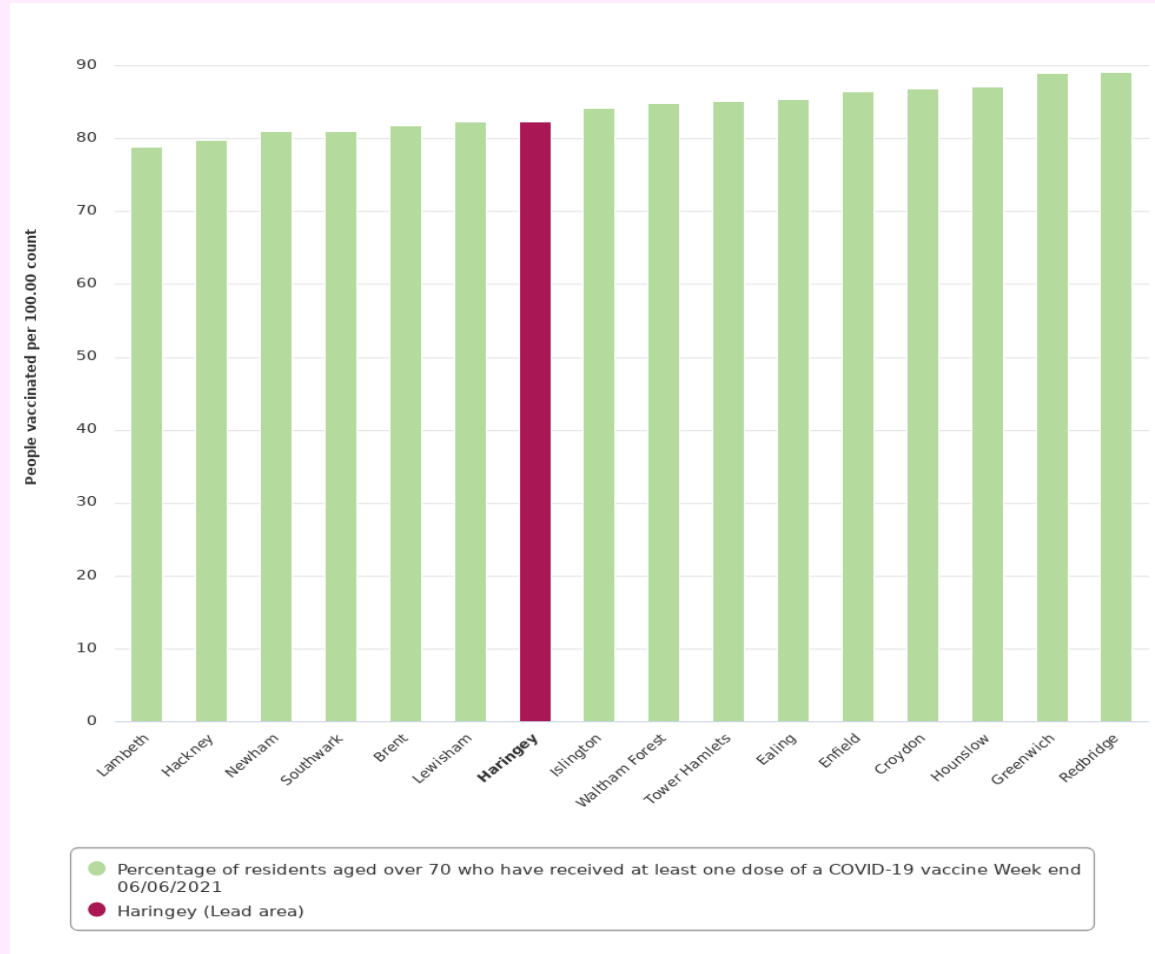
While there is no correlation between the rate of Covid-19 deaths and the proportion of population from BAME backgrounds when taking the data for all of London neighbourhoods (MSOAs), there is a moderate to strong positive correlation in the case of Haringey, i.e. the higher the proportion of people from BAME backgrounds in Haringey neighbourhoods, the higher the death rate.



Covid-19 vaccination rates among Haringey residents aged 70+

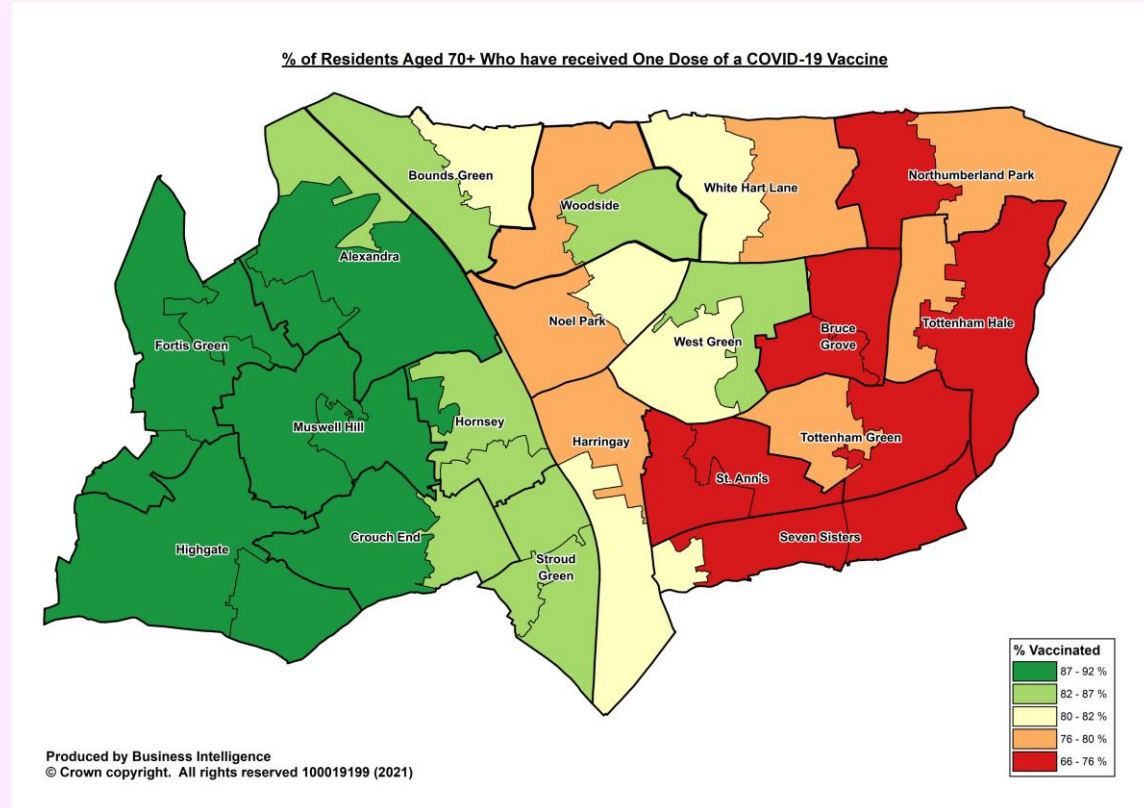
Among Haringey residents aged 70+, 16,861 of the 20,482 residents have received at least one dose of a Covid-19 vaccine. This equates to a first dose vaccination rate of 82% (less than England's average of 95% and a little below the mean of Haringey's statistical neighbours).

Crucially, this means that 18% of Haringey residents aged 70+, i.e. more than 3,500 people, have not received a single dose of a Covid-19 vaccine so far. Of all residents aged 70+ who received one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, 94% have also had their second vaccination.



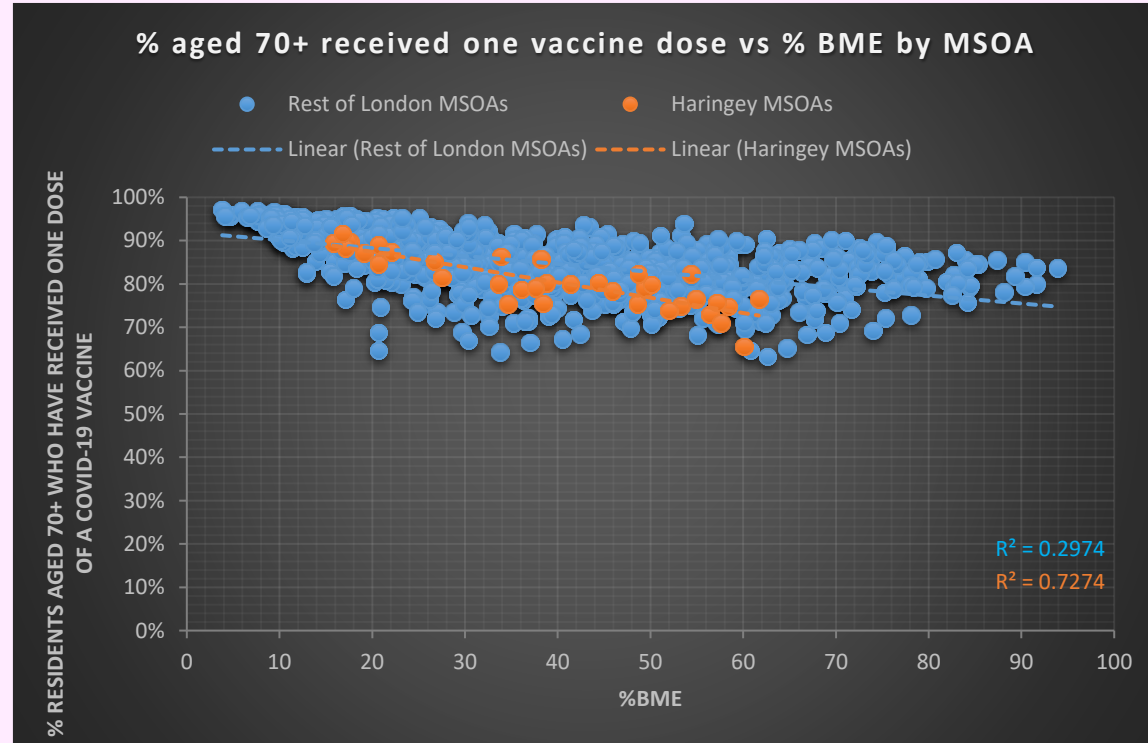
Covid-19 vaccination rate among people aged 70+ by MSOA (by week ending 2 May 2021)

The geographical breakdown of the vaccination rates among people aged 70+ show a disparity across Haringey. Neighbourhoods (MSOAs) in the East such as White Hart Lane, Tottenham Lea Valley, Tottenham Green East and West Green & St Ann's all recorded rates below 75% by the beginning of May 2021. This is in contrast to neighbourhoods in the West such as Muswell Hill North, Crouch End West and Muswell Hill South, which all had 90% or above rates by then.



Correlation of Covid-19 vaccination rate among people aged 70+ vs. %BME by MSOA

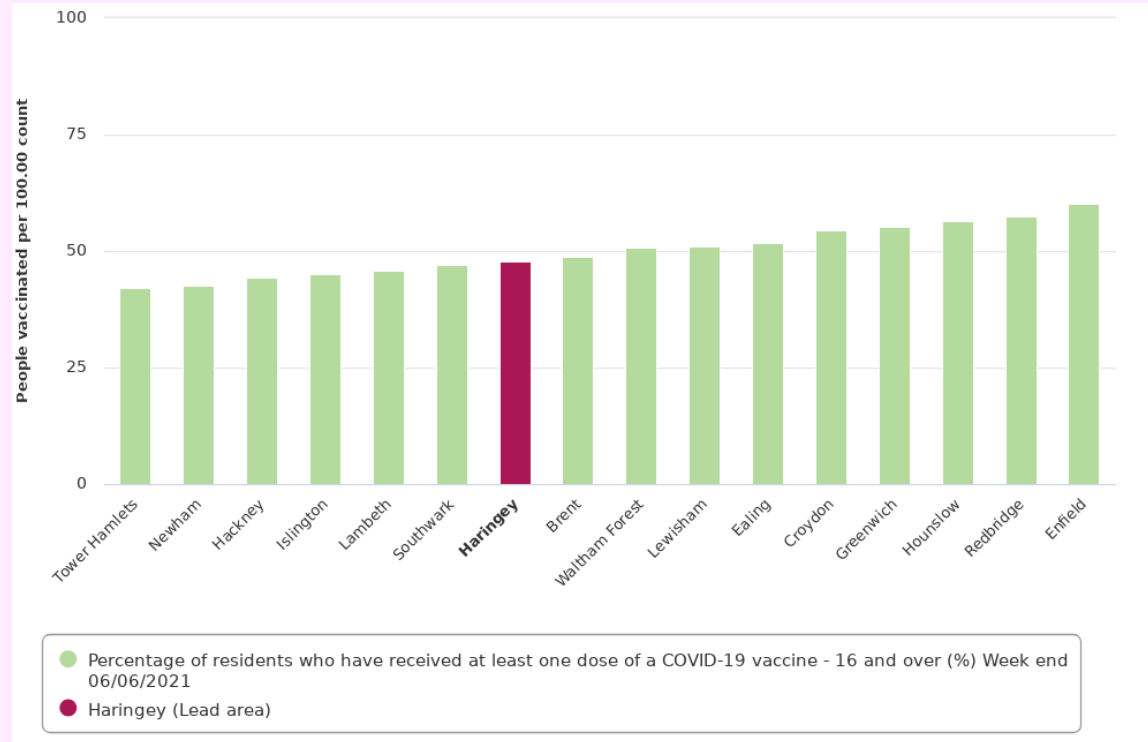
Across London neighbourhoods (MSOAs), there was a moderate to strong negative correlation between the proportion of people from BAME backgrounds in a given area and the Covid-19 vaccination rate among people aged 70+ by the beginning of May 2021, i.e. the higher the proportion of people from BAME backgrounds the lower the vaccination rate. This correlation was even stronger in the case of Haringey.



Covid-19 vaccination rates among Haringey residents aged 16+

In total, 129,572 of Haringey's 271,331 residents aged 16+ have received at least one dose of a Covid-19 vaccine by week ending 6 Jun 2021. This equates to a first dose vaccination rate of 48% (less than the English rate of 66% but more or less in line with Haringey's statistical neighbours).

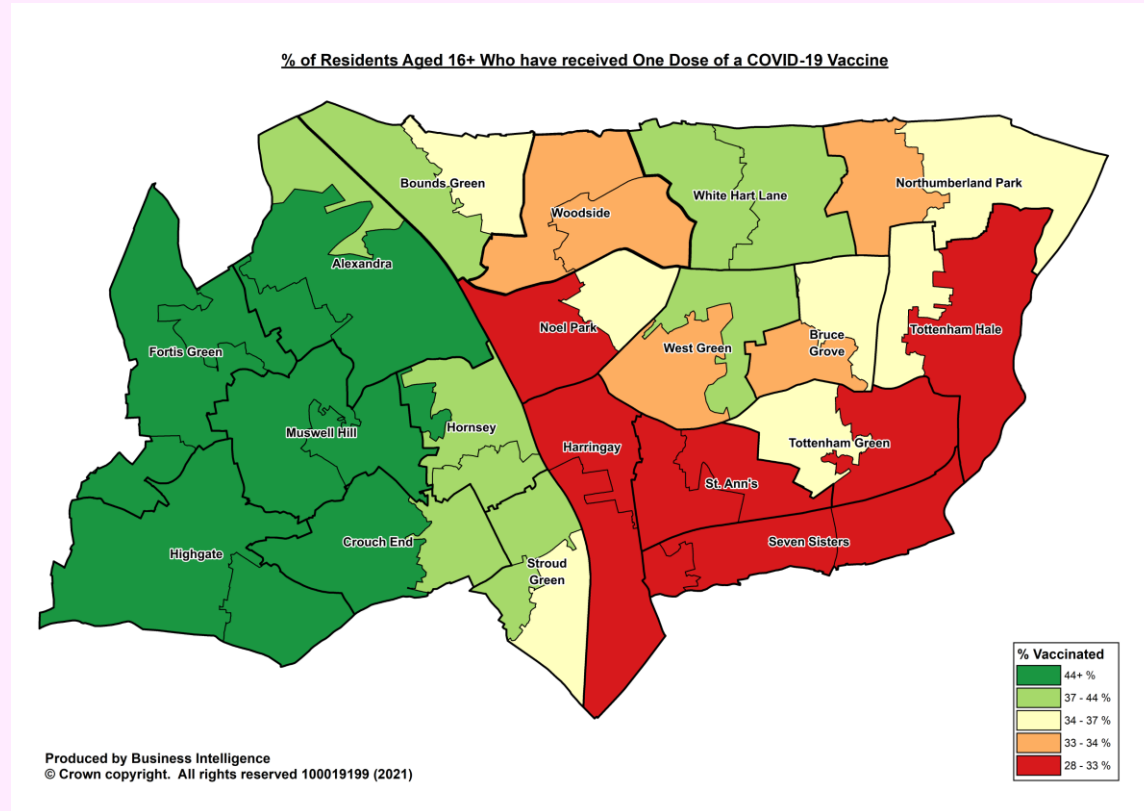
Moreover, a total of 28% of Haringey residents aged 16+ have received two doses of a Covid-19 vaccine.



Covid-19 vaccination rate among people aged 16+ by MSOA (by week ending 2 May 2021)

The geographical breakdown of the vaccination rates among people aged 16+ also show a disparity across Haringey.

Again, as with the vaccination rates for people aged 70+, neighbourhoods (MSOAs) in the West had higher vaccinations rates in general among the population aged 16+, although not least in this case as these neighbourhoods generally have older populations and the vaccination campaign has so far strictly prioritised older people.

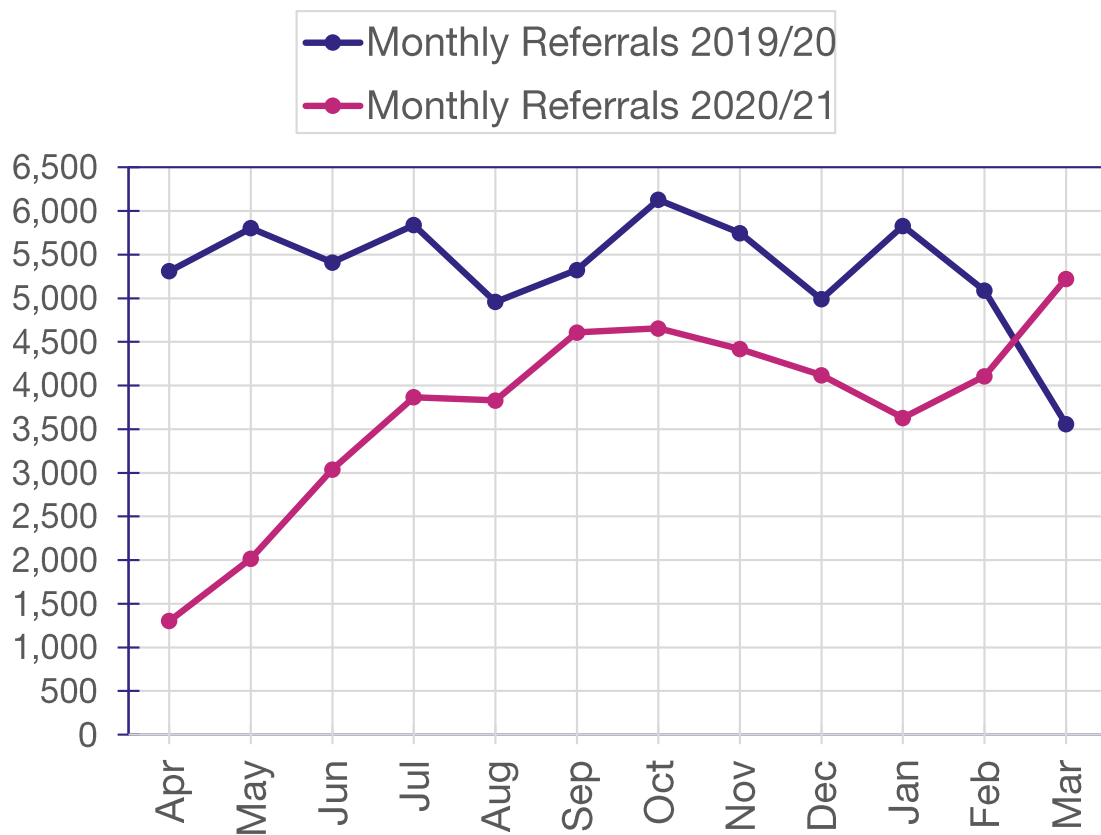


Referrals to secondary care for Haringey patients

The number of referrals to secondary care made by GPs for Haringey-registered patients has reduced notably during the pandemic. Overall, in the 12 month period from Apr 2020 to Mar 2021, there were 45,000 referrals, a decrease of 30% from the 64,000 referrals of the same 12 month period in 2019/20.

The first lockdown in the spring of 2020 resulted in the most dramatic decrease, but even during the summer, numbers of GP referrals did not go back to levels of the previous year before they decreased again in January 2021 coinciding with the apex of the second wave.

Monthly referrals made by GPs for Haringey-registered patients

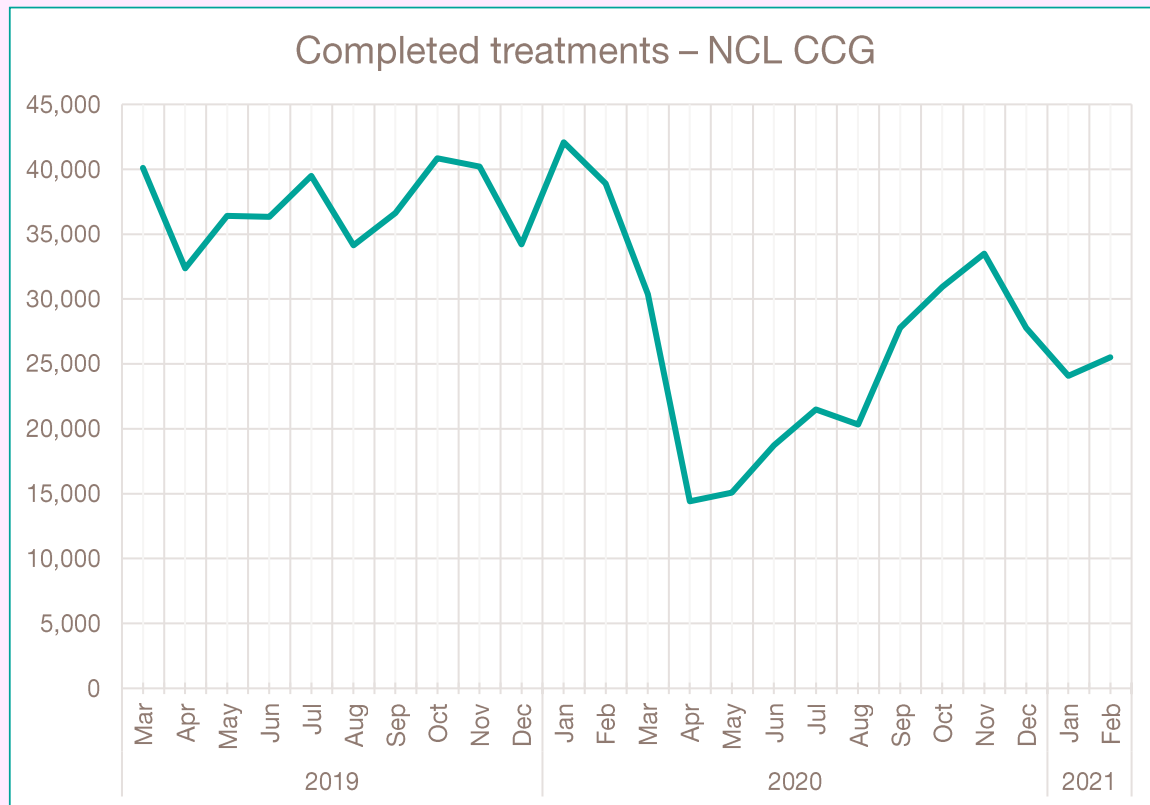


Completed treatments

In the 12-month period between Mar 2020 and Feb 2021, the number of completed treatments in the North Central London Clinical Commissioning Group (NCL CCG) went down by 36% (from more than 450,000 treatments completed in 2019/20 to under 290,000 in 2020/21).

The decline in number of treatments stems from measures implemented to manage the impact of Covid-19 as well as with an increase in the waiting times for treatment.

The decline in treatments was proportionally larger among those for admitted patients (-43% reduction) than those for non-admitted patients (-34%).



Completed pathways	Mar-Feb 12 month period		
	2019/20	2020/21	% change
For Admitted Patients	90,587	51,973	-43%
For Non-Admitted Patients	361,093	238,017	-34%
Total	451,680	289,990	-36%

Completed treatments by treatment function

Ophthalmology, Trauma & Orthopaedics, and Ear, Nose & Throat were the treatment functions experiencing the largest declines in terms of absolute number of completed treatments.

Treatment functions with the following characteristics were more severely affected:

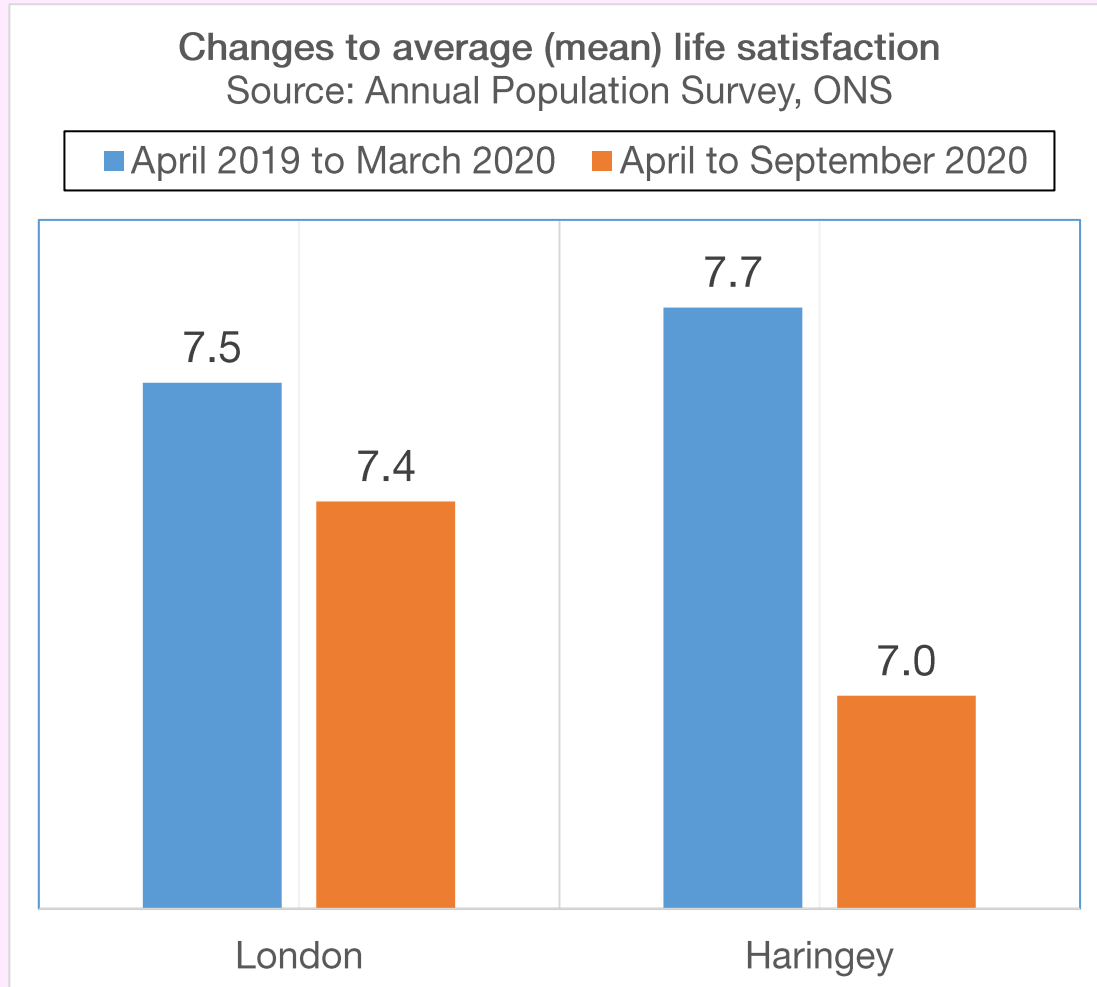
- Those requiring in-patient treatment and/or those relying to larger extent on face-to-face appointments (impacted by infection control procedures; ward beds and ITU beds occupied by Covid patients; and staff diverted to looking after Covid patients)
- Those with generally lower proportion of urgent cases
- Those requiring high number of diagnostic tests

Completed pathways

Treatment function	Mar-Feb 12 month period			
	2019/20	2020/21	Change	% change
Ophthalmology	148,871	65,635	-83,236	-56%
Trauma & Orthopaedics	35,137	21,287	-13,850	-39%
Ear, Nose & Throat	18,746	10,363	-8,383	-45%
Gynaecology	23,670	17,303	-6,367	-27%
Urology	17,528	11,635	-5,893	-34%
Dermatology	16,649	11,429	-5,220	-31%
General Surgery	15,048	10,525	-4,523	-30%
Rheumatology	6,064	4,214	-1,850	-31%
Neurosurgery	3,971	2,341	-1,630	-41%
Gastroenterology	11,521	10,113	-1,408	-12%
Neurology	15,605	14,728	-877	-6%
Thoracic Medicine	4,546	3,692	-854	-19%
General Medicine	5,272	4,721	-551	-10%
Geriatric Medicine	987	503	-484	-49%
Oral Surgery	5,246	4,776	-470	-9%
Cardiology	6,247	5,988	-259	-4%
Cardiothoracic Surgery	815	707	-108	-13%
Plastic Surgery	93	60	-33	-35%
Other	115,664	89,970	-25,694	-22%
Grand Total	451,680	289,990	-161,690	-36%

Changes to average life satisfaction

Data from the Annual Population Survey shows that during the first 6 months of the pandemic, life satisfaction in London went slightly down compared to the previous 12 months. In Haringey, however, this reduction was much more notable, coming down from 7.7 points out of 10 to 7 points. In fact, Haringey's decline (-8.1%) is the highest in London, followed by Ealing and Brent.



Predicted new cases of mental health and estimated extra demand

Population group	Number of people in population group (pre-COVID)	Research determined increase (percentage)	Mental health condition	Calculated predicted new cases of mental health condition	Percentage or number of people who may access services	Predicted extra demand for services
General population without pre-existing mental health conditions	216,223	16.3%	Moderate severe anxiety	35,244	25%	8,811
	216,223	22.3%	Moderate severe depression	48,218	25%	12,054
People with pre-existing mental health conditions	42,451	67.4%	Moderate severe anxiety	28,612	49.9%	14,277
	42,451	56.3%	Moderate severe depression	23,900	61.3%	14,651

The NHS Covid-19 Mental Health Forecast Tool provides an indication of the expected increase in demand for mental health services as a result of Covid-19, with the largest percent increases expected for the segment of people with pre-existing mental health conditions, which in the context of Haringey is of approx. 43,000 residents.

Thus, expected new demand for services among this segment return figures of approx. 14,000 people with moderate or severe anxiety and approx. 15,000 with moderate or severe depression. These are to be added to those generated by people without pre-existing mental health conditions.