Living Through Lockdown Report: response to Recommendations from the Co-Production Working Group

September 2022

Communication	Response and next steps (March 22)	Response and next steps (Sept 22)
1. Communicate more, faster and better.	It was acknowledged that, particularly during the first weeks	Since the last update, the Council has recruited a Participation
Across all reference groups it was felt that	of the pandemic and the first lockdown, communication was	Lead with the aim of developing and improving our
changes to services, actions taken, and	not keeping pace with developments. Since there, there has	engagement and co-production activity with residents,
future planning should be better	been significant and consistent work to build better	including our communication.
communicated by the Council and NHS.	communication channels by both the Council and the NHS.	
	The Council's webpages have been updated on a regular	Work is also underway to review and refresh significant
	basis, there has been a stronger focus on communication in	sections of our website to ensure information is accurate,
	community languages and in easy read versions and the	accessible and abreast of local and national developments.
	Council has invested in roles such as community champions	
	and the community newsroom thanks to external funding.	The Council has also invested in our VCS Team, whose role
		is to work closely with our VCS Strategic Partner, community
		networks and community groups to share information and
		communicate key meesages quickly and directly.
2. Provide digital and face-to-face access	We have for some time been running dual offers of face to	Many Council services including Customer Services, Housing
to services. As the lockdown is eased, it is	face and digital services. For some residents, there is still a	Needs, Connected Communities and Adults Social Care have
felt that face-to-face access to services	need and an ask for a digital offer, for others they are ready	now moved to a hybrid model of operation to account for the
should be resumed but not at the expense	to return to face to face services. We recognise that this is a	need and benefits of both in-person and virtual/telephone
of digital service provision introduced during	constantly changing picture, further affected by the recent	provision.
the lockdown.	change in legislation and approach. Wherever possible, we	
	are trying to run with both modes of delivery, recognising that	This work is part of our broader thinking about
	this can sometimes be a strain on services.	accommodation for the Council's workforce, our commitment
		to Localities and working at neighbourhood level and our
		growing integration with NHS services through integrated
		hubs, such as the one in development in Wood Green and
		community hubs, such as the one in development at the
		Northumberland Park Resource Centre (NRC).

3. Greater coordination and consistency. In various ways the reference groups felt that services, communication, information and advice should be centralised between the NHS and Haringey Council to facilitate clearer and more tailored communication, guidance and service provision.	During the pandemic the Council and NHS worked closely together to ensure co-ordinated communication. Out of this joint working, has grown a legacy of communications teams working closely together on priorities, messaging and outreach work.	No change since March update.
4. Digital enablement. It is strongly felt that more work should be done to enable those currently unable to access services digitally.	Digital inclusion is accepted as an absolutely fundamental requirement of our work now and going forward. We have invested significantly in data, devices and support to build stronger digital inclusion for residents of all ages during the pandemic. We have been successful in attracting inward investment as well as using Council resources to optimise connectivity for local residents. We are now establishing a Digital Inclusion Network, which will operate across a range of community and statutory organisations	The Digital Inclusion Network is now established, led by the Council's Digital Inclusion Coordinator. The network are working together on a number of projects, including seeking additional funding for new projects and contributing to the Council's digital transformation agenda, which will benefit digitally excluded staff, partners and residents.
5. Default financial assistance. It was felt that where steps are taken to lessen a financial burden (e.g. possible suspension of council tax collection), these should be done automatically rather than expecting an individual to apply, which may be very difficult for a vulnerable person in a state of raised anxiety, depression or ill-health due to the lockdown and pandemic.	As many actions to reduce financial burden are linked to a means assessment, it is not possible to agree this universally. However, in some key areas – such as client contributions to care costs - there was a blanket directive from central government, which we did implement without asking people to apply for support.	No change since March update on default assistance, however the Council's Financial Inclusion Team via our Here to Help campaign have awarded a variety of cashable and other financial supports, to residents in hardship.

Care Assessment and Annual Reviews Response and next steps (March 22)

1. Process and time information. Clear Information about ongoing processes, including timings, should be available to those involved in the assessment and review process where there is any disruption. This must be available in an easy read format. Response and next steps (Sept 22) No change since March update.

2. Non-digital routes to care and assessment. Provision has to be made for those who do not have access to the internet. No assumptions should be made about access to the internet by vulnerable groups, and face-to-face options must continue to be available where required.	This is agreed. We have for some time been running dual offers of face to face and digital services. For some residents, there is still a need and an ask for a digital offer, for others they are ready to return to face to face services. We recognise that this is a constantly changing picture, further affected by the recent change in legislation and approach. Wherever possible, we are trying to run with both modes of delivery, recognising that this can sometimes be a strain on services.	See response to 'Communication 2'
3. Appointment format choice. Moving forward, it would be good to continue offering over the phone and online appointments, in addition to face-to-face appointments, even when life returns to normal.	We have for some time been running dual offers of face to face and digital services. For some residents, there is still a need and an ask for a digital offer, for others they are ready to return to face to face services. We recognise that this is a constantly changing picture, further affected by the recent change in legislation and approach. Wherever possible, we are trying to run with both modes of delivery, recognising that this can sometimes be a strain on services.	See response to 'Communication 2'
4. Support for use of technology. Support workers need to help individuals access and use digital technology confidently.	Digital inclusion is accepted as an absolutely fundamental requirement of our work now and going forward. We have invested significantly in data, devices and support to build stronger digital inclusion for residents of all ages during the pandemic. We have been successful in attracting inward investment as well as using Council resources to optimise connectivity for local residents. We are now establishing a Digital Inclusion Network, which will operate across a range of community and statutory organisations	See response to 'Communication 4'
5. Universal contact. Haringey Council should ensure they contact all those with learning difficulties living dependently.	The Council did seek to contact all known vulnerable residents – however, there is no single register of everyone with a learning difficulty, where they are not receiving a dedicated package of care and may live independently.	No change since March update.
6. Communicating changes. Any future or ongoing easement of the Care Act to be fully explained to the wider community.	No easements of the Care Act were implemented.	No change since March update.

7. Share the backlog plan. Where Covid-	This is agreed and information about delays or other service	No change since March update.
19 has caused a shortfall in assessment	impacts should form part of the ongoing relationship with the	
and review targets, the Council should	Joint Partnership Board.	
communicate its plan to address the		
shortfall, and any backlog, with both the		
Joint Partnership Board and individual		
service users.		

Carers and Caring

Response and next steps (March 22)

Response and next steps (Sept 22) 1. Identity cards for carers. Unpaid carers This work is being picked up through the implementation of to have identity cards. Carers could use the Carers' Strategy. these to get priority entry to supermarkets. Alternatively, unpaid carers could be given headed letters to facilitate priority access. Supply of essentials. Haringey Council The Council had a comprehensive food delivery offer, which The Council is currently developing a Food Strategy, which could seek/obtain certain key essentials for included all vulnerable residents, not just users. We used all will build on learning from lockdown and the work of our Food our networks to try to ensure we reached all those in need in carers, such as tissues, eggs, bread, milk Network. etc. and organise delivery to homes. the borough, and included food and essential supplies in a weekly package delivered to people's homes. 3. Transport for carers. Carers transport This was not able to be progressed during the pandemic. No change since March update. pick-ups could be organised. 4. Continued online appointments. Online Online appointments, as set out above, are still available No change since March update. appointments to continue being offered across both the NHS and the local Council in recognition of even after things go back to normal. Facethe fact that not everybody is ready to return to face to face to-face appointments and examinations provision. Where possible, we are offering both a digital and should still be available for those that face to face offer require them. 5. Regular updates. Weekly 'check-ins' This was delivered through the pandemic. No change since March update should be carried out by the Council or Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) to check how carers are doing.

6. Pharmacy support. The Council/Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) should ensure that at least one local pharmacy in the west of the borough and another in the east are stocked with the most common medications for people with special needs.	The CCG sought to ensure equity of access to pharmacies and medical supplies throughout the pandemic.	No change since March update
7. Continuation of essential services. Ensure services such as rubbish and clinical waste collection continue during an emergency such as Covid-19.	These essential services continued unbroken through the pandemic.	No change since March update
8. Day centres and home care facilities. The Joint Partnership Board should assess which day centres and day-care activities remained open during lockdown and why those that closed did so.	Given the Covid advice during the first and second lockdowns, day centres remained closed. We recognise that this caused an additional strain on carers but given the public health advice was unavoidable. All home care continued unbroken throughout the pandemic.	No change since March update, day services and other drop- in facilities have now re-opened.
9. Support for vulnerable and older carers. Both Haringey Council and the NHS should reflect on the challenges faced by the many carers who are themselves over 60. Following this, the Council should communicate how the age of carers of those with learning difficulties or autism figure in the Council's Covid-19 policies (and in adult services policies generally).	This is being picked up through the ongoing work to implement the Carers' Strategy.	No change since March update
10. Consider unknown vulnerable people. Haringey Council and the NHS should take into account the numbers of unknown vulnerable people in their response to Covid-19 and lockdown.	The data on the shielded population was incredibly helpful to understanding our vulnerable population (whilst recognising that not all the shielded population are vulnerable, or vice versa). We tried to use our community outreach, Mutual Aid Groups, our homelessness response to support those sleeping rough, food banks and data from primary care to ensure that we understand our vulnerable population as well as possible.	No change since March update
11. Future planning. With a view to planning for a future emergency, data should be provided to detail:	This is not information which we collect or are able to collate as it is personal, medical information which may or may not have been reported to primary care or to the NHS system of contact tracing more widely.	No change since March update

 a. How many carers have had Covid-19 and the support they received. b. How many adults with learning difficulties and/or autism have had Covid-19 and the support they received. c. How many families where both the carer and cared for had Covid-19 and the support they received. d. The experience of families affected by Covid-19. 	It is proposed that the Joint Partnership Board continue to work with HLDP to better understand the long-term impacts of Covid on families, as the pandemic enters its next phase.	
12. Do not resuscitate order legal assessments. The Council should access records of vulnerable individuals to ensure blanket "Do Not Resuscitate" orders have not been put in place within the borough, and legal action should be taken if they have been put in place.	We can confirm that no blanket Do Not Resuscitate orders were in place in the borough.	No change since March update

Mental Health and Wellbeing

Response and next steps

Response and next steps (Sept 22) Provision for bereavement counselling. Bereavement counselling was made available for residents Bereavement counselling was made available through the Bereavement counselling should be made through the Community Bereavement Framework and widely Community Bereavement Framework and widely promoted through a range of local networks and forums. promoted through a range of local networks and forums. available. Bereavement counselling specific to Bereavement counselling was made wide available, as Bereavement counselling was made widely available, as those with learning difficulties. above. above. Bereavement counselling should be made available to people with a learning disability. Public events. When possible, a public A Book of Condolences was in place – given the long term A Book of Condolences was created – given the long term event should be held to acknowledge the nature of the pandemic it has not been possible to arrange a nature of the pandemic it has not been possible to arrange a suppressed grief felt by many. public event to help support closure - this is still being public event to help support closure and healing - this is still considered. being considered. Additional funding underpins the new National Drugs and Additional funding underpins the new National Drugs and 4. Resources to target alcohol and drug Alcohol Strategy which will be routed through local Alcohol Strategy which will be routed through local authorities. abuse. Additional resources should be put authorities. Plans will be co-produced with users and Plans will be co-produced with users and residents in line with in place to tackle increased alcohol and residents in line with the National Strategy to ensure it is the National Strategy to ensure it is effective. drug abuse. effective. Dedicated new resource for drug and alcohol support for people affected by homelessness was implemented in 2021.

		This reduced drug related deaths affecting this population, by more than 40% in the 12 months that followed.
5. Additional respite support. Respite arrangements for vulnerable carers should be increased.	The respite offer is based on need rather than a pre- allocated length of provision.	No change since March update
6. Inter-service referrals. Mental health services should be able to refer people to other services for extra support; Haringey Reach and Connect, for example.	This is increasingly happening as awareness of the community offer is increasing. The Mental Health Trust has reviewed its approach to community working and is reorganising staff on a locality basis to better connect with local community services through our localities model.	No change since March update
7. Make future plans available. The local Mental Health Trust should provide information on their plans to address post-coronavirus mental health issues.	The understanding of these issues is emerging as we enter the post-Covid phase. It will be important to engage the Joint Partnership Board in this work as suggested.	No change since March update
8. Default financial assistance. It was felt that as vulnerable people would be highly likely to be experiencing enhanced anxiety, depression or ill-health, any assistance to lessen financial burdens (e.g. possible suspension of council tax) should be done automatically rather than individuals being expect to apply for relief- which they may not be able to do.	As many actions to reduce financial burden are linked to a means assessment, it is not possible to agree this universally. However, in some key areas – such as client contributions to care costs - there was a blanket directive from central government, which we did implement without asking people to apply for support.	No change since March update

Housing and Sheltered Accommodation	Response and next steps	Response and next steps (Sept 22)
Provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be made for staff	This was delivered wherever possible and always in line with government guidance.	No change since March update
and residents.		
2. Hand sanitiser should be available	This was delivered.	No change since March update
throughout buildings.		
3. Information and advice regarding evictions within government guidelines should be made freely available.	There were no evictions during the pandemic, as the government delivered a moratorium on evictions.	The eviction moratorium has now ended and the Housing Demand service continues to prioritise homelessness prevention activity as per the Homelessness Reduction Act and our manifesto commitments. Where people are evicted.

		the Council will continue work in adherence of the Homelessness Code of Guidance when making decisions about priority need, eligibility and use of discretion to people who are vulnerable to Covid-19.
 4. Haringey Council should inform the Joint Partnership Board on their plans to: a. prevent and reduce evictions now these are possible again. b. prevent vulnerable people, or people who have learning difficulties, from being 	We will arrange for housing partners to attend the Joint Partnership Board for a full discussion on housing issues – it is the case that no evictions were permitted during lockdown, but it would be good to engage members of the Board on wider housing matters.	To be scheduled for November 2022 after the JPB development workshops in October, to include an update on winter measures to address rough sleeping and hidden homelessness. The Council's Closure Order Panel has made significant
evicted.		improvements to exploitation, cuckooing and other forms of ASB that can result in learning disabled and other vulnerable adults being evicted. Suportive interventions, management transfers and other forms of homelessness prevention support are now a key part of this work.
5. Haringey Council should report whether they have considered: a. pausing Council Tax for those who are facing severe hardship b. repayment plans to enable people to catch up on overdue rent.	Both these were enacted during the pandemic. The Council always take a supportive stance to those in arrears and seeks to work with residents to find ways to pay.	No change since March update

Care Homes	Response and next steps	Response and next steps (Sept 22)
1. Keep families connected. In all care settings facilities should be in place to enable families to remain in touch with family members.	This was particularly challenging during the first phase of the pandemic when care home deaths were high nationwide and the focus was on keeping residents well and free from Covid.	Support to maintain strong connections with family and friends has now returned to pre-pandemic levels in all but a very few care provisions. Increased digital access brought in during lockdown in many care settings has improved family and friend connections.
2. Keep friends connected. Add friends to the list of those able to visit/communicate with residents as many residents no longer have living family members.	We had daily contact with care settings – family support and social isolation were key parts of the conversation, in line with government guidance.	Support to maintain strong connections with family and friends has now returned to pre-pandemic levels in all but a very few care provisions. Increased digital access brought in during lockdown in many care settings has improved family and friend connections.

3. Resident digital support. Staff should support residents accessing and using digital technology to do things online and keep in touch with friends and family - especially those residents funded by the Council. In particular, access to FaceTime, Skype, Zoom and Microsoft Teams should	We arranged for additional devices and support to be made available to care homes and supported living settings.	Support to maintain strong connections with family and friends has now returned to pre-pandemic levels in all but a very few care provisions. Increased digital access brought in during lockdown in many care settings has improved family and friend connections.
be facilitated.		

Parks and Recreation	Response and next steps	Response and next steps (Sept 22)
1. Free and open car parks. Car parks should be open and free of charge to those who are using parks as an alternative provision.	All parking charges were suspended during the first phases of the pandemic.	No change since March update.
2. Consider health impacts. To consider the effects on physical and mental health of people who are already at risk because of being denied access to pools and parks.	Parks were kept open – play and sports areas were restricted to reduce the risk of infection – but all other open spaces were accessible.	No change since March update.
3. Keep cafés open. Cafés in parks should be open (though people do understand why they were not able to stay open).	Again, we had to act in line with government guidance which at some points restricted the opening of facilities such as cafes.	No change since March update.
4. Keep toilets open. Toilets in parks should be open.	Wherever possible and in line with government guidance, this was the case.	No change since March update.
5. Make parks safer. Look at making parks safer for vulnerable people.	This is an important issue and it would be good to engage the Joint Partnership Board on how this can be done, given the importance of access to parks and open spaces. The Council is developing a Parks and Green Spaces Strategy and the active involvement of the Board in its development and implementation would be very welcome.	The Parks and Green Spaces Strategy will be published for consultation this month, we would welcome the active engagement of the Board in this consultation and if it would be helpful to have dedicated session with the JPB on the Strategy this can be arranged.
6. Park time for the vulnerable. The possibility of a quiet hour where vulnerable people could feel safer and more confident to go to a park was proposed.	The principle of parks is that they are universal spaces and access is not restricted.	No change since March update.

7. Protection for vulnerable park users. Introduce voluntary patrols to safeguard vulnerable people against anti-social behaviour within parks.	There was considerable steward and police presence in parks during the lockdown to support behaviourd.	No change since March update.
8. Priority car park access. Car parks could be opened to blue badge owners only.	As noted above, parking charges were lifted across the borough.	No change since March update.
9. Share information on decisions made. Haringey Council should provide the rationale for closing car parks during the lockdown. They should inform the Joint Partnership Board about car parking arrangements.	This is agreed for future such events.	No change since March update.

Parking	Response and next steps	Response and next steps (Sept 22)
 Extra parking for those who need it. 	As above.	No change since March update.
Extra parking should be made available for		
blue badge holders.		
Improved parking information.	As above.	No change since March update.
Communication on parking and disability		
parking should be improved.		

Personal Budgets and Assistants

Response and next steps (Sept 22)

		Response and next steps (ocpt 22)
Free Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Personal Protective Equipment, including visors, should be free for those with personal assistants.	Free PPE was available to personal assistants in line with government guidance.	No change since March update.
Changes to care support plan rules. Spending on Personal Protective Equipment should be allowed even if it is not part of a specific care support plan.	This is not entirely clear as an ask, but provision of PPE was required as part of all care provisions.	No change since March update.
Add to the key workers list. Personal assistants should be regarded as key workers.	Where this request was made, it was delivered.	No change since March update.

4. Introduce reserve assistants. Given the	Additional work on increasing personal assistant capacity has	No change since March update.
dependency of many on their assistants, a	been commissioned by the Council through DAH.	
reserve capacity of assistants, who do not		
work in care homes, ought to be built up by		
the Council, who could be deployed if		
necessary, during a similar crisis in future.		

Food Provision Response and next steps (Sept 22) Response and next steps 1. Tailored food parcels. Food parcels This was implemented through the first six months of the The Council is currently developing a Food Strategy, which should take into consideration an pandemic. will build on learning from lockdown, the work of our Food individual's specific dietary needs. Network and the contributions made here by the JPB. 2. Review food-aid. A review should be The Council had a comprehensive food delivery offer, which See above. included all vulnerable residents, not just users. We used all undertaken to ensure that all eligible our networks to try to ensure we reached all those in need in vulnerable people were allocated food aid. the borough, and included food and essential supplies in a weekly package delivered to people's homes. 3. Unpaid carers ID. Unpaid carers This was not implemented. No change since March update. should be supplied with temporary ID cards to allow entry to reserved slots in supermarkets. This was not considered to be necessary at the time as No change since March update. 4. Advice on food use. Advice should be given on what to do with food that is not normal approaches to disposing of food were available. used.

Response and next steps – given the pressures on the NHS, the Co-Production Working Group has not yet addressed these issues 1. Universal blood tests. GPs should offer blood tests to those shielding regardless of age. 2. Consultation protocol. Protocol should be developed to ensure that different GPs and hospitals offer a consistent and appropriate route to care. Response and next steps (Sept 22) Domiciliary phlebotomy is available for housebound patients, noting that the category of shielding is not being used at the moment. Noted

3. Post Covid-19 care advice. A Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) inspired statement, or widely available advice, on what to look out for after someone has recovered from Covid-19. 4. Ensure test availability. The Council/ Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) should ensure information on local tests is accessible and available.	https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/long-term-effects-of-coronavirus-long-covid/ This information is available via Trusts https://www.whittington.nhs.uk/default.asp?c=17233 https://www.northmid.nhs.uk/blood-tests/
5. Share health assessment plans. The Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) should provide more information on health assessments and plans to address any shortcomings, if there are any.	It is unclear what health assessments this refers to
6. GP clinical care review. The Clinical Commissioning Group should review what GPs have provided in terms of clinical care.	The ICB (which has taken over from the CCG) reviews a range of performance indicators: achievement of a range of clinical indicators; CQC ratings for practices; appointments available and complaints. At a local level we also work with Healthwatch, councillors and other 'soft' intelligence to understand access and clinical care.
7. GP home visits. GPs should offer home visits for those who need them.	This is in place – GPs are providing home visits
8. Consult on e-consultations. An ongoing consultation should be arranged with patient groups in regard to e-consolations and phone assessments.	Agreed, this will be an area of work to be taken forward by PPGs.
9. Understand e-consultations. Statistics should be gathered on the success and failure of e-consultations.	Noted, the Council and CCG are working closely together to develop our engagement and co-production activity, which includes understanding more about the way resident want to engage with us and the outcomes of e-consultations and other forms of engagement is part of this.
10. Improve follow-up. Better follow-up on rearranged appointments and screening by both hospitals and GPs should be put in place.	Noted.

11. Free Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for dental care. Free Personal Protective Equipment should be made available for NHS dental care.	Noted, although not within local control.
12. Share future plans. Information should be shared with the Joint Partnership Board on the strategy and vision for opticians and dentists in the new normal.	Noted
13. Provide recovery information. Pathways to recovery should be set out.	Noted
14. Universal shielders list. A common list of local shielders should be established and shared between GPs and the NHS. This should be kept up to date on an ongoing basis.	The category is not being applied but it is true that GPs and the NHS should have a shared list of those who are particularly vulnerable. We do have a new data management system called HealthEIntent which enables sharing of info where appropriate for clinical care (e.g. searches for people with diabetes who have not had their annual check).
15. Consider unknown vulnerable people. The Council and NHS should take into account the numbers of unknown vulnerable people in their response to Covid-19 and lockdown.	We are working towards sharing info on vulnerable population groups
16. Dental paths for non-emergency treatment. A path to advice and treatment should be made clear to those with non-emergency dental needs.	Responsibility of dental providers
17. Share information on digital inclusion. The Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) should provide information on: a. how they plan to ensure digital enablement. b. how they will ensure the digitally excluded can continue to access services and receive care.	At a borough level we plan to continue working with local partners to train volunteers who can support residents with digital access to care. This will include support with devices; advice on connectivity and use of online platforms like econsult. We are in the process of signing off contracts for this after our initial pilot.