

Experiences of social prescribing during the COVID-19 pandemic

Rationale

Vulnerability of the intervention population to infection + mortality [1]

High risk of loneliness, depression, anxiety and reduced physical activity levels from self-isolating/shielding [2]

Social prescribing's potential to meet public health challenges and support most vulnerable [3]

^[1] Huang I, Lim MA, Pranata R. Diabetes mellitus is associated with increased mortality and severity of disease in COVID-19 pneumonia – A systematic review, meta-analysis, and meta-regression: Diabetes and COVID-19. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews. 2020 Jul 1;14(4):395–403.

^[2] Steptoe A, Steel N. The experience of older people instructed to shield or self-isolate during the COVID-19 pandemic. English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA) COVID-19. 2020

^[3] Razai MS, Oakeshott P, Kankam H, Galea S, Stokes-Lampard H. Mitigating the psychological effects of social isolation during the covid-19 pandemic. The BMJ. 2020;369:1–5.

Aims



1) To explore <u>service providers</u>' accounts of how the social prescribing intervention adapted to meet clients' needs in the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic



2) To explore the impacts of the pandemic on people's health and wellbeing, and how people managed during the first months of social distancing restrictions



3) To explore <u>client accounts</u> about how the intervention worked for them during this period

Methods







DATA COLLECTION MAY-JULY 2020

29 SEMI-STRUCTURED TELEPHONE INTERVIEWS WITH CLIENTS IN THE 'EQ5D' STUDY 15 'EXIT' TELEPHONE INTERVIEWS WITH PARTICIPANTS IN THE CLIENT ETHNOGRAPHY (KG)





13 SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS WITH LINK WORKERS AND MANAGERIAL STAFF THEMATIC ANALYSES

Client demographics

		14
Gender	Male	19
	Female	25
•	40.40	0
Age	40-49	6
	50-59	11
	60-69	17
	70+	10
Ethnicity ^a	White British	38
	British Bangladeshi/Pakistani/ Indian	6
Income	<10K	13
income	10-20K	14
	21-30K	6
	31-40K	3
	>40K	3
		4
	Prefer not to say	4
Employment status	Full-time (FT) employment	4
	Part-time (PT) employment	8
	Furloughed	2
	Unemployed	13
	Retired	17
Benefits claimed ^b	None	20
	Health-related benefits	18
	Means-tested benefits	6
	Widans-tested benefits	U
Number of LTCs ^c	1	9
	2 or more	35

Service Providers: Intervention adaptations



Adapted to provide support to other vulnerable people + existing clients



Intervention altered to provide advice and support around COVID-19



Aimed to retain contact with all clients BUT this was challenging due to high caseloads

Service Providers: Challenges & Opportunities



Digitally excluded clients



Knowledge of changing linked service provision



Remote delivery



Creativity in how to support clients

Clients: Impacts on and management of health and wellbeing

COVID-19 amplified the emotional burdens of illness management work due to fear of infection, social isolation, inaccessible routine healthcare, and inabilities to do self-care such as physical activity

Those who were shielding, living with complex conditions and in disadvantaged circumstances tended to experience worsening physical and mental health

Varied levels of coping connected to levels of social support, resources (social, financial, digital, and cultural) and socioeconomic position

Clients' experiences of social prescribing



Varied experiences: many recalled no contact with a link worker, others received regular or irregular 'check in' calls, some experienced consistent highly valuable support

I thought that she was the kind of person that I could actually talk to... I found her manner was just exactly what I needed...She wasn't condescending or she wasn't pushing me to do things that I really didn't want to do at the time, and she has been quite a valuable person to me, ringing up and seeing how I am and things.... Well, it is somebody I can talk to who knows exactly what I have gone through, you know.... When she rings up, I always feel a lot better after I have been speaking to her... But especially at the time where I was going through the devastation of losing Jim (partner) and everything, oh, she was just brilliant, you know. She has given me so much encouragement and she tried to get me to see a positive side of things, as well, you know.

(Gill_60-69_unemployed-IMD 1_lives alone_2+_shielding)

Clients' experiences of social prescribing



'Just waiting': social prescribing 'on hold'

I've had a few interviews [with the LW] and stuff and they said they're going to try and get me into a gymnasium. But with everything closing down and stuff-Swimming and stuff for my legs... So yes, I'm just waiting for that now... When the virus started, I've had a couple of phone calls off a lad, a man, but I don't know who he is. But he was asking how I was and stuff like that, and how I'm coping. And they're going to keep in touch... But with this virus, there's not much they can do. Because their hands are tied with what they actually can do. Because I can't actually go and physically see them one-on-one... if I see them one-on-one, it's a lot better, I'll get my point across a lot more.

(Derrick_60-69_Employed part-time_IMD 1_lives alone_2+)

Clients' experiences of social prescribing



Losing contact with social prescribing: Struggling and going 'back to square one'

She (previous LW) was really good in getting me access and information on lots of activities.

I'm not very good at... If she's (new LW) not expecting me to call, I don't know. I don't know her... I knew the old one. I knew the old one quite well. I don't know her.

Now I'm right back to square one again.... You just get forgotten, don't you? You just feel like you just disappear. That's how I feel..

I don't know how it can be, because you can't really do anything or go anywhere.
....You've just got to put up with it I think, and get on with it..... at the moment I
don't know what they [intervention] can do really, apart from just talk to me maybe.

(Reena_60-69_Employed Part-time (pre-lockdown)_IMD 2_lives alone_2+_shielding

Conclusions

A significant proportion of participants experienced significant negative impacts on their health. People who were shielding, had complex health issues or were living in the most socio-economically deprived circumstances tended to struggle most with their health and wellbeing

Social prescribing intervention in this study set out to respond sensitively to the needs of local people during the first months of the pandemic.

Experiences of SP during the first lockdown were varied, with some recalling no contact with a link worker, others receiving regular or irregular 'check in' calls, and some receiving valuable consistent regular support

Social prescribing was able to help navigate social determinants of health when support is consistent and regular