



HIAP & COVID IN NEW ZEALAND

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Canterbury District Health Board HiAP team



- Part of local public health unit.
- Working on HiAP approach for over 15 years. The Unit restructured in 2011 to integrate HiAP approaches in ALL it's work
- 2010-2011 earthquakes led to increased recognition for collaboration among agencies and importance of community wellbeing.
- Canterbury HiAP Partnership
- Joint work plans with local government and regional government agencies
- Invited to be part of lots of intersectoral projects
- Submissions for District Health Board
- Publications: HPSTED, IRPG, IPG
- <https://www.cph.co.nz/your-health/health-in-all-policies/>

NZ Government direction before COVID

- Wellbeing Budget
- Treasury's Living Standards Framework
- Committed to honouring the Treaty of Waitangi

• THE FOUR CAPITALS •

The Four Capitals of Treasury's Living Standards Framework are the assets that generate wellbeing now and into the future.

Natural Capital

All aspects of the natural environment that support life and human activity. Includes land, soil, water, plants and animals, minerals and energy resources.

Human Capital

The capabilities and capacities of people to engage in work, study, recreation and social activities. Includes skills, knowledge, physical and mental health.

Social Capital

The norms, rules and institutions that influence the way in which people live and work together and experience a sense of belonging. Includes trust, reciprocity, the rule of law, cultural and community identity, traditions and customs, common values and interests.

Financial & Physical Capital

Financial and human-made (produced) physical assets, usually closely associated with supporting material living conditions. Includes factories, equipment, houses, roads, buildings, hospitals, financial securities.

GO EARLY, GO HARD

“Everything you will all give up for the next few weeks, all of the lost contact with others, all of the isolation and difficult time entertaining children: it will literally save lives.”

Jacinda Ardern
Prime Minister of New Zealand

WORLD
ECONOMIC
FORUM



Coordinated effort

Communication, Communication, Communication!

PM daily stand-ups – with
Director-General of Health



Public Information
Campaign



Key messages



Health sector response

Alongside standing up incident management structures for public health units to track and trace infections, wider health system responses initiated.



Increased ventilator capacity



Workforce categorised into risk levels



All elective procedures stopped

Public health response = multi-sector response

HiAP in action if not in words



Hard lockdown

Alert levels



Wage subsidy

Living wage level

Extended wage
subsidies for
businesses affected to
keep people
employed



Essential services
and workers

i.e. supermarkets



Homeless
housed

Housed in motels, etc.



Devices to school
children

To support remote
learning for those
without access



National welfare
hotline

Food, medication,
other material needs

2,663
MORE SINGLE PARENTS
ON THE BENEFIT SINCE
FEBRUARY

ALL RIGHT?

ALLRIGHT
.ORG.NZ

278,292
GRANTS FOR FOOD
IN APRIL 2020

That's 200,000 more than April last year

ALL RIGHT?

ALLRIGHT
.ORG.NZ

74% WILL SHOP
CLOSER TO HOME
& SUPPORT LOCAL



ALL RIGHT?

ALLRIGHT
.ORG.NZ

5 IN 6 WANT TO
BE MORE HEALTH
CONSCIOUS



ALL RIGHT?

ALLRIGHT
.ORG.NZ

40,992
MORE PEOPLE ON
BENEFITS SINCE
FEBRUARY

ALL RIGHT?

ALLRIGHT
.ORG.NZ

50% INTEND TO
SOCIALISE MORE



ALL RIGHT?

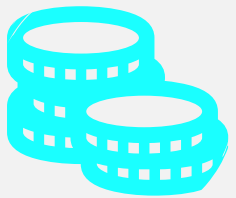
ALLRIGHT
.ORG.NZ

Risk factors

Burden of the pandemic did not fall equally across our society



Overcrowded housing



Poverty



Education



Primary care enrolment



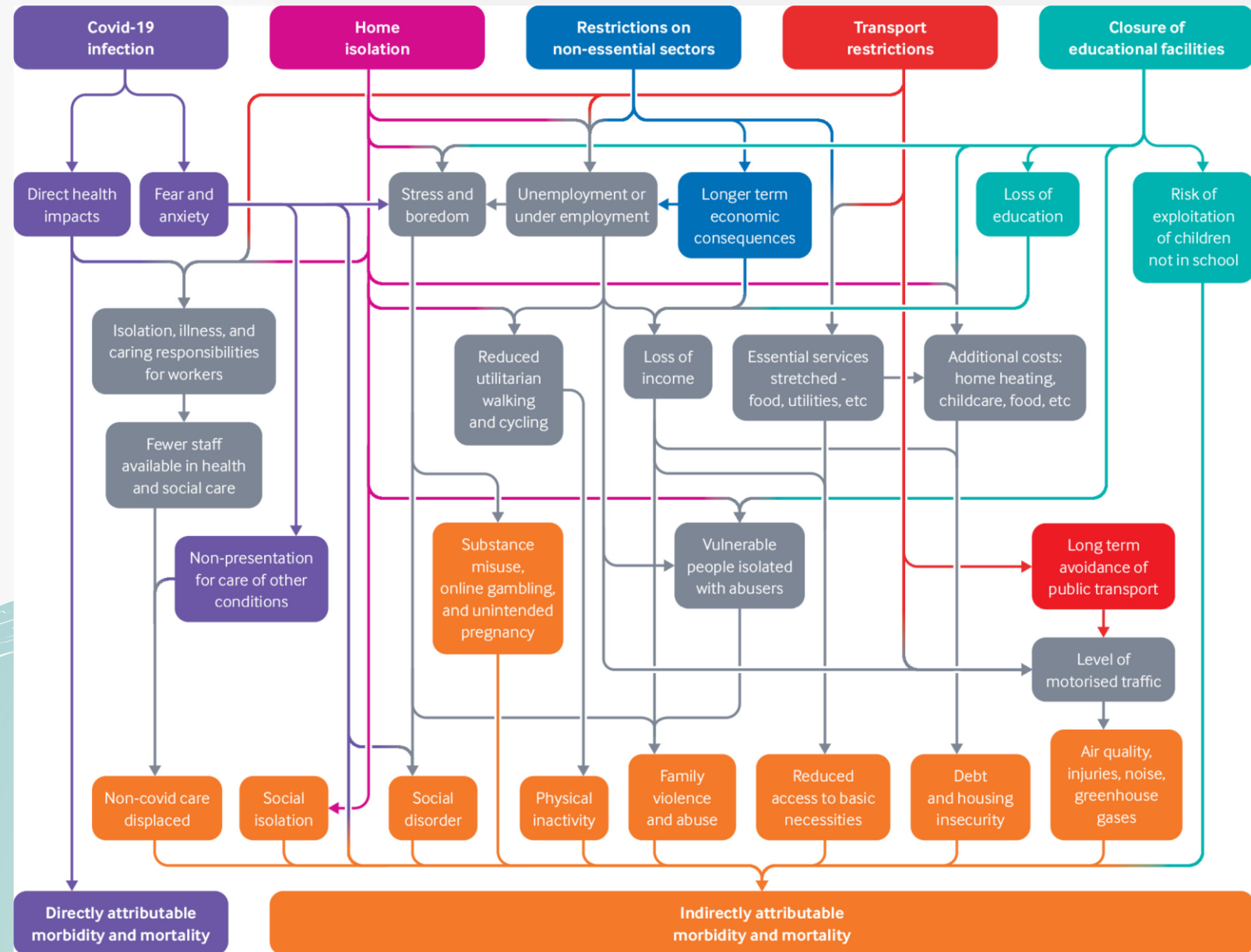
Ethnicity



Employment

Effects of social distancing measures on health

BMJ 2020;369:m1557 doi: 10.1136/bmj.m1557
(Published 27 April 2020)



Health impacts - benefits

While effectively 'stamping out' the virus, direct and indirect health impacts of pandemic far-reaching

- Shovel ready infrastructure – bike lanes
- Air quality improved in lockdown
- Some families did well
- No Influenza (500 lives saved)
- Lower road toll/accidents
- Neighbourhoods connected (socially)
- Increased activity families out together
- Supporting local businesses/organisations
- Less suicides

Health impacts - negatives

While effectively 'stamping out' the virus, direct and indirect health impacts of pandemic far-reaching

- Shovel ready infrastructure – not checked for wellbeing impacts
- Some families did not do well
- Alcohol and drug abuse increased for some (less in young) – but higher help seeking post lockdown
- Initial delays in accessing some medical treatment - Cancer treatment pretty much back on track

Local responses

Pandemic supplement to IPG

PANDEMIC SUPPLEMENT: INTEGRATED PLANNING GUIDE

For a healthy, sustainable and resilient future

KEY QUESTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR RECOVERING FROM AND PREPARING FOR FUTURE PANDEMICS

The COVID-19 pandemic and the measures taken to mitigate its impact have highlighted the links between public health and the quality of our places, our incomes and the wider economy, transport choices, how our children learn, air quality, and social justice — and shown us clearly the existing inequities in our society.

The response to COVID-19 supports previous research showing how policies and actions outside of the health sector can protect wellbeing and foster resilience. We need to ensure that while planning the recovery from this pandemic, or preparing for future public health emergencies, that we take into account three key priorities: health and equity; addressing climate sustainability; and incorporating wider social goals.

HOW WE STRUCTURE OUR RECOVERY EFFORTS WILL DEFINE OUR CITIES FOR DECADES TO COME

This pandemic-specific supplement is a companion to the [Integrated Planning Guide for a healthy, sustainable and resilient future](#) (IPG) and is not intended to be used alone. Use these additional prompts when developing plans or projects for both pandemic recovery and to build ongoing resilience to public health emergencies.

Centered around the building blocks (or determinants) of health, the IPG was developed in Canterbury in collaboration with local agencies to provide prompts to use in assessing plans, projects and decisions for their health and wellbeing implications. Its predecessor, [the Integrated Recovery Planning Guide](#), is another



Figure 2. The building blocks of health and wellbeing

useful tool that was developed in response to the Canterbury earthquakes and reflects recovery from a physical disaster.

The prompts here are not an exhaustive list and the existing questions in the IPG remain applicable. It also remains important to consider the links between the different blocks. The page numbers next to the blocks relate to corresponding section in the IPG. Examples of city responses are provided as links (with full addresses at the end of the document).

BEFORE YOU BEGIN DOWNLOAD A COPY OF THE INTEGRATED PLANNING GUIDE
[https://www.cph.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/IntegratedPlanningGuideV3.pdf](#)

Social & Community Capital (Page 24)

The need for physical distancing and fears about spreading infection can exacerbate loneliness and isolation.

family/whānau and communities? Will the levels of belonging, inclusion and participation

Maintaining relationships

Kept in touch with contacts

Used existing Joint Work Plans to support BAU

Joint submissions

GCP2050

Disability advocacy

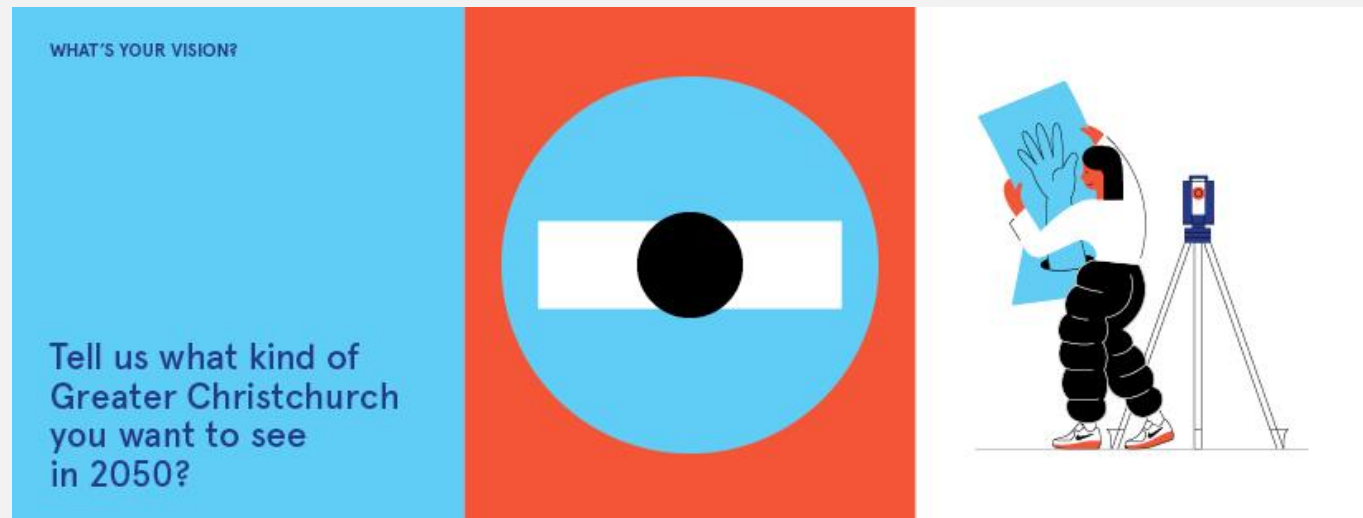
Collected Information on PWD and directly influencing decision-makers to make positive change

<https://www.cph.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/IPGPandemicSupplement.pdf>

<https://www.cph.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/IntegratedPlanningGuideV3.pdf>

Enabling factors for collaboration in a crisis

- Leadership
- Recognition and communication of shared goals – and that health contributes to economy
- Science and evidence-led approach
- At local level: Multi-sector pre-existing relationships firmly established





Moving forward

Applying lessons to future health crisis

- Invest in relationships – especially with decision-makers
- Show impact of collaborative action
- Need to continue momentum at national government level on addressing big problems (child poverty, climate change, inequity) to improve health and strengthen resilience
 - Political will
 - Funding at levels to allow change and innovation

THANKYOU

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On behalf of the Health in All Policies team at CDHB 

<https://www.cph.co.nz/your-health/health-in-all-policies/>