COVID-19 update to the Health in Hackney Scrutiny Commission

Prepared by the City and Hackney Public Health Team
September 2020

In the most recent week of available data, Hackney's incidence and positivity rate has aligned with England and London averages
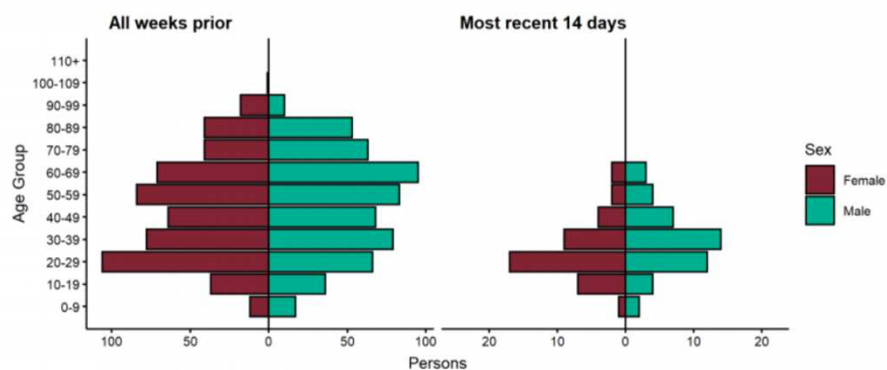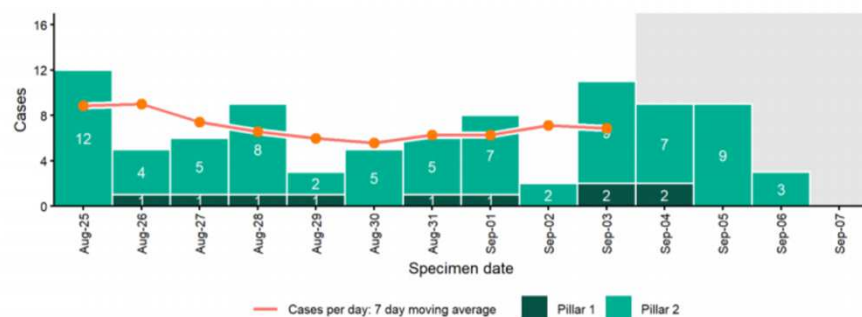
Incidence, testing and positivity rates in Hackney, by specimen date (May 5 to September 9 2020)*

- During the seven day period August 28 to September 3, the Covid-19 incidence rate in Hackney was 30 case per 100,000 population. This is higher than in the previous week (15 per 100,000).
- Hackney's incidence rate is now in line with the England and London averages, which have all increased recently.
- The positivity rate in Hackney has increased in the past week and is now in line with the averages for England and London, at 2.8%.
- The rate of testing per 100,000 population in Hackney has also increased again in the past week, in line with London, but it is currently lower than in England.
- Lower levels of testing in London are related to problems with the national testing system.
- Locally, we have seen reductions in the average daily number of tests conducted at the Stamford Hill MTU and Bentley Road Testing Centre. Neither one is taking walk-ins. at the moment.

Data source: Public Health England. *4 most recent days subject to reporting delay.

Most cases in Hackney are now being diagnosed among the residents aged 20 to 40

Daily confirmed Covid-19 cases in Hackney, by specimen date (August 25 to September 7 2020)*
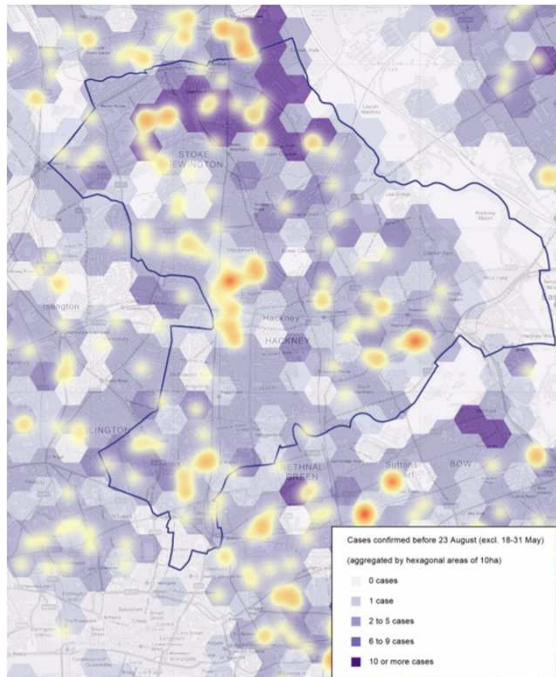

- The average daily number of cases has been increasing over the past two weeks:
  - Around five cases/day in the beginning of the period
  - Around eight cases towards the middle of the period
  - Around twelve cases towards the end of the fortnight period
- The most recent cases continue to be diagnosed among younger age groups, for both genders.
- Differently from the trends in July and early August, where most cases were diagnosed in residents aged under 20, most cases now are diagnosed among residents aged 20 to 40.
- With an exception of those under 20, cases are spread more evenly across ages when looking at all cases to date.

Data source: Public Health England. *4 most recent days subject to reporting delay.

Differently from the picture in July and early August, new Covid-19 cases are no longer concentrated in the north of Hackney

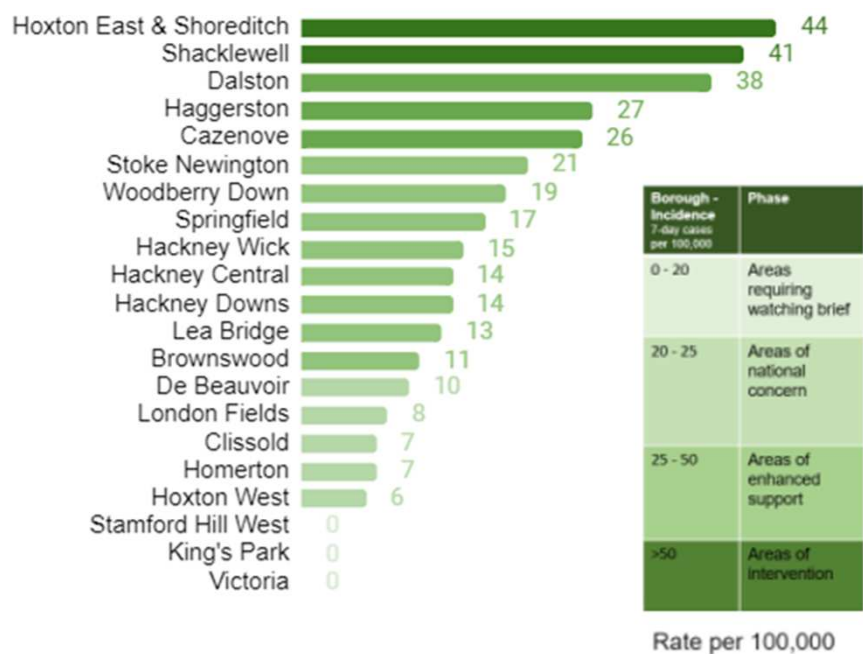Distribution of COVID-19 cases in City and Hackney between 23 August and 5 of September

Data source: Public Health England.

- The map shows a reduction in the new cases and clusters in the north of the borough.
- New areas of high incidence are emerging with notable clustering in Shacklewell, Hackney Wick, and Hoxton East and Shoreditch.
- Over 60% of cases are individual cases with only about 16% of cases in household clusters.

The seven-day incidence rate shows a decrease in the rates in the north of the borough

Rate of COVID-19 per 100,000 per week in most recent 7 day period with complete data in Hackney (August 28 to September 3)

Data source: Public Health England. *4 most recent days subject to reporting delay.

- Currently, no wards fall into an area of intervention category.
- Five wards fall into the area of enhanced support classification and another one into an area of national concern.
- There has been a significant drop in incidence rates in three wards which previously featured at the top: Stamford Hill West, Springfield, and Cazenove.
- In the last two weeks for which full data are available incidence rates have reduced:
  - From 88 per 100,000 to zero in Stamford Hill West;
  - From 34 per 100,000 to 17 per 100,000 in Springfield.
- In the same time period, rates have increased from 13 per 100,000 to 26 per 100,000 in Cazenove in the same time.
- Absolute weekly numbers in these wards remain relatively low.

Test and Trace data to date show a large variation in testing, incidence, and positivity rates by ward

COVID-19 testing, positivity, and incidence rates in City and Hackney for cases diagnosed up to 30 of August, by ward

Ward	Testing rate	Positivity rate	Incidence rate
City of London	14,771	2.0%	299
Brownswood	15,759	1.6%	255
Cazenove	12,776	4.8%	614
Clissold	16,533	2.0%	331
Dalston	14,459	1.7%	239
De Beauvoir	14,634	1.7%	252
Hackney Central	13,891	2.4%	332
Hackney Downs	14,160	2.8%	400
Hackney Wick	17,246	2.6%	453
Haggerston	13,549	2.3%	306
Homerton	12,229	2.9%	349
Hoxton East and Shoreditch	11,950	2.8%	332
Hoxton West	11,400	2.9%	329
King's Park	14,567	2.7%	387
Lea Bridge	15,921	2.1%	332
London Fields	15,268	2.7%	414
Shacklewell	13,710	2.8%	379
Springfield	14,114	5.8%	813
Stamford Hill West	16,293	6.4%	1,041
Stoke Newington	17,747	1.6%	283
Victoria	13,532	2.1%	285
Woodberry Down	20,305	2.3%	458

Data source: Public Health England.

- While not having the highest testing rates, Stamford Hill West, Springfield, and Cazenove are clear outliers in terms of positivity and incidence rates for Covid-19.
- Around 30% of all Covid-19 cases in Hackney to date have been diagnosed in these three wards.
- Covid-19 incidence rates in Stamford Hill West, Springfield, and Cazenove remained among the highest throughout the pandemic.

Positivity rates are lower among males and among residents aged between 30 and 50

COVID-19 testing and positivity rates in City and Hackney up to 30 of August, by sex and by age group

■ Crude rate tests per 100,000

■ Positivity

Females	Males
10,078	14,546

Females	Males
4.1%	3.0%

■ Crude rate tests per 100,000

0-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
19	138	137	241	486	796	1,314

■ Positivity

0-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
2.8%	2.5%	1.6%	2.2%	3.0%	4.3%	5.6%

Data source: Public Health England.

- There are notable differences in the testing and positivity rates among the sexes with testing rates being significantly lower and positivity rates being significantly higher among females and vice versa:
  - Testing rates are 10,078 among females and 14,546 per 100,000 population among males;
  - Positivity rates are 4.1% among females and 3.0% among males.
- Please note, around 20% of the records did not have sex recorded.
- Testing rates positively correlate with age, whereby the older - the higher the testing rate.
- Positivity rates, however, do not follow the same pattern are the lowest among those aged 30-39.

Testing rates are lowest in more deprived areas and among residents from minority ethnic groups, yet the positivity rates are highest

COVID-19 testing, positivity, and incidence rates in City and Hackney up to 30 of August, by ethnicity and by area deprivation

- While testing rates are the highest among the White residents, positivity rates in this group is second lowest after residents from a Mixed ethnic background.
- Positivity rates are significantly higher among residents from identifying as other, Black, and Asian ethnic group compared with White.
- It must be noted that ethnicity was not available for about half of the records.
- Testing rates were lower among residents living in deprived areas, at the same time the positivity rates were higher.
- Positivity rates were lowest in the least deprived quintile, however the difference was not significant compared with deprivation quintiles 3 and 4.

Data source: Public Health England.

Supplement slide: thresholds for outbreak r

LONDON COVID-19 CONTAINMENT AND ESCALATION FRAMEWORK

LONDON REGION PHASED APPROACH TO OUTBREAK RESPONSE

Epidemic Level	Borough - Incidence 7-day cases per 100,000	Phase	Key interventions	Priority LA actions	Priority Regional Actions	Priority National Actions
1A	0 - 20	Areas requiring watching brief	**Business as usual** Testing and Contact tracing Community outreach and support Mass media campaigns Reinforce prevention messaging	Responsible Accountable	Responsible Accountable Consulted Informed	Informed
1B	20 - 25	Areas of national concern	**All of the above plus:** Increase MTU access Widen Testing and screening options Targeted campaigns Strengthen CT activity Community Outreach	Responsible Accountable Consulted	Responsible Accountable Consulted Informed	Informed Consulted
2	25 - 50	Areas of enhanced support	**All of the above plus:** Reintroduce epidemic controls Close settings driving epidemic Mandatory masks Restrict social contacts Restrict religious gatherings	Responsible Accountable Consulted Informed	Responsible Accountable Consulted Informed	Responsible Consulted Informed ?Accountable
3	>50	Areas of intervention	**All of the above plus:** Consider local lockdown Target intervention dependent upon drivers	Responsible Accountable Consulted Informed	Responsible Accountable Consulted Informed	Responsible Accountable Consulted Informed