

COVID-19 update to the Hackney Scrutiny Commission

18 November 2020

Chris Lovitt
Deputy Director of Public Health
City and Hackney Public Health

Key messages

- A national lockdown has been imposed from 5 November until at least 2 December, after which date the government's intention is to move back to a regional tiered system - we do not yet know which tier London will be placed in or if the lockdown will continue
- Numbers of cases of coronavirus are still high in Hackney, but there are some recent (tentative) signs that the rate of increase *may* be slowing
- While rates are decreasing overall, they are increasing in people aged 60+
- National regulations are designed to protect lives and keep people safe
- Local guidance for businesses on how to manage COVID-19 cases or outbreaks in the workplace is available on the council website

National lockdown restrictions - overview

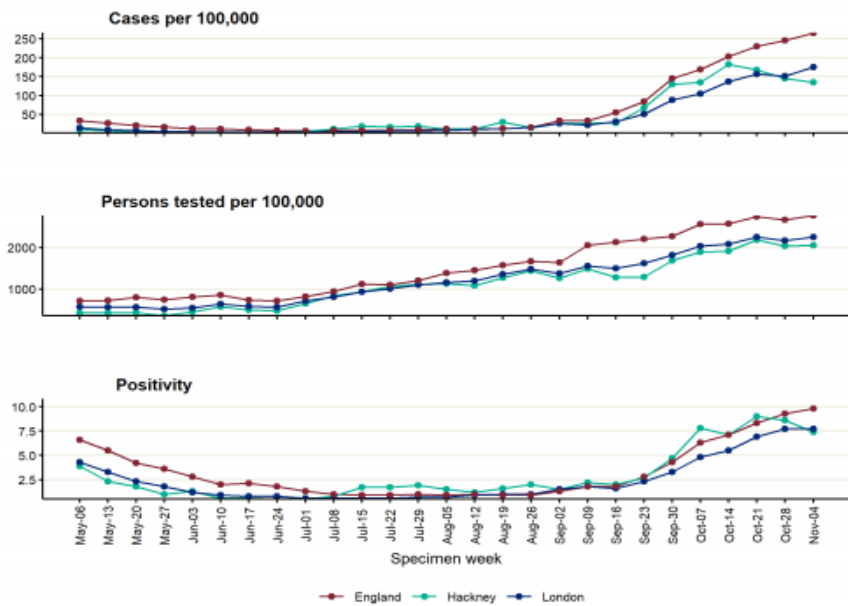
Restrictions in place from 5 November until at least 2 December

- Stay at home except for specific purposes, including:
 - for childcare or education
 - for work where you cannot work from home
 - to exercise outdoors or visit an outdoor place (with people you live with, your support bubble, one other person when you are on your own)
 - for medical reasons (e.g. to attend medical appointments or in case of emergency) or to escape injury or harm (e.g. from domestic abuse)
 - to shop for basic necessities (e.g. food, medicines)
 - to visit members of your support bubble, care for a vulnerable person or volunteer
- Do not mix with people you don't live with (or outside your support bubble), except for specific purposes
- Certain businesses and venues must close

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/new-national-restrictions-from-5-november>

Incidence, positivity and testing rates have reduced recently - all now in line with the London average and lower than the England average

New cases, testing and positivity rates in Hackney, by specimen date (5 May to 10 November 2020)

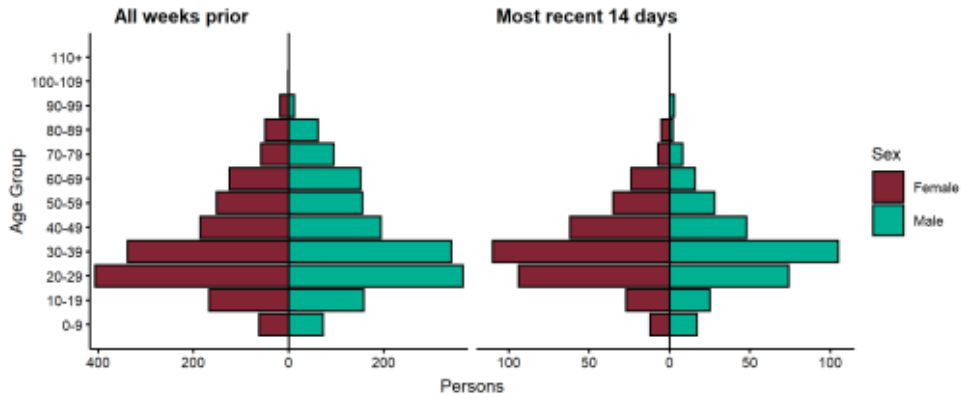


- As of 15 Nov, a total of 4,279 coronavirus cases had been registered among residents in Hackney
- The rate of new cases (incidence) has reduced over the last few weeks and is now similar to/slightly below the London average
- Data for the most recently available 7 day period (4 to 10 Nov) shows the incidence rate to be 134.8 per 100,000 population; this is lower than the previous three weeks
- However, the rate of testing in Hackney has levelled off since around the middle of September, in line with London; local and London testing rates are lower than the England average
- Hackney's positivity rate (% tested who have a positive test result) appears to have stabilised in recent weeks, and is now in line with the London average. Currently, the local positivity rate is 7.8%.

Data source: Public Health England. Most recent days subject to reporting delay.

Most cases are now being diagnosed among residents aged 20 to 39

Number of cases by age in Hackney (most recent 14 days: 26 Oct to 8 Nov)

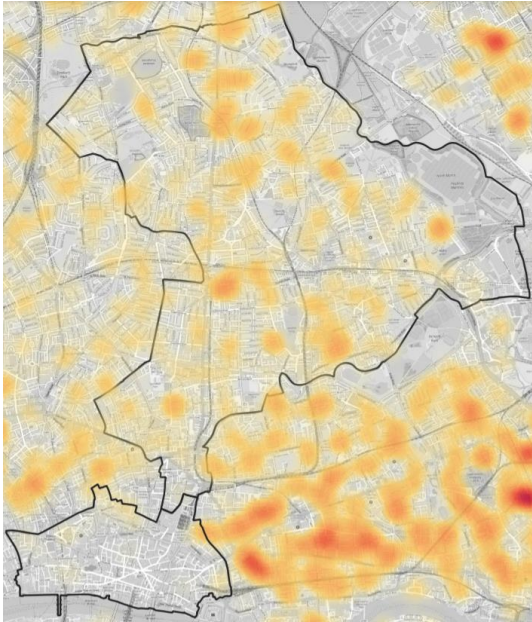


- The most recent cases continue to be diagnosed among younger age groups, for both females and males
- Recently, more cases have been diagnosed among residents aged 30 to 39 (previously the largest number of cases had been seen in the 20-29 age group)
- **Over the last two weeks, COVID-19 incidence rates have either remained stable or decreased in all age groups except residents aged 60+ (incidence in this age group is about 120 per 100,000 compared with 100 per 100,000 in the previous two weeks)**

Data source: Public Health England. Most recent days subject to reporting delay.

New cases are no longer concentrated in the north of the borough

Geographical distribution of COVID-19 cases in Hackney (1 to 14 Nov)

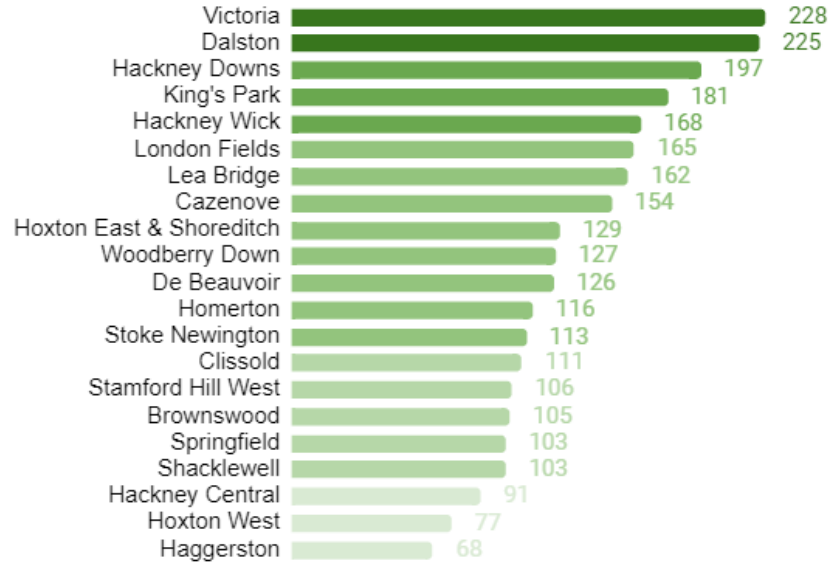


- COVID-19 cases are more dispersed across the borough compared with the situation in early/mid-October, when relatively more cases were registered in the north of Hackney
- An increasing proportion of cases have been attributed to household clusters in the most recent fortnight of available data (1 to 14 November), at 31% compared with 23% over the whole course of the pandemic so far
- The Wards with the highest number of household clusters (1 to 14 Nov) were Springfield (13 clusters) and Cazenove (9 clusters)

Data source: Public Health England.

Rates are still high in parts of the north of Hackney, but not as high as previously

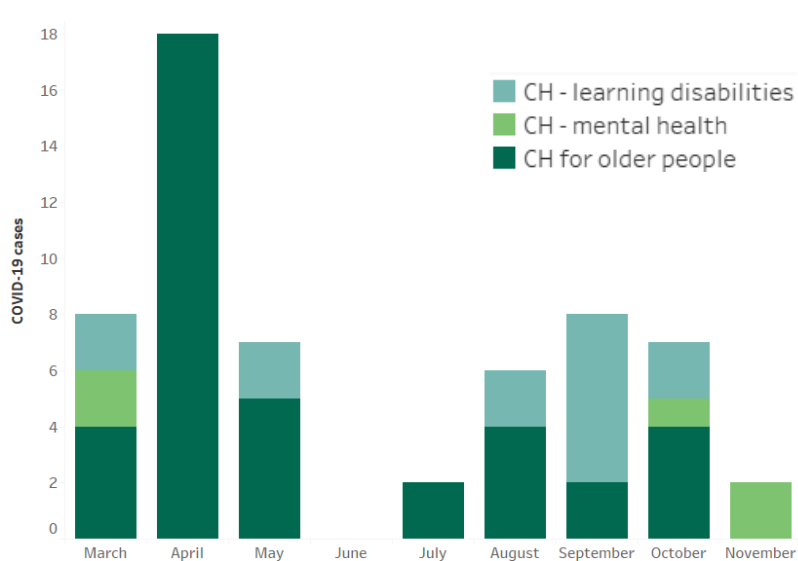
Incidence rate (new cases) per 100,000 population, per week (4 to 10 Nov)



- Cazenove, Stamford Hill West, and Springfield Wards have recorded among the highest incidence rates throughout the pandemic, peaking around the third week of October (at about 500 per 100,000 population)
- The rate of new infections has reduced considerably since the peak in these areas, although they continue to record seven-day incidence rates of above 100 cases per 100,000 population.
- Over the past two weeks, Springfield has recorded a significant decrease in incidence rates whereas Hackney Downs has recorded a significant increase. All other Wards showed relatively stable rates.

The majority of care home COVID-19 cases were recorded in care homes for older populations

Number of Covid-19 cases recorded among residents of care homes in Hackney and City by setting type and month (up to 11 November 2020)*

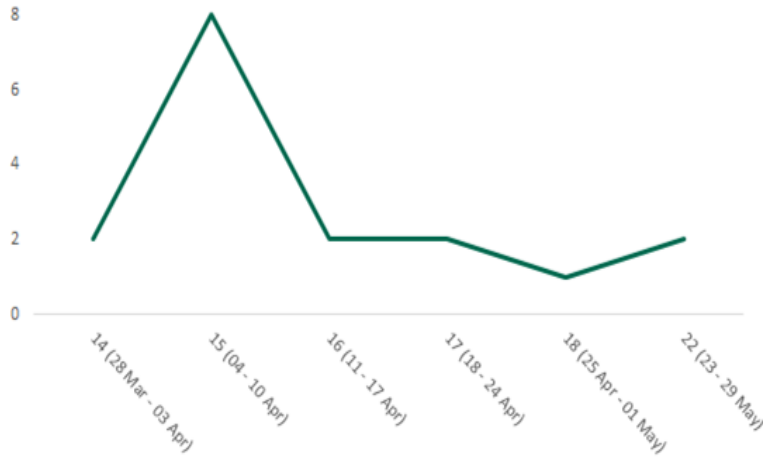


- So far, 51 cases of COVID-19 have been recorded among residents of Care Homes in Hackney and the City of London
- The highest number of cases (18 cases) were recorded in April
- Of the 14 CQC and non-CQC registered care homes in Hackney and the City of London, 8 recorded cases of COVID-18 (57%)
- The majority of cases were recorded in care homes for older populations:
 - 39 cases (76%) CH for older populations
 - 14 cases (27%) CH for people with learning disabilities
 - 5 cases (10%) CH for people with mental health issues
- The top three providers with the highest number of COVID-19 cases were all care homes for older populations: Beis Pinchos (17 cases), St Annes (12 cases), Acorn Lodge (10 cases)
- One care home residents has been identified as a potential contacts of a traced COVID-19 cases through NHS Test and Trace.

Data source: Public Health England. *PHE data on COVID-19 cases was linked to care homes based on postcode data and address data where available. Cases ages under 65 were excluded from analysis when linked to care homes for older populations.

Between March and September, 11% of the 234 deaths due to or involving Covid-19 were recorded among care home residents

Number of deaths due to or involving Covid-19 in care homes in Hackney and City by week (up to 29 May 2020)*



- Between March and September 2020, 234 deaths due to or involving Covid-19 were recorded among residents of Hackney and the City of London. 20 (8%) of these were recorded in care homes, and a further five deaths (2%) were recorded in hospital among residents of care homes.
- The majority of deaths occurred between the 4th and the 10th April, in line with the highest number of cases
- 17 deaths occurred in Hackney care homes, 12 of these on site and 5 in residents who were hospitalised. Deaths as a percentage of resident capacity
 - Acorn Lodge (12%)
 - Beis Pinchos (8%)
 - St Anne's Home (10%)
 - Mary Seacole Nursing Home (3%)
- The remaining 8 deaths occurred in care homes outside of the borough:
 - Bridgeside Lodge Nursing Home - Islington
 - Manor Farm Nursing Home - Newham
 - The Lodge Care Home - Hemel Hempstead

Data source: Primary Care Mortality Database deaths registered in City and Hackney residents March to September 2020.

Notes: An additional Covid death occurred in an Enfield resident in one of the Hackney care homes. The ONS weekly data total of 20 care home deaths for City and Hackney residents include only deaths recorded on care home site and includes City and Hackney residents who died in care homes outside the borough.

Success rates of contacting COVID-19 cases have increased from 73% to 80% since the introduction of Hackney and the City of London's local contact tracing programme

- The NHS Test and Trace system started operating on the 28 of May; between then and 1 November, 3,165 COVID-19 positive residents of Hackney and the City of London had their information transferred to the NHS Test and Trace system.
- Of all these cases 78% were contacted and received advice, while about 20% of contacts failed.
- A higher success rate has been noted since the introduction of Hackney and the City of London's local contact tracing programme on 22 September: between 25 May and 21 September, 73% of cases were successfully contacted, whereas between 22 September and 1 November 80% of cases were successfully contacted.
- Rate of success ranged by age from around 80% in age group 20-59 to around 58% among residents aged 80 and over; residents over the age of 60 had a higher proportion of cases that failed on follow-up, in general.
- The rate of successfully completed cases are comparable across the ethnic groups, with an exception of those whose ethnicity was unknown - only about 57% of these cases are successfully completed.
- On average it takes residents 2.5 days between becoming symptomatic and taking a COVID-19 test & further 4.5 days to be contacted by contact tracers.