

# Covid Report

Health Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee 22/06/2021

Carole Furlong
Director of Public Health
Harrow Council

Lisa Henschen Acting Borough Director, Harrow NWL ICP

# Remember to stay safe and break the chain of infection

#### **Multiple Layers Improve Success**

The Swiss Cheese Respiratory Pandemic Defense recognizes that no single intervention is perfect at preventing the spread of the coronavirus. Each intervention (layer) has holes.

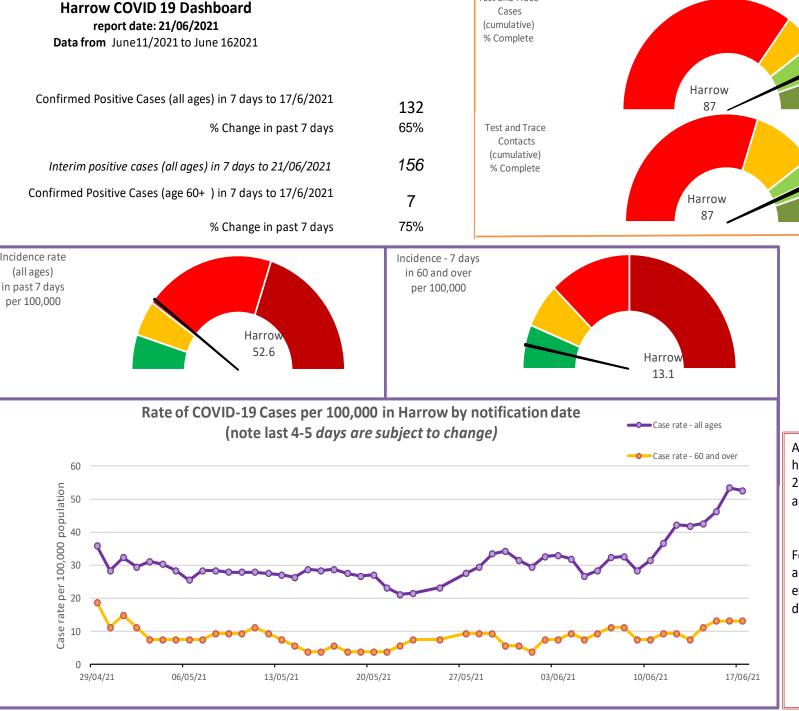
Personal responsibilities Shared responsibilities If crowded. Ventilation, outdoors Ouarantine and isolation stay home if sick cough etiquette limit your time air filtration Masks Avoid touching Fast and sensitive and financial support testing and tracing your face

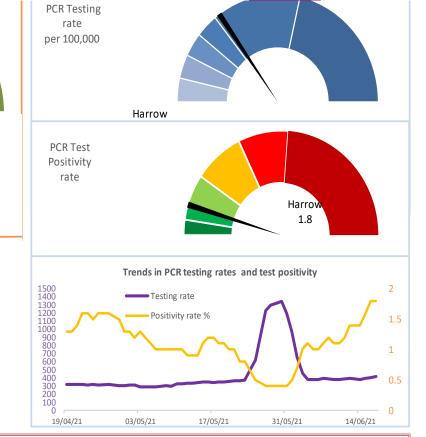
There are lots of things we can all do to reduce our chance of getting or spreading Covid.

Think of them as slices of swiss cheese – no one action or intervention is perfect and all will have holes.

But the more actions we take, the less chance we have of the holes lining up to allow the infection to pass through.

**You** and I can break the chain of infection.

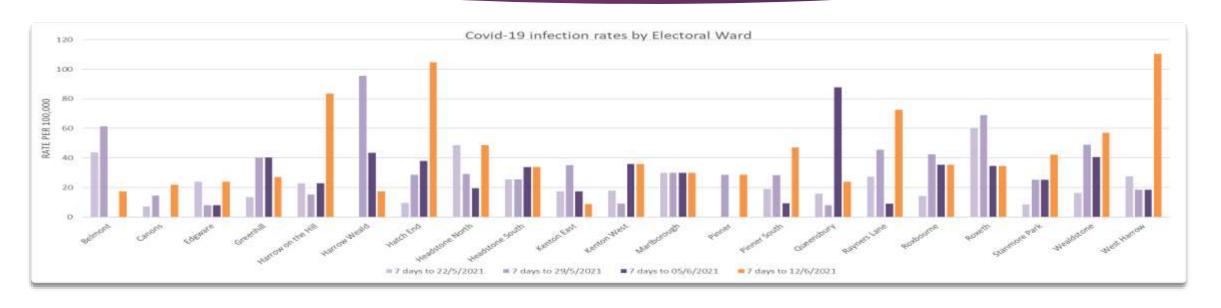




Although Harrow has the sixth lowest rate in the capital, the rate is now the highest it has been since late March. The interim numbers (154 notifications to 20th compared to 134 confirmed cases to 16th) and the positivity rate of almost 2% suggests it will continue to rise.

Fewer than one in 10 cases in Harrow are due to the Alpha variant and we assume that the majority of the remainder are due to the Delta variant. PHE evidence shows that one dose of the vaccine is over 70% effective against the delta variant and two doses are over 90% effective.

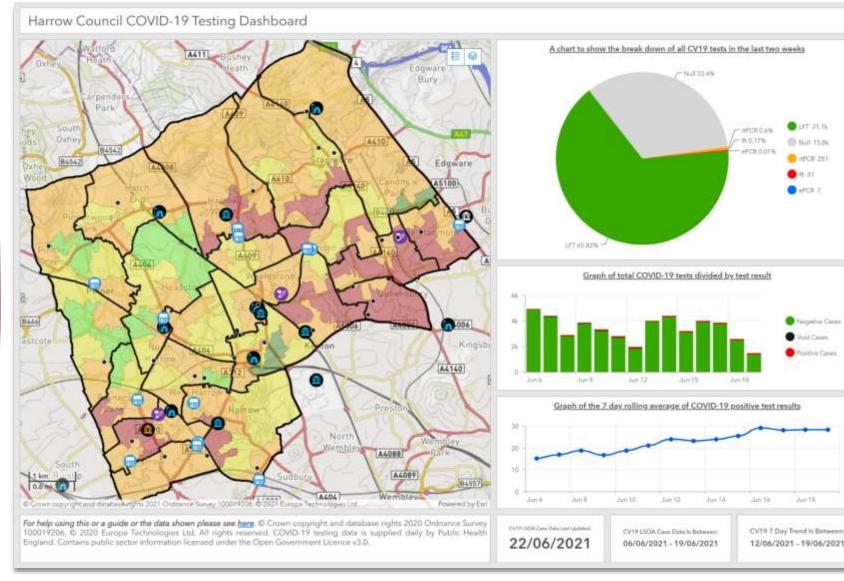
## Rates by Ward



▶The highest rates in the seven days to 12/6/2021 were in Hatch End, West Harrow and Harrow on the Hill. The lowest rate was in Kenton East. There were cases in every ward but there were only 5 wards with more than 5 cases. There were no large clusters of cases in any LSOA – biggest clusters were family/household groups.

# Testing in past 2 weeks

- Dark green areas highest testing rate and dark red lowest
- Majority of tests are lateral flow tests highest rates in care homes, NHS staff and school children/staff
- All LF tests are followed up with a PCR test.



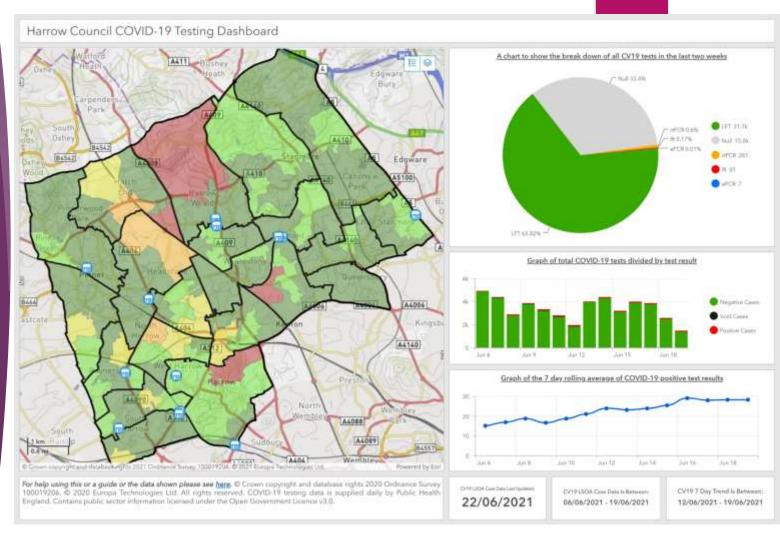


# Positives in past 2 weeks

The positive cases don't correlate with areas where testing is very high or very low.

Most are family clusters.

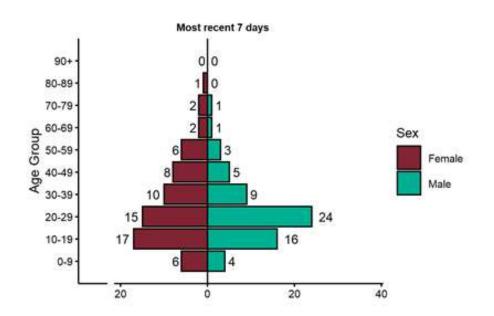
Only 7 cases in the past 2 weeks had travelled and five of these were in a managed quarantine hotel out side of the borough.



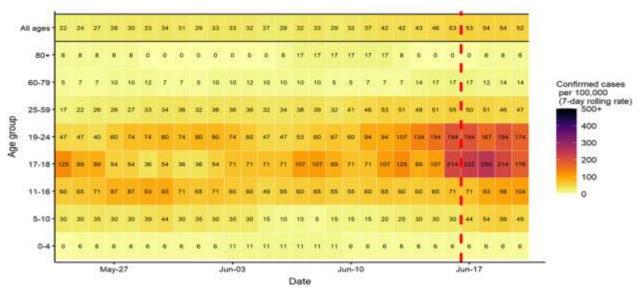


## Rates by age

The highest number of cases are in people in 20s followed by 10-19 age group



But this is predominantly in 17-24 year olds 19-24 are 5x and 17-18 4x Harrow average





## Community Asymptomatic Testing

- to increase the take up of asymptomatic testing by disproportionately impacted and underserved groups;
- to increase reach and impact, in particular by:
- supporting Local Authorities to use increasingly innovative delivery models, make the most of self-testing and to work through the Voluntary and Community Services where appropriate to reach key groups of people; and
- ▶ differentiating DHSC's engagement to reflect Local Authorities' different circumstances and performance;
- ▶ to break chains of transmission at a community level through enabling Local Authority action to target disproportionately impacted and underserved groups;
- ▶ to maximise the impact of targeted community testing in reducing prevalence and transmission, particularly for disproportionately impacted and underserved groups;
- to deliver testing efficiently and effectively and demonstrate good value for money; and
- ▶ to contribute to wider strategic objectives as set out in the road map and beyond.



## Plans for Community Testing

Until end of June, we have a number of static sites and pharmacy sites.

The Government have changed the funding model and have capped the level of funding available. This has meant we need to change the plans and we are putting in our plans to DHSC next week.

#### **Harrow Targeted Community Testing Model**

#### **Local Supervised Testing Offer** Standard Testing Offer: (nervous, digital exclusion, accessibility, workforce) - Pharmacy collect - Order online/Home delivery - School testing? **Targeted Community Testing** Service Obj: To support priority groups to be able to access regular testing Mobile Pop Up: Community Outreach: - Council Services, every contact counts (Housing needs, Childrens Centres, ASC) - VCS and community groups (HASVO, RCCT, Tamil Assoc, Faith leaders, SWISH)

#### Priority Target Cohorts for Harrow

Areas of deprivation – S. Harrow, Town Centre/Wealdstone Corridor, Edgware/Burnt Oak

Housing Estates: Honeypot lane, Pinner Park Estate, Rayners Lane, Grange Farm

**HMOs** 

BAME – Tamil, Somali, Romanian

Faith Groups

Disability

Pregnancy/New mothers

**Homeless Families** 



#### Vaccination

- Almost 148,000 people (52.6%) of adults in Harrow have had at least one dose of the vaccine. Almost 107,000 have also had their second dose.
- There remain significant differences in vaccine uptake within the population. While the White British, Indian, Irish and other Asian groups have uptake between 70% and 85%, Black Caribbean, Black African and other Black groups have uptake below 51%.
- People living in the most affluent part of Harrow are much more likely to be vaccinated than those living in the most deprived (79.5% compared to 37%)

#### Proportion of population vaccinated by protected characteristic

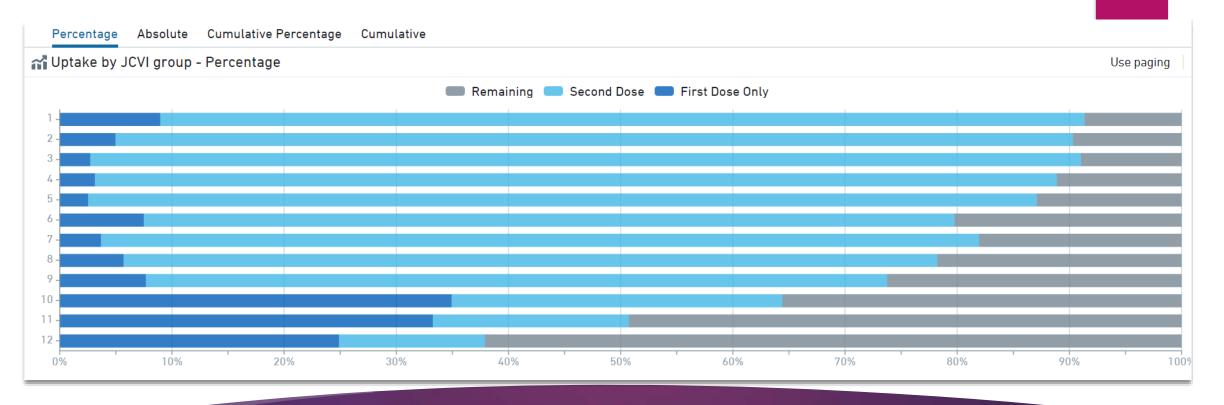
Cumulative of position (Source: WSIC. Reporting period cumulative of 13th June )





Note: (1) The denominator for uptake by deprivation and ethnicity is based on the total JCVI 1-12 cohorts of the relevant sub-cohort. health and care partnership the number of people vaccinated per decile/ quintile.





Vaccination by JCVI group



# Harrow COVID-19 vaccination programme

Briefing on current position

Lisa Henschen, Acting Borough Director, Harrow

#### **Overview**

#### The aim of this briefing is to:

- Highlight changes in the way that vaccinations are being delivered in Harrow
- Present latest position in terms of vaccination performance
- Discuss focus areas for vaccination over coming weeks

#### Change to the delivery model

- The mass vaccination centre in Harrow is now approved for delivery of Pfizer and Astra Zeneca vaccines. It started operations on 8th June and people are now able to book through the National Booking System.
- The Primary Care led site at Byron is now closed, allowing GPs to respond to the increasing pressures in General Practice. They completed the second vaccinators for cohorts 1-9 and second vaccinations for cohorts 10-12 will be transferred to the mass vaccination site.
- Harrow ran two successful vaccination pop up sites on the weekend of 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> June, vaccinating 500 people at the Roxbourne site and 1,874 at the Belmont site.
- We are exploring how future pop up arrangements can operated under the mass vaccination site arrangements.
- We continue to try to secure additional pharmacy provision in Harrow.

### **Current uptake rates (first doses)**

Cohort	Harrow uptake rate
Care home residents	91.4%
Healthcare Workers NHS Trust	88.3%
80+	91.4%
75-79	91%
70-74	89%
Clinically extremely vulnerable	88.8%
QCOVID	82.4%
65-69	87.1%
At Risk (16-64)	79.8%
60-64	82%
55-59	78.3%
50-54	73.8%
40-49	64.5%
30-39	50.9%
18-29	38.4%

#### **Current uptake rates (second doses as percentage of first doses)**

Cohort	Harrow uptake rate
Care home residents	90.2%
Healthcare Workers NHS Trust	91.8%
80+	96.2%
75-79	97.1%
70-74	97.4%
Clinically extremely vulnerable	95.4%
QCOVID	90.8%
65-69	97.1%
At Risk (16-64)	91.4%
60-64	95.7%
55-59	92.9%
50-54	90.1%
40-49	48.4%
30-39	39.7%
18-29	34.4%

#### Vaccination rates by borough as published by the BBC

Borough	1st dose population vaccinated	2nd dose population vaccinated
England Average	80%	58%
Harrow	65%	46%
Hillingdon	65%	44%
Hounslow	61%	38%
London average	59%	37%
Ealing	57%	36%
Brent	53%	35%
Kensington and Chelsea	50%	32%
Hammersmith and Fulham	50%	28%
Westminster	49%	30%

#### Areas for focus over coming weeks

- We must increase the pace of our vaccination further to support in moving the Country out of current COVID restrictions. We need to do this through:
  - Bringing forward second doses to between 4 & 8 weeks
  - Maximising uptake of first dose vaccinations in our younger population
  - Focusing on areas of lower uptake in particular sections of our community through more flexible models of service delivery

#### To conclude

- We recognise the change to the delivery model in Harrow and that we need clear communication to local people about how they now access vaccination services
- Our uptake rates in Harrow remain strong but we need continued efforts and focus to get maximum vaccination protection for our local population
- Whilst we work to deliver high volumes of vaccination, we must retain a focus on parts of our community who are not yet vaccinated and tailor the services to meet their needs