

Reading Health & Wellbeing Board – 9
October 2020

Impact of Covid-19 in Reading

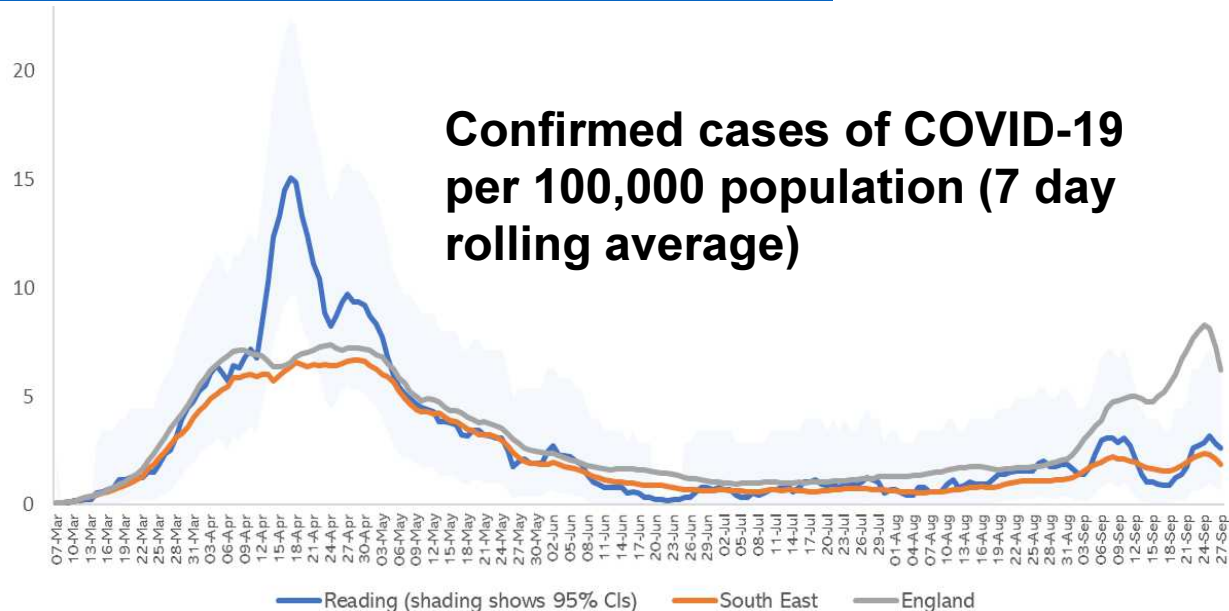


COVID-19 - Latest update

The following portal has been developed as a public facing dashboard as a “one stop shop” for all publicly available data

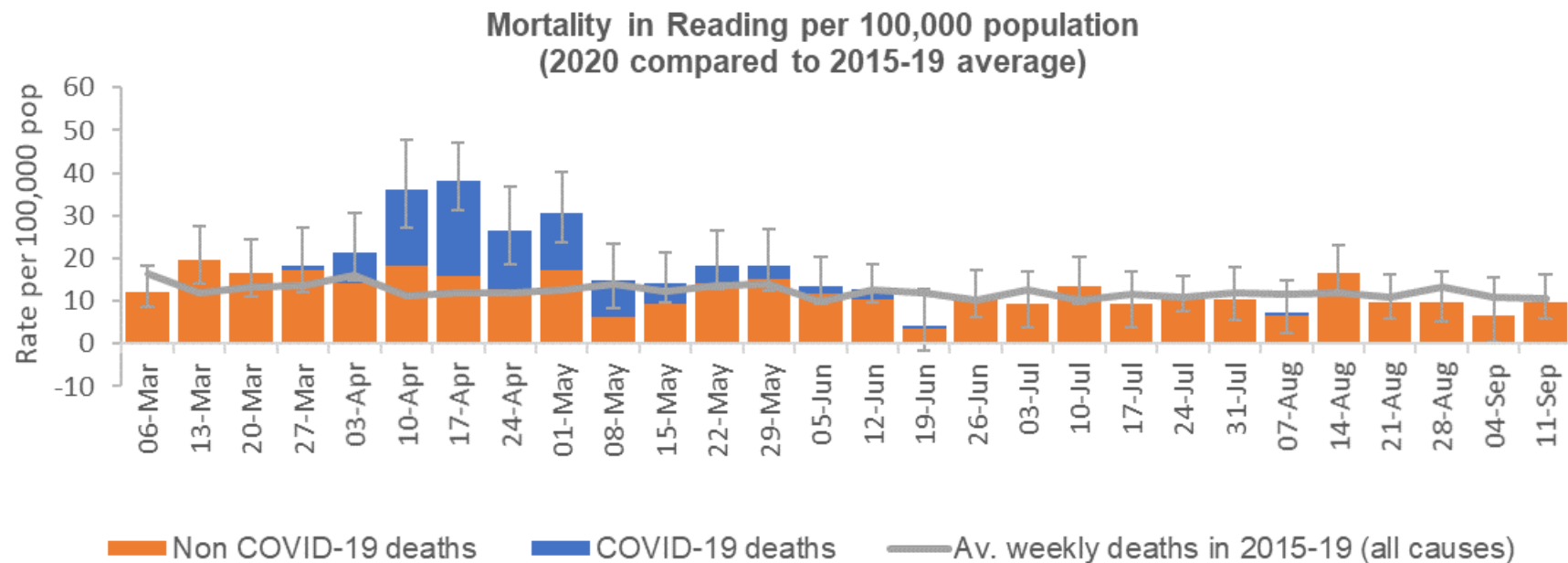
<https://www.berkshirepublichealth.co.uk/covid-19-dashboard>

	13 Sep	20 Sep	27 Sep
No. Cases (7-day average)	2.3	2.3	4.3
Rate per 100,000	1.4	1.4	2.6



New cases in Reading have fluctuated between 1 or 2 new cases per day (as per week starting 13th Sept) and 4 cases per day (as per most recent week). Over the last 2 months we have seen a general increase in numbers, but not to the same extent as being seen nationally

COVID-19 - Latest update



Deaths from COVID-19 have not started to increase at all since falling sharply during the spring. This will be monitored closely as it is anticipated deaths will occur relating to COVID-19 due to increasing case numbers and the coming winter months.

National VS local picture

Demo	National Trend (March – May 2020)	Reading Pattern (8 th March 2020)
Age and Gender	<p>Cases: Diagnosis rates were higher among females under 60, and higher among males over 60. Today, younger cohort are seeing an increase in cases.</p> <p>More men seen to have been worse clinical outcomes –needing more invasive treatment or resulting in death once you hit 60 years of age</p> <p>Death Increases with age, with 75% of death occurring in those aged 75 year above. Death to date: 37,286 died England, 66.2/100,000</p>	<p>Cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More women in have tested positive than men in Reading, - More people aged 25-44 in Reading have tested positive than other age groups in Reading - Most recently the driver of new infection 18 – 34 age group. <p>Death: 111 Died within 28 days following +ve COVID test. Rate 68.6/100, 000 *</p> <p>https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/deaths</p>
Ethnicity	BAME greater impact, Black communities more likely to have a positive diagnosis, with Pakistani background having serve symptoms and worse clinical outcomes – increased risk of death.	Slightly more people with BAME ethnicities have tested positive than people who are White British in Reading. In the past 3 weeks, Asian communities are particularly affected
Deprivation	People who live in deprived areas have higher diagnosis rates and death rates than those living in less deprived areas	Further analysis needed – current case numbers are too small to draw meaningful conclusion with confidence for cases. We anticipate a similar trend to that seen nationally.
Occupation	Professions that saw the greatest loss of life due to COVID was in the following sectors: - Health and Social Care; Transport; Security	Not known locally to date.

Maps of positive cases by middle super output area (MSOA) in England (small areas with populations of around 7,000 people)

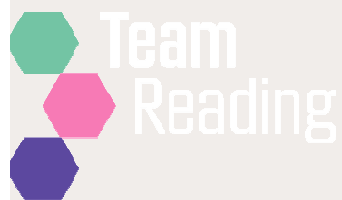
<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=47574f7a6e454dc6a42c5f6912ed7076>

Updated by PHE every week day



Adult Social Care - Covid-19 Update

September 2020



Reading
Borough Council
Working better with you

Operational Focus

- Workforce working virtually or face-to-face
- Using technology where possible
- Full access to PPE & Risk assessments in place
- Working with Health to support rapid community discharge



Provider / Service Focus

- Some RBC day services & respite care provision open again with limited numbers
- Alternative care being sourced for other vulnerable individuals who can't access services
- Working with care market with regard to Business Continuity Planning
- Working with all stakeholders to plan for winter. Health, Housing, vol orgs etc.



 brighterfuturesforchildren.org



Brighter Futures for Children: Covid update

October 2020



Impact: Schools



- From March 2020 schools open for key workers and vulnerable children only
- From 1 June, as above plus years R, 1, 6,10,12
- From autumn – all year groups



Recovery



- 18,000 pupils from September
- 11,000 bus journeys - travel demand strategy
- 2000 risk assessments for vulnerable children
- Education Welfare services
- Transitions offer over Summer
- Testing, testing, testing.....



Some interesting data: 24 September



- Over 93% of children with plans in schools
- Rising home schooling – national issue
- Small numbers of pupils and staff with positive tests
- Small number of schools partially closing due to lack of staff



Communications

- Heads briefing 3X per week
- Heads dial in weekly
- Daily reporting to DfE
- Weekly meeting with unions
- Daily update to DCS



Impact: Social Care



- Initial reduction in referrals - normal levels now
- Increased complexity in new and existing families' situations – non-accidental injuries
- Risk assessments – RAG ratings and visiting arrangements
- Increased numbers on Child Protection Plans
- Unaccompanied Asylum Minors



Response: Social Care



- Risk panels continue – increased visiting
- Demand management strategy including sufficiency
- Strong partnership working
- Quality assurance and learning



Impact: Early Help and Prevention



- Reduced provision in Early Years settings
- Risk assessments – RAG ratings and visiting arrangements
- Increased serious crime – 3 stabbings



Response: Early Help and Prevention

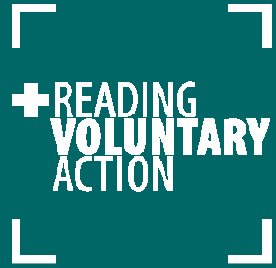


- Risk assessments
- Strong One Reading Children and Young People's Partnership
- Child in Need project



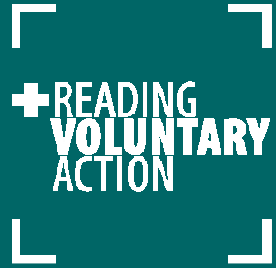
Questions





The Reading Voluntary & Community Covid response

- As part of the One Reading Hub
 - 5,342 calls for support
 - 3,501 food parcels
 - 1,100 prescriptions delivered
 - 778 shopping trips
 - 907 essential community transport journeys in support of SCAS
 - 545 welfare community transport journeys
- 4 Community Centre's providing essential neighbourhood hubs
- 4022 [est.] online groups supporting the isolated
- Groups working together – neighbours, community, faith, sports, disability & mental health



The Reading Voluntary & Community winter plan

- Link Workers in each neighbourhood to support the isolated to access services and activities to improve health & wellbeing.
- Working together to keep everyone mobile
- Getting everyone online – skills, equipment, broadband and confidence building
- Focus on inclusion for services, information and communications.
- Developing a strengthened and motivated volunteer force with the network, skills and equipment they need to respond in an emergency.
- Mitigating the impact of the economic crises – advice, food, training and pathways to employment.