

COVID-19 Update for Education Settings 16th July 2020

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Agenda

1. Data and intelligence update
2. Overview:
 1. Local Outbreak Control Plan
 2. Bolton's Health Protection Board
 3. Communications and engagement
 4. Test Trace Contain and Enable
3. Locality response for complex settings - early years and schools
4. Support for schools and early years providers

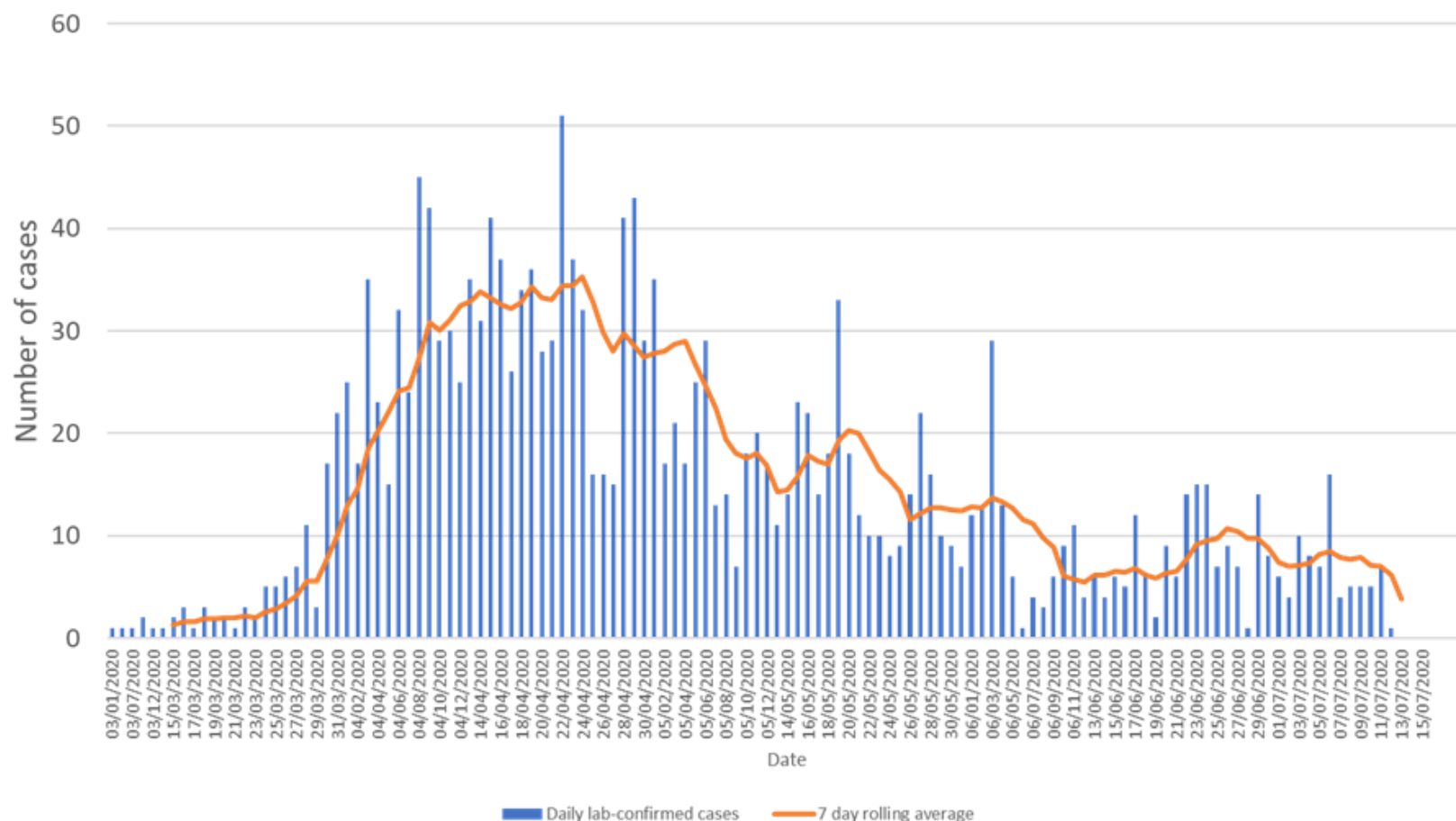


COVID-19 in Bolton: data and intelligence update



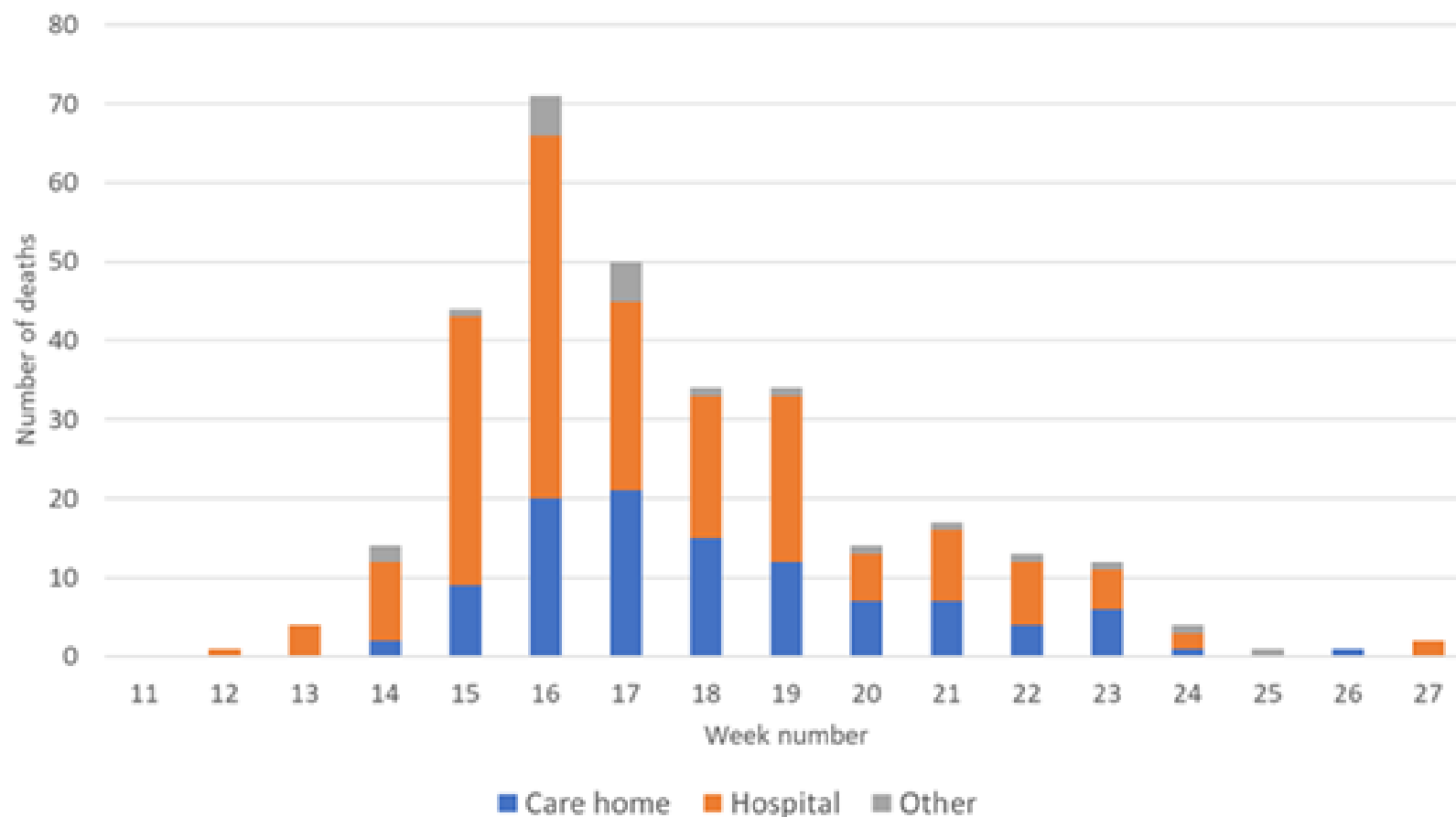
Trend in confirmed cases

Daily confirmed cases of COVID-19 for Bolton, with Pillar 1
and Pillar 2 cases inclusive



Trend in deaths with COVID-19

Deaths with COVID-19 by week and place of death, Bolton
2020



Summary of current position: Confirmed cases



- **1,869 confirmed cases to date** (as reported 14/7/2020)
- Over the past 7 days **average of 6 cases per day** (7 days to 9th July, reported on 14th July)
- 7 day rate of cases per 100K are 19.3 (3rd-9th July)
- Over last 14 days, majority of positive cases have come through Pillar 2
- Majority of cases amongst adults, with few cases amongst children
- Two community outbreaks* in the past week
- Around 230 people tested a day at the moment

New national Coronavirus dashboard

<https://coronavirus-staging.data.gov.uk/cases?areaType=ltla&areaName=Bolton>

* 2 or more confirmed cases associated with a workplace, care home or educational setting with onset dates within 14 days

Pillar 1: swab testing in Public Health England (PHE) labs and NHS hospitals for those with a clinical need, and health and care workers

Pillar 2: swab testing for the wider population, as set out in government guidance and delivered with Deloitte

Summary of current position: R value, NHS activity, deaths with COVID

- **Regional R** for the NW is below 1 at 0.7-1.0 (true value likely to be in the middle of this range)
- **NHS activity: Calls to NHS 111 and admissions to hospital** are low
- Total 316 deaths with COVID-19
- Weekly figures for **deaths with COVID** are the low, less than 5 per week
- Joint Biosecurity Centre (JBC): Bolton is an area of interest, but not currently an area of concern

Region	R	Growth rate % per day
England	0.8-1.0	-4 to -1
East of England*	0.7-1.0	-4 to +1
London*	0.7-1.0	-5 to +1
Midlands	0.7-0.9	-6 to -2
North East and Yorkshire*	0.7-1.0	-5 to -1
North West	0.7-1.0	-5 to -1
South East*	0.8-1.0	-4 to 0
South West*	0.7-1.1	-6 to +1

Data developments

- Local authorities received **anonymised postcode level data** on cases for Pillar 1 and Pillar 2
 - Review of data quality: poor level of completeness for ethnicity and key worker status
 - Initial analyses: patterns and trends by age, socioeconomic status and small area geography underway
- PHE Coronavirus dashboard updated at the beginning of July to include backdated cases for Pillar 2 – significant change in the case numbers. **These are not new cases.**
- The national Joint Biosecurity Centre commenced a daily Situational Awareness report (Official Sensitive) report collating a range of intelligence for local authorities
- **Bolton COVID data webpage** <https://www.boltonjsna.org.uk/coronavirus>
- We have requested more timely access to data plus person identifiable data sets and, access to all tests undertaken not just positive cases

Impact of COVID-19: Children and young people

- COVID-19 has been reported in children and young people of all ages. However there are fewer confirmed cases compared with adults: 1-5% of total confirmed cases
- COVID-19 does not appear to be as severe in children than in adults: children are often asymptomatic or have a mild course of illness. Serious COVID-19-related illness and death is extremely rare: mortality seems to be consistent at around 0.01% - in a similar region to seasonal influenza
- It is uncertain how many children in the population have COVID-19 in the absence of widespread, high quality 'sero' or antibody surveillance studies, but increasingly likely that there are comparatively few children with COVID-19 disease in the community, particularly younger children
- Children seem to be less likely to acquire the infection. This is supported by evidence from countries that have undertaken mass community testing programmes and serological studies
- Children are most likely to contract COVID-19 in households or through infected family members especially in countries where school closures and strict social distancing are in place. Studies have shown that children are unlikely to be an index case and child-to adult transmission appears to be uncommon
- The secondary attack rate (SAR) for COVID-19 –the probability of infection following contact with a case -is lower for children (~4.7%) compared with adults (~17.1%)

Bolton's COVID-19 Outbreak Control Plan and, Bolton's Health Protection Board



COVID-19 Outbreak Control Plan



- Covid-19 Outbreak Control Plan sets out how Bolton will prevent and manage outbreaks of COVID-19 across the borough to enable residents and communities to live safely through the various stages of the epidemic
- Prevention measures, such as NHS Test and Trace, outbreak management, engagement and communications are essential tools in limiting the further spread of COVID-19
- Development and delivery of the Outbreak Control Plan is the responsibility of the newly formed Health Protection Board and its membership and is overseen by Bolton's Pandemic Coordination Group (Locality GOLD) and Bolton's Active, Connected and Prosperous Board
- The OCP and a link to consultation will be circulated

Covid-19 Outbreak Control Plan



Sets out plans to control the transmission of COVID-19 through:

- Proactive infection prevention and control measures
- Operation of the Test Trace Contain and Enable (TTCE) system
- Outbreak management
- Community engagement
- Data analysis and intelligence

Read in conjunction with:

- GM COVID-19 Outbreak Control Plan
- PHE NW SOP for COVID-19 TTCE in GM



Department for Health and Social Care

- seven themes for Outbreak Plans



- Care homes and schools/education
- High risk places, locations and communities
- Local testing capacity
- Contact tracing in complex settings
- Data integration
- Vulnerable people
- Local Boards

Bolton plan organised into four sections:

1. Introduction: context, principles, scope
2. Roles and responsibilities
3. Control measures
4. Supporting arrangements: testing, engagement, intelligence

Bolton COVID-19 Health Protection Board



- The role of Bolton's COVID-19 Health Protection Board is to support the delivery of Bolton's COVID-19 Outbreak Control Plan.
- Accountability is to Locality GOLD Command during the pandemic recovery phase with oversight from the Active Connected and Prosperous (Health and Wellbeing) Board going forward.
- The ACP Board will also fulfil the function of the Member-led COVID Board including assurance of wider engagement plans for the control of COVID-19
- Leadership and direction for COVID-19 engagement will be through the ACP Strong and Engaged Communities Group.
- The Health Protection Board has a strong system-wide membership with terms of reference and meeting structure in place
- Schools are represented on the Board through head teachers:
 - Mr Rob Dean (Primary)
 - Mr Paul Hodgkinson (Secondary)And who will provide leadership and feedback to schools and governors
- Most areas of concern / opportunities for COVID-19 will be through this multi-agency Board so that a system-wide approach and solution can be found
- Civil Contingencies and Resilience Unit (CCRU) will facilitate the testing of this Plan
- Biggest concern is through the winter months and seasonal flu season, where planning has already begun for this

COVID-19: Communications and Engagement Update



Communications and Engagement



There are three key strands to Bolton's Communication and Engagement plans:

1. Communicate key prevention messages and the Test and Trace arrangements through local channels
2. Provide a clear understanding of the local outbreak plan amongst key stakeholders
3. Provide a rapid response in the event of local outbreaks

Oversight through the Bolton Vision Stronger Engaged Group, and Health Protection Board reporting to the Active Connected and Prosperous Board to provide:

- Political and member-led engagement
- Clear governance and lines of accountability for communications and key decision making through the different phases of recovery.

Bolton's system-wide Communications Cell will provide media, engagement and communications expertise and support to the plans assigning personnel and resource where needed.



Proactive measures in key settings: early years and schools



Regular briefings and webinars held with primary and secondary heads and early years providers including: advising on key prevention messages, infection control advice, access to PPE, testing arrangements, approaches to risk assessment and working collaboratively with our diverse and ethnic communities, staff and pupils.

Building capacity and relationships with educational leads/schools to support proactive infection control and support reactive consequence management.

School leads represented on Bolton Health Protection Board with oversight and input into the Local Outbreak Plans.

COVID-19: Test Trace Contain Enable (TTCE)



Test, Trace, Contain and Enable



- Central part of the government's COVID-19 recovery strategy
- Enables easing of blanket lockdown measures
- Provides an early warning if COVID-19 activity is increasing locally, regionally or nationally
- **NHS Test and Trace service** will identify cases and trace contacts

Test – increasing availability and speed of testing

Trace – identify, alert and support those who need to isolate

Contain – using data to target approaches for outbreaks or 'flare ups'

Enable – improving knowledge of the virus to inform decisions on easing/measures

Test, Trace, Contain and Enable

Got coronavirus symptoms?

1 Start **isolating**

- you for **7 days**
- household for **14 days**

2 Book **a test**

- [NHS.uk/coronavirus](https://www.nhs.uk/coronavirus)
- or call **119**

negative
for COVID-19

- Household stops isolating immediately
- You stop isolating if you feel well

positive
for COVID-19

3 Share contacts
via **NHS Test and Trace**

STAY ALERT ▶ CONTROL THE VIRUS ▶ SAVE LIVES

If you have been in close contact
with someone who tests positive

1 You may be alerted
by **NHS Test and Trace**

2 Isolate for **14 days**
after close contact

if you develop symptoms

3 Book **a test**

- Household isolates for **14 days**

negative
for COVID-19

- Household stops isolating immediately
- You complete **14 day isolation**

positive
for COVID-19

- You begin new **7 day isolation**
- Household completes **14 day isolation**

Locality response for complex settings: early years and schools



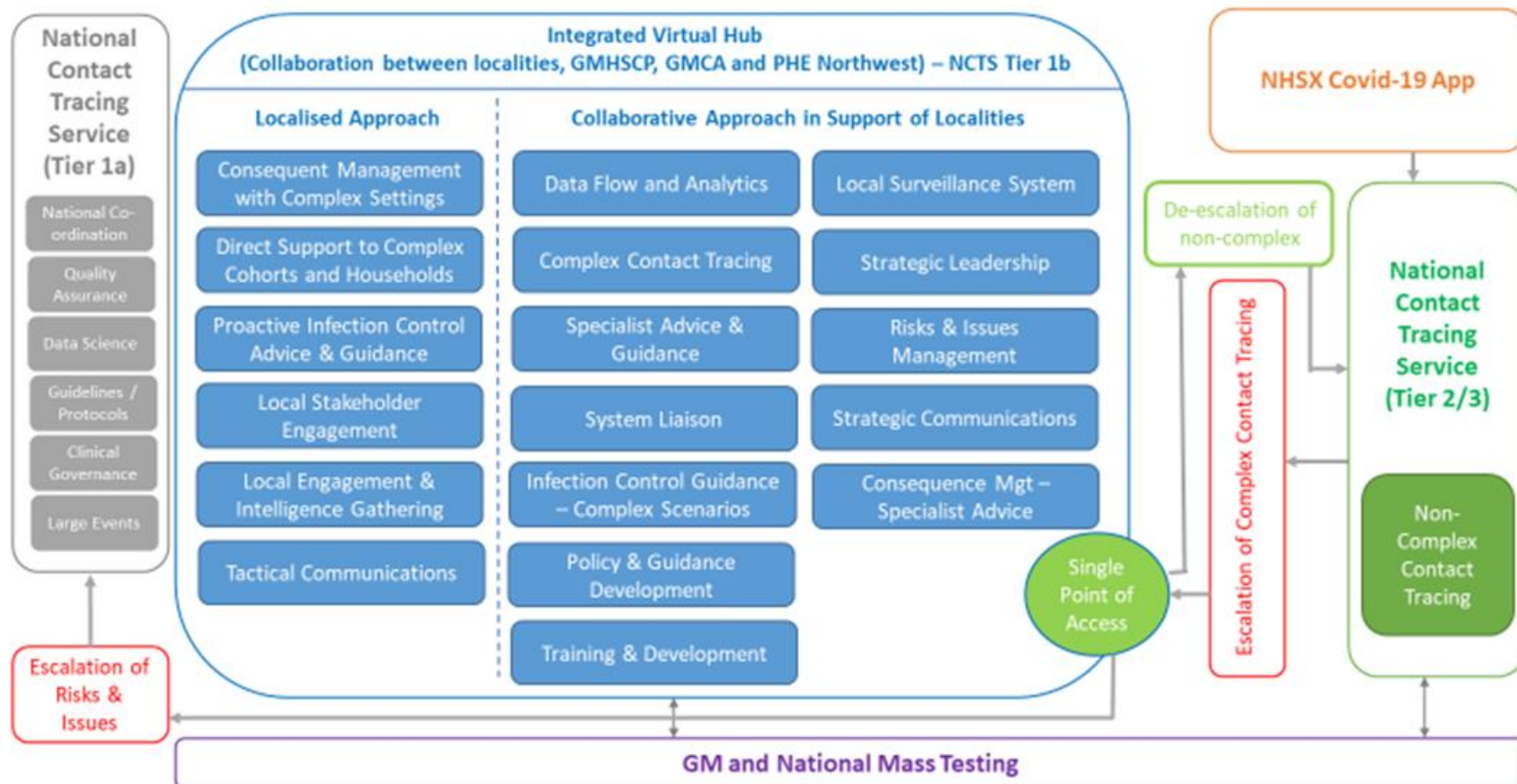
- Local response for potentially complex settings-early years settings and schools escalated from the national levels of the Test and Trace
- Delivered by local authority and local health protection teams from Public Health England (PHE)
- Greater Manchester collaborative arrangements: **GM Integrated Hub**

Locality responsibilities include:

1. Contact trace complex individuals
2. Support for individuals to isolated, e.g. those who need help with essential supplies
3. Consequence management

Test and Trace: Arrangements for complex cases

GM Integrated PHE/GM hub



Bolton locality response



- Bolton Single point of contact (SPOC) for escalated cases is in place
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) are being developed for interface between GM and localities
- Existing arrangements for health care workers and care homes are working well and will remain in place
- Mapping of potentially complex settings, cohorts established and 'live'
- Proactive work to engage with early years and schools settings is developing



Bolton COVID-19: Support for schools and early years providers



Bolton COVID-19: early years and schools



- Resource packs & action cards have been issued to early years providers & schools
- Resources: based upon latest PHE / DfE guidance to date & provide information for managing a *possible* or *confirmed* case of COVID-19 within education settings
- Recommended: that you read the resource pack & supporting action card, think about these actions & assigning personnel who may carry out the required actions if a positive test for COVID-19 arose in your school or early years setting
- Schools cluster link meetings supported by People Directorate & Public Health to discuss escalated issues & other concerns during the COVID-19 response



Preparations for Schools opening in September

- Whole school setting-based approach to staff wellbeing that is fair and equitable.
- Schools re-opening-need to review and refresh in line with latest government guidance
- Where risks are identified individual assessments and conversations can be offered to provide further understanding and supportive measures

HOW TO USE THE RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL

Employers have a duty of care requiring them, as far as reasonably practicable, to secure the health safety and welfare of their employees. This includes an equitable approach to effective risk management and risk reduction of potential workplace hazards, for all staff which requires:



Support for schools returning in September



- Any changes / updates to national and local guidance will be issued to school heads & cluster links before the school term starts through briefings
- Mr Dean (primary) and Mr Hodgkinson (secondary) receive the daily resource updates and will be the link between Public Health and Primary Schools
- Education setting data packs will be issued by Public Health to advise of the current situation and emerging developments
- Bolton's Health Protection Board will continue to meet over the holiday period & school representatives will be able to provide further briefing on Board developments & the Local Outbreak Control Plans to school heads & governors – but please do comment on the first version of The Plan
- Commitment from Public Health to continue with webinars - End of August throughout September and until no longer required

**" We are in this together
– and we will get through
this, together. "**

UN Secretary-General António Guterres



#coronavirus | #COVID19

Thank you for your time & collaboration



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Questions raised during the session



Q. A colleague had a test booked then cancelled due to shortage of tests – is this true?

We are not aware of a national shortage of tests. Changes were required to some recent tests booked at the University of Bolton Stadium. The testing site will shortly be moving to a new location.

Q. Will the Blackburn spike spread to Bolton, or will their actions contain the spike in Blackburn?

The virus is still within our communities and as such we can not provide assurance that it has gone away. If we put measures in place it will help to reduce its impact, keeping a 2m distance / wearing face coverings over the mouth & nose for example.

Anecdotal reports around the Blackburn spike identify that household transmission is prevalent, with asymptomatic younger people spreading virus within household – generally in intergenerational households.

Community engagement is key – changing cultural norms to help keep us all, especially vulnerable people, safe. We are working on targeted engagement work to support clear messages going out that reach all members of the community.

As a local authority, we are working closely with Blackburn with Darwen to help ensure we all stay safe. The key message at this time is that we can't be complacent and must continue to use the protective measures outlined by the Government.

Questions raised during the session



Q. Can schools have results of tests directly, so not relying on parents to pass on?

We do not receive patient level data to enable this. Covid-19 is notifiable disease – people are responsible for reporting back into system. Need to work together as much as possible to gather, and respond to, local intelligence.

It is important that we don't have a stigma around (potentially) having covid-19. We need people not to fear having a test, or testing positive to help get a true picture of where the virus is, and to try and contain it. We would urge anyone who needs a test to go for one and encourage them to let you know.

The Test & Trace Programme is tried and tested for other infectious diseases and has been proven to help control their spread.

Q. Can education staff have the antibody test?

Antibody testing is a surveillance programme. The outcome does not change clinical pathways or needs. If someone is found to have antibodies, they would still be asked to self-isolate if they did come into contact with someone who had tested positive as there are still lots of unknowns about Covid-19. For example, we do not yet know how much antibody you need to protect yourself from virus, whether it prevents you from spreading the virus to other people and how long they last. We will continue to take government advice as they receive emerging evidence.

Whilst antibody tests are still in development they are not widely available. We would urge everyone to discourage anyone from buying tests off the internet.

Questions raised during the session



Q. Are communications being published in different languages?

We have a good understanding of Bolton's communities and recognize different needs. We are doing some concentrated work with the voluntary and community sector to help ensure all residents have up to date messages about Covid-19 and how they can keep themselves and their families safe.

We recognize that these messages are more than written text and may challenge cultural norms, such as giving family and friends a hug.

Q. What is classed as a temperature for children under 5. The temperature stated in the initial guidance has since been replaced with 'high temperature' or 'feels hot to touch'?

We all know that there are lots of factors that impact on a child's temperature. Further clarity is being sought from Public Health England as to whether it is necessary to define a temperature, or whether practitioners use their judgement, in the context of the individual child.

