

Older People Provider's Network

10/03/21



City of Westminster



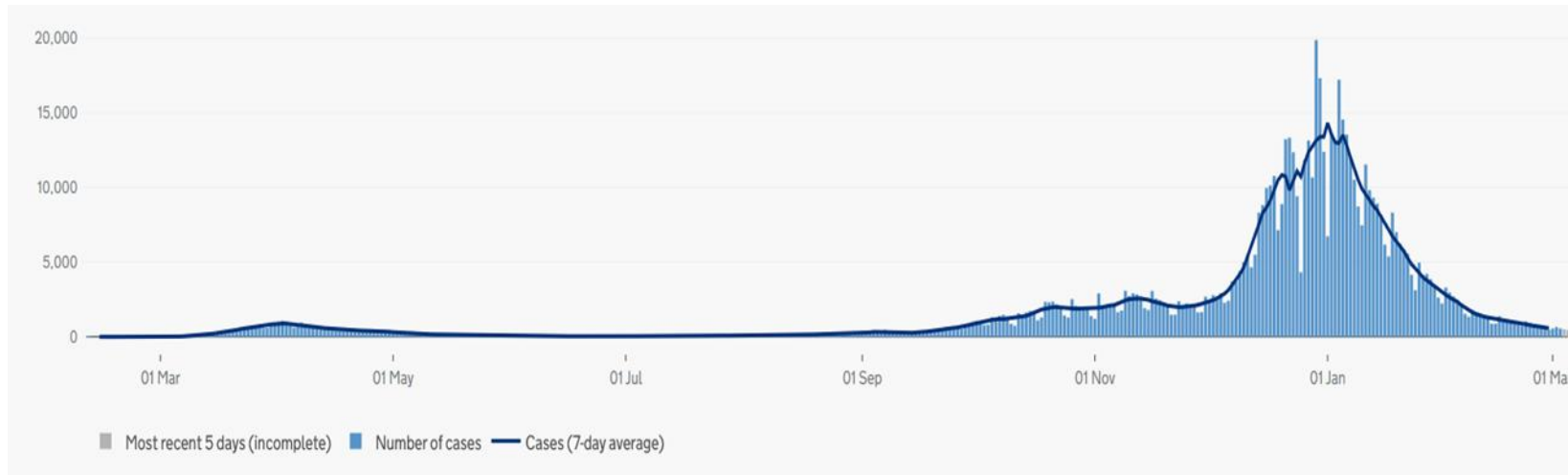
THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF
KENSINGTON
AND CHELSEA

Agenda

- Epidemiology
- Easing of restrictions
- Vaccinations
- Testing

How many cases!

London up to 8th March 2021



London 7 day case rate per 100,000

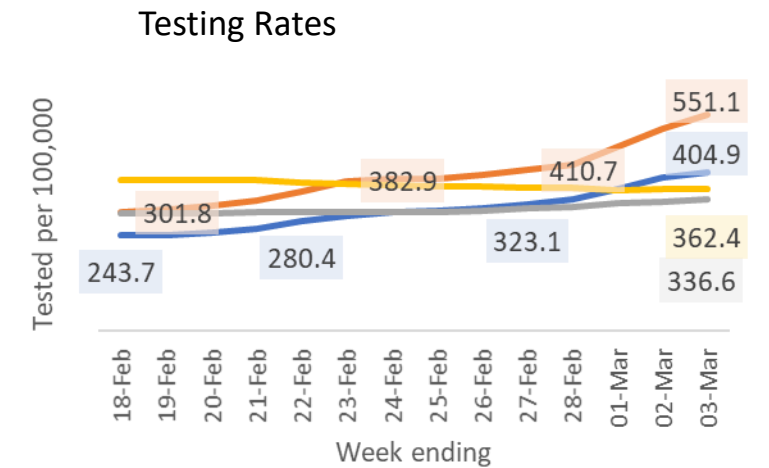
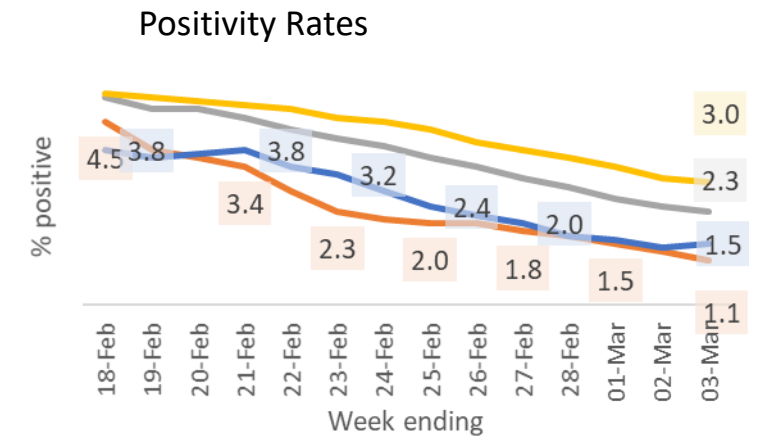
1st July 2020 - 42

1st January 2021 - 14,316

3rd March 2021 - 45

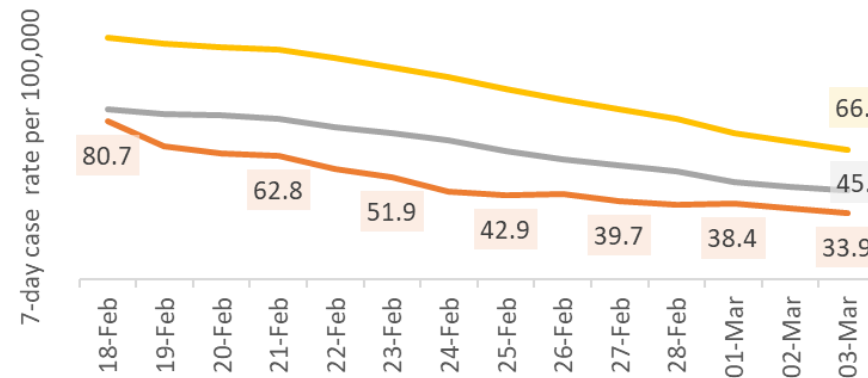
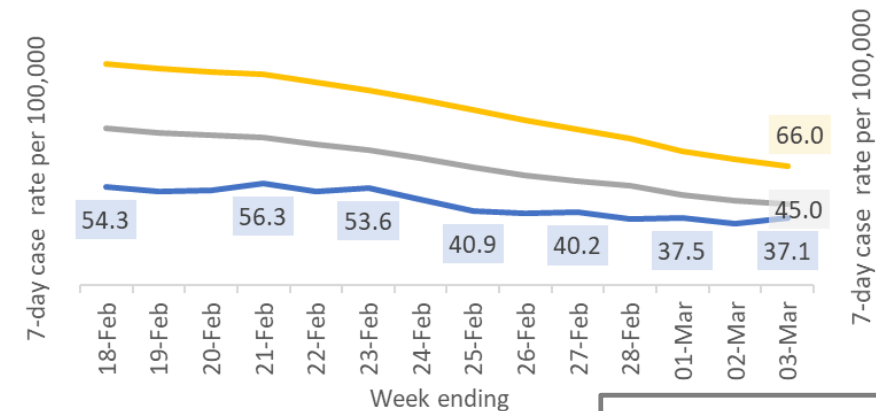
Daily Public Health Intelligence Update

Indicator		Kensington and Chelsea	Westminster	London	England
7 day rate	25-Feb - 03-Mar	33.9	37.1	45.0	66.0
per 100,000	Yesterday				
	24-Feb - 02-Mar	35.9	34.1	46.8	69.9
Cases	25-Feb - 03-Mar	53	97		
over 7 days	Yesterday				
	24-Feb - 02-Mar	56	89		
Positivity rate	25-Feb - 03-Mar	1.1%	1.5%	2.3%	3.0%
	Yesterday				
	24-Feb - 02-Mar	1.3%	1.4%	2.4%	3.1%
Testing rate	25-Feb - 03-Mar	551.1	404.9	336.6	362.4
	Yesterday				
	24-Feb - 02-Mar	516.7	391.5	330.9	362.0
Tests per day	25-Feb - 03-Mar	860	1058		
(7-day average)	Yesterday				
	24-Feb - 02-Mar	807	1023		

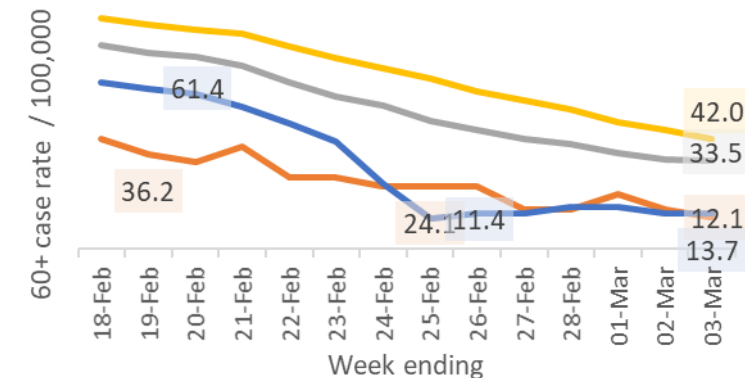


WCC 7-day case rate per 100,000

RBKC 7-day case rate per 100,000



7-day case rate per 100,000, aged 60+



Case Rate Per 100,000 across London



Local authority	Case rate, % change from last week	Local authority	Case rate, % change from last week
Ealing	74.9	Lambeth	41.1
Hillingdon	72.7	Havering	40.8
Hounslow	72.2	Richmond upon Thames	40.4
Brent	61.9	Kingston upon Thames	38.9
Barking and Dagenham	61.5	Enfield	37.4
Harrow	58.9	Westminster	37.1
Merton	55.7	Tower Hamlets	36.0
Newham	55.5	Kensington and Chelsea	33.9
Redbridge	50.1	Bexley	32.6
Hammersmith and Fulham	49.7	Hackney	31.7
Sutton	48.9	Southwark	30.1
Croydon	48.4	Haringey	29.4
Wandsworth	47.0	Camden	28.9
Barnet	46.2	Islington	26.0
Waltham Forest	46.2	Bromley	25.6
Greenwich	45.8	Lewisham	23.9
City of London	41.1		

Four steps for easing restrictions: COVID-19 Response – Spring 2021' roadmap

-
- Step 1 – the priority is to ensure that all children and students return safely to face-to-face education in schools and colleges from 8 March.
 - Step 2 – which will be no earlier than 12 April, will see the opening of non-essential retail; personal care premises such as hairdressers and nail salons; and public buildings, including libraries and community centres.
 - Step 3 – which will be no earlier than 17 May, the Government will look to continue easing limits on seeing friends and family wherever possible, allowing people to decide on the appropriate level of risk for their circumstances.
 - Step 4 – which will take place no earlier than 21 June, the Government hopes to be in a position to remove all legal limits on social contact.
 - Before Step 4 begins, the Government will complete a review of social distancing and other long-term measures that have been put in place to cut transmission.
-

STEP 1: 8 March



Schools and colleges are open for all students. Practical Higher Education Courses.



Recreation or exercise outdoors with household or one other person.
No household mixing indoors.



Wraparound childcare.



Stay at home.



Funerals (30), wakes and weddings (6).

29 March



Rule of 6 or two households outdoors.
No household mixing indoors.



Outdoor sport and leisure facilities.



Organised outdoor sport allowed (children and adults).



Minimise travel.
No holidays.



Outdoor parent & child groups (up to 15 parents).

STEP 2

At least five weeks after Step 1, no earlier than 12 April.



Indoor leisure (including gyms) open for use individually or within household groups.



Rule of 6 or two households outdoors.
No household mixing indoors.



Outdoor attractions, such as zoos, theme parks and drive-in cinemas.



Libraries and community centres.



Personal care premises.



All retail.



Outdoor hospitality.



All children's activities, indoor parent & child groups (up to 15 parents).



Domestic overnight stays (household only).



Self-contained accommodation (household only).



Funerals (30), wakes, weddings, receptions (15).



Minimise travel.
No international holidays.



Event pilots begin.

STEP 4

At least five weeks after Step 3, no earlier than 21 June.
By Step 4, the Government hopes to be able to introduce the following
(subject to review):



No legal limits on
social contact.



Nightclubs.



Larger events.



No legal limit on all
life events.

STEP 3

At least five weeks after Step 2, no earlier than 17 May.



Indoor entertainment
and attractions.



30 person limit outdoors.
Rule of 6 or two households
indoors (subject to review).



Domestic overnight
stays.



Organised indoor
adult sport.



Most significant
life events (30).



Remaining
outdoor entertainment
(including performances).



Remaining
accommodation.



Some large events (except for pilots)
- capacity limits apply.
Indoor events: 1,000 or 50%.
Outdoor other events: 4,000 or 50%.
Outdoor seated events:
10,000 or 25%.



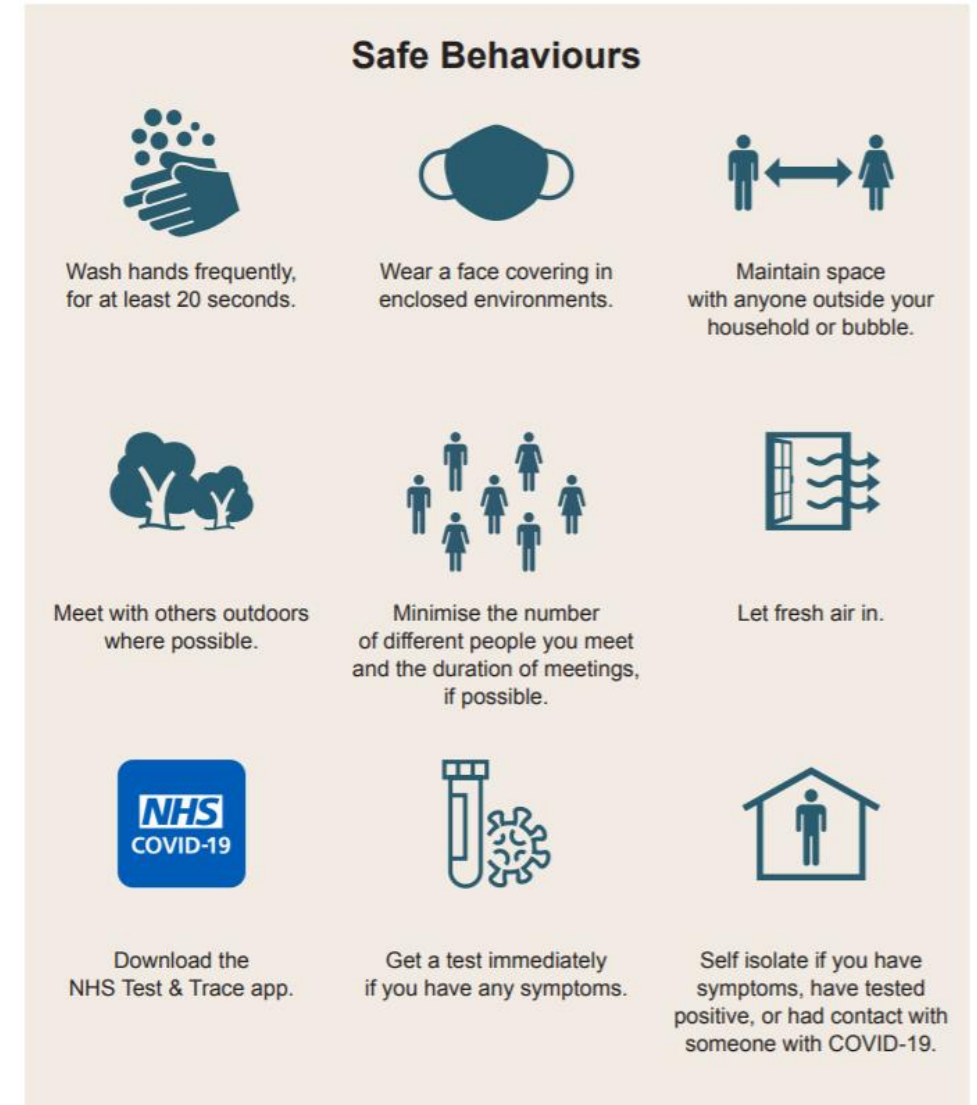
International travel
- subject to review.

As we progress...

As we move through each of these phases in the roadmap, we must all remember that COVID-19 remains a part of our lives. As we progress through the steps, we must:

- carry on with 'hands, face, space';
- comply with the COVID-Secure measures that remain in place at different stages;
- meet outdoors when we can and keep letting fresh air in;
- get tested when needed;
- get vaccinated when offered.


If we all continue to play our part, we will be that bit closer to a future that is more familiar.



Roadmap assets


- Communications products include:
 - An **animated explainer video** of the roadmap
 - There will also be a BSL version and alternative Languages (*from 4th March*)
 - A **2-pager static infographic** summarising phases of the roadmap and what this means for the public in terms of easing restrictions
 - **Six social media assets** covering key events, timings and elements of the roadmap
 - A **short animation on the “rule of 6 / 2 household”** will also be shared
- <https://coronavirusresources.phe.gov.uk/spring-response/resources/>

NWL NHS Vaccination Programme

 HM Government

COVID-19 Vaccine Prioritisation

1 Care home residents Care home staff	6 Under 65s with underlying health conditions
2 Over 80s Frontline health and care staff	7 Over 60s
3 Over 75s	8 Over 55s
4 Over 70s Clinically extremely vulnerable people	9 Over 50s
5 Over 65s	



- NHS are now inviting Group 8 for vaccinations!
- **People vaccinated in the UK – 7th March 2021**
 - First dose total 22,377,255
 - Second dose 1,142,643

When might people receive their first dose

Phase 1

Jan to 15 Feb

Older care home residents

0.3m

Care home workers

0.5m

Health and social care workers

3.8m

All those aged 70 and over

8.8m

Clinically extremely vulnerable people
(under 70)

1.2m

End Feb to 15
April

All those aged 60-69

4.5m

16-64 with underlying health conditions
and unpaid carers for elderly and disabled

7.3m

All those aged 50-59

5.2m

Total: 32m

Phase 2

By 31 July

All those aged 40-49

All those aged 30-39

All those aged 18-29

21m
(approx)

Note: Dates approximate



Who have been offered a vaccine?

- Those over 55 – just this week!
- Under 65 with underlying health conditions
- Front line health and social care staff
- Care Home residents and staff
- Home Care staff
- Personal assistants
- Those in receipt of carer's allowance

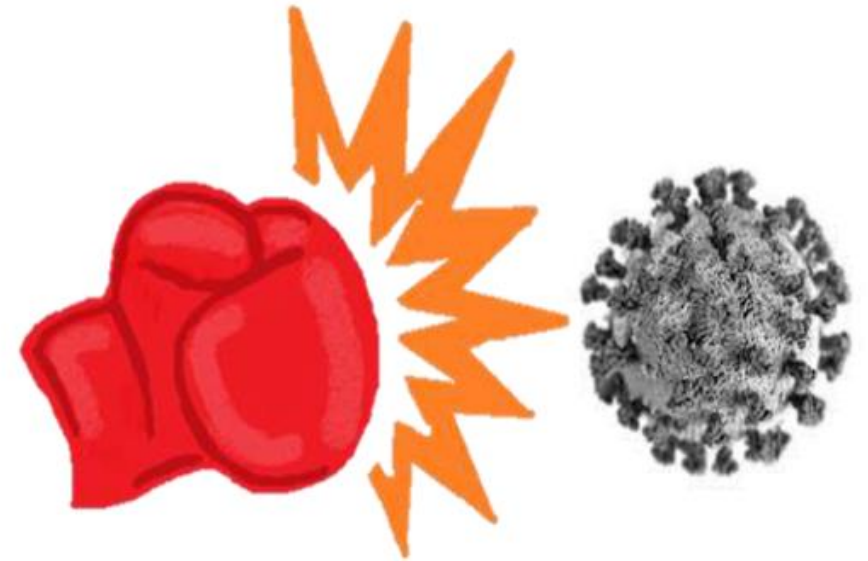
Improving Vaccination Take-up

- Community engagement – series of community conversations, community champions and using trusted voices
- Pilot of follow-up telephone calls to address barriers
- Pop-up vaccination centres
- Planned training VCS to engage residents with vaccine concerns
- Learning resource pack in schools
- Council Comms messaging via all their channels to residents and ensuring translations of material into multiple languages
- **What can you do?** – signpost to national guidance and sources of good information, support people to book vaccinations, find out what practical things are in the way of getting vaccinated and address them if possible.



Do the vaccines work against New Variants?

- Scientists believe they should still work, although perhaps not quite as well.
- Early lab results, however, suggest the Pfizer vaccine can protect against the new variants, although slightly less effectively.
- Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine data suggests it protects just as well against the new UK variant. It offers less protection against the South Africa variant - although it should still protect against severe illness.
- Early results from Moderna suggest its vaccine is effective against the South Africa variant, although the immune response may not be as strong or long-lasting.
- Variants could emerge in the future that are different again.
- Even in the worst case scenario, vaccines could be redesigned and tweaked to be a better match - in a matter of weeks or months, if necessary, say experts.
- As with flu, where a new shot is given each year to account for any changes in circulating flu viruses, something similar could happen for coronavirus.





Carry on testing.....

- Regular asymptomatic testing is being carried out in care homes, home care and extra care and some supported living settings.
- Businesses with more than 50 staff can access LFD testing
- Schools and universities are testing
- If you need to work away from home we are encouraging those people to access the community testing sites for a LFD test. The test takes a few minutes you do not have to book and the result is with you within a hour by text,
- <https://www.westminster.gov.uk/testing>
- <https://www.rbkc.gov.uk/coronavirus-covid-19/council-services-and-disruption-updates/covid-19-testing-and-tracing>



Questions/Issues