



Test and Trace

# Test and Trace Introduction

13 August 2020



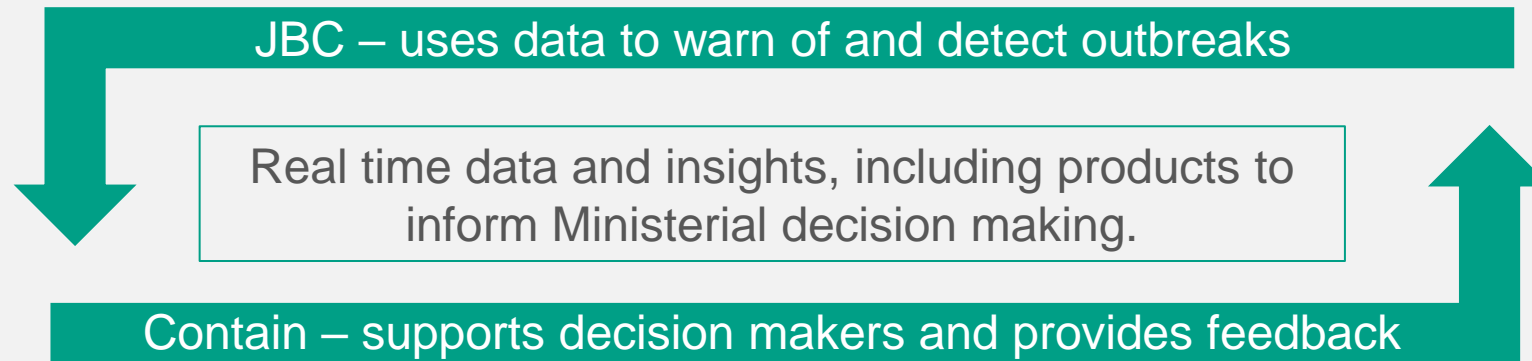
# NHS Test & Trace is organised to deliver the approach

The **JBC** brings together the UK's leading epidemiological expertise & best analytical capability to ensure that outbreaks of coronavirus are detected & brought under control quickly.

It works with **data owners & data consumers** in order to ensure that we have the best picture of what is happening across the country.

The **Contain** team aims to prevent local outbreaks, & where not possible, to contain them locally to minimise spread of the virus avoid the need for escalation to a national lockdown.

It works with **local authorities, partners and local health protection resources** to provide support on the ground.

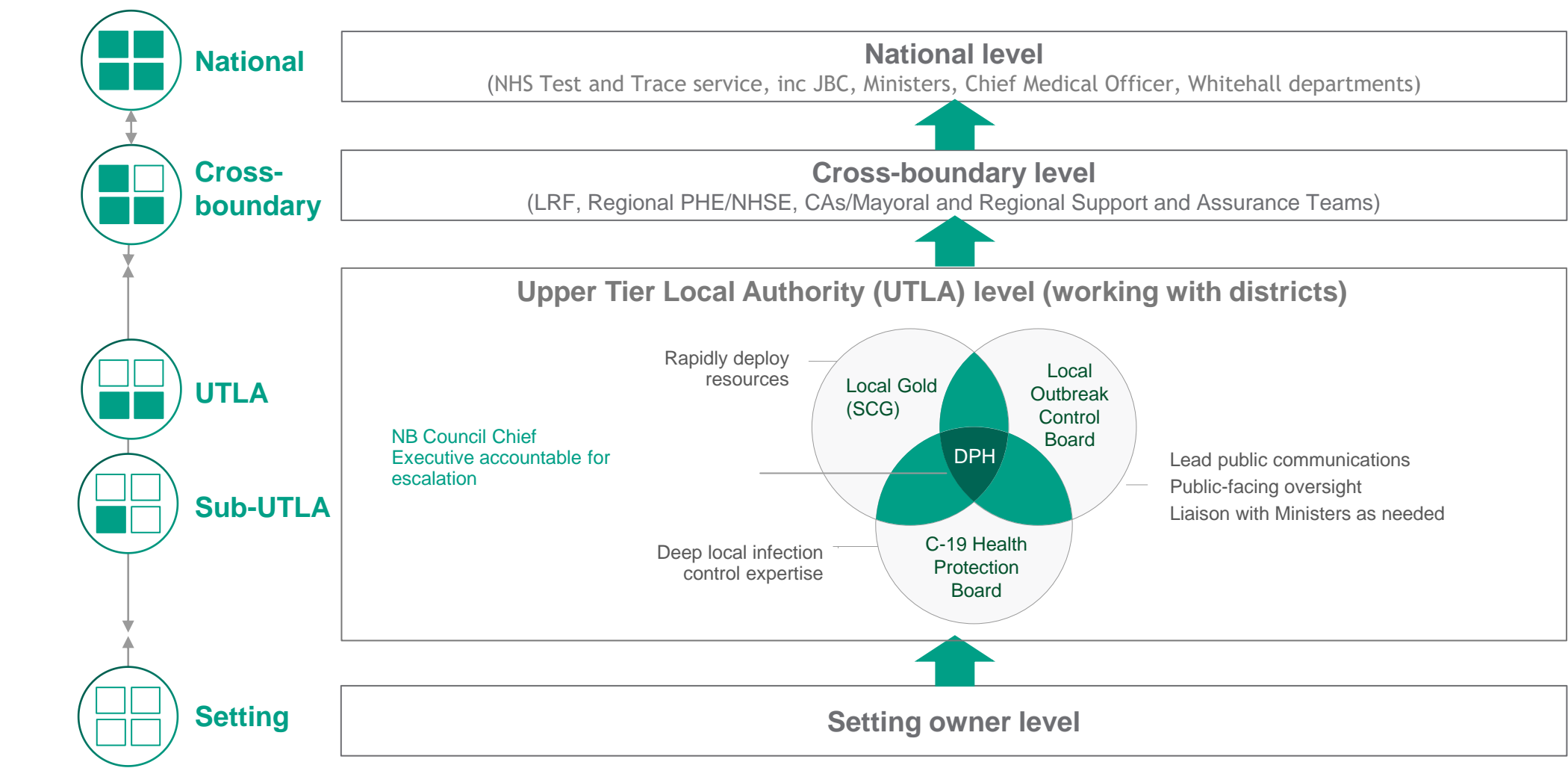


Testing & Tracing increasingly support local outbreak planning

# Key recent successes

- ✓ **Over 2.3 million people tested** since the start of June, identifying ~39 000 people with the virus and reaching almost 200 000 to stop the virus from spreading further
- ✓ Delivering **next day results for over 95% of in-person tests**
- ✓ **>70% of contracts reached** by NHS T&T and asked to self-isolate, and **with >80% of those people reached within 24 hours of being identified** as a close contact
- ✓ **Local outbreak management plans published by all UTLAs**, and local and national bodies have worked together to manage local outbreaks (e.g. in Leicester)
- ✓ **Covid-19 Contain framework launched** as part of Government's Covid-19 recovery strategy, setting out approach to prevent, contain and manage outbreaks
- ✓ 12 GPN established and developing materials, with **>150 total best practice materials developed or collated and published** on the LGA Knowledge Hub

# National and local systems will work together to identify and contain outbreaks



# National governance & responsibilities

Group	Attendees	Frequency	Remit
<b>Covid-Operations Committee</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant Secretaries of State</li> </ul>	As needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cross government consideration of situation and actions required in the extreme cases where local lockdown is a consideration.</li> </ul>
<b>Local Action Committee (GOLD)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secretary of State for Health (Chair)</li> <li>Ministers and Senior Civil Servants</li> <li>Chief Medical Officer</li> <li>PHE CX, Senior officials from DHSC, NHS Test and Trace, and PHE</li> </ul>	Weekly, at a minimum  This group can be convened rapidly as required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brief ministers on latest national and local epidemiological picture</li> <li>Review and evaluate responses in key areas and further action or escalation to other government departments or Covid-O</li> </ul>
<b>Weekly Containment Group (SILVER)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chief Medical Officer (Chair)</li> <li>Senior officials and PHE colleague</li> </ul>	Weekly, at a minimum  This group can be convened rapidly as required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess latest national and local epidemiological picture</li> <li>Review and evaluate local outbreak responses and consider further action or escalation</li> </ul>
<b>Daily Containment Group (BRONZE)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NHS Test and Trace Executive (rotating) (Chair)</li> <li>Senior officials from range of govt depts</li> </ul>	Daily  This group can be convened rapidly as required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide situational awareness on latest outbreaks and epidemiological picture</li> <li>Review and evaluate local outbreak response and action extra support</li> <li>Decide whether a situation needs further investigation and action</li> <li>Determine escalation</li> </ul>

Examples of additional national support:

- Increased access to testing resources & contact tracing data
- Additional communications and engagement materials & translations
- Deep dive epidemiological reports
- Access to surge resources via the JBC eg behavioural science & project/incident management support & capacity planning
- Facilitate liaison with OGDs as needed – e.g. Home Office/HSE etc

# National powers

**Ministers can implement more substantial restrictions (regulations would be produced – and approved by Parliament – on a case-by-case basis) which could include:**

- ✓ Closing businesses and venues in whole sectors (such as food production or non-essential retail), or within a defined geographical areas (such as towns or counties)
- ✓ Imposing general restrictions on movement of people (including requirements to 'stay at home', or to prevent people staying away from home overnight stays, or restrictions on entering or leaving a defined area)
- ✓ Imposing restrictions on gatherings – limiting how many people can meet and whether they can travel in and out of an area to do so
- ✓ Restricting local or national transport systems – closing them entirely, or introducing capacity limits or geographical restrictions
- ✓ Mandating use of face coverings in a wider range of public places

# Local and national powers

**UTLAs & Ministers have additional powers to deal with restrictions to help stop the spread – if needed**

- ✓ Wherever possible, actions to address outbreaks of COVID-19 will be undertaken in partnership with local communities, on the basis of informed engagement and consent
- ✓ UTLAs have powers to close individual premises, public outdoor places and prevent specific events, without making representations to a magistrate in order to close a premises
- ✓ These powers will be used with the advice of the DPH, with the Secretary of State informed when they are used, and with the decision reviewed every 7 days. There is an appeal process – to SoS and/or magistrates
- ✓ Premises which form part of essential infrastructure will not be in scope of these powers
- ✓ A non-exhaustive list of the types of categories of infrastructure is set out in government guidance
- ✓ Ministers have similar powers to take action against specific premises, places and events, as well as a power to direct UTLAs to act and to consider whether a local authority direction is unnecessary and should be revoked (including in response to representations from those affected by it)
- ✓ In addition to the above powers, local authorities may also seek support from ministers to use powers under the Coronavirus Act 2020 to close schools or limit schools to set year groups attendance

# Covid-19

- **Cases** - individual case
- **Clusters** - 2 or more cases with no evidence of link
- **Outbreaks** - 2 or more cases with evidence of a link
- **Community spread** - sporadic or linked cases on a limited or extensive basis

## National monitoring

Extensive approach using range of data to understand progression & inform categorisation of areas on Contain Watchlist with higher & rising levels:

- ✓ **'Business as usual'** – where the majority of areas will be operating most of the time
- ✓ **Area(s) of concern** – eg areas with the highest prevalence, where the local area is taking targeted actions to reduce prevalence – for example additional testing in care homes and increased community engagement with high risk groups
- ✓ **Area(s) of enhanced support** – eg areas at medium/high risk of intervention where there is a more detailed plan, agreed with the national team and with additional resources being provided to support the local team (eg epidemiological expertise, additional mobile testing capacity)
- ✓ **Area(s) of intervention** – where there is divergence from the measures in place in the rest of England because of the significance of the spread, with a detailed action plan in place, and local resources augmented with a national support

# Weekly & daily data - three main dashboards

## NATIONAL DATA – PUBLIC ACCESS

Daily statistics on gov.uk - tests, cases and deaths

Weekly NHS Test and Trace stats – people tested, positive cases, testing turnaround and contract tracing (Thurs)

Weekly PHE surveillance report – positive cases by various demographics (Thurs)



Weekly watchlist summary of specific areas of concern, areas receiving enhanced support from NHS Test and Trace, and areas where national interventions are being taken published in PHE surveillance report. (Friday for first, Thursday afternoon ongoing)

## Gov. UK Coronavirus – current and beta

### PUBLIC ACCESS

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-public>

<https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

<https://coronavirus-staging.data.gov.uk/>

Data uploaded by DHSC and PHE daily c.4pm. Positive cases at UTLA and LTLA level.



Middle Super Output Area (populations 5-15k, average 6.5k homes) published weekly Thursday at 5pm.

## Daily COVID-19 Containment dashboard

RESTRICTED AND AUTHENTICATED ACCESS TO LA LEADERS INCLUDING CXs, DPHs AND EXPANDING TO MAYORS, HEALTH LEADERS, DISTRICT CONCILS

111, 119 and online triage information and positive cases at UTLA level, LSOA level (since 6 July)

*Launched 11 June*



Broken down into postcode level to enable users to drill down for positive tests at a postcode level.

## PHE DPH Dashboard

DATA SHARING AGREEMENT AS PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE

Data uploaded by PHE

Sex, Age, Postcode, Ethnicity, Occupation, Test date, Pillar and test location type

*Launched 24 June*



Data frequency increased from weekly to daily. Local tracing data made available.



# Communications & engagement – key to outbreak planning

**Objective:** Engage our communities to ensure reasoning behind decisions widely known encouraging compliance in accordance with the goals of containment



## Campaign Launch

- National Test & Trace campaign launch
- TV, Radio, Social Media, TV, Print



## Info Availability

- Public access to timely local data about infection rates to ensure public are informed
- Strengthen online and telephone information about reporting outbreaks via PHE
- More consistent local council COVID helplines



## Community Engagement

- Strong local community engagement: equivalent of national campaign in all 152 upper tier councils



## Local authority Strategy

- Proactive and reactive
- Maximise individual and community ownership and local "peer pressure" to self isolate
- Make comms appropriate for all communities, esp. vulnerable, diverse, hard to reach
- Build on national campaign with a tailored local campaign (e.g. use local partners, local languages)
- Transparent, open, frequent local briefings

Any questions?