

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Local Outbreak Engagement Board
Date:	14 July 2020
Title:	Data Sharing Protocols
Report From:	Director of Public Health

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Purpose of this Report

1. This is a report setting out the information flows and data sharing arrangements for the Local Outbreak Engagement Board.

Recommendations

2. It is recommended that the Board should note the contents of this report and the data sources alongside a verbal update on the current data

Executive Summary

3. This report further summarises the range of published data and the reporting mechanisms for this board. The paper also outlines the flow of information about cases and incidents.

Data and information

4. There is a range of data that is published. This will be tabled each meeting for timeliness, and to ensure completeness at the board. Further updates of the same data will be provided to board members on a weekly basis.
 - a. Cumulative and daily cases and rates by district and county are published nationally at <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

- b. Number of people tested including positive cases as a proportion of all tests <https://coronavirus-staging.data.gov.uk/>
 - c. The count (not people) of triages of coronavirus symptoms through NHS Pathways by calls to NHS 111 and 999 and through NHS111 online. <https://digital.nhs.uk/dashboards/progression>
 - d. Death data will be published on a weekly basis based on the ONS data with a time lag
5. In addition, a weekly summary of outbreaks will be published for the board setting out all the confirmed outbreaks/incidents in the week by district. Due to the sensitive nature of this information circulation will be restricted to the board members.
6. The Local Health Protection board which has a reporting line into this board will review all data sources maintaining confidentiality of patients and settings.

Information flows

7. The information about cases, incidents and outbreaks are key to understanding the local picture with regard to the pandemic to ensure the correct measures can be put in place.
8. For clarity the following definitions are used
- a. A Case is one case with no implications for settings
 - b. An Incident is one case in a setting requiring intervention
 - c. An Outbreak is two or more cases in one setting
9. All information is received by the Director of Public Health and his team. This is reviewed on a daily basis. Appropriate action is taken for each incident or outbreak. The Outbreak control plan sets out a number of situations which would trigger the declaration of a COVID-19 Incident or Outbreak. This would include:
- a. A greater than expected rate of infection compared with the usual background rate for the place and time where the outbreak has occurred
 - b. Any of the setting-related 'Escalation Criteria' being met
 - c. 2 or more possible or confirmed cases linked to the same setting/location within a 14-day period (cases can be among staff and/or people attending or residing in the setting).
 - d. Situation worsens considerably within a setting.
 - e. There are COVID-19 hospitalisations or complex case/s associated with the setting.
 - f. Significant public, media or political interest.

- g. Involvement of more than one setting or local authority
10. Broadly speaking, notifications of COVID-19 cases or potential outbreaks will be managed at 3 levels
- a. Level 1: Cases/incidents/outbreaks dealt with at PHE SE HPT (HIOW) and Local Authority level will have oversight from the Health Protection Board (HPB). This can be referred to as the 'business as usual' approach, as it relies on longstanding systems and processes and has been the approach used prior to the development of this plan.
 - b. Level 2: Management of an incident/outbreak exceeds existing capacity within the PHE SE HPT (HIOW) to respond. In such situations, the Health Protection Board would provide support through decision-making around resource/capacity deployment to manage the incident/outbreak.
 - c. Level 3: Management of an incident/outbreak exceeds existing capacity within the PHE SE HPT (HIOW) and/or Local Authority to respond and which requires additional regional or national resource or coordination. In such situations, the Health Protection Board would provide support through decision-making around resource/capacity deployment to manage the incident/outbreak. The COVID-19 Outbreak Engagement Board would also support through its public-facing role, supporting external communications and public engagement. If a coordinated multi-agency outbreak response is required, the HIOW and TV Local Health Resilience Partnership (LHRP) Joint Health Protection Incident and Outbreak Control Plan may be activated in tandem with this plan.

Conclusion

11. This report sets out the key information available to the board and board members and the key escalation points when the board will need to become overtly involved in the management of a situation.

REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	yes/no
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	yes/no
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	yes/no
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	yes/no

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

Document

Location

None

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

1. Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

See guidance at <https://hants.sharepoint.com/sites/ID/SitePages/Equality-ImpactAssessments.aspx?web=1>

Insert in full your **Equality Statement** which will either state:

- (a) why you consider that the project/proposal will have a low or no impact on groups with protected characteristics or
- (b) will give details of the identified impacts and potential mitigating actions