

Havering COVID-19 Statistics

This report brings together information published elsewhere to provide residents with a clear statement about the coronavirus pandemic in Havering. It is updated weekly.

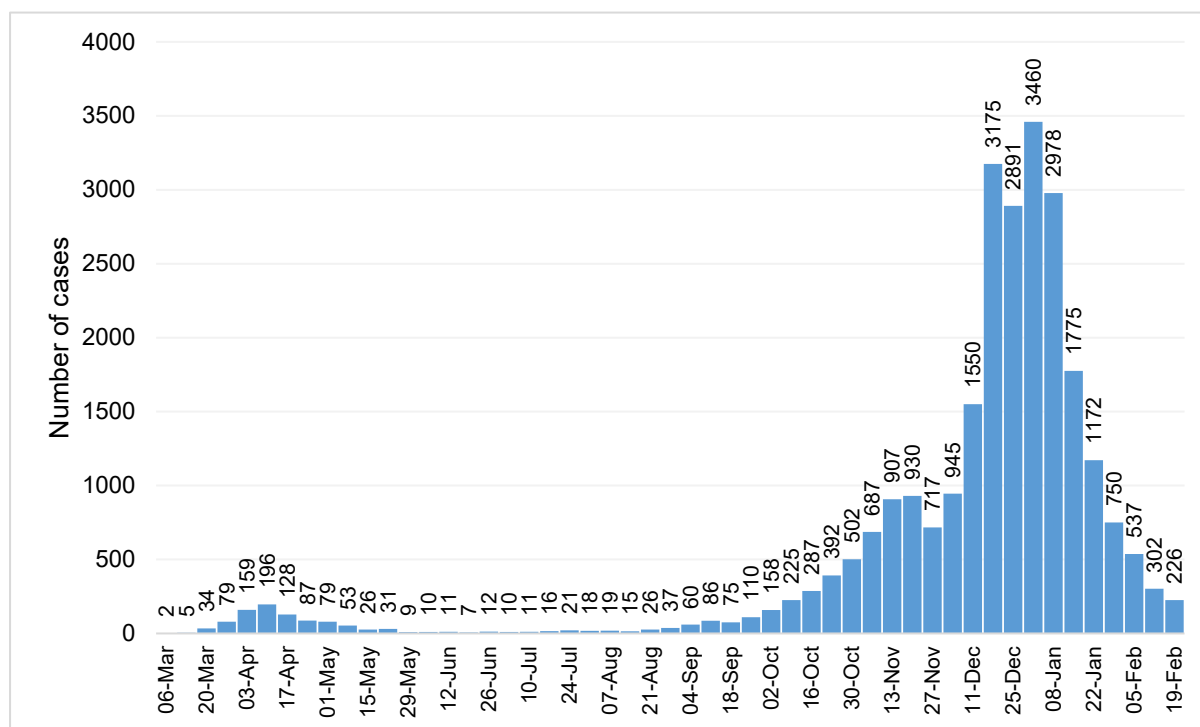
New cases of coronavirus

The number of people testing positive for coronavirus in the UK is published each day on the [GOV.UK website](https://www.gov.uk)¹.

The current situation in Havering – Week 7, ending 19 February 2021

As of 19 February 2021, 26,195 Havering residents have tested positive for coronavirus.²

Number of Havering residents testing positive for coronavirus each week from 6 March to 19 February 2021

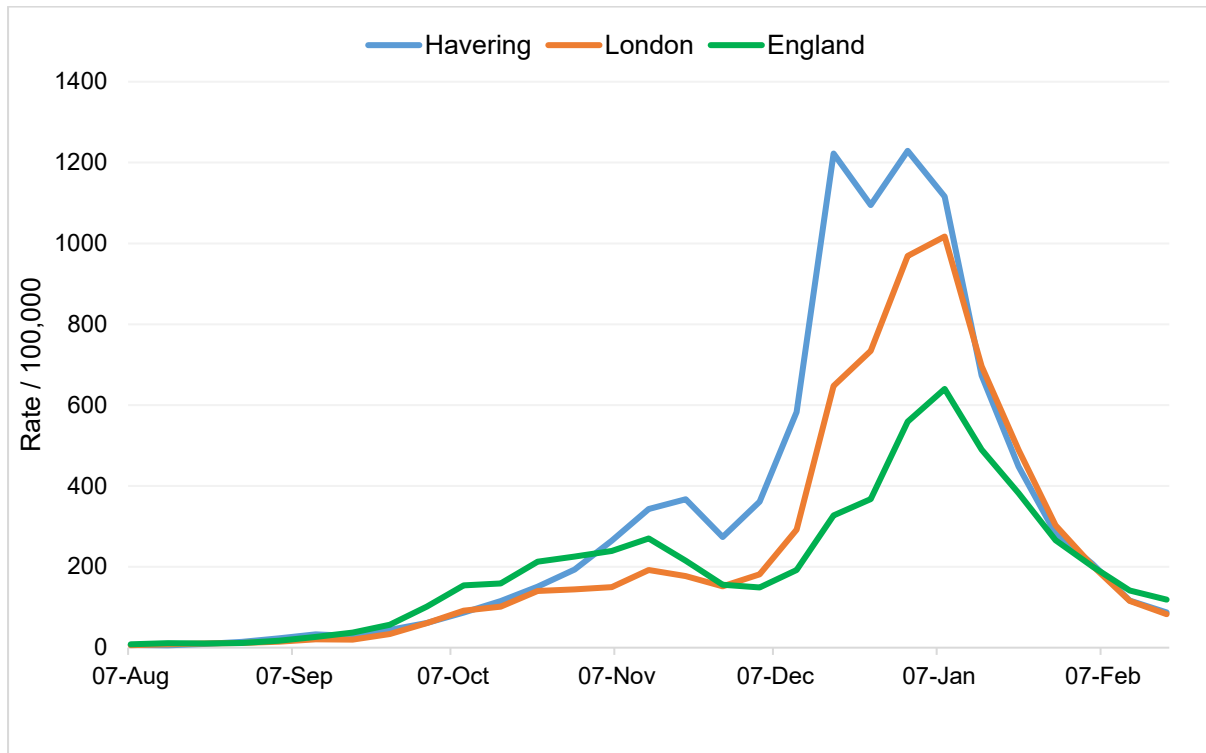


¹ From 2 July 2020 onwards, this website reported the results of testing in all settings and the data have been cleaned to remove duplicates. Previously, only pillar 1 data were shown. Pillar 1 comprises NHS and PHE labs testing NHS patients and staff, and care home residents and staff in new outbreaks; Pillar 2 comprises commercial labs testing people in the community attending regional drive through centres, mobile testing units or requesting a home test and regular testing in care homes.

² Prior to 12 May 2020, only NHS patients or people engaged in specific occupations could access testing, and many people do not develop symptoms and therefore do not know they should be tested; so many more people will actually have been infected.

226 cases were reported in the last week, a decrease of 76 cases compared to the previous week. This equates to an incidence rate³ of 87 new cases/100,000 population which is higher than the London average (83/100,000) and lower than the England average (119/100,000).

Weekly rate of new cases per 100,000 population in Havering, London and England: August – 19 February 2021



The number of new cases in Havering and in neighbouring areas began rising in September before increasing dramatically during December. Rates stabilised over the Christmas period and then declined throughout January and into February.

Latest weekly rates show all adjacent local authorities have rates above 65/100,000.

Nationally, Corby (345/100,000) and Middlesbrough (263/100,000) have the highest rates.

³ Rates are used as a way of comparing the number of cases across different populations of different sizes over a given period. In this instance, by calculating how many cases have been diagnosed for every 100,000 people in Havering and other selected areas (number of cases / population size x 100,000), we are able to compare the relative Covid-19 burden.

Number / rate of new cases in Havering, neighbouring areas, London and England: 13 February to 19 February 2021

Area	Number of new cases in week ending 19-02-2021	Population	Weekly rate per 100,000 residents
Havering	226	259,552	87
Barking and Dagenham	247	212,906	116
Basildon	153	187,199	82
Brentwood	83	77,021	108
Epping Forest	85	131,689	65
Redbridge	294	305,222	96
Southend on sea	162	183,125	88
Thurrock	200	174,341	115
London	7,413	8,961,989	83
England	66,837	56,286,961	119
Corby	249	72,218	345
Middlesbrough	371	140,980	263

The [Office for National Statistics](#) publishes an interactive map showing the rates of new confirmed cases at locality level. Rates are suppressed where there have been fewer than 3 cases in a seven-day period. This is to protect the privacy of individuals and prevent disclosure.

The ONS map currently shows most areas in Havering with a rate higher than 50/100,000.

Positivity and rates of testing

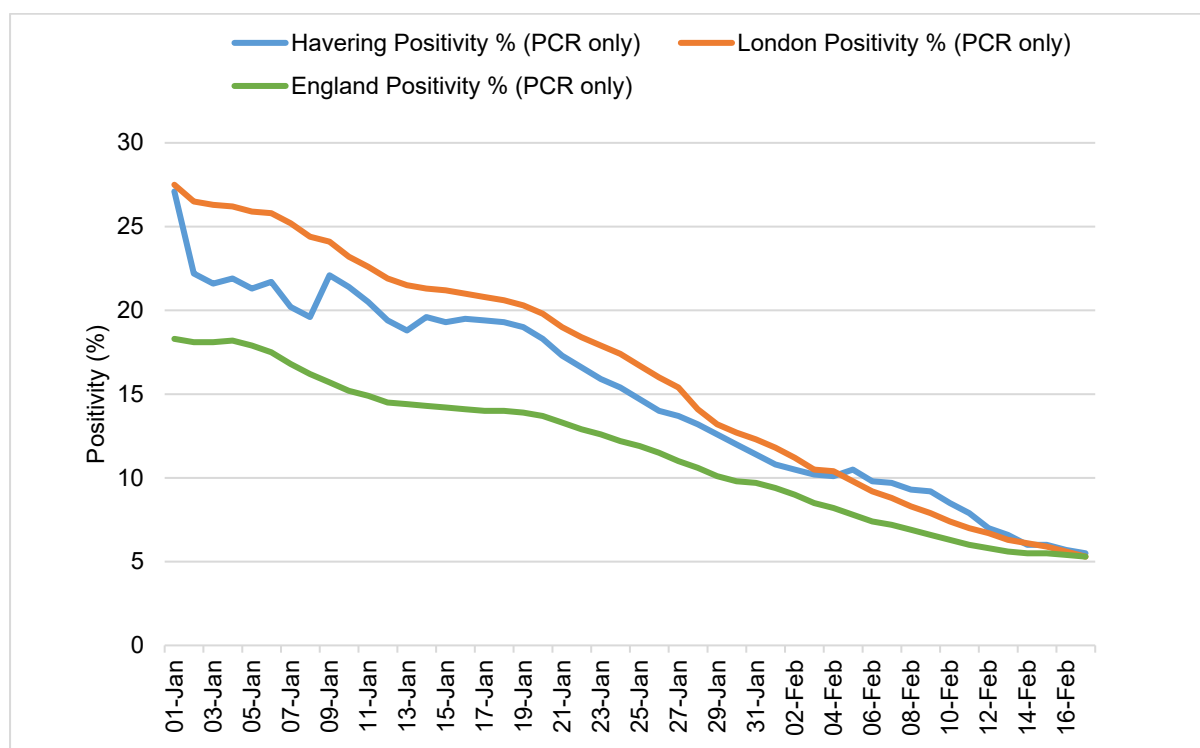
More information about testing is now published at local authority level on the [GOV.uk website](https://www.gov.uk).

Since May 2020, anyone with symptoms has been told to book a PCR test⁴. Positivity rate i.e. the % of PCR tests that test positive for coronavirus is another useful measure of the scale of new infections in the community.

At New Year, more than 25% of all PCR tests of Havering residents were positive. In the following 7 weeks, positivity has fallen to 5% mirroring the fall in the rate of new cases.

NB. PHE advise that a positivity of 7.5% or greater is of concern. The decline seen since the New Year is good news but it is too soon to say that the second wave is passed. We must all continue to comply with the current lockdown to suppress rates of infection even further.

Weekly percentage of people testing positive (PCR test) in Havering: January to 17 February 2021



Early in January 18,000 PCR tests per week were recorded for Havering residents. The number of PCR tests has reduced in the weeks since to 5,300 in the week ending the 17th February as fewer people experience symptoms that might be coronavirus. A

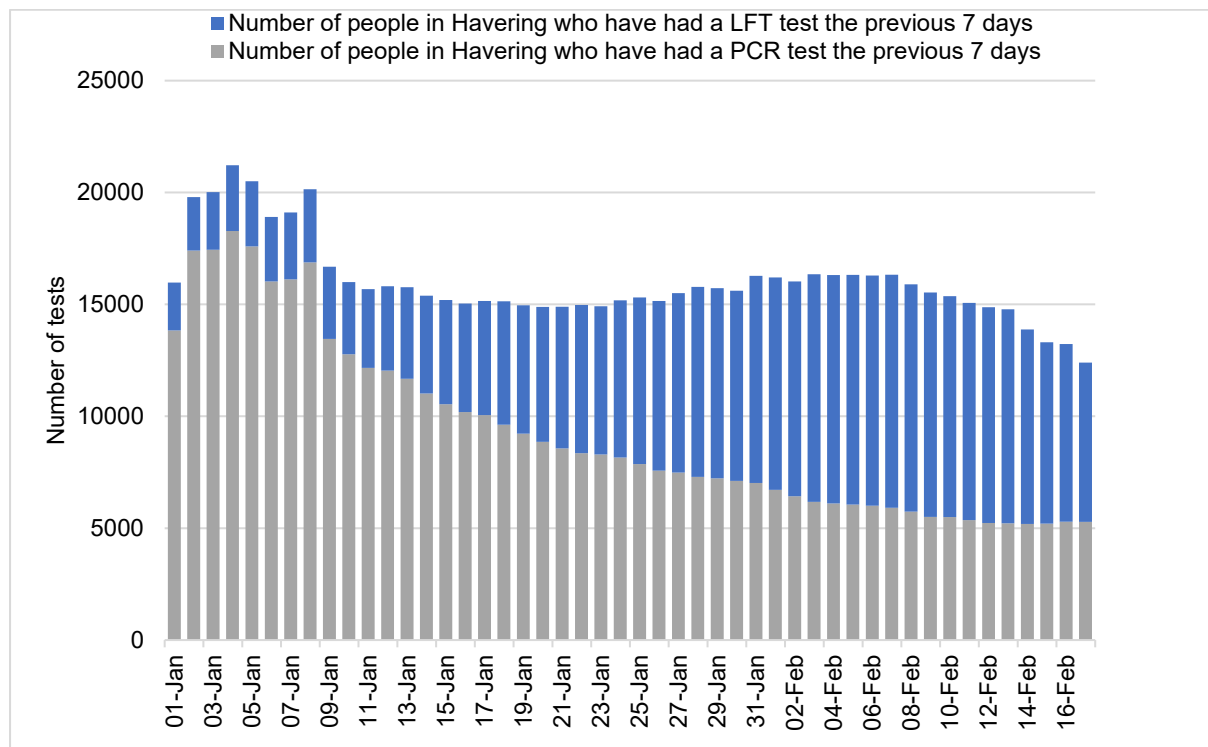
⁴ Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests go to a laboratory for testing. It can take a few days to receive the result from these laboratory-based tests, however a positive result is very accurate for confirming coronavirus infection.

similar reduction has been seen across the country as a whole. It remains important that anyone with symptoms isolates immediately and books a test.

Between a quarter and a third of cases of coronavirus do not display symptoms and yet may be infectious. While lockdown lasts, anyone without symptoms who is unable to work from home is encouraged to regularly get a rapid community test using a Lateral Flow Device⁵.

Havering Council began providing residents with access to rapid community testing just before Christmas and nearly 3,500 tests are now being done each week. This is in addition to testing undertaken by teaching and health and social care staff. Work is underway to further increase participation in regular asymptomatic testing which will be a crucial element in plans to identify and control outbreaks when lockdown is relaxed.

Weekly number of people receiving a Lateral Flow Device Test (LFT) or Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test in Havering: January to 17 February 2021

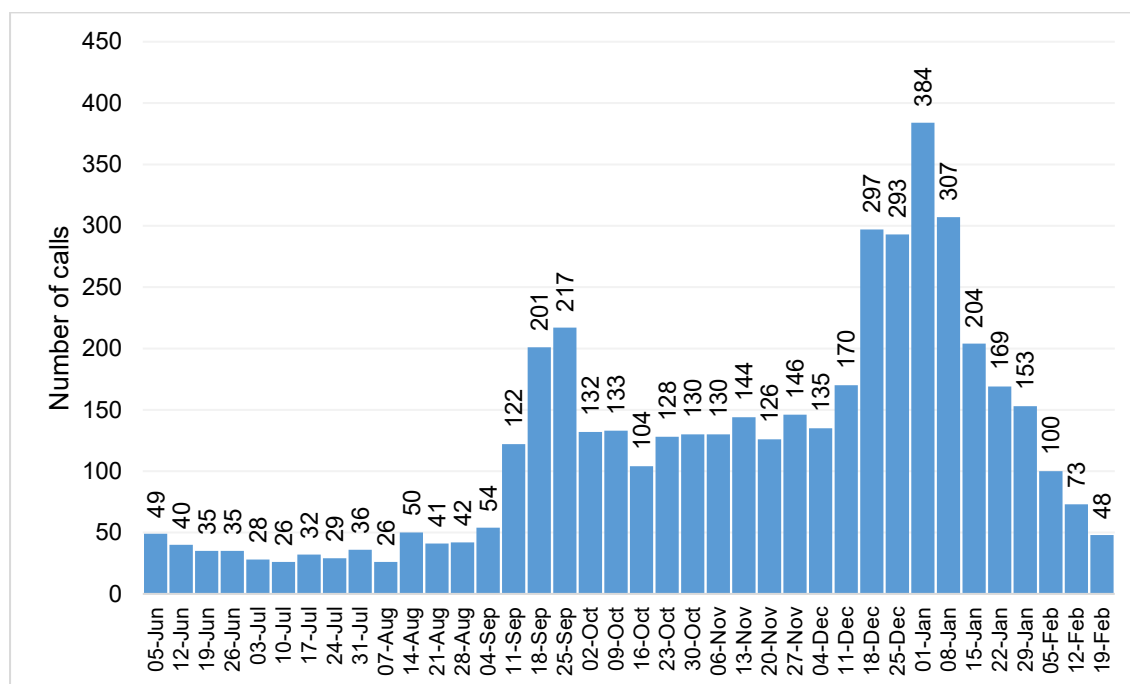


⁵ Lateral flow device tests (LFT) produce results in less than an hour without the need for processing by a laboratory.

NHS 111 COVID-19 related calls

The latest [NHS Digital](#) report, shows that NHS 111 or 999 calls made by Havering residents with potential COVID-19 symptoms rose steeply in early September and increased again over the Christmas and New Year period. In January the number of calls has fallen back. Latest figures show 48 calls were made in the week ending 19 February, a decrease of 25 calls compared to the previous week.⁶

Number of calls made by Havering residents with potential COVID-19 symptoms each week from 5 June 2020 – 19 February 2021

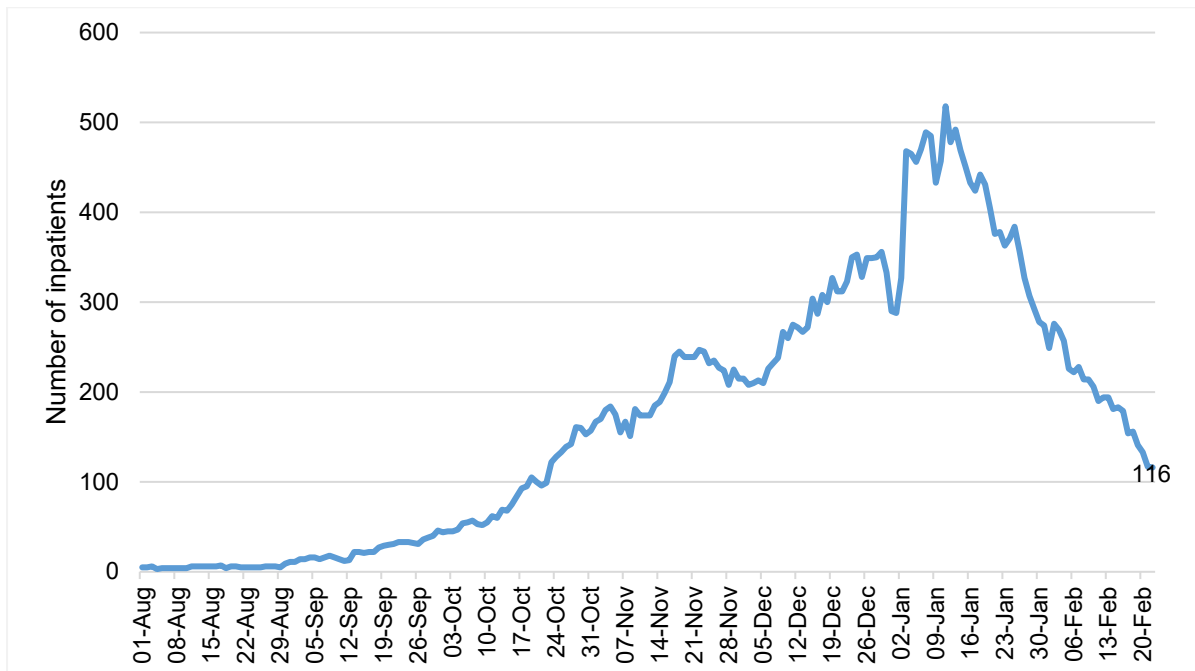


⁶ This data is based on potential COVID-19 symptoms reported by members of the public to NHS Pathways through NHS 111 or 999 and 111 online, and is not based on the outcomes of tests for coronavirus. This is not a count of people.

COVID-19 admissions at BHRUT Hospitals

The number of COVID-19 inpatients at [BHRUT Hospitals](#) has been rising steeply since September 2020 and increased dramatically in January 2021. The number has fallen since but remains high. As of 22 February 2021, there are 116 inpatients with Covid-19.

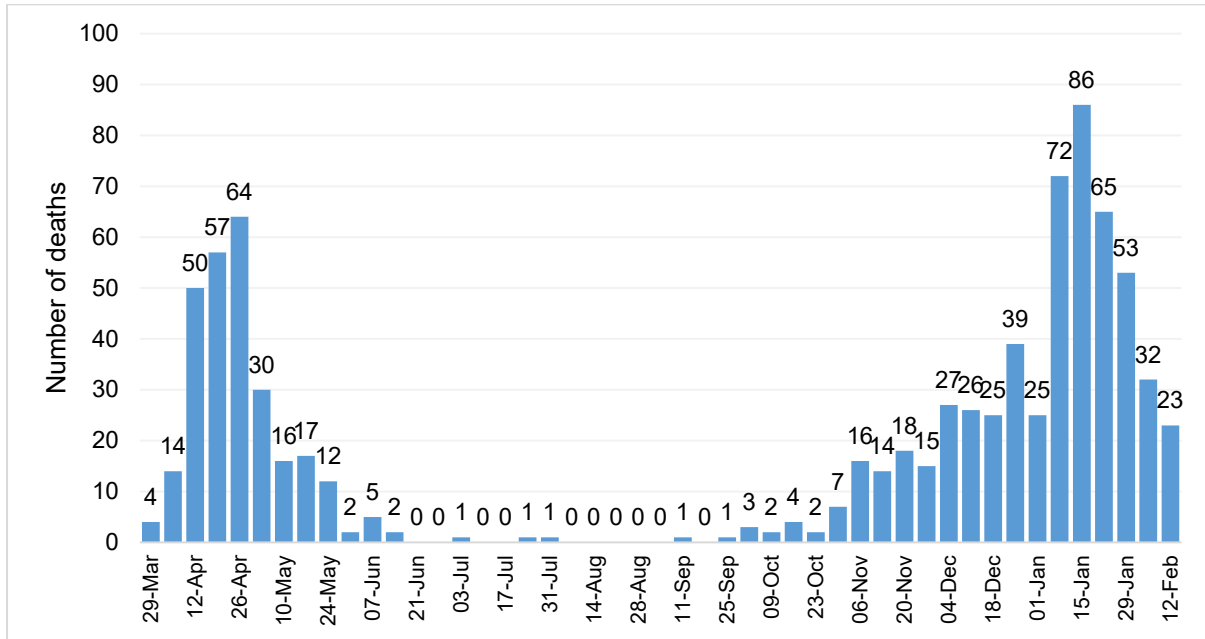
Number of COVID-19 inpatients at BHRUT hospitals August 2020 to 22 February 2021



Deaths due to coronavirus

[The Office for National Statistics](#) publishes information regarding the number of deaths with COVID-19. The latest data (the week ending 12 February 2021) shows 23 COVID-19 related deaths have occurred in Havering, a decrease of 9 from the previous week.

Number of COVID-19 related deaths each week from 29 March to 12 February 2021



Coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine

[The NHS in England](#) is currently offering the COVID-19 vaccine to people aged 65 and over, or otherwise at risk of developing severe illness following an infection and frontline health or social care workers. Vaccine uptake data is now published for Havering CCG, East London, London and England and can be accessed at [NHS.uk](#).

The latest data for the period 8 December 2020 to 14 February 2021 shows 90.3% of people in Havering CCG aged 70 and over have received 1 dose - higher than the average for NEL and London but below the national average.

Number and percentage of people vaccinated in London and England:

8 December to 14 February 2021

Region	Age group	Number to be vaccinated	Vaccinated with 1 dose		Vaccinated with 2 doses	
			Number	%	Number	%
Havering CCG	70 and over	34,883	31,508	90.3%	792	2.3%
	Under 70 years	172,006	20,057	11.7%	586	0.3%
East London ⁷	70 and over	144,723	116,329	80.4%	6,658	4.6%
	Under 70 years	1,435,451	140,140	9.8%	3,038	0.2%
London	70 and over	768,589	643,156	83.7%	45,227	5.9%
	Under 70 years	6,349,819	816,966	12.9%	17,839	0.3%
England	70 and over	7,556,976	7,142,200	94.5%	353,878	4.7%
	Under 70 years	37,913,306	5,700,276	15.0%	133,811	0.4%

⁷ East London Health and Care Partnership consists of eight boroughs in the North East of London: Barking and Dagenham, Havering, Redbridge, City of London, Hackney, Newham, Tower Hamlets, and Waltham Forest.

Implications

As from 5 January 2021 the government has introduced a National Lockdown. Although falling, the number of coronavirus cases in Havering and across the country remains high. It is therefore essential to adhere to government restrictions to reduce the spread of the virus, protect the NHS and save lives. Government requires everyone to not leave or be outside their home, except where necessary for specific purposes. Further details on the national lockdown is available at [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk). The Government announced updated guidance on the 22nd February detailing the future plan for exiting the National Lockdown.

In addition, everyone must adopt three simple actions to protect ourselves and each other:

- Wash hands keep washing your hands regularly
- Cover face wear a face covering in enclosed spaces
- Make space stay at least 2 metres apart - or 1 metre with a face covering or other precautions

And comply with the expectations of [NHS test and trace](#):-

- If you develop symptoms, you must isolate immediately and get [tested](#) as soon as possible (other members of your household must also isolate pending the outcome of your test)
- If you test positive, you must
 - continue to isolate for a minimum of 10 days, and until symptom free (other members of the household must isolate for 10 days unless they develop symptoms at which point they should request testing)
 - and share information with the NHS test and trace service when they get in touch so that your close contacts don't inadvertently spread the infection further.

New detailed guidance for households with possible or confirmed infection is available on the [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk) website

Visit the Council [website](#) for more information on how you can do your bit and tell us what you're doing to keep your community safe.

The Council is supporting residents by working with partners to remove barriers to testing, particularly for those who do not have access to a car; and improve the effectiveness of contact tracing arrangements.

Please note:

The data presented here are as shown on the specified website on the date given. They may be subject to amendment by PHE or ONS at a later date.

Further information will be added to this page as it becomes publicly available. Contact PHI@haverling.gov.uk for further information and previous data.

Last Updated: 23 February 2021.