

COVID-19 Weekly Summary: 10th March 2022

Coronavirus remains a serious health risk. Residents and visitors to the borough should stay cautious to help protect themselves and others.

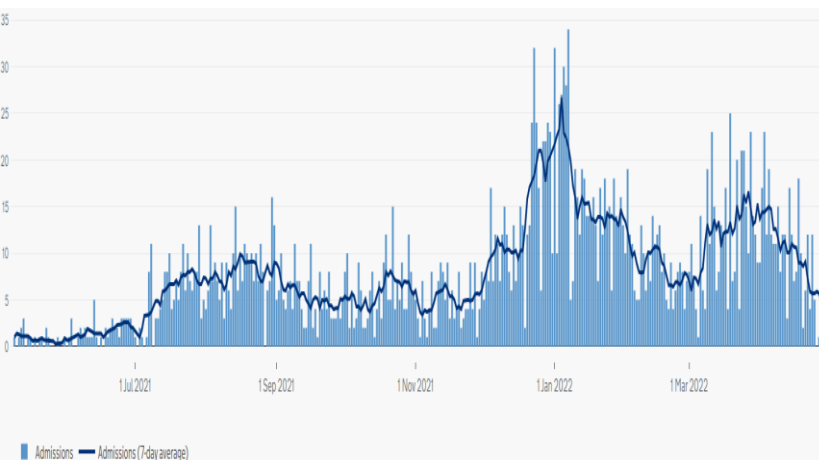
- In the week to 4th March, Barking and Dagenham's all-age case rate fell for the sixth consecutive week, from 75.7 cases per 100k residents to 66.3 cases, a 12.4% decrease. Over the same period, the London average rate fell from 112.2 cases per 100k residents to 91.0 cases, a 18.9% decrease. Both Barking and Dagenham and London maintained their green case rate rag ratings over the week. Barking and Dagenham has the lowest case rate of any London borough.
- Case rates in residents aged 60 years and above also fell over the week to the 4th March from 110.6 cases per 100k residents to 57.1 cases, a 48.4% decrease. This is the lowest rate in the capital. Over the same period the London average 60+ case rate fell 47.5% from 142.2 cases per 100k residents to 110.4 cases.
- Case rate declines were distributed approximately evenly across the age groups, with most age groups experiencing declines over the week.
- In the week to 5th May, the number of Covid-19 cases in Barking and Dagenham schools reduced. In the week to 5th May, 50 pupils and 39 staff members tested positive for Covid-19. 16 teachers were self-isolating during this week. For the week to 31st March, these values were 71, 51 and 23 respectively.
- The number of patients currently in a BHRUT G&A hospital bed with Covid-19 fell from 90 in the week to 26th April to 70 in the 3rd May. During the same period, the number of patients in critical care fell from 6 to 2. Hospital admissions and the number of patients in hospital with Covid-19 remain higher than at the same day in 2021, but critical care cases are lower.
- In the week to 29th April, 0 death certificates issued in the borough mentioned Covid-19. The total number of deaths in the borough was 3.0 deaths lower than the 2015-19 average for the same week. Negative excess mortality has been recorded in 13 of the first 17 weeks of 2022. There have been 651 Covid-19 related deaths in the borough since the start of the pandemic.
- The rate of PCR testing in Barking and Dagenham fell over the week to 4th May, from 85.3 tests per 100k residents to 29.2 tests. This remains the joint lowest PCR testing rate in London alongside Redbridge. The percentage of PCR tests that had a positive result decreased from 3.4% to 3.2%.

Covid-19 patients in hospital

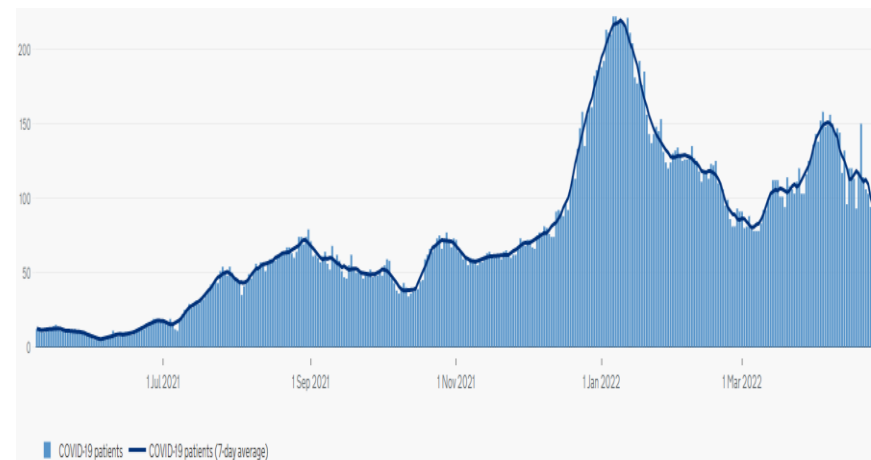
Barking, Havering and Redbridge University Hospitals NHS Trust (BHRUT)

- Over the 7 days to 28th April, the average number of patients with Covid-19 admitted to BHRUT hospitals each day is 4.9, down from 9.1 per day on the 21st April. One year prior, this value was 1.1.
- The average number of patients in hospital with Covid-19 fell from 109.4 in the week to 23rd April 69.4 in the week to 30th April. One year prior, this value was 12.9.
- The average number of patients in mechanical ventilation beds with Covid-19 decreased from 7.3 on 23rd April to 4.0 on 30th April. One year prior, this value was 6.4.

Patients admitted to hospital



Patients in hospital



Patients in mechanical ventilation beds

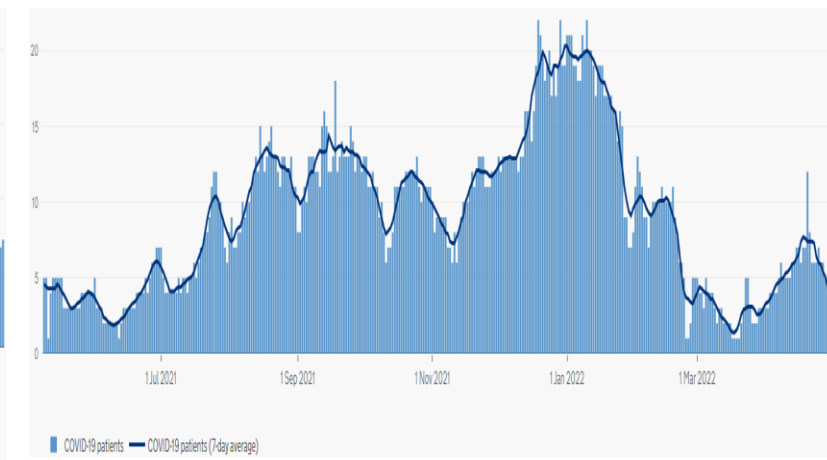
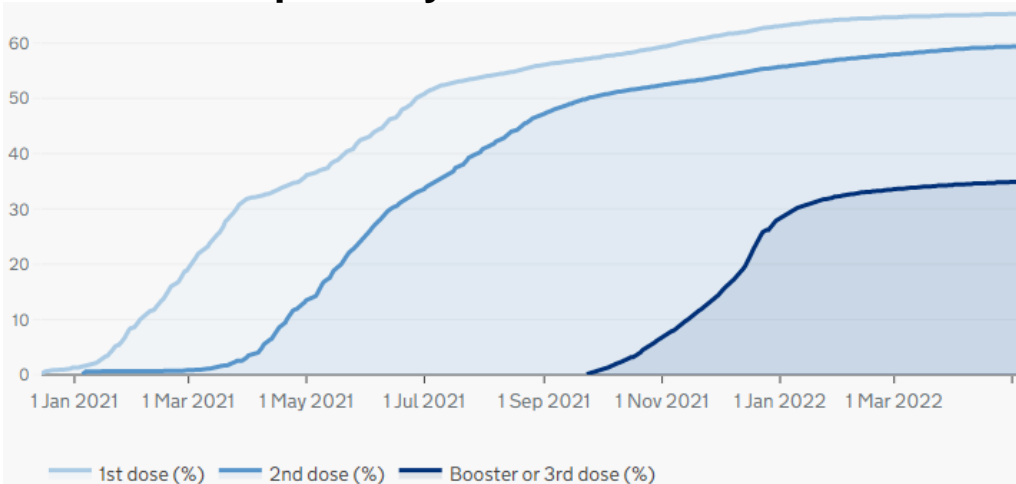


Image and data source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk>

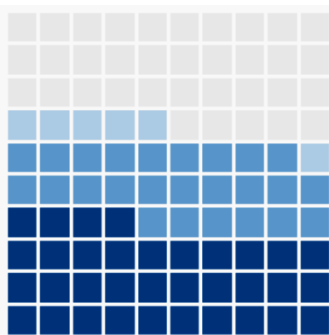
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**Barking &
Dagenham**

Vaccination uptake by vaccination date



Latest vaccination uptake



First dose total
134,539

Second dose total
122,479

Booster or third dose total
71,998

1st dose: 65.3%
2nd dose: 59.4%
Booster or 3rd dose: 34.9%

- As of the 12th April 2022, the age used to compile vaccination figures changed from being the age on 31st August 2021, to being the age of the person on the day the data was extracted. The method of basing age on the age of the person on the 31st August 2021 becomes a less accurate metric over time, prompting the change.
- The change has moved some vaccinated people into different age categories; younger age bands were the most affected by this change.
- Many vaccinations that were previously categorised as vaccinations of children aged under 12 are now calculated in the 12-15 age group. This has raised the total number of vaccinations delivered. The number of NHS registered patients has also increased significantly thereby reducing the overall vaccination rates compared to before the metric change.
- From the 28th April to 5th May, Barking and Dagenham's 12+ first and second dose vaccination rates remained unchanged at 65.3% and 59.4% respectively. The third dose vaccination rate rose 0.1% to 34.9%.
- London's 12+ first dose vaccination rate was 69.7% at the 5th May. The gap between the Barking and Dagenham rate and the London rate remained unchanged at 4.4%. London's 12+ second dose vaccination rate rose 0.1% to 65.0%. The gap between the Barking and Dagenham and London-wide second dose rate is 5.6%. London's 12+ third dose vaccination rate rose 0.1% to 46.6% over the week to 5th May.
- The first dose vaccination rate in the borough's 12-15-year-olds was 30.5% on 5th May. This is the lowest rate in North East London and below the London average of 41.3%. First dose vaccination rate in the borough's 5-11 year olds was 2.5% on 5th May, below the London rate of 4.8%.

Total percentage of people aged 12 and over who have received a COVID-19 vaccination, by dose, up to the latest day on which vaccine data were reported. Daily figures include all vaccines that were given up to and including the date shown. Only people who have an NHS number and are currently alive are included. The denominator used is the number of people on the National Immunisation Management Service (NIMS) database. They will differ from NHS England daily outputs, which provide operational data for the management of the vaccination programme.

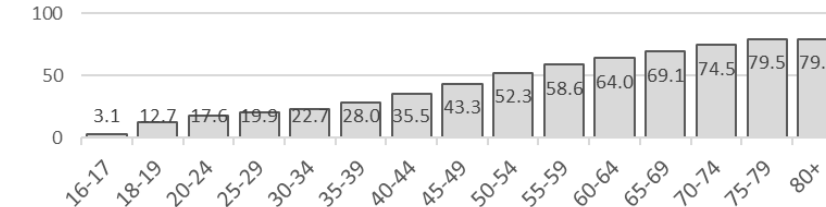
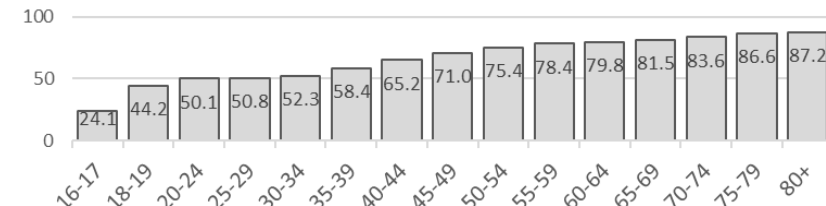
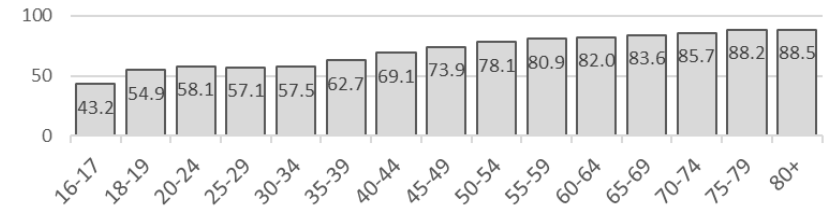
Image and data source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk>

Vaccination coverage by ward and age group (residents aged 16+)

- As mentioned in the previous page, the change to the methodology for calculating resident age when vaccinated made on the 12th April 2022 means that vaccinations delivered and vaccine coverage percentages are not directly comparable between this report and reports published before the 20th April.
- Barking and Dagenham finished the week to 8th May with 68.1% of residents aged 12 and above having received one dose of the vaccine, unchanged from the previous week. 63.3% of residents have now received two doses, unchanged from the previous week. 37.8% of residents have received three doses of the vaccine, also unchanged from the previous week.
- The gap between the least vaccinated ward (Abbey) and the most vaccinated ward (Eastbrook) is 15.8%, up 0.1% in the week to 8th May.

Vaccinations given to NHS registered Barking and Dagenham residents aged 16+ by ward

Ward name	Latest Data (as at 08 May 2022)								
	Dose 1		Dose 2		Dose 3 or booster		Dose 1 to dose 2 conversion rate (%)	NHS Registered Patients	
	Number	Coverage (%)	Number	Coverage (%)	Number	Coverage (%)		Number	%
Abbey	9,673	59.2	8,827	54.1	4,882	29.9	91.3	16,328	8.6
Gascoigne	6,911	63.0	6,259	57.1	3,437	31.3	90.6	10,966	5.8
River	6,869	66.1	6,356	61.2	3,854	37.1	92.5	10,389	5.5
Eastbury	7,772	66.3	7,168	61.1	4,120	35.1	92.2	11,724	6.2
Becontree	9,386	66.8	8,750	62.2	5,068	36.0	93.2	14,061	7.4
Mayesbrook	6,812	67.4	6,374	63.1	3,862	38.2	93.6	10,109	5.3
Thames	9,407	67.9	8,589	62.0	4,551	32.8	91.3	13,858	7.3
Alibon	6,806	68.4	6,347	63.8	3,941	39.6	93.3	9,946	5.2
Goresbrook	7,201	68.5	6,716	63.9	4,124	39.2	93.3	10,509	5.5
Village	7,091	69.2	6,622	64.6	4,012	39.1	93.4	10,252	5.4
Whalebone	7,658	69.6	7,138	64.9	4,423	40.2	93.2	11,003	5.8
Heath	7,210	69.9	6,728	65.3	4,084	39.6	93.3	10,308	5.4
Parsloes	6,476	70.3	6,071	65.9	3,719	40.4	93.7	9,216	4.8
Chadwell Heath	7,080	71.8	6,624	67.2	4,150	42.1	93.6	9,859	5.2
Valence	7,452	71.9	7,024	67.7	4,399	42.4	94.3	10,368	5.4
Longbridge	8,411	73.1	7,862	68.3	4,725	41.0	93.5	11,512	6.0
Eastbrook	7,599	75.0	7,137	70.4	4,764	47.0	93.9	10,134	5.3
Barking and Dagenham	129,814	68.1	120,592	63.3	72,115	37.8	92.9	190,542	100.0



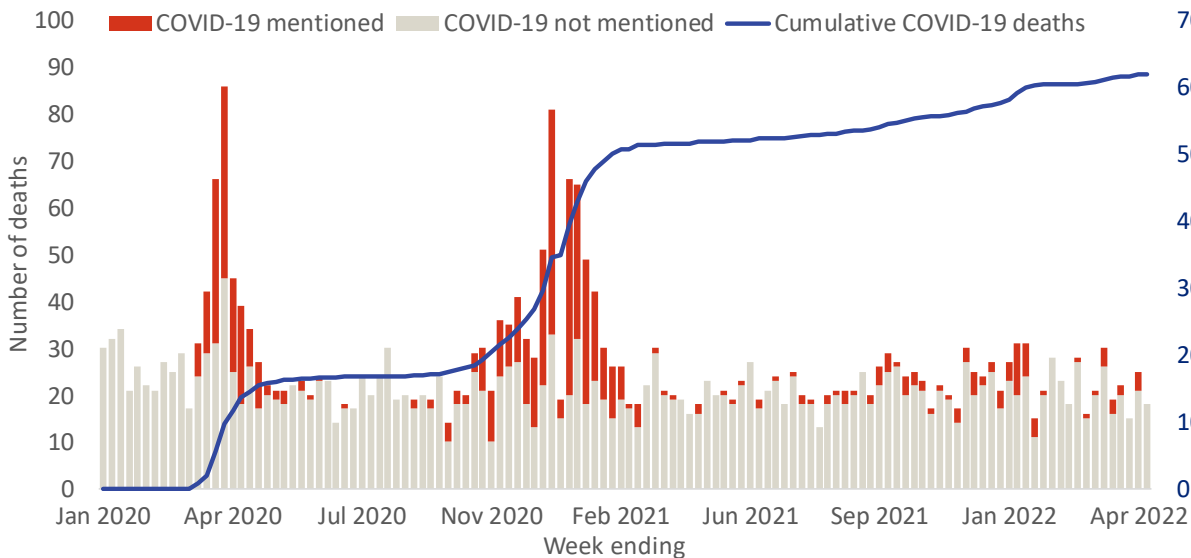
Notes: Coverage includes only borough residents registered with the NHS and can be viewed as being 'at least' the figure presented.
Data source: NIMS via the Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer.

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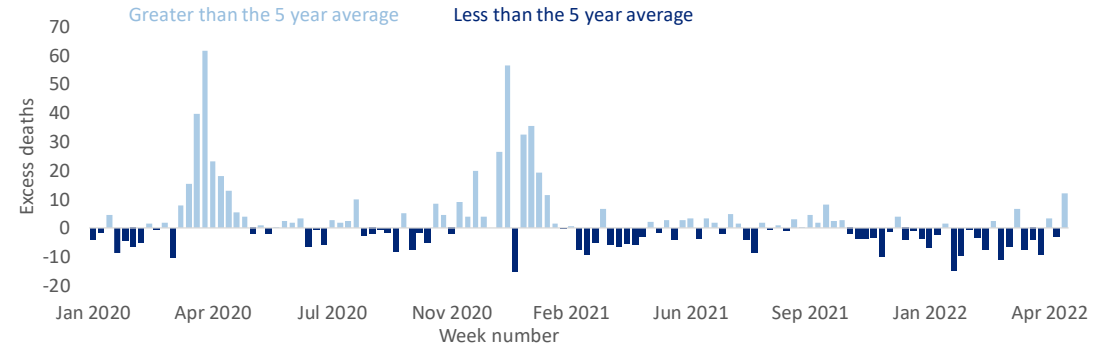


- In the week to 29th April, 0 death certificates were issued within the borough that mentioned COVID-19 and 18 deaths occurred within Barking and Dagenham in total. This number of deaths is 3.0 deaths lower than the 2015-2019 average for the same week.
- Of the first 17 weeks of 2022, 13 weeks have had a lower number of deaths than the 5 year average between 2015-19. The cumulative excess death total since January 2020 now stands at 236.0.
- In total, 647 Covid-19 related deaths have occurred in the borough since the start of the pandemic.

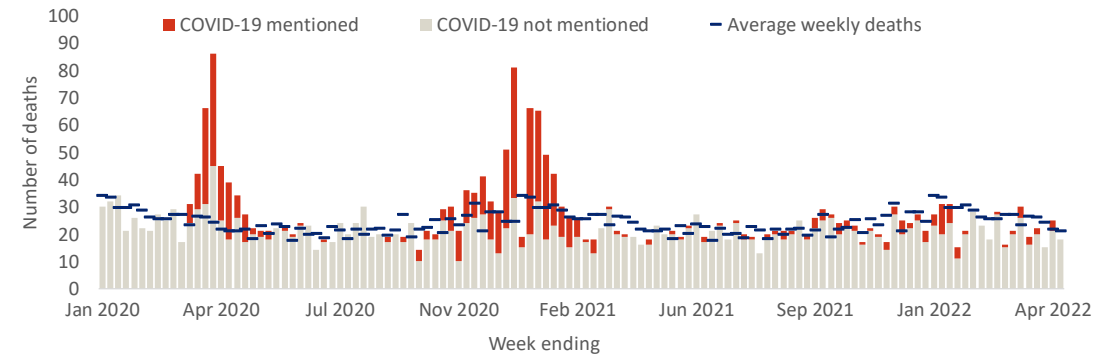
Trend in deaths that occurred from w/e 06/03/2020 to w/e 29/04/22



Excess deaths (2020 & 2021 weekly deaths minus 2015 to 2019 average for that week)



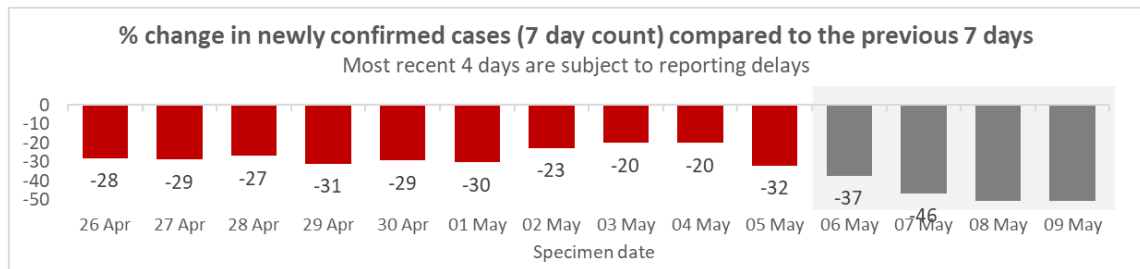
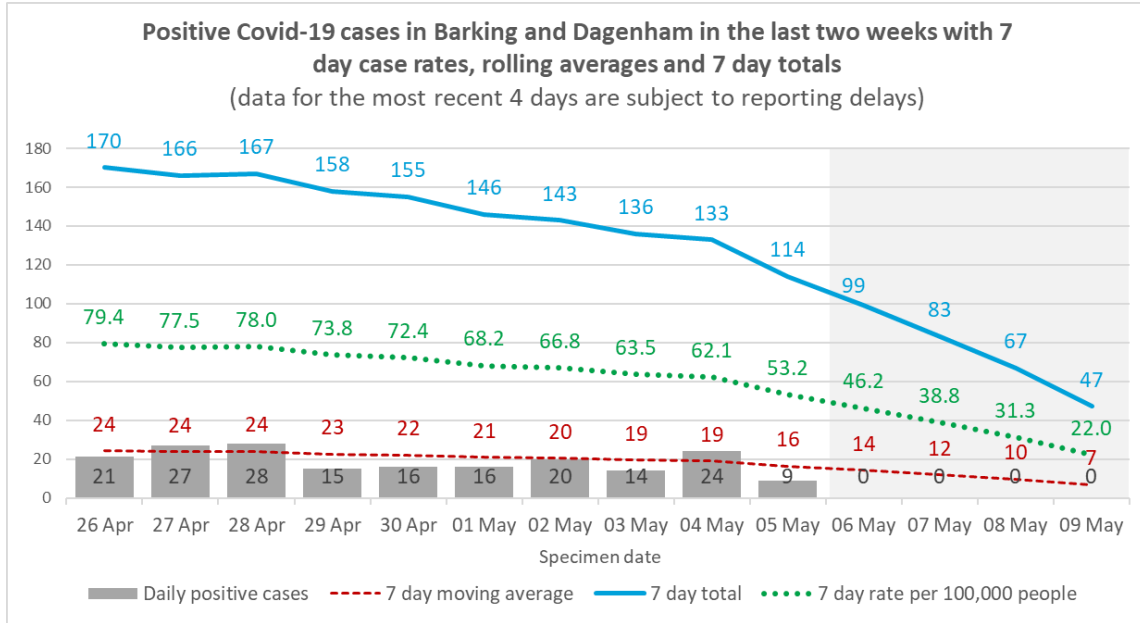
All deaths by week and weekly average occurrence 2015 to 2019



Data source: [weekly mortality data published by the ONS](#)

Please note the last release of mortality data in 2021 is expected on 21st December 2021 and the first release of 2022 is expected on 5th January 2022.

New positive COVID-19 cases in the last two weeks



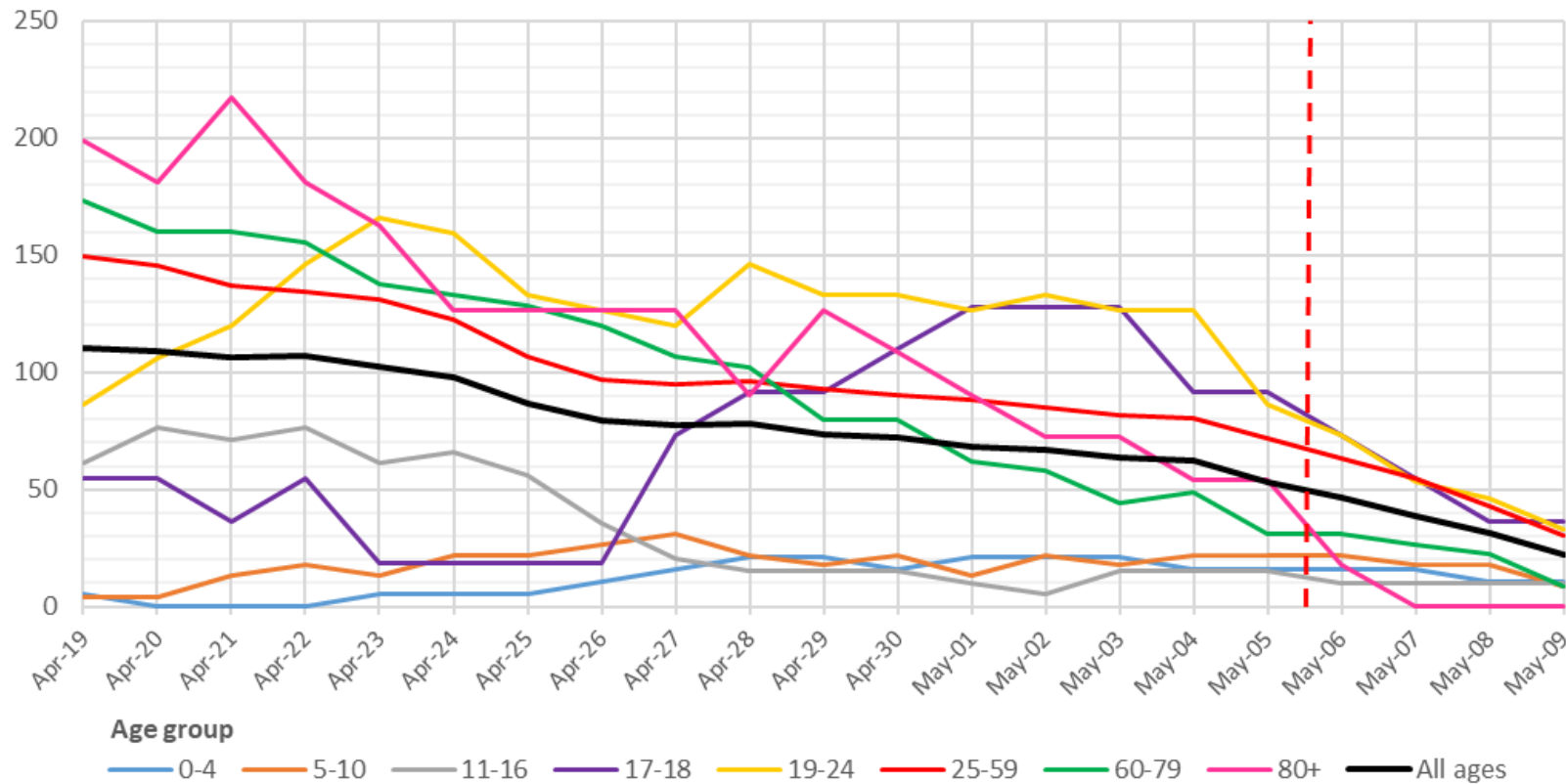
- In Barking and Dagenham in the 7 days to the 5th May there were:
 - 114 newly confirmed cases, down from 167 in the previous week.
 - 53.2 new cases per 100,000 people, down from 75.5 in the previous week.
 - An average of 16 new cases per day, down from 23 in the previous week.
- In the week to the 5th May, Barking and Dagenham saw a sixth consecutive week of case rate declines, maintaining the boroughs case rate RAG rating of green.
- In the week to the 5th April, the percentage change in newly confirmed cases has remained consistently negative.

Age-specific case rates per 100k people, Barking and Dagenham

- In the week to the 5th May, all age groups started and ended the week with low case rates. Case rates for the 5-10, 11-16 and 17-18 year old age groups were unchanged over the week. Case rates for all other groups fell over the week to 5th May. The largest case rate decline occurred within the 60-79 year old group whose rate declined from 102.2 cases per 100k residents to 31.1 cases. The 80+ age group saw its case rate decline from 90.5 cases per 100k residents to 54.3 cases. Both groups of elderly residents now have case rates very close to the boroughs all age case rate of 53.2 cases per 100k residents.

Barking and Dagenham, age-specific 7 day case rates per 100,000 people

Data for most recent 4 days is provisional



Data source: Case counts are from Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer. The denominators for age-specific rates are based on ONS MYE2020.

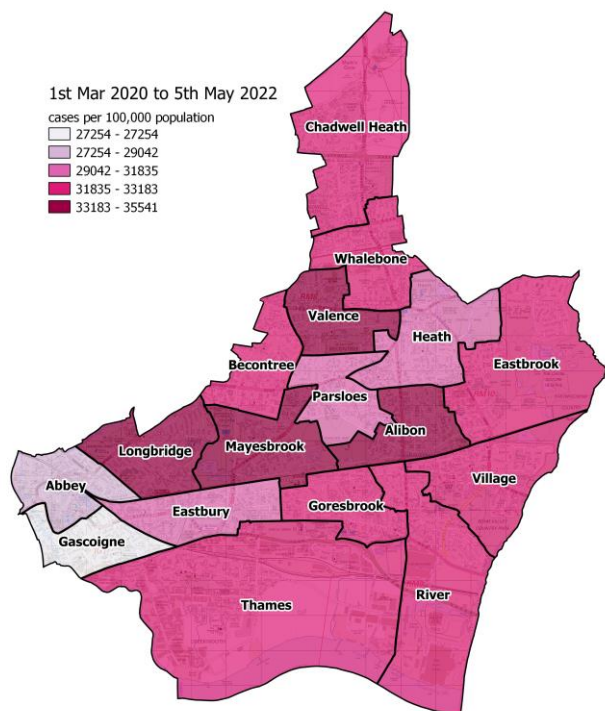
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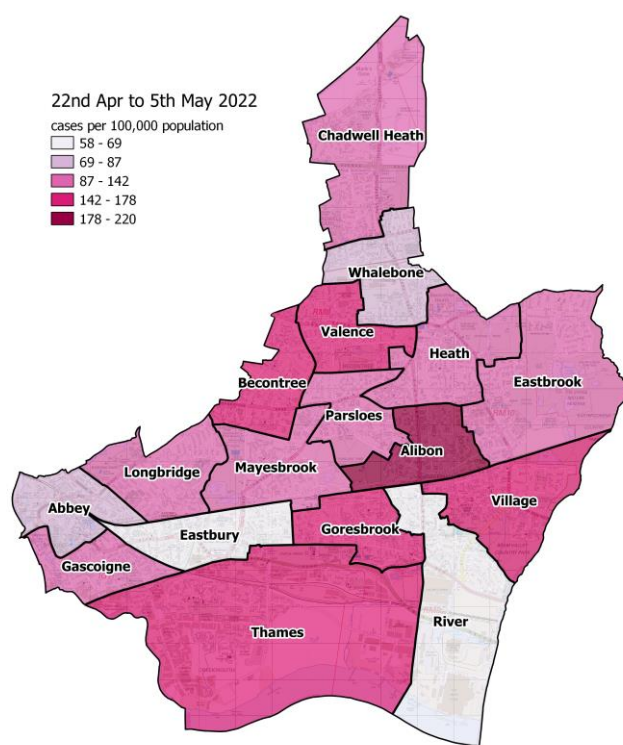
Cumulative and fortnightly confirmed cases by ward

- 281 cases were identified in Barking and Dagenham in the two weeks to 5th May, down from 422 cases in the two weeks to 28th April. The fortnightly case rate per 100k residents fell from 197 on 28th April to 131 on 5th May.
- Over the 2 weeks to the 5th May, the case count in Thames ward rose by a single case. Thames was the only ward to see a case count rise over the fortnight. For the second consecutive fortnight, the largest decline in case count occurred in River, whose case count fell by 19 cases over the fortnight.
- Village is the ward with the highest case rate of 108.9 cases per 100k residents.

Cumulative case rates



Case rates for the most recent fortnight



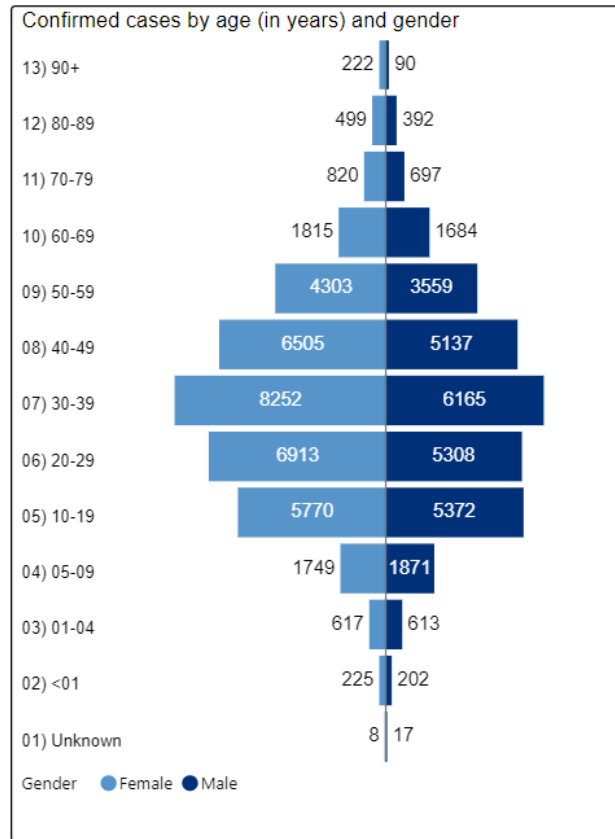
Cases and case rates by ward

Ward	Number of cases		Case rate		Population estimate (ONS mid-2020)
	1st Mar 2020 to 5th Mar 2022	22nd Apr 2022 to 5th Mar 2022	1st Mar 2020 to 5th Mar 2022	22nd Apr 2022 to 5th Mar 2022	
Abbey	4,690	14	29,042.0	87	16,149.0
Alibon	3,703	24	33,950.7	220	10,907.0
Becontree	5,032	27	33,144.5	178	15,182.0
Chadwell Heath	3,738	15	32,609.3	131	11,463.0
Eastbrook	3,835	13	33,183.4	113	11,557.0
Eastbury	4,037	9	31,144.9	69	12,962.0
Gascoigne	3,355	15	27,254.3	122	12,310.0
Goresbrook	3,953	19	32,428.2	156	12,190.0
Heath	3,788	17	31,282.5	140	12,109.0
Longbridge	4,500	15	34,762.5	116	12,945.0
Mayesbrook	3,805	15	33,997.5	134	11,192.0
Parsloes	3,577	16	31,835.2	142	11,236.0
River	3,917	7	32,212.2	58	12,160.0
Thames	5,239	25	32,817.6	157	15,964.0
Valence	3,902	19	35,540.6	173	10,979.0
Village	3,946	20	33,059.7	168	11,936.0
Whalebone	4,137	11	32,154.5	86	12,866.0
Total	69,154	281	32,298.8	131	214,107.0

Data source: Covid-19 Situation Awareness Explorer

Cumulative view of cases since 1st March 2020

- From the beginning of the pandemic to the 8th March 2022, in Barking and Dagenham there have been 69,206 episodes of infection. This is 132 cases more than recorded up to 28th April. This metric now counts the first and subsequent times a resident tests positive for Covid-19. This number would represent an estimated 32.3% of the population if each episode affected a different borough resident. This number is unchanged from the 28th April.
- Cases in the week to 8th March have not changed the overall distribution of cases among borough residents. Residents aged 60 and above are still fractionally underrepresented in case numbers, relative to their proportion of the population. Adults aged 20 to 59 remain slightly overrepresented and women in these age groups are slightly more overrepresented than men. Children aged 9 and under remain the most underrepresented demographic in case counts.



People Tested Positive

69,206

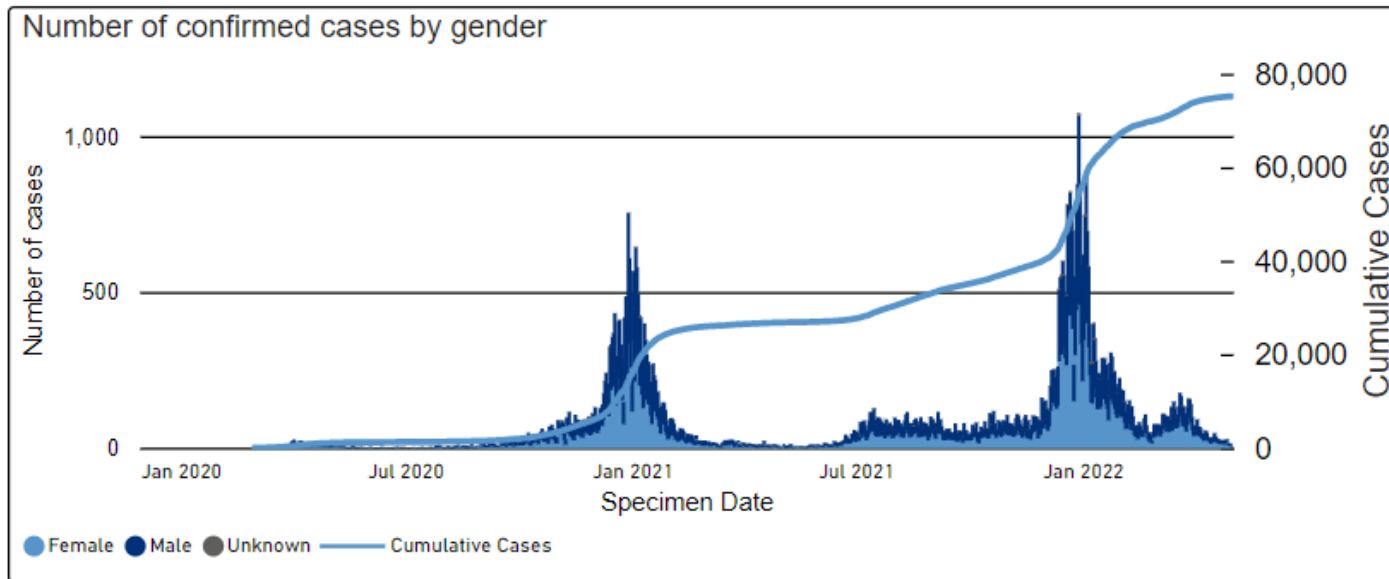


Image source: Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer.

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**Barking &
Dagenham**

Director of Public Health recommended actions

- Assure our arrangements are consistent with London's plans, resilient and proportionate to protect the vulnerable as we transition back to normality in a pandemic.
- Maintain the ability to reintroduce key measures in the event of future variants and consider the infrastructure and workforce needed to respond rapidly to outbreaks and increases in cases.
- Maintain a targeted vaccination approach to school age, pregnant women and over 50s as well as underserved communities, those experiencing homelessness and minority ethnic groups.
- Deliver the spring booster vaccination programme to all adults aged over 75, all residents in care homes for older adults, and all aged 12 and above who are immunosuppressed.
- Continue to promote public health messaging in line with 'living with Covid' and ensure residents understand the ongoing importance of 'hands, face, space' both as a prevention measure and to manage personal risk.
- Monitor levels of Covid-19 across age groups and neighbourhoods, as well as hospitalisations and deaths in vaccinated over 60s.
- Consider how to use the staff trained in fixed term Covid roles as a reserve workforce for future health protection incidents and emergencies that require more than a BAU response.