

**Gloucestershire  
Local Outbreak Management Plan**

**COVID-19  
Monitoring Plan**

## 1. Introduction

The Gloucestershire COVID-19 Prevention Plan forms part of the overarching [Gloucestershire Local Outbreak Management Plan \(LOMP\)](#) which outlines the approach to prevent, contain, respond to and monitor COVID-19 in the county.

The Gloucestershire COVID-19 LOMP aims to control COVID-19 in Gloucestershire by:

- Preventing the spread of COVID-19
- The early identification and proactive management of local outbreaks
- Co-ordinating capabilities across agencies and stakeholders
- Assuring the public and stakeholders that this is being effectively delivered.

## 2. Governance

This Monitoring Plan is led by the COVID-19 Tactical Response Group (TRG) which reports to the Gloucestershire COVID-19 Health Protection Board.

This plan is developed and implemented through a whole system intelligence group, with membership of business intelligence leads from health and care services in the county.

## 3. Monitor

Collection, analysis and interpretation of timely data is key to monitoring the direct and indirect impact of COVID19, and to support effective local action. Local intelligence is used alongside national intelligence flows and thresholds for action, as agreed by the Joint Biosecurity Centre (JBC).

Throughout response and recovery, the best available evidence and data will be used to support:

- early warning of increasing COVID-19 in the community or specific settings (detection), including reviewing daily data on testing and tracing;
- identifying opportunities for prevention of COVID-19 in Gloucestershire;
- management and control of COVID-19 in specific local settings;
- understanding of longer-term consequences of COVID-19 including in relation to inequalities, mental and physical health;
- strategic information for decision making;
- helping the public to understand the current levels of COVID-19 in the community to reinforce prevention measures;
- ensuring that those who require legitimate access to intelligence for different purposes have it, regardless of organisational affiliation, whilst ensuring information governance (IG) and confidentiality requirements are met.

## How is information shared?

### *Early indicators reporting*

The GCC Public Health and Data and Analysis Teams produce weekly 'Early Indicators' reports summarising an agreed set of indicators for the [Health Protection Assurance Board \(HPAB\)](#) and other key stakeholders. This intelligence is sourced from; the Public Health England (PHE) Power BI DPH COVID19 Dashboard, NHS Digital Testing Dashboard, Office of National Statistics (ONS), Care Quality Commission (CQC), local flows on health service usage from Gloucestershire Clinical Commissioning Group (GCCG) local notifications on outbreaks from the SW PHE Health Protection Team (HPT) and other 'soft intelligence' as appropriate.

Indicators are chosen due to their relative timeliness and use in identifying changes to infection rates, spread and population outcomes as quickly as possible. The indicators used in these reports are;

- NHS 111 COVID19 calls and trend
- Hospital admissions (including admissions from care homes)
- Local and national mortality reports
- Notifications of outbreaks in high risk settings
- Infection numbers and rates at county and district level
- Testing uptake data and test positivity
- R—value for the South West

As released, mortality data by ONS and CQC mortality is also analysed to understand excess deaths in care homes and the county, as well as to benchmark mortality against nearest and statistical neighbours. As this data has a slight time-lag it is used alongside more current (previously summarised) metrics.

Each week a summary of key indicators is produced for the [Gloucestershire Engagement Board, Covid-19 Tactical Response Group, Gloucestershire Engagement Board](#). Each month a summary is produced for the Local Resilience Form (LRF) [Strategic Coordination Group \(RCG\)](#), the frequency of this report will be increased on request from the SCG.

### *COVID19 Recovery Dashboard*

Indicators on a large range of direct and indirect metrics (for example, unemployment) are collated monthly and shared with the Gloucestershire Recovery Co-ordination group and systems partners, including district councils to support recovery and identify or monitor inequalities.

### *Care home reporting*

A range of metrics on care homes including numbers of; cases, outbreaks, testing uptake and mortality are collated and used by integrated brokerage and the ICS Care Home Cell to

monitor impact of C19 on care home residents, and prioritise local action. This information is also used alongside intelligence on community infection rates to support the [C19 Tactical Response Group](#) in making their recommendation for care homes visiting policy to the Director of Public Health.

### *Public communications*

Daily communications on the number of cases in Gloucestershire is communicated via twitter in addition to a weekly 'round-up' of key statistics. This information is also available on the Gloucestershire Informed COVID19 intelligence webpage, alongside other key intelligence and links to national information sources. The page can be found here; [www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/inform/health/coronavirus-covid-19-intelligence-for-gloucestershire/](http://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/inform/health/coronavirus-covid-19-intelligence-for-gloucestershire/)

### *Operational analysis*

To support prevention and prioritisation of response activity across the system, intelligence on; cases, outbreaks, locations of potential exposure, limited contact tracing data and soft intelligence is used by the C19 Hub and shared with system partners such as Infection Prevention Control teams, Integrated brokerage and Environmental Health Officers as appropriate. This is to enable preventative and response activity, for example, site visits for retail and workplaces, and delivery of Infection Prevention Control support and training in high risk settings.

To support operational response a suite of business intelligence tools have been developed to enable timely and detailed COVID19 insights to be available to those responding to infections and outbreaks.

**Figure: Analysis undertaken and frequency of reporting**

