

A. Your Healthwatch

(1) Dental survey



Our dental survey is still open

[Click here](#) to take the survey

Or, cut and paste this link into your web browser -
<https://wh1.snapsurveys.com/s.asp?k=159378908011>

Or, visit the [Healthwatch website](#)

We would recommend completing this survey on a laptop, PC, or tablet.

You can complete the survey on your own behalf, or someone else's behalf.

What is the survey about?

- We are keen to learn about your experiences of dental services during lockdown.
- We also want to hear your ideas for how dental services can operate in the future building on any positive changes that occurred as a result of COVID-19 e.g. are alternatives to face to face consultations (phone, video) useful?

(2) Healthwatch Hospital Discharge project update

We continue to work in partnership with Brighton and Hove City Council, Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust and the Sussex Health and Care Partnership to deliver our Hospital Wellbeing Discharge project. Healthwatch volunteers have been ringing recently discharged patients to signpost them to any services they might need and get reassurance for the NHS and care services that the discharge has gone well - or so that they can take corrective action. The project forms a vital part of our city's overall response to COVID and its success had been recognised with plans to extend it to other areas in Sussex.

To date we have contacted 566 patients:

- 9% had issues we reported back to the hospital discharge team
- 28% were signposted/referred on for community support from a variety of local and national organisations.
- And the numbers of patients being referred to Healthwatch is increasing as our local hospital returns to operating at pre-COVID-19 levels.

(3) What can you expect when you're discharged from hospital?

The usual processes the NHS follows to discharge you from hospital have changed during the coronavirus pandemic. Healthwatch England has produced guidance so you know what you can expect when it's time to leave hospital.

[Click here to read the guidance](#)

Main points

- When you arrive at hospital, you should be given information explaining that the process of leaving hospital has changed due to COVID-19.
- You may be discharged from hospital sooner.
- The assessment and organising of ongoing care will take place when you are in your own home. A health professional will visit you. The assessment may include things like:
 - Whether any changes are needed to make your home safe and comfortable
 - Ensuring there are people to support you and keep you company
 - Whether you might need support for daily tasks (e.g. washing, getting dressed, cooking)
 - Whether a short-term wheelchair loan would be helpful for you
 - Whether you needed support taking any medication
- If you need immediate care or support on the day of your discharge from hospital, this should be arranged by a care coordinator before you leave hospital.
- If your condition means that you will be discharged to a care home or other place with additional support, you may not be given a choice about where you will go, but you should be supported.

Will I face any costs?

- During the acute phase of the COVID-19 pandemic, all community healthcare support after discharge from hospital was fully funded by the NHS, to ensure patients moved on from their hospital stay as quickly as possible.
- From the 1st September, new funding arrangements for post-discharge health and care support will come into effect.
- Your ongoing health support will be free for up to six weeks after you leave hospital. During this time, your eligibility for further funding will be assessed alongside consideration of your longer-term care needs.
- Your healthcare team should discuss options with you if it is a possibility that you will be asked to pay for your care

The current guidance for hospital discharge is set out in the [COVID-19 Hospital Discharge Service Requirements](#) from the Department of Health and Social Care.

If you, or relative, is going into hospital then we recommend that you familiarise yourself with this [welcome booklet](#) and [Patient Discharge Handbook](#)

B. Health and social care updates

(1) An alternative to face to face GP appointments

Your GP Practice may be offering a service called **e-consult**. You can access this on your GP's website if they are offering it. The service enables you to complete an online form with your concerns, questions or requests and submit these electronically to your GP who will then review this information and contact you. This service is particularly useful for those who find it harder to schedule a phone call or video appointment with their GP. The service is free for all NHS patients and supported by the NHS.

More information about econsult is available [here](#)

And a reminder that the [Healthwatch report The Doctor Will Zoom You Now is a useful resource to help support patients.](#)

In our last bulletin we told you that we had published our review of all GP practices and surgeries across the City. Results from the national GP survey have already been released showing that Brighton and Hove residents are happier with their doctors' surgeries than the rest of the country. An interesting analysis of the national survey data has been published by the Nuffield Trust who have produced some [useful visuals of the picture at a national level.](#)

(2) The Big Health and Care (socially distanced) Conversation: mental health



The Big Health and Care Conversation is your chance to tell the CCG your experiences, ask questions and share your ideas as we move towards restoring services after the pandemic.

The first Big Health and Care Conversation theme was 'Accessing care from your GP practice', which was held between Monday 27th July 2020 - Sunday 9th August 2020. You can learn about what we heard during this theme in this [video](#) from Dr Daphne Coutroubis, a local GP in Sussex.

Between 10th August 2020 - 23rd August 2020), the CCG have asked to hear about 'Looking after your mental wellbeing through the pandemic'; how did you cope, and what might have helped you cope better?

There is still time to contribute and your experiences can make things better for you and for others.

Visit this [website](#) to find opportunities to be involved and be heard. You can also contact the CCG about the **Big Health and Care (socially distancing) Conversation** using the details below:

Phone us: 01903 708411

Write to us: RTUZ-ECYG-ERRK

Attn: Public Involvement Team

NHS Brighton and Hove Clinical Commissioning Group

Hove Town Hall, Norton Road

Brighton, BN3 4AH

(3) Mental health services and COVID-19



The NHS Confederation has produced [*Mental health services and COVID-19 - Preparing for the rising tide.*](#)

This covers a wider area, including the full range of providers - as well as highlighting some workforce issues.

It includes 12 recommendations:

- Urgent work to **better understand expected demand and its impact in different areas and on different groups.**
- Public Health England to lead an enhanced, **national, public health approach to suicide prevention**, targeted at those most at risk. This strategy must include the continued expansion of employment support.
- **Increased financial support and recognition for third sector organisations** that support NHS mental health services.
- **Funding levels to be reviewed in light of the new normal** and adjusted where necessary to meet increased levels of demand.
- The needs of the mental health sector, including **additional capital funding and workforce**, to be prioritised at system level.
- PCNs and mental health providers to work together to provide **more seamless, integrated mental health care** for both the general population and those with an existing mental illness.
- NHS trusts to look at practical ways they can better support and **integrate their third sector partners**, such as supporting access to NHS Charities funding and sharing access to digital platforms.
- **A long-term, sustainable settlement for social care that recognises the specific requirements of working-age adults with mental health needs.**
- **Learning from the trailblazer mental health support teams** to be used to inform the expansion to cover 100 per cent of the student population, an increase on the current commitment to cover 25 per cent by 2023.
- Health Education England to lead a dedicated **campaign to encourage people into mental health careers.**
- Additional, long-term funding to support the **increased use of digital approaches.**
- **The experience and views of service users to be taken on board when looking at what innovations are maintained post pandemic**

Healthwatch is already working with a range of partners through our mental health Sector Connector work which brings together local voluntary groups and city leaders to ensure that mental health services deliver the care people need. It is clear that demand for mental health will increase, and the ways in which services are delivered needs to change to better meet this demand.

Mental health survey about services and COVID-19



This survey is about what mental health services clients have accessed in Brighton and Hove during Covid-19 and how they received this support.

[Click here to take the survey](#) or cut and paste this link into your web browser

The direct link to the survey is:

<https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/W3FWJTM>

(4) Prescriptions and pharmacies



Free delivery or click & collect options

If you need help getting your prescriptions, don't forget that it is possible to get these delivered free to your door.

To start ordering your prescriptions online, you need to register with NHS login.

How it works

To get started, you need a NHS login. NHS login is the quickest and most secure way to connect to your NHS record and protects your information.

To prove who you are the NHS will ask for:

- confirmation of your email address
- an image of your photo I.D (e.g. passport or driving licence)
- a short video or facial recognition of you to verify your photo I.D

[Learn more about this service on the NHS website](#)

You can also connect by visiting your GP surgery and ask to '[register for online services](#)' - they will probably send your codes to you in a letter. You can then use these to log on to the NHS site.

This service isn't for everyone and you can still arrange for your prescription to be collected on your behalf by a family member or friend. You can find more information on our [prescriptions information page](#)

Pharmacies open on bank holiday Monday

NHS England has published the list of pharmacies open on bank holiday Monday across Sussex. Additional information is available [here](#).

Share your views on pharmacy and earn rewards

The General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) is the regulator for pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and pharmacies in Great Britain. The GPhC are recruiting members of the public to join an online public panel to help us find out what people think about pharmacy services and about our work.

As a panel member, you will be asked to complete different online activities like completing a survey or reading a short document and answering some questions. You may occasionally be invited to take part in other activities like phone interviews or attending a focus group.

For each activity you will receive online Love2Shop voucher codes as a thank you for participating. The amount you receive will depend on the type of activity and how long it takes.

Activities will be offered on an ad-hoc basis. Sometimes the whole panel will be asked to participate, and sometimes a random sample or a targeted group, for example people in a particular age group.

How to join

[To join the panel, complete this survey.](#)

The GPhC are offering everyone who signs up £5 of vouchers, which you will receive once you complete your first activity. The survey asks you to provide your contact details, some

demographic questions, such as your age, and some special category questions, such as whether you are a parent or carer. The GPhC are asking these questions to make sure they have a wide range of people represented on the panel, and also so that they can target some activities at specific groups of people. The survey results will always be anonymous, and we will not share your personal data with any other organisations. You can withdraw from the panel at any time, and your data will be deleted.

If you have any questions about joining the online panel, contact laura.oakley@pharmacyregulation.org

(5) Top nurse tells Covid-19 generation: “your NHS needs you”



England’s chief nurse has issued a rallying call to those who received their A-Level results on Thursday 13th August 2020 to join the thousands of their peers who have already applied to study nursing this year.

NHS staff including nurses have pulled out all the stops to treat over 100,000 COVID-19 patients as well as everyone else who needed care over the last six months.

While levels of appreciation amongst the public sky high, the health service is calling on young adults - dubbed the ‘COVID Generation’ due to the long term impact the virus is likely to have on their lives - to not just clap for carers, but to become one.

Interest is already high; the number of young men in England who have applied for nursing degrees already is the highest for five years.

They are among more than 17,000 young people (20 and under) living in England had applied to join a nursing degree course by June 30 - up around a sixth on 2018 - with a huge increase during the coronavirus pandemic

You can learn more about the campaign [here](#)

(6) Trans and non-binary link

Switchboard



Connecting you to LGBTQ support

The LGBT Brighton and Hove Switchboard, Trans and Non-Binary link service is fully operational and taking on new referrals. Trans and non-binary link service can offer support with a wide variety of things together with support, guidance, and information on other services, plus support to be able to access these services. The service can offer advice around:

- Anxiety, stress, and depression
- Housing, money, and benefits issues
- Isolation and loneliness
- Language and cultural barriers
- Lifestyle factors such as diet and exercise
- Navigating transition
- Work and unemployment

You can find more information on Brighton & Hove LGBT Switchboard web site by clicking this [Trans and Non-Binary Link](#)

(7) New National Institute for Health Protection

The Health Secretary [has announced the setting up of the National Institute for Health Protection \(NIHP\)](#) and the closure of Public Health England (PHE).

The NIHP which will have a focus on "**protecting people from external threats**" and the organisation will be led by Baroness Harding.

NHIP will report directly to ministers, but also reporting to the Chief Medical Officer for clinical matters. We await more detail about how this will work.

PHE provided a lot of resources and coordinated a lot of data that is often invaluable. It is not clear what infrastructure will be in place at a national level to ensure that this work continues on a consistent basis.

Healthwatch will monitor develops and keep you posted.

COVID NEWS

(1) What can I, and can't I do?

Guidance

If you are finding it hard to understand [what you can and can't do](#) at the moment then all of the information you need is available on this [government webpage](#). Information is available on the following areas:

- Protect yourself and others from coronavirus including current advice about [Meeting people from outside your household](#)
- Testing for coronavirus
- Local restrictions
- Work and financial support
- Businesses and self-employed people
- School openings, education, and childcare
- International travel and immigration
- Driving and transport in the UK
- Healthcare workers, carers, and care settings
- Health and wellbeing
- Housing and accommodation
- Volunteering and offering help
- When someone dies

Advice on how you can help reduce the transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19) can be found by clicking this link:

[COVID-19: reducing transmission - what you can do to help](#)

(2) Largest home antibody testing programme for COVID-19 publishes findings



Findings published by Imperial College London suggest that 6% of the population in England, around 3.4 million people, have been infected with COVID-19.

- Over 100,000 volunteers have taken part in the world's largest home antibody testing programme for coronavirus.
- A further 2 studies showed some antibody finger prick tests were both easy to use at home and accurate enough for use in mass surveillance studies.

Click here to read more: [first report from the world's largest home antibody testing programme](#)

Key findings of the report on the national home testing study include:

- In London, 13% of people had antibodies while in the South West of England it was less than 3%.
- The study showed high rates in those with people-facing jobs in care homes (16%) and health care (12%), compared to 5% of people who were not key workers.
- There were far higher rates in people from Black (17%), Asian (12%) and other (12%) than white (5%) ethnicity. Work is underway between the Department of

Health, local Directors of Public Health, and local authorities to understand and mitigate risks of transmission for BAME communities at a local level.

- Almost everyone with a confirmed case of COVID was found to have antibodies (96%).
- Those aged 18 to 34 were most likely to have antibodies (8%) with the lowest prevalence in those over 65 (3%).
- People living in the most deprived areas had higher antibody levels than those in the wealthiest areas (7% compared with 5%).
- People living in households of more than 6 or 7 people (12%, 13%) were more likely to have had the virus compared to those living alone or with one other (5%)
- People who smoked were less likely to have antibodies than non-smokers (3% compared to 5%).
- 32% of people reported no symptoms, and this was more common in people over 65 (49%).

(3) UK government secures new COVID-19 vaccines and backs global clinical trial



UK citizens will receive early access to 90 million doses of 2 COVID-19 vaccine candidates should they prove safe and effective.

- Government secures early access to 90 million doses of 2 promising vaccine candidates
- UK to support and provide infrastructure to Novavax in running a Phase 3 clinical trial in the UK, and plans to manufacture their vaccine in the UK with FUJIFILM Diosynth Biotechnologies
- UK will also co-fund a global clinical trial with the Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson and Johnson to establish how effective their vaccine could be in providing long-term immunity against COVID-19
- UK has now secured access to 6 different vaccine candidates as part of the government's strategy to build a portfolio of promising new vaccines should any be found to be safe and effective

In addition, the [public are being encouraged to register for COVID-19 vaccine trials after 100,000 people already sign-up](#). This vital work will help to speed up efforts to discover a safe and effective vaccine.

(4) Test and Trace

A revamped COVID-19 tracker app trial began on 14th August on the Isle of Wight and among NHS volunteer emergency responders. The London Borough of Newham, which with Brent saw most COVID-19 deaths in the capital at the peak of the pandemic, is also part of the trial

People living on the Isle of Wight have been receiving a one-time activation code through the post, which is enabling them to download the app. NHS volunteer emergency responders are being contacted by email.

The app is part of England's NHS Test and Trace service and works with both iPhones and Android devices.

The app will log the time and distance someone has spent near to anyone, even if they do not know them. If that person later tests positive for COVID-19, the app will alert them and help them book a test. The app will also give users the risk level in their area based on their postcode, and if you have to self-isolate it will provide a countdown of the days before you can resume your normal activities.

[Read more here](#)



Healthwatch England has looked at how the new app addresses many of the concerns people have when it comes to their data privacy and security. Read more about this [here](#)

In addition, the [ONS COVID-19 Infection Survey](#) tracking the virus in the general population [will expand from regularly testing 28,000 people per fortnight in England to 150,000](#) by October, the Health Secretary has announced. The survey aims to increase to 400,000 people across the entire project in England. The expanded study will play a crucial role in providing extensive, weekly data on the spread of infection, supporting rapid testing and diagnosis of COVID-19 both nationally and in areas of concern. The ONS will prioritise ramping up in the north west of England and London in light of recent upticks in infection rates in these areas.

Letters have already been sent out to tens of thousands of homes inviting new participants to take part in the survey. Anyone who receives a letter asking them to participate in the study is encouraged to do so.

The impacts of COVID-19

(5) Over-Exposed and Under-Protected the Devastating Impact of COVID-19 on Black and Minority Ethnic Communities in Great Britain

The disproportionate impact of COVID on different groups is high on the agenda at the moment and this report by [Runnymede](#) gives useful insight based on research with over 2,000 people in June.

It highlights that some reasons why people from particular ethnic communities are at greater risk from COVID-19 is that they are:

- more likely to be working outside their home,
- more likely to be using public transport,
- more likely to be working in key worker roles,
- less likely to be protected with PPE
- more likely to live in multigenerational, overcrowded housing, so much less able to self-isolate and shield.

There are only a small number of recommendations, some of which are focused on financial effects and will have universal impact and some which are based on ensuring that people health and protection is not decided by their ethnic background. For example, the research showed that some groups were less likely than their white counterparts to have heard of the government's economic measures to mitigate the financial impact of COVID-19.

One recommendation is that the Government should prioritise a tailored Find, Test, Trace, Isolate and Support (FTTIS) programme ensuring vulnerable BME communities are identified and supported.

This recognises that some factors that are more common in certain ethnic groups - such as living in multigenerational households - are significant barriers, preventing them following guidance. The report highlights what can be done to redress the balance.

[Read the report here](#)

Supporting BAME staff and communities during COVID-19

**** SURVEY ****

Coronavirus: Understanding the impact on Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) people in Sussex

This [survey](#) has been devised and developed to ensure that the NHS hears from BAME people across Sussex, helping explore issues surrounding coronavirus and the disproportionate impact on these people and communities, with the aim that we protect and support BAME people on an ongoing basis, .

The survey is divided into six sections which explores relationships with NHS services, risk of catching and contracting coronavirus, working during the coronavirus pandemic, information and concerns and a section to find out more about you.

This is part of the Sussex Health and Care Partnership's [BAME Disparity programme](#). The CCG are working with partners in the voluntary and community sector to engage with BAME communities in Hastings, Brighton and Hove and Crawley, where we know we have higher numbers of BAME people, and we also want to hear from BAME people and communities in other areas of Sussex.

(6) Coronavirus and the social impacts on Great Britain



The Office for National Statistics survey asked people what they felt were the most important issues facing Britain at present. They also asked if people could afford to have a holiday away from home, and views on travelling abroad in the light of rules on self-quarantining if returning from some countries.

Covering the period 5th - 9th August 2020, the survey continues to look at aspects of life such as the precautions people are taking to prevent the spread of the virus, and how they are adapting to restrictions lifting.

Findings include:

- The coronavirus pandemic was the single most important issue facing Great Britain, according to 37% of adults, followed by the economy (23%).
- The pandemic continues to affect 40% of respondents' well-being. Of these, 18% said they were worried about a possible job loss, a slight increase from 14% saying this last week.

[Read the article here](#)

(7) Coronavirus: the social impact on disabled people

This data comes from the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey on the social impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on disabled people in Great Britain. This release uses two waves of survey results covering 9 July to 19 July 2020 and includes indicators broken down by impairment type.

Main points

- In July 2020, 57% reported they were "very worried" or "somewhat worried" about the effect that the COVID-19 was having on their life (66% for non-disabled people)
- Almost one-quarter of disabled people were most concerned about the impact of the coronavirus on their well-being (24%) (13% for non-disabled people)
- 13% of disabled people reported being most concerned about access to healthcare and treatment (compared with 3% of non-disabled people).
- 25% of disabled people who were receiving medical care before the coronavirus pandemic indicated they were currently receiving treatment for only some of their conditions, compared with less than 1 in 10 (7%) non-disabled people.
- 45% of disabled people reported high anxiety.
- In July 2020, disabled people reported more frequently than non-disabled people that the coronavirus pandemic is affecting their well-being because it makes their mental health worse (46% for disabled people and 18% for non-disabled people), they are feeling lonely (42% and 29%), they spend too much time alone (36% and 25%), they feel like a burden on others (25% and 8%), or have no one to talk to about their worries (17% and 10%).
- In July 2020, around 1 in 10 disabled people (9%) indicated feeling very unsafe when outside their home because of the coronavirus pandemic, compared with less than 1 in 25 non-disabled people (3%).

[Read the article here](#)

(8) Coronavirus Infection Survey: characteristics of people testing positive for COVID-19 in England, August 2020



Data about the characteristics of people testing positive for the coronavirus (COVID-19) from the COVID-19 Infection Survey. This survey is being delivered in partnership with the University of Oxford, the University of Manchester, Public Health England, and Wellcome Trust.

Main points

- There is evidence that Asian or Asian British individuals were more likely to test positive for COVID-19 than White individuals over the most recent eight weeks of the study, and there is also some evidence to suggest a higher percentage of individuals from ethnic minorities have had COVID-19 in the past.
- Those in one-person households were more likely to test positive for COVID-19 on a nose and throat swab than individuals in two-person households over the latest eight-week period of the study, but there was no evidence of differences for larger households.
- A higher percentage of those in patient-facing healthcare roles or resident-facing social care roles tested positive for antibodies, indicating past infection, than individuals not working in these roles.

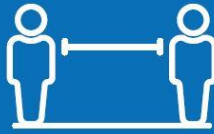
[Read the article here](#)

C. Local COVID data



Wash your hands regularly

avoid touching your face and use hand sanitiser when you are out



Watch your distance

stay at least 1m away from people outside of your household where you can



Wear a face covering if you are able to

on public transport, at hospitals, in shops and in enclosed spaces

Thank you for your part in supporting a

healthier, stronger, safer city



Support available in Brighton & Hove

Emergency help with food, energy bills and other essentials

Local Discretionary Social Fund
www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/emergency-help-with-bills 01273 293117 (option 1).

Debt advice if you are facing financial difficulties

www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/debt-advice
Citizens Advice 0300 330 9033
Money Advice Plus 0800 988 7037.

Food, shopping and meal deliveries Brighton & Hove Food Partnership www.bhfood.org.uk/coronavirus-update.

Mental health Sussex Mental Healthline 0300 5000 101 (freephone).

Wellbeing Healthy Lifestyles team www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/healthylifestyles 01273 294589.

Carers The Carers Hub www.carershub.co.uk 01273 977000 (Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm).

Loneliness Together Co www.togetherco.org.uk 01273 775888.

Older people Ageing Well www.ageingwellbh.org 07770 061072 (Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm) or call The Silver Line 0800 470 8090.

Domestic abuse The Portal www.theportal.org.uk 0300 323 9985.

Bereavement Cruse Bereavement Care www.cruse.org.uk 0808 808 1677.

Digital support and resources Digital Brighton & Hove www.digitalbrightonandhove.org.uk 07475 946084.

Adult social care Access Point www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/adult-social-care 01273 295555 (Monday to Friday, 9am to 4.30pm).

Children or families Front Door for Families www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/front-door-families 01273 290400 (Monday to Thursday, 9am to 5pm, Friday until 4.30pm).

If you still need extra support and don't have anyone to help you at the moment, contact our community advice and support hub. www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/coronavirus-help
If you can't get online, call 01273 293117 (option 2) Monday to Friday, 10am to 4.30pm.

Do not leave home if you or someone you live with has any of the following:

- a high temperature
- a new, continuous cough
- a loss of, or change to, your sense of smell or taste

Self-isolate immediately and get a test.
Go to nhs.uk/coronavirus or call 119.

(1) Data on COVID deaths in care homes

The Office for National Statistics began publishing data on deaths in care homes [in late July](#). This latest data was updated on 14th August and shows the 'Number of deaths in care homes involving COVID-19 by date of notification to the Care Quality Commission, Local Authorities in England'. For Brighton and Hove the number, as of 14th August, stood at 60 - this number has not increased in the last two weeks. This is against a total of 163 COVID-related deaths in the city which were recorded up to 7th August and registered by 15th August. [This data is available on the Brighton and Hove website.](#)

(2) Local data on COVID and statistics published by the Council

COVID-19 - key statistics for Brighton & Hove

You can find key local data showing confirmed cases of COVID-19 and deaths related to COVID-19 on the [Brighton and Hove Council website](#). We have reproduced some data below. The Council has also begun to provide links to other available data which can be accessed [here](#)

The graphs (see below) are updated daily during the week, except for the number of deaths which will be updated weekly:

- Up to 19th August there were 841 confirmed cases out of a local population of 290,885. These are cases following a test conducted within an NHS or commercial laboratory setting. See the table below showing daily confirmed cases and running total.
- Confirmed cases, rate per 100,000 people, up to 5 August stood at 289. The rate for England is 494.
- Up to 7th August, there had been 163 coronavirus-related deaths. These are cases where COVID-19 was recorded on the death certificate and which were registered up to 15th August. The total number of deaths (all causes) is currently below the 5-year average

[Government data showing number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Brighton and Hove](#)

Date	No of confirmed cases	Total number of confirmed cases
19.8.20	0	841
18.8.20	1	841
17.8.20	3	840
16.8.20	0	837
15.8.20	1	837
14.8.20	4	836
13.8.20	2	832
12.8.20	1	830
11.8.20	2	829
10.8.20	1	827
9.8.20	0	826
8.8.20	0	826
7.8.20	2	824
6.8.20	2	824
5.8.20	2	822
4.8.20	3	820
3.8.20	0	817

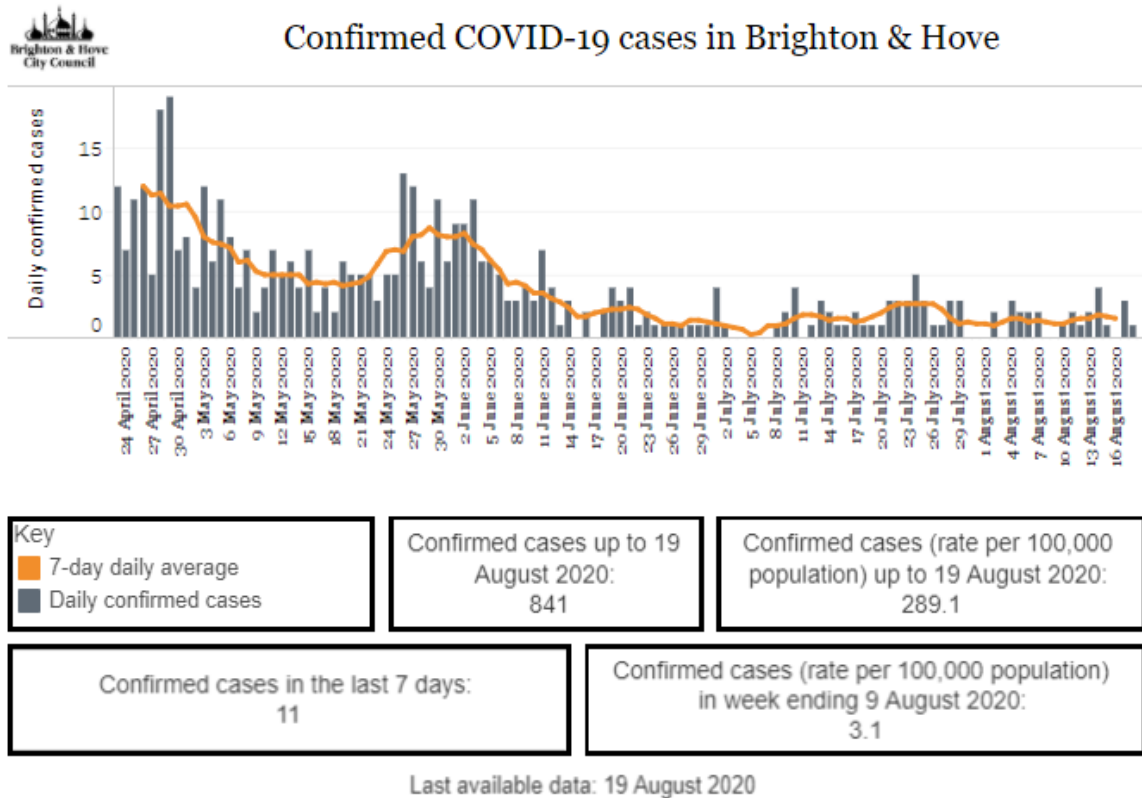
Deaths recorded by Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust

The trust's total number of deaths recorded by **Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust** since the beginning of the outbreak is 148. This data is published by [NHS England](#) and is available here: [COVID 19 total announced deaths 20 August 2020](#)

For interest (comparisons are not appropriate) other Sussex Trusts have recorded the following numbers of deaths:

Brighton and Sussex University NHS Trust 148
 East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust 100
 Surrey and Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust 260
 Sussex Community NHS Foundation Trust 18
 Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust 113

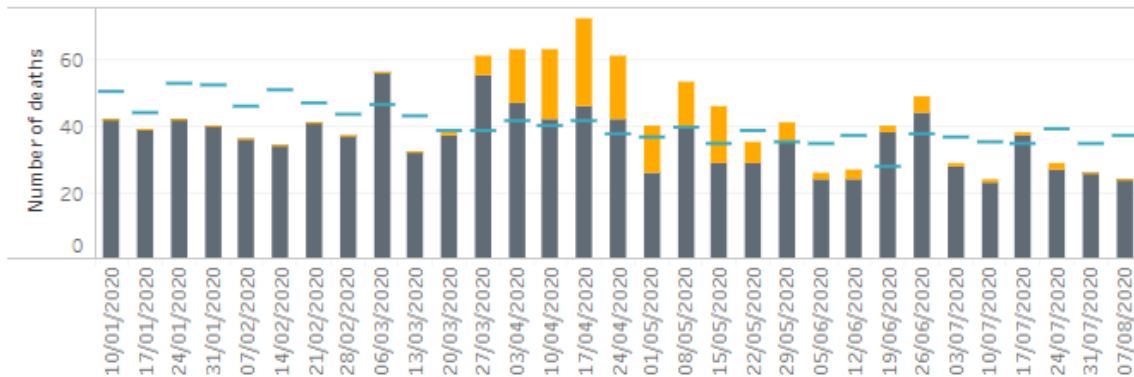
COVID-10 confirmed cases following a test conducted within the those carried out by commercial laboratories.



The number of deaths of Brighton & Hove residents where Covid-19 was recorded on the death certificate (yellow)



Deaths in Brighton & Hove in 2020



Legend

- Covid deaths in week (2020)
- Non-Covid deaths in week (2020)
- 5-Year Average (2014-18)

Number of deaths recorded in 2020, up to 07 August 2020, with mention of COVID-19 on the death certificate:
163

Number of deaths recorded in the week up to 07 August 2020, with mention of COVID-19 on the death certificate:
0

Deaths shown occurred up to 07 August 2020 and were registered up to 15 August 2020.

National data

This link provides government data on the [Number of coronavirus \(COVID-19\) cases and risk in the UK](#). The data shown below is taken from the [Brighton and Hove Council website](#) and [published by the Office for National Statistics](#).

D. Government COVID data

(1) Changes to the way daily death statistics are reported

On 17 July, the Secretary of State asked Public Health England (PHE) to urgently review the way daily death statistics are currently reported.

A review into the method used to calculate these figures considered a range of scientific evidence to identify the best time limit to apply between date of test and date of death. The new daily measure provides a UK-wide count of deaths under a consistent methodology for England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales that has been endorsed by an external review and by the four UK Chief Medical Officers.

There are 2 definitions of a death in a person with COVID-19 in England, one broader measure and one measure reflecting current trends:

- 1) A death in a person with a laboratory-confirmed positive COVID-19 test and died within (equal to or less than) 28 days of the first positive specimen date.
- 2) A death in a person with a laboratory-confirmed positive COVID-19 and either: died within 60 days of the first specimen date or died more than 60 days after the first specimen date, only if COVID-19 is mentioned on the death certificate

Coronavirus deaths and cases give a sense of the spread of the epidemic. Deaths are counted where a lab-confirmed positive coronavirus test result is reported in any setting. This means that not all deaths reported here are caused by coronavirus.

As of 5pm on 19th August, of those tested positive for coronavirus in the UK, 41,403 have died across all settings within 28 days of that test (by way of comparison, the number of deaths reported using the governments previous approach to this data stood at on 46,4136 as at 6th August).

Data on death rates will be published on the [daily dashboard](#).

Additional data is available here: [Coronavirus cases in the UK: daily updated statistics](#)

(2) COVID-19 data

(a) Infection levels

For up-to-date numbers of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases and risk in the UK, click [here](#). You can also view the [coronavirus dashboard](#) which is updated daily. The data reveals that as of 19th August:

- the total number of COVID-19 associated UK deaths stood at 41,403. These are deaths of people who have had a positive test result.
- the total number of lab-confirmed UK cases of COVID-19 stood at 322,280. This is the total number of people who have had a positive test result. This number has been increasing since July.

(b) R-number and growth rates

[Last updated on Friday 21st August 2020](#)

The latest growth rate for the whole of the UK is between -3% to +1% and the R estimate for the UK is between 0.9 - 1.1. A growth rate between -3% and +1% means the number of new infections is somewhere between shrinking by 3% and growing by 1% every day.

The UK estimates of R and growth rate are averages over very different epidemiological situations and should be regarded as a guide to the general trend rather than a description of the epidemic state.

For the South East, the latest R number range is 0.8 - 1.0, whilst the latest growth rate range for the South East is -4 % to 0%. Data is not available at Local Authority level. Care should be taken when interpreting these estimates as they are based on low incidence and/or clustered outbreaks within this area.

What do these numbers mean?

[The reproduction number \(R\)](#) is the average number of people one person who is infected with COVID-19 may go onto infect. A high R number implies the transmission rate from person to person is increasing, a low number means it is declining. The R number range for the UK implies the transmission rate is declining (for up-to-date numbers of coronavirus (COVID-19 cases and risk in the UK, click [here](#)). Brighton and Hove Council has previously confirmed that it is not possible to calculate meaningful R values at a very local level.

[The growth rate](#) reflects how quickly the number of infections is changing day-by-day. If the growth rate is greater than zero (+ positive), then the disease will grow, and if the growth rate is less than zero then the disease will shrink. The size of the growth rate indicates the speed of change. A growth rate of +5% will grow faster than one with a growth rate of +1%. Likewise, a disease with a growth rate of -4% will be shrinking faster than a disease with growth rate of -1%. The current growth rate for the UK implies that infection rates are shrinking.

(c) Test and trace

You can access data here from the [Weekly statistics for NHS Test and Trace \(England\) and coronavirus testing \(UK\): 6 August to 12 August](#)

- 6,616 new people tested positive for COVID-19 in England in between 6 August and 12 August. This is an increase of 27% in positive cases compared to the previous week. The number of people tested has decreased by 2% in the same time period.
- In pillar 1, there was an increase of 34% in positive cases compared to the previous week. This is the first week there has been a notable increase in positive cases in pillar 1 since Test and Trace launched
- 4,803 people were transferred to the contract tracing system between 6 and 12 August. This is a decrease of 3% compared to the previous week
- Of those transferred to the contact tracing system between 6 August and 12 August, 78.8% were reached and asked to provide information about their contacts.
- 16,897 people were identified as coming into close contact with someone who has tested positive between 6 August and 12 August. Of these, 71.3% were reached and asked to self-isolate, compared to 74.2% in the previous week. This percentage has remained approximately constant for the last 5 weeks.
- NHS test and trace statistics (England) weekly reports are also available [here](#).

This link to the [government website](#) explains all you need to know about how to get a test. More information explaining how Test and Trace works can be found [here](#)

(3) Government announcements

The current situation means that new guidance is being issued daily. Below we have provided links to some announcements which may be of interest.

[Coronavirus outbreak FAQs](#): Frequently asked questions on what you can and cannot do during the coronavirus outbreak.

[Guidance on holidays in areas with local coronavirus \(COVID-19\) restrictions](#) What you should do if you're on holiday in an area with local coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions or live in a restricted area and are planning on taking a holiday outside the area.

[Face coverings: when to wear one and how to make your own](#) This page explains when to wear a face covering and how to make one.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): providing home care](#) Information for those providing personal care to people living in their own home during the coronavirus outbreak.

[Multi-million-pound funding package for school transport](#) New funding for local authorities to ease pressure on public transport as children return in September

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): getting tested](#) Updated guidance which now includes 2 documents to the 'home testing' section: 'coronavirus home test: step-by-step guide' and 'coronavirus test guide: how to test on a child'

[Testing and contact tracing in the UK: summary of data](#) A summary of the data available on testing and contract tracing in the UK.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): countries and territories exempt from advice against 'all but essential' international travel](#)

[Croatia, Trinidad and Tobago and Austria to be removed from travel corridors list](#)

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): how to self-isolate when you travel to the UK](#)

[Self-isolating after returning to the UK: your employment rights](#)

Guidance for employees and employers on self-isolating after returning to the UK.

[Prime Minister announces stronger enforcement measures as easements resume](#)

The Government has announced a series of tough new enforcement measures targeting the most serious breaches of social distancing restrictions.

[Face coverings: when to wear one and how to make your own](#) Updated enforcement action to reflect announced fine amounts.

[COVID-19: guidance on shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable](#) Added new guidance for young people who are clinically extremely vulnerable and have been shielding.

E. Resources, advice, and information

(1) Fire safety

FREE SMOKE ALARM & FREE FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME TELEPHONE ASSESSMENTS

Are you sure you are safe from fire?
Do you know what to do in the event of a fire?

As a result of COVID-19 Coronavirus, we are temporarily changing how we deliver our Home Safety Visits to the community in East Sussex and Brighton & Hove.

To reduce the risk to you and your family, we are carrying out special virtual visits over the phone where we can talk to you about the fire risk in your home, after which we can: Post you further information. Post you smoke alarms to fit yourself or if the fire risk is high and no one in your home is able to fit a smoke alarm we will take protective precautions and fit smoke alarms for you.



East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service are offering FREE telephone assessments and smoke alarms. [Click here](#) for more information.

(2) Maternity support (BAME)

Did you know recent studies show Black women are eight times more likely and Asian women are four times more likely to be admitted to hospital with COVID-19 during pregnancy than white women.

<p>We are here for you</p>	<p>We will work with you to provide consistent & personalised care throughout your pregnancy</p>	<p>You will be offered additional telephone consultations</p>	
<p>What can you do?</p>	<p>Ensure you are taking 10mcg of Vitamin D. Speak to your pharmacist or midwife if you have any concerns</p>	<p>If you have a BMI of over 30 increase your folic acid intake. Please speak to your pharmacist, midwife or GP</p>	
	<p>Contact your maternity unit if you notice any changes in your baby's movements or if you have any concerns at all</p>	<p>Contact NHS 111 if you have any symptoms of COVID-19 and tell your local maternity unit if you test positive</p>	

(3) Access to work - support for disabled peoples

[Access to Work](#) is a publicly funded employment support programme that aims to help more disabled people start or stay in work. It can provide practical and financial support if you have a disability or long term physical or mental health condition.

An Access to Work grant can pay for practical support to help you:

- start working
- stay in work
- move into self-employment or start a business

The grant is not for business start-up costs.

F. Healthwatch Brighton and Hove information and advice

The following Healthwatch COVID-19 guides are available (these are being regularly updated):

[Guide to local health and social care services](#)

[Answers to Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[Dedicated Covid-19 webpage](#)

[Maternity and pregnancy advice and information](#)

Top tips for [staying active and looking after your mental health](#).

Guides which provide information about:

- visiting a [dentist](#)
- [seeing a GP](#)
- [collection of prescriptions](#)

Plus, accessibility resources to help you communicate about COVID-19

- **NEW:** [Beyond Words is providing free picture stories and illustrated guides to support people with learning disabilities and autism through the coronavirus pandemic](#)
- A series of videos aimed at encouraging people to continue to use health services if they are unwell. They are available in [English](#), [Arabic](#), [Farsi](#), [Kurdish](#) and [Sylheti](#).
- [Resources from Learning Disability England](#)
- [Signhealth has made their InterpreterNow remote BSL interpretation service available for free across all healthcare services](#)
- [Signhealth is providing a videos of summaries of key coronavirus guidance in BSL](#)
- [Public Health England stay at home guidance](#), translated and in easy read

- [NHS guidelines translated into up to 50 languages by Doctors of the World](#) and find video advice [here](#)
- [Easy read information on COVID-19](#) from Mencap
- [Public Health England resources](#) in accessible formats
- [COVID-19 guidance for providers of services for people experiencing rough sleeping](#)
- The [handwashing rap](#), produced to help people who have a learning disability



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