

including hybrid model	<p>WFH significantly reduces contacts, including associated transport and social interactions which has a strong impact on R. Prior to the pandemic, most contacts were in the workplace. This is one of the most effective measures available, however there is limited data on how a hybrid WFH model would impact on transmission. Hybrid model likely to be more impactful if includes bubbling.</p> <p>As we reduce restrictions this measure is likely to become less effective.</p>	<p>Ability to WFH is very variable and depends on role and employer. Those who have to go to work tend to also be those in most precarious employment and those with greatest number of other risk factors. Impacts are heterogeneous with regions that are office work dominated able to reduce rates more than those dominated by manufacturing/distribution roles.</p>	<p>WFH, particularly as hybrid approaches are brought in.</p> <p>Prevent employers from requiring attendance at workplace when not essential and understand / mitigate other barriers to working from home<sup>xxx</sup>.</p>
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<b>3. Decreasing the transmission risk from an infectious person in any given environment<sup>xxx</sup> (confidence ratings in this table are not directly comparable to tables 2 and 3, measures in table 1 have the highest impact)</b>			
<b>Measure</b>	<b>Theoretical Potential effectiveness</b>	<b>Current effectiveness</b>	<b>Steps that could improve</b>
<p>“COVID-Secure”</p> <p>Measures for workplaces and other relevant settings</p>	<p>Medium: (medium confidence)</p> <p>A strategy based on a thorough risk assessment using the hierarchy of control involving levels of protection is likely to ensure workplaces (and other relevant settings) bring in effective measures to reduce the likelihood of infectious people in the workplace (or other relevant settings) and to take appropriate control measures for the three routes of transmission (air, surface, and person-to-person). The risk assessment should be subject to regular monitoring and review so that new evidence can be incorporated. This is likely to encompass several of the measures below and in other tables.</p>	<p>Medium: (medium confidence)</p> <p>HSE has undertaken over 200,000 spot checks of businesses in Great Britain. The vast majority of businesses with which HSE has had contact have been able to provide assurance that they have complied with relevant guidance to introduce controls to reduce the risk of workplace transmission of SARS-CoV-2.</p> <p>However, this represents a subset of organisations and does not cover all sectors, and it is less certain whether updated guidance is followed by those inspected in the early stages of the pandemic. It is also a measure of following guidance, rather than a measure of</p>	<p>Improved communications, increased staff training and involvement in the co-creation of the risk assessment, sharing best practice, demonstration of efficacy through natural experiments and increased inspections.</p> <p>Stress the need to keep risk assessment under review as new information emerges (VOC, monitoring of efficacy at the enterprise level, changes in guidance on ventilation etc).</p>