



# COVID-19 After Action Reports

Update on Summary of Findings

September 13, 2022

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## Efforts Since Last Presentation:

- Provided the Board the draft AAR #1 for review.
- Interviewed each Board office.
- Developed surveys to collect input from the Public, Community-based Organizations (CBOs), and the Private Sector.
- Worked with FCHD to ensure there are no gaps between their internal review and the County after-action review.



## Strengths

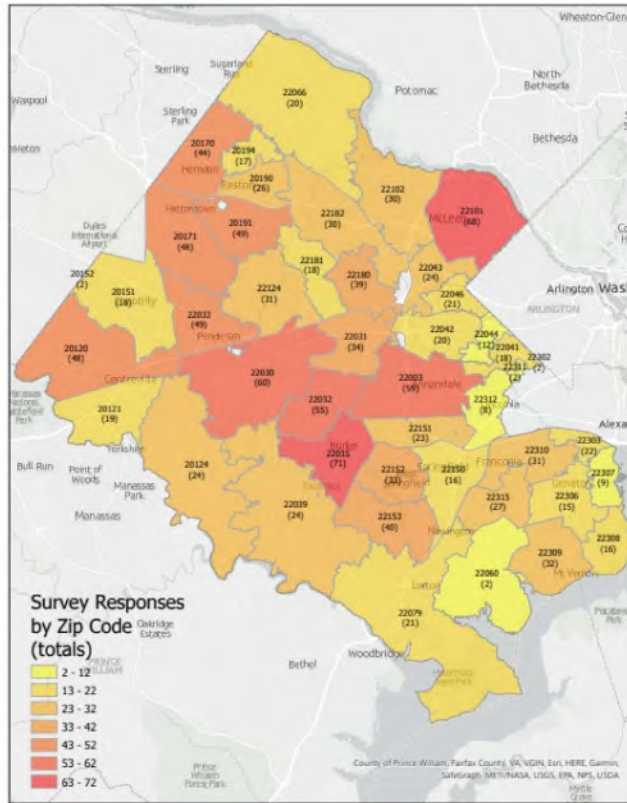
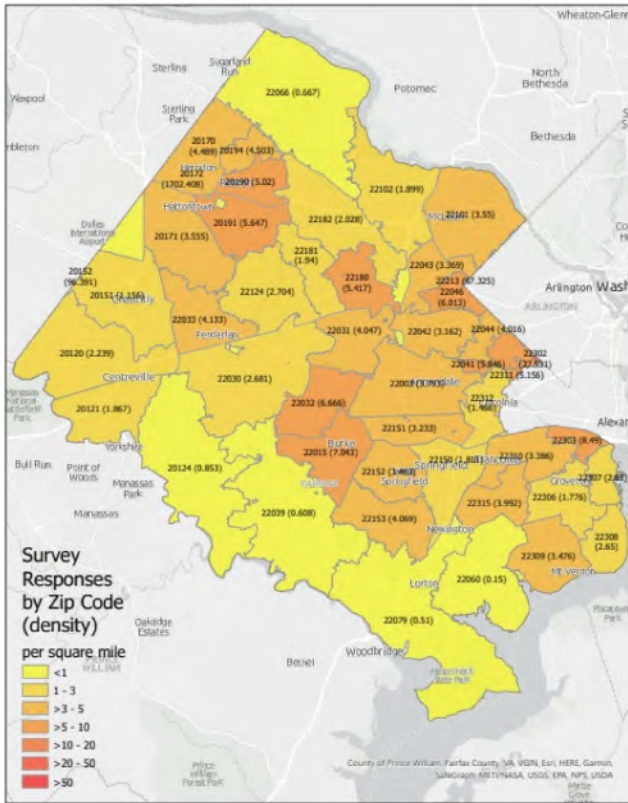
- Internal communications were excellent. The blog centralized a lot of information for County residents.
- Establishing the processes and technology to allow people to testify to the board remotely was a major success and will continue moving forward.
- Operationally, the County process for grants and microloans allowed money to get out quickly.
- In certain settings, COVID-related changes to operations actually made things better than pre-COVID.
- A strength was flexibility in supporting businesses, but it is important that the County go deeper with those efforts and have a better template for the type of response and timing for implementing support.

## Areas for Improvement/Recommendation

- The protection of employees, particularly those in the field who cannot work remotely, needs to be a priority for any future incident and to improve the resilience of our employees.
- Regionally, Fairfax County worked really well with Northern Virginia Partners, and we need to continue to build on that.
- Need to make sure community-based organizations continue to be viable and can provide their services, as they are crucial to the County response.
- The dashboard was a good communication tool that helped people find information for themselves.
- Challenges of January 18, 2021, online vaccine registration.



Received responses from every zip code in Fairfax County



Race/Ethnicity of Survey Respondents

- 73% White
- 10% I prefer not to answer
- 6% Asian
- 5% Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish
- 3% Black or African-American
- 3% Others

Age of Survey Respondents

- 21% 36-45
- 20% 46-55
- 20% 56-65
- 18% 66-75
- 8% Over 75
- 8% 26-35
- 3% Prefer not to answer
- 2% Others



## Community Input Survey – 2148 responses

- 90% had little or no difficulty accessing county government services.
- 89% had little or no difficulty accessing the County's COVID-19 services.

## Businesses Survey – 147 responses

- 71% (on average) indicated operations would have ceased or been negatively affected without access to county services.

*COVID restrictions were strict, resulting in less accessibility to staff, limited access to facilities, as well as difficulty finding information regarding COVID.*

## Community-based Organizations Survey – 70 responses\*

- 97% rated collaborative efforts with the county as satisfactory or better.

*\*Survey shared directly with partner organizations*





## Strengths

- Earlier pilot project with electronic plan review allowed Ordinances, Permitting, Code, and Business processes to go electronic quickly.
- A planned online transition for Land Development Services (expected in 2022) was executed in only three weeks.
- Telehealth increased community member engagement in services for sexual abuse and/or violence support.

## Areas for Improvement

- There was greater complexity in providing wrap-around services in the non-congregate shelter setting.
  - **Recommendation:** Update shelter plans and procedures to address the need for mental health services and other wrap-around services in both congregate and non-congregate settings. Ensure relationships and agreements with organizations that provide these wrap-around services reflect the enhanced needs and complexity of service delivery in non-congregate shelter settings like hotels.

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## Strengths

- Fairfax County maintains additional flexibility to support vulnerable community members due to the NCS waiver from FEMA for reimbursement of non-congregate sheltering under the Public Assistance Program.

## Areas for Improvement

- Online opportunities for residents to apply for services are significant, but there is a gap in tenants being able to apply online for rental assistance.
  - **Recommendation:** Ensure equitable online resources are established and maintained to support better service delivery.
- Many services were supported with funding made available by the federal government (e.g., CARES, ARPA, FEMA), which may not be available in response to a different emergency.
  - **Recommendation:** Determine what operations relied on federal funding during COVID. Assess options for funding flexibility and prioritization decisions on where funding can be directed and the mechanisms to allocate funding.



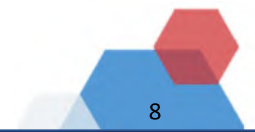
## Strengths

- Mapping non-congregate (QPID) hotels supported decision-making by showing hotel location, capacity, and room availability.
- The county provided over \$90 Million in funding for basic needs assistance like rent, food and other support services to the community.



## Areas for Improvement

- There was variability in how agencies implemented health guidance. Rapidly changing guidance and details needed to implement guidance contributed to this variability.
  - **Recommendation:** Reassess the way in which health and safety guidance is given and communicated to county agencies, and agencies' ability to implement guidance uniformly throughout the organization.





## Strengths

- Use of media to promote ‘assistance from a distance’ to those who are isolated and need the program most; translated materials were shared directly with communities by staff and volunteers.
- NCS specialist connecting directly with clients allowed for other needs to be identified, which allowed for connection to additional services.



## Areas for Improvement

- The frequent information updates on HHS services and basic needs that were disseminated to the Board of Supervisors through numerous methods did not always reach Board members in a timely fashion.
  - **Recommendation:** Continue ‘Friday Briefing’ with the Board Offices in future incidents; establish criteria for adjusting frequency.
- Maintaining support to clients navigating county services and assistance beyond the pandemic.
  - **Recommendation:** Assess staffing level needed to sustain support.

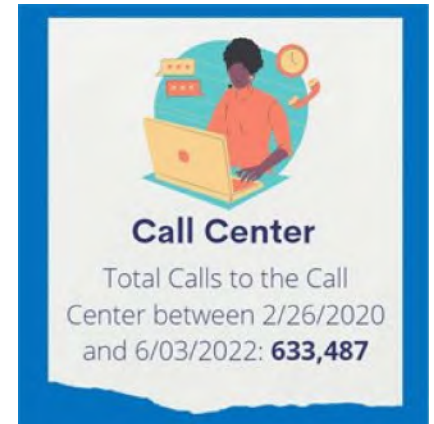


## Strengths

- Through strategic partnerships, established a large response organization of trained public health professionals to supplement county workforce.
- Versatility and dedication of HD employees.
- Work with skilled nursing facilities (SNF) to prevent large-scale COVID-19 outbreaks.
- Fairfax County's ability to operationalize COVID-19 testing.
- Collaboration of HDIT and DIT staff to develop county-wide and internal dashboards to consolidate data feeds to analyze and visualize data more quickly.

## Areas for Improvement

- Prolonged and arduous COVID-19 response profoundly affected staff mental health.
- Public health staffing was insufficient to meet the personnel demands of a large-scale, years-long response while also maintaining essential public health services.
- Purchasing process required additional time and labor to ensure accurate accounting during the response.
- Health IT platforms at the local and state levels were not integrated and did not allow for sharing or transfer of data.



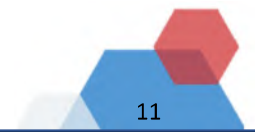
## Strengths

- Health Department’s emergency planning and readiness allowed for the largest and most effective mass vaccination campaign in the state, administering over 2.5 million doses and fully vaccinating 78% of all Fairfax residents.
- Essential Services Outreach Division connected with ~ 3,000 establishments and organized 55 vaccination clinics (as of 5/22).
- Medically Fragile Task Force has given over 3300 vaccinations, with over 2100 individuals vaccinated (as of 5/22).
- Private medical provider outreach allowed for greater access to vaccine.



## Areas for Improvement

- Messaging challenges related to vaccine hesitancy, eligibility, and related topics.
- Continuous changes in vaccine eligibility at the national level led to confusion among County residents and challenges implementing changes locally.



**National Environment**

- Very start of national mass vaccination campaign.
- Severe shortage of vaccine.
- Fairfax County was allocated significantly less than the eligible demand in the first few months

**Challenge**

**January 18, 2021  
Mass Vaccination  
Registration**

- System capacity overloaded.
- Extensive wait times.
- Incomplete registrations.
- Frustrated county residents.

**Response**

- DIT expanded systems capacity to handle immediate capacity challenges; began to address long-term capacity across all systems.
- Adjusted to frequently changing state and federal requirements.
- Established better flexibility.
- Created more reliability than state system.

**Continuing Improvements**

- Collaboration with DIT to create an IT Roadmap prioritizing systems functionality and integration.
- Designing with the expectation of integrating future innovations.
- Maintain and enhance the online scheduling platform and increased call center capacity for future emergencies.

