

Cumbria Health Protection Board Weekly COVID-19 Summary

2021 Week 7 (Ending Friday 19th February)

Summary Produced Wednesday 24th February

Weekly Summary: Key points

2021 Week 7 (Ending Friday 19th February)



Cases & Demographics

Key Points for Cumbria and districts in 2021 Week 7 (Ending Friday 19th February):

- There were 555 new cases in Cumbria (a decrease of 173, -24%, from 728 cases in the previous week);
- Allerdale overtook Copeland in having the greatest number of new cases (+150 new cases);
- Barrow-in-Furness overtook Copeland in having the highest rate of new cases (172 new cases per 100k population);
- Rates in Barrow-in-Furness, Allerdale and Copeland were above the national average rate (England = 120 new cases per 100k population);
- Rates in Barrow-in-Furness were also above the regional average rate (North West = 155 new cases per 100k population);
- New cases decreased from the previous week in all Cumbrian districts except Barrow-in-Furness and Allerdale;
- In Barrow-in-Furness and Allerdale cases increased by 15% and 3% respectively;
- The 45-54 age group accounted for the greatest number of new cases in Cumbria, followed closely by the 25-34, 55-64 and 35-44 age groups;
- There were decreases in new cases in all age groups in Cumbria, except the 0-4 and 12-18 age groups which experienced small increases;
- The greatest proportional decrease was seen in the 85+ age group, where new cases decreased by 72% from the previous week.

Health & Hospitalisations

Summary for week ending Tuesday 23rd February:

- The number of new patients admitted with COVID-19 Positive status decreased from the previous week in both North Cumbria Integrated Care (NCIC) and University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust (UHMB) by -19% and -31% respectively;
- Furthermore, the average number of patients with COVID-19 in beds decreased from the previous week in both NCIC and UHMB by -44% and -15% respectively.

Mortality

- Up to Friday 12th February 2021, the number of COVID-19 related death *registrations* and death *occurrences* decreased.

Impact on Sectors

- There are still a number of outbreaks in care homes; compared to the previous week, numbers have remained the same in North Cumbria but have increased in South Cumbria
- There are still a number of incidents/positive cases across all education settings, however, there has been a notable decrease compared to the previous week (prior to half-term)

R estimates & Growth Rates NHS Region



Region	R	Growth rate % per day
England	0.7-0.9	-6 to -3
East of England	0.6-0.8	-7 to -4
London	0.6-0.8	-8 to -5
Midlands	0.6-0.9	-7 to -3
North East and Yorkshire	0.7-1.0	-5 to -1
North West	0.6-0.9	-7 to -3
South East	0.6-0.8	-9 to -5
South West	0.6-0.9	-7 to -3

Source: gov.uk. Friday 19 February 2021.
North Cumbria falls within the North East and Yorkshire region.

The values are shown as a range, the most likely true values are somewhere towards the middle of this range.

*Low case numbers and/ or a high degree of variability in transmission across the region means these estimates are insufficiently robust to inform policy decisions.

Cases



Key Points for Cumbria and districts in 2021 Week 7 (Ending Friday 19th February):

- There were 555 new cases in Cumbria (a decrease of 173, -24%, from 728 cases in the previous week);
- Allerdale overtook Copeland in having the greatest number of new cases (+150 new cases);
- Barrow-in-Furness overtook Copeland in having the highest rate of new cases (172 new cases per 100k population);
- Rates in Barrow-in-Furness, Allerdale and Copeland were above the national average rate (England = 120 new cases per 100k population);
- Rates in Barrow-in-Furness were also above the regional average rate (North West = 155 new cases per 100k population);
- New cases decreased from the previous week in all Cumbrian districts except Barrow-in-Furness and Allerdale;
- In Barrow-in-Furness and Allerdale cases increased by 15% and 3% respectively.

Weekly Summary: COVID-19 : New Cases: Number and Rate Per 100,000 Population

ID	Area	Previous Week* No. New Cases	Previous Week* Rate of New Cases	Current Week** No. New Cases	Current Week** Rate of New Cases	Weekly No. Change in New Cases	Weekly % Change in New Cases
1	England	80784	144	67276	120	-13508	-17
2	North West	13495	184	11408	155	-2087	-15
3	Cumbria	728	146	555	111	-173	-24
4	Allerdale	146	149	150	153	4	3
5	Barrow-in-Furness	100	149	115	172	15	15
6	Carlisle	152	140	112	103	-40	-26
7	Copeland	170	249	85	125	-85	-50
8	Eden	63	118	32	60	-31	-49
9	South Lakeland	97	92	61	58	-36	-37

*Previous Week is 2021 Week 06 (Ending Friday 12th February 2021)

**Current Week is 2021 Week 07 (Ending Friday 19th February 2021)

Last updated on Tuesday 23rd February 2021

Source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

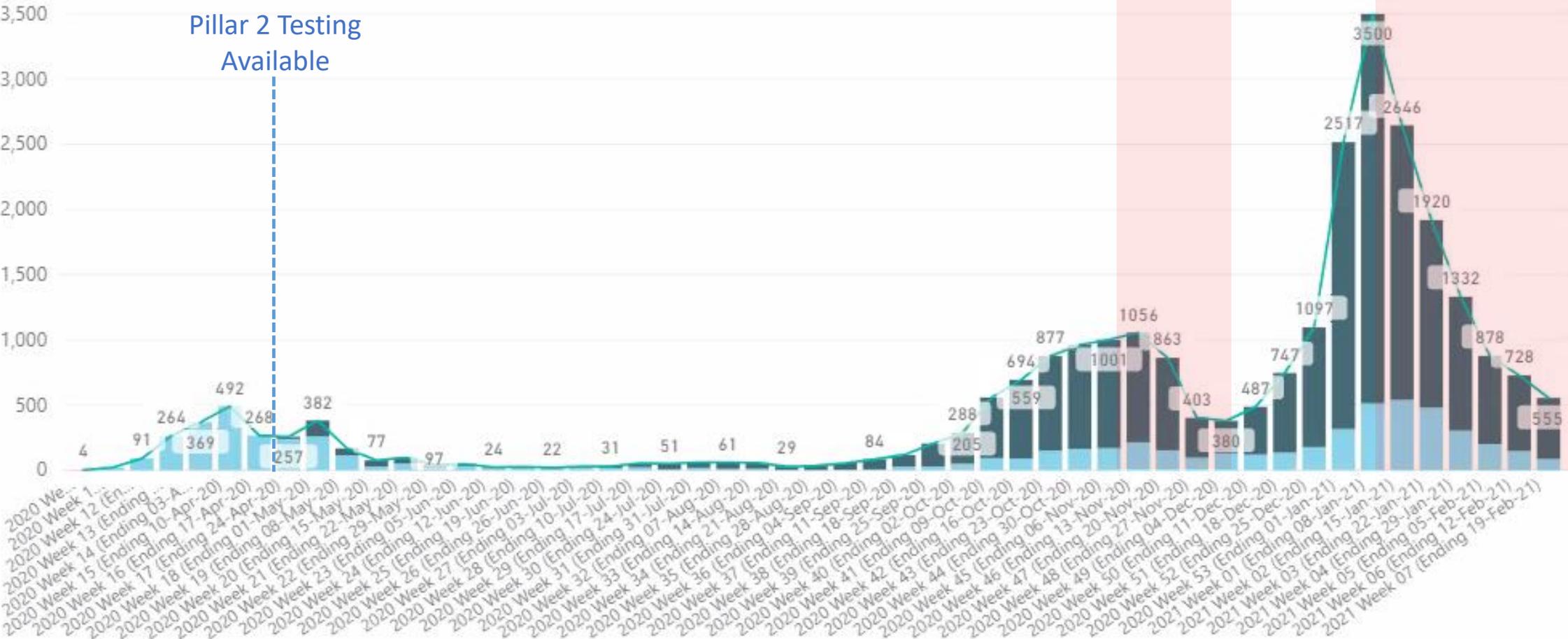
Note: This represents the number of people with a positive test result

Cumbria Cases



Cumbria Weekly Cases by Pillar

● PILLAR 1 ● PILLAR 2 ● Total Cases



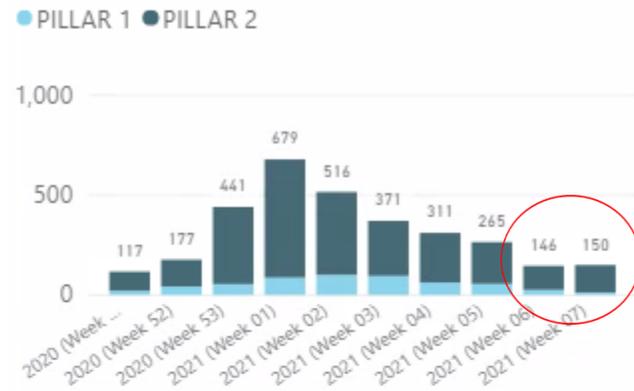
Source: PHE (data represents the number of people with a positive test result)

District Cases

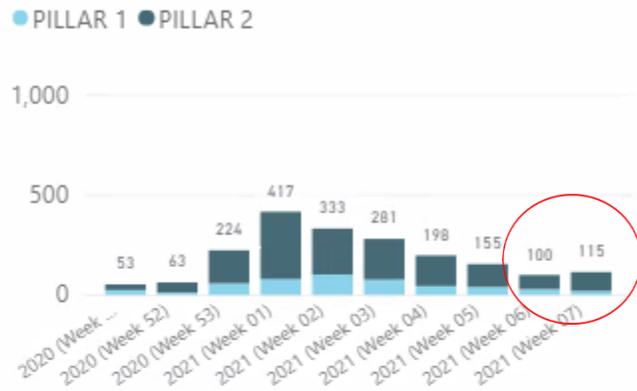
Key Points for Cumbria and districts in 2021 Week 7 (Ending Friday 19th February):

- Allerdale overtook Copeland in having the greatest number of new cases (+150 new cases);
- Barrow-in-Furness overtook Copeland in having the highest rate of new cases (172 new cases per 100k population);
- New cases decreased from the previous week in all Cumbrian districts except Barrow-in-Furness and Allerdale;
- In Barrow-in-Furness and Allerdale cases increased by 15% and 3% respectively.

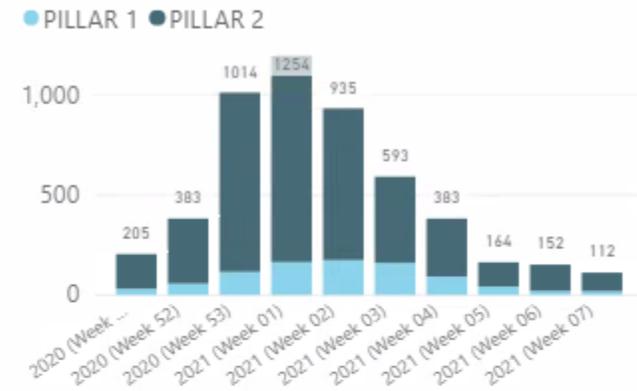
Allerdale



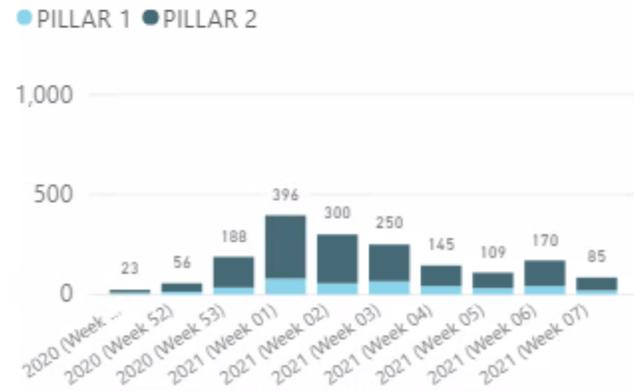
Barrow-in-Furness



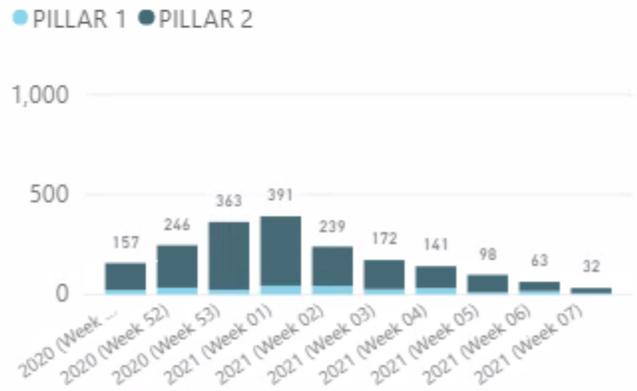
Carlisle



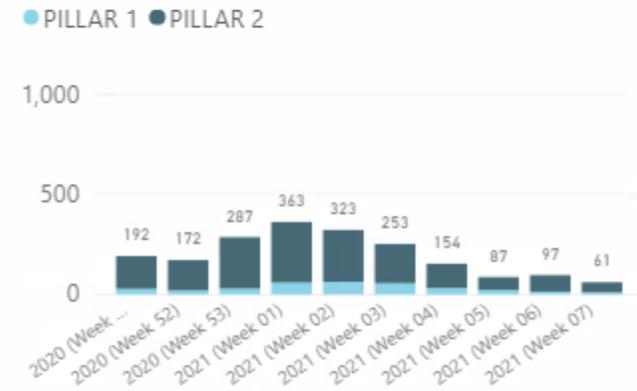
Copeland



Eden



South Lakeland



Source: PHE (data represents the number of people with a positive test result)

Daily Lab-Confirmed Cases – Pillar 1 & 2

[Preliminary up to 22 February 2021]

[Last updated on Wednesday 24 February 2021 at 4:00pm]

	13-Feb-21	14-Feb-21	15-Feb-21	16-Feb-21	17-Feb-21	18-Feb-21	19-Feb-21	20-Feb-21	21-Feb-21	22-Feb-21
Cumbria	56	76	135	76	85	63	64	39	39	70
Allerdale	7	16	38	20	23	23	23	14	10	25
Barrow-in-Furness	13	15	26	17	23	9	12	3	3	9
Carlisle	10	18	29	20	17	8	10	9	4	14
Copeland	14	12	20	9	9	13	8	7	9	13
Eden	6	4	5	2	8	1	6	5	7	4
South Lakeland	6	11	17	8	5	9	5	1	6	5

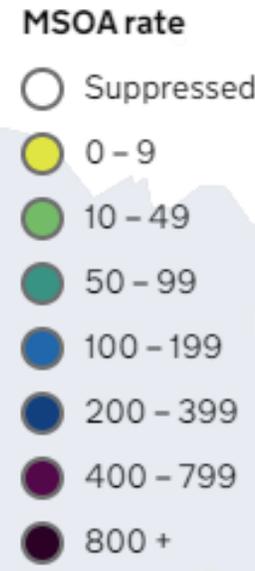
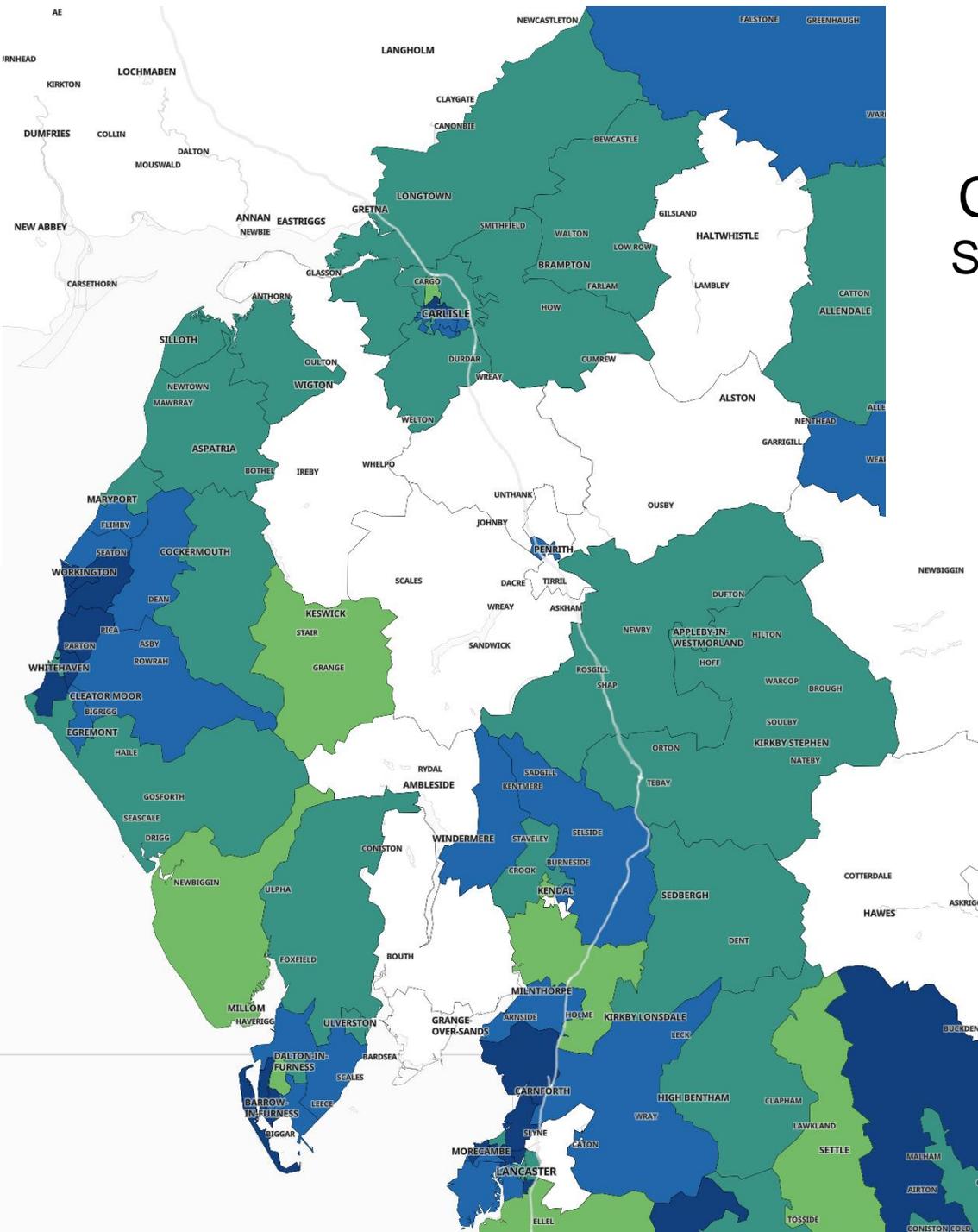
Source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

[Data is subject to revisions; most recent days are provisional and likely to increase as lab results are processed]

Cases by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) Seven-day rolling rate of new cases by specimen date ending on 18 Feb 2021

<https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/interactive-map>

Last updated on Tuesday 23 February 2021 at 4:00pm



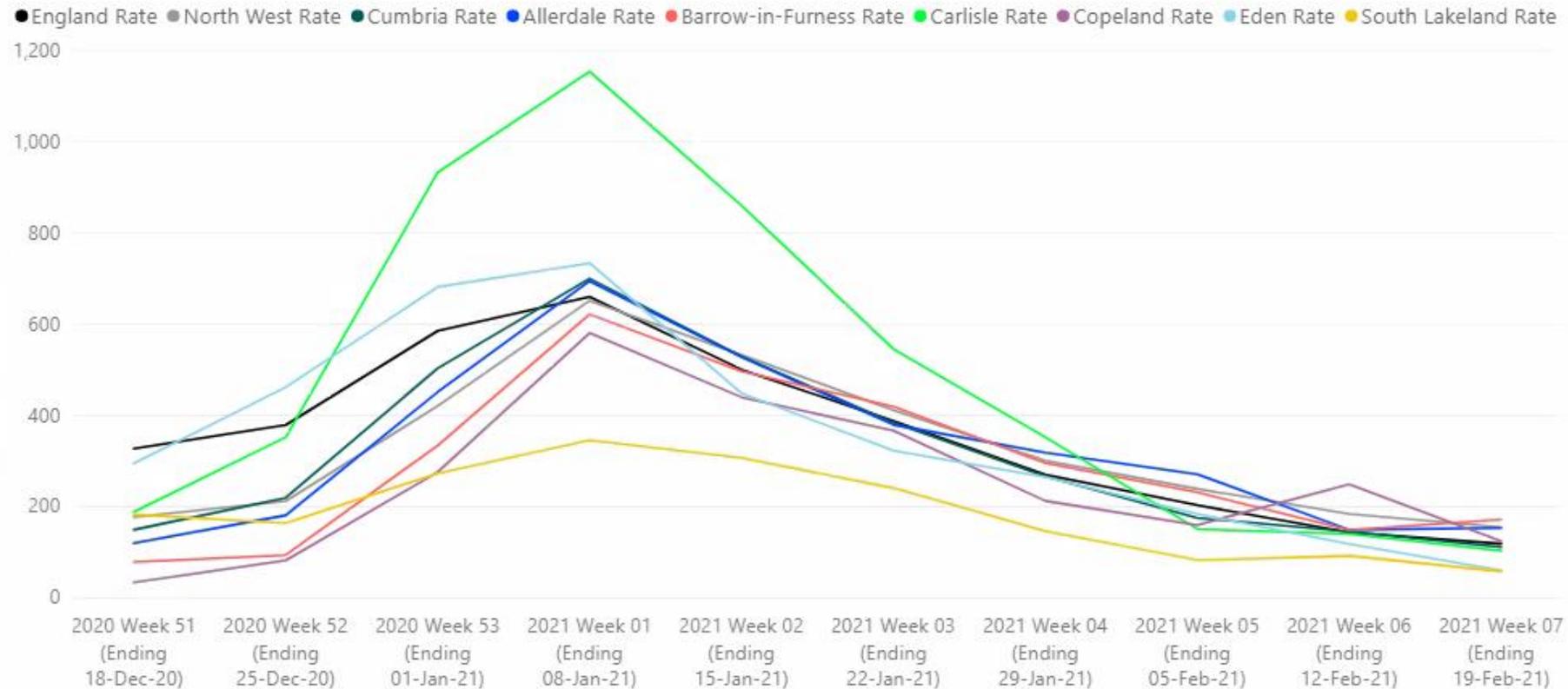


Rate of Cases Per 100,000 Population

Key Points for Cumbria and districts in 2021 Week 7 (Ending Friday 19th February):

- Rates in Barrow-in-Furness, Allerdale and Copeland were above the national average rate (England = 120 new cases per 100k population);
- Rates in Barrow-in-Furness were also above the regional average rate (North West = 155 new cases per 100k population);
- Rates of new cases decreased from the previous week in all Cumbrian districts except Barrow-in-Furness and Allerdale;
- Barrow-in-Furness had the highest rate of all Cumbrian districts, at 1.4 times the national average rate.

Rate of Weekly Cases Per 100,000 Population



Source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk>

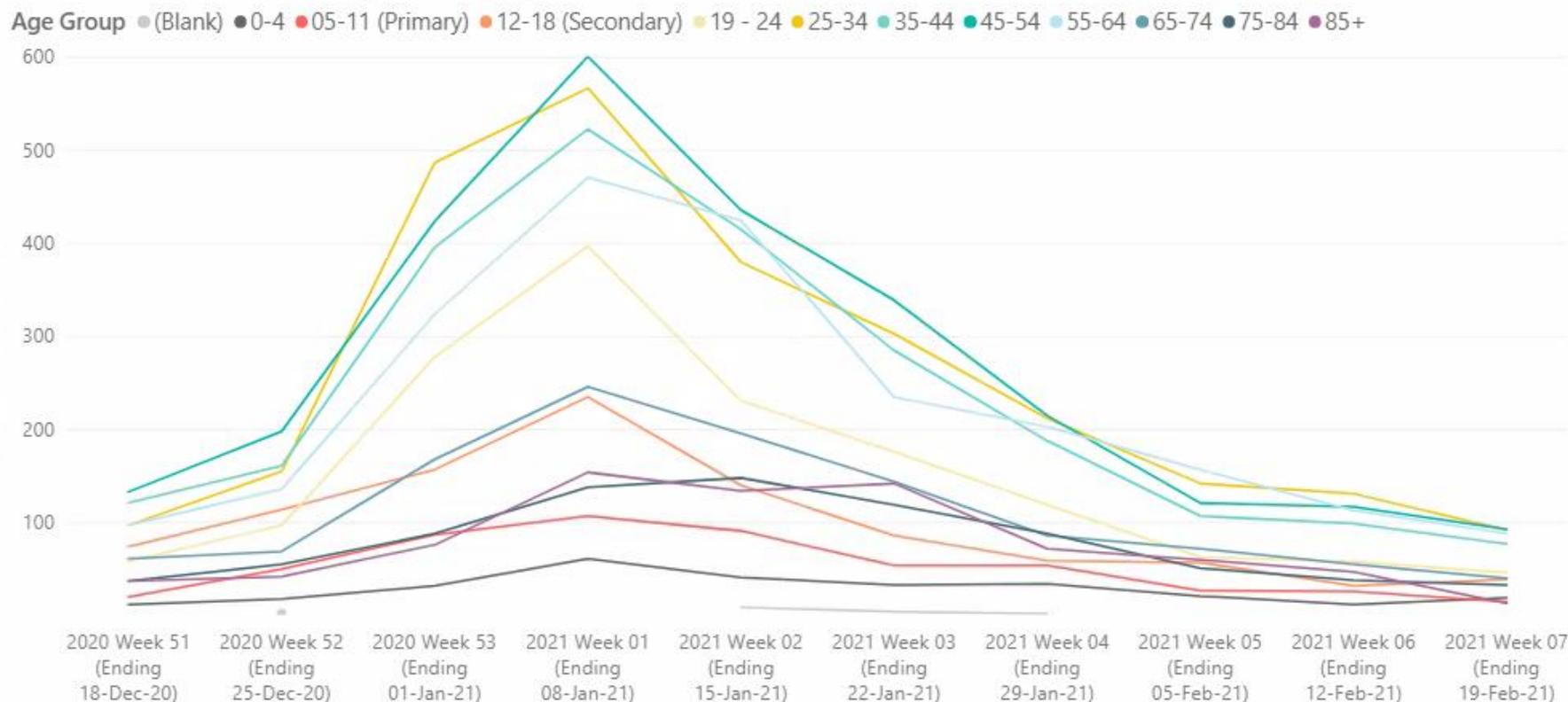
Data represents the number of people with a positive test result per 100k population.

Cases by Age Group - Number

Key Points for Cumbria and districts in 2021 Week 7 (Ending Friday 19th February):

- The 45-54 age group accounted for the greatest number of new cases in Cumbria, followed closely by the 25-34, 55-64 and 35-44 age groups;
- There were decreases in new cases in all age groups in Cumbria, except the 0-4 and 12-18 age groups which experienced small increases;
- The greatest proportional decrease was seen in the 85+ age group, where new cases decreased by 72% from the previous week.

Cumbria Number of Weekly Cases by Age

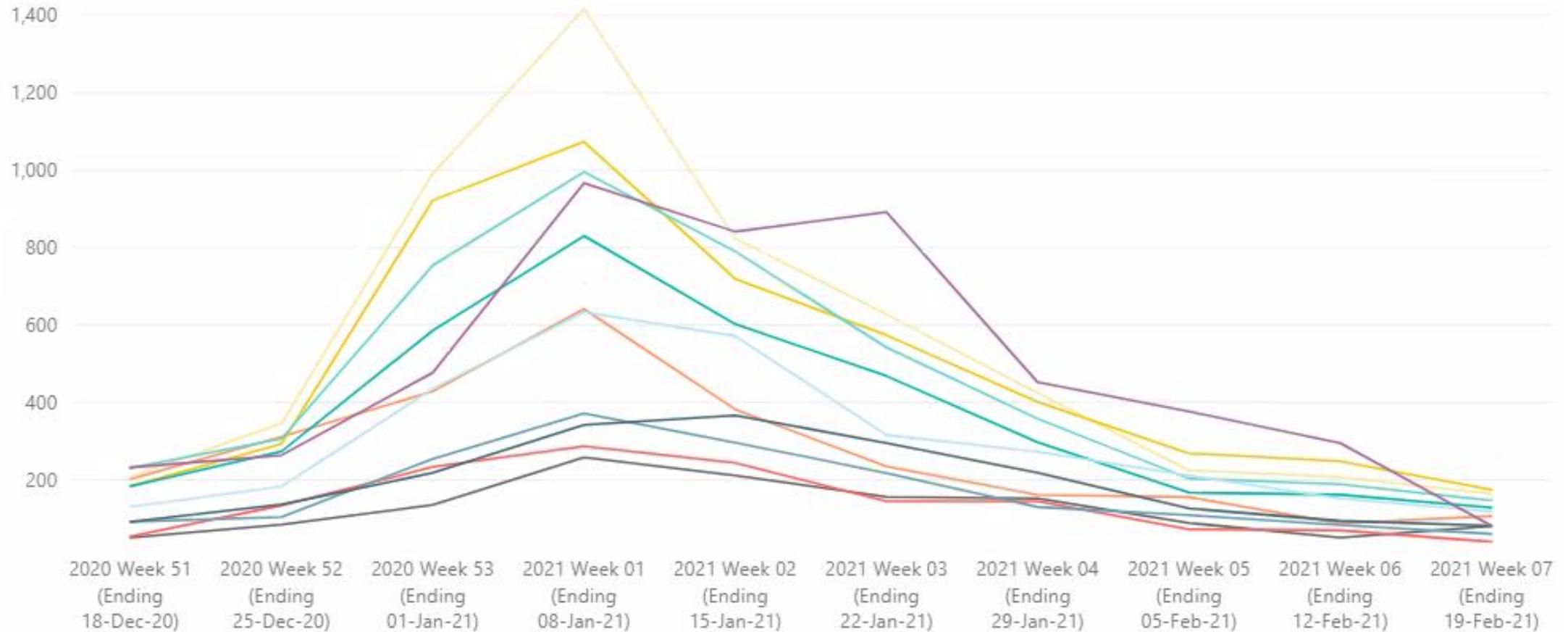


Source: PHE (data represents the number of people with a positive test result)

Cases by Age Group – Rate per 100,000

Cumbria Rate of Weekly Cases by Age Per 100,000 Population

Age Group ● 0-4 ● 5-11 (Primary) ● 12-18 (Secondary) ● 19-24 ● 25-34 ● 35-44 ● 45-54 ● 55-64 ● 65-74 ● 75-84 ● 85+



Source: PHE (data represents the number of people with a positive test result)

Hospitalisations

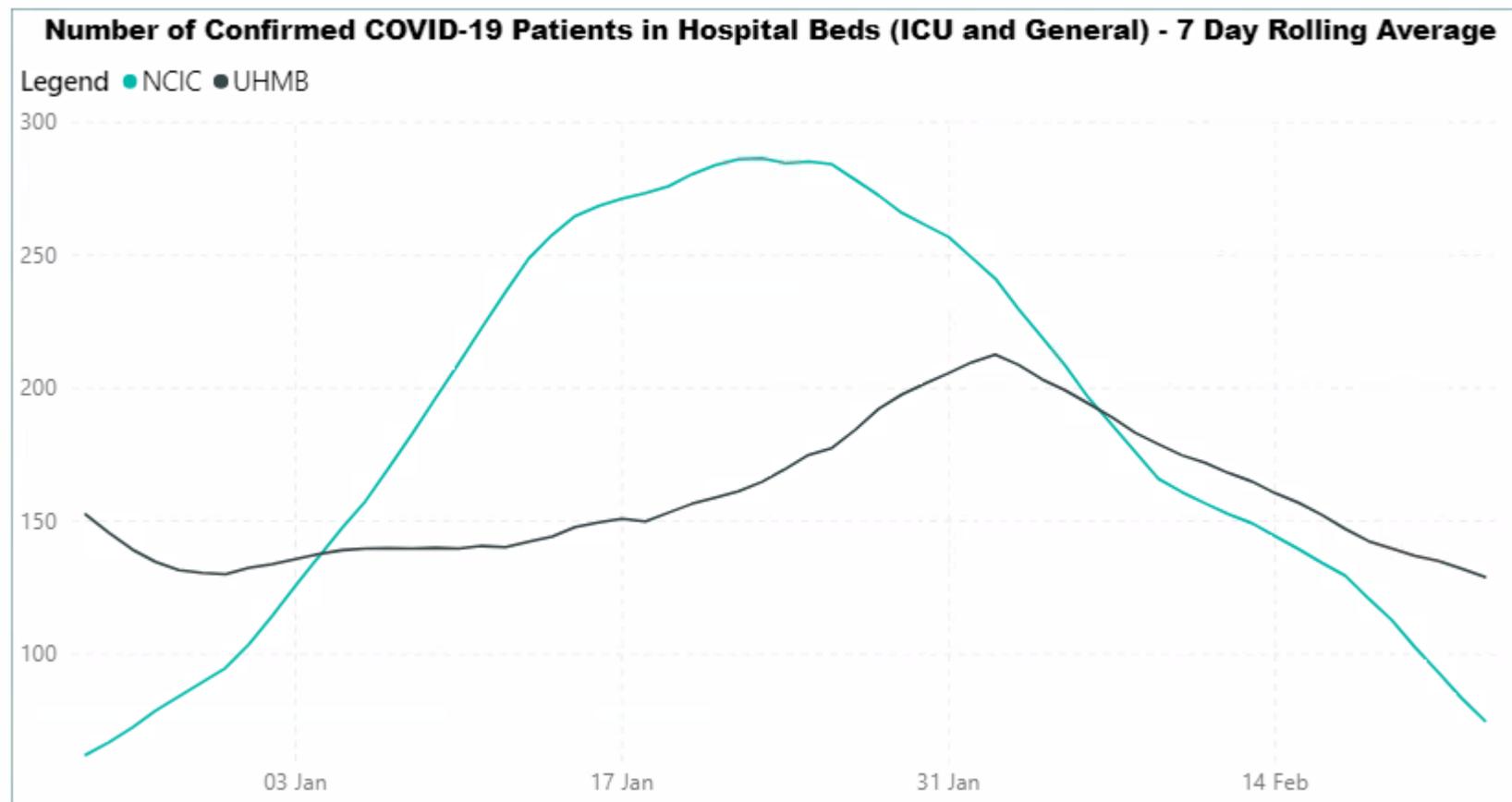
Summary for week ending Tuesday 23rd February:

- The number of new patients admitted with COVID-19 Positive status decreased from the previous week in both North Cumbria Integrated Care (NCIC) and University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust (UHMB) by -19% and -31% respectively;
- Furthermore, the average number of patients with COVID-19 in beds decreased from the previous week in both NCIC and UHMB by -44% and -15% respectively.

Source: NHS Daily Sit Rep Submissions. Please be aware that the data is collected as a 'sitrep' on the day and is not refined retrospective reporting data. It is susceptible to error caused by delays in data entry and as simple admin errors. There is no mechanism for updating or correcting any such occurrences with NHSE/i - the prime recipient.

Data To:
23/02/2021

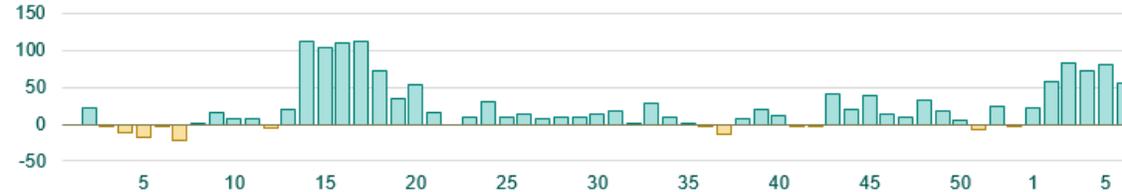
Last Updated:
24/02/2021



Mortality: Cumbria Weekly Registered Deaths to Week 6 (up to 12 February 2021)

Week 6 2021: Cumbria CC, registered deaths

Excess deaths (2020 and 2021 deaths minus 2015 to 2019 average) up to 12 February 2021

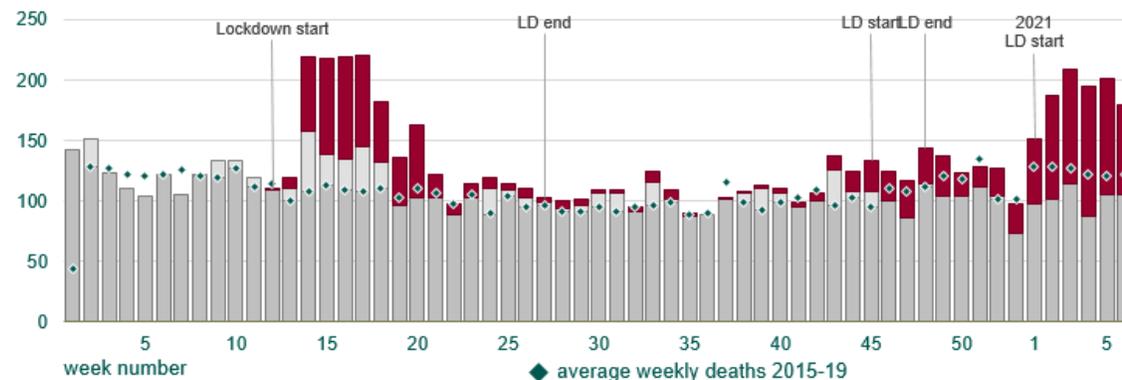


Greater than the 5 year average

Note - values for deaths occurring for the most recent week are likely to be lower than the final values due to the time lag in reporting.

Less than the 5 year average

All deaths in 2020 by week, with proportion where COVID-19 is mentioned



COVID-19 mentioned on the death certificate

Values for 2021 are still compared to the average for the years 2015-19 due to the impact of COVID-19 in 2020.

Registered deaths for week 1 should be treated with caution because of potential registration delays from the Christmas period.

COVID-19 not mentioned

Data source: ONS Death registrations and occurrences by local authority and health board. Produced by LKIS, Public Health England Office for National Statistics, licensed under the Open Government Licence.

In line with the ONS method, deaths for week 53 have been compared to the average for week 52.

Due to issues with calculation, the average for registered deaths for week 1 2015-19 has been taken to be the same as for week 2 2015-19

Registered deaths in week 6 =	179
Excess registered deaths in week 6 (using 2015-19 weekly averages) =	56
Registered deaths mentioning COVID-19 in week 6 =	74
Registered deaths mentioning COVID-19 in weeks 1 2020 to 6 2021 =	1,343

For week 6 2021	COVID-19 mentioned on the death certificate		
Registered deaths for week ending 12 February 2021	2019 population	2020 deaths COVID-19 mentioned	Crude rate [†] 100,000
England	56,286,961	5,464	9.71
North West ONS region	7,341,196	698	9.51
Cumbria CC	500,012	74	14.80



ONS: Occurrences to 12th February 2021

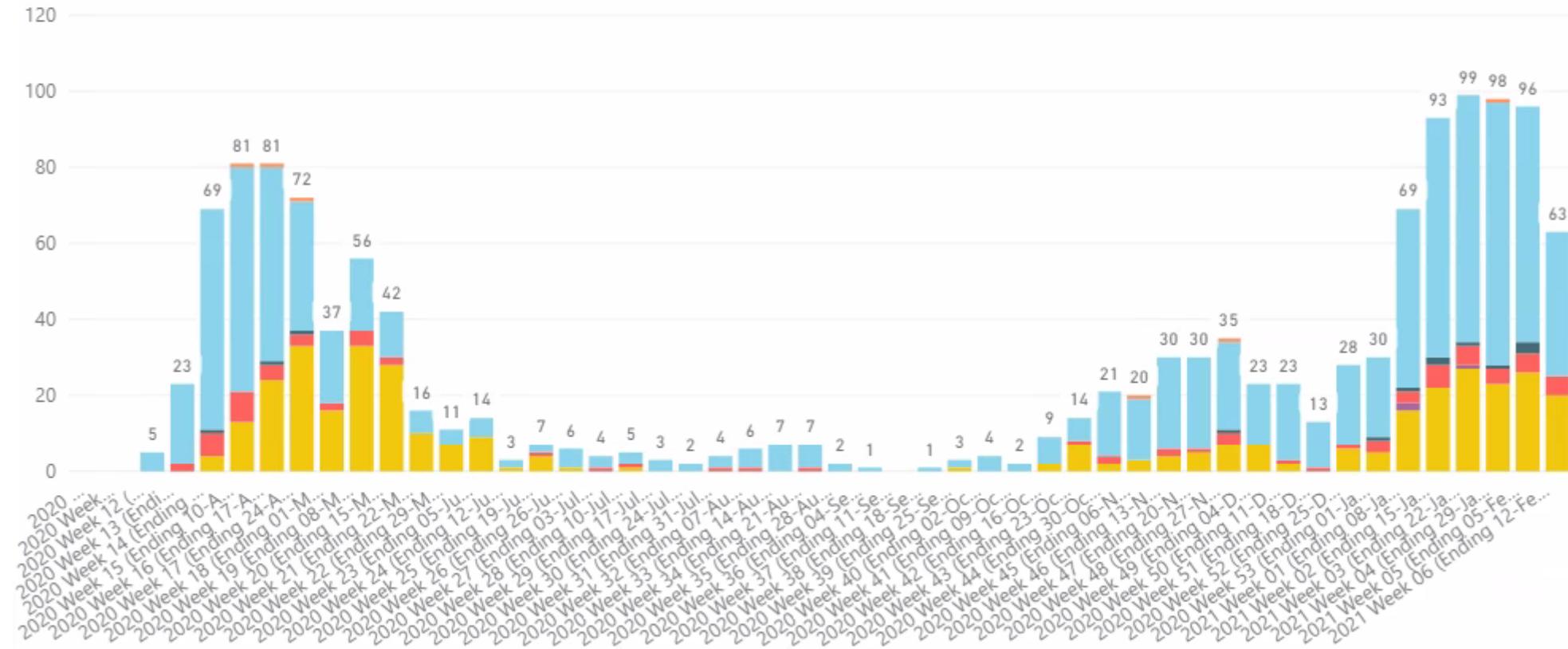
Weekly Number of Deaths with COVID-19 as Cause of Death

By **Date of Occurrence** & Place of Occurrence, Registered up to 20th February 2021

Source: Office for National Statistics

Cumbria

● Care home ● Elsewhere ● Home ● Hospice ● Hospital ● Other communal establishment





ONS: Occurrences to 12th February 2021

Weekly Number of Deaths with COVID-19 as Cause of Death
By **Date of Occurrence** & Place of Occurrence, Registered up to 20th February 2021
Source: Office for National Statistics

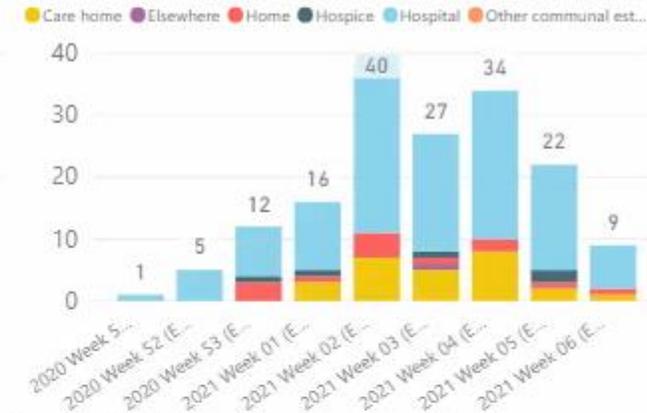
Allerdale



Barrow-in-Furness



Carlisle



Copeland



Eden



South Lakeland

