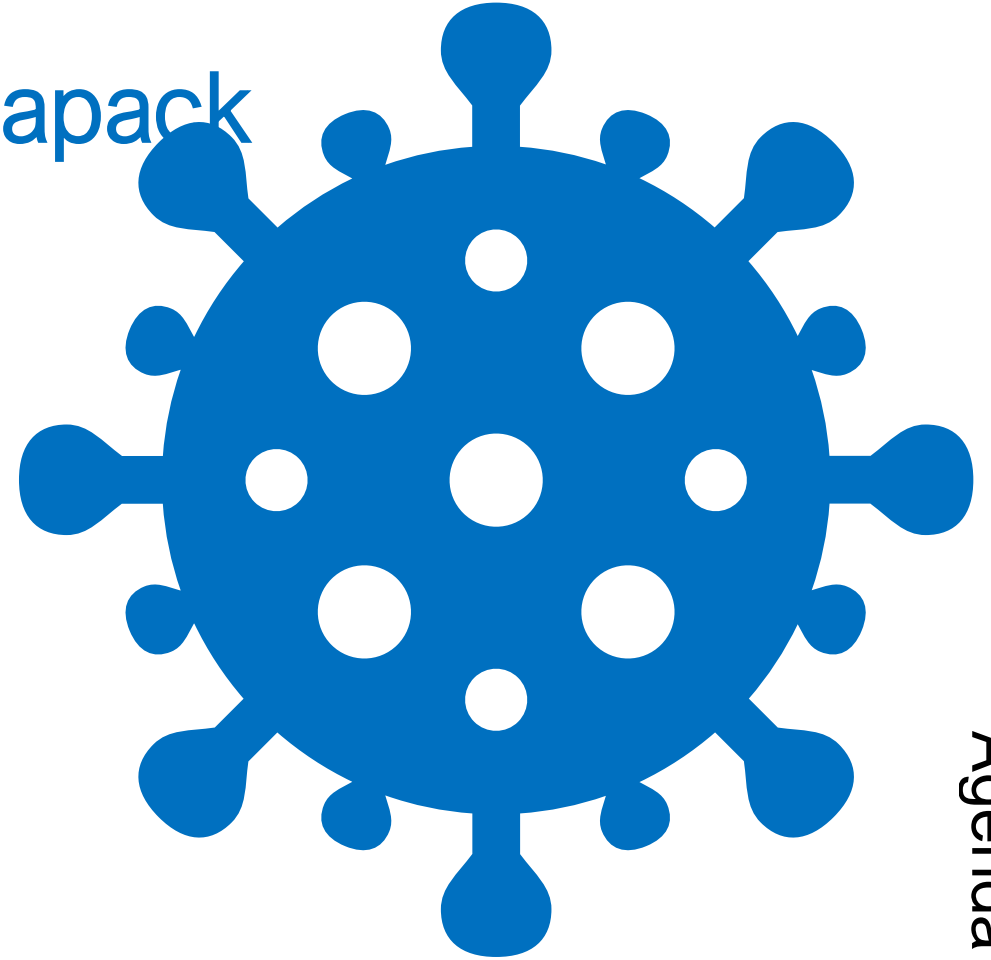


Hampshire COVID-19 weekly datapack

16th February 2021

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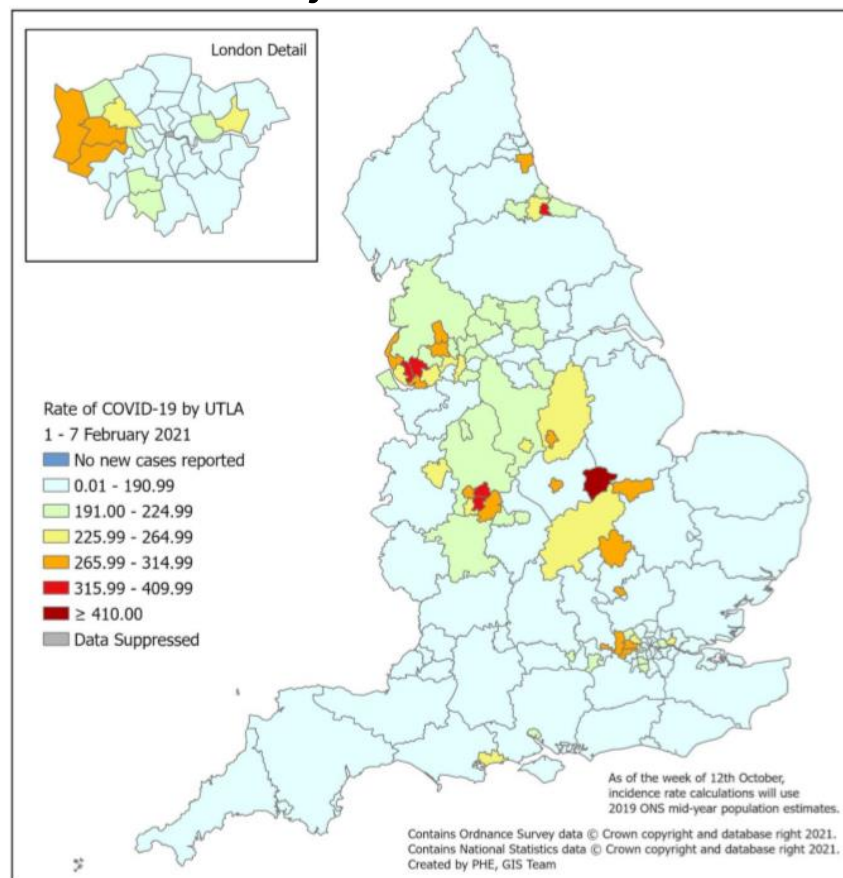


Produced by the Public Health Team and the Insight and Engagement Unit

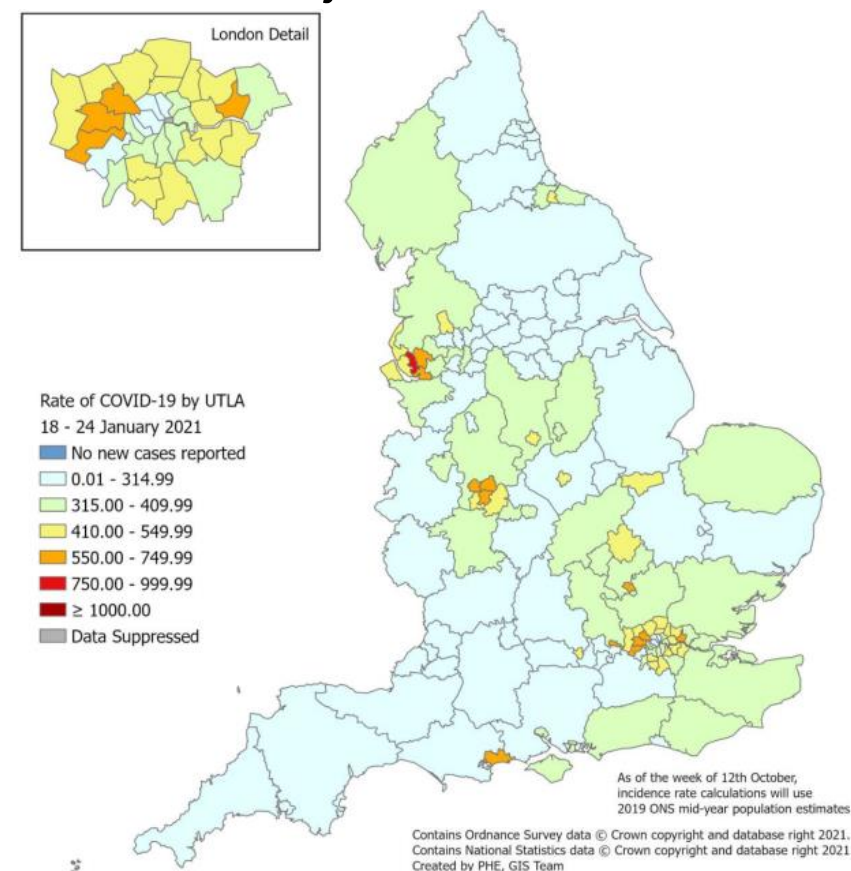
What do weekly case rates per 100,000 population tell us about COVID-19 activity in England?

(Note: There is a significant variation in the case rates on the legends, between the map for week 3 and week 4)

Weekly rate: Week 5



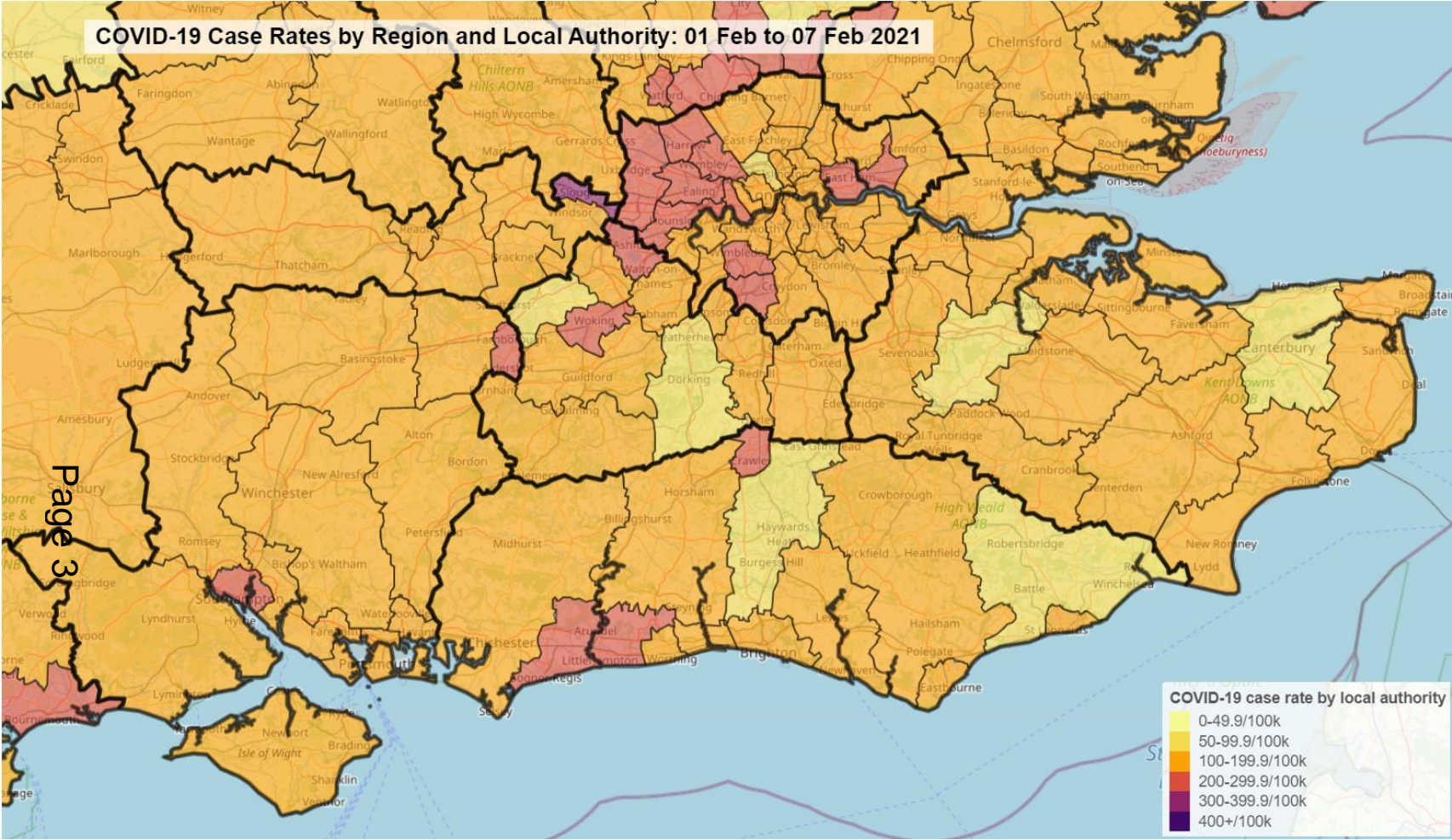
Weekly rate: Week 4



Source: *Weekly Coronavirus Disease 2019 & Influenza (COVID-19) Surveillance Report*

Overall case rates and Pillar 1 and 2 positivity decreased in week 4. The case rates continued to decrease in all PHE Centres in week 4. Case rates continued to decrease across all age groups in week 4. By ethnicity, case rates remain highest in other ethnic groups and decreases continue to be seen across all ethnic groups.

What do weekly case rates tell us about COVID-19 activity across South East regional local authorities?



Reproduction number (R) and growth rate of COVID-19, 5th February 2021

Region	R	Growth rate % per day
England	0.7 to 0.9	-5 to -2
East of England	0.7 to 0.9	-6 to -3
London	0.6 to 0.8	-8 to -4
Midlands	0.7 to 0.9	-6 to -2
North East and Yorkshire	0.8 to 1.0	-4 to 0
North West	0.7 to 1.0	-4 to -1
South East	0.6 to 0.9	-7 to -4
South West	0.7 to 0.9	-6 to -2

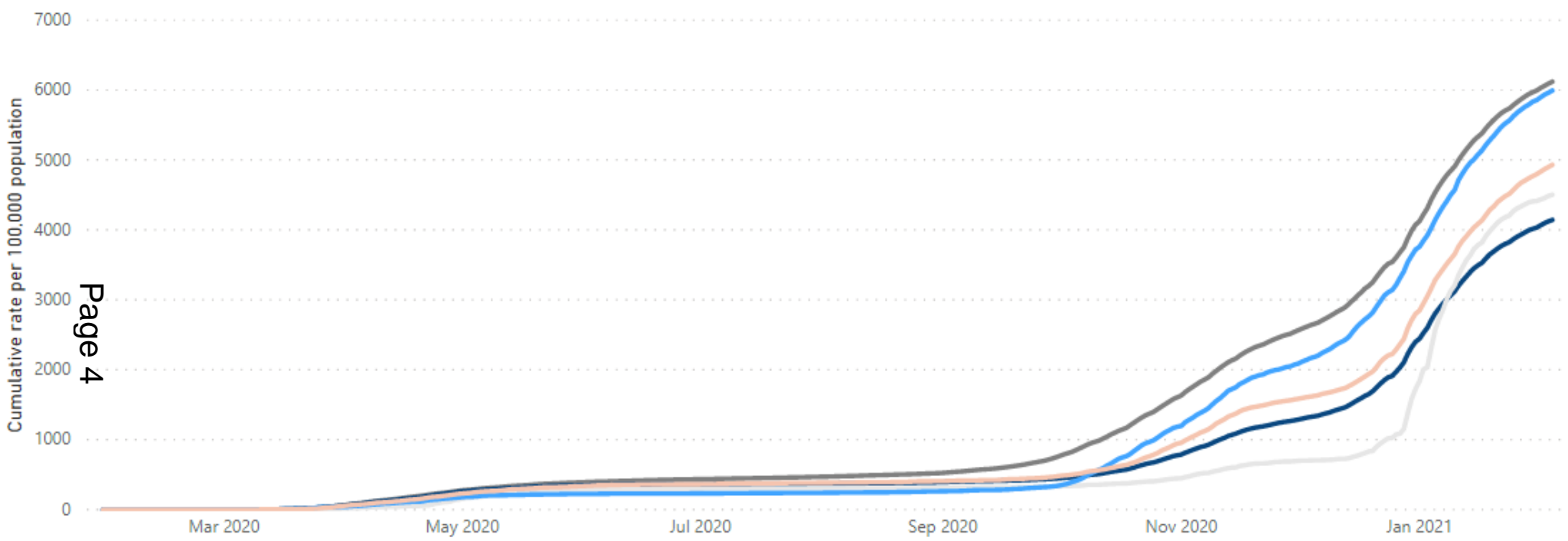
Source: The R number in the UK

Case rates across the South East continue to decrease.

What do weekly cumulative case rates tell us about COVID-19 activity across ceremonial Hampshire?

COVID-19 - Cumulative case rate per 100,000 population

Area ● England ● Hampshire ● Isle of Wight ● Portsmouth ● Southampton



Most Recent Rates (4th February 2021)

Area	Cumulative rate per 100,000
Southampton	4,930.30
South East	5,386.26
Portsmouth	5,992.42
Isle of Wight	4,502.33
Hampshire	4,142.44
England	6,119.56

Trends suggest a slowing in the rise of infection rates across ceremonial Hampshire. Portsmouth City Council authority area has the highest cumulative case rate as of the 4th February 2021, although it is lower than the England rate.

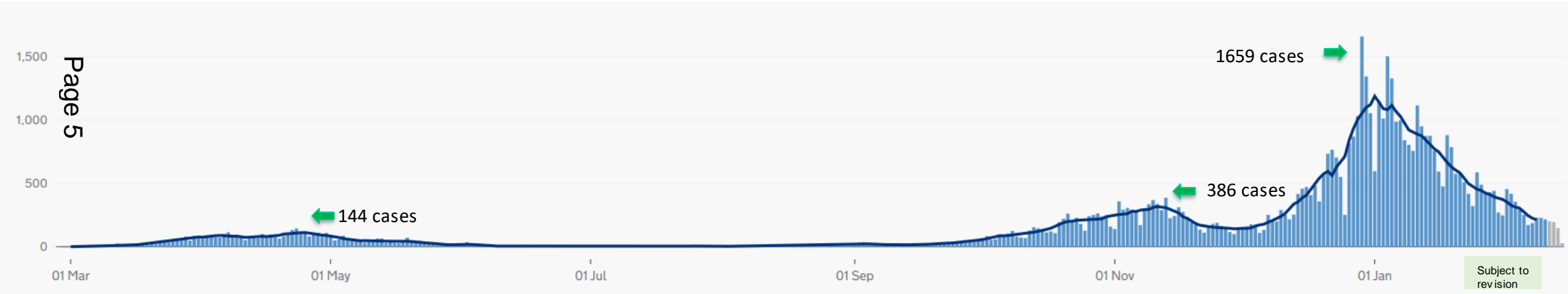
What do daily cases tell us about how the epidemic is progressing over time in Hampshire?

During wave 1 only Pillar 1 (NHS/PHE laboratories) testing was available, this included people admitted to hospital and later people living or working in a health or care environment. Widespread Pillar 2 community testing (Government's commercial testing partners) began on 14th July 2020 and since then the data includes both testing Pillars. Due to these different testing strategies, it is not possible to directly compare case numbers between wave 1 and wave 2.

Data only includes those cases which have tested positive



Caution: There is a data lag with more test results expected for the most recent week.



Source: *PHE dashboard* (Last updated on 8th February 2021)

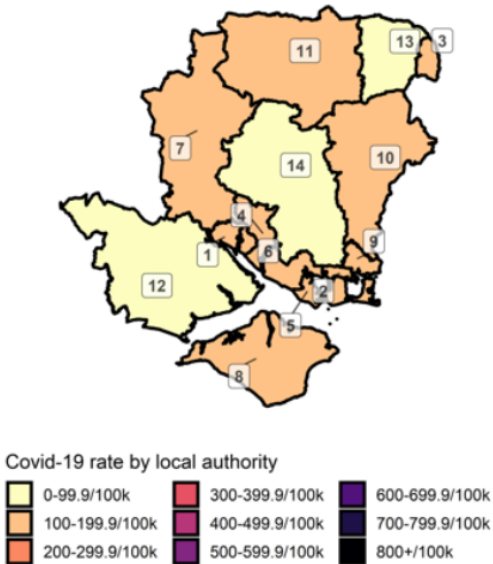
There is a decrease in daily cases suggesting that the spread of the virus is reducing. Over the epidemic, there have been 57,719 case detections in Hampshire.

What do weekly COVID-19 case rates tell us about COVID-19 activity across Hampshire Districts?

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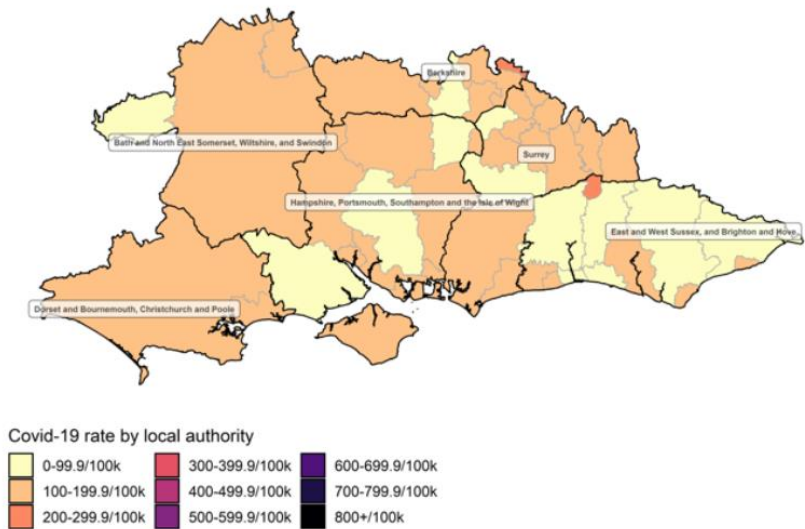
Rank	Local Authority	Case Rate (per 100,000)	Number of cases (1 week)
1	Southampton	173.5	438
2	Portsmouth	168.0	361
3	Rushmoor	146.9	139
4	Eastleigh	138.5	185
5	Gosport	137.9	117
6	Fareham	121.3	141
7	Test Valley	118.9	150
8	Isle of Wight	116.4	165
9	Havant	115.7	146
10	East Hampshire	112.8	138
11	Basingstoke and Deane	111.6	197
12	New Forest	98.3	177
13	Hart	86.5	84
14	Winchester	81.7	102

Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton and the Isle of Wight
COVID-19 cases: 04 Feb to 10 Feb 2021
Weekly case rates per 100,000 population by local authority



Data from SGSS; Pillar 1 and 2 testing. Figure by Outbreak Surveillance Team, Public Health England.
Contains National Statistics data including 2019 population estimates Â© Crown copyright and database right 2020

Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton and the Isle of Wight and surrounding areas
COVID-19 cases: 04 Feb to 10 Feb 2021
Weekly case rates per 100,000 population by local authority



Data from SGSS; Pillar 1 and 2 testing. Figure by Outbreak Surveillance Team, Public Health England.
Contains National Statistics data including 2019 population estimates Â© Crown copyright and database right 2020

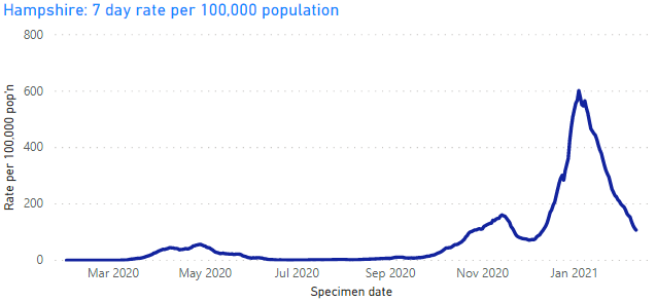
Further detailed county and district case numbers and rates can be accessed from the Public Health [Hampshire Districts COVID-19 Cases and Mortality Report](#)

Although case rates still remain high, this past week they have decreased further across all Hampshire Districts, although to varying degrees. Other areas in the South East also show decreasing case rates.

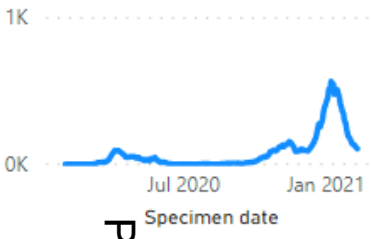
Please note that these are **crude rates** and do not take account of the age/sex/socio-economic/casemix profile of the district populations. Also, district figures are subject to large statistical fluctuation due to the smaller populations

What do the trends in weekly all age case rates tell us about overall COVID-19 activity across Hampshire Districts?

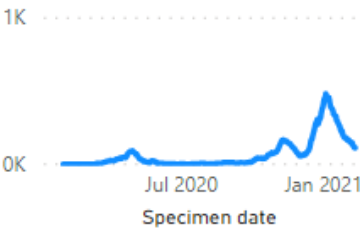
Daily rates of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population in districts up to 14th February 2021



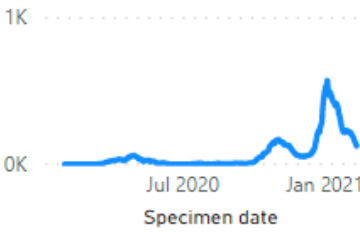
Basingstoke: 7 day rate per 100,000 population



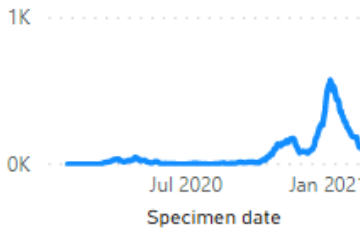
East Hants: 7 day rate per 100,000 population



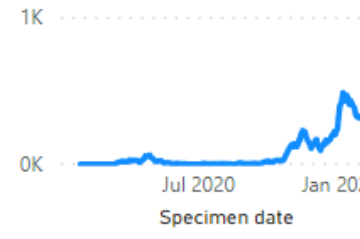
Eastleigh: 7 day rate per 100,000 population



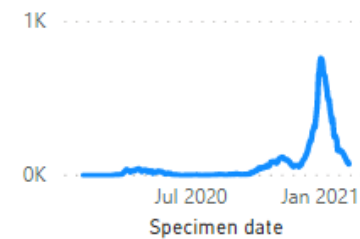
Fareham: 7 day rate per 100,000 population



Gosport: 7 day rate per 100,000 population



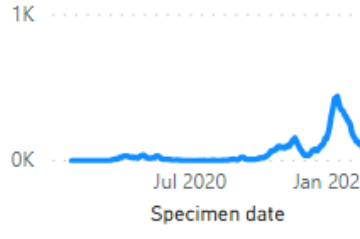
Hart: 7 day rate per 100,000 population



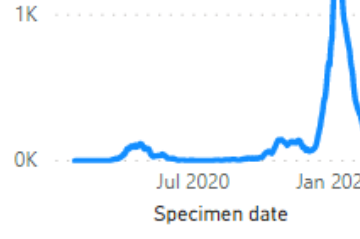
Havant: 7 day rate per 100,000 population



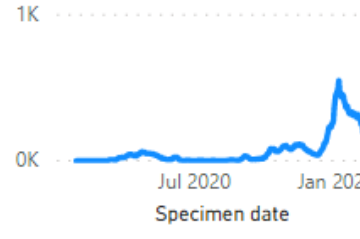
New Forest: 7 day rate per 100,000 population



Rushmoor: 7 day rate per 100,000 population



Test Valley: 7 day rate per 100,000 population



Winchester: 7 day rate per 100,000 population



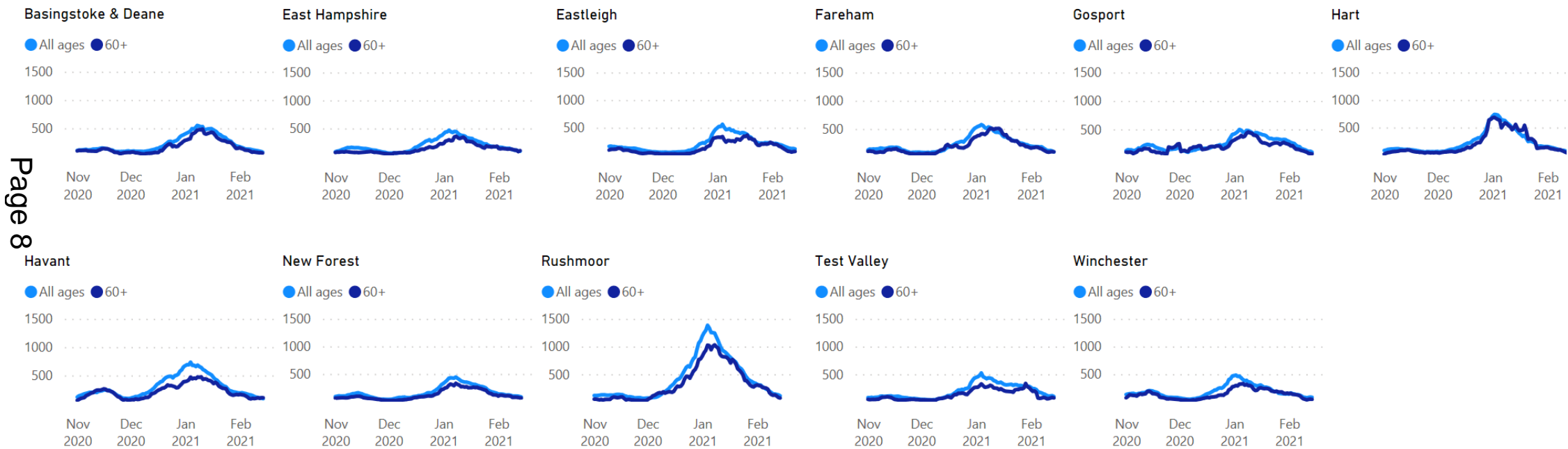
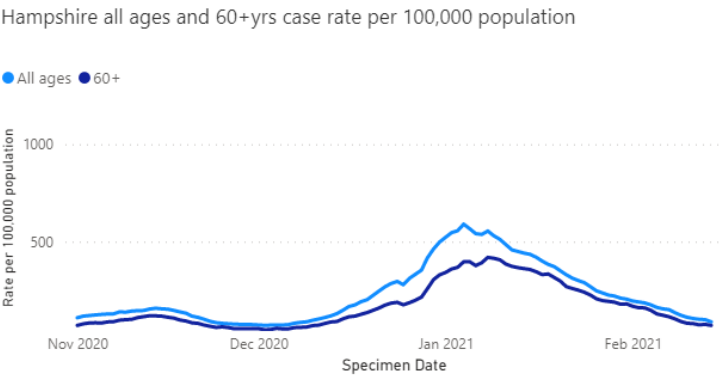
7-day rates per 100,000, 10 th February 2021	
England	157.5
South East	117.3
London	138.1
Hampshire (1,576)	114.0
Southampton	173.5
Portsmouth	168.0
IOW (165)	116.4

Data source: PHE Line List data analysis and PHE dashboard (Last updated on 15th Feb)

Trends suggest a decrease in all age COVID-19 case rate activity across all Hampshire Districts. At 146.9 per 100,000 population, Rushmoor had the highest 7-day case rate. Eastleigh the 2nd highest rate (125.01 per 100,000 population) in the period of 5th February to 11th February 2021.

What do trends in the over 60s weekly case rates tell us about COVID-19 activity across Hampshire Districts?

Daily rates of COVID-19 cases in the over 60s per 100,000 population in districts up to 14th February 2021



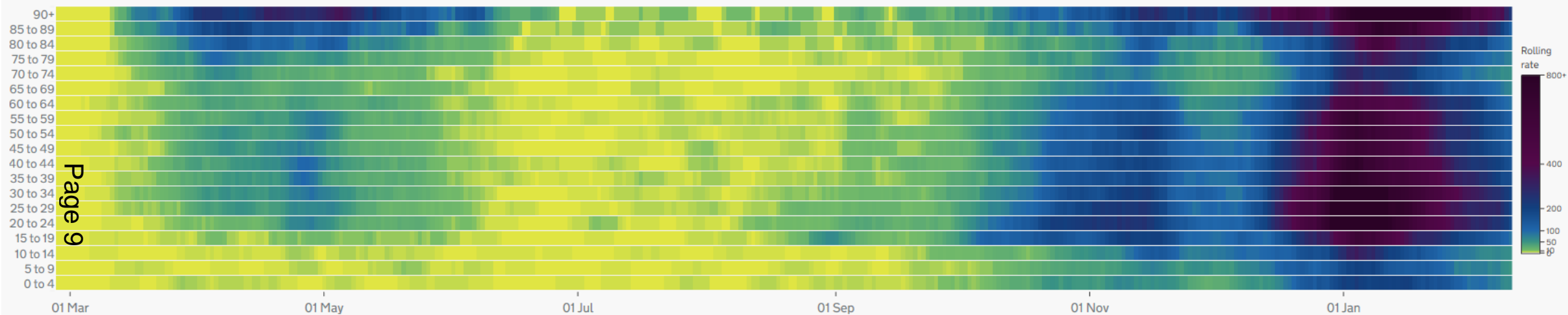
Data source: RNC Line List data analysis

At a district level trends do fluctuate however overall the data suggest a decrease in COVID-19 activity in the over 60s across the Hampshire districts. At 282.8 per 100,000 population, Rushmoor had the highest over 60s weekly case rate in the period up to 4th February 2021.

Which age group is most affected in Hampshire?

Cases by specimen date age demographics EXPERIMENTAL

Rate of people with at least one positive COVID-19 test result (either lab-reported or lateral flow device) per 100,000 population in the rolling 7-day period ending on the dates shown, by age. Individuals tested positive more than once are only counted once, on the date of their first positive test.



Source: PHE dashboard (Last updated on 8th February 2021)

Cases rates are still high in the majority of age groups. Age demographics of case data suggest highest transmission rates (400+ per 100,000 population) in people aged 20-34 years and 85 years and over.

How have weekly COVID-19 cases changed across Hampshire Districts?

	Weekly percentage change, comparing to the previous non-overlapping 7-day period						
	03 February 2021	02 February 2021	01 February 2021	31 January 2021	30 January 2021	29 January 2021	28 January 2021
England	-24.6	-24.8	-25.8	-27.3	-30.2	-30.4	-30.2
Isle of Wight	-48.9	-55.2	-53.2	-46.1	-43.1	-42.1	-44.3
Hampshire	-21.7	-23.1	-27.3	-29.3	-30.1	-29.5	-31.7
Basingstoke and Deane	-43.7	-42.2	-41.4	-46.2	-46.1	-42	-39.6
East Hampshire	-15	-18.5	-28	-20.1	-26.1	-30.5	-32
Eastleigh	0.3	-4.7	2.7	-2.3	-7	-16.4	-23.3
Fareham	-23.5	-24.5	-24.3	-30.2	-24.9	-23.8	-23.9
Gosport	-19.9	-19.3	-14.1	-9.5	-2.6	-5.6	-6.8
Hart	-12.2	-8.1	-29.5	-34.6	-38.7	-37.8	-33.1
Havant	-16.9	-15.1	-28.3	-35.9	-36.5	-36.7	-40.3
New Forest	-30.7	-35.6	-44.5	-41.5	-40.2	-37.8	-37.1
Rushmoor	-24.9	-31.8	-35	-39.3	-42.6	-40.4	-41.6
Test Valley	-18.8	-20.8	-11.1	-9.7	-10.1	1.5	-11.9
Winchester	-4.1	3	-26.1	-23.7	-26.7	-34.2	-40.3

Data source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk>

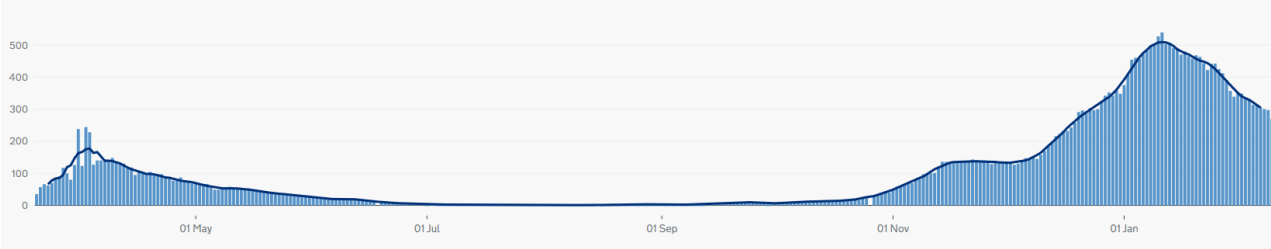
With the exception of Eastleigh, which has increased very slightly by 0.3%, the cases are decreasing across all other Hampshire Districts representing decreasing trends in infection. Basingstoke & Deane has seen the highest decrease in weekly infections, down by 43.7%.

What do trends in COVID-19 patients admitted to hospital tell us about healthcare activity across Hampshire?

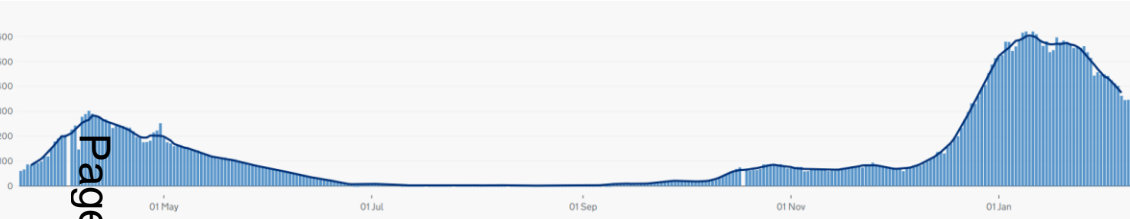
Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust – 147 patients in hospital



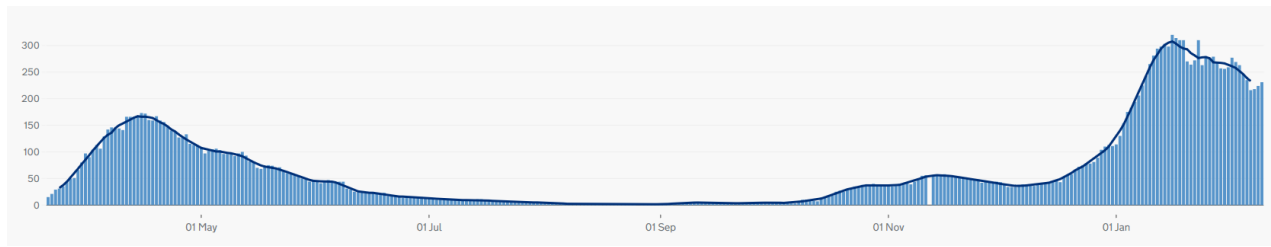
Portsmouth Hospitals University NHS Trust – 270 patients in hospital



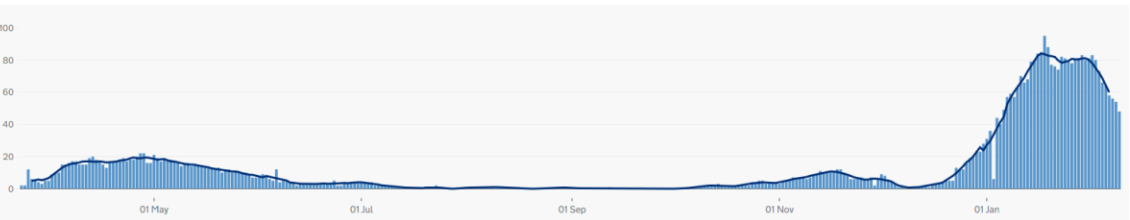
Frimley Health Foundation Trust – 329 patients in hospital



University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust – 231 patients in hospital



Isle of Wight NHS Trust – 48 patients in hospital



Data source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/healthcare> as of 8th February 2021

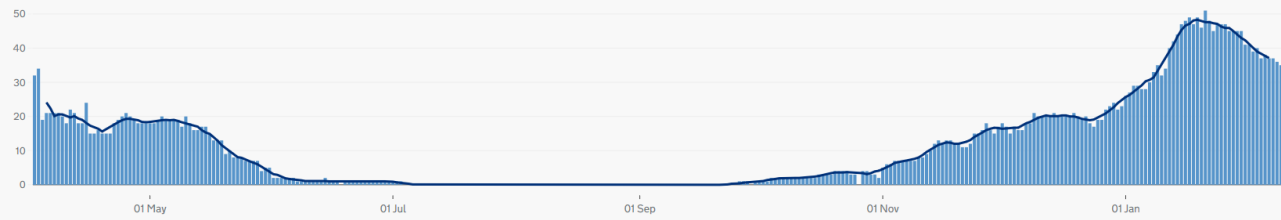
Overall, trends in new COVID-19 admissions are beginning to slow in all Trusts, apart from Hampshire Hospitals, hospital occupancy is still high, indicating continued intense healthcare activity across Hampshire. Hospitals continue to be overwhelmed due to the onset of the second wave combined with seasonal winter pressures.

What do trends in COVID-19 patients in mechanical ventilation beds tell us about healthcare activity across Hampshire?

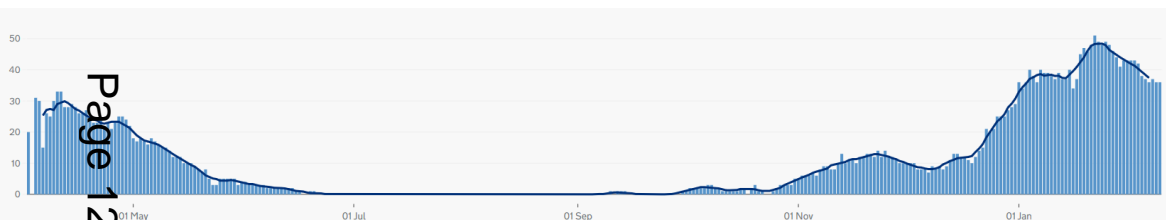
Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust – 9 patients on ventilation



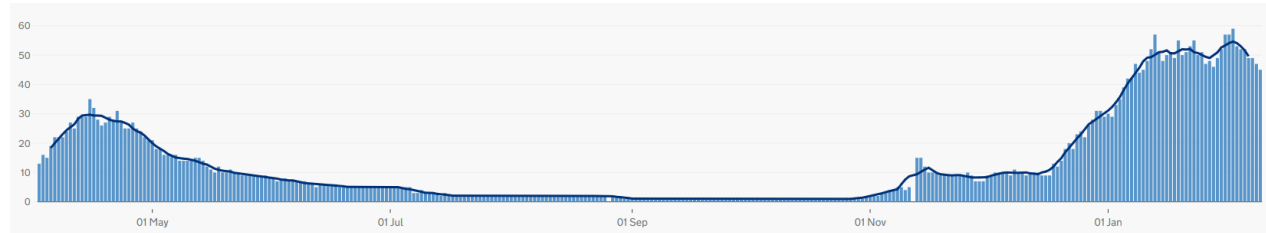
Portsmouth Hospitals University NHS Trust– 35 patients on ventilation



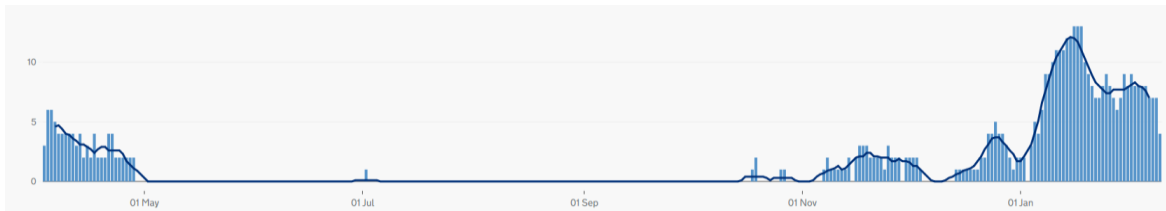
Frimley Health Foundation Trust – 36 patients on ventilation



University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust – 45 on ventilation



Isle of Wight NHS Trust – 4 patient on ventilation



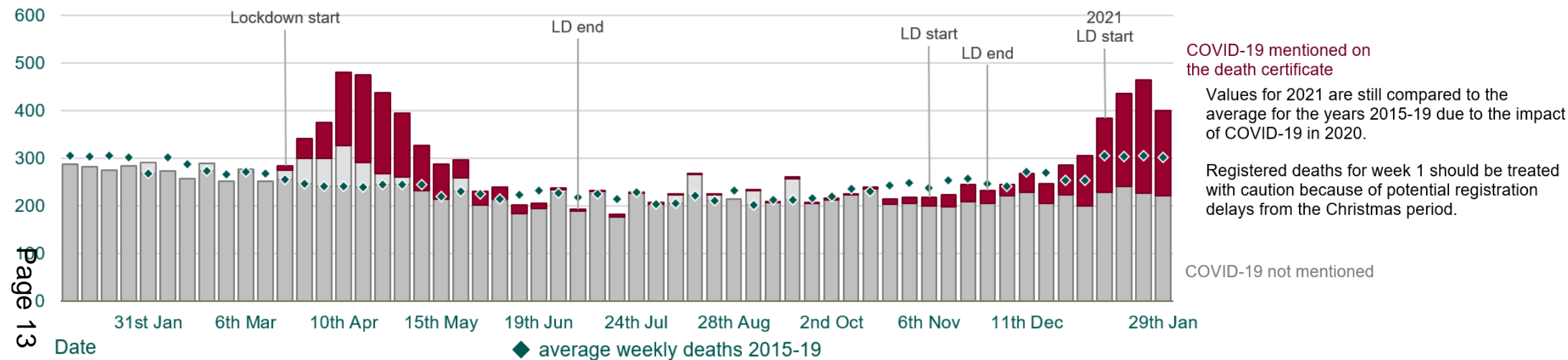
Data source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/healthcare> as of 8th February 2021

Trends across the trust are mixed, the overall number of COVID-19 patients in mechanical ventilation beds in critical care units (CCU) across Hampshire remains high. The need to avoid CCUs being overwhelmed is a key factor in significant policy decisions, including regional and national ‘lockdowns’.

What do trends in excess deaths tell us about the COVID-19 mortality experience across Hampshire?

Hampshire deaths per week over 2020 to 29th January 2021 compared with 2015-2019 five-year average

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

Source: PHE ONS- Deaths registered weekly in England and Wales, provisional

Further detailed county and district mortality data can be accessed from the [Public Health Hampshire Districts COVID-19 Cases and Mortality Report](#)

In Hampshire excess (extra) deaths have now risen above the five-year weekly average we would usually see at this time of year, for the sixth consecutive week. Sadly 2,258 people have so far died of COVID-19, with 180 deaths reported over the latest week.

The COVID-19 alert level and Tiering indicators – Hampshire summary

The Joint Biosecurity Centre's COVID-19 alert level - On the 5th of January 2021 England was moved into alert level 5. The top alert level means “transmission is high or rising exponentially” and health services are at risk of being overwhelmed. National lockdown has been imposed including the closing of all schools until at least mid-February the tier system is therefore suspended.

The Joint Biosecurity Centre Tier allocation indicators - The JBC's Tiering allocation is separate and independent of its alert level system. As we are now in national lockdown an update on these indicators for Hampshire is provided below for reference as they provide a picture of what is happening with the virus in local areas:

COVID Alert Levels		
Level	Description	Action
5	As level 4 and there is a material risk of healthcare services being overwhelmed	Social distancing measures increase from today's level
4	A COVID-19 epidemic is in general circulation; transmission is high or rising exponentially	Current social distancing measures and restrictions
3	A COVID-19 epidemic is in general circulation	Gradual relaxing of restrictions and social distancing measures
2	COVID-19 is present in the UK, but the number of cases and transmission is low	No or minimal social distancing measures; enhanced testing, tracing, monitoring and screening
1	COVID-19 is not known to be present in the UK	Routine international monitoring

- Case detection rates in all age groups** - The overall Hampshire and all lower tier local authority COVID-19 all age weekly case detection rates still remain high but continue to decrease across all districts. **Rushmoor has the highest rate** of 265.3 per 100,000, followed by Gosport, 213.3 per 100,000.
- Case detection rates in the over 60s** - The overall Hampshire and lower tier local authority COVID-19 weekly case detection rates in the 60+ have decreased across all Hampshire districts. **Rushmoor has the highest over 60s rate** of 277.4 per 100,000 followed by Fareham, 171.3 per 100,000.
- The rate at which cases are rising or falling** – Hampshire is experiencing a decrease in cases in all districts, except Eastleigh which show a very small increase of 0.3%, the largest percentage change was in Basingstoke & Deane (down 43.7% on the previous week).
- Positivity rate (the number of positive cases detected as a percentage of tests taken)** – Weekly positivity rates have decreased in all districts. **Rushmoor has the highest positivity (7.7%), followed by Fareham (7.1%).** Five districts now have a positivity below 6%. New Forest has the lowest positivity of (3.9%). Note that a positive rate of less than 5% indicates that the epidemic is under control.
- Pressure on the NHS, including current and projected occupancy** – The number of new hospitals cases has begun to decrease, and this trend is evident across all the trusts. Important to note is that across HIOW the total number of mechanical and non-invasive ventilated beds occupied with a COVID-19 patient has remained stable, despite the decline in new admissions resulting in continued pressure on local health systems.

Community Testing for those without symptoms to launch across Hampshire

Community testing sites began operation across the Island 15 February.

The appointment-only scheme, which is being delivered by the County Council in partnership with the Department of Health and Social Care and local district councils, is aimed at Hampshire residents who travel regularly outside their home for work and who are not covered by an existing workplace testing scheme.

The provision of fast, free coronavirus tests for people going out to work will help to drive down transmission rates and protect those most at risk from coronavirus. Around one in three people who are infected with COVID-19 have no symptoms and could be spreading the disease without knowing it. Broadening testing to identify those showing no symptoms will mean finding positive cases more quickly and breaking chains of transmission.

The test site locations are

It's important to note that asymptomatic testing works hand-in-hand with the existing testing services available across Hampshire for those who are experiencing symptoms, and anyone with a high temperature, a new, continuous cough, or a loss or change to their sense of smell or taste should book a test at nhs.uk/coronavirus or by calling 119.

How rapid asymptomatic community testing works

- Tests will need to be booked online 24 hours in advance and appointments should take no more than 30 minutes.
- You will take a lateral flow test, which involves a self-administered swab of the nose and throat under the guidance of trained staff.
- Results will be confirmed after leaving the testing site by text message sent direct to your mobile (or to a nominated mobile phone belonging to a family member or friend, if you do not have your own).
- You will be invited to return for testing every three to five days throughout the six-week programme.
- Anyone receiving a positive test will need to [follow self-isolation guidance](#) but will not need to book a follow-up test.

Surge Testing

- A single case of the South African variant has been found in the Bramley area north of Basingstoke.
- The risk of transmission from this single case is considered to be very low, helped by the fact that national restrictions are in place with most people staying at home and adhering to the Government guidance of 'hands-face-space'.
- There is no evidence that this particular variant causes more severe illness, or that the regulated vaccines do not protect against it.
- The rapid testing programme is designed to help the Government understand how this might be happening.
- We are following Government guidance, working closely with the district council, PHE and DHSC to roll out a rapid testing programme locally. This is mainly a precautionary measure to help the Government understand how COVID is evolving.
- Our aim will be to test as many people over the age of 16 as possible in the area – in the range of 3,000-4000 people.
- Testing likely to start on Wednesday 17.02.21 with a door-to-door programme of all residential and commercial settings

Key messages and factors to consider.....

- The rate of new confirmed Covid-19 infections continues to fall across Hampshire. The latest case rate data, reporting the 7-day period for 30th January to 5th February, also shows a decrease in the over 60s case rate in all districts. Positivity is falling across all districts; New Forest positivity is now 3.7%.
- The R for the South East region is estimated to be between 0.7 and 0.9 and the growth rate between -6 and -1. These revised estimates suggest case rates in the region continue to decrease. We need to ensure that growth is reversed, and R is kept below 1 so that the prevalence and spread of disease falls to improve COVID-19 trajectory metrics, and that, ultimately, fewer restrictions are required, and we are able to get beyond the devastating health and economic impacts of COVID-19.
- The daily number of new COVID-19 cases is now decreasing however significant pressures are still evident across the trusts and the level of hospital activity in HLOW remains high. This is due to the high number of COVID-19 patients in hospital beds, and in intensive care beds.
- Although falling, the percentage of cases that are compatible with the new variant is still high and remains dominant across Hampshire districts.
- On the 5th January 2021 England was moved into alert level 5. The top alert level means “transmission is high or rising exponentially” and health services are at risk of being overwhelmed. National lockdown was imposed including the closing of all schools until at least mid-February. National research suggested that only stringent interventions comparable to the March 2020 lockdown including school closures and mass vaccination would reduce the effective reproduction number R_t to less than 1 and reduce NHS burden.
- Decreasing all age case rates evident locally and across the South East region suggest that the national lockdown is having an effect suppressing the R. This trend needs to continue to ensure the R is less than 1 and to ensure that the epidemic is shrinking. We need to be cognisant of the fact that the virus has not reached a peak naturally, rather policies have suppressed the infection rates temporarily. Case rates still reflect high community transmission, so it is important that we ‘normalise and sustain COVID-19 control behaviours’ to break the chains of virus transmission.

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