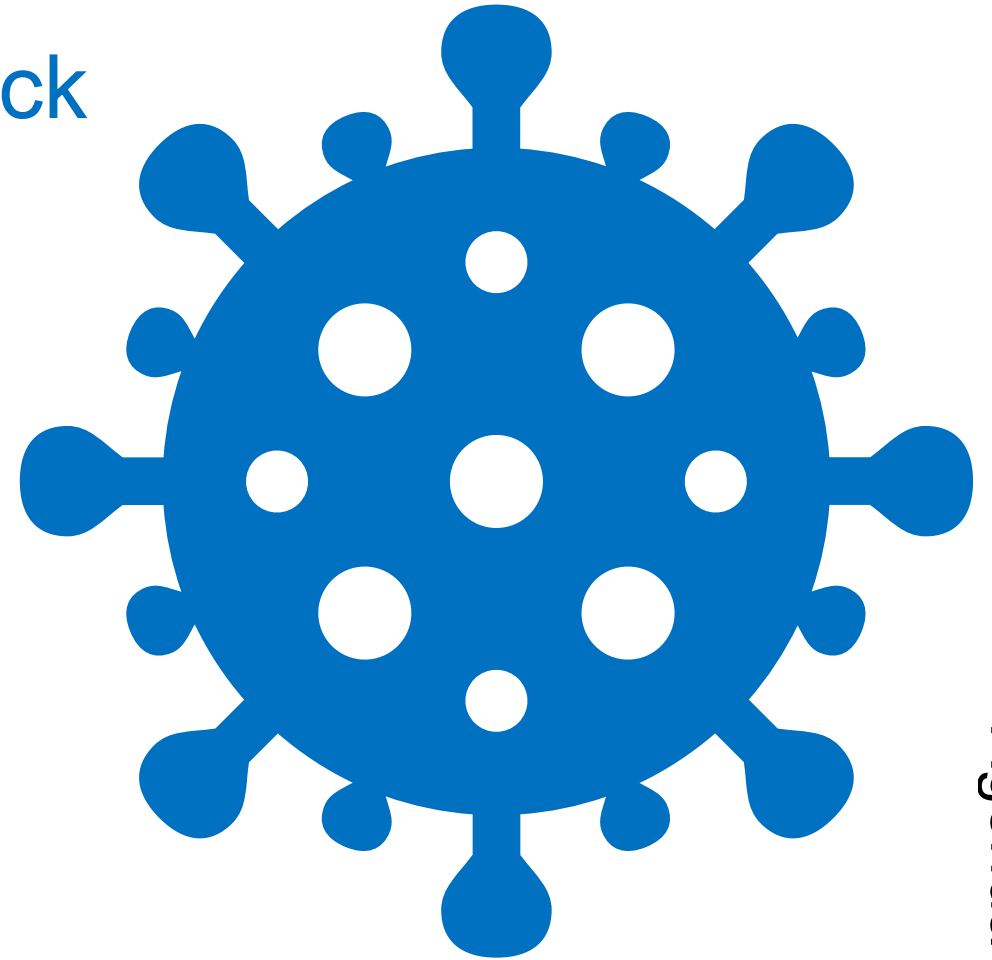


# Hampshire COVID-19 weekly datapack

14<sup>th</sup> March 2021

*Data correct as of 13<sup>th</sup> March 2021 but subject to revision*

Page 1

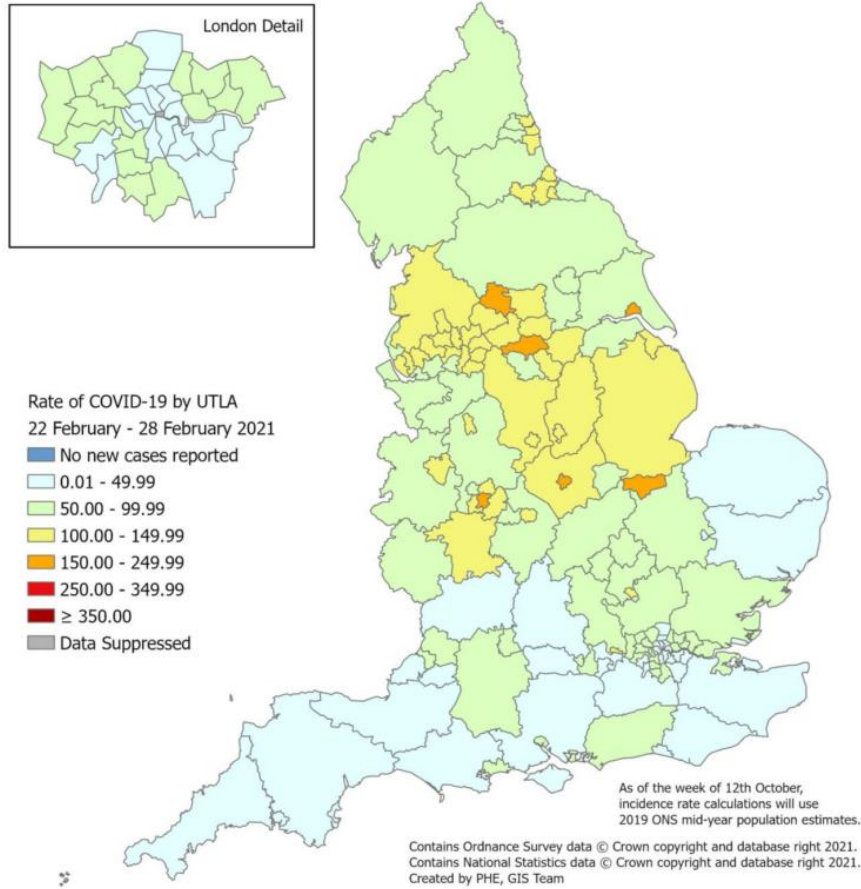


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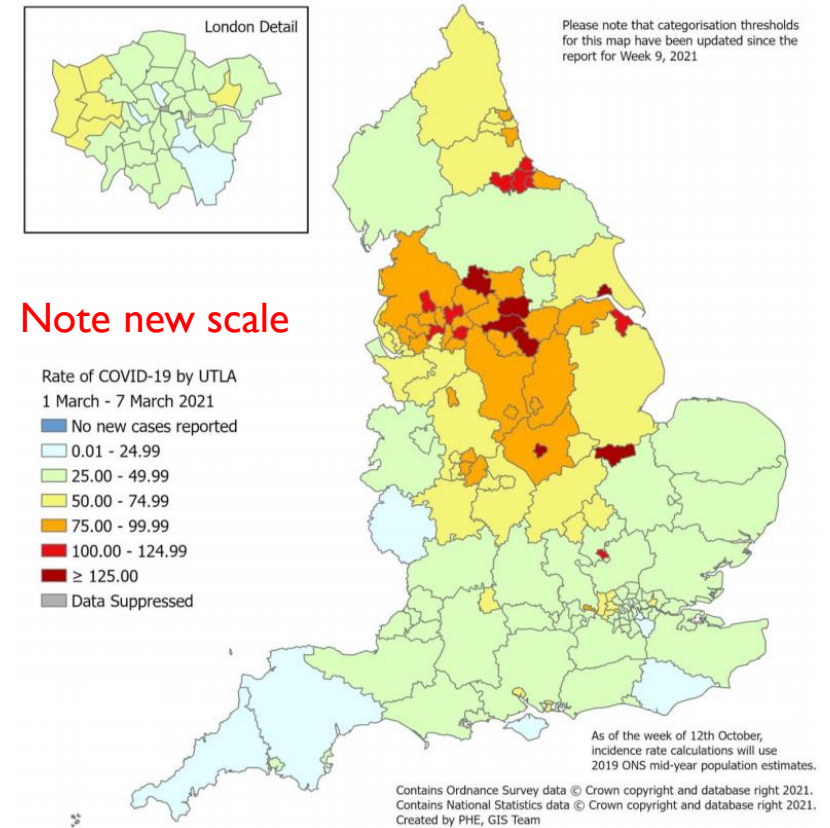
*Produced by the Public Health Team*

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

Weekly rate: Week 8, 4<sup>th</sup> March 2021



Weekly rate: Week 9, 11<sup>th</sup> March 2021

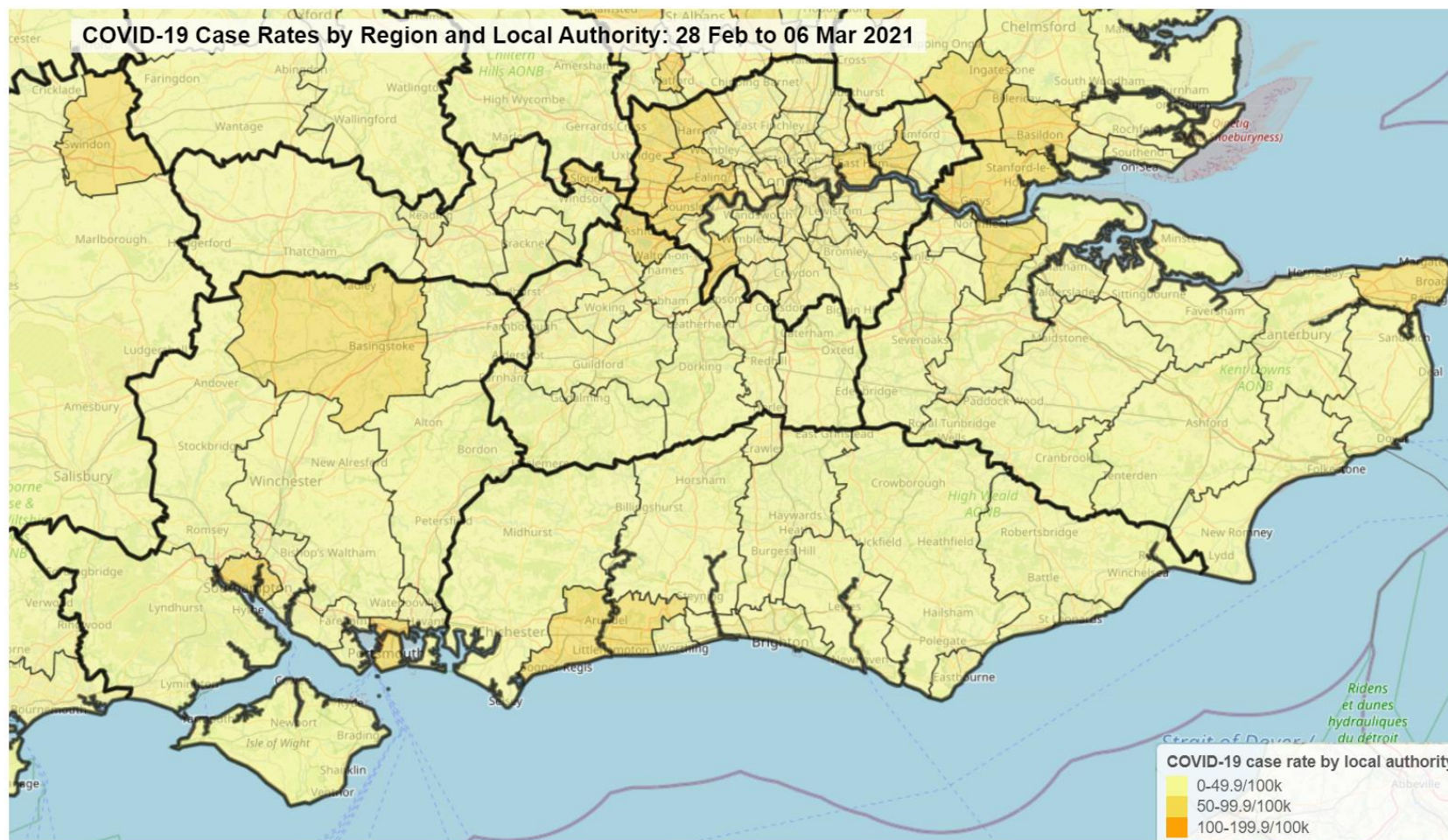


Note new scale

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

Overall case rates and Pillar 1 and 2 positivity decreased in week 9 in all regions and ethnic groups. This is a continued decrease since week 53, reflecting the impact of social and physical distancing measures and the vaccination programme. Similarly, there have been continued declines in reported incidents, hospitalisations and ICU admissions, all of which have been decreasing since week 2, and in deaths with COVID, which have been decreasing since week 3

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



Page 3

## Reproduction number (R) and growth rate of COVID-19, 5<sup>th</sup> March 2021

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

*Source: The R number in the UK*

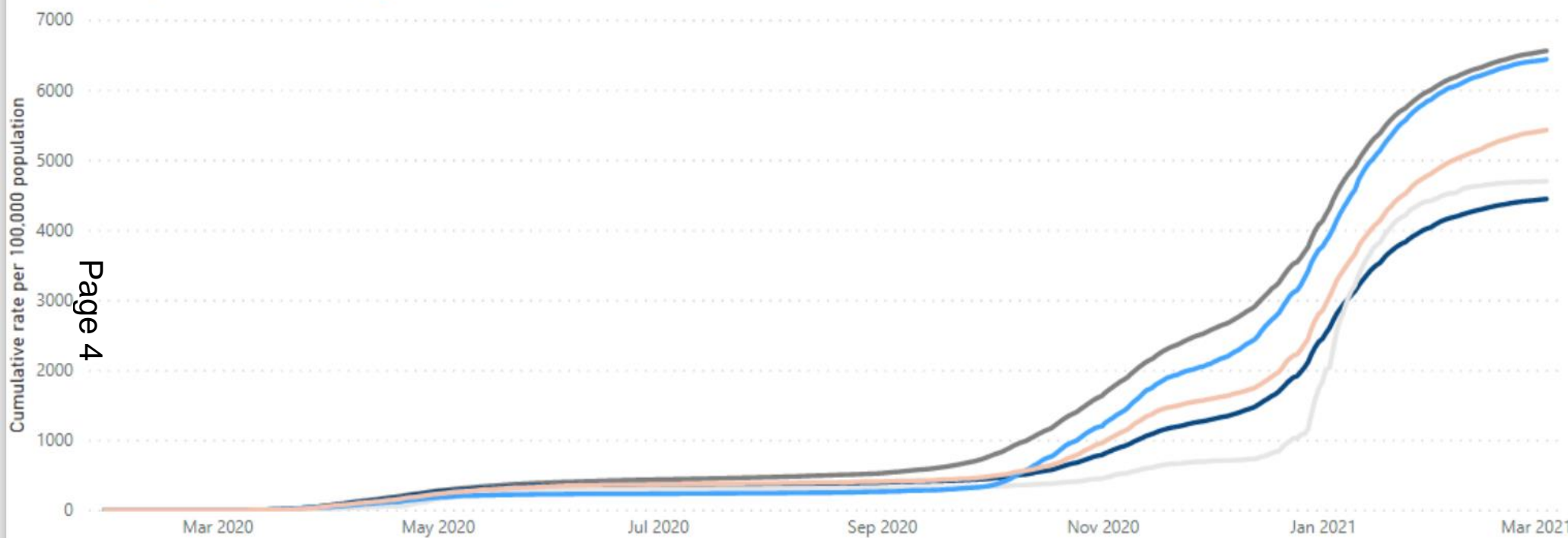
Case rates across the South East continue to decrease and all now have case rates below 100 per 100,000 population, many are now below 50 per 100,000 population.



# 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 March 2021)

Area	Cumulative rate per 100,000
Southampton	5,423.33
South East	5,689.92
Portsmouth	6,433.08
Isle of Wight	4,692.07
Hampshire	4,439.65
England	6,555.15

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 27<sup>th</sup> February 2021, although it is lower than the England rate.

Page 4

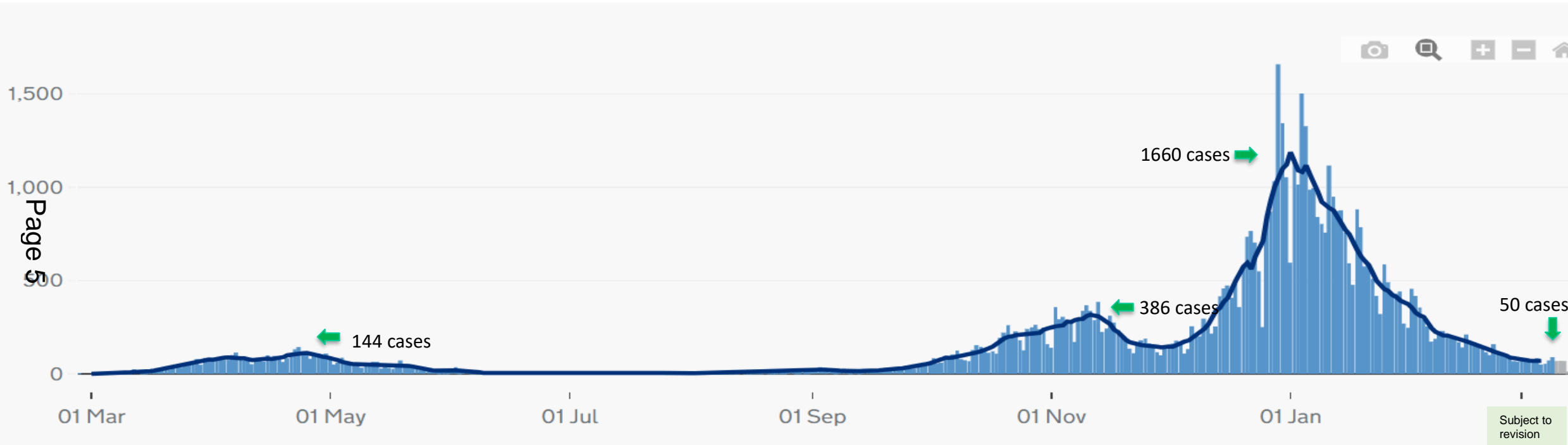
# What do daily cases tell us about how the epidemic is progressing over time in Hampshire?

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 14<sup>th</sup> 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

Total number of COVID-19 cases  
**61,954**

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



Source: PHE dashboard (Last updated on 3rd March 2021)

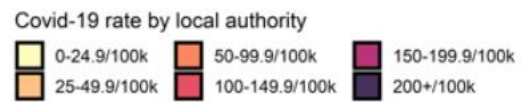
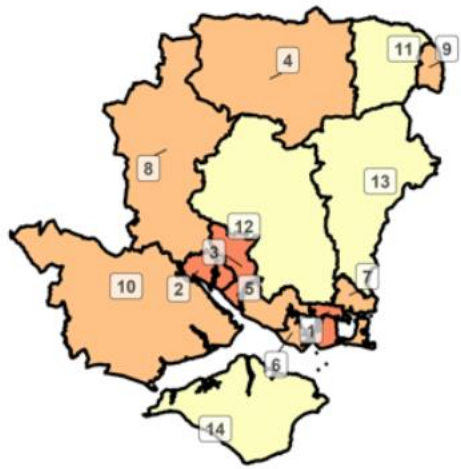
There is a decrease in daily cases suggesting that the spread of the virus is reducing. Over the epidemic, there have been 61,954 case detections in Hampshire.

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

Rank	Local Authority	Case Rate (per 100,000)	Number of cases (1 week)
1	Portsmouth	59.6	128
2	Southampton	58.2	147
3	Eastleigh	52.4	70
4	Basingstoke and Deane	48.7	86
5	Fareham	46.5	54
6	Gosport	41.3	35
7	Havant	38.8	49
8	Test Valley	34.9	44
9	Rushmoor	31.7	30
10	New Forest	26.1	47
11	Hart	23.7	23
12	Winchester	21.6	27
13	East Hampshire	17.2	21
14	Isle of Wight	9.9	14

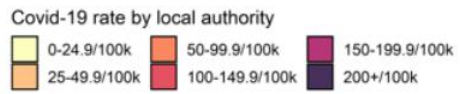
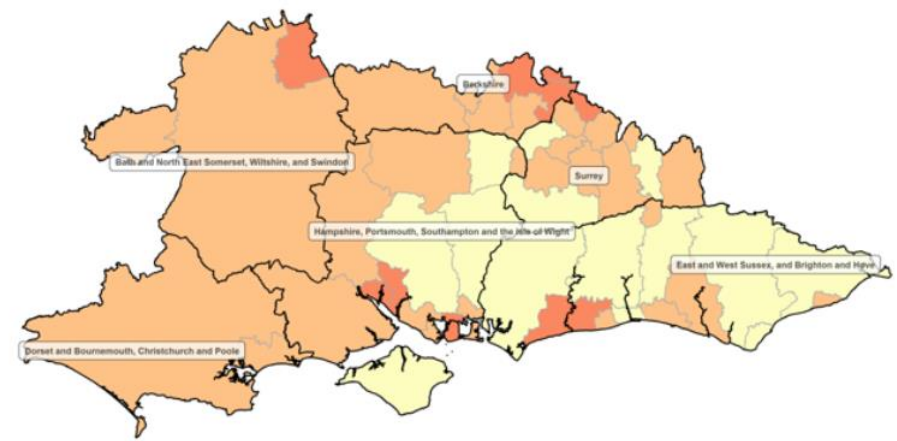
Page 6

Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton and the Isle of Wight  
 COVID-19 cases: 01 Mar to 07 Mar 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: 01 Mar to 07 Mar 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

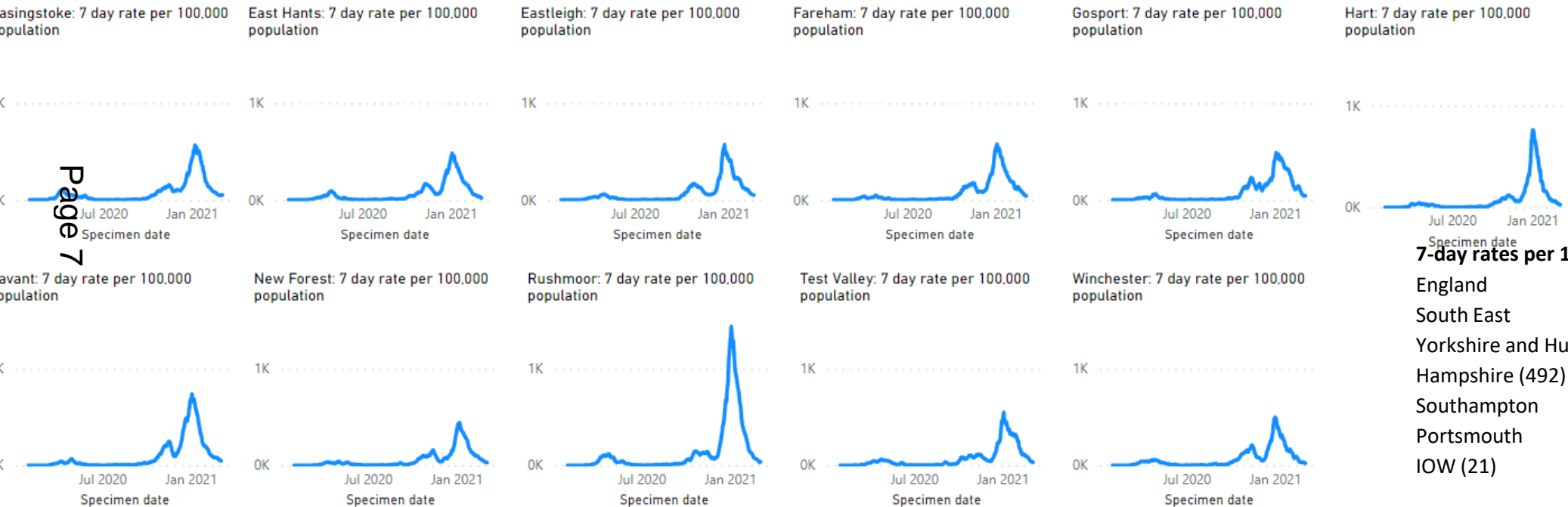
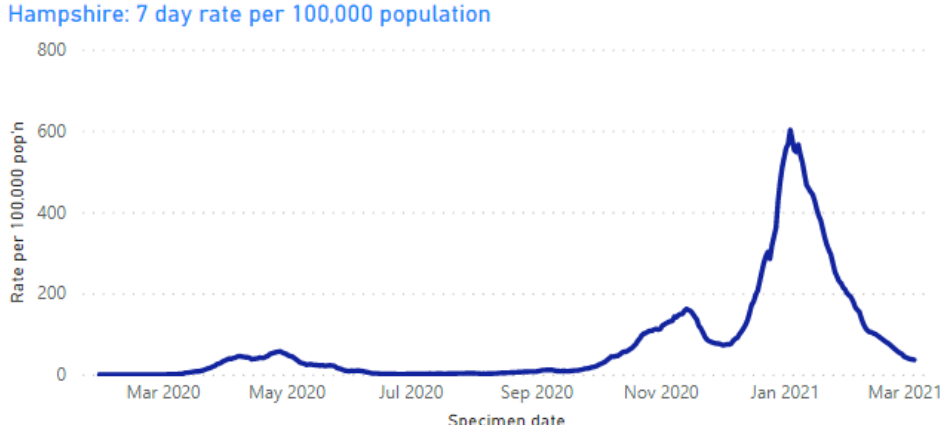
Further detailed county and district case numbers and rates can be accessed from the Public Health [Hampshire Districts COVID-19 Cases and Mortality Report](#)

- Decline in all age weekly case rates in all Hampshire LAs; largest reductions in Hart (by 52%) and East Hampshire (by 36%)
- Positivity <4.0% in all LAs

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?

Longer term trends.  
Daily rates of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population in districts up to 7<sup>th</sup> March 2021



**7-day rates per 100,000, 7<sup>th</sup> March 2021**

England	58.7
South East	36.7
Yorkshire and Humber	101.8
Hampshire (492)	35.6
Southampton	69.7
Portsmouth	60.5
IOW (21)	14.8

Trends suggest a decrease in all age COVID-19 case rate activity across all Hampshire Districts. At 52.4 per 100,000 population, Eastleigh had the highest 7-day case rate. Basingstoke and Deane had the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate (48.7 per 100,000 population) on the 7<sup>th</sup> March 2021.



Data source: PHE Line List data analysis and PHE dashboard (Last updated on 3<sup>rd</sup> Mar)

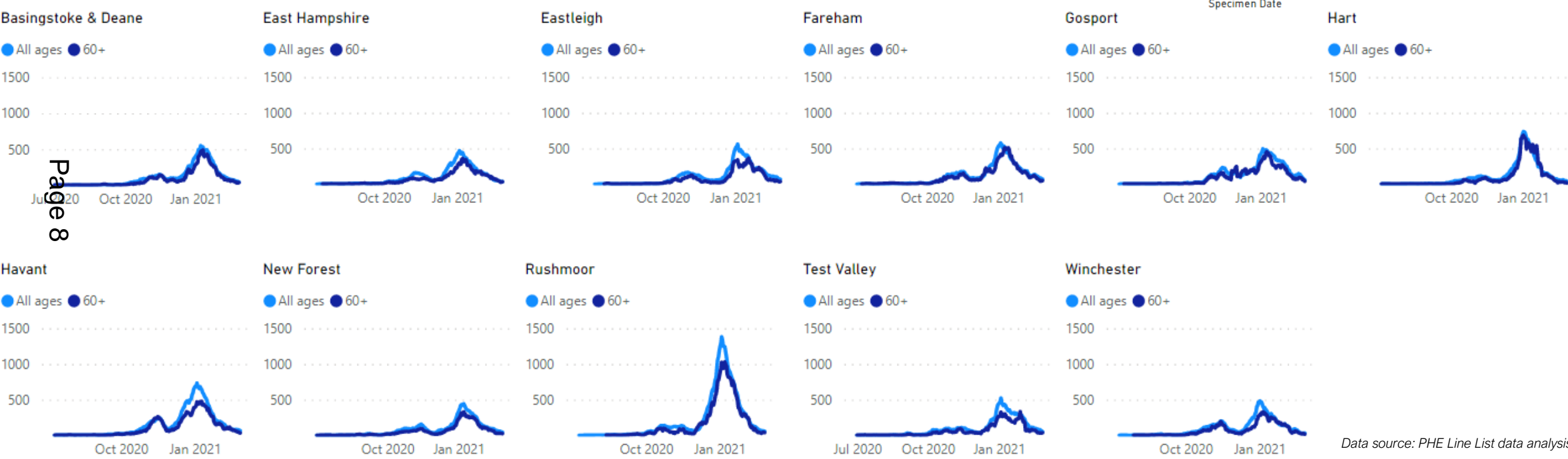
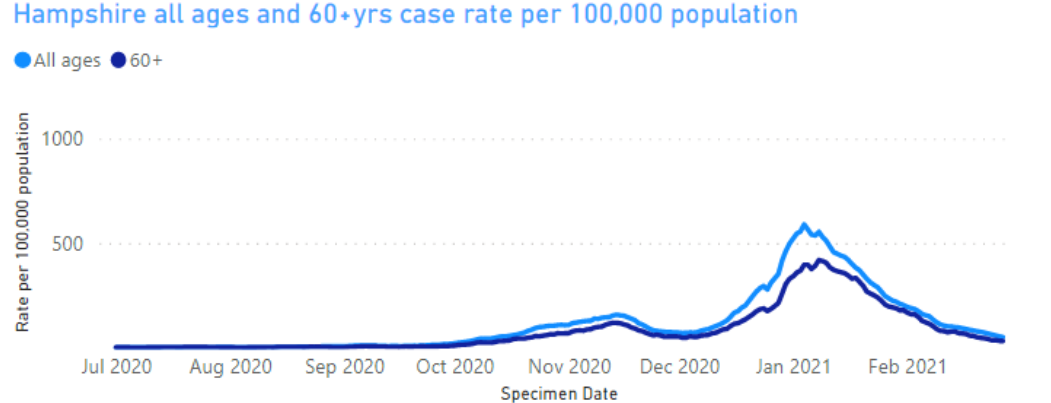
Please note that the charts on this page show rates of cases per 100,000. Also, district figures are subject to large statistical fluctuation due to the smaller populations





# 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 27<sup>th</sup> February 2021



Data source: PHE 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.. Infection rates in the 60 and over at <25/100,000 in all Hampshire LAs, except Basingstoke and Deane (41.8), Havant (31.5) and Gosport (31.0)

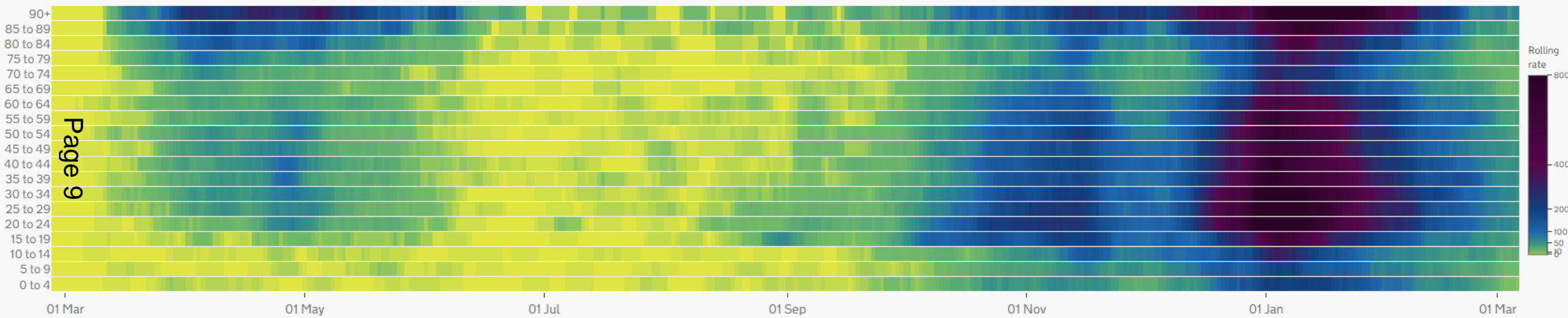
Please note that the charts on this page show **rates** of cases per 100,000. Also, district figures are subject to large statistical fluctuation due to the smaller populations



# Which age group is most affected in Hampshire?

## Cases by specimen date age demographics

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.



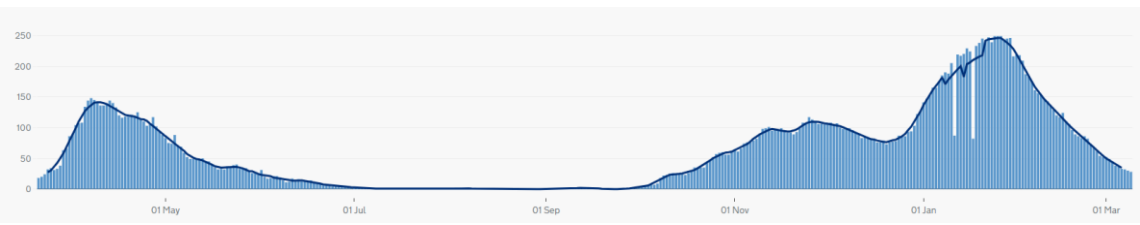
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Cases rates continue to decrease across all age groups.

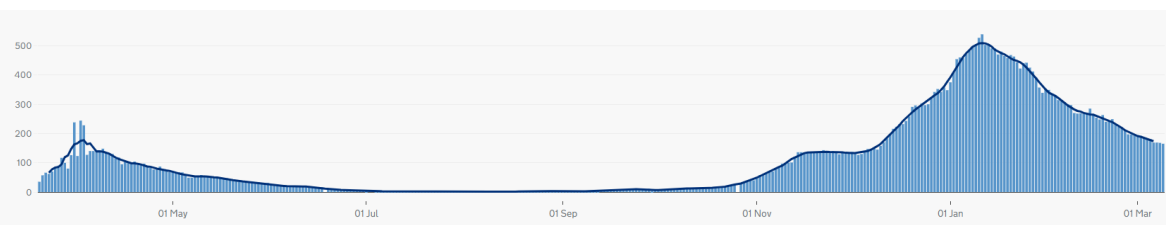
Source: PHE dashboard (Last updated on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2021)

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

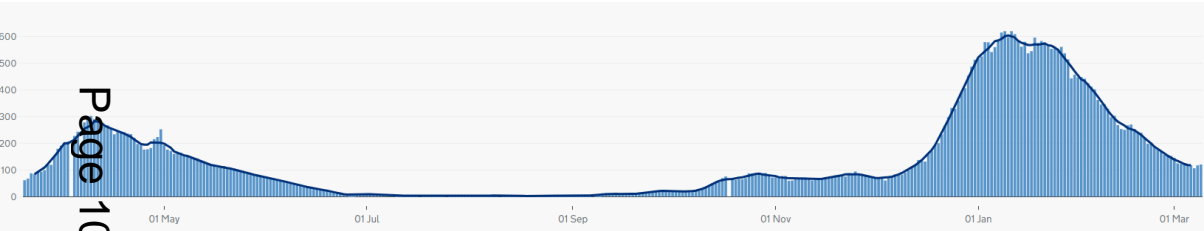
**Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust – 28 patients in hospital**



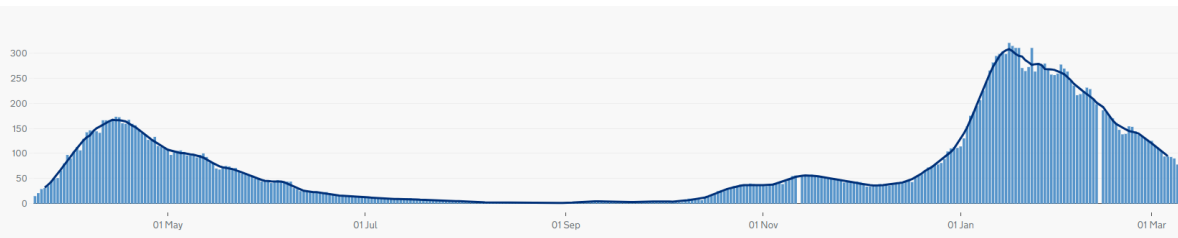
**Portsmouth Hospitals University NHS Trust – 165 patients in hospital**



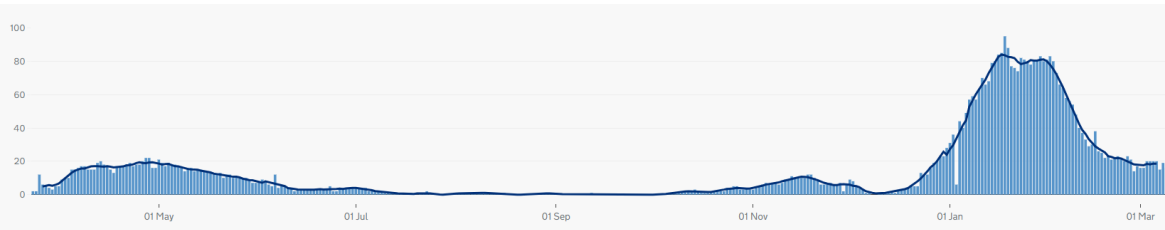
**Frimley Health Foundation Trust – 120 patients in hospital**



**University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust – 78 patients in hospital**



**Isle of Wight NHS Trust – 16 patients in hospital**



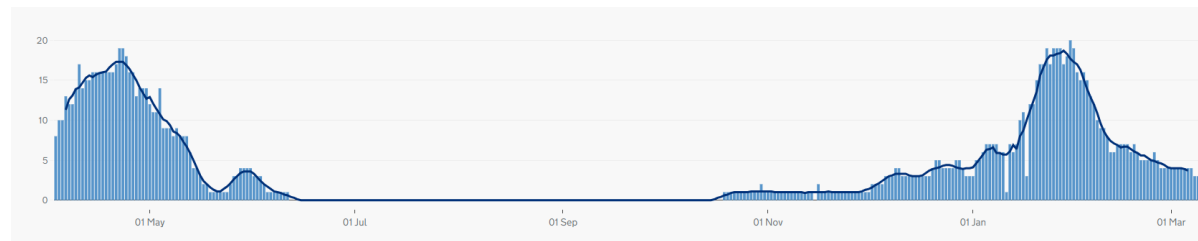
Data source: [https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/healthcare reported on 2nd March 2021](https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/healthcare%20reported%20on%202nd%20March%202021)

Overall, trends in new COVID-19 admissions are beginning to decrease, hospital occupancy is now comparable to wave 1 across most HIOW trusts except Portsmouth which is showing a slower rate of decent

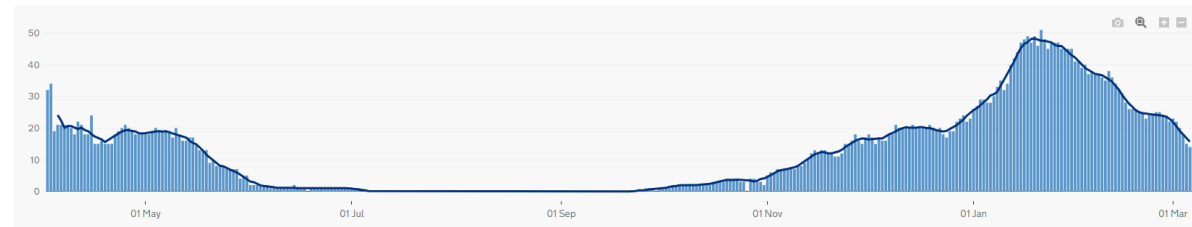
Please note that the charts on this page show **actual numbers** of hospitalised cases

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

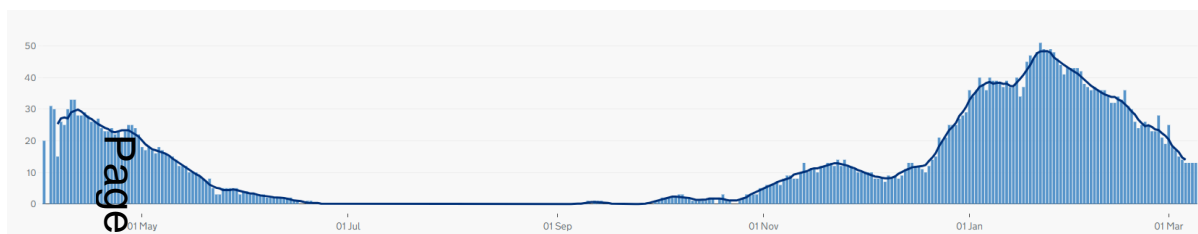
**Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust – 3 patients on ventilation**



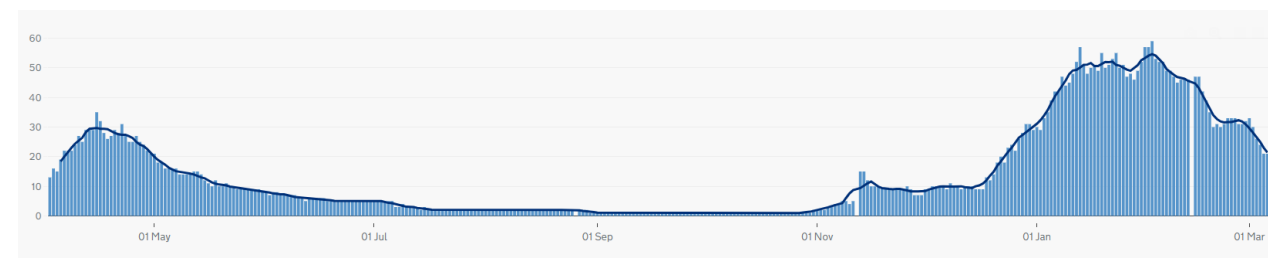
**Portsmouth Hospitals University NHS Trust– 14 patients on ventilation**



**Frimley Health Foundation Trust – 13 patients on ventilation**



**University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust – 19 on ventilation**



**Isle of Wight NHS Trust – 2 patient on ventilation**



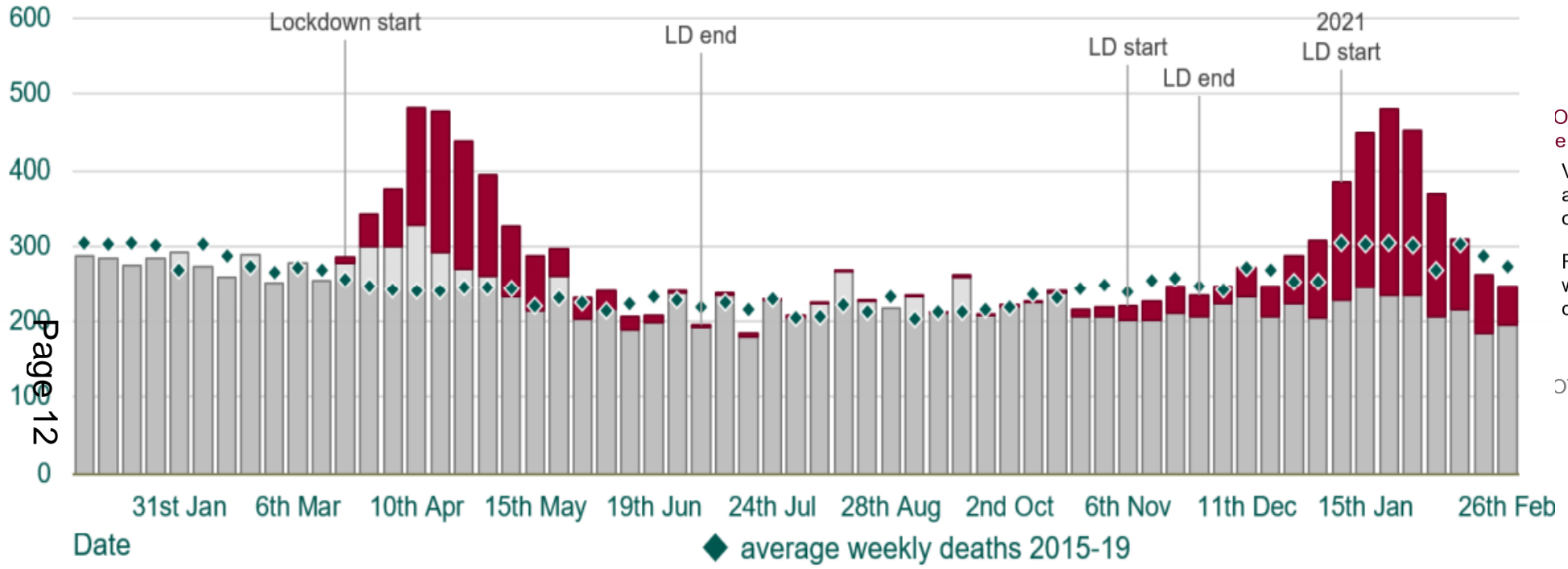
Data source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/healthcare> reported on 2nd March 2021

Trends across the trust are mixed, the overall number of COVID-19 patients in mechanical ventilation beds in critical care units (CCU) across Hampshire have started to slowly decline.



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

Hampshire deaths per week over 2020 to 19<sup>th</sup> February 2021 compared with 2015-2019 five-year average



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

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 had risen above the five-year weekly average for the previous eight weeks, however this week the number of deaths are below what we would expect for this time of year. Sadly 2,703 people have so far died of COVID-19, with 52 deaths reported over the latest week.



Please note that whilst District data tends to mirror the Hampshire trend, data at this level is subject to large statistical fluctuation due to the smaller populations.



# COVID-19 vaccination by LA



## COVID-19 Vaccinations By Lower Tier Local Authority (LTLA) of Residence and Age Group

The number of people who have been vaccinated for COVID-19, split by LTLA of residence and age group. All figures are presented by date of vaccination as recorded on the National Immunisation Management Service (NIMS) database. NIMS vaccination counts and populations by LTLA are provided by Public Health England.

### 8th December 2020 to 7th March 2021

National Immunisation Management Service (NIMS)

England

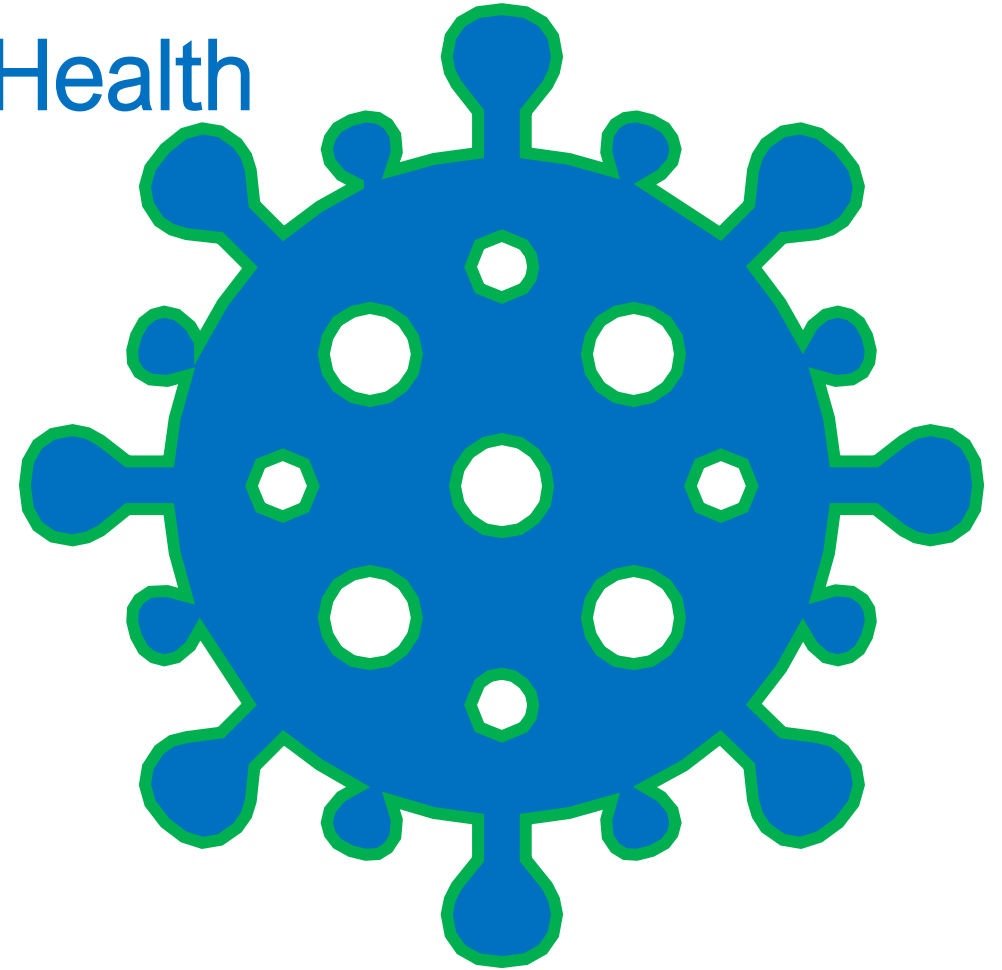
### 11th March 2021

LTLA Name	Number of people vaccinated with at least 1 dose					
	Under 60	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+
Basingstoke and Deane	20,851	7,257	8,007	8,627	6,144	7,908
East Hampshire	13,504	6,066	6,882	7,470	5,725	7,911
Eastleigh	16,157	5,059	6,443	6,799	4,962	7,172
Fareham	13,635	5,676	6,151	7,163	5,623	8,042
Gosport	10,431	3,450	4,270	4,667	3,358	4,623
Hart	9,498	3,759	4,456	5,096	4,035	5,466
Havant	15,571	6,638	7,092	7,624	5,900	8,504
Isle of Wight	20,665	8,665	9,437	10,743	8,421	10,325
New Forest	20,584	7,936	11,041	13,116	10,163	15,199
Rushmoor	12,348	2,624	3,781	4,038	2,952	3,712
Test Valley	13,589	5,098	6,183	7,309	5,517	7,334
Winchester	15,220	5,121	6,105	6,697	5,198	7,664

Source: [NHS England Weekly Publication of COVID-19 Vaccinations](#)

# Actions by the Director of Public Health

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*Produced by the Public Health Team*





# Community Testing for those without symptoms

11 community testing sites operate across the county from 22 February.

The programme, 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 or those required to travel.

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 for each district are:

- Basingstoke & Deane – South Ham Library
- East Hants – Alton Sports Centre
- Eastleigh – The Point
- Fareham – Fareham College
- Gosport – Thorngate Hall Community Centre
- Hart – Hart District Council Offices
- Havant – Havant Library
- New Forest – Totton Health & Leisure Centre
- Rushmoor – Farnborough Leisure Centre
- Test Valley – Picket Twenty Sports Ground
- Winchester – Winchester Discovery Centre

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](https://nhs.uk/coronavirus) or by calling 119.

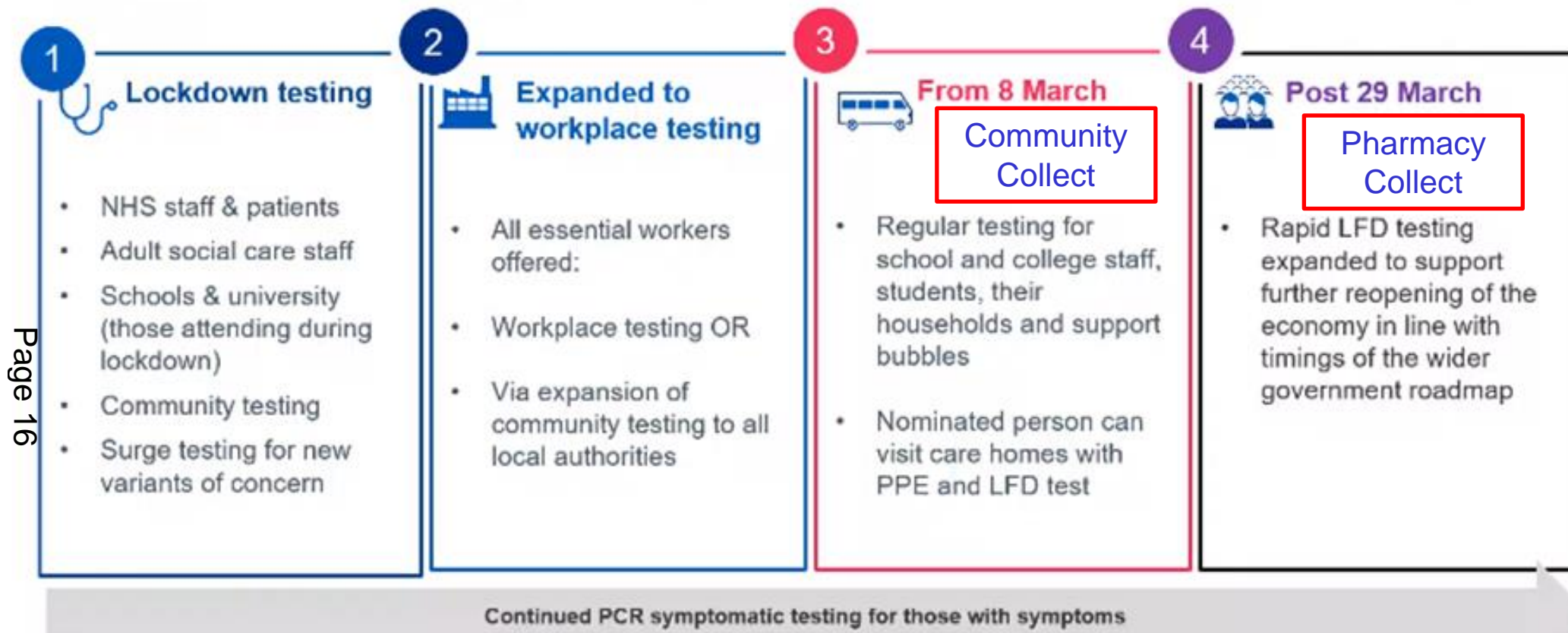
## How rapid asymptomatic community testing works

- Tests will need to be booked online 24 hours in advance on the [County Council website](#) 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.

For more information, visit [www.hants.gov.uk/testing-no-symptoms](https://www.hants.gov.uk/testing-no-symptoms)

# Community Collect Testing for those without symptoms

Access to lateral flow tests will expand as restrictions ease



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# Surge Testing

- A single case of the South African variant was 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 followed 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 commenced on Wednesday 17.02.21 with a door-to-door programme of all residential and commercial settings
- 2878 Kits delivered with about good return.

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# Government roadmap

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### STEP 1: 8 March



Schools and colleges are open for all students. Practical Higher Education Courses.



Recreation or exercise outdoors with household or one other person. No household mixing indoors.



Wraparound childcare.



Stay at home.



Funerals (30), wakes and weddings (6).

### 29 March



Rule of 6 or two households outdoors. No household mixing indoors.



Outdoor sport and leisure facilities.



Organised outdoor sport allowed (children and adults).



Minimise travel. No holidays.



Outdoor parent & child groups (up to 15 parents).

### STEP 2

At least five weeks after Step 1, no earlier than 12 April.



Indoor leisure (including gyms) open for use individually or within household groups.



Rule of 6 or two households outdoors. No household mixing indoors.



Outdoor attractions, such as zoos, theme parks and drive-in cinemas.



Libraries and community centres.



Personal care premises.



All retail.



Outdoor hospitality.



All children's activities, indoor parent & child groups (up to 15 parents).



Domestic overnight stays (household only).



Self-contained accommodation (household only).



Funerals (30), wakes, weddings, receptions (15).



Minimise travel. No international holidays.



Event pilots begin.

## STEP 3

At least five weeks after Step 2, no earlier than 17 May.



Indoor entertainment and attractions.



30 person limit outdoors.  
Rule of 6 or two households indoors (subject to review).



Domestic overnight stays.



Organised indoor adult sport.



Most significant life events (30).



Remaining outdoor entertainment (including performances).



Remaining accommodation.



Some large events (except for pilots) - capacity limits apply.  
Indoor events: 1,000 or 50%.  
Outdoor other events: 4,000 or 50%.  
Outdoor seated events: 10,000 or 25%.



International travel - subject to review.

## STEP 4

At least five weeks after Step 3, no earlier than 21 June.  
By Step 4, the Government hopes to be able to introduce the following (subject to review):



No legal limits on social contact.



Nightclubs.



Larger events.



No legal limit on all life events.



# The Four Tests

Before taking each step, the Government will review the latest data on the impact of the previous step against four tests. The tests are:



## Test 1

The vaccine deployment programme continues successfully.



## Test 3

Infection rates do not risk a surge in hospitalisations which would put unsustainable pressure on the NHS.



## Test 2

Evidence shows vaccines are sufficiently effective in reducing hospitalisations and deaths in those vaccinated.



## Test 4

Our assessment of the risks is not fundamentally changed by new Variants of Concern.

# 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 26<sup>th</sup> February to 4<sup>th</sup> March, also shows a continued decrease in the over 60s case rate in most districts. Weekly positivity rates have decreased, except for Basingstoke & Deane. All districts have a positivity of less than 3%. Note that a positive rate of less than 5% indicates that the epidemic is under control.
- The R for the South East region is estimated to be between 0.6 and 0.8 and the growth rate between -8 and -4. These estimates suggest that across the region the epidemic is continuing to shrink. We need to ensure that growth continues to be suppressed, and R is kept below 1 so that the prevalence and spread of disease falls to improve levels which enable fewer restrictions, 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. COVID-19 bed occupancy is beginning to slowly decrease however significant pressures are still evident across local NHS Trusts and the level of hospital activity in HIOW remains high. This is due to the high number of COVID-19 patients who remain in hospital beds, particularly in intensive care beds. For Portsmouth, bed occupancy is still above that which was seen at the peak of wave one.
- Although falling, the percentage of cases that are compatible with the UK variant is still high and this variant remains dominant across Hampshire districts.
- On the 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2021 the Prime Minister outlined the “roadmap” out of lockdown through a series of steps over the coming months, starting with schools returning on the 8<sup>th</sup> March and an aim to remove all social contact restrictions on the 21<sup>st</sup> June. We need to recognise that infection rates have not reached a peak naturally, rather polices have successfully suppressed the infection rates temporarily. A significant proportion of the population are still estimated to be susceptible given this and the highly transmissible nature of the new variant, it is important that we normalise and sustain COVID-19 control behaviours to break the chains of virus transmission and keep case rates low even in the context of the vaccination programme.

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# Notes on the methodology

- Data is drawn from a range of sources, including:
  - The official UK Government website for data and insights on Coronavirus (COVID-19) (<https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk>)
  - The Office for National Statistics (<https://www.ons.gov.uk>)
  - Hampshire County Council's public health data resources (<https://www.hants.gov.uk/socialcareandhealth/publichealth/jsna/covid19-data-and-intelligence>)
- Due to time lags relating to testing times, data is generally shown excluding the previous five days, for the purposes of data quality
- Where rates are used, these are shown per 100,000 population
- Locally calculated rates are slightly ahead of the national data but do align
- Importantly, at lower tier local authority levels data tends to be unstable and need to be interpreted with caution!

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