

Cumbria Health Protection Board Weekly COVID-19 Summary

Week 37 (Ending Friday 11 September)
Summary Produced Wednesday 16 September

Weekly Summary



Key points for week ending 11 September (Week 37):

- A total of 9,846 tests carried out (positive/negative/void results); an increase from the previous week
- Increase in testing in children (0-18 years);
- 77 new cases in Cumbria (+22 increase from 55 cases in previous week);
- For the 2nd consecutive week Barrow-in-Furness had the greatest number of new cases (+29 new cases), followed by South Lakeland (+19 new cases);
- Barrow-in-Furness had by far the highest rate of new cases (43 new cases per 100k population); this is above the national rate (England = 30 new cases per 100k population);
- Greatest number of new positive cases are those aged 15-29 years; despite this, there has been an increase in those aged 45-59 years;
- A notable increase in the number of patients with COVID-19 in hospital beds (South Cumbria);
- Increase in the number of covid-19 related calls to 111 and 999 (in particular in South Cumbria/Barrow);
- Local contact tracing remains significant for situational awareness (reducing spread and containing local outbreaks)
- Further information and advice found here: https://cumbria.gov.uk/coronavirus/latest.asp

Cases



Key Points for Cumbria's districts in Week 37:

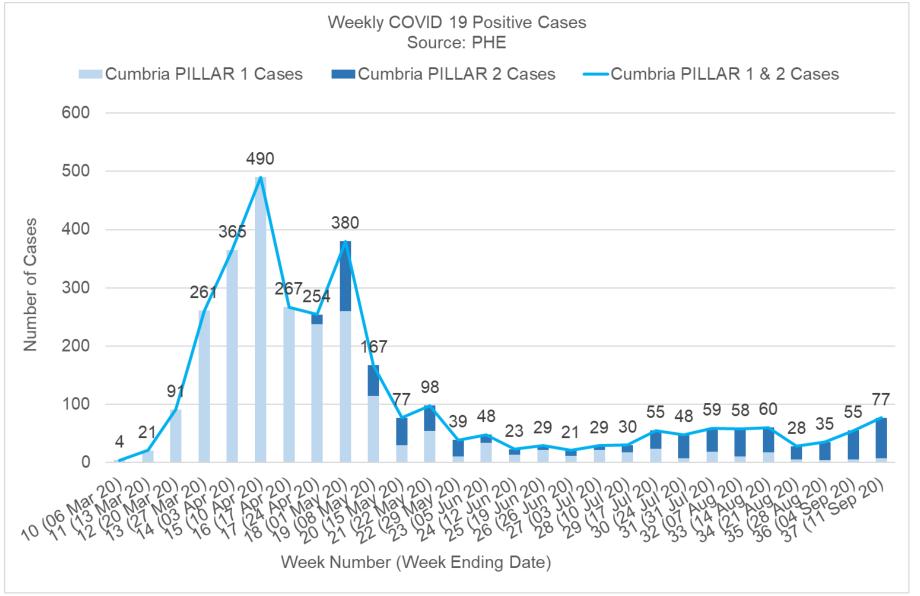
- For the 2nd consecutive week Barrow-in-Furness had the greatest number of new cases (both +29 new cases), followed by South Lakeland (+19 new cases);
- Barrow-in-Furness also had the highest rate of new cases for the 2nd week running (+29 new cases = 43 new cases per 100k population);
- Barrow's rate was higher than the national average (England = 30 new cases per 100k population);
- In addition to the substantial increase in new cases seen in Barrow-in-Furness, there were increases in numbers of new cases in the districts of South Lakeland and Copeland.

Weekly Summary: Public Health England (PHE) COVID 19 Positive Cases (Includes Pillar 1 & Pillar 2)									
	Mid-2019	Week 36 (Endi	Week 37 (Ending 11-Sep-20)			Week 36 - Week 37 Change			
	Population	New Positive Cases	Rate of New Positive Cases Per 100,000 Population	Total Positive Cases	New Positive Cases	Rate of New Positive Cases Per 100,000 Population	Numerical Change in New Positive Cases	% Change in New Positive Cases	Increase in Rate of New Positive Cases Per 100,000 Persons
Cumbria	500,012	55	11	3,169	77	15	22	40	4
Allerdale	97,761	12	12	428	11	11	-1	-8	-1
Barrow-in-Furness	67,049	15	22	651	29	43	14	93	21
Carlisle	108,678	13	12	821	8	7	- 5	-38	-5
Copeland	68,183	2	3	380	5	7	3	150	4
Eden	53,253	5	9	229	5	9	0	0	0
South Lakeland	105,088	8	8	655	19	18	11	138	10
Source: PHE Postcode COVID-19 Positive Cases Data									
Last Updated: 15/09/2020									

Note: This represents the number of <u>people</u> with a positive test result

Cumbria Cases

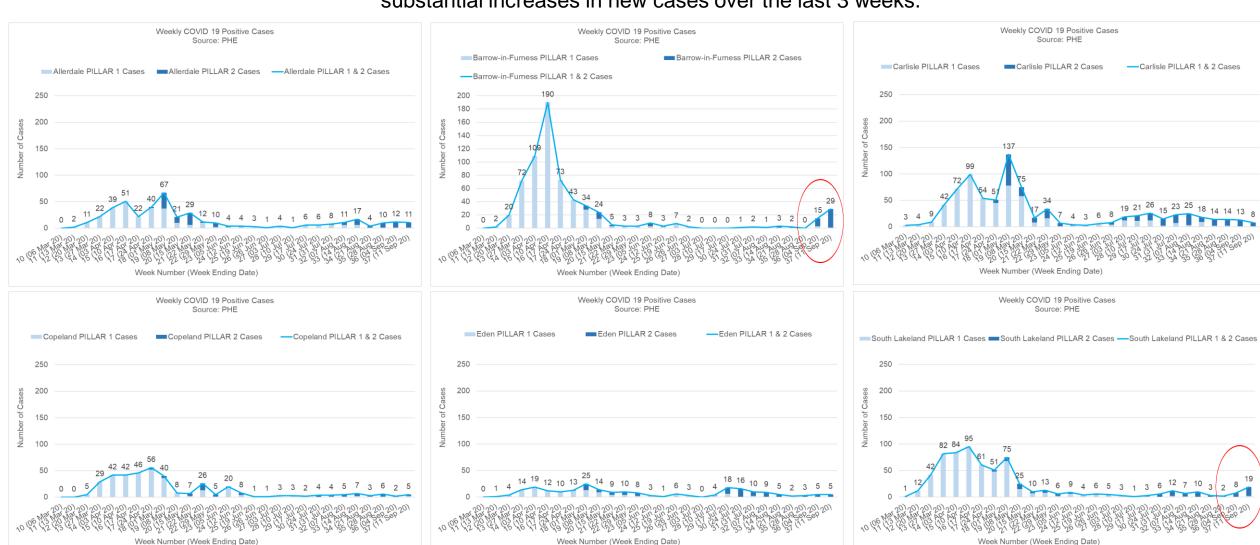




District Cases



Barrow-in-Furness had the greatest number of new cases in week 37, Barrow and South Lakeland have both experienced substantial increases in new cases over the last 3 weeks.



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

Daily Lab-confirmed cases – Pillar 1 & 2 [Preliminary up to 14 September]

[Updated Wednesday 16 September 2020 at 4:12pm]

	07-Sep	08-Sep	09-Sep	10-Sep	11-Sep	12-Sep	13-Sep	14-Sep
Allerdale	7			3		2	1	
Barrow	6	4	7	3	4	5	7	1
Carlisle	4	1	1	1				0
Copeland	2		2		1	1	3	
Eden	3		2				2	1
South Lakeland	3	3	2	1			3	1
Cumbria	25	8	14	8	5	8	16	3

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

[Data is subject to revisions]

R estimates & Growth Rates NHS Region



Region	R	Growth rate % per day
England	1.0-1.2	+1 to +4
East of England	0.9-1.2	-1 to +4
London	1.1-1.3	+2 to +4
Midlands	0.9-1.1	-1 to +3
North East and Yorkshire	1.0-1.2	+1 to +5
North West	1.1-1.3	+2 to +5
South East	1.0-1.2	0 to +4
South West	0.9-1.2	-1 to +4

Source: gov.uk. Friday 11 September.

North Cumbria falls within the North East and
Yorkshire region.

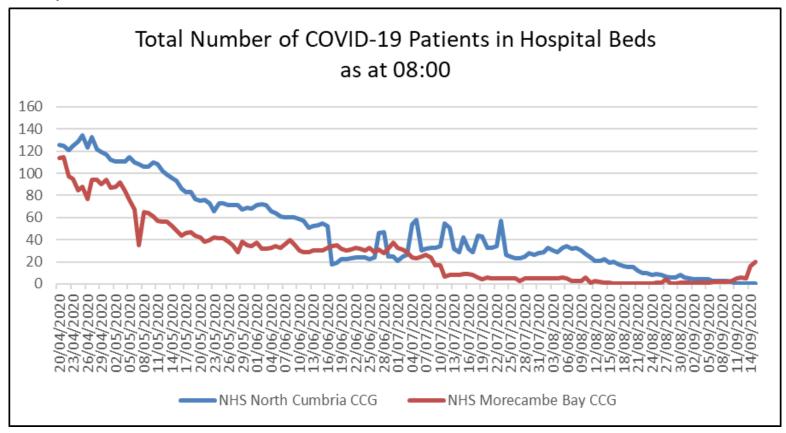
The values are shown as a range, the most likely true values are somewhere towards the middle of this range.

*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.

Hospitalisations



In the week ending 13th September:



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.

Local Contact Tracing

The national test and trace system is complimented by local contact-tracing and focussed on cases linked to an organisation:

- In the week ending Tuesday 15th September 77 new index cases across Cumbria have been logged on the local system, these include early-intervention work with schools when someone displays symptoms
- From the 77 new index cases a further 163 contacts have been identified and traced.