

# Public Health Intelligence

## **Outbreak Management Advisory Board – 18 August 2020**

Data pack produced – 12<sup>th</sup> August 2020

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# International

## Global situation

The WHO reports:

- 19,936,210 confirmed cases (216,000 daily)
- 732,499 deaths (5,100 daily)
- 216 areas / nations with cases

Dashboard accessed 08:45 BST 12/08/20. Data will reflect different reporting timeframes.

## Comparison with Europe

The table to the right shows 14-day COVID-19 case notification rate per 100,000.

The UK is ranked 19<sup>th</sup> for new cases and 4<sup>th</sup> for deaths, after Romania, Bulgaria and Luxembourg.

Total cases in the UK are second highest after Spain and total deaths are highest in Europe, but subject to variation in death registration practices between countries.

Source: [European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control](#)

Rank	Country	Cases	Deaths
1	USA	4,999,815	161,547
2	Brazil	3,035,745	101,049
3	India	2,268,675	45,257
12	UK	311,645	46,526

Globally, cases now exceed 18 million, up 1.7 million in a week. Over 700,000 deaths to date.

The UK has the 12<sup>th</sup> highest total cases globally and the 4<sup>th</sup> highest number of deaths in the world.

Nation	Total to date		14-day cumulative rate per 100,000	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Luxembourg	7,216	121	145.8	1.5
Spain	322,980	28,576	90.3	0.3
Romania	62,547	2,729	85.7	2.7
Malta	1,012	9	63.0	0.0
Belgium	74,527	9,879	61.7	0.4
Bulgaria	13,512	459	41.3	1.6
Sweden	82,972	5,766	35.0	0.6
Netherlands	59,139	6,148	34.6	0.0
Iceland	1,962	10	30.3	0.0
France	202,775	30,340	29.4	0.2
Czechia	18,494	389	28.0	0.2
Portugal	52,825	1,759	24.6	0.4
Poland	52,410	1,809	23.7	0.4
Cyprus	1,252	19	21.9	0.0
Denmark	14,815	620	21.8	0.1
Croatia	5,649	158	18.8	0.5
Ireland	26,768	1,772	17.9	0.2
Austria	22,122	723	17.7	0.1
United Kingdom	311,641	46,526	17.1	1.2
Greece	5,749	213	14.2	0.1
Germany	217,293	9,201	13.3	0.1
Norway	9,638	256	9.8	0.0
Estonia	2,158	63	9.1	0.0
Lithuania	2,265	81	8.8	0.0
Slovenia	2,255	120	8.1	0.1
Slovakia	2,599	31	7.7	0.1
Italy	250,825	35,209	7.5	0.2
Liechtenstein	89	1	5.2	0.0
Latvia	1,293	32	3.8	0.1
Finland	7,601	333	3.7	0.1
Hungary	4,731	605	2.8	0.1

# UK

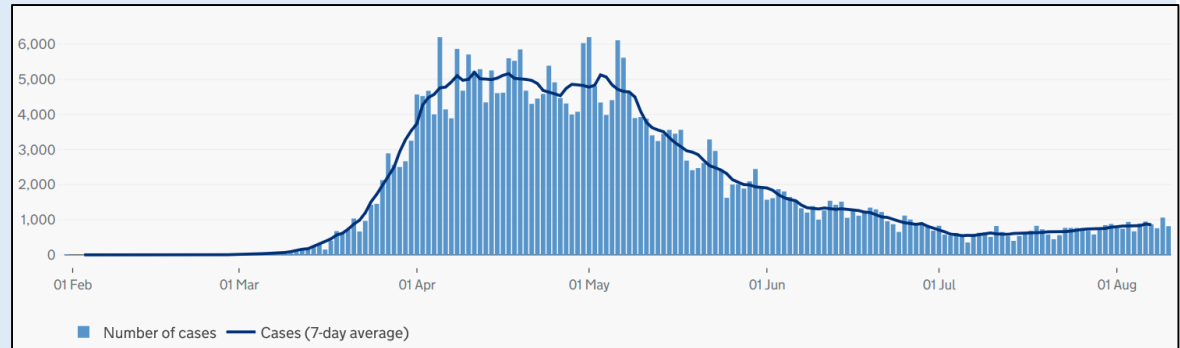
Public Health England data shows there were 311,641 lab confirmed cases in the UK on 10<sup>th</sup> August, up by 816 from the previous day. This is more recent than the data reported by the WHO.

The UK, the rolling average of daily new cases saw a minimum of 546 on 5<sup>th</sup> July and has increased slowly since, with the latest average at 856 daily cases.

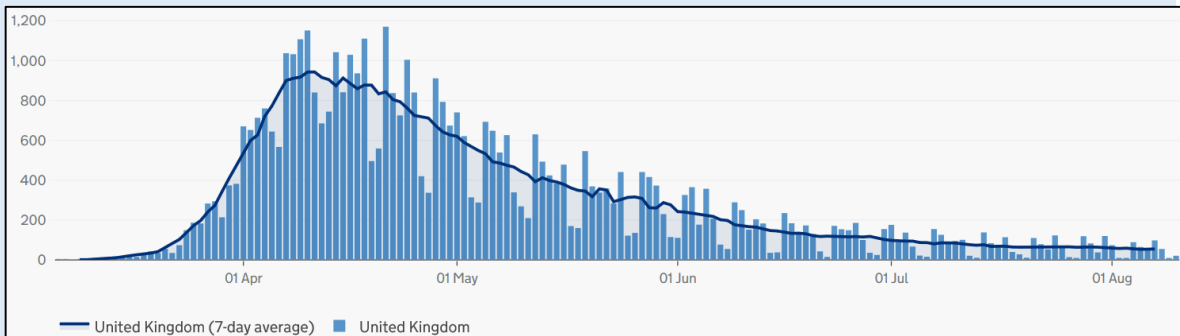
As of the 10<sup>th</sup> August, there have been 46,526 deaths recorded in the UK, up by 21 from the previous day.

The UK rolling average continues to reduce, with 55 average daily deaths recorded most recently.

## Daily cases (UK)



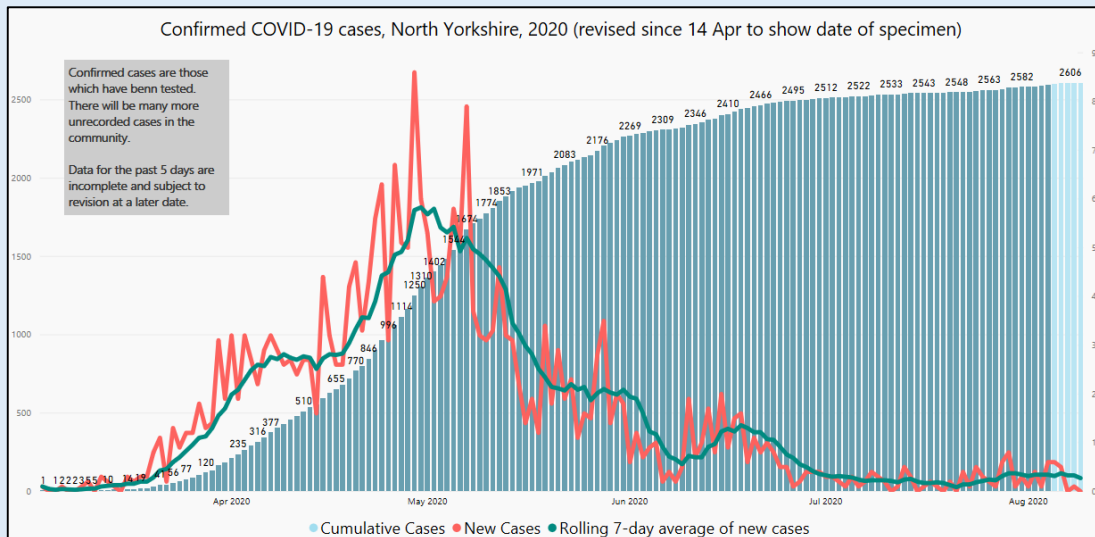
## Daily deaths (UK)



PHE revised the presentation of deaths to include all the deaths of people who have had a positive COVID-19 test result from a Public Health or NHS laboratory. The data do not include deaths of people who had COVID-19 but had not been tested, people who were tested positive only via a non-NHS or Public Health laboratory, or people who had been tested negative and subsequently caught the virus and died. Deaths of people who have tested positively for COVID-19 could in some cases be due to a different cause.

# North Yorkshire

## Cases

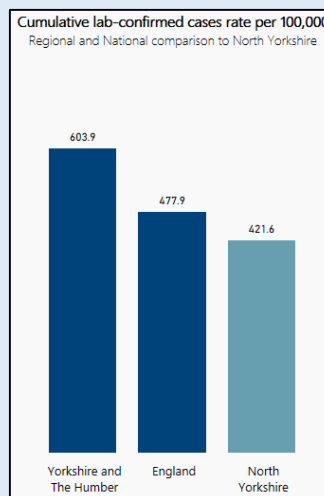
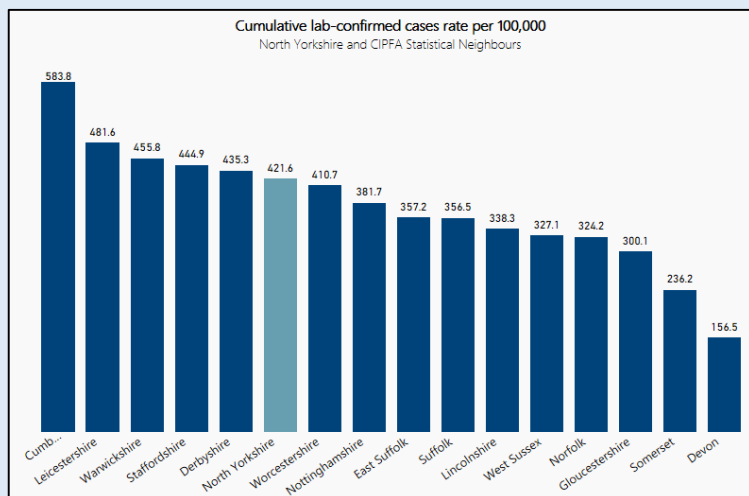


## Cases

The number of cases of COVID-19 in North Yorkshire continues to increase. At 9<sup>th</sup> August, there have been 2,606 positive tests since 3<sup>rd</sup> March, up by 5 from the previous day.

There have been 43 new cases reported in the past two weeks. The rolling average of new cases in North Yorkshire is 3 cases per day.

## Rates



## Rates

Compared with 15 other statistical neighbour local authority areas, North Yorkshire is ranked 6<sup>th</sup>, with 421.6 cases per 100,000 population. The three areas with the lowest rates are all in the South West region, which has been less affected by COVID-19 to date.

The North Yorkshire rate is lower than both the England and Yorkshire & Humber rates.

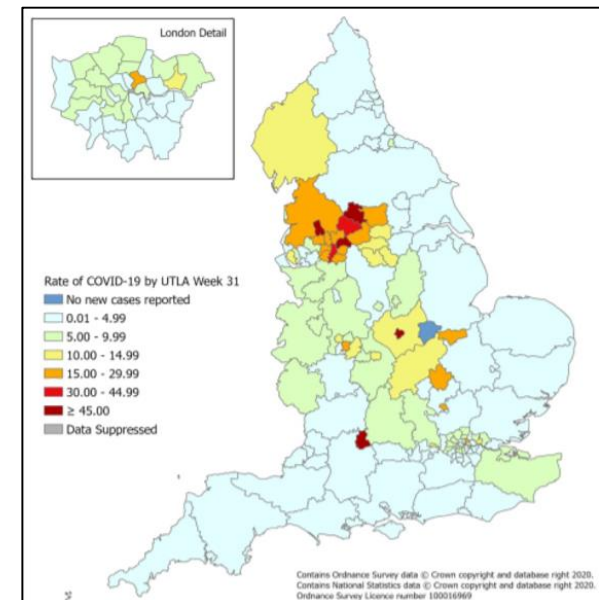
# Infection rates 2

Last refreshed	10/08/20 (daily) and 04/08/20 (weekly)	Data source(s)	NYCC Dashboard via PHE; <a href="#">PHE Weekly surveillance report</a>
Descriptor	Crude rates per 100,000 population for North Yorkshire and its CIPFA statistical neighbours; weekly rate of new cases per 100,000 (map)		
Key points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The rate of cases in North Yorkshire is slightly lower than England.</li> <li>Scarborough has the highest rate amongst the county's districts and Ryedale the lowest.</li> <li>Compared with the highest rates in authorities in England, all North Yorkshire's districts are much lower. Scarborough has less than half of the rate in Leicester.</li> <li>Weekly new cases in North Yorkshire are below 5 per 100,000 population.</li> </ul>		

North Yorkshire districts		
Area	Cases	Rate per 100,000
Craven	253	422.8
Hambleton	318	347.2
Harrogate	737	458.2
Richmondshire	275	511.8
Ryedale	137	247.4
Scarborough	563	517.7
Selby	323	356.4
North Yorkshire	2,606	421.6
England		477.9

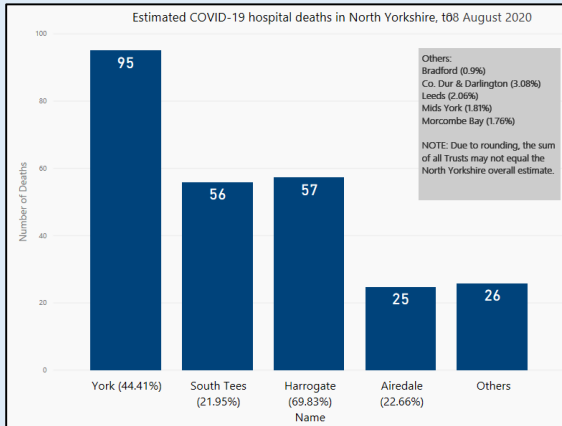
Ten highest local authorities in GB	
Area	Rate per 100,000
Leicester	1,465.7
Blackburn with Darwen	1,041.4
Bradford	1,007.8
Oldham	1007.5
Wrexham	1001.8
Merthyr Tydfil	961.4
Rochdale	893.8
Denbighshire	845.4
Barnsley	823.1
Bedford	799.8

Weekly rate of new cases, week 32 (to 4<sup>th</sup> August)

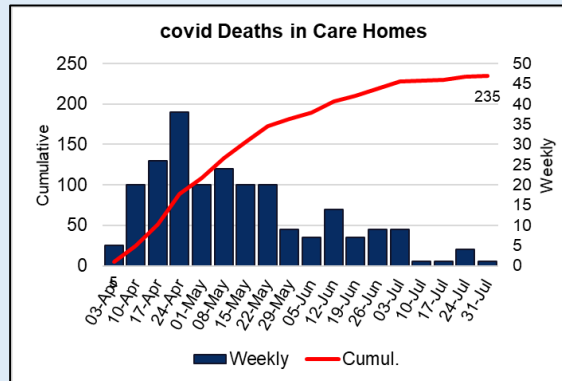


# Deaths

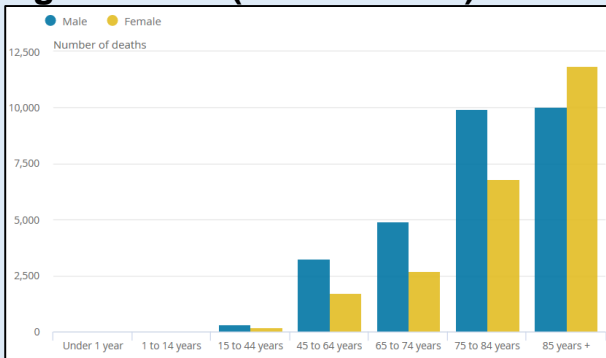
## Estimated hospital deaths



## Care homes



## Age and sex (national data)



## Hospital deaths

Estimates suggest about 259 deaths in hospital for North Yorkshire residents, unchanged since the last report. As well as the four main hospital trusts, this total includes additional estimated deaths from other surrounding hospital trusts: Darlington, Leeds, Mid Yorkshire, Morecambe Bay and Bradford.

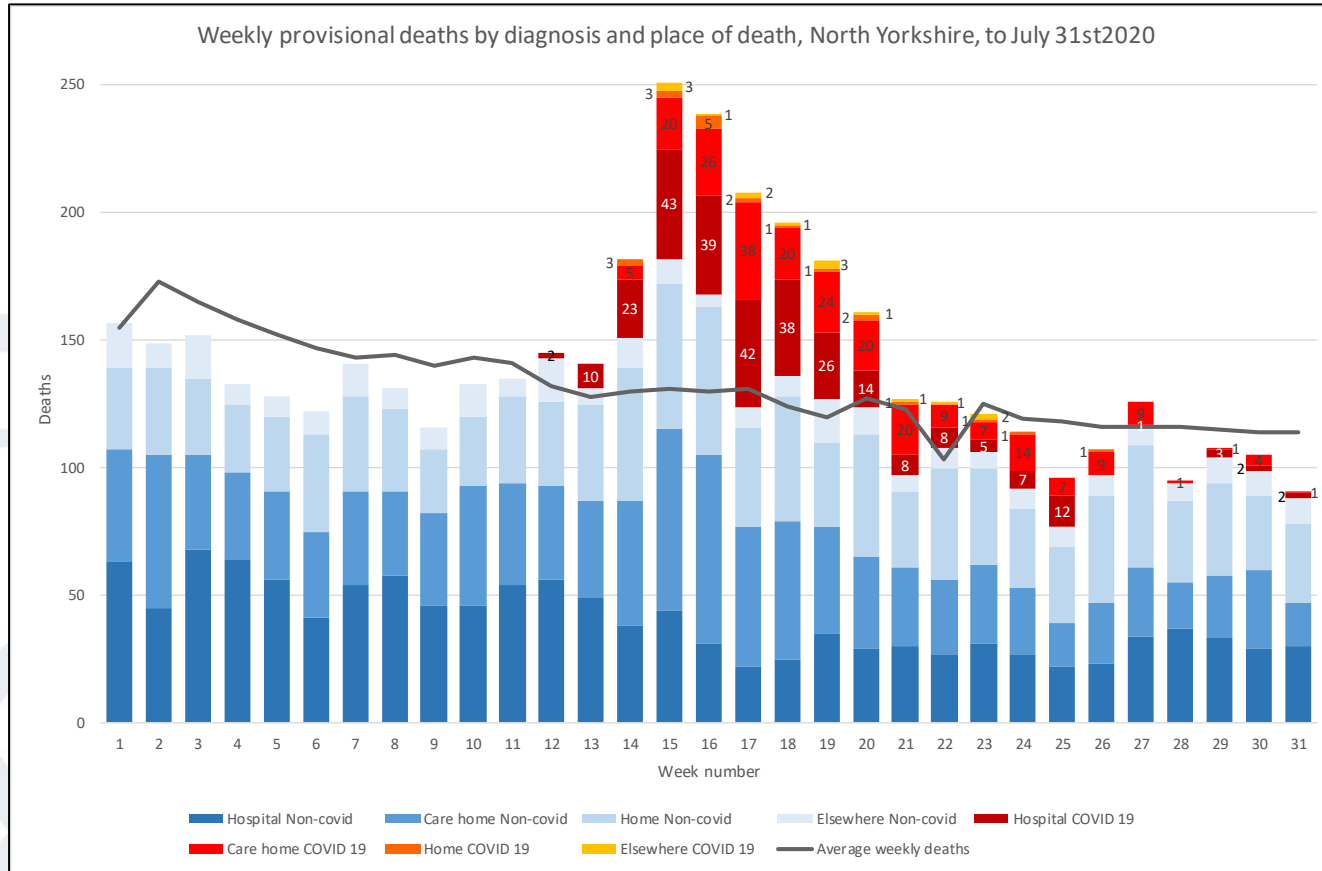
## Care home deaths

235 deaths in care homes up to 11th August, up from 229 in previous report (to 10<sup>th</sup> July).

## Age and sex

Nationally, the number of deaths involving COVID-19 remains higher in the older age groups than in younger age groups. The highest proportions of deaths involving COVID-19 are in people aged over 75 years.

# ONS provisional weekly deaths to 31<sup>st</sup> July



For week 31, there were 91 deaths reported in North Yorkshire. This is 23 (20%) below the long-term average of 114 for week 31 and 12 lower than week 30 (103 deaths).

There were 3 deaths attributable to COVID-19, down from 5 death in week 30.

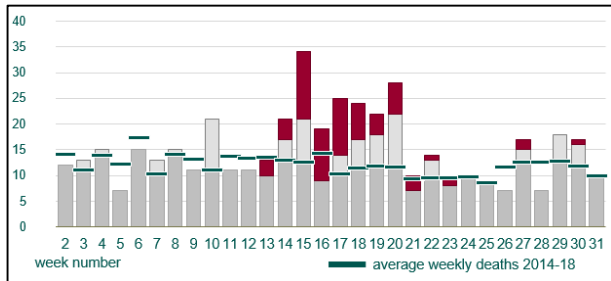
In week 31, COVID deaths comprised 3% of all deaths in the county, down from 6% in week 30 and lower than 40% in week 17.

To 31<sup>st</sup> July 2020, there have been 4,417 deaths in North Yorkshire from all causes and 556 (12.6%) from COVID-19. 31.8% of deaths from all causes have occurred in care homes. There have been 235 deaths in care homes from COVID-19, 42.3% of all COVID deaths.

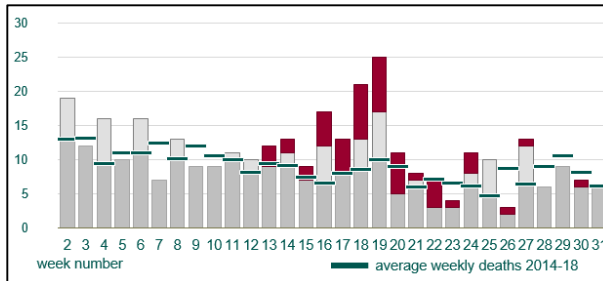
# Weekly provisional deaths by diagnosis and place of death, North Yorkshire, (to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2020, wk 31)

Charts show number of deaths by district. Non-Covid shown grey, Covid-coded deaths shown red. This week there were Covid-19 deaths in Harrogate and Selby districts. Total deaths increased in Hambleton and Selby districts.

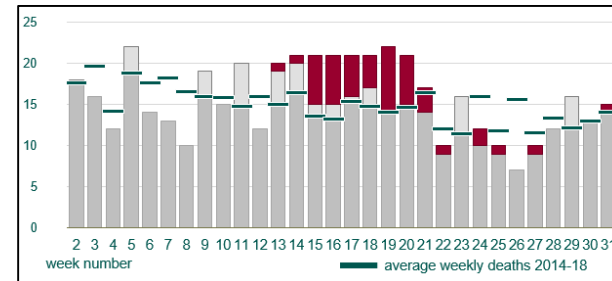
## Craven



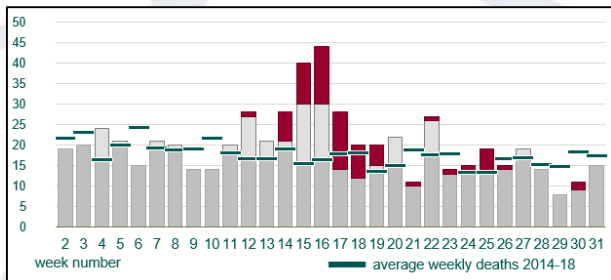
## Richmondshire



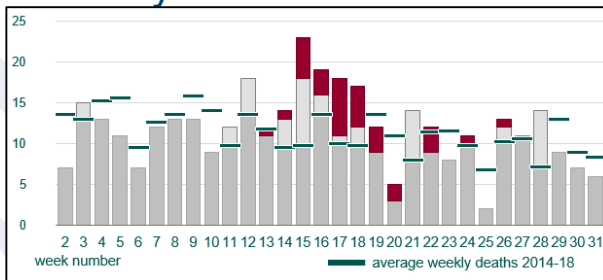
## Selby



## Hambleton

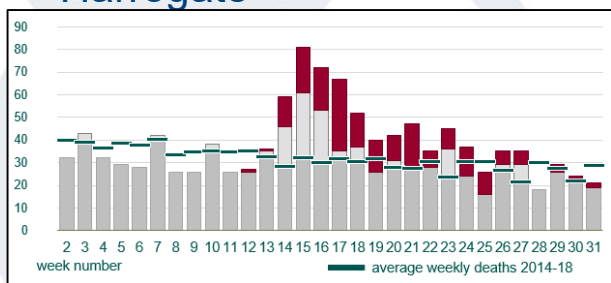


## Ryedale

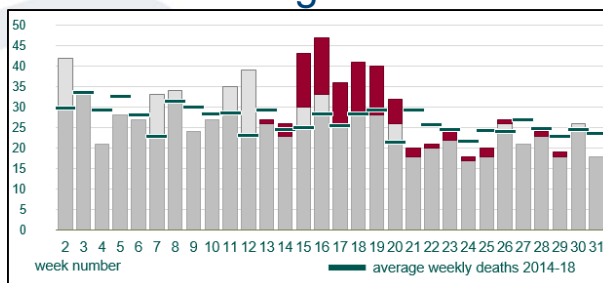


Key	
Covid19 mentioned on the death certificate	
Covid19 not mentioned	

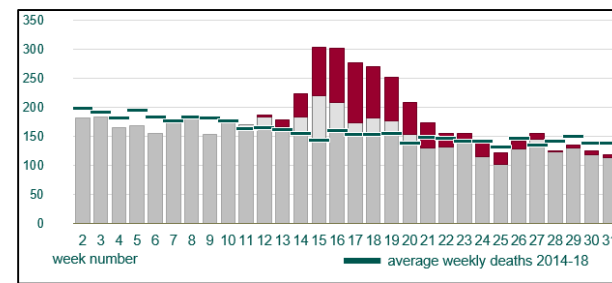
## Harrogate



## Scarborough



## North Yorks LRF





# Data sources

WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard:

<https://covid19.who.int/>

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control:

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/cases-2019-ncov-eueea>

Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

NHS England, COVID-19 Daily Deaths:

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-daily-deaths/>

Office for National Statistics, Deaths registered weekly in England and Wales, provisional: week ending 24 July 2020:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/deathsregisteredweeklyinenglandandwalesprovisional/weekending31july2020>

# Theme 2 - High Risk Settings

PH Consultant Leads

Rachel Richards & Katie Needham

*Theme 2a – Work places ('closed' essential businesses)*

*Theme 2b – Communal accommodation settings*

*Theme 2c – Hospitality, Leisure, Tourism*

*New theme - Events*

# Theme 2- Achievements to date

- All three areas have developed a public health 'offer' to reflect the needs of these different high risk settings – prevention to outbreak management.
- Developed in partnership – e.g. EHOs, Housing Officers, Trading Standards, – reference groups have been established for each theme, to test out products and agree with partners roles and responsibilities.
- Developed a range of products that support both preventative work and outbreak management, for example:
  - Developed action cards that dovetail with the national ones to provide an outline of local notification process and response –of suspected cases, confirmed cases or outbreaks/clusters.
  - Created a webpage for each theme which acts as a central repository, inclusive of all relevant guidance and advice, to support District/Borough colleagues, local landlords, accommodation providers and any other stakeholders within these settings <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/coronavirus-covid-19-testing>
  - Developed a tourist/visitor information sheet that covers pre-visit and during visit advice in line with national kite marks and brands (#KnowBeforeYouGo, #GoodToGo, #RespectProtectEnjoy)
- Supported a number of settings to date with incidents and outbreaks within/associated with their premises, including where appropriate arranged access to testing on site.
- Membership of regional task and finish group to better understand how to support both tenants and landlords with any potential COVID-related issues or outbreaks in HMOs.
- Member of national good practice network on tourism.

# Theme 2 - Next steps

- Programme of table top exercises to test out local approach and develop scenarios to ensure ready for implementation as required.
- Establishment of one co-ordination group for theme 2 to share learning etc across sub-themes.
- New group established to look at 'events' –planned and unplanned.
- Further development around risk stratification of settings to ensure proportionate responses
- Support businesses to continue to navigate covid secure guidance and ensure our resources are kept up to date with accurate version control
- Share/disseminate action cards.
- Continue to utilise the NY Workplace Health Partnership Group to understand and responds to any issues raised from a business perspective.
- Delivering presentations at ;
  - 14 September – part of LEP webinar series
  - 23 October – Richmondshire Business Forum