

Birmingham

Local Outbreak Engagement Board

Covid-19 Overview

Data from 01/06/2020 – 04/12/2020

Birmingham Public Health Division
07/12/2020

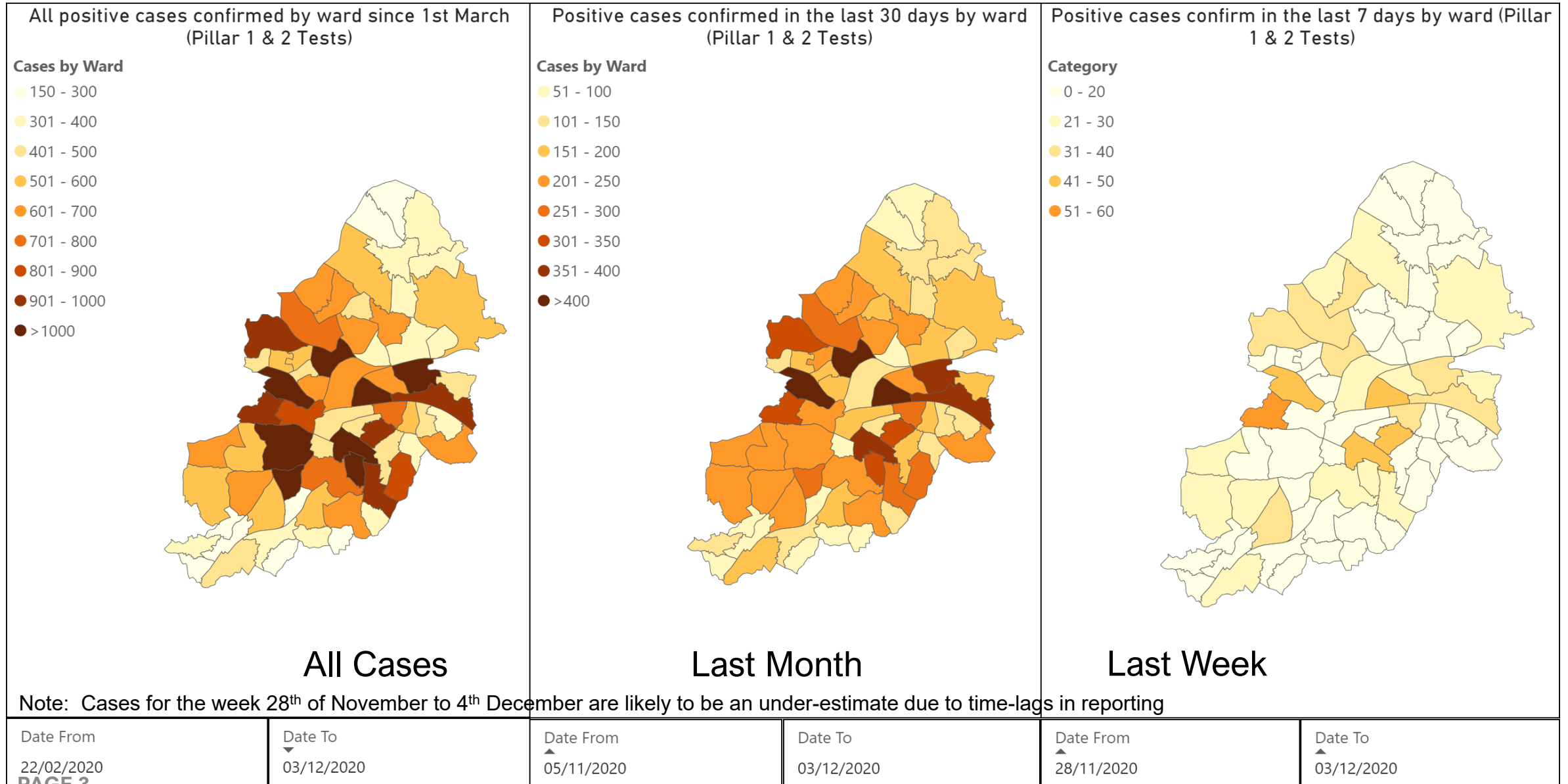


Pillar 1 and 2 testing summary on 6th December

- Total cases up to the 4th December 42,054 cases 
 - Increase since 27th November 2,096 cases (5.2% increase)
- 7 Day Pillar 2 testing rate at 4th December 2,208/100K 
 - Rate of testing on 27th November 2,140/100K
 - Ranked 10th highest in the region
- % of positive tests in Pillar 2 at 4th December 7.9% 
 - Lower than the rate on 27th November 11.0%
- 7 Day Rolling Rate to 4th December (pillar 1 & 2) 183.6/100K 
 - Rate on 27th November 240.1/100K
 - Ranked 6th in the region

Cases by ward (total, last month & last week)

Confirmed Cases by Ward for Pillar 1 & 2 Tests



Top Ten Case Rates by Ward

Ward	Total		Prior week (2020-11-11 to 2020-11-17)		Most recent week (2020-11- 18 to 2020-11-24)		Change between last two weeks	
	Case	Rate	Case	Rate	Case	Rate	Absolute difference	Change
Heartlands	739	5489.9	79	586.9	47	349.2	-237.7	Decrease
Bromford & Hodge Hill	1067	4871.0	75	342.4	74	337.8	-4.6	=
Shard End	452	3715.6	46	378.1	41	337.0	-41.1	=
North Edgbaston	966	3929.9	81	329.5	81	329.5	0.0	=
Lozells	562	5741.7	56	572.1	32	326.9	-245.2	Decrease
Handsworth	522	4172.3	45	359.7	40	319.7	-40.0	=
Ward End	630	4595.9	56	408.5	43	313.7	-94.8	=
Alum Rock	1325	4902.5	138	510.6	84	310.8	-199.8	Decrease
Sutton Trinity	290	3126.7	28	301.9	28	301.9	0.0	=
Small Heath	980	4703.2	76	364.7	57	273.6	-91.1	=

26 wards have shown a significant decrease in case rates between the most recent week and the prior week.
None of the wards have shown a significant increase.

Case numbers by ward – last 7 days

The following wards had high numbers of cases in the last 7 days (between 28th November and 4th December):

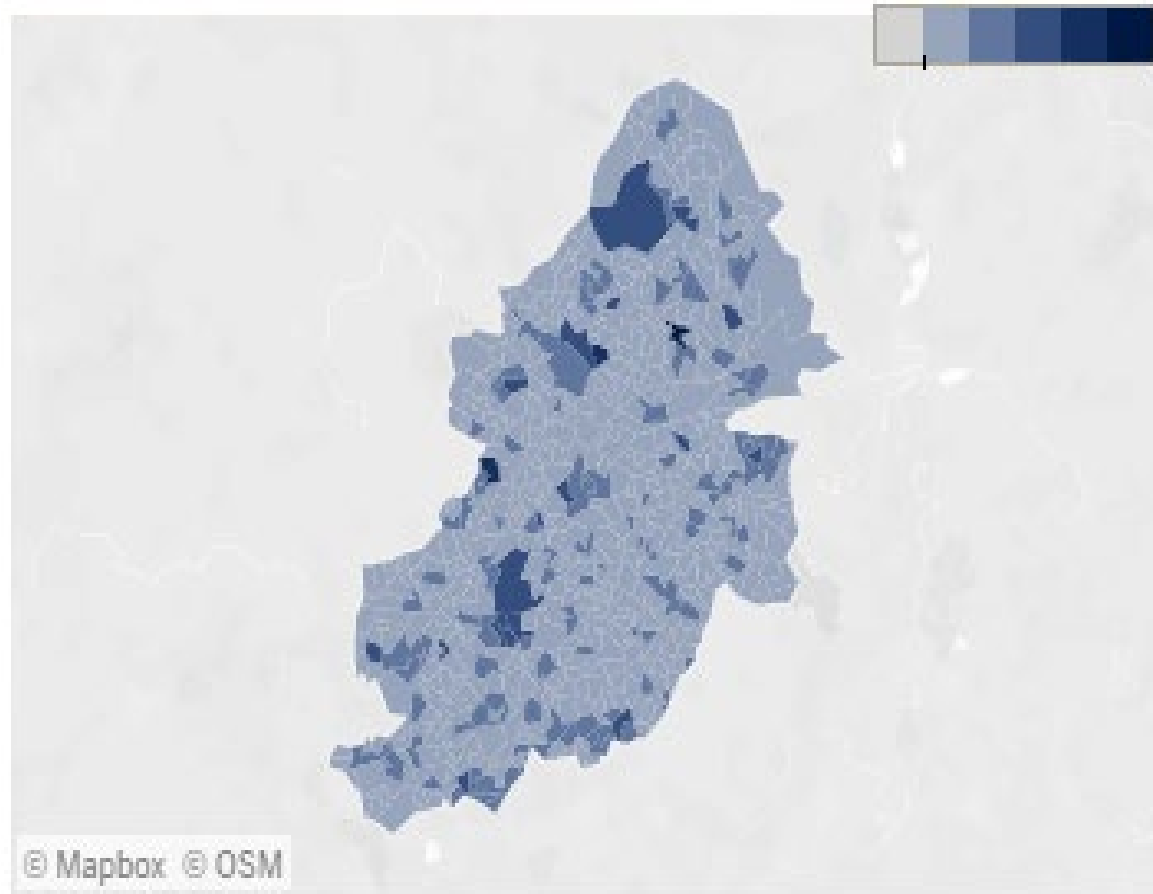
- 83 cases in North Edgbaston
- 77 in Alum Rock
- 78 in Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East
- 64 in Bromford & Hodge Hill (9 linked to a single setting outbreak)
- 63 in Kingstanding
- 61 in Small Heath
- 60 in Glebe Farm & Tile Cross
- 58 in Soho & Jewellery Quarter (8 linked to a single setting outbreak)
- 55 in Aston
- 51 cases in Handsworth Wood

Note: Cases for the week 28th of November to 4th December are likely to be an under-estimate due to time-lags in reporting

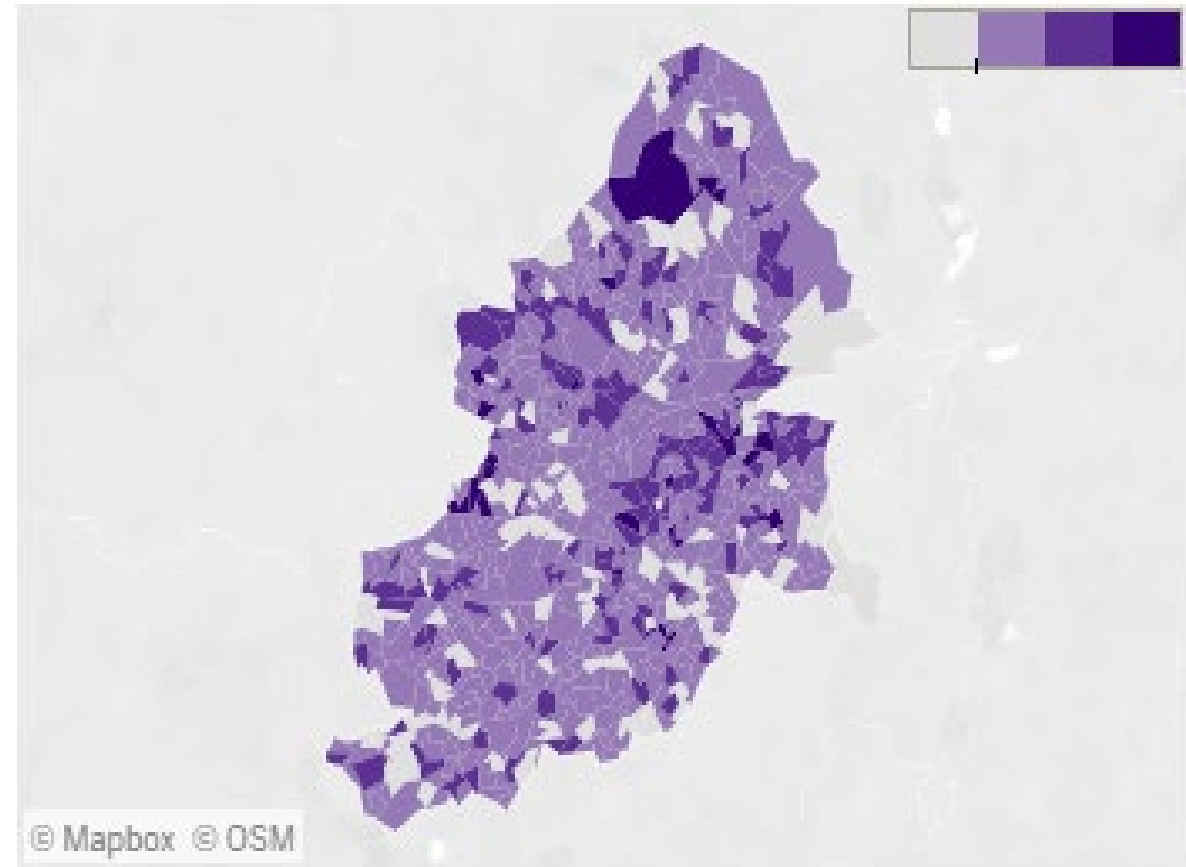
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Testing by LSOA (Pillar 2 only, 7 days up to Dec. 4th)

7-day rate of total Pillar 2 tests LSOA
(per 100K population) Range 0.6K to 12.0K



7-day rate of positive Pillar 2 tests LSOA
(per 100K population) Range 0.0 to 822.5



Test Locations

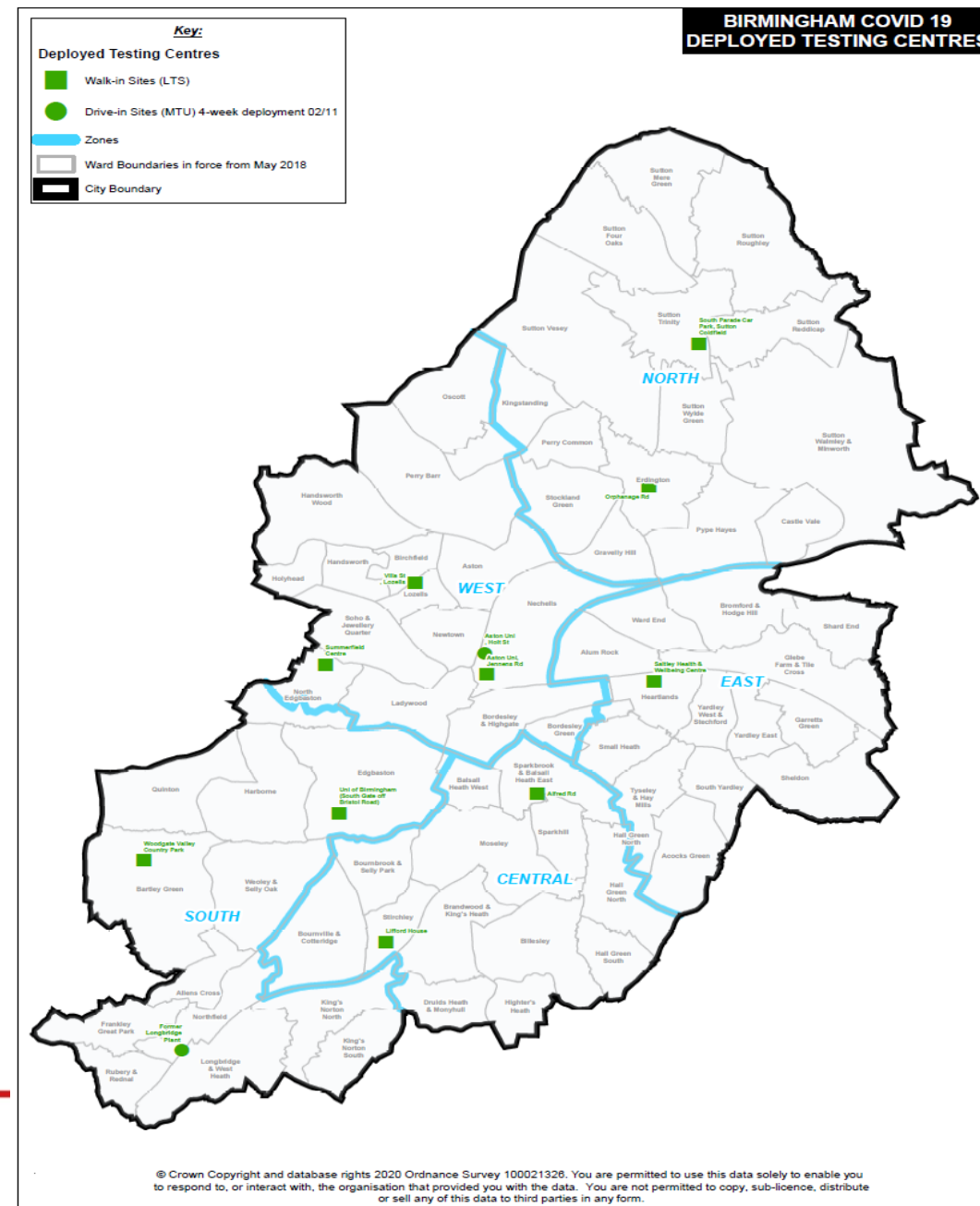
Drive-through facilities

From the 2nd November, it is planned that only 1 Mobile Testing Unit (MTU) will be deployed in the city centre with a 2nd unit in a suburban location. The MTU resource at the former Tower Ballroom Reservoir Rd (North Edgbaston) site has been moved to the Aston Uni site (Holt St) due to traffic management issues. Activity at the Aston Uni site will be closely monitored until a resolution can be found at the Reservoir Rd site.

Walk-through facilities

- Villa St Lozells
- South Parade Sutton Coldfield
- University of B/ham Selly Oak South Gate Car Park
- Summerfield Community Sports Centre
- Woodgate Valley Country Park
- Saltley Health & Wellbeing Centre
- Alfred Rd Car Park Sparkbrook
- Aston University Car Park 6, Coleshill St
- Lifford House, 45 Fordhouse Lane, Stirchley
- 7 Capital Erdington, Orphanage Rd

Test sites by Status and Type as at 7th December



Community Engagement 30th November to 6th December 2020

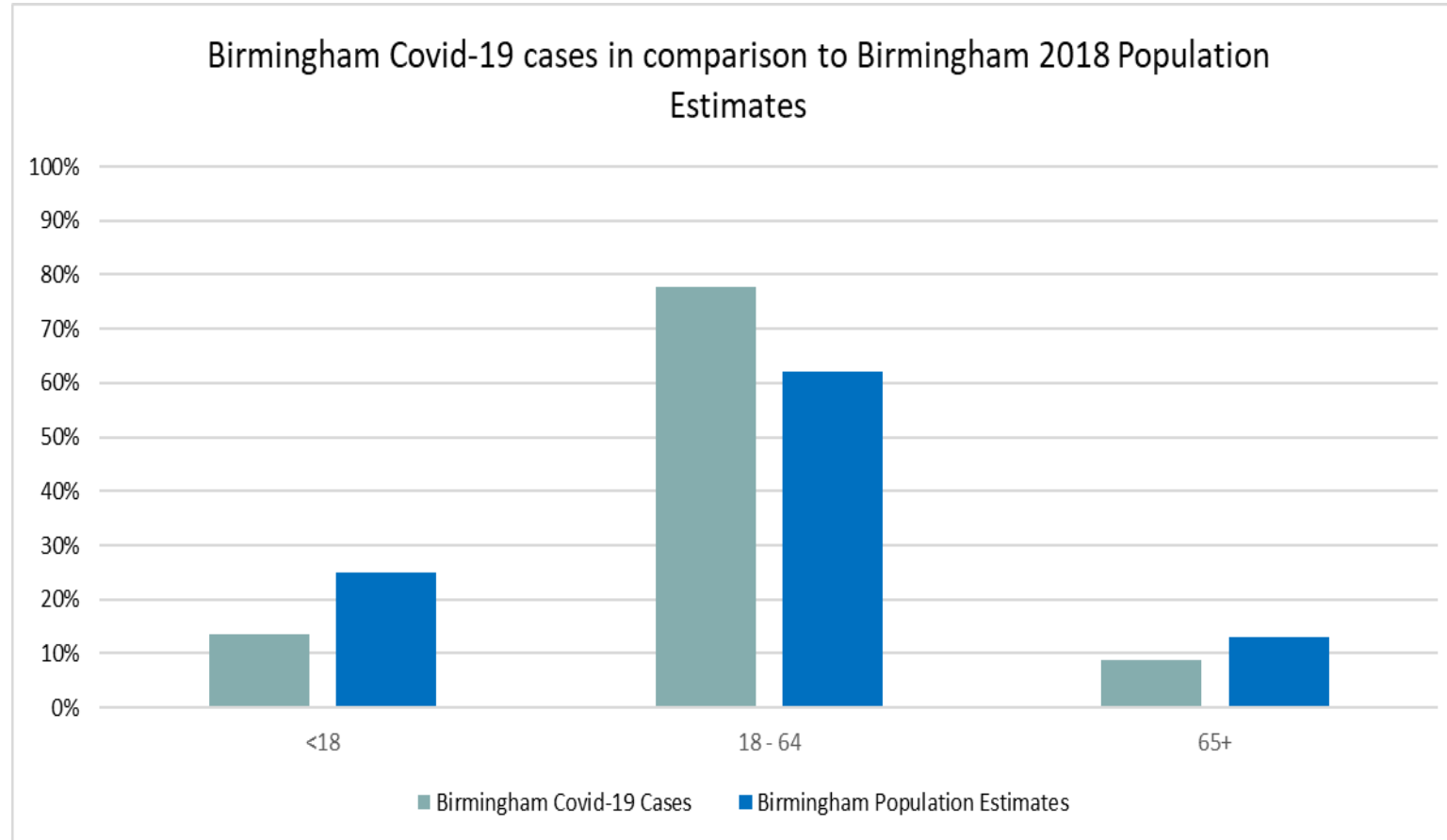


Percentage of Covid 19 cases by age group compared to age profile of Birmingham population (2018)

1st June to Current

Key points to highlight

- These different data sources are different to the previous slides and comes from the individual case line listings and 2018 mid year estimates.
- There is an over-representation in the 18-64yr age group compared to the overall population of the city.
- This may reflect the increasing number of adults returning to work/university and increasing socialisation.

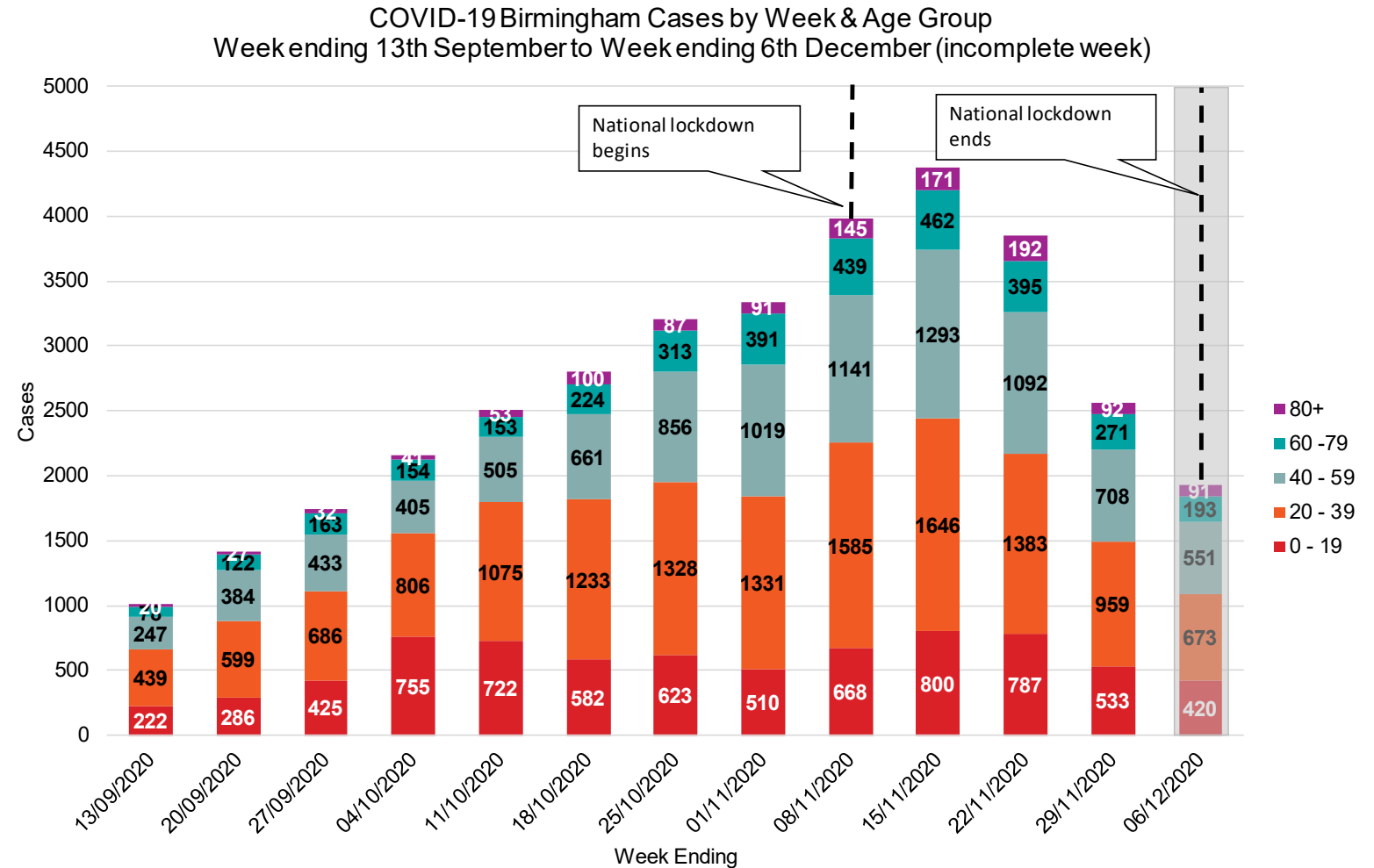


Data Source: PHE West Midlands Incident Co-ordinate Centre
(01/06/2020 – 04/12/2020)
and 2018 Population Estimates

COVID-19 Birmingham Cases by Week and Age Group

Key points to highlight

- This data also comes from the individual case line listings.
- Positive cases have fallen amongst all age groups, but the largest proportion of cases is still in the 20 – 39 age group.
- This appears to be a result of the recent lockdown and increased restrictions that have remained in force.



Data Source: PHE West Midlands Incident Co-ordination Centre
(NB: different data sources)

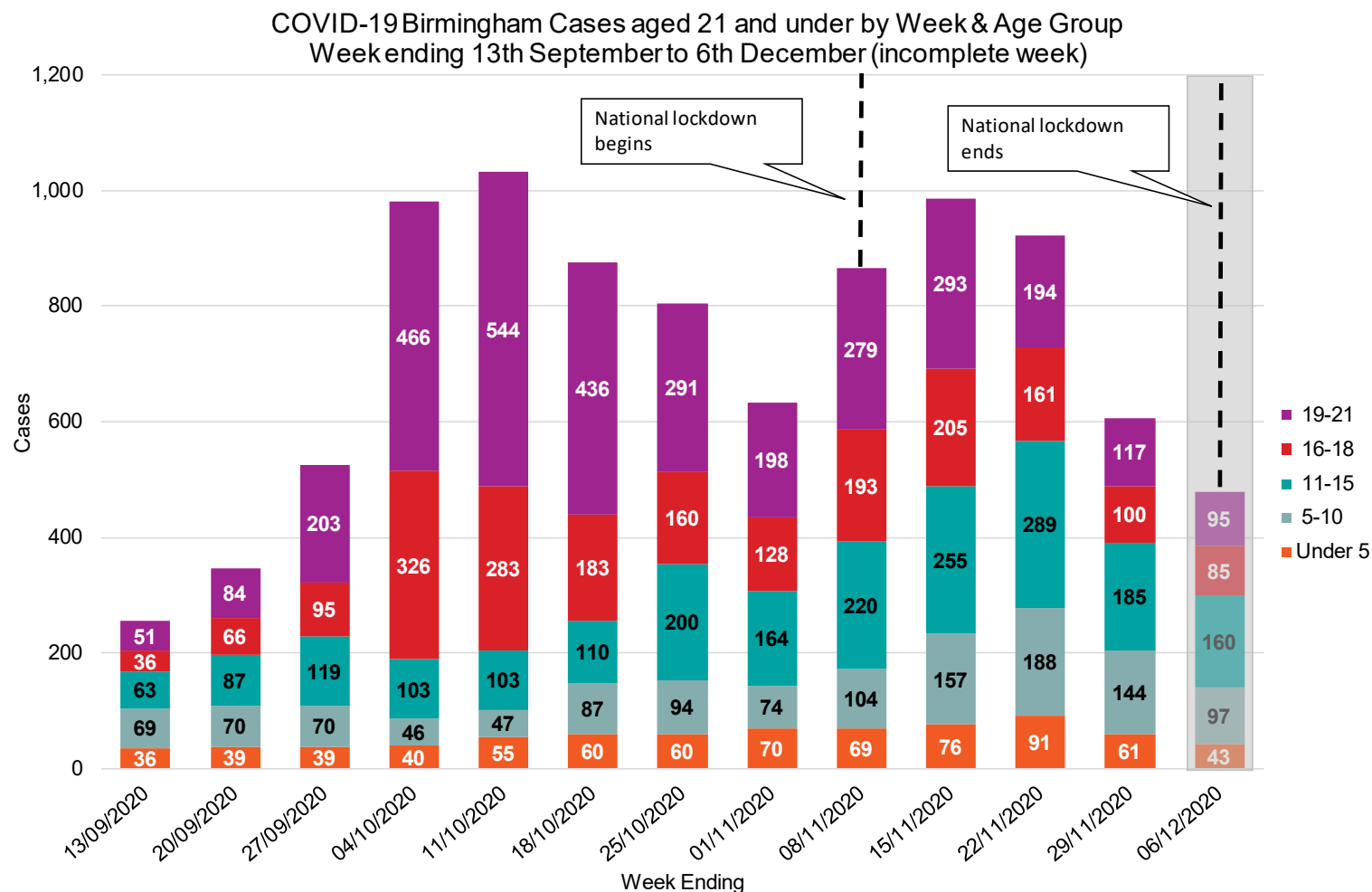
Note: Cases for the week 28th of November to 6th December are likely to be an under-estimate due to time-lags in reporting

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COVID-19 Birmingham Cases by Week and Age Group in those aged under 21yrs

Key points to highlight

- This data also comes from the individual case line listings.
- Positive cases numbers have fallen in most age bands, most markedly in the 19-21yrs and 16-18yrs.



Source: PHE COVID-19 Positive Test Data (weekly line listing)

Note: Cases for the week 28th of November to 6th December are likely to be an under-estimate due to time-lags in reporting

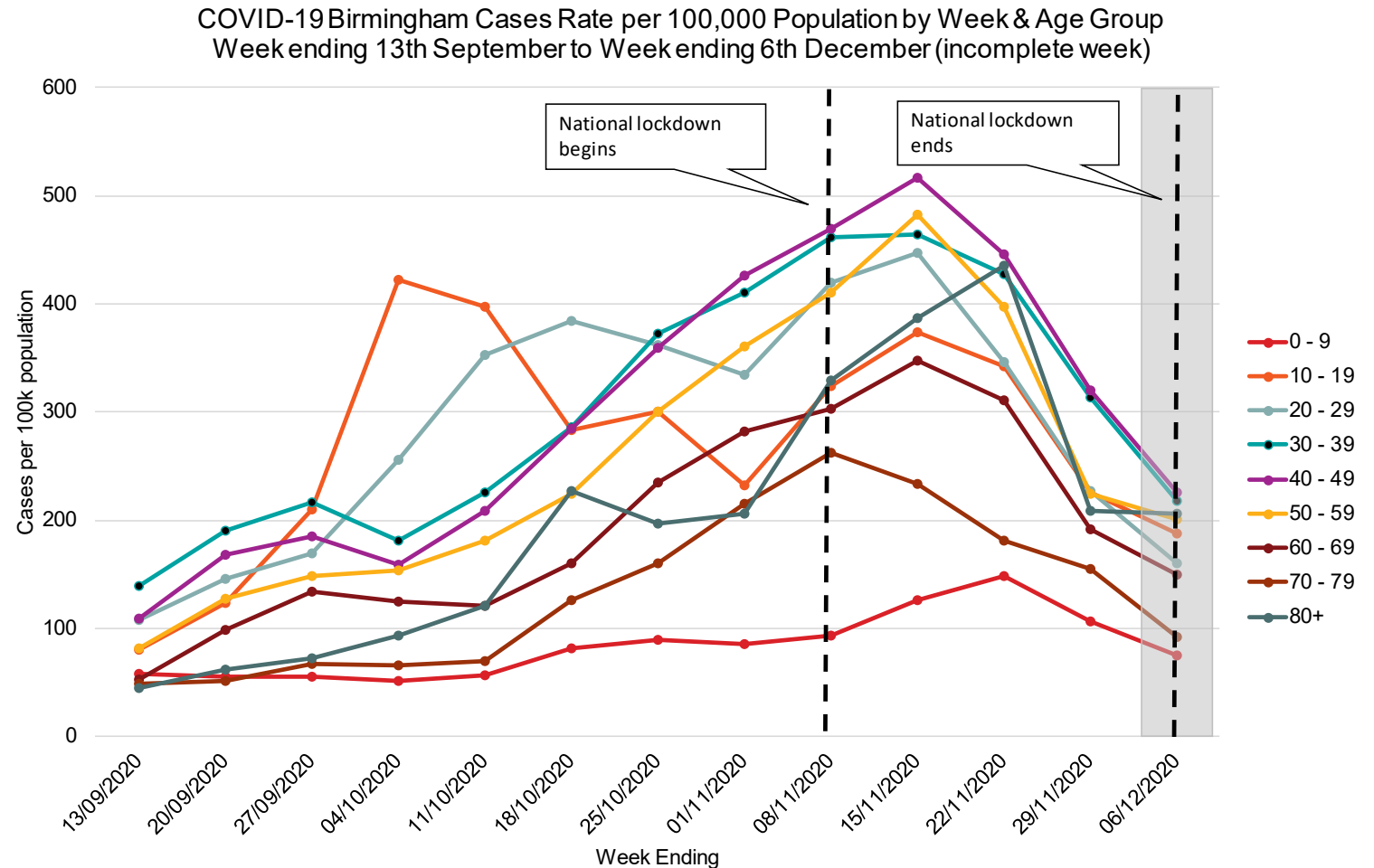
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Growth in cases by age

Chart shows growth in case rates by age group. Case rates have fallen sharply in all age groups since the week ending 22nd of November.

Case rates remain highest in the 40-49yrs and 30-39yrs age groups. The over 80+ case rate remains of concern although has fallen.

Week ending 6th December is an incomplete week therefore the rates shown at the end of the graph are artificially low.



Note: Cases for the week 28th of November to 6th December are likely to be an under-estimate due to time-lags in reporting

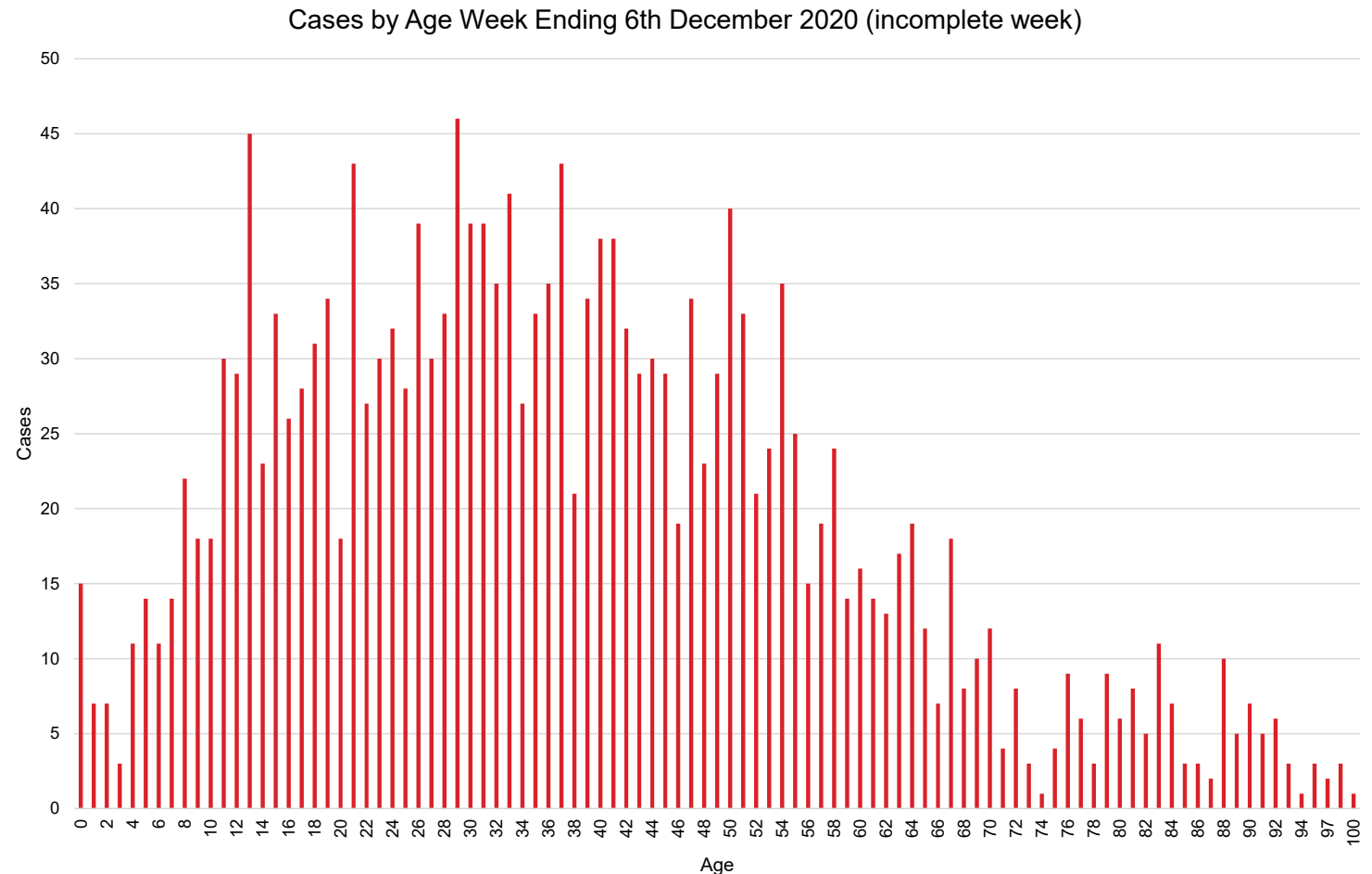
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Cases by age in the last week

This chart shows the cases by age to the week ending 6th December. Please note that due to delays in reporting data this represents an incomplete week.

The highest number of cases are seen in those in the 20-40 age bands.

N.B. cases in the 0 year age group are being investigated to see if this is due to reporting error.



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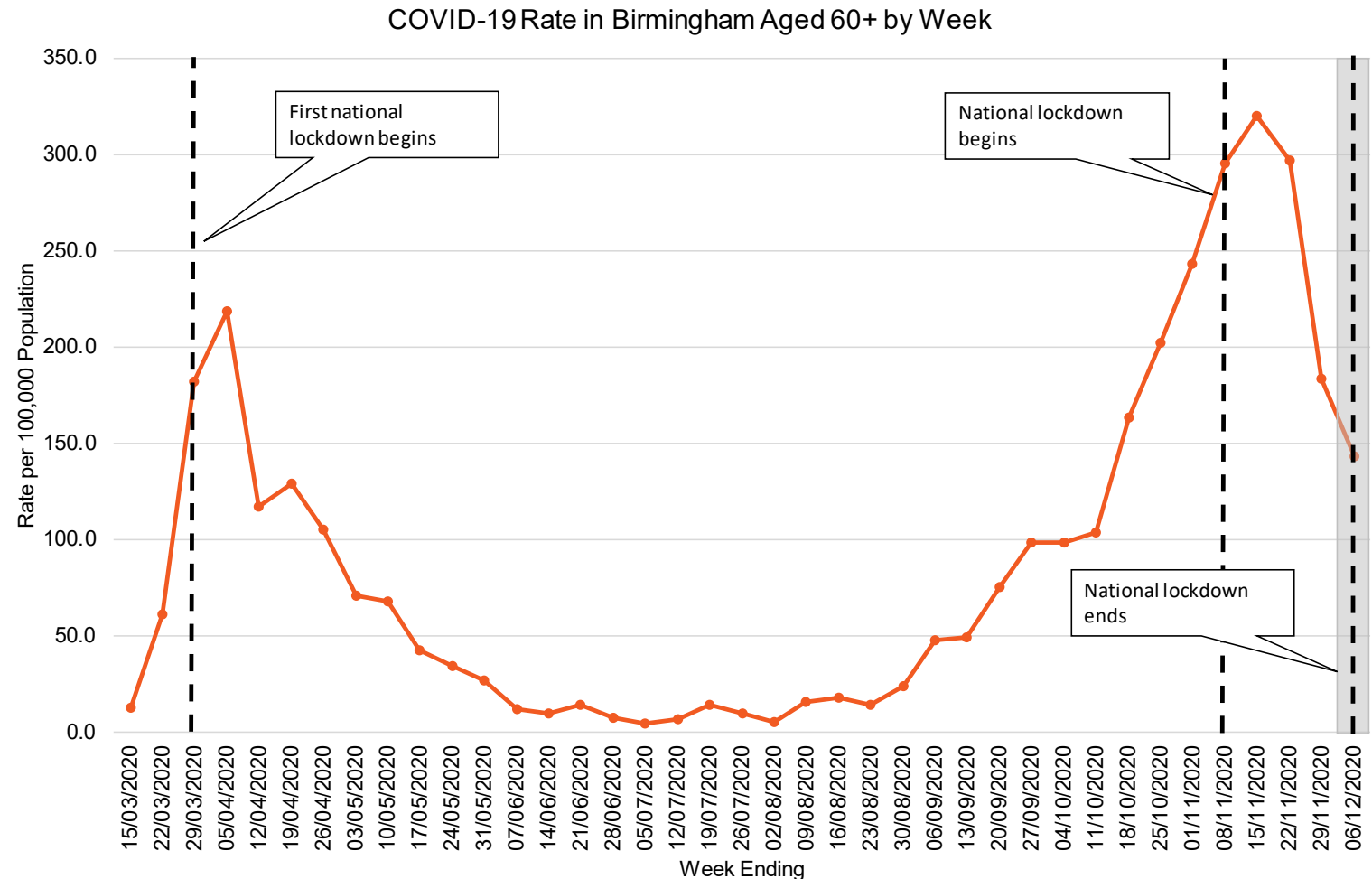
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Case rate in 60+ population

This chart shows how the case rate within the 60+ years population has changed since the start of the outbreak.

The rate has risen since August, and has recently surpassed levels reached during the peak in early April. However, the week ending 29th November shows a significant fall.

It should be noted that the last week is an incomplete week so the final week downturn is therefore artificially low.



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Young Adult Cases

- Cases in the 18-21 age group have fallen from 489 cases/100K (09-15/10) and the rate is now below the average across all age ranges.
- Student transmission is primarily household based, no evidence to date of linkages in classroom settings, i.e. students from different courses or not attended classrooms in same time period, but clear evidence of house sharing and social mixing.

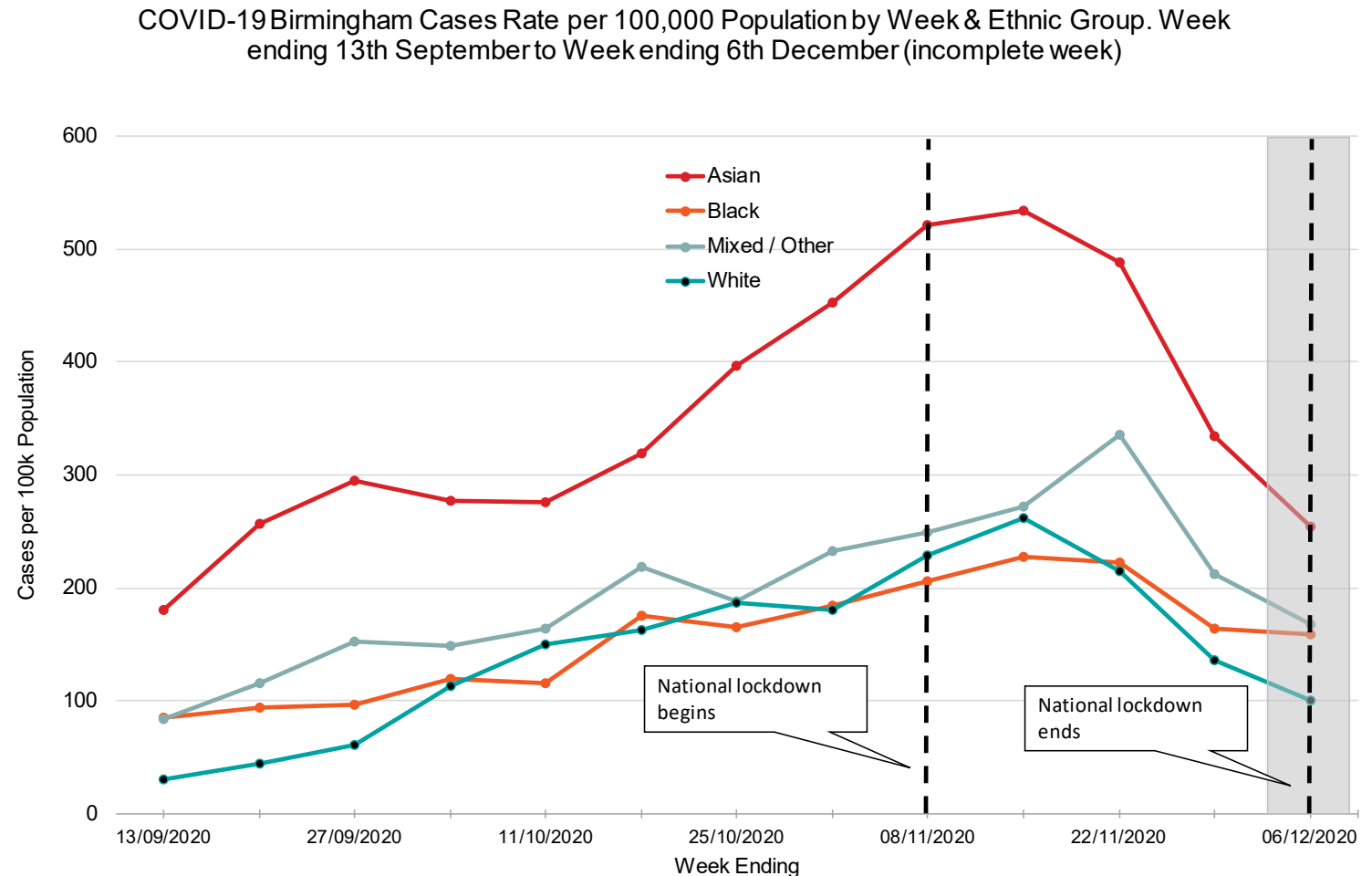
Age Group	Cases 28/11 – 04/12/2020	Population	Rate per 100,000
Student 18-21	136	79,964	170.1
All Ages exc 18-21	1,994	1,061,852	187.8
Grand Total	2,130	1,141,816	186.5

Case rate by ethnicity

This chart shows the change in case rates by ethnicity from the week ending 13th September to the week ending 6th December (incomplete week).

In the recent weeks we have seen a fall in the rates of cases in all ethnic groups.

Week ending 6th December is an incomplete week therefore the rates shown at the end of the graph are artificially low.



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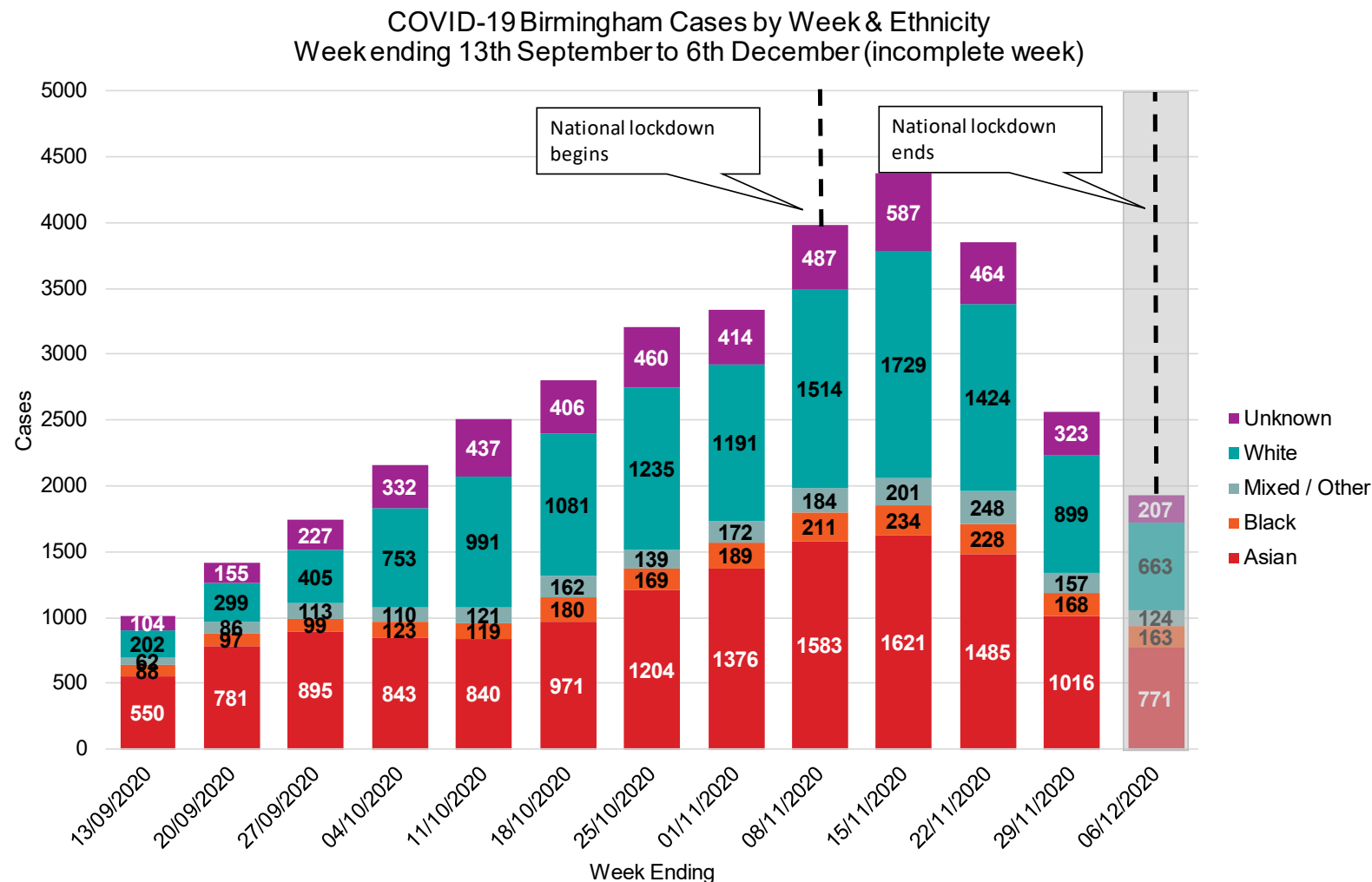
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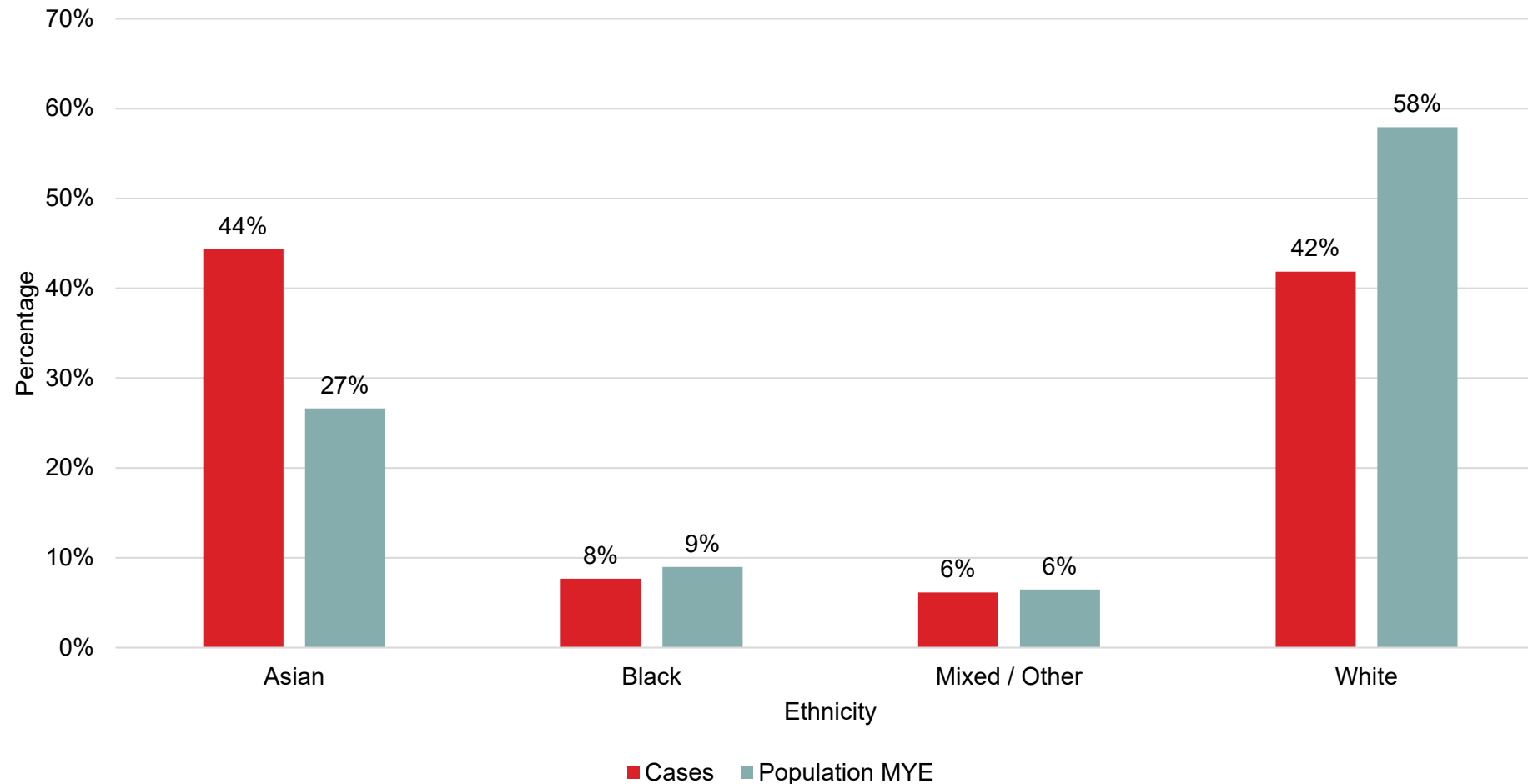


Source: PHE COVID-19 Positive Test Data (weekly line listing)

Note: Cases for the week 28th of November to 6th December are likely to be an under-estimate due to time-lags in reporting

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COVID-19 Cases 1st June to 4th December by Ethnicity vs
Birmingham Population by Ethnicity (2018 mid year estimates)
* excludes cases with unknown ethnicity



Source: PHE COVID-19 Positive Test Data (weekly line listing)

Note: Cases for the week 28th of November to 6th December are likely to be an under-estimate due to time-lags in reporting

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Situation Awareness

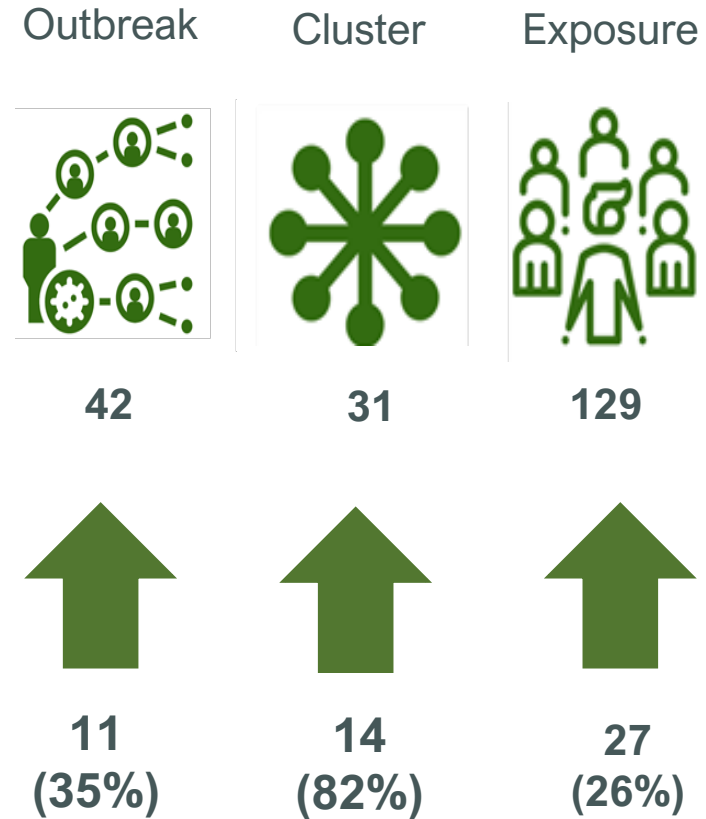
- Ongoing number of situations associated with schools but limited evidence of transmission in the classroom.
- Increasing number of challenging workplaces emerging through contact tracing. Investigations highlight lack of social distancing and car sharing as particular issues.
- Small number outbreaks/clusters in NHS settings linked to failure to follow covid-safety procedures especially when not in patient facing activities.
- Increasing numbers of outbreaks in Care Homes (<10 cases) but of concern and several larger outbreaks. Investigation highlights failures in social distancing and PPE primarily.
- Some issues in student accommodation, shift in pattern now to private rental accommodation, relative numbers are still small compared to total student population and few have actually attended classes.

Type of Situation

28th November 2020 to
6th December

Public Health England define situations as:

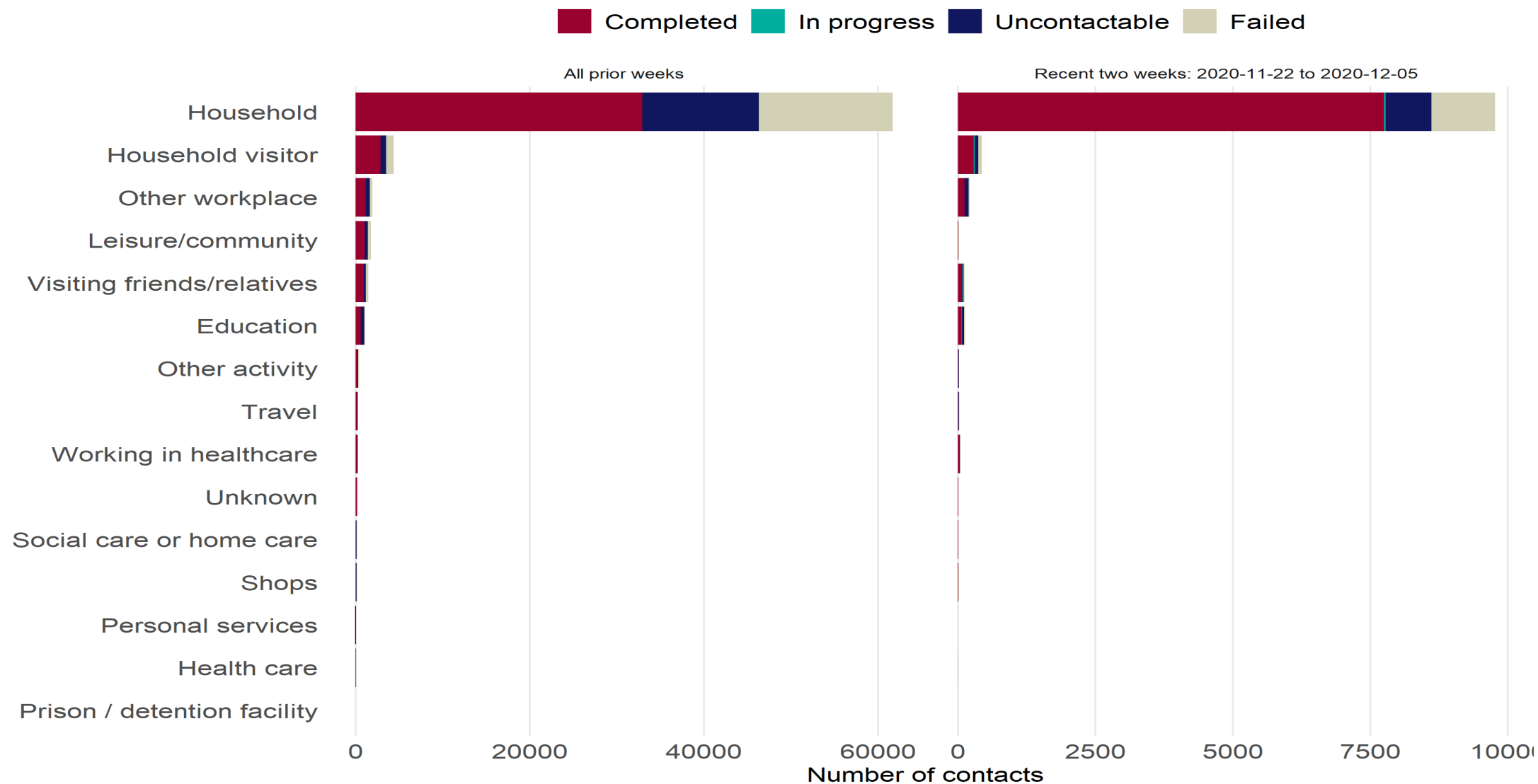
- Cluster: A number of cases with possible but unconfirmed epidemiological link
- Outbreak: A number of cases with highly probable or confirmed epidemiological link
- Exposure: Where a person or a number of people have been exposed
- Issue: Where there is a local situation that requires monitoring
- Threat: A wider situation which required long term monitoring and planning



Contact Tracing

- There has been substantial work developed to improve contact tracing approach by the national contact tracing service to take account of family units and the contact tracing process for children in families.
- Up to the 8th December the national Contact tracing service:
 - Completed 75.4% of cases referred to the system, this compares to 81.3% across the west midlands and 83.4% nationally
 - An average of 2.8 contacts were identified by each case who completed the national tracing process this is slightly higher than the average for the West Midlands (2.7) and England (2.6)
- Locally we are restarting enhanced contact tracing shortly now the national data issues have been resolved.

Contacts by exposure/activity setting and current contact tracing outcome in Birmingham (May 28 2020 to December 5th 2020) and most recent two weeks (22nd November to 5th December) *Data has been collected by NHS Track & Trace (NTAT)*



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