

# Birmingham

## Covid Outbreak Overview

Birmingham Public Health Division

28/07/2020



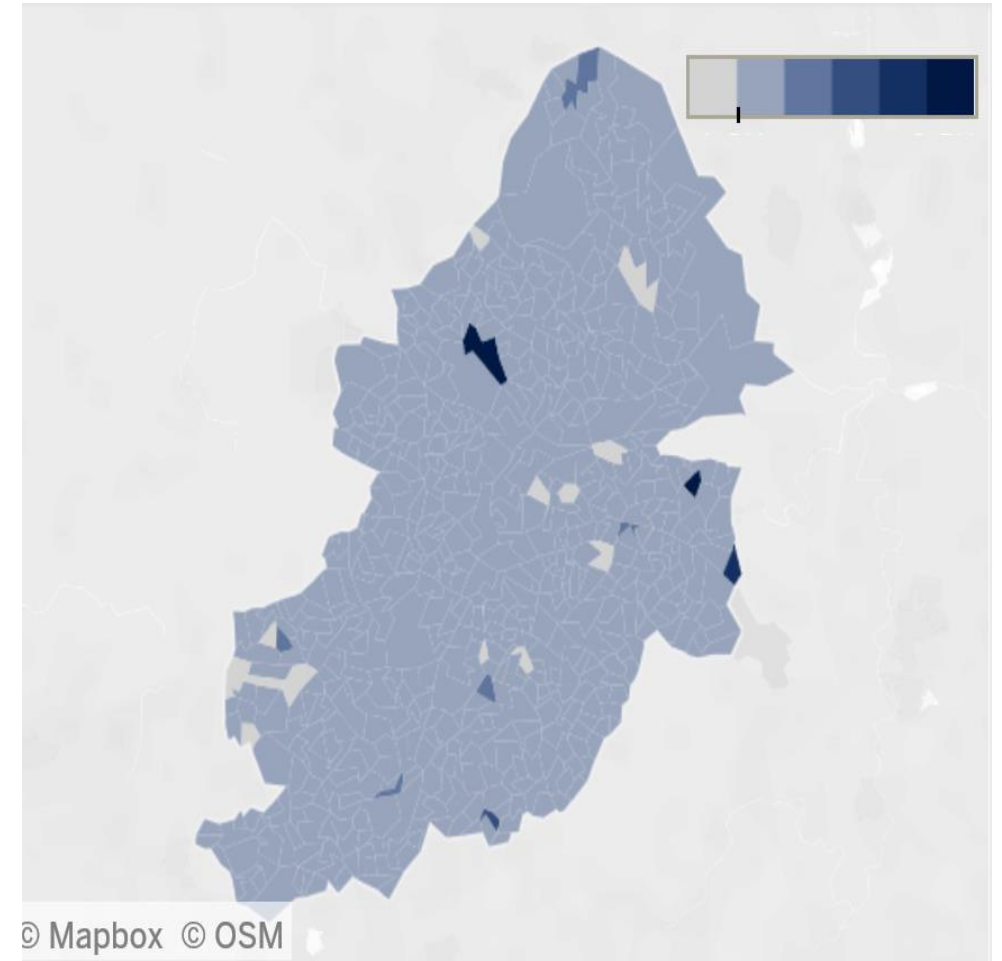
# Covid-19 in Birmingham

- The first laboratory case of Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK was confirmed in the UK on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2020. The first case was confirmed in Birmingham on 9<sup>th</sup> March (38 days later).
- Since the first case there have been 5,180 cases of Covid-19 up to the 27<sup>th</sup> July, an overall rate of 453 cases/100,000 population. As a cumulative rate the city ranks sixth highest in the region.
- There has been an upward trend in new cases since wider re-opening of society following lockdown.
- The most recent complete data on cases is up to the 25<sup>th</sup> July:
  - The 7 day rolling rate of new cases is 12.96/100K, joint second highest with Wolverhampton (14.05), behind Sandwell (32.27/100K)
  - Approximately 3.3% of pillar 2 tests (postal/drive through and walk through) are positive, this compares to 5% in Sandwell and 4% in Wolverhampton.
  - Testing rates have fallen across the region recently and Birmingham currently ranks 7<sup>th</sup> highest in the region (452 tests/100K population), however uptake of testing is relatively even across the city and there are no specific geographies of concern.
  - Number of covid-19 inpatients has fallen significantly as has the number of deaths.

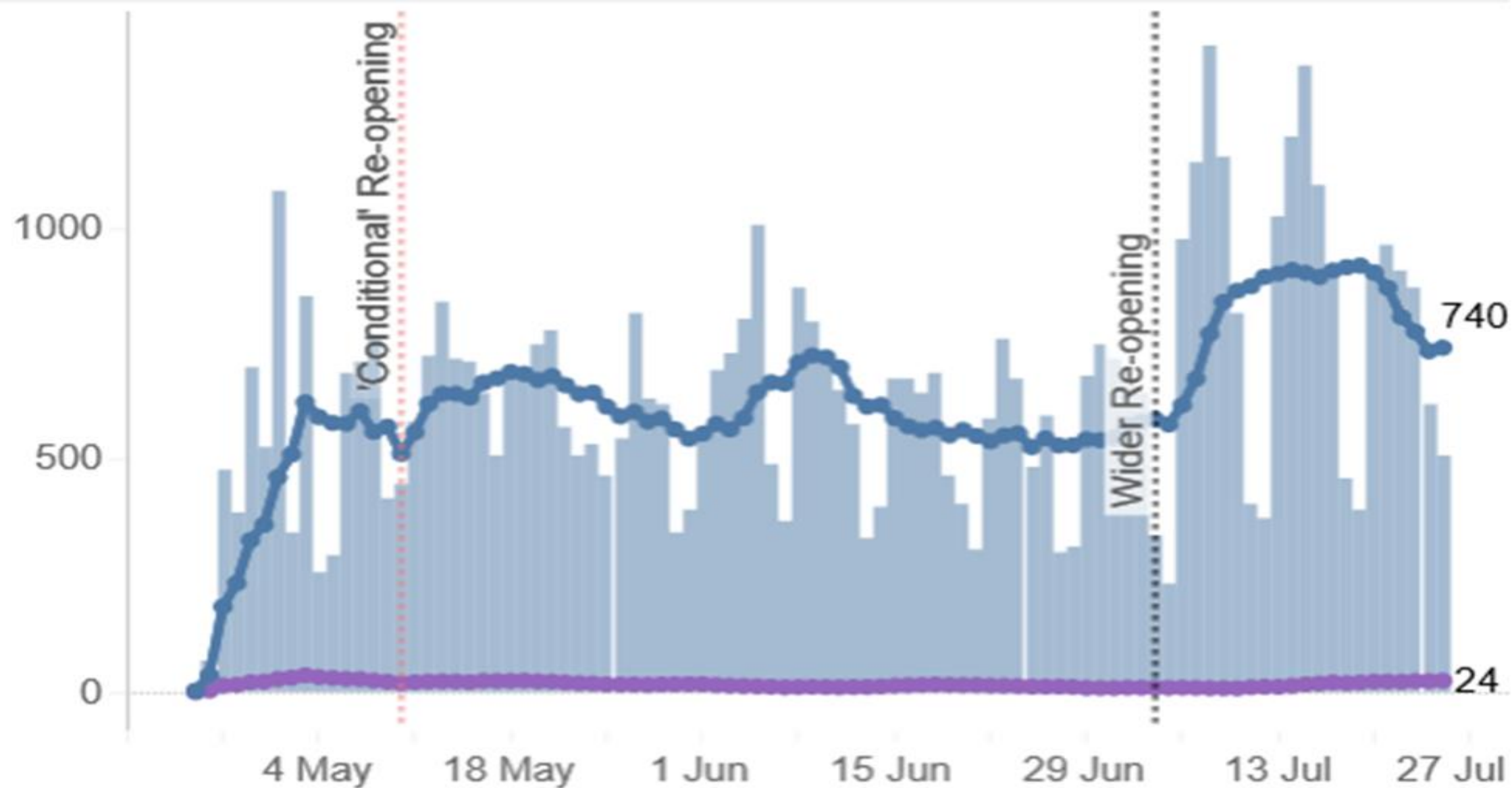
# Testing

- There are two main pillars for testing:
  - Pillar 1 – NHS based testing in hospitals for patients and NHS staff
  - Pillar 2 – Community based testing through postal kits, drive-through and walk-through testing sites
- Care home testing is primarily through pillar 2 now although initially was through pillar 1.
- The majority of new cases are now identified through pillar 2 testing.
- Uptake across the city of pillar 2 testing is pretty even over the last 7 days.

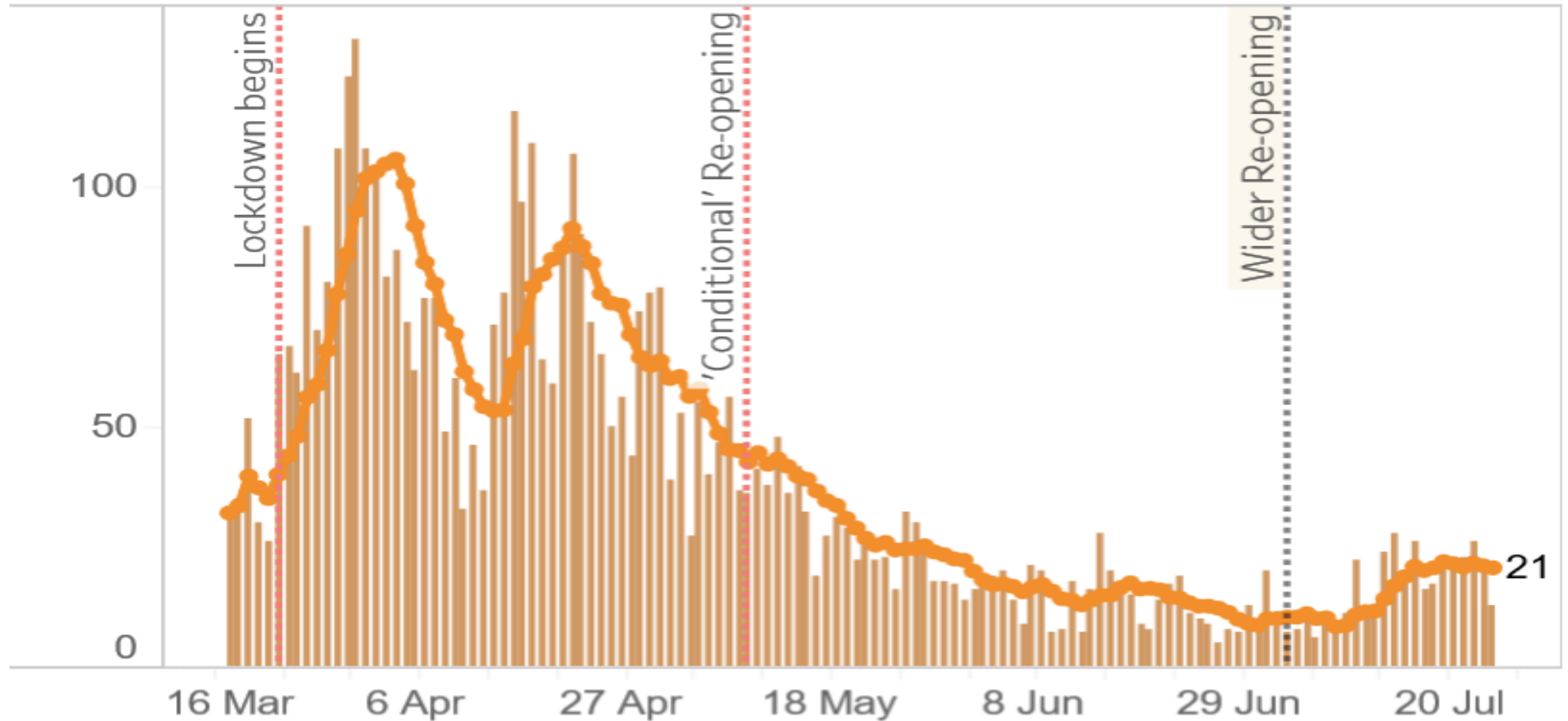
7-day rate of total Pillar 2 tests at lower super output area level (per 100K pop). Range 0.0 to 6.5K/100K up to 26<sup>th</sup> July



Daily number of Tests and 7 day moving average of **Total** and **Positive** Tests



## Cases (PHE - Pillars 1 & 2) Trend - Daily and 7-Day Moving Avg

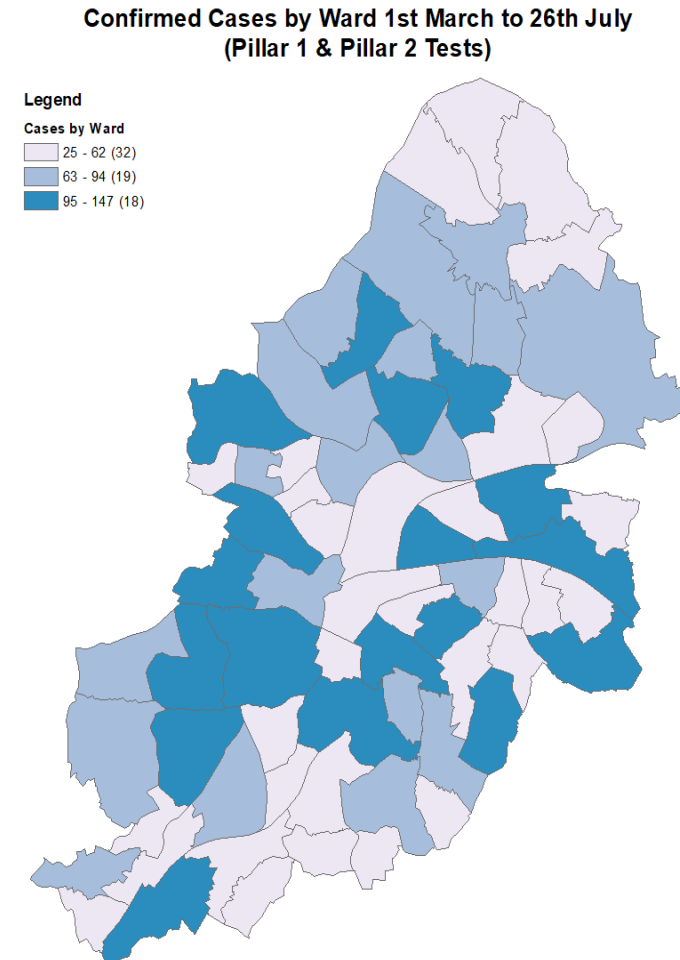


# Cases by ward

Looking at the data on total number of cases identified through both Pillar 1 (NHS hospital tests) and through the Pillar 2 tests (drive through/walk through/postal kits) the distribution of cases across the city has varied but every ward has had at least 25 cases.

There are 18 wards with higher numbers of cases (between 95-147 cases), in general this reflects areas where there have been high numbers of cases in older adults and the spread of the infection in care homes.

The pattern of cases each week shows significant variation and the case numbers in individual wards are in general low, where there are spikes these often reflect household clusters.



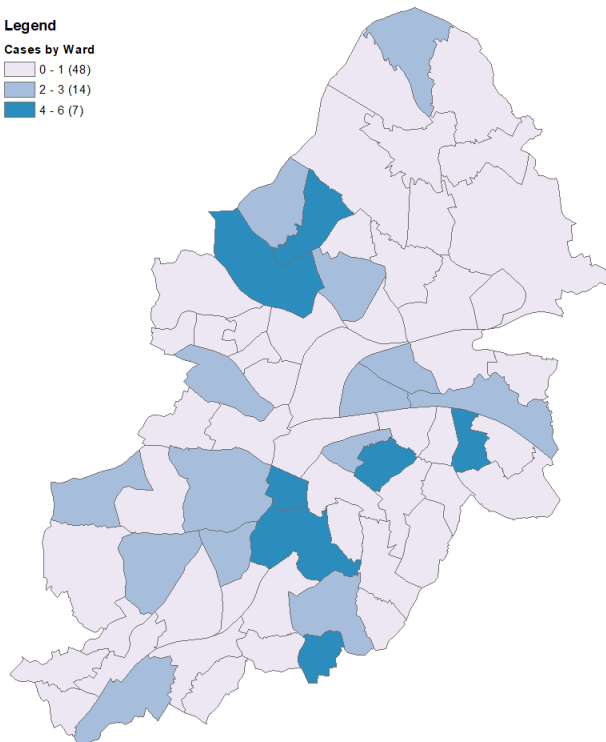
Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer (weekly line listing) produced 27th July 2020.  
Produced by Birmingham Public Health Division (2020).  
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 100021326.

# Cases by ward (previous weeks)

Confirmed Cases by Ward 5th July to 12th July  
(Pillar 1 & Pillar 2 Tests)

**Legend**  
Cases by Ward

0 - 1	(48)
2 - 3	(14)
4 - 6	(7)



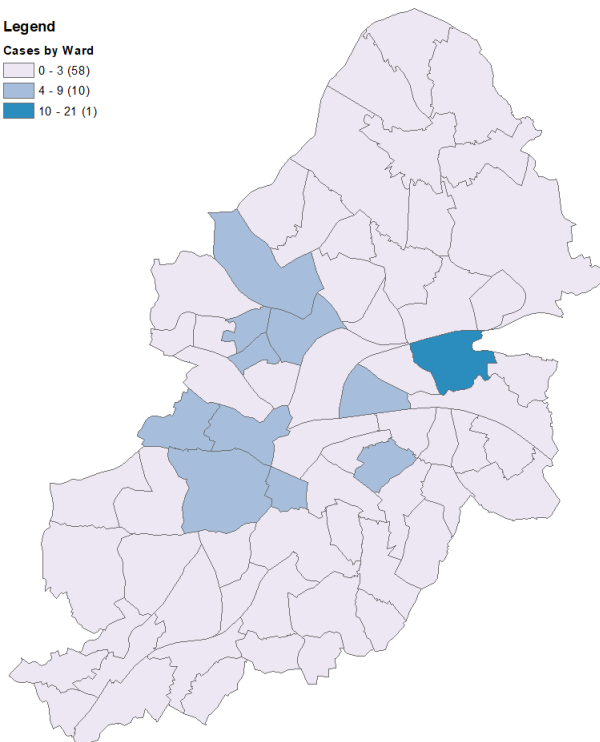
Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer (weekly line listing) produced 27th July 2020.  
Produced by Birmingham Public Health Division (2020).  
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 100021326.

Week ending 12<sup>th</sup> July

Confirmed Cases by Ward 13th July to 19th July  
(Pillar 1 & Pillar 2 Tests)

**Legend**  
Cases by Ward

0 - 3	(58)
4 - 9	(10)
10 - 21	(1)



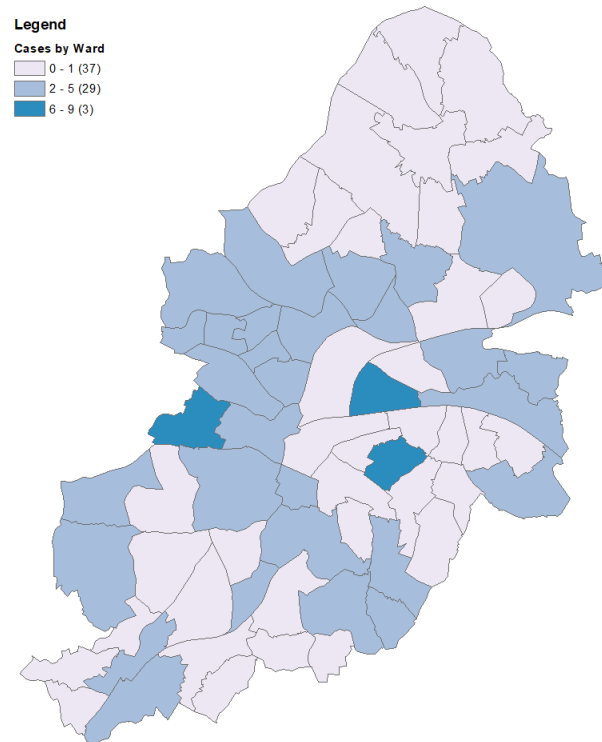
Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer (weekly line listing) produced 27th July 2020.  
Produced by Birmingham Public Health Division (2020).  
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 100021326.

Week ending 19<sup>th</sup> July

Confirmed Cases by Ward 20th July to 26th July  
(Pillar 1 & Pillar 2 Tests)

**Legend**  
Cases by Ward

0 - 1	(37)
2 - 5	(29)
6 - 9	(3)



Source: PHE Covid-19 Situational Awareness Explorer (weekly line listing) produced 27th July 2020.  
Produced by Birmingham Public Health Division (2020).  
© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 100021326.

Last Week

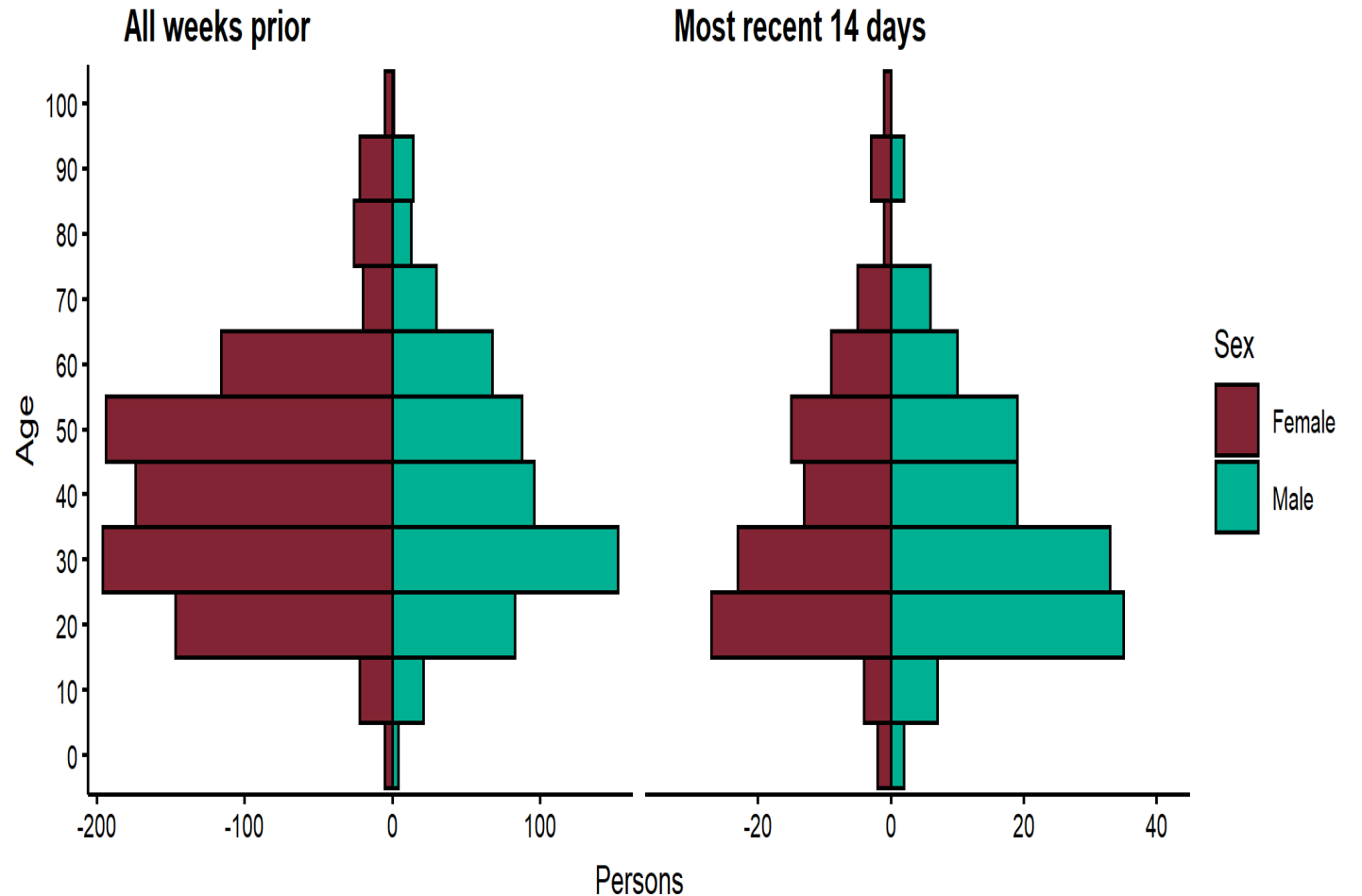


# Age profile of Pillar 2 Covid-19 Cases (up to 26<sup>th</sup> July)

The majority of new cases identified through pillar 2 testing are in working age adults.

The majority of new cases in the last two weeks are aged 15-35yrs and a larger proportion of new cases are in men than women.

The cumulative picture of gender and age is slightly different. More women overall have tested positive through pillar 2 and the age profile of women is more evenly spread between 15-55yrs, however men's age profile is more skewed to mid-30s.

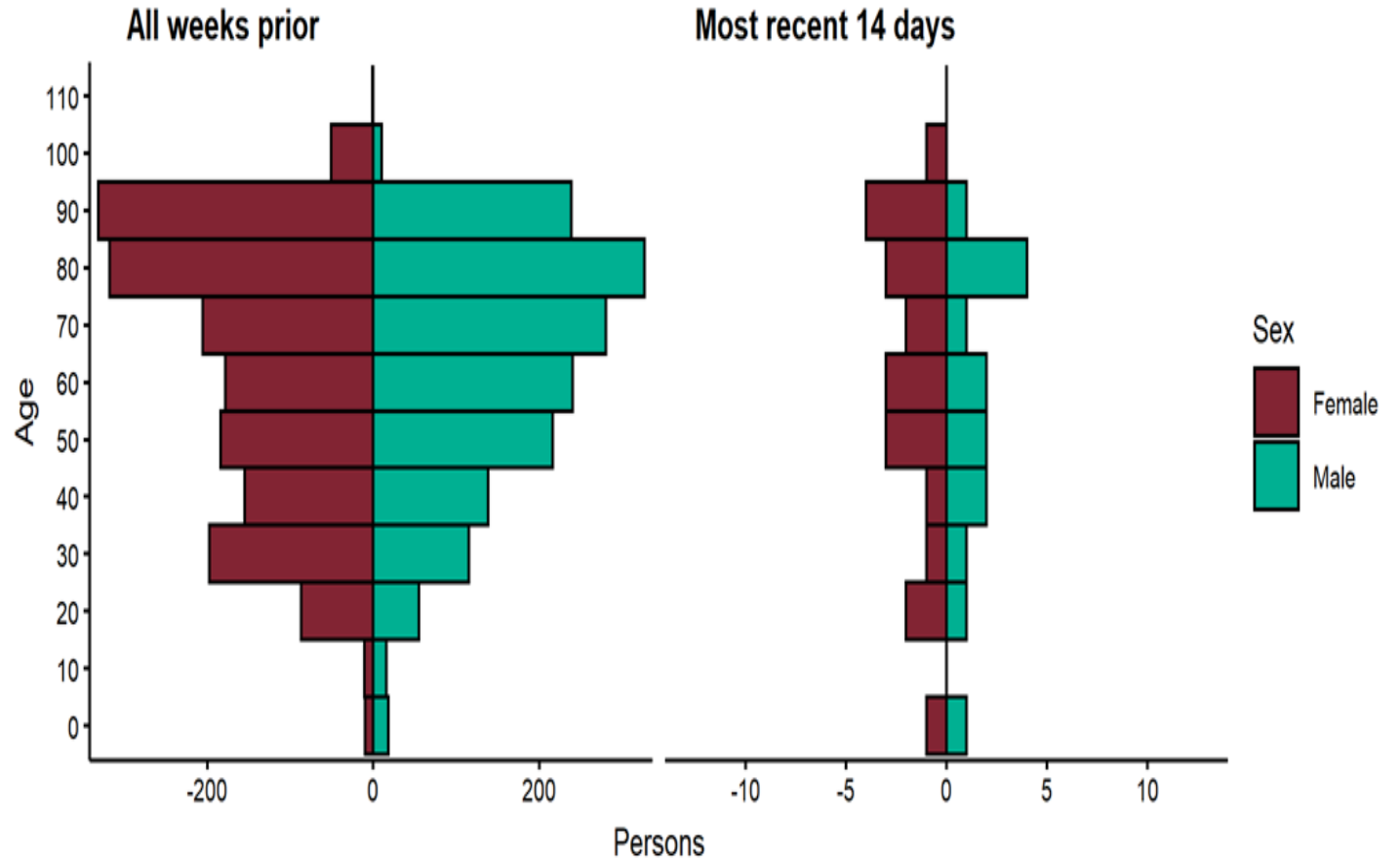




# Age profile of Pillar 1 Covid-19 Cases (up to 26<sup>th</sup> July)

Over the last two weeks there have been very small numbers of new cases diagnosed in NHS settings (Pillar 1) and these are spread relatively evenly over the age groups but in general are older than those identified through Pillar 2. There is no significant different between genders.

The cumulative picture of gender and age is slightly different with more men than women represented in the overall cases identified in NHS settings and an older age profile than in Pillar 2 community testing.



# Ethnicity profile of Covid cases

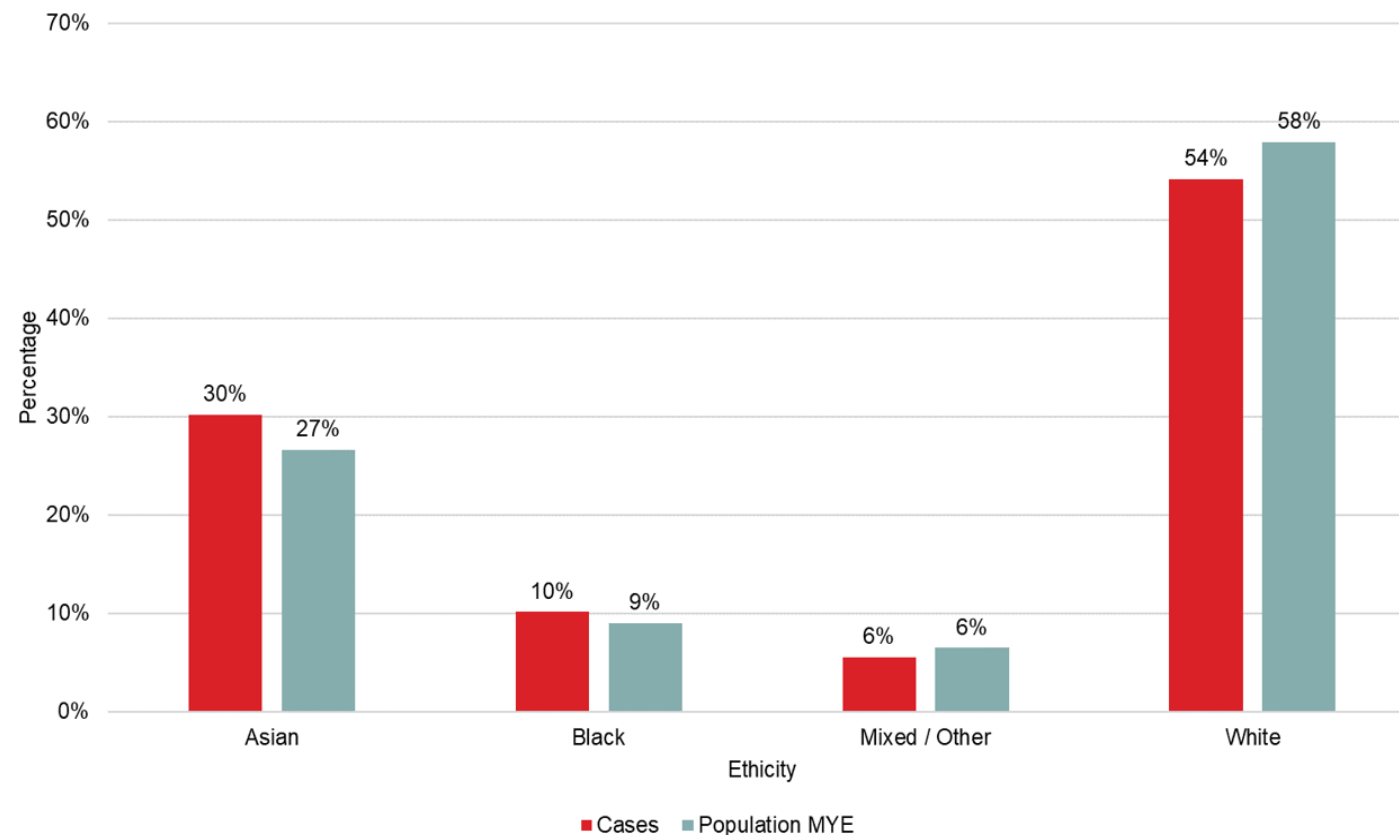
Overall the pattern of cases across both NHS and community testing reflects the ethnic diversity of the city, however it is important to not about a third of cases do not have ethnicity recorded.

Over the last 30 days there is a different ethnic profile of new cases:

- 56% from Asian communities
- 7% from Black African & Caribbean communities
- 26% have unknown ethnicity

However we do not have the ethnic profile of people testing so we do not know if this reflects different uptake of testing in different communities.

COVID-19 Cases 1st March to 26th July 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) produced 27<sup>th</sup> July

# Test and Trace Engagement (up to 26<sup>th</sup> July)

- The national contact tracing service went live on the 28<sup>th</sup> May 2020, since that date a total of 994 confirmed cases have been notified to the NHS contact tracing service.
- Of these 711 have been successfully completed either through the web-tool or through telephone conversations with the national tracing service, approximately 71%. This compares to the national average for the same period of 77% completion.
- A total of 3,164 contacts have been identified through contact tracing and of these 2,236 contacts have been contacted and given advice to self-isolate, approximately 71%. This compares to 82% nationally.
- Of these 2,236 total contacts completed, (83.4%) 1,865 were identified by the PHE Health Protection team through local response to outbreaks and situations, e.g. contacts of cases identified in residential care homes. Of these only 12 contacts had not been completed by the regional team.
- Of the 1,299 contacts identified through the level 1 (Health Protection Team) 1,287 (99%) were completed.
- Birmingham has volunteered to be a pilot for working with the national contact tracing service to try and address the short fall in the national tracing of cases and contacts.

# Situation Summary (up to 26<sup>th</sup> July)

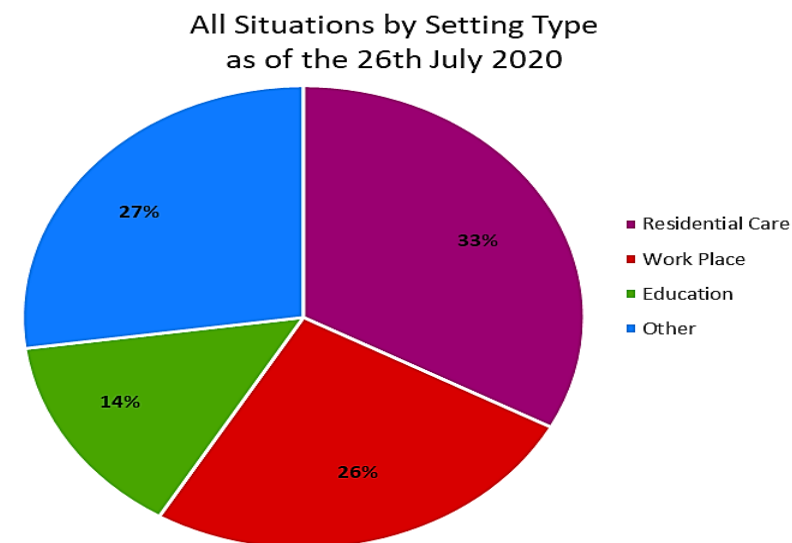
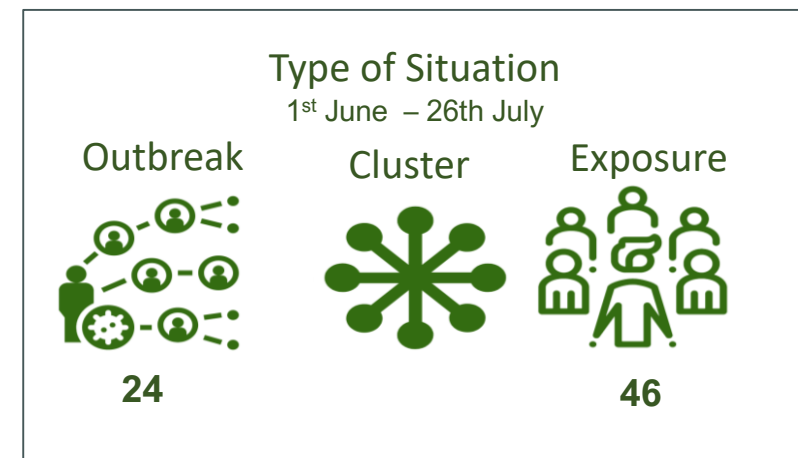
Public Health England define situations are:

- 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

The majority of situations in Birmingham are Issues/Exposures and the majority of outbreaks involve less than five cases reflecting the positive engagement and rapid response by businesses, care homes and schools.

# Situation Summary

- Since the start of June Public Health England have notified the local authority of 70 situations.
- Situations are primarily related to care homes 33%, 26% are workplace and 27% in other settings e.g. household clusters.
- 66% (46) are exposures i.e. only 1 confirmed case.
- To date there are 19 open situations which are still being supported.
- There are **no 'threat' situations** in Birmingham currently.
- There is no specific geographical clustering of situations across the last two months.



RESTRICTED & CONFIDENTIAL TO RECIPIENTS

**[birmingham.gov.uk/futurecouncil](https://www.birmingham.gov.uk/futurecouncil)**



**@BhamCityCouncil**



**@birminghamcitycouncil**



**@birminghamcitycouncil**



**Making a positive difference** every day to people's lives