



Northumberland
County Council

Covid 19 Public Health Update

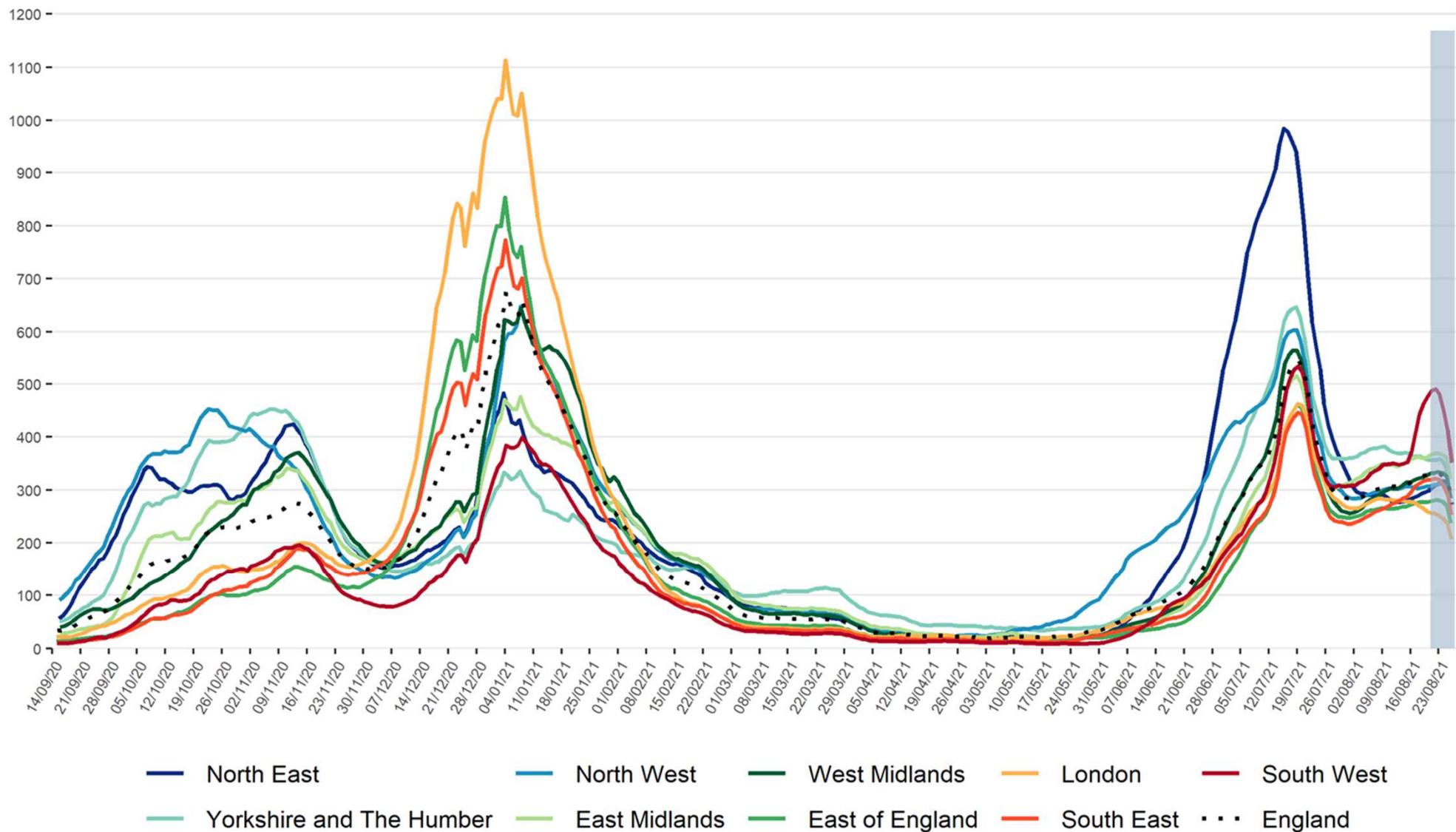
Health and Wellbeing OSC

Liz Morgan– Director of Public Health

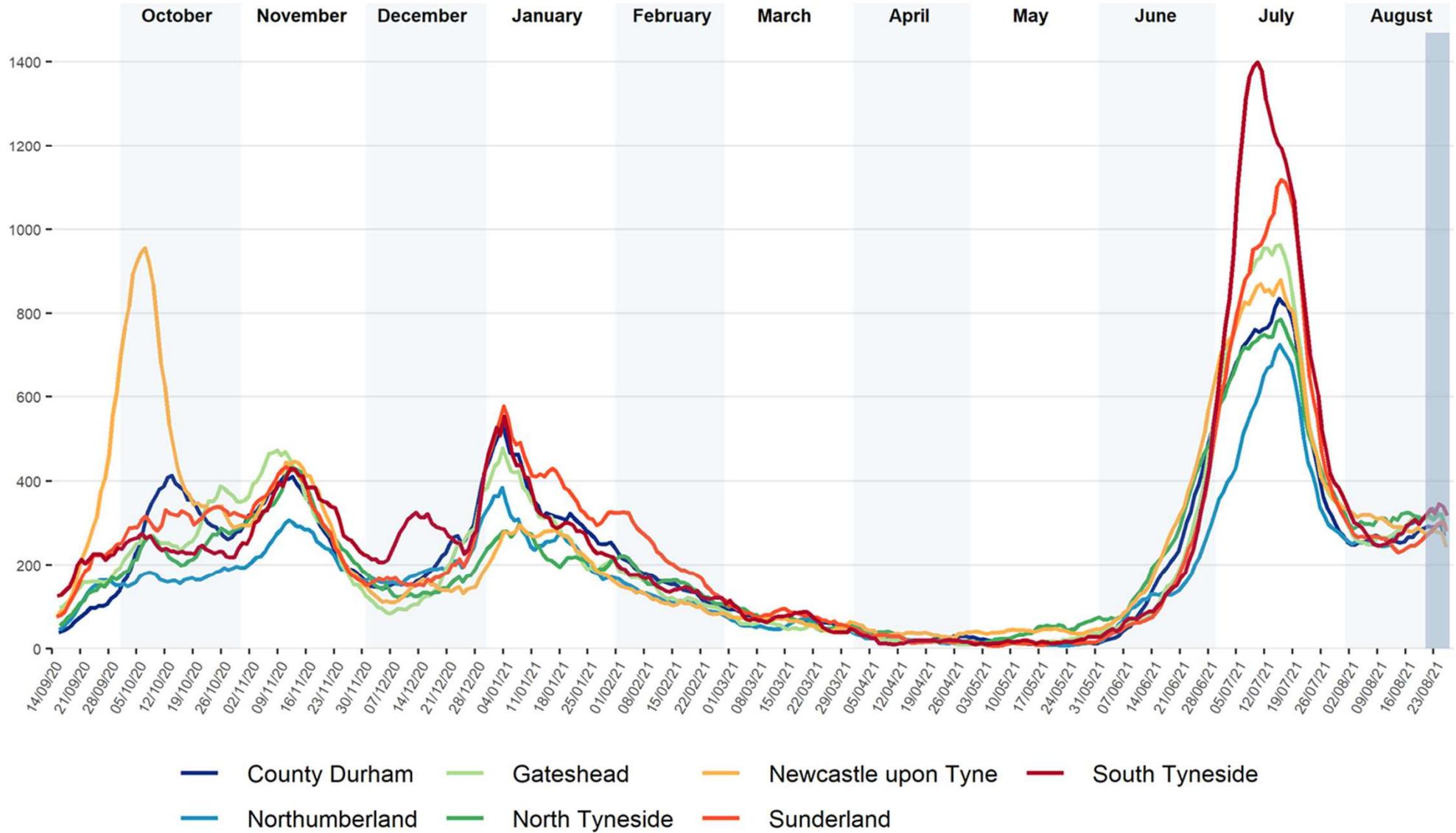
21st Aug 2021

www.northumberland.gov.uk

New positive cases as a 7 day rolling rate per 100,000 population (2019 estimates), by GO Region. Most recent days liable to change due to reporting delays. Includes results announced 27 Aug, 2021.



New positive cases as a 7 day rolling rate per 100,000 population (2019 estimates), of North East local authorities.
 Most recent days liable to change due to reporting delays. Includes results announced 27 Aug, 2021.



Data up to: 28/08/2021



Overview

15 August 2021 to 21 August 2021

22 August 2021 to 28 August 2021

Number of Cases

1,010

Rate of Cases Per 100,000

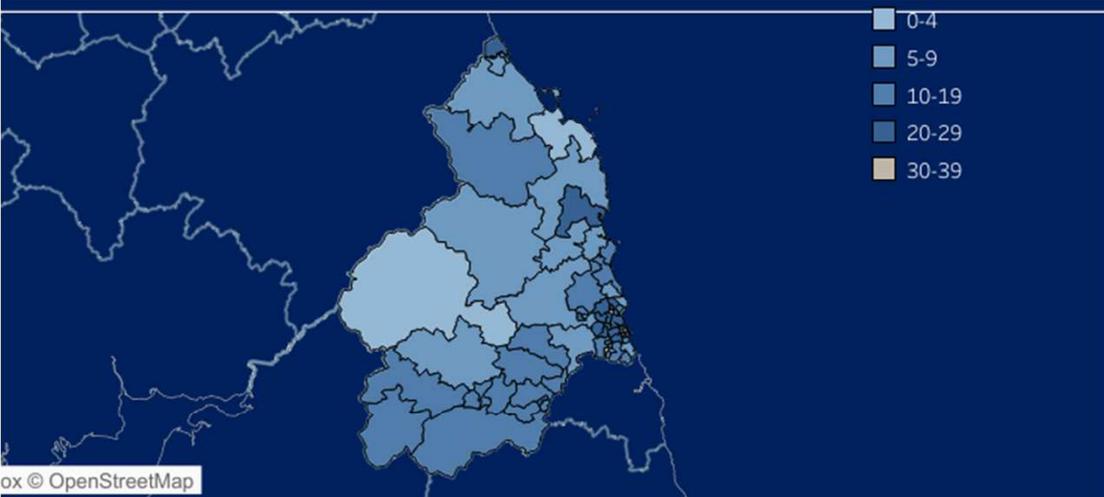
311.9

Number of Cases

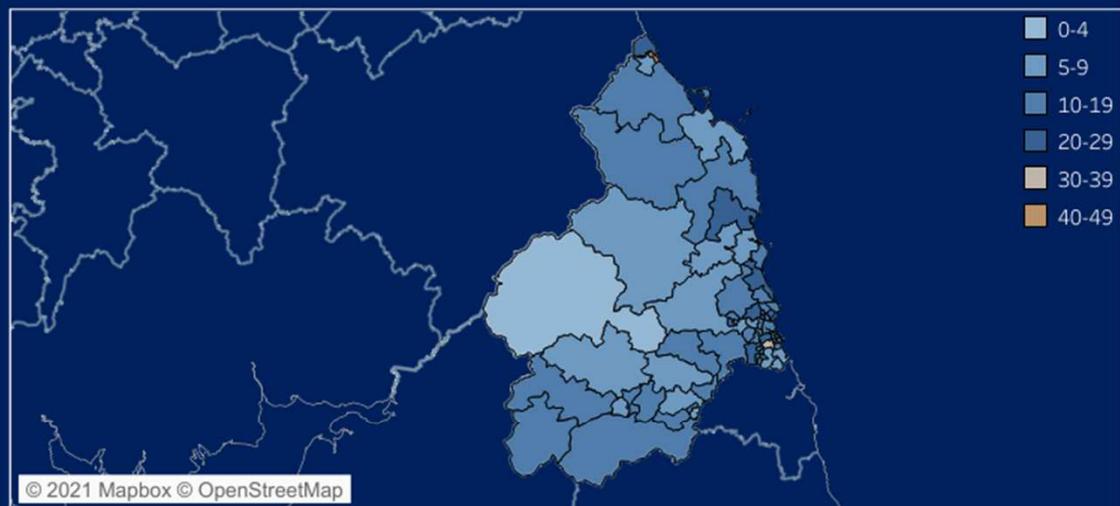
937

Rate of Cases Per 100,000

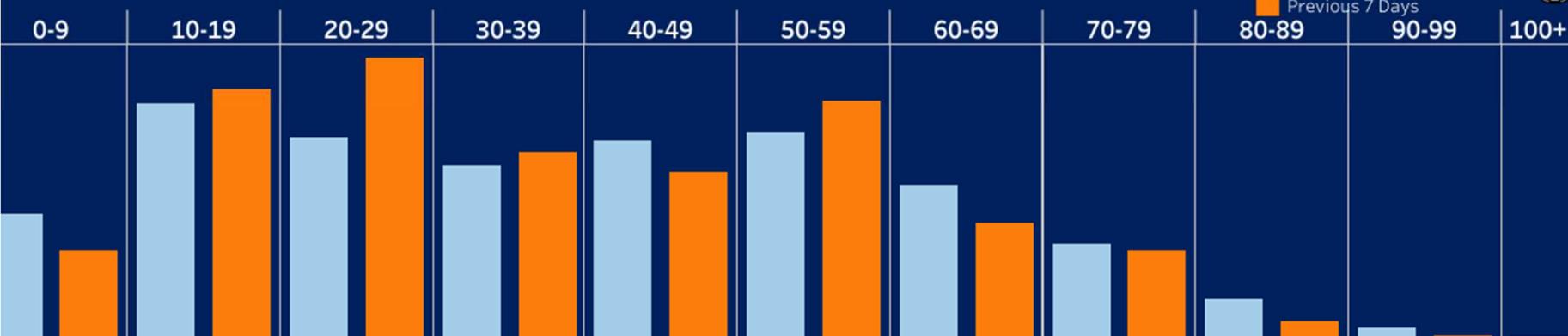
289.4



Cases



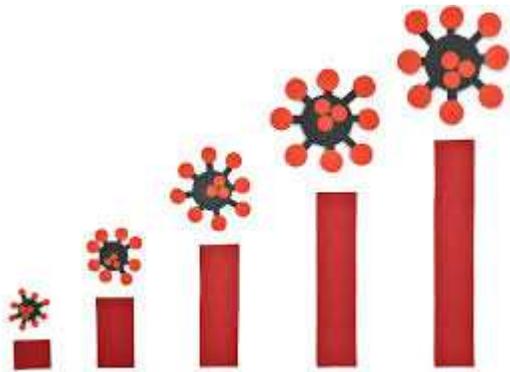
Number of Positive Cases by Week & Age Bands



Percentage Change in Cases

-7.23%

What influences changes in case rates?



- Everything's largely open
- The extent to which people return to pre-covid behaviours
 - More social contacts
 - Reduced use of face coverings
 - Socialising indoors
 - Degradation of respiratory and basic hygiene
- The reach of the vaccination programme (but we still have a pool of people who are unvaccinated)
- In people who were vaccinated early, immunity may be starting to wane
- Testing behaviour
- Schools opening (look at Scotland)

High case rates are a concern because nationally:

- 1-4% may get Long Covid (increasing social and economic impact)
- Admissions are increasing (NHS is already under pressure)
- Deaths are increasing (but lack of detail on what sits behind that)

COVID Vaccination update

programme has already substantially reduced the risk from severe COVID-19 in the UK population and is [estimated to have averted between 23.8 and 24.4 million infections, 82,000 hospitalisations and up to 109,500 deaths to date.](#)

84.6% of over 18s have had first dose; 84.6% have had 2nd dose

JCVI updated guidance to include:

CYP 12 yrs and over with specific underlying health conditions

that put them at risk of serious COVID-19;

all 16 to 17-year-olds.

Planning for Phase 3 (booster)

Can flu vaccine be given with covid 19? Likely to be yes

Which vaccines will be used? Probably Pfizer

What's the interval between 2nd dose and booster? Potentially 180

days

Which groups are going to be offered booster? Interim JCVI

advice



Winter planning

Prevention is the best form of defence

Very important this year to achieve high take up rates of flu vaccine;

Keep promoting the covid vaccine (and 2nd and booster doses);

Building in interventions to address inequalities in vaccine uptake from the outset

Maintain support for care settings and care providers – vaccination (impact of mandatory covid vaccination), high compliance with infection prevention and control measures, outbreak management

Advice to nurseries, child minders and educational settings on managing respiratory illness and outbreaks

Signposting people to the right source for advice for minor illness

Maintain covid prevention behaviours

Communications critical



Key messages

Be cautious

- **'Hands, Face, Space, Fresh air'**
- **Ventilation in enclosed spaces**
- **Get tested by PCR if you have any symptoms: [nhs.uk/coronavirus](https://www.nhs.uk/coronavirus) or 119**
- **Regular asymptomatic testing by LFD where available**
- **Take up vaccination offer (safer than covid)**

Be considerate

- Continue wearing a face covering indoors – particularly in crowded areas – and on public transport to protect others

Be kind

- Many people still feel anxious about changes to restrictions; others may still want to distance and wear face coverings

