

Local & National Epidemiology Update

Executive

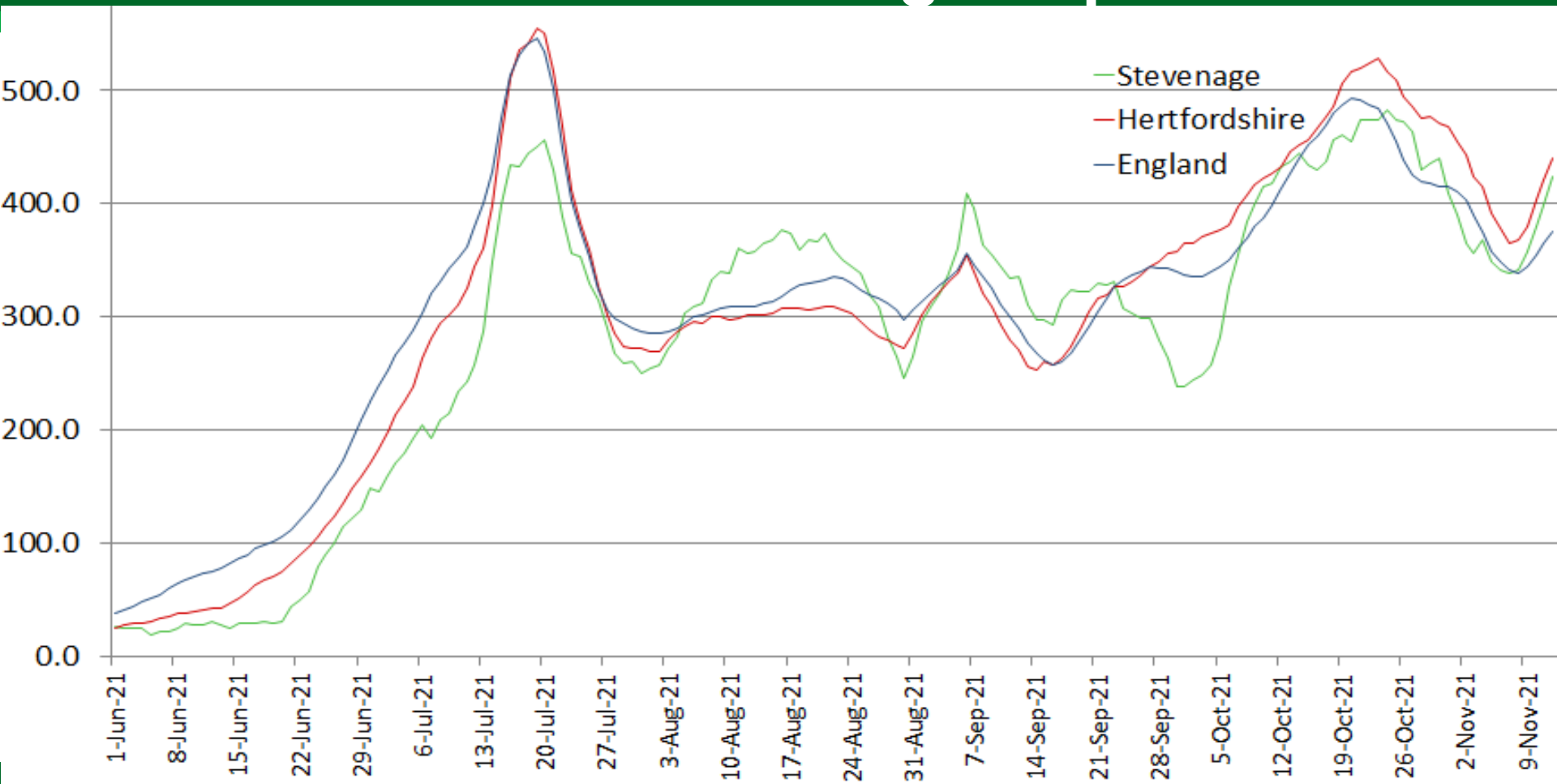
17 Nov 2021

Local & National Epidemiology

Weekly case rate per 100,000 population * provisional	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Dacorum	East Hertfordshire	Three River	Stevenage	Welwyn Hatfield	Broxbourne	Watford	Hertsmere	Hertfordshire	London	Essex	Luton	Bedford	Central Bedfordshire	England
weekly change # cases	156	-62	69	179	-24	66	115	91	-25	7	572	2,471	625	47	-29	-42	9,248
*06/11 - 12/11	506.9	487.7	468.5	460.1	425.4	423.5	416.9	415.3	386.2	342.2	439.9	269.2	410.8	429.9	415.5	522.8	374.7
30/10 - 05/11	390.1	529.5	423.9	340.6	451.1	348.3	323.5	321.8	412.1	335.5	391.8	241.6	368.8	407.9	432.2	537.3	358.2
23/10 - 29/10	482.1	730.2	577.7	529.6	520.8	474.7	310.5	395.8	467.0	515.6	510.0	284.2	501.5	440.7	454.1	617.4	455.1
16/10 - 22/10	539.0	706.0	574.4	583.6	550.8	474.7	308.8	422.5	469.1	509.0	524.6	295.2	543.7	471.7	488.2	633.0	487.5
09/10 - 15/10	416.3	596.2	478.8	538.2	417.9	433.7	337.3	350.5	412.1	483.2	455.6	251.1	463.9	389.1	491.7	403.6	451.2
02/10 - 08/10	393.1	598.8	391.6	341.2	394.3	257.3	360.8	240.5	278.5	413.7	374.0	204.4	298.7	312.6	380.3	292.4	339.2
25/09 - 01/10	383.3	489.0	423.9	311.9	390.0	237.9	384.4	266.2	296.1	366.0	364.5	206.7	289.3	267.5	379.7	308.7	337.4
18/09 - 24/09	262.0	347.6	414.8	331.2	370.8	307.4	349.5	238.5	260.9	337.4	326.9	205.0	284.7	328.6	369.3	331.2	332.8
11/09 - 17/09	214.1	217.6	317.9	239.1	255.0	314.2	263.3	262.1	248.5	245.0	256.1	209.0	235.3	322.9	240.6	256.7	276.4

- Following a couple of weeks of decline, last week saw an increase in cases in most areas incl. Stevenage
- Over the past two months, the case rate fluctuation has been driven by high rates among 12-16yo (half-term)
- Throughout Hertfordshire case rates have also started to rise among 0-11yo in the most recent week

Confirmed case rate during the pandemic

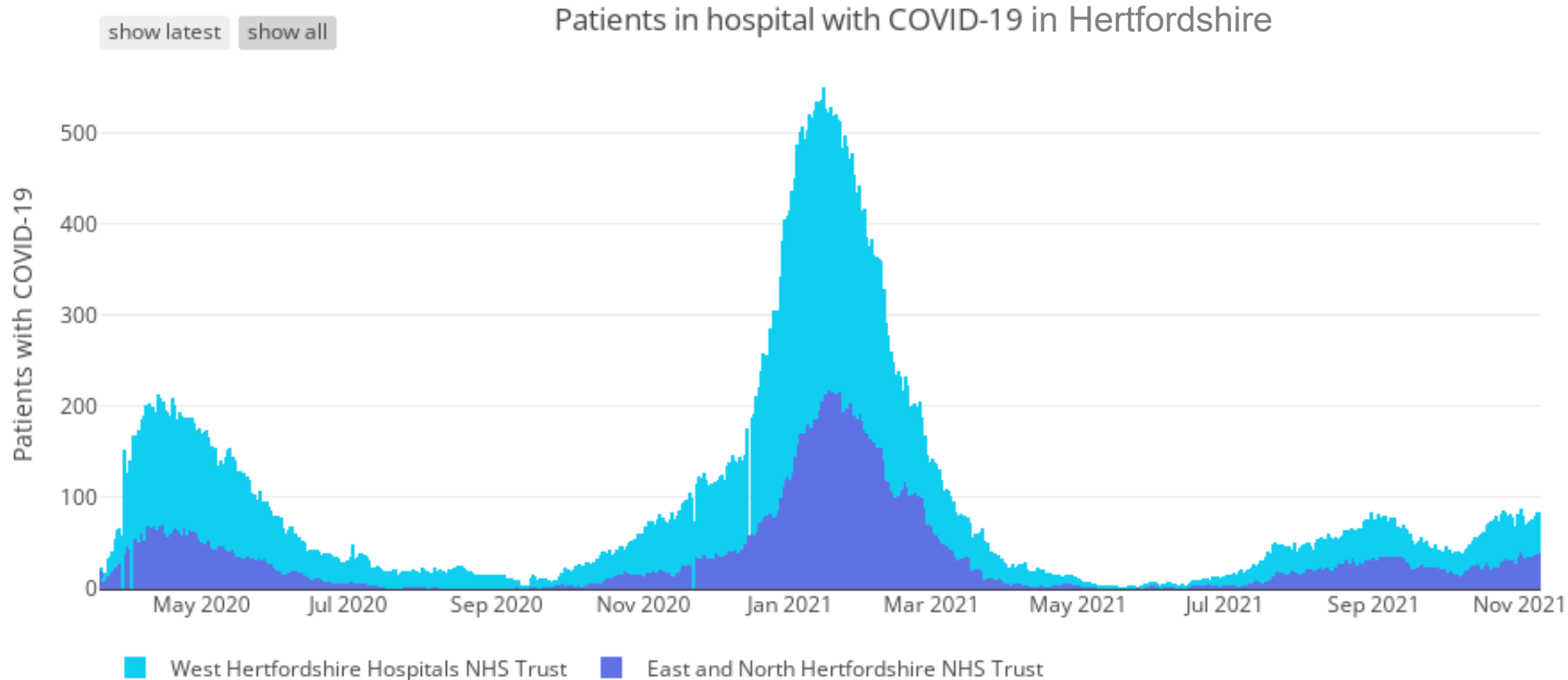


Case rate by Stevenage Ward/MSOAs

	Manor	Martins Wood	Pin Green + Old Town	St Nicholas	Bandley Hill	Symonds Green	Shephall	Roebuck	Chells	Woodfield + Old Town	Bedwell	Longmeadow	Stevenage
6 week 02/09 - 13/10 Average rate & Cases	469.1	449.5	443.3	442.7	439.7	423.2	394.6	373.2	364.3	363.5	362.5	358.2	404.5
	28.8	28.5	39.0	33.8	29.3	25.5	25.2	25.8	24.8	44.7	28.8	21.0	355.3
04/11 - 10/11 Rate & Cases	244.0	410.1	409.2	248.6	569.6	398.3	423.3	592.2	205.4	390.6	452.5	324.1	390.5
	15	26	36	19	38	24	27	41	14	48	36	19	343
28/10 - 04/11 Rate & Cases	667.0	283.9	477.4	379.5	374.8	348.5	266.5	332.2	337.4	301.1	326.8	187.6	356.3
	41	18	42	29	25	21	17	23	23	37	26	11	313
21/10 - 27/10 Rate & Cases	553.1	536.3	409.2	523.4	464.7	514.5	376.3	260.0	469.5	512.7	389.7	562.9	463.3
	34	34	36	40	31	31	24	18	32	63	31	33	407
14/10 - 20/10 Rate & Cases	390.4	615.1	500.2	641.2	344.8	497.9	470.4	375.6	381.5	463.9	289.1	494.6	455.3
	24	39	44	49	23	30	30	26	26	57	23	29	400
07/10 - 13/10 Rate & Cases	439.2	552.1	432.0	536.5	449.7	580.9	611.5	274.4	454.8	341.8	314.3	358.2	436.0
	27	35	38	41	30	35	39	19	31	42	25	21	383
30/09 - 06/10 Rate & Cases	520.6	299.7	432.0	327.1	434.7	199.2	219.5	404.4	337.4	170.9	402.3	221.7	325.6
	32	19	38	25	29	12	14	28	23	21	32	13	286

Hospitalisations

https://hcc-phei.shinyapps.io/covid19_public_dashboard/ w d380822b/ w 466608d5/ w 11581243/ w 81382a01/



Covid-19 related deaths in Hertfordshire

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath/datasets/deathregistrationsandoccurrencesbylocalauthorityandhealthboard>

Week	Hertsmere	Three Rivers	Watford	Broxbourne	St Albans	Dacorum	North Hertfordshire	Welwyn Hatfield	Stevenage	East Hertfordshire	Total
First wave	180	88	124	74	134	121	88	99	52	81	1,055
Second wave	151	164	127	151	215	232	219	161	107	161	1,688
18/07 - 24/07	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
25/07 - 31/07	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	9
01/07 - 06/07	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	3	9
07/08 - 13/08	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	12
14/08 - 20/08	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	7
21/08 - 27/08	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	9
28/08 - 03/09	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	7
04/08 - 10/09	1	4	1	0	3	0	1	1	1	2	14
11/09 - 17/09	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	1	2	11
18/09 - 24/09	1	0	3	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	12
25/09 - 01/10	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	7
02/10 - 08/10	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	4
09/10 - 15/10	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	8
16/10 - 22/10	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	8
23/10 - 29/10	2	1	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	3	12
30/10 - 05/10	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
Third wave	17	7	13	10	14	23	12	15	9	22	142
Rate per 100,000	331.7	277.5	273.4	241.6	244.5	243.0	238.8	223.5	191.2	176.3	242.5
Total	348	259	264	235	363	376	319	275	168	264	2,885

Vaccination rate by MSOA to 11th Nov

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

Percentage of 18+ second dose vaccinated by MSOA with difference from the all-Stevenage average

% Vaccinated	Manor	Long-meadow	Bandley Hill	Woodfield	Symonds Green	Chells	Roebuck	Martins Wood	Pin Green & Old	Shephall	Saint Nicholas	Bedwell	Stevenage
2nd dose	83.8%	81.7%	80.9%	80.9%	79.4%	79.5%	78.7%	77.5%	76.9%	76.4%	75.2%	70.6%	78.4%
Difference	5.4%	3.3%	2.5%	2.6%	1.0%	1.2%	0.4%	-0.8%	-1.5%	-2.0%	-3.2%	-7.7%	0.0%

Percentage of 18+ second dose vaccinated in Bedwell against the all-Stevenage average

	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-29	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+	Total
Stevenage	60.9%	63.3%	64.9%	70.7%	77.0%	80.3%	85.3%	88.0%	88.9%	92.6%	93.9%	96.4%	96.3%	78.4%
Bedwell	55.7%	54.4%	56.9%	65.2%	66.9%	77.6%	77.9%	86.5%	84.6%	86.0%	89.5%	96.1%	96.2%	70.6%
Difference	-5.2%	-8.8%	-7.9%	-5.4%	-10.1%	-2.7%	-7.4%	-1.6%	-4.3%	-6.6%	-4.4%	-0.3%	-0.1%	-7.7%

- A mobile vaccination unit is being organised, planned for two Saturdays in Dec (TBC)

Booster Jobs by age and region 16 Nov

12-15	16-17	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+
0.0%	0.4%	2.5%	4.4%	5.6%	6.6%	8.6%	10.6%	17.2%	21.4%	28.4%	49.6%	69.9%	82.6%	76.2%

NHS Region	% 12+
England	22.8%
East of England	24.0%
London	17.3%
Midlands	22.6%
North East&Yorkshire	24.0%
North West	23.7%
South East	23.8%
South West	25.0%

- 22.8% of all 12+ in England have now received a booster
- Over three-quarters over 80+, over 80% of 75-79% and almost 70% of 70-74 year olds have now had a booster
- The East of England has the joint 2nd highest percentage of 12+ population having now received their booster with the North East & Yorkshire, after the South West

COV-BOOST data informs Booster Programme

www.nihr.ac.uk/news/data-from-nihr-supported-studies-inform-uk-covid-19-booster-programme/28663

- Initial data made available to the JCVI indicates that booster doses of COVID-19 vaccines are generally well tolerated and provide a substantial increase in vaccine-induced immune responses. In particular, mRNA vaccines provide a strong booster effect, regardless of whether the primary course was with the Pfizer-BioNTech or the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine.
- The [COV-BOOST](#) trial studied the use of seven different COVID-19 vaccines when given as a third 'booster' dose, including three of them also as a half dose, on participants representative of the UK population who have received COVID vaccine - those who had had two doses of Oxford-AstraZeneca or Pfizer-BioNTech.
- The JCVI advises a preference for the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine for the booster programme, regardless of which vaccine brand someone received for their primary doses. This follows data from the COV-BOOST trial that indicates the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine is well tolerated as a third dose and provides a strong booster response.
- Alternatively, a half dose of the Moderna vaccine may be offered. Where mRNA vaccines cannot be offered, for example due to allergies, the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine may be considered for those who received it previously.

COVID and flu jabs co-administered

www.nihr.ac.uk/news/data-from-nihr-supported-studies-inform-uk-covid-19-booster-programme/28663

- The [ComFluCov trial](#) indicates that co-administration of the influenza and COVID-19 vaccines is generally well tolerated with no reduction in immune response to either vaccine. Therefore, the two vaccines may be co-administered where operationally practical. The NIHR-funded study assessed the use of both the Oxford-AstraZeneca and Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines, and was run at 12 sites.
- The ComFluCov study looked at the safety, side effects and immune responses of administering the most widely used COVID-19 and influenza vaccines at the same appointment, with one vaccine given in each arm. A paper based on this report will be submitted to a peer reviewed medical journal and the findings shared publicly in due course.