# The weekly Coronavirus (COVID-19) surveillance report for Wirral

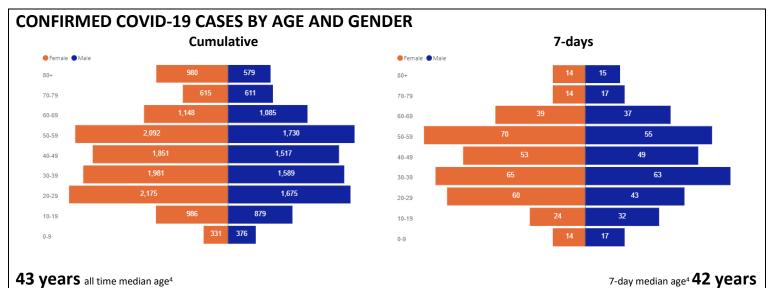
## Week ending: Friday 5th February 2021

cumulative number of COVID-19 cases (Pillar 1+2)		cumulative tests per 100K population		cumulative number of registered COVID-19 deaths to 29 <sup>th</sup> January  797  number of COVID-19 deaths registered this week (ending 29 <sup>th</sup> January							
22,604 number of COVID-19 cases this week (Pillar 1+2) 683		117,476 tests per 100K population this week 8,308									
						7-DAY POSITIVITY OF COVID-19 TESTS 8.3%				7-DAY CONFIRMED COVID-19 INFECTION RATES <sup>1</sup>	
						Confirmed Cases b 7-days to 05/02/2	-			Wirral	<b>210.8</b> /100,000 infection rate <sup>1</sup>
Ward	Latest week (number of cases)	Direction from Previous Week	Rate per 100,000	Merseyside	<b>284.9</b> /100,000						
Bidston & St. James New Brighton Liscard	41	Decrease V Decrease V Decrease V	309.3 271.0 248.2		infection rate <sup>1</sup>						
		Inches A	265.5	North West	<b>237.2</b> /100,000						
Wallasey Seacombe Bromborough Oxton	39 38 35	Increase Decrease Increase No Change	252.4 234.4 251.8	North West	infection rate <sup>1</sup>						
Wallasey Seacombe Bromborough	39 38 35 35 34 33	Decrease V	252.4 234.4	England	• •						
Wallasey Seacombe Bromborough Oxton Clatterbridge Claughton Upton Leasowe & Moreton East	39 38 35 35 34 33 33 32 29 29 29 27	Decrease Increase No Change Decrease Decrease Decrease Decrease Decrease V	252.4 234.4 251.8 246.8 235.3 195.6 220.7		infection rate <sup>1</sup> 200.5/100,000						
Wallasey Seacombe Bromborough Oxton Clatterbridge Claughton Upton Leasowe & Moreton East Birkenhead & Tranmere Moreton West & Saughall Massie Eastham Bebington Rock Ferry	39 38 35 35 34 33 33 32 29 29 29 27 23 23 21 19	Decrease Increase No Change Decrease	252.4 234.4 251.8 246.8 235.3 195.6 220.7 191.5 205.9 205.1 184.6 184.1	England	infection rate <sup>1</sup> 200.5/100,000 infection rate <sup>1</sup>						

<sup>1</sup>infection (incidence) rate - the cumulative number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 for the 7-day period divided by the total population of each area multiplied by 100,000
<sup>2</sup>A rank of the rate of COVID-19 per 100,000 by local authority. There are 343 local authorities in England. A decrease in rank does not necessarily mean our rate is decreasing, rather, other areas rates are increasing at a greater speed.

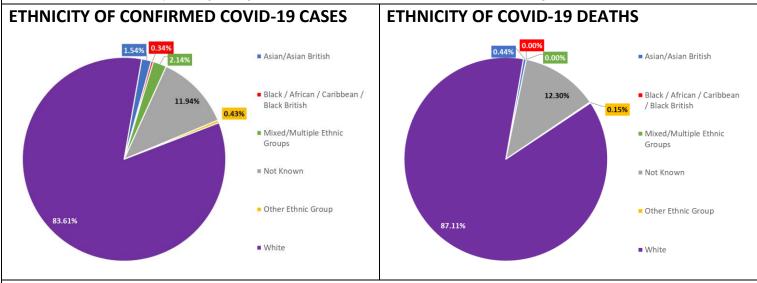
#### The weekly Coronavirus (COVID-19) surveillance report for Wirral

#### Week ending: Friday 5th February 2021

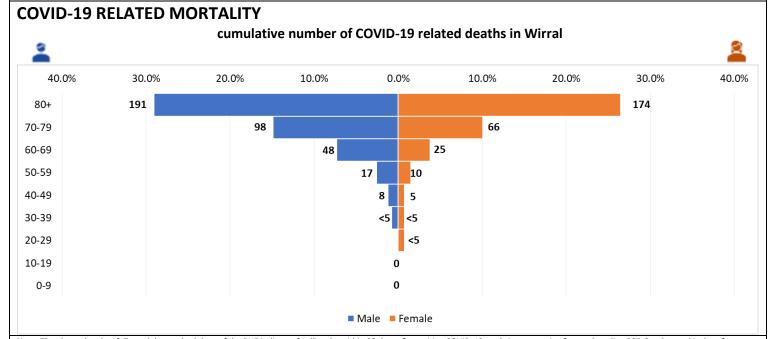


4median age is the middle value in a range - half of the cases are younger than this age and half are older (all persons)

Note: Some case records do not currently have full age and/or gender details and are therefore not included in the above chart; therefore, figures will not sum to headline totals



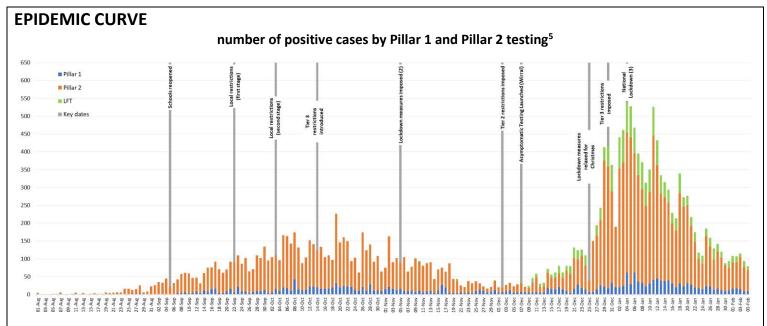
Note: These data sets are analysed using the cumulative confirmed cases and COVID-19 related deaths in Wirral



Note: The above data has followed the methodology of the PHE indicator for 'Deaths within 28 days of a positive COVID-19 test' since reporting for week ending 30<sup>th</sup> October and is therefore not comparable to reports prior to that week. The figures are still derived using a local live data source and so will therefore not exactly match the number of deaths officially reported by the Office for National Statistics or the PHE Coronavirus Tracker. Further validation of the external data sources with fully coded dates has now led to changes in the numbers reported.

### The weekly Coronavirus (COVID-19) surveillance report for Wirral

#### Week ending: Friday 5th February 2021



<sup>5</sup>The most recent week is a partial week and only data from more than five days ago can be considered complete

The data are shown by the date the specimen was taken

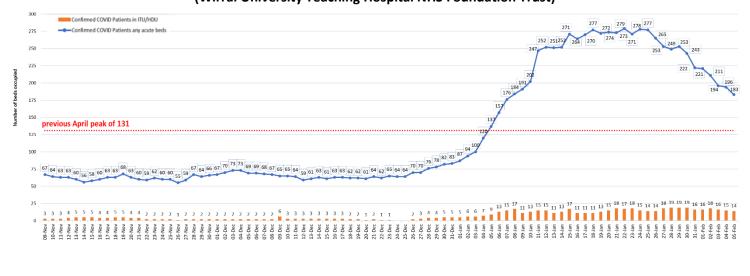
To allow data to be seen accurately, the chart only shows data from 1st August (shortly after original lockdown measures were removed (6 July 2020)); this includes the peak of the second wave (October 2020)

Pillar 1 data is for swab testing in PHE labs and NHS hospitals for those with a clinical need as well as staff

Pillar 2 data is for swab testing for the wider population, as set out in government guidance

#### **HOSPITALISED COVID-19 CASES**





Note: The peak date for hospital occupancy was in April 2020 with 131 confirmed COVID-19 patients in beds (peak number of ICU beds occupied by COVID-19 patients was 9 in the 'first wave', which was initially surpassed on 7<sup>th</sup> November (n=10)). The current peak number of ICU beds (n=19) was recorded on 28-30<sup>th</sup> January 2021. It should also be noted that the ITU/HDU beds (orange) are a subset of 'any acute beds' (blue), e.g. on 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2021 there were 100 beds occupied by COVID-19 confirmed patients, 6 of these were in ITU/HDU beds.