

The Impact of COVID-19 in Norfolk

March – October 2020

Health and Wellbeing Board

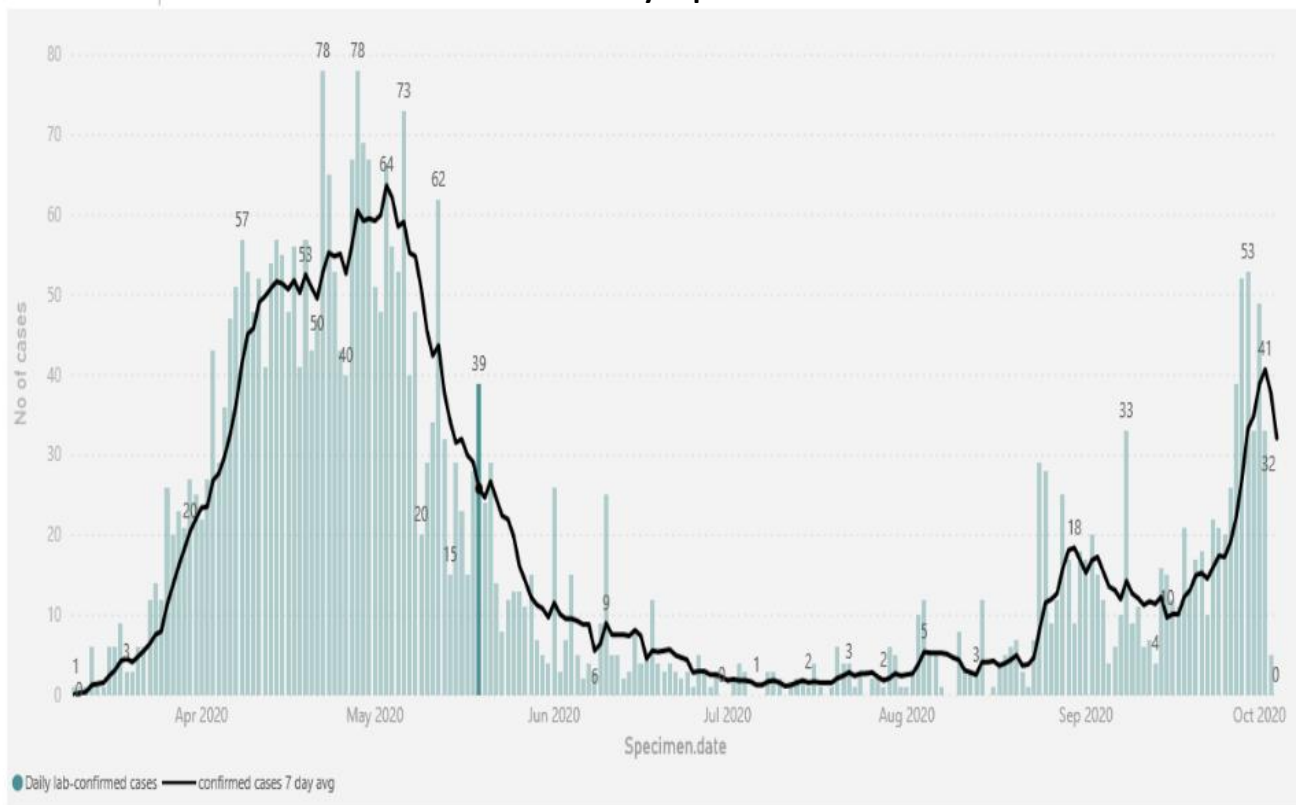
Dr Penelope Toff, Locum Public Health Consultant

Cases and trends in Norfolk

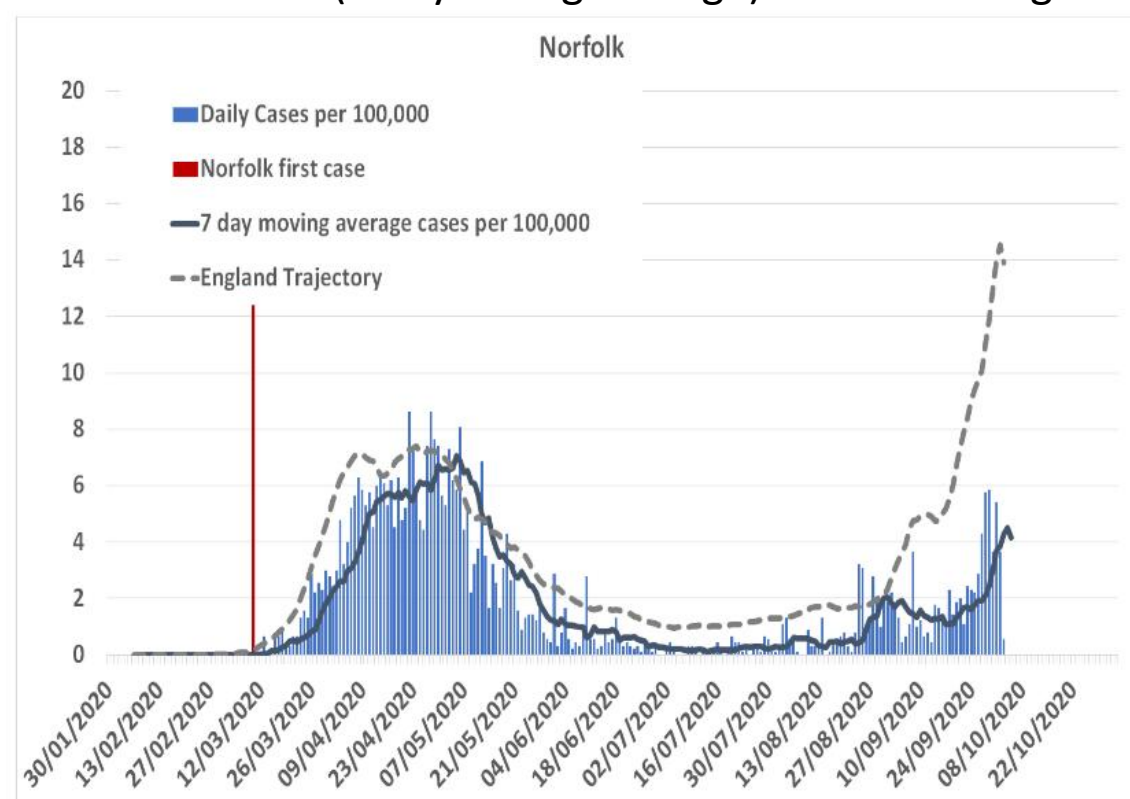
Total of **3,841 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 by 6th October 2020.

Case numbers peaked between end of April and early May with a second increase since late August. In the last two weeks the number of cases has been rising more steeply especially in Great Yarmouth. Norfolk's trajectory has been 2 weeks behind England's.

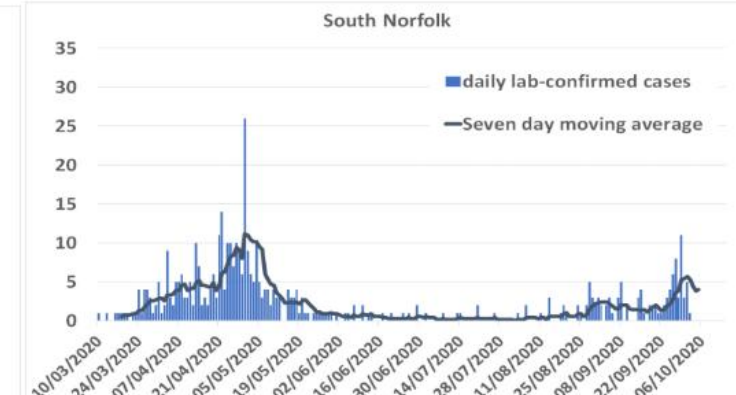
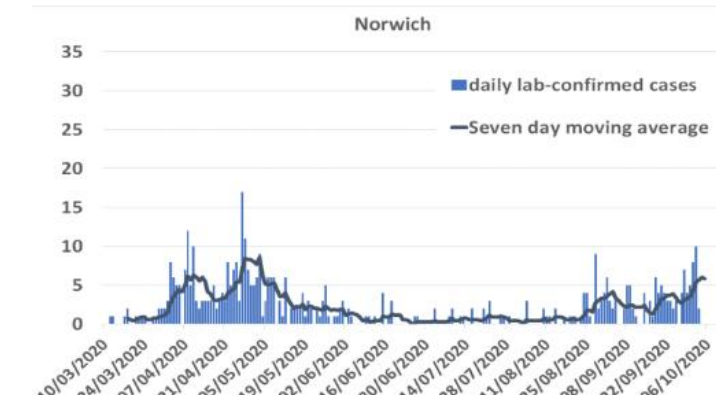
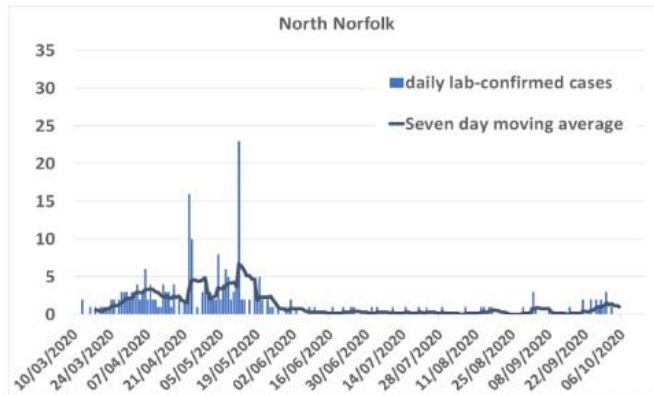
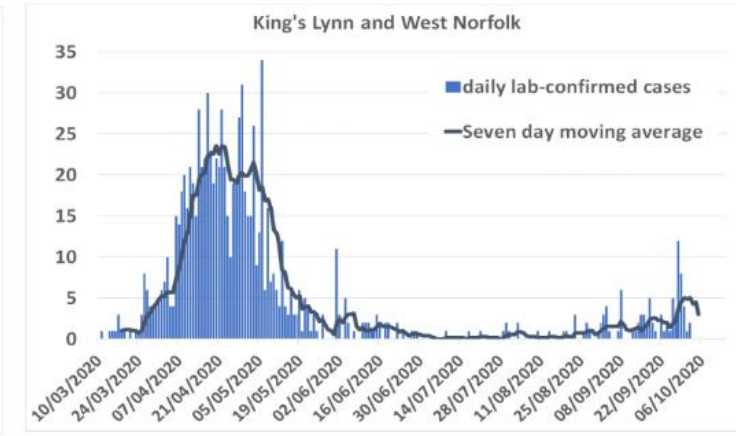
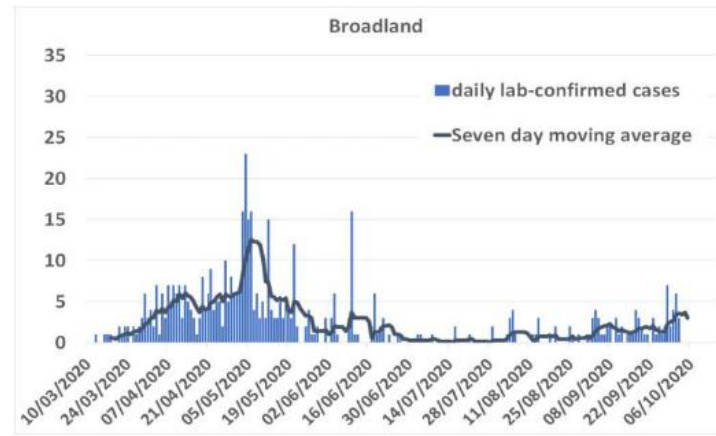
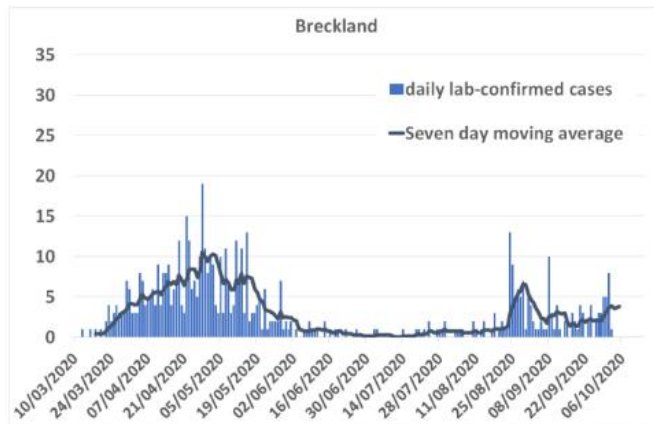
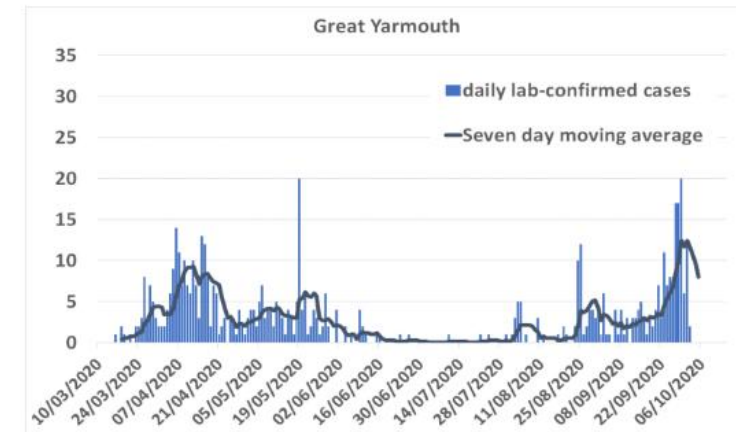
Lab confirmed cases by specimen date



Rates in Norfolk (7 day rolling average) relative to England



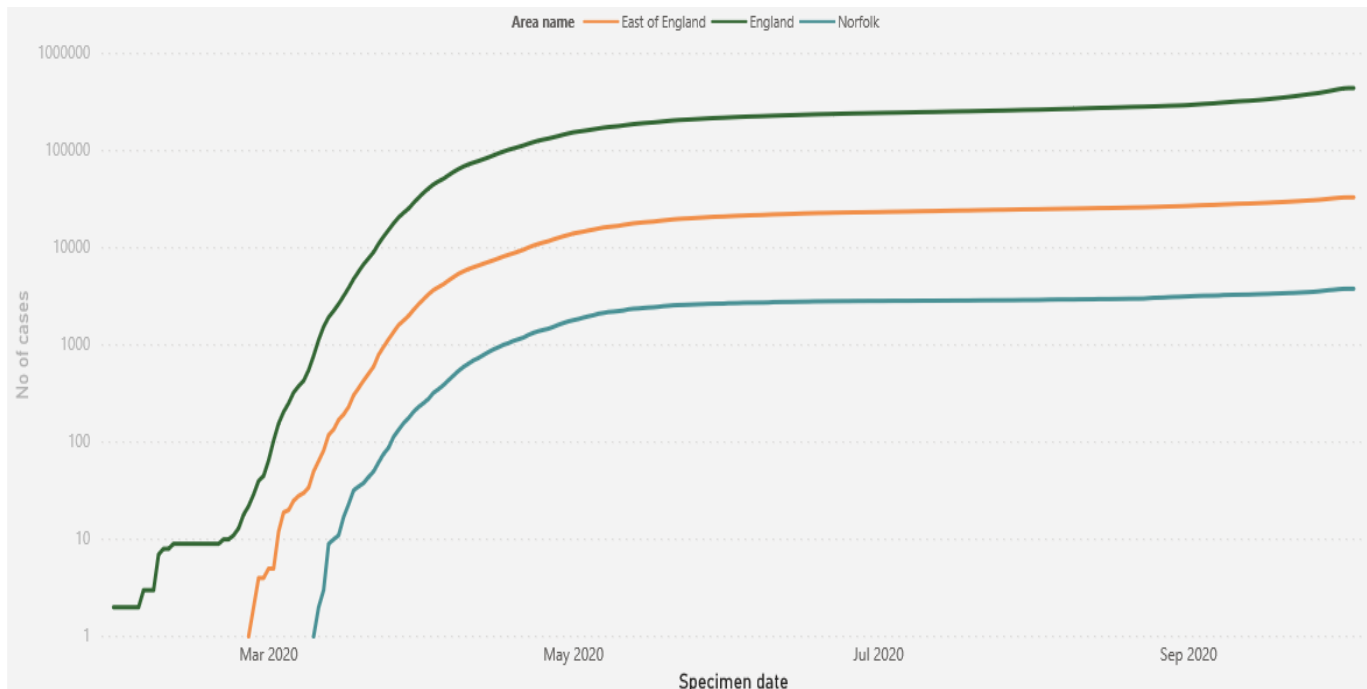
The pattern of rates (7 day rolling average) has been the same in all districts but the recent increase is especially marked in Great Yarmouth.



Norfolk's situation relative to the rest of the UK

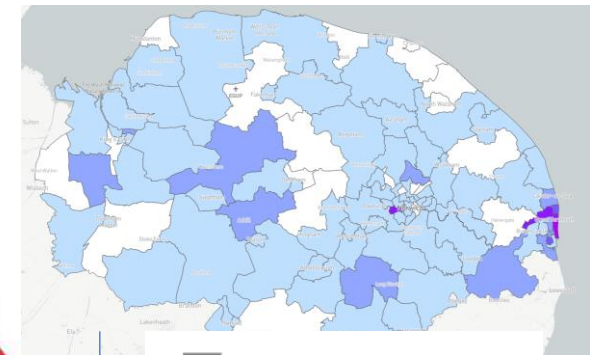
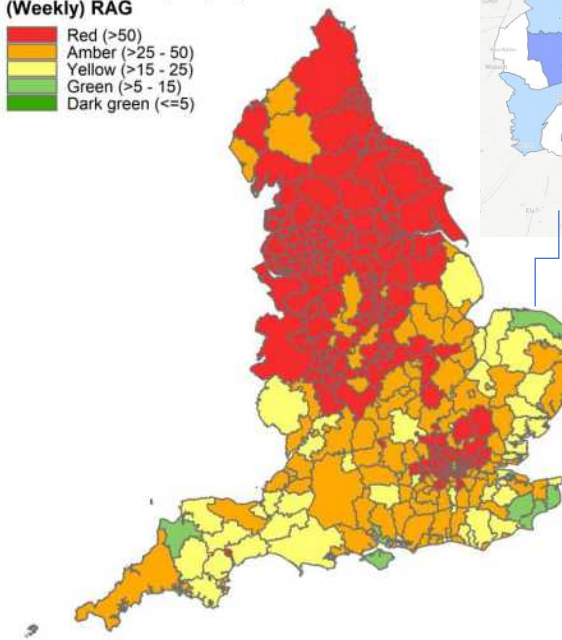
Area	Cumulative number of confirmed cases 07/10/20	Overall rate = number per hundred thousand population 07/10/20
Norfolk	3,841	423.1
East of England	33,621	539.1
England	454,176	806.9

Log chart of cumulative cases by area – indicates rate of growth



Case rate per 100,000 population (Weekly) RAG

- Red (>50)
- Amber (>25 - 50)
- Yellow (>15 - 25)
- Green (>5 - 15)
- Dark green (<=5)

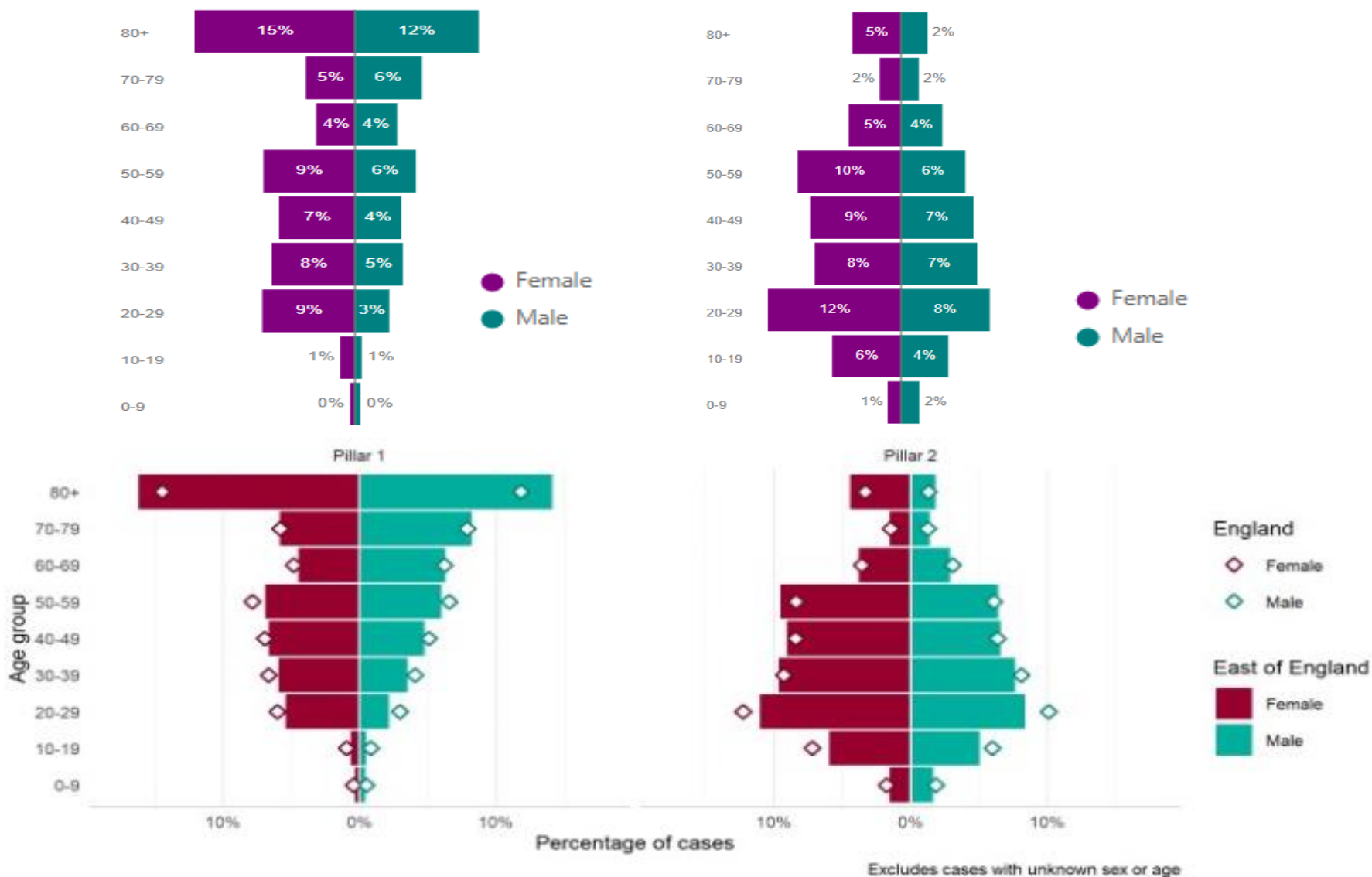


- 0
- 1-49 per 100,000
- 50-99 per 100,000
- 100-149 per 100,000
- 150-199 per 100,000
- 200-399 per 100,000
- 400-799 per 100,000
- 800-1199 per 100,000

7 Day incidence per 100,000

Percentage of cases by age and sex

Cumulative age sex distribution of confirmed cases 01/03 – 06/10/2020 Norfolk and East of England.
 Relatively high number of Norfolk Pillar 1 tests and higher proportion younger female health & care staff.



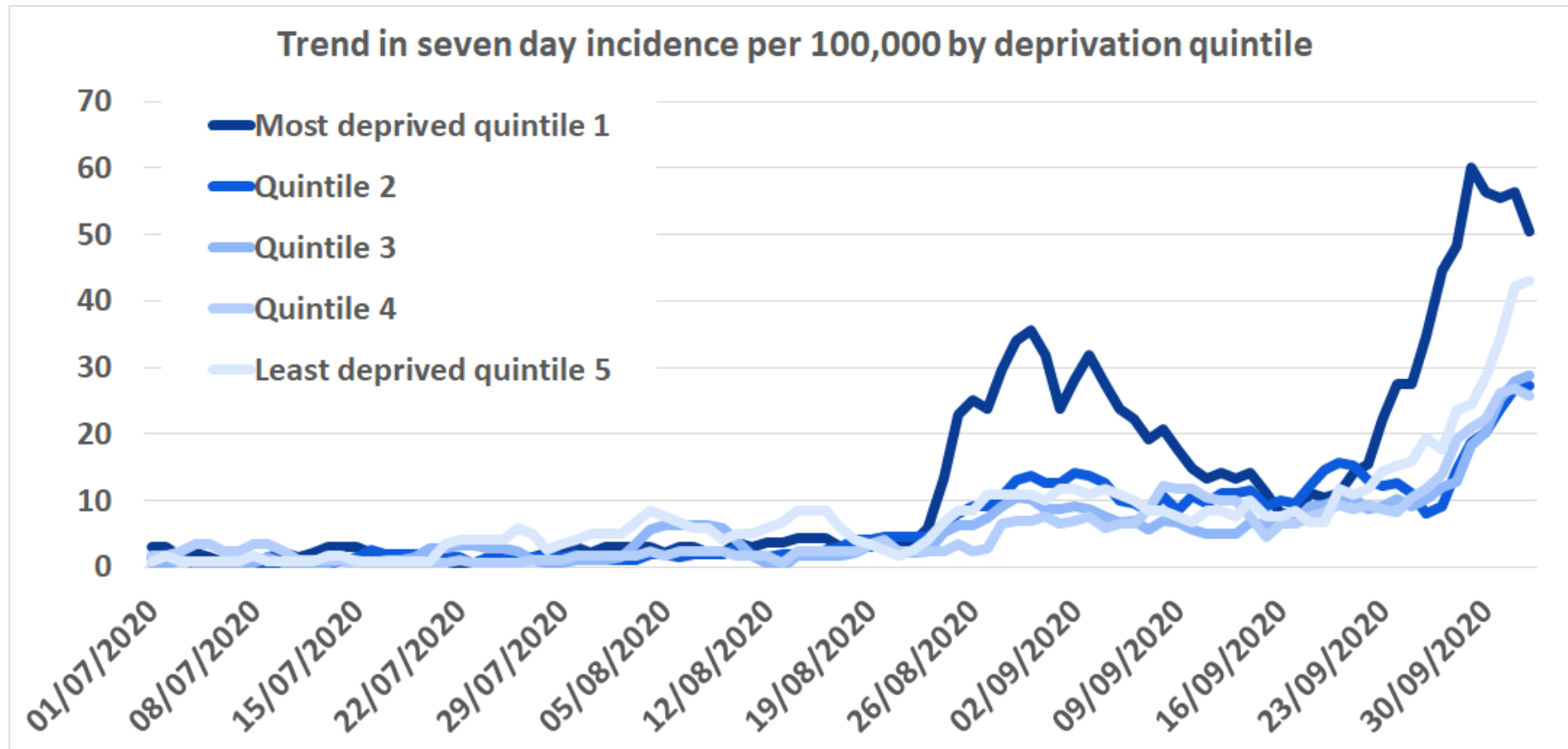
Percentage of cases by Ethnicity

Minority ethnic groups over represented in the numbers of positive cases. In Norfolk, ethnic minority populations do not generally overlap with more deprived populations. There will be some confounding with health & social care workers where they are over-represented and rates are also higher.

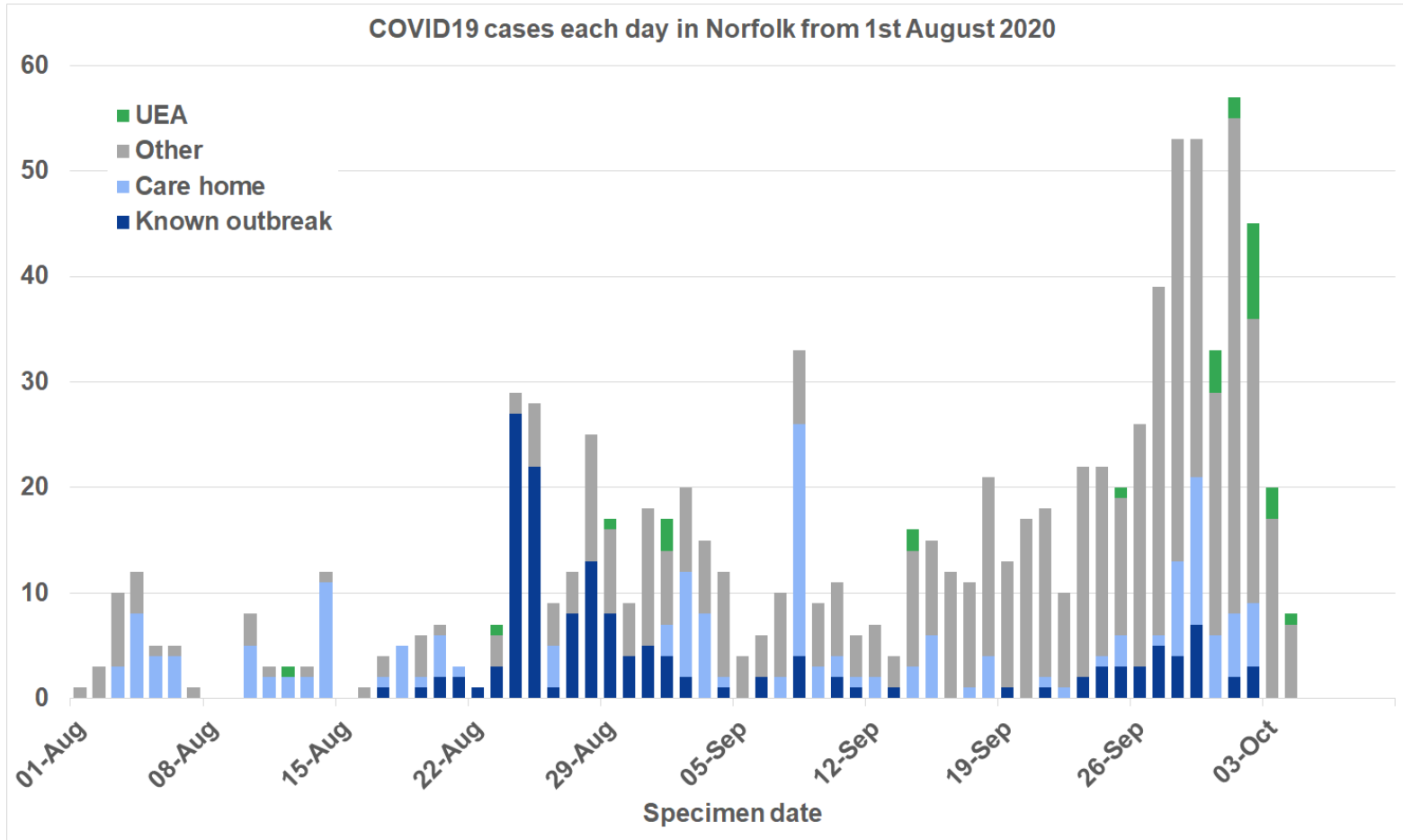
Ethnic Group	Pillar 1		Pillar 2		Total		Total with unknown re-distributed	Norfolk Population (2016)		Obs/Exp
	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	N	%	
Asian or Asian British	134	6%	19	1%	153	4%	4.7%	19,000	2.0%	221
Black or Black British	27	1%	35	2%	62	2%	1.9%	7,000	0.8%	243
Mixed	15	1%	17	1%	32	1%	1.0%	5,000	0.6%	175
Other	31	1%	20	1%	51	1%	1.6%	7,000	0.8%	200
Unknown	286	12%	296	21%	582	15%				
White	1910	79%	1045	73%	2955	77%	90.8%	853,000	92.0%	95
Total	2403	100%	1432	100%	3835	100%		891,000		

Incidence of Cases and Deprivation

Incidence is increasing across all but faster in the most deprived areas. This may reflect higher risk work settings of the most deprived (poultry factories) and more recent screening of university students, some of whom also live in those areas.



Cases by Setting



Cases by Setting

WORKPLACE

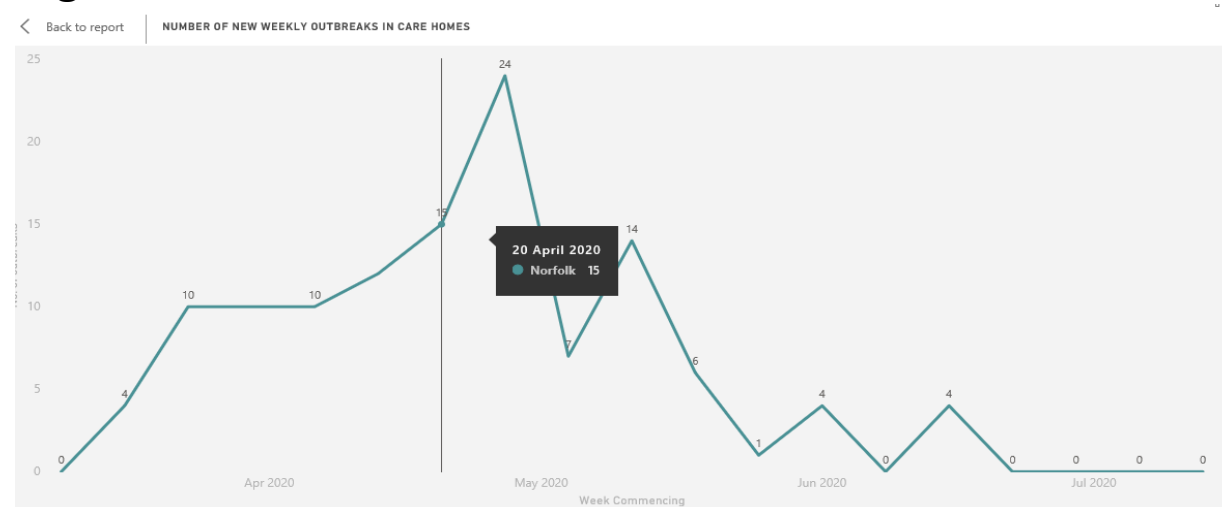
Poultry processing factories – significant outbreaks. Banham now resolved. Bernard Matthews ongoing and a small number of other businesses with only a few confirmed cases.

EDUCATION

Small numbers of confirmed cases across a significant number of schools
Relatively small numbers UEA, now increasing since screening.

CARE HOMES

Percentage of cases lower than the national and regional average.
Highest in Breckland and Norwich.



WORKPLACE

EDUCATION

CARE HOMES

Impact of the outbreaks in poultry factories

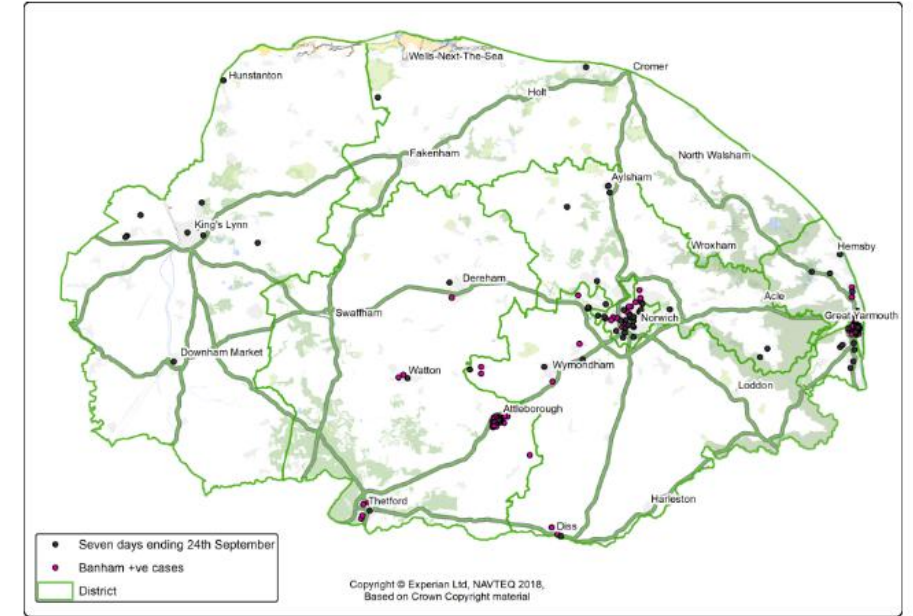
Banham:

Total cases = 154 of whom 135 were employees (13% of total staff).

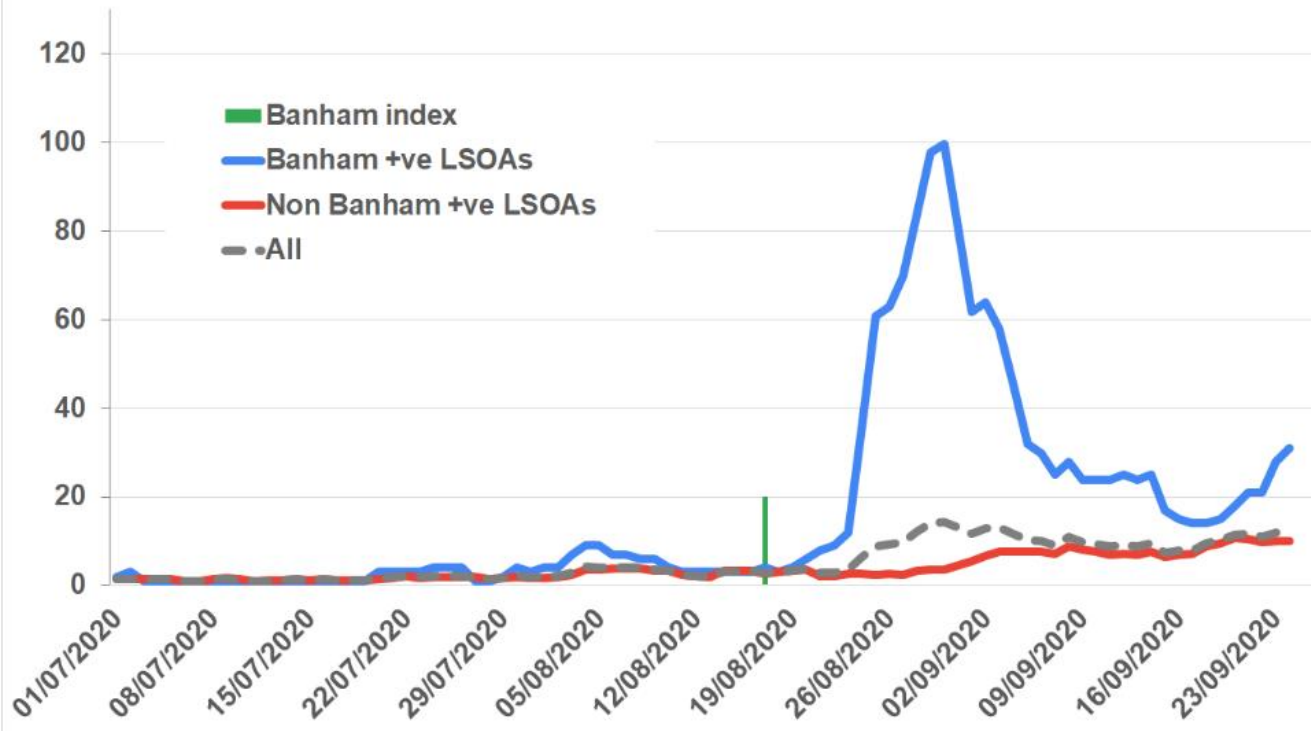
Majority in Breckland, Great Yarmouth & Norwich.

Onwards transmission in the community particularly marked and sustained in Great Yarmouth.

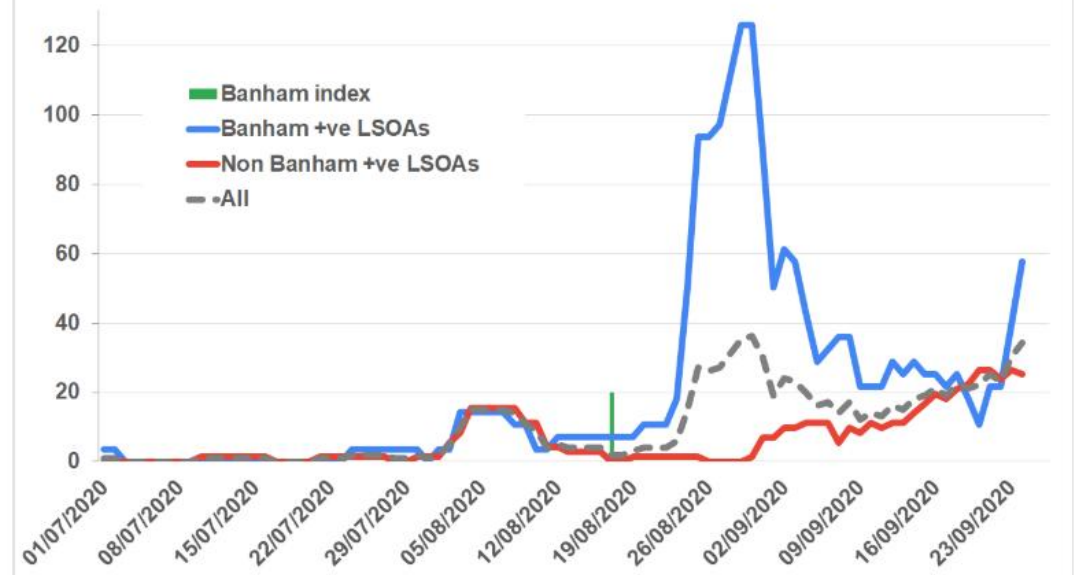
This may also reflect more a recent outbreak in Bernard Matthew's poultry processing plant - workers live in GY district.



Norfolk seven day sum incidence per 100,000



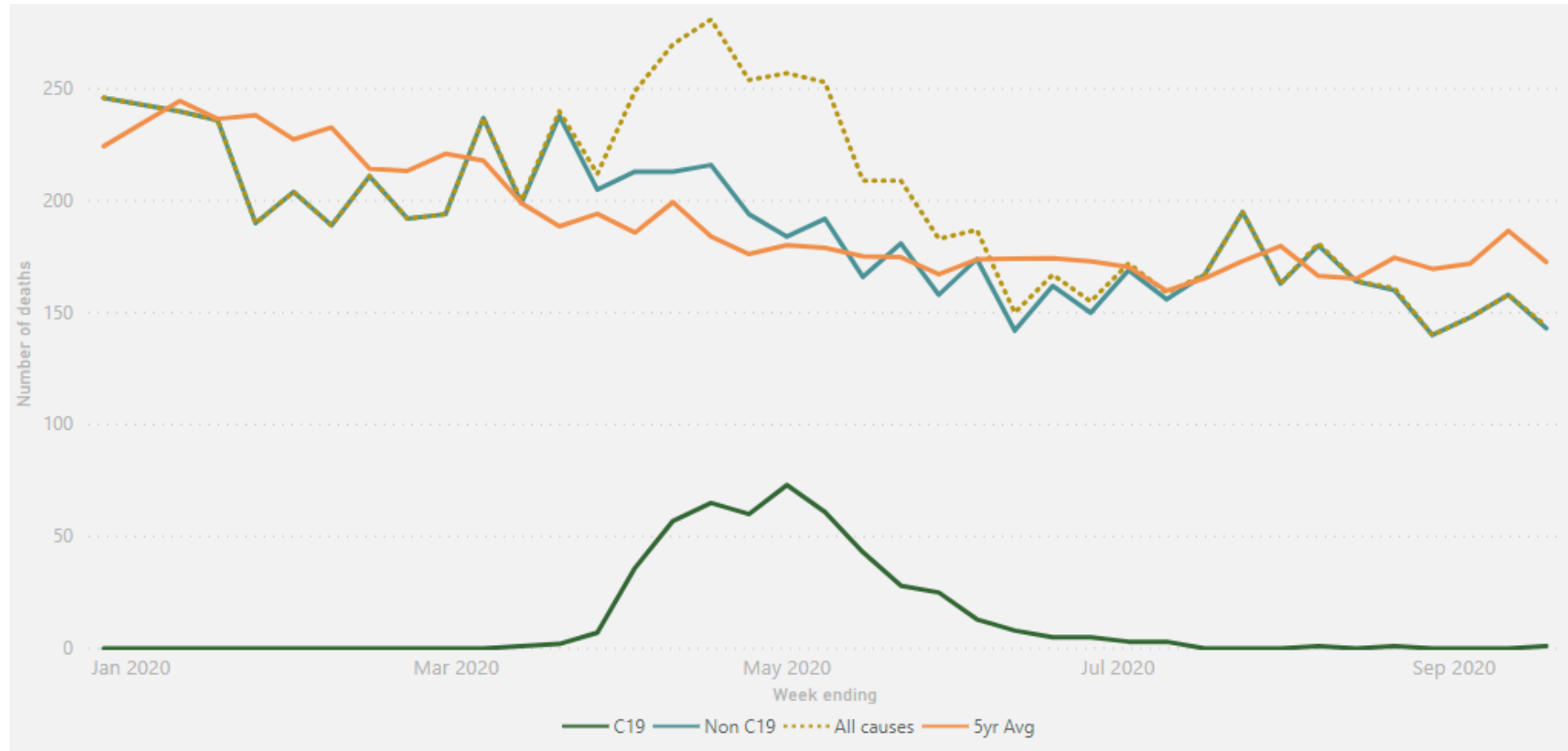
Great Yarmouth seven day sum incidence per 100,000



Excess Deaths

Between March and May there were over 600 excess deaths in Norfolk compared to the 5 year average.

Norfolk has the lowest ratio of registered to expected deaths in the East of England.



Source: ONS

Looking forward and core messaging

The Academy of Medical Sciences modelling applied to Norfolk predicts a maximum (worst case scenario) of 12,500 infected at the peak week of the next few months, with about 4-5% of these hospitalised.

<https://acmedsci.ac.uk/more/news/prepare-now-for-a-winter-covid-19-peak-warns-academy-of-medical-sciences>

Norfolk has a robust Outbreak Control Plan which recognises the potential for further outbreaks and there will be a continued strategy of support to both place and the wider community.

Key messaging

“Protect Yourself. Protect Others. Protect Norfolk”