

Northamptonshire COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

- **2,109** Northamptonshire residents have tested positive for COVID-19 in the last week - **18% lower** than last week's number
- **Mixing between households** remains the greatest **cause of transmission**
- The largest number of positive tests in the last week was found in **10 to 19 year olds**, followed by **20 to 29 year olds**
- **Locally the highest weekly rates are in Corby (354.5 per 100,000) and Kettering (350.8 per 100,000).** The national average is **(447.6)**
- All residents are being urged to take free **twice weekly rapid lateral flow tests** to reduce onward transmission
- COVID-19 **vaccinations** are now available to **everyone aged 18 years and over** - both doses are required to give the best possible protection.

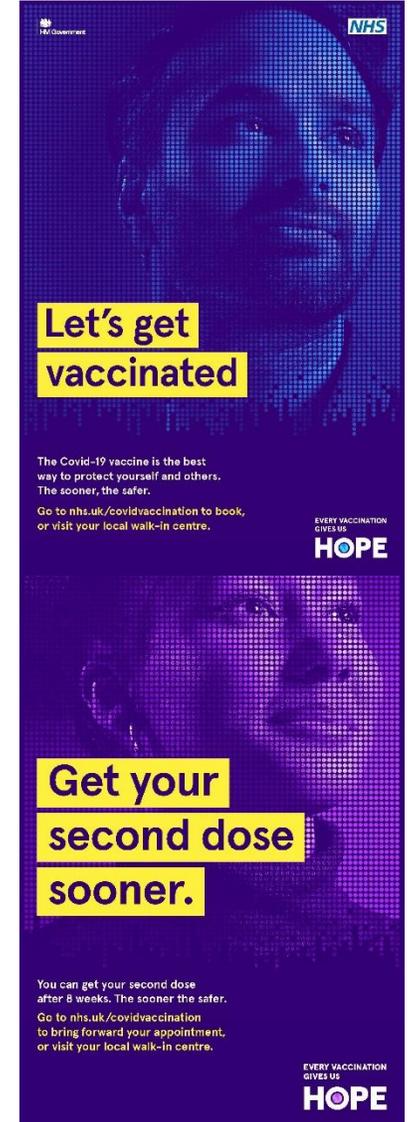
Data up to 01 August 2021

Step 4 Government Advice

Step 4 marks a new phase in the Government's response to the pandemic, moving away from stringent restrictions on everyone's day-to-day lives, towards advising people on how to protect themselves and others, alongside targeted interventions to reduce risk.

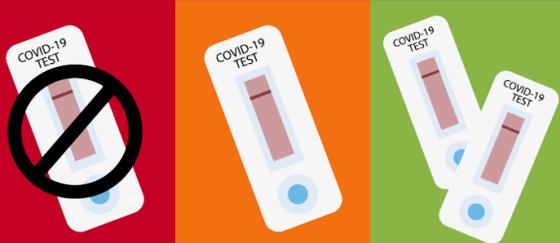
Government advice is as follows:

- Coronavirus remains a serious health risk. It's important to stay cautious and help protect yourself and others
- Meet up outside or if you're indoors, open windows or doors if you have visitors
- If you think you might have COVID-19 symptoms, take a PCR test and stay home
- Take a Lateral Flow test twice weekly
- Wear face coverings in crowded places to help protect others
- Check in with the NHS COVID-19 app when you're out
- Wash your hands regularly and for at least 20 seconds with soap
- Get vaccinated if you are 18 or over
- Cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze



Be Kind, Bear Others In Mind

Take twice weekly tests



The illustration is divided into three vertical panels. The left panel (red background) shows a white COVID-19 test kit with a black prohibition sign over it. The middle panel (orange background) shows a single white COVID-19 test kit. The right panel (green background) shows two white COVID-19 test kits.

When in crowded indoor areas



The illustration is divided into three vertical panels. The left panel (red background) shows a silhouette of a person's head and shoulders. The middle panel (orange background) shows two people standing in a crowded indoor area. The right panel (green background) shows a person wearing a blue face mask.

Choose your meeting venue carefully



The illustration shows a group of diverse people in a meeting venue. A person is seated in a wheelchair, and another person is using a stroller. The scene is set in a room with a window and a table.

Take both doses of the vaccine



The illustration is divided into three vertical panels. The left panel (red background) shows a syringe with a black prohibition sign over it. The middle panel (orange background) shows a syringe and a vial. The right panel (green background) shows two syringes and two vials.

Caution when meeting others



The illustration shows a group of diverse people meeting outdoors. A person is seated in a wheelchair. The scene is set in a park-like area with a table and chairs.

Some people are more at risk than others



The illustration is divided into three vertical panels. The left panel (red background) shows an elderly person in a wheelchair. The middle panel (orange background) shows a person in a wheelchair. The right panel (green background) shows a person in a wheelchair.

Let's Keep Life Moving

- **Let's be kind and bear others in mind.** As we learn to live with COVID-19 its important to protect ourselves, our friends, our family and our community. We can do this by getting both doses of the vaccine and taking Lateral Flow Tests twice weekly. We can also meet up with others in well-ventilated areas where possible. Outdoors is ideal or indoors with windows open. We can wear a face covering when coming into contact with people we don't normally meet in enclosed and crowded spaces and cover our nose and mouth when we cough and sneeze. It is also vital to consider individual risks, such as clinical vulnerabilities and vaccination status when mixing with others and to tailor our behaviours accordingly.
- **Pregnant women are at risk of getting severely ill with COVID-19, particularly in their third trimester.** The Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG) and the Royal College of Midwives have both recommended vaccinations as one of the best defences for pregnant women against severe COVID-19 infection, and the independent JCVI confirms the jab has been shown to be effective and safe for women carrying a baby. The Chief Midwifery Officer for England is also urging expectant mums to get the COVID-19 vaccine after new data shows the overwhelming majority of pregnant women hospitalised with the virus have not had a jab. New data also shows that one in five women admitted to hospital with serious COVID symptoms went on to give birth prematurely, and the likelihood of delivery by caesarean section doubled. One in five babies born to mothers with COVID symptoms were also admitted to neonatal units.
- **Take responsibility, take 30 minutes and take a test.** Each time we leave the house and mix with others, we risk coming into contact with the virus. Around 1 in 3 people with coronavirus do not show symptoms and can therefore spread the virus to others without knowing. Testing regularly helps to reduce this risk, particularly before meeting people from outside your household. They are FREE so [find your nearest pick-up point](#) and get yours today, or order [online](#) for next day delivery or you can pick up test kits at pharmacies and other local sites.

COVID-19 Testing



I have symptoms = PCR Test

- To find out more information about local PCR testing sites visit: [Northamptonshire COVID-19 Testing Update](#).
- Tests can be booked online at [NHS COVID-19](#) or by calling 119. Home test kits can also be ordered subject to availability.
- It is vital that when you leave the house to be tested you must **go straight to the testing centre and return home immediately to self-isolate** until you get your results.
- Find out if you can claim financial support during self-isolation [Claiming Financial Support](#).
- For the full self-isolation guidance see [Stay at Home guide](#).
- A [self-isolation support pack for residents in North and West Northamptonshire can be found here](#).

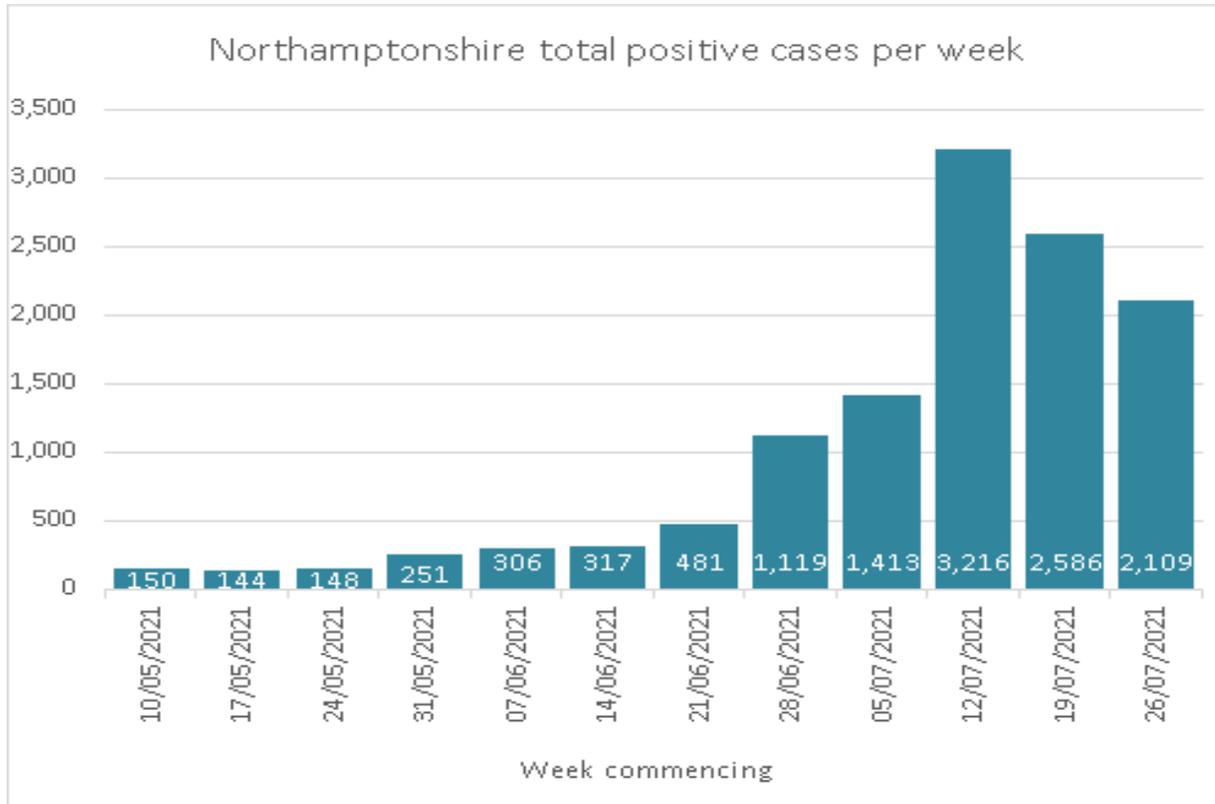
I don't have symptoms = Free Rapid Lateral Flow Test

- [Everyone in Northamptonshire can access free, regular, rapid coronavirus testing](#). Test kits are available for home use or at test centres, some workplaces and schools. You can order home test kits on gov.uk and get home deliveries, or you can pick up test kits at pharmacies and other local sites. The test is called a Lateral Flow Test and involves a swab of the mouth and nose and provides a result within 30 minutes.
- The aim of testing people who do not have COVID-19 symptoms is to identify those who may be infectious without having symptoms in order to reduce spread of the virus. If positive, the test means you are infectious and must start self-isolating at home immediately and complete 10 days of self-isolation, along with any household contacts.
- **The test does not tell you if you are COVID-free, so all COVID-secure measures must be exercised even if you get a negative result.** You must continue to follow COVID guidelines and remember to wash your hands, wear a face covering where required and maintain a 2m distance from others regardless of the result.



Total and Weekly Summary

A **total of 61,451 positive cases** have been identified in Northamptonshire to date. Of this number, **2,109** were identified in the **last week**, 26th July to 1st August 2021.



This graph shows the total number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19 in Northamptonshire each week since 10th May 2021.

Case volumes remained low throughout May. There has been a notable rise in cases since then, peaking in mid July. In the last two weeks Northamptonshire has seen a decrease in cases, although volumes remain high.

This week's case total represents a decrease of 18% when compared to the previous week but is almost **twice as high** as that seen for the week of 28th June 2021.

Please note that the latest week's figures may increase, as data for the most recent days is subject to reporting delays.

Rates of Cases by Area

Area	Cumulative rate per 100,000 to 29 Jul 2021	Rate per 100,000 23 Jul to 29 Jul 2021	Compared to Northants rate 23 Jul to 29 Jul 2021	Compared to England rate 23 Jul to 29 Jul 2021
Northamptonshire	8,057	289.4	-	Similar
North Northamptonshire	7,785	308.4	Similar	Similar
Corby	9,668	354.5	Sig higher	Sig higher
East Northamptonshire	6,725	260.2	Similar	Similar
Kettering	7,420	350.8	Sig higher	Sig higher
Wellingborough	7,804	269.7	Similar	Similar
West Northamptonshire	8,291	273.1	Similar	Sig lower
Daventry	6,501	225.7	Sig lower	Sig lower
Northampton	9,595	297.8	Similar	Similar
South Northamptonshire	6,818	257.2	Similar	Similar

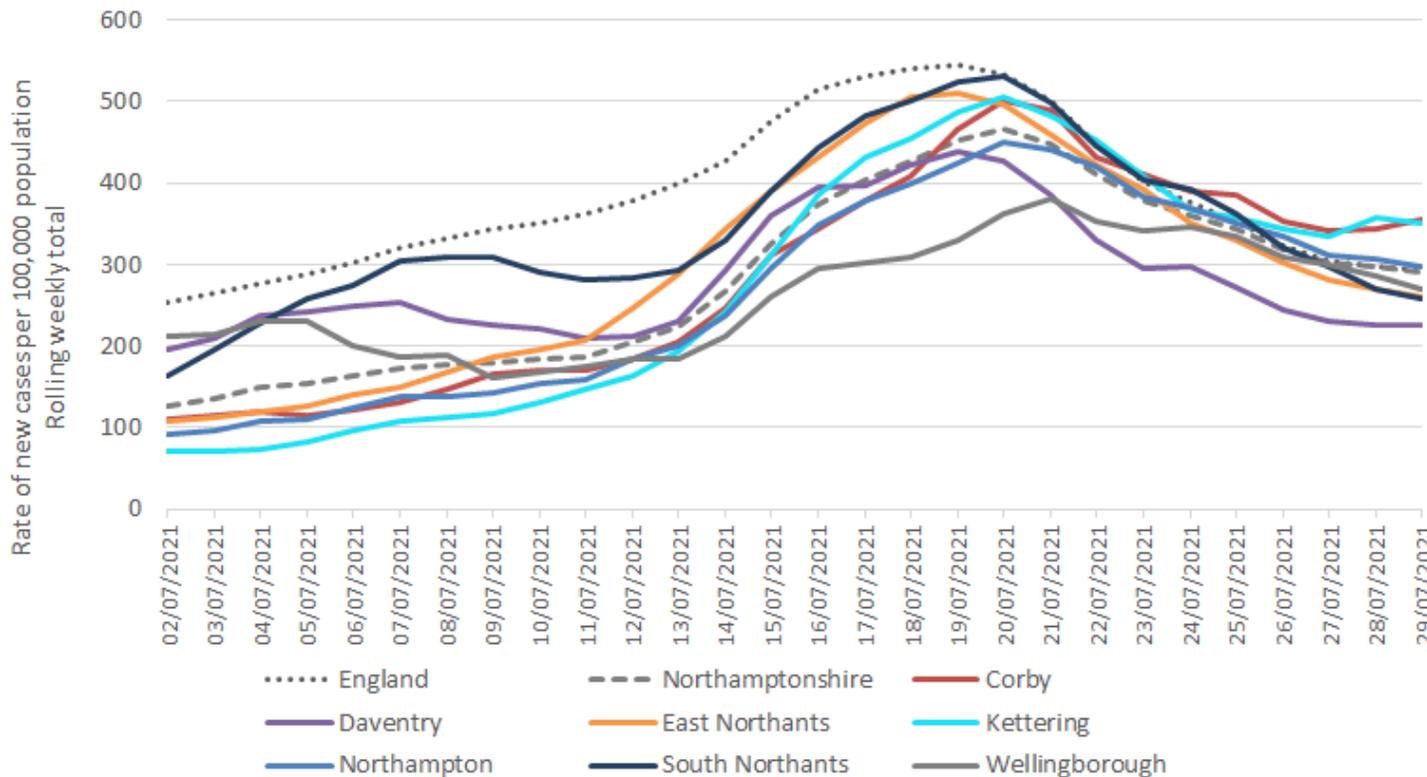
Source: [Gov.uk Coronavirus Dashboard](https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus-dashboard)

**Please note that the word sig means 'significant', which is a statistical term that simply means that the research is valid.*

The data in this table shows us what the total and most recent week's positive COVID-19 case numbers for each area in Northamptonshire would look like if they all had the exact same population size (100,000). **Please note that the data in this slide is only up to 29th July.**

- Northamptonshire's infection rate per 100,000 population for the most recent week up to **29th July** is **289.4**, which is similar to the national average (**447.6**) and a 30% decrease compared to the previous week.
- **West Northamptonshire's rate (273.1)**, a 33% decrease compared to the previous week) is significantly lower than the national average. **North Northamptonshire's rate (308.4)**, a 26% decrease compared to the previous week) is similar to national average. Both Unitaries are similar to Northamptonshire average.
- All local area infection rates are either similar to or significantly lower than the national average and Northamptonshire average **except for Corby and Kettering areas with significantly higher case rates.**
- **The Corby area has the highest case rate (354.5) in the county, closely followed by the Kettering area (350.8).**

Rate of Weekly Lab Confirmed Cases



This graph includes all testing data up to 29th July. It shows that Northamptonshire’s rate of cases has been below the England average since beginning of July and in the most recent week, Northamptonshire and England rates have now become similar. **Please note that the data in this slide is only up to the 29th July.**

Northamptonshire’s rate has decreased in the latest week, with a decrease of 30% compared to the previous week (22nd July). The national average case rate reduced by 35% when compared to the previous week.

All local areas currently have weekly total rates either similar or below the England and Northamptonshire average **with the exception of the Corby and Kettering area case rates.**

Corby and Kettering areas saw an initial decrease in case rates in the last week but they have since plateaued, remaining at higher levels than other areas. In the most recent days, **all local areas have seen a decreasing or plateauing trend in case rates.**

Source: [Gov.uk Coronavirus Dashboard](https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus-dashboards).

- These are 7-day rolling total numbers of cases as a rate per 100,000 population – this is done to even out the fluctuations we see in testing volumes on weekdays vs weekends.

Total Cases by Area

Area	Total cases to 1 Aug 2021	Cases in week 26 Jul to 1 Aug 2021	Change from previous week
Northamptonshire	61,451	2,109	Decrease
North Northamptonshire	27,469	1,038	Decrease
Corby	7,044	228	Decrease
East Northamptonshire	6,446	235	Decrease
Kettering	7,671	354	Decrease
Wellingborough	6,308	221	Decrease
West Northamptonshire	33,982	1,071	Decrease
Daventry	5,662	195	Decrease
Northampton	21,804	684	Decrease
South Northamptonshire	6,516	192	Decrease

This table shows the total number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19 up to 1st August 2021 in Northamptonshire by area.

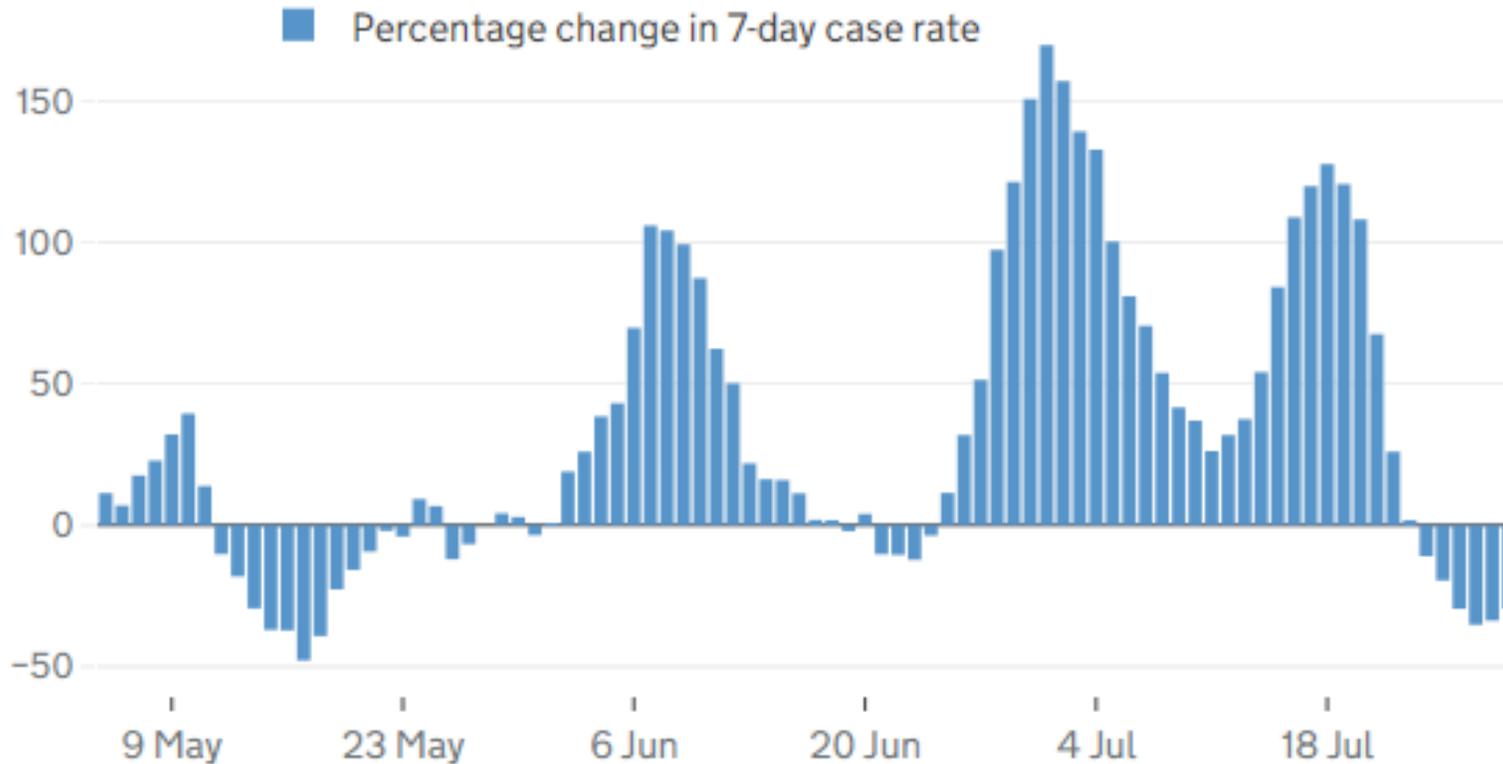
Northamptonshire has seen an increase in total weekly cases since the end of May. This week's data shows a decrease of 18% when compared to the previous week.

In the most recent week North Northamptonshire saw an overall decrease in case totals when compared to the previous week.

West Northamptonshire and its local areas also saw decreases in case totals.

Please note that **extreme** caution must be applied when viewing week on week changes. To see the overall changes in areas in context please see slides 14, 15 and 16.

Percent Changes: Recent 7-Day Case Rates



This chart shows percentage changes in case rates over the last three months up to 29th July 2021. Percentage changes are calculated by comparing cases to the previous non-overlapping 7-day period. **Please note that the data in this slide is only up to 29th July.**

Since the end of June, case rates have been on an increasing trend and there have been two periods of particularly rapid rises in case rates.

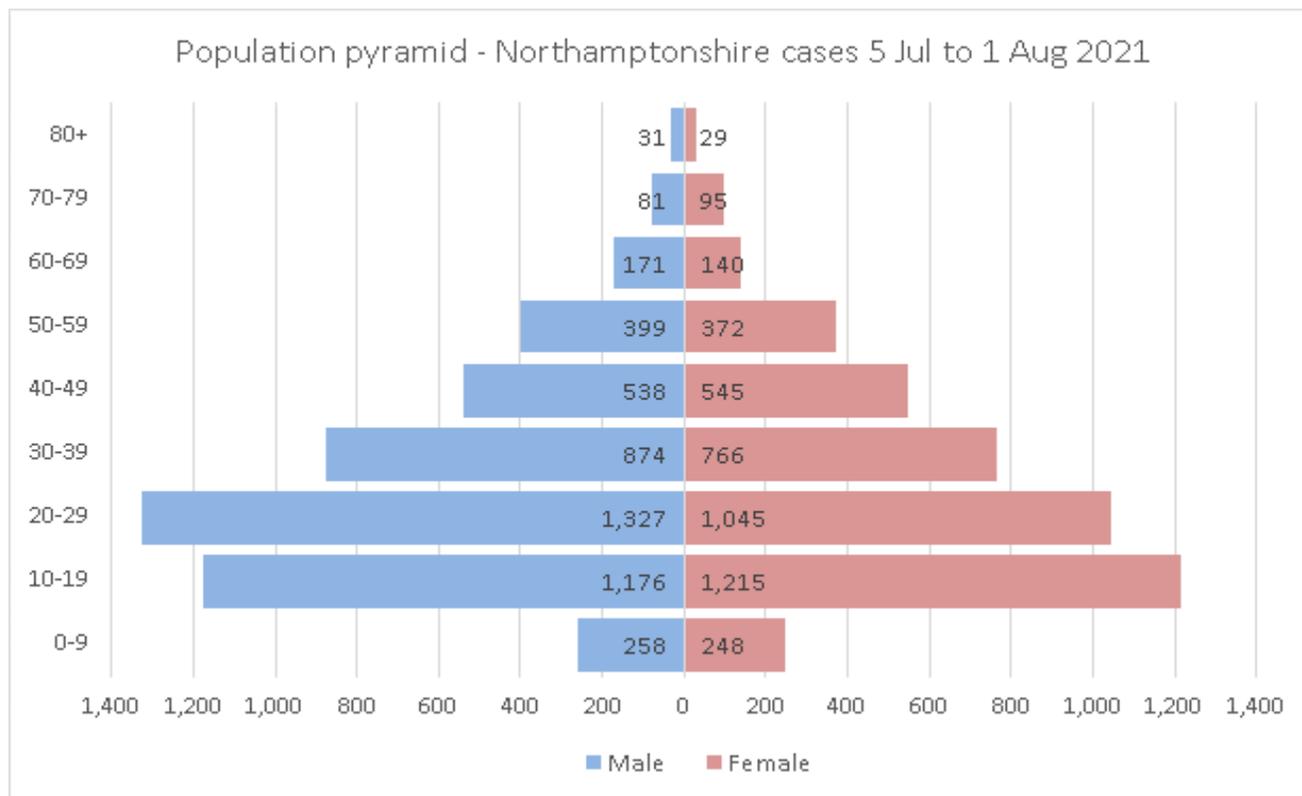
The rate of change in case rates has since slowed and case rates are showing a decreasing trend in the most recent week. However, Northamptonshire's case rate still remain concerningly high.

* Data for the last 5 days are not displayed as they will be incomplete.

Source: [Gov.uk Coronavirus Dashboard](https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus-dashboards)



Recent Cases by Age and Gender



This graph shows the number of positive test results for COVID-19 in Northamptonshire over the last 28 days by gender and by ten-year age band.

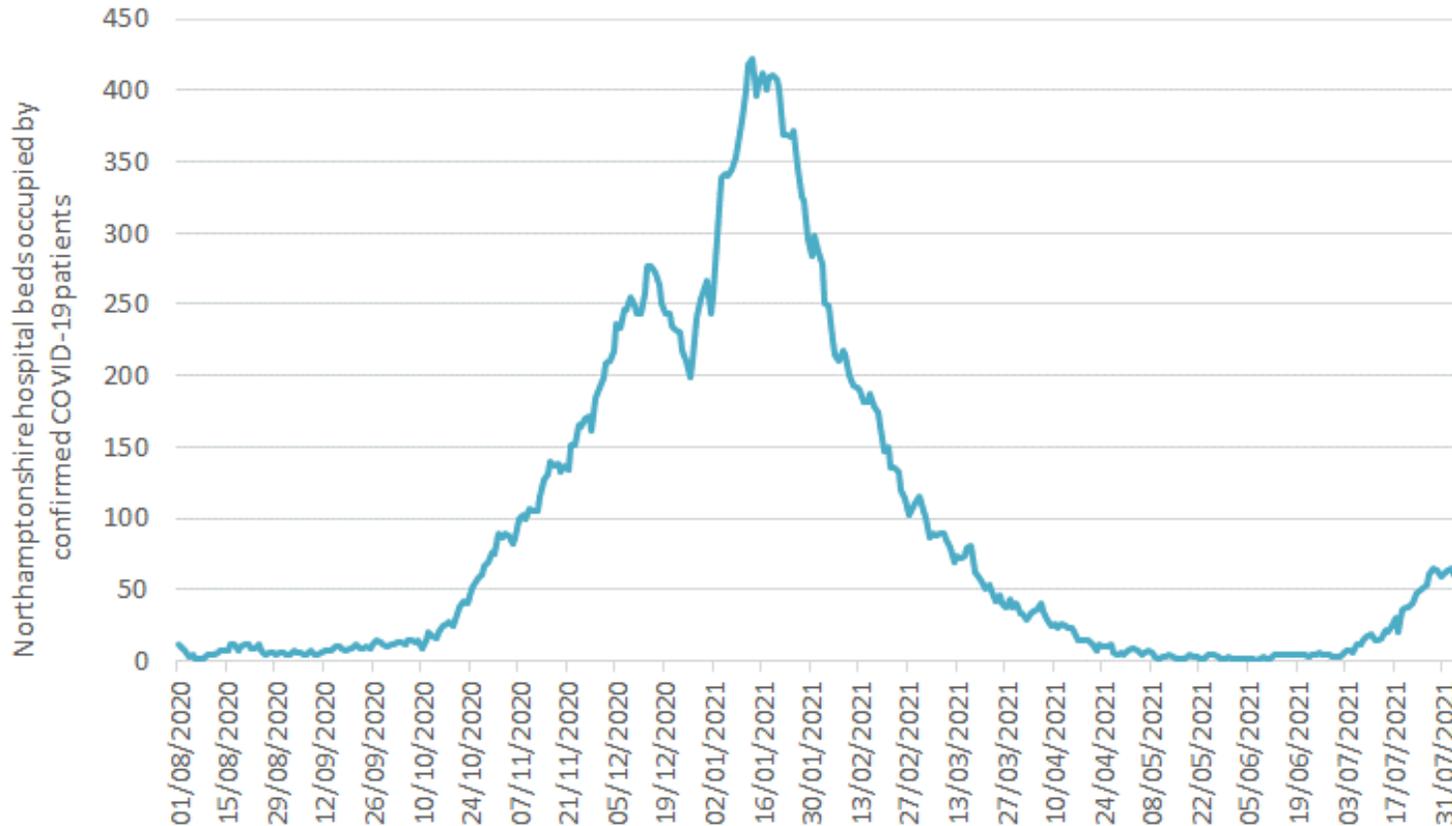
Overall, more men than women tested positive for COVID-19 in the last 28 days.

The age group with the most positive cases was **10 to 19** year olds, closely followed by **20 to 29** year olds. The 10 year age bracket with the most cases for males was 20 to 29 year olds, while that for females was 10 to 19 year olds.

Over the last 4-week period the number of cases amongst people aged 60+ has increased.

- Please refer to the gov.uk coronavirus dashboard [heat map](#) for more information on cases in specific age groups.

Hospital Beds Occupied by Confirmed COVID-19 Patients



This chart shows the trend in numbers of beds at Northampton and Kettering General Hospitals occupied by COVID-19 patients since 1st August 2020.

It shows that the number of beds occupied due to COVID-19 remained relatively steady over the late summer through to mid-October, at which point numbers of patients in hospital began to increase sharply, peaking in January 2021. After this volumes fell rapidly and remained low during late spring.

Hospital bed occupancy has started to rise again in the last few weeks, with the latest data showing a plateauing trend. Figures remain concerningly high compared to recent months.

The latest data shows a total of **60** COVID-19 patients occupied hospital beds in Northamptonshire on 3rd August 2021, which represents a 1.6% decrease when compared to the previous week.

Deaths Within 28 Days of Positive Test



Area	Total deaths to 1 Aug 2021	Deaths in week 26 Jul to 1 Aug 2021	Change from previous week
Northamptonshire	1,418	4	Decrease
North Northamptonshire	668	3	Increase
Corby	127	0	Decrease
East Northamptonshire	196	2	Increase
Kettering	196	1	Increase
Wellingborough	149	0	No change
West Northamptonshire	750	1	Decrease
Daventry	139	0	No change
Northampton	489	1	Decrease
South Northamptonshire	122	0	Decrease

Source: [Gov.uk Coronavirus Dashboard](https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus-dashboard)

This table shows total numbers of deaths of people who had a positive test result for COVID-19 and died within 28 days of the first positive test, reported up to 1st August 2021 for Northamptonshire by area.

In the most recent week, Northamptonshire **saw an overall decrease in the number of deaths when compared to previous week**. At a local area level, decreases in deaths were recorded for the Northampton, Corby (**no deaths**) and South Northamptonshire (**no deaths**) areas, while increases in deaths were recorded for the Kettering and East Northamptonshire areas. Daventry area has seen no deaths since mid-April.

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 vaccination in the elderly and most vulnerable people, together with the positive impact lockdown restrictions had on community transmission, low numbers of deaths have been recorded in Northamptonshire in recent months.

PHE research shows that both doses of the vaccine are effective in reducing infection complications and deaths.

- People who died more than 28 days after their first positive test are not included, whether or not COVID-19 was the cause of death.
- The latest week's figures are likely to increase further as data for the most recent days are subject to reporting delays.

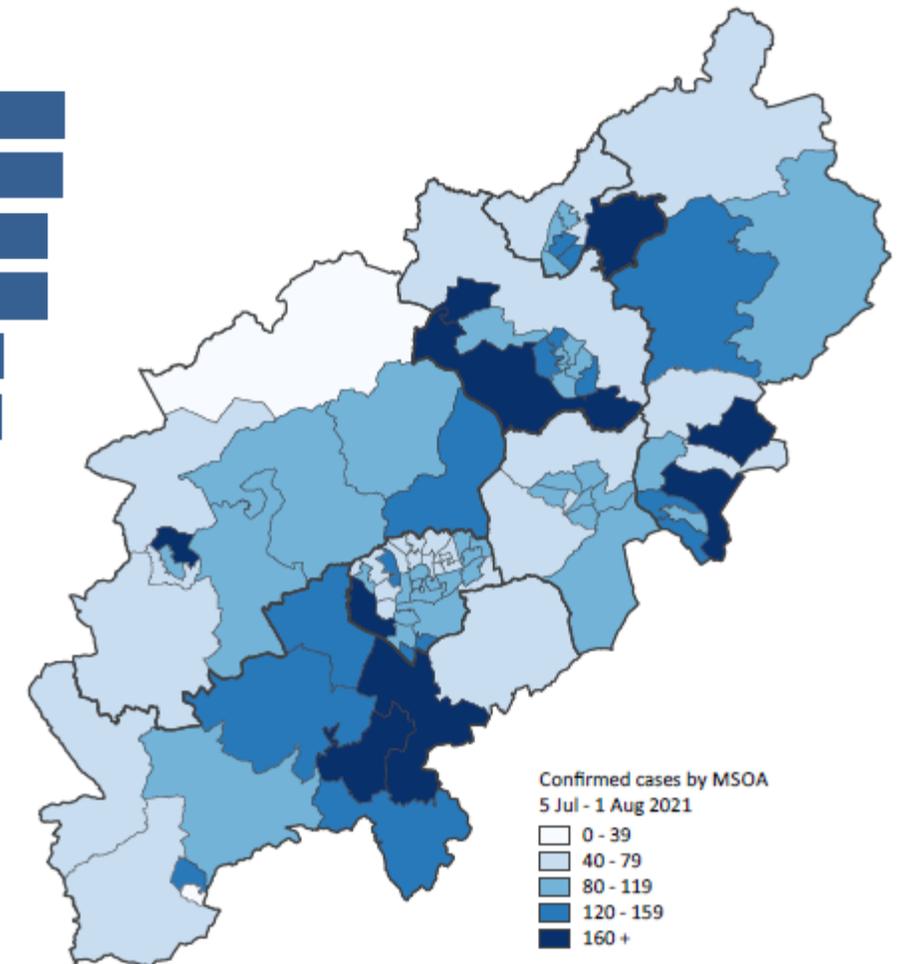


Cases by Community – Last 28 Days

The chart shows the local communities within Northamptonshire where COVID-19 infections over the last 28 days are highest.

Knowing the areas with the highest case numbers in the last 28 days help us to prioritise and focus our support locally.

Burton Latimer, Broughton & Mawsley (Kett)	205
Towcester East & Paulerspury (SN)	204
Upton & West Hunsbury (Nton)	198
Blisworth, Roade & Yardley Gobion (SN)	198
Higham Ferrers (EN)	180
Corby Village & Weldon (Cor)	179
Raunds (EN)	173
Desborough (Kett)	164
Daventry North (Dav)	161
Deanshanger, Potterspury & Old Stratford..	160
Walgrave & Moulton (Dav)	155
Thrapston & Brigstock (EN)	153
Rushden West & North (EN)	153
Snatchill (Cor)	152
Wootton & Collingtree (Nton)	143



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Case Rates by Community – Last 28 Days

per 100,000 population



North
Northamptonshire
Council

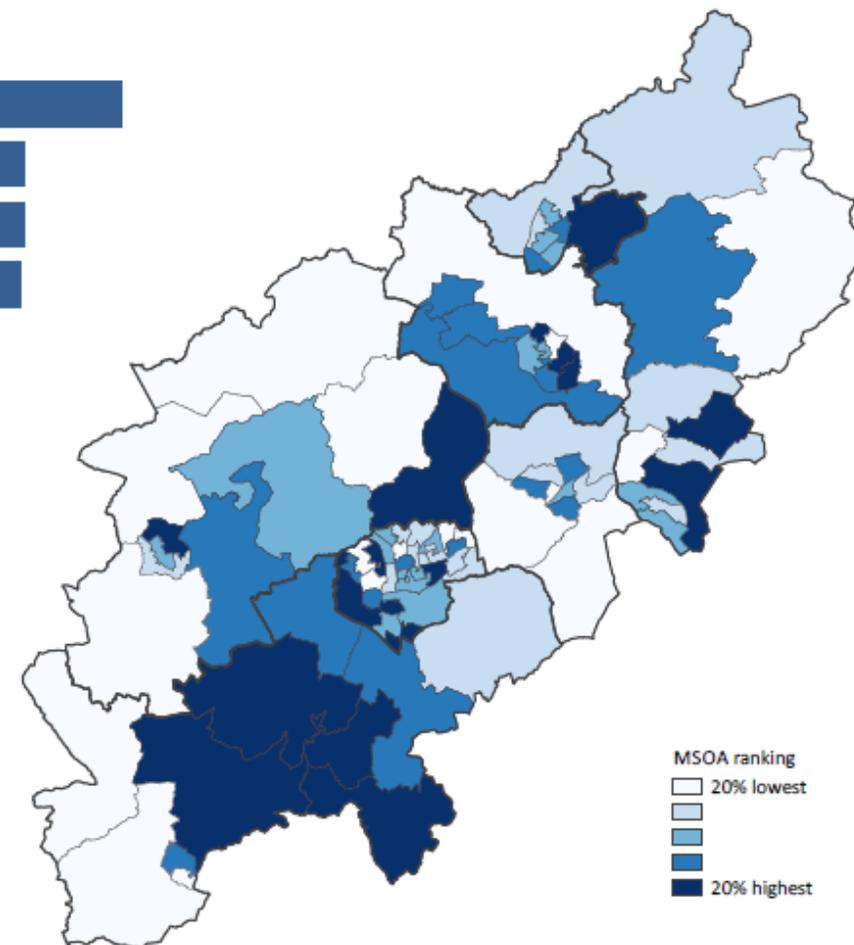


West
Northamptonshire
Council

These graphics show what positive COVID-19 case numbers over the last 28 days would look like if each local community had the exact same size population (100,000).

The map illustrates the 28-day infection rate per 100,000 population across Northamptonshire.

Towcester East & Paulerspury (SN)	2,277.3
Raunds (EN)	1,887.6
Delapre (Nton)	1,884.9
Higham Ferrers (EN)	1,873.2
Wootton & Collingtree (Nton)	1,715.5
Deanshanger, Potterspury & Old Stratford (SN)	1,657.2
Barton Seagrave (Kett)	1,655.2
Corby Village & Weldon (Cor)	1,604.8
Walgrave & Moulton (Dav)	1,576.0
Silverstone & Syresham & Helmdon (SN)	1,564.6
Towcester West & Blakesley (SN)	1,524.2
Kettering East (Kett)	1,498.5
Kettering Brambleside (Kett)	1,497.3
New Duston West (Nton)	1,495.4
Abington Vale (Nton)	1,479.0



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- Please note that the numbers shown on this page represent the best possible estimate we can make from a wider range of numbers, because there is always a margin of error when calculating cases per 100,000 population – particularly where actual case numbers are small.



Change in Case Rates by Community – Fortnightly per 100,000 population

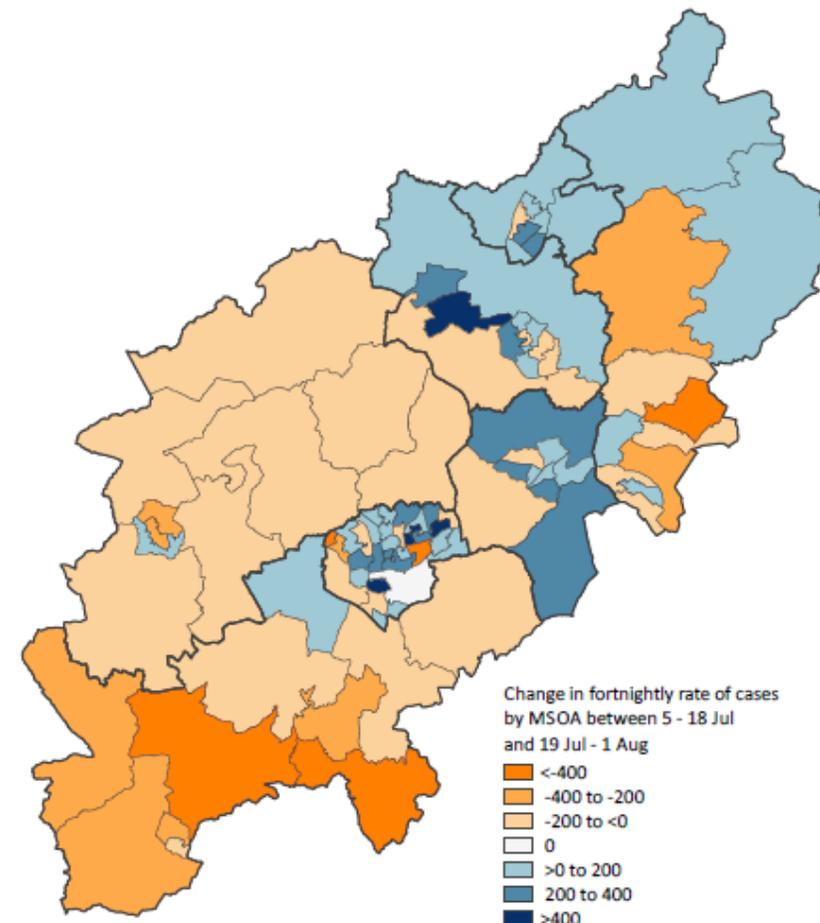
If each community had the exact same size population (100,000) in Northamptonshire, this graphic shows how COVID-19 case numbers in the last 14 days would have changed in each community compared to the previous 14 days.

We have seen decreases in case rates in all of our areas in Northamptonshire.

The 15 areas with the greatest increases in case rates are listed next to the map.

Areas with increases in rates of infection show us where we need to prioritise and focus our support locally.

Rank	Name
1	Eastfield (Nton)
2	Rothwell (Kett)
3	Blackthorn & Lings (Nton)
4	Delapre (Nton)
5	Desborough (Kett)
6	Croyland (Wboro)
7	Thorplands & Round Spinney (Nton)
8	Westone (Nton)
9	Irchester, Wollaston & Bozeat (Wboro)
10	Cliftonville & Rushmere (Nton)
11	Corby Kingswood (Cor)
12	Town Centre & Semilong (Nton)
13	Kettering Town & West (Kett)
14	Stornton & Sixfields (Nton)
15	Snatchill (Cor)



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- Please note that the numbers shown on this page represent the best possible estimate we can make from a wider range of numbers, because there is always a margin of error when calculating cases per 100,000 population – particularly where actual case numbers are small.
- Please note that the thresholds for the colour coding on the map have been updated to better illustrate recent figures. This map cannot be compared against previous reports.

Summary of Outbreaks to 02/08/2021

Two or more cases linked by place and time to that setting. Totals are 28 day counts for care homes and hospitals, and 14 day counts for all other locations.

In the last 28 days	Corby	Daventry	East Northants	Kettering	Northampton	South Northants	Wellingborough	Northants total	Case total
Outbreaks	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	7	21
Care home/service	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	5	12
Childcare	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5
Workplace	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital/healthcare	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: PHE, Test & Trace, School Cell, Line lists from EHO's & Community IPC care home Cell

- Please note that this summary covers all situations classified as 'active'. An active situation has had at least 1 positive case within the **previous 28 days**.
- Outbreaks in Care home and Hospital/Healthcare settings will remain active for 14 days, if no activity noticed there are pended for next 14 days before closure.
- Outbreaks in Workplace, Education, Childcare & other settings will remain active for 7 days, if no activity noticed there are pended for next 7 days before closure.
- **Compared to the previous week there has been a decrease in the number of outbreaks linked to particular settings but it is important to note that the majority of cases are due to community transmission.**

Get Your Coronavirus Vaccine

- People visiting the Northampton Town Festival this weekend will be able to drop in for their COVID jab at a pop-up vaccination clinic. The dedicated vaccination service will be open at The Racecourse on Saturday 7 and Sunday 8 August between 11am and 6pm, offering first doses for anyone aged 18 and over who has not yet taken up the offer of the jab, as well as second doses for those who received a first dose of Pfizer or AstraZeneca at least eight weeks previously.
- It is one of several [drop-in vaccination clinics](#) available around the county over the coming days, including in Northampton, Wellingborough and Corby town centres.

COVID-19: Keep Up to Date

- **Listen:** To BBC Radio Northampton's interviews with Director of Public Health Lucy Wightman twice weekly: Tuesday at 08.10am and 4.10pm on Thursdays.
- **Read:** Northamptonshire's Director of Public Health, Lucy Wightman's weekly column in the Northampton Chronicle and Echo online and in the newspaper for the very latest insights and advice.
- **Study:** Our weekly surveillance reports on the [North Northamptonshire and West Northamptonshire websites](#).
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