

# COVID19 in Gloucestershire – weekly data summary Week 1 (reported week 2)

The report is based on data between 3rd January 2022 –9th January 2022 and where available daily, data up to 12th January 2022

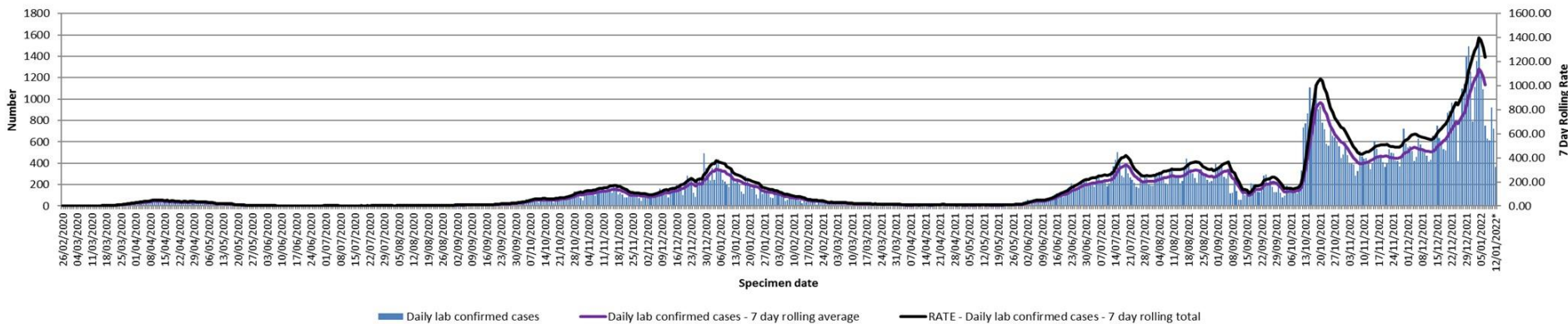
Gloucestershire Local Outbreak Management  
PREVENT-CONTAIN-RESPOND-**MONITOR**



# Infections

**Daily confirmed cases - Gloucestershire**  
 Source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/> (\* likely to change)

Includes Pillar 1 and 2.  
 Pillar 1: Testing within hospital setting and healthcare workers  
 Pillar 2: Wider government led community testing through commercial laboratories



Specimen day	Week 02 (Monday 10th January- Sunday 16th January)	Week 01 (Monday 3rd January- Sunday 9th January)	Week 52 (Monday 27th December- Sunday 2nd January)	Week 51 (Monday 20th December- Sunday 26th December)
Monday	920*	1353**	1095**	873
Tuesday	725*	1582	1139	889
Wednesday	365*	1243**	1392	964
Thursday	Awaiting data	1089**	1491	914
Friday	N/A	750**	1255	802
Saturday	N/A	627*	787	421
Sunday	N/A	612*	1112	803
Weekly running total	2010*	7256**	8271**	5666

NB: Please note recent UKHSA lab issues have impacted on Gloucestershire's case rate, further information can be found <https://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/gloucestershire-county-council-news/news-october-2021/ukhsa-lab-issues-impacting-on-gloucestershire-covid-19-case-rates/>

Source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/> Includes Pillar 1 and 2:

Pillar 1: Testing within hospital setting and healthcare workers

Pillar 2: Wider government led community testing through commercial laboratories

**\*subject to change**

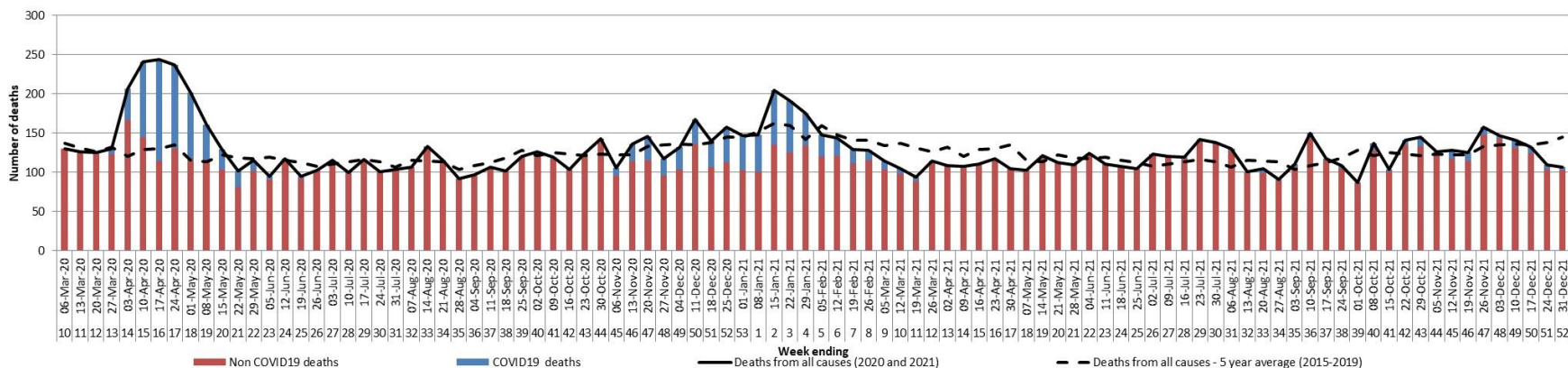


**How are test numbers measured?**

Lab-confirmed positive cases are attributed to the day the first specimen was taken from the person being tested (the specimen date). Each day new cases are reported, but the dates they originate from cover the previous few days. Because of this, there are few cases reported for the most recent dates. Data from around 5 days ago can usually be considered complete. Data for recent days are constantly being revised as more information becomes available.

# Mortality

Weekly deaths occurring up to 31st December, compared with the five-year weekly average



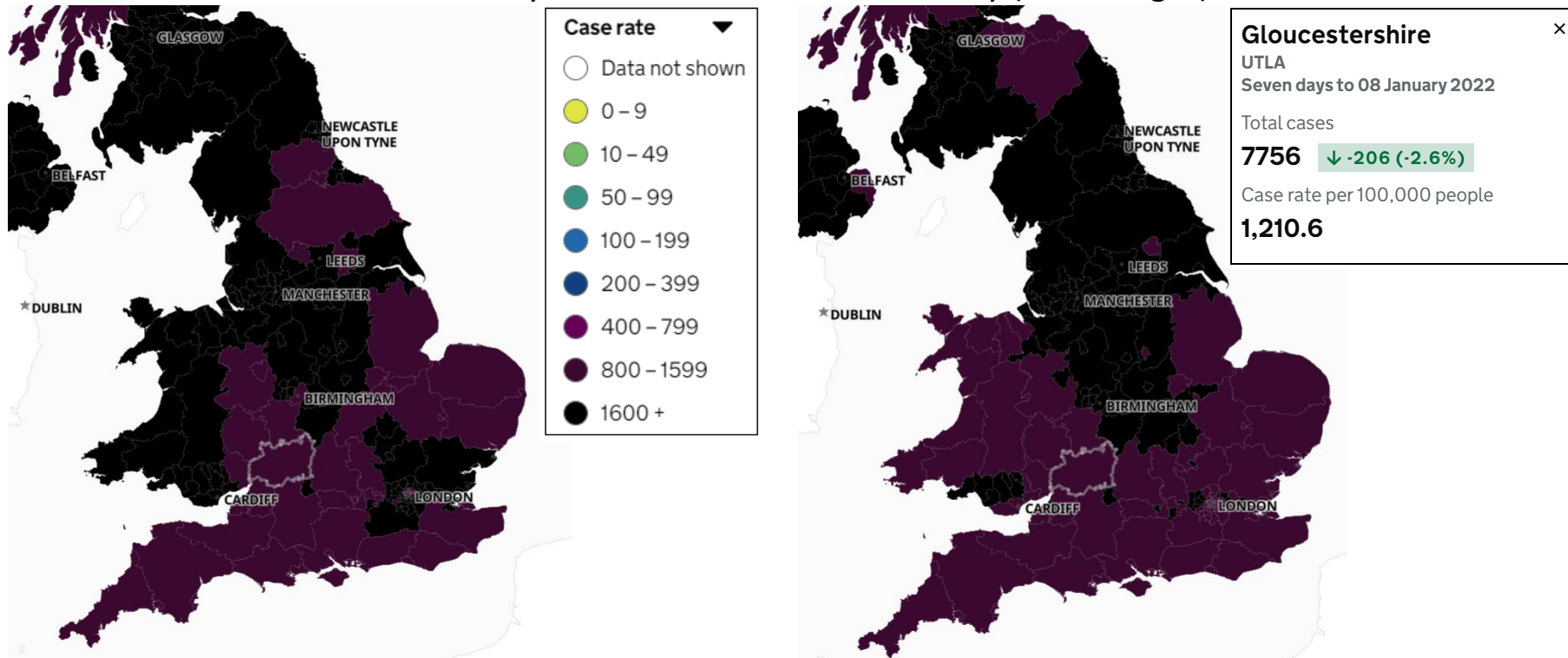
Source: ONS and PCMD

**COVID19 deaths** are all deaths where COVID19 features on the death certificate. It is not known to what extent it contributed to an individual's death.

**Weekly death figures** provide provisional counts of the number of deaths registered in England and Wales for which data are available. From 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 these figures also show the number of deaths involving coronavirus (COVID-19), based on **any** mention of COVID-19 on the death certificate.

# UK Medium Super Output Area (MSOA)

- Medium Super Output Areas (MSOA\*) are a small area statistical geography with an average 8,447 population and average of 3,395 households. This map of UK MSOA shows Gloucestershire cases have decreased from the 1<sup>st</sup> January (on the left) to the 8<sup>th</sup> January (on the right).



**Source:** Public Health England Second Generation Surveillance System (SGSS). Data includes lab confirmed pillar 1 & 2 positive cases of Coronavirus (COVID-19). <https://coronavirus-staging.data.gov.uk/details/interactive-map> Please note: Seven day rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are calculated by dividing the seven day count by the area population and multiplying by 100,000. Small area analysis can uncover issues or disparities in health service access or outcomes, which you might not see at a larger geography. However, because areas contain relatively small numbers of individuals, and events, the observed rates may differ from the expected due to chance alone. Also, there may be differences in the characteristics of the populations between small areas that are the cause of the difference.

# R Number and Growth Rate 7<sup>th</sup> January 2022

The Latest R Value in England

1.2 to 1.5

The Latest R Value in South West

1.0 to 1.3

Growth Rate % Per Day in South West

+1 to +5

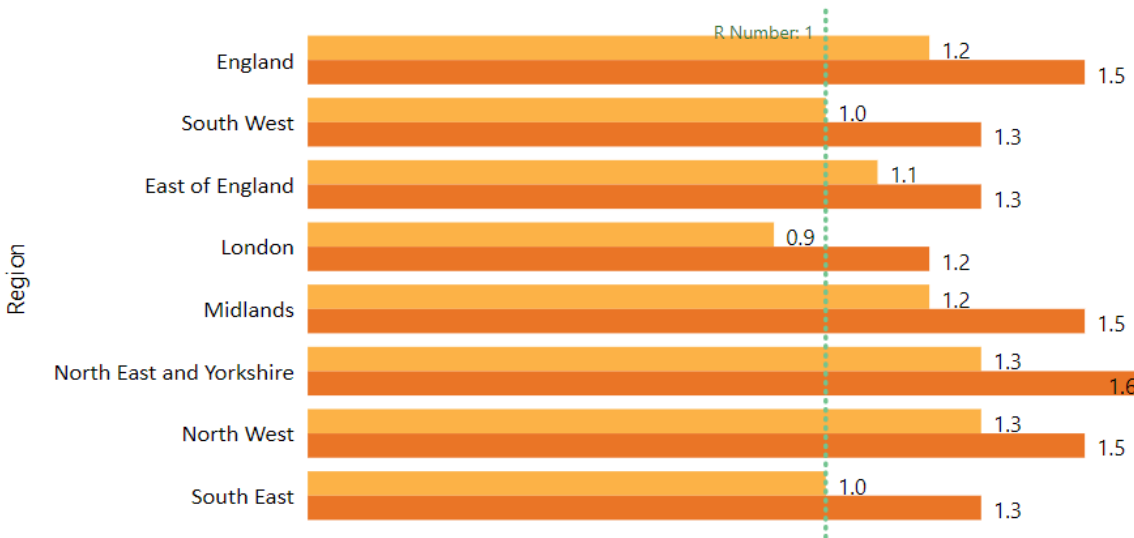
An R number between 1.3 and 1.5 means that on average every 10 people infected will infect between 13 and 15 other people. The UK estimates of R and growth rate are averages over very different epidemiological situations and should be regarded as a guide to the general trend rather than a description of the epidemic state.

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-r-number-in-the-uk>

The R range for England is 1.2 to 1.5 and the growth rate range for England is +3% to +6% per day as of 7 January

Latest R Number by Region - Shown as a Range with Upper and Lower Estimates

● Lower R Value ● Upper R Value



Trend in R Number over time - England only

● Lower R ● Upper R

