



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

REPORT

# COVID-19 Wales situational report: 5 August 2021

Update from the COVID-19 Intelligence Cell and Health Protection Advisory Group.

**First published:** 10 August 2021

**Last updated:** 10 August 2021

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

# Contents

**COVID-19 situation report summary**

**What is the current status of the epidemic?**

**What is the situation with the NHS and social care?**

**What is the situation with education, children and young adults?**

**What is the situation with arriving travellers**

**Mobility data, adherence and UK comparison**

**Vaccine and immunity status**

**What does the situation look like going forward?**

**Key risks and sources**

**This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.**

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

# COVID-19 situation report summary

## Key points to note

Wales is at **Alert Level 0** as of 7 August.

Overall transmission of COVID-19 and test positivity has decreased slightly across Wales. The JBC consensus estimate of the reproduction number for Wales is between 0.8 and 1.1, while PHW's estimate is around 0.85. Source: JBC/ PHW (28/7/21). Note that JBC's estimate is typically lagged by 2 to 3 weeks while PHW, which uses a different methodology, is lagged by around 1 week. Slide 3, Source: PHW.

COVID-19 related pressure on the NHS has been steadily increasing over recent weeks, although ICU occupancy appears to be decreasing and the trend with hospital occupancy is uncertain. COVID-19 pressure on the NHS has been generally increasing over recent weeks. As at 4 August 2021, there were 180 COVID-19 related patients (Suspected, Confirmed and Recovering) occupying a hospital bed. This compares to 192 (12 fewer occupied beds) on 28 July 2021. Confirmed patients accounted for 131 of the total occupied beds, and are at similar levels to late March 2021.

As at 3 August 2021, Wales has 11,471 confirmed cases of the dominant Delta variant (an increase of 2,006 from the previous week). 4 new cases of the less transmissible Alpha were also detected this week. No other variants of concern were detected. Data regarding vaccine status of cases and hospitalisations is currently being amended by Public Health Wales and so is not available. Source: PHW.

On vaccination, as at 4 August 2021, a total of 4.39 (+0.06) million doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been given in Wales, of which 2.3 (+0.01) million were first doses and 2.09 million (+0.05) were second doses. Based on SAGE's

estimate of an immunity coverage requirement of at least 80% for the delta variant (including under 18s), current coverage will not offer population level protection in the absence of other protective behaviours. The JCVI has recently approved first dose vaccination of 16 and 17 year olds in the UK and this will begin in Wales in the coming weeks. Source: PHW, SPI-M-O.

## Key indicators

Several key indicators are starting to show a decrease, following increases for the previous 2 weeks.

Please note that the arrows represent a change in comparison for the last week.

	Current value (31/07/21)	Change since previous week (17/07/21 – 24/07/21 unless stated otherwise)		
		Percentage change	Value change	
Confirmed case rate (rolling 7 day sum per 100k)	133	-15%	↓	(-23)
Confirmed case rate for over 60s (rolling 7 day sum per 100k)	53	-7%	↓	(-4)
Test positivity (7 day RA)	9.6%	-12%	↓	(-1.3 percentage points)
Population estimated to have COVID-19 (prevalence) <sup>1</sup>	0.43%	-31%	↑	(-0.19 percentage points)

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

<b>NHS COVID-19 Admissions<sup>2</sup></b>	17	-7%	↓	(-1)
<b>ONS deaths (7 day sum)<sup>3</sup></b>	14	+27%	↑	(+3)
<b>PHW deaths (7 day sum)</b>	13	+8%	↑	(+1)

1. Latest COVID Infection Survey data is taken from 18 July 2021 to 24 July 2021.
2. Seven day rolling average to the current date of confirmed COVID-19 patients – does not include COVID-19 suspected or recovering.
3. Latest ONS deaths data is to 23 July 2021 (rather than 31 July 2021) for the current value. Data to 16 July 2021 is used for the change since previous week.

## What is the current status of the epidemic?

### Cases per 100,000 population (7 day period ending 30 July 2021)

Local Authority	Health Board	Number	% of All Wales Total	Case Incidence per 100,000	Change from previous week
<b>Denbighshire</b>	BCUHB	344	8.00%	359.5	-15% ↓
<b>Conwy</b>	BCUHB	296	6.90%	252.6	-21% ↓
<b>Wrexham</b>	BCUHB	267	6.20%	196.4	-24% ↓

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

Local Authority	Health Board	Number	% of All Wales Total	Case Incidence per 100,000	Change from previous week
Flintshire	BCUHB	272	6.30%	174.2	-29% ↓
Bridgend	CTMUHB	245	5.70%	166.6	-19% ↓
Powys	PTHB	202	4.70%	152.5	-13% ↓
Newport	ABUHB	224	5.20%	144.8	2% ↑
Merthyr Tydfil	CTMUHB	80	1.90%	132.6	-14% ↓
Cardiff	CVUHB	461	10.70%	125.6	-15% ↓
Neath Port Talbot	SBUHB	171	4.00%	119.3	20% ↑
Torfaen	ABUHB	112	2.60%	119.2	-14% ↓
Gwynedd	BCUHB	147	3.40%	118	26% ↑
Swansea	SBUHB	279	6.50%	113	-7% ↓
Rhondda Cynon Taf	CTMUHB	262	6.10%	108.6	-27% ↓
Caerphilly	ABUHB	196	4.60%	108.2	0% →

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

Local Authority	Health Board	Number	% of All Wales Total	Case Incidence per 100,000	Change from previous week
Monmouthshire	ABUHB	101	2.30%	106.8	-18% ↓
Blaenau Gwent	ABUHB	70	1.60%	100.2	11% ↑
Isle of Anglesey	BCUHB	67	1.60%	95.7	-4% ↓
Carmarthenshire	HDUHB	168	3.90%	89	14% ↑
Ceredigion	HDUHB	64	1.50%	88	-22% ↓
Vale of Glamorgan	CVUHB	112	2.60%	83.8	-26% ↓
Pembrokeshire	HDUHB	102	2.40%	81.1	-16% ↓
Unknown	Unknown	56	1.30%	-	22% ↑
<b>Total</b>	Total	4298	100.00%	136.3	-13% ↓

At a Wales level, on 30 July 2021, the 7-day rolling incidence of COVID-19 cases has decreased since last week. The percentage of people testing positive for COVID-19 has remained steady since last week.

The JBC consensus estimate of Reproduction number (Rt) for Wales is between 0.8 and 1.1 (as at 5 August 2021), with daily growth rate of between -3% and +1% and a halving time of 29 days to flat. When we look at Rt using PHW positive test data only (see second table below), a more timely estimate but

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

limited by variation in testing, we see an  $R_t$  of 0.85 for Wales and a national halving time of 65 days. When  $R$  is below 1.0, the pandemic is shrinking.  $R_t$  is highest for Swansea Bay health board at 1.0. PHW central estimates of halving times at health board level range from 34 to 265 days. Source: SAGE/ PHW.

7-day cumulative case incidence in Wales has decreased by an eighth in the last week. Case incidence has fallen to 136.3 per 100,000 population in Wales compared with 156.9 per 100,000 population last week.

Case incidence is decreasing in almost all local authorities. Case incidence is above 100 per 100,000 population for 17 of the 22 local authorities. Local authorities with the highest case incidences are Denbighshire and Conwy at 359.5 and 252.6 per 100,000 population, respectively, although case incidence is decreasing in these areas. Case incidence is increasing for 5 of the local authorities.

Case incidence is highest in those aged 10 to 19 and 20 to 29. Case incidence has decreased throughout the last few weeks in these age groups. Case incidence is highest for the Betsi Cadwaladr health board. Case incidence is stable or decreasing in all health boards.

The second table below provides estimates of doubling and halving times based on PHW COVID-19 positive test data. In this table, doubling times are positive, whilst halving times are negative. The 95% confidence intervals are shown in brackets after the central estimate. An asterisk (\*) means that there are small numbers and estimates should be treated with caution. Local health board level estimates of  $R_t$  and halving times will be unstable when incidence is low.



## Reproduction number and doubling time (PHW methodology) PHW data by Local Health Board (4 August 2021 estimate)

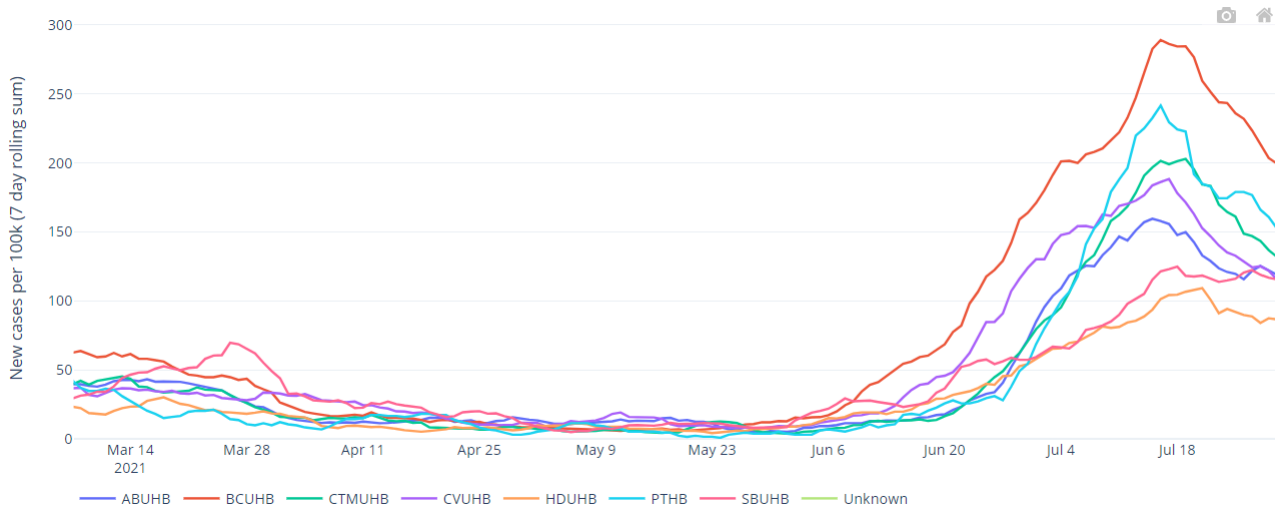
Local Health Board	Rt (cases)	Halving time (days)
All Wales	0.85 (0.8 to 0.9)	64.7 (20.7 to -52.2)
Swansea Bay UHB	1 (0.9 to 1.1)	46 (18.0 to -83.7) DOUBLING
CTM UHB	0.8 (0.7 to 0.85)	21.4 (10.8 to 831.1)
Aneurin Bevan UHB	0.95 (0.9 to 1.0)	264.6 (19.8 to -23.3)
Cardiff & Vale UHB	0.8 (0.75 to 0.9)	56.5 (17.6 to -46.7)
Hywel Dda UHB*	0.9 (0.85 to 1.0)	114.7 (16.8 to -23.8) DOUBLING
Powys THB*	0.85 (0.75 to 0.95)	143.5 (17.6 to -23.3)
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	0.8 (0.75 to 0.85)	34.1 (15.6 to -178.2)

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

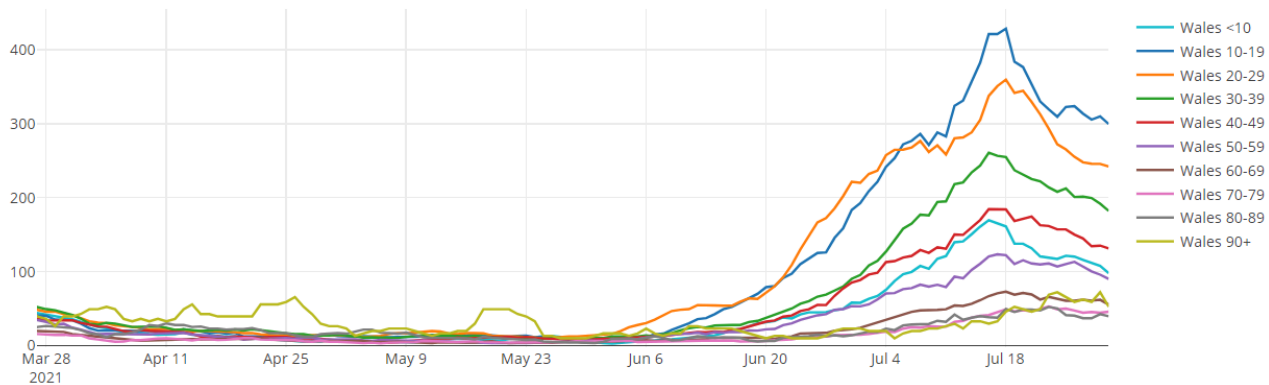
Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

## Cases per 100k (PHW Data) (7 day rolling sum)



## Cases per 100k by age (PHW Data) (7 day rolling sum)



Data as at 12:00PM 4 August 2021 unless otherwise specified.

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

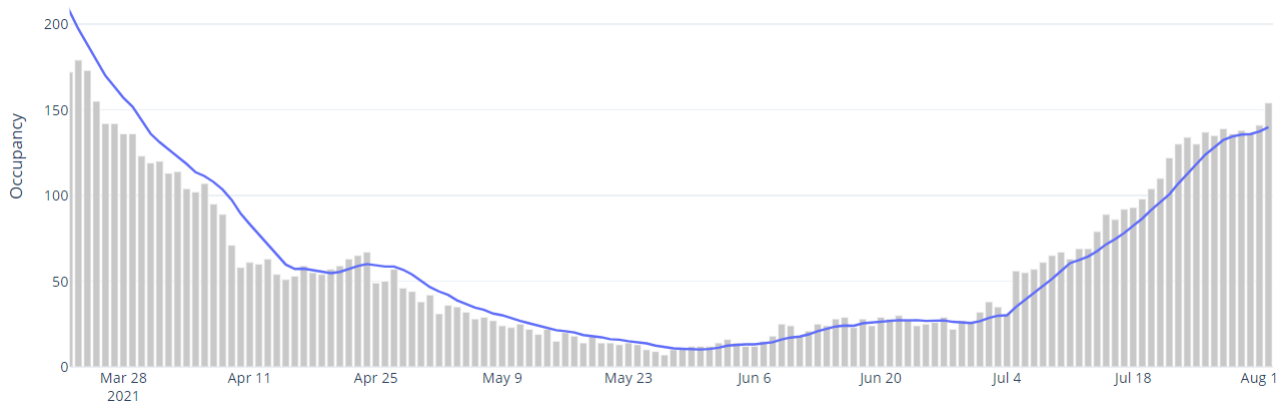
# What is the situation with the NHS and social care?

COVID-19 pressure on the NHS has been generally increasing over recent weeks. As at 4 August 2021, there were 180 COVID-19 related patients (Suspected, Confirmed and Recovering) occupying a hospital bed. This compares to 192 (12 fewer occupied beds) on 28 July 2021. Confirmed patients accounted for 131 of the total occupied beds, and are at similar levels to late March 2021.

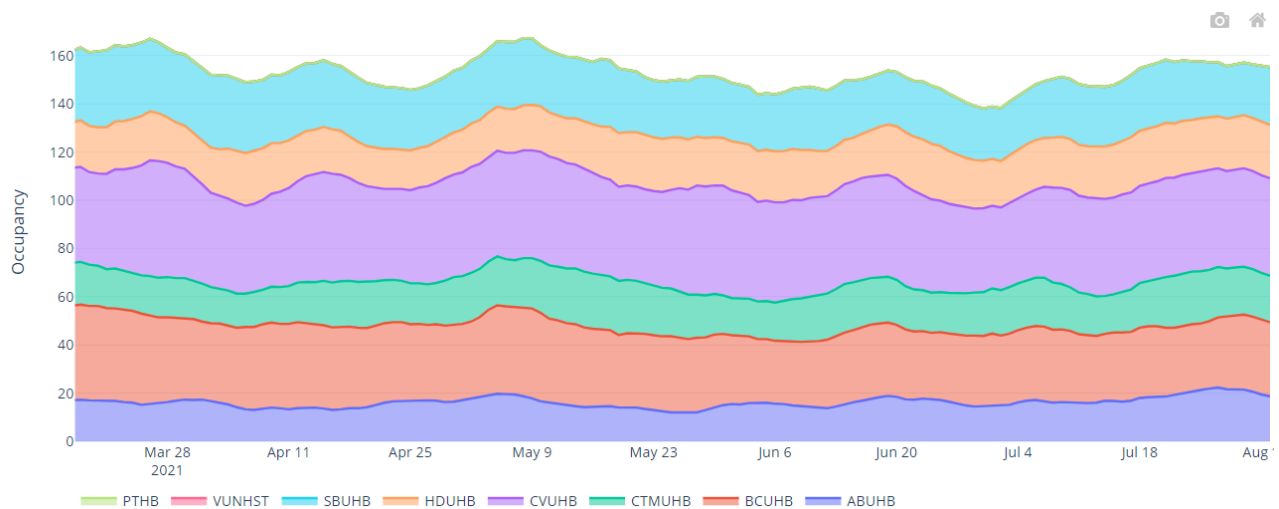
There are 22 patients with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 in critical care beds in Wales. This is 142 lower than the maximum COVID-19 position of approximately 164. The total number of patients in critical care for both COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 stands at 156, 4 more than the historic maximum critical care capacity of approximately 152.

In the latest National Situation Background Assessment Recommendation (SBAR) report covering the week of 26 July 2021 to 1 August 2021, IMTs reported 113 care homes were in 'red' status (an ongoing outbreak/incident reported within the last 7 days), with 1 health board reporting having no care homes in 'red' status. This is compared with 91 care homes in 'red' status in the 7 days up to 25 July 2021. Source: National SBAR.

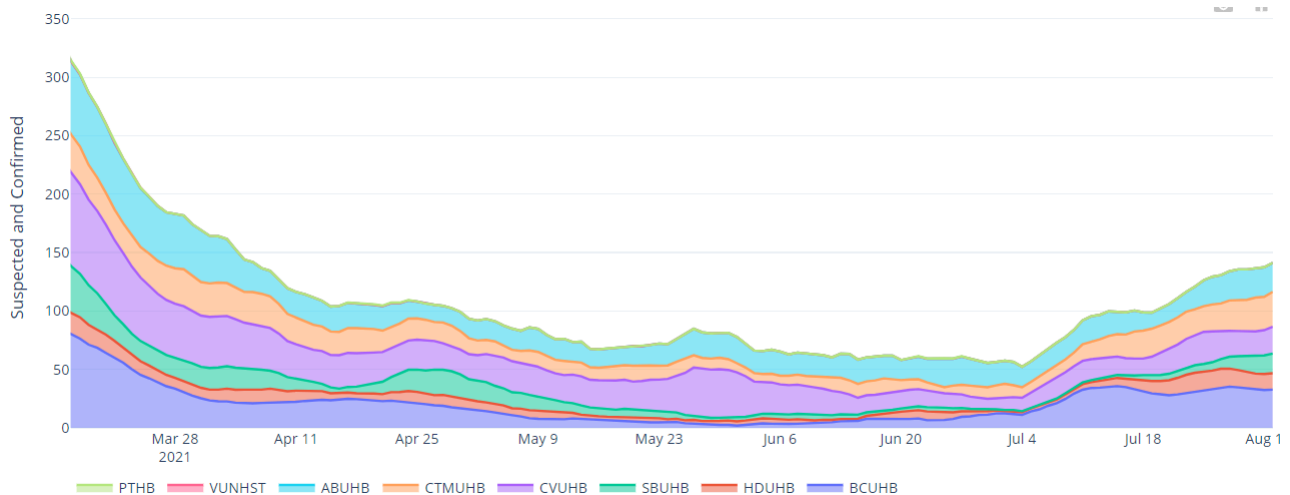
## Confirmed hospital occupancy (7 day rolling average)



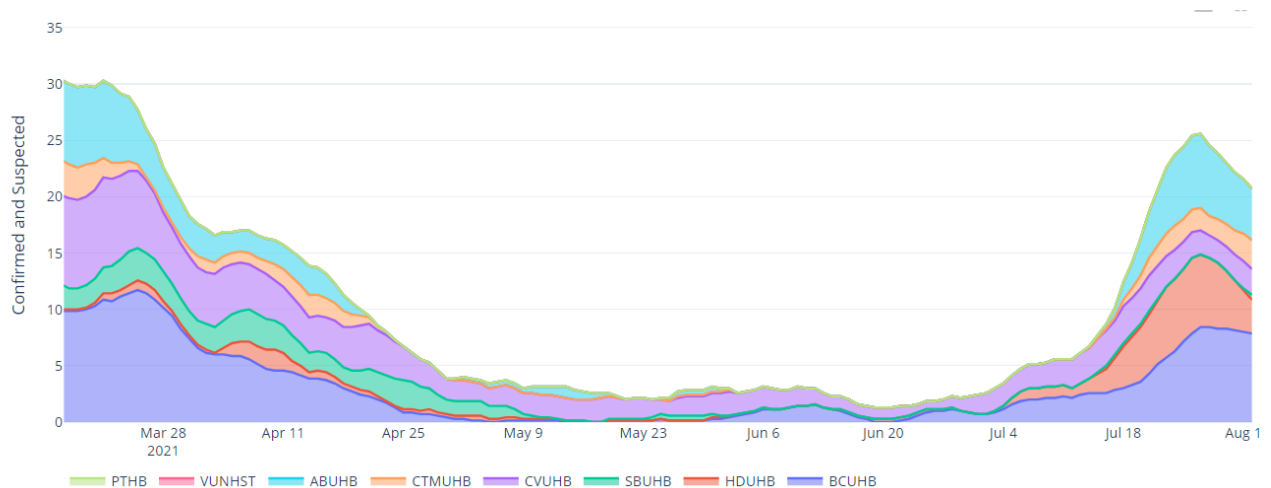
## Overall invasive ventilated bed occupancy (7 day rolling average)



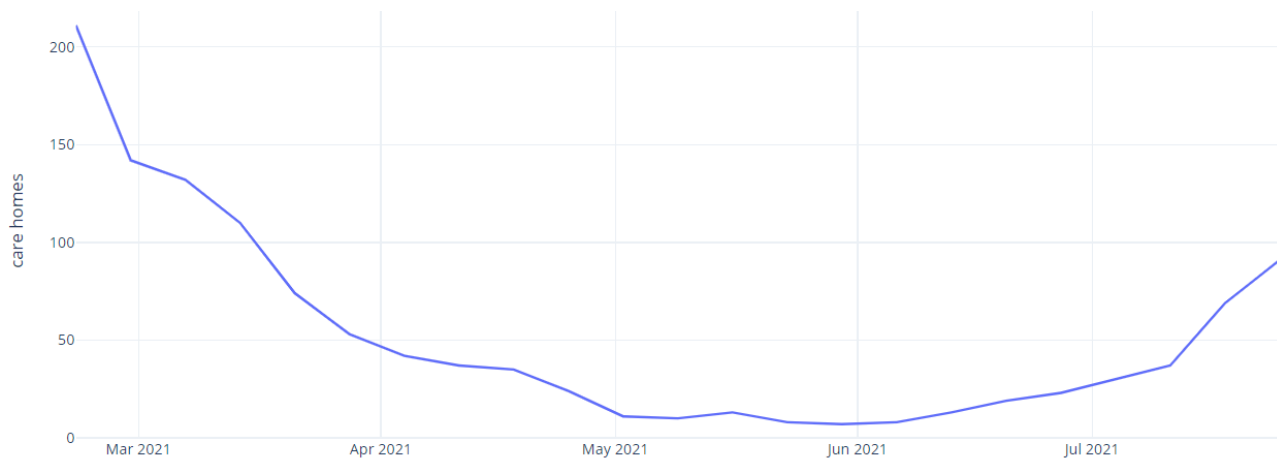
## Hospital bed occupancy for suspected and confirmed COVID-19 positive patients (7 day rolling average)



## Invasive ventilated bed occupancy for suspected and confirmed COVID-19 positive patients (7 day rolling average)



## Number of adult care homes reported an ongoing outbreak/incident (last 7 days)



## What is the situation with education, children and young adults?

### Childcare settings

The latest National Situation Background Assessment Recommendation (SBAR) report covering the week of 26 July to 1 August reported no new clusters in childcare settings last week, compared to 6 new clusters reported the previous week.

### Schools

The number of new and ongoing school clusters has reduced significantly due to the end of summer term, however several IMTs have continued to report schools

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

related clusters. There were 14\* new and 46\* ongoing clusters associated with schools reported by IMTs last week.

49\* are attributed to school settings and 47\* to household, social or extra-curricular activities. Source: National SBAR.

\*Figures do not include Conwy or Cwm Taf Morgannwg data.

## **School reporting on hold**

School reporting is on hold due to summer holidays. The available data is challenging to interpret, because a large proportion of staff and pupils are not in school.

## **Further Education (FE)**

The latest National SBAR reported 1\* new cluster was reported relating to FE settings last week, relating to a secondary school sixth form in Cardiff & Vale.

\*This figure does not include data for Conwy or Cwm Taf Morgannwg.

## **Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)**

According to the National SBAR, no new clusters have been reported by IMTs this week, though as with schools this is the summer holidays for HE settings. Source National SBAR

Whilst schools, FE and HE settings are closed for the summer, due to a lag in the data, IMTs are still able to report new clusters in these settings. They will also continue to monitor these, therefore we could have ongoing clusters that

perhaps developed in the last week of the school term, being reported for a number of weeks.

## What is the situation with arriving travellers

There is a 21% increase in overall travellers due to amber list arrivals. 87% of arrivals coming from amber countries. Positivity is approximately 0.89% which is marginally higher than the previous week. Amber list positivity has seen a small decrease.

Fully vaccinated travellers from EU and USA are no longer required to isolate. Arrivals from France are still required to isolate due to concerns over variants.

9,213 total travellers this week (7,621 last week):

- Red: 164 (167 last week)
- Amber: 8,011 (5,759 last week)
- Green: 982 (1,650 last week)



## Arriving Travellers Summary

Arrival Date

23/07/2021

29/07/2021

9,213

Travellers

982

Green Travellers

8,011

Amber Travellers

164

Red Travellers

82

Positive Travellers

10

Positive Green Travellers

19

Positive Amber Travellers

3

Positive Red Travellers

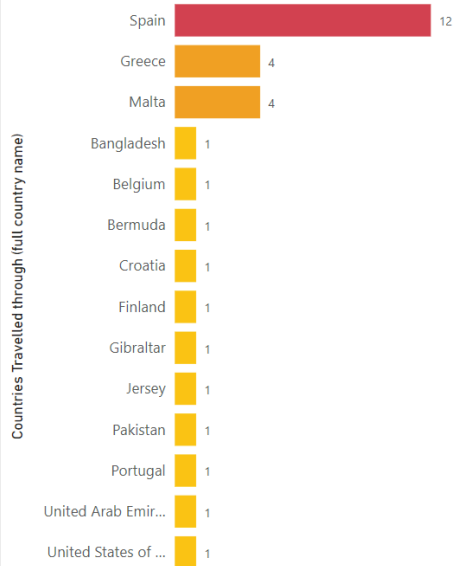
1.02%

% +ive Green Travellers

0.24%

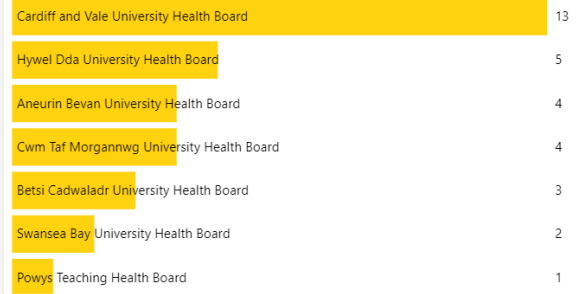
% +ive Amber Travellers

### Countries Travelled Through by Positive Travellers



Positive Travellers

### Positive Travellers by Health Board

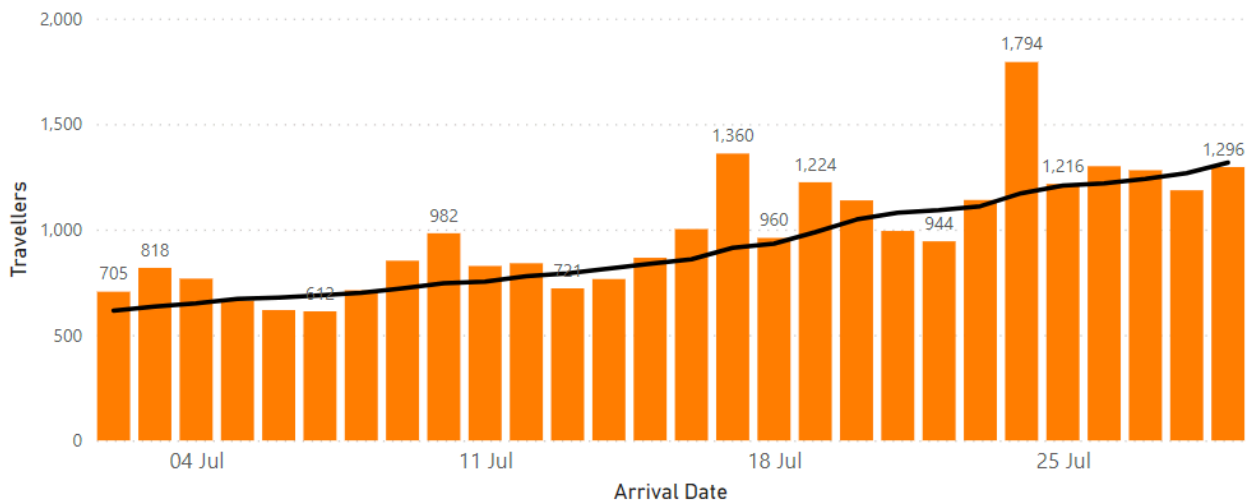


### Positive Travellers by Countries Travelled Through



## Travellers by Arrival Date

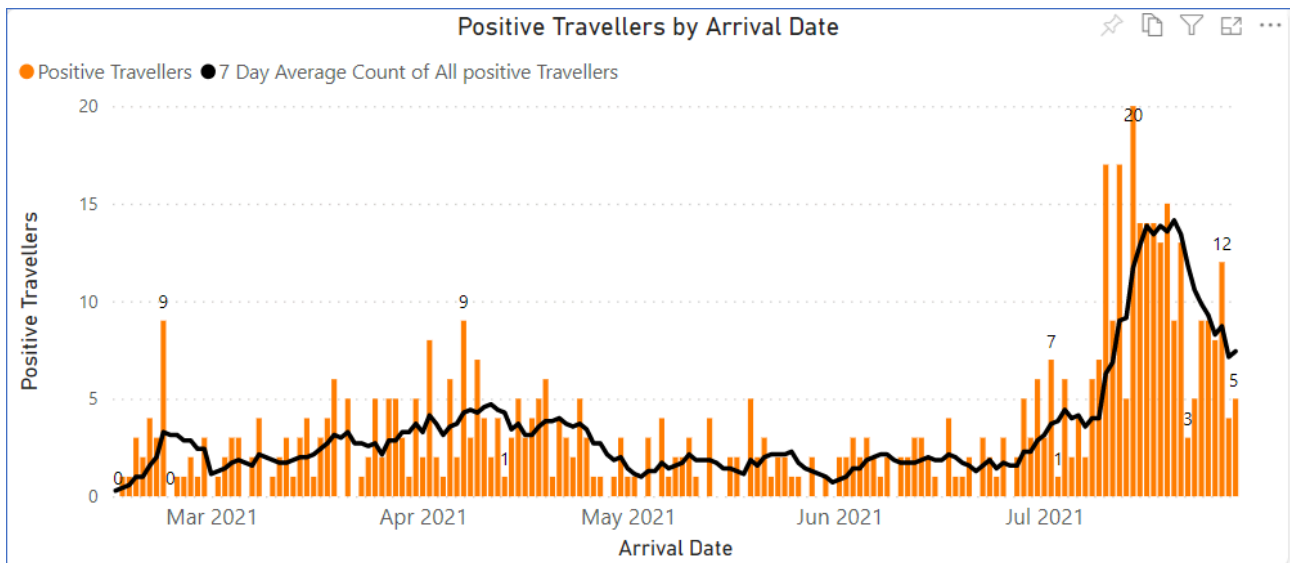
● Travellers ● 7 Day Average Travellers



This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).



Source: Home Office

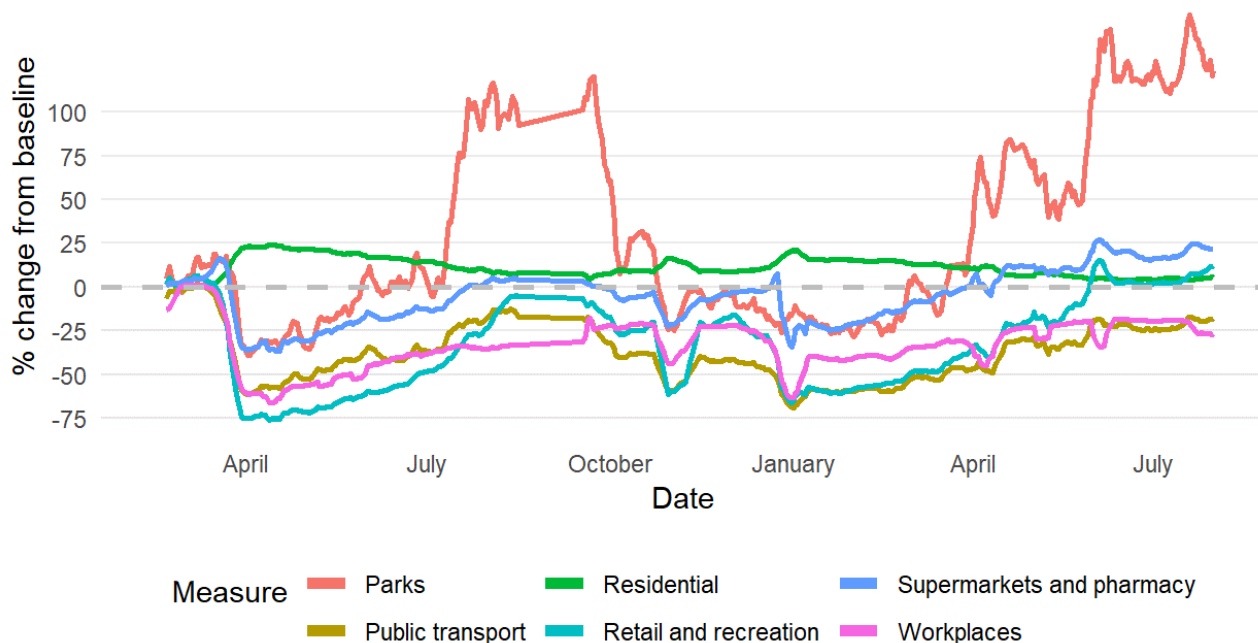
Please note that the data provided by the Home Office is derived from Passenger Locator Forms (PLF) which are self-completed by travellers. As such, data may contain inaccuracies. Due to the limitations associated with data capture and legislation, some minor discrepancies may be present in the data.

## Mobility data, adherence and UK comparison

### Mobility data by location of trip, Welsh local authorities

The latest mobility data shows a mixed picture with reductions in some categories compared to the previous week and some increases in people spending time at home. The baseline for much of the data is during January to February 2020 and changes are relative to that period. It is not possible to determine if mobility is higher/lower than would have been expected prior to the pandemic as data for 2019 or earlier years is not published.

## Change in mobility from baseline - Average of Welsh local authorities



Source: Google LLC "Google COVID-19 Community Mobility Reports."

## Adherence

The **most recent IPSOS MORI data** for the period 16 – 19 July for Wales reports that perceptions of threat posed to the country by coronavirus has risen from 41% to 53%. Those only leaving home for essential journeys remained stable at 25%, lowest since the survey began in March 2020.

The latest results from the **Public Engagement Survey on Health and Wellbeing during Coronavirus Measures** (5 to 14 July) reports 85% of people said they understand current restrictions in Wales 'very well' or 'fairly well' and 37% of people said they were following coronavirus restrictions 'completely', down from 43% (21 – 27 June). It should be noted that this is self-reported adherence and will be affected by individuals' understanding of the rules and circumstances that apply to them.

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

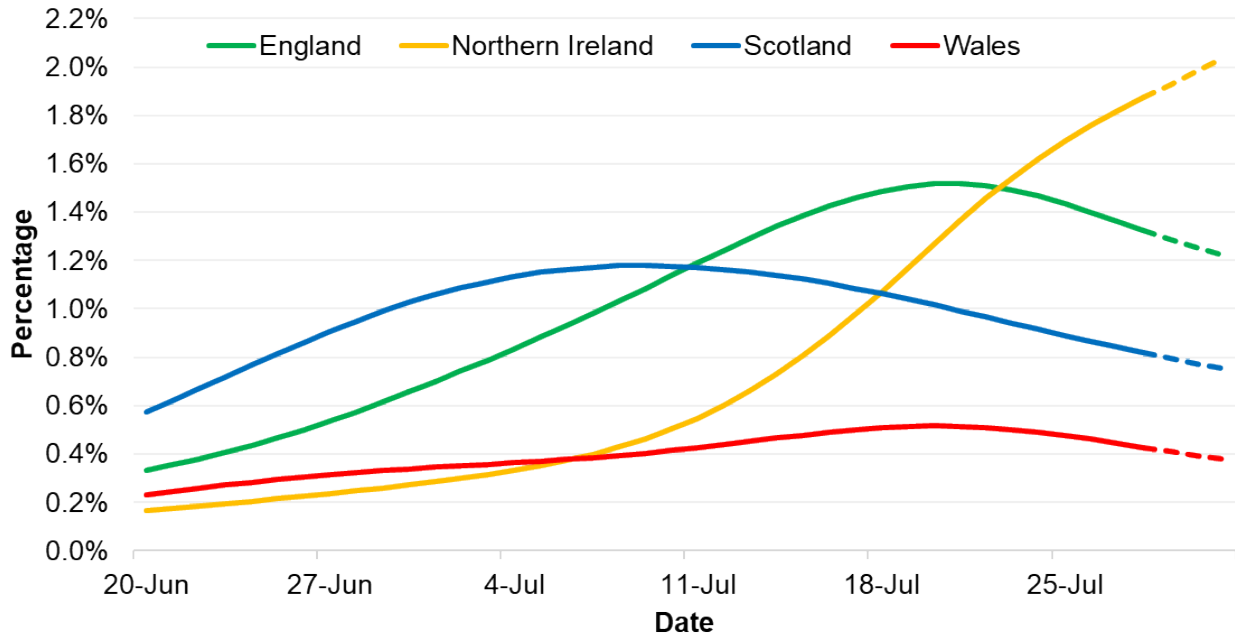
## Results from the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey, 18 July to 24 July

The percentage of people testing positive has decreased in England, Wales and Scotland. The percentage of people testing positive has increased in the most recent week in Northern Ireland.

It is estimated that an average of 13,000 people in Wales had COVID-19 (95% credible interval: 8,200 to 19,000), equating to around 1 in 230 people or 0.43% of the community population (down from 0.62% last week). This compares to around 1 in 75 people in England, around 1 in 120 people in Scotland, and around 1 in 55 people in Northern Ireland.

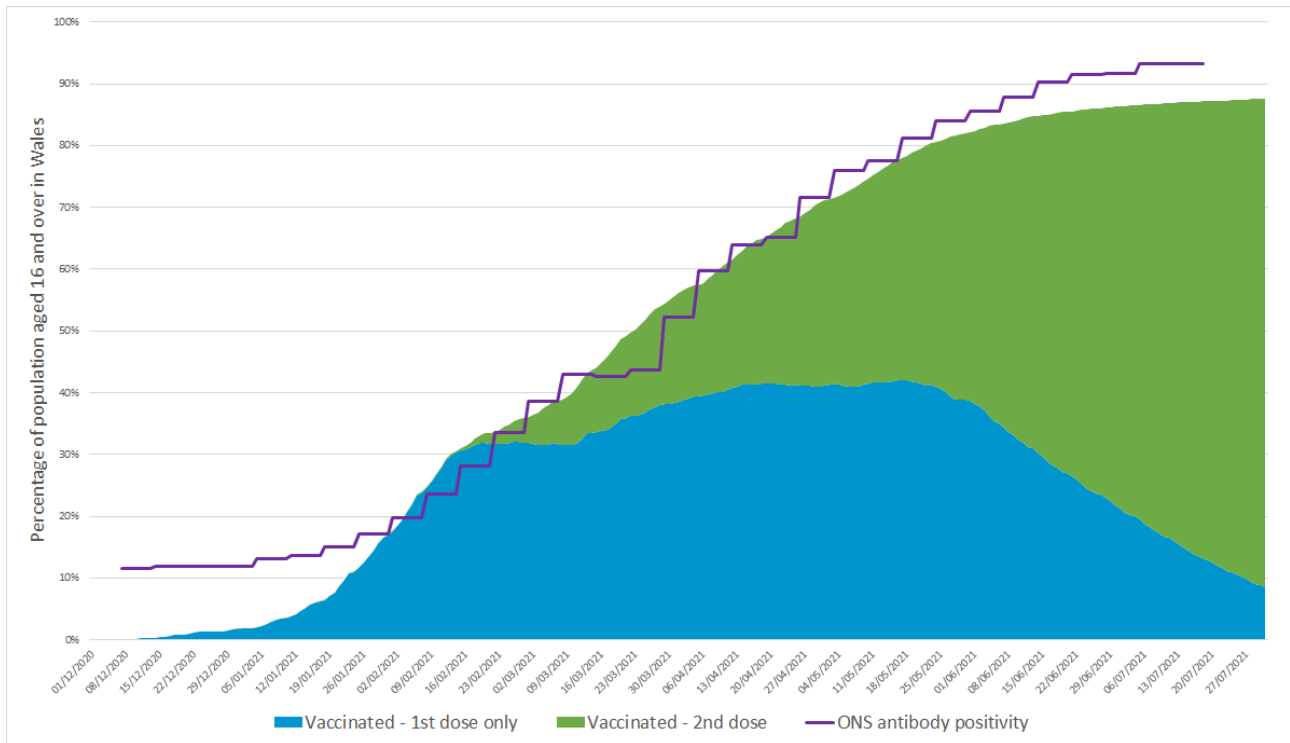
Source: [Office for National Statistics COVID-19 Infection Survey](#).

## Positivity rates (%) across UK countries up to 31 July 2021

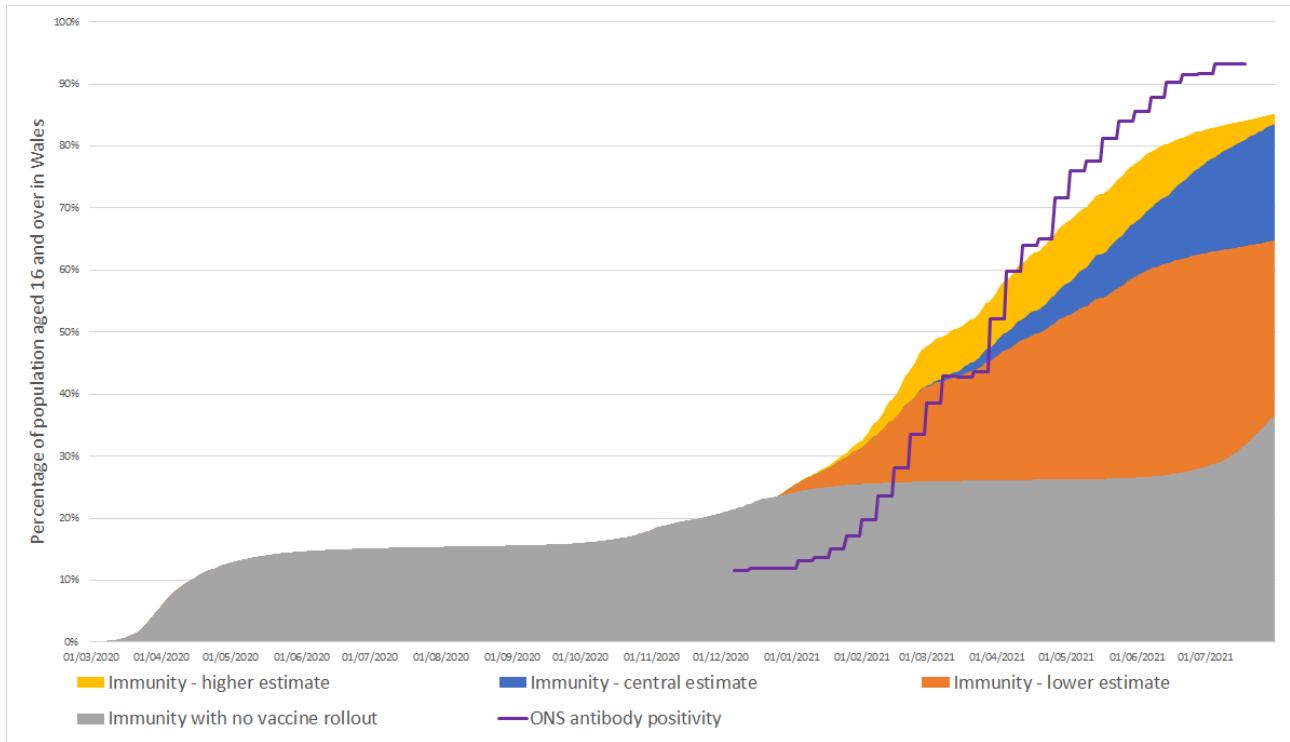


# Vaccine and immunity status

## Vaccination and antibody status of individuals aged 16 and over in Wales



## Immunity estimates and antibody status of individuals aged 16 and over in Wales



The COVID-19 vaccination rollout of first doses has slowed in Wales, but rollout of second doses continues to progress well. As at 31 July 2021, 88% of people aged 16 and over had received at least one COVID-19 vaccine dose in Wales. 9% of people aged 16 and over had exactly one vaccine dose and 79% were fully vaccinated.

Between 12 and 18 July 2021, the ONS COVID-19 Infection Survey estimated that 93.2% of the community population aged 16 and over in Wales tested positive for COVID-19 antibodies.

As at 31 July 2021, it is estimated that 84% of people aged 16 and over in Wales had some immunity against COVID-19 infection. The lower and higher estimates

of immunity are 65% and 85% of people aged 16 and over in Wales. If no vaccines had been administered, it is estimated that 37% of people aged 16 and over would be immune. These estimates assume 84% of natural infections lead to immunity, but do not account for waning immunity ([SIREN study paper](#), The Lancet, published 9 April 2021).

It is currently estimated that over 80% (may be closer to 90%) of the population, spread evenly across Wales, must be immune to COVID-19 before population immunity effects would be observed (TAG advice on the Delta variant, published 18 June 2021). Note that the immunity estimate of 84% is for individuals aged 16 and over, not the total Wales population, and varies across age groups.

Differences between antibody presence and immunity estimates include:

- ONS antibody estimates are based on study participants who have volunteered for the study and estimates are extrapolated
- ONS estimates are based on the 16+ community population, which excludes people in care homes or hospitals. Immunity estimates are based on the whole 16+ Wales population
- While antibody protection doesn't equal immunity from infection, it does give a useful indication of the level of protection from infection in the Welsh population.
- Antibody estimates use 2019 mid-year population estimates while we use 2020 estimates

Source: [ONS COVID-19 Infection Survey](#), [PHW](#), [SPI-M](#), Swansea University modelling.

## What does the situation look like going forward?

Based on the current rates observed with current restrictions:

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

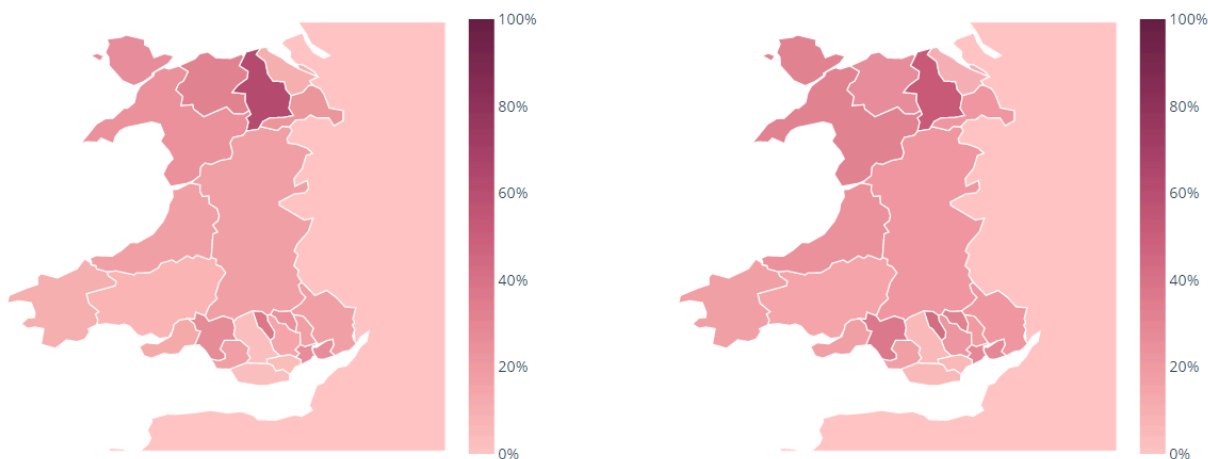
Get [information on copyright](#).



## Cases

The probability of incidence reaching greater than 200 per 100,000 between 8 August and 14 August is below 80% for all local authorities. The figure illustrates the probability (between 0 and 100%) of incidence being greater than 200 per 100,000. Source: Imperial College London.

## Probability of greater than 100 per 100,000 cases by local authority



8 to 14 August and 15 to 21 August 2021

## Deaths per day

SPI-M's consensus view is that the number of deaths in Wales will remain low compared with previous waves over the next three weeks. Source: Modelled medium term projections, SAGE/SPI-M, 28 July.

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

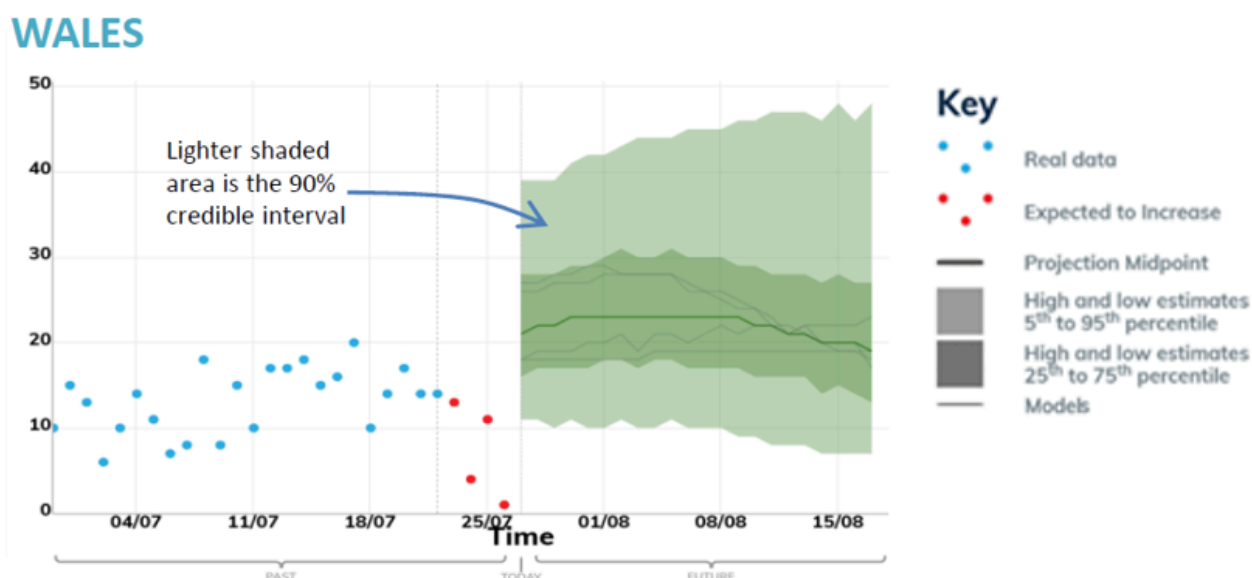
Get [information on copyright](#).

## Number of deaths per day, Wales

Projecting forwards is difficult when numbers fall to very low levels, therefore SPI-M-O have decided to pause producing medium term projections where this is the case. SPI-M's consensus view is that the number of deaths in Wales will remain low over the next three weeks.

## Hospitalisations per day

Projected to level off at around just over 20 per day over the next three weeks.  
Source: Modelled medium term projections, SAGE/SPI-M, 28 July.



These projections are based on current trends and will not fully reflect the impact of policy or behavioural changes over the past two to three weeks. The projections include the impact of vaccines, but cannot capture any future increases in transmission resulting from new variants. They are not forecasts or predictions.

This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

# Key risks and sources

## Key risks

### Transmissions, incidence and prevalence

Overall transmission, percentage of people testing positive is slightly decreasing since last week.

Trends vary across health boards and local authorities.

### NHS Capacity

COVID-19 related patients in hospitals in Wales were continuing to increase and had reached levels similar to those in March 2021

### Mortality

Low numbers of deaths in the most recent week, although is increasing.

### Variants

Wales has 11,471 confirmed cases of the dominant Delta variant (an increase of 2,006 from the previous week) Delta remains the dominant variant of COVID-19 in Wales.

## Immunity and vaccines

4.39 (+0.06) million doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been given in Wales, of which 2.3 (+0.01) million were first doses and 2.09 million (+0.05) were second doses.

## International

There is an increase in travellers numbers this week, however positive rates are relatively low.

## Key sources for this update

[Technical Advisory Cell brief](#)

[COVID infection survey results](#)

[Public Health Wales](#)

[Hospital occupancy](#)

[Higher Education](#)

[School attendance](#)

[Public Health England VoC Technical Briefing](#)

**This document may not be fully accessible.**

**This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.**

Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.

Get [information on copyright](#).

For more information refer to our [accessibility statement](#).

**This document was downloaded from GOV.WALES and may not be the latest version.**  
Go to <https://www.gov.wales/covid-19-wales-situational-report-5-august-2021-html> for the latest version.  
Get [information on copyright](#).