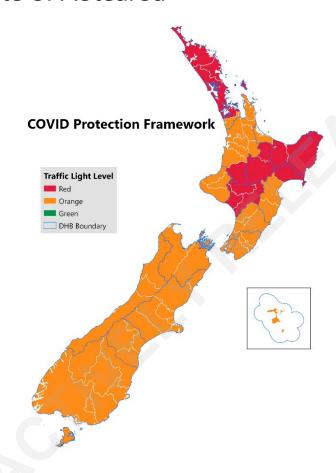
## **Trends and Insights Report**

For the week ending Sunday 12 December 2021 – Updated 17 December 2021

### **Current State of Aotearoa**



### Contents

Tı	rends and Insights Report	1
	Current State of Aotearoa	1
	Snapshot of the past 7 days	2
	Demographic Trends	
	Epidemiological Curves	
	Hospitalisations	11

### Snapshot of the past 7 days

- Most cases reported in the past week (83 percent) were reported in Auckland Metro, of which half were reported in Counties Manukau DHB. Cases on a whole are decreasing, with large decreases in the Auckland region.
- The majority (81 percent) of cases reported in the past week have been 45 and under and have been evenly distributed across the age bands 0 12 and 26 45. Further breakdown reveals 0-9 being the most highly represented in cases.
- Māori represent the majority (43 percent) of cases reported this week than any other ethnicity but have decreased significantly (36 percent) compared to week prior. Pacific People case numbers are stable.
- The number of cases reported this week (647) is 22% lower than the number of cases reported in the previous week.
- A marked decrease in cases reported in the past few weeks in noted in those aged 13 25.
- A clear correlation can be seen between a higher number of cases reported in areas which are have a higher deprivation score.
- Hospitalisations peaked during fortnight period of 8 November and 29 November before dropping significantly. This correlates with corresponding a decrease in case numbers.
- We continue to see the majority (66 percent) of cases were not vaccinated at the time of reporting and only a small proportion (11%) of hospitalised cases had received two doses more than 7 days prior to being reported as a case.

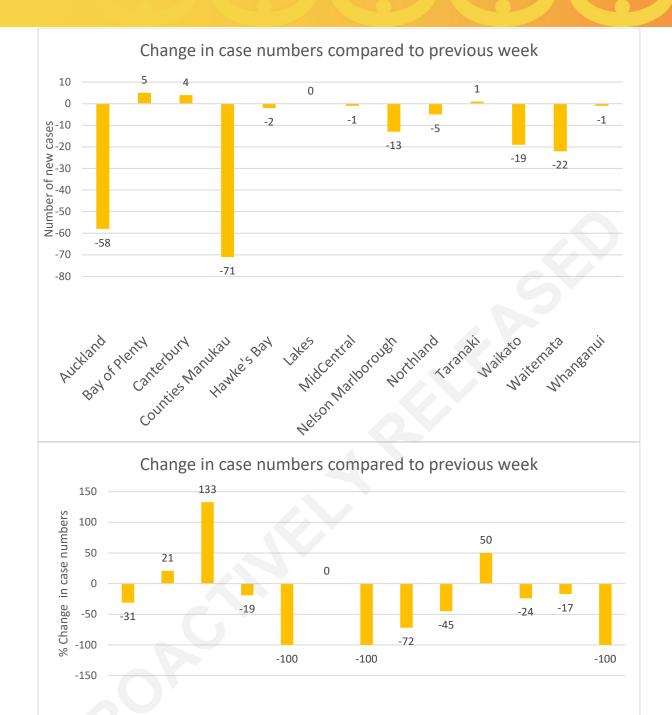
## Demographic Trends

The below figures show the new 647 cases reported in the previous week between Monday 6 December and Sunday 12 December by DHB, age band and ethnicity. This is a decrease of 182 cases and a relative decrease of 22% from the week prior. Though we have seen a drop in case numbers the overall demographic trends have remained consistent to the week prior.

Of the new cases reported in the past week, the trend continues with the majority of cases (83 percent) reported in Auckland Metro, of which half were reported in Counties Manukau DHB. Cases reported by Auckland and Waitemata DHB continue to be higher than those DHBs outside of Auckland, however, continue to be lower than those in Counties Manukau. This could be linked to a higher test positivity rate in Counties Manukau compared to the other Auckland Metro DHBs, as well as the slightly lower vaccination rate, for both first and second dose, in Counties Manukau DHB.

The ages of cases reported in the past week continues to follow the current demographic trend. In the past week the majority (81 percent) of cases reported have been 45 and under and have been relatively evenly distributed across the age bands 0-12 and 26-45. However, the age band 13-25 defies this trend with lower cases (<65%) than both the 0-12 and 26-45 age bands. Cases 66+ represented only 4 percent of cases reported in the past week.

Although Case numbers for Māori have decreased significantly in the past week by 36 percent, there are still more cases reported in Māori (43 percent of all cases) than any other ethnicity. Cases reported in Pacific Peoples are stable from the week prior.



Auckland Pienty Canterbury Manukau Lakes MidCentral Morthland araki Maikato Marenaranii Maikenata Manke's Bay MidCentral Morthland Lararaki Maikenata Midananganii Melson Marborouko Morthlanda Tararaki Maikenata Midananganii



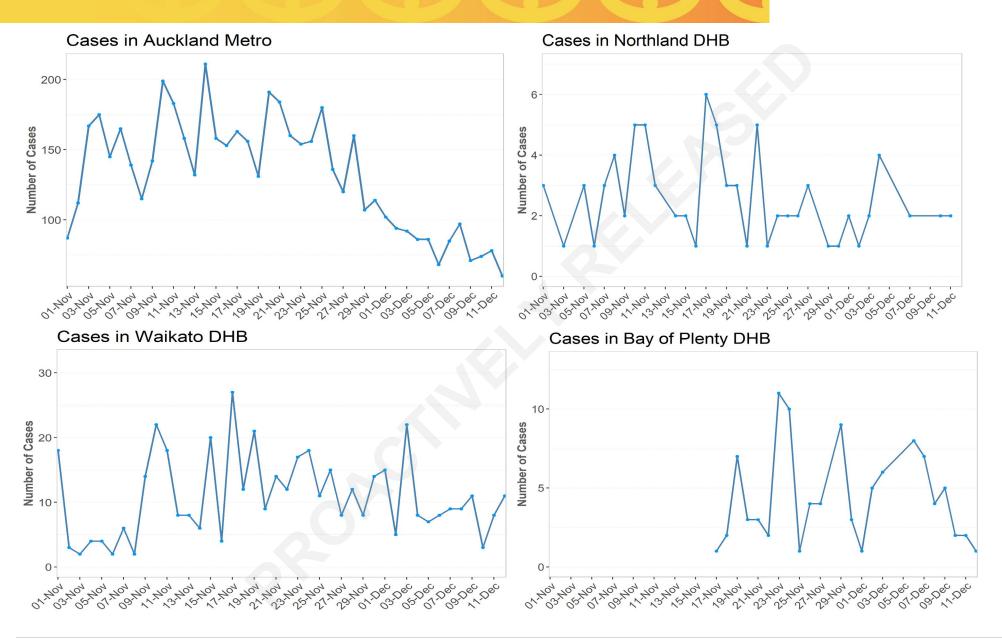
## **Epidemiological Curves**

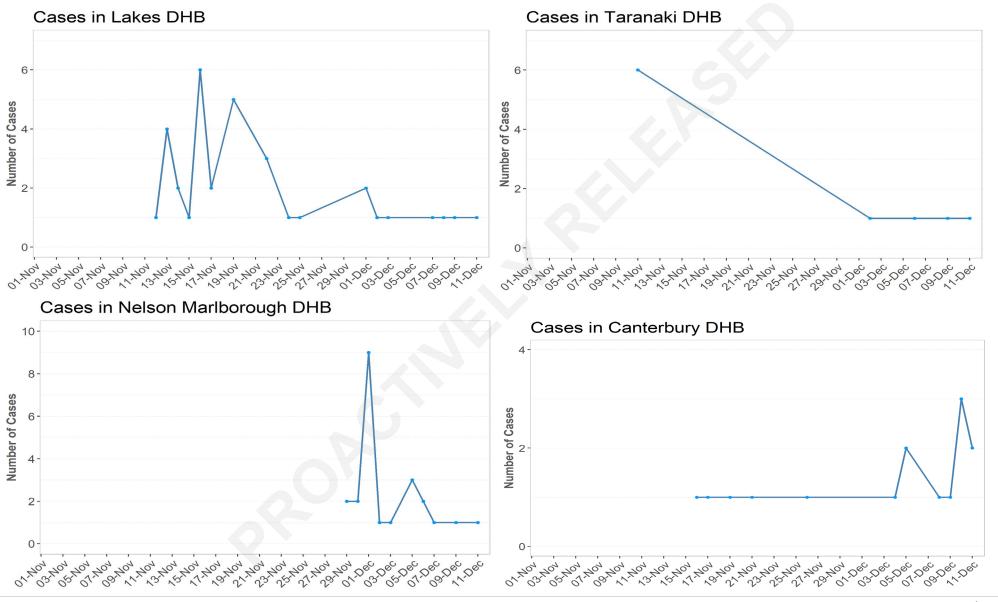
The figures below show the number of new cases reported in the previous six weeks from Monday 1 November to Sunday 12 December.

The number of cases this week (647) is lower than the number of cases that were reported in the previous week (829) by 22%. This is a continuation of a downward curve which was noted as the beginning of a plateau in the epidemiological curve a fortnight ago. Case numbers are still declining in Auckland Metro and Bay of Plenty, are relatively stable in all other regions except Canterbury which is experiencing an uptick in cases.

#### Cases in all of New Zealand



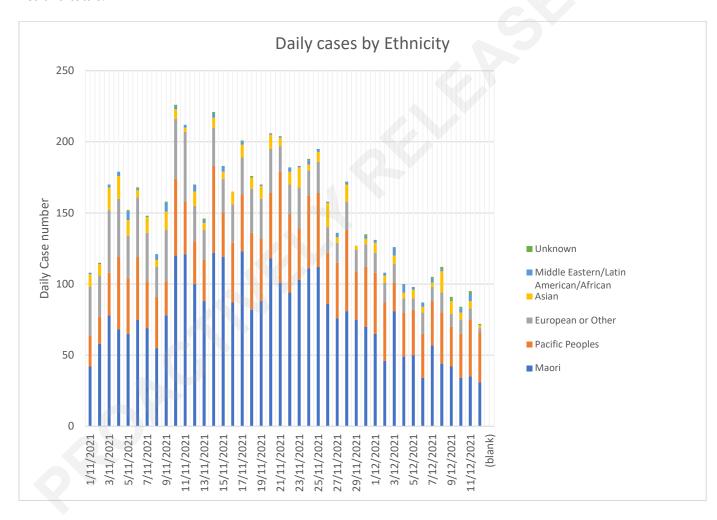


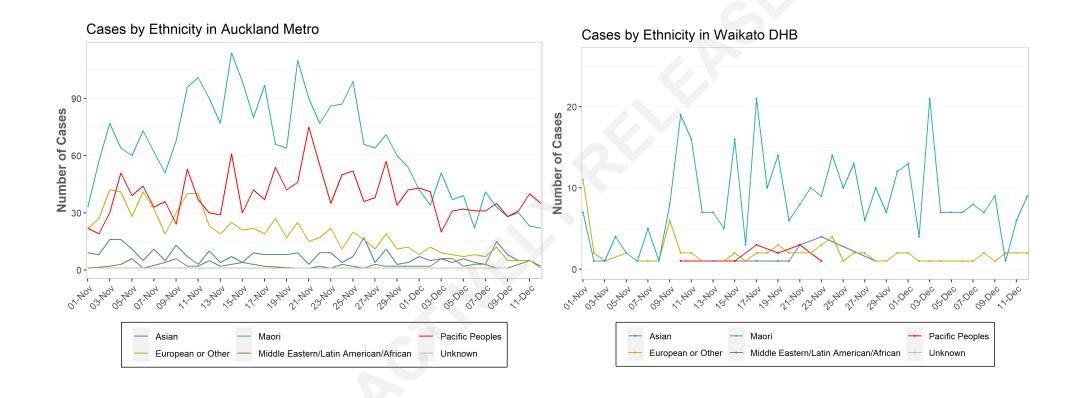


#### Cases by Ethnicity

The figures below show the number of new cases reported in the previous six weeks from Monday 1 November to Sunday 12 December.

The ethnic proportion of cases reported this week is comparative to last week. Cases in Pacific People remain steady with minor day to day variation. Comparison of the outbreaks in the Auckland Metro and Waikato regions, show that Māori continue to be the most overrepresented ethnicity in case numbers. However, Auckland Metro and Waikato differ in that Pacific people make up a significant proportion of cases in the Auckland Metro region, but this trend is not seen in the Waikato outbreak. Data from smaller regional outbreaks (i.e. Northland) provide insignificant case numbers to be able to deduce any trends from and will not be displayed independently here but are present in the New Zealand totals.

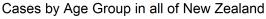


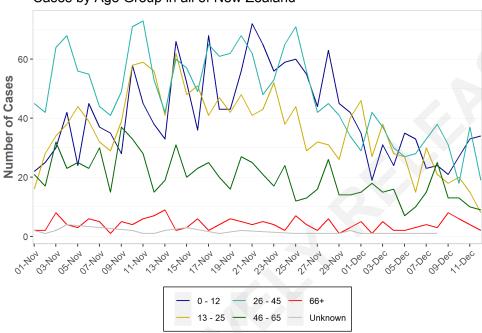


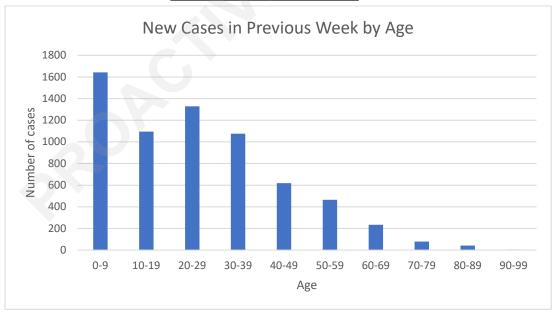
#### Cases by Age

The figures below show the number of new cases reported in the previous six weeks from Monday 1 November to Sunday 12 December.

The proportion of cases reported across all age bands are comparable to those reported last week. Cases reported in age bands 46 - 65 and 66 + remain stable over the past 6 weeks, despite the overall decrease in cases being reported. Further breakdown of ages shows that cases are the highest in the 0-9 band followed by the 20-29 age band.





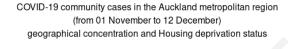


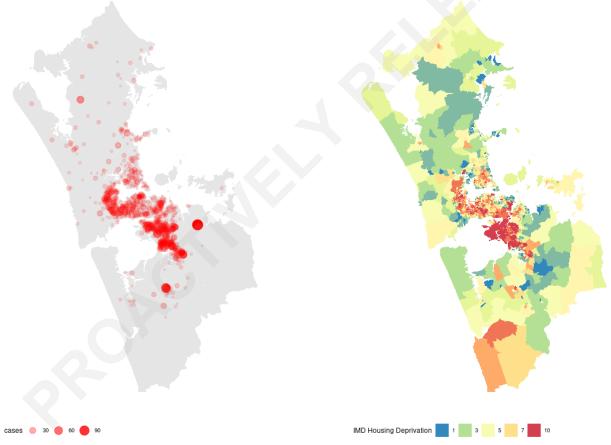
#### Cases by Deprivation

The figures below show the number of new cases reported in the previous six weeks from Monday 01 November to Sunday 12 December.

In the tables below we can see the distribution of cases reported in the past six weeks in Auckland Metro in relation to housing deprivation. A clear correlation can be seen between a higher number of cases reported in areas which are have a higher deprivation score.

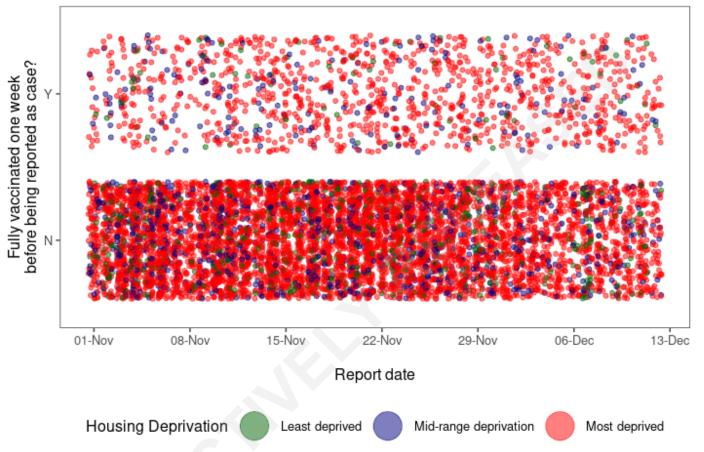
Table showing cases by vaccination status and housing deprivation shows that the majority of cases in the outbreak across New Zealand are unvaccinated. Interesting, it also shows a relative comparison of vaccination status to housing deprivation.





Please note that a small proportion of cases (220 or 2.8% of the total) do not have a valid geolocation code and are not included in this map

COVID-19 cases by vaccination status and housing deprivation Delta Outbreak community cases, NZ wide



### Hospitalisations

The figures below show the 217 hospitalised cases who have been reported in the previous six weeks between Monday 1 November and Sunday 12 December age band, ethnicity, and vaccination status at the time of being reported as a case. Hospitalisations spiked momentarily in the weeks 8 November and 29 November before decreasing significantly in the weeks following. This correlates with the decreases seen in correspondent case numbers.

The average age of hospitalised cases over the six-week period was 39. Hospitalisation is still most common in age bands 26 - 45 and 46 - 65. However, the proportion of cases hospitalised by age band is still highest in age bands 46 - 65.

The majority of cases hospitalised are Māori (109 cases), with Pacific Peoples (49 cases) and European or Other ethnicity (44 cases) making up the next largest cohorts hospitalised.

Vaccination status of cases is likened to trends reported overseas. The majority (66 percent) of cases were not vaccinated at the time of reporting and only a small proportion (11%) of hospitalised cases had received two doses more than 7 days prior to being reported as a case.

