

SPI-M-O

Medium-Term Projections

3rd February 2021

SPI-M-O medium-term projections

- **These projections are not forecasts or predictions.** They represent a scenario in which the trajectory of the epidemic continues to follow the trends that were seen in the data up to 1st February.
- The delay between infection, developing symptoms, the need for hospital care, and death means **they will not fully reflect the impact of behaviour changes in the two to three weeks prior to 1st February.**
- **These projections include the potential impact of vaccinations over the next six weeks.** This has been based on a rollout scenario provided by Cabinet Office for modelling purposes; it assumes an average of 2.2 million doses are administered per week until 15th February and 2.5 million per week thereafter.
- The projections assume vaccinations are administered according to JCVI's priority order with 85% coverage in all age groups. **The real world effectiveness of vaccines, particularly against infection, is not yet known for certain.** The first dose effectiveness against both hospitalisation and death of the Pfizer-BioNTech and Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccines are modelled to be 88% and 70% respectively [in line with JCVI's advice](#). Both vaccines are also modelled as reducing the risk of infection by 48% after the first dose.
- These projections do not include any effects of future policy or behaviour changes, such as the potential phased reopening of schools in Scotland after the 22nd February.
- Previous projections have shown the 90% confidence intervals. For technical reasons, this week's projections are the interquartile range.
- Not all modelling groups produce projections for both hospitalisations and deaths so there will be some differences between the models included in the combined projections for each metric.

Metrics:

- **New hospitalisations per day:** Number of individuals admitted with COVID-19 and inpatients newly diagnosed with COVID-19. Data definitions differ slightly across all four nations.
- **New deaths per day (by date of death):** The number of COVID-19 deaths within 28 days of a positive test. Data definitions differ slightly across all four nations.

Modelled projections based on trends to 1st February 2021

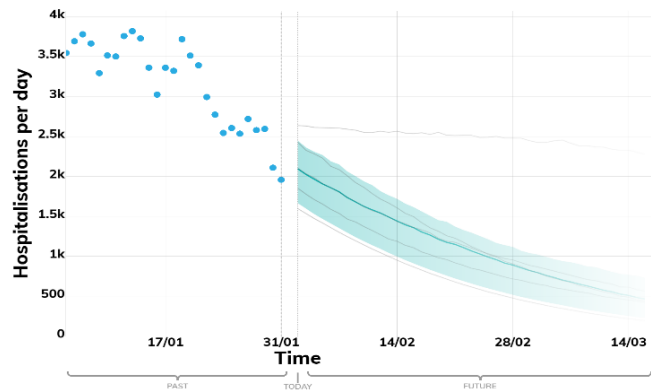
New hospital admissions per day

These projections are based on current trends and will not fully reflect the impact of behaviour changes over the past two to three weeks. They are not forecasts or predictions.

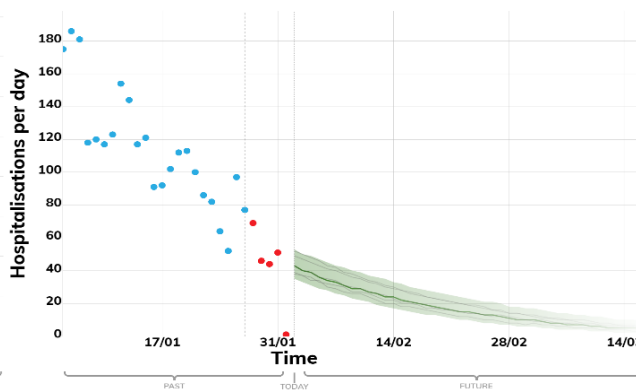
Key

- Real data
- Expected to Increase
- Projection Midpoint
- High and low estimates 25th to 75th percentile
- Models

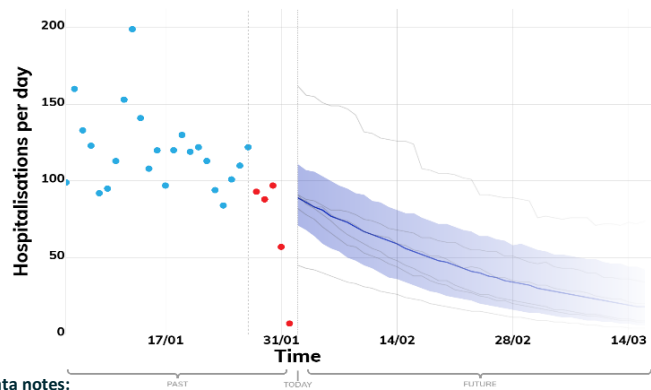
ENGLAND



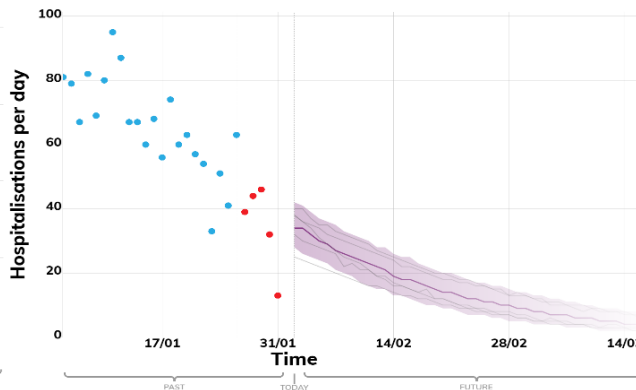
WALES



SCOTLAND



NORTHERN IRELAND



These fan charts show the **interquartile range** of the combined medium-term projections based on current trends. They cannot account for behavioural changes in the two to three weeks prior to 1st February, as these will not yet have been reflected in epidemiological data.

These projections **include the potential impact of vaccinations over the next six weeks**. This has been based on a rollout scenario provided by Cabinet Office for modelling purposes; it assumes an average of 2.2 million doses are administered per week until 15th February and 2.5 million per week thereafter. Vaccine effectiveness and uptake assumptions are given on page 2.

These projections do not include any effects of future policy or behaviour changes, such as the potential phased reopening of schools in Scotland after the 22nd February.

Data notes:

England: Number of patients admitted with confirmed COVID-19 and the number of inpatients diagnosed with COVID-19 in the past 24 hours. Taken from the NHSE COVID-19 Situation reports.

Wales: Number of patients admitted with confirmed COVID-19 and inpatients diagnosed with COVID-19. Provided by Public Health Wales.

Scotland: Number of patients testing positive for COVID-19 when admitted and inpatients diagnosed with COVID-19. Provided by Public Health Scotland.

Northern Ireland: Number of patients admitted with confirmed COVID-19 and the number of inpatients diagnosed with COVID-19. Provided by Health and Social Care Northern Ireland.

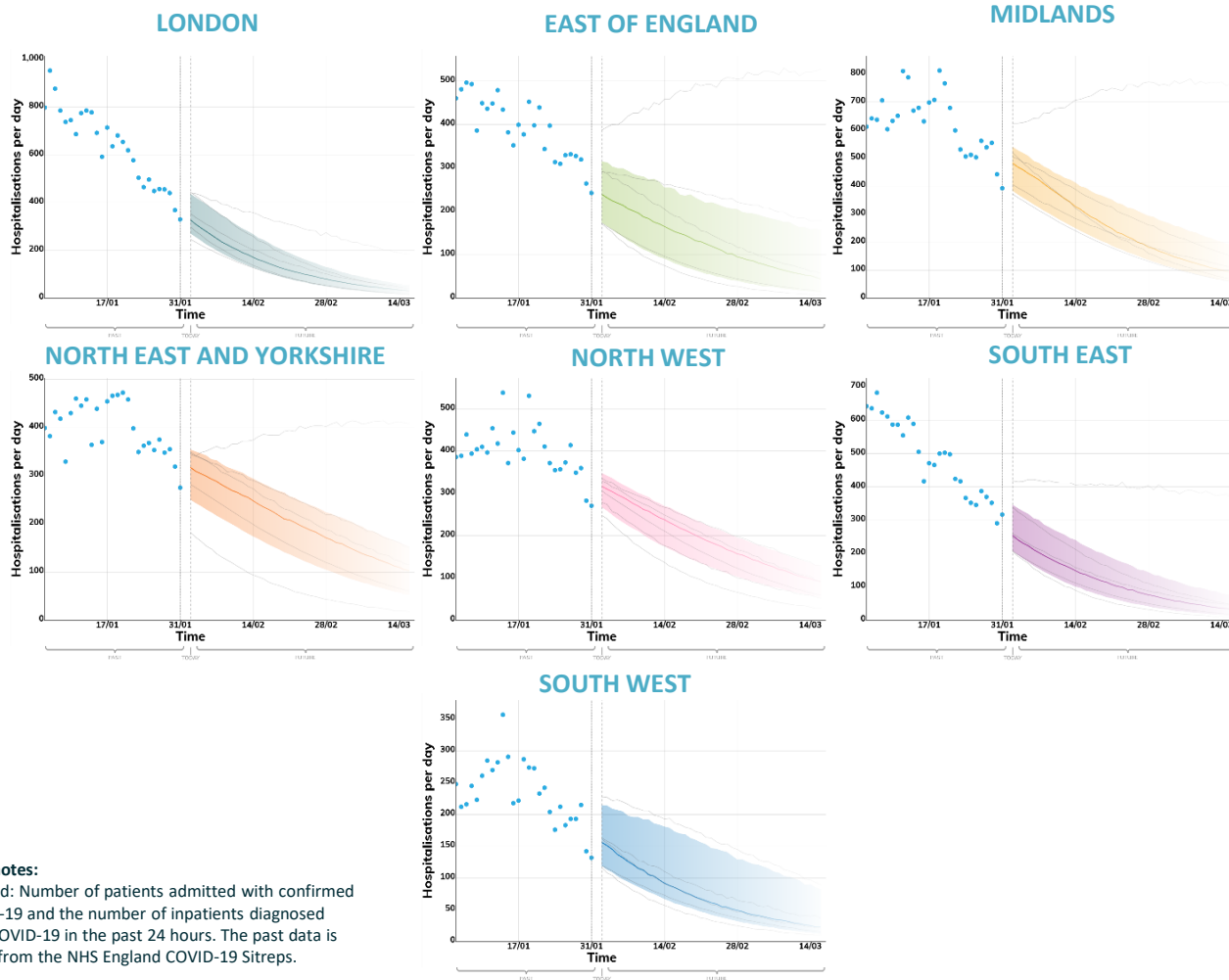
Modelled projections based on trends to 1st February 2021

New hospital admissions per day

These projections are based on current trends and will not fully reflect the impact of behaviour changes over the past two to three weeks. They are not forecasts or predictions.

Key

- ● ● Real data
- ● ● Expected to Increase
- Projection Midpoint
- High and low estimates 25th to 75th percentile
- Models



These fan charts show the **interquartile range** of the combined medium-term projections based on current trends. They cannot account for behavioural changes in the two to three weeks prior to 1st February, as these will not yet have been reflected in epidemiological data.

These projections **include the potential impact of vaccinations over the next six weeks**. This has been based on a rollout scenario provided by Cabinet Office for modelling purposes; it assumes an average of 2.2 million doses are administered per week until 15th February and 2.5 million per week thereafter. Vaccine effectiveness and uptake assumptions are given on page 2.

These projections do not include any effects of any future policy or behaviour changes.

Data notes:
England: Number of patients admitted with confirmed COVID-19 and the number of inpatients diagnosed with COVID-19 in the past 24 hours. The past data is taken from the NHS England COVID-19 Sitreps.

Modelled projections based on trends to 1st February 2021

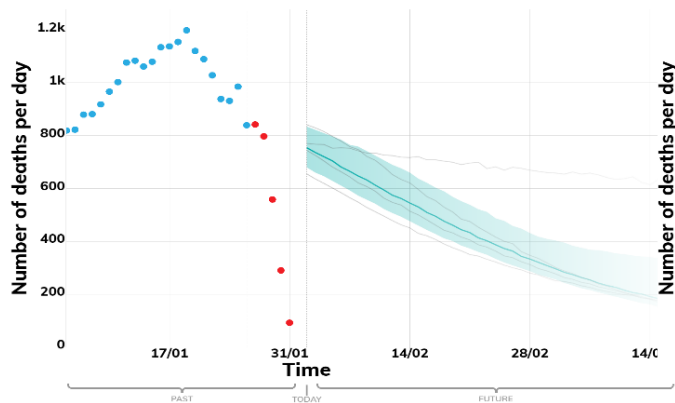
New deaths per day

These projections are based on current trends and will not fully reflect the impact of behaviour changes over the past two to three weeks. They are not forecasts or predictions.

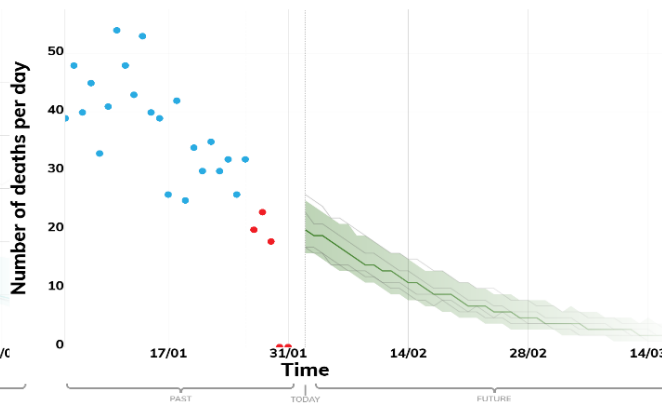
Key

- Real data
- Expected to Increase
- Projection Midpoint
- High and low estimates 25th to 75th percentile
- Models

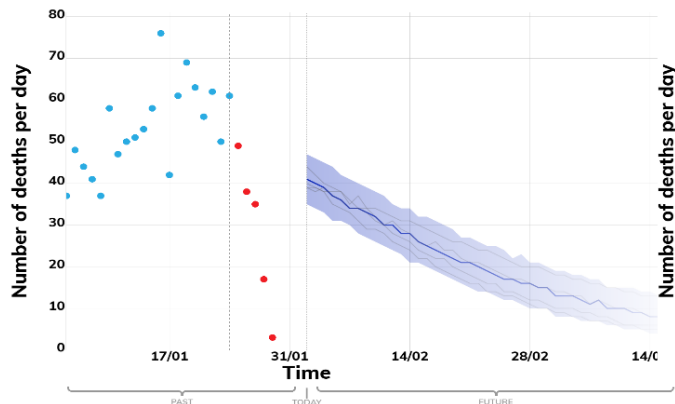
ENGLAND



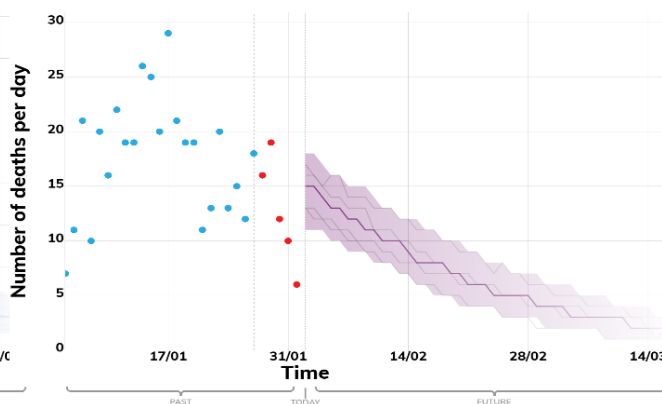
WALES



SCOTLAND



NORTHERN IRELAND



These fan charts show the **interquartile range** of the combined medium-term projections based on current trends. They cannot account for behavioural changes in the two to three weeks prior to 1st February, as these will not yet have been reflected in epidemiological data.

These projections **include the potential impact of vaccinations over the next six weeks**. This has been based on a rollout scenario provided by Cabinet Office for modelling purposes; it assumes an average of 2.2 million doses are administered per week until 15th February and 2.5 million per week thereafter. Vaccine effectiveness and uptake assumptions are given on page 2.

These projections do not include any effects of future policy or behaviour changes, such as the potential phased reopening of schools in Scotland after the 22nd February.

Data Notes:

The number of COVID-19 deaths (by date of death) within 28 days of a positive test. The past data for England is taken from the PHE line list of deaths. The past data for Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland is taken from the Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK dashboard on Gov.uk.

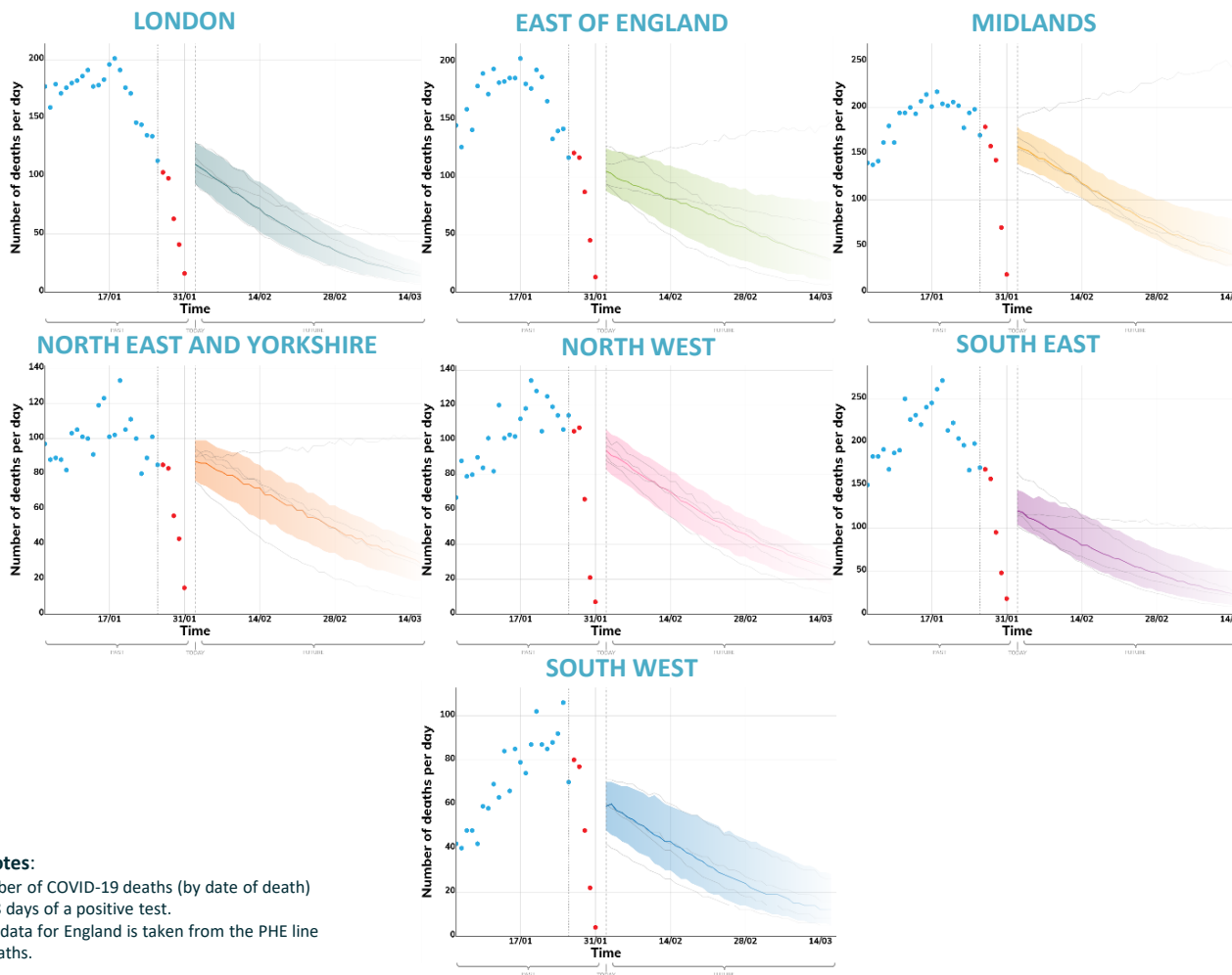
Modelled projections based on trends to 1st February 2021

New deaths per day

These projections are based on current trends and will not fully reflect the impact of behaviour changes over the past two to three weeks. They are not forecasts or predictions.

Key

- Real data
- Expected to Increase
- Projection Midpoint
- High and low estimates 25th to 75th percentile
- Models



These fan charts show the **interquartile range** of the combined medium-term projections based on current trends. They cannot account for behavioural changes in the two to three weeks prior to 1st February, as these will not yet have been reflected in epidemiological data.

These projections **include the potential impact of vaccinations over the next six weeks**. This has been based on a rollout scenario provided by Cabinet Office for modelling purposes; it assumes an average of 2.2 million doses are administered per week until 15th February and 2.5 million per week thereafter. Vaccine effectiveness and uptake assumptions are given on page 2.

These projections do not include any effects of any future policy or behaviour changes.

Data Notes:

The number of COVID-19 deaths (by date of death) within 28 days of a positive test. The past data for England is taken from the PHE line list of deaths.