COVID-19 Reasonable Worst Case Planning Assumptions, as at 06/03/2020

SAGE secretariat

Assumptions	COVID-19 key conclusions of SAGE to date
Duration of Illness	 Most cases probably resolve 7 days after symptom start. From symptom onset to hospitalisation: Average of 7 days. From onset of illness to discharge from hospital: Average of 23 days but may include
	 avoidable delay in discharge. From onset of illness to death: Average of 22 days for severe cases, but large variation around this. Longest time so far appears to be 41 days.
Duration of infectivity	 Duration of infectivity likely to vary depending on severity of individual cases. 14 days as upper limit. Peak infectivity is probably around the start of symptom onset, average 2 to 6 days, then falling off rapidly.
Infection fatality rate (IFR) "The proportion of all those infected who die because of Covid-19." This counts deaths from those showing clinical symptoms and those not showing clinical symptoms.	1% of all infections.Age distribution:
	Age BandIFR 0-9 0.01% 0.01% $10-19$ 0.01% $20-29$ 0.04% $30-39$ 0.09% $40-49$ 0.15% $50-59$ 0.69% $60-69$ 2.21% $70-79$ 5.92% $80+$ 8.76%
Infection attack rate (IAR) "The proportion of the population infected over the duration of the epidemic."	80% of the total population.

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This counts both those showing clinical symptoms and those not showing clinical symptoms.	
Duration of outbreak	• Single wave with 95% of cases in peak 9 weeks, half of cases in peak 3 weeks.
Workforce absences	21% nationally during peak weeks. This may vary for individual businesses.
	 Average absence duration of 14 days based on current government advice.
	 Most cases probably resolve 7 days after symptom start so may be lowered depending on government messaging.
	 Includes absences due to covid-19, background rates of influenza-like illness and caring for others.