



Public Health
England



Joint Biosecurity Centre

COVID-19 Situational Awareness Summary

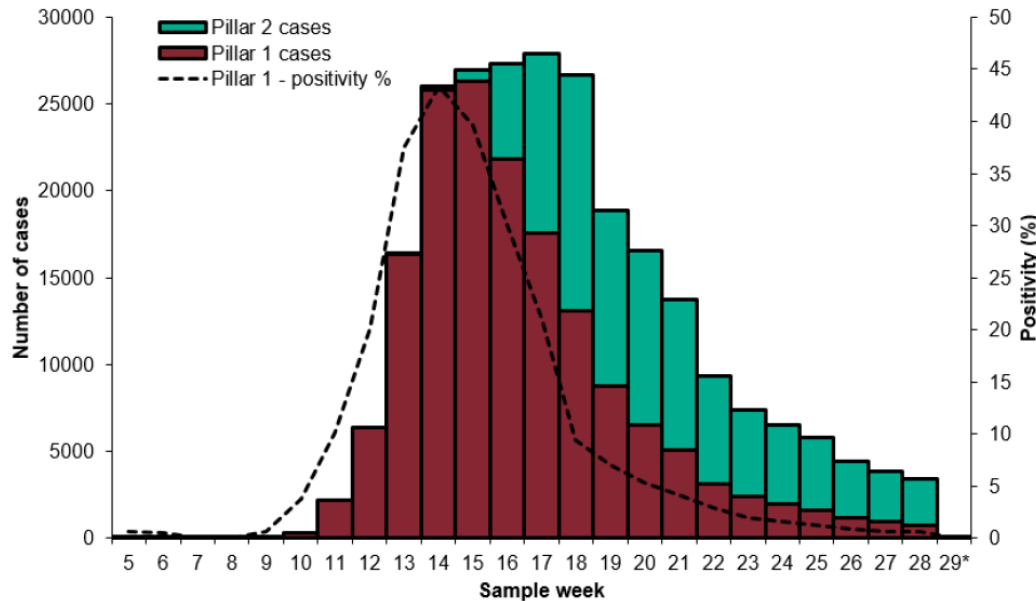
22/07/20

Contents

This situational awareness summary report collates information and intelligence from various sources. The summary will be provided daily and the content will continue to be developed.

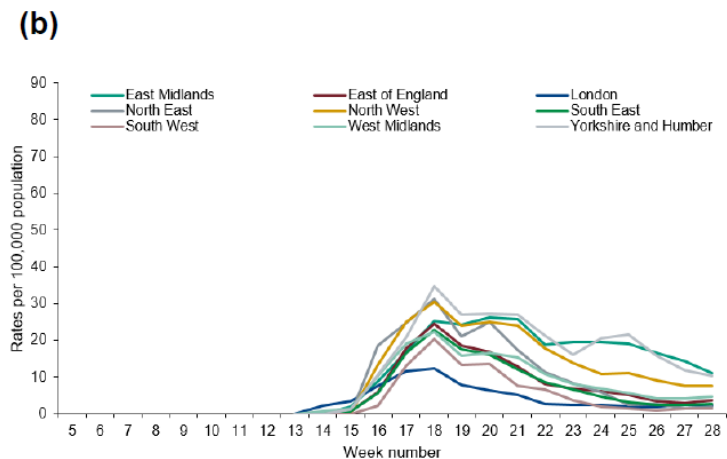
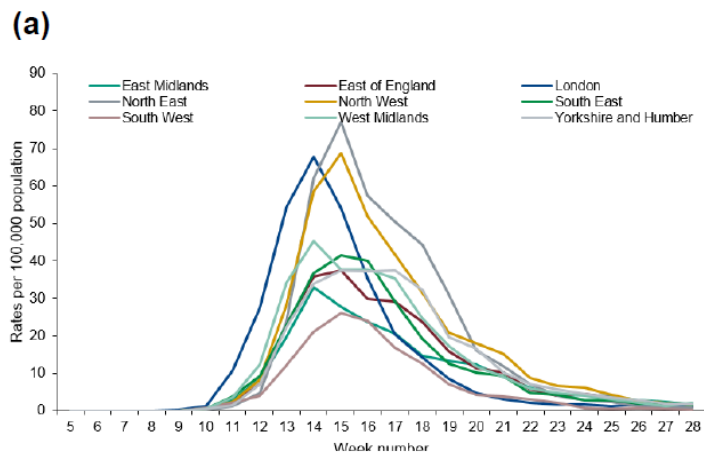
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National context



Overall case numbers and positivity continue to decrease in week 28. The highest number of cases continued to be seen in the older age groups, in particular in the 85+ age group. Rates and positivity of cases continue to be highest in the North and Central regions of England.

Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases tested under Pillar 1 (n=162,420) and Pillar 2 (n=87,959), based on sample week with overall positivity for Pillar 1 only (%)



Weekly laboratory confirmed COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population tested under (a) Pillar 1 and (b) Pillar 2, by PHE Centres and sample week



High level summary

List of the Upper Tier Local Authorities (UTLA) with highest incidence rates in 7 days 11 July - 17 July

	Weekly incidence rate from 04 July to 10 July	Weekly incidence rate from 11 July to 17 July	Difference in weekly incidence rate from previous week		Daily incidence rate from 04 July to 10 July (7 day moving average)	Daily incidence rate from 11 July to 17 July (7 day moving average)	Difference in daily incidence rate from previous week	
Blackburn with Darwen	42.3	83.3	41	↑	6	11.9	5.9	↑
Leicester	120.8	81.9	-38.9	↓	17.3	11.7	-5.6	↓
Rochdale	39.1	45	5.9	↑	5.6	6.4	0.8	↑
Bradford	34.3	41.9	7.6	↑	4.9	6	1.1	↑
Luton	20.1	35.5	15.4	↑	2.9	5.1	2.2	↑
Kirklees	29.6	28	-1.6	↓	4.2	4	-0.2	↓
Rotherham	15.9	25.3	9.4	↑	2.3	3.6	1.3	↑
Herefordshire, County of	36.4	25	-11.4	↓	5.2	3.6	-1.6	↓
Peterborough	32.8	23.4	-9.4	↓	4.7	3.3	-1.4	↓
Calderdale	20.5	22.8	2.3	↑	2.9	3.3	0.4	↑
England	7.1	6.9	-0.2	↓	1	1	0	→

The colours on the arrows are there to emphasise the direction of travel only.

Data for positive cases with specimen dates between **04 and 17 July 2020**

Data definitions (see next slide for additional data)

Weekly incidence rate = total confirmed cases in the most recent 7 day period per 100,000 population

Daily incidence rate, 7 day moving average (7-DMA) = average number of confirmed cases per day for the 7 day period per 100,000 population

Individuals tested per day per 100,000 (7-DMA) = Number of individuals tested per 100,000 population

Percentage individuals test positive (7-DMA) = Percentage of individuals tested with specimen dates in the seven day period who have been positive for SARS-CoV2

Community outbreaks = Number of outbreaks reported to PHE during the 7 day period, excluding those reported from secondary healthcare and care home settings.

High level summary

Local authority areas of interest – this table contains the areas flagged in a set of key indicators which should be looked at together.

	Individuals tested per day per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)	Percentage individuals test positive (7 day moving average)	Daily incidence per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)	Daily incidence per 100,000 population (14 day moving average)	Daily exceedance score	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)	National Response Level
Blackburn with Darwen	449.6 ↑	2.6% ↓	11.9 ↑	9.0	G	2	Enhanced support
Leicester	524.0 ↑	2.2% ↓	11.7 ↓	14.5	G	4	Intervention
Oadby and Wigston	1603.2 ↑	0.6% ↓	10.3 ↑	7.3	G	0	Intervention
Rochdale	126.0 ↑	5.1% ↑	6.4 ↑	6.0	G	1	Concern
Bradford	107.9 ↓	5.5% ↑	6.0 ↑	5.4	G	1	Concern
Luton	101.3 ↑	5.0% ↑	5.1 ↑	4.0	R	0	Enhanced support
Pendle	121.8 ↑	3.9% ↓	4.7 ↓	7.4	A	0	
Eden	95.9 ↑	4.8% ↑	4.6 ↑	2.8	R	0	Concern
Northampton	104.6 ↓	3.9% ↑	4.1 ↑	3.6	R	1	
Kirklees	109.2 ↑	3.7% ↓	4.0 ↓	4.1	G	3	Concern
Hyndburn	172.9 ↑	2.1% ↑	3.7 ↑	2.2	R	0	Concern
Rotherham	534.6 ↑	0.7% ↓	3.6 ↑	2.9	G	0	
Herefordshire, County of	88.6 ↓	4.0% ↓	3.6 ↓	4.4	R	0	Concern
Carlisle	150.8 ↑	2.3% ↓	3.4 ↑	3.1	G	0	
Calderdale	94.5 ↑	3.5% ↑	3.3 ↑	3.1	R	1	Concern
Peterborough	107.8 ↑	3.1% ↓	3.3 ↓	4.0	G	0	
Sandwell	73.4 ↑	4.2% ↑	3.1 ↑	2.2	R	1	Concern
Wakefield	98.7 ↓	3.0% ↑	2.9 ↑	2.8	A	1	
Eastbourne	102.5 ↑	2.8% ↓	2.9 →	2.9	G	0	Concern
Ashford	150.1 ↑	1.8% ↑	2.8 ↑	2.2	G	0	
England	95.5 ↑	1.0% ↓	1.0 →	1.0		79	

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **11 and 17 July** (7 day) and **04 and 17 July** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **10 July**.

Percentage positive: Red >7.5%, Amber >4 to 7.5%

Daily incidence rate: Red >7.1 cases per 100,000 per week, Amber >3.5 per 100,000 per week

Exceedances RAG: refer to slide 29

These areas are currently under investigation by local public health protection teams and DsPH. Testing access is being increased in areas including Bradford. These areas are also associated with workplace outbreaks which have contributed to the increase in infection rates.



High level summary

Local authority areas with the highest daily 7 day incidence that have risen from the previous week

	Individuals tested per day per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)		Percentage individuals test positive (7 day moving average)		Daily incidence per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)		Daily incidence per 100,000 population (14 day moving average)		Daily exceedance score	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)	National Response Level
Blackburn with Darwen	449.6	↑	2.6%	↓	11.9	↑	9.0	G	2	Enhanced support	
Oadby and Wigston	1603.2	↑	0.6%	↓	10.3	↑	7.3	G	0	Intervention	
Rochdale	126.0	↑	5.1%	↑	6.4	↑	6.0	G	1	Concern	
Bradford	107.9	↓	5.5%	↑	6.0	↑	5.4	G	1	Concern	
Luton	101.3	↑	5.0%	↑	5.1	↑	4.0	R	0		
Eden	95.9	↑	4.8%	↑	4.6	↑	2.8	R	0		
Northampton	104.6	↓	3.9%	↑	4.1	↑	3.6	R	1		
Hyndburn	172.9	↑	2.1%	↑	3.7	↑	2.2	R	0		
Rotherham	534.6	↑	0.7%	↓	3.6	↑	2.9	G	0		
Carlisle	150.8	↑	2.3%	↓	3.4	↑	3.1	G	0		
Calderdale	94.5	↑	3.5%	↑	3.3	↑	3.1	R	1		
Sandwell	73.4	↑	4.2%	↑	3.1	↑	2.2	R	1		
Wakefield	98.7	↓	3.0%	↑	2.9	↑	2.8	A	1	Concern	
Ashford	150.1	↑	1.8%	↑	2.8	↑	2.2	G	0		
Gravesham	68.9	↑	3.5%	↑	2.4	↑	1.9	R	0		
Bedford	101.0	↑	2.2%	↑	2.2	↑	1.8	G	0		
Hackney	96.8	↑	2.2%	↑	2.1	↑	1.5	R	1		
Corby	114.8	↑	1.8%	↑	2.0	↑	1.6	R	0		
Walsall	78.7	↑	2.4%	↑	1.9	↑	1.3	R	0		
Birmingham	75.4	↑	2.4%	↑	1.8	↑	1.3	R	2		
England	95.5	↑	1.0%	↓	1.0	→	1.0		79		

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **11 and 17 July** (7 day) and **04 and 17 July** (14 day).

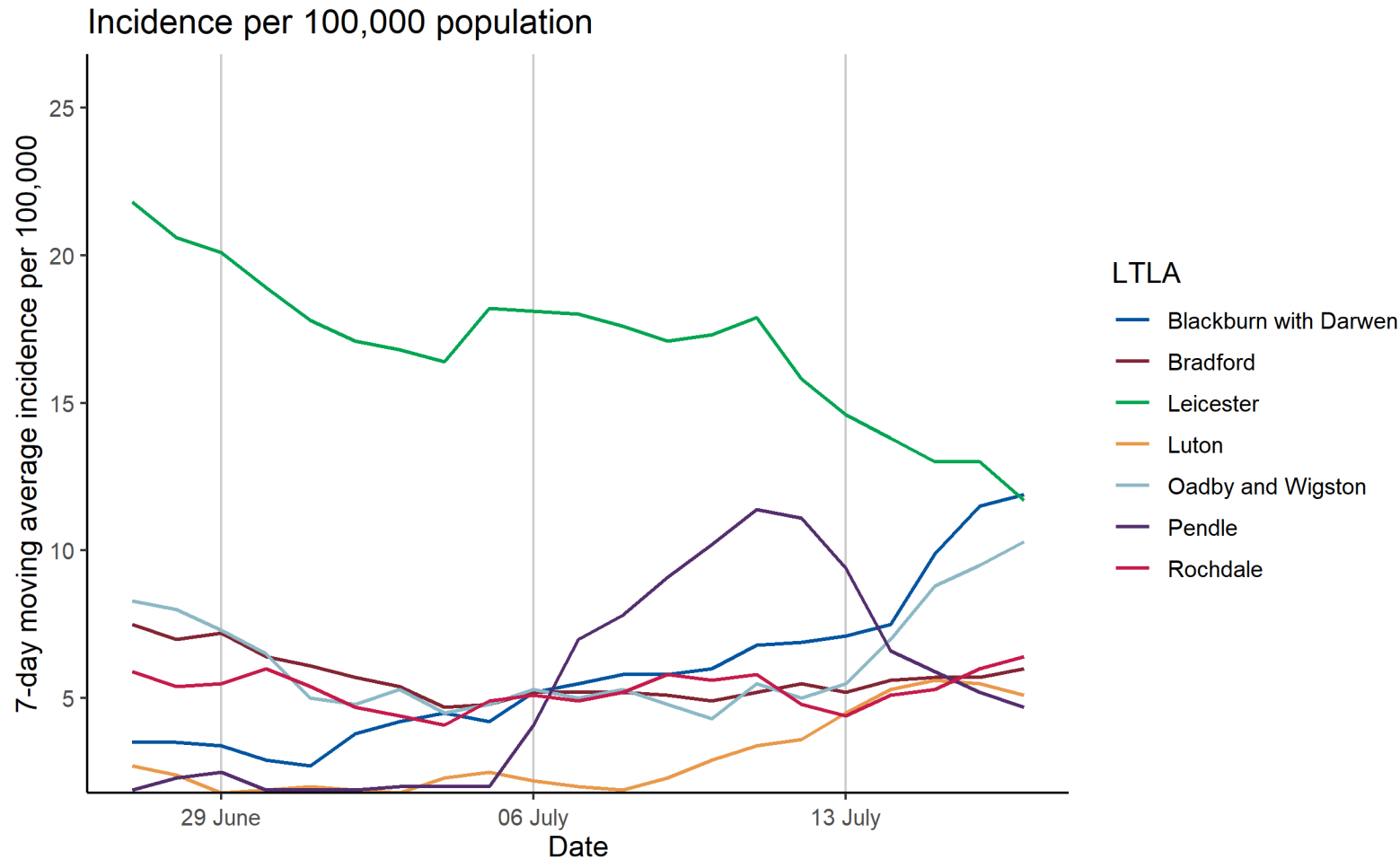
Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **10 July**.

Percentage positive: Red >7.5%, Amber >4 to 7.5%

Daily incidence rate: Red >7.1 cases per 100,000 per week, Amber >3.5 per 100,000 per week

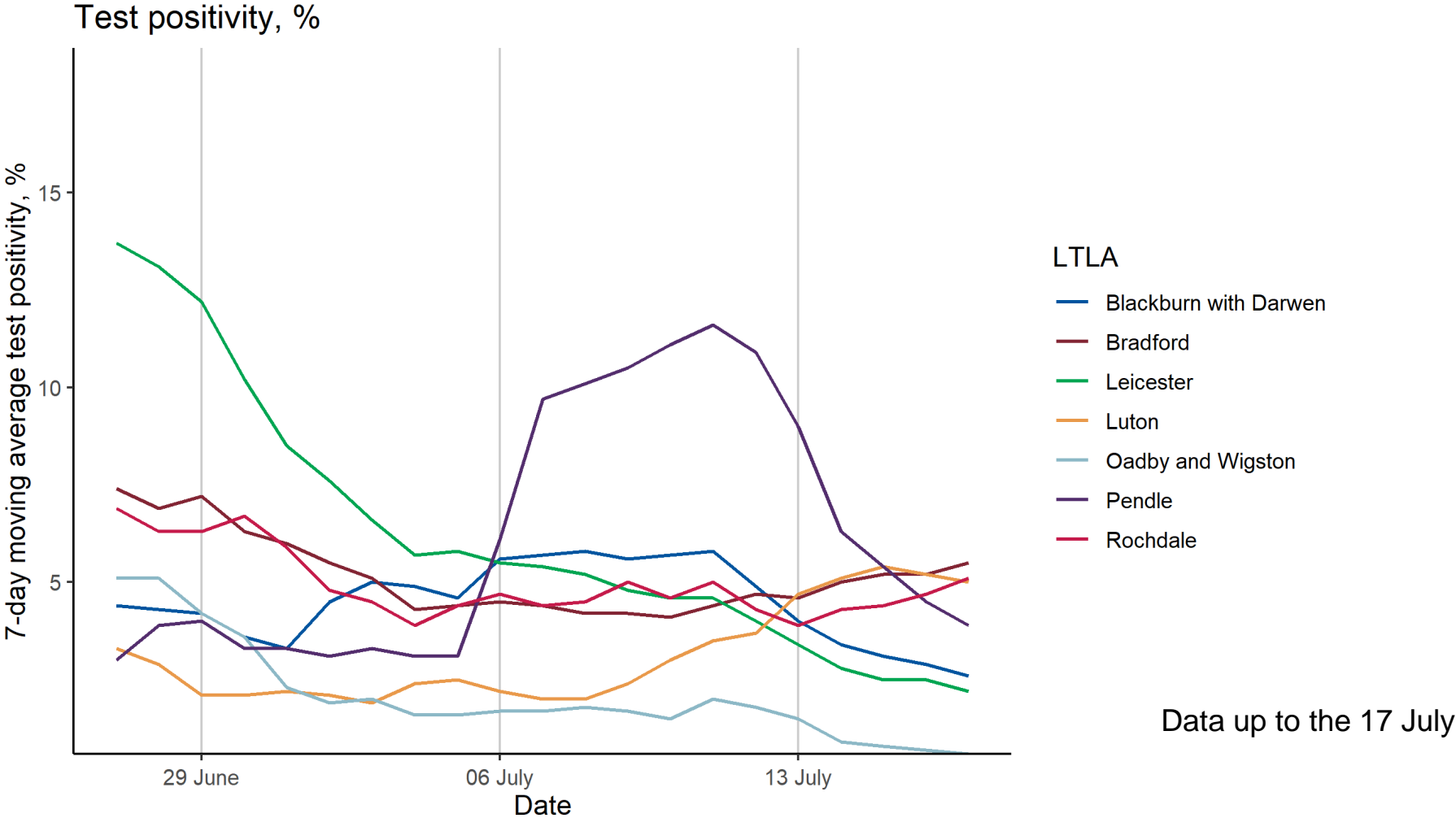
Exceedances RAG: refer to slide 29

Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (seven-day moving average)



Data up to the 17 July.

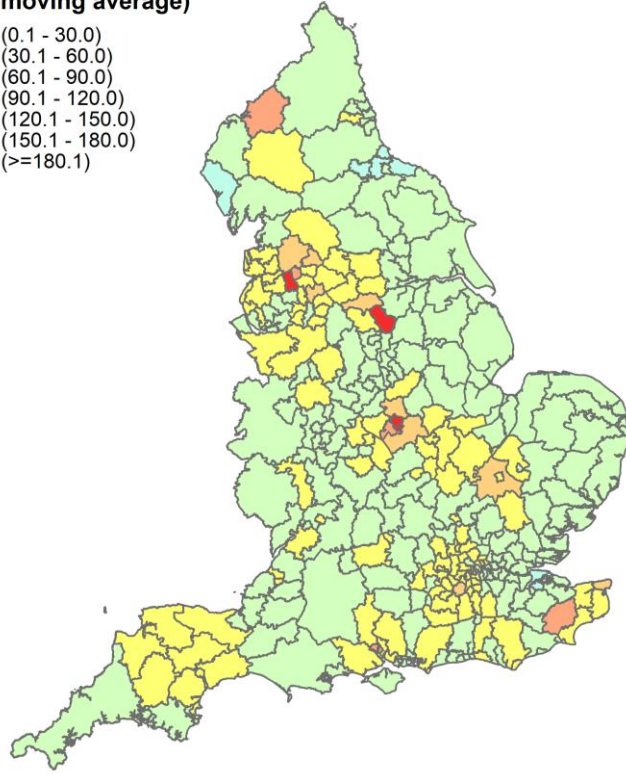
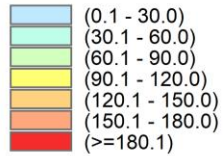
Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (seven-day moving average)



Testing: Individuals tested per 100,000 population per day

Data for specimens taken between 11 and 17 July (7 day) and 04 and 17 July (14 day)

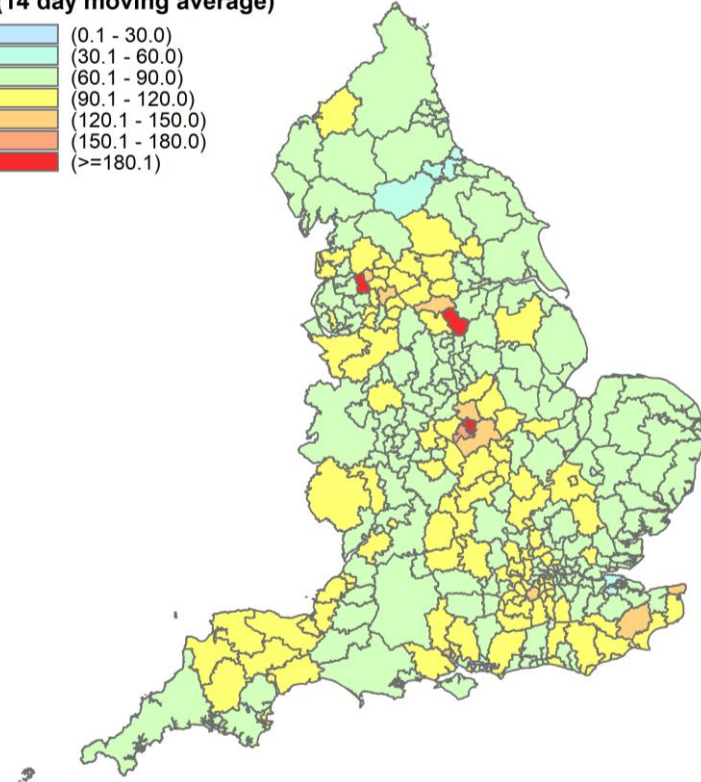
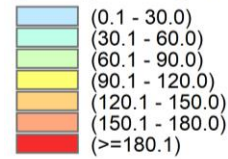
Average number of individuals tested per 100,000 per day (7 day moving average)



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Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Oadby and Wigston	1603.2	Hyndburn	172.9
Rotherham	534.6	Blaby	151.2
Leicester	524	Carlisle	150.8
Blackburn with Darwen	449.6	Ashford	150.1
Southampton	179.1	Thanet	146.4

Average number of individuals tested per 100,000 per day (14 day moving average)



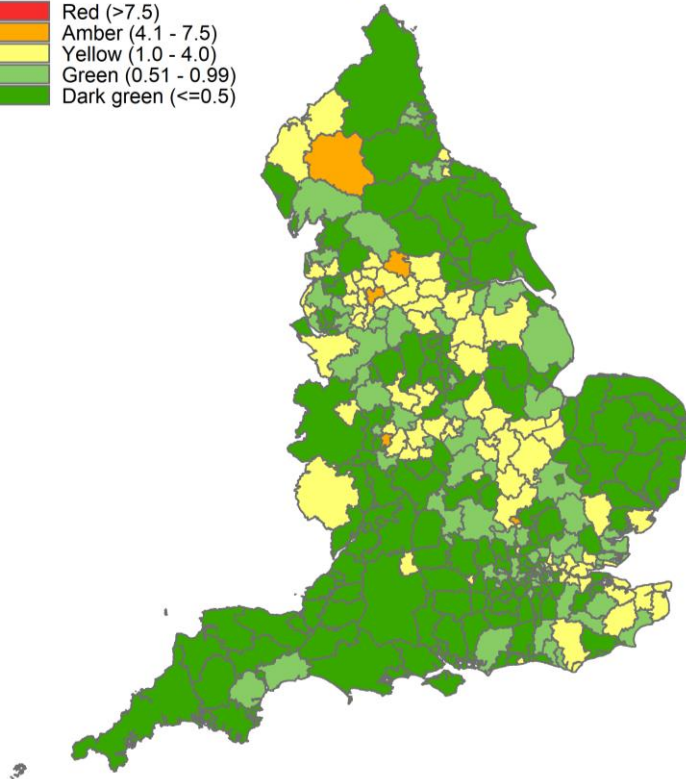
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Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Oadby and Wigston	941.4	Southampton	145.7
Leicester	450.2	Charnwood	133.4
Rotherham	315.3	Ashford	132.8
Blackburn with Darwen	277.7	Hyndburn	132.4
Blaby	151.4	Barnsley	131.7

Testing: Individuals testing positive per 100 tests

Data for specimens taken between 11 and 17 July (7 day) and 04 and 17 July (14 day)

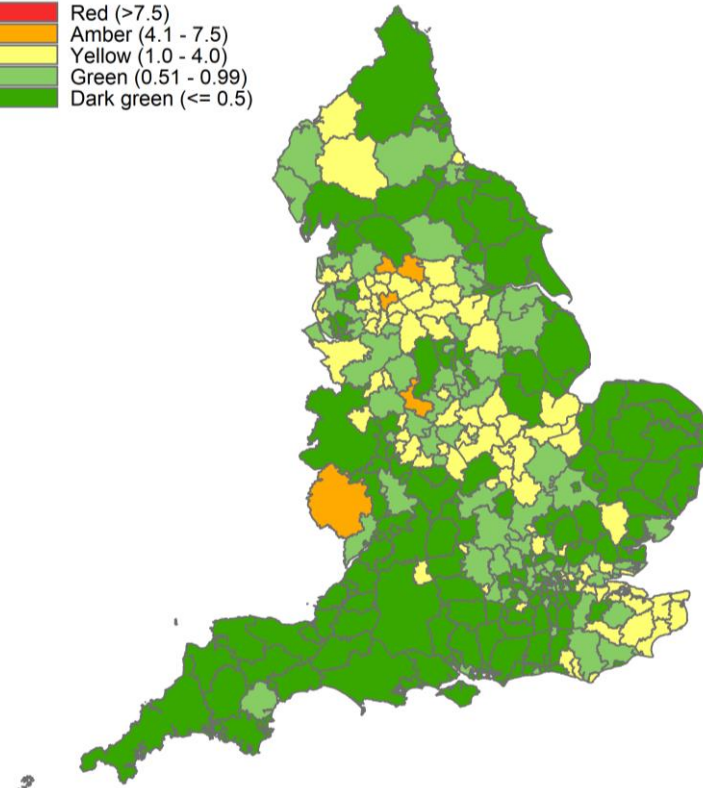
Percentage of individuals testing positive (7 day) RAG



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Local Authorities with the highest percentages			
	%		%
Bradford	5.5	Herefordshire, County of	4
Rochdale	5.1	Northampton	3.9
Luton	5	Pendle	3.9
Eden	4.8	Kirklees	3.7
Sandwell	4.2	Calderdale	3.5

Percentage of individuals testing positive (14 day) RAG



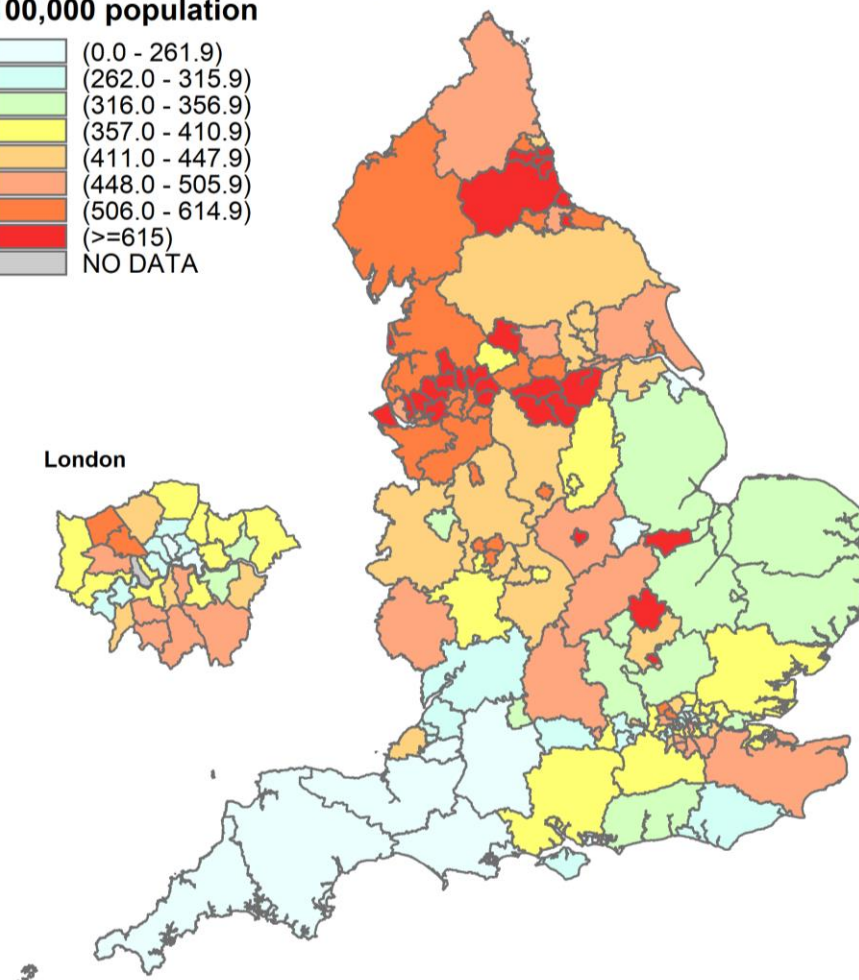
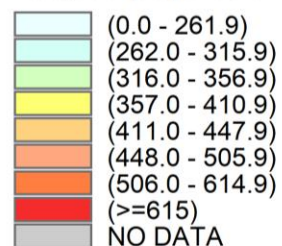
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Local Authorities with the highest percentages			
	%		%
Pendle	7	Luton	4
Rochdale	4.9	Kirklees	3.9
Bradford	4.8	Peterborough	3.8
Herefordshire, County of	4.4	Dartford	3.5
East Staffordshire	4.2	Calderdale	3.4

Cumulative incidence rates (up to 17 July)

Local Authorities with the highest cumulative rate	
	Rate
Leicester	1293
Bradford	853.4
Oldham	809.3
Blackburn with Darwen	799.6
Barnsley	792
Rochdale	790.9
Bedford	756.3
Rotherham	748.5
Blackpool	741.5
Sheffield	705.2
Luton	700.6
Peterborough	686.9
Tameside	685.6
Bury	685.4
Middlesbrough	684.5

Cumulative incidence rate per 100,000 population



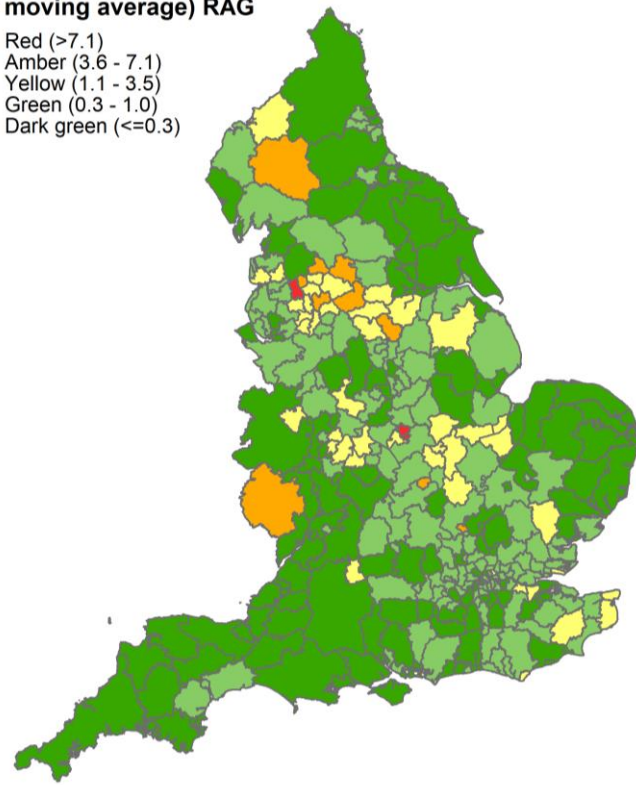
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Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (n=245,506)
Excludes 8,384 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

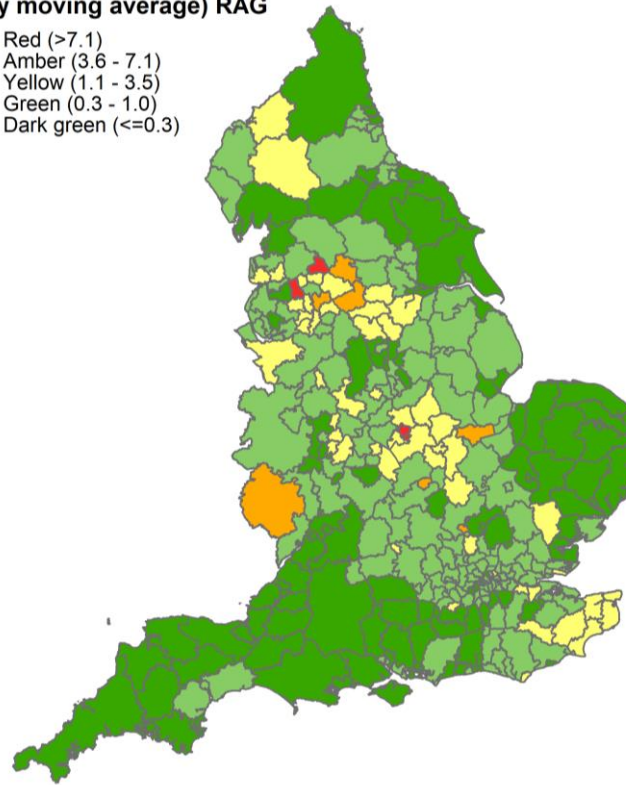
Average daily incidence rates per 100,000 population by LA

Data for specimens taken between 11 and 17 July (7 day) and 04 and 17 July (14 day)

Average daily incidence per 100,000 population (7 day moving average) RAG



Average daily incidence per 100,000 population (14 day moving average) RAG



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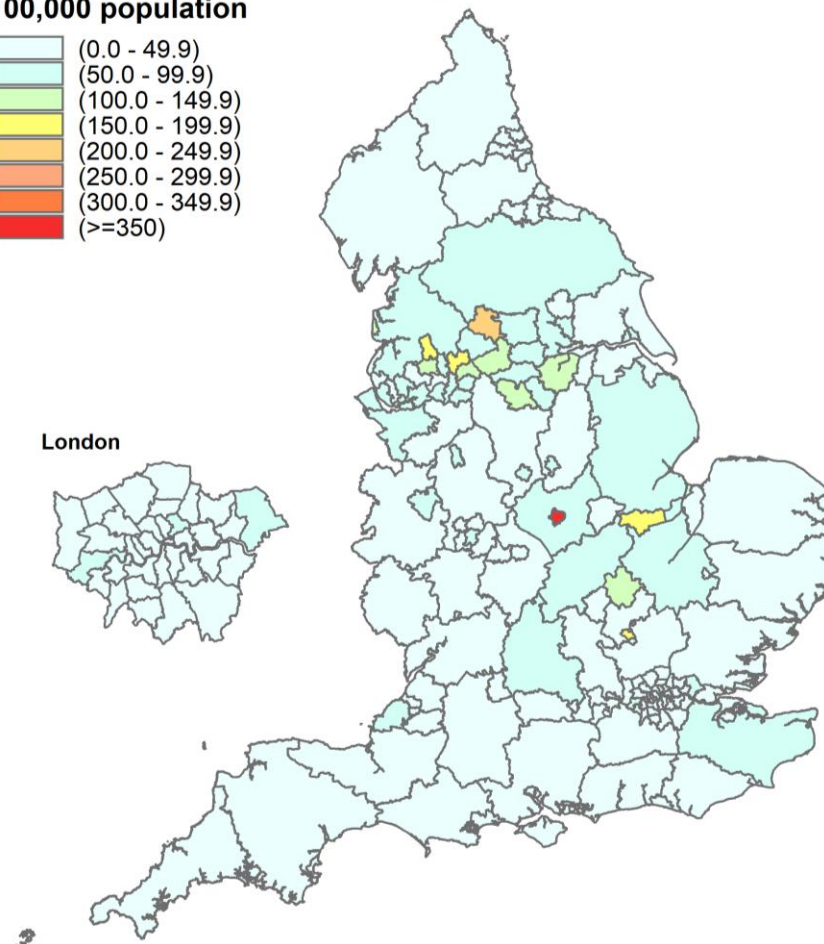
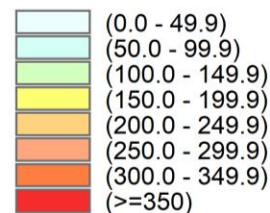
Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Blackburn with Darwen	11.9	Luton	5.1
Leicester	11.7	Pendle	4.7
Oadby and Wigston	10.3	Eden	4.6
Rochdale	6.4	Northampton	4.1
Bradford	6	Kirklees	4

Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Leicester	14.5	Bradford	5.4
Blackburn with Darwen	9	Herefordshire, County of	4.4
Pendle	7.4	Kirklees	4.1
Oadby and Wigston	7.3	Luton	4
Rochdale	6	Peterborough	4



Cumulative incidence rates under 18s (up to 17 July)

Cumulative incidence rate U18s per 100,000 population



Local Authorities with the highest cumulative rate

	Rate
Leicester	410.7
Bradford	223.9
Blackburn with Darwen	197.5
Peterborough	195.6
Rochdale	191.7
Luton	155.1
Kirklees	139.8
Oldham	117.8
Sheffield	117.4
Blackpool	110.7
Bedford	109.8
Bolton	104.9
Doncaster	102.3
Barnsley	96.6
Bury	90.4

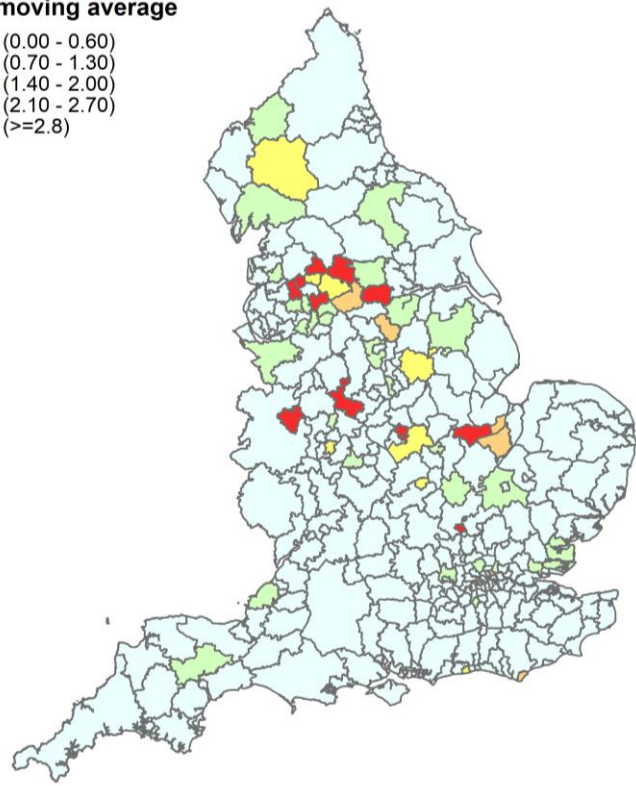
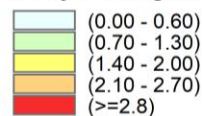
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Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (n=6,325)
Excludes 244 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

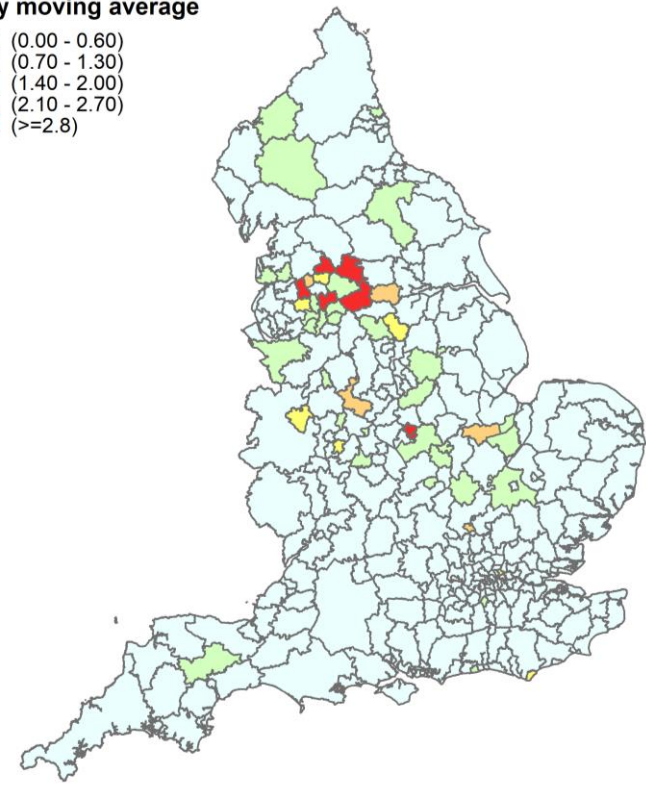
Average daily incidence rates under 18s per 100,000 population by LA

Data for specimens taken between 11 and 17 July (7 day) and 04 and 17 July (14 day)

Incidence Rate U18s, Per 100,000 population
7 day moving average



Incidence Rate U18s, Per 100,000 population
14 day moving average



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Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Oadby and Wigston	11.1	Wakefield	3.7
Pendle	6	Bradford	3.6
Blackburn with Darwen	5.9	Rochdale	3.5
Leicester	4.8	East Staffordshire	3.3
Hyndburn	4.6	Telford and Wrekin	3.2

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Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Pendle	7.6	Bradford	2.8
Oadby and Wigston	6.8	Rochdale	2.8
Leicester	6.7	Hyndburn	2.7
Blackburn with Darwen	5.6	Peterborough	2.5
Kirklees	2.8	Wakefield	2.3



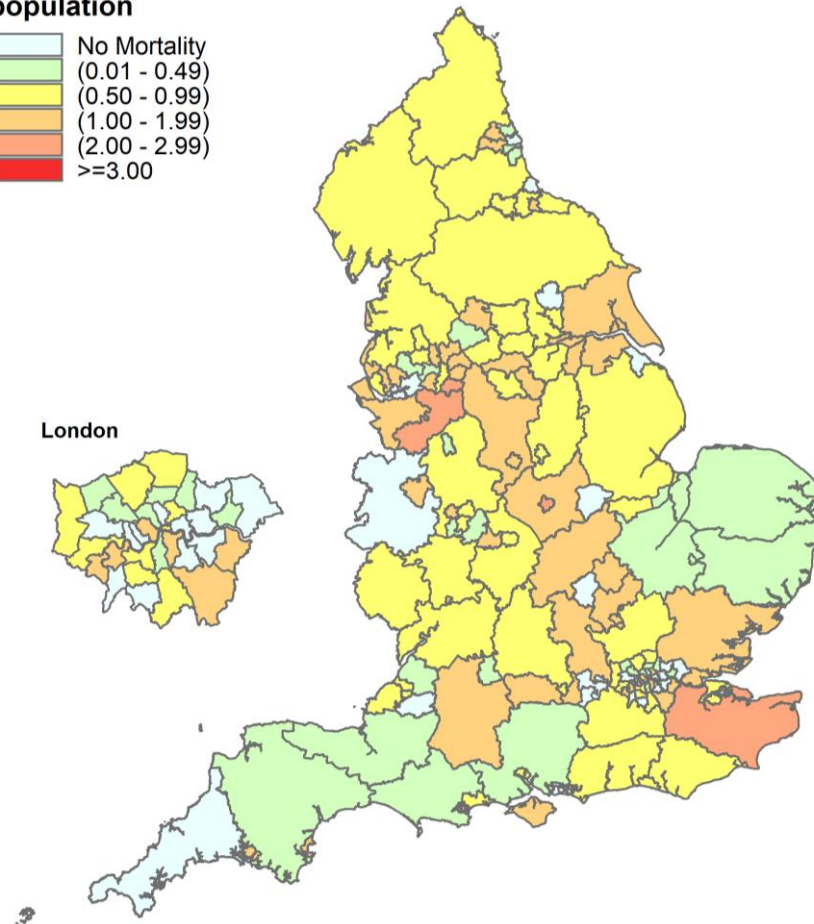
Mortality 7 day rolling average rate (16 to 22 July)

Rolling 7 day average rate per 100,000 population



Local Authorities with the highest rate

	Rate
Cheshire East	2.9
Leicester	2.8
Kent	2.4
Stockport	2.1
Luton	1.9
Rochdale	1.8
Tameside	1.8
Cheshire West and Chester	1.8
St. Helens	1.7
Barnsley	1.6
Bexley	1.6
Southwark	1.6
Derby	1.6
Richmond upon Thames	1.5
Rotherham	1.5



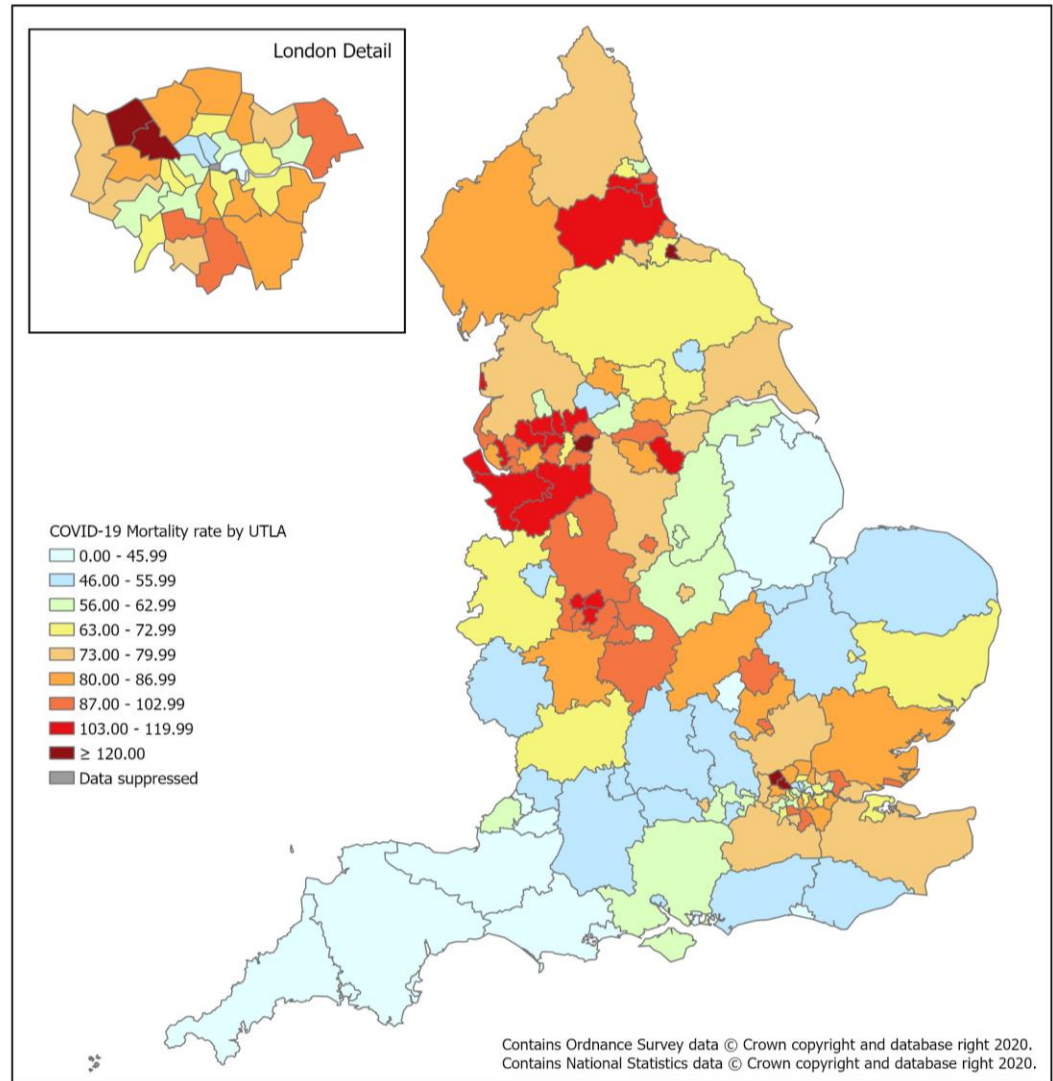
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Rates* of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 related deaths (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority, England* (n=446)

*Excludes 4 COVID-19 related deaths with geographical information to be confirmed.

Mortality

A total of 40,707 COVID-19 related deaths in England have been identified to date (data to 17:00, 18 July 2020)



Rates* of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 related deaths (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority, England* (n=40,370)
*Excludes 337 COVID-19 related deaths with geographical information to be confirmed

Ethnicity

Number of people tested under Pillar 1 and 2, and percentage (%) by ethnic group and week

Ethnic group	Week - number (%)					
	25	26	27	28	29	30
White	3,383 (62.4)	2,454 (58.6)	2,091 (57.9)	1,887 (53.8)	1,900 (53.9)	194 (43.2)
Indian (Asian or Asian British)	521 (9.6)	484 (11.6)	455 (12.6)	433 (12.3)	398 (11.3)	64 (14.3)
Pakistani (Asian or Asian British)	777 (14.3)	667 (15.9)	568 (15.7)	661 (18.8)	710 (20.1)	112 (24.9)
Other Asian / Asian British	262 (4.8)	238 (5.7)	220 (6.1)	206 (5.9)	215 (6.1)	34 (7.6)
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	184 (3.4)	142 (3.4)	98 (2.7)	149 (4.2)	132 (3.7)	19 (4.2)
Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups	88 (1.6)	70 (1.7)	40 (1.1)	60 (1.7)	66 (1.9)	12 (2.7)
Other ethnic group	207 (3.8)	133 (3.2)	139 (3.8)	112 (3.2)	103 (2.9)	14 (3.1)

Cumulative number and rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by ethnicity (n=255,038)*

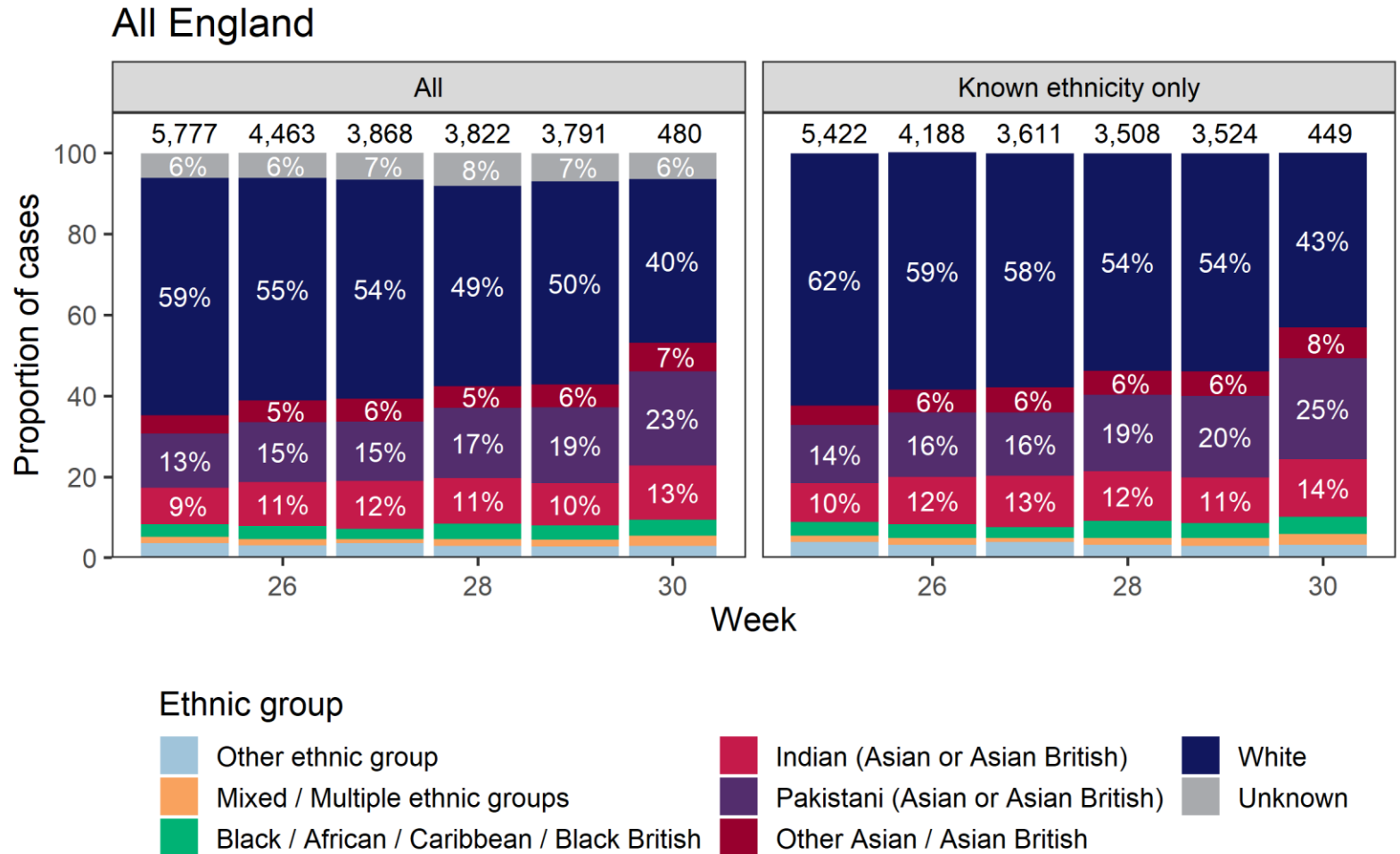
Ethnic group	Count	Population	Rate	95% CI
White	179,637	47,010,724	382.1	380.4- 383.9
Indian (Asian or Asian British)	10,315	1,532,381	673.1	660.3- 686.2
Pakistani (Asian or Asian British)	9,280	1,303,426	712.0	697.7- 726.5
Other Asian / Asian British	9,272	1,850,400	501.1	491.0- 511.4
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	11,012	2,104,814	523.2	513.5- 533.0
Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups	2,924	1,550,543	188.6	181.9- 195.5
Other ethnic group	7,962	624,889	1,274.1	1,246.6-1,302.3
Unknown	24,636	-	-	-
Total	255,038	55,977,177		

*Rates exclude 24,636 COVID-29 cases for whom ethnicity is to be confirmed

Data for ethnicity were available for 93.1% Pillar 1 cases and 85.5 Pillar 2 cases



Ethnicity cases by week



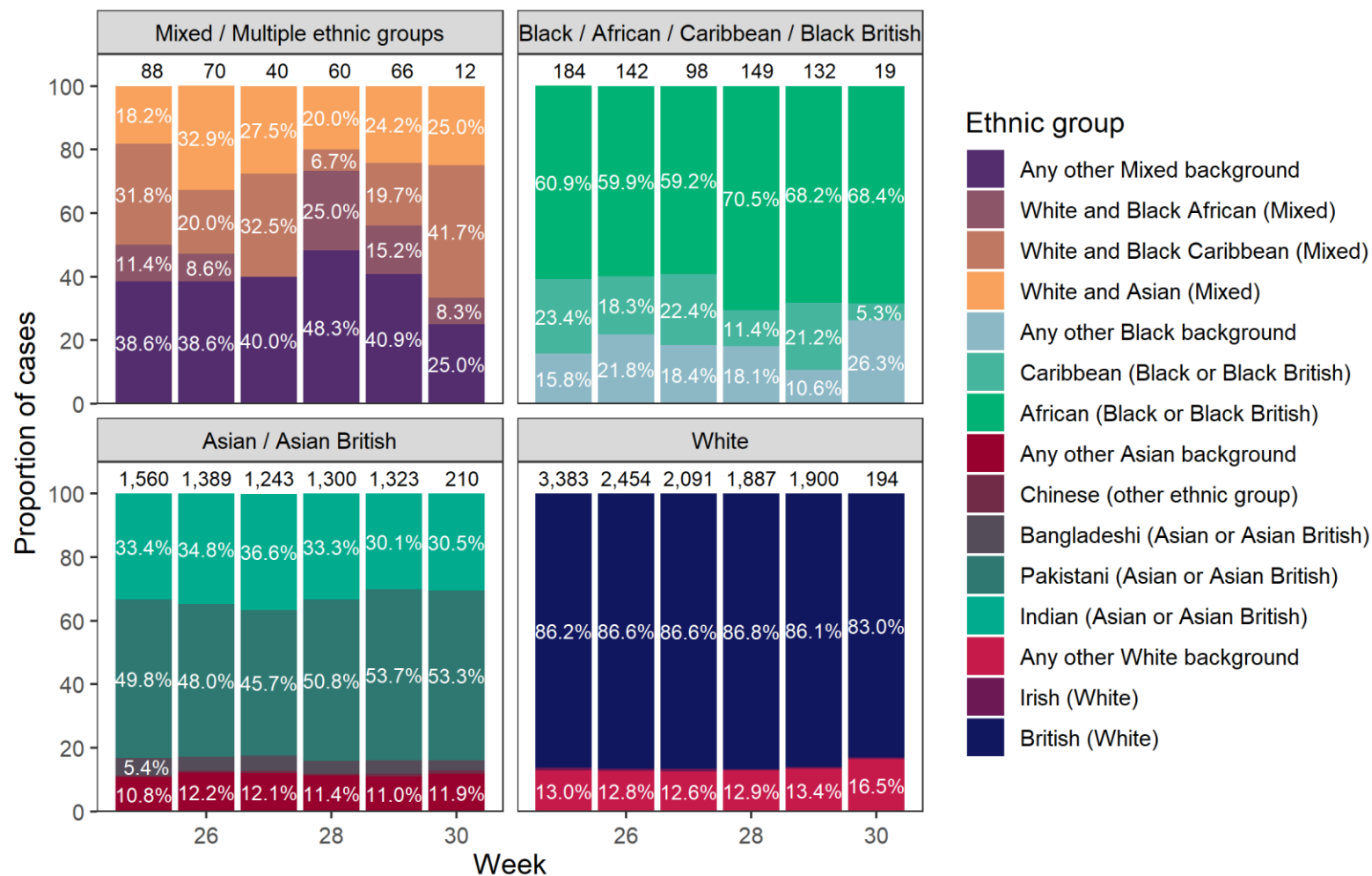
Note: Partial data for latest week

All positive cases with specimen dates up to 21 July 2020.



Ethnicity cases by week

All England – known ethnicity

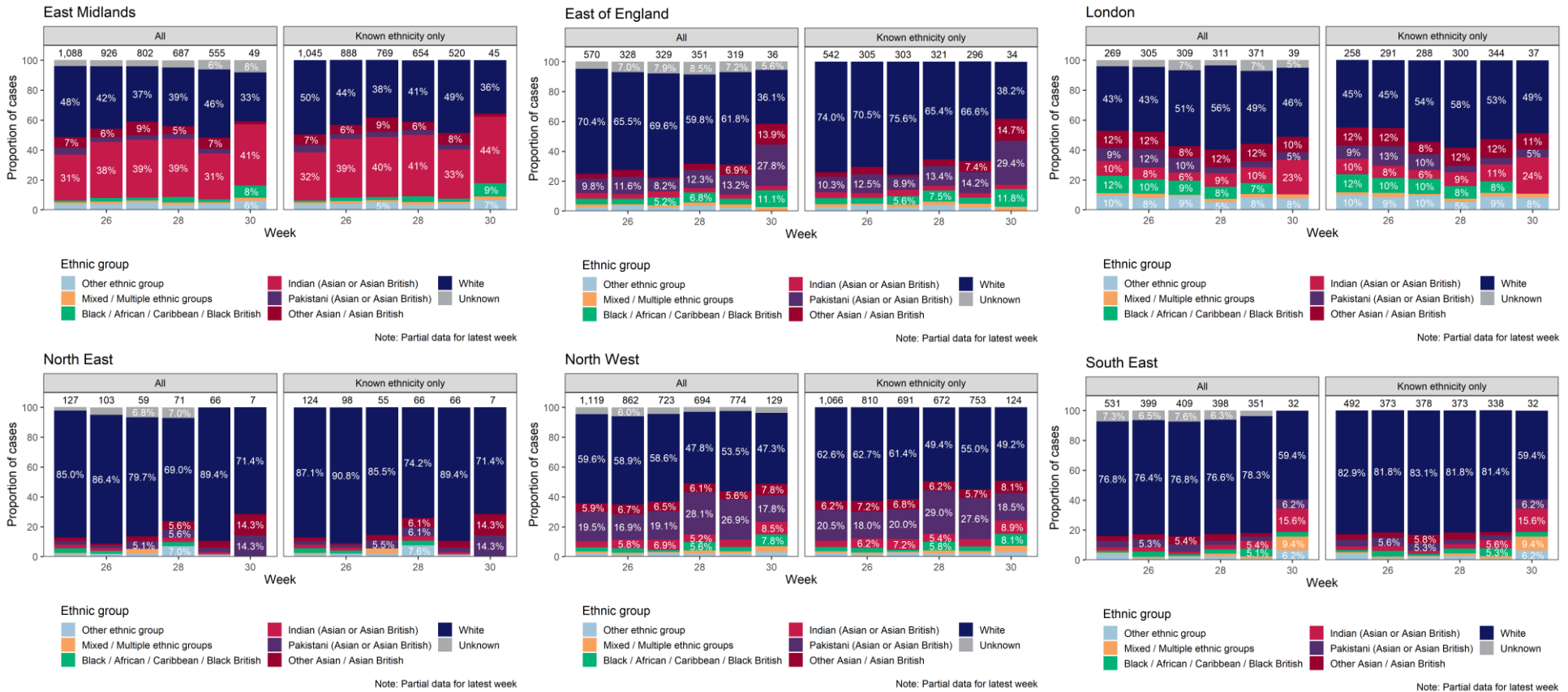


Note: Partial data for latest week

All positive cases with specimen dates up to 21 July 2020.



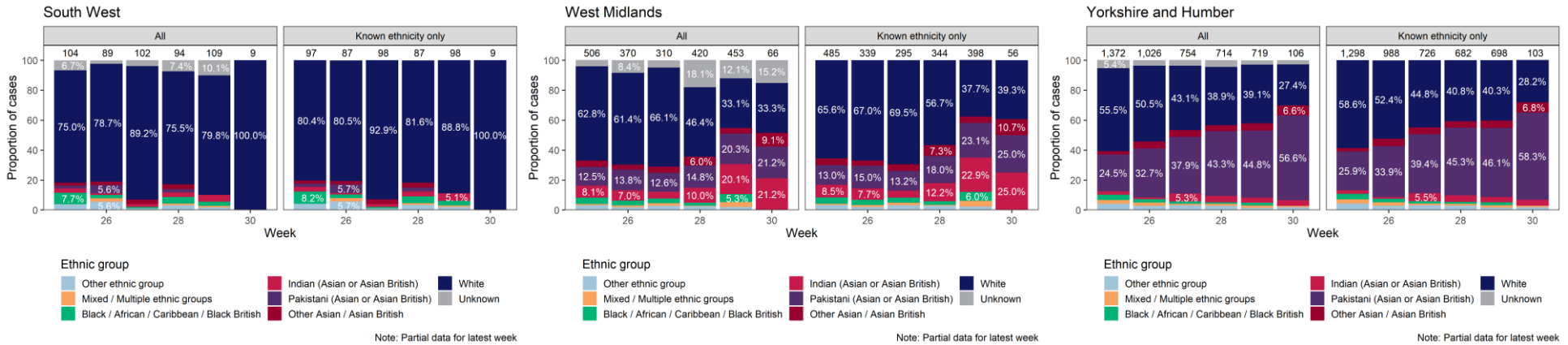
Ethnicity cases by week



All positive cases with specimen dates up to 21 July 2020.



Ethnicity cases by week



All positive cases with specimen dates up to 21 July 2020.



Cases and clusters by residential property type – cumulative and last 7 days (rolling) 9th – 15th July

- Of all positive COVID-19 cases (pillar 1 and pillar 2) to date, 183,622 (73.2%) and 38,533 (15.4%) occurred in a private residential and care home setting, respectively.
- A total of 3,739 new COVID-19 cases were identified in the previous week, of which 3,679 (71.7%) occurred in private residential settings and 185 (4.9%) in care homes.
- 32.5% (107/329) of deaths in the last week were in care home settings, with this proportion decreasing or remaining stable since the week beginning 11/05/2020.

Residential property classification of COVID-19 cases (Pillar 1 and Pillar 2) and clusters, England (n=250,879)

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION†	Cumulative			Previous week ending 15/07/2020		
	No. cases	(%)	No. clusters†	No. cases	(%)	No. clusters†
Residential dwelling (including houses, flats, sheltered accommodation)	183,622	73.2%	15,407	2,679	71.7%	281
Care/Nursing home	38,533	15.4%	5,154	185	4.9%	15
Medical facilities (including hospitals and hospices, and mental health)	883	0.4%	98	51	1.4%	4
House in multiple occupancy (HMO)	739	0.3%	47	8	0.2%	0
Other property classifications	449	0.2%	40	5	0.1%	1
Prisons, detention centres, secure units	413	0.2%	64	2	0.1%	0
Residential institution (including residential education)	340	0.1%	32	9	0.2%	0
Overseas address	64	0.0%	-	1	0.0%	-
No fixed abode	34	0.0%	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	25,802	10.3%	-	799	21.4%	-
Total	250,879	100.0%	20,842	3,739	100.0%	301

*Clusters defined as two or more COVID-19 confirmed cases in the same property within 14 days of each other.

† Property classifications derived from Ordnance Survey AddressBase automated matching of SGSS address data and overseas codes. Properties identified by unique property registration number (UPRN). Only cases with a UPRN have been used in the cluster analysis.

** No fixed abode and overseas cases identified by pseudo ZZ overseas code lookup.

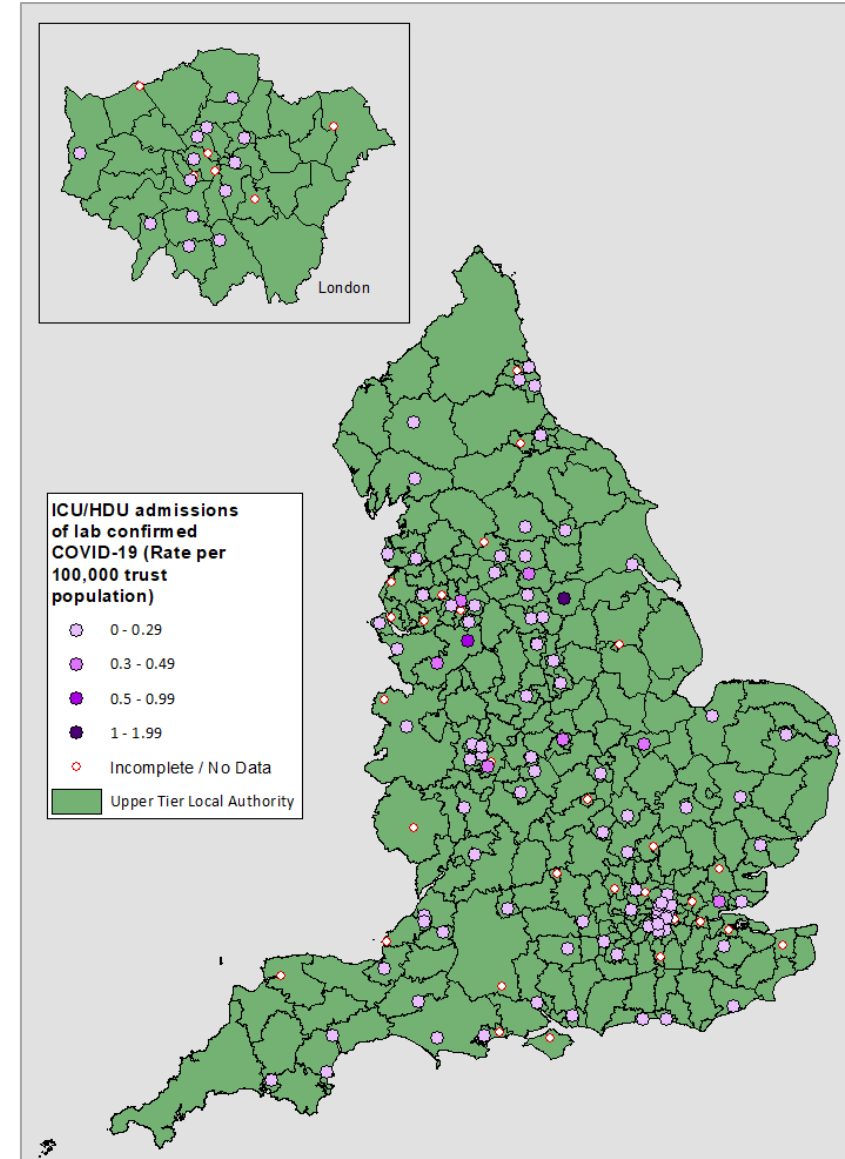
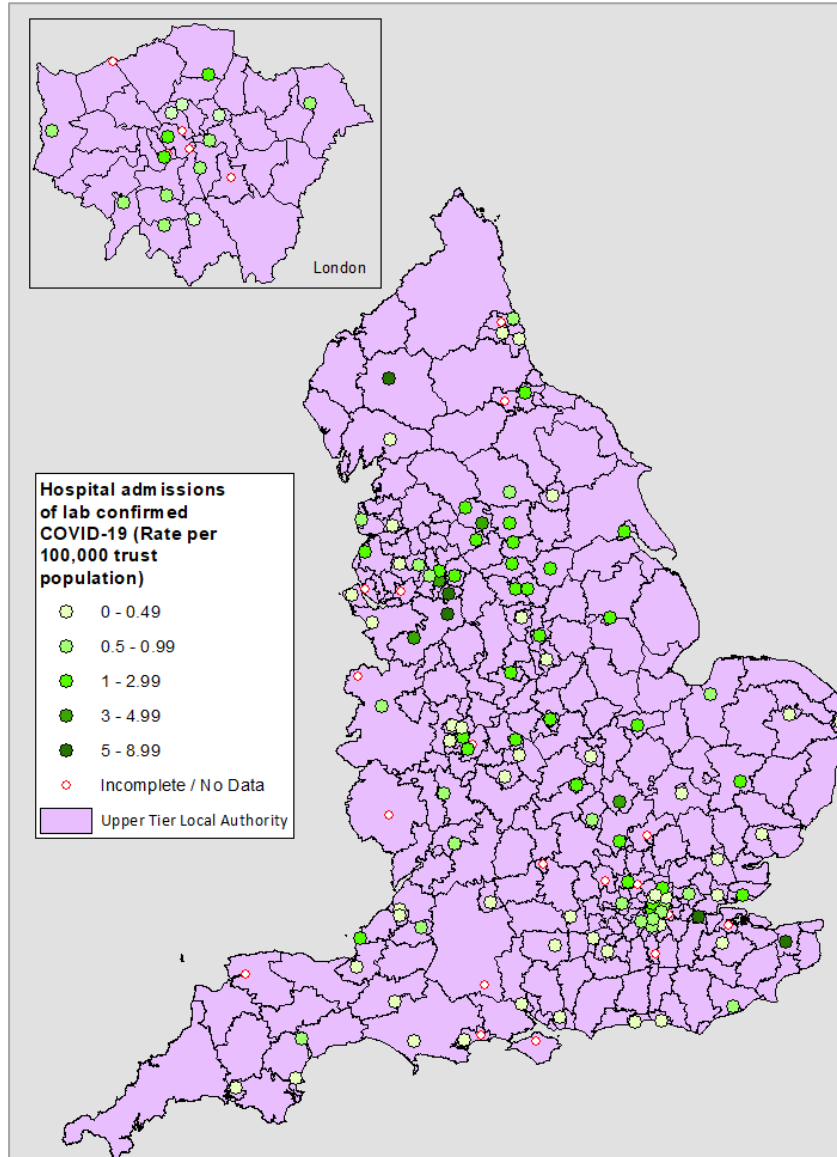
^ New clusters defined based on the secondary case/s being first identified during this week.



Hospitalisations

(week 29)

- Weekly hospitalisation rates for laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases
- Weekly ICU/HDU admission rates for laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases



Source: PHE COVID-19 Hospitalisations in England Surveillance System (CHES)

*Only NHS Acute trusts that have reported ≥ 2 days in the past week ; excludes Specialist trusts 23



Exceedance calculation

The results reported are derived from the time-series of laboratory confirmed cases, and the total number of laboratory tests for SARS-CoV-2, by specimen date and earliest test date, respectively, for each lower tier local authority.

Interpretation & RAG rating

A RAG rating has been applied to assist in identifying those Local Authorities for which there is evidence that recent incidence of COVID-19 cases are not following the previous temporal trend. This rating is based solely on the results presented, and therefore, should not be used for action without considering additional supportive local intelligence.

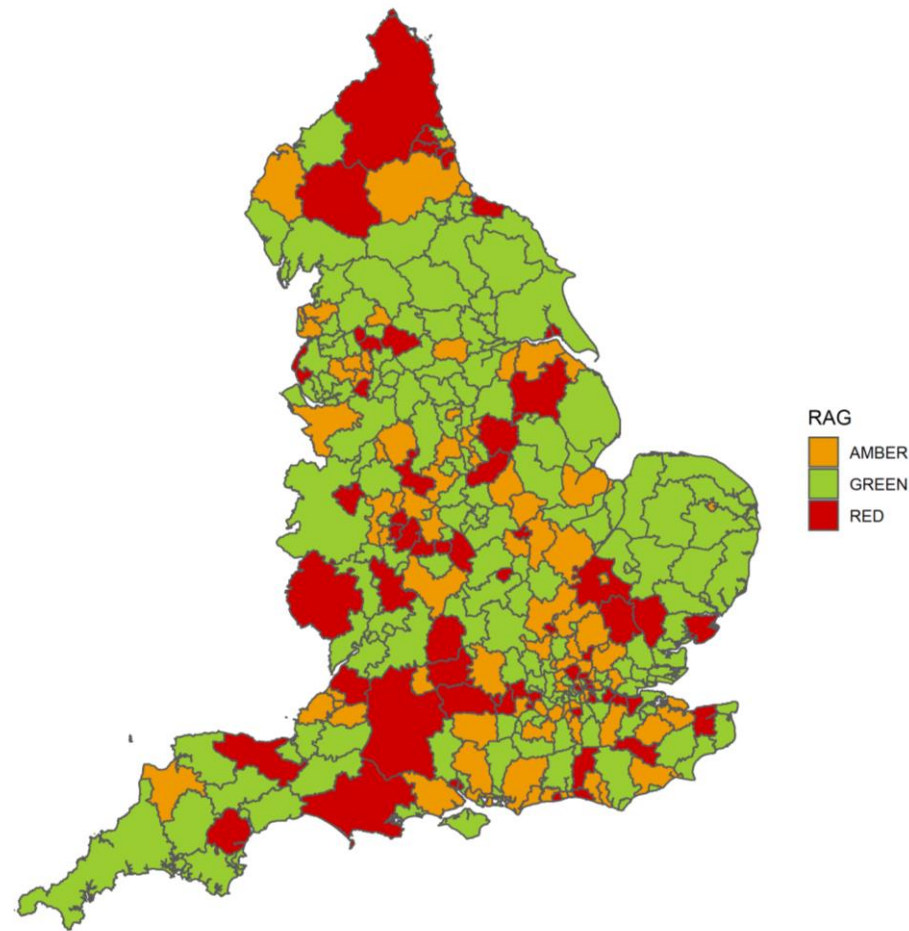
A **RED** rating is given if the threshold is exceeded for two or more of the 14 most recent days regardless of the magnitude of the exceedances, OR if the observed cases per 100 tests is greater than the forecast mean value for 12 of the 14 most recent days. An **AMBER** rating is given if the threshold is exceeded for only one of the 14 most recent days, OR if the observed cases per 100 tests is greater than the forecast mean value for 10 or more of the 14 most recent days. Otherwise a **GREEN** rating is given.

This RAG rating has been applied purely to provide an indication of whether there is any evidence from the analyses performed that recent numbers of confirmed COVID-19 cases may be unusually high. They should not be assumed to provide conclusive evidence of truly increased incidence, or not, and should be used in combination with local intelligence to provide an assessment of whether action is indicated.

Exceedances

As per previous days focusing on the new RED LTLA provides an overview of potential areas of concern but doesn't identify the known Hotspots

Pillar 1 and pillar 2 COVID-19 cases combined, in the fourteen days investigation period **07/07/2020** and **20/07/2020**, inclusive.



New RED rated Local Authorities

PHEC	LTLA	RAG	Rate*	O	E	mean X	max X	O>T	O>E	IRR	lower 95% CL	upper 95% CL
East Midlands	Rushcliffe	RED	7.65	9.00	5.83	0.22	2.16	2.00	5.00	0.96	0.85	1.08
East of England	Uttlesford	RED	6.73	6.00	0.11	0.42	1.99	2.00	4.00	1.32	1.12	1.56
London	Bexley	RED	10.92	27.00	14.11	0.32	1.32	2.00	9.00	1.02	0.96	1.10
London	Westminster	RED	8.22	21.00	9.67	0.41	1.32	4.00	10.00	1.00	0.93	1.08
North East	Northumberland	RED	2.50	8.00	6.03	0.10	1.11	2.00	6.00	0.97	0.88	1.07
South East	Canterbury	RED	16.41	27.00	22.25	0.14	1.59	2.00	7.00	1.01	0.95	1.08

PHE. 2020-07-21

*Diagnosis rate per 100,000 populations over the 14-period of exceedance assessment

Source: laboratory confirmed COVID-19 case line list, PHE. 2020-07-21

Outbreak reports

Notes: Information on outbreaks is collated from the health protection team case management system and from their reports to the PHE IMT.

Definitions:

Situation: a generic term for linking cases on the HPT case management platform (HPZone)

Outbreak:

‘Two or more confirmed cases of COVID-19 among individuals associated with a workplace/care home/educational setting with onset dates within 14 days.’ In certain settings ‘an overall increase in sickness absence reporting where e.g. parents report illness with suspected COVID-19 is classified as an outbreak.

Incident:

Used by GIS / Dashboard are **Outbreaks** reported in the last 24 hours.

‘**Situations of Interest**’ are outbreaks that are reported by local HPTs to the daily national ROC T/C due to aspects that may be of interest, including but not limited to:

- Scale: large numbers.
- Sensitivity: either because of local political interest, or national political interest.
- Situations where control measures are particularly challenging or are not being immediately effective.
- Settings of interest, care homes, NHS establishments, educational settings, food businesses etc.

All Situations of Interest (SOI) are outbreaks. Not all outbreaks are SOI.

All outbreaks and clusters reported to PHE in the last 7 days by PHE Centre and setting

PHE Centre	Care home	Child care	Community	Custodial Institution	Homelessness/ drug/alcohol accommodation	School	Secondary health care	Workplace	Other	Unknown	Total
East Midlands	5	1	1	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	17
East of England	12	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	18
London	15	2	0	1	0	4	2	6	1	0	31
North East	12	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14
North West	34	0	2	0	1	1	1	5	2	2	48
South East	35	3	0	0	0	6	4	2	2	0	52
South West	19	4	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	29
West Midlands	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	11
Yorkshire and Humber	7	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	16
Total	143	10	6	1	2	20	16	29	6	3	236

data extracted 22/07/2020 - data up to 17/07/2020

All outbreaks and clusters reported to PHE in the last 14 days by PHE Centre and setting

PHE Centre	Care home	Child care	Community	Custodial Institution	Homelessness/ drug/alcohol accommodation	School	Secondary health care	Workplace	Other	Unknown	Total
East Midlands	8	1	2	0	0	0	5	18	1	0	35
East of England	18	1	1	0	0	1	7	5	7	1	41
London	29	2	1	1	0	1	10	4	8	2	59
North East	18	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	21
North West	58	1	7	0	0	1	4	4	14	3	95
South East	67	5	2	1	0	4	14	11	3	2	109
South West	34	4	1	0	0	0	14	1	0	1	55
West Midlands	12	3	2	0	0	1	8	3	7	0	37
Yorkshire and Humber	11	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	11	1	32
Total	255	19	17	2	8	66	33	68	11	5	484

data extracted 22/07/2020 - data up to 17/07/2020

Care homes – report changes from 20 July

- **From 20 July 2020, this report uses a revised dataset which includes all reports recorded as outbreaks or clusters and is not deduplicated;** a second outbreak in the same care home will be shown (previously these were removed). It is no longer appropriate to deduplicate care home outbreaks because this risks not showing recent repeat outbreaks in care homes
- Some outbreaks are recorded in HPZone as being in care homes when in fact they are in another similar institution. The report **now only includes those we recognise are in CQC-registered care homes** now possible due to changes in data entry at a local level
- All reports to PHE are shown because this is the earliest signal that there may be a ‘true’ outbreak, but also shown are those with at least 2 symptomatic individuals (at the time of first report) to give an indication of those more likely to be ‘true’ outbreaks. Other work is underway linking test results to outbreaks which will supplement this analysis
- There are a small number of reports of outbreaks where the number of symptomatic individuals is recorded as unknown (shown by PHE centre) – work continues to improve the data

Notifications to PHE of outbreaks of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 with 2 or more symptomatic individuals in CQC-registered care homes

PHE centre (no. of care homes)	Notifications of outbreaks yesterday with 2 or more symptomatic (20 July 2020)	Notifications of outbreaks in the last 7 days with 2 or more symptomatic (14 July - 20 July 2020)	Notifications of outbreaks in the last 28 days with 2 or more symptomatic (23 June - 20 July 2020)
East Midlands (1535)	0	1	4
East of England (1726)	0	2	8
London (1385)	0	0	6
North East (748)	0	1	3
North West (1917)	2	5	27
South East (2942)	1	9	29
South West (2041)	1	5	7
West Midlands (1692)	0	0	10
Yorkshire and Humber (1490)	0	3	13
England (15476)	4	26	107

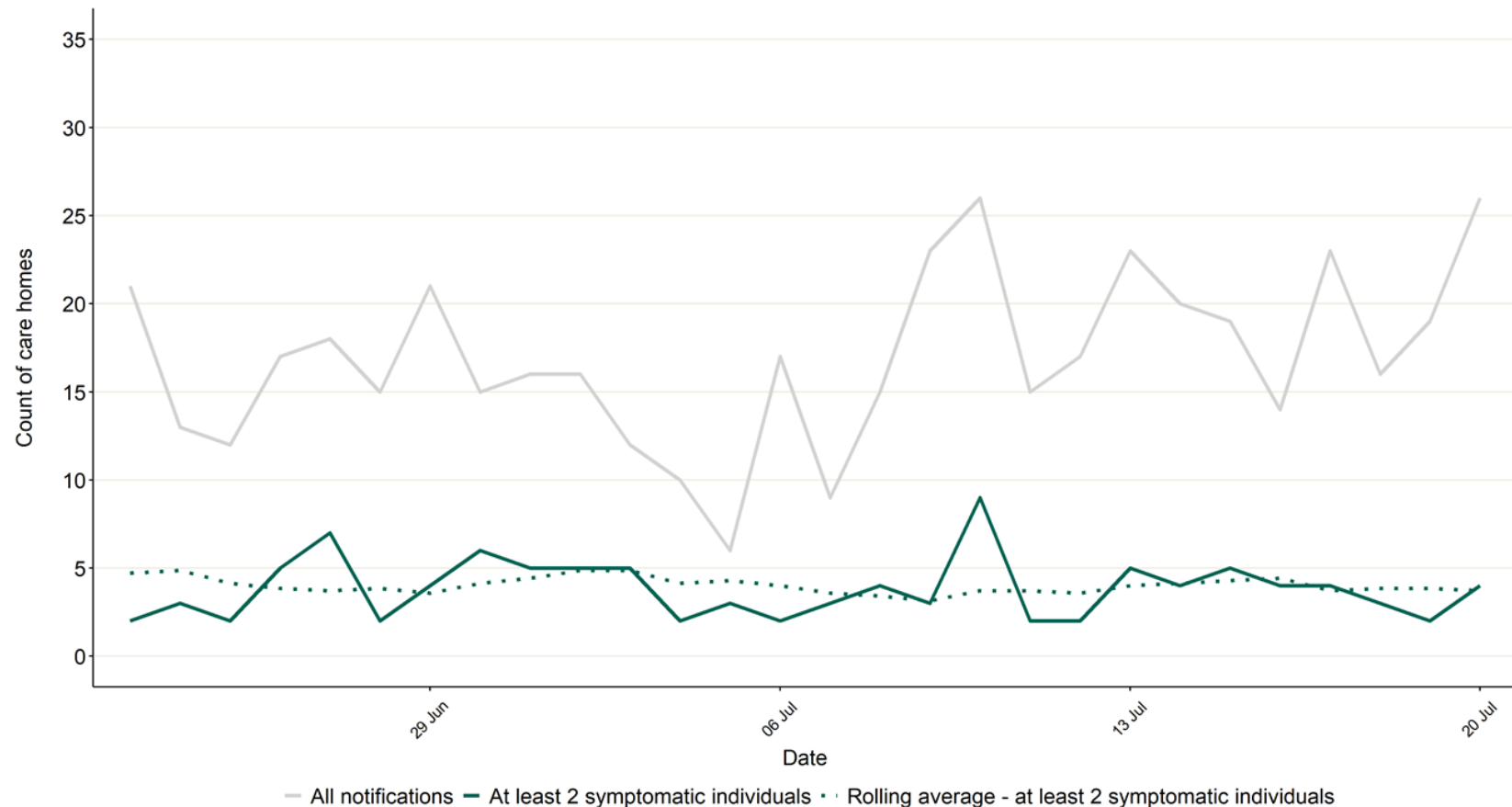
Data extracted from HPZone on 21 July 2020

Data includes all notifications of suspected or confirmed outbreaks or clusters in a setting recognised as a CQC-registered care home (where CQC ID is recorded or matched by postcode) as recorded in HPZone. These counts are produced using non-deduplicated data (this is a change from previous versions of this report).

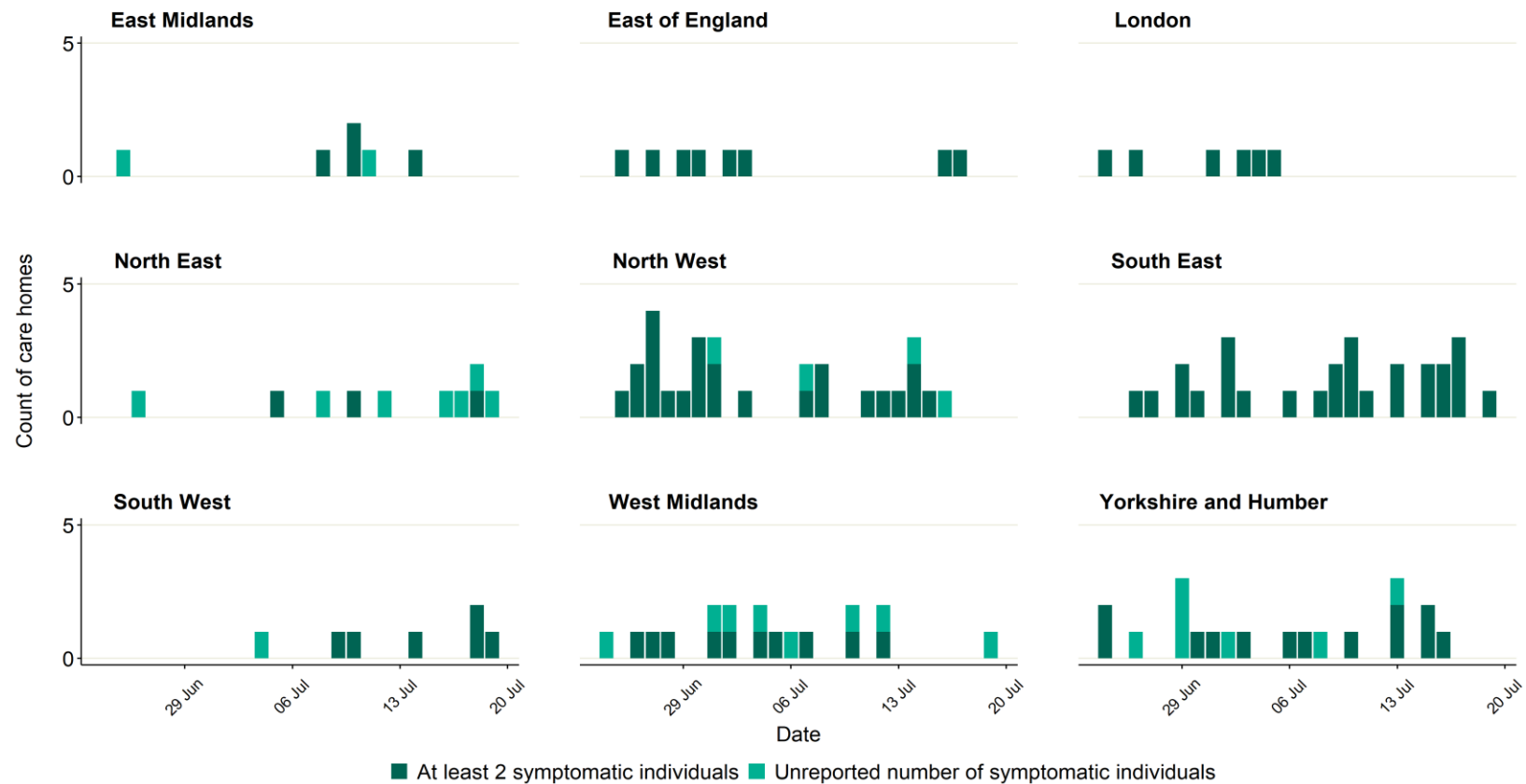
Counts are categorised by the number of symptomatic individuals recorded (usually at the time of first report to PHE). In the table above the counts are restricted to notified outbreaks with at least 2 symptomatic individuals.

Note: cases of COVID-19 can be asymptomatic and may be identified through whole home testing.

Notifications to PHE of outbreaks of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 in CQC-registered care homes in the last 28 days (23 Jun - 20 Jul 2020)



Notifications to PHE of outbreaks of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 in CQC-registered care homes in the last 28 days by PHE centre (23 Jun - 20 Jul 2020)



Outbreaks in educational settings

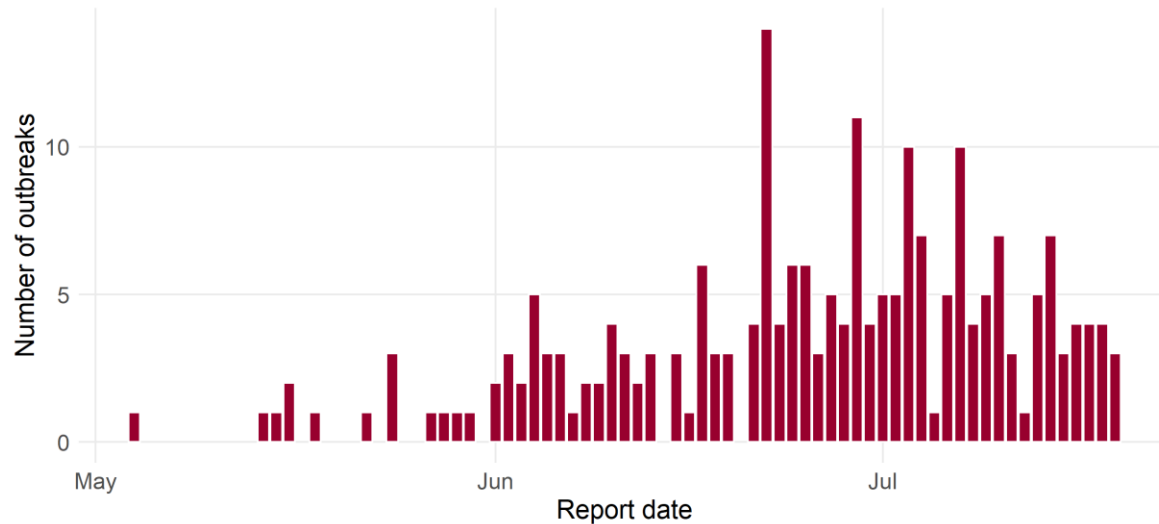
- From 01/06/2020 to close on 20/07/20 there were 60 confirmed clusters or outbreaks in educational settings, 33 in primary schools, 15 in pre-schools/nurseries, 5 in secondary schools and 7 in schools serving children of mixed age groups (some of these settings serve children with special educational needs (SEN)).
- There were 292 new COVID-19 (confirmed and suspected) 'situations' linked to educational settings identified through HP Zone in total during this period. 232 (79%) of these did not meet the definition of a COVID-19 cluster or outbreak because they involved suspected cases that later tested negative for COVID-19, single confirmed cases, cases that did not have direct links to the educational setting, or finally situations where reported cases remain possible pending confirmation.
- For confirmed outbreaks as of 20/07/2020, the median number of confirmed cases in children has been 0 (range 0-9) and for staff members 2 cases (range 0-10).
- Swab testing of some (n=10) or all (n=7) exposed individuals was carried out in 17 of the 60 (28%) confirmed outbreak or cluster situations notified.
- There have been no reported hospitalisations in children since 01/06/2020, and 3 in total among staff members linked to educational settings.
- There has been 1 reported fatality, in a teacher working in a secondary school. This individual had a known epidemiological link (household) and had also carried out charitable work in the community before becoming unwell as a possible point of community exposure. There were no suspected or confirmed cases in the school in which they were working and no wider transmission in that setting is thought to have occurred.

Confirmed outbreaks in educational settings

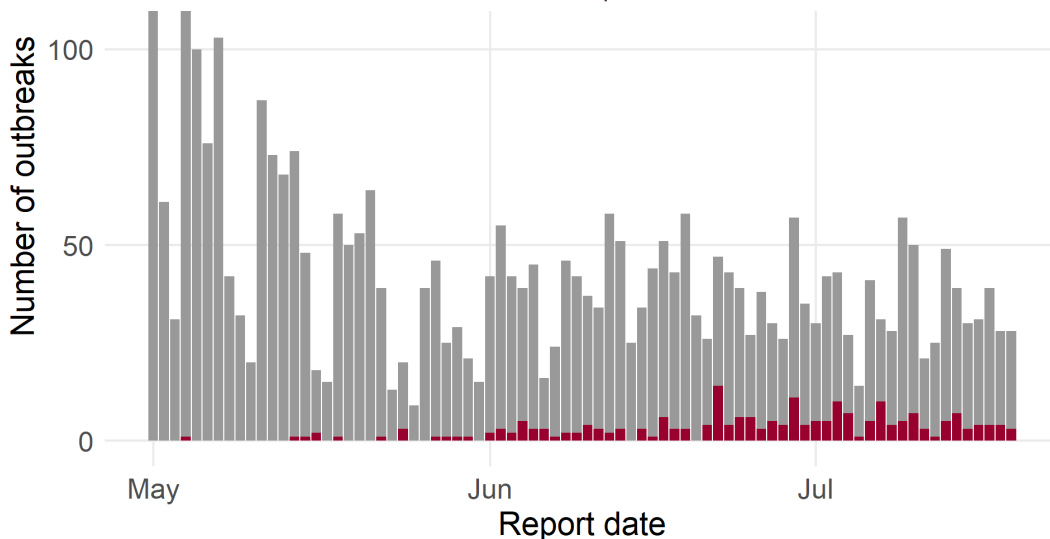
The location of the 60 confirmed clusters or outbreaks in educational settings reported between 01/06/20-20/06/20

PHE Centre	Local Authority	Number of confirmed outbreaks and clusters by local authority	Number of confirmed clusters and outbreaks by PHE Centre	Percentage of confirmed outbreaks and clusters by PHE Centre
East Midlands	City of Leicester	2	10	17%
	Derby City	1		
	Derbyshire County	1		
	Lincolnshire	1		
	Northamptonshire County Council	3		
	Nottinghamshire	1		
	Solihull	1		
East of England	Luton Borough Council	2	5	8%
	Milton Keynes Council	1		
	Peterborough	1		
	Southend-on-Sea	1		
London	Ealing	1	3	5%
	Lewisham	1		
	Tower Hamlets	1		
North East	North Tyneside	1	1	2%
North West	Bolton	2	11	18%
	Bury Metropolitan Borough Council	1		
	Cheshire	1		
	Lancashire	1		
	Rochdale	4		
	Salford	1		
	Trafford	1		
South East	East Sussex	1	2	3%
	Slough Borough Council	1		
South West	Swindon	1	1	2%
West Midlands	Birmingham	2	10	17%
	Coventry City	1		
	Sandwell	1		
	Shropshire	1		
	Solihull	1		
	Staffordshire	1		
	Warwickshire	3		
Yorkshire and Humber	Barnsley	2	17	28%
	Bradford	4		
	Calderdale	2		
	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough	1		
	Kirklees	3		
	Rotherham	1		
	Sheffield City Council	2		
	Wakefield	2		

Workplace outbreaks



- 1) The number of daily reported workplace outbreaks/clusters reported over time (reduced y-axis)
- 2) The number of daily reported workplace outbreaks/clusters as a proportion of overall numbers of outbreaks/clusters



HPzone data: 01/05/2020 – 19/07/2020

NB: Pillar 2 testing for anyone with symptoms from 18th May, and T&T system started 27th May

Workplace outbreaks

- In Week 29 (13/07/2020 – 19/07/2020), there were 30 outbreaks/clusters reported in workplace settings in total. Following a detailed investigation into each, 25/30 are true outbreaks with 2 or more confirmed cases within 14 days of each other at the same workplace location.
- The total number of confirmed cases across all 25 confirmed workplace outbreaks is 96. The number of confirmed cases per workplace ranges from 2 to 21, with a median of 3 cases per workplace.
- 19 of the 25 confirmed workplaces report data on number of staff at the site, with a total of 1864 staff across all 25 workplaces. The number of staff per workplace varies between 8 and 400, with a median of 40 staff per workplace.
- 2 of the 25 confirmed workplace outbreaks also report data on non-staff member (e.g. agency staff or consultants who have been on site during the time of the outbreak). One workplace reported having 3 confirmed cases amongst agency staff; another workplace reported having 1 case amongst agency staff.

Workplace outbreaks

In Week 29 (13/07/2020 – 19/07/2020), the 25 confirmed workplace outbreaks are distributed geographically in the following PHE centres and local authorities:

PHE Centre	Local authority	Number of confirmed outbreaks by LA	Number of confirmed outbreaks by PHE centre
North West	Blackburn with Darwen	1	5 (20%)
	Blackpool	1	
	Manchester District	1	
	St Helens District	1	
	Manchester District	1	
Yorkshire & Humber	Leeds District	1	5 (20%)
	Bradford District	2	
	Sheffield District	2	
East Midlands	City of Leicester	3	4 (16%)
	East Northamptonshire	1	
West Midlands	Birmingham District	2	4 (16%)
	Rugby District	1	
	Sandwell District	1	
East of England	Huntingdonshire District	1	3 (12%)
	Milton Keynes	1	
	Luton	1	
South East	Wokingham	1	2 (9%)
	Slough	1	
London	Hillingdon London Boro	1	1 (4%)
South West	Swindon	1	1 (4%)
Grand Total			25 (100%)

Workplace outbreaks

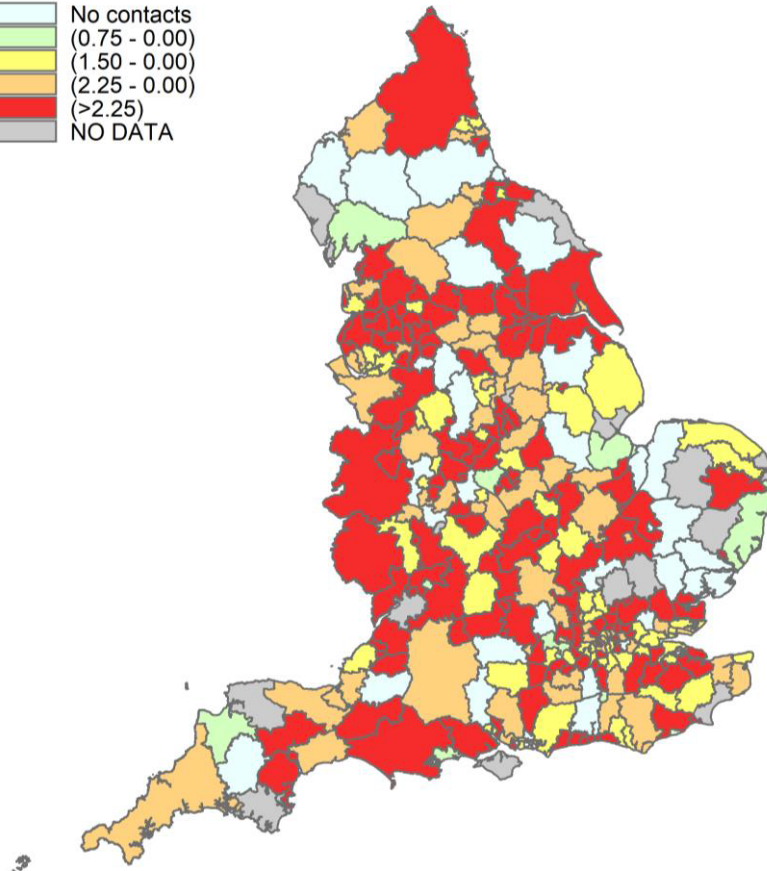
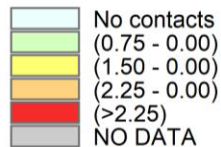
- In weeks 27, 28 & 29 (29/06/2020 – 19/07/2020) there have been 98 confirmed workplace outbreaks reported in a number of different types of settings as shown in the table.
- A formal classification of types of workplace settings is currently under review as there is a need for consistency across multiple agencies (e.g. DEFRA, HSE). Data presented here applies a manual classification of types of workplace

Type of workplace setting	Number of confirmed workplace outbreaks				
	Week 27	Week 28	Week 29	Total	Total (%)
Retail Store	5	8	6	19	19%
Food production and packaging	8	4	4	16	16%
Non-food manufacturing	5	6	3	14	14%
Non-food packing & logistics warehouse	6	6	1	13	13%
Supermarket	4	2	1	7	7%
Office		1	4	5	5%
Clothing industry		3	1	4	4%
Construction industry		3		3	3%
Food outlet/restaurant		3		3	3%
Ambulance Service	1		1	2	2%
Bus company	2			2	2%
Vehicle repair workshop	1		1	2	2%
Plant nursery	1			1	1%
Call Centre	1			1	1%
Community centre	1			1	1%
Take-away delivery			1	1	1%
Charity		1		1	1%
Fire & Rescue Service			1	1	1%
Cleaning agency			1	1	1%
Bank		1		1	1%
Grand Total	35	38	25	98	100%

Contact tracing – 7 day

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 09 to 15 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

Median contacts per case



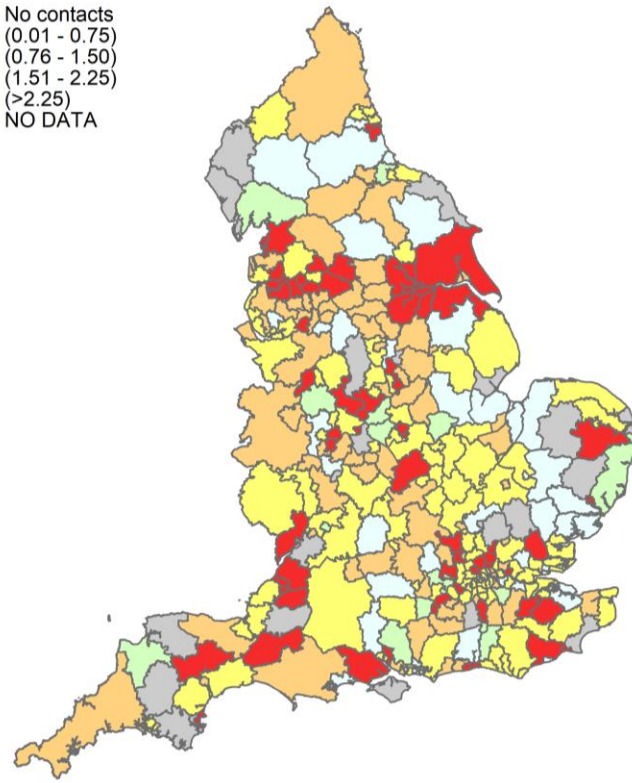
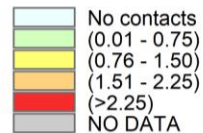
Note this excludes contacts identified as part of complex situations managed by Level 1.

All data as at 20 July 2020

Contact tracing – 7 day

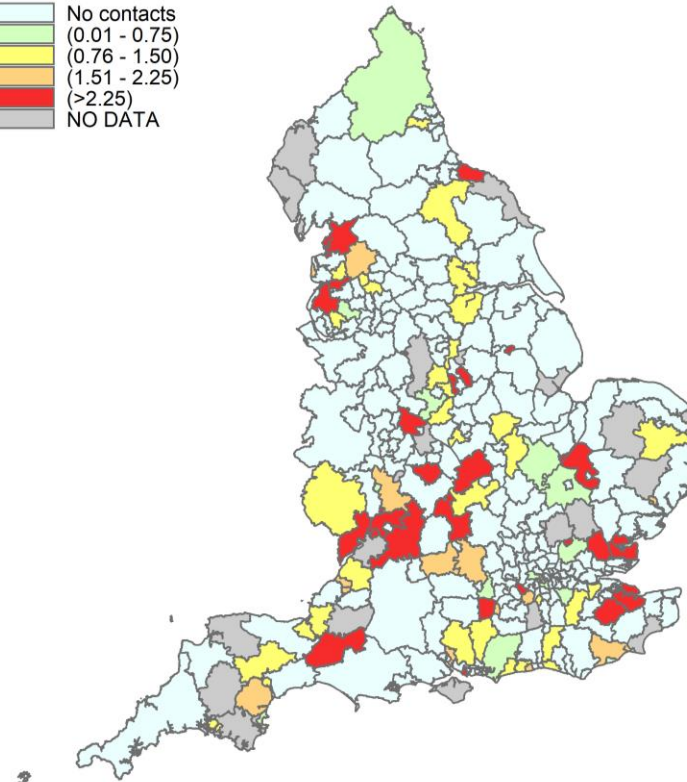
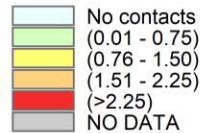
Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 09 to 15 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

Contacts by household



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Contacts by other setting



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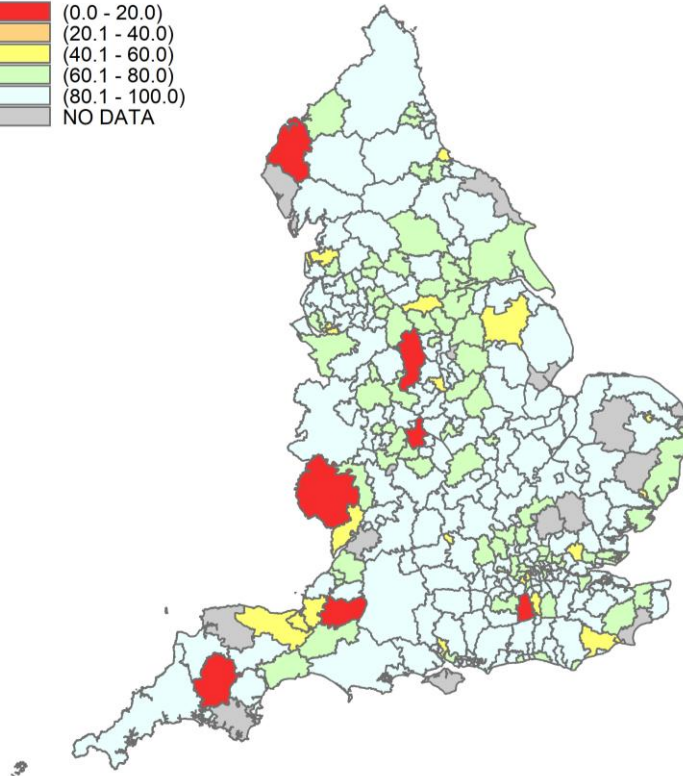
Note that contacts with unknown geography are assigned to the lower-tier local authority of the case that identified them.

All data as at 20 July 2020

Contact tracing – 7 day

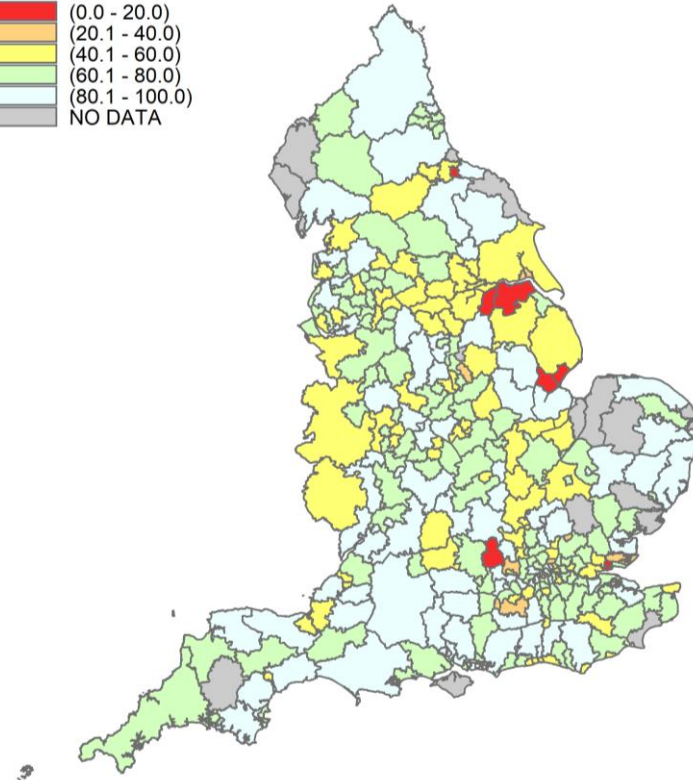
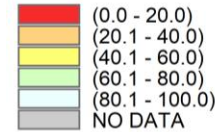
Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 09 to 15 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

Completion by case



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Completion by contact



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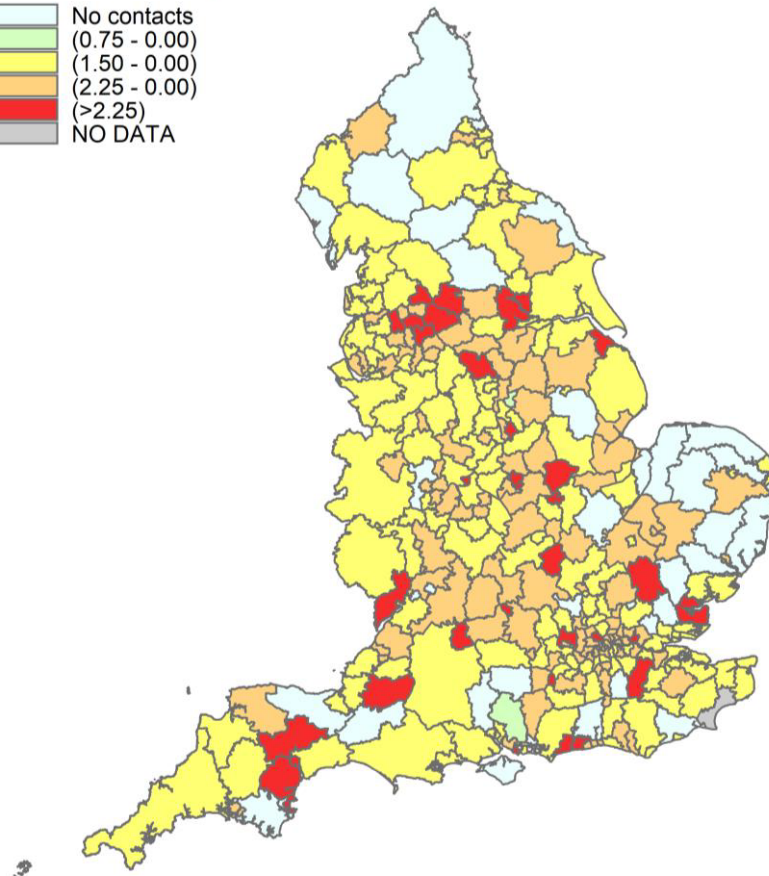
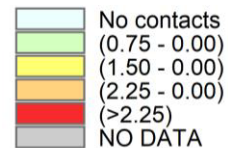
Note that contacts with unknown geography are assigned to the lower-tier local authority of the case that identified them.

All data as at 20 July 2020

Contact tracing – cumulative

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 May 2020 to 15 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

Median contacts per case



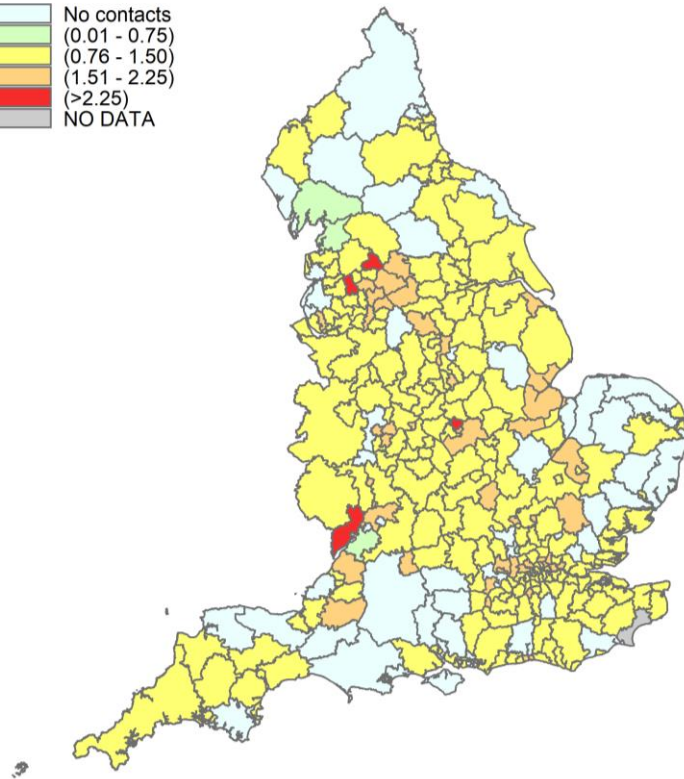
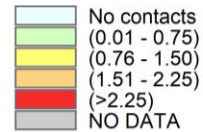
Note this excludes contacts identified as part of complex situations managed by Level 1.

All data as at 20 July 2020

Contact tracing - cumulative

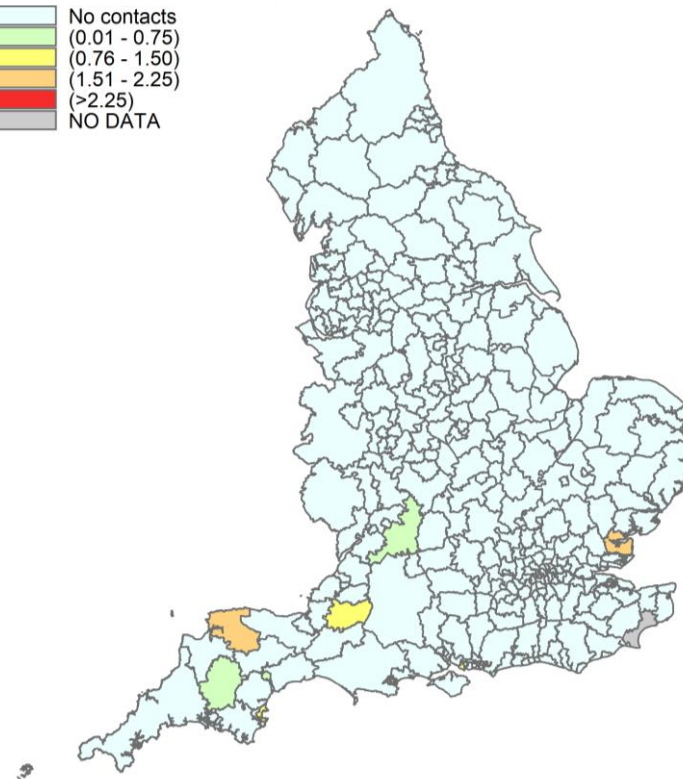
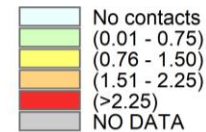
Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 May 2020 to 15 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

Contacts by household



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Contacts by other setting



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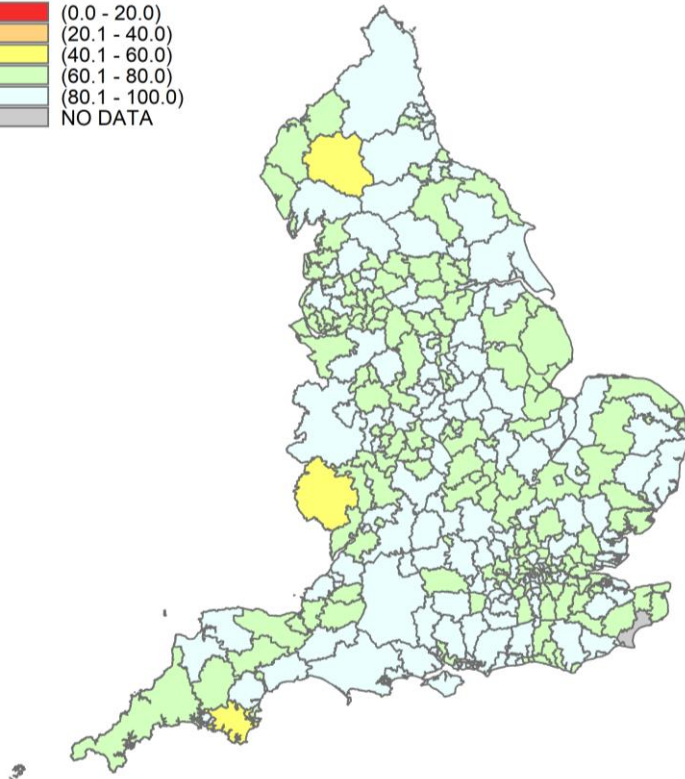
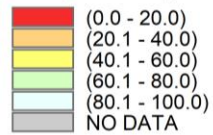
Note that contacts with unknown geography are assigned to the lower-tier local authority of the case that identified them.

All data as at 20 July 2020

Contact tracing - cumulative

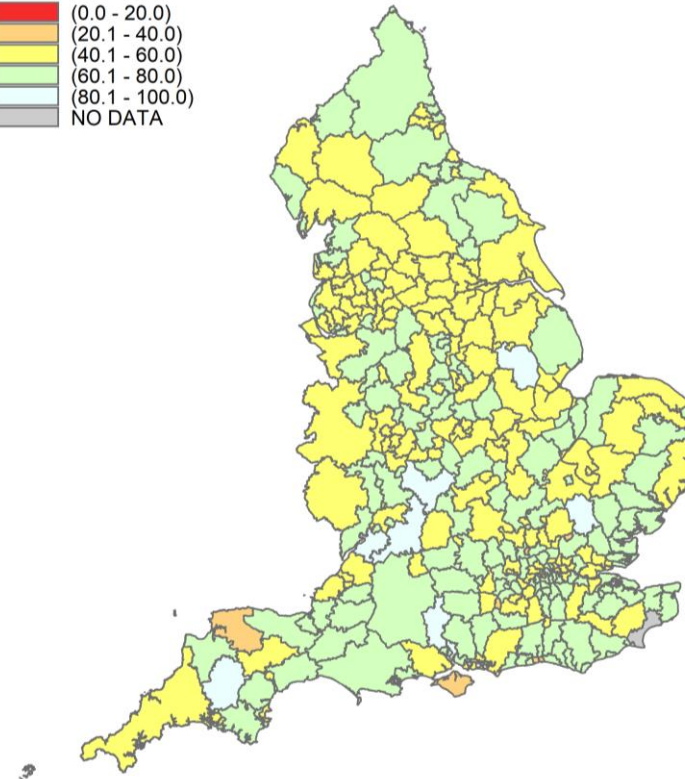
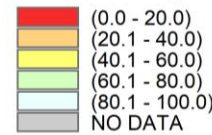
Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 May 2020 to 15 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

Completion by case



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Completion by contact



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Note that contacts with unknown geography are assigned to the lower-tier local authority of the case that identified them.

All data as at 20 July 2020

Contact tracing: information on links to healthcare

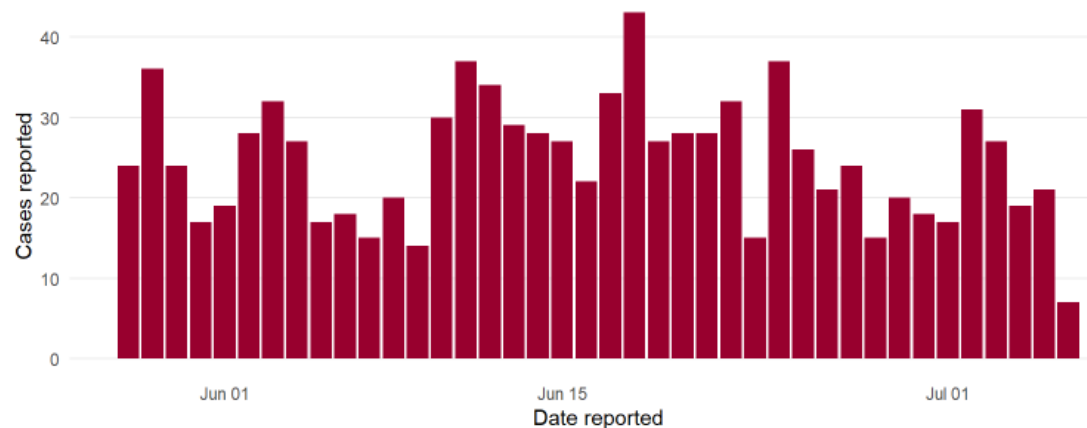
- People with a positive test that reported visiting, and working, in a health and social care setting, England, 28 May – 07 July 2020
- Since 28 May 14% of people testing positive reported visiting and/or working in a health and social care setting. Numbers have reduced, however, since 18 June. Most of these were due to working in these settings (11%, compared to 3% who visited).

	Visiting a health and social care setting		Working in a health and social care setting		Total
	n	%	n	%	
North East	33	2%	155	12%	1,274
North West	222	3%	833	13%	7,232
Yorkshire and Humber	113	2%	594	10%	6,557
East Midlands	123	2%	452	9%	5,547
West Midlands	110	3%	408	12%	3,262
East of England	102	3%	357	11%	3,240
South West	21	1%	171	16%	1,109
South East	156	3%	533	15%	3,784
London	106	5%	158	9%	1,881
NA	1	0%	14	7%	269
Total	987	3%	3,675	11%	34,155

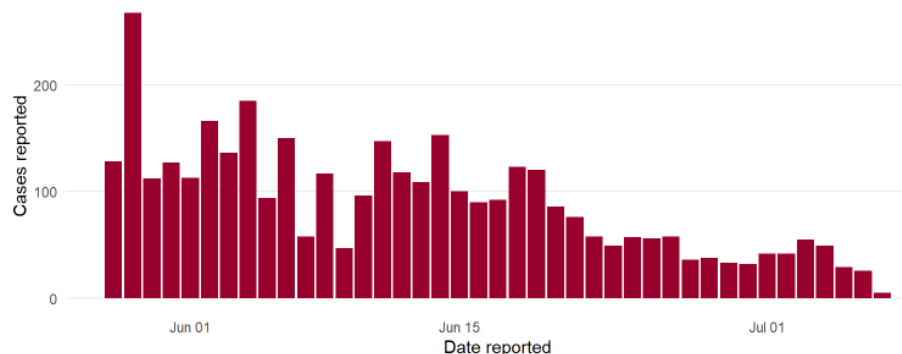
Data source: NHS Test and Trace as of 07 July 2020

Contact tracing: information on links to healthcare

Number of cases that reported visiting a health and social care setting, NHS Test and Trace, England, 28 May - 07 July 2020



Number of cases that reported working in a health and social care setting, NHS Test and Trace, England, 28 May - 07 July 2020



Data source: NHS Test and Trace as of 07 July 2020



COVID-19: nowcast and forecast

Updated findings 13/07/2020

- We have revised last week's estimate of the number of infections arising each day across England from 5,300 (3,000–9,000, 95% credible interval) to 3,600 (2,400–5,400, 95% credible interval). Over the last week there is no evidence of any further change in the number of daily new infections with the current estimate being 3,300 (1,900–5,700, 95% credible interval).
- We predict that the number of deaths each day is likely to be between 45 and 85 by the end of July.
- We estimate it is very likely that R_t is below 1 in all regions of England.
- The East of England and the North East & Yorkshire have the highest probabilities (33% and 32% respectively) that R_t is above 1. This probability is $\leq 5\%$ for the North West and the Midlands.
- The data used are only weakly informative on R_t over the last two weeks. Therefore, the now-cast for current incidence and the forecast of deaths are quite uncertain.

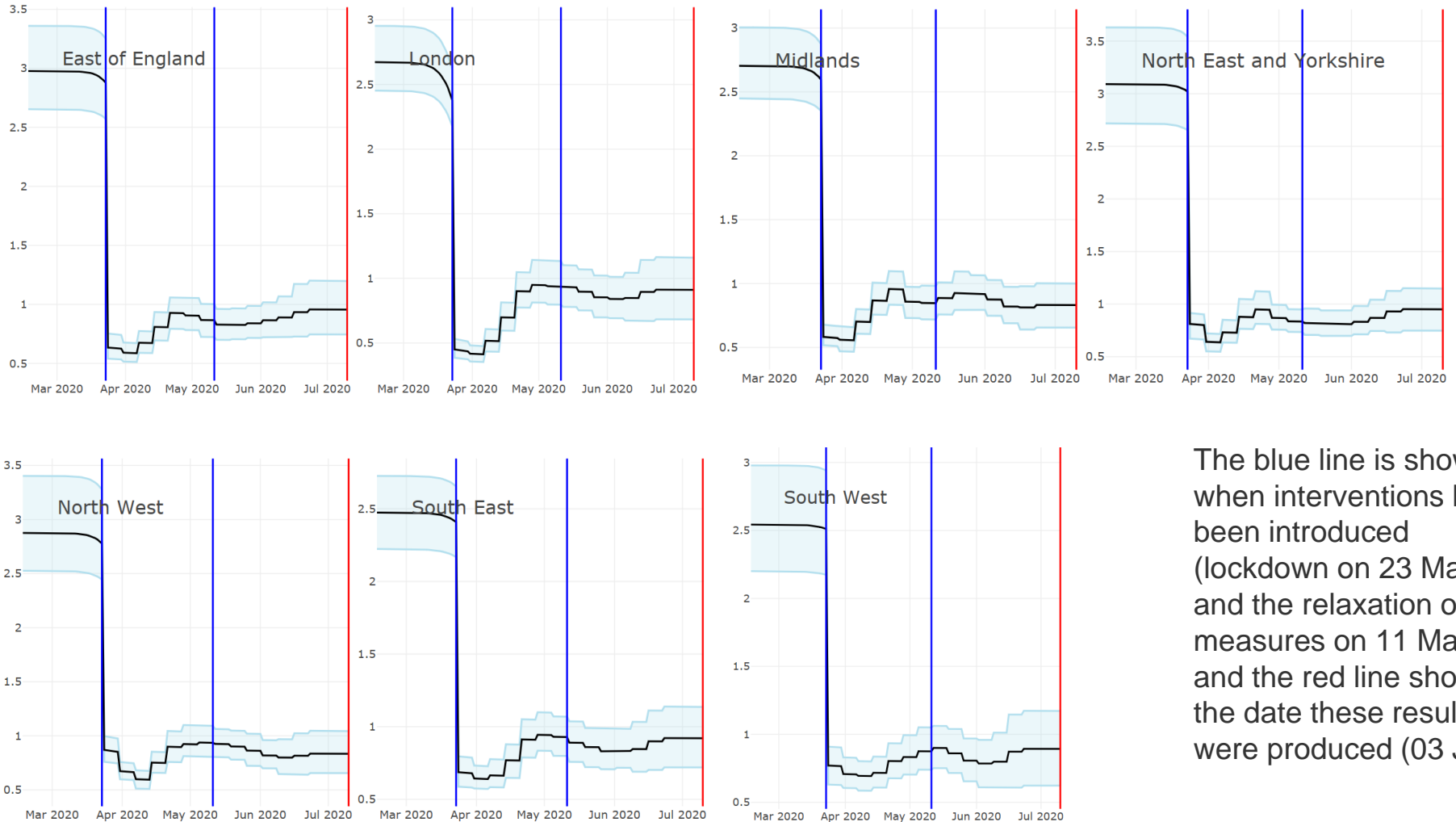
Source: <https://www.mrc-bsu.cam.ac.uk/now-casting/>

Current Rt

- Updated findings 13/07/2020
- Value of Rt, the average number of secondary infections due to a typical infection today.

Region	Median	95% CrI (lower)	95% CrI (upper)
East of England	0.96	0.75	1.20
London	0.91	0.68	1.16
Midlands	0.83	0.66	1.00
North East and Yorkshire	0.95	0.75	1.15
North West	0.83	0.65	1.04
South East	0.92	0.72	1.14
South West	0.89	0.62	1.17

Rt over time



The blue line is show when interventions have been introduced (lockdown on 23 Mar and the relaxation of measures on 11 May), and the red line shows the date these results were produced (03 Jul).

Change in infections incidence

- Updated findings 13/07/2020
- negative growth rates are rates of decline. Values are daily changes.

Region	Median	95% CrI (lower)	95% CrI (upper)
England	-0.01	-0.03	0.02
East of England	-0.01	-0.06	0.04
London	-0.02	-0.08	0.03
Midlands	-0.04	-0.09	0.01
North East and Yorkshire	-0.01	-0.06	0.03
North West	-0.04	-0.09	0.01
South East	-0.02	-0.07	0.03
South West	-0.02	-0.10	0.04