



Public Health  
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

# COVID-19 Situational Awareness Summary

01/07/20

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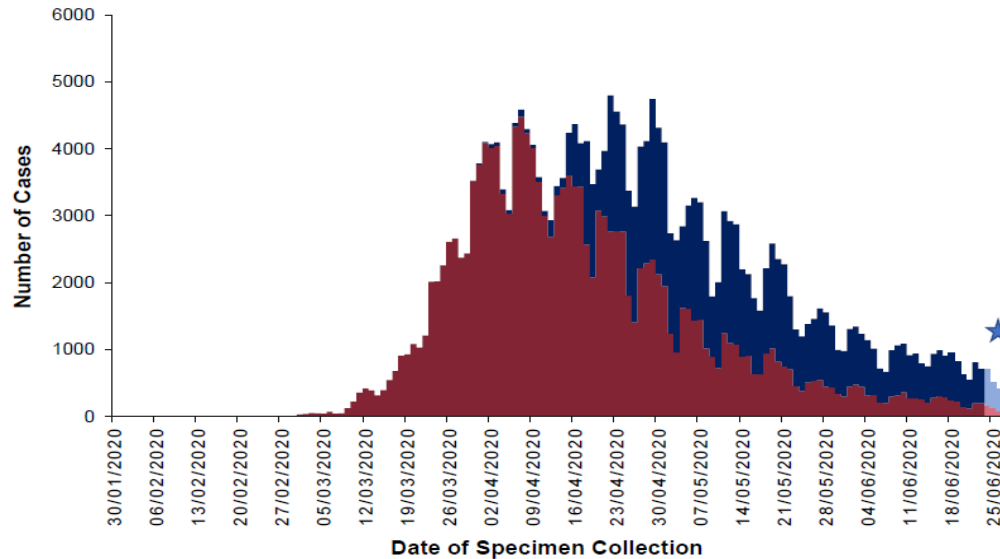
This is the first situational awareness summary report collating information and intelligence from various sources. The summary will be provided daily and the content will continue to be developed.

In this first summary the content is;

- National context
- High level summary
- Local authority information
  - testing
  - incidence
  - mortality
- Exceedances
- Outbreak reports
  - Overall by geography
  - Care homes
  - Education settings
  - Workplace settings
  - Other settings
- Contact tracing
- Nowcast and forecast - R

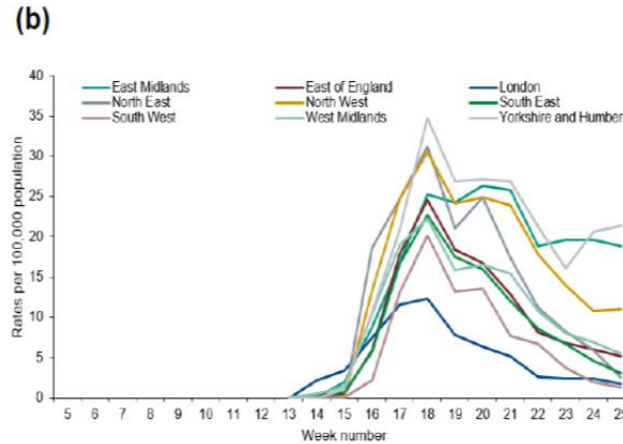
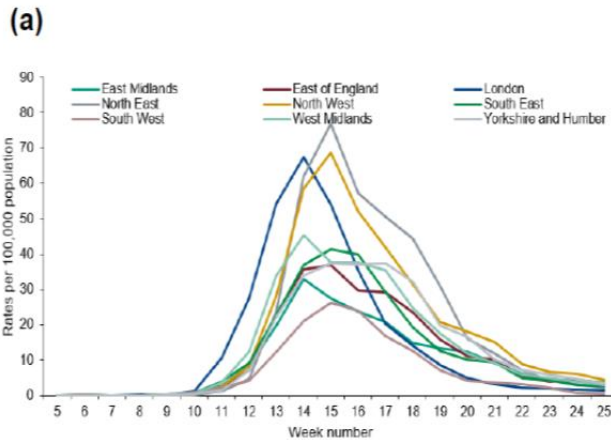
# National context

- The number of COVID-19 cases has continued to decrease.
- The number of tests undertaken through pillar 2 increased over time with testing access opening to the general population at the end of May which accounts for the distribution seen in these graphs.



Laboratory confirmed Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases by specimen date (n=241,707). Red bars represent 160,292 Pillar 1 cases. Blue bars represent 81,415 Pillar 2 cases.

★ Lighter bars are provisional data – reporting delays mean that the number of cases in recent days will change as further reports are received.



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

Local authority areas of interest – this table contains the areas flagged in a set of key indicators. An outbreak indicator is under development and the set criteria is still under discussion

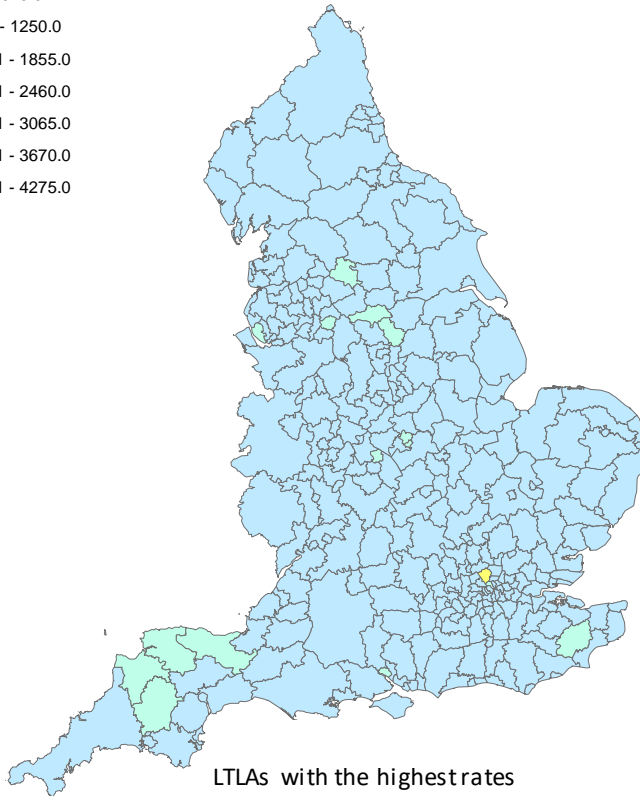
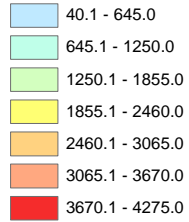
	Exceedance score	Individuals tested per 100,000 population (7 day)		Percentage individuals test positive (7 day)		Average daily incidence per 100,000 population (7 day)		Average daily incidence per 100,000 population (14 day)	Community outbreaks (to be added)
Leicester	RED	1058.8	↑	12.7	↓	19.1	↓	19.7	
Bradford	AMBER	676.3	↓	6.4	↓	6.2	↓	8	
Oadby and Wigston	GREEN	1053.4	↑	4.8	↔	7.3	↑	6.4	
Barnsley	RED	677.8	↓	4.6	↓	4.5	↓	6.2	
Rochdale	AMBER	556.4	↓	5.2	↓	4.2	↓	5.9	
Oldham	GREEN	528	↓	5.3	↓	4	↓	4.8	
Bedford	GREEN	460.9	↓	3.9	↓	2.6	↓	4.6	
Ashford	AMBER	653.6	↓	3.1	↓	2.9	↓	4.4	
Bassetlaw	GREEN	577.7	↓	2.8	↓	2.3	↓	4.4	
Rotherham	AMBER	740.5	↑	3.3	↓	3.5	↓	4.2	
Kirklees	RED	510.3	↓	4.3	↓	3.2	↓	3.7	

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.

Arrows show comparison of the 7 day rates to the previous week

# Testing rates

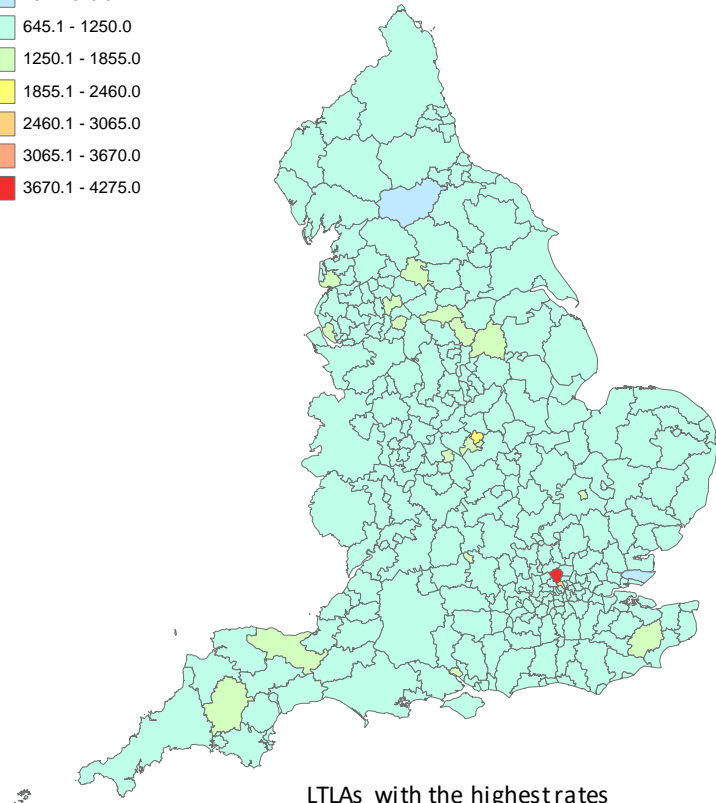
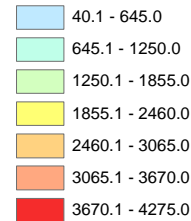
Individuals tested per 100,000 population (7 day) by LTLA19



LTLAs with the highest rates

LTLA	Rate	LTLA	Rate
Barnet	2264	Liverpool	829.4
Leicester	1058.8	West Devon	763.6
Oadby and Wigston	1053.4	Rotherham	740.5
Camden	884.4	Somerset West and Taunton	701.9
Tameside	832.6	Torridge	698.5

Individuals tested per 100,000 population (14 day) by LTLA19

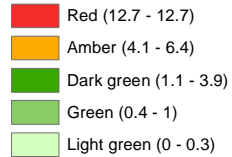


LTLAs with the highest rates

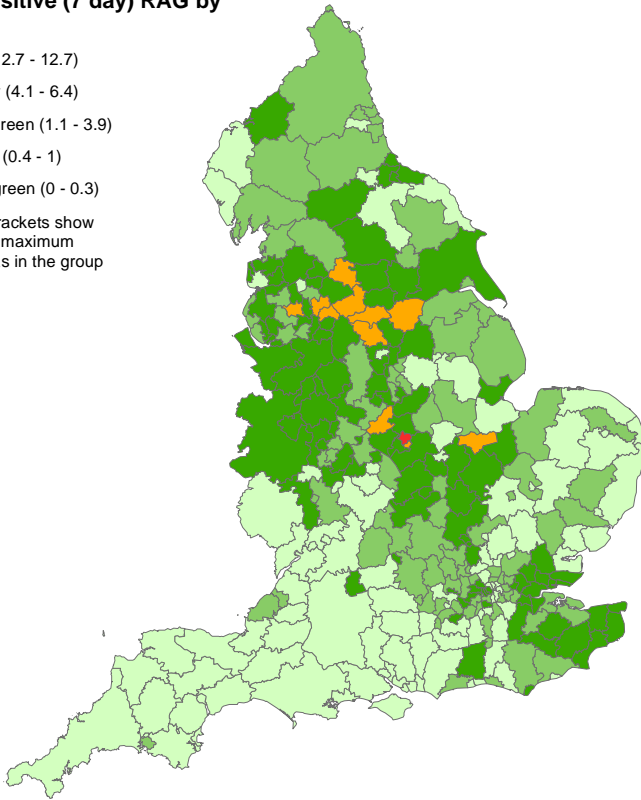
LTLA	Rate	LTLA	Rate
Barnet	4274.7	Tameside	1606.1
Camden	2683.2	Barnsley	1526.9
Leicester	2080.7	Somerset West and Taunton	1474
Oadby and Wigston	1854.3	Oxford	1436.6
Liverpool	1606.5	Bradford	1432.5

# Test positivity rates

Percentage of individuals testing positive (7 day) RAG by LTLA19



Numbers in brackets show minimum and maximum values of areas in the group

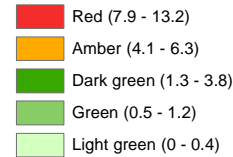


LTLAs with the highest rates

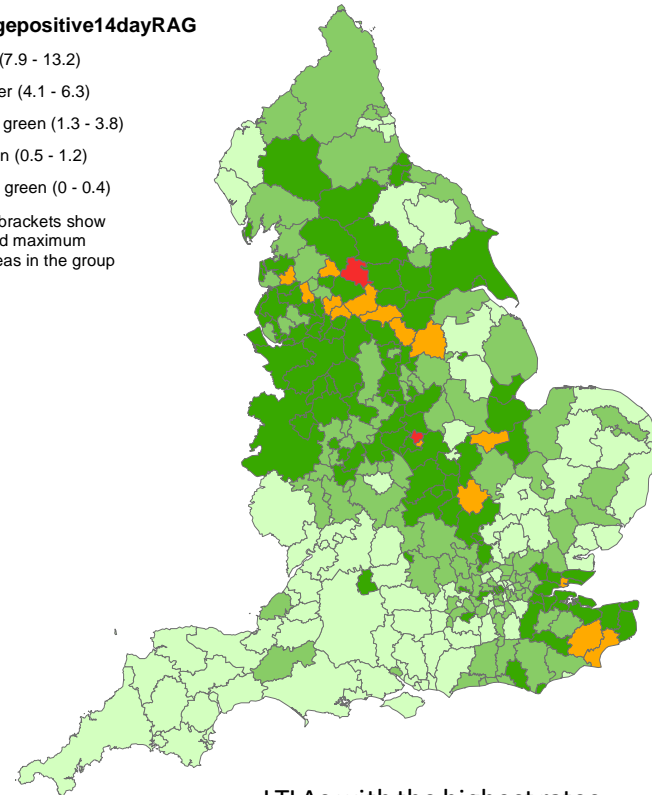
LTLA	Rate	LTLA	Rate
Leicester	12.7	Barnsley	4.6
Bradford	6.4	Bolton	4.3
Oldham	5.3	Kirklees	4.3
Rochdale	5.2	Doncaster	4.2
Oadby and Wigston	4.8	Sheffield	4.1

Percentage of individuals testing positive (14 day) RAG by LTLA19

Percentage positive 14 day RAG



Numbers in brackets show minimum and maximum values of areas in the group



LTLAs with the highest rates

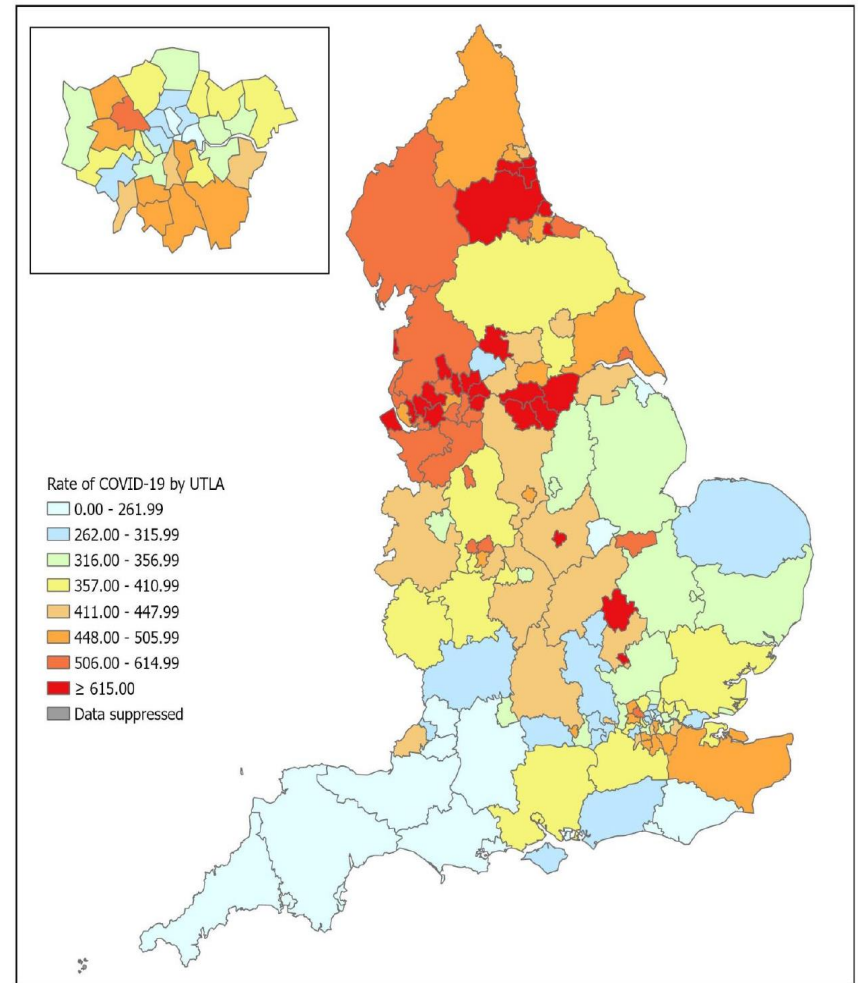
LTLA	Rate	LTLA	Rate
Leicester	13.2	Pendle	5.5
Bradford	7.9	Oldham	5.3
Rochdale	6.3	Castle Point	5.1
Bedford	6	Kirklees	5
Barnsley	5.7	Bassetlaw	4.9

# Cumulative incidence rates (up to 28 June)

## Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England\* (n=23,558)

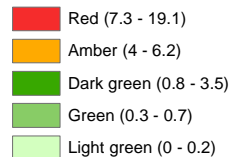
Excludes 8,149 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

† Data as 09:00 on 28 June 2020. *NB.* The scale is adjusted weekly to reflect growing case numbers. As such, maps are not directly comparable across weeks.

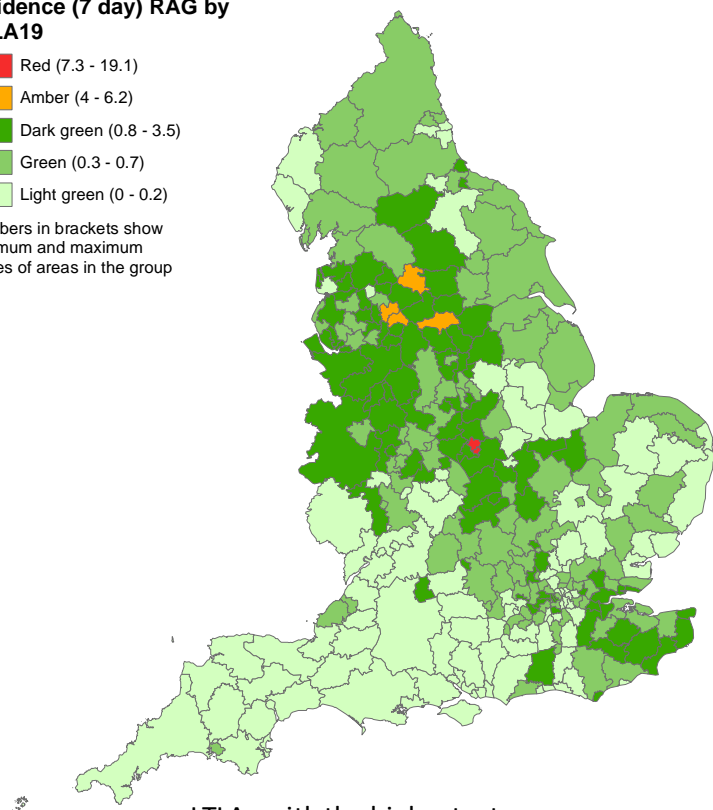


# Incidence rates by LA

## Incidence (7 day) RAG by LTLA19



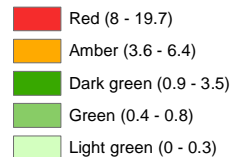
Numbers in brackets show minimum and maximum values of areas in the group



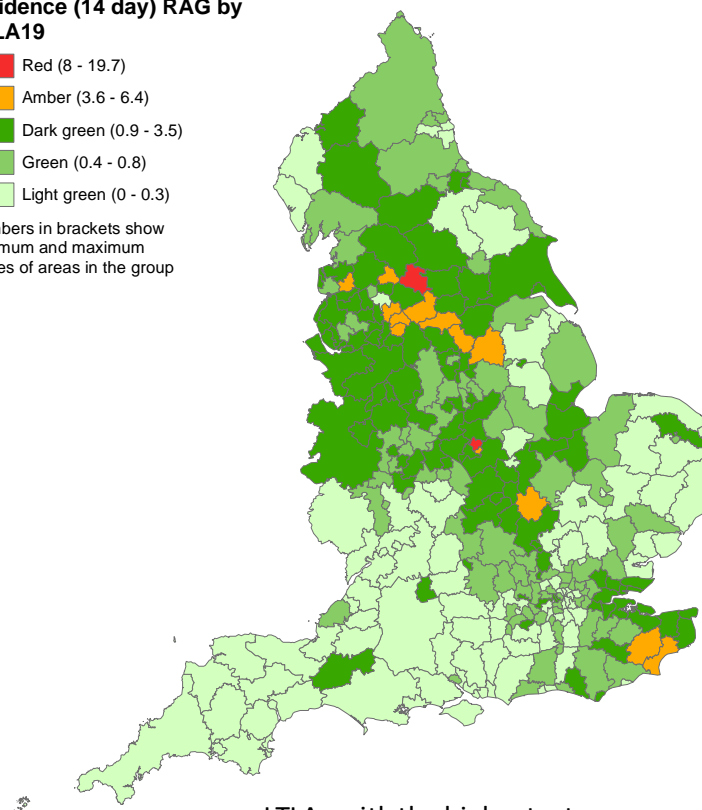
LTLAs with the highest rates

LTLA	Rate	LTLA	Rate
Leicester	19.1	Oldham	4
Oadby and Wigston	7.3	Rotherham	3.5
Bradford	6.2	Sheffield	3.2
Barnsley	4.5	Kirklees	3.2
Rochdale	4.2	Bolton	3.1

## Incidence (14 day) RAG by LTLA19



Numbers in brackets show minimum and maximum values of areas in the group



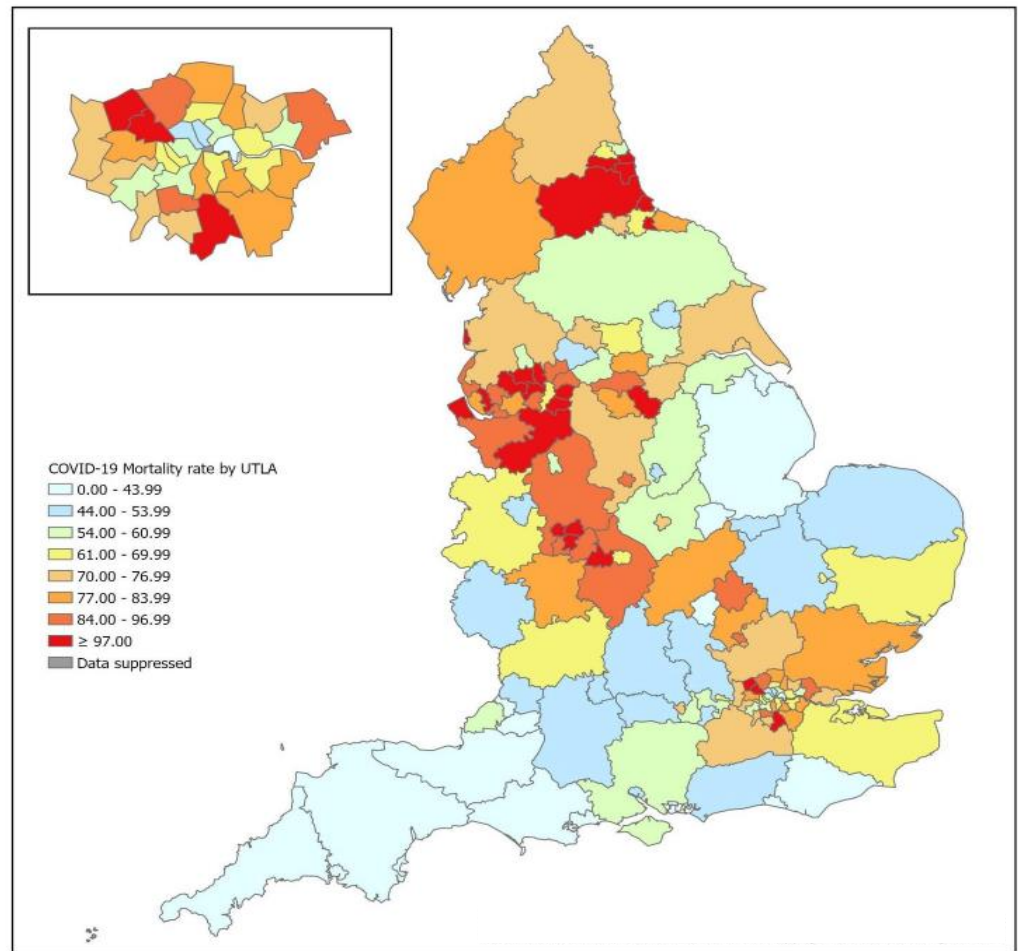
LTLAs with the highest rates

LTLA	Rate	LTLA	Rate
Leicester	19.7	Oldham	4.8
Bradford	8	Bedford	4.6
Oadby and Wigston	6.4	Ashford	4.4
Barnsley	6.2	Bassetlaw	4.4
Rochdale	5.9	Rotherham	4.2



# Mortality

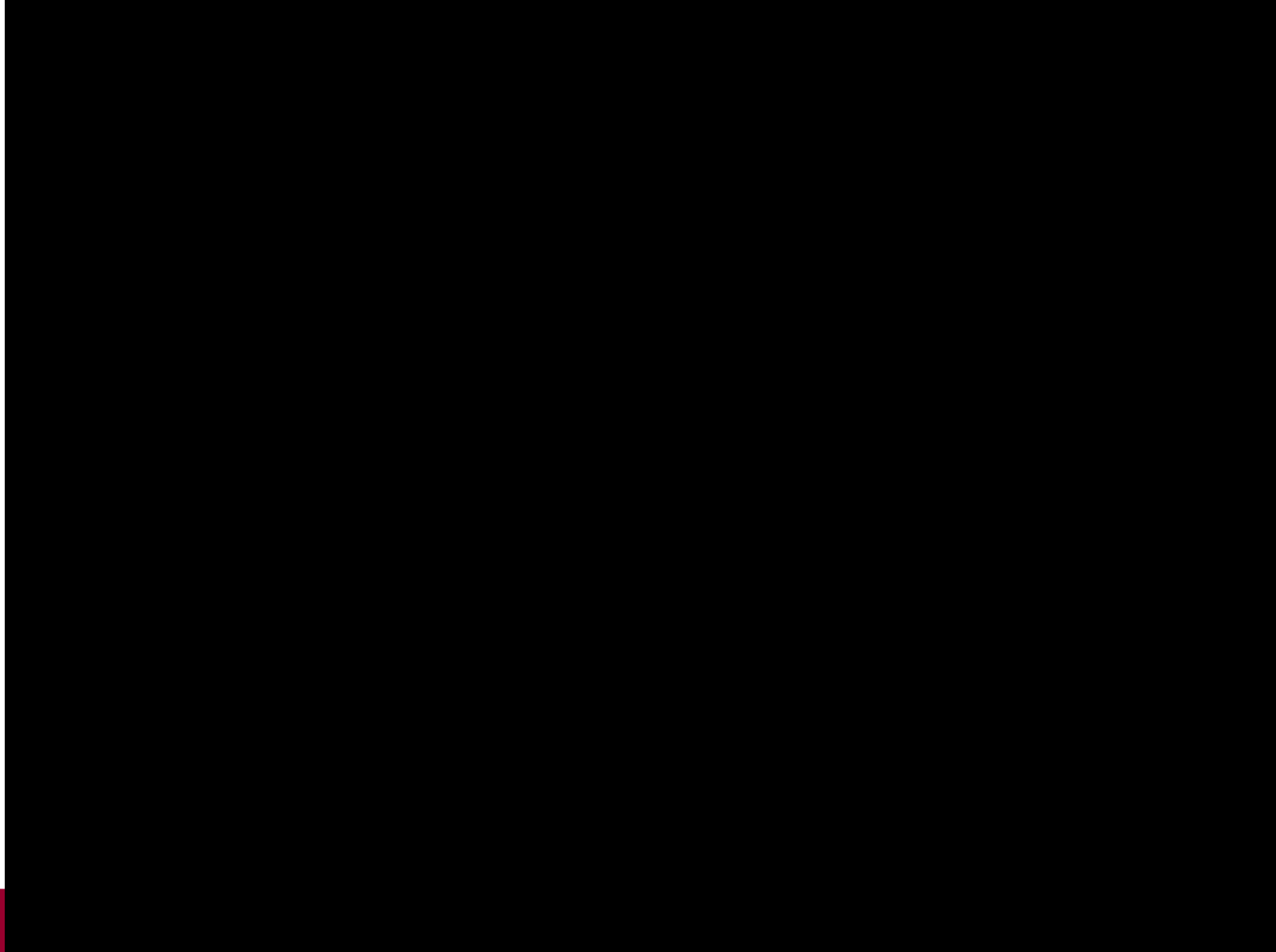
A total of 38,670 COVID-19 related deaths in England have been identified to date (data to 17:00, 27 June 2020)

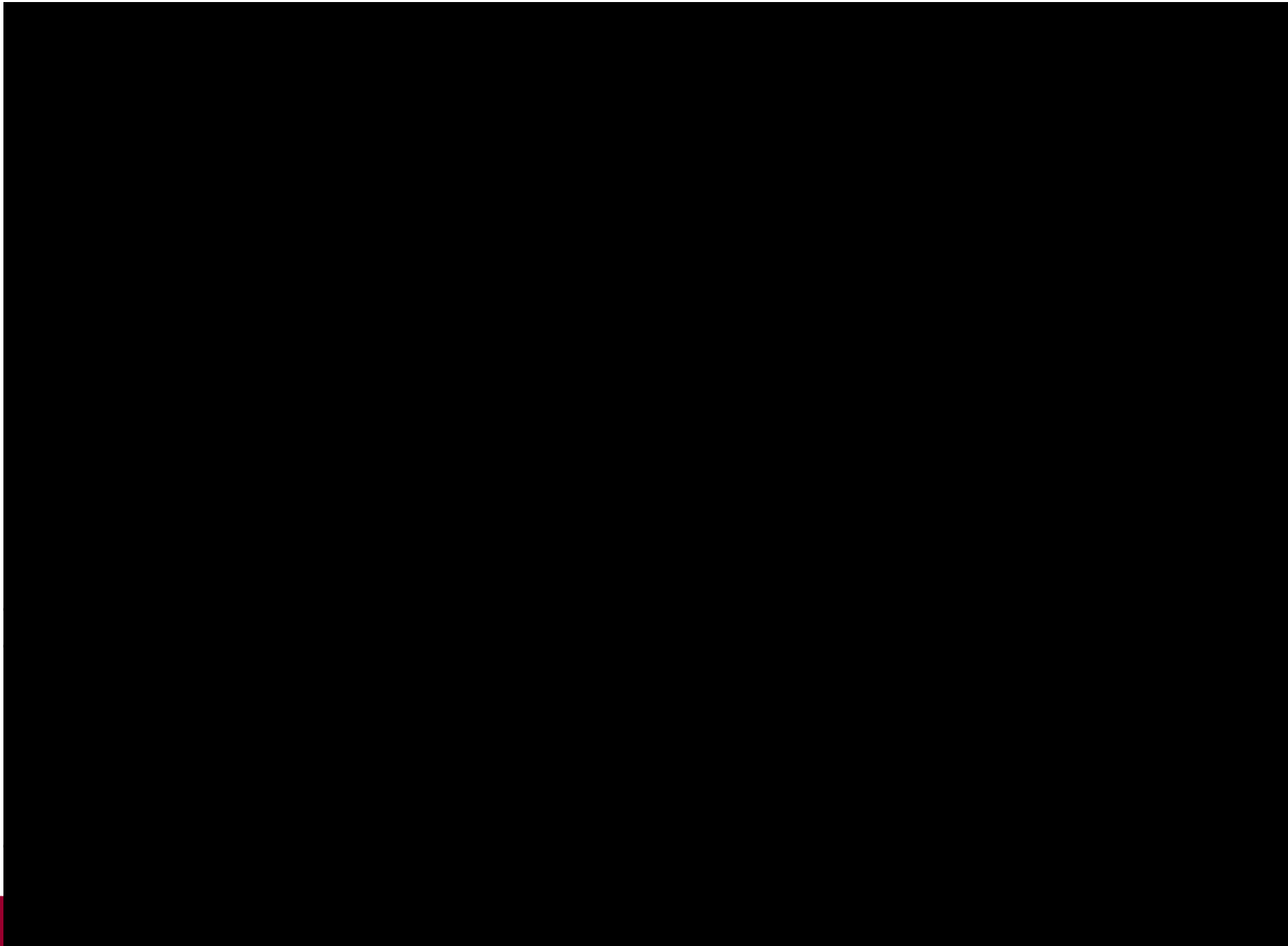


Rates\* of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 related deaths (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority, England\* (n=38,670)  
\*Excludes 345 COVID-19 related deaths with geographical information to be confirmed.









# 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:

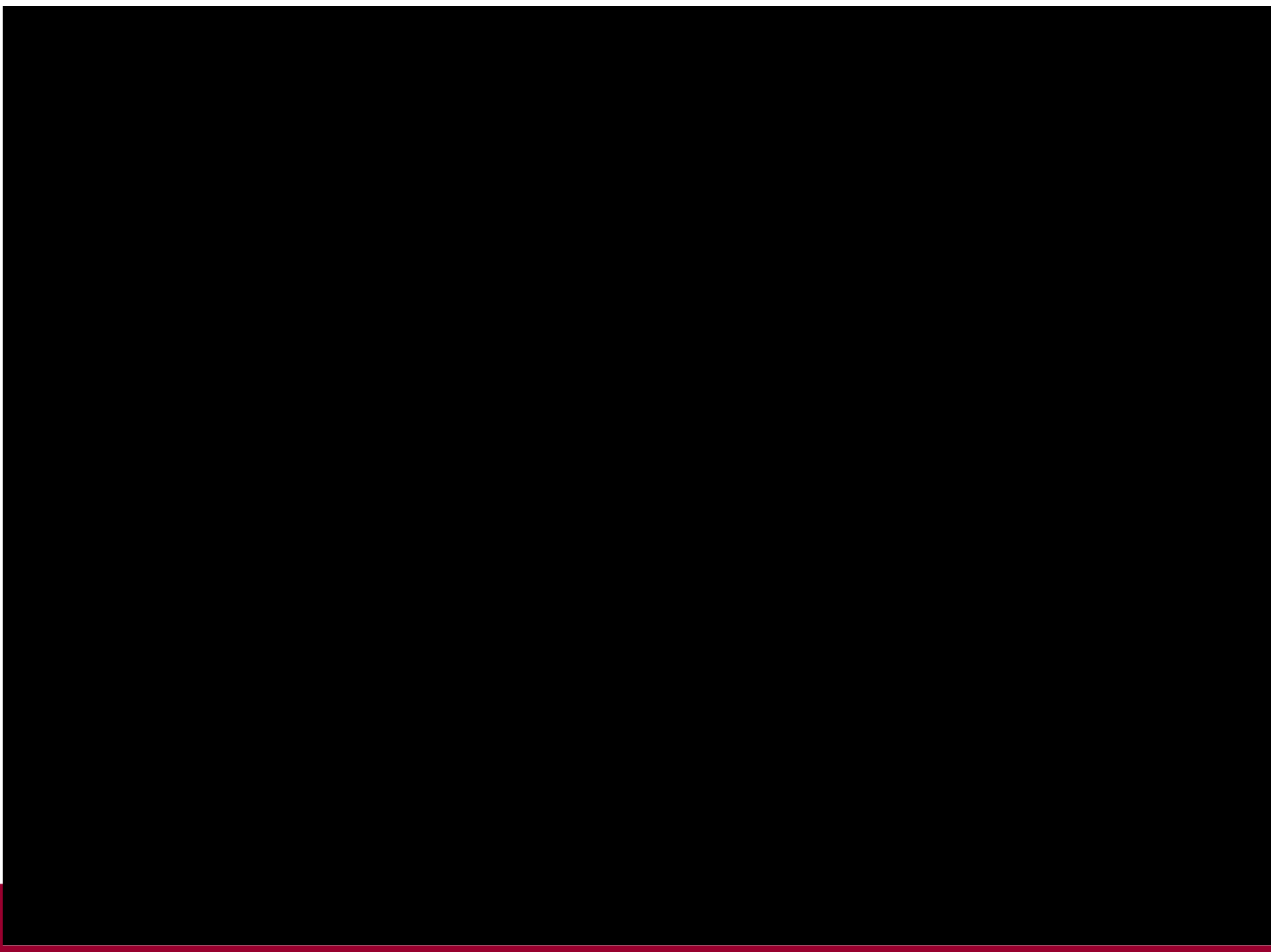
- Scale: large numbers.
- Sensitivity: either because of local political interest, or national political interest.
- Situations where control measures are particularly challenging or are not being immediately effective.
- Settings of interest, care homes, NHS establishments, educational settings, food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

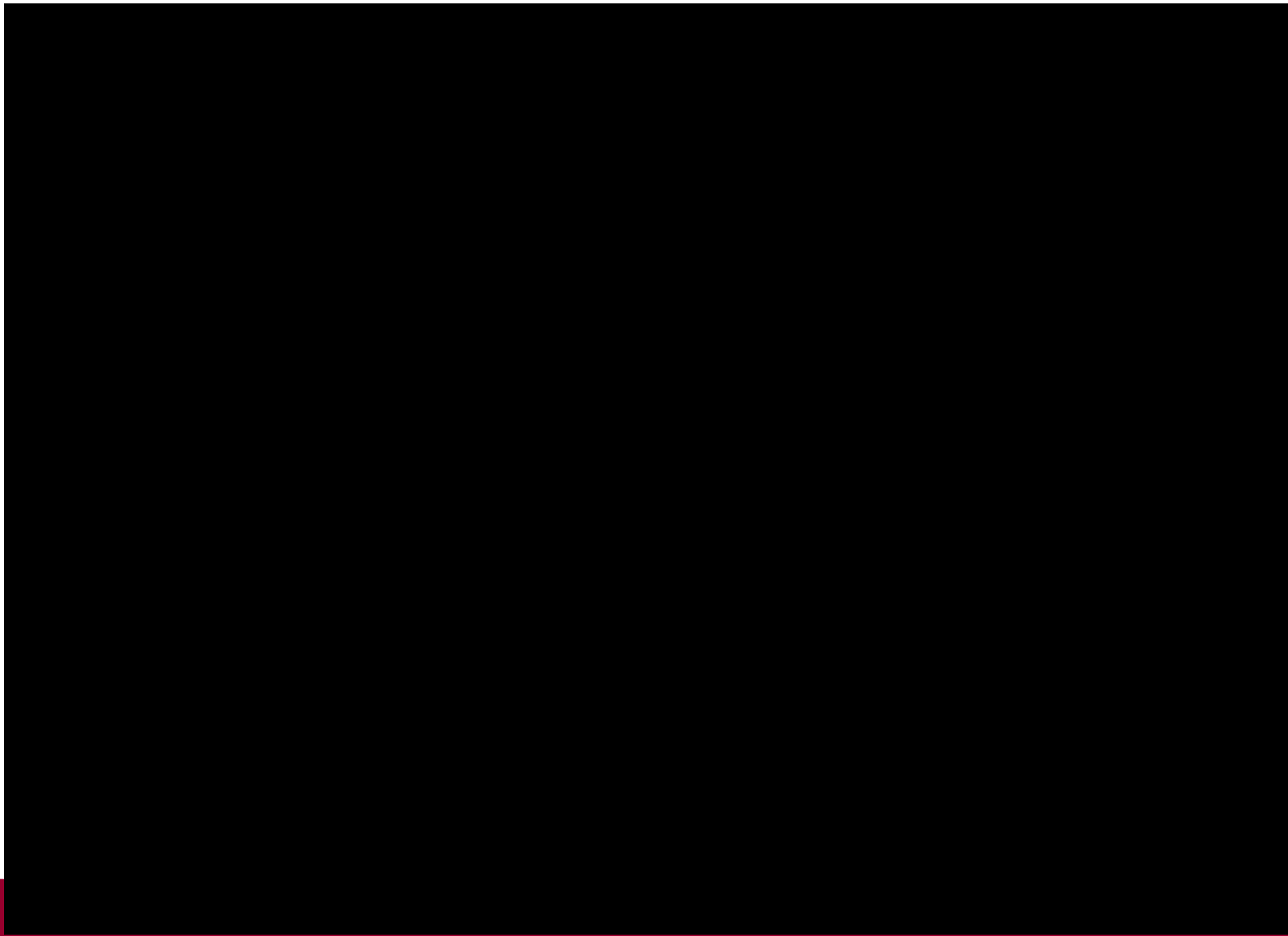
All Situations of Interest (SOI) are outbreaks. Not all outbreaks are SOI.



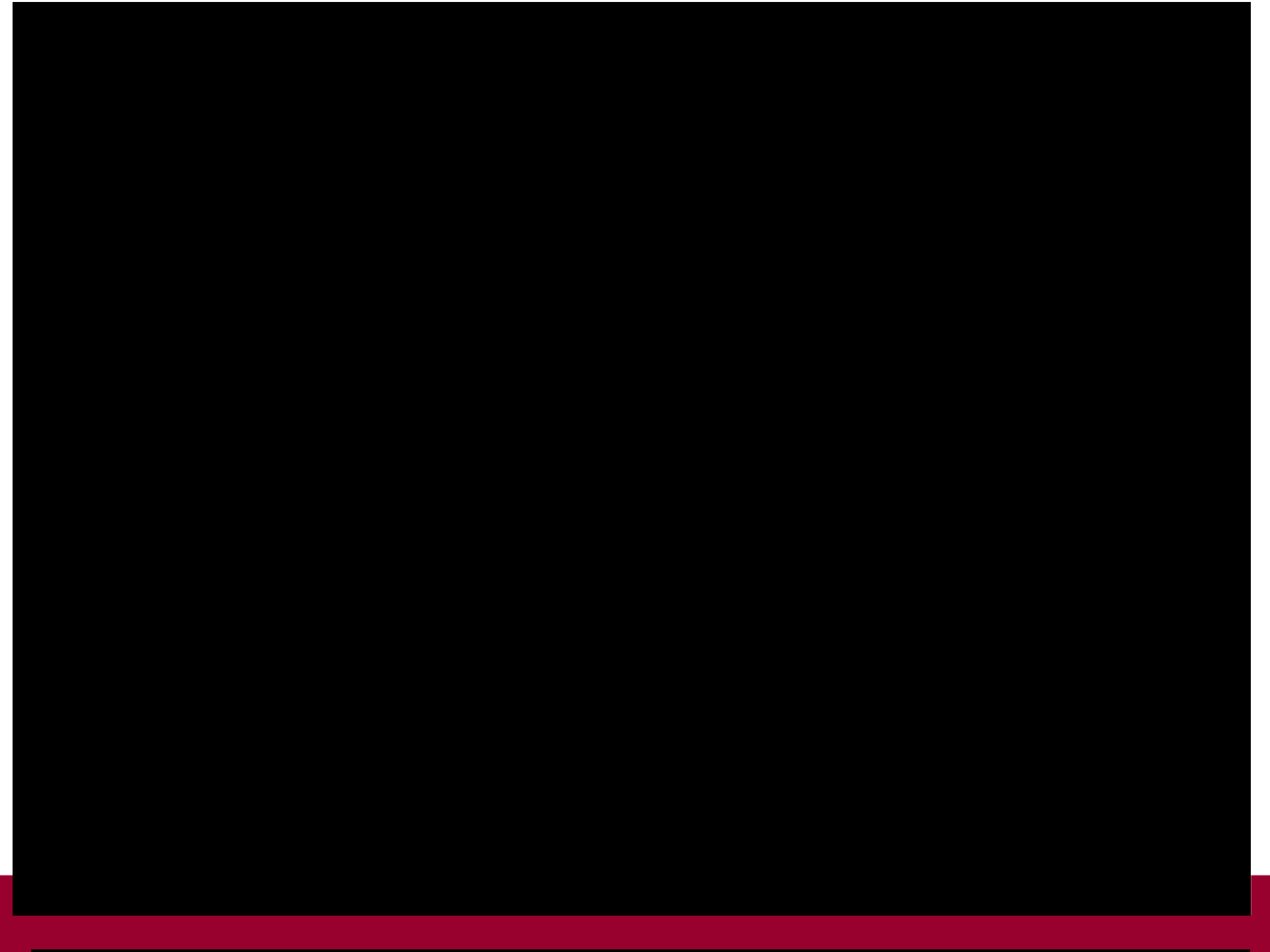


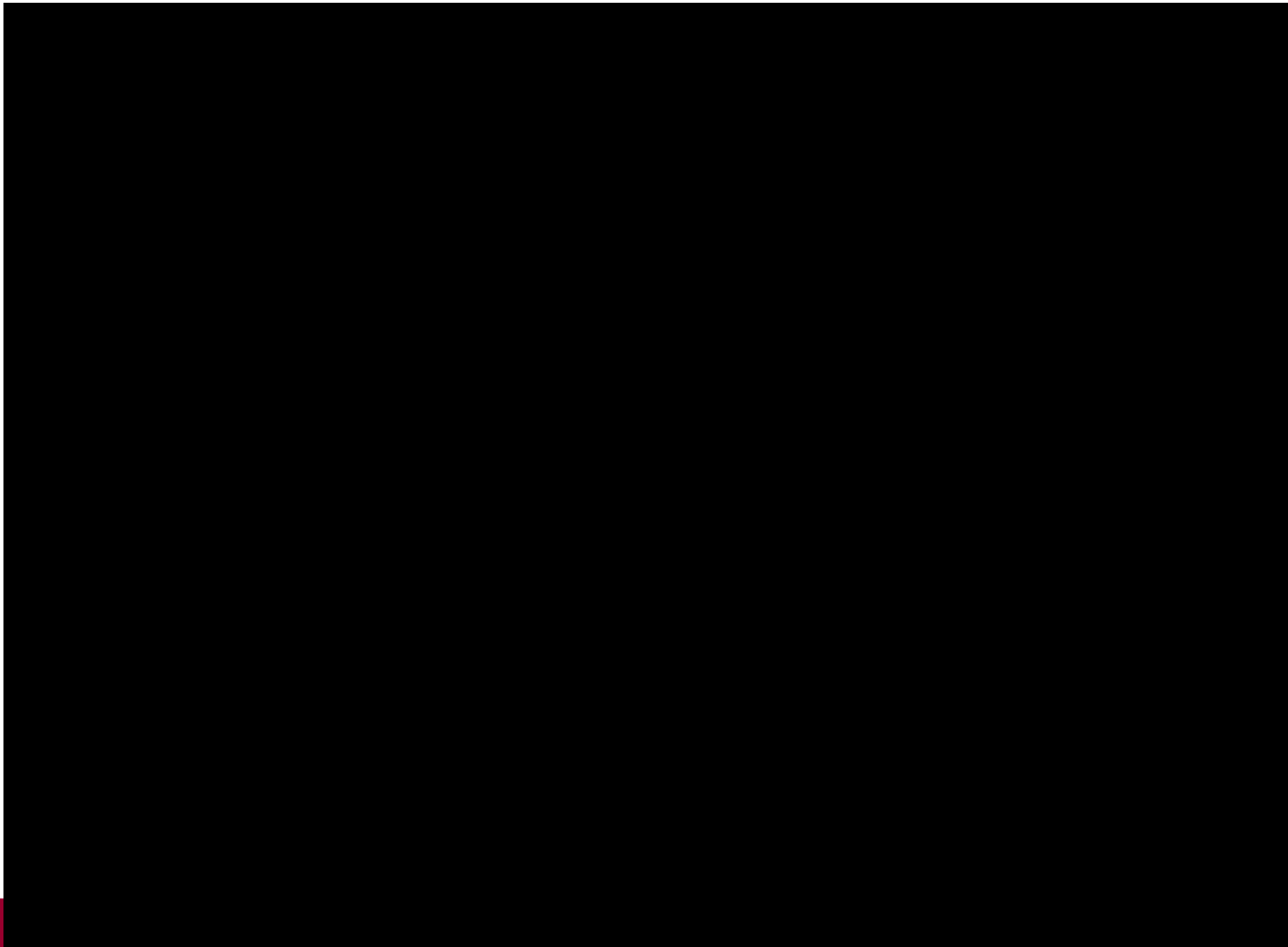


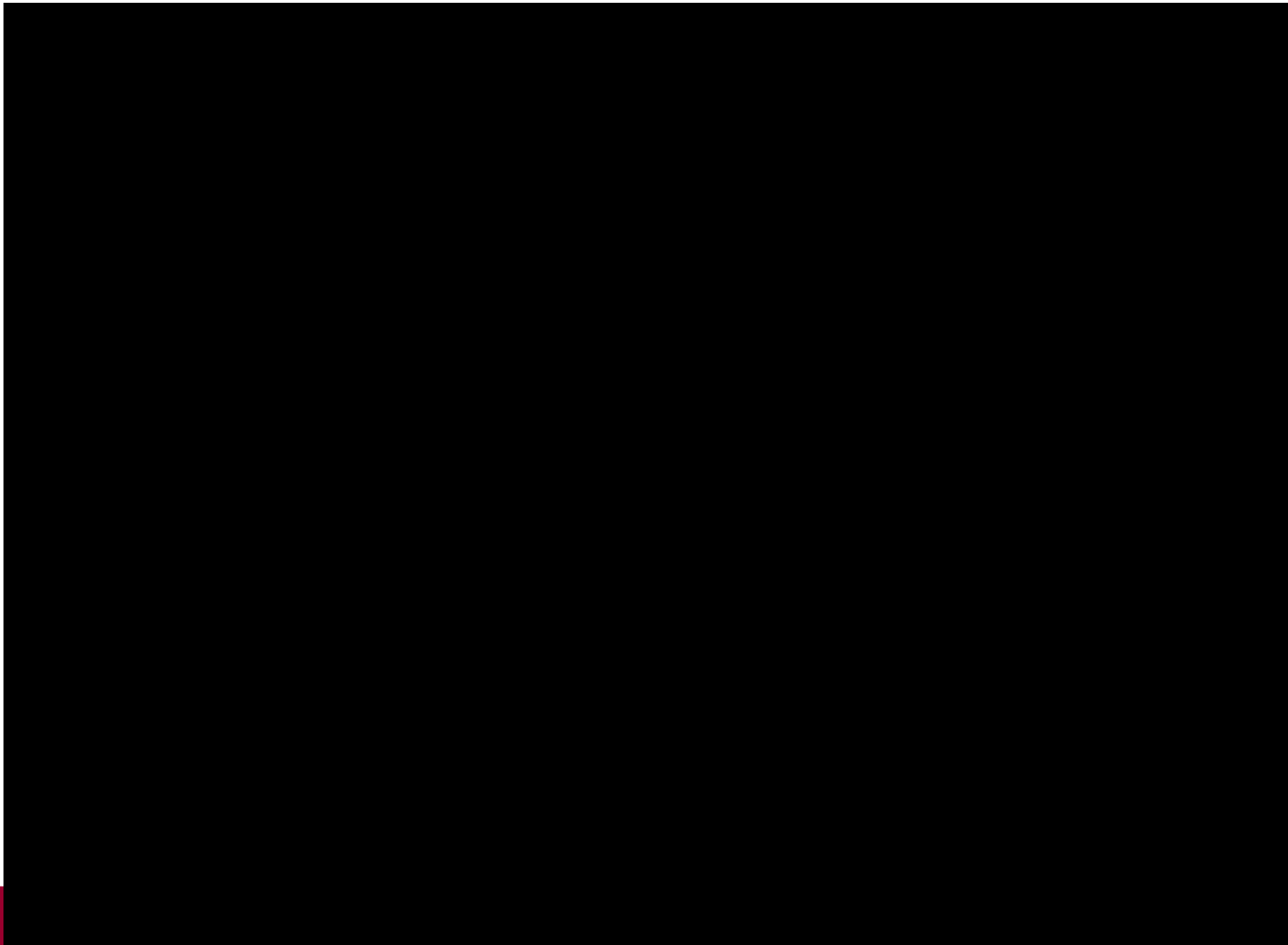


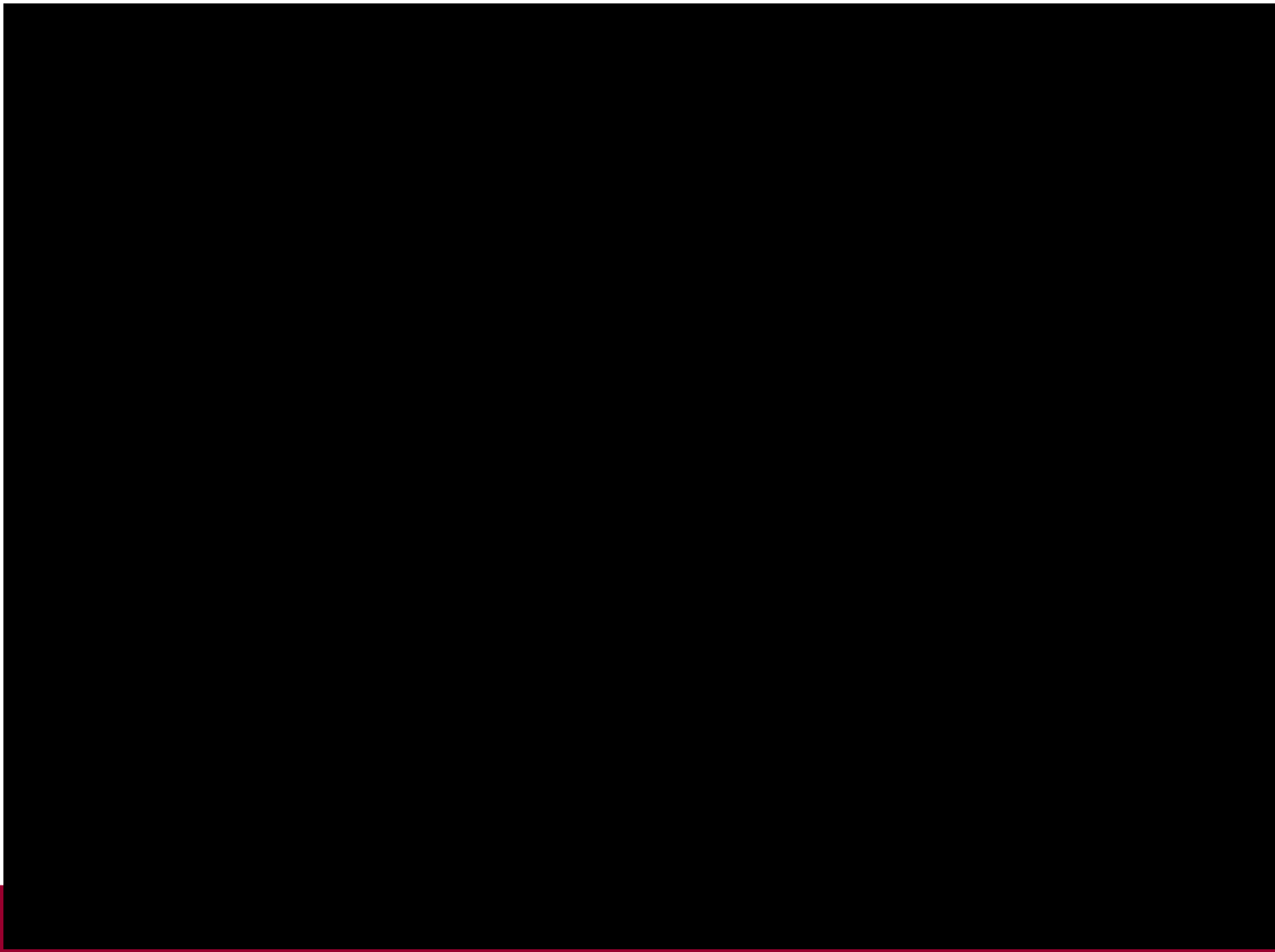






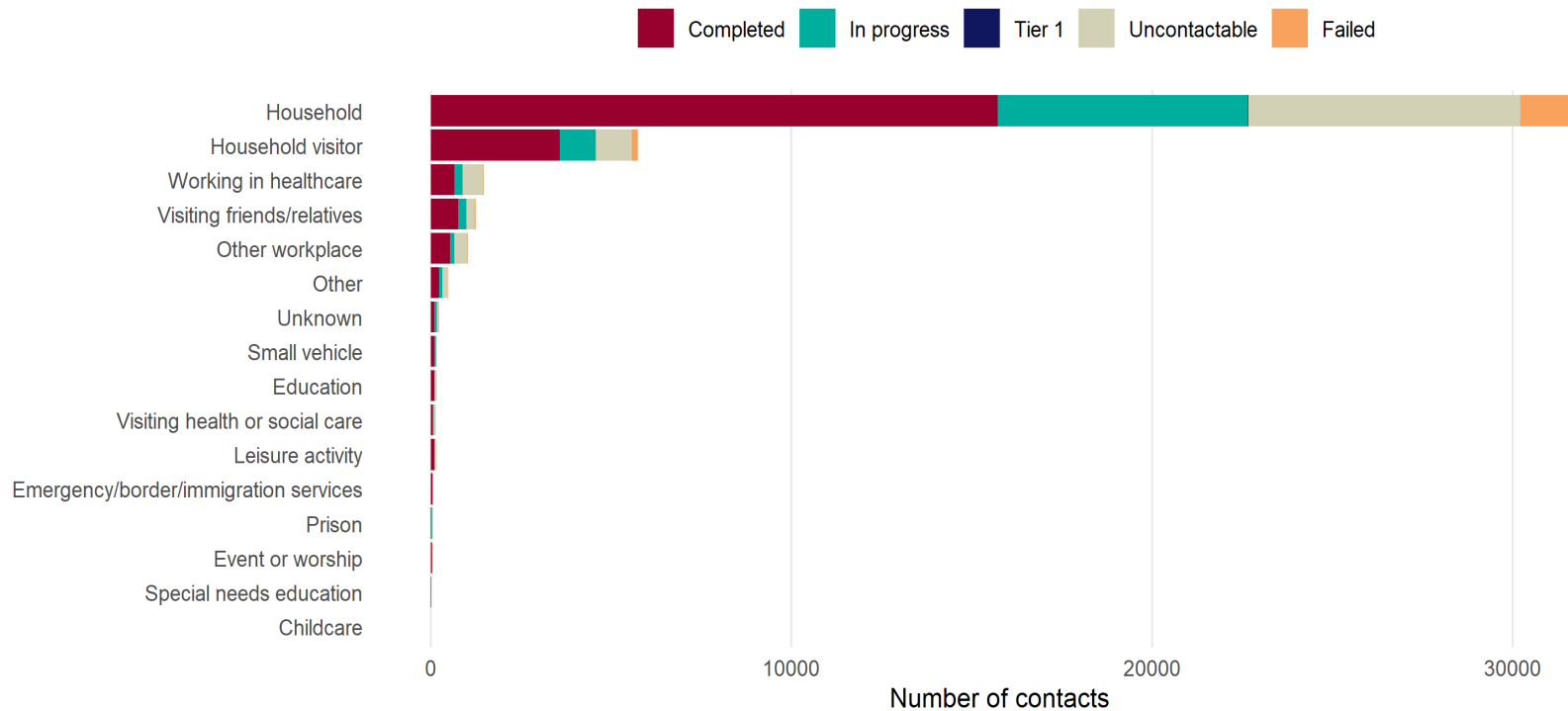






# Contact tracing

Contacts by exposure/activity setting and current contact tracing outcome (NHS Test and Trace), England



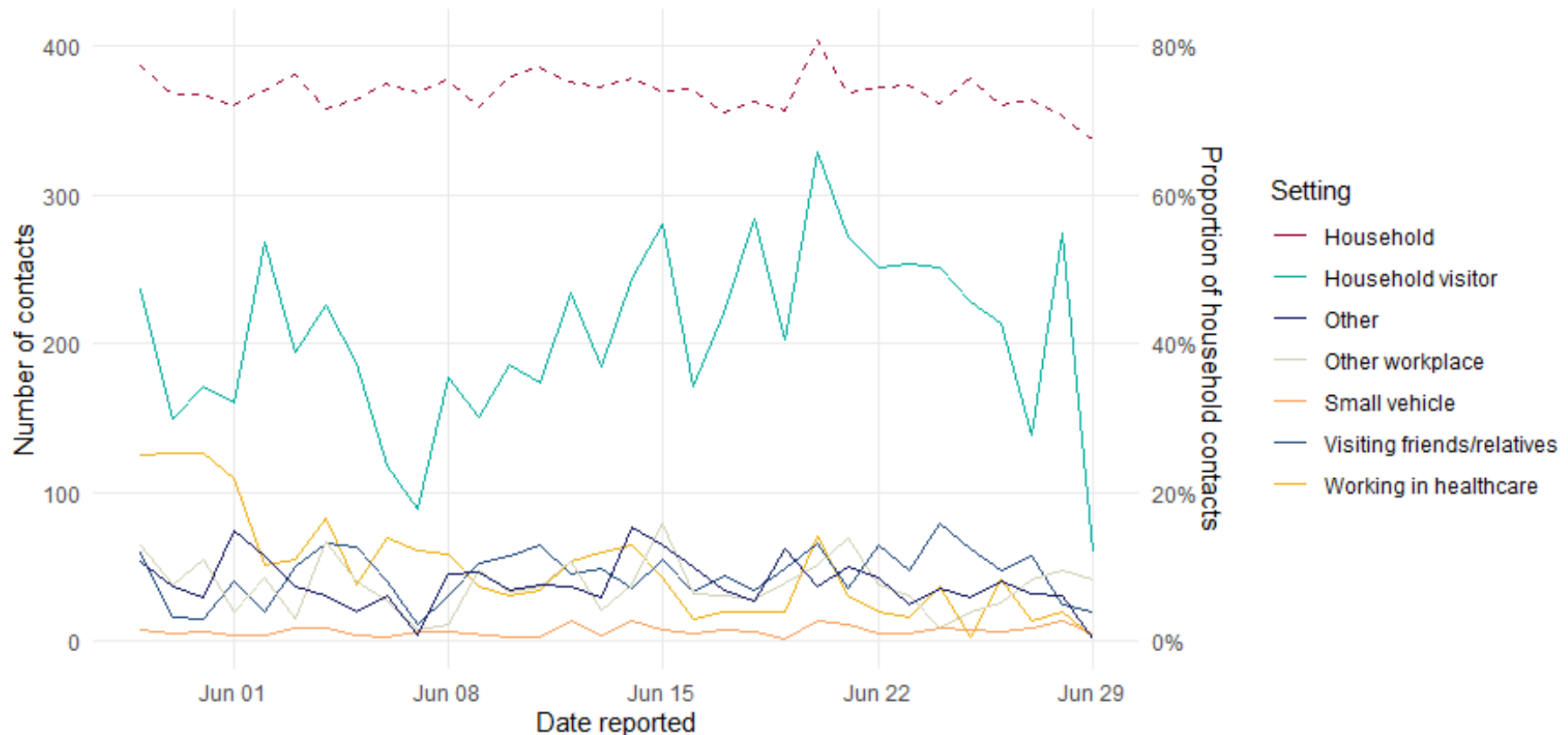
Source: NHS Test and Trace web tool, data reported 25/06/2020 15:12

Cumulative: total since 28/05/2020



# Contacts of confirmed cases by exposure setting, England (NHS Test and Trace)

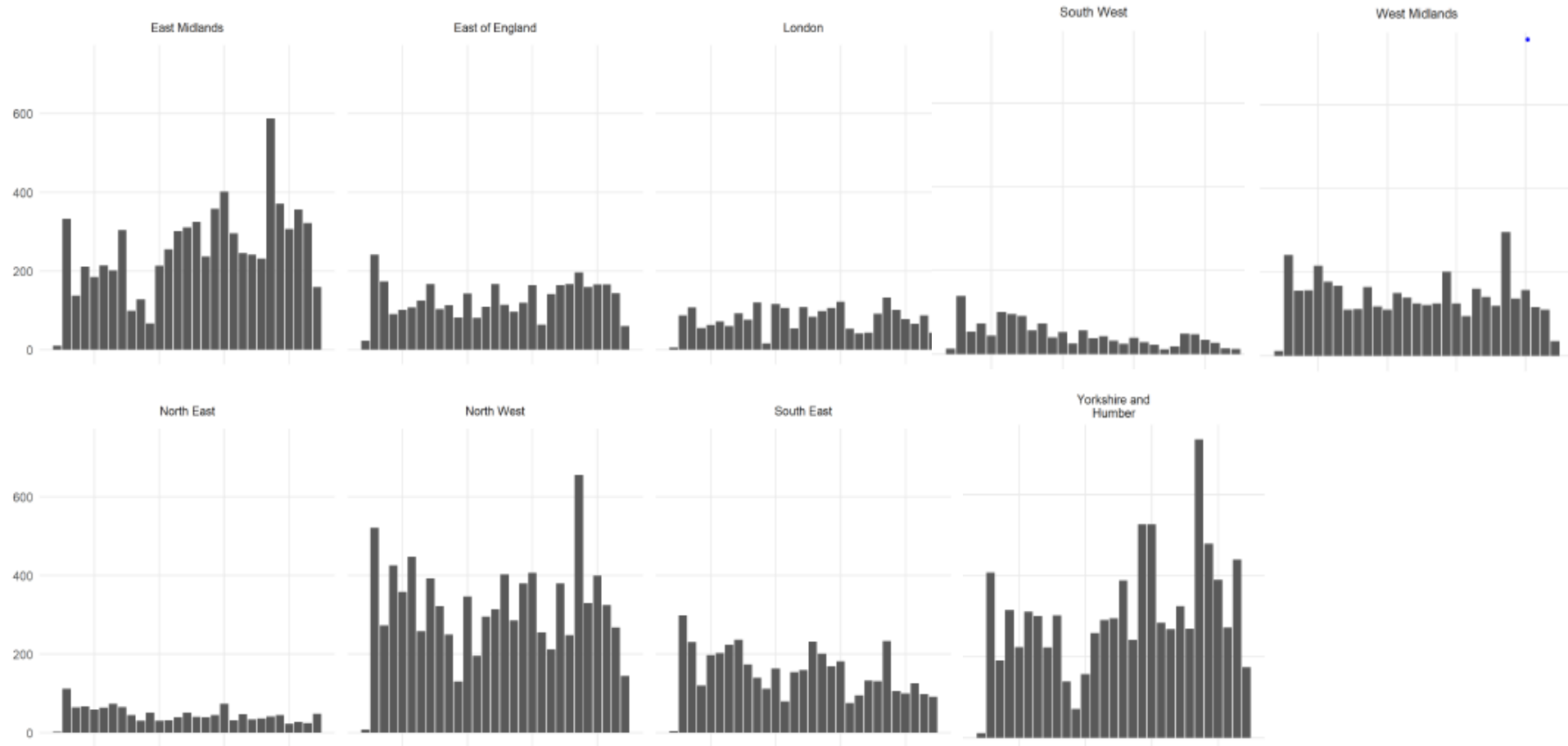
Proportion of household contacts, and numbers in other settings

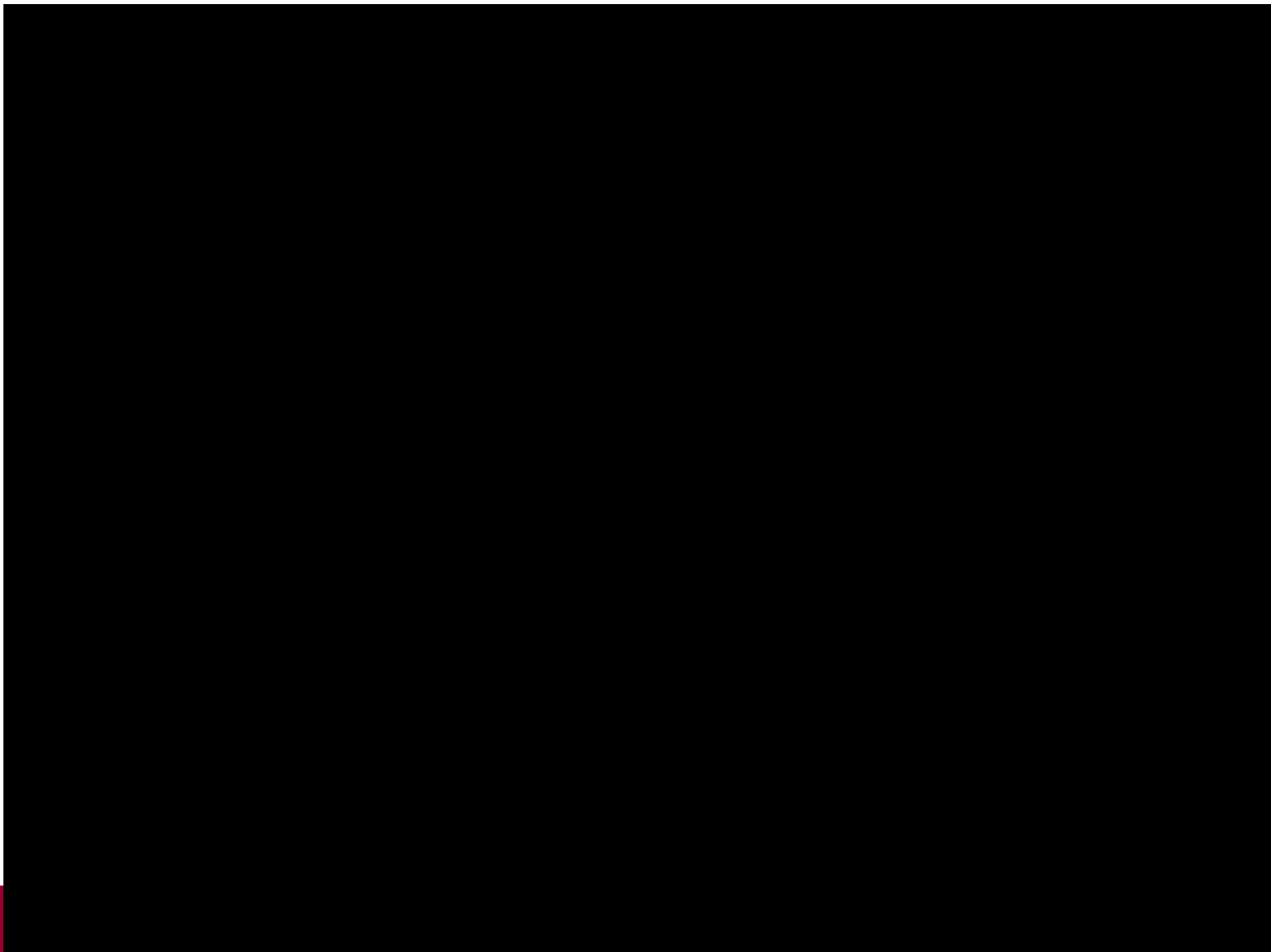


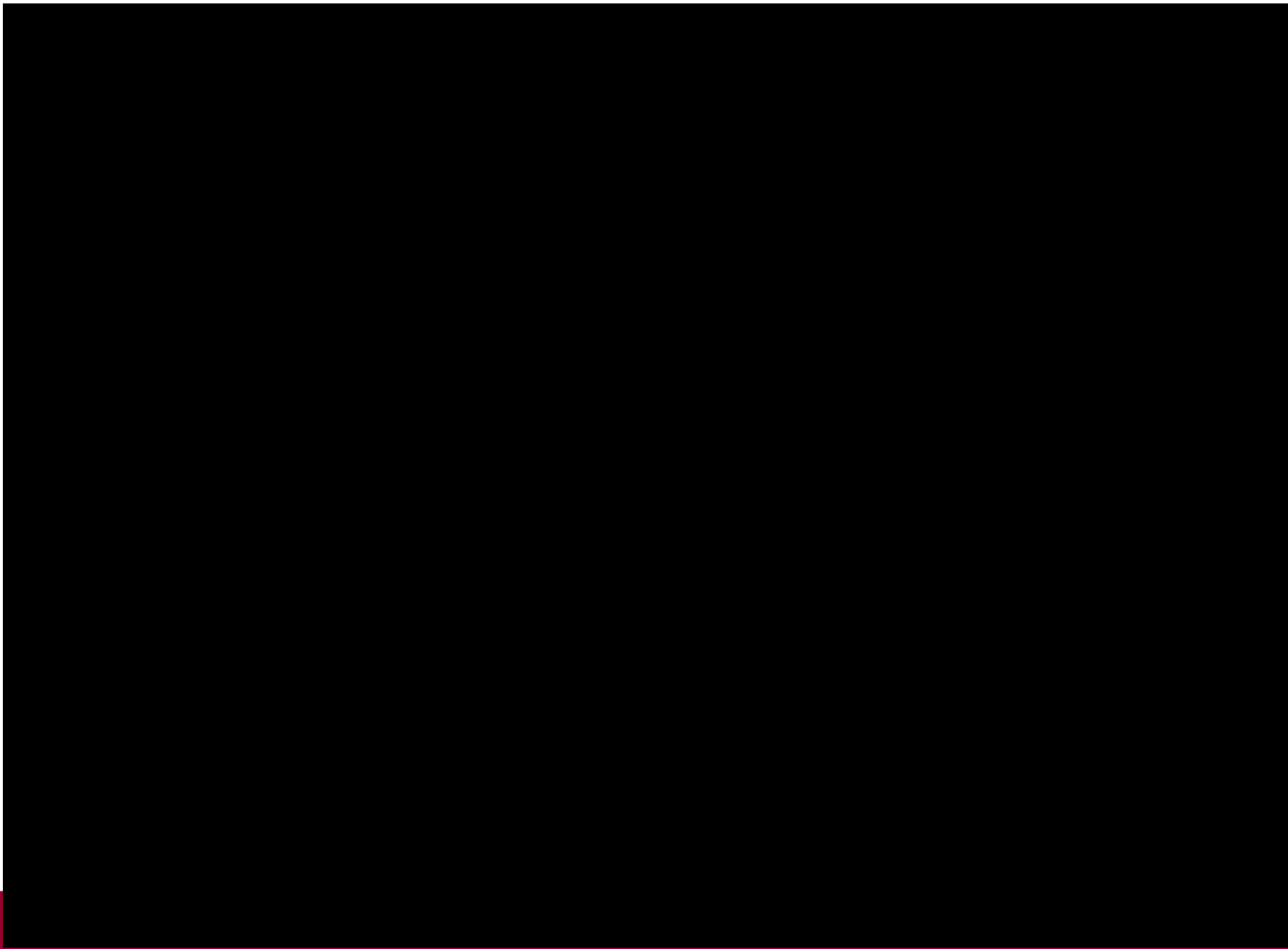
Source: NHS Test and Trace web tool, data reported 25/06/2020 15:12

Cumulative: total since 28/05/2020

# Numbers of contacts of confirmed cases, England (NHS Test and Trace)







# COVID-19: nowcast and forecast

## Updated findings 29/06/2020

- We estimate that across England, infections are down to 3,000 (1,500–5,800, 95% credible interval) new infections arising each day
- We predict that the number of deaths each day is likely to fall to between 35 and 70 by the middle of July.
- We estimate that it is very likely that  $R_t$  is below 1 in each region of England.
- The Midlands has the highest probability (15%) that  $R_t$  is above 1 and a central estimate for  $R_t$  of 0.89. However, the numbers of new infections occurring in this region on a daily basis is relatively low.
- 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 29/06/2020
- 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	0.78	0.57	1.01
London	0.77	0.55	1.01
Midlands	0.89	0.70	1.10
North_East_and_Yorkshire	0.70	0.52	0.89
North_West	0.80	0.62	1.00
South_East	0.76	0.55	0.97
South_West	0.77	0.54	1.01

# Change in infections incidence

- Updated findings 29/06/2020
- negative growth rates are rates of decline. Values are daily changes.

Region	Median	95% CrI (lower)	95% CrI (upper)
England	-0.03	-0.06	0.00
East of England	-0.05	-0.12	0.00
London	-0.05	-0.12	0.00
Midlands	-0.03	-0.07	0.02
North East and Yorkshire	-0.07	-0.13	-0.02
North West	-0.04	-0.09	0.00
South East	-0.05	-0.12	0.00
South West	-0.05	-0.12	0.01

# Sources of data and signposting

## Internal reports/updates

- Weekly COVID19\_Epidemiological Internal Update report
- COVID-19 Exceedance Daily Review
- All regions PHE Situations of Interest daily update
- PHE NHS Test and Trace: Weekly Contact Tracing Report
- PHE Daily Care Home Report
- PHE Educational settings weekly report for NERVTAG
- [COVID-19: nowcast and forecast](#)

## Published reports

- [Weekly Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) Surveillance Report](#)
- [COVID-19: number of outbreaks in care homes – management information](#)