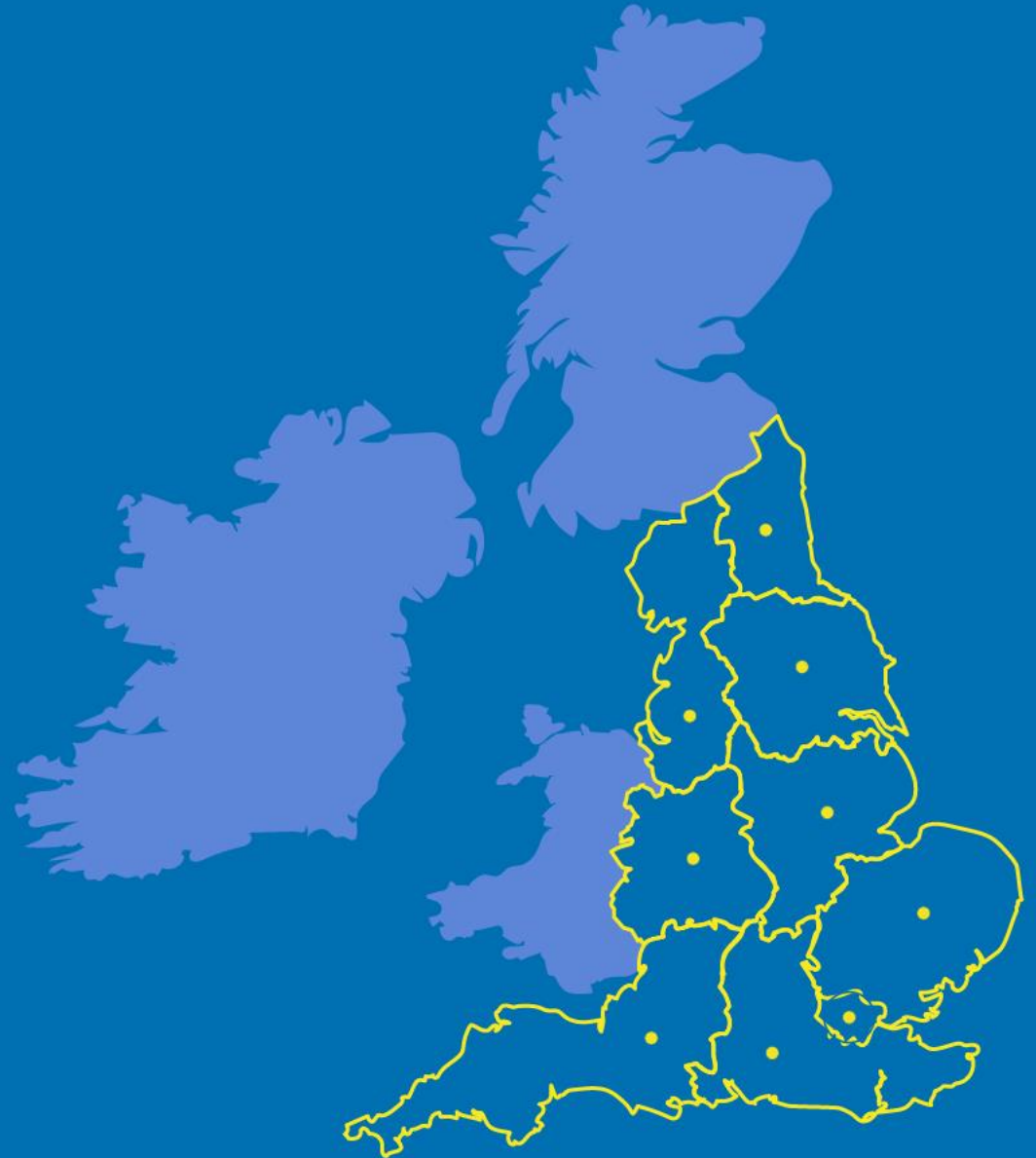


CORONAVIRUS **SITUATIONAL** **AWARENESS** Summary

date: 06 October 2020



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.

- National context
- High level summary
- Case rates, symptomatic cases, positivity and testing
- [REDACTED]
- Residential Settings
- Prevalence
- Hospitalisation
- [REDACTED]
- NHS 111 potential COVID-19
- Outbreak reports
 - Overall by geography
 - Care homes
 - Education
 - [REDACTED]
 - Other settings
- Contact tracing
- Enhanced contact tracing
- Weekly positivity for other respiratory viruses

A separate Appendix contains Local Authority maps for case rates, positivity, testing, mortality and contact tracing.

National context

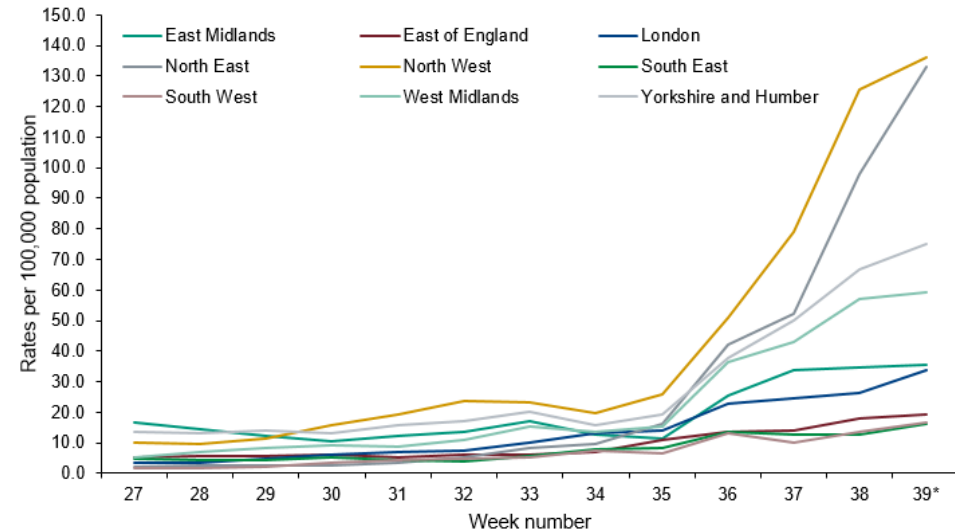
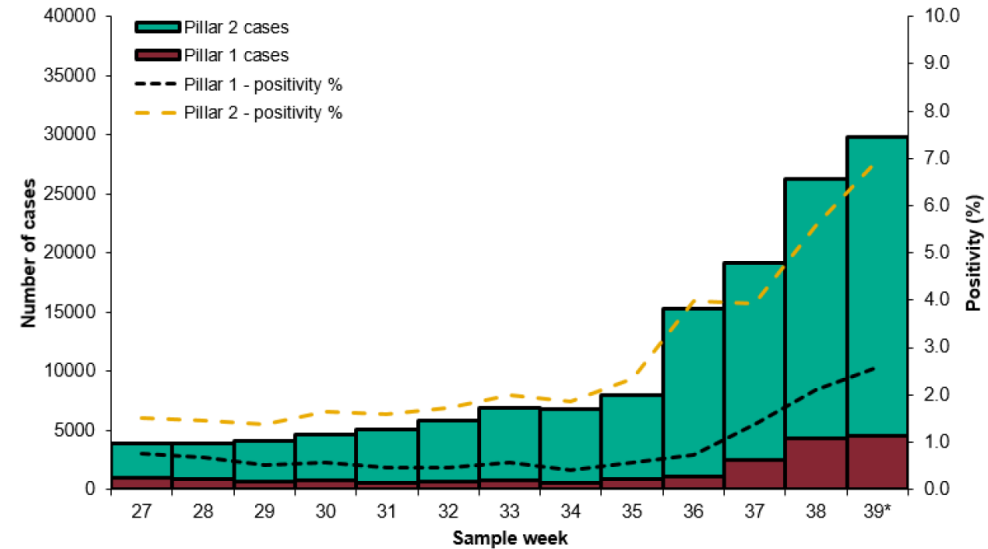
(From 2 October 2020 Week 40 Report)

Overall case numbers and positivity continued to increase in both Pillar 1 and 2, in week 39, with the majority of cases reported from Pillar 2. The highest case rates continued to be seen in the 20-29 year olds. Positivity was highest in 20-29 year olds in Pillar 1 and in the 60-69 year olds in Pillar 2. Cases rates and positivity continue to be highest in the North of England.

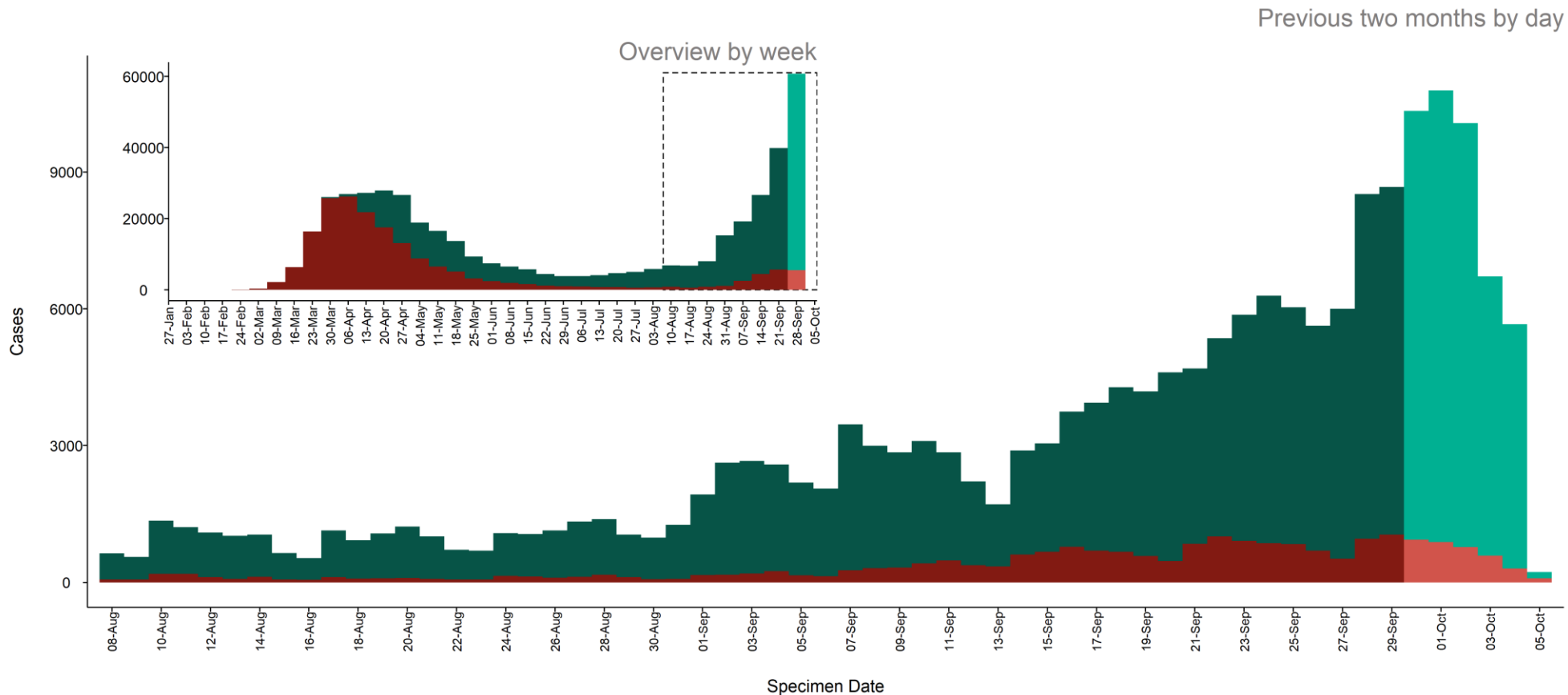
As of 09:00 on 29 September 2020, a total of 382,686 have been confirmed positive for COVID-19 in England under Pillar 1 and 2.

* For the most recent week, more samples are expected therefore this graph should be interpreted with caution. The data are shown by the week the specimen was taken from the person being tested. This gives the most accurate analysis of this time progression, but it does mean that the latest days' figures may be incomplete.

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



England confirmed cases - epidemic curve*



*Bars shaded in **light red** and **light green** are provisional. Figures are expected to rise as results are received for additional samples tested during this period. Inset epi curve is based on weekly reports from date of first case diagnosed. Main epi curve shows daily cases truncated to show the previous two months. Value labels are for combined **pillar 1** and **pillar 2** cases.

High level summary 1 – PHE Centres

PHE Centres with highest case rates in 7 days (25 September 2020 to 1 October 2020)

	Individuals tested per day per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)		Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)	Number of LTLAs by RAG status of percentage of individuals test positive (weekly)			Percentage individual cases reporting symptoms (weekly, Pillar 2 only)	Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Number of LTLAs by RAG status of incidence per 100,000 population (weekly)			Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)
				Red	Amber	Green			Red	Amber	Green		
East Midlands	119.1	↓	10.2% ↑	20	17	3		85.1 ↑	25	14	1	26.6 ↑	
East of England	116.7	↓	4.5% ↑	2	20	24		36.9 ↑	13	20	13	16.4 ↑	
London	134.7	↑	6.5% ↑	7	23	3		61.3 ↑	24	9	0	34.7 ↑	
North East	196.1	↓	15.4% ↑	12	0	0		211.6 ↑	12	0	0	110.0 ↑	
North West	217.7	↑	16.7% ↑	36	3	0		255.2 ↑	36	3	0	137.6 ↑	
South East	115.6	↑	4.0% ↑	2	26	38		32.5 ↑	5	40	21	12.4 ↑	
South West	113.2	↓	4.4% ↑	2	8	20		35.0 ↑	1	15	14	11.8 ↑	
West Midlands	145.8	↓	8.3% ↑	11	18	1		84.8 ↑	23	6	1	43.3 ↑	
Yorkshire and Humber	172.9	↑	13.9% ↑	20	1	0		167.6 ↑	20	1	0	71.0 ↑	
England	151.0	↓	9.5% ↑	112	116	89		100.0 ↑	159	108	50	47.9 ↑	

Data for positive cases with specimen dates between **18 September and 1 October 2020**

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **24 September 2020**.

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

Weekly case rate: Red >50 cases per 100,000 per week, Amber >25 per 100,000 per week

Data definitions (see next slide for additional data)

Weekly case rate	Total number of confirmed cases in the most recent 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 most recent 7-days period who were positive for SARS-CoV-2
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 2 – lower tier local authorities

Local authority areas of interest

This table contains the areas with the highest weekly case rates

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **25 September 2020 and 1 October 2020** (7 day) and **18 September and 1 October 2020** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **24 September 2020**.

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

Weekly case rate: Red >50 cases per 100,000 per week, Amber >25 per 100,000 per week

Exceedances RAG: refer to slide 46

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

Some Local Authority areas have been included as part of wider geographical interventions.

+ local Authorities with small populations whose data are frequently combined with another Local authority area

	Individuals tested per day per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)	Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)	Percentage individual cases reporting symptoms (weekly, Pillar 2 only)	Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)	Daily exceedance score	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)	National Response Level
Manchester	306.3 ↑	24.8% ↑		532.1 ↑	169.6 ↑	R		Intervention
Liverpool	297.4 ↑	23.9% ↑		497.0 ↑	387.6 ↑	G		Intervention
Knowsley	326.7 ↑	21.3% ↑		486.1 ↑	342.2 ↑	G		Intervention
Burnley	328.7 ↑	19.3% ↑		443.9 ↑	463.7 ↑	R		Intervention
Newcastle upon Tyne	301.4 ↑	20.0% ↑		422.1 ↑	128.5 ↑	R		Intervention
St. Helens	279.8 ↑	16.3% ↑		318.8 ↑	221.0 ↑	G		Intervention
Sefton	245.6 ↑	18.1% ↑		310.5 ↑	205.5 ↑	R		Intervention
Nottingham	171.8 ↑	25.8% ↑		310.5 ↑	33.0 ↑	R		
Halton	259.7 ↓	16.9% ↑		306.8 ↑	259.3 ↑	G		Intervention
Pendle	262.4 ↓	16.3% ↑		299.8 ↑	211.2 ↑	R		Intervention
Leeds	233.2 ↑	18.3% ↑		298.4 ↑	74.0 ↑	R		Intervention
Preston	255.9 ↓	16.5% ↑		296.2 ↑	187.6 ↑	G		Intervention
Salford	241.1 ↑	16.7% ↑		281.4 ↑	120.6 ↑	A		Intervention
Rochdale	237.3 ↓	16.4% ↑		272.7 ↑	148.1 ↑	R		Intervention
Bury	205.6 ↓	18.6% ↑		268.3 ↑	138.4 ↑	R		Intervention
Hyndburn	237.2 ↓	16.1% ↑		267.3 ↑	192.1 ↑	G		Intervention
Sheffield	178.0 ↑	20.8% ↑		259.4 ↑	89.3 ↑	R		Enhanced Support
South Tyneside	235.0 ↓	15.3% ↑		251.6 ↑	140.2 ↓	G		Intervention
Sunderland	195.8 ↓	18.3% ↑		250.9 ↑	181.0 ↓	G		Intervention
Bradford	222.2 ↓	16.1% ↑		250.2 ↑	167.6 ↑	R		Intervention
Oldham	244.3 ↓	14.6% ↑		249.6 ↑	102.6 ↑	R		Intervention
Bolton	223.2 ↓	15.9% ↑		249.1 ↓	148.2 ↑	G		Intervention
Exeter	166.4 ↑	19.7% ↑		229.2 ↑	7.5 ↓	R		
Wirral	228.3 ↓	13.9% ↑		222.1 ↑	114.3 ↑	G		Intervention
Rossendale	200.7 ↓	15.8% ↑		221.5 ↑	98.2 ↑	G		Intervention
Hartlepool	146.9 ↓	21.2% ↑		217.7 ↑	101.7 ↑	R		Intervention
West Lancashire	201.8 ↑	15.2% ↑		215.0 ↑	159.4 ↑	A		Intervention
Blackburn with Darwen	203.4 ↓	14.8% ↑		210.1 ↑	148.5 ↑	R		Intervention
Trafford	211.0 ↑	14.2% ↑		209.8 ↑	82.6 ↑	R		Intervention
Wigan	192.2 ↓	15.5% ↑		208.5 ↑	116.0 ↑	R		Intervention
England	151.0 ↓	9.5% ↑		100.0 ↑	47.9 ↑			

High level summary 3 – lower tier local authorities

Local authority areas of interest

Local authority areas not included in the High level summary 1 where the weekly case rate has risen from the previous week

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **25 September 2020 and 1 October 2020** (7 day) and **18 September and 1 October 2020** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **24 September 2020**.

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

Weekly case rate:
Red >50 cases per 100,000 per week, Amber >25 per 100,000 per week

Exceedances RAG: refer to slide 46

Some Local Authority areas have been included as part of wider geographical interventions.

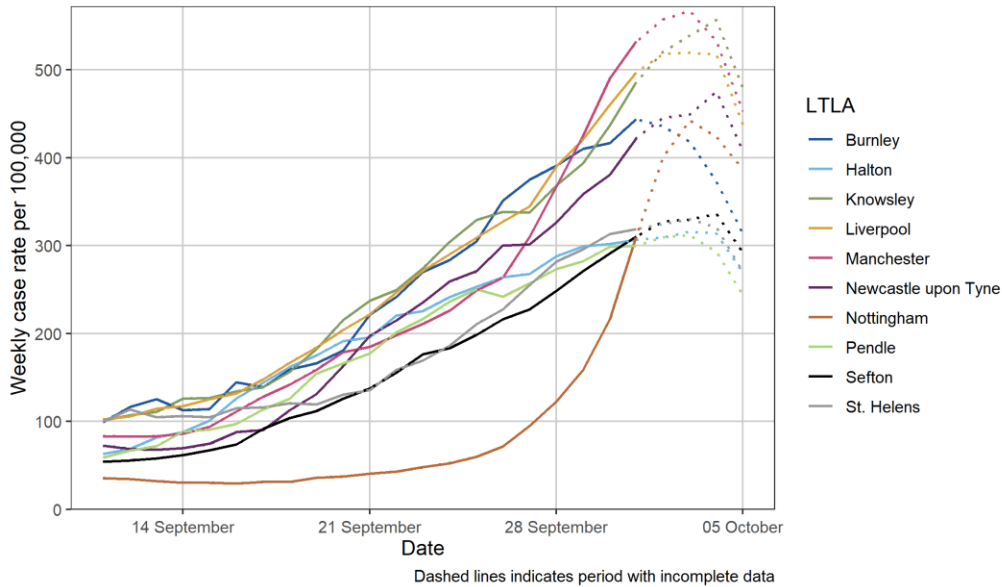
+ *local Authorities with small populations whose data are frequently combined with another Local authority area*

	Individuals tested per day per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)	Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)	Percentage individual cases reporting symptoms (weekly, Pillar 2 only)	Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)	Daily exceedance score	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)	National Response Level
Tameside	197.8 ↓	14.8% ↑		205.2 ↑	153.6 ↑	R		Intervention
Warrington	197.7 ↓	14.8% ↑		205.2 ↑	138.4 ↑	G		Intervention
Gateshead	198.7 ↓	14.1% ↑		195.5 ↑	111.4 ↑	G		Intervention
Ribble Valley	192.2 ↑	14.5% ↑		194.8 ↑	104.1 ↑	R		Intervention
Middlesbrough	184.3 ↑	15.1% ↑		194.2 ↑	133.6 ↑	R		Intervention
North Tyneside	223.6 ↑	12.3% ↑		191.8 ↑	110.6 ↑	G		Intervention
Stockport	183.2 ↓	14.0% ↑		178.9 ↑	70.7 ↑	R		Intervention
Northumberland	192.4 ↓	12.8% ↑		173.0 ↑	73.2 ↓	R		Intervention
Barrow-in-Furness	176.0 ↑	13.9% ↑		171.3 ↑	199.1 ↑	A		Concern
Stockton-on-Tees	161.0 ↑	15.2% ↑		170.9 ↑	111.7 ↑	R		Enhanced Support
South Ribble	182.1 ↑	13.2% ↑		168.3 ↑	76.6 ↑	R		Intervention
Darlington	157.1 ↑	14.8% ↑		163.3 ↑	93.0 ↓	R		Enhanced Support
Kirklees	172.2 ↓	13.4% ↑		161.8 ↑	98.5 ↑	R		Intervention
Blackpool	155.0 ↑	14.2% ↑		153.6 ↑	108.6 ↑	R		Intervention
County Durham	164.5 ↓	13.0% ↑		149.3 ↑	89.4 ↑	R		Intervention
Rotherham	152.8 ↑	13.9% ↑		148.9 ↑	69.7 ↑	R		Concern
Craven	185.8 ↑	10.7% ↑		139.0 ↑	61.4 ↑	G		
Lancaster	151.3 ↑	12.8% ↑		135.2 ↑	68.0 ↑	R		Intervention
Fylde	148.1 ↓	12.8% ↑		132.9 ↑	84.0 ↑	G		Intervention
York	164.4 ↑	11.5% ↑		132.0 ↑	36.7 ↑	G		
Wakefield	175.8 ↑	10.3% ↑		126.9 ↑	65.5 ↑	R		Concern
Calderdale	169.3 ↑	10.6% ↑		126.1 ↑	75.8 ↑	R		Intervention
Newark and Sherwood	147.7 ↑	12.0% ↑		124.2 ↑	26.3 ↑	R		
Leicester	127.4 ↓	13.7% ↑		122.5 ↑	53.4 ↓	A		Intervention
Chorley	165.5 ↓	10.6% ↑		122.4 ↑	43.4 ↑	R		Intervention
Richmondshire	172.5 ↑	10.1% ↑		122.1 ↑	27.3 →	R		
Rushcliffe	128.0 ↑	13.4% ↑		119.8 ↑	41.2 ↑	R		
Barnsley	148.5 ↑	11.5% ↑		119.5 ↑	88.3 ↑	R		
Redcar and Cleveland	133.9 ↓	12.7% ↑		119.2 ↑	86.6 ↑	R		Enhanced Support
Broxtowe	122.6 ↑	13.5% ↑		115.7 ↑	9.9 ↓	R		
England	151.0 ↓	9.5% ↑		100.0 ↑	47.9 ↑			

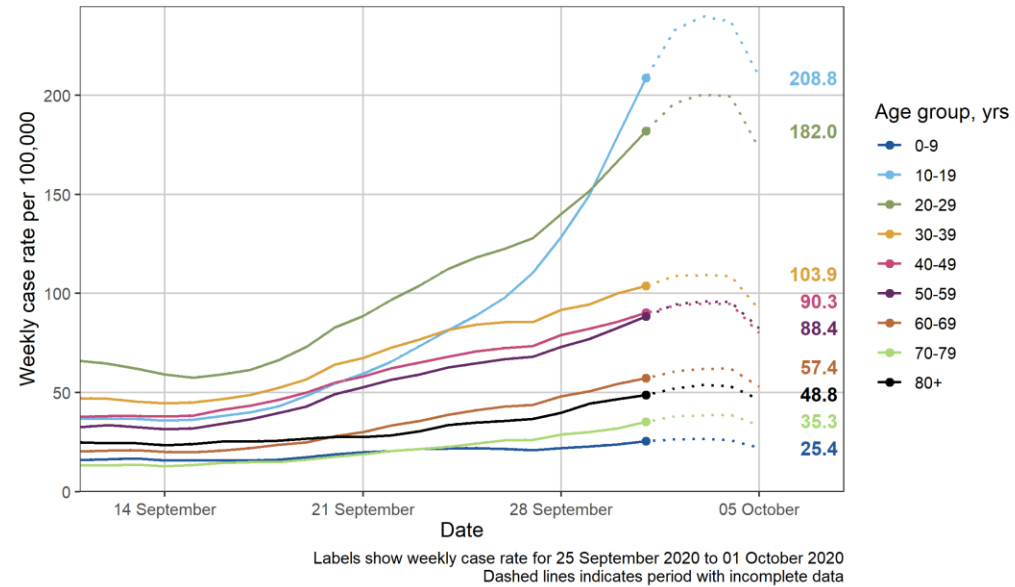
Case rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 1 October 2020

Case rate per 100,000 population



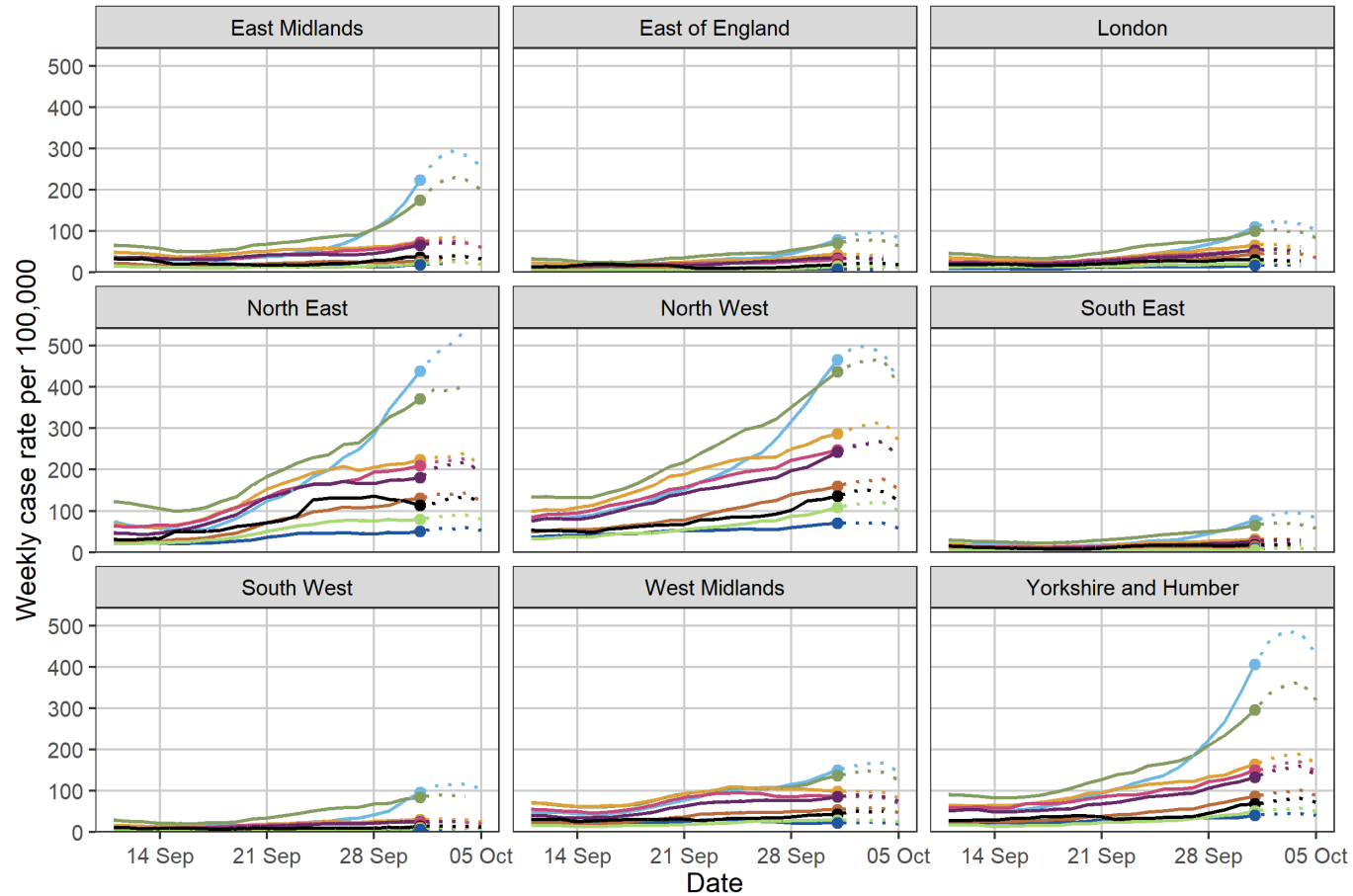
Weekly case rate per 100,000 population by age group



Case rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 1 October 2020

Weekly case rate per 100,000 population by age group



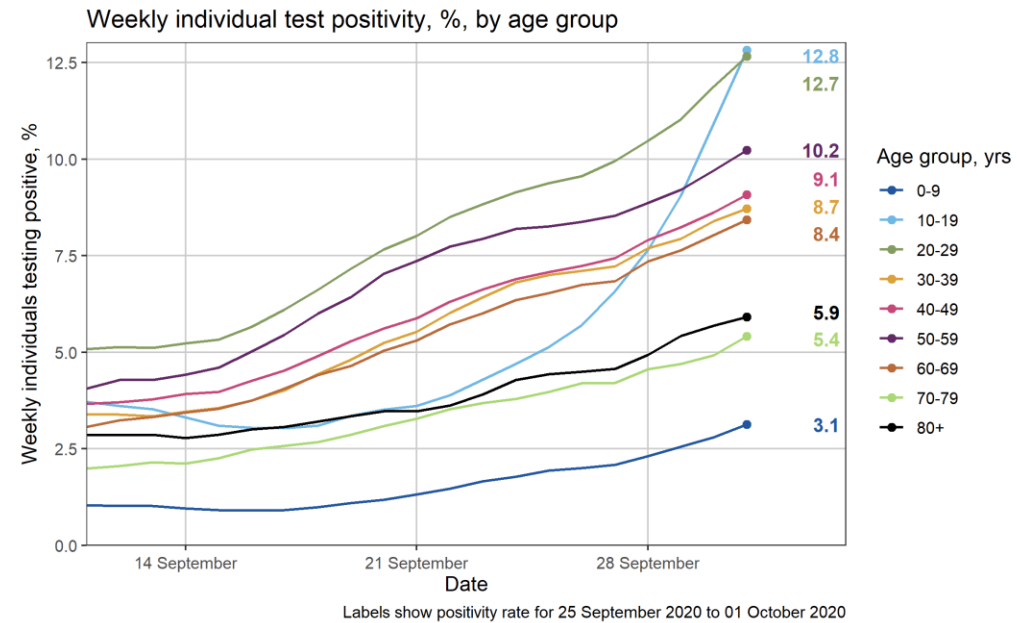
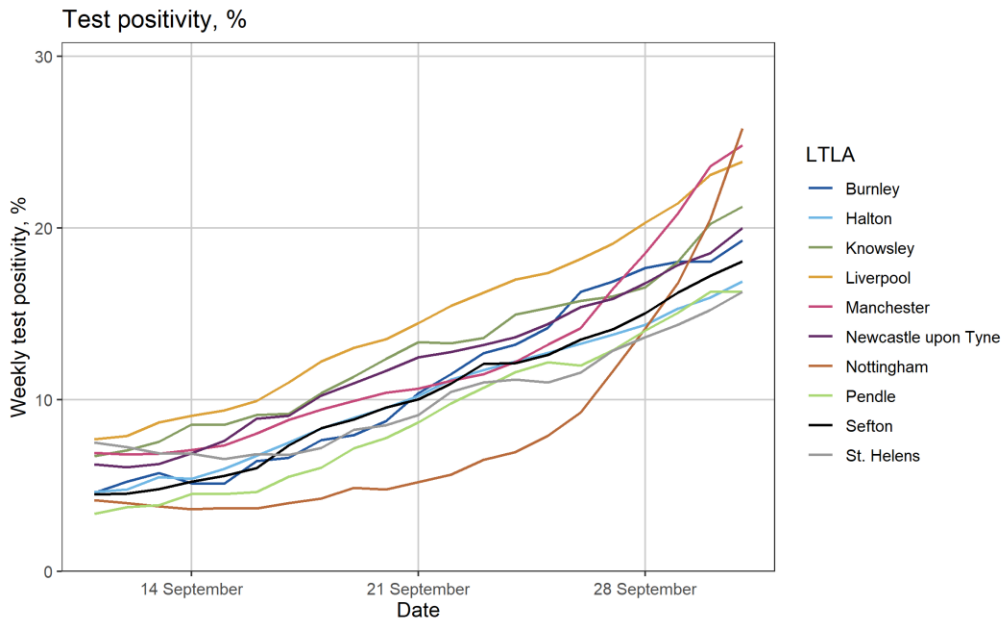
Age group, yrs 0-9 10-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 70-79 80+

Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data



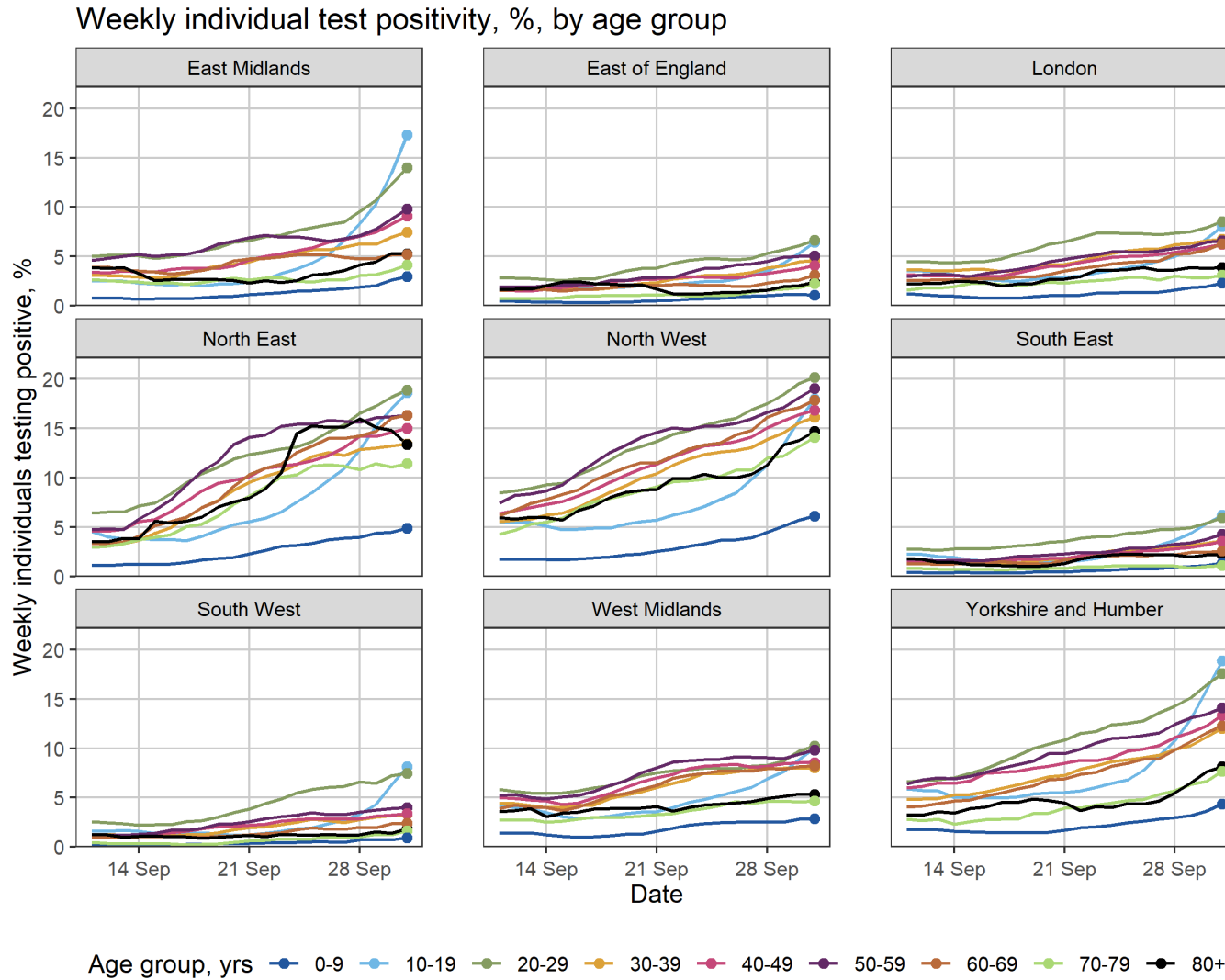
Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 1 October 2020



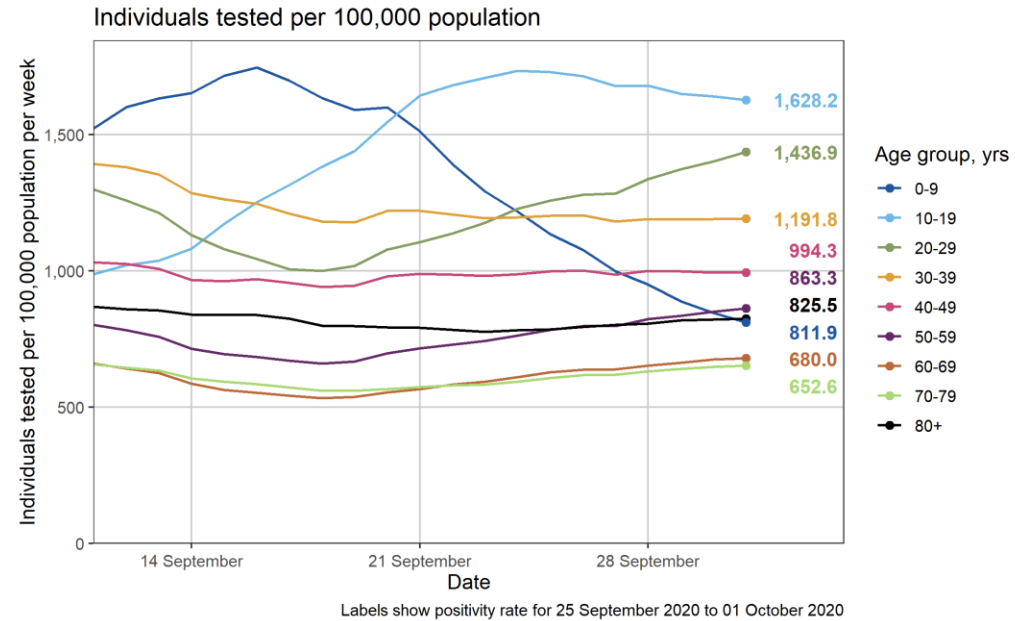
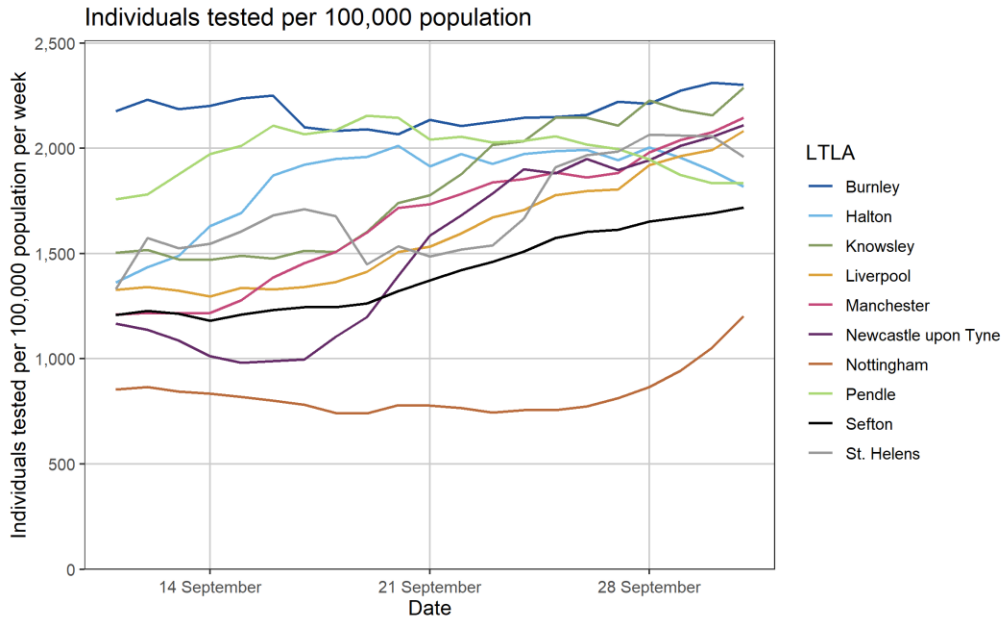
Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 1 October 2020



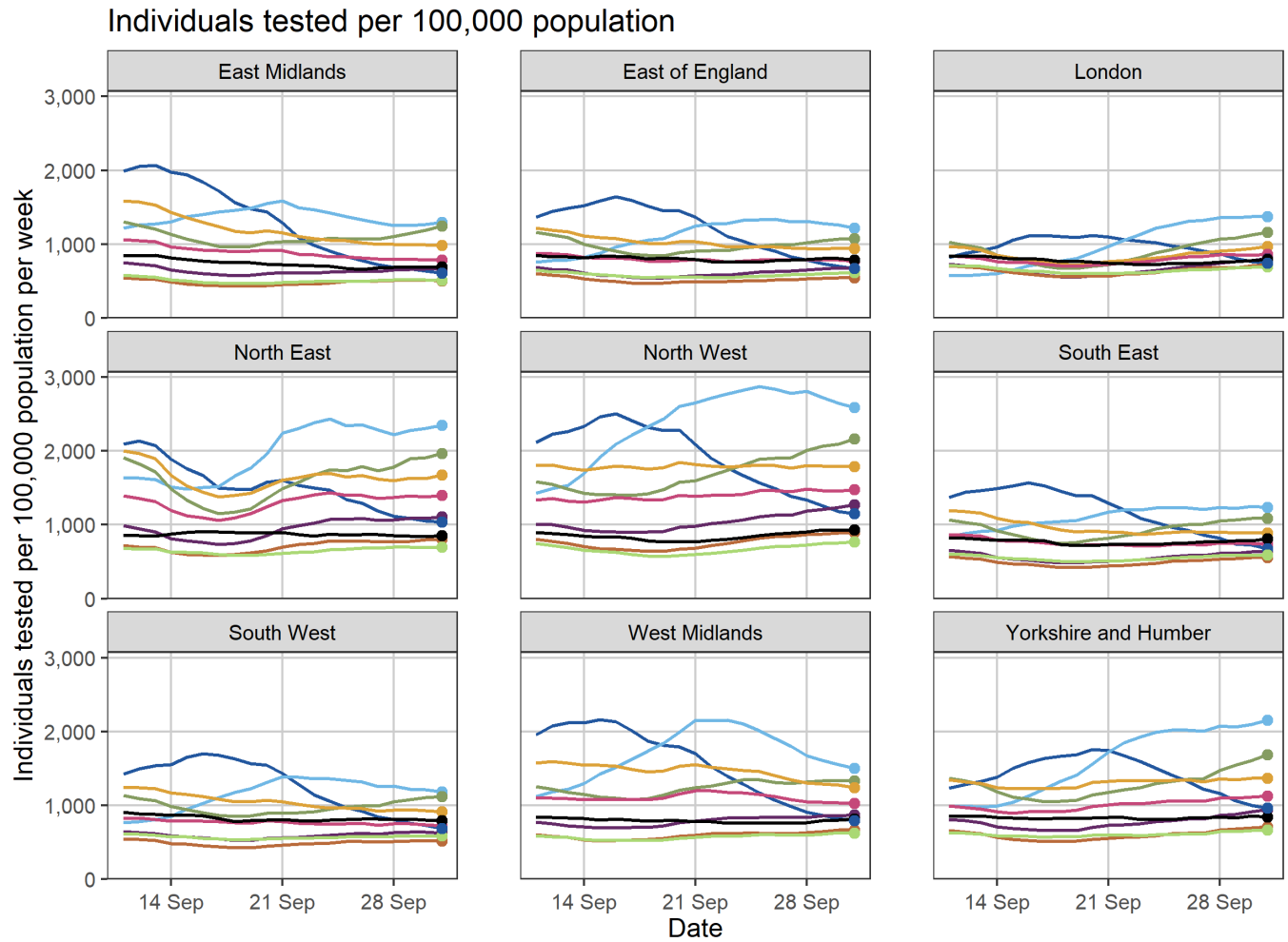
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 1 October 2020



Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

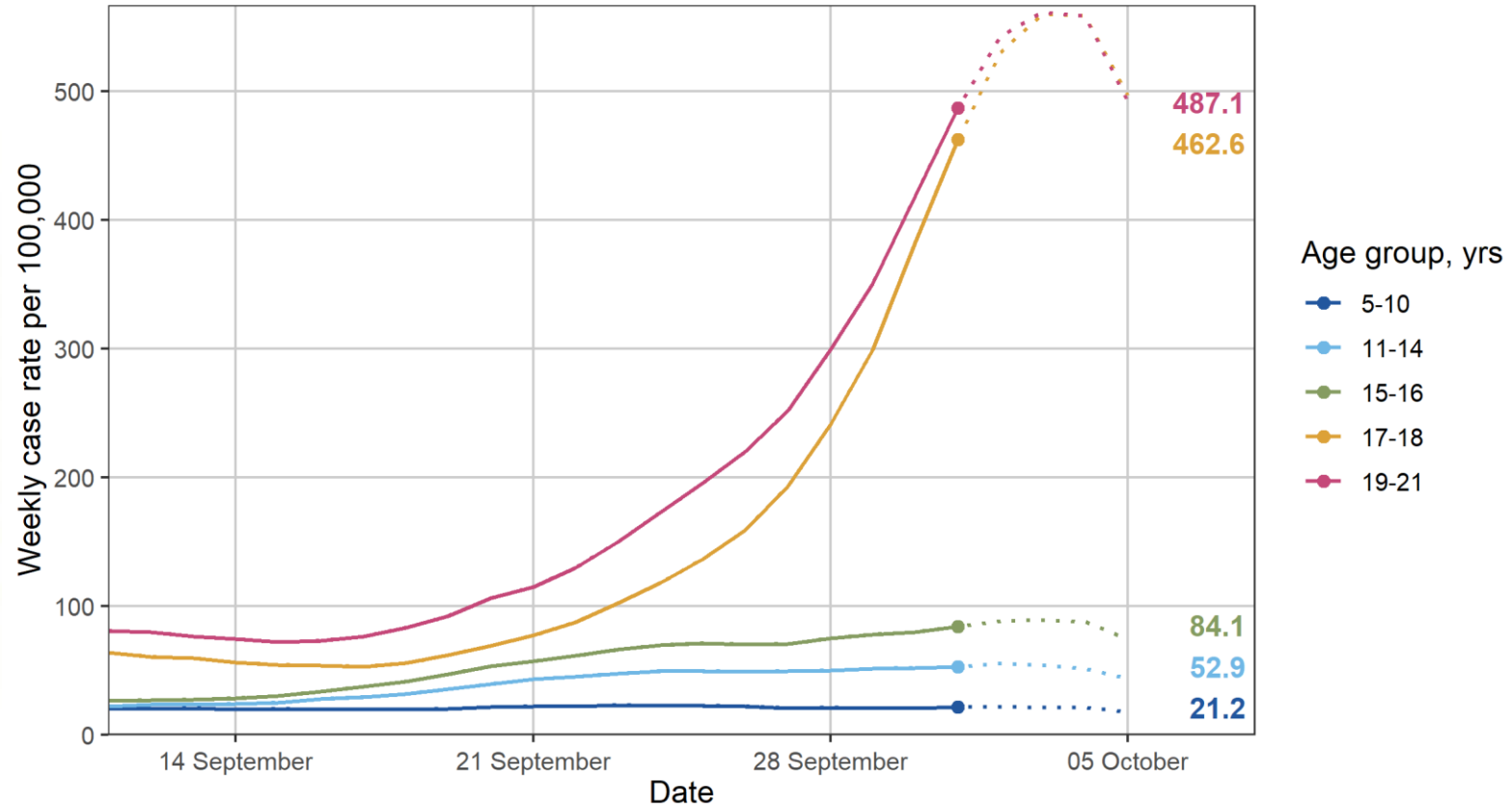
Data up to the 1 October 2020



Case rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

Data up to the 1 October 2020

Weekly case rate per 100,000 population by age group (5 to 21 year olds)

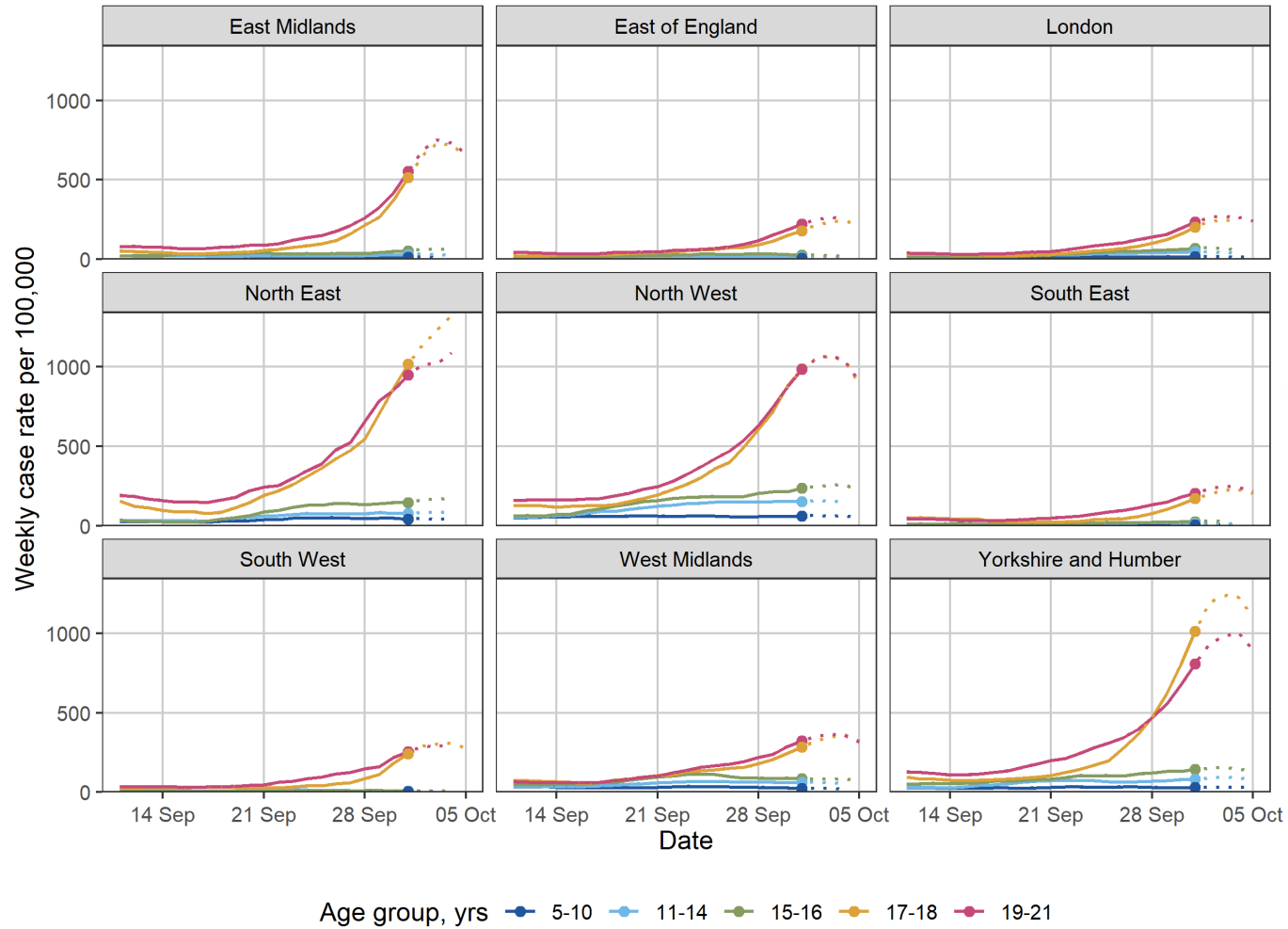


Labels show weekly case rate for 25 September 2020 to 01 October 2020
Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data

Case rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

Data up to the 1 October 2020

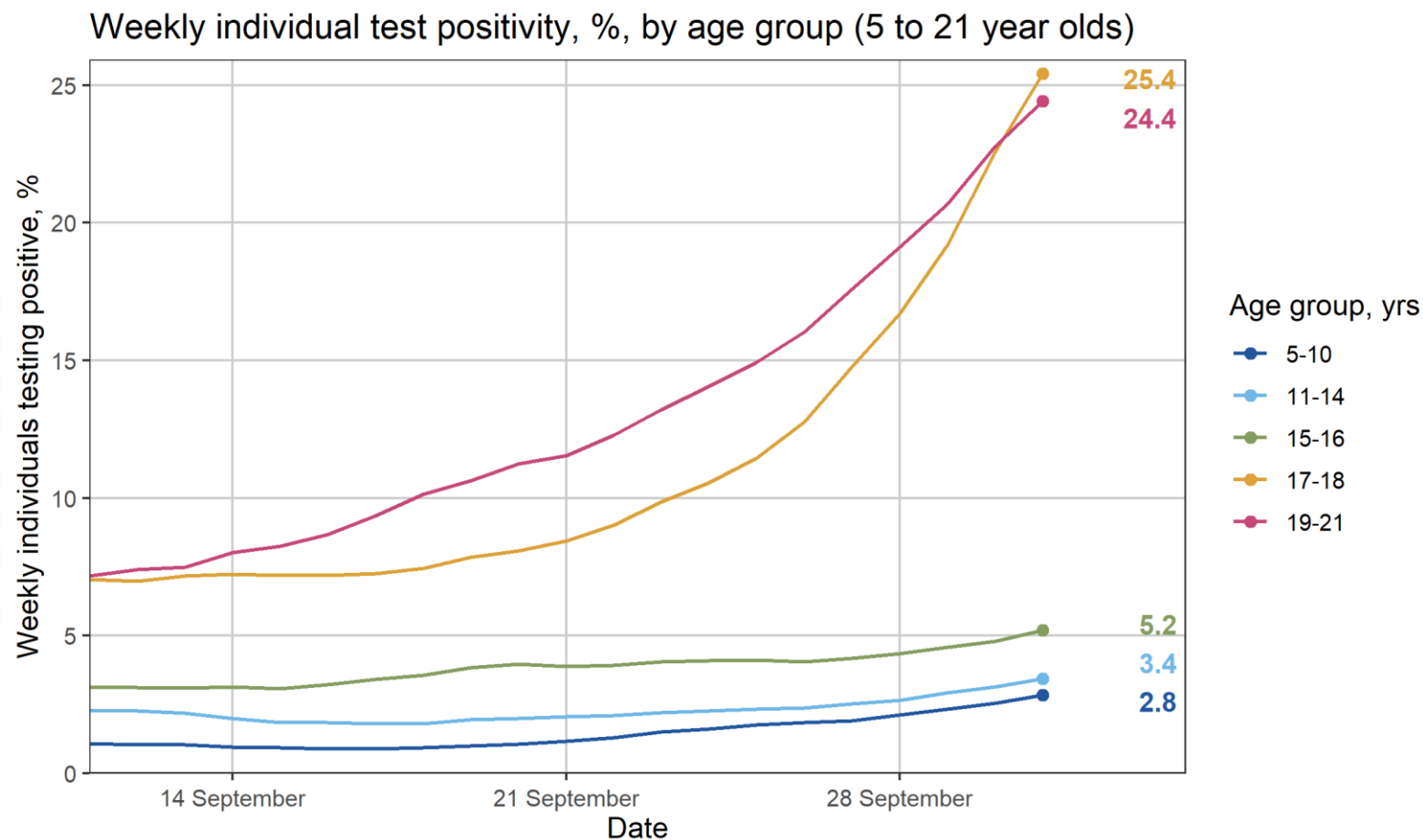
Weekly case rate per 100,000 population by age group (5 to 21 year olds)



Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data

Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

Data up to the 1 October 2020

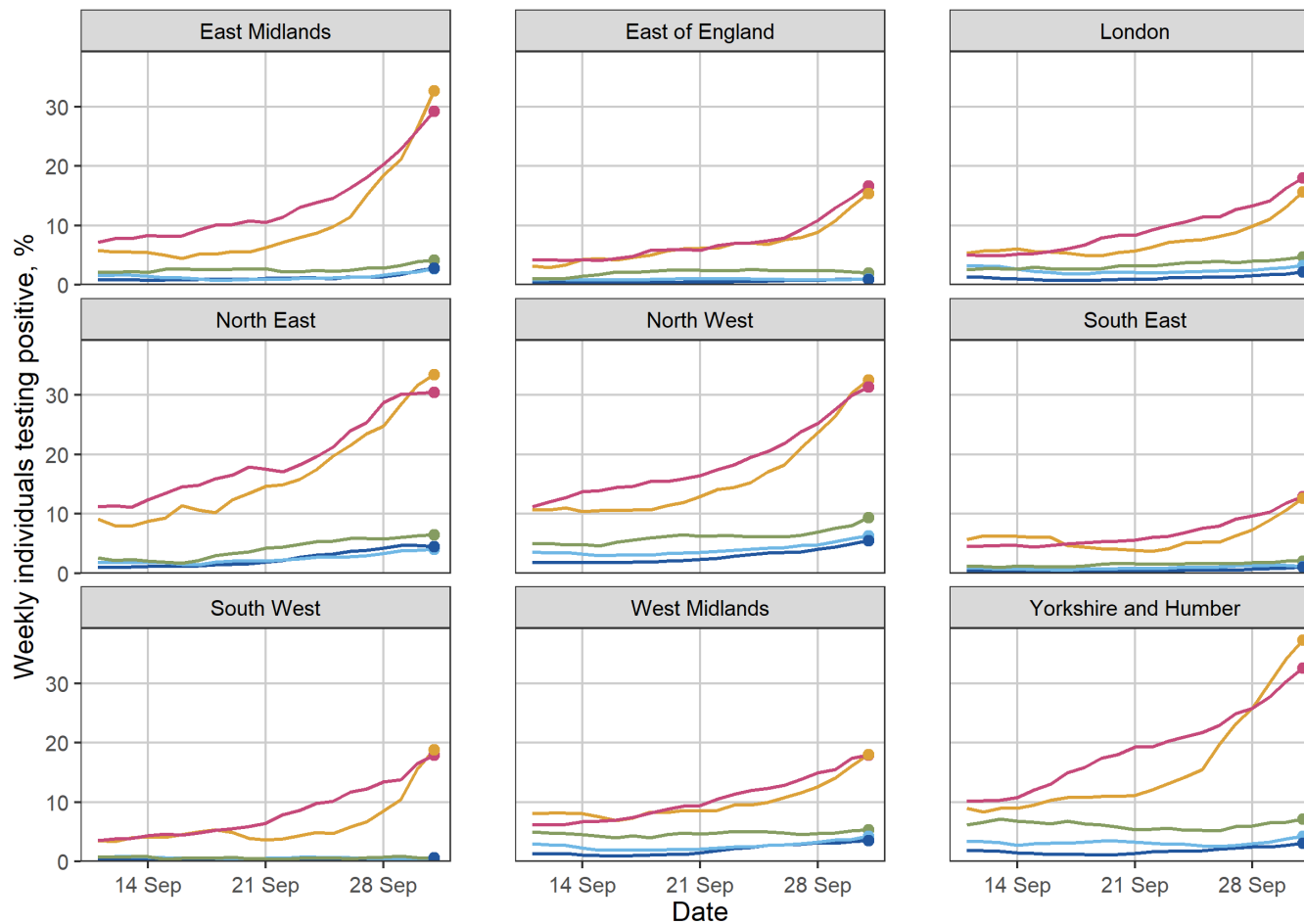


Labels show positivity rate for 25 September 2020 to 01 October 2020

Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

Data up to the 1 October 2020

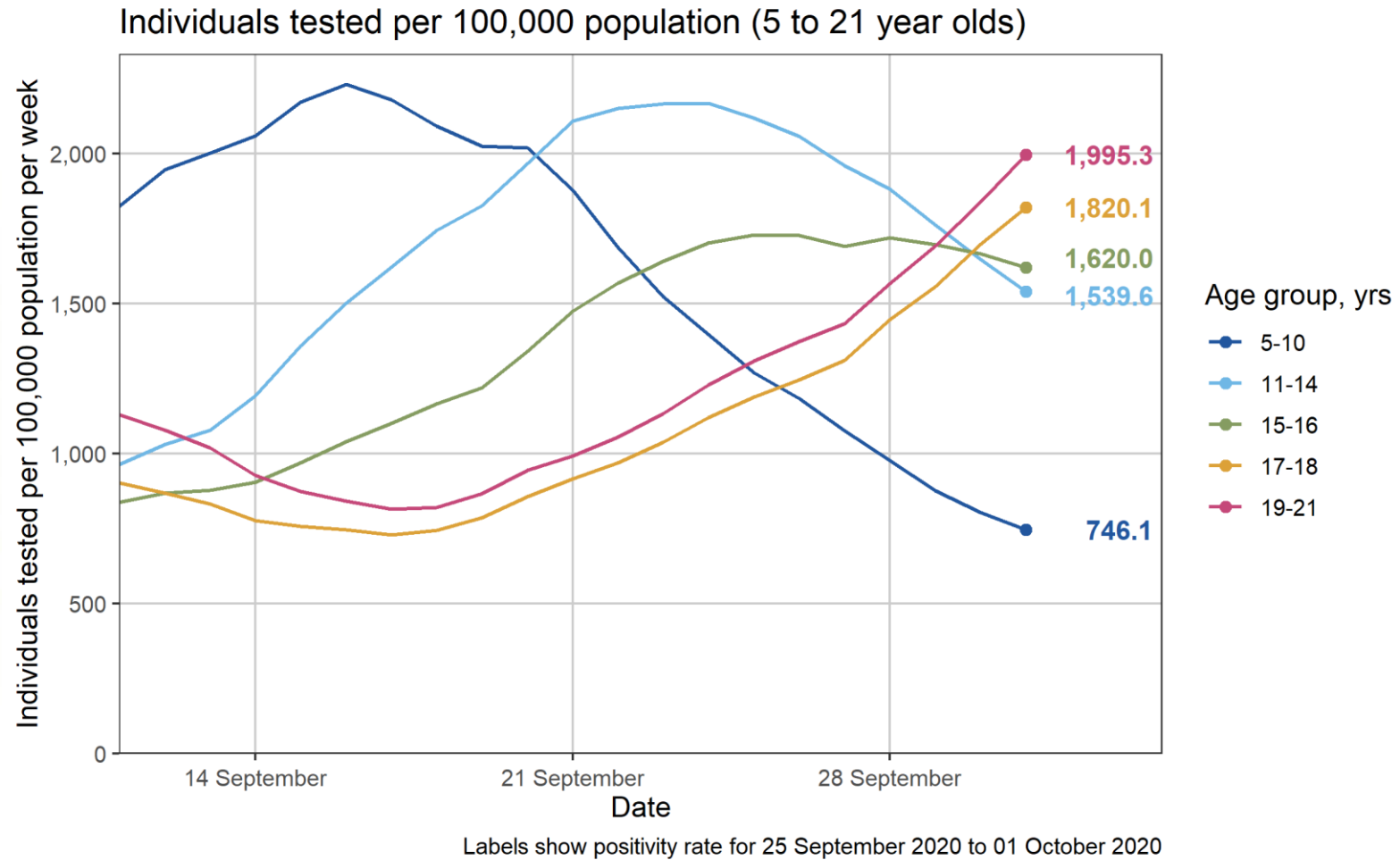
Weekly individual test positivity, %, by age group (5 to 21 year olds)



Age group, yrs ● 5-10 ● 11-14 ● 15-16 ● 17-18 ● 19-21

Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

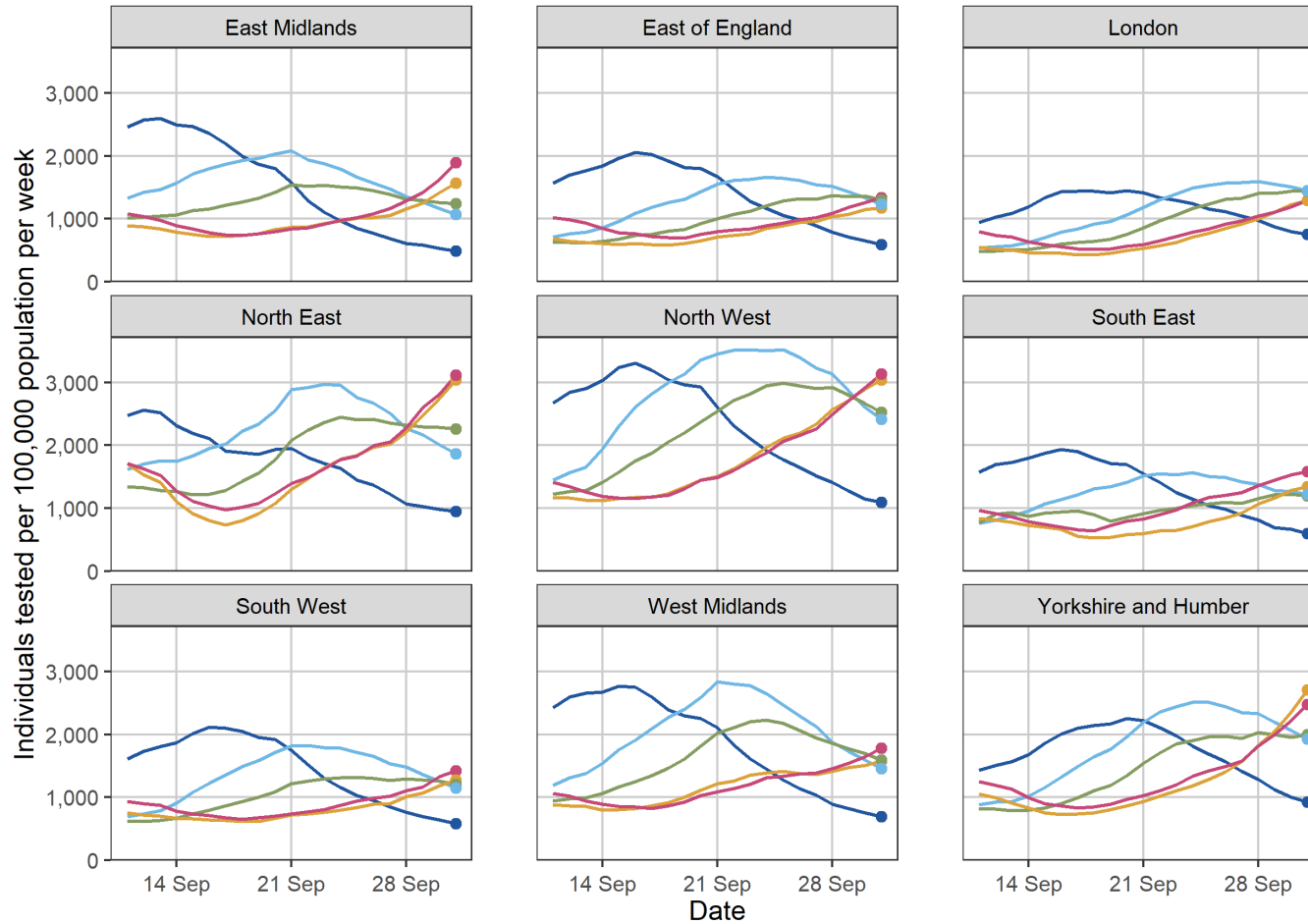
Data up to the 1 October 2020



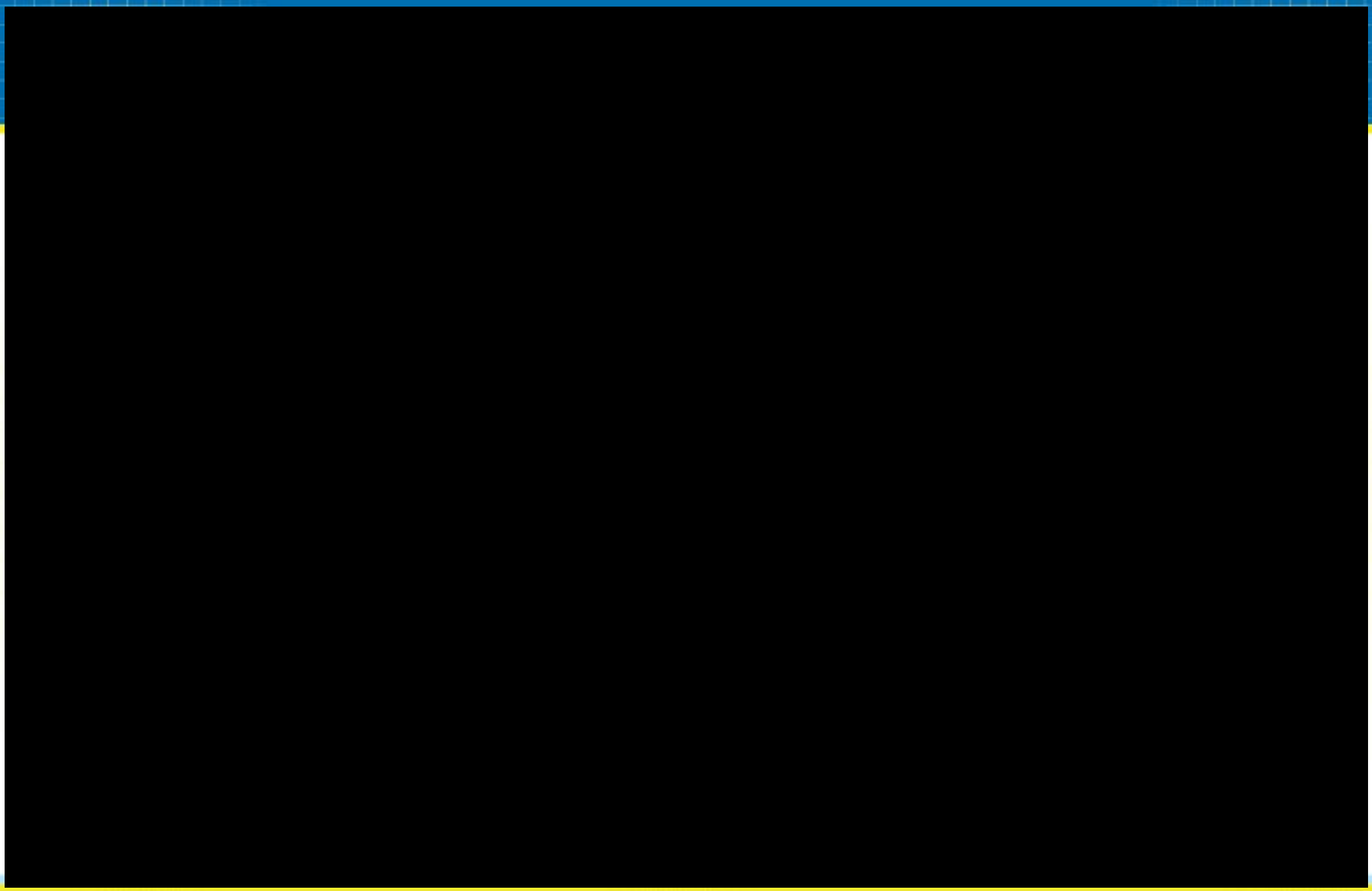
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

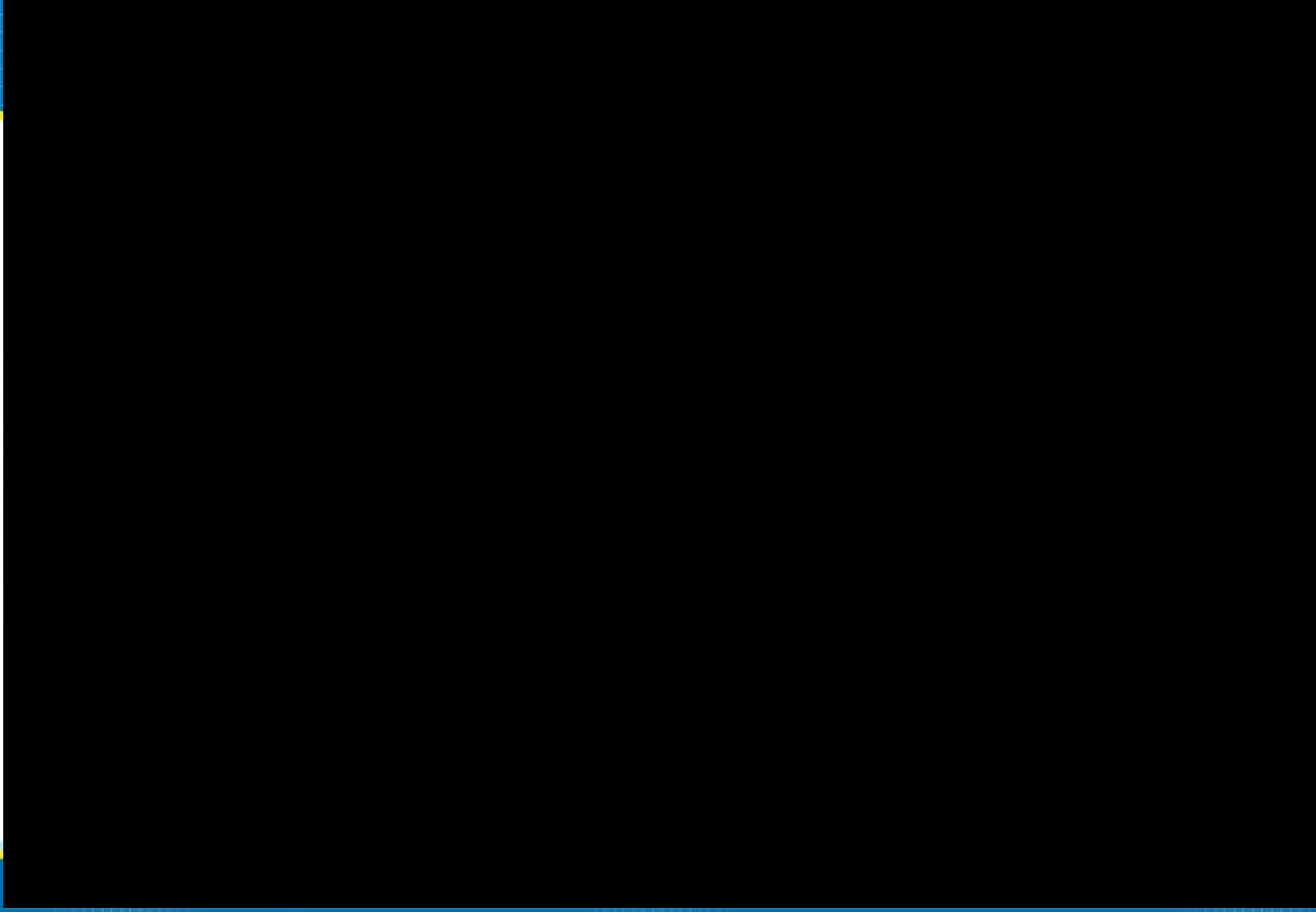
Data up to the 1 October 2020

Individuals tested per 100,000 population (5 to 21 year olds)



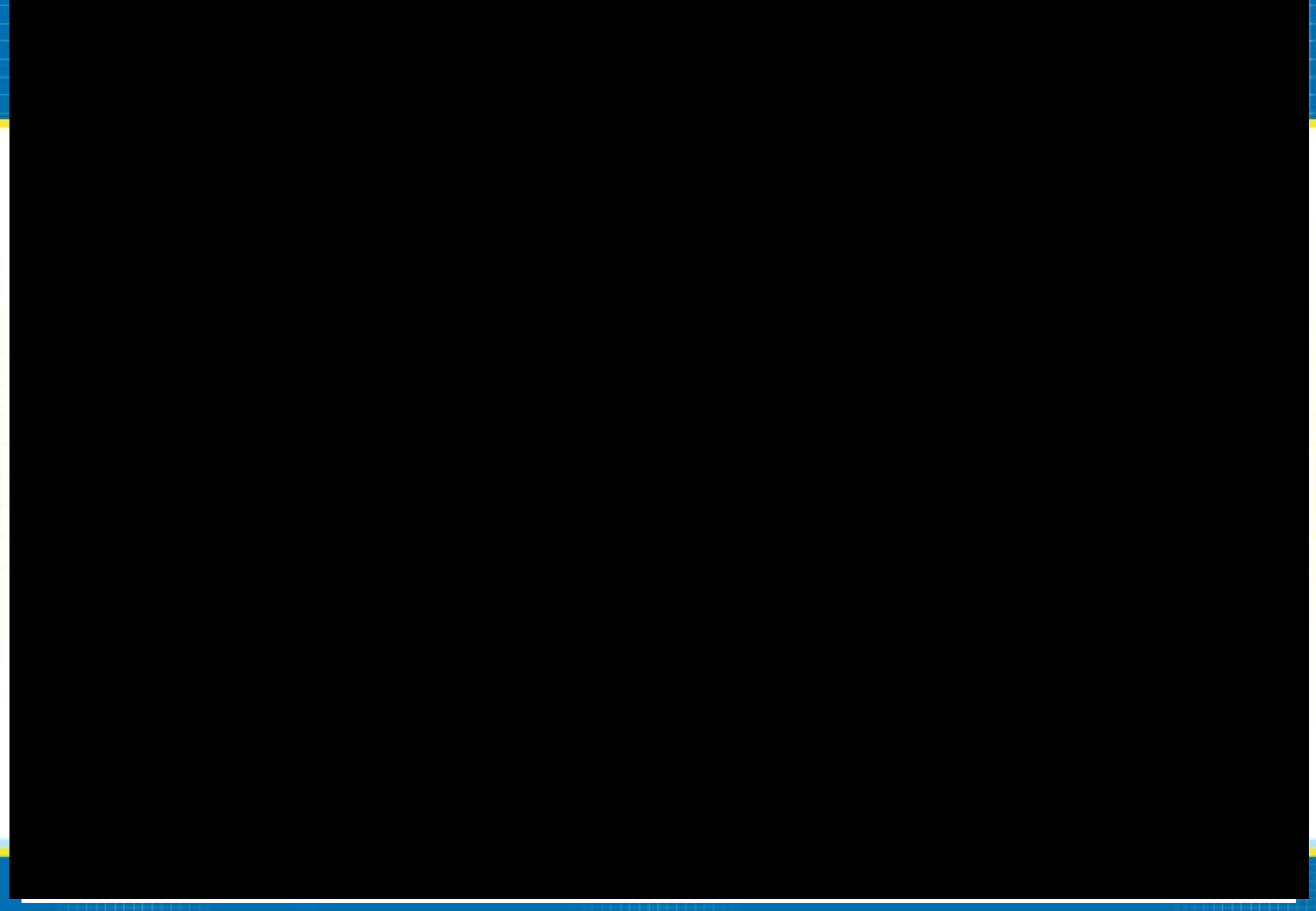
Age group, yrs ● 5-10 ● 11-14 ● 15-16 ● 17-18 ● 19-21

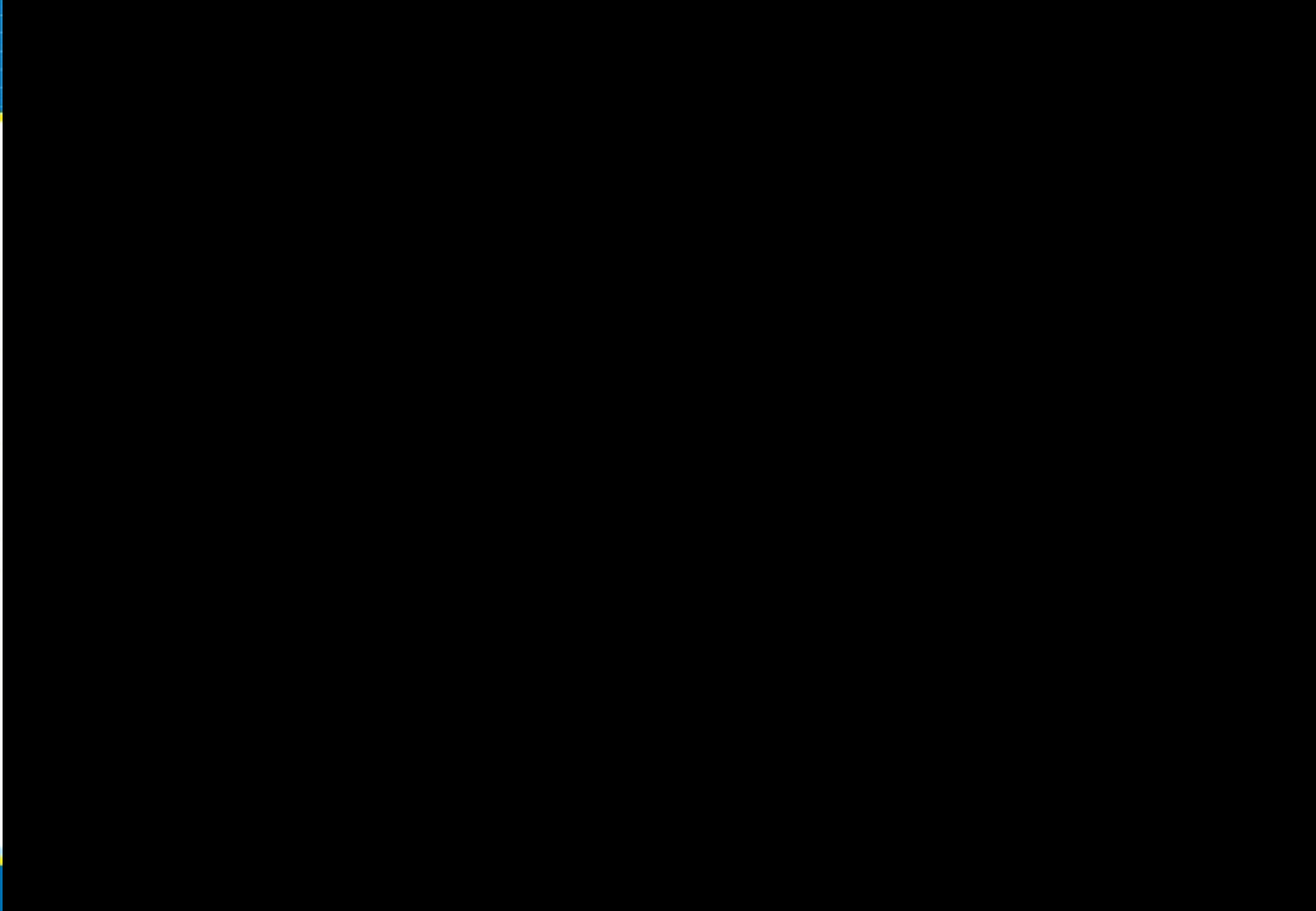


















Percentage prevalence of COVID-19 across England and NHS regions - table

Data generated 3 October 2020 by PHE Joint Modelling Cell

Methodology

The percentage prevalence of COVID-19 infections in the regional populations are rated using the following scale:

- Low prevalence: less than 0.5%
- Medium prevalence: 0.5% to, but not including, 2%
- High prevalence: 2% and above.

Case rate estimates have been generated by the Cambridge real-time model on **30 September 2020**, using data up to **24 September 2020**. The previous 10 days of case rates have been summed to provide an estimate for prevalence.

All prevalence estimates are reported as percentages, the values in parentheses represent the 5th and 95th percentiles respectively.

	26/09/2020	03/10/2020	10/10/2020
England	0.258 (0.178, 0.381)	0.59 (0.373, 0.939)	1.339 (0.775, 2.297)
North East and Yorkshire	0.239 (0.128, 0.433)	0.48 (0.212, 1.013)	0.95 (0.349, 2.342)
North West	0.539 (0.305, 0.907)	1.072 (0.519, 2.064)	2.088 (0.863, 4.493)
Midlands	0.343 (0.186, 0.591)	0.855 (0.387, 1.724)	2.082 (0.796, 4.833)
East of England	0.022 (0.004, 0.076)	0.032 (0.004, 0.16)	0.048 (0.004, 0.343)
London	0.472 (0.231, 0.911)	1.125 (0.438, 2.618)	2.594 (0.816, 7.103)
South East	0.013 (0.003, 0.042)	0.016 (0.003, 0.068)	0.019 (0.002, 0.113)
South West	0.017 (0.003, 0.057)	0.024 (0.003, 0.115)	0.035 (0.003, 0.232)

Percentage prevalence of COVID-19 across England and NHS regions - charts

Data generated 3 October 2020 by PHE Joint Modelling Cell

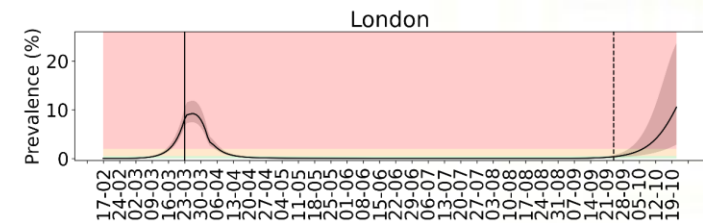
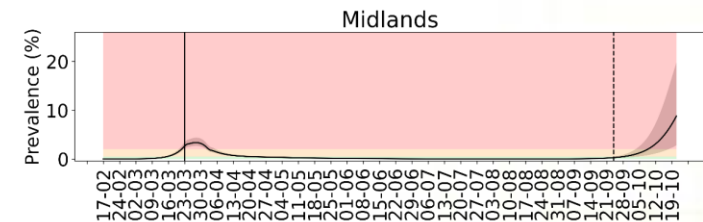
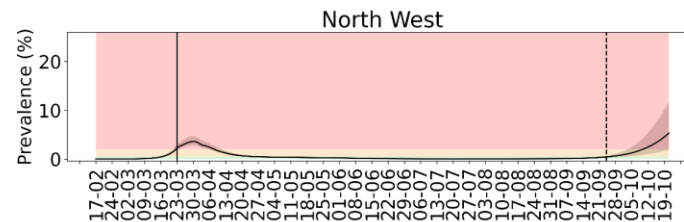
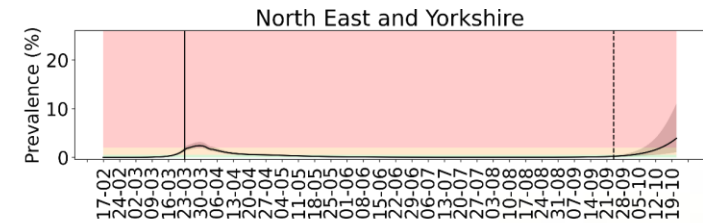
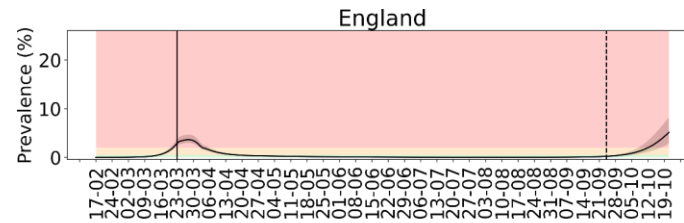
Case rate estimates have been generated by the Cambridge real-time model on **30 September 2020**, using data up to **24 September 2020**. The previous 10 days of case rates have been summed to provide an estimate for prevalence.

Prevalence estimates set against the prevalence boundaries.

Solid line shows the point prevalence estimates, with the grey boundary covering the 5th to 95th centile range.

Solid vertical line shows the time of lockdown.

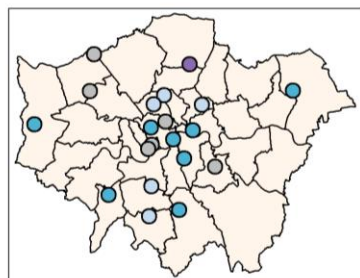
Dashed vertical line is the cutoff date for data that are used to generate the real-time model results.



Hospitalisations (week 39)

Weekly hospitalisation rates for laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases

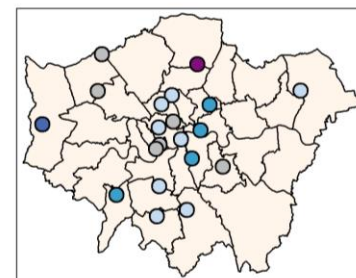
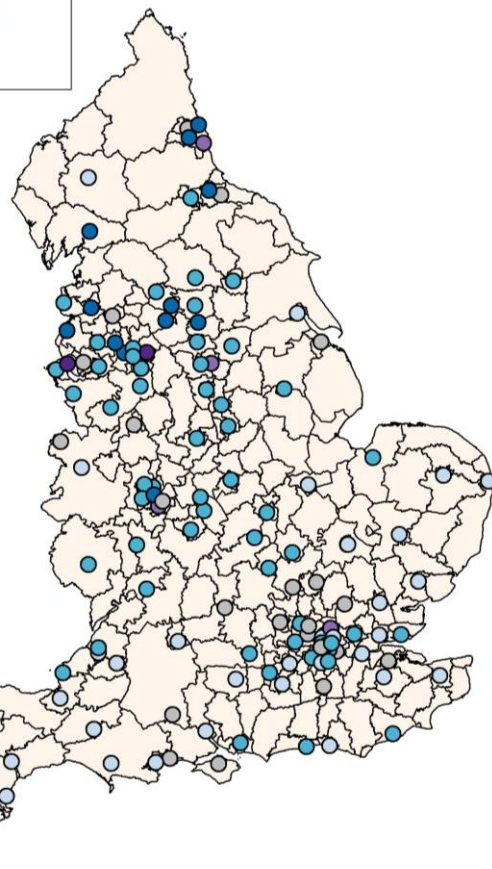
Weekly ICU/HDU admission rates for laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases



Hospital admissions of lab confirmed COVID-19 (Rate per 100,000 trust population)

- 0-0.99
- 1-4.99
- 5-9.99
- 10-14.99
- 15-19.99
- 20+
- No Data

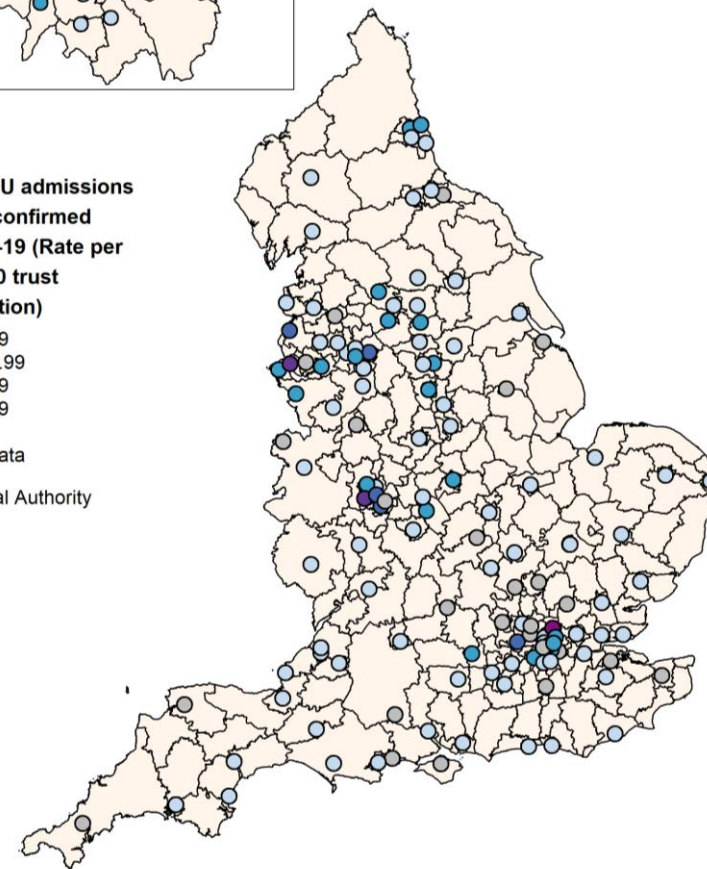
Local Authority



ICU/HDU admissions of lab confirmed COVID-19 (Rate per 100,000 trust population)

- 0-0.49
- 0.5-0.99
- 1-1.99
- 2-2.99
- 3+
- No Data

Local Authority

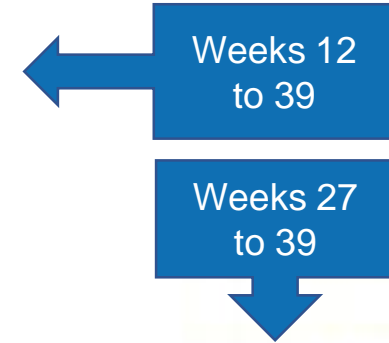
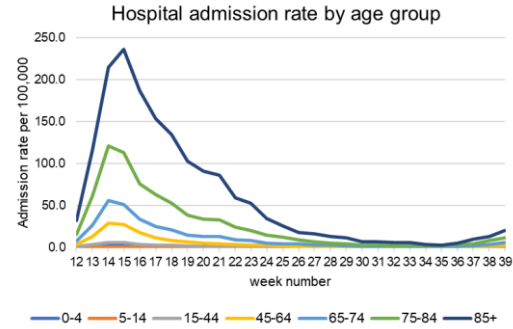
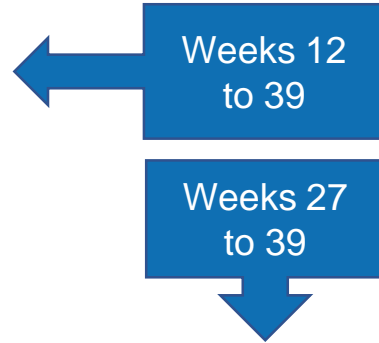
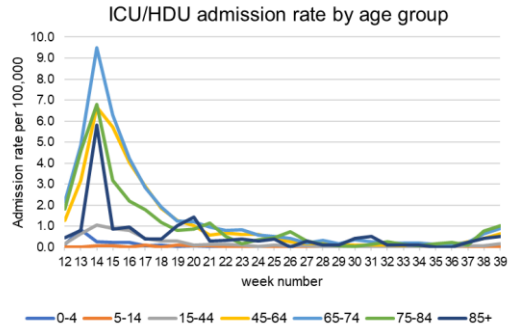


Source: PHE COVID-19 Hospitalisations in England Surveillance System (CHESS)

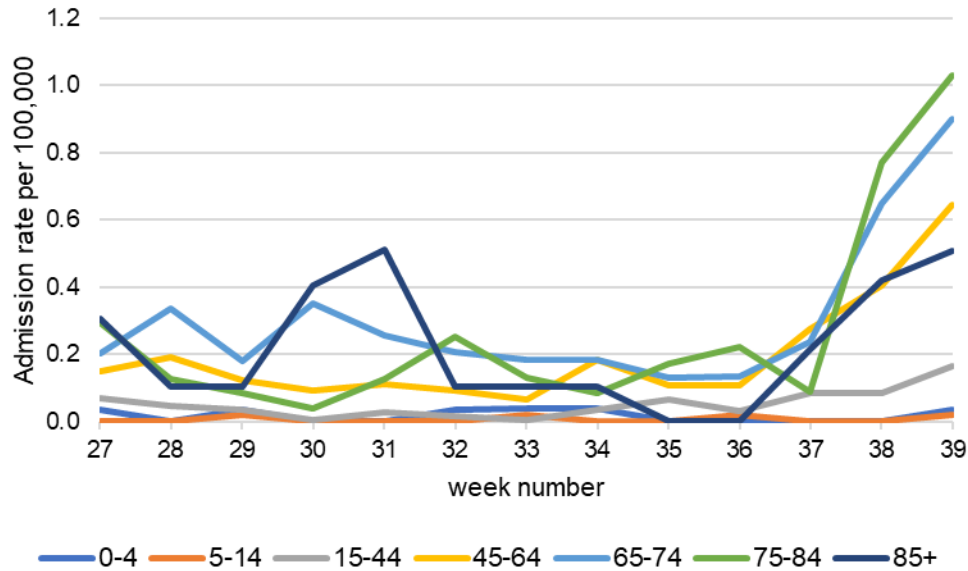
*Only NHS Acute trusts that have reported ≥ 1 days in the past week ; excludes Specialist trusts

**ICU/HDU rates must be interpreted with caution as all rates are based on ≤ 7 cases per Trust, with a majority of Trusts reporting 0 cases

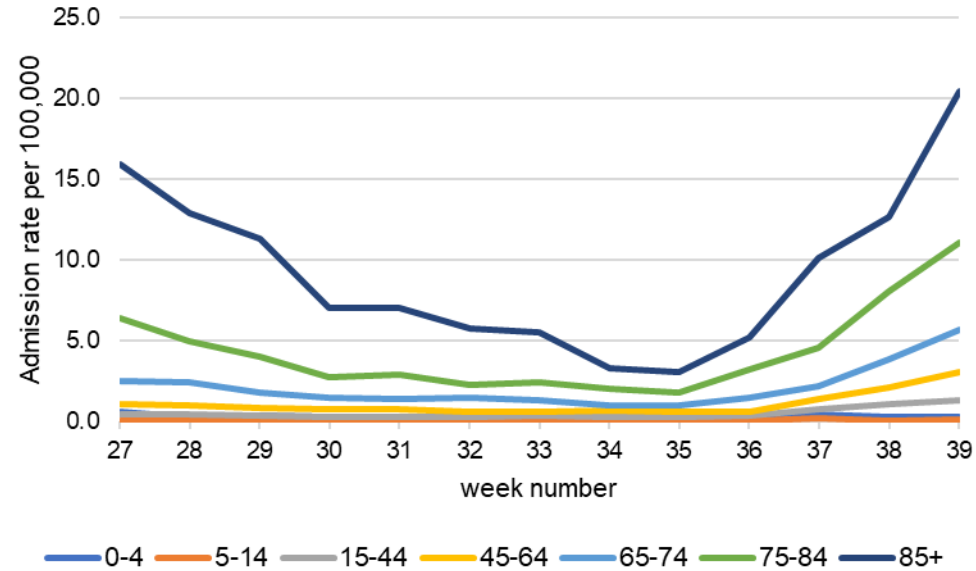
Hospitalisations by age



ICU/HDU admission rate by age group

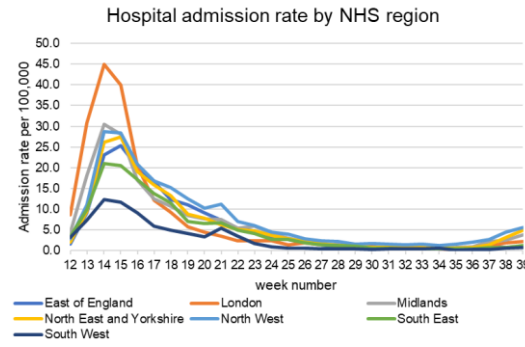
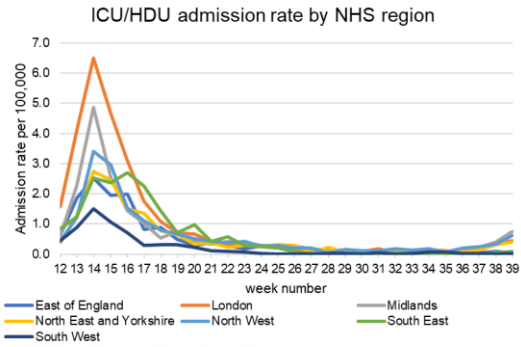


Hospital admission rate by age group

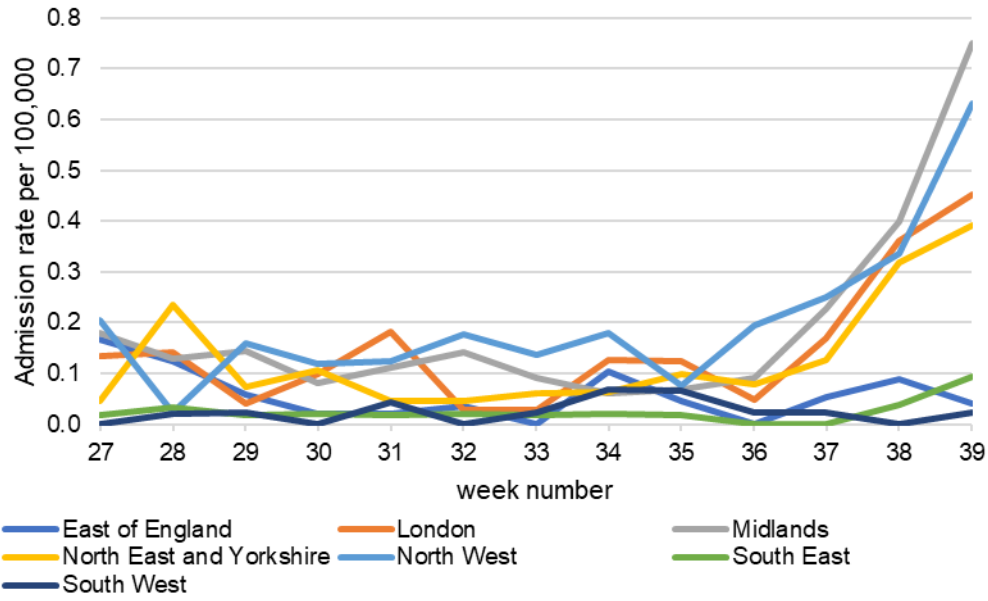


Source: PHE COVID-19 Hospitalisations in England Surveillance System (CHES)

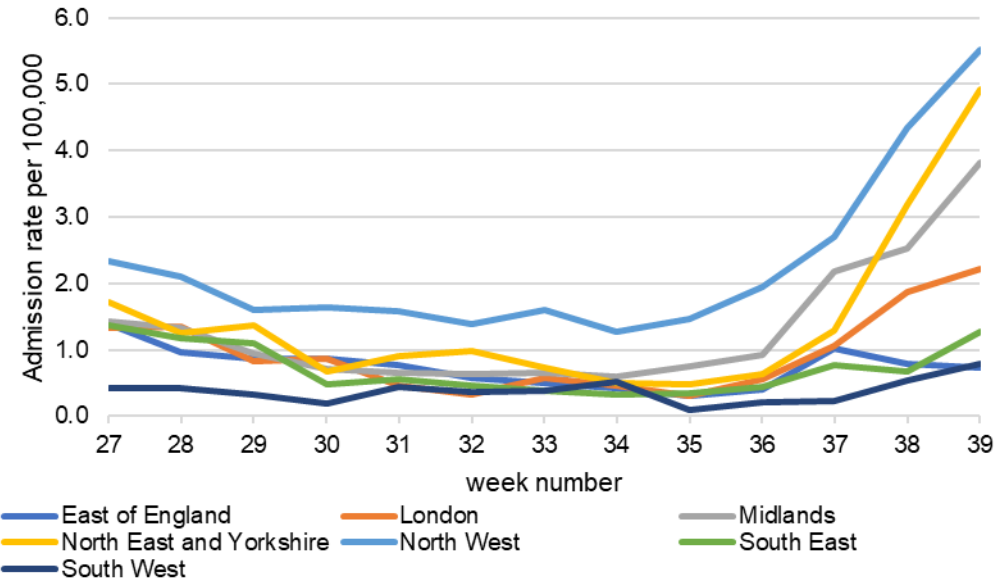
Hospitalisations by region



ICU/HDU admission rate by NHS region



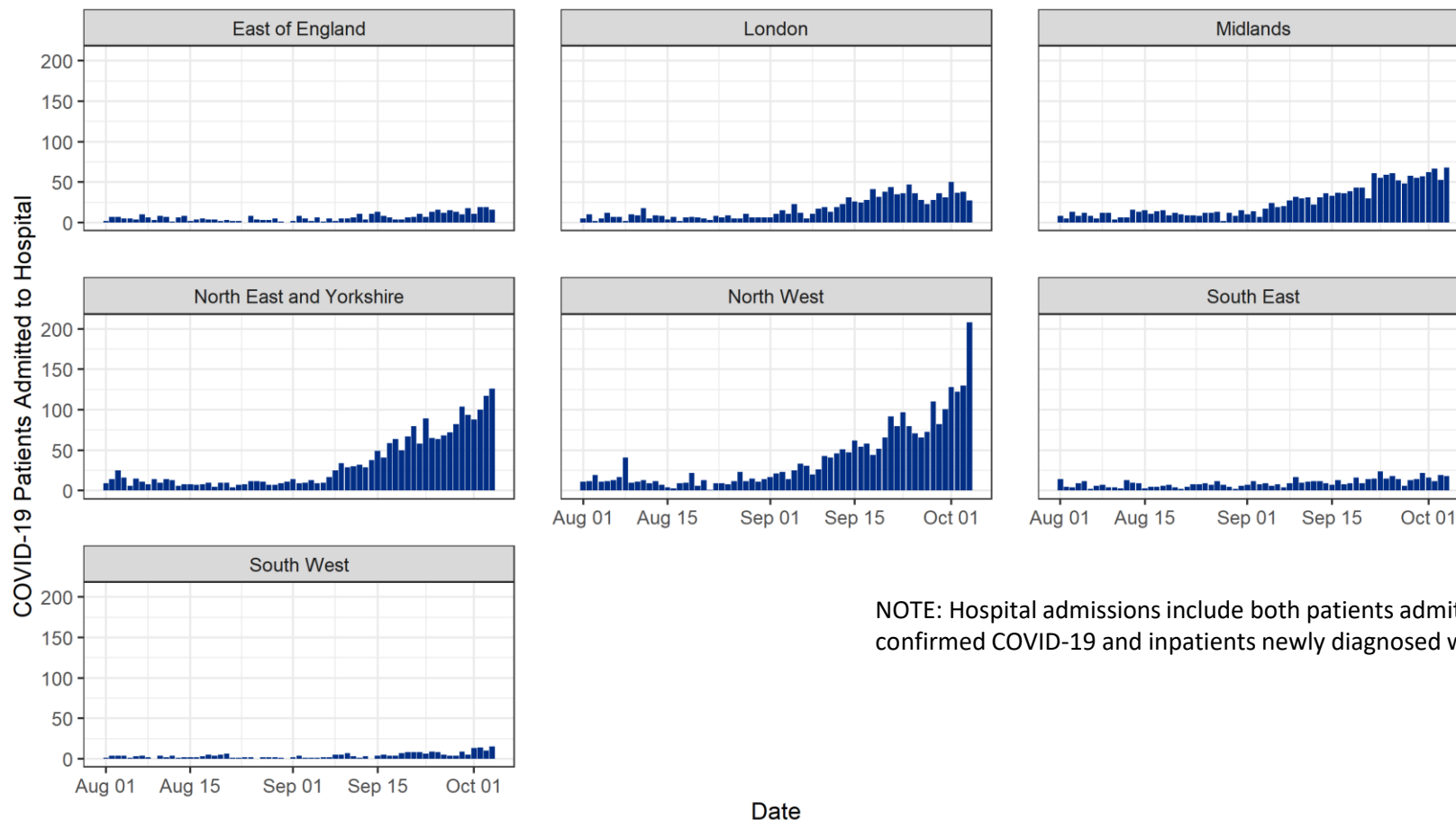
Hospital admission rate by NHS region



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

Hospital admissions by NHS Region

Daily numbers of COVID-19 patients admitted to hospital



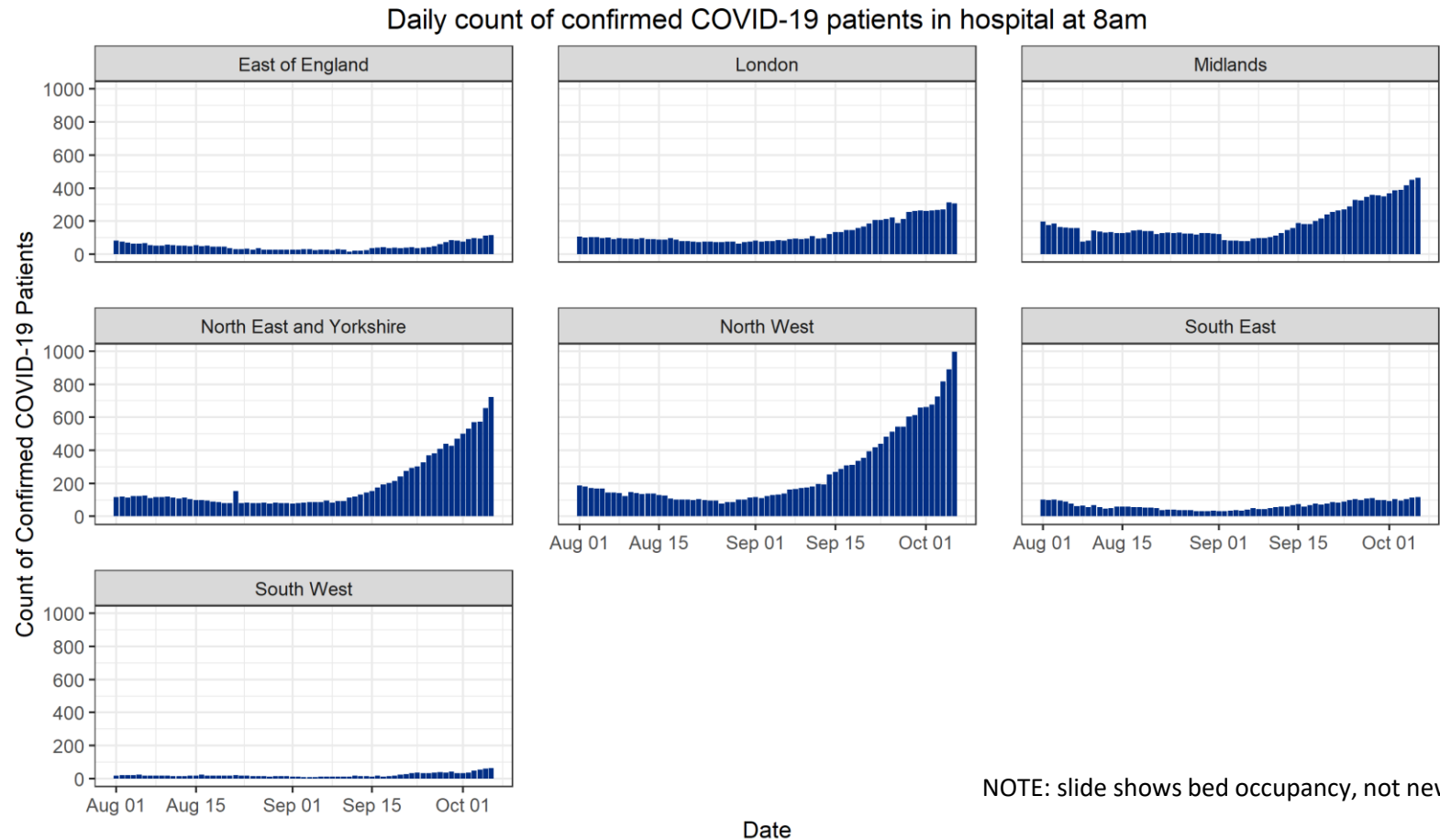
NOTE: Hospital admissions include both patients admitted with confirmed COVID-19 and inpatients newly diagnosed with COVID-19.

Data from 01 August 2020 to 04 October 2020

Data only include NHS Hospital Acute Trusts with a type 1 A&E department and are reported daily by trusts to NHS England and NHS Improvement.

Source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/> – 06/10/2020

Patients in hospital by NHS Region



NOTE: slide shows bed occupancy, not new admissions.

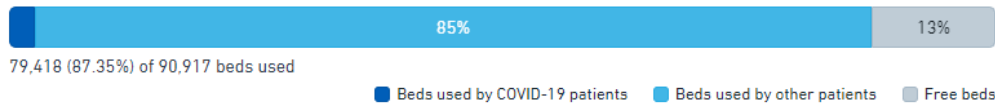
Data from 01 August 2020 to 06 October 2020

Source: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/> – 06/10/2020

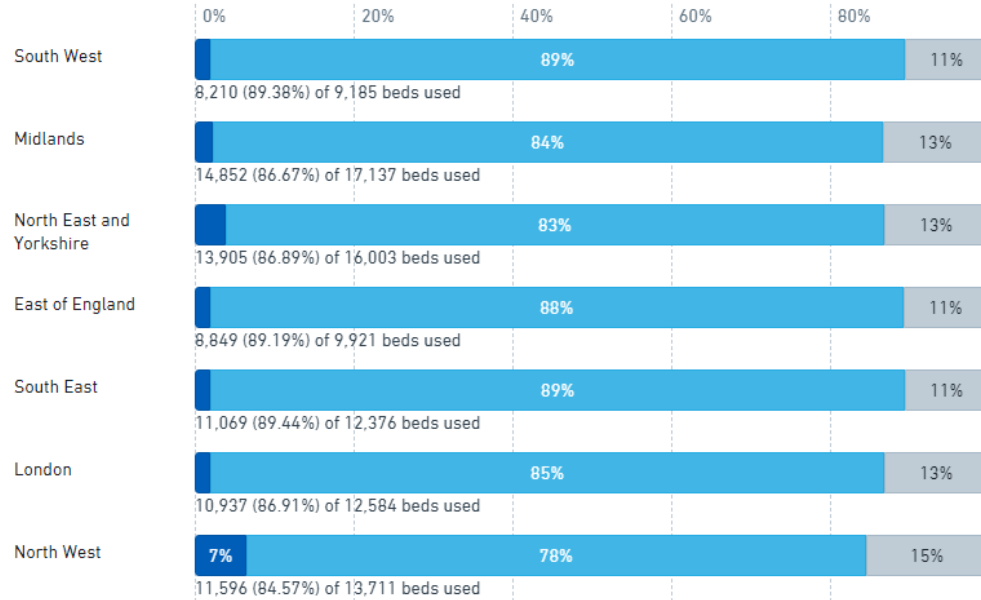
Bed occupancy and capacity by NHS region - general and acute beds

GENERAL AND ACUTE BED CAPACITY

2,424 Beds used by COVID-19 patients
Data valid as of 6 Oct 2020 at 8am

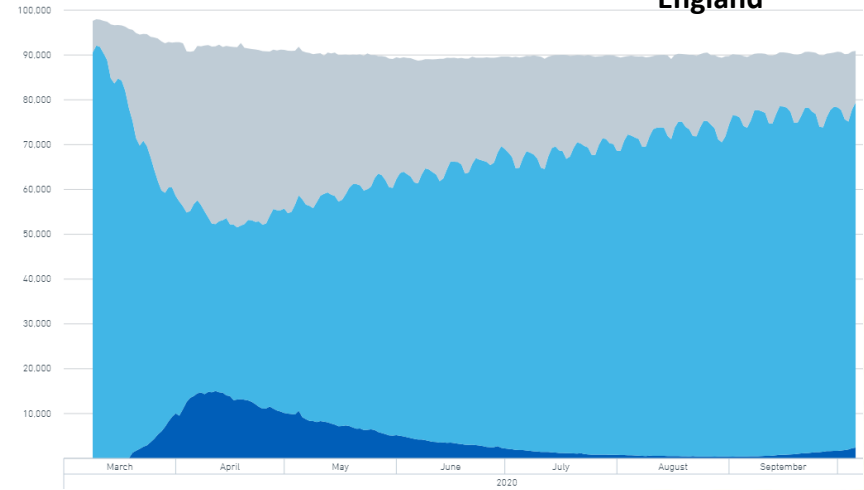


BY REGION

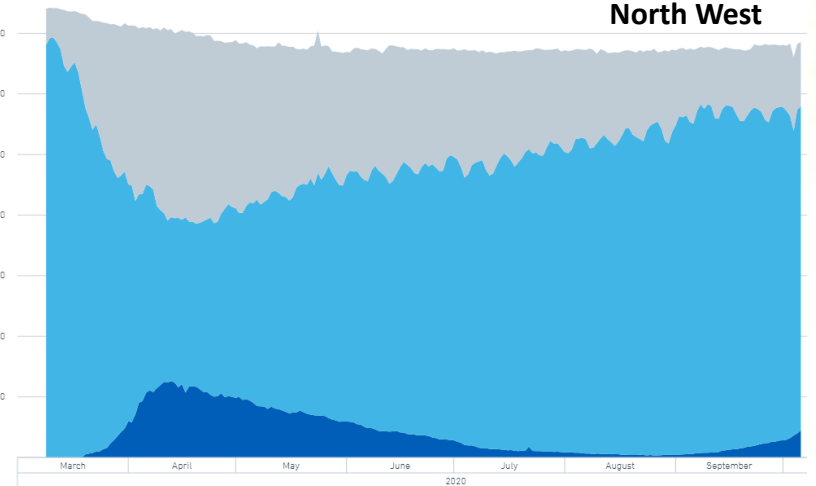


Source: NHS Foundry – 06/10/2020

England



North West



Note: Graph restricted to latest months only currently not available on Foundry – this is work in progress

Bed occupancy and capacity by NHS region - HDU/ITU beds

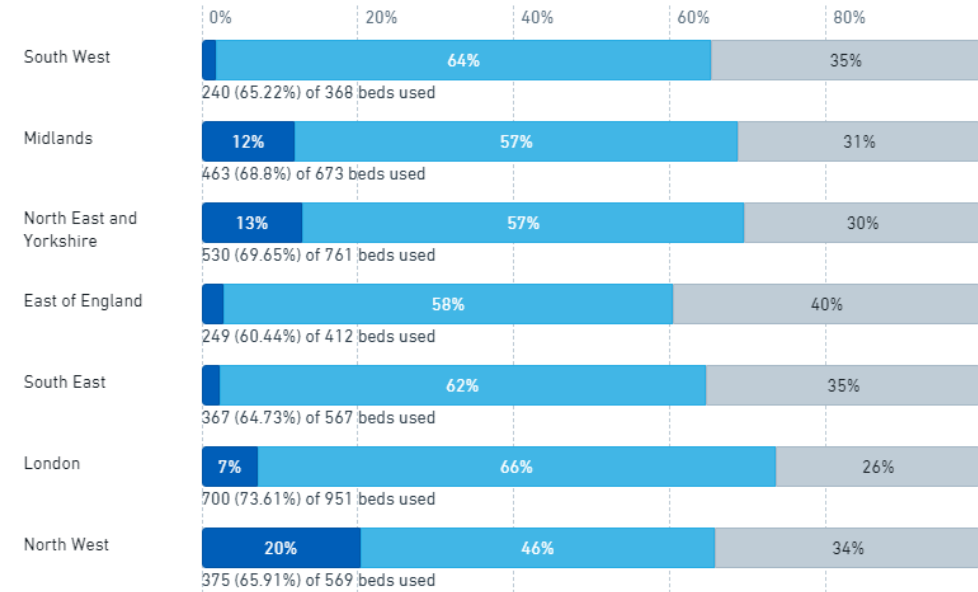
PATIENTS AND CAPACITY FOR HDU/ITU



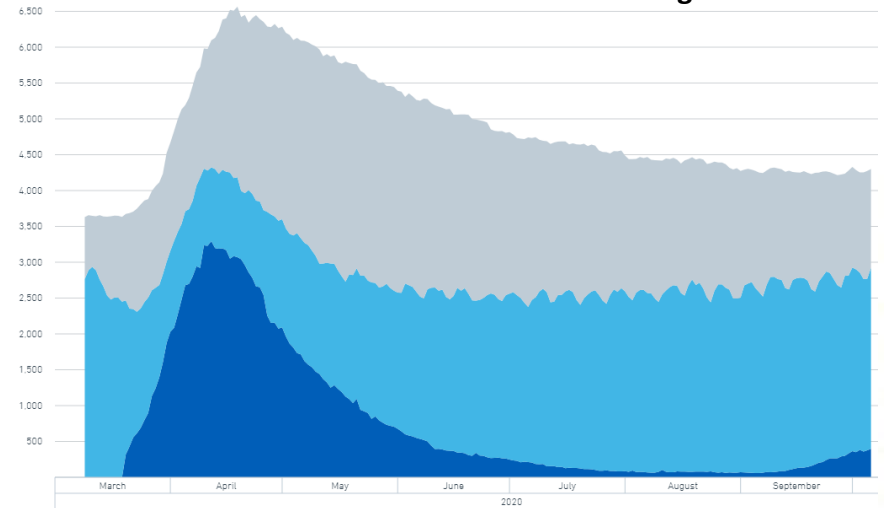
396 Beds used by COVID-19 patients
Data valid as of 6 Oct 2020 at 8am



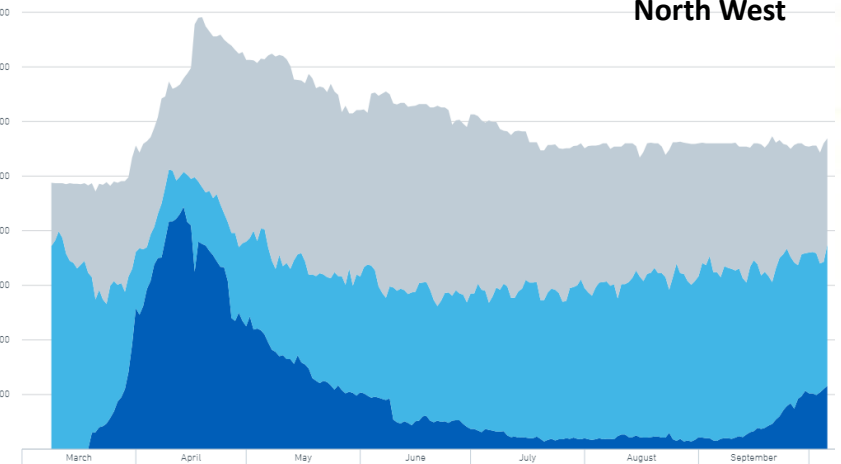
BY REGION



England



North West



Bed occupancy and capacity - number and proportion of beds with mechanical ventilation, non-invasive ventilation and oxygen support, England

BEDS WITH MECHANICAL VENTILATION (V)

% ⓘ

349 Beds used by COVID-19 patients
Data valid as of 6 Oct 2020 at 8am



2,800 (58%) of 4,828 beds occupied (349 COVID)

■ Beds used by COVID-19 patients ■ Beds used by suspected COVID-19 patients ■ Beds used by other patients
■ Free beds

BEDS WITH NON INVASIVE VENTILATION (0+)

% ⓘ

212 Beds used by COVID-19 patients
Data valid as of 6 Oct 2020 at 8am



1,120 (40%) of 2,835 beds occupied (212 COVID)

■ Beds used by COVID-19 patients ■ Beds used by suspected COVID-19 patients ■ Beds used by other patients
■ Free beds

BEDS WITH OXYGEN SUPPORT (0)

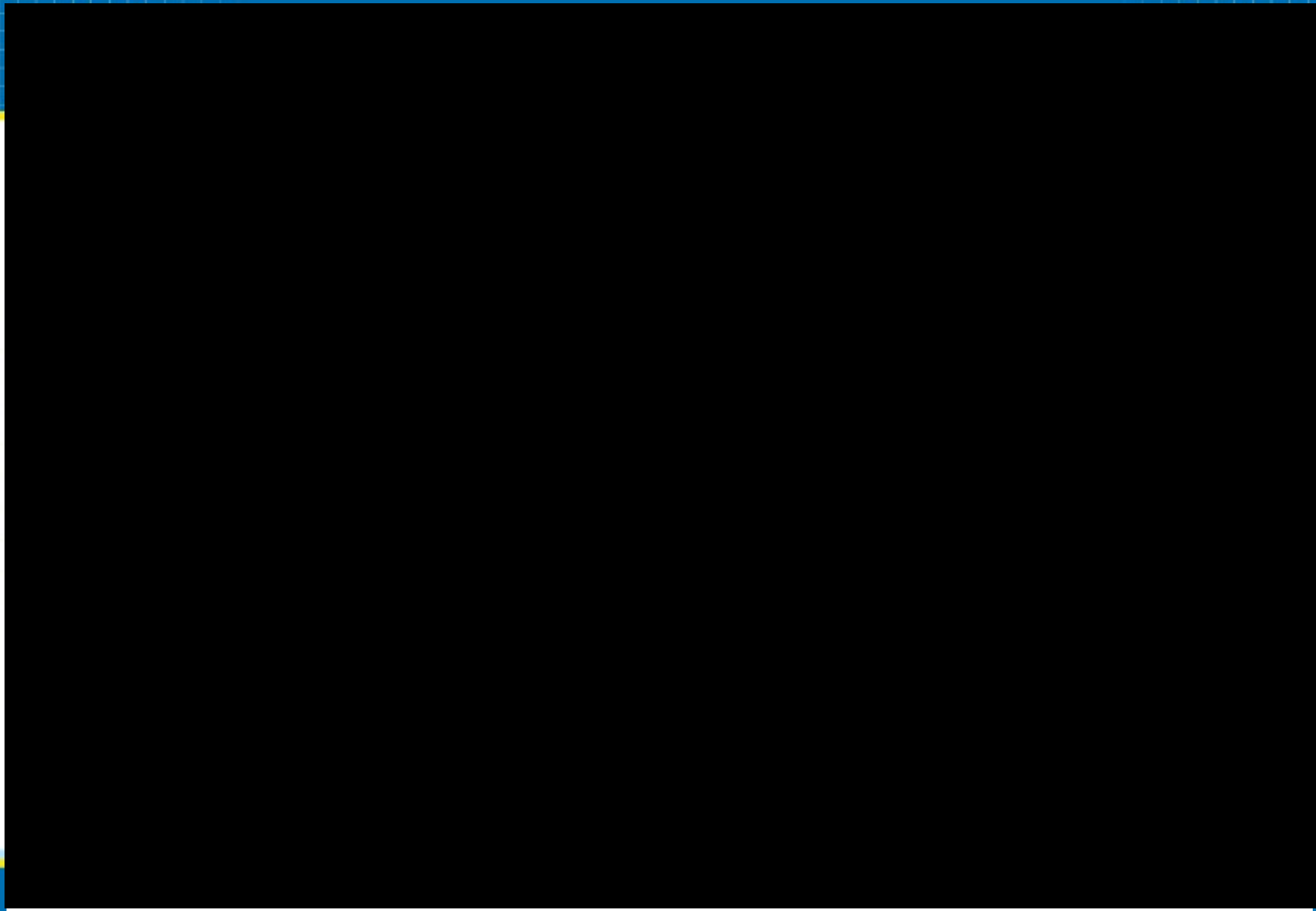
% ⓘ

1,999 Beds used by COVID-19 patients
Data valid as of 6 Oct 2020 at 8am



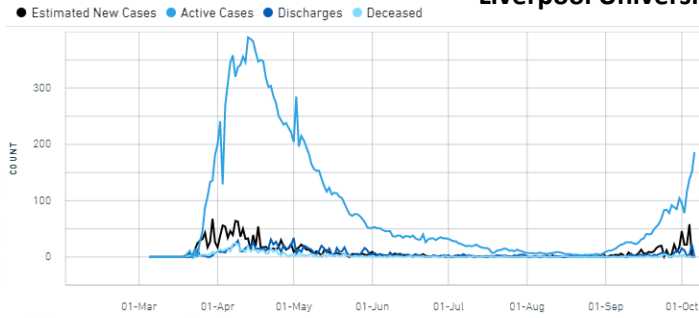
73,539 (86%) of 85,554 beds occupied (1,999 COVID)

■ Beds used by COVID-19 patients ■ Beds used by suspected COVID-19 patients ■ Beds used by other patients
■ Free beds

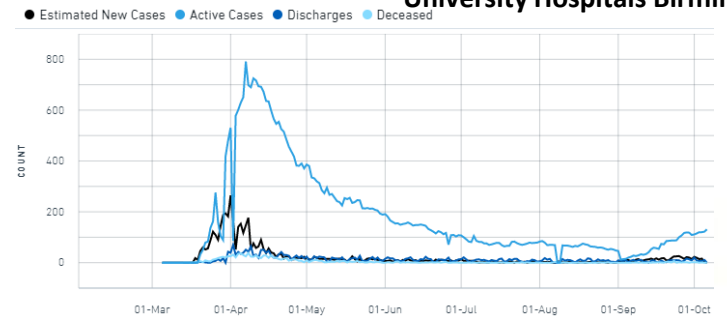


Bed occupancy - top 6 NHS Trusts with highest number of active COVID-19 cases

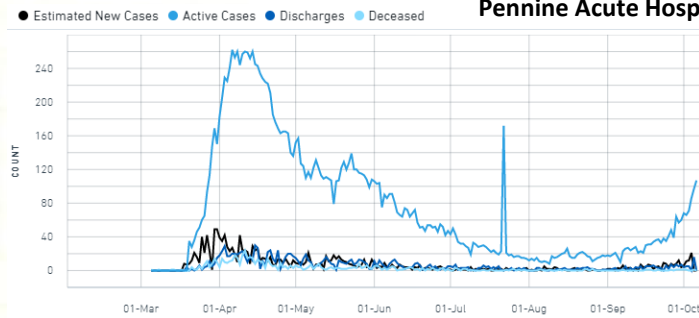
Liverpool University Hospitals FT



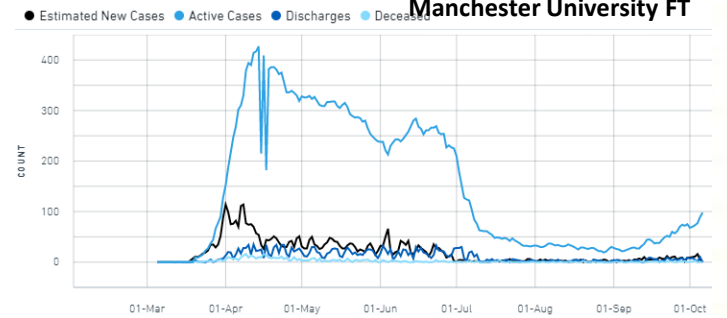
University Hospitals Birmingham FT



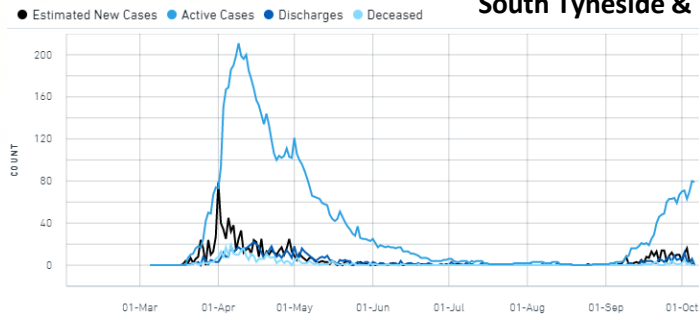
Pennine Acute Hospitals



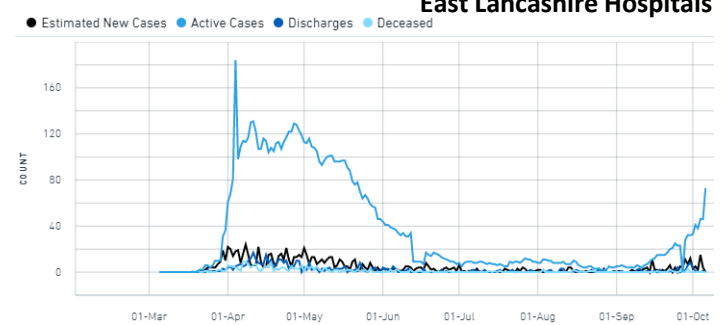
Manchester University FT



South Tyneside & Sunderland FT



East Lancashire Hospitals

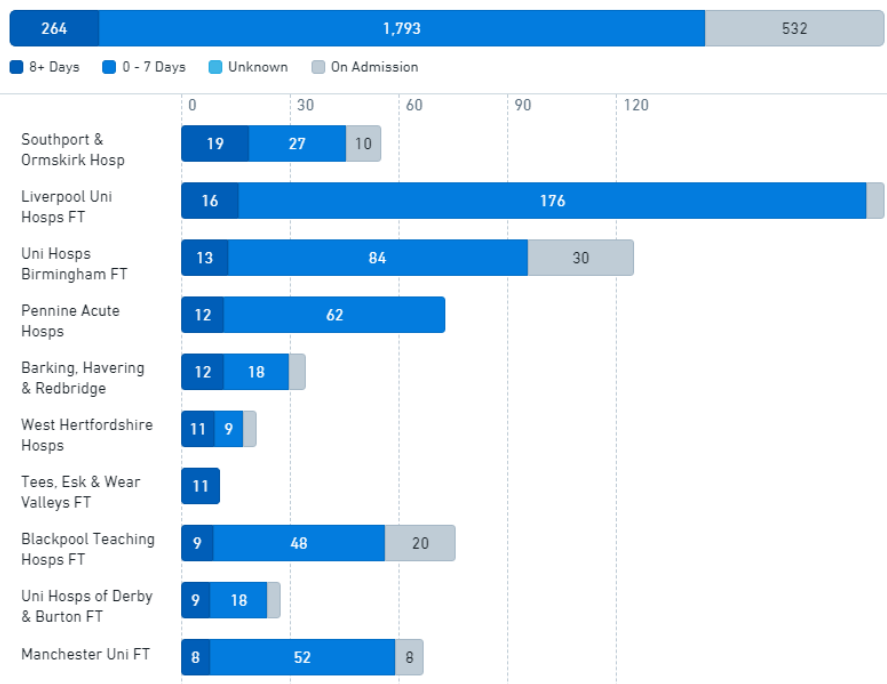


COVID-19 Diagnoses in hospitals

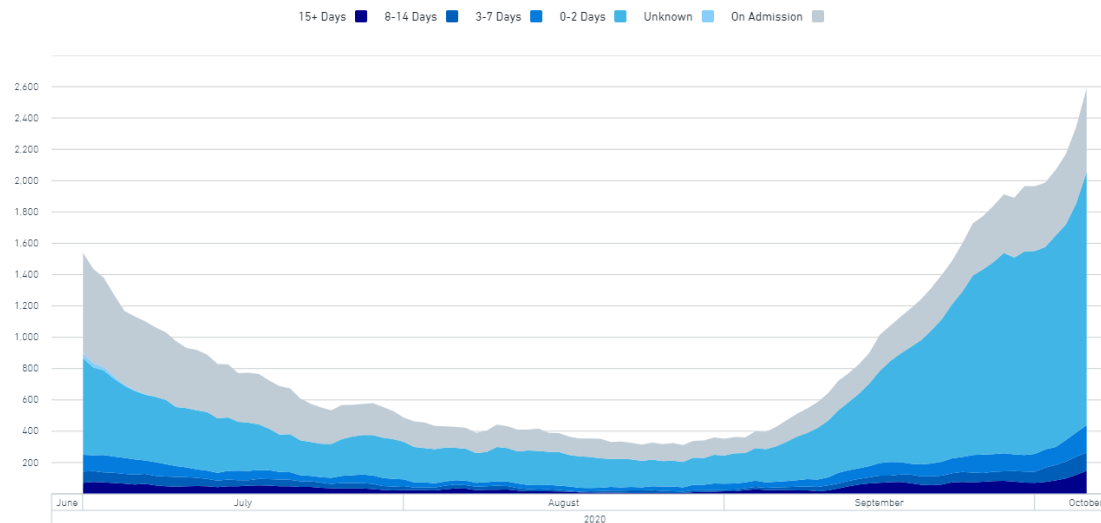
PROBABLE NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS (WEEKLY)

% ⓘ

264 COVID Infections likely acquired in hospital in the past week



Total COVID-19 diagnoses in hospitals over time (England)



Patient grouping	Infection category	Criteria
On Admission	Community-Onset	Admitted following a positive test
0-2 days	Community-Onset	Positive specimen date <= 2 days after admission to Trust
3-7 days	Hospital-Onset Indeterminate Healthcare Associated	Positive specimen date 3-7 days after admission to Trust
8-14 days	Hospital-Onset Probable Healthcare Associated	Positive specimen date 8-14 days after admission to Trust
15+ days	Hospital-Onset	Positive specimen date 15 or more days after admission to Trusts
Unknown	Unknown	Unclear how many days between admission and positive specimen

NHS Staff absence (COVID related and total absence)

Absence by region

Covid related absence includes absence due to both sickness and self isolation

Region	Covid related absence	% Covid related absence	Total absence	% Total absence	Headcount
North West	5,369	2.81%	14,477	7.57%	191,158
North East and Yorkshire	3,877	1.81%	13,015	6.06%	214,617
Midlands	3,860	1.68%	13,588	5.91%	229,810
East of England	1,270	1.07%	5,119	4.33%	118,340
South East	1,579	0.93%	6,535	3.87%	168,951
South West	1,095	0.92%	5,043	4.21%	119,648
London	1,815	0.88%	7,361	3.56%	206,916

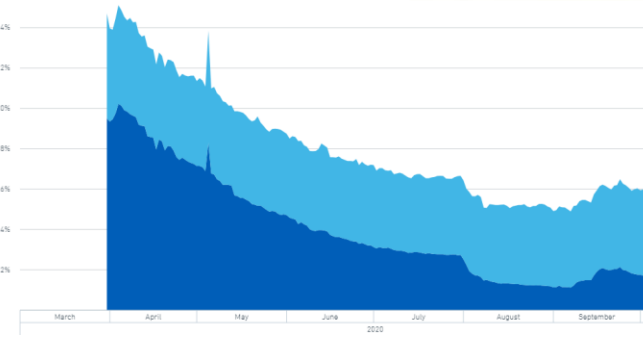
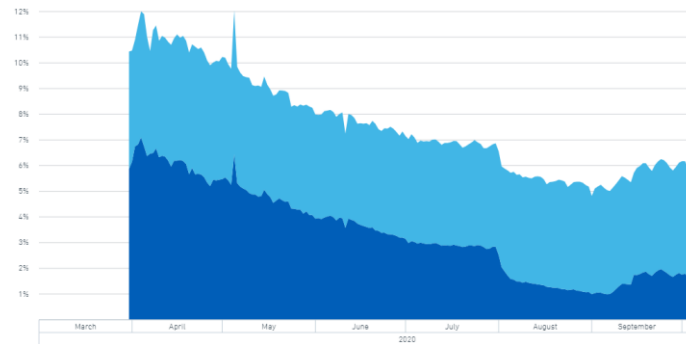
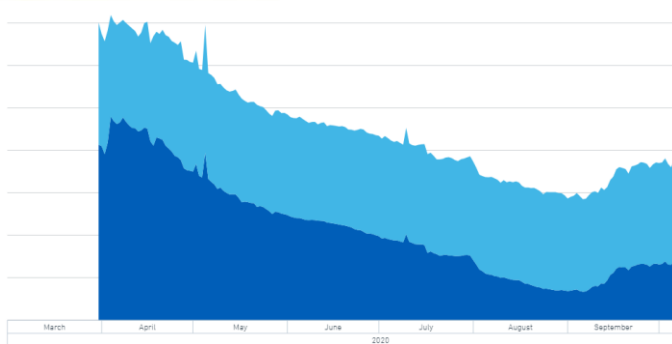
Staff absence over time (all staff)

■ COVID-19
 ■ Non COVID-19
 ■ Available staff

North West

North East and Yorkshire

Midlands







NHS 111 potential COVID-19

NHS 111 COVID-19 calls, alarms over the past 7 days (29 September 2020 to 5 October 2020)

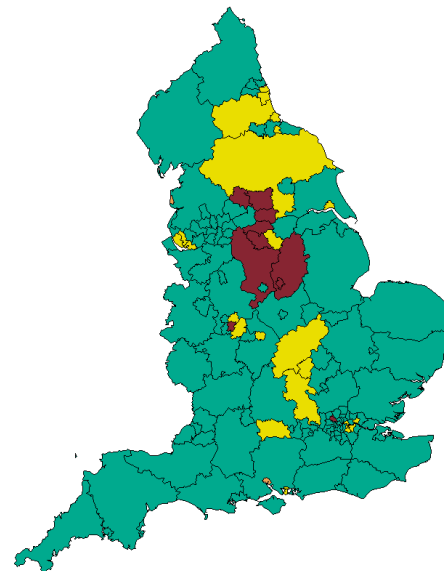
The alarms are intended to give early warning of local authorities where rates are higher than the national average. Due to a lack of historical data it is not yet possible to take into account any systematic bias which may result in one authority consistently recording above average rates independently of the underlying case rate of COVID-19.

Area	Number of alarms in past 7 days	Alarm category
Blackpool		Alarm yesterday only
Southampton		Alarm yesterday only
Birmingham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Halton		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
South Tyneside		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Buckinghamshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Kingston upon Hull, City of		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Knowsley		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Liverpool		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Northamptonshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Sunderland		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Barking and Dagenham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
County Durham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Coventry		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Greenwich		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Hartlepool		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Lewisham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Middlesbrough		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Milton Keynes		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
North Yorkshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Portsmouth		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Rotherham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Tower Hamlets		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Walsall		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
West Berkshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Bradford		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Nottinghamshire		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Leeds		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Barnsley		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Sheffield		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Wakefield		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Derbyshire		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Sandwell		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Brent		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Nottingham		Alarms yesterday and during past week

NHS 111 COVID-19 calls

The NHS 111 'potential COVID-19' syndromic indicator should be used to monitor trends in calls rather than numbers. These data are based on potential COVID-19 symptoms reported by callers and are not based on outcomes of tests for coronavirus.

NHS 111 COVID-19 calls, alarms over past 7 days (29/09/20 - 05/10/20)



alarm category

- Alarm yesterday only
- Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
- Alarms yesterday and during past week
- No alarms recorded during last week

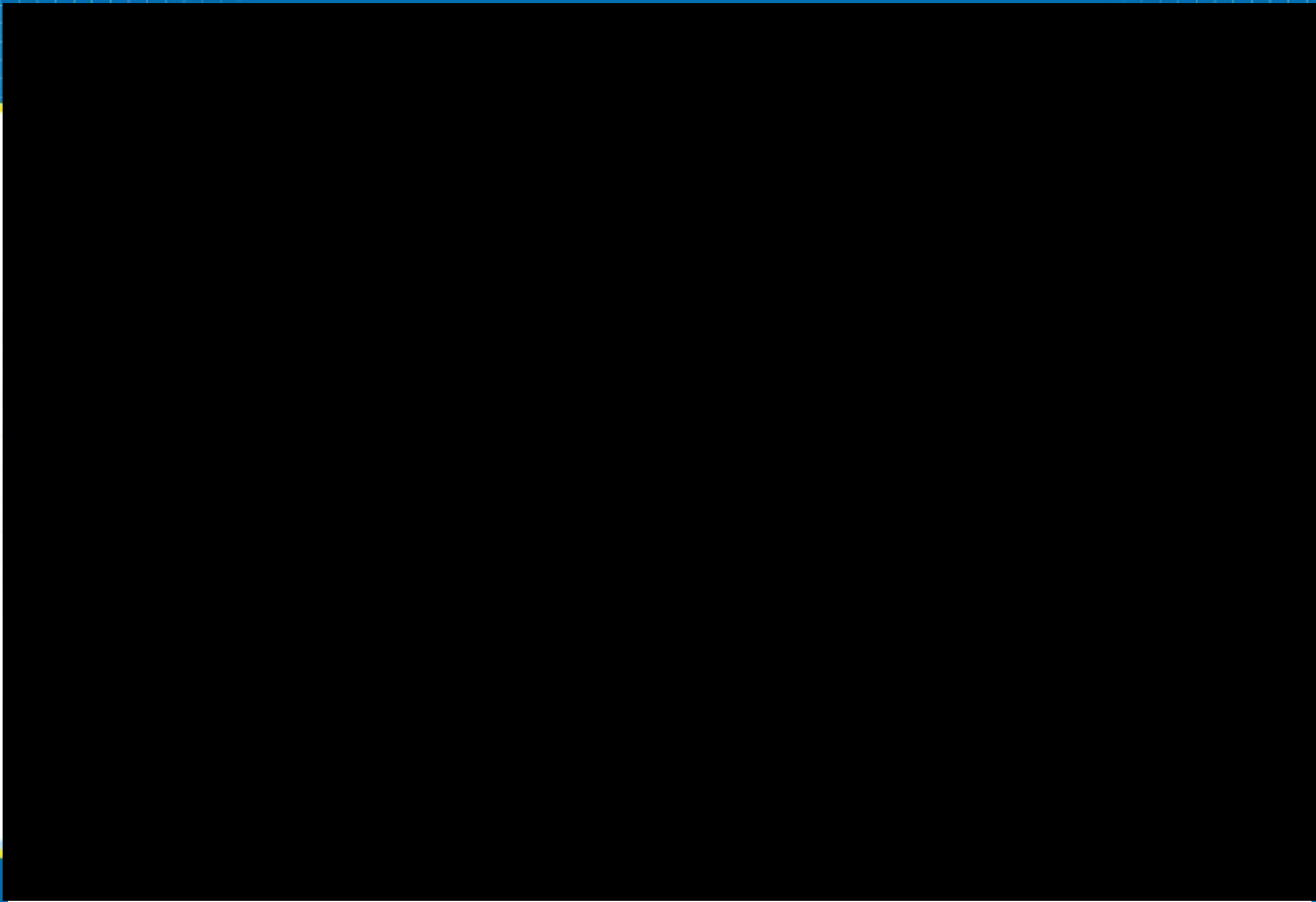
Alarm methodology

Populations are based on ONS estimates for mid-2019. Rates are number of calls per 100,000 people.

The 'expected' number of calls in a local authority is based on the average rate across England each day. The threshold is calculated as $\text{expected calls} + 3 * \sqrt{\text{expected calls}}$ i.e. assuming data follows a Poisson distribution.

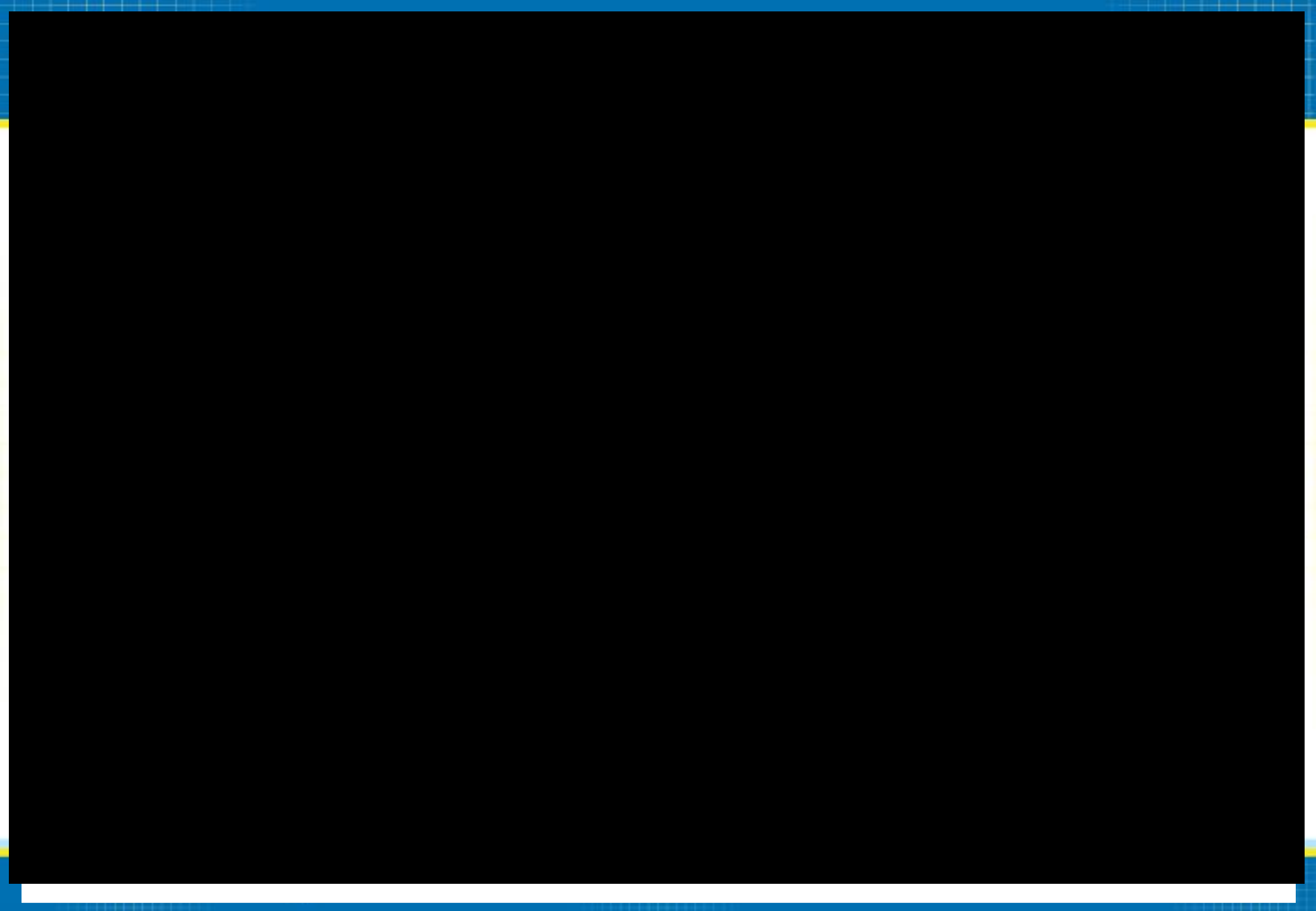
An alarm is generated if call numbers are above the threshold.

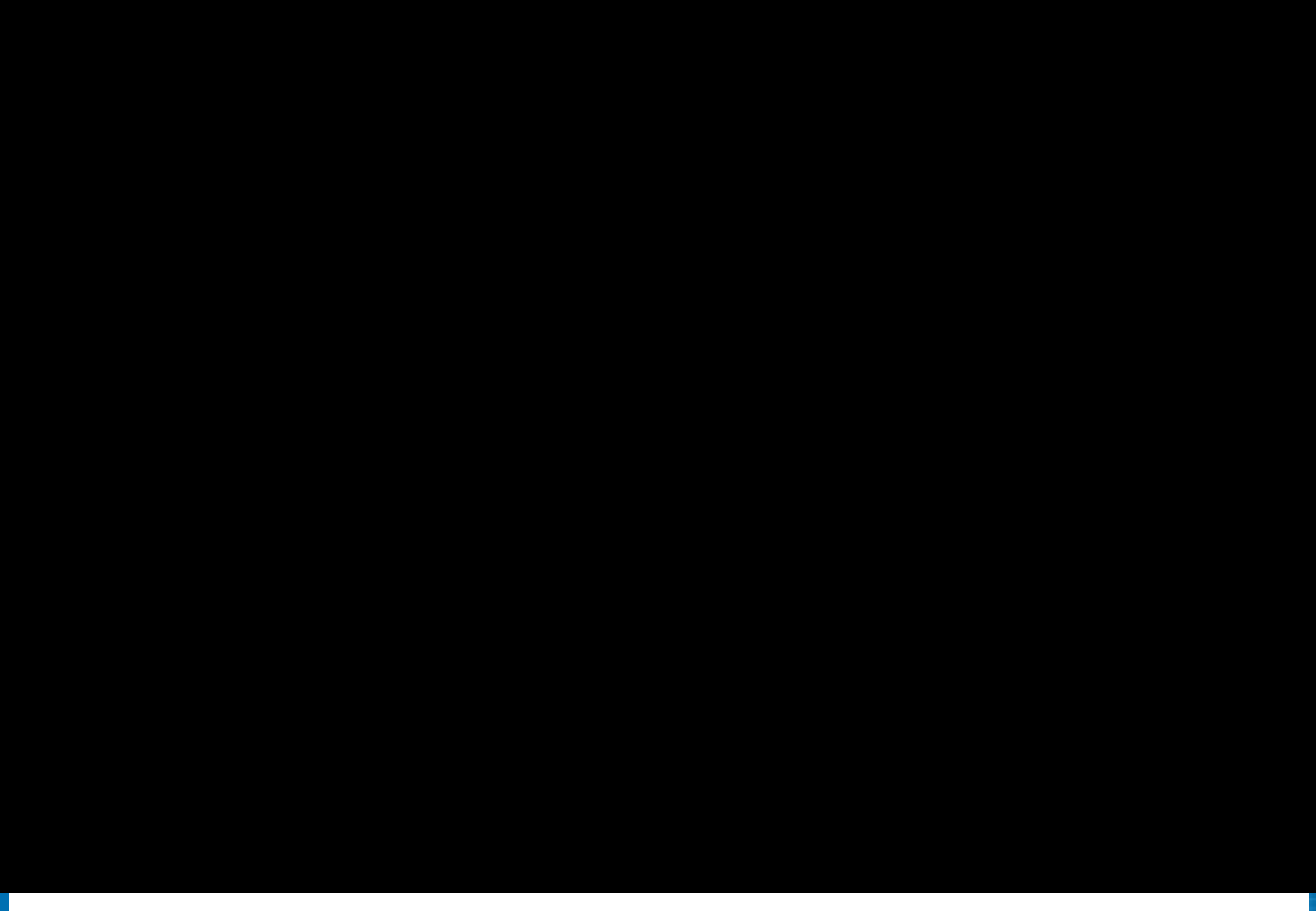


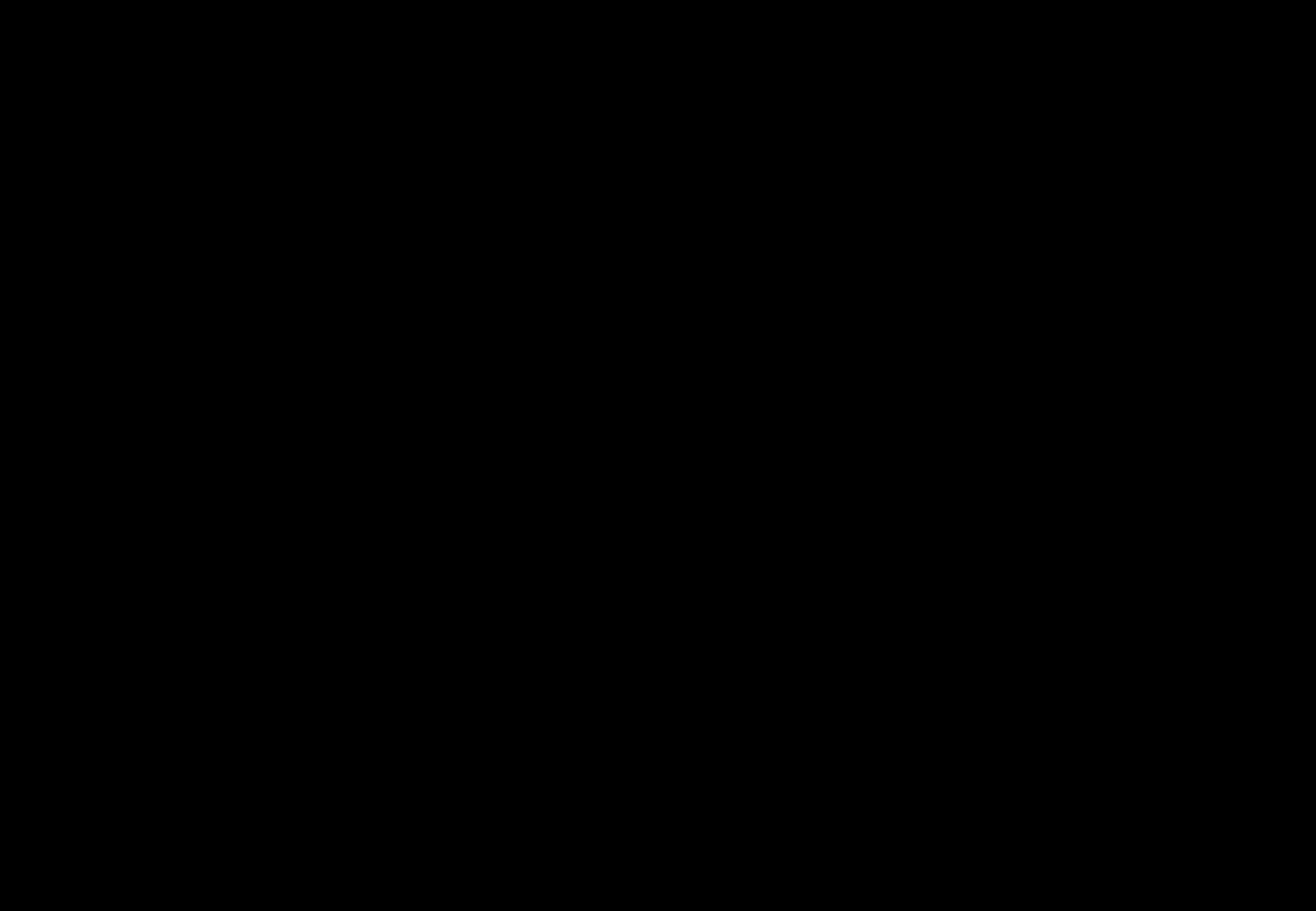


Care homes report changes from 20 July 2020

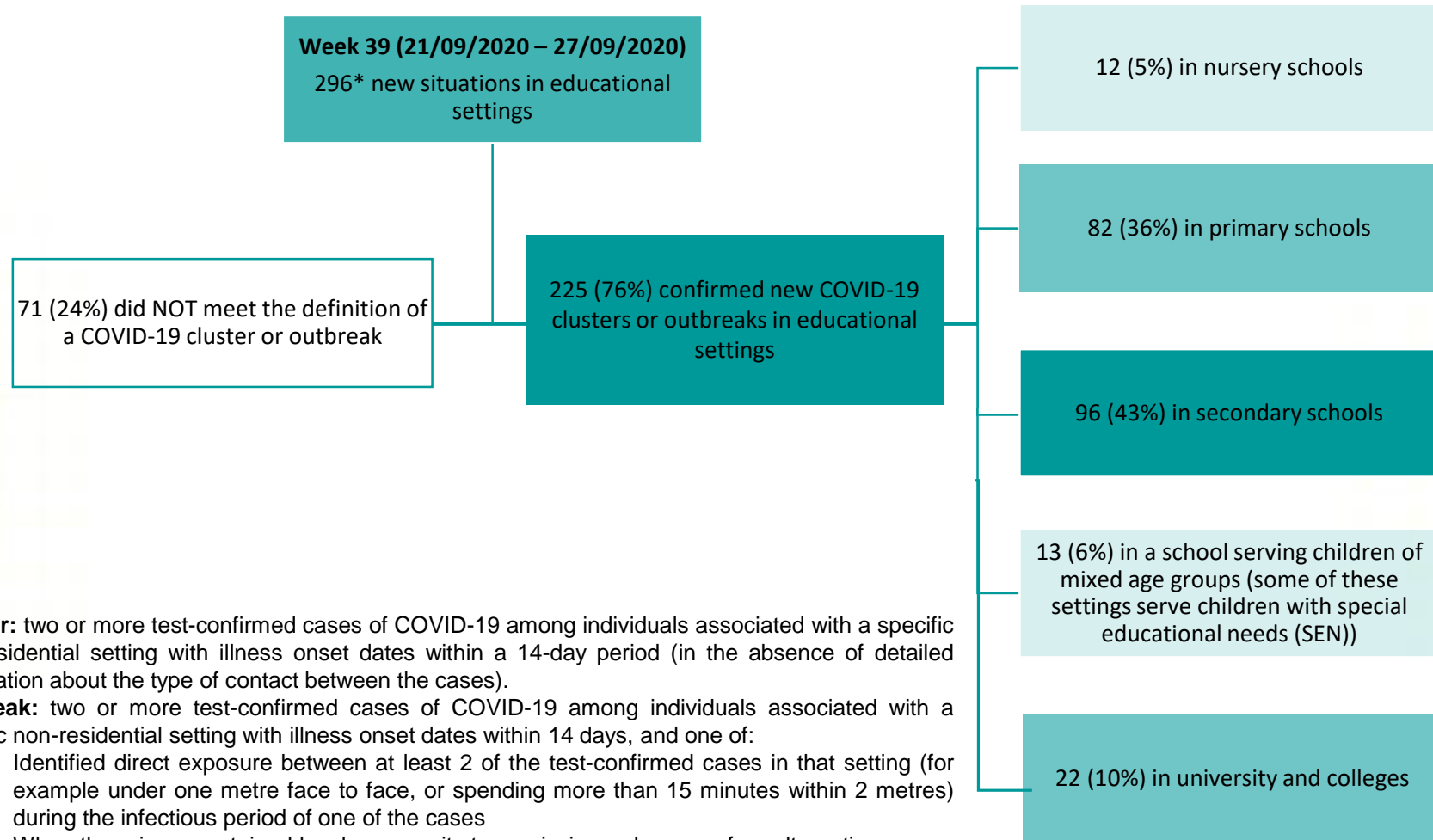
- **From 20 July 2020, this report uses a revised dataset which includes all reports recorded as outbreaks or clusters and is not deduplicated;** a second outbreak in the same care home will be shown (previously these were removed). It is no longer appropriate to deduplicate care home outbreaks because 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







Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Situations in Educational Settings, reported to PHE, by week, 2020/21 academic year



Definitions

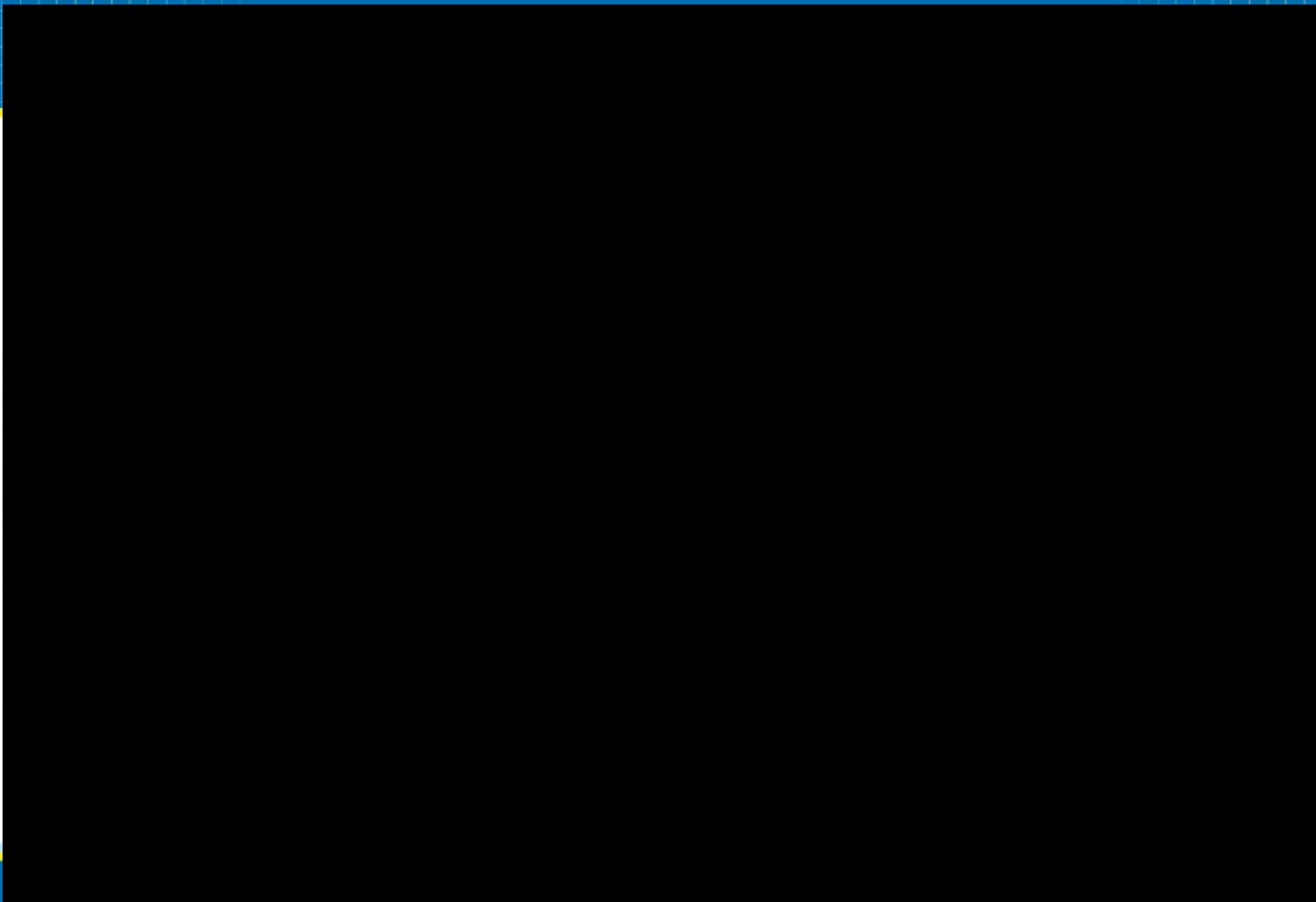
Cluster: two or more test-confirmed cases of COVID-19 among individuals associated with a specific non-residential setting with illness onset dates within a 14-day period (in the absence of detailed information about the type of contact between the cases).

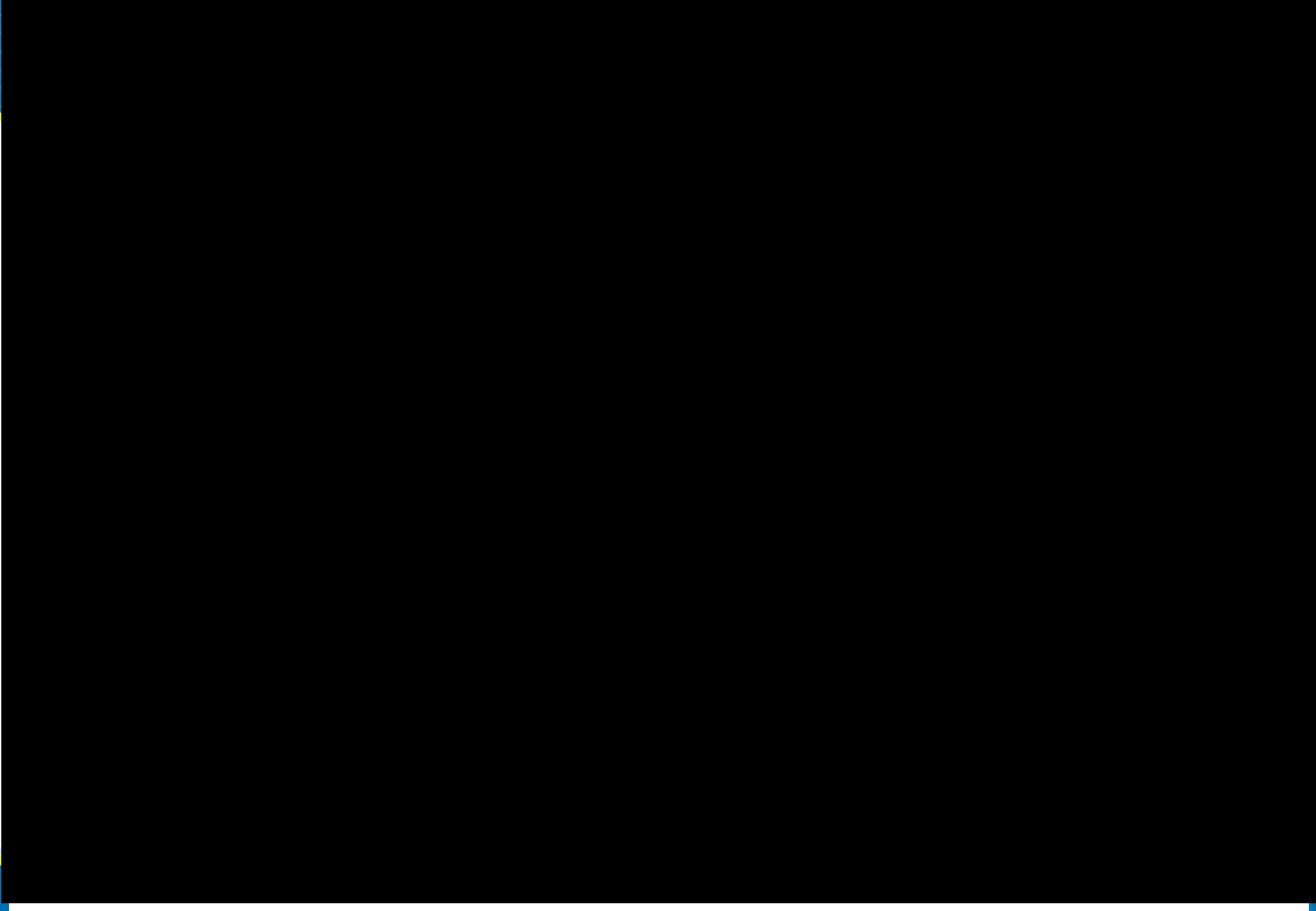
Outbreak: two or more test-confirmed cases of COVID-19 among individuals associated with a specific non-residential setting with illness onset dates within 14 days, and one of:

Identified direct exposure between at least 2 of the test-confirmed cases in that setting (for example under one metre face to face, or spending more than 15 minutes within 2 metres) during the infectious period of one of the cases

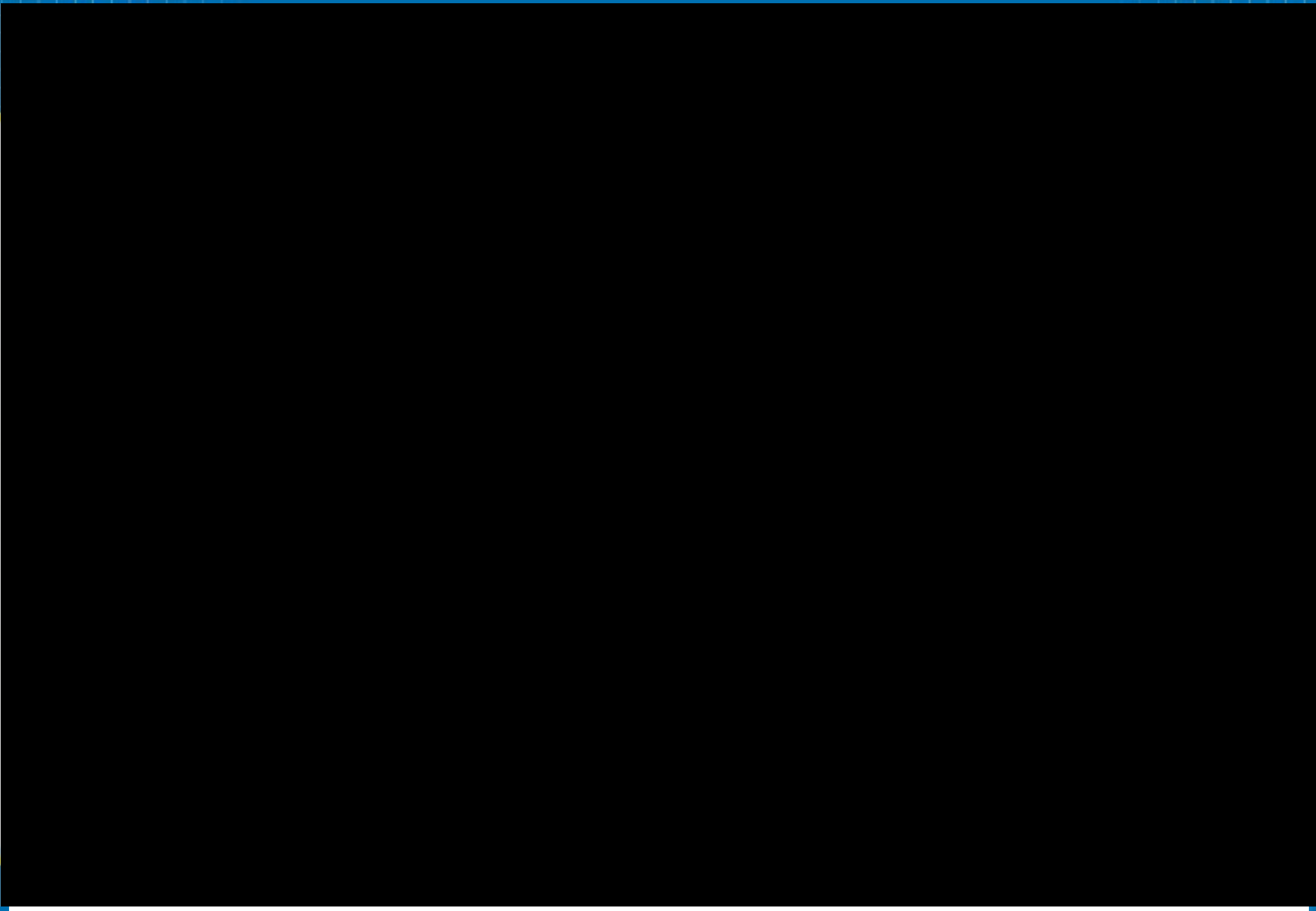
When there is no sustained local community transmission - absence of an alternative source of infection outside the setting for the initially identified cases

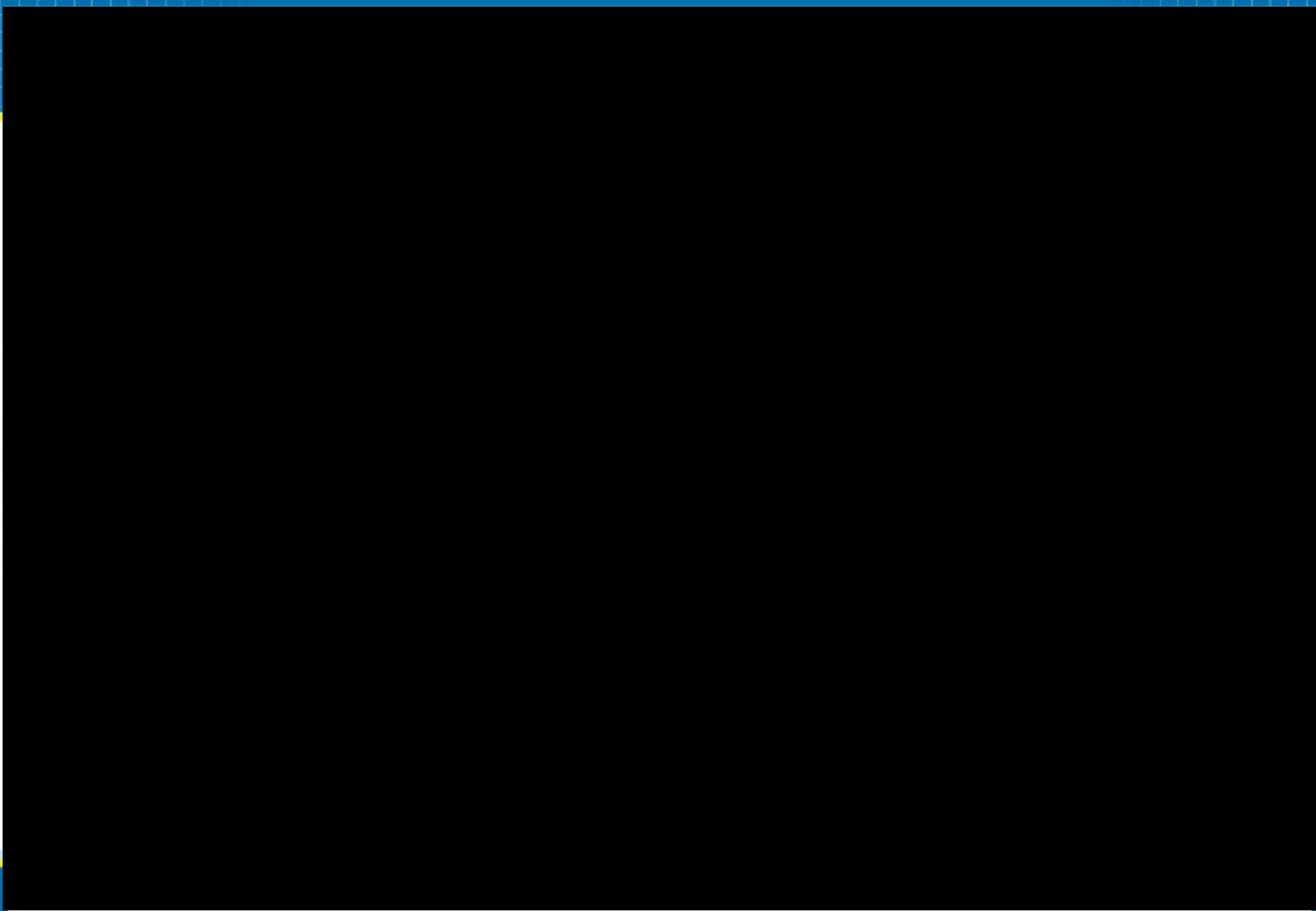
**Provisional data, may change as situations are updated*

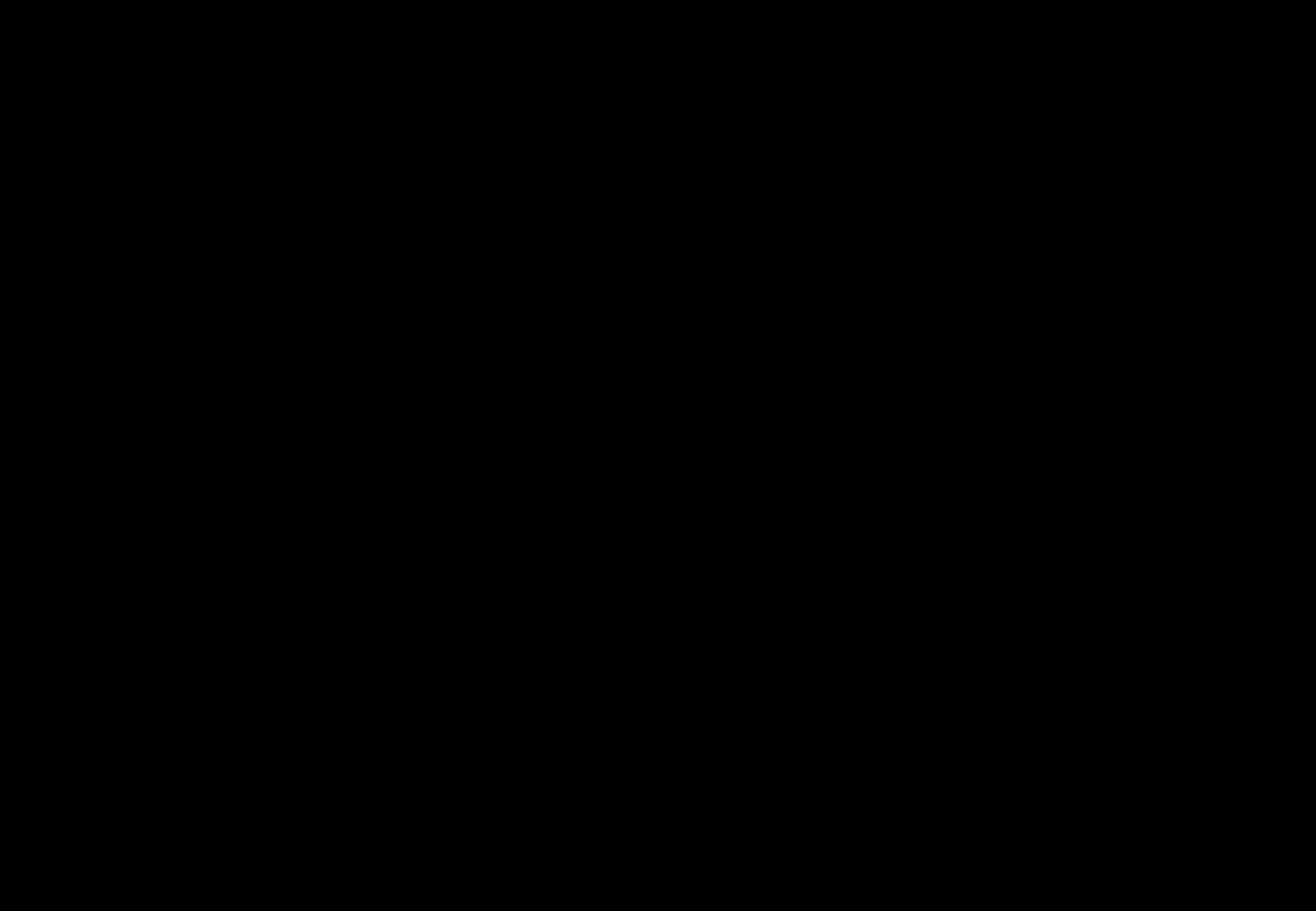




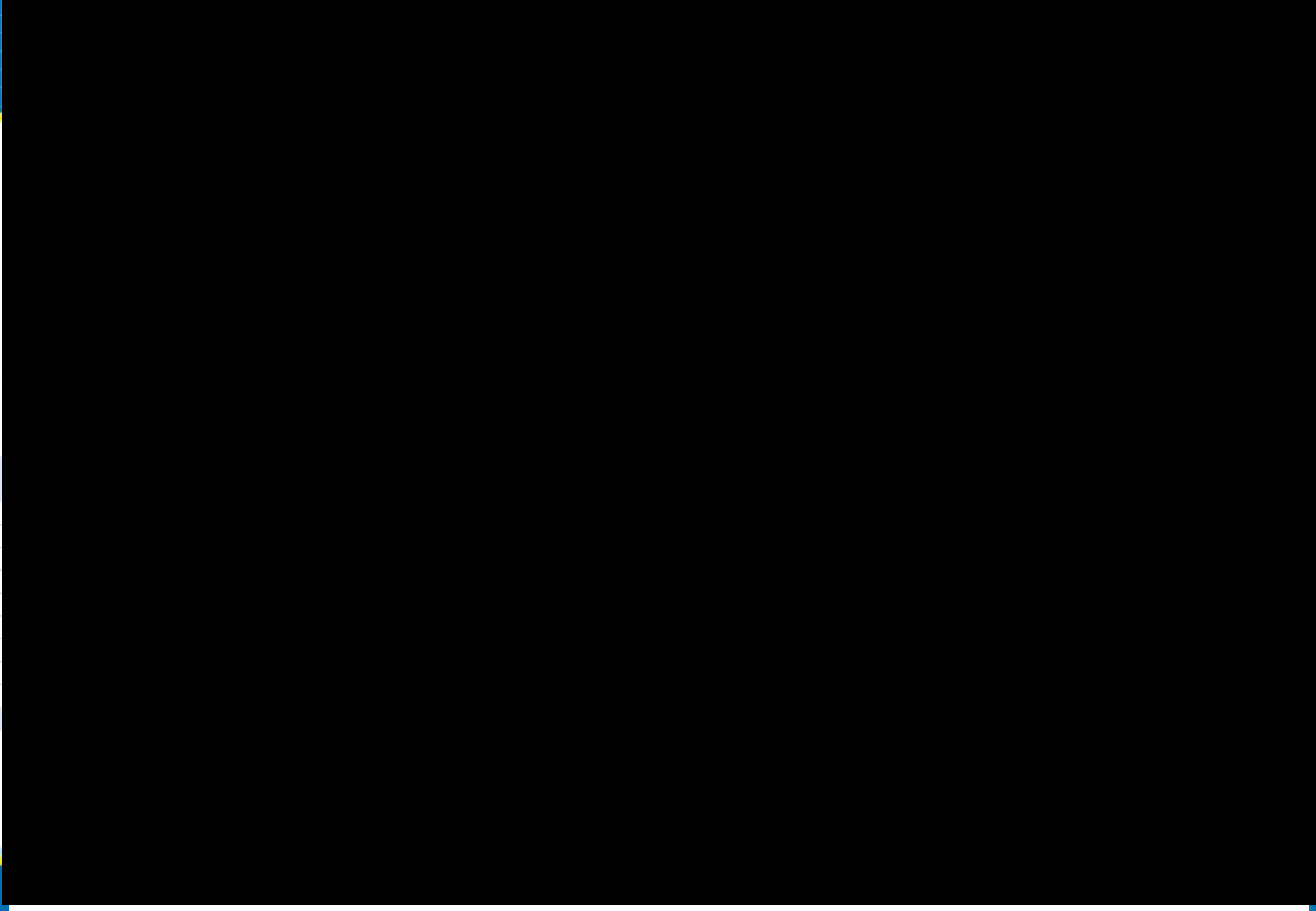


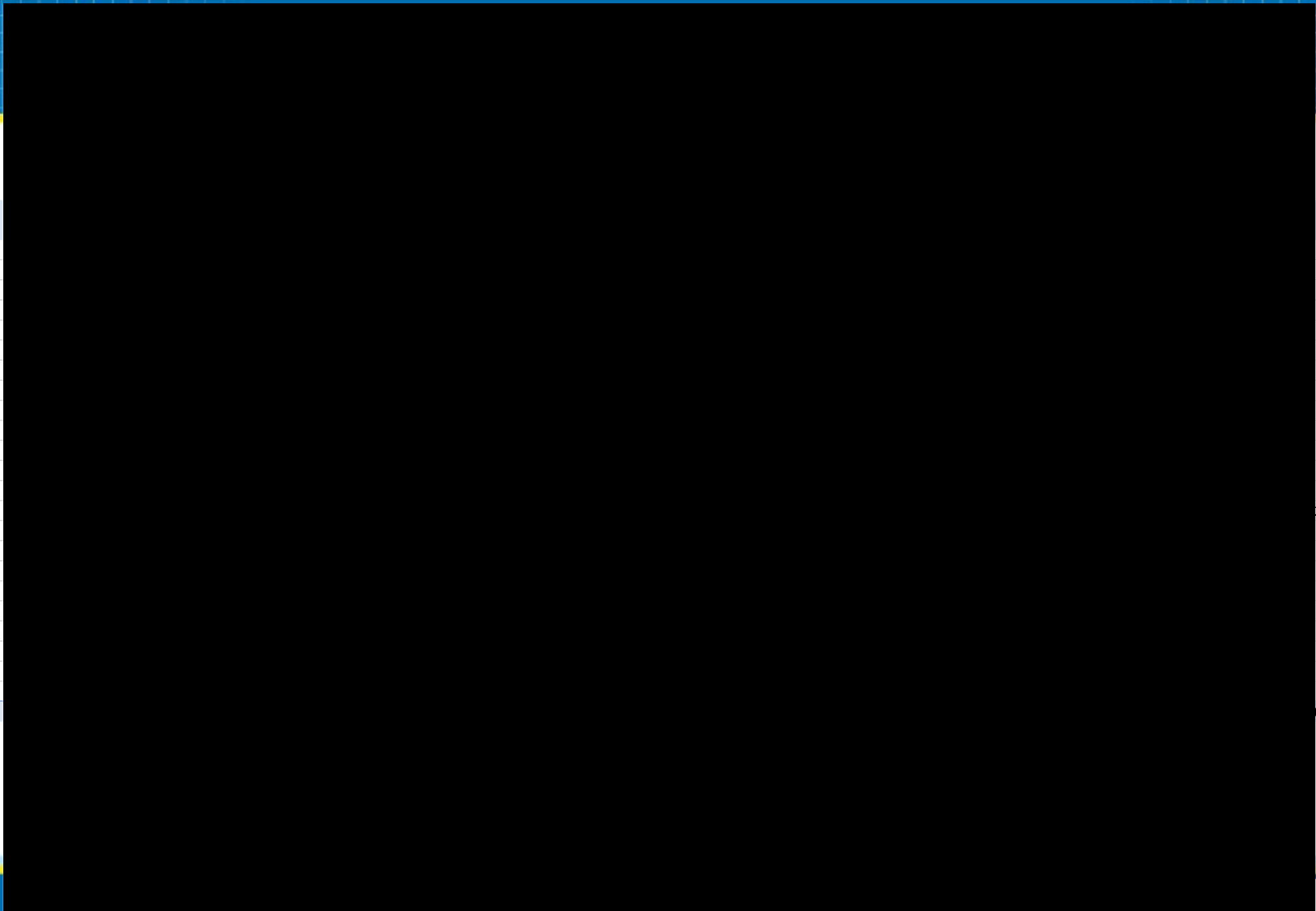








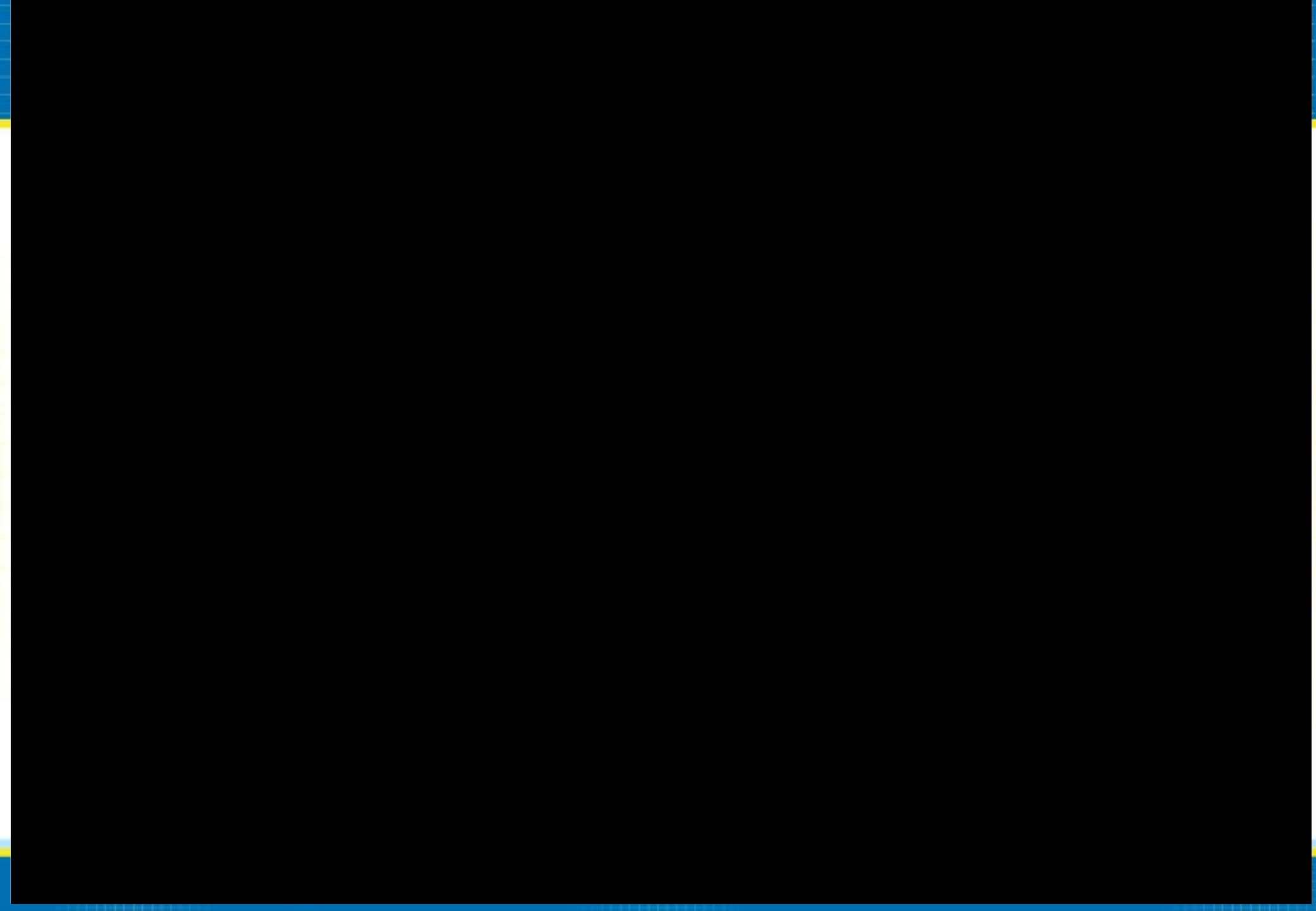




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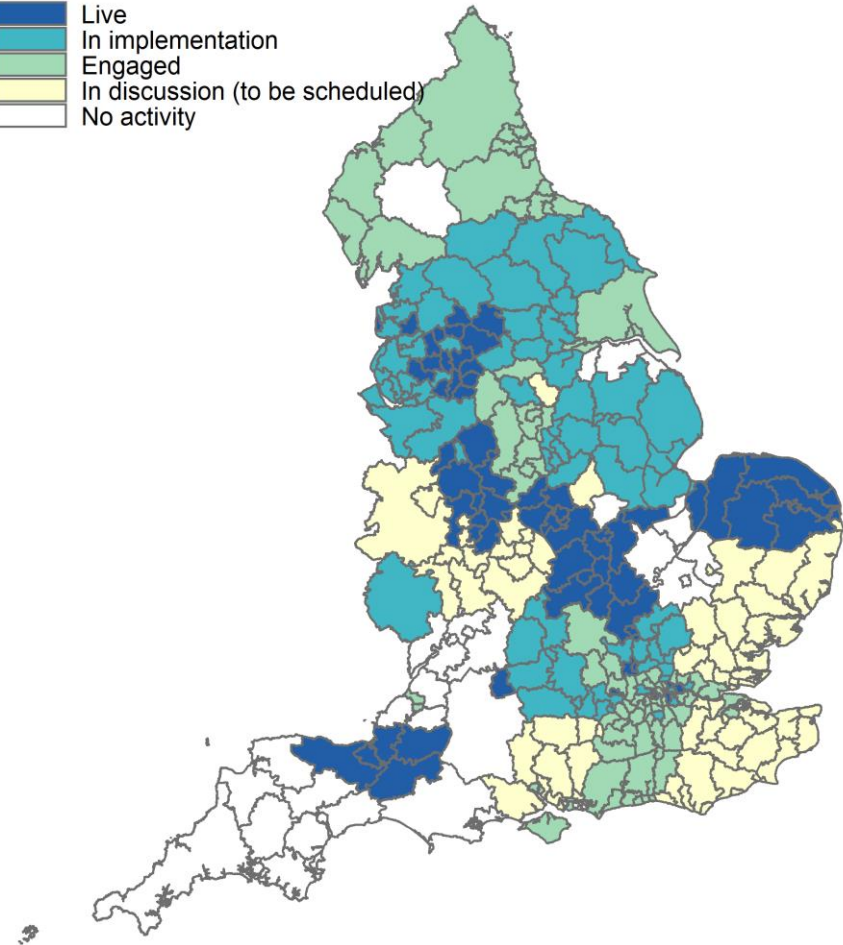




Locally supported contact tracing

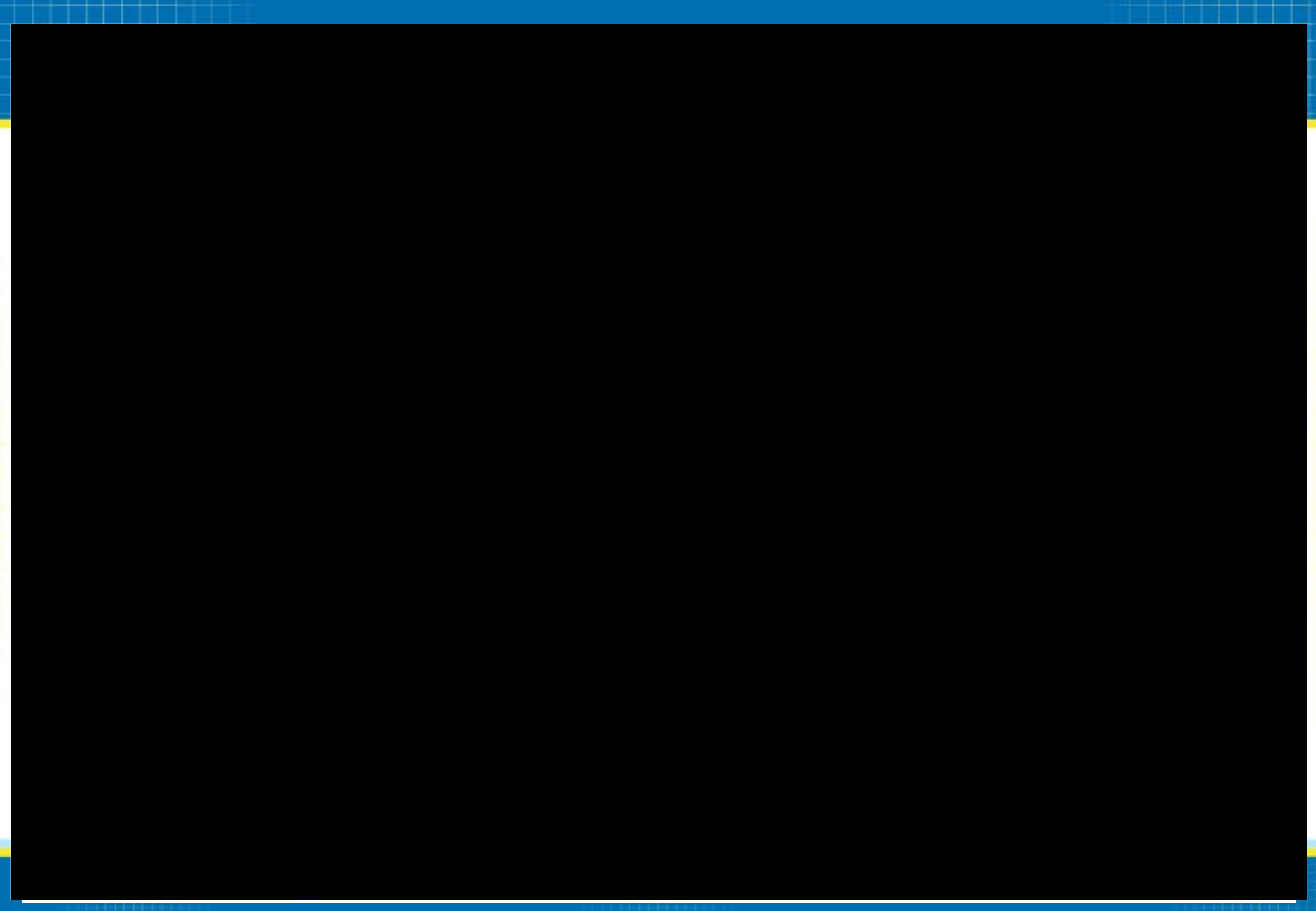
Data extracted 5 October 2020

Locally supported contact tracing









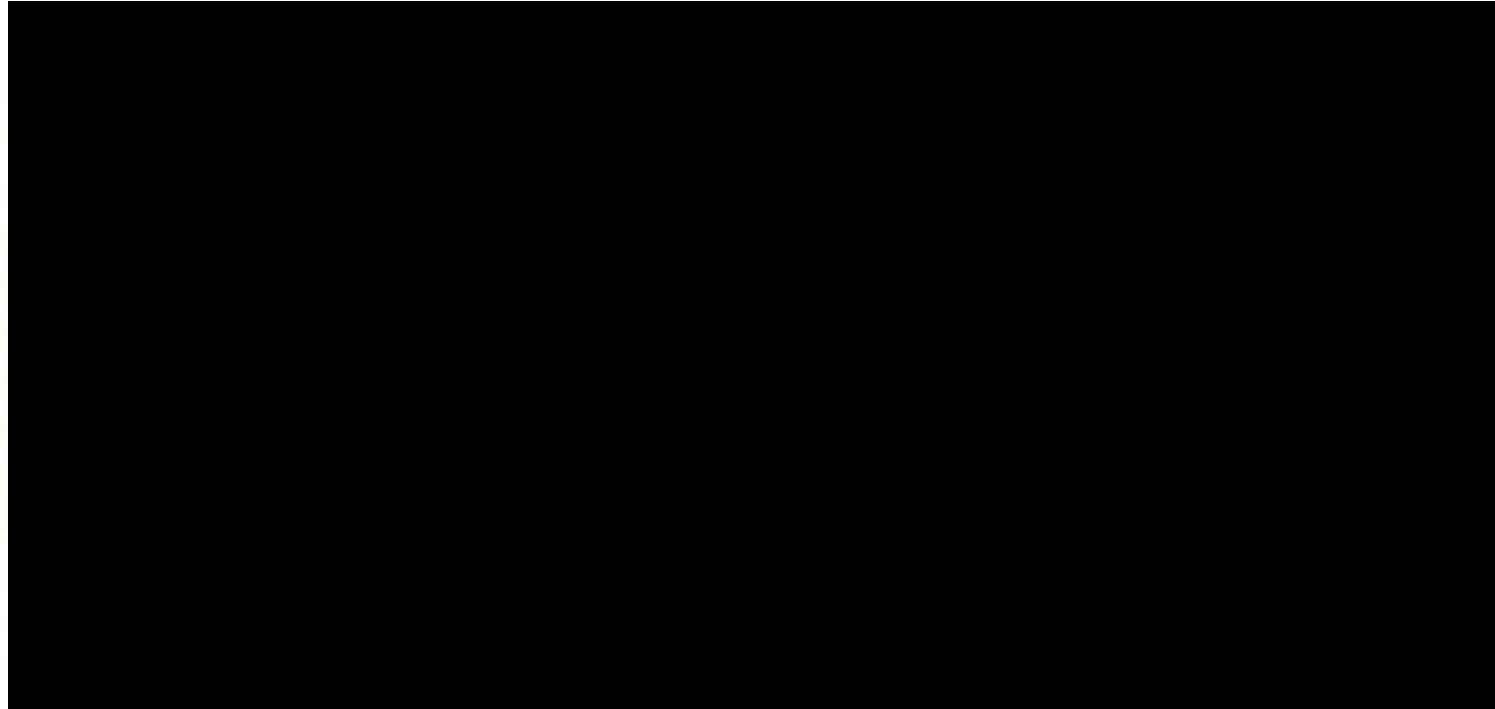


International flights reported through enhanced contact tracing

Data extracted 28 August 2020

1,0851 cases completed enhanced contact tracing, [REDACTED]

Please note that these reflect travel reported and not confirmed sources of infection



Enhanced contract tracing is undertaken to identify potential sources of infection, as well as individuals whom a case may have infected. This involves asking cases about their exposures/contacts from day 3-7 prior to onset of symptoms (or test date if the case is asymptomatic).

Data extracted from NHS Test and Trace at 04:30, 28/08/2020.



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](#)

Second Generation Surveillance System (SGSS)

Data as of 05 October 2020 00:00hrs

Laboratory-confirmed cases reported to PHE. SGSS data is further de-duplicated and cleaned by the PHE ICC Epidemiology Cell. The dataset includes all positive COVID-19 cases reported through both Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 testing. Numbers in most recent days may rise due to potential delays to data reporting and validation. The number of confirmed cases reflects both the case rate of infection and testing rates.

PHE Unified Sample Dataset (USD)

Data as of 06 October 2020 00:00hrs

Data on individuals testing negative for SARS-CoV2 in both Pillar 1 and 2. This data is deduplicated to only include one record for any individual who has had only negative samples

HPZone case and incident management system

Data as of 06 October 2020 08:00hrs

Only outbreaks reported to PHE are included. Absolute numbers should be interpreted with caution. Reporting practice is known to vary with time and geography. Community outbreaks exclude outbreaks reported from secondary care and care home settings.