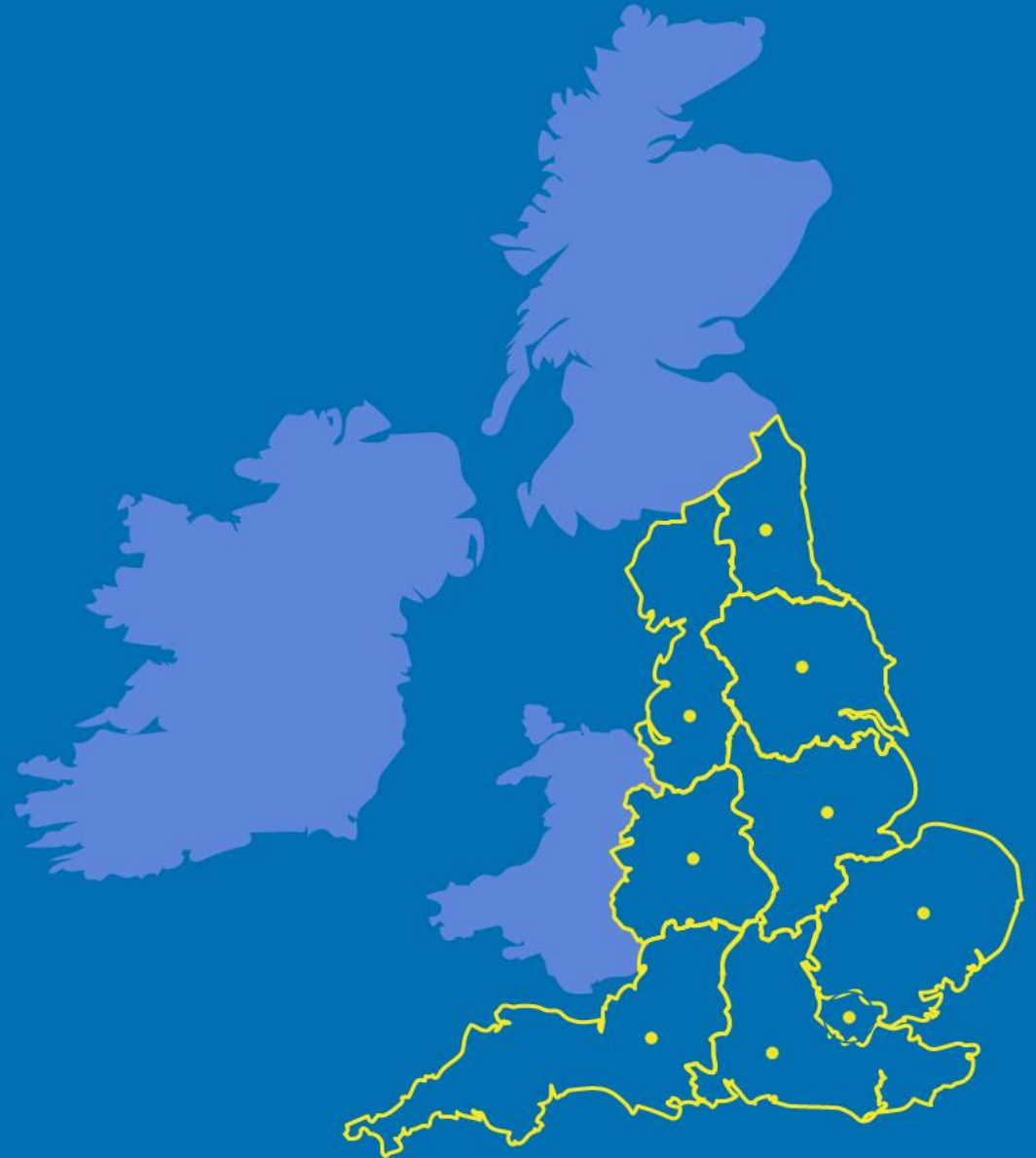


CORONAVIRUS **SITUATIONAL** **AWARENESS** Summary

date: 28 October 2020

Appendix



Contents

This situational awareness summary report appendix:

- Local authority information
 - Map Case rates
 - Map of Positivity in testing
 - Map Testing rates
- Charts of case rate, Positivity and testing across selected age groups
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- Hospitalisation
- Mortality
- [REDACTED]
- Hospitalisation
- Contact tracing
- [REDACTED]
- Outbreak reports
 - Overall by geography
 - Care homes
 - Education
 - [REDACTED]
 - Other settings
- Acute respiratory infections
- Weekly positivity for other respiratory viruses

Please note: PHE has adjusted its approach to test positivity and testing rate metrics. Previously, any repeat tests for individuals since pandemic onset had been deduplicated. As the likelihood of individuals being tested multiple times has increased over time, test positivity and testing rate data are now deduplicated within each 7-day window. This change has been made in all OST outputs as of **20/10/2020** and applied retrospectively.

Please note: As of 13/10/2020, denominator data for case and testing rates have been updated to 2019 mid-year population estimates.

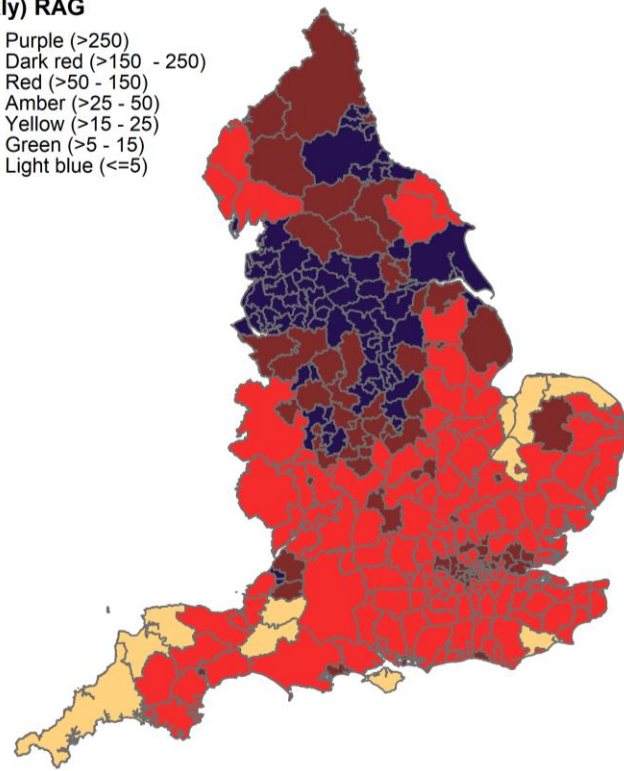
Throughout the SAR:

Lower tier local authorities is used to represent local authority districts, unitary authorities, metropolitan district and London boroughs,
Upper tier local authorities is used to represent counties, metropolitan counties, London boroughs and unitary authorities

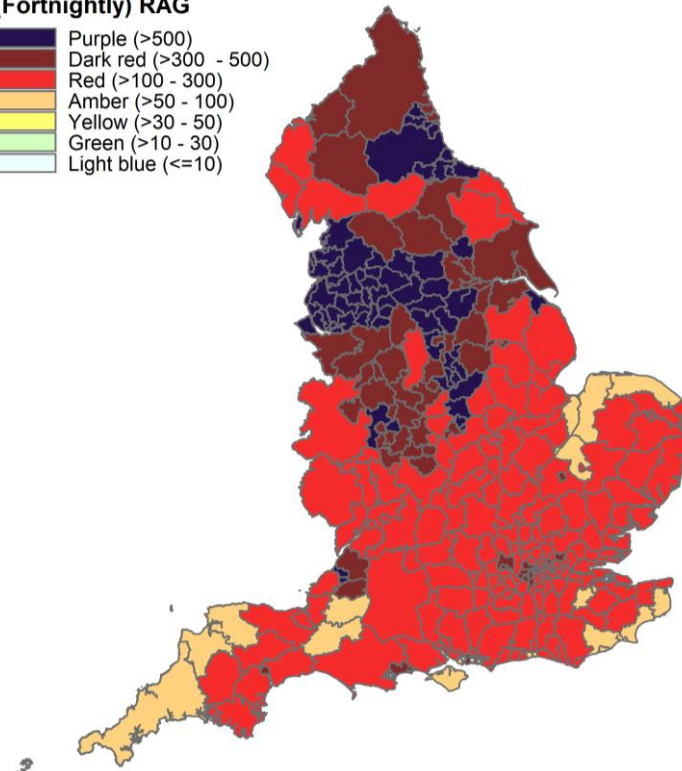
Average weekly case rates per 100,000 population by LA

Data for specimens taken between 17 October and 23 October (7 day) and 10 October and 23 October (14 day)

Case rate per 100,000 population (Weekly) RAG



Case rate per 100,000 population (Fortnightly) RAG



Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Blackburn with Darwen	789.6	Rochdale	611.9
Rossendale	672.9	Knowsley	591.3
Oldham	660.9	Barnsley	566.3
Wigan	638	Bolton	556.8
Salford	622.4	Doncaster	530

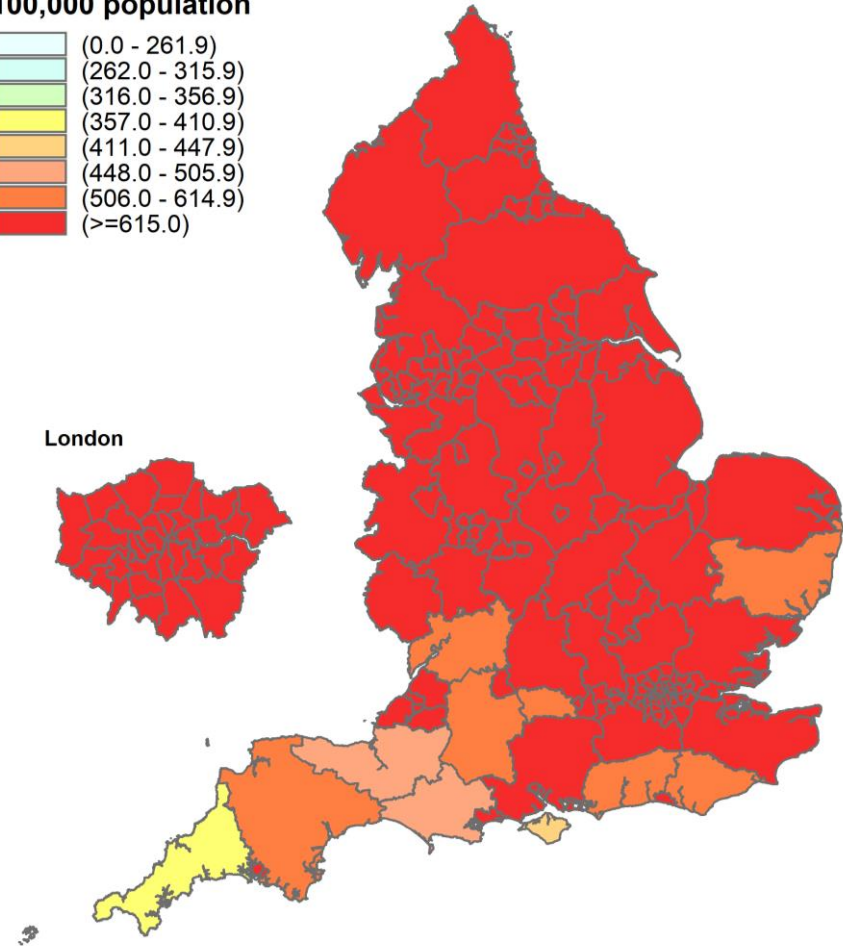
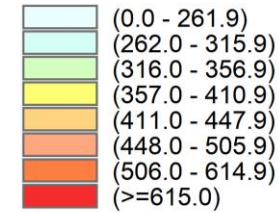
Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Blackburn with Darwen	1316.7	Rochdale	1099.8
Knowsley	1258.8	Wigan	1096.9
Rossendale	1145.7	Oldham	1089.4
Nottingham	1144.2	Salford	1059
Liverpool	1118.2	Burnley	993

Cumulative case rates (up to 23 October 2020)

Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (n=744,127)

Excludes 14,934 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

Cumulative case rate per 100,000 population



Local Authorities with the highest cumulative rate	
	Rate
Knowsley	3853.2
Blackburn with Darwen	3730.9
Liverpool	3537.9
Oldham	3497.5
Manchester	3304.1
Rochdale	3300.6
Bolton	3186.9
Nottingham	3116.6
Bradford	3104.4
Bury	2947.3
Salford	2917.7
St. Helens	2836.3
Leicester	2794.6
Wigan	2763.6
Tameside	2716.6

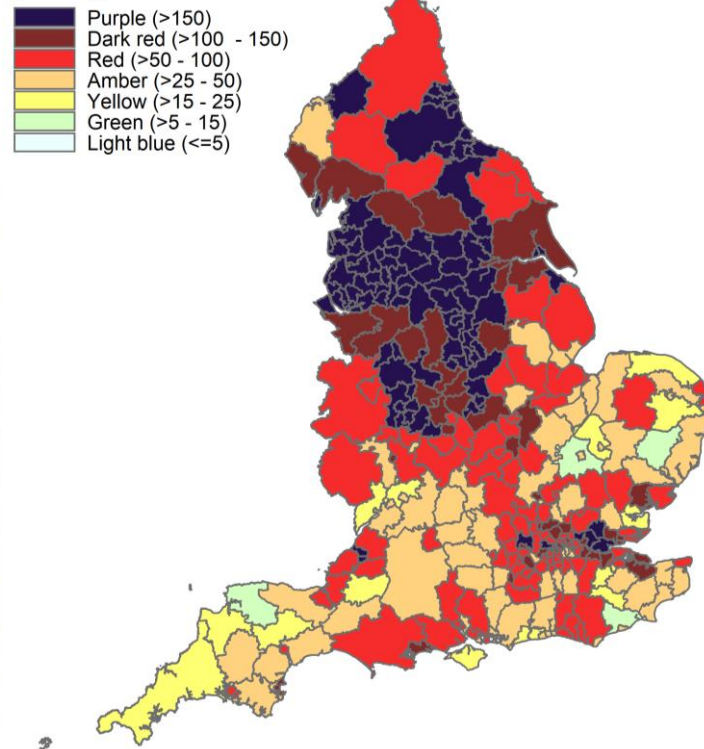




Average weekly case rates for individuals aged 59 and over per 100,000 population by LA

Data for specimens taken between 17 October and 23 October (7 day) and 10 October and 23 October (14 day)

**Case rate per 100,000 population O59s
(Weekly) RAG**

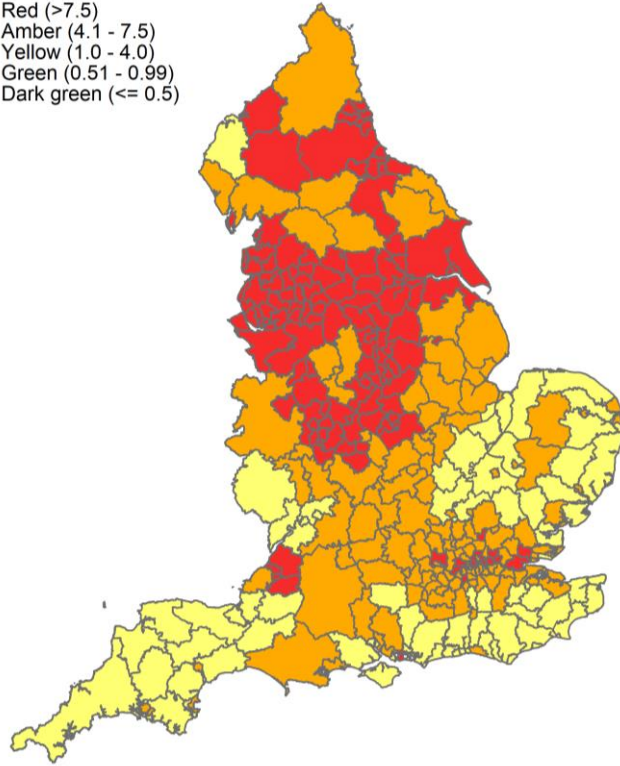


	Rate		Rate
Salford	543.7	Oldham	490.3
Rochdale	543.1	Rossendale	480.8
Wigan	538	Liverpool	477.1
Blackburn with Darwen	503.3	Doncaster	469.2
Knowsley	502.3	Barnsley	444.9

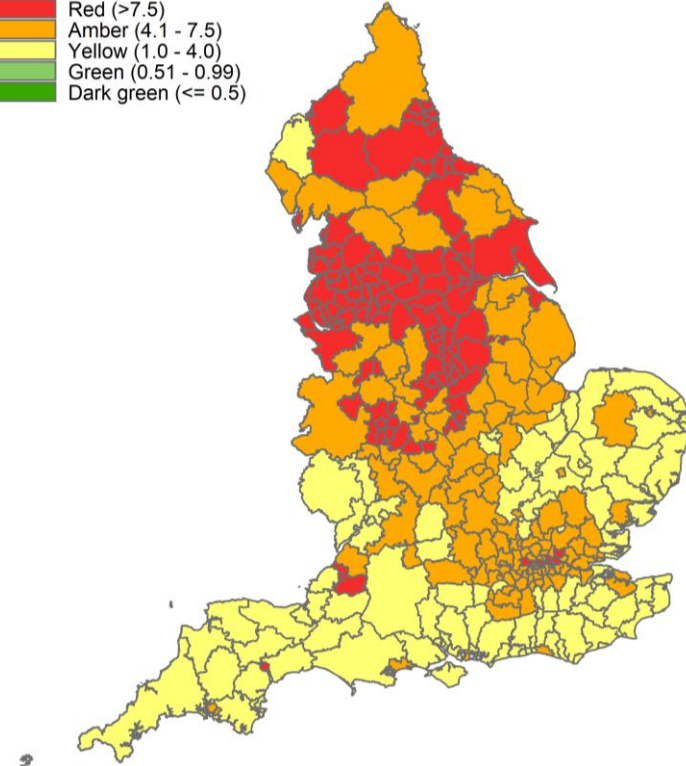
Testing: Individuals testing positive per 100 tests

Data for specimens taken between 17 October and 23 October (7 day) and 10 October and 23 October (14 day)

Percentage of individuals testing positive (weekly) RAG



Percentage of individuals testing positive (Fortnightly) RAG



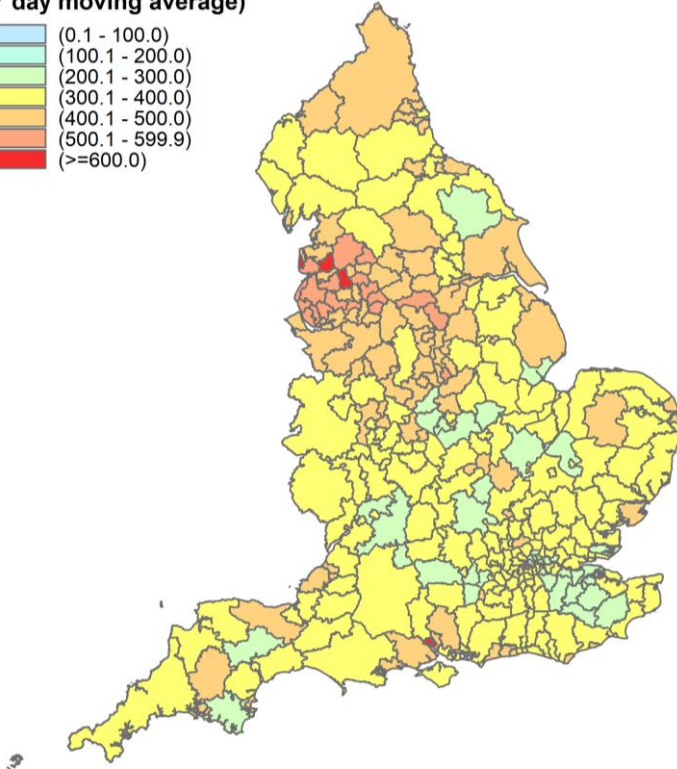
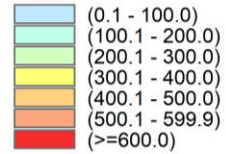
Local Authorities with the highest percentages			
	%		%
Blackburn with Darwen	19.3	Stockton-on-Tees	17.4
Bolton	18.3	Rossendale	17.3
Wigan	18	Rochdale	17.2
Oldham	17.6	Bury	16.6
Salford	17.5	Knowsley	16.6

Local Authorities with the highest percentages			
	%		%
Blackburn with Darwen	17.7	Wigan	16.4
Nottingham	17.5	Rochdale	16.3
Liverpool	17.3	Salford	16.3
Bolton	16.9	Stockton-on-Tees	16.2
Knowsley	16.6	Rossendale	16

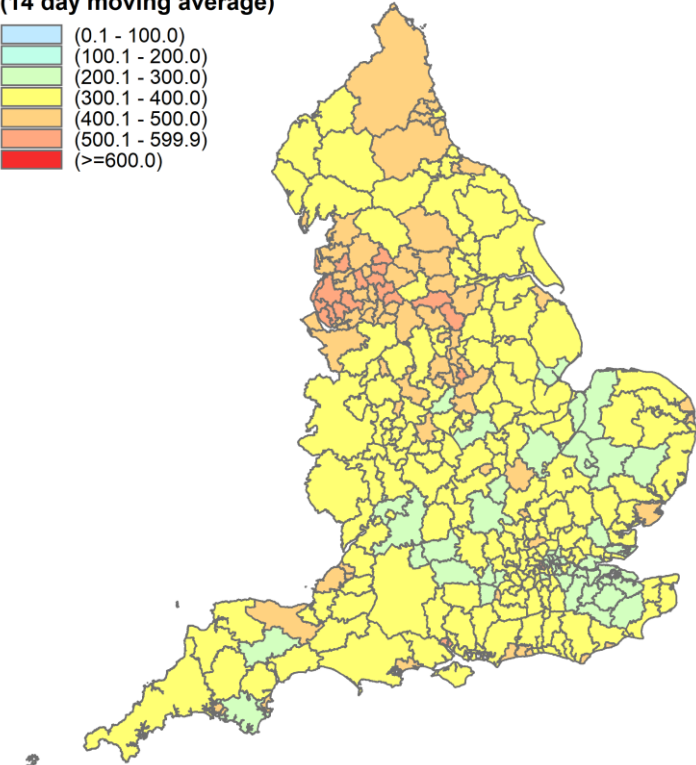
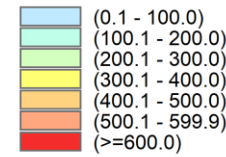
Testing: Individuals tested per 100,000 population per day

Data for specimens taken between 17 October and 23 October (7 day) and 10 October and 23 October (14 day)

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



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

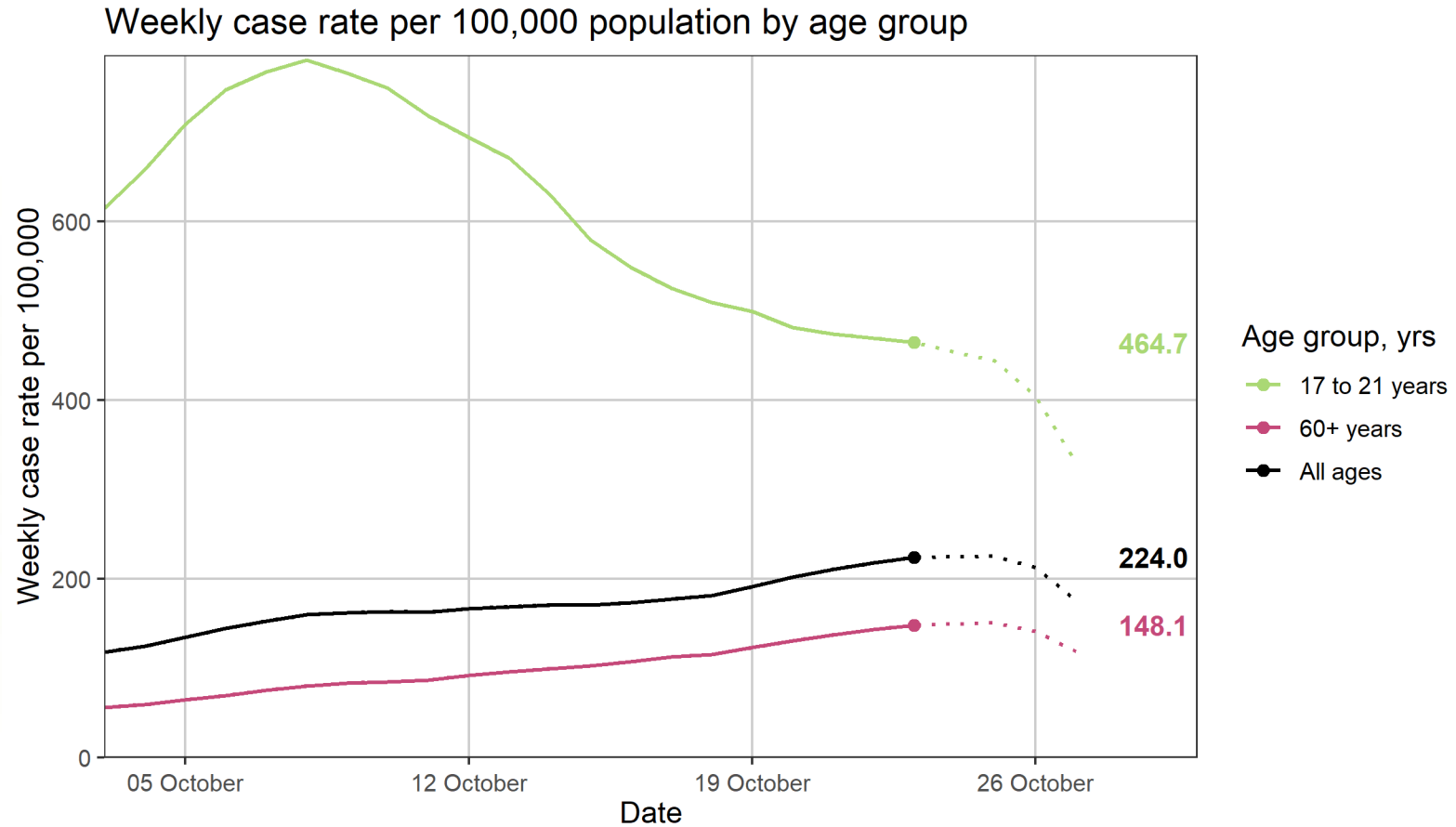


Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Blackpool	646	Hammersmith and Fulham	576.2
Blackburn with Darwen	625.4	Knowsley	570.6
Southampton	619	Sefton	568.9
Preston	600.9	Oldham	567.2
Rossendale	582	Barnsley	552.5

Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Knowsley	595.3	Hammersmith and Fulham	558
Southampton	585.7	Preston	542.4
Blackpool	569.5	West Lancashire	533.6
Blackburn with Darwen	568.7	Pendle	532.9
Sefton	558.4	Rossendale	532.4

Case rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – selected ages

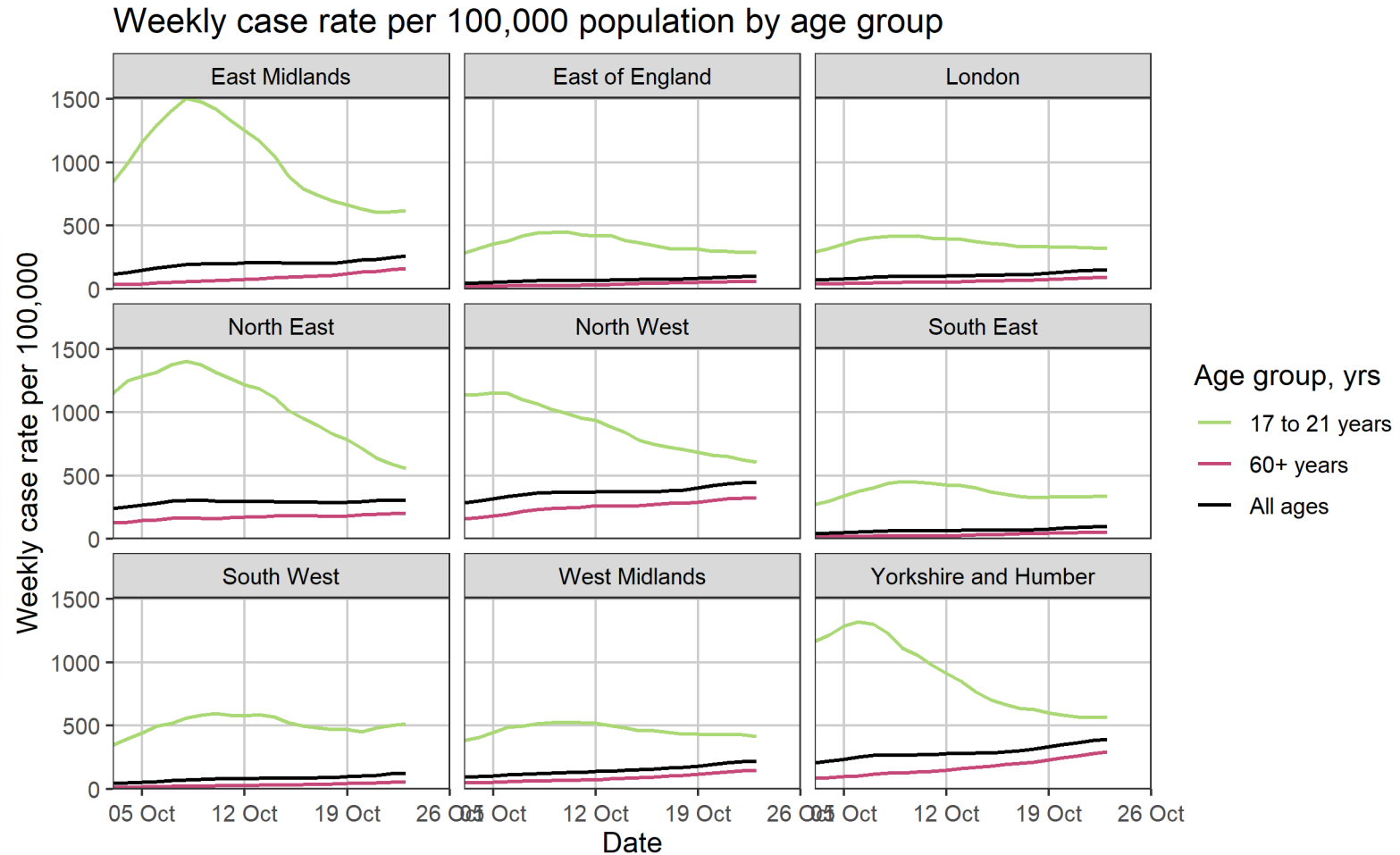
Data up to the 23 October 2020



Labels show weekly case rate for 17 October 2020 to 23 October 2020
Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data

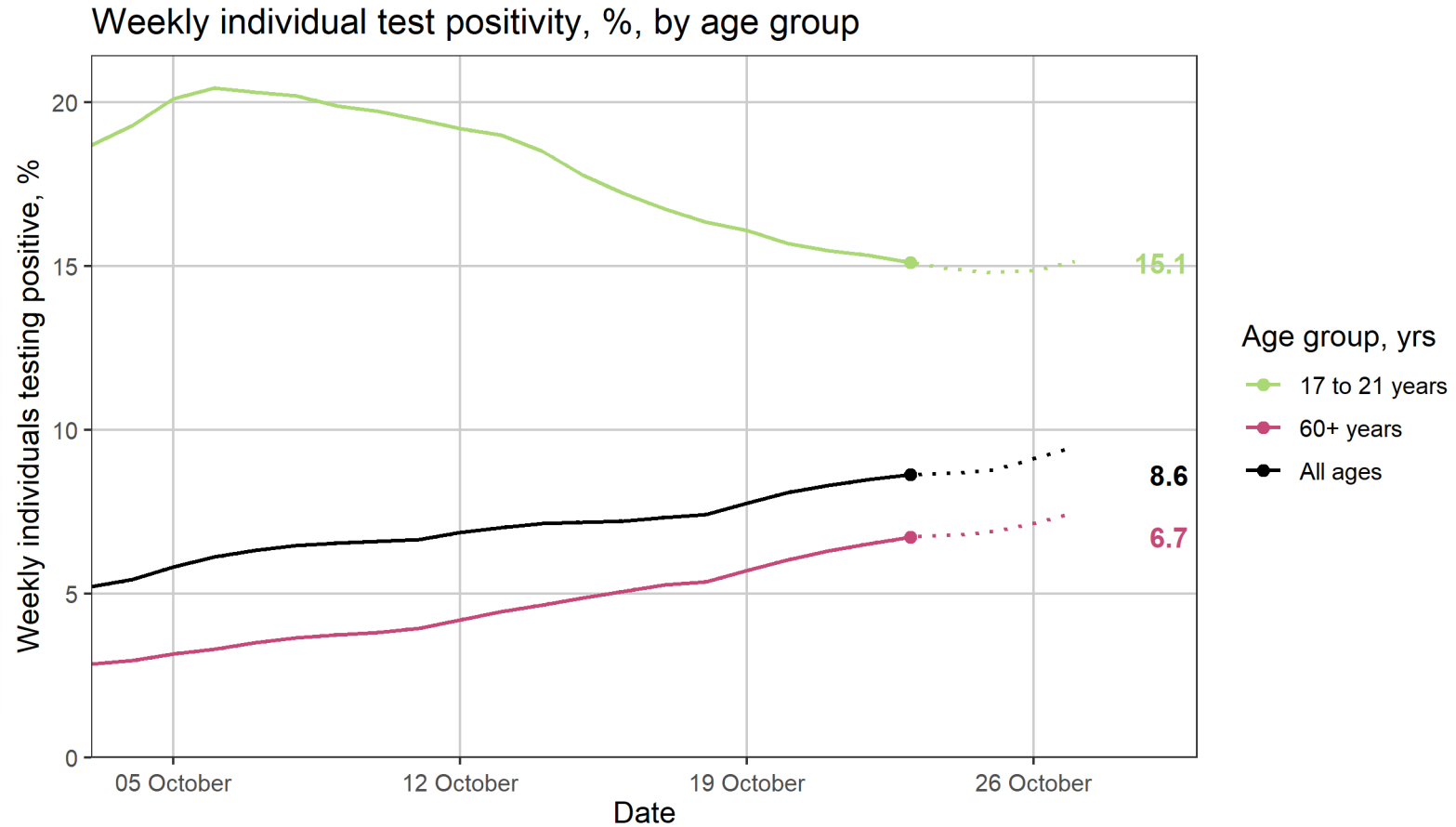
Case rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – selected ages

Data up to the 23 October 2020



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

Data up to the 23 October 2020

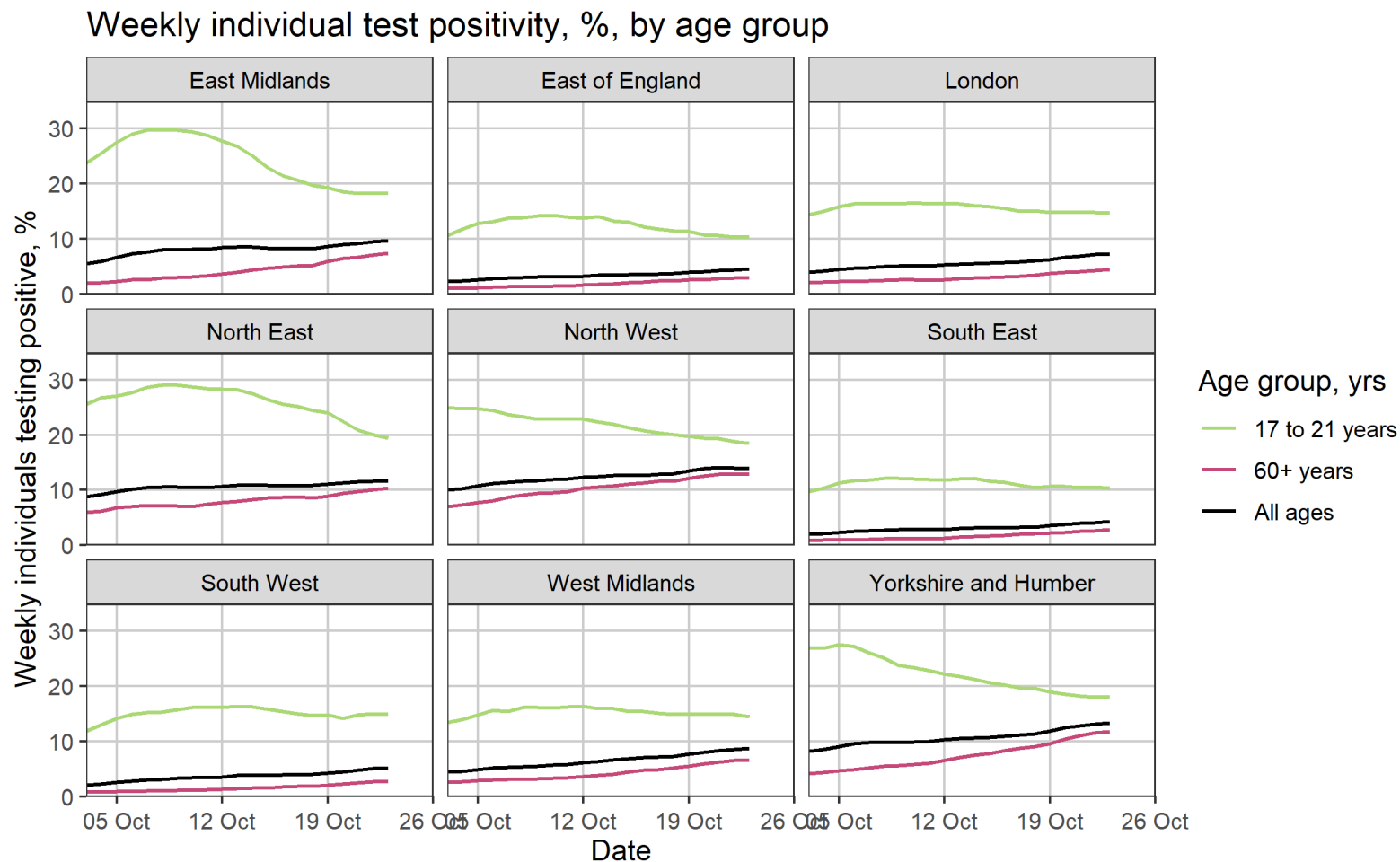


Labels show weekly positivity rate for 17 October 2020 to 23 October 2020
Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data

Test positivity and testing rate metrics based on updated methodology from 20th October

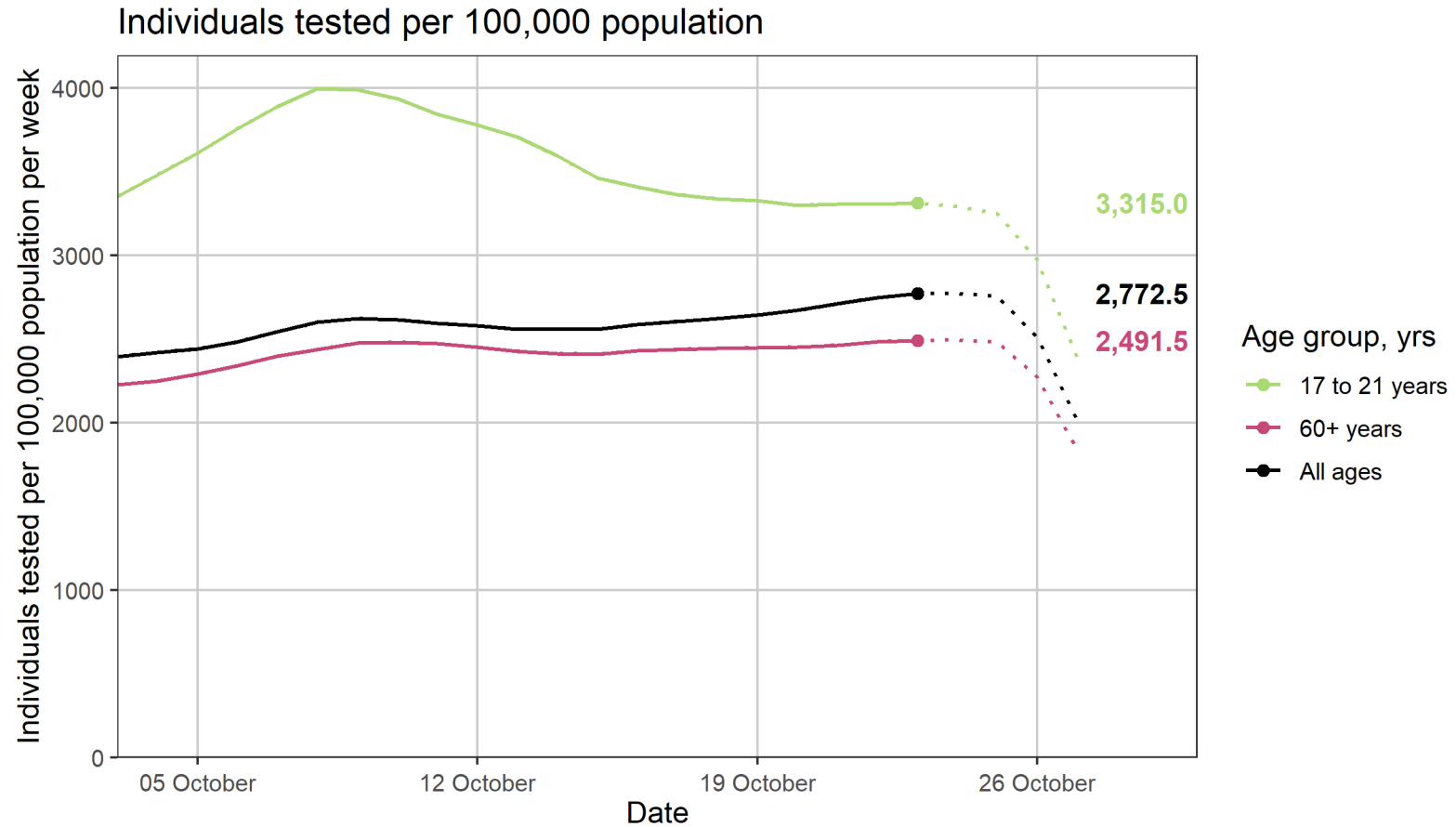
Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – selected ages

Data up to the 23 October 2020



Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – selected ages

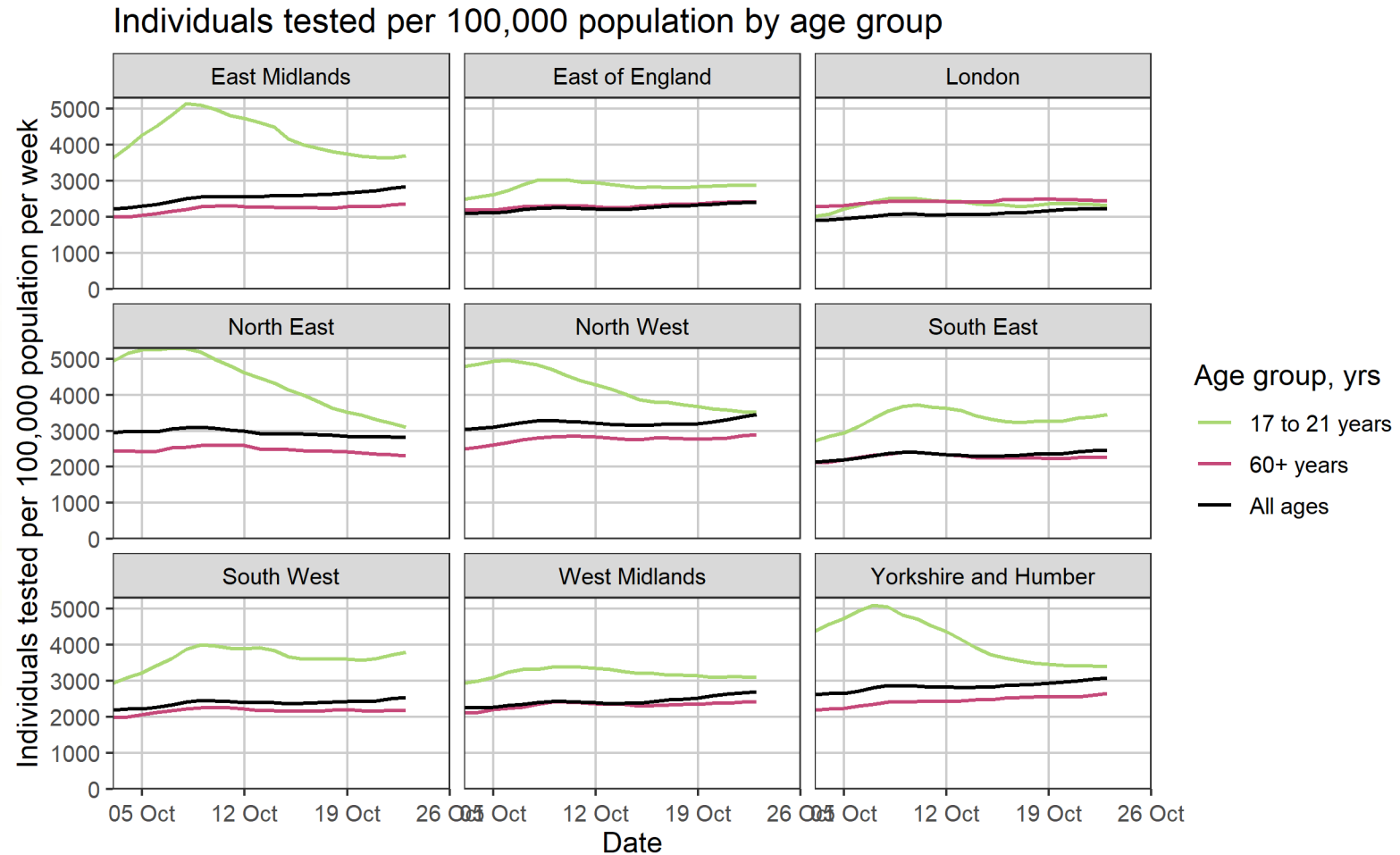
Data up to the 23 October 2020

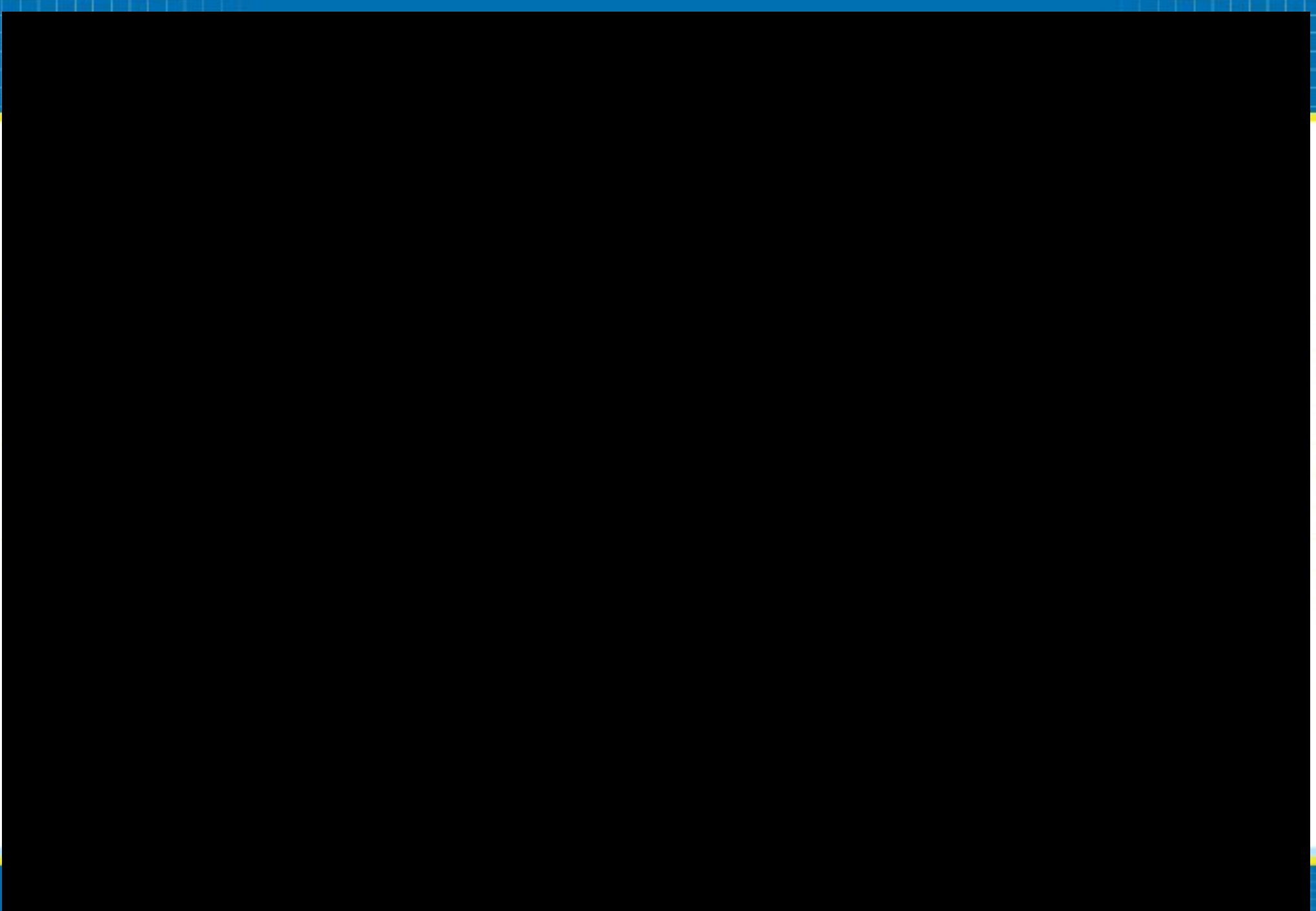


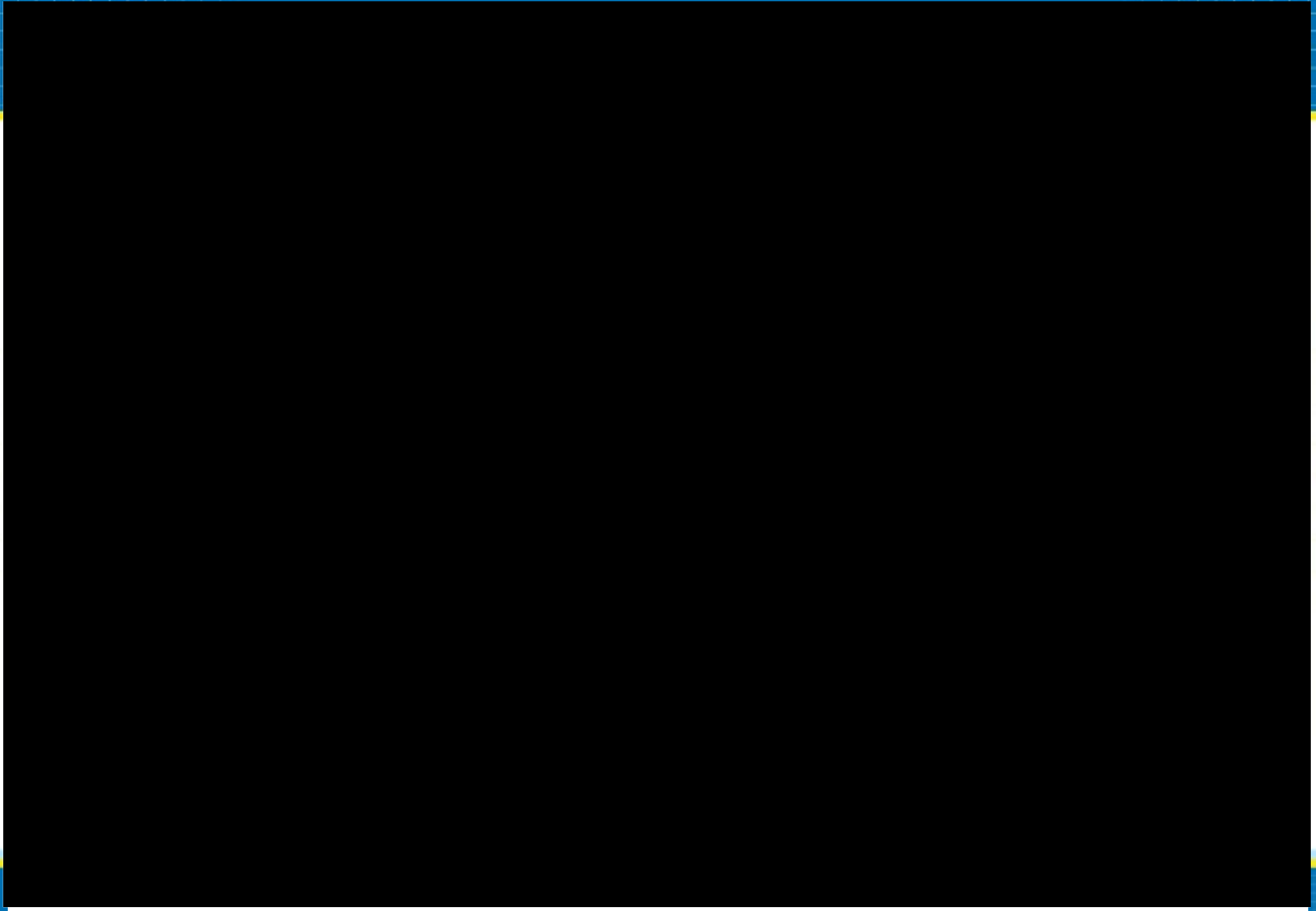
Labels show weekly testing rate for 17 October 2020 to 23 October 2020
Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data

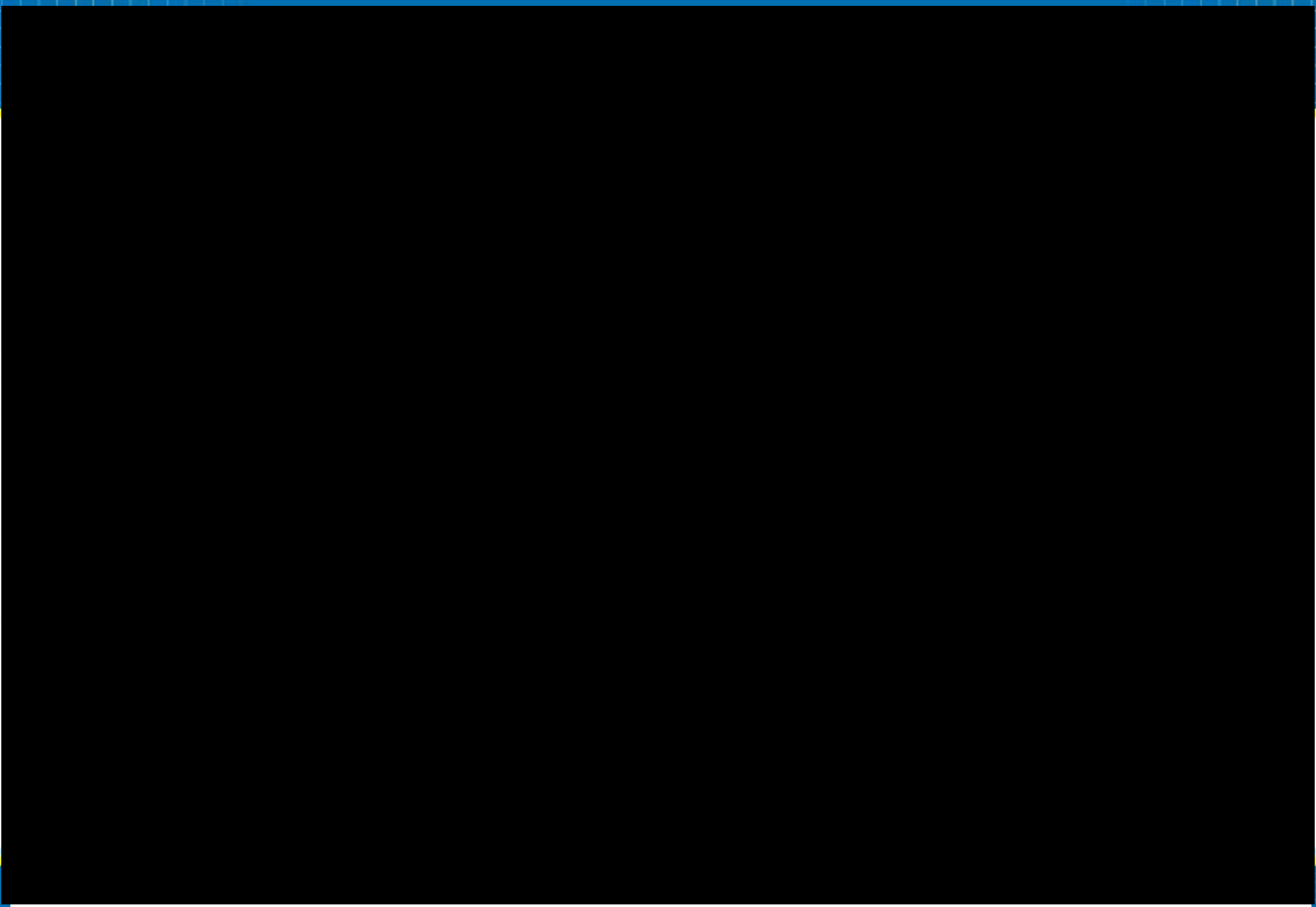
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – selected ages

Data up to the 23 October 2020



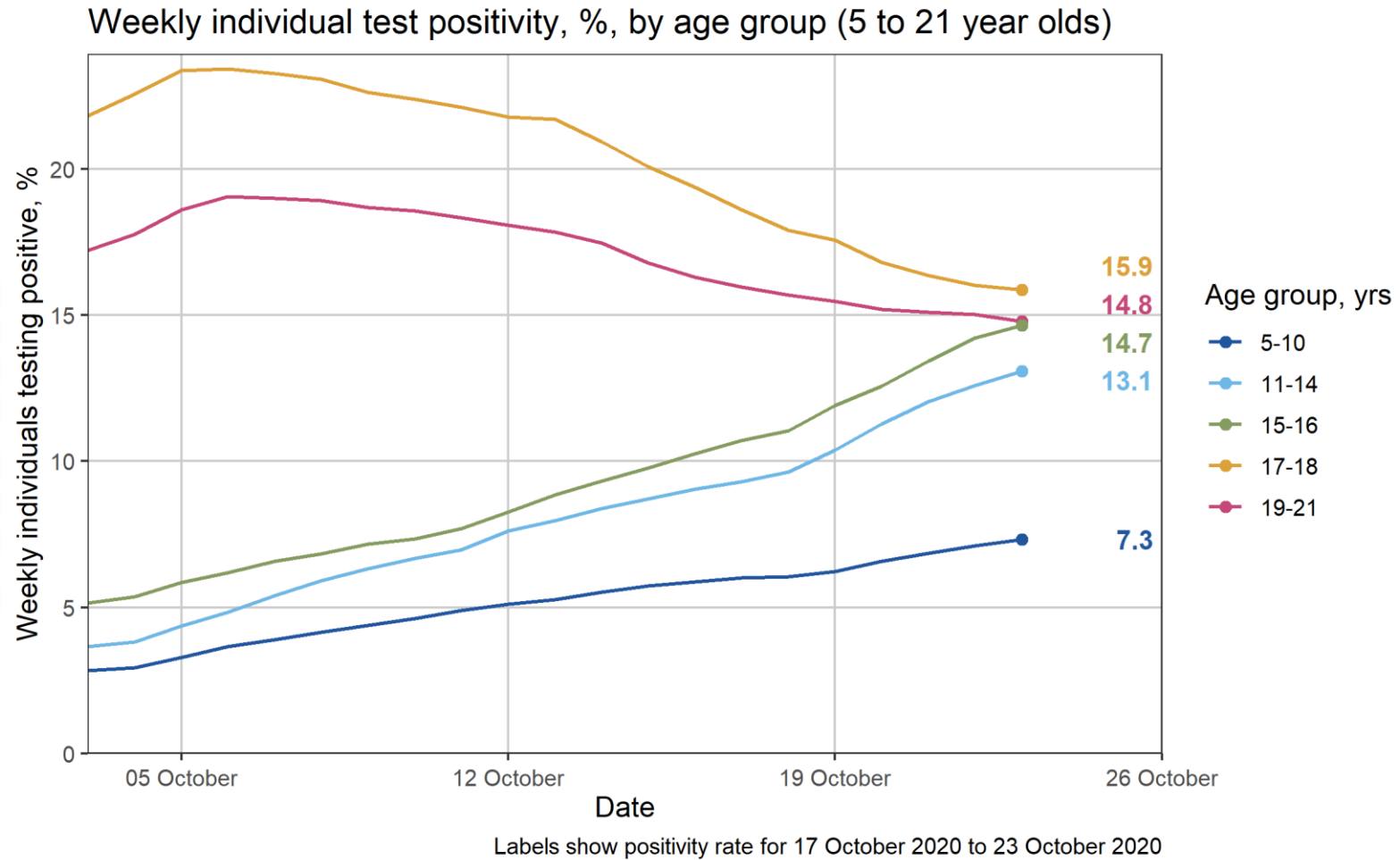






Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

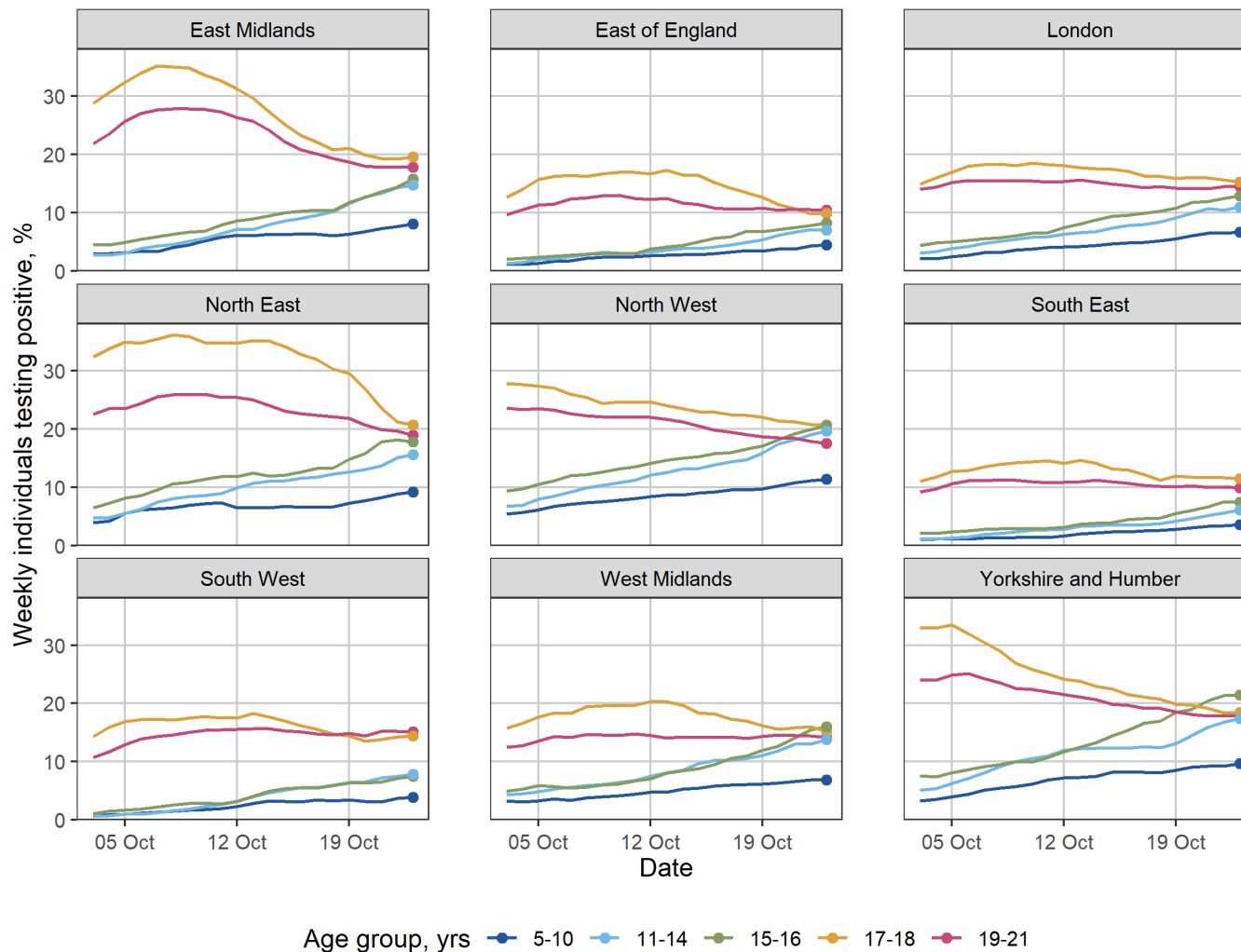
Data up to the 23 October 2020



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

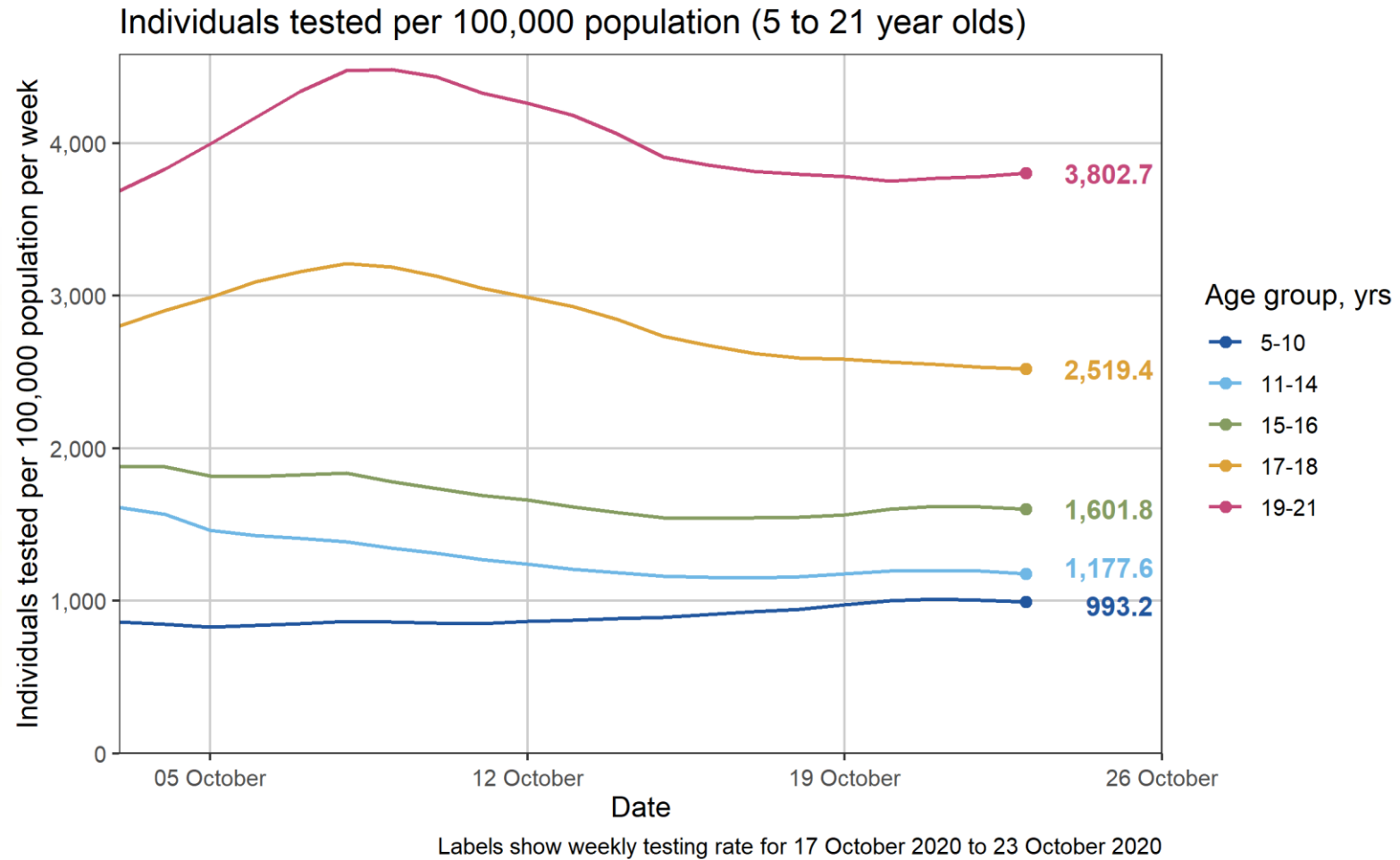
Data up to the 23 October 2020

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



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

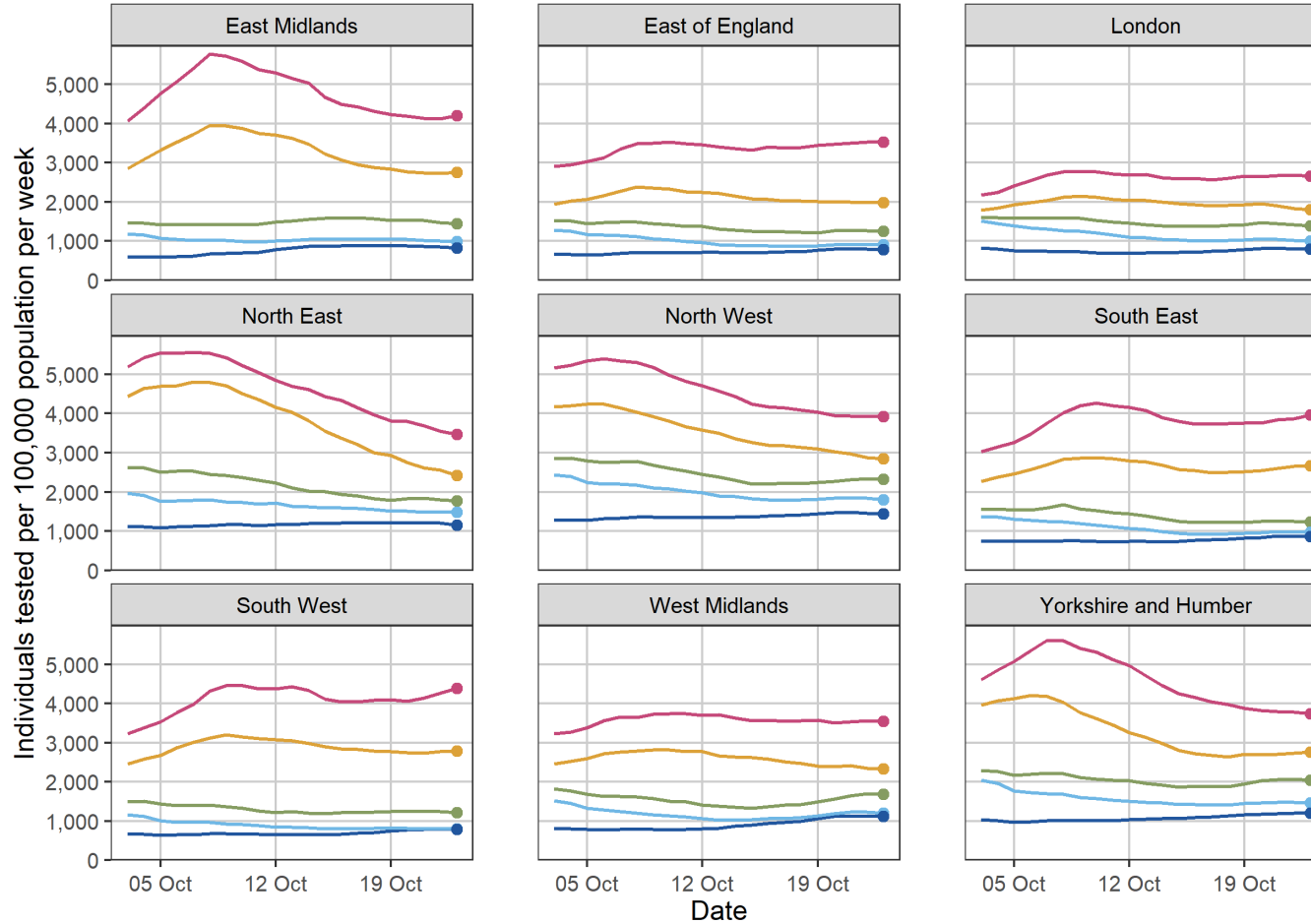
Data up to the 23 October 2020



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

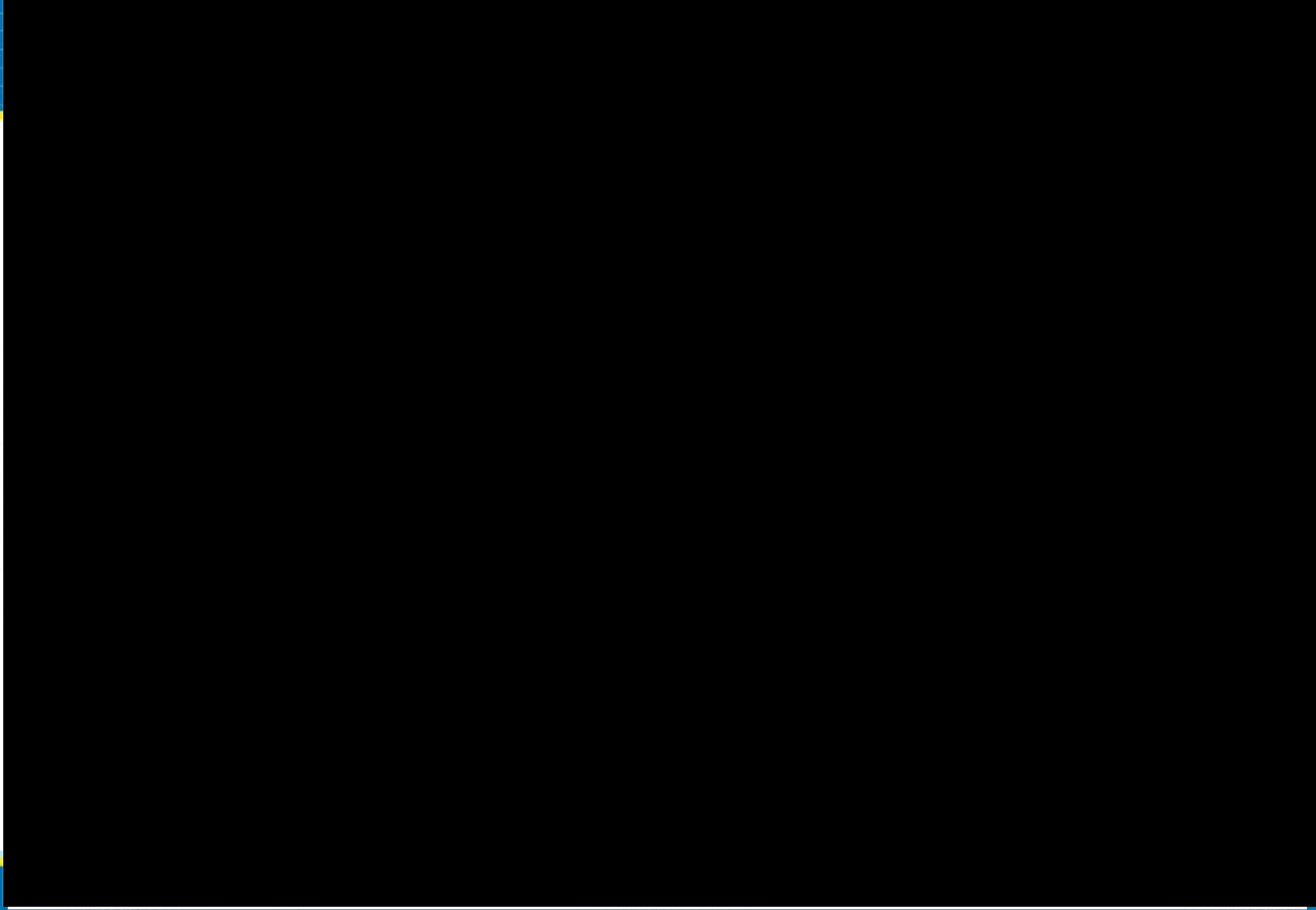
Data up to the 23 October 2020

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



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

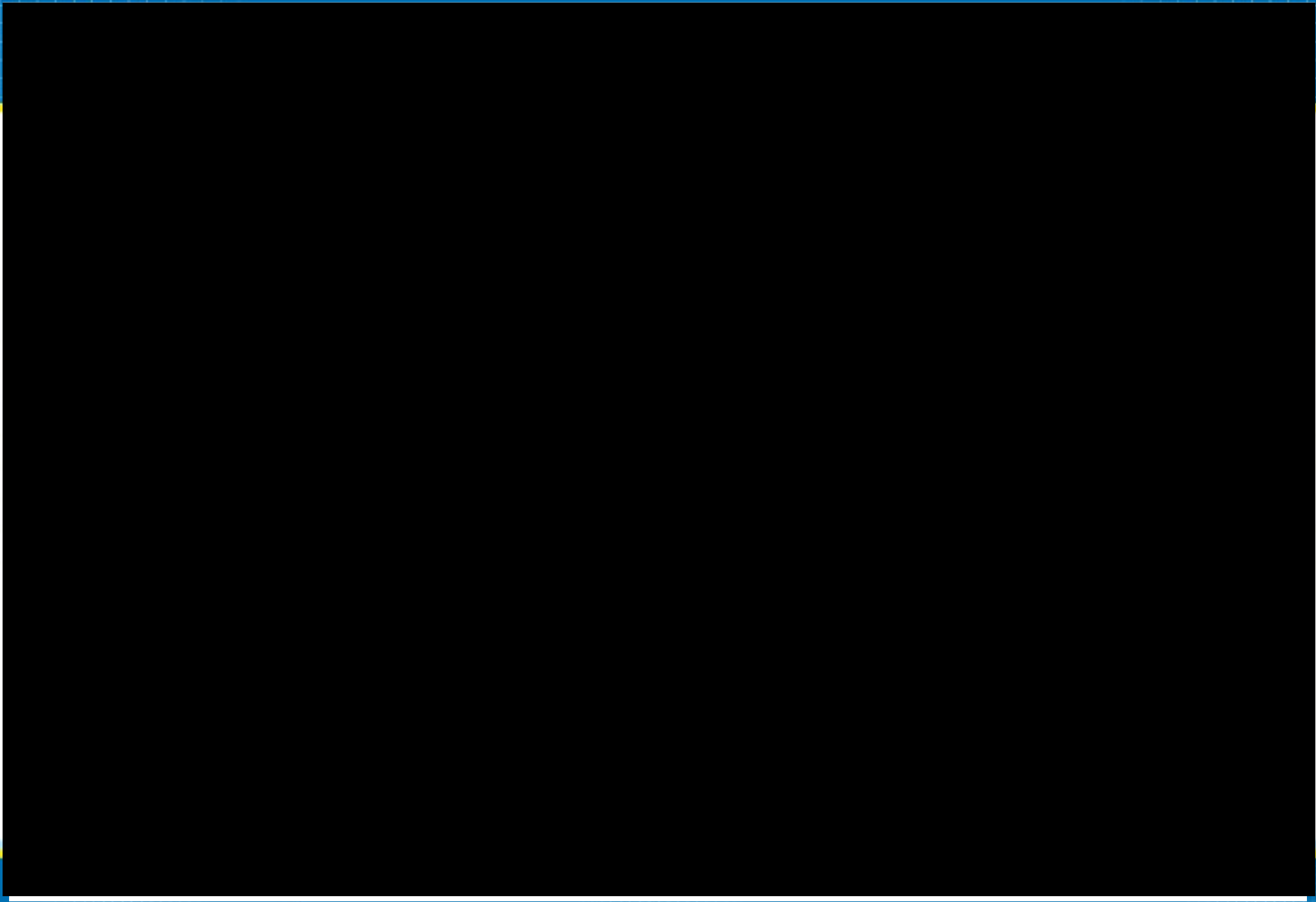










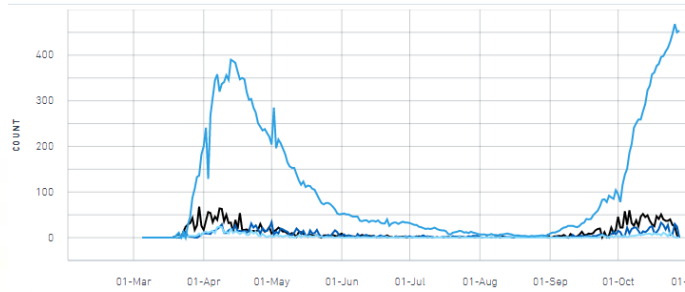




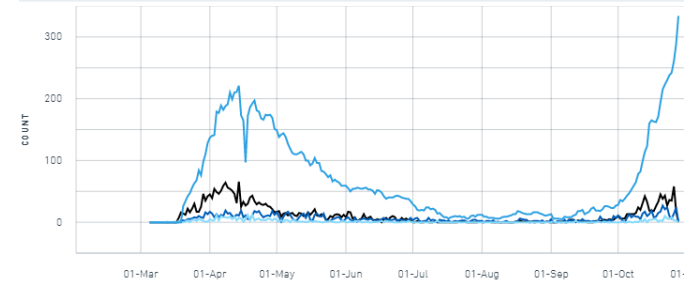


Bed occupancy - top 6 NHS Trusts with highest number of active COVID-19 cases

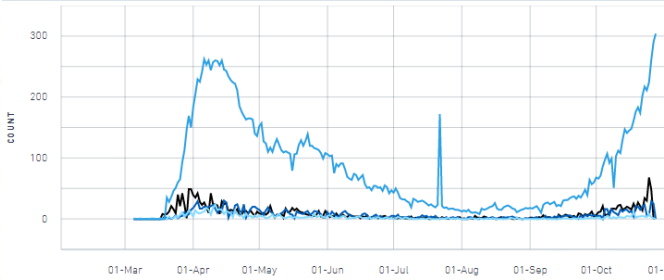
● Estimated New Cases ● Active Cases ● Discharges ● Deceased **Liverpool University Hospitals FT**



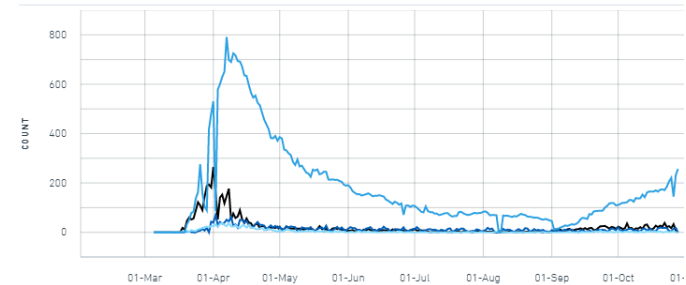
● Estimated New Cases ● Active Cases ● Discharges ● Deceased **Nottingham University Hospitals**



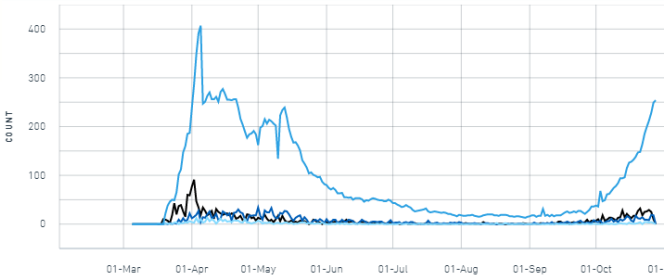
● Estimated New Cases ● Active Cases ● Discharges ● Deceased **Pennine Acute Hospitals**



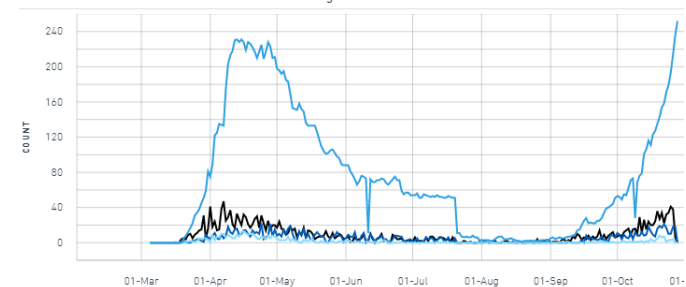
● Estimated New Cases ● Active Cases ● Discharges ● Deceased **University Hospitals Birmingham FT**



● Estimated New Cases ● Active Cases ● Discharges ● Deceased **Sheffield Teaching Hospitals FT**



● Estimated New Cases ● Active Cases ● Discharges ● Deceased **Leeds Teaching Hospitals**



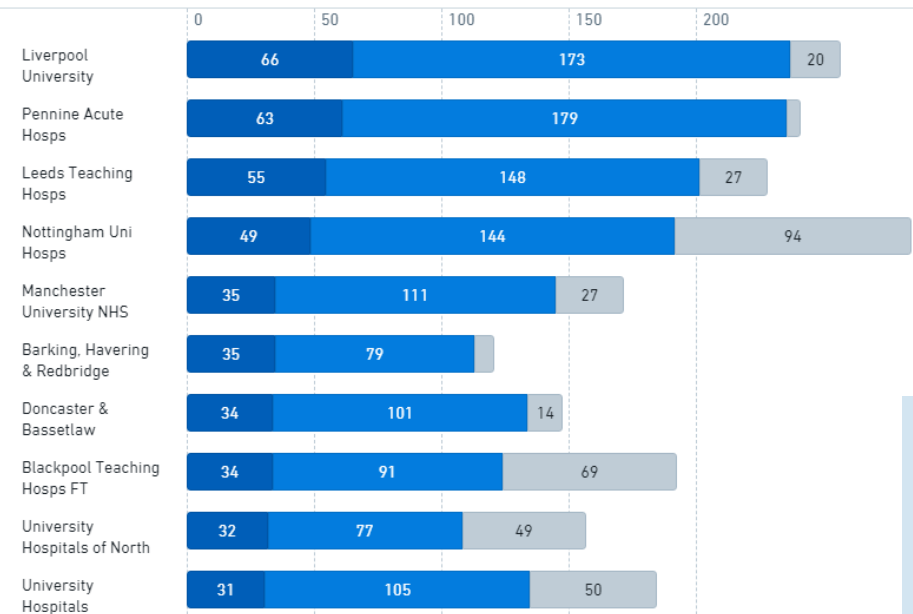
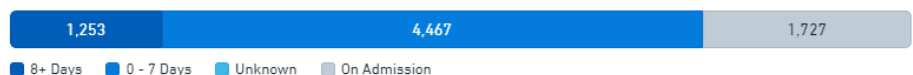
Source: NHS Foundry – 28/10/2020

COVID-19 Diagnoses in hospitals

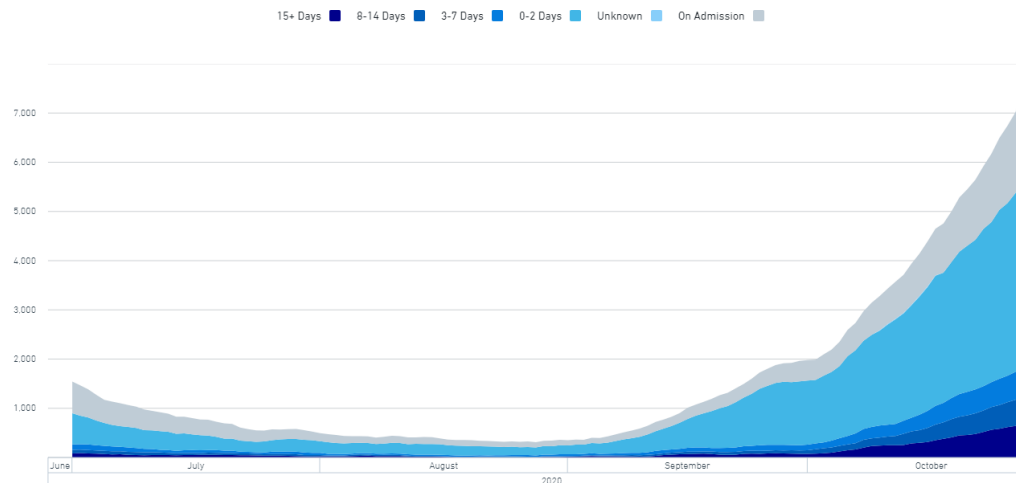
PROBABLE NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS (WEEKLY)

% ⓘ

1,253 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

Source: NHS Foundry – 28/10/2020

NHS Staff absence (COVID related and total absence)

Absence by region

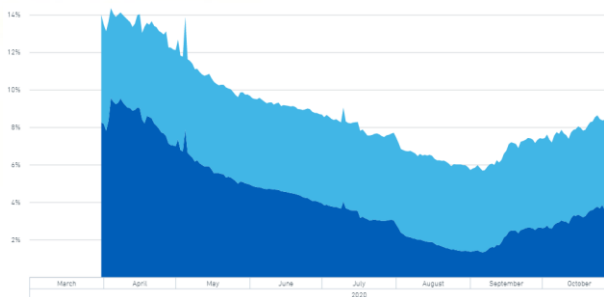
Covid related absence includes absence due to both sickness and self isolation

Region	Covid related absence	% Covid related absence	Total absence	% Total absence	Headcount
North West	7,038	3.56%	16,196	8.19%	197,800
North East and Yorkshire	6,034	2.72%	14,965	6.75%	221,832
Midlands	5,907	2.49%	15,594	6.58%	236,839
East of England	1,591	1.32%	6,734	5.58%	120,736
South West	1,666	1.25%	6,141	4.61%	133,196
London	2,229	1.08%	7,940	3.83%	207,231
South East	1,779	1.01%	7,020	3.99%	175,852

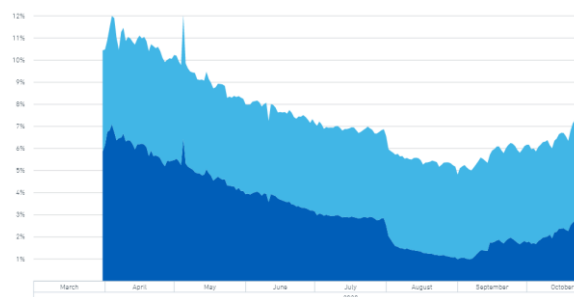
Staff absence over time (all staff)

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

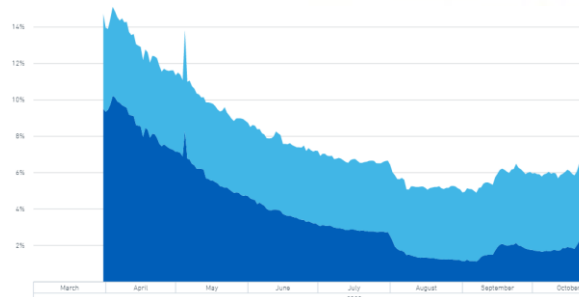
North West



North East and Yorkshire



Midlands



Source: NHS Foundry – 28/10/2020



Rate of deaths within 60 days of a COVID-19 test (22 October 2020 to 28 October 2020)

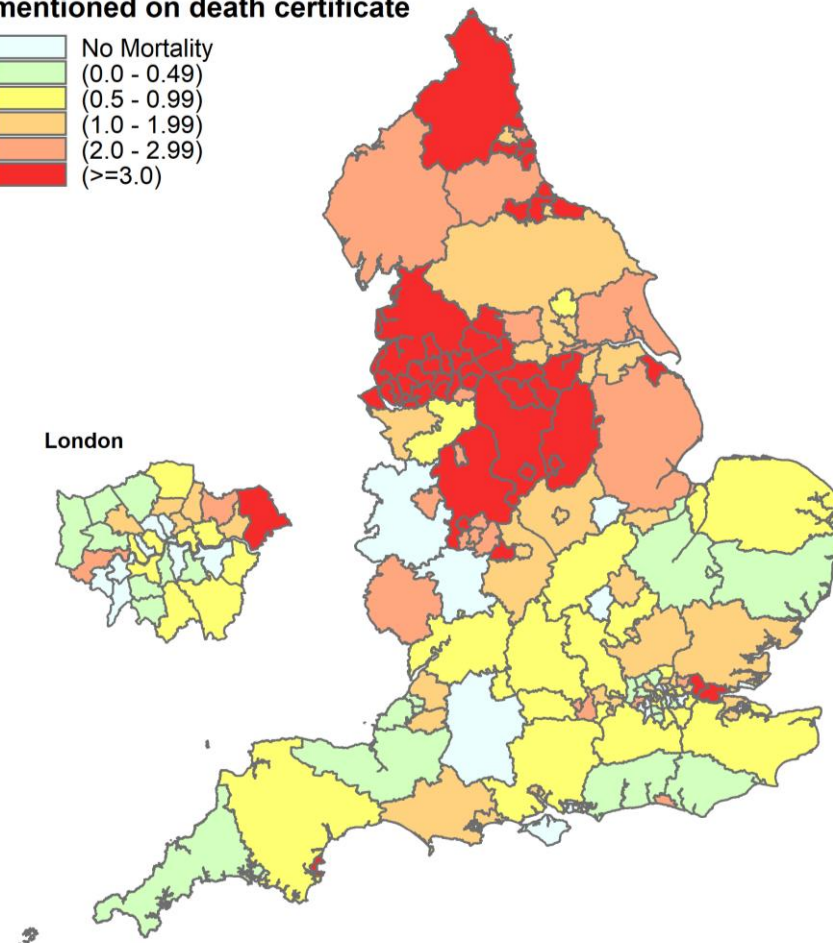
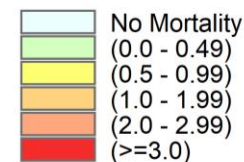
A total of **1319** COVID-19 related deaths in England within 60 days of a COVID-19 test have been reported from **22 October 2020 to 28 October 2020**

Rates* of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 related deaths (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority, England* (**n=1235**)

*Excludes **84** COVID-19 related deaths with geographical information to be confirmed.

Local Authorities with the highest rate	
	Rate
Knowsley	14.6
Wigan	11.3
Doncaster	10.9
Warrington	10.0
Oldham	8.4
Gateshead	8.4
Liverpool	8.2
St. Helens	7.8
Halton	7.7
Sunderland	7.6
Hartlepool	7.5
Bury	7.3
Sefton	7.2
Barnsley	6.9
Darlington	6.6

Deaths within 60 days of a COVID-19 test or COVID-19 mentioned on death certificate



Rate of deaths within 28 days of a COVID-19 test

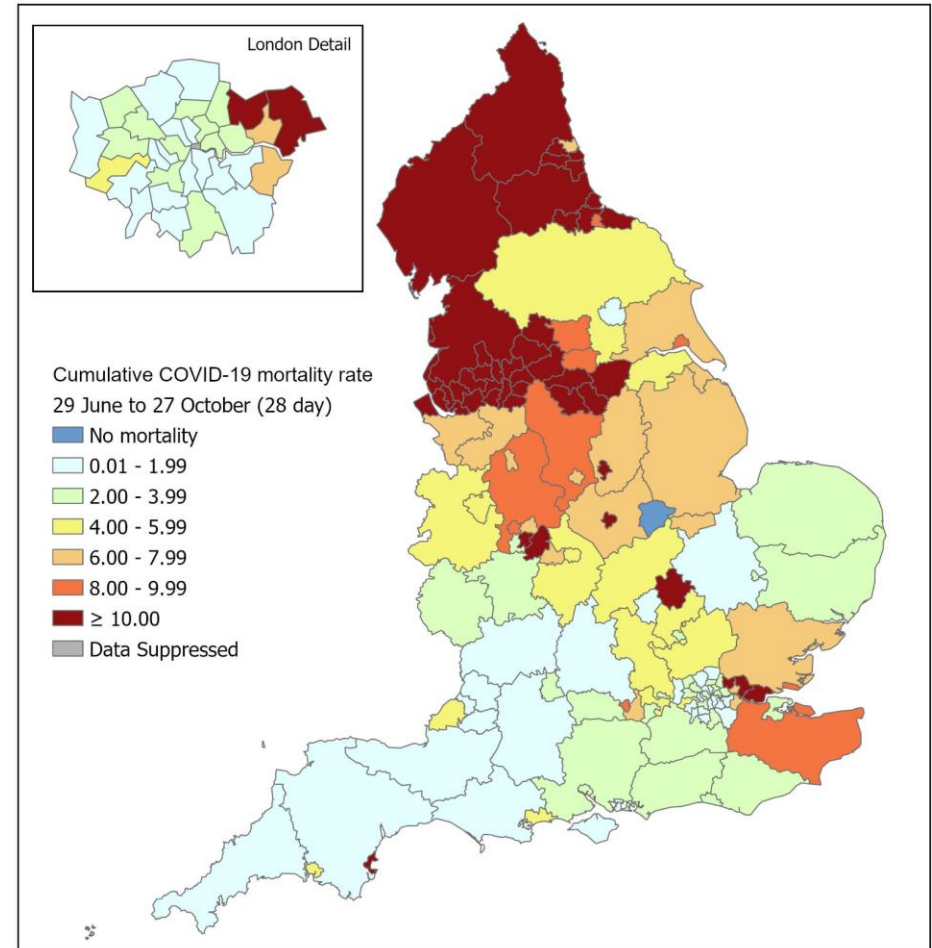
Cumulative from the 29 June to 20 October 2020

A total of **4,384 COVID-19 related deaths in England** have occurred since **29 June 2020** (week 27).

Rates* of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 related deaths (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority, England* (n=4,306)

*Excludes 78 COVID-19 related deaths with geographical information to be confirmed.

Local Authorities with the highest rate	
	Rate
Tameside	53.9
Liverpool	32.3
Sefton	28.6
Sunderland	28.4
Knowsley	26.5
South Tyneside	25.8
Wigan	24.9
Rochdale	24.7
Darlington	24.3
Gateshead	21.8
Warrington	21.4
Halton	20.9
Salford	20.1
Doncaster	19.9
Bolton	19.8



Rate of deaths within 60 days of a COVID-19 test

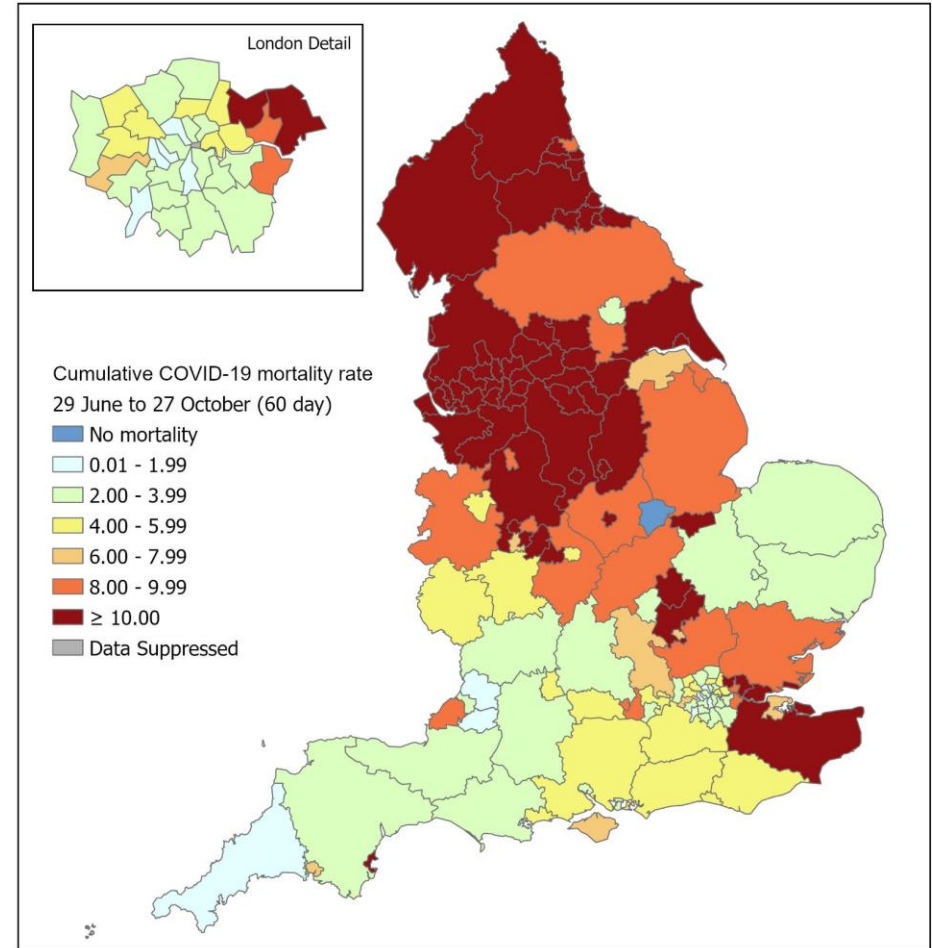
Cumulative from the 29 June to 20 October 2020

A total of **5,824 COVID-19 related deaths in England** have occurred since **29 June 2020** (week 27).

Rates* of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 related deaths (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority, England* (n=5,744)

*Excludes 80 COVID-19 related deaths with geographical information to be confirmed.

Local Authorities with the highest rate	
	Rate
Tameside	65.3
Liverpool	34.7
Sefton	32.2
Sunderland	30.6
South Tyneside	30.5
Knowsley	29.8
Darlington	29.0
Wigan	28.3
Rochdale	27.4
Gateshead	25.7
Doncaster	24.4
Warrington	23.8
Bolton	23.3
Bury	22.5
Halton	22.4



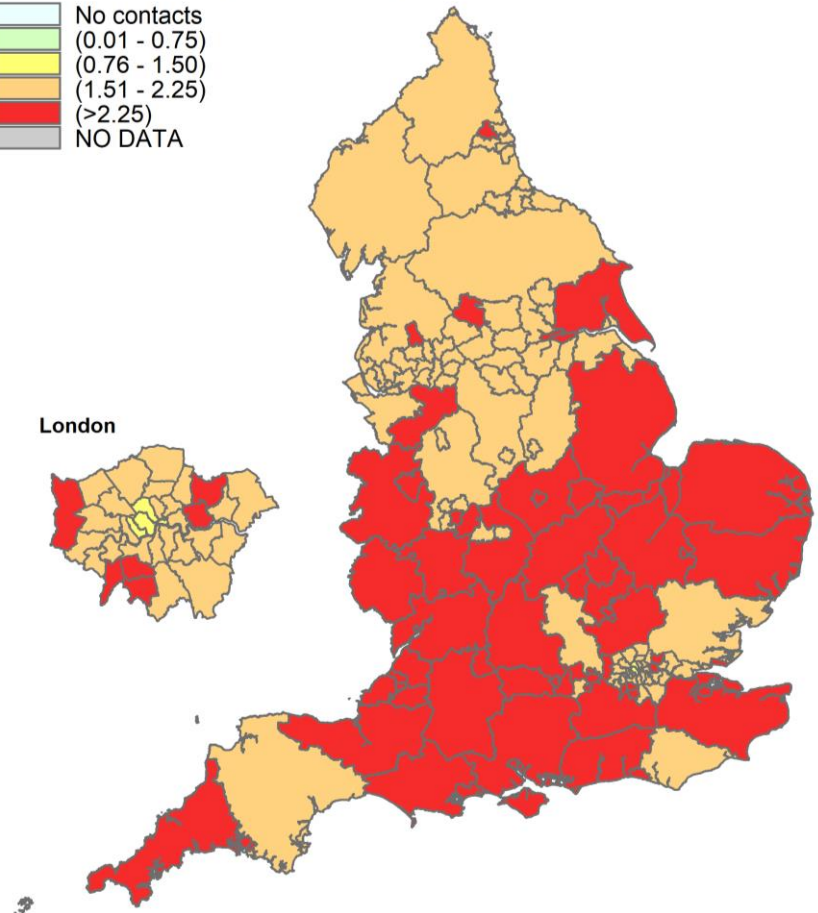
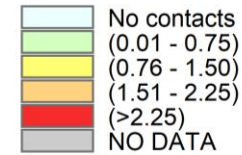
Contact tracing – 7 day

Data extracted 26 October 2020 – data up to 25 October 2020

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **19 October** to **25 October 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Median contacts per case 7 day



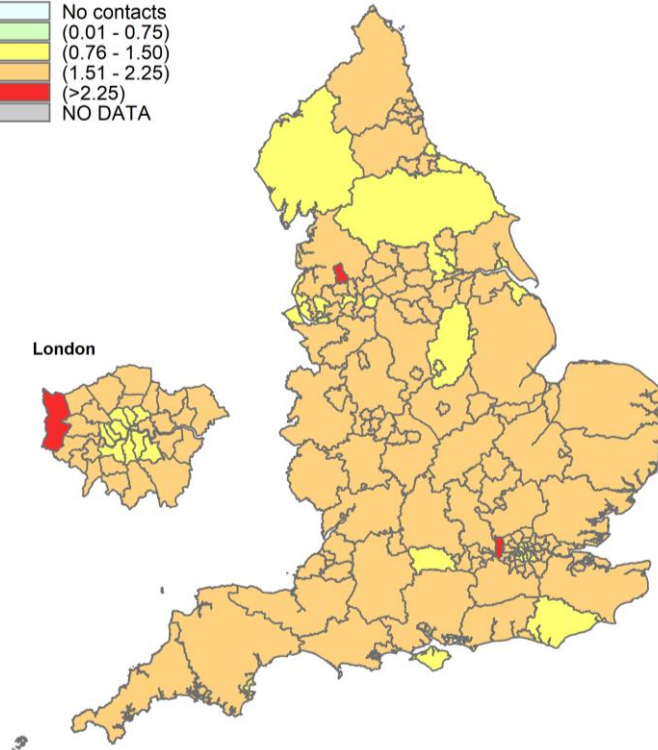
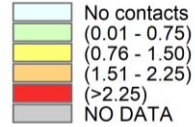
Contact tracing – 7 day

Data extracted 26 October 2020 – data up to 25 October 2020

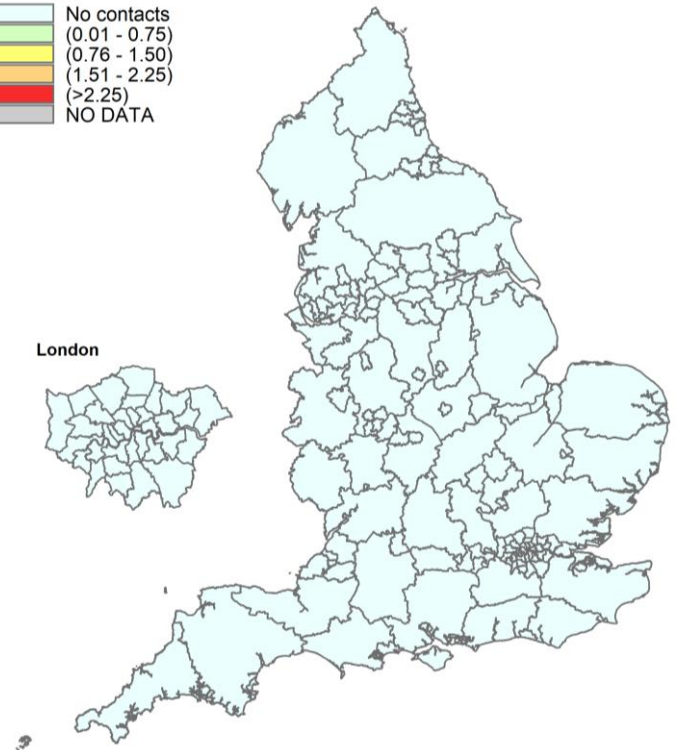
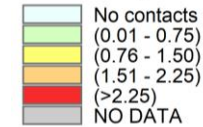
Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **19 October to 25 October 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Contacts by household 7 day



Contacts by other setting 7 day



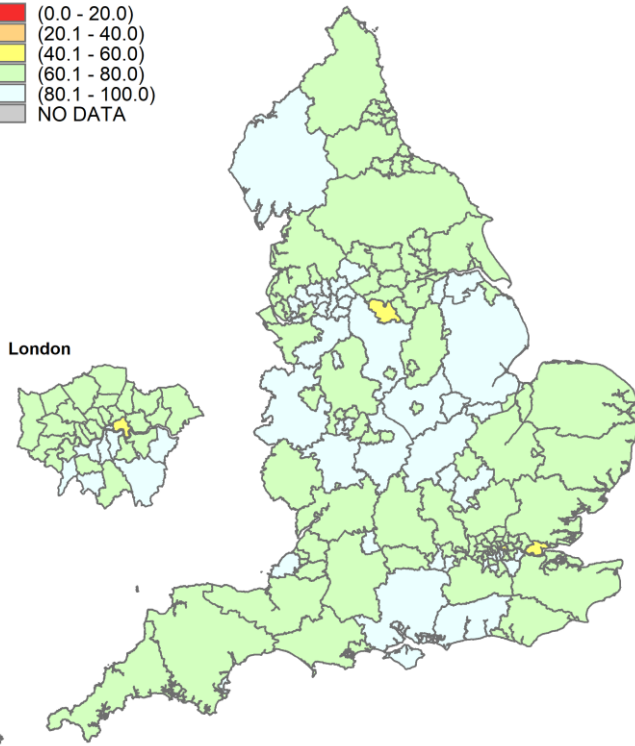
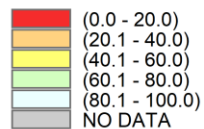
Contact tracing – 7 day

Data extracted 26 October 2020 – data up to 25 October 2020

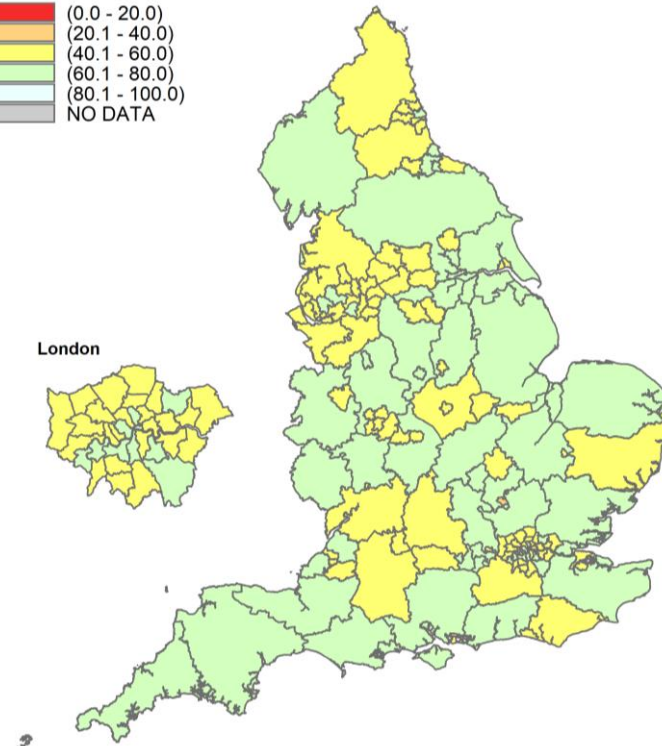
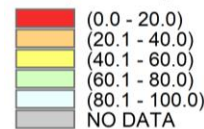
Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **19 October** to **25 October 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Completion by case 7 day



Completion by contact 7 day



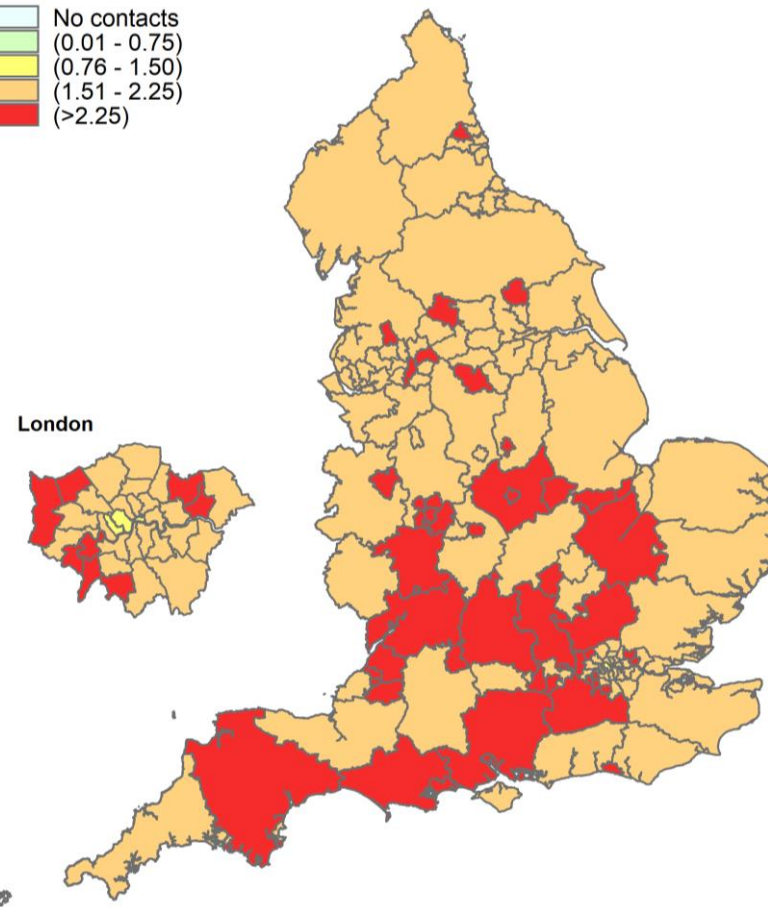
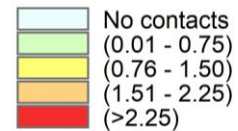
Contact tracing – cumulative

Data extracted 26 October 2020 – data up to 25 October 2020

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **28 May** to **25 October 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Median contacts per case cumulative



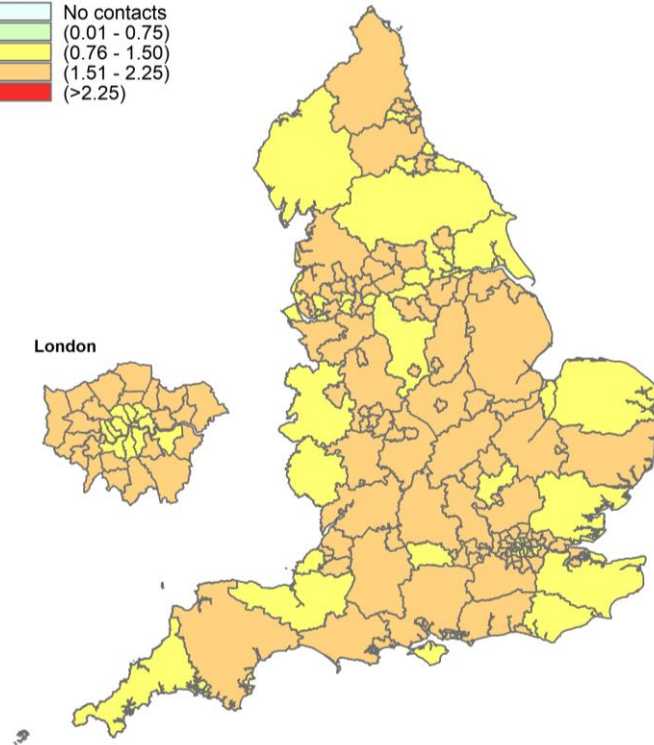
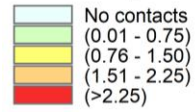
Contact tracing – cumulative

Data extracted 26 October 2020 – data up to 25 October 2020

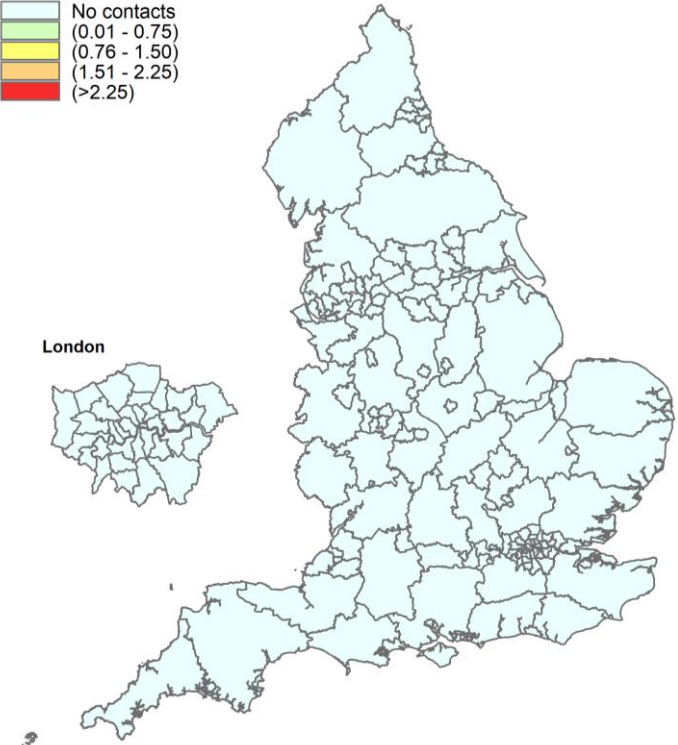
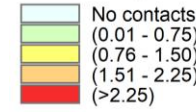
Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **28 May to 25 October 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Contacts by household cumulative



Contacts by other setting cumulative



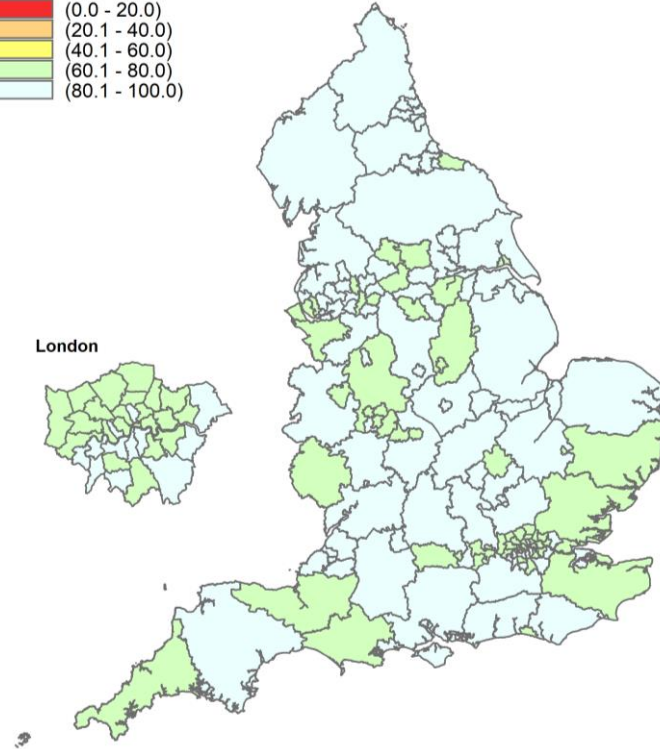
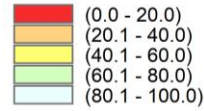
Contact tracing – cumulative

Data extracted 26 October 2020 – data up to 25 October 2020

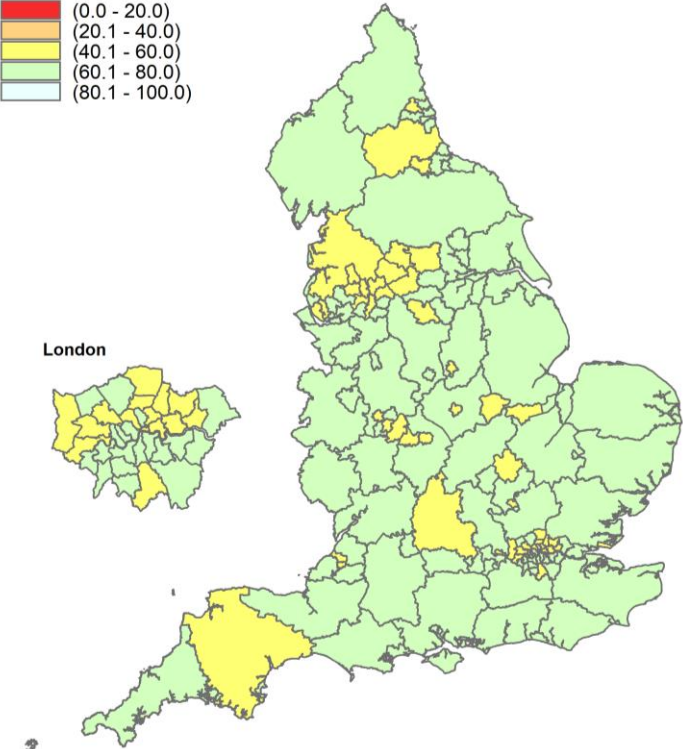
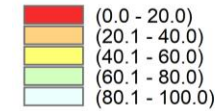
Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **28 May to 25 October 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Completion by case cumulative



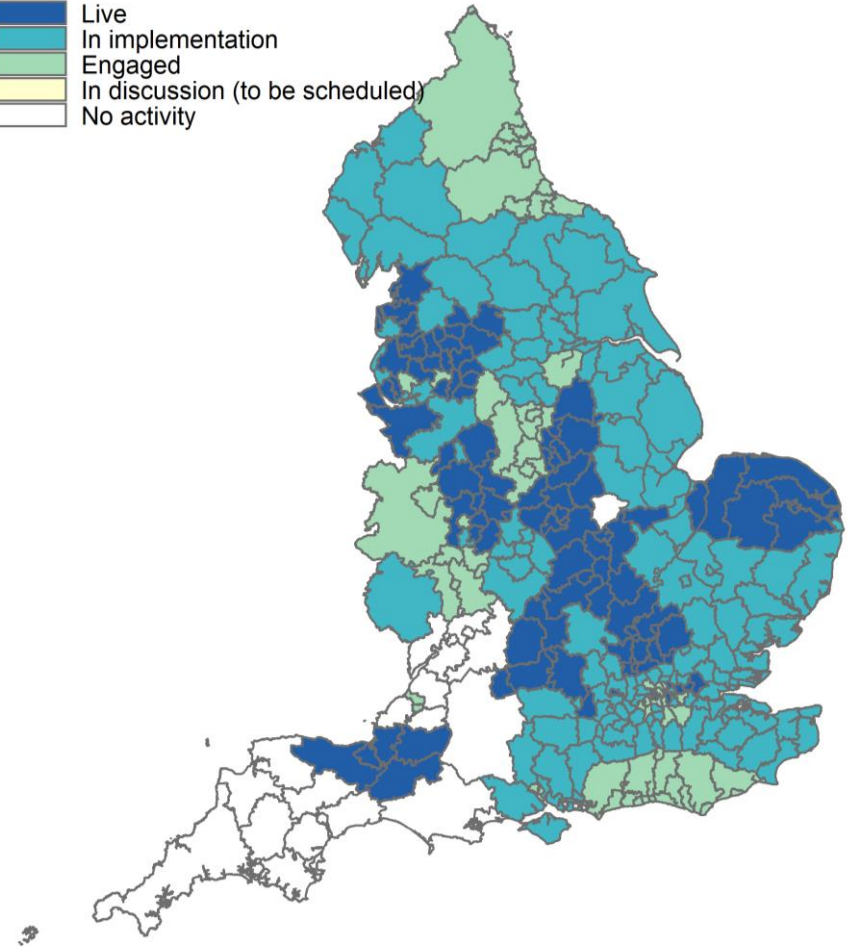
Completion by contact cumulative



Locally supported contact tracing

Data extracted 27 October 2020

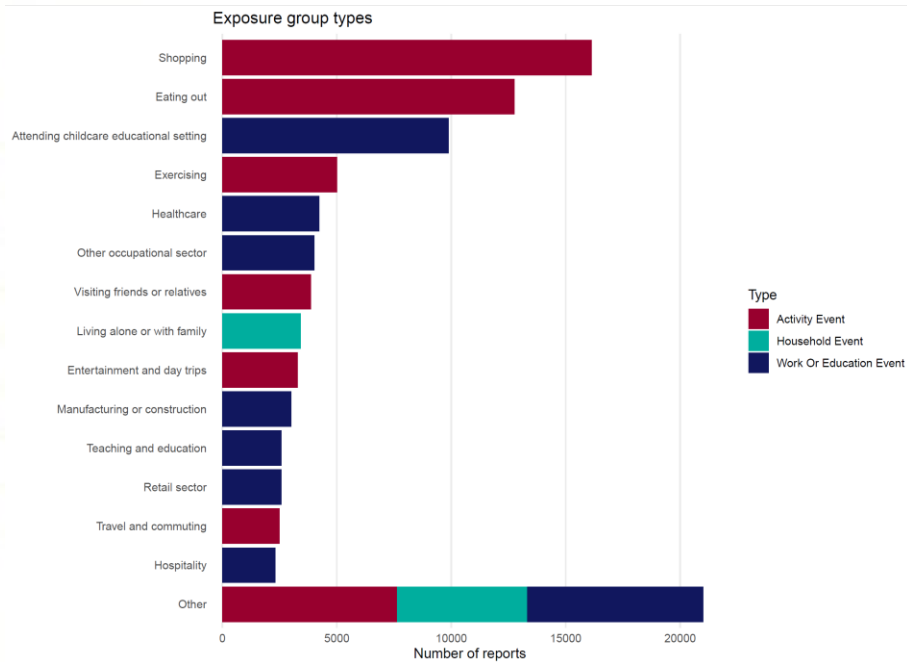
Locally supported contact tracing



Enhanced contact tracing

Exposure setting for all reported contacts

(Data source: NHS Test and Trace)



type	exposure_group_type	n
Activity Event	Shopping	16130
Activity Event	Eating out	12761
Work Or Education Event	Attending childcare educational setting	9879
Activity Event	Exercising	5009
Work Or Education Event	Healthcare	4226
Work Or Education Event	Other occupational sector	4012
Activity Event	Visiting friends or relatives	3866
Activity Event	Other	3528
Household Event	Living alone or with family	3425
Activity Event	Entertainment and day trips	3282
Work Or Education Event	Manufacturing or construction	3006
Work Or Education Event	Teaching and education	2572
Work Or Education Event	Retail sector	2567
Activity Event	Travel and commuting	2498
Work Or Education Event	Hospitality	2312
Activity Event	Other (combined)	4086
Household Event	Other (combined)	5691
Work Or Education Event	Other (combined)	7698

Enhanced contact tracing

Exposure setting for all reported contacts

(Data source: NHS Test and Trace)

“Other (combined)” categories include

type	exposure_group_type
Activity Event	Community and charity activities
Activity Event	Personal care
Activity Event	Private events and celebrations
Activity Event	Public events and mass gathering
Activity Event	Sport events
Activity Event	Visiting a health or social care setting for non covid 19 reasons
Activity Event	Visiting a military setting
Activity Event	Visiting a prison or detention facility
Activity Event	Worship and prayer
Household Event	Other
Household Event	Shared
Household Event	Supported living
Work Or Education Event	Arts entertainment or recreation
Work Or Education Event	Civil service or government
Work Or Education Event	Close contact services
Work Or Education Event	Critical national infrastructure
Work Or Education Event	Emergency services
Work Or Education Event	Financial services
Work Or Education Event	Food production
Work Or Education Event	Immigration border services
Work Or Education Event	Information and communication
Work Or Education Event	Military
Work Or Education Event	Prison
Work Or Education Event	Social care
Work Or Education Event	Teaching and education
Work Or Education Event	Transport
Work Or Education Event	Warehouse or distribution
Work Or Education Event	Work travel or activity outside workplace

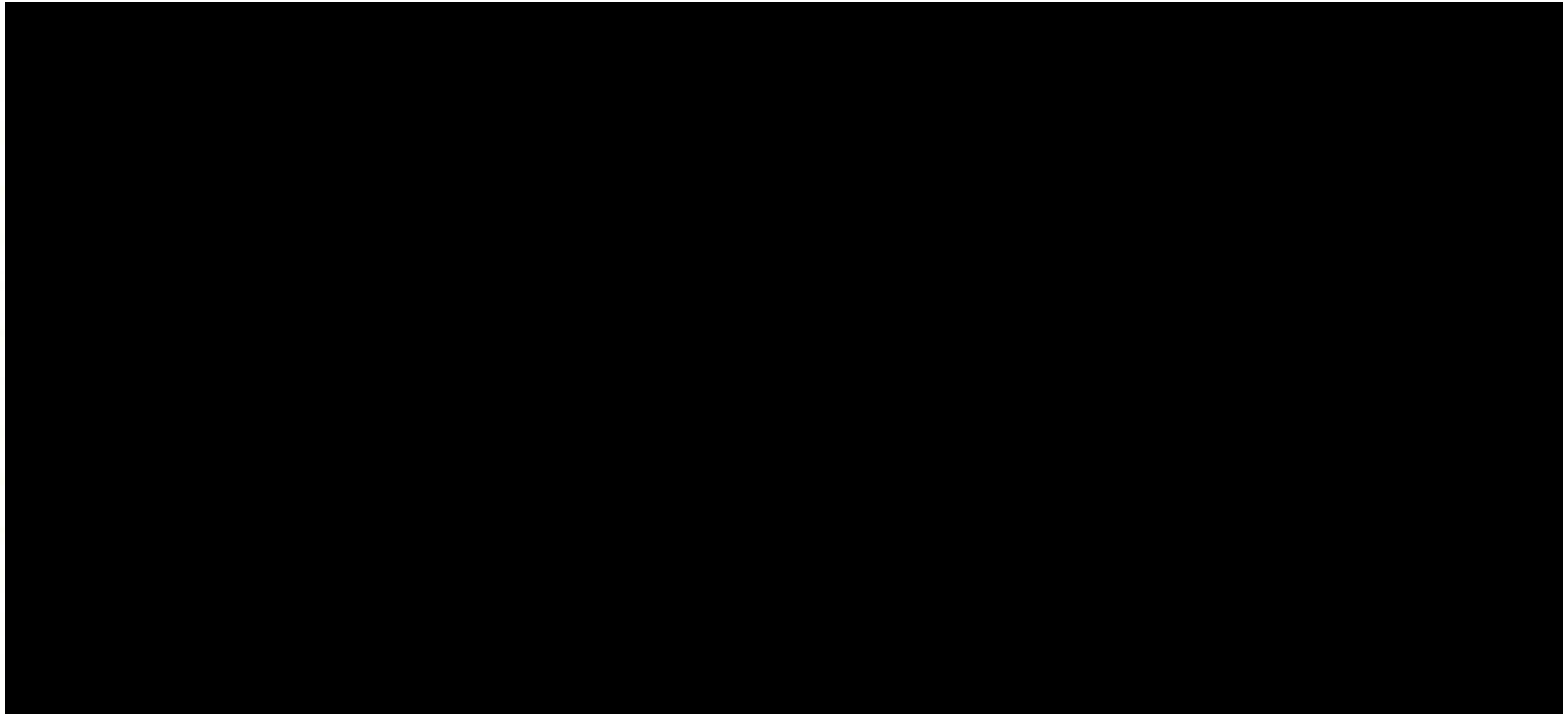
Data extracted 22 October 2020

International flights reported through enhanced contact tracing

Data extracted 28 August 2020

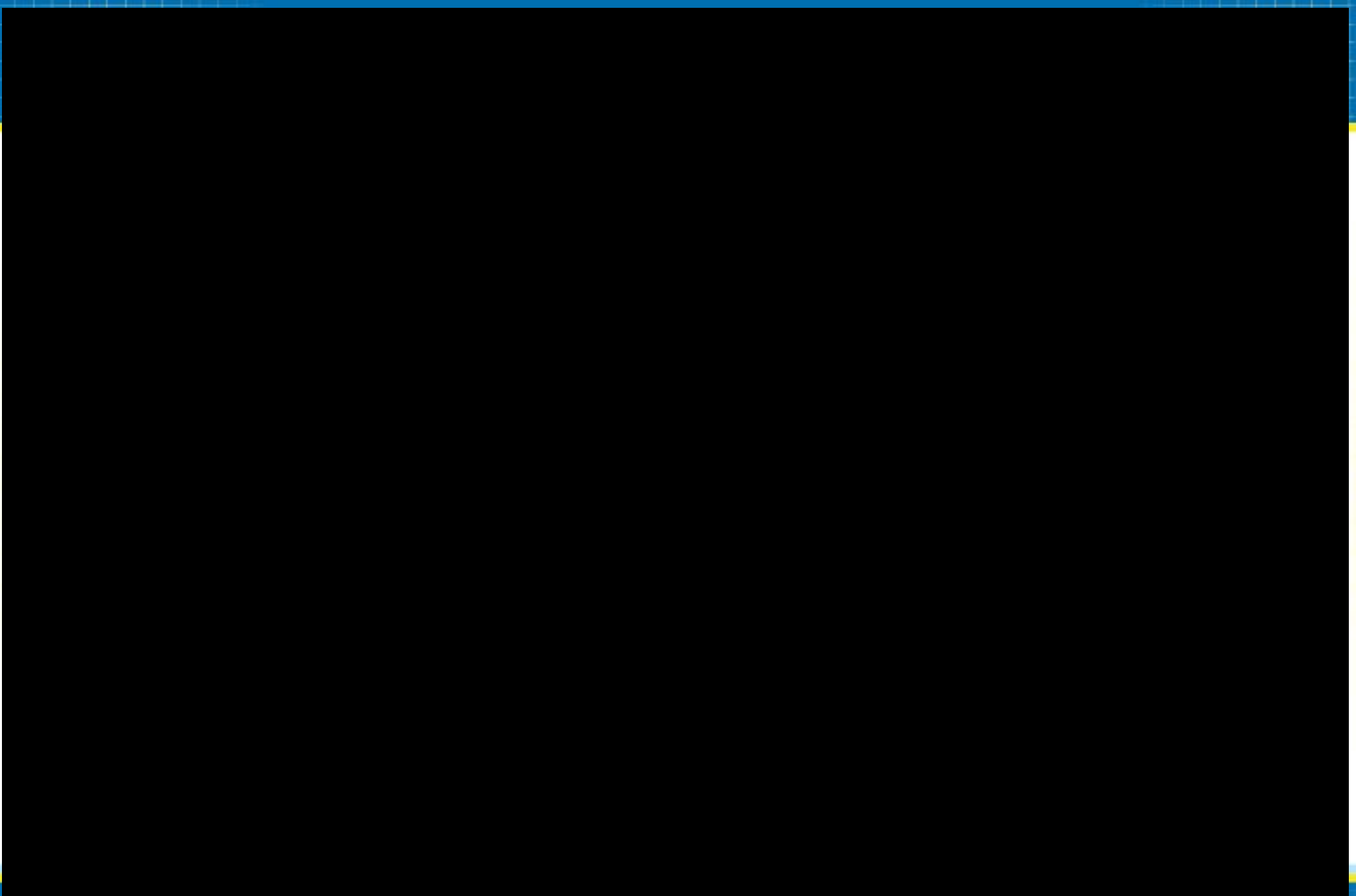
1,0851 cases completed enhanced contact tracing, [REDACTED]

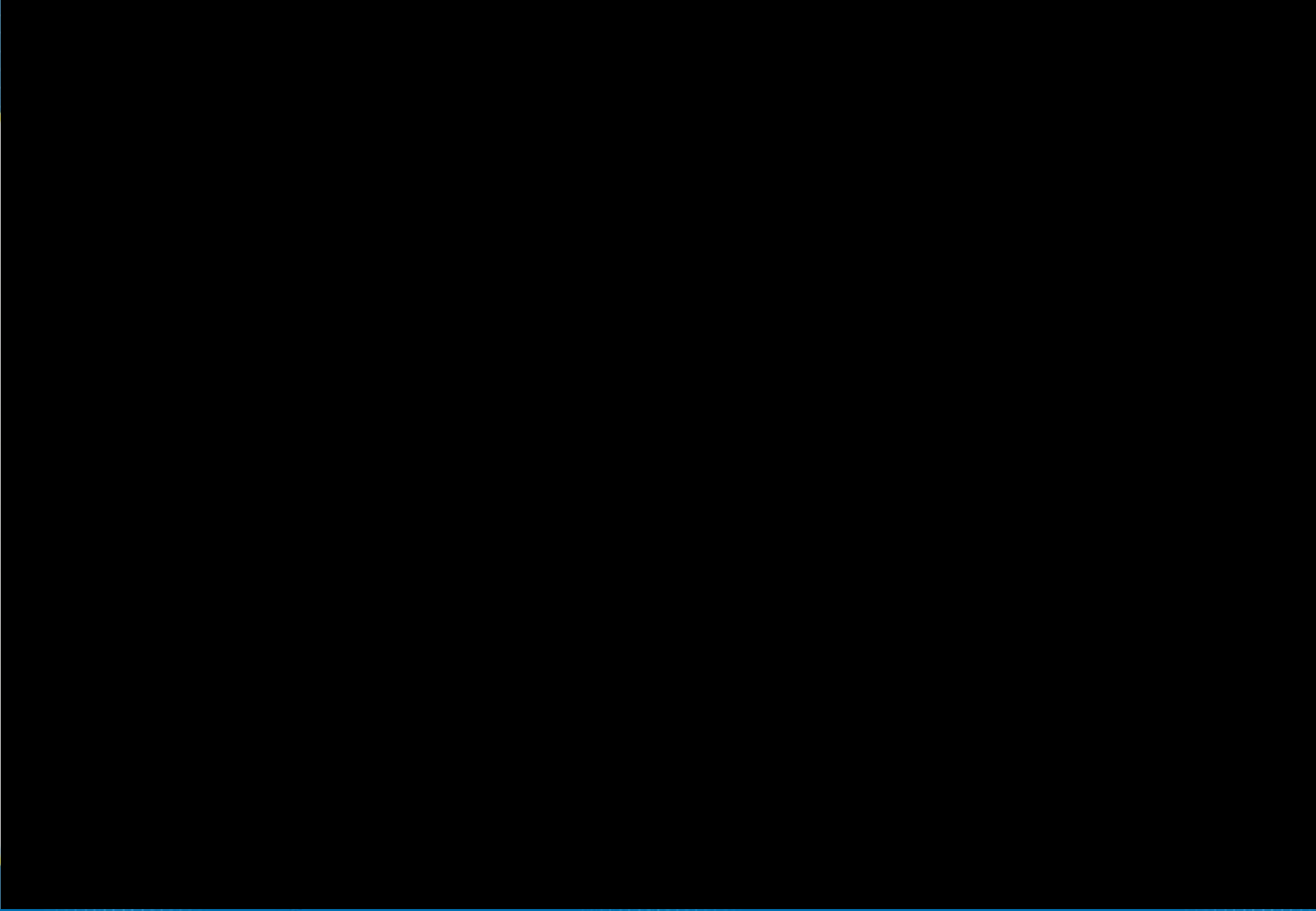
Please note that these reflect travel reported and not confirmed sources of infection

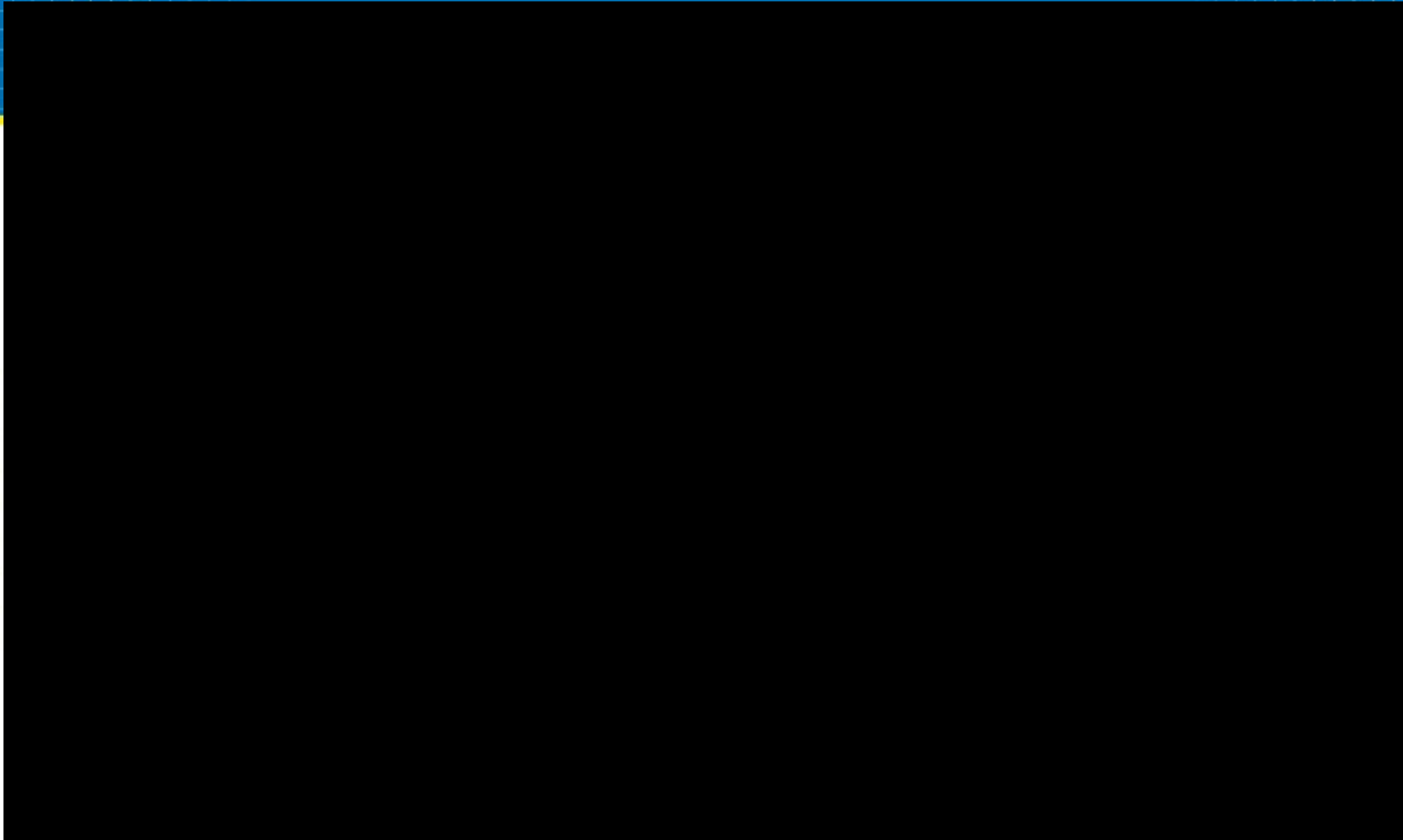


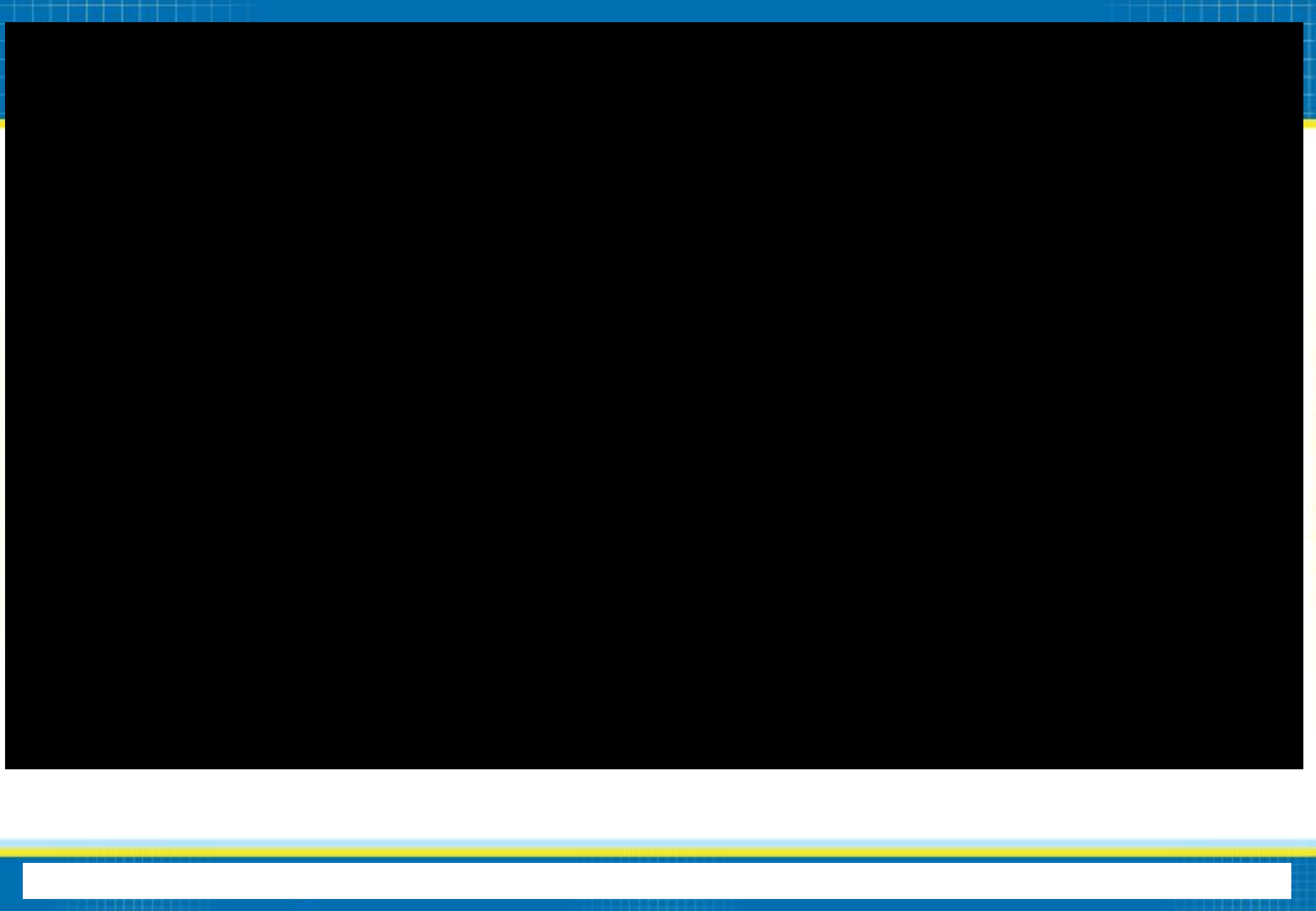
Enhanced contract tracing is undertaken to identify potential sources of infection, as well as individuals whom a case may have infected. This involves asking cases about their exposures/contacts from day 3-7 prior to onset of symptoms (or test date if the case is asymptomatic).

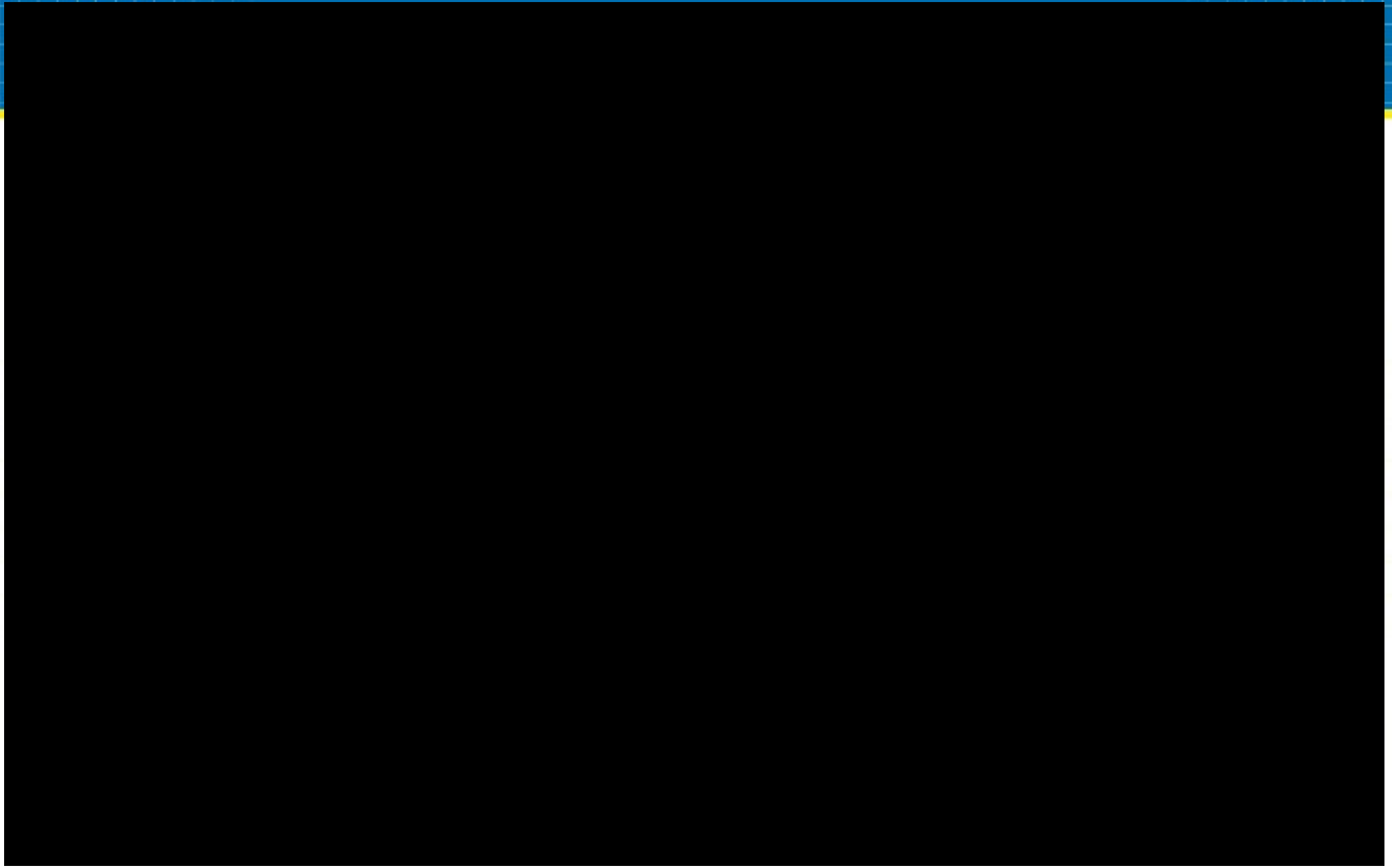
Data extracted from NHS Test and Trace at 04:30, 28/08/2020.

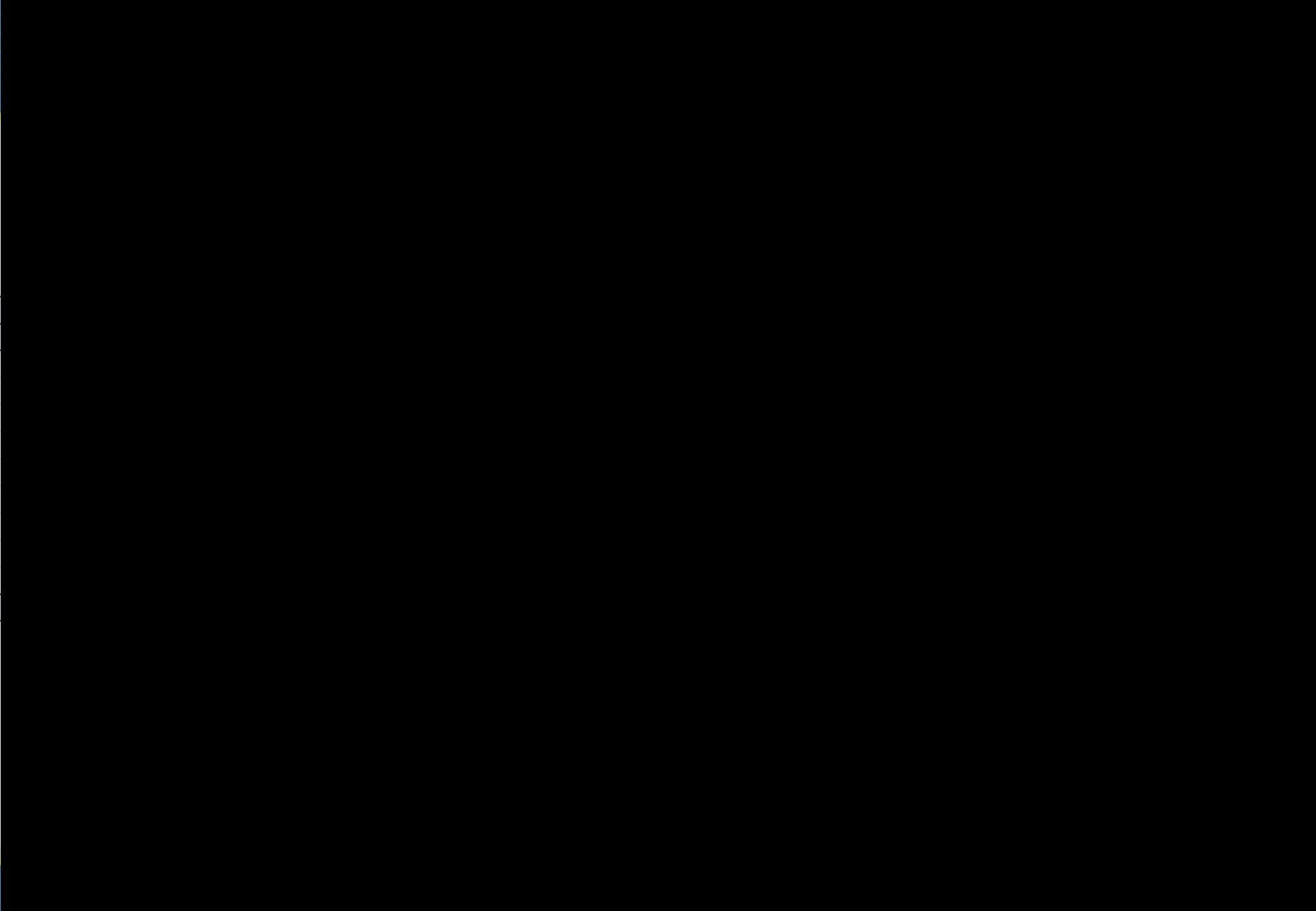


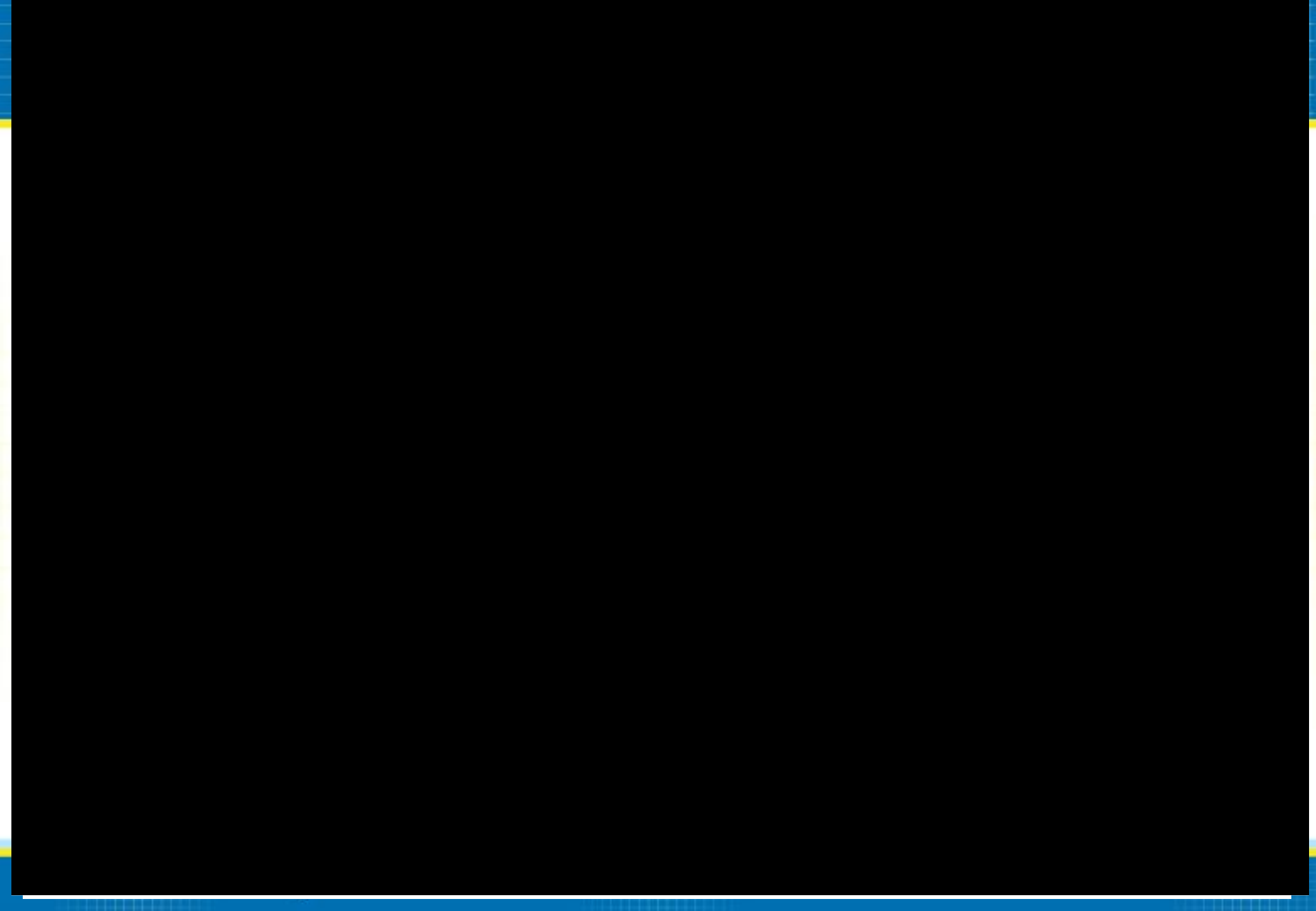




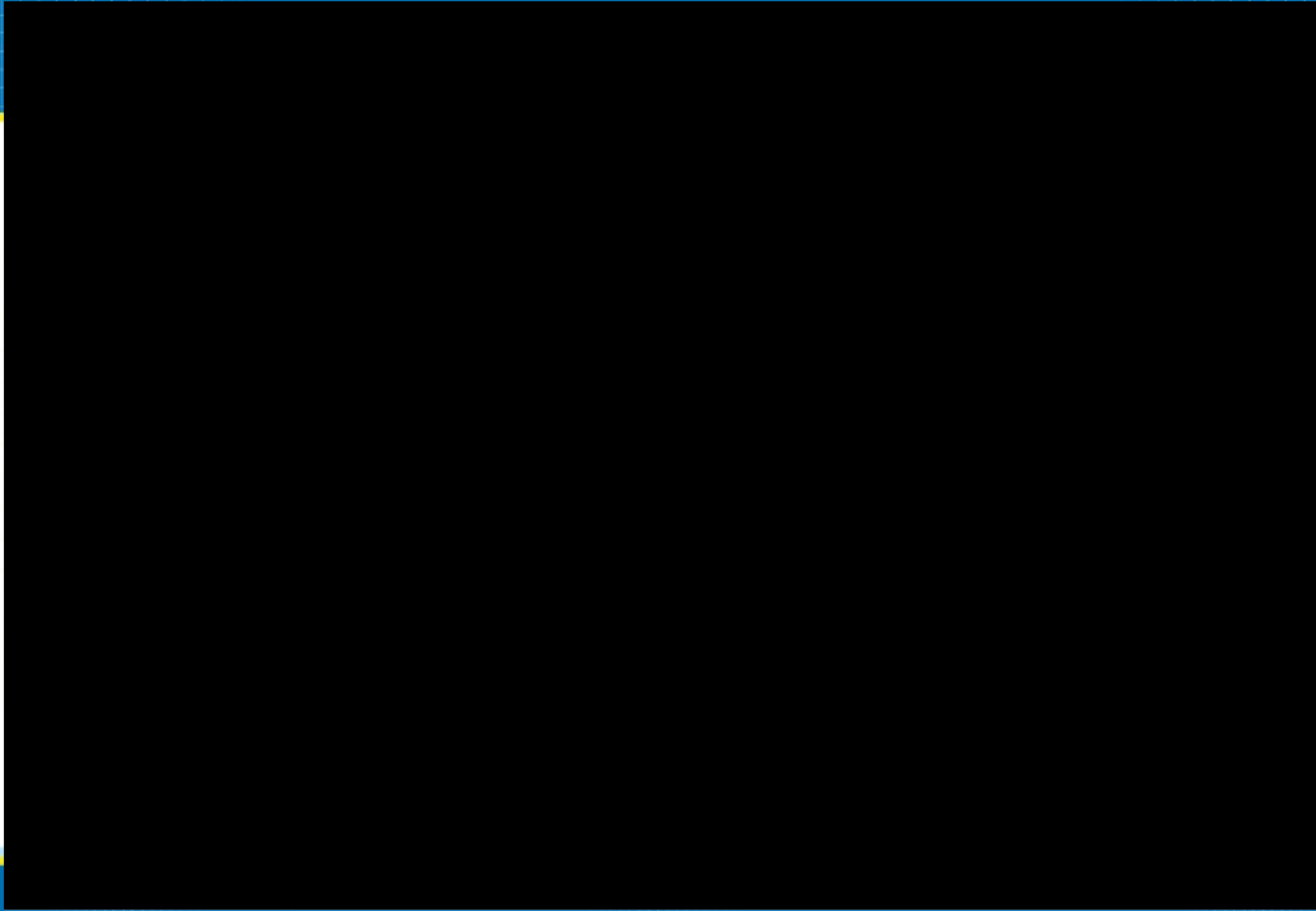


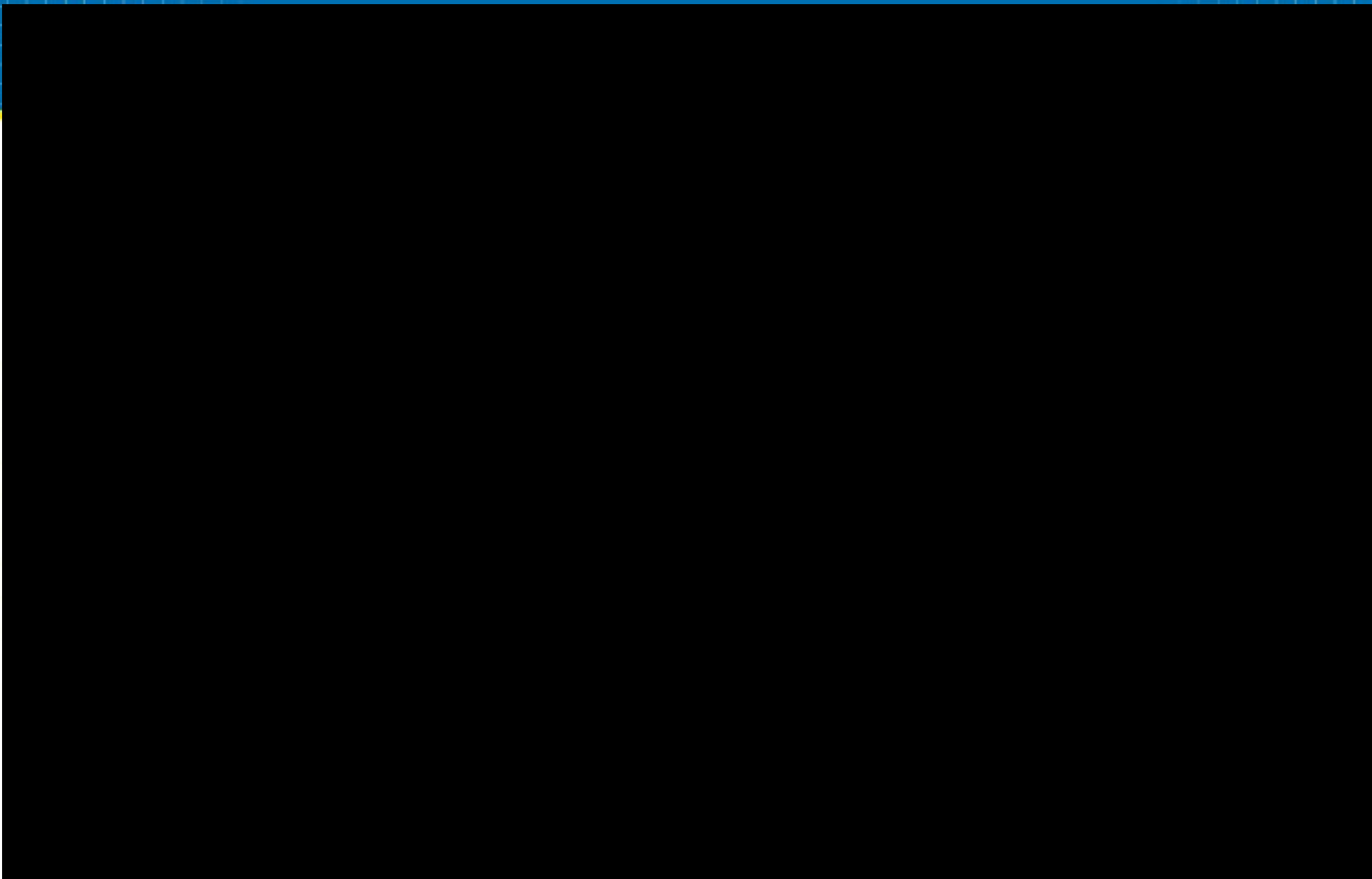


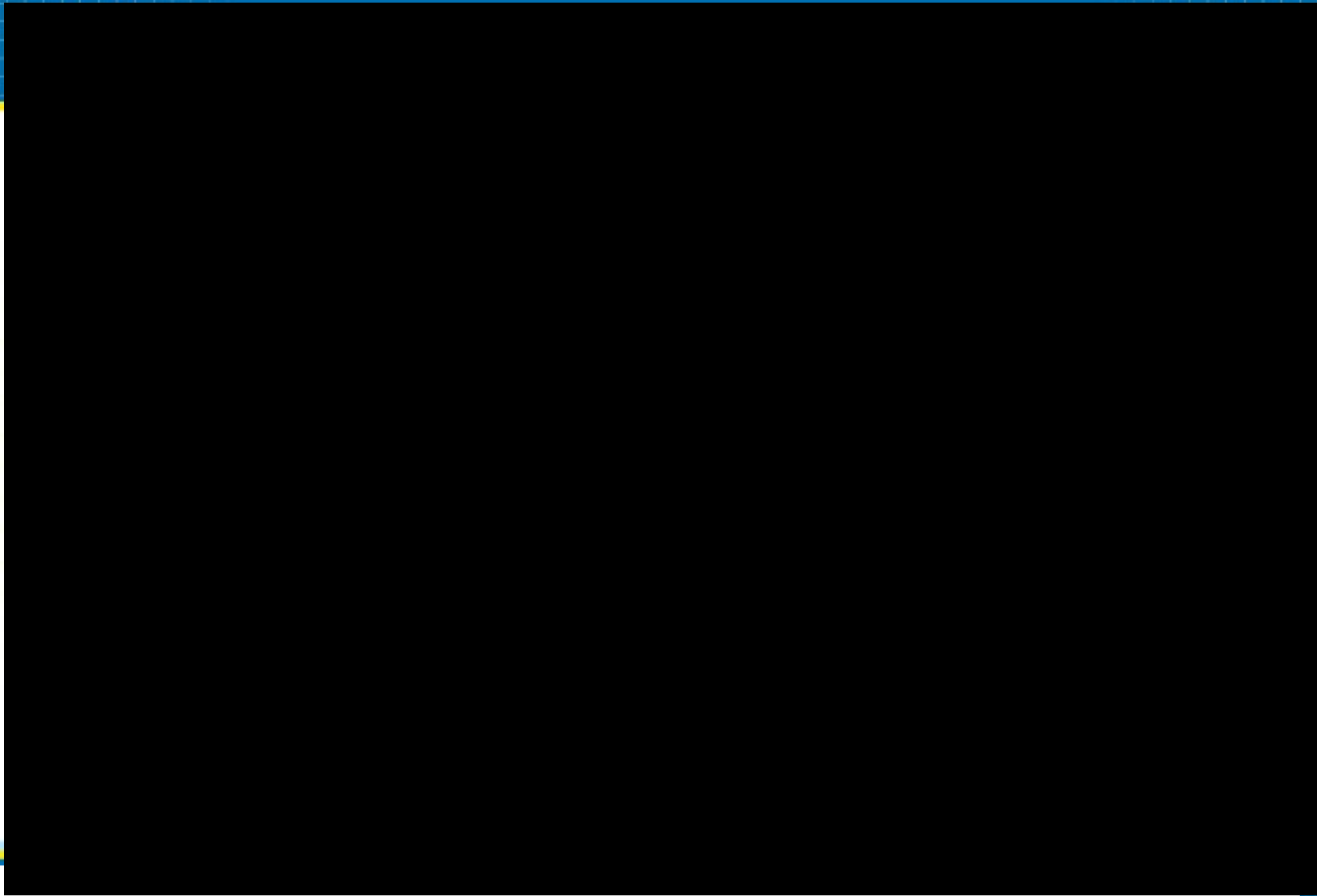


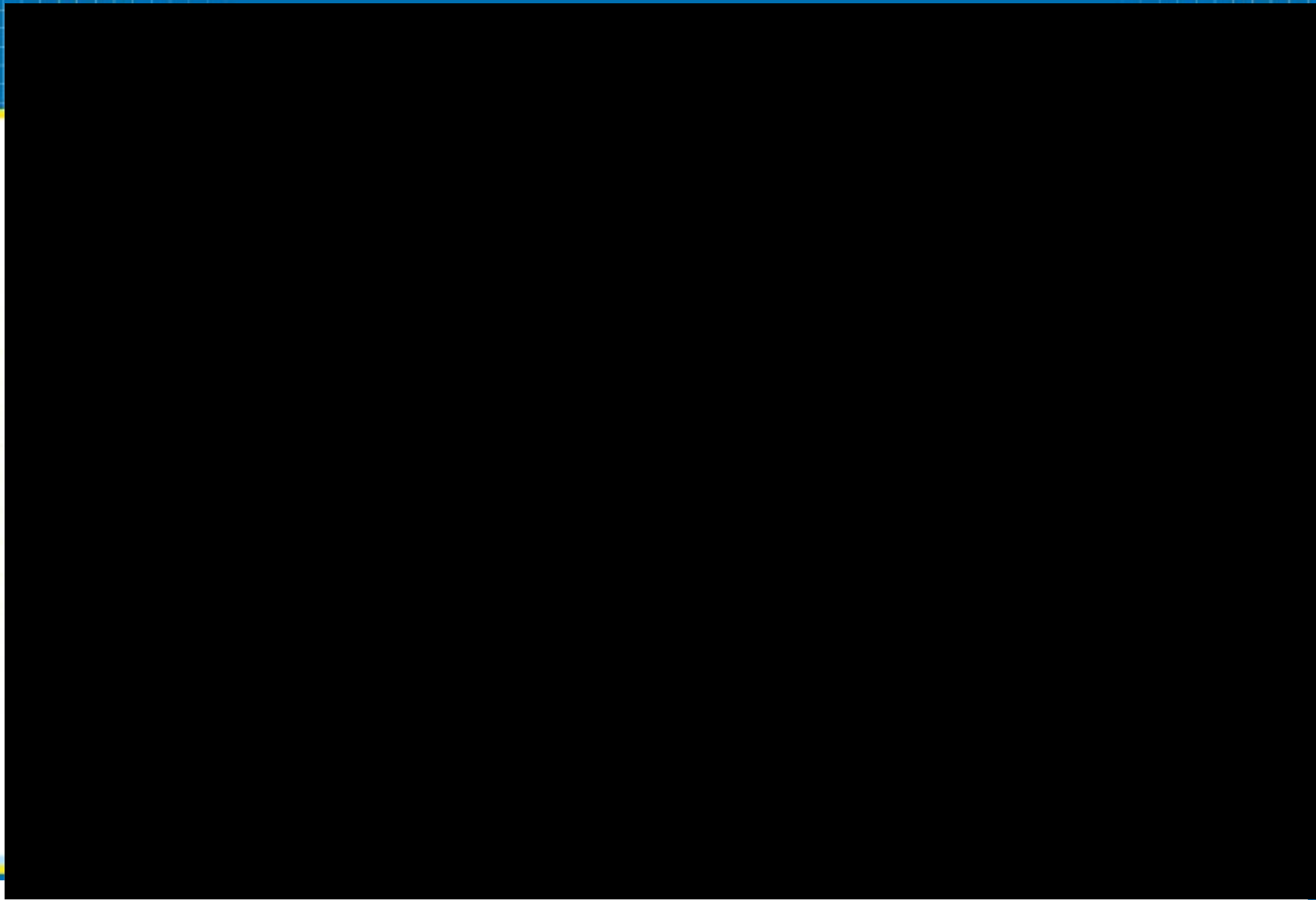


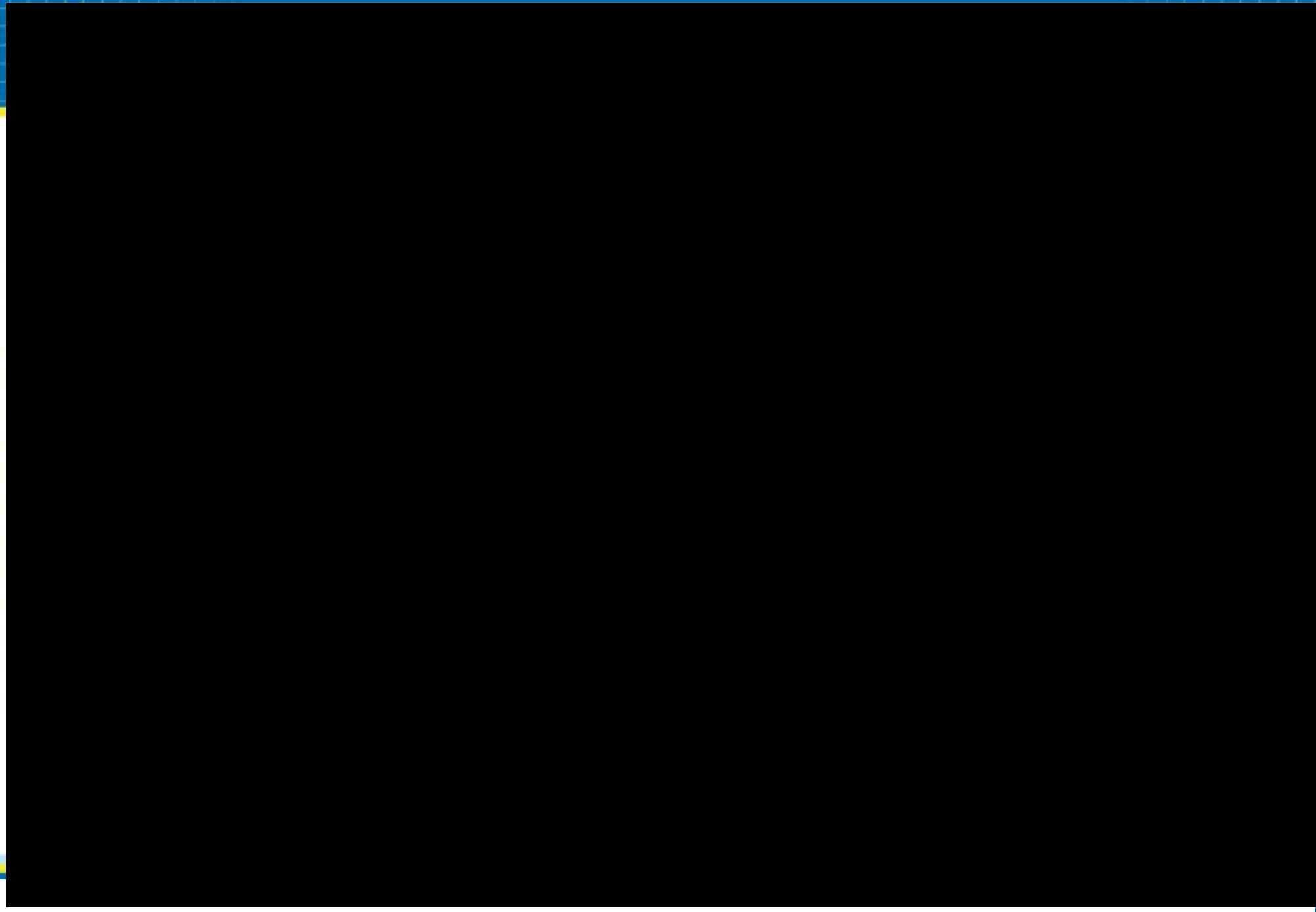


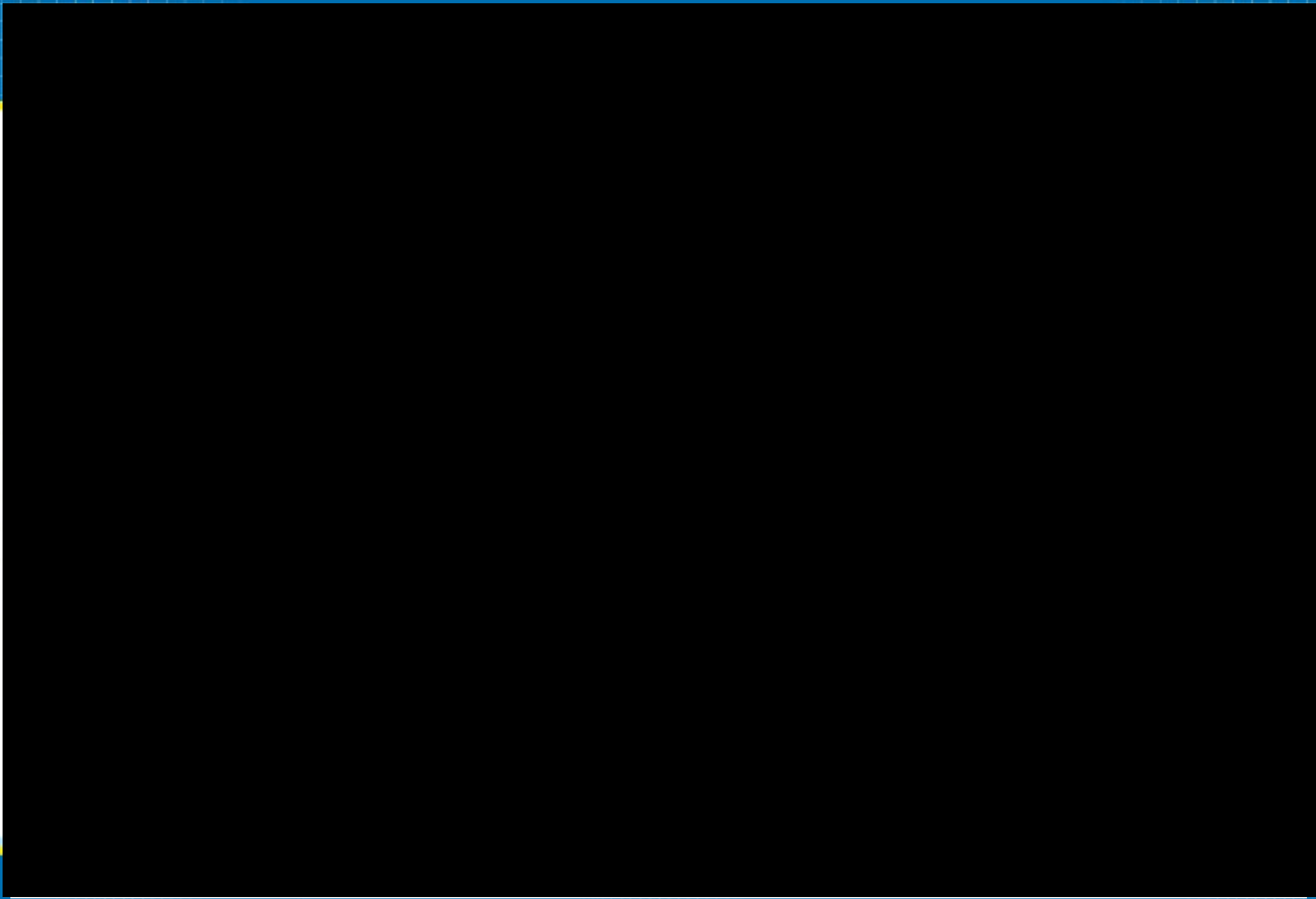


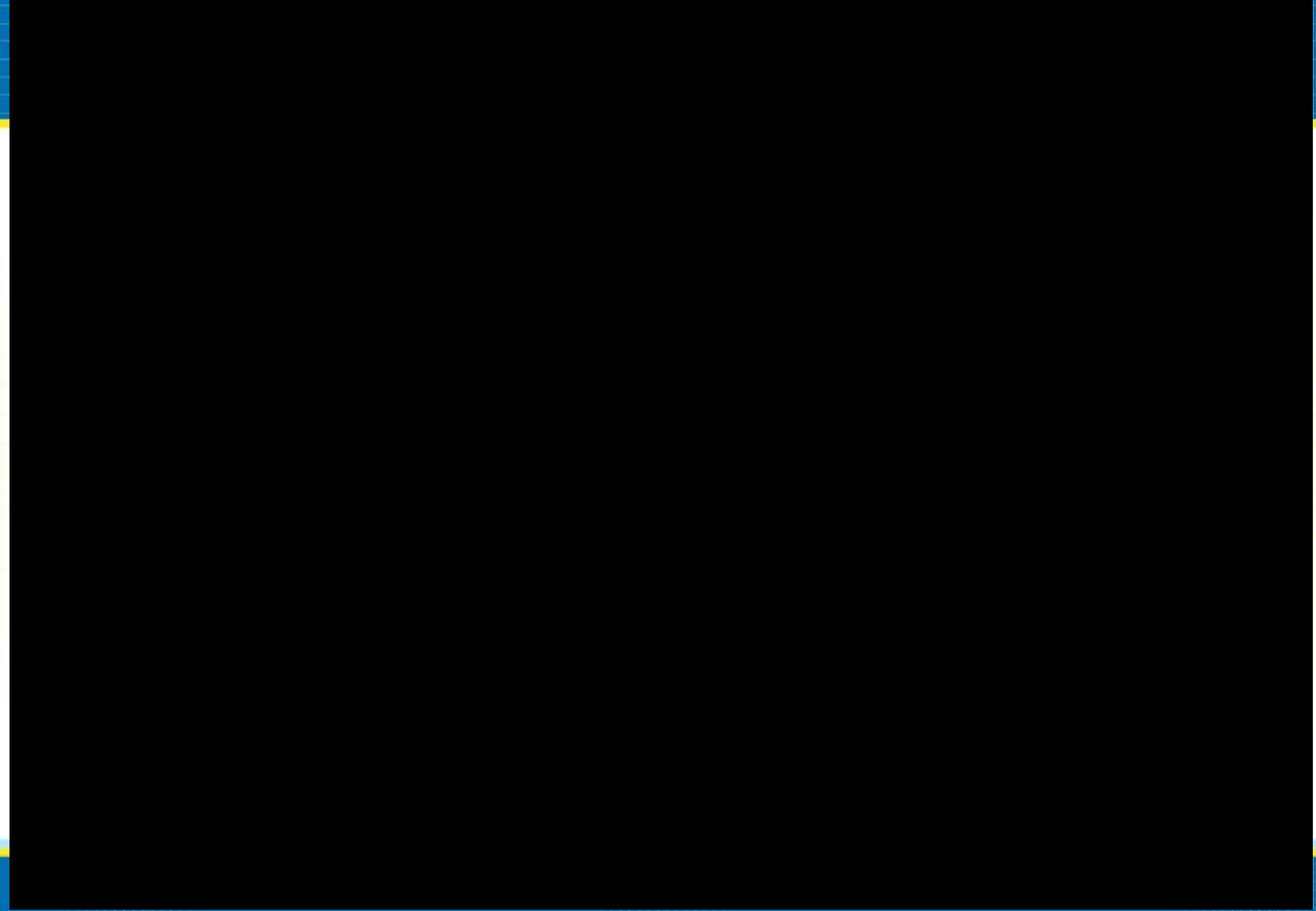




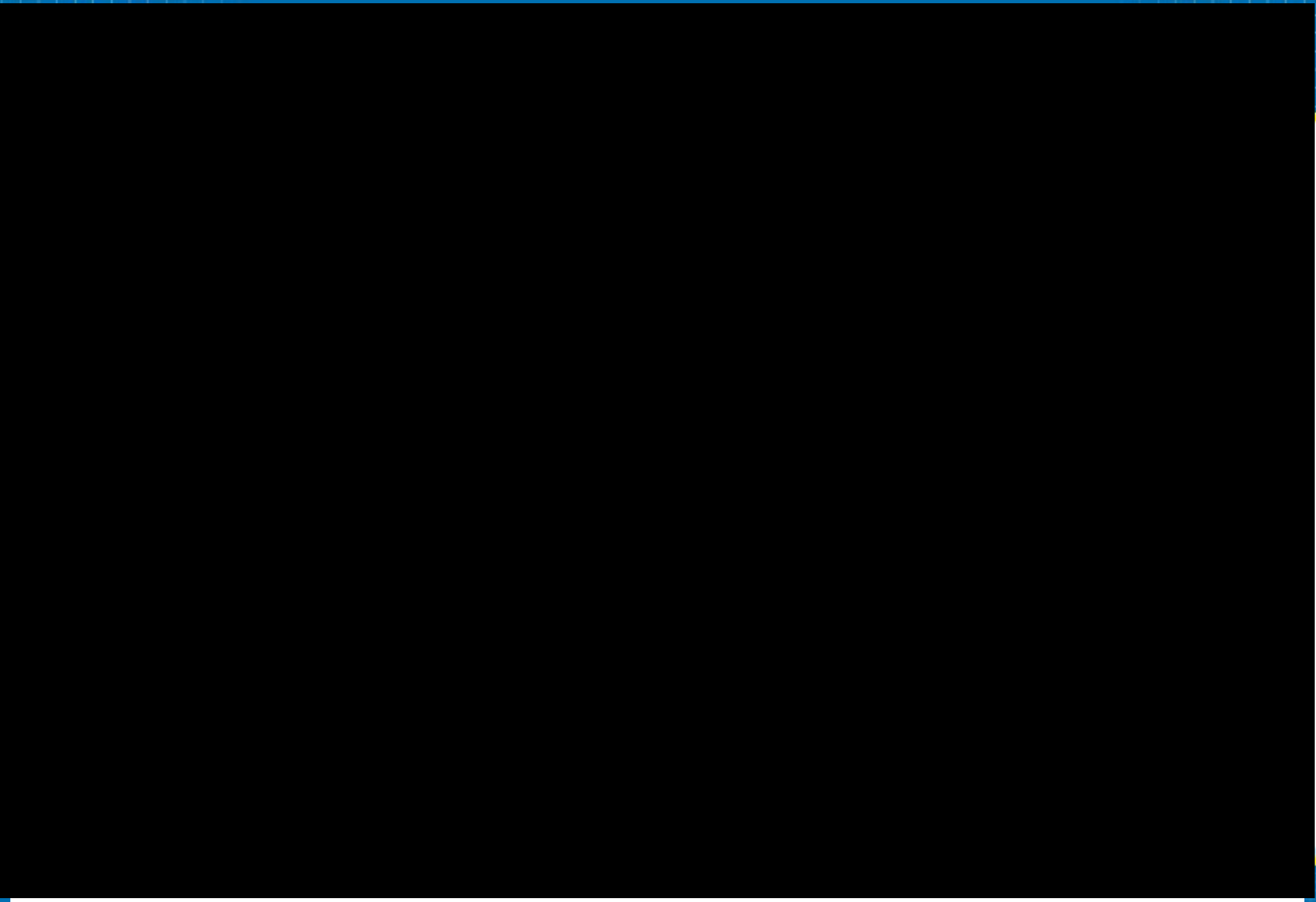


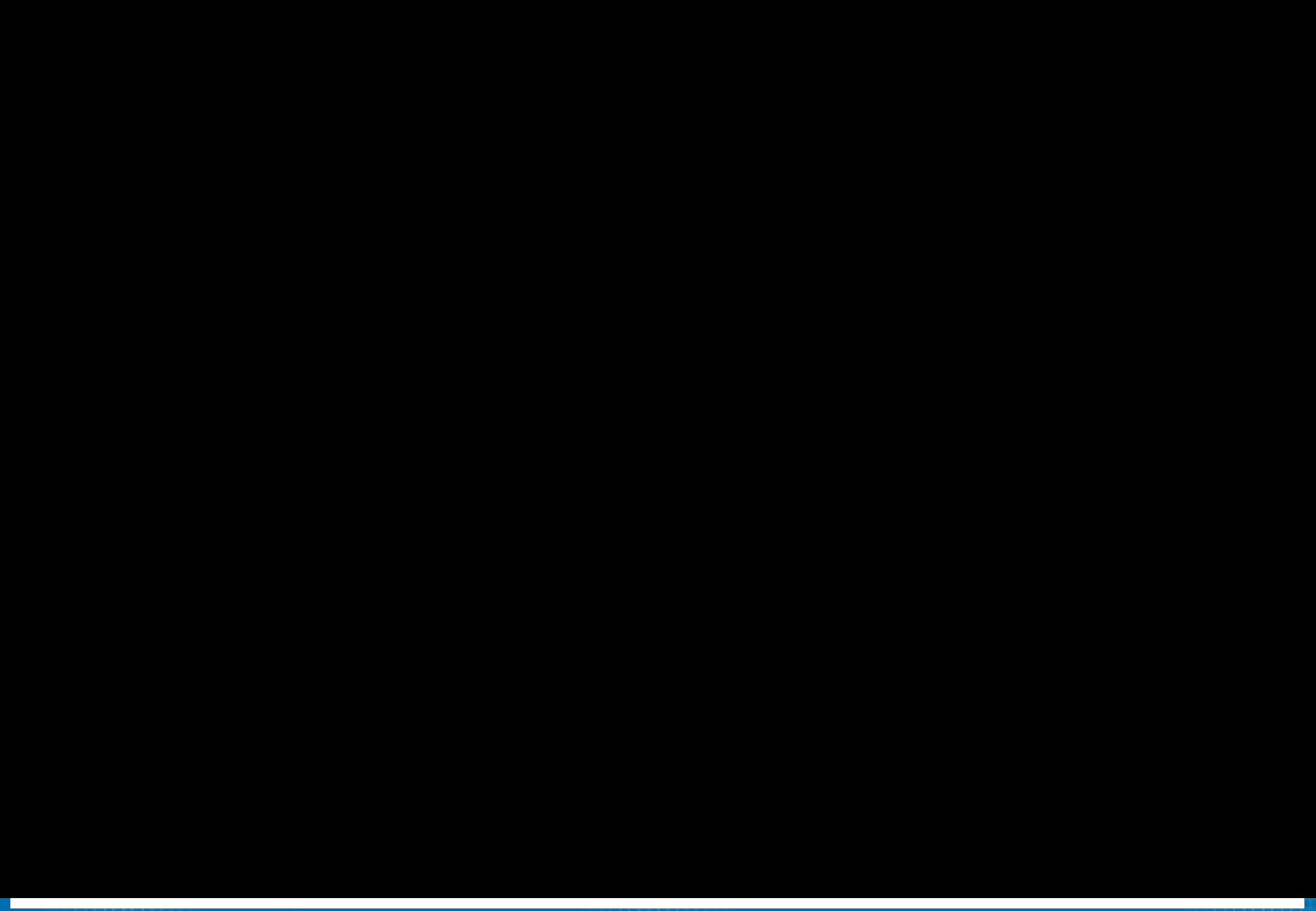


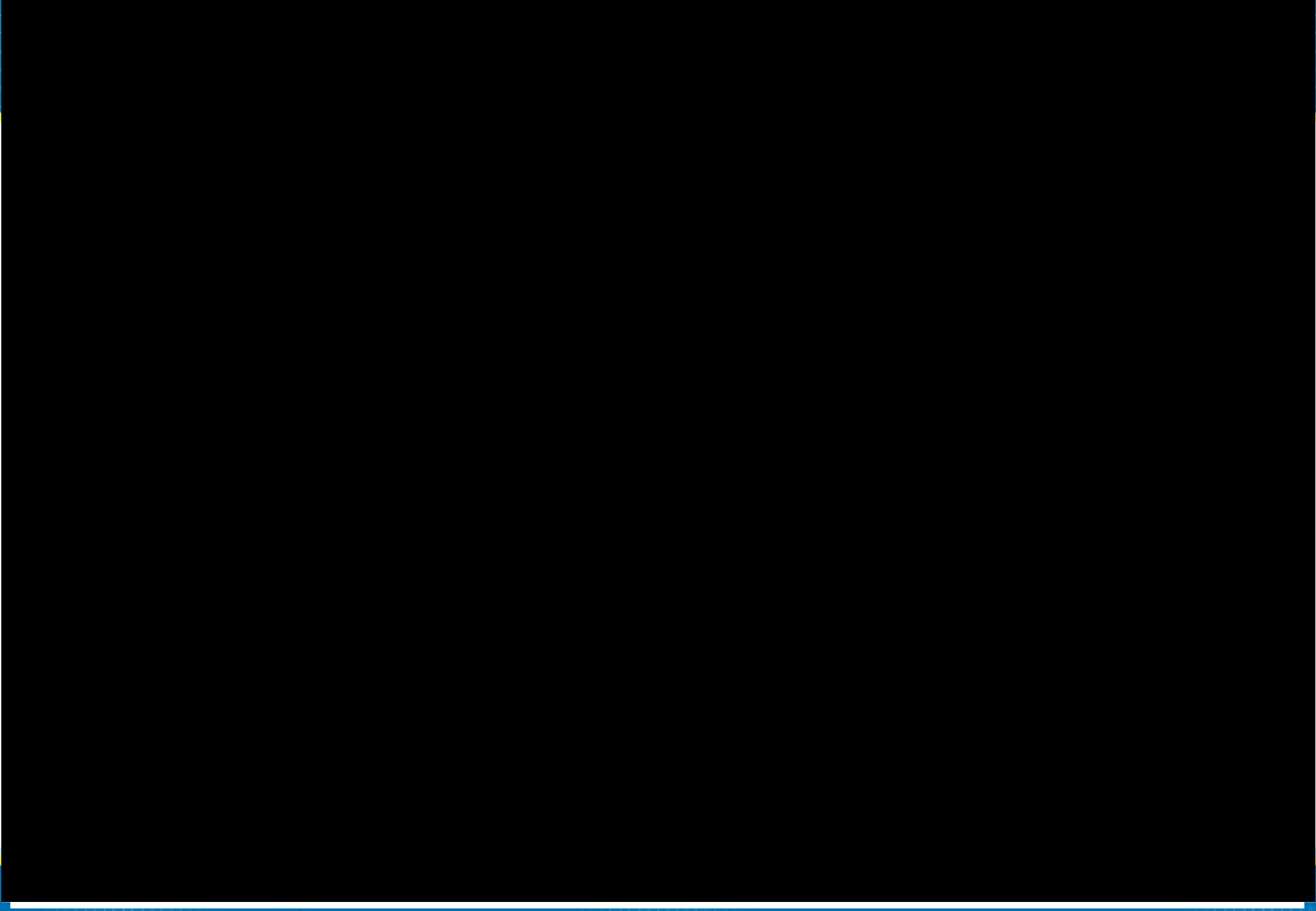


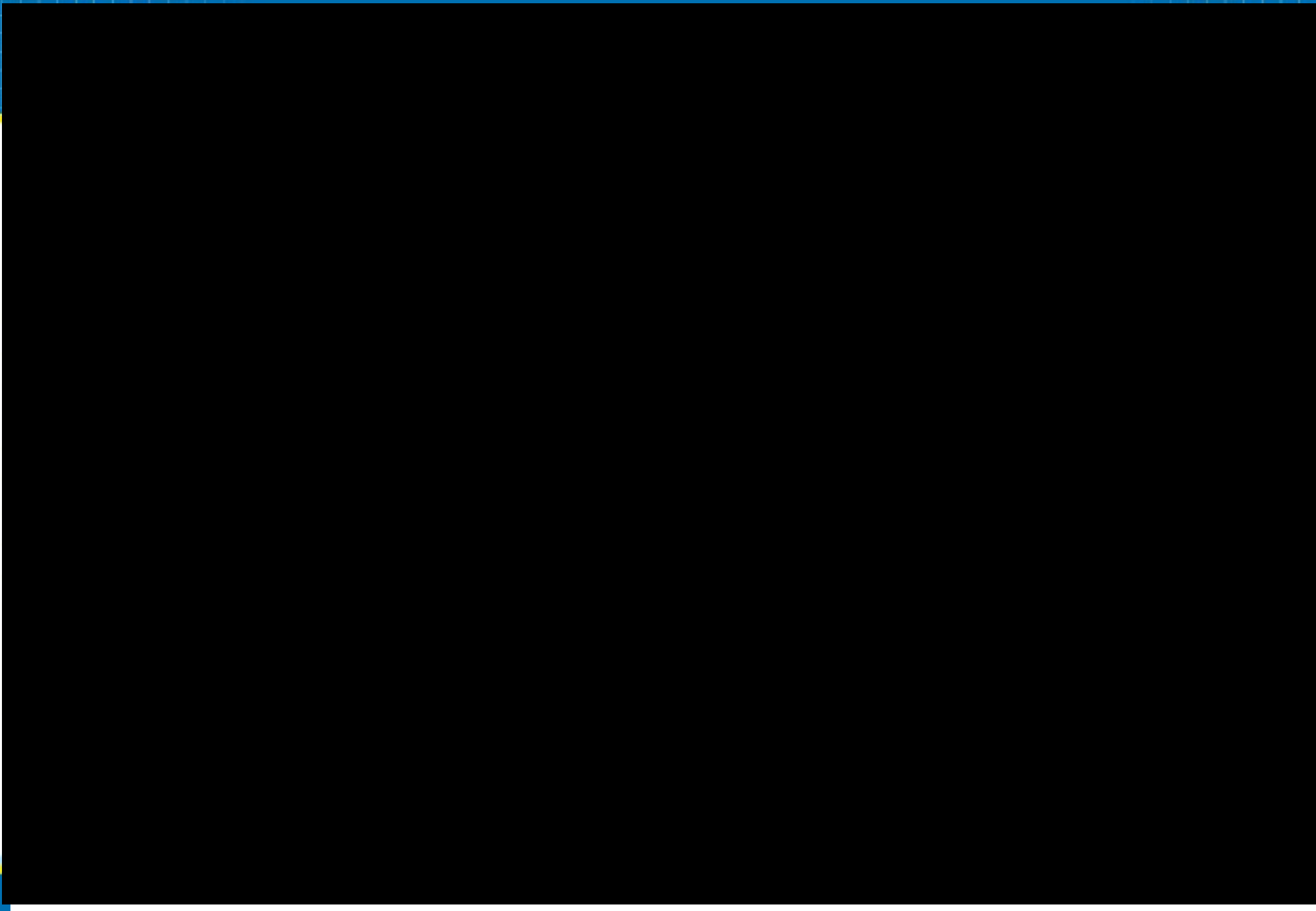


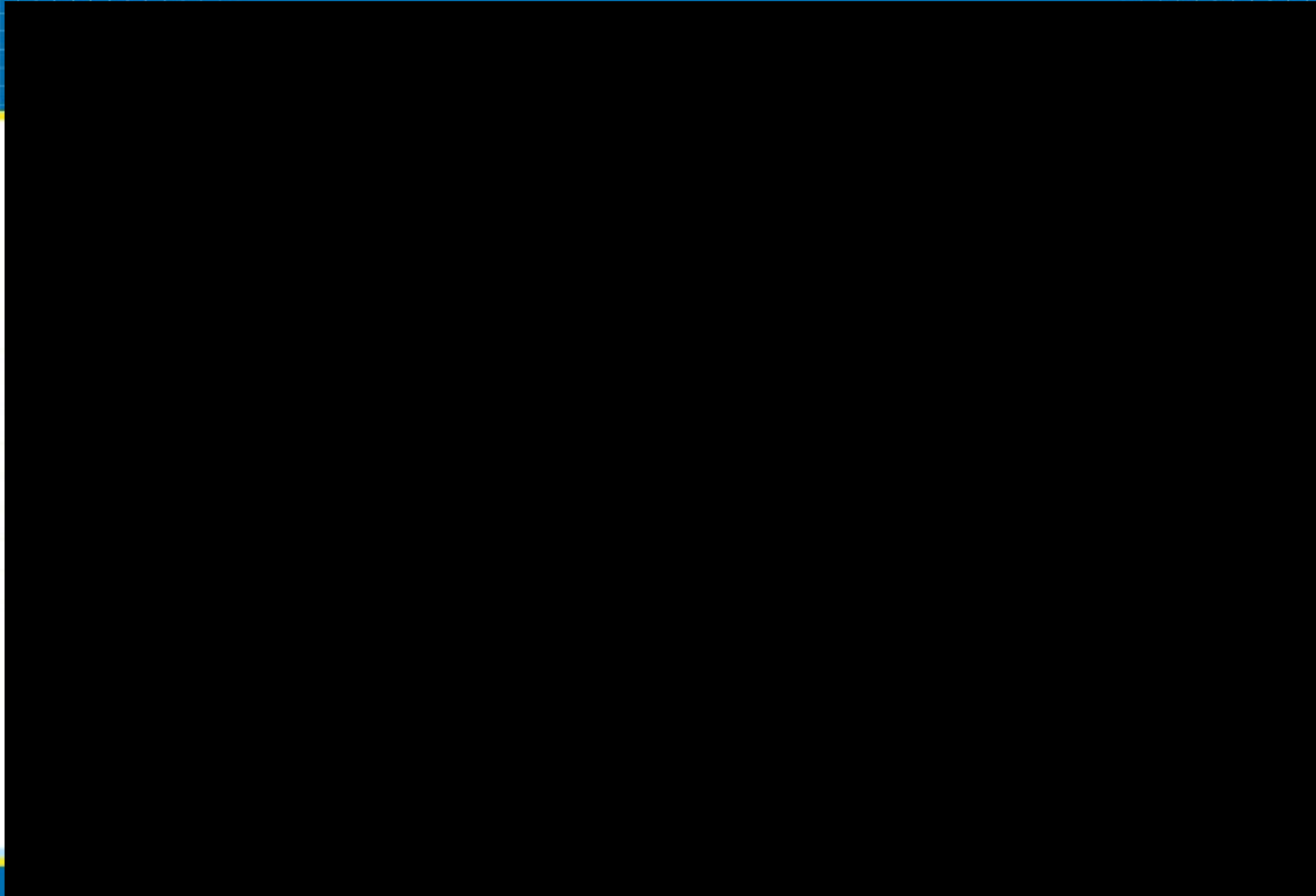


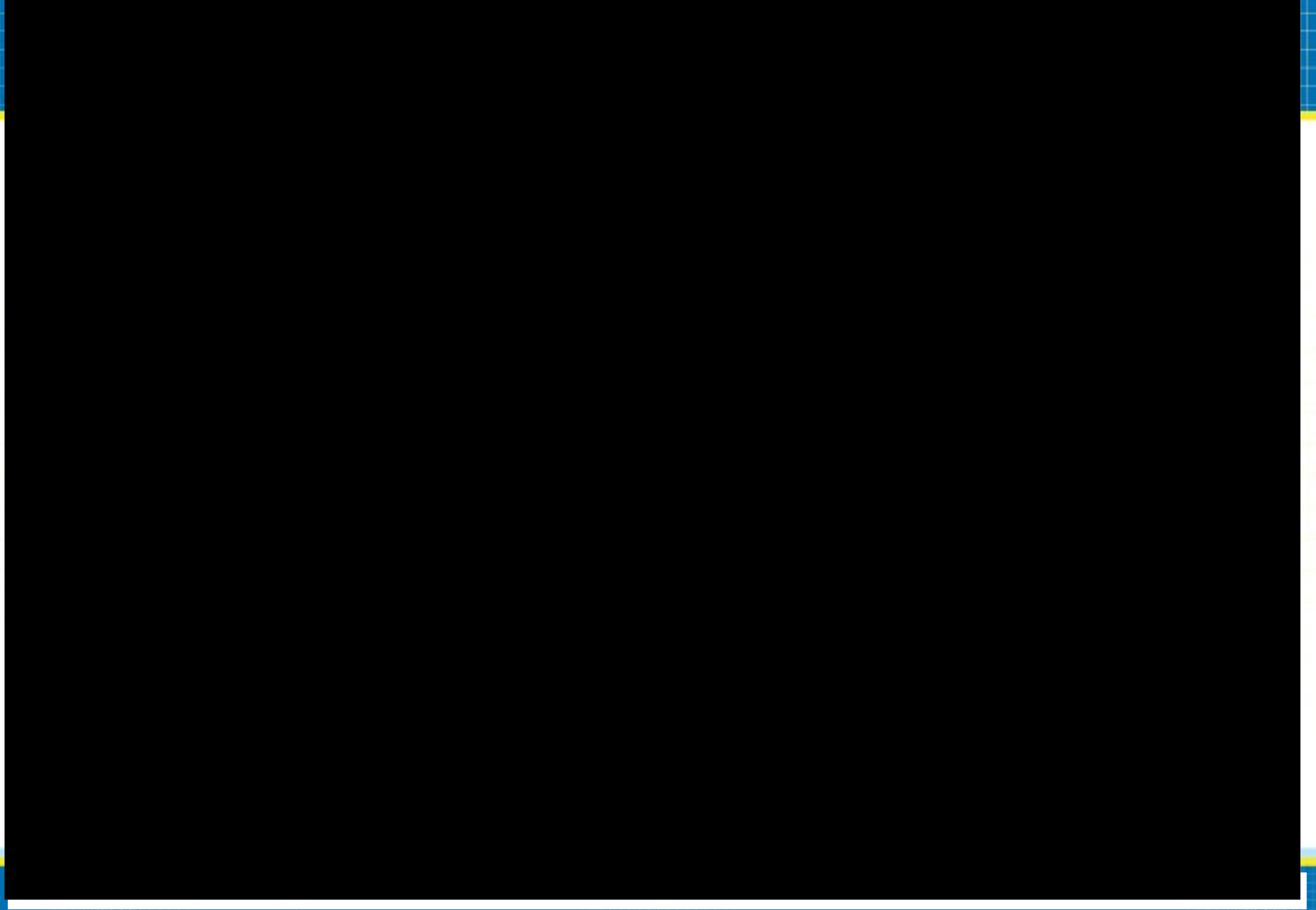




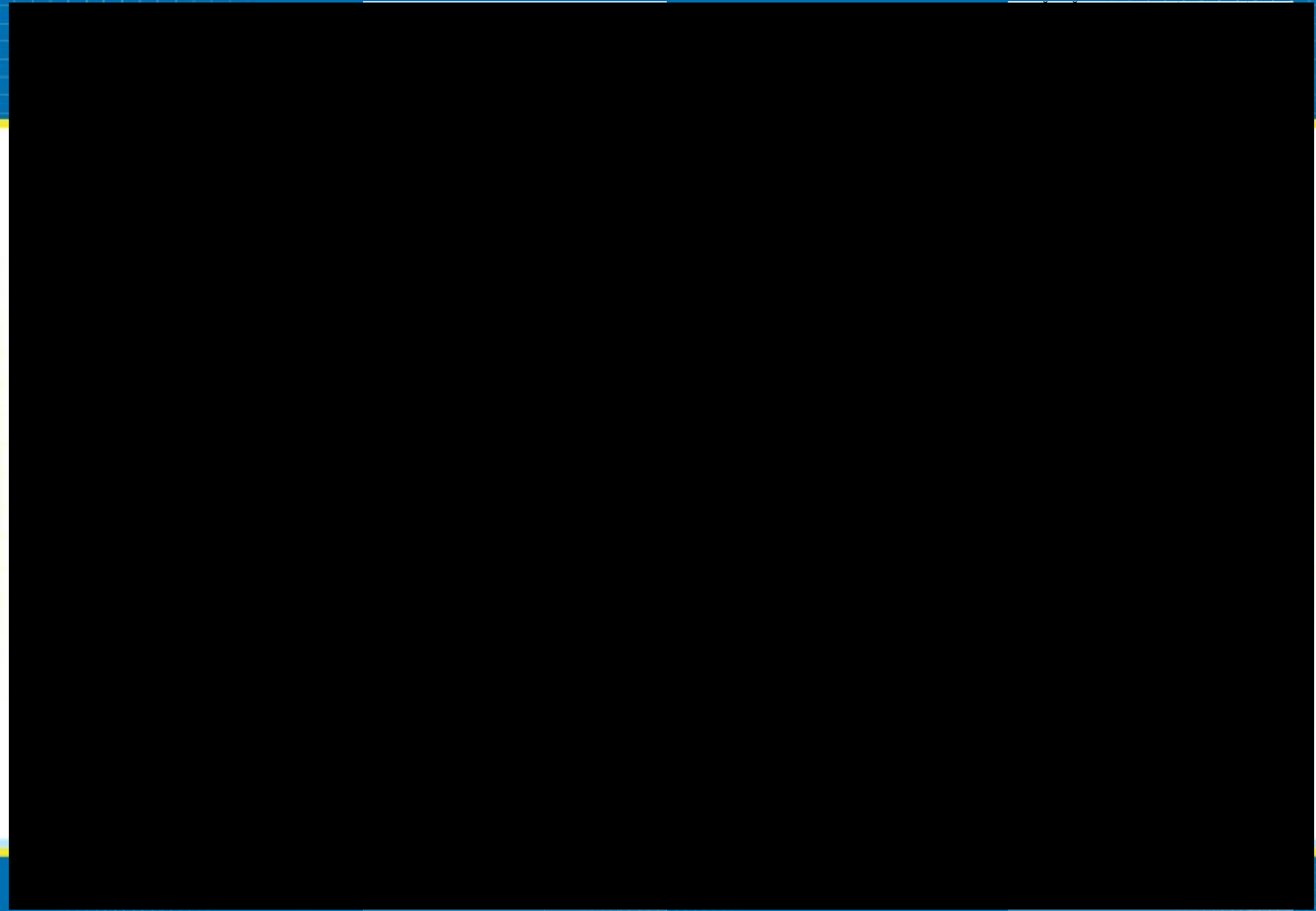




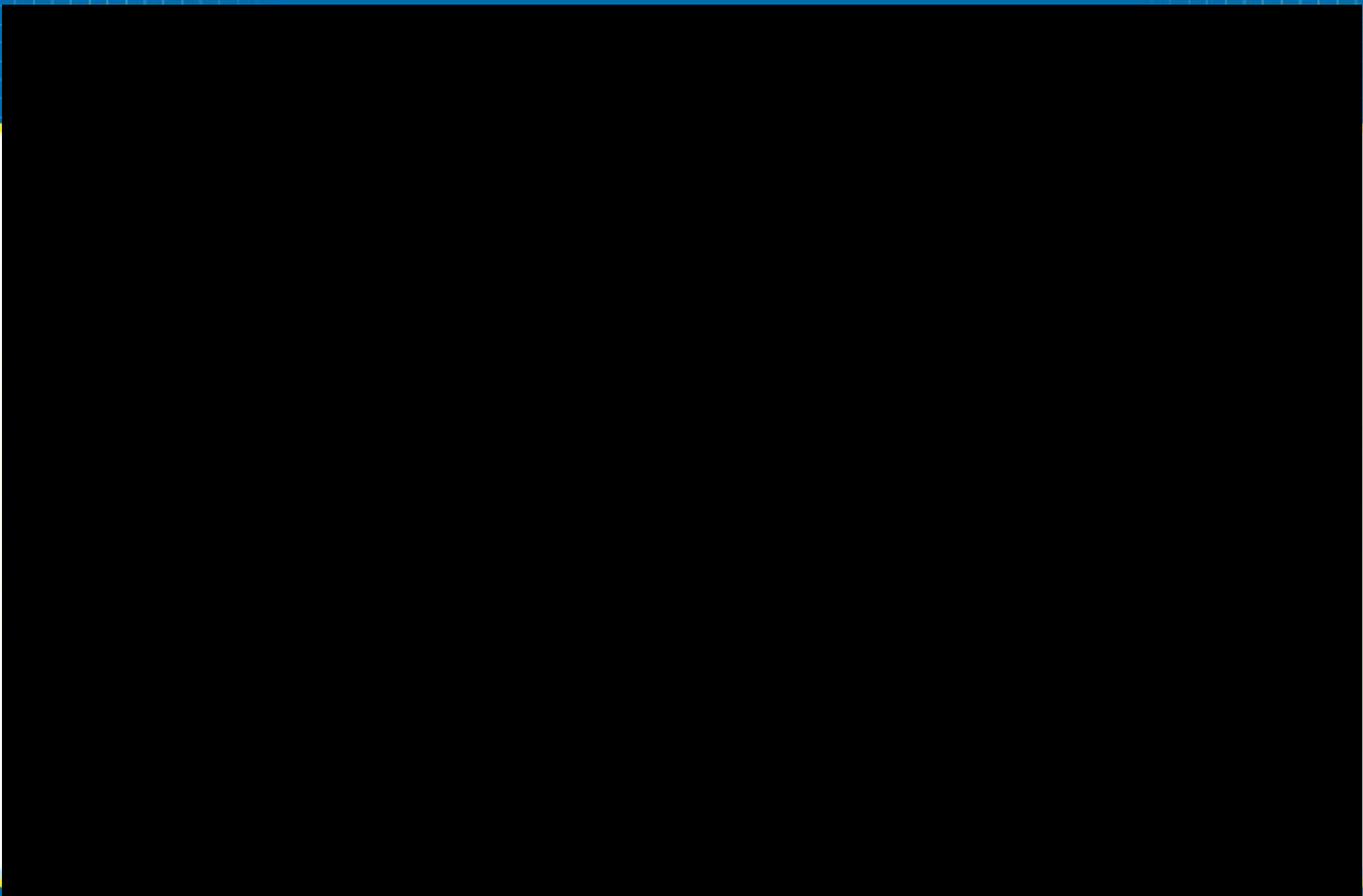


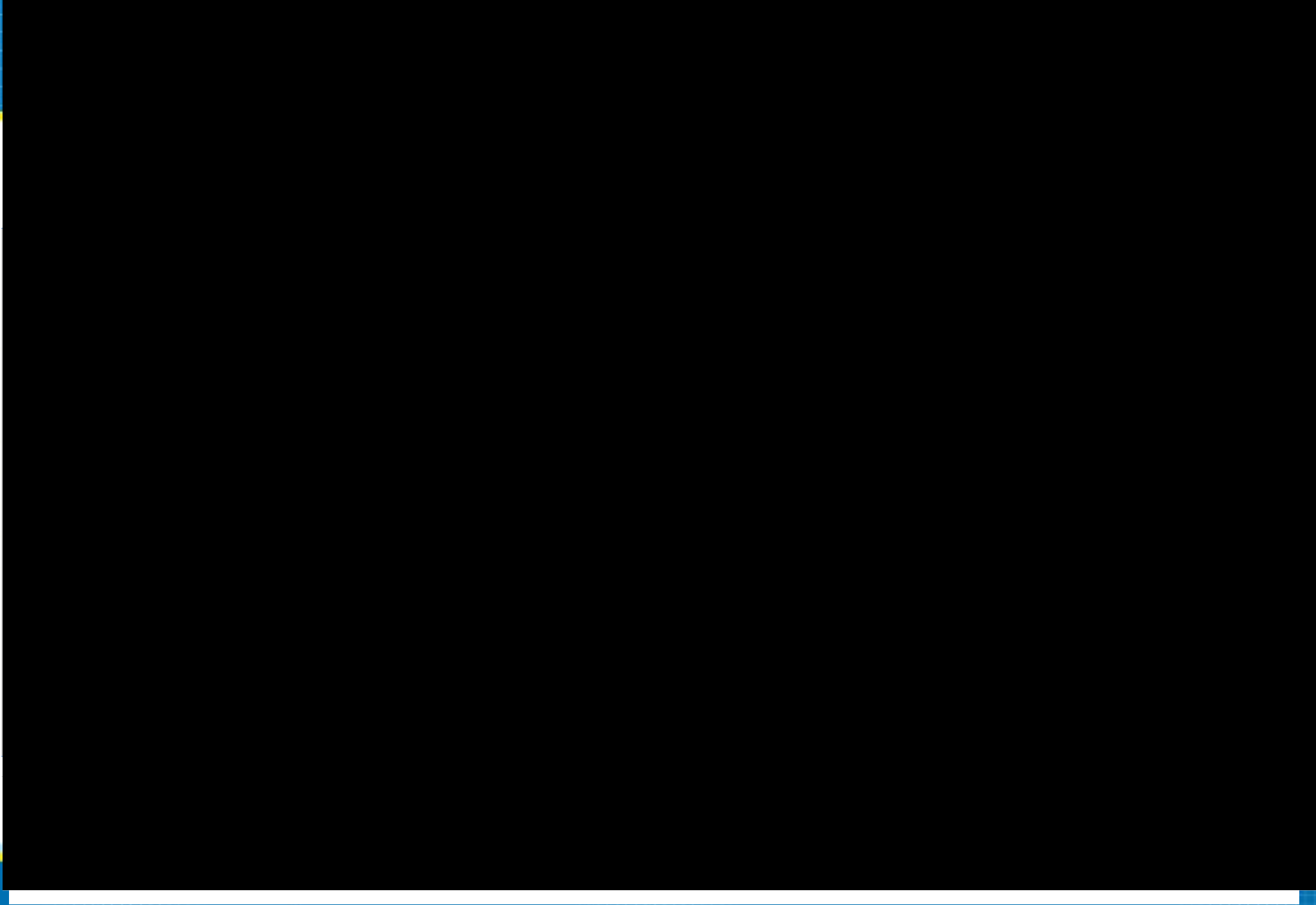


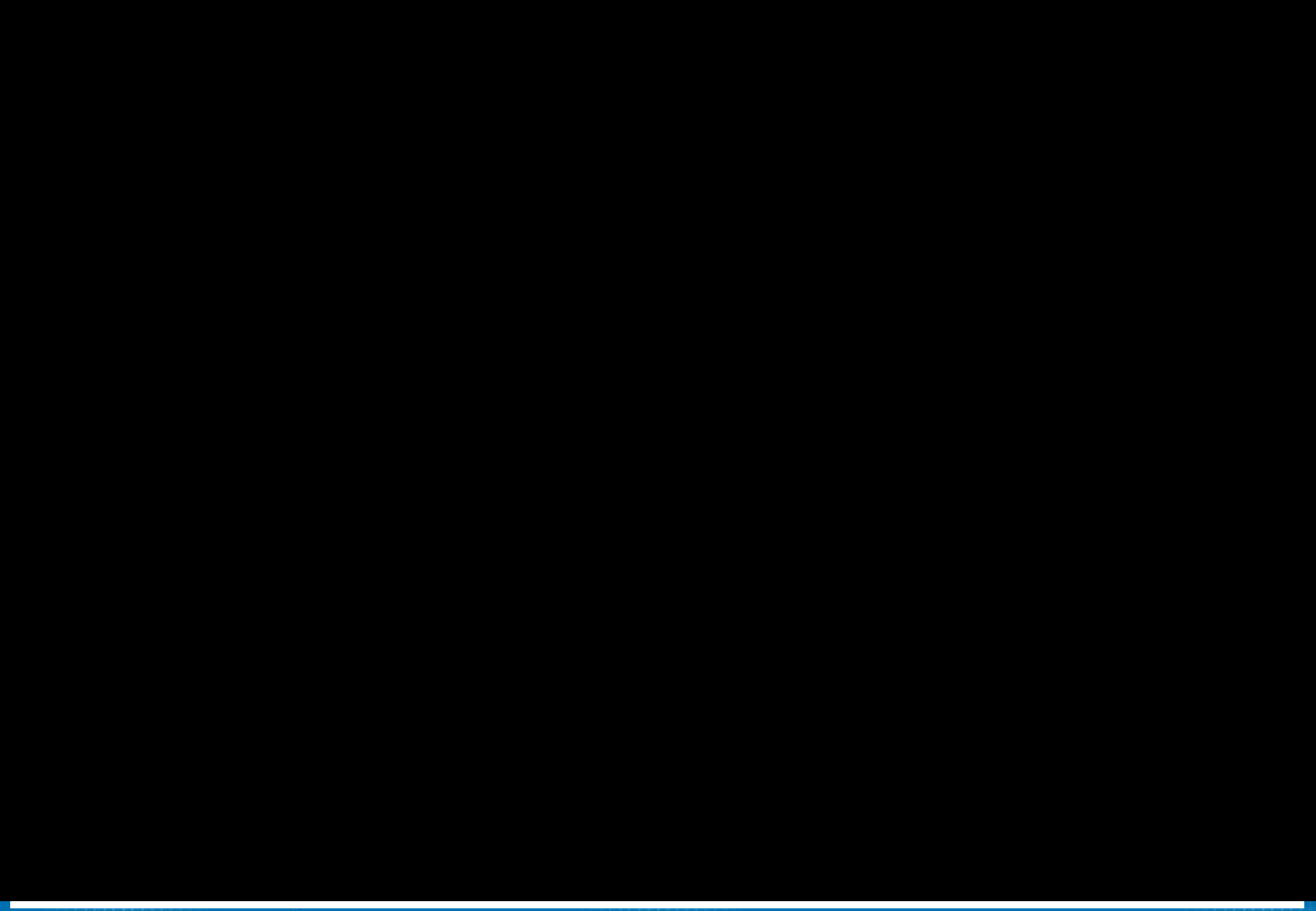


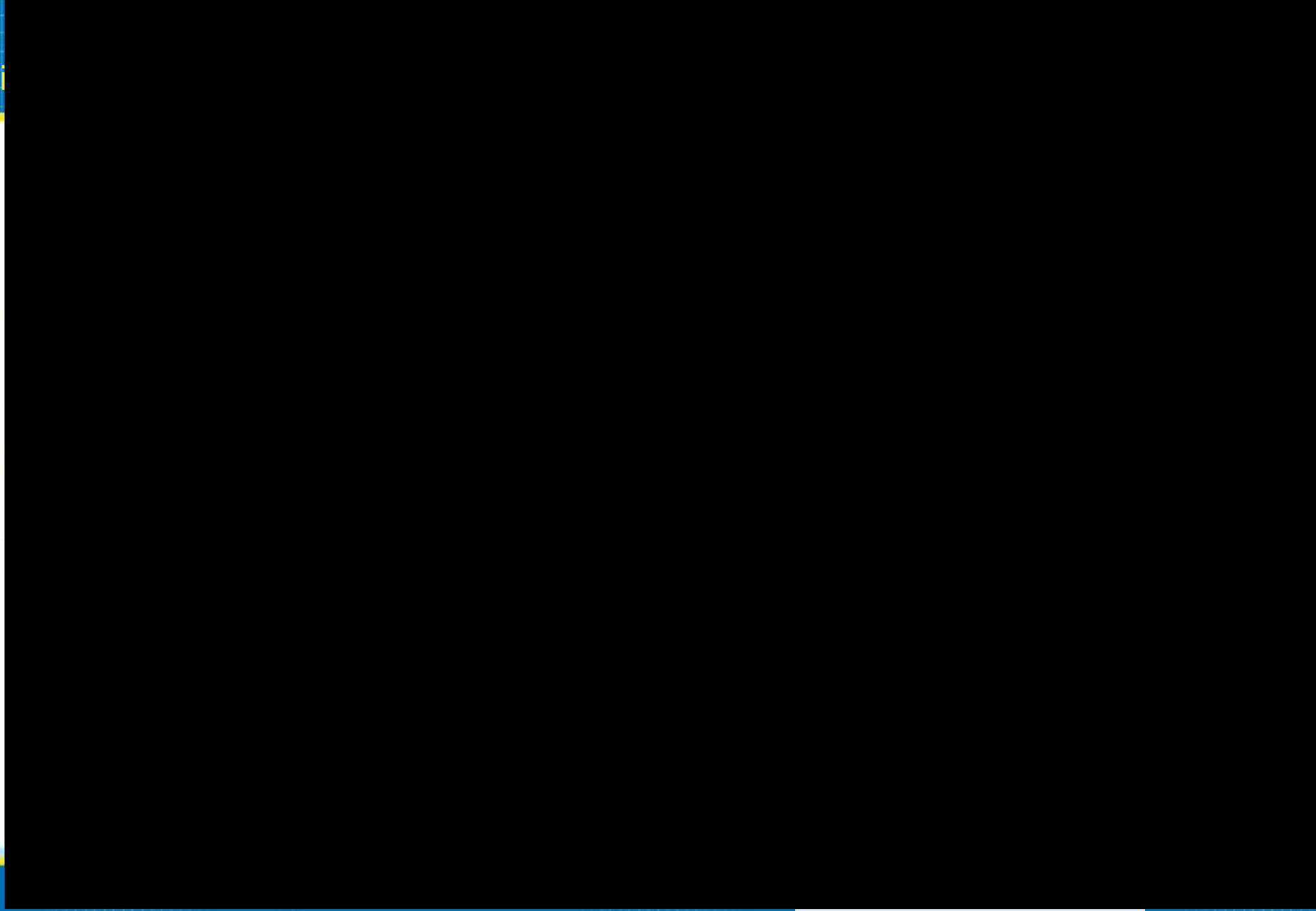














Weekly report on Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Situations reported to PHE

Methodology, data sources and limitations

- We report on new acute respiratory infection (ARI) situations reported to Health Protection Teams (HPTs) and entered on HPZone in the previous reporting week by setting and locality.
- Daily and weekly aggregated surveillance reports are extracted from HPZone to generate the line listing.
- The weekly extracts include situations reported in the previous epidemiological week (Monday to Sunday) by locality and context (setting e.g. school)
- Situations associated with Educational settings and Workplaces undergo further investigation. Individual case notes are reviewed by an epidemiologist and an assessment made about whether the criteria for a confirmed COVID-19 cluster or outbreak are met. See definitions.
- Situations associated with Educational settings, Workplaces, Other settings and Food Outlets/ Restaurants are also further classified into sub-categories by review of individual records.
- It is important to note that many of these situations remain live and so the description presented here may not necessarily be final.
- Due to the increasing volume of situations and the different methodologies in place in PHE regions, the situations captured by HPT represent a subset of all ongoing clusters and outbreaks in England rather than an exhaustive listing.
- Of note a national school helpline started operating on 17 September 2020 and a Universities helpline started operating on 7 October. This is likely to have had an impact on the number of situations/outbreaks being reported to HPTs in these settings.

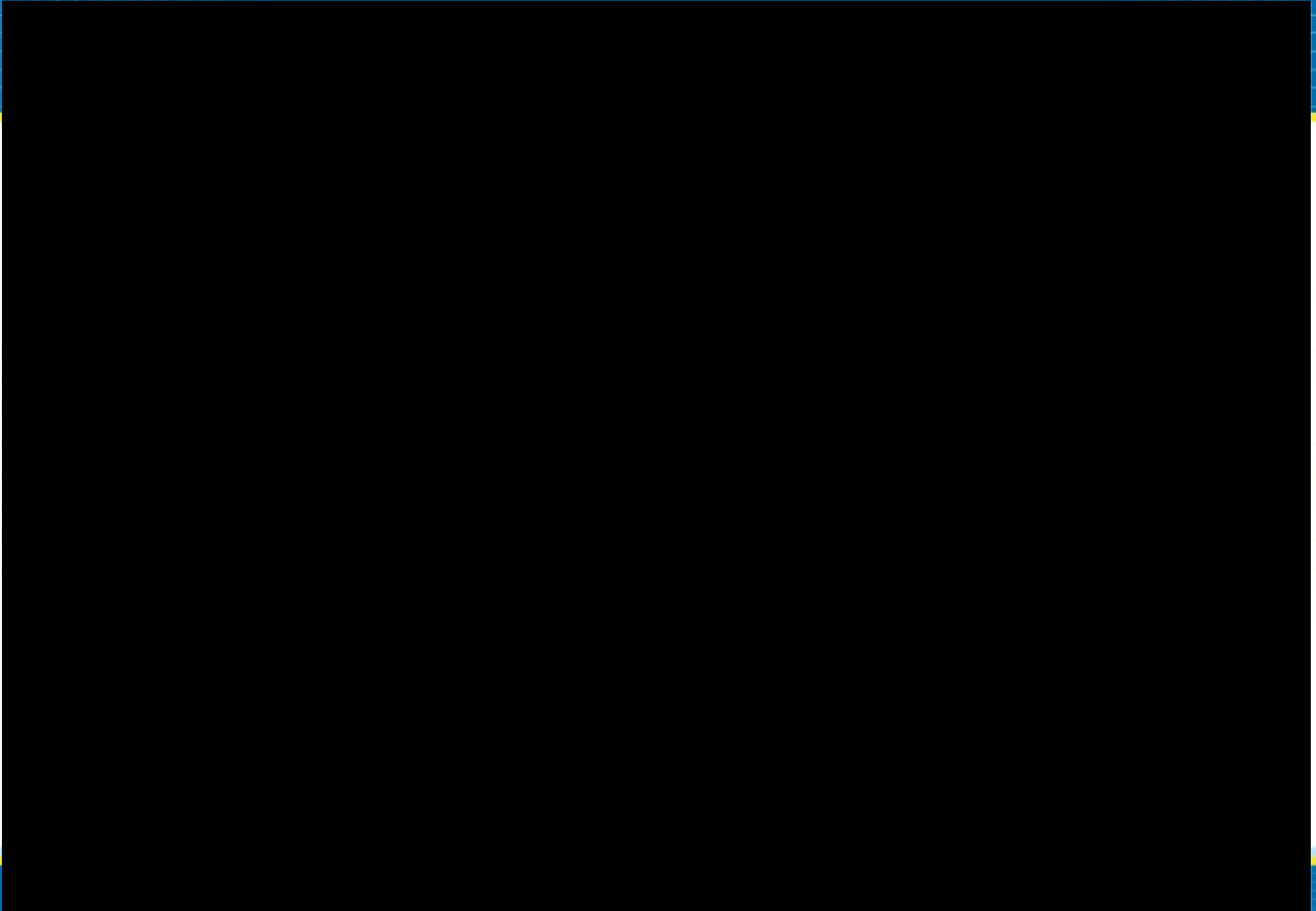
Definitions

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





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 27 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 28 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 28 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.