Public Health England

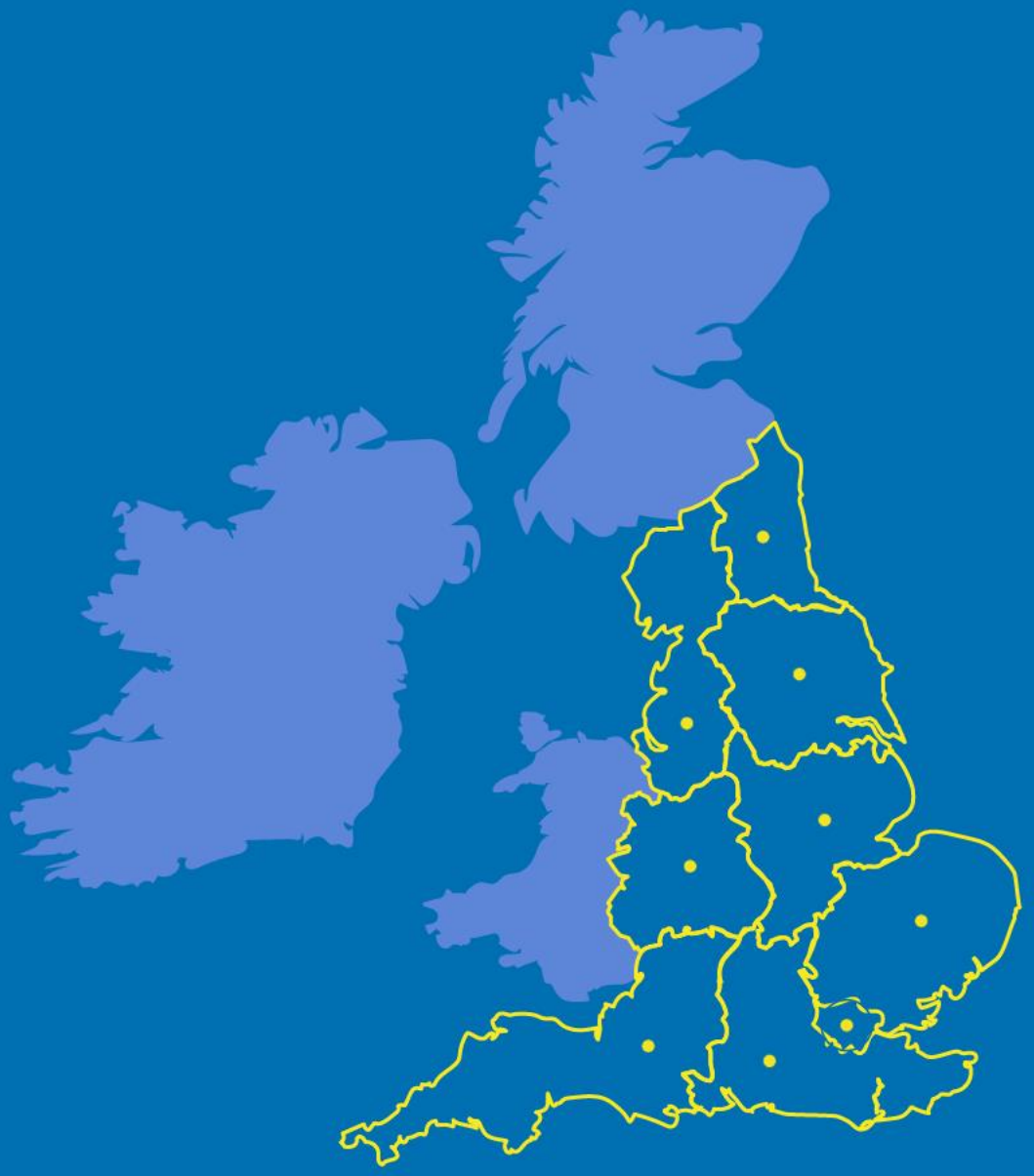
Joint Biosecurity Centre

CORONAVIRUS SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

Summary

date: 11 November 2020

Appendix



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- Local authority information
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  - Map of Positivity in testing
  - Map Testing rates
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- Hospitalisation
- Mortality
- [redacted]
- Hospitalisation
- Contact tracing
- Residential Property types
- Outbreak reports
  - Overall by geography
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  - [redacted]
  - Other settings
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- Weekly positivity for other respiratory viruses

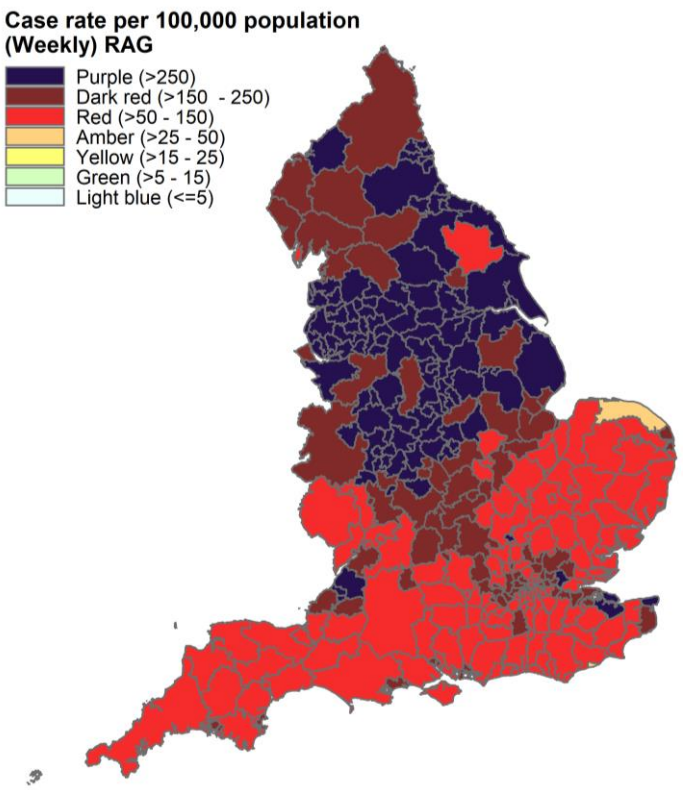
Please note: PHE has adjusted its approach to test positivity and testing rate metrics. Previously, any repeat tests for individuals since pandemic onset had been deduplicated. As the likelihood of individuals being tested multiple times has increased over time, test positivity and testing rate data 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.

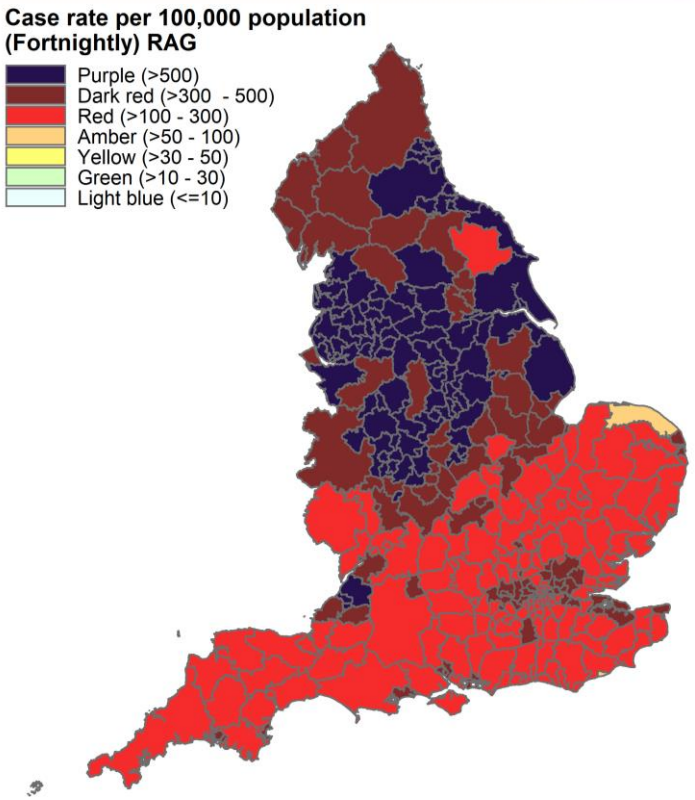
Please note: As of 13/10/2020, denominator data for case and testing rates have been updated to 2019 mid-year population estimates.

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 31 October and 6 November (7 day) and 24 October and 6 November (14 day)





Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Oldham	732.6	Rochdale	581.8
Kingston upon Hull, City of	718.7	Wigan	579.9
Blackburn with Darwen	678.7	Kirklees	570.7
North East Lincolnshire	632.4	Bury	567.6
Bradford	586.4	Salford	534.7

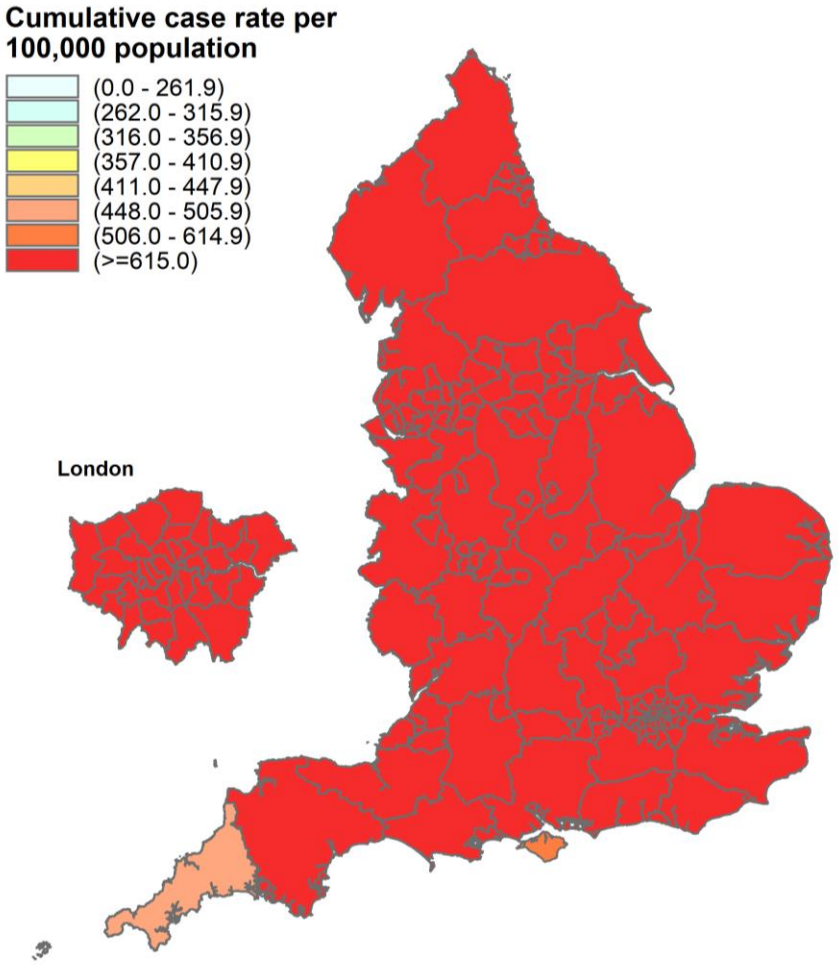
Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Oldham	1469.8	Bury	1134.1
Blackburn with Darwen	1425.6	Kingston upon Hull, City of	1121.3
Wigan	1263.6	Bradford	1109.2
Rochdale	1165.9	Bolton	1079.1
Salford	1158.3	North East Lincolnshire	1061.6

Cumulative case rates
(up to 6 November 2020)

Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (**n=1,011,292)**

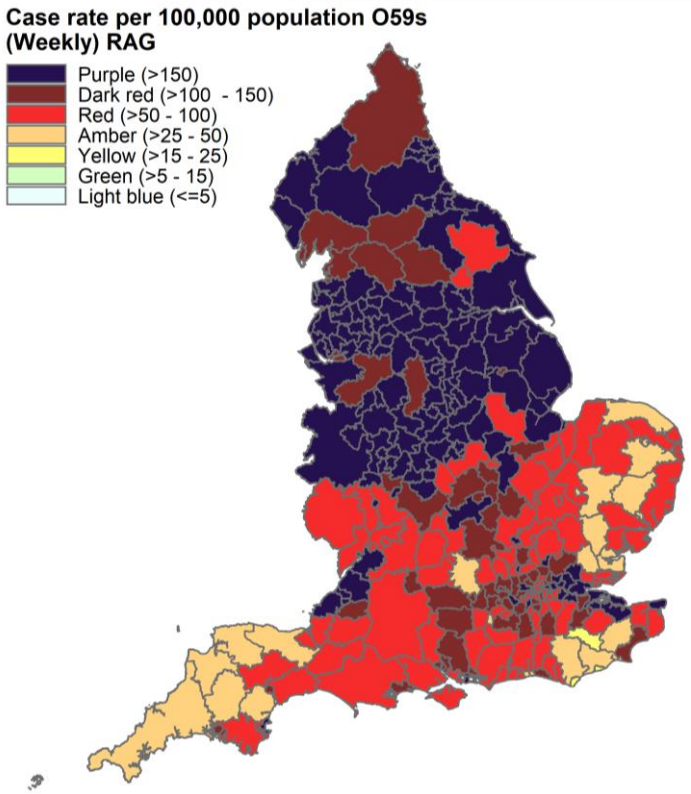
Excludes **17,222** COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

Local Authorities with the highest cumulative rate	
	Rate
Blackburn with Darwen	5160.5
Oldham	4966.9
Knowsley	4573.1
Rochdale	4467.8
Bolton	4267.8
Bradford	4213.6
Manchester	4205.4
Liverpool	4163.9
Bury	4081.9
Salford	4078.3
Wigan	4029.1
Nottingham	3863.3
Tameside	3712.3
Leicester	3593.2
St. Helens	3580.6



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

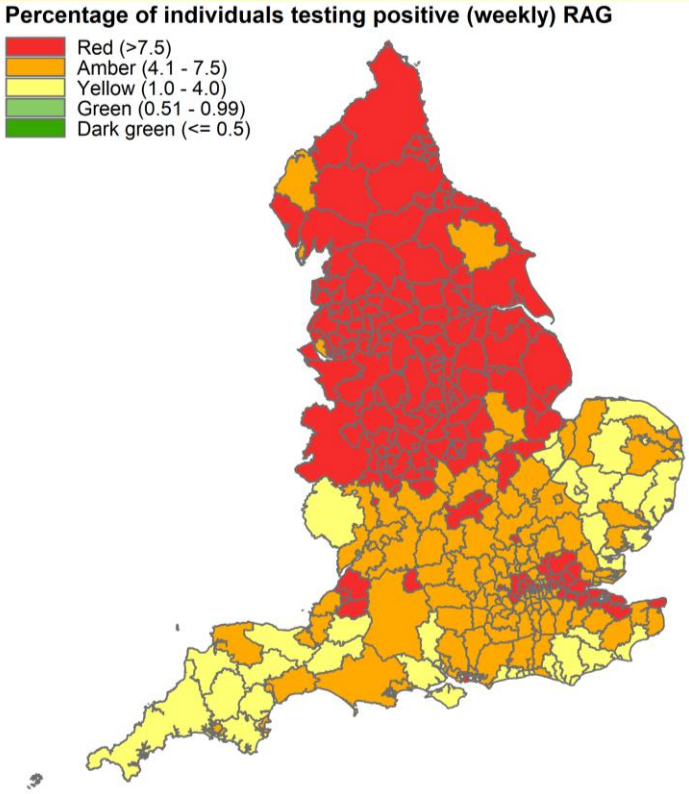
Data for specimens taken between 31 October and 6 November (7 day)

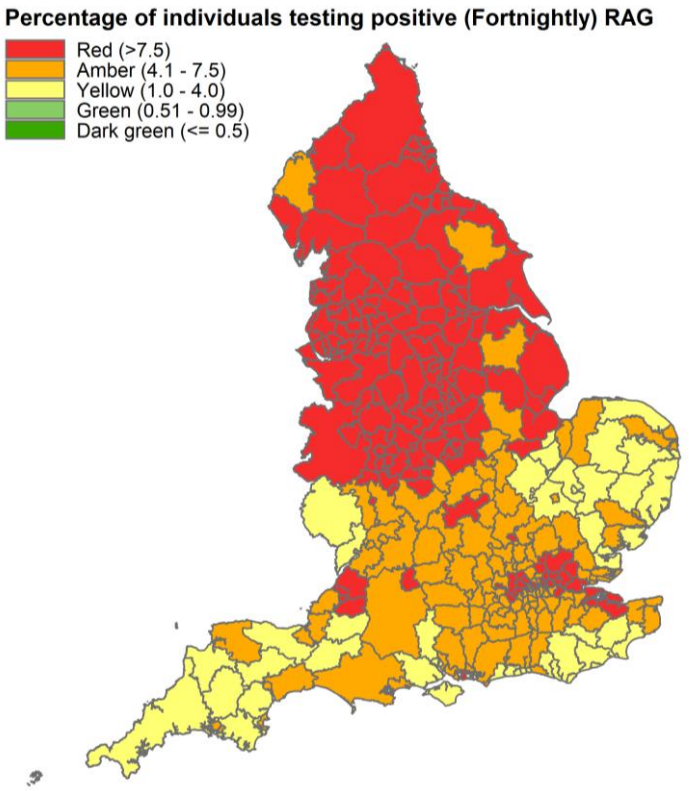


Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Kingston upon Hull, City of	707.9	Salford	496.5
North East Lincolnshire	663.6	Rossendale	480.8
Rochdale	614.8	Wigan	480.4
Oldham	599.5	Blackburn with Darwen	472.7
Bolsover	504.1	Barnsley	468.5

Testing: Individuals testing positive per 100 tests

Data for specimens taken between 31 October and 6 November (7 day) and 24 October and 6 November (14 day)



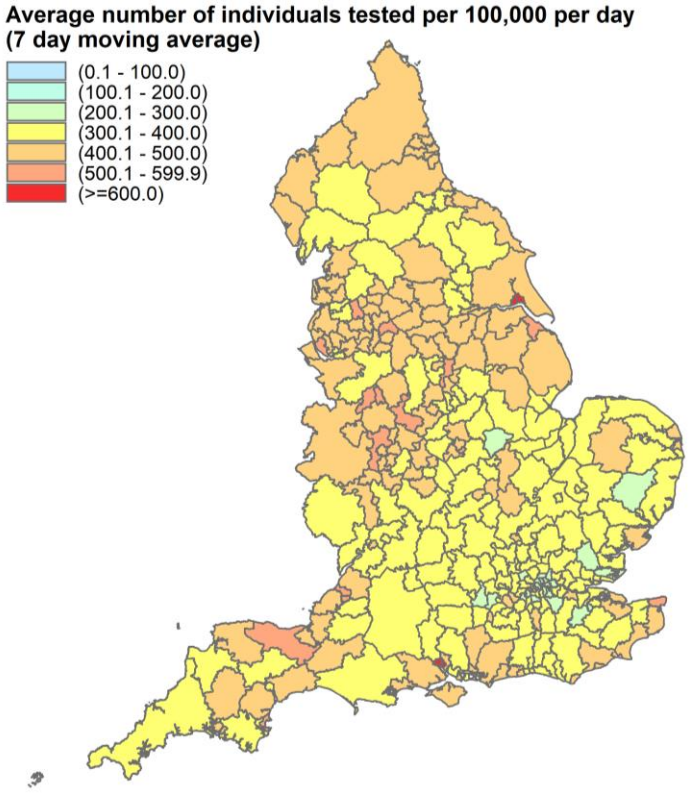


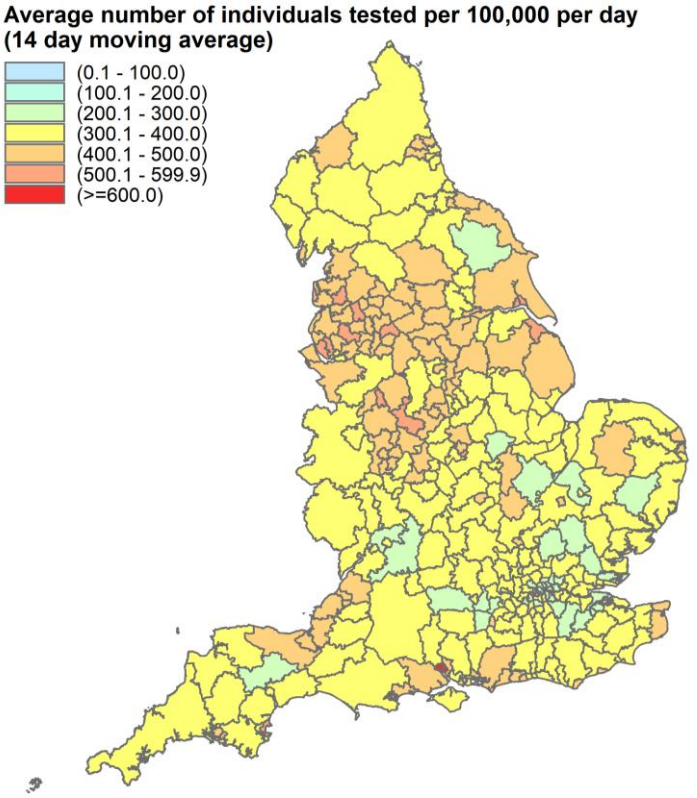
Local Authorities with the highest percentages			
	%		%
Oldham	21	Bradford	18.9
Blackburn with Darwen	20.7	Kirklees	18.8
Bolton	19.5	Salford	18.4
Bury	19.2	Wigan	18.2
Rochdale	19.1	Kingston upon Hull, City of	17.7

Local Authorities with the highest percentages			
	%		%
Blackburn with Darwen	20.8	Kirklees	18.4
Oldham	20.8	Rochdale	18.4
Bolton	19.5	Bradford	18.4
Bury	19.1	Salford	18.2
Wigan	18.8	Stockton-on-Tees	17.2

Testing: Individuals tested per 100,000 population per day

Data for specimens taken between 31 October and 6 November (7 day) and 24 October and 6 November (14 day)

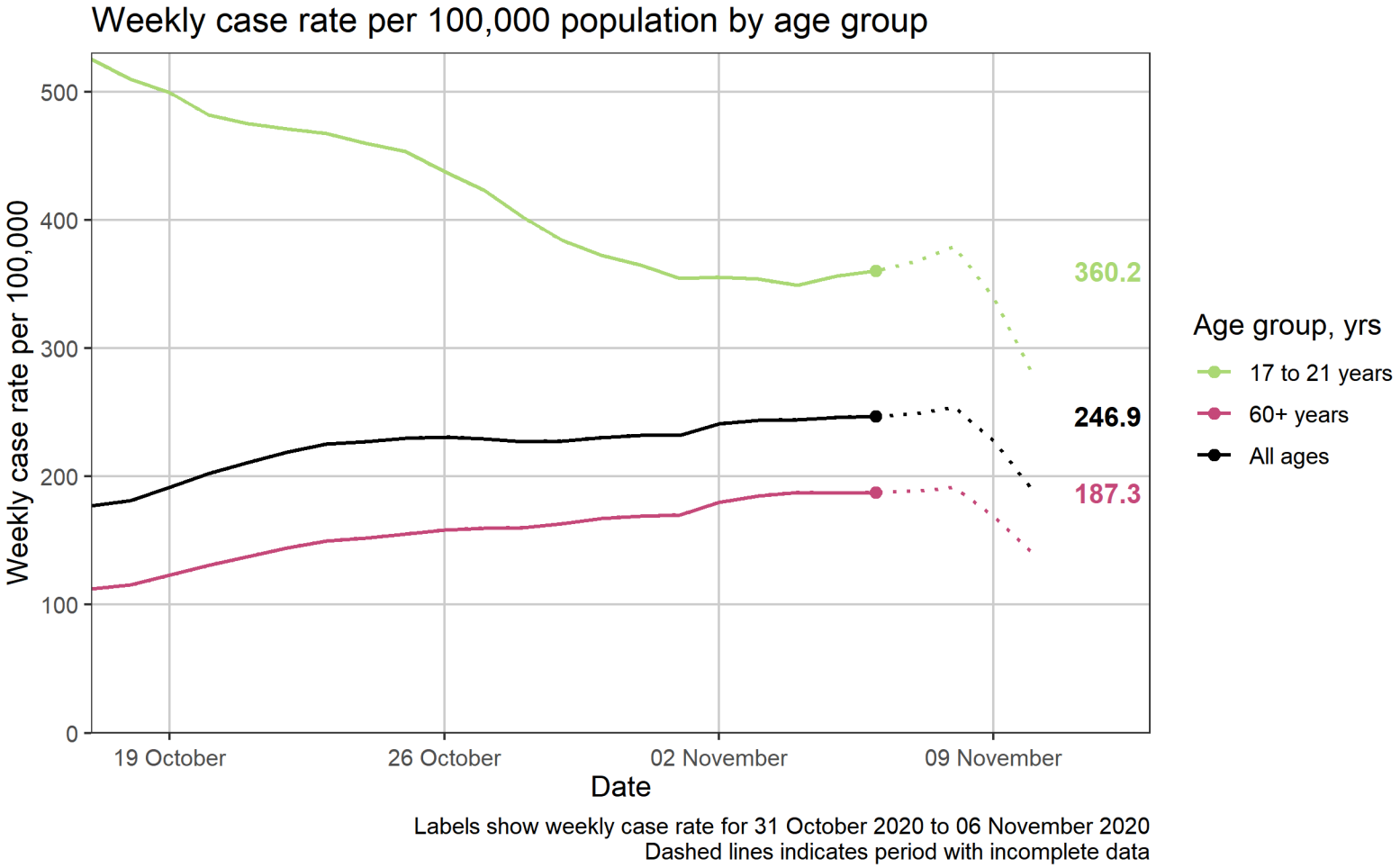




Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Southampton	731	Oadby and Wigston	550
Kingston upon Hull, City of	606.8	Oldham	543.3
Liverpool	580.7	East Staffordshire	542.7
Torbay	578.5	Stoke-on-Trent	538
North East Lincolnshire	551.1	South Staffordshire	529.8

Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Southampton	675.4	Blackpool	530.2
Torbay	547.8	Blackburn with Darwen	528.5
Oldham	547.8	Oadby and Wigston	518.7
East Staffordshire	538.7	Preston	516.3
Kingston upon Hull, City of	536	Wigan	514.8

Case rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – selected ages
Data up to the 6 November 2020



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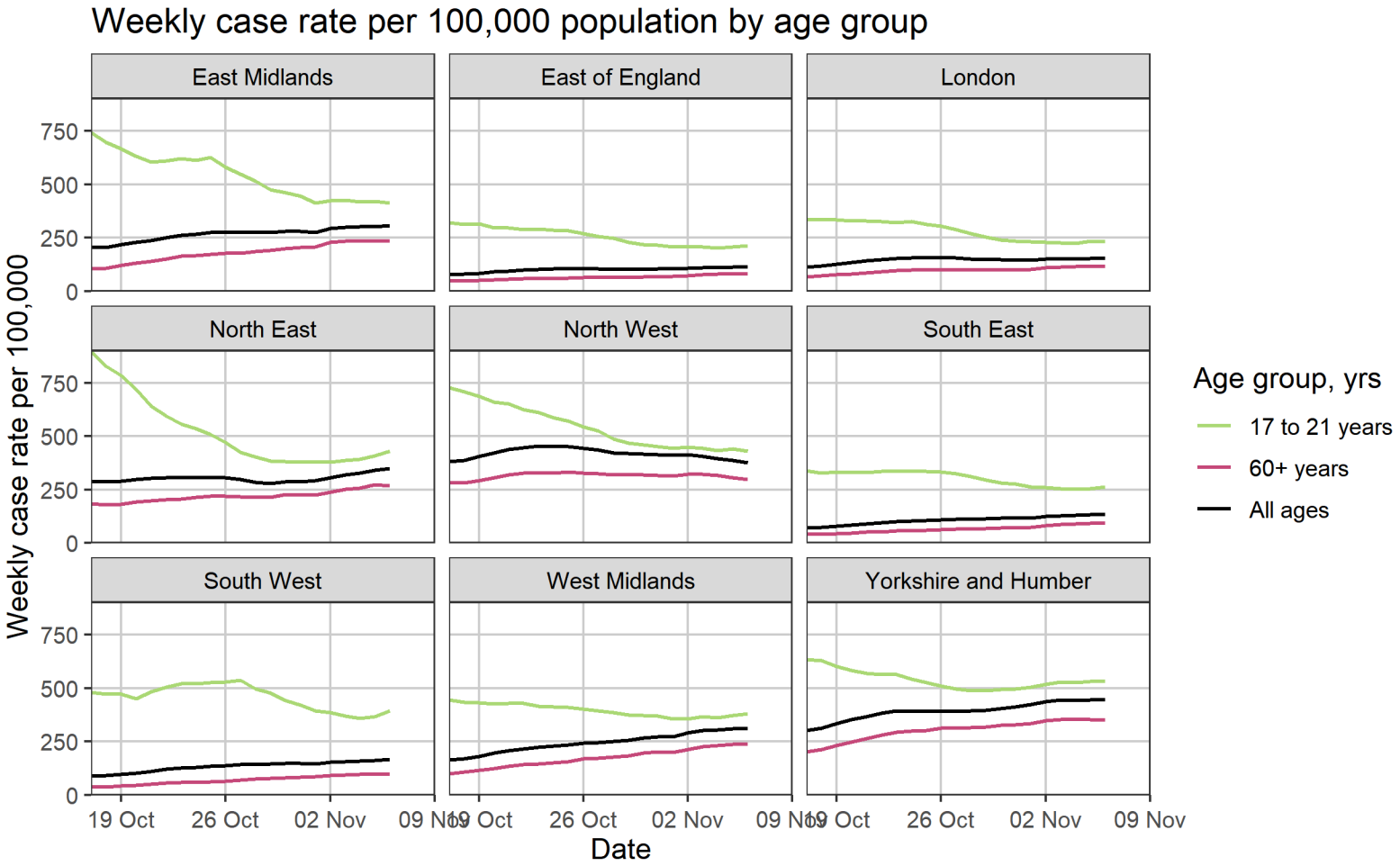
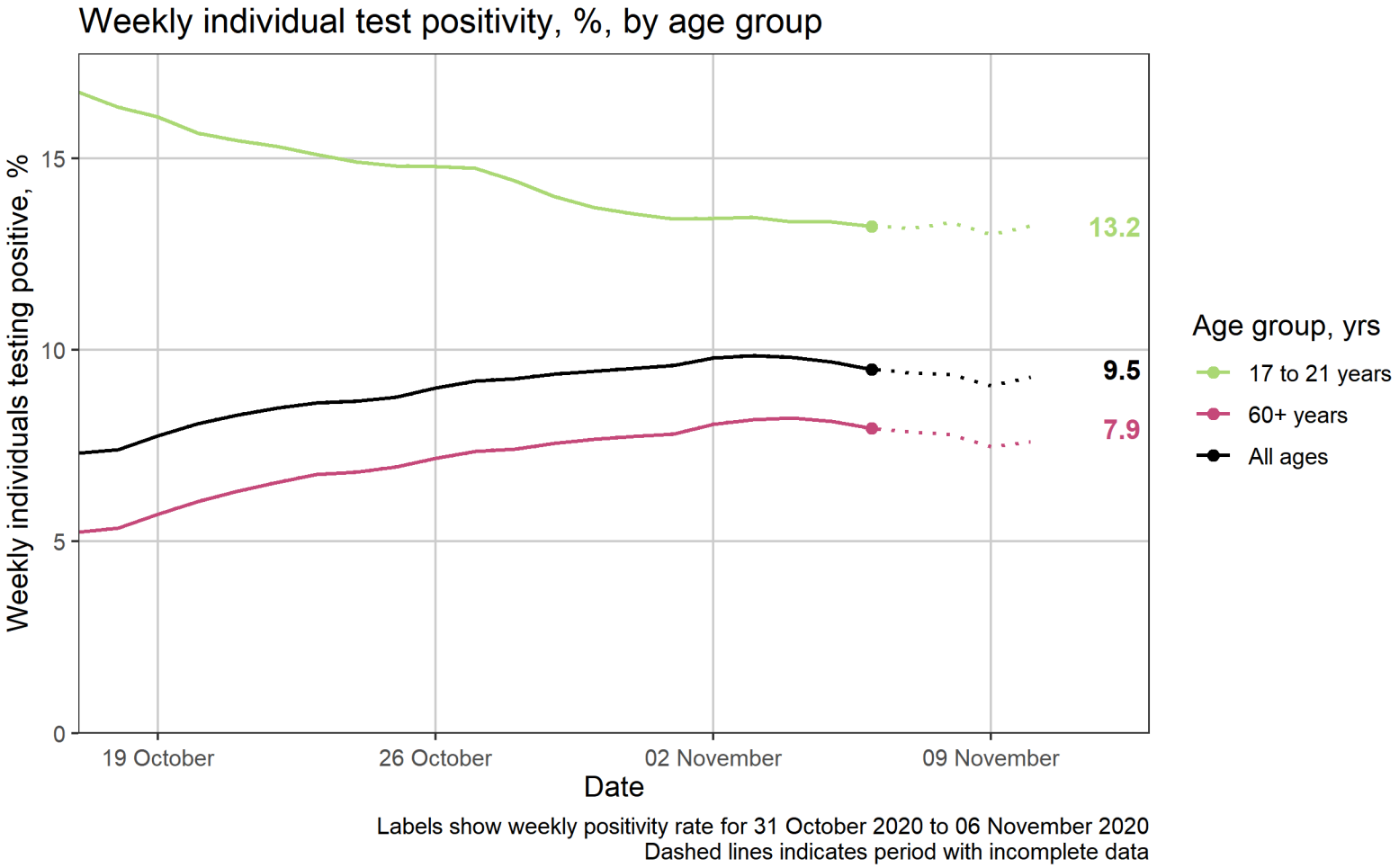
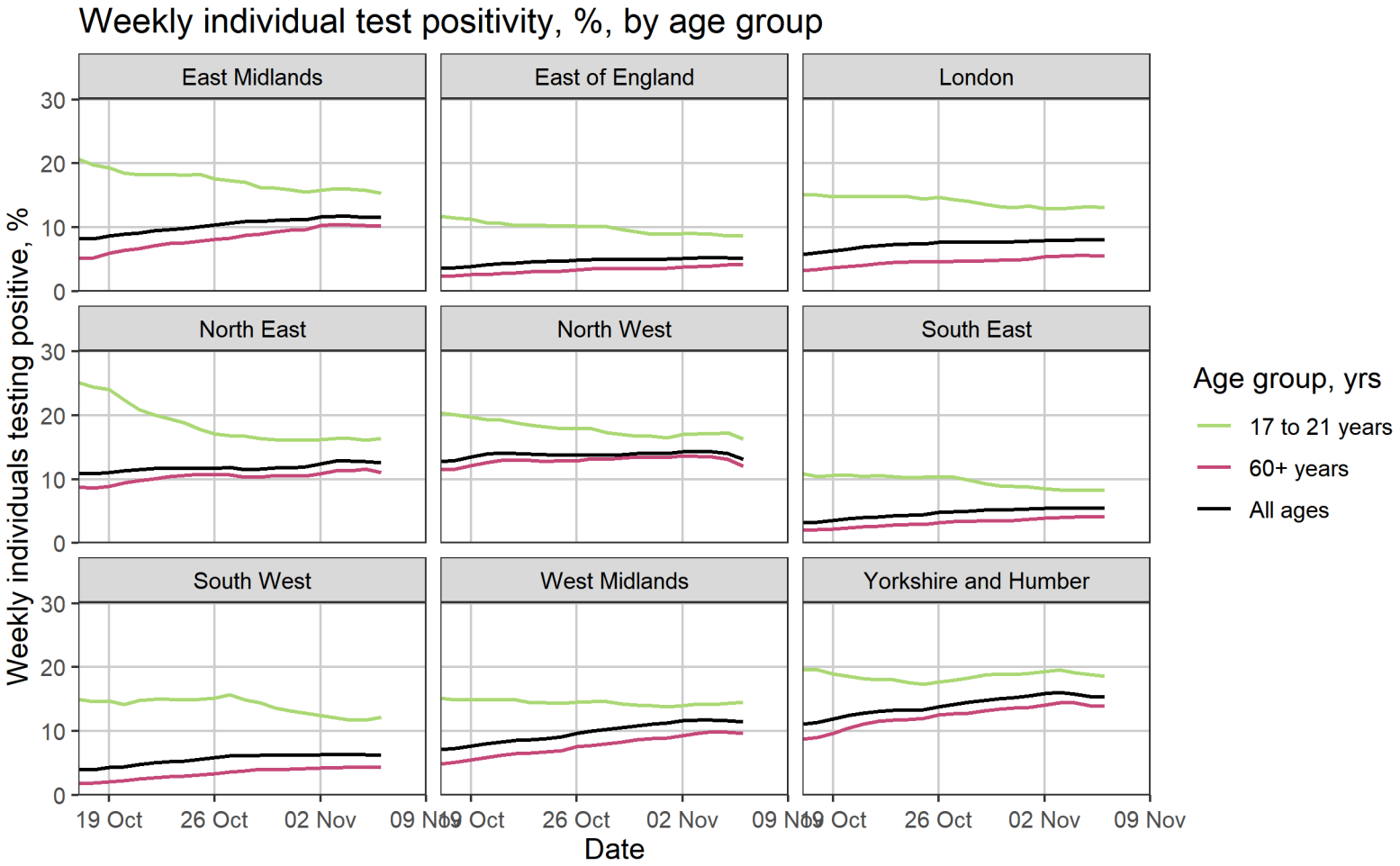


Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – selected ages
Data up to the 6 November 2020

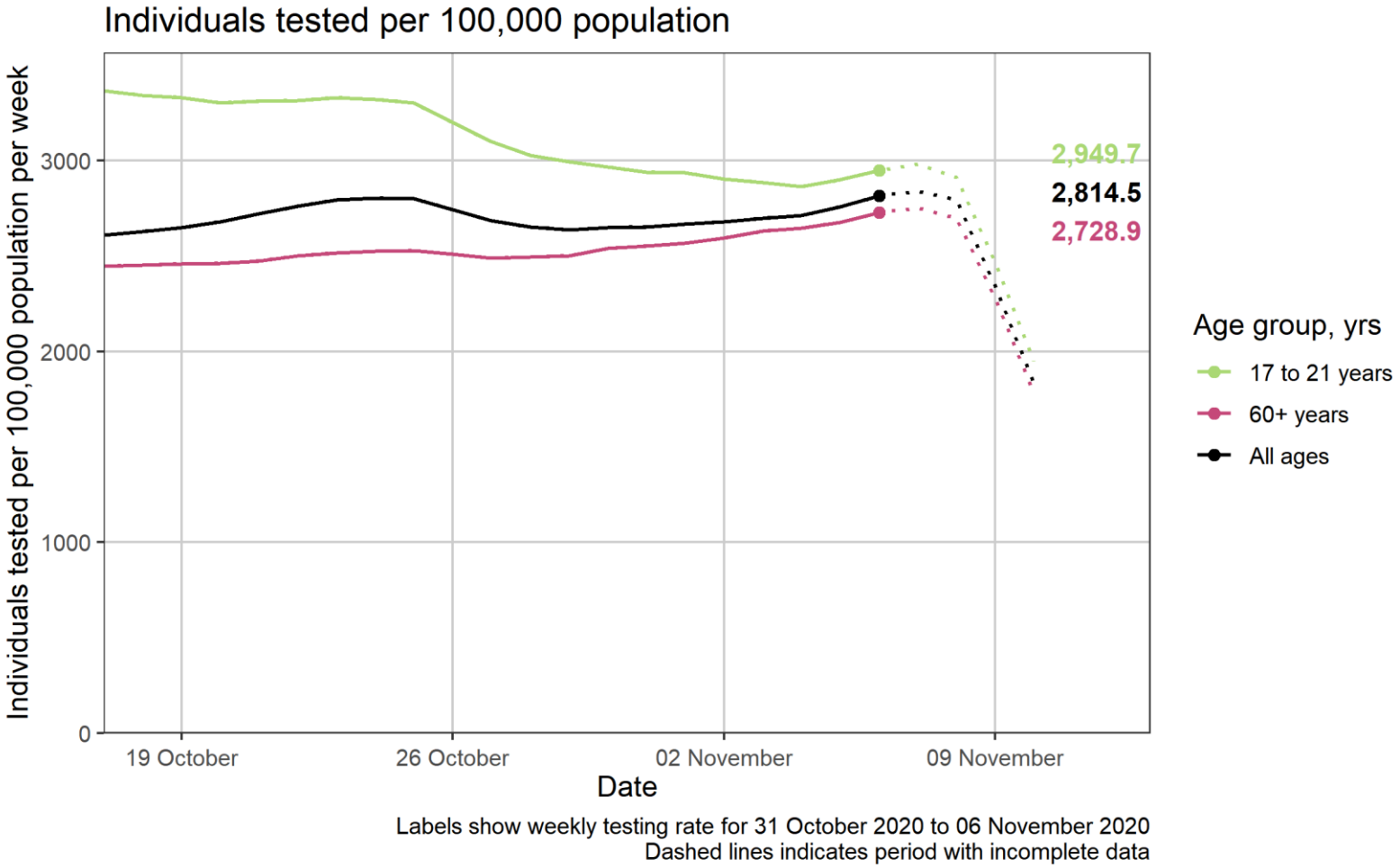


Test positivity and testing rate metrics based on updated methodology from 20th October

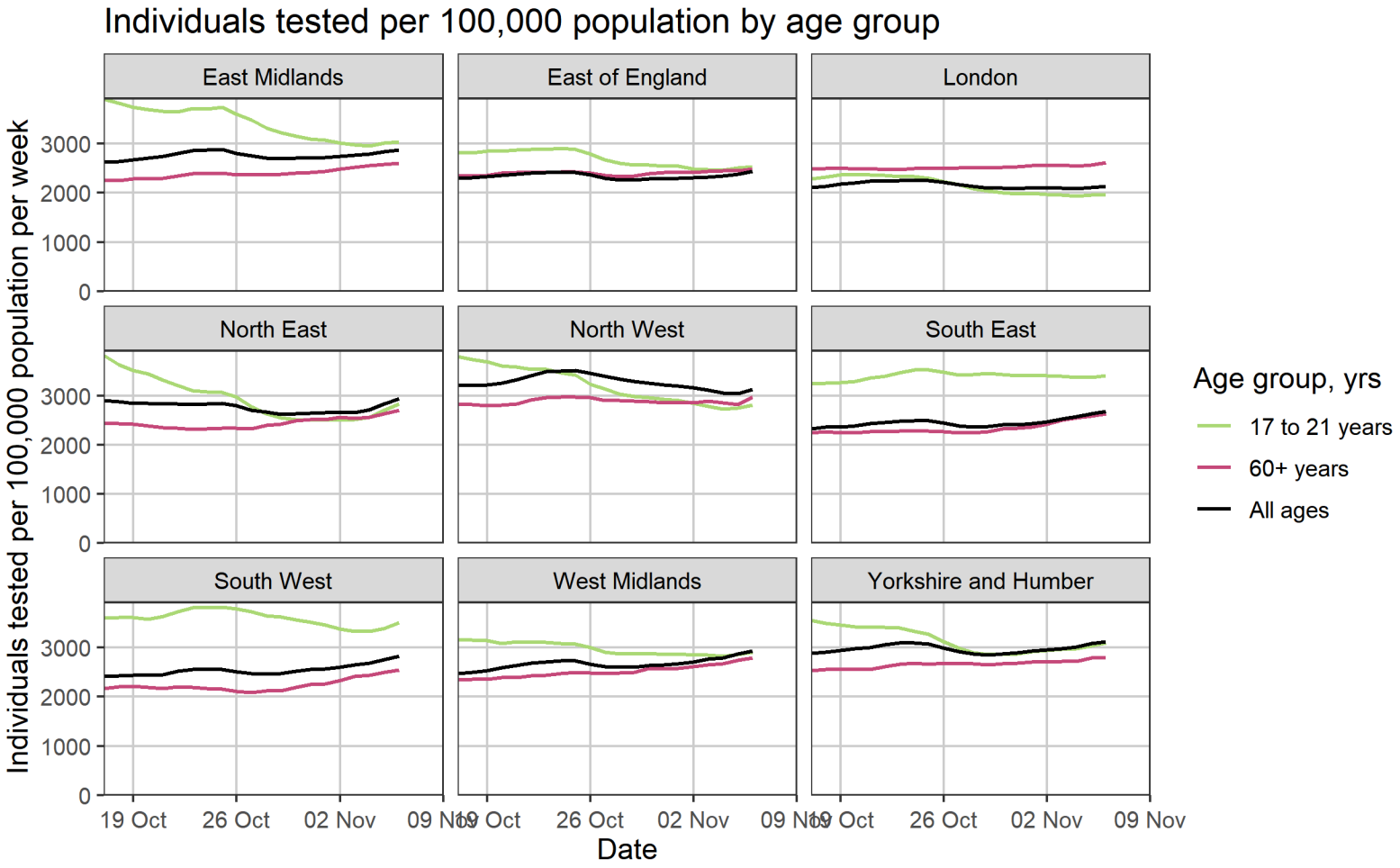
Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – selected ages
Data up to the 6 November 2020



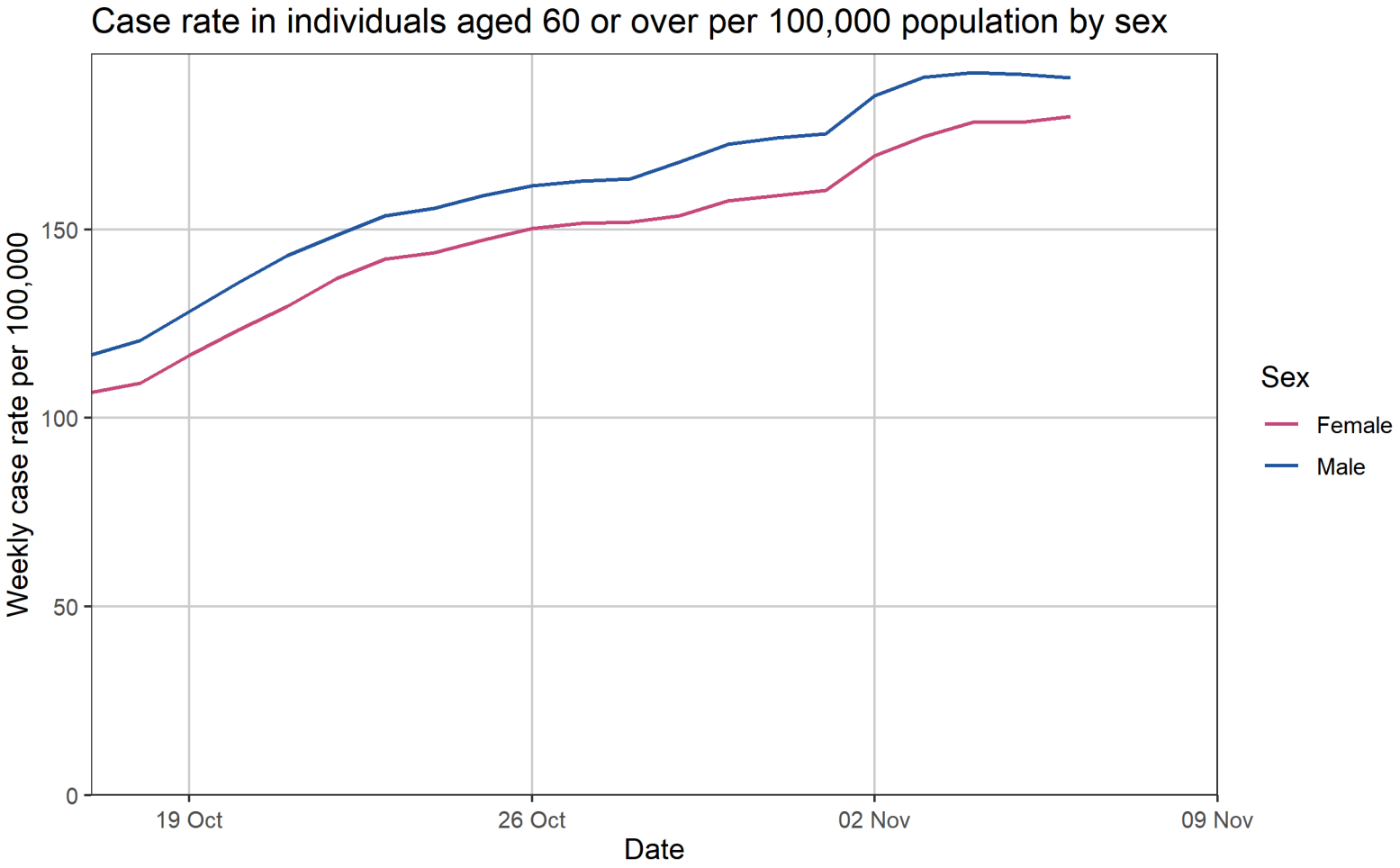
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – selected ages
Data up to the 6 November 2020



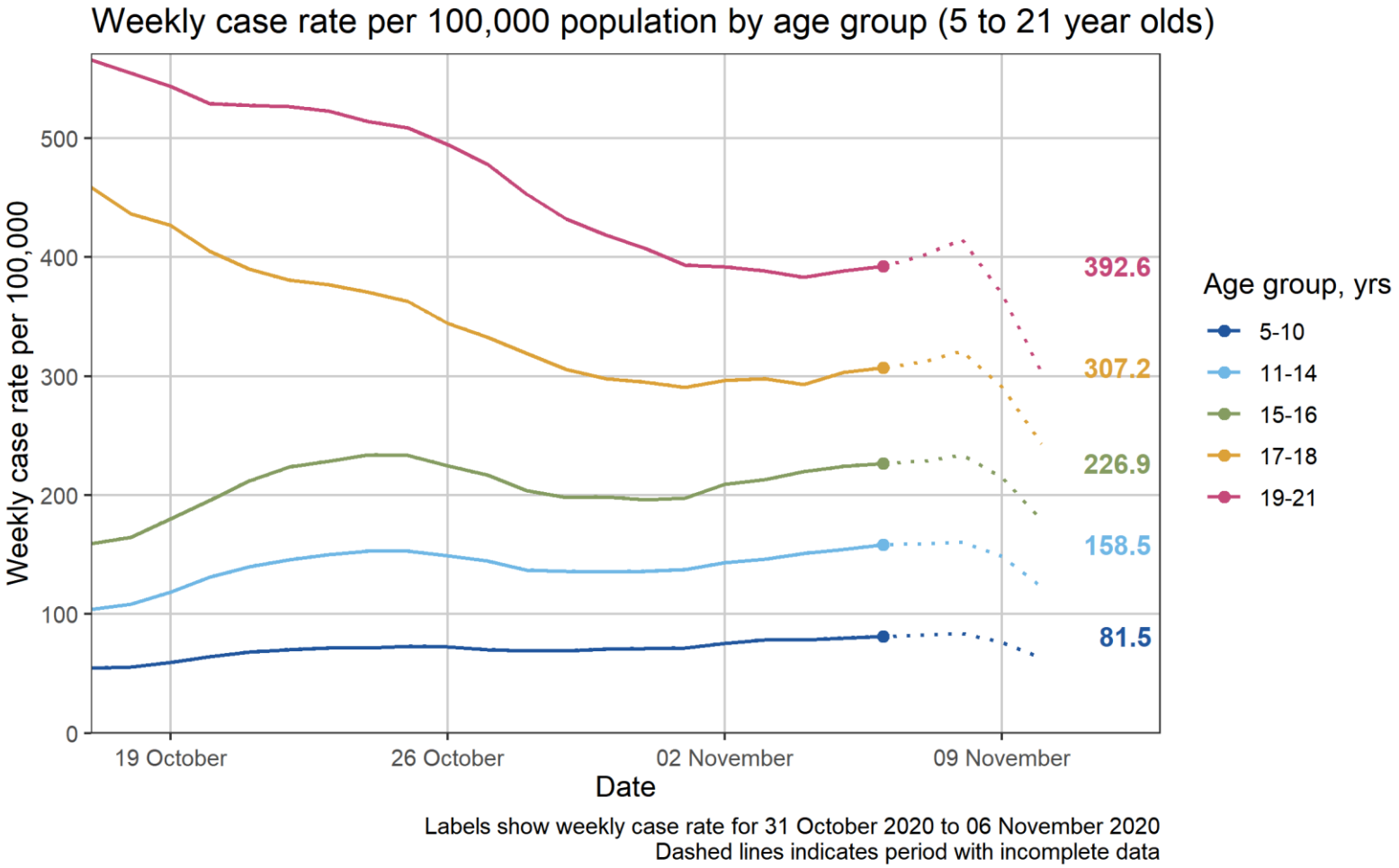
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – selected ages
Data up to the 6 November 2020



Case rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – aged 60 or over
Data up to the 6 November 2020



Case rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people
Data up to the 6 November 2020



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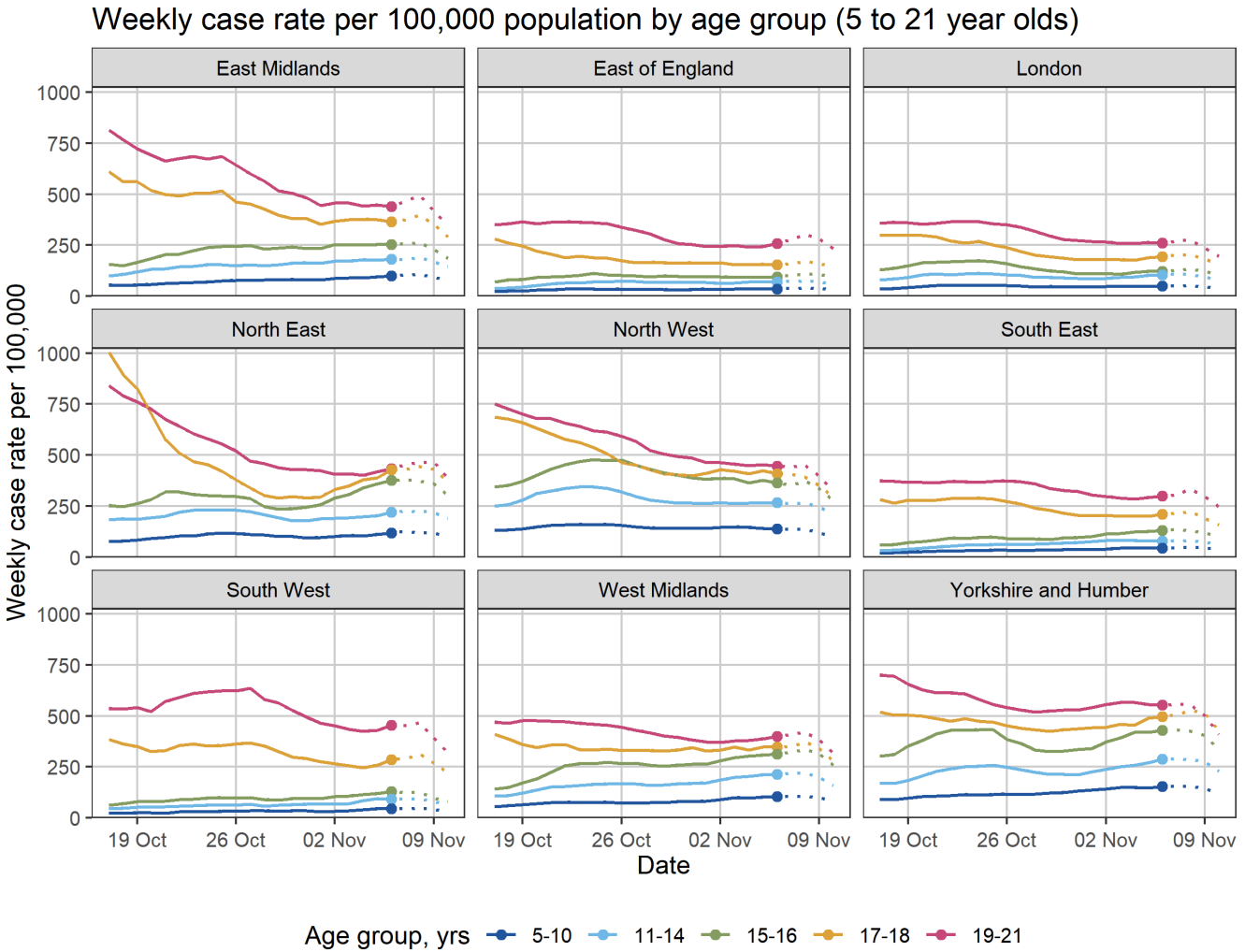
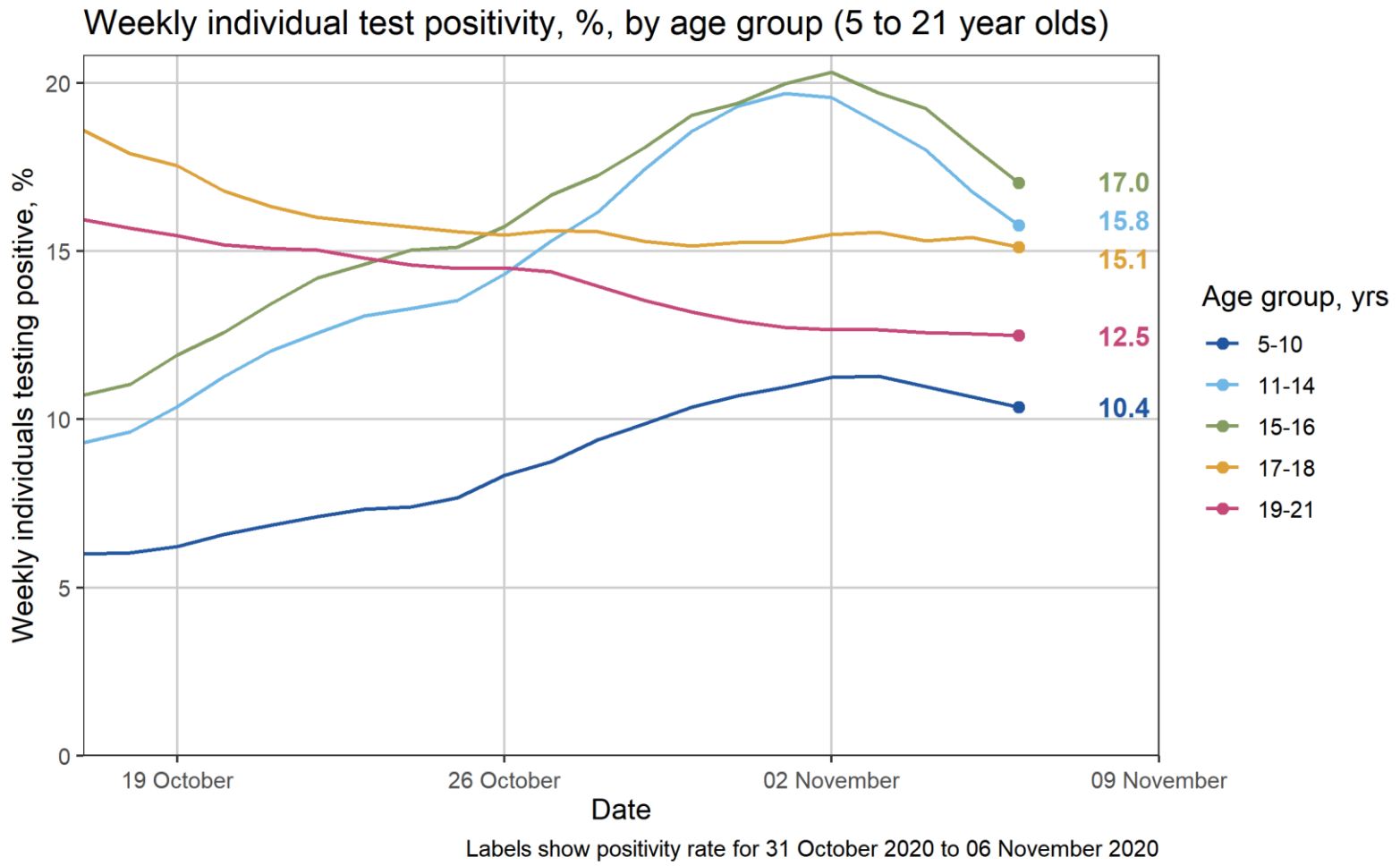


Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people
Data up to the 6 November 2020



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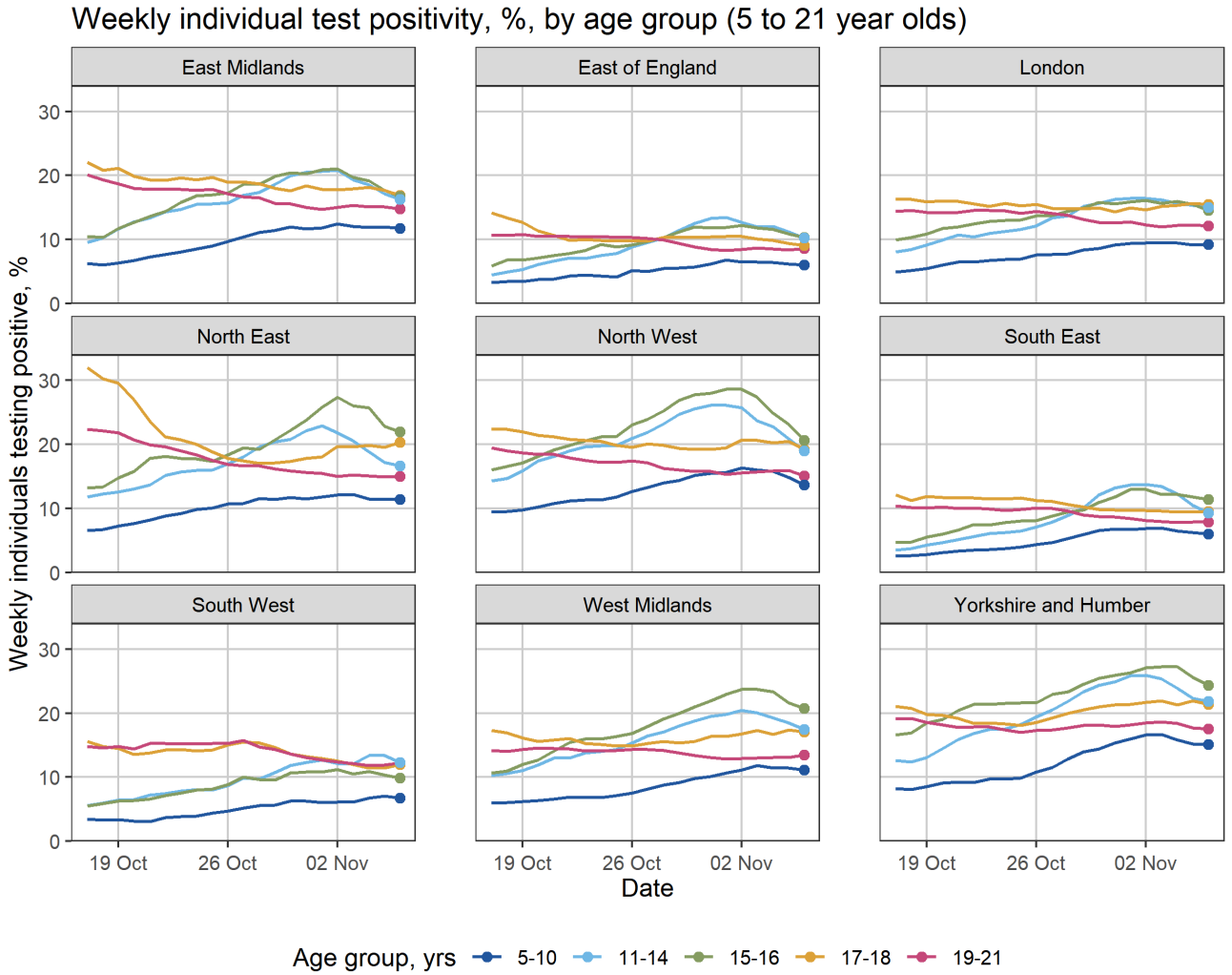

Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people
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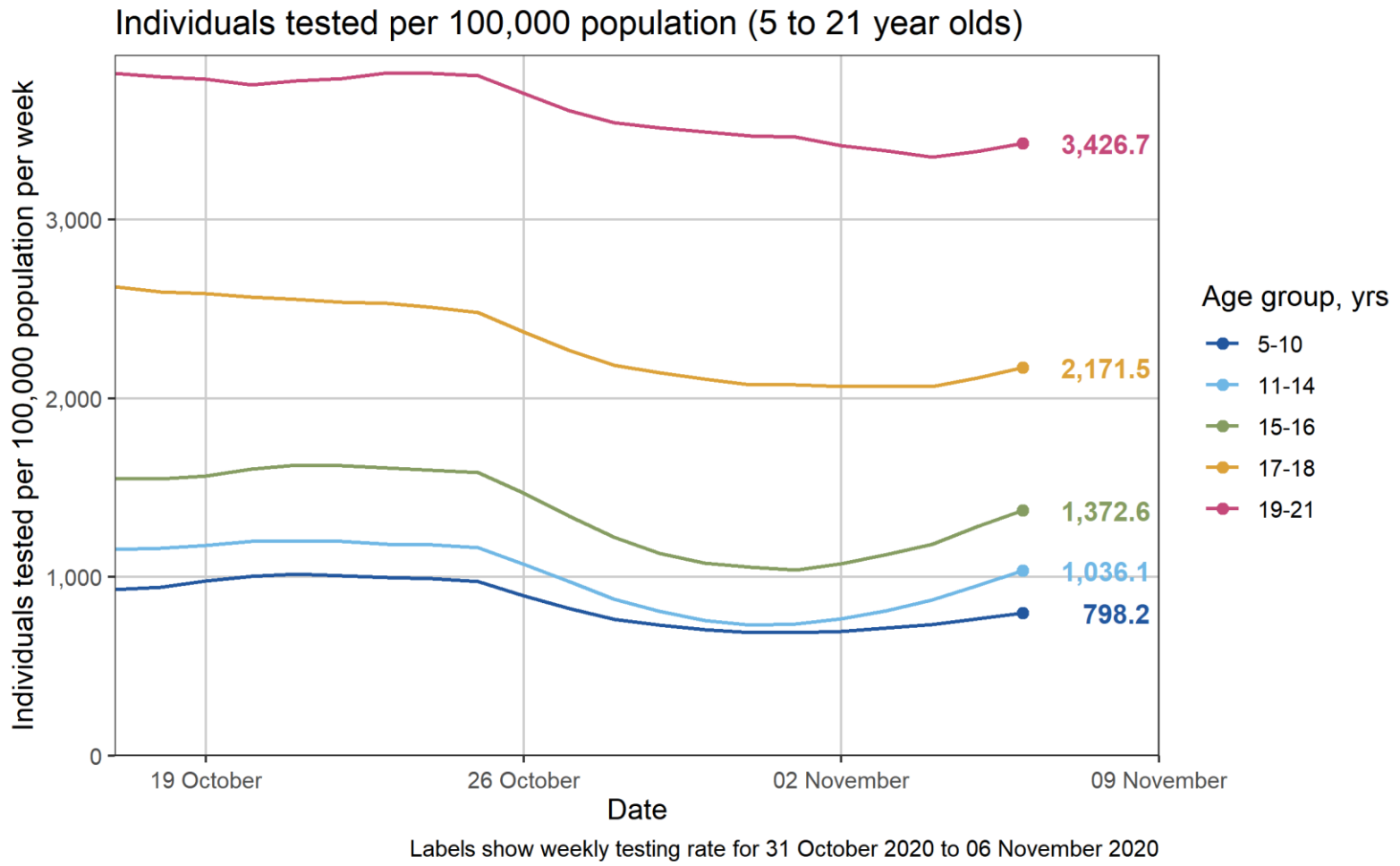
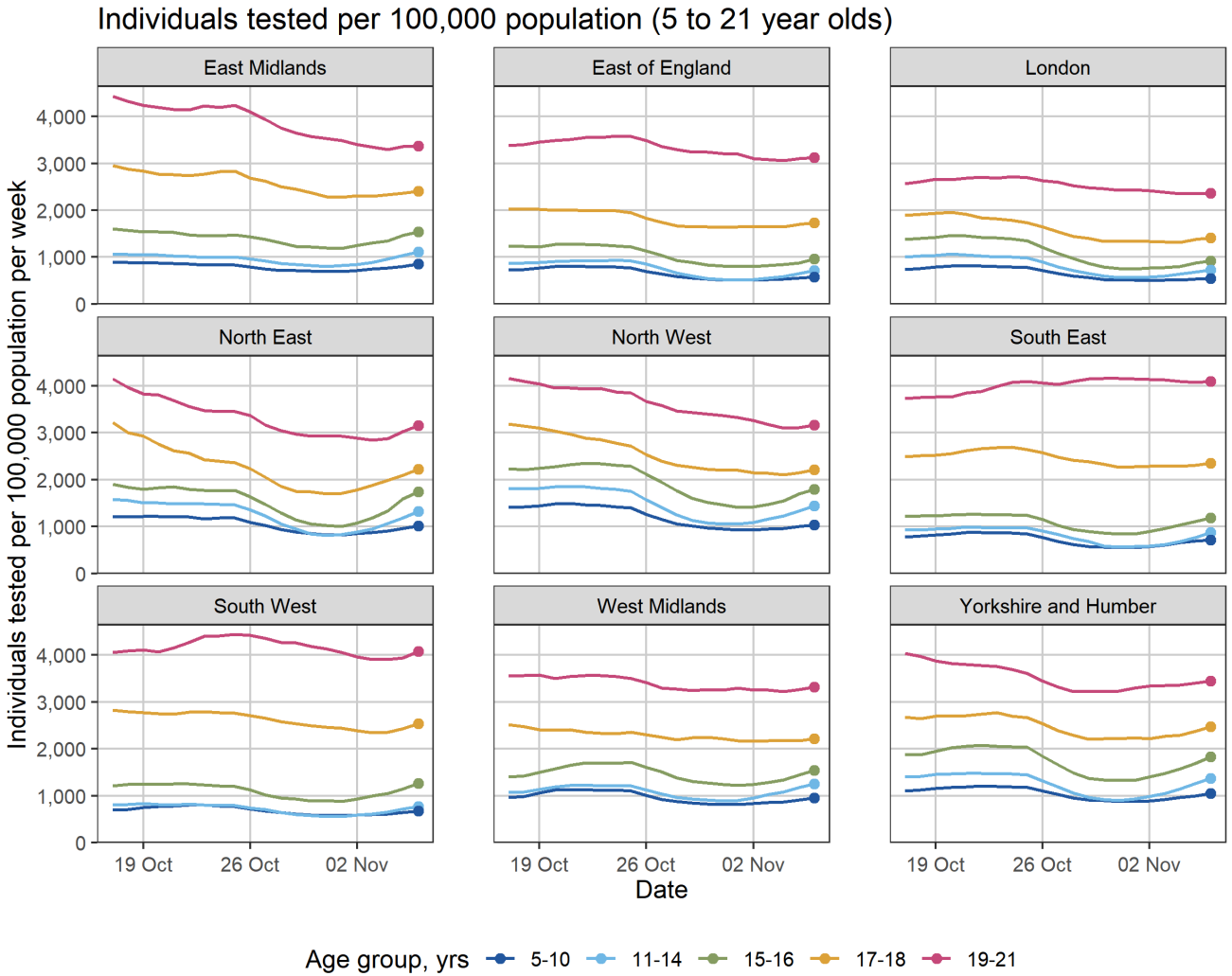


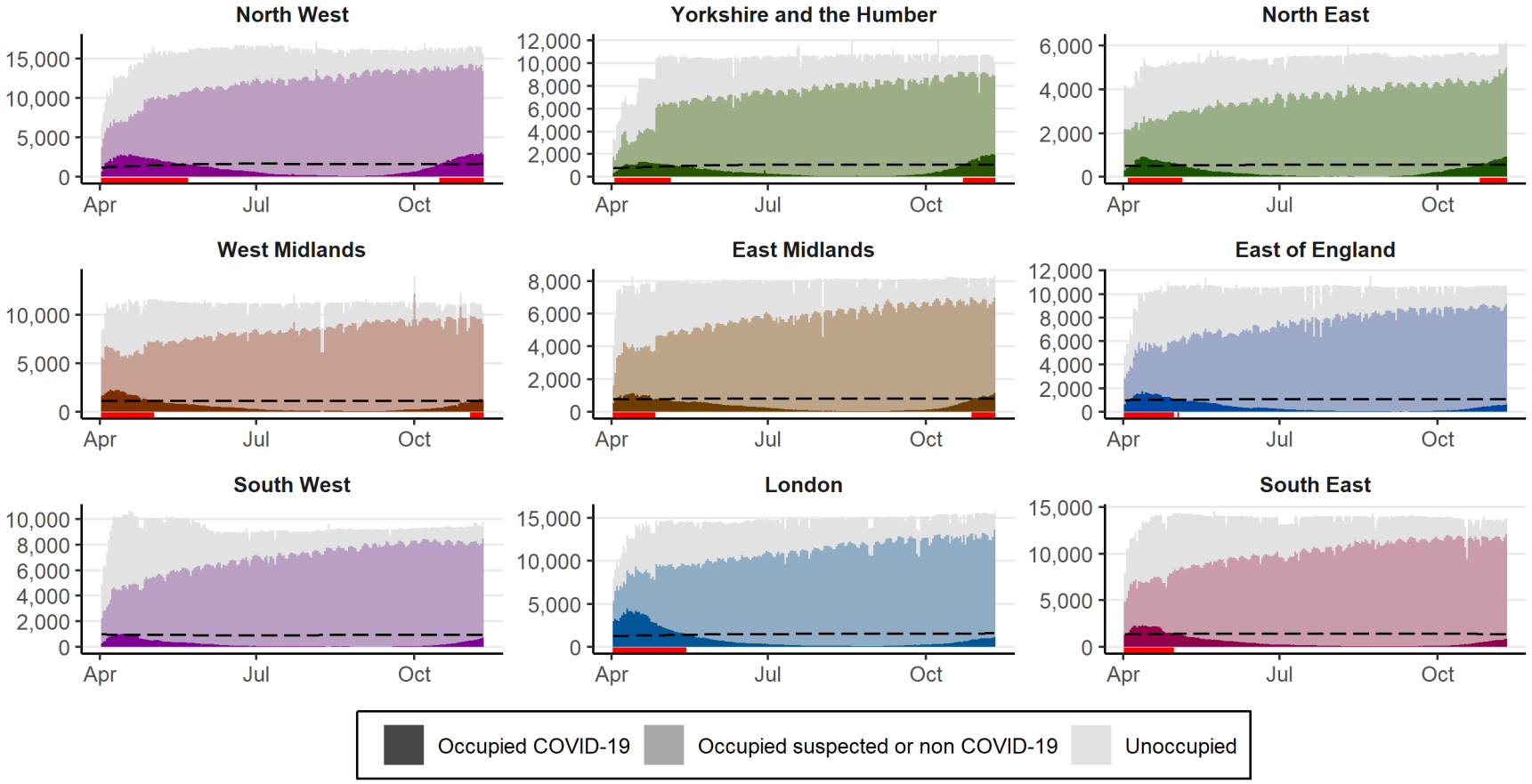
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people
Data up to the 6 November 2020



Bed occupancy and capacity by region – general and acute beds

Total bed occupancy and capacity by region

Solid bar above axis indicates when recorded COVID-19 bed occupancy is above 10% of available capacity

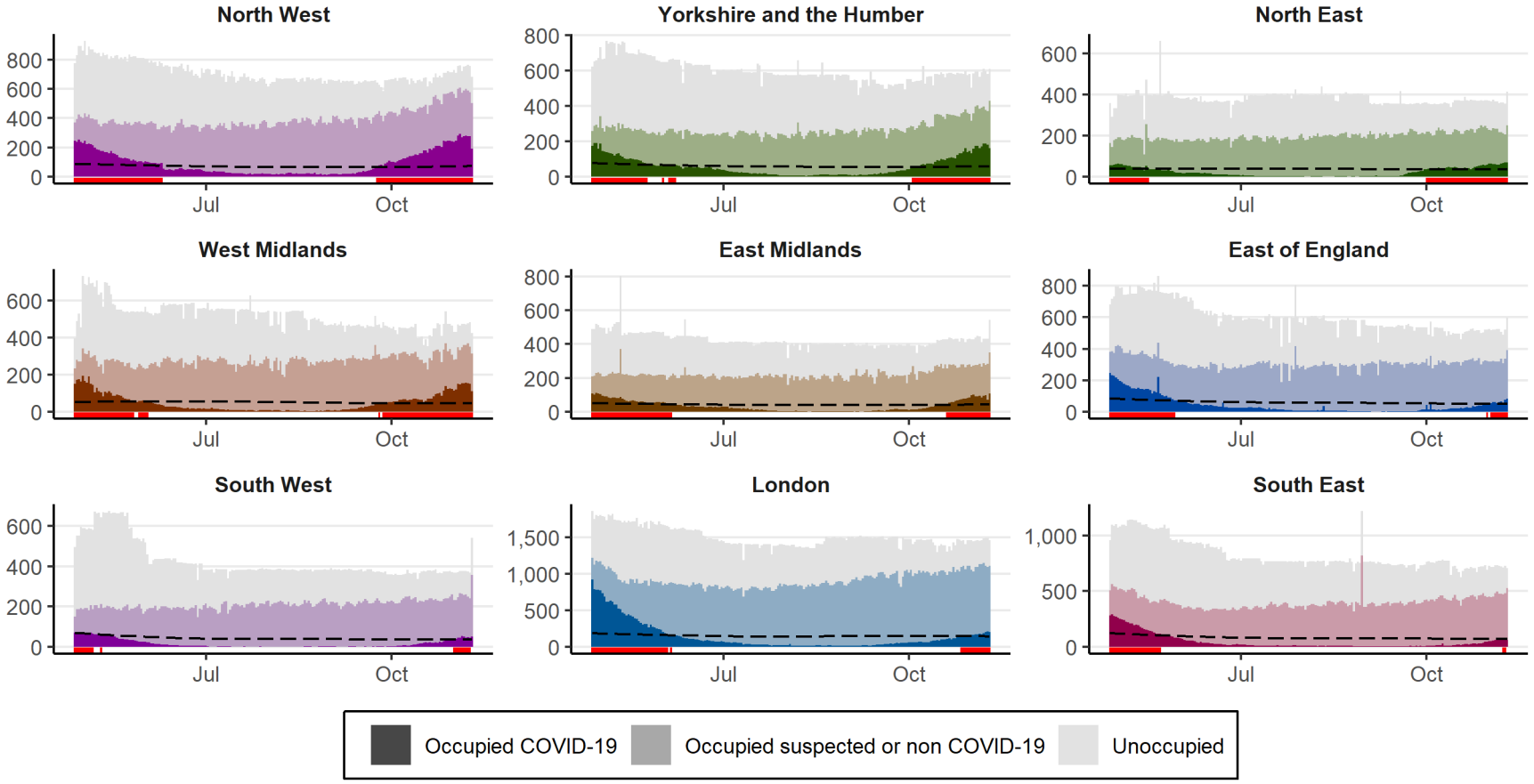


Source: NHS England & Improvement COVID-19 Hospital Activity Data, from 02 April 2020 to 10 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

Bed occupancy and capacity by region – HDU/ITU beds

HDU/ITU bed occupancy and capacity by region

Solid bar above axis indicates when recorded COVID-19 bed occupancy is above 10% of available capacity

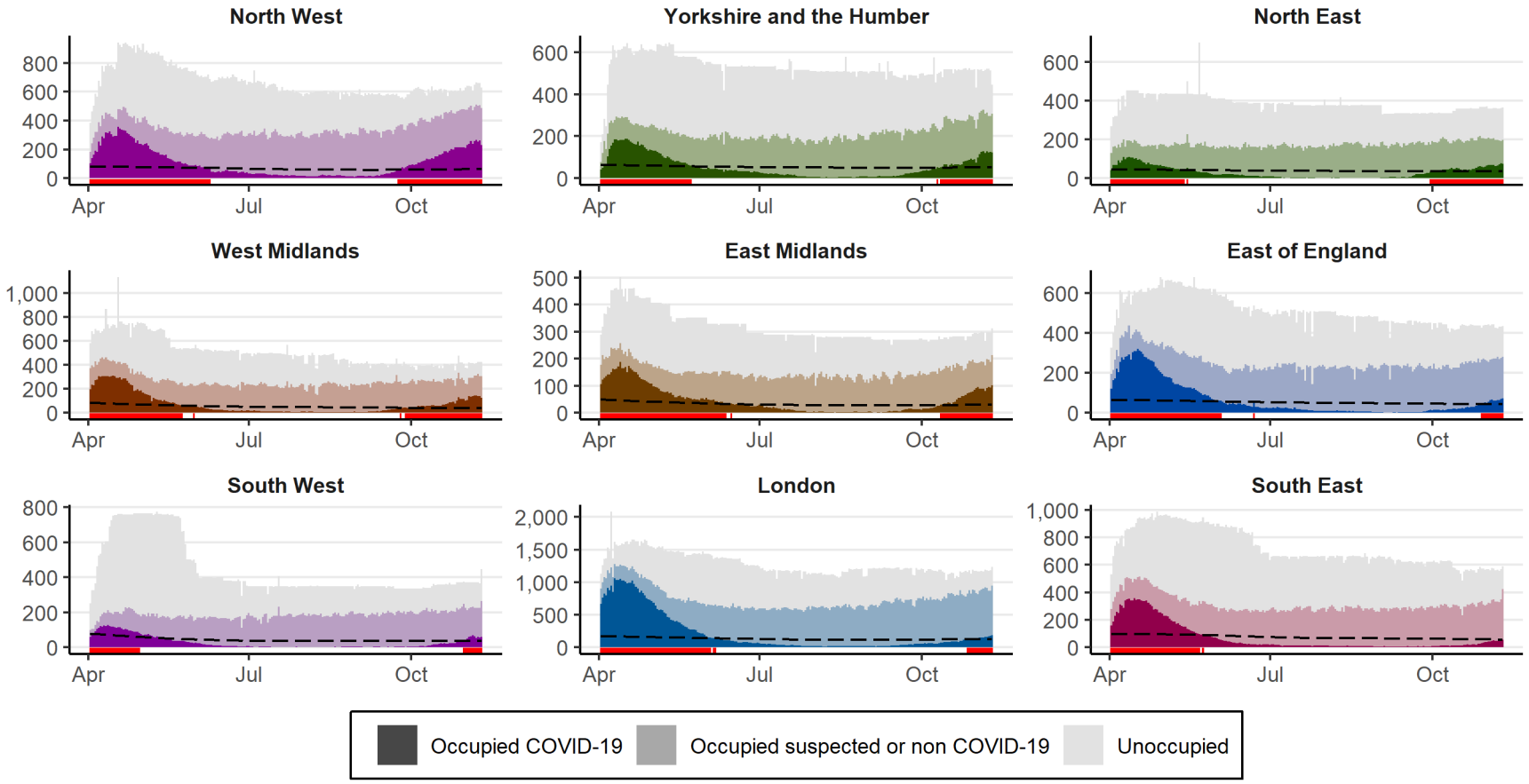


Source: NHS England & Improvement COVID-19 Hospital Activity Data, from 27 April 2020 to 10 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

Bed occupancy and capacity by region – mechanical ventilation beds

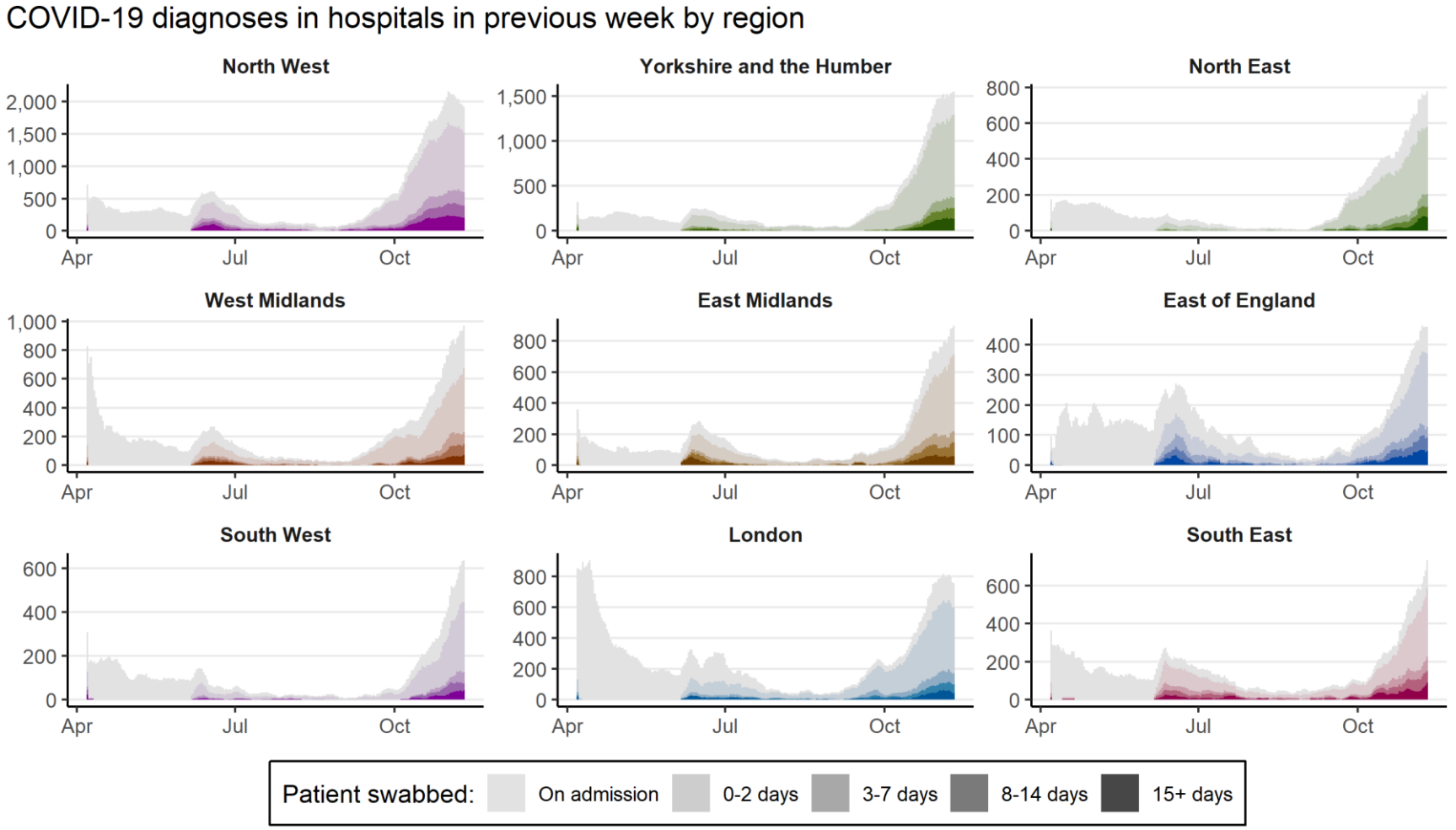
Mechanical ventilation bed occupancy and capacity by region

Solid bar above axis indicates when recorded COVID-19 bed occupancy is above 10% of available capacity



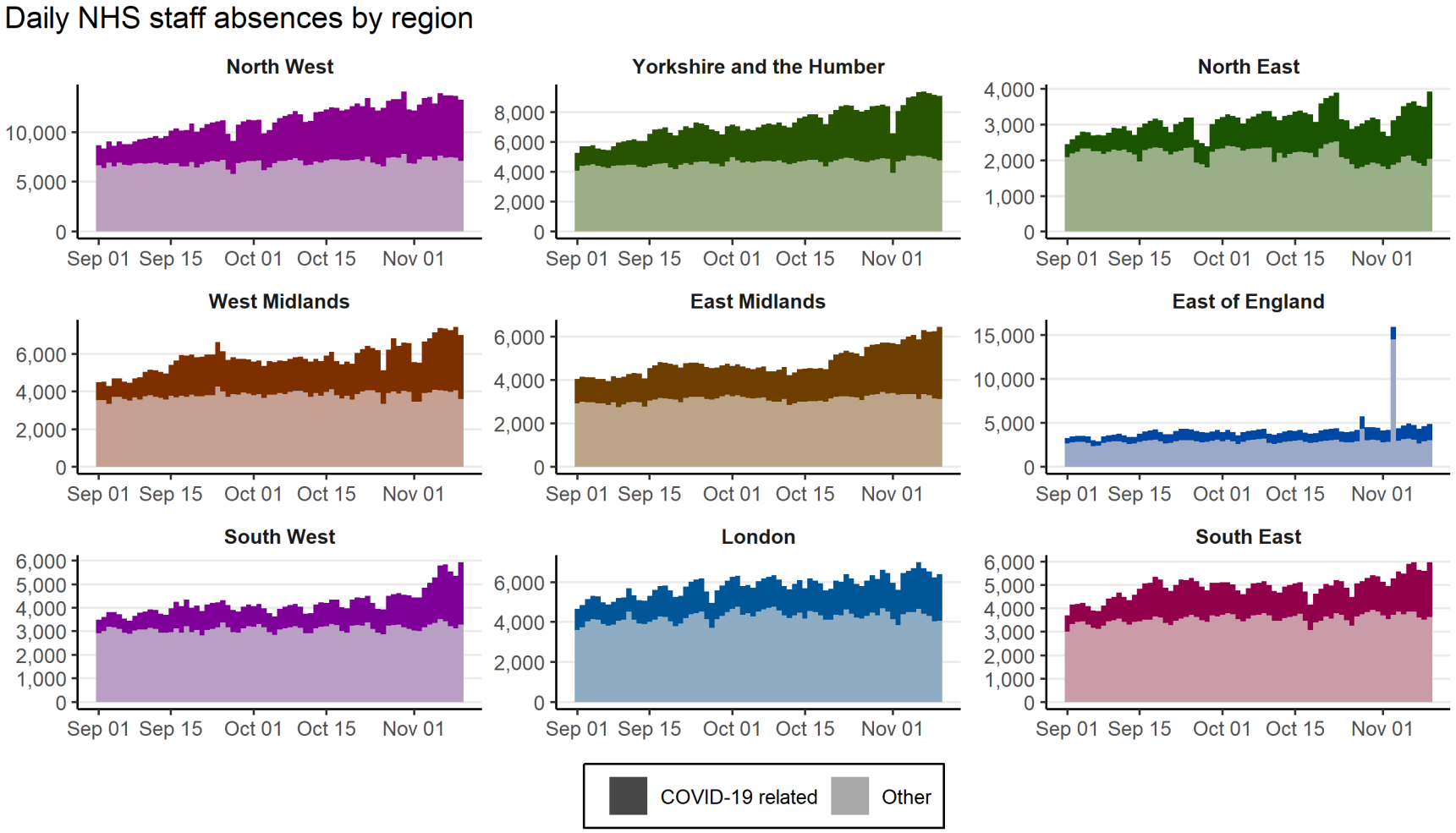
Source: NHS England & Improvement COVID-19 Hospital Activity Data, from 02 April 2020 to 10 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

COVID-19 diagnoses in hospitals by region



Source: NHS England & Improvement COVID-19 Hospital Activity Data, from 07 April 2020 to 10 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

NHS staff absences by region (COVID-19 related and other)



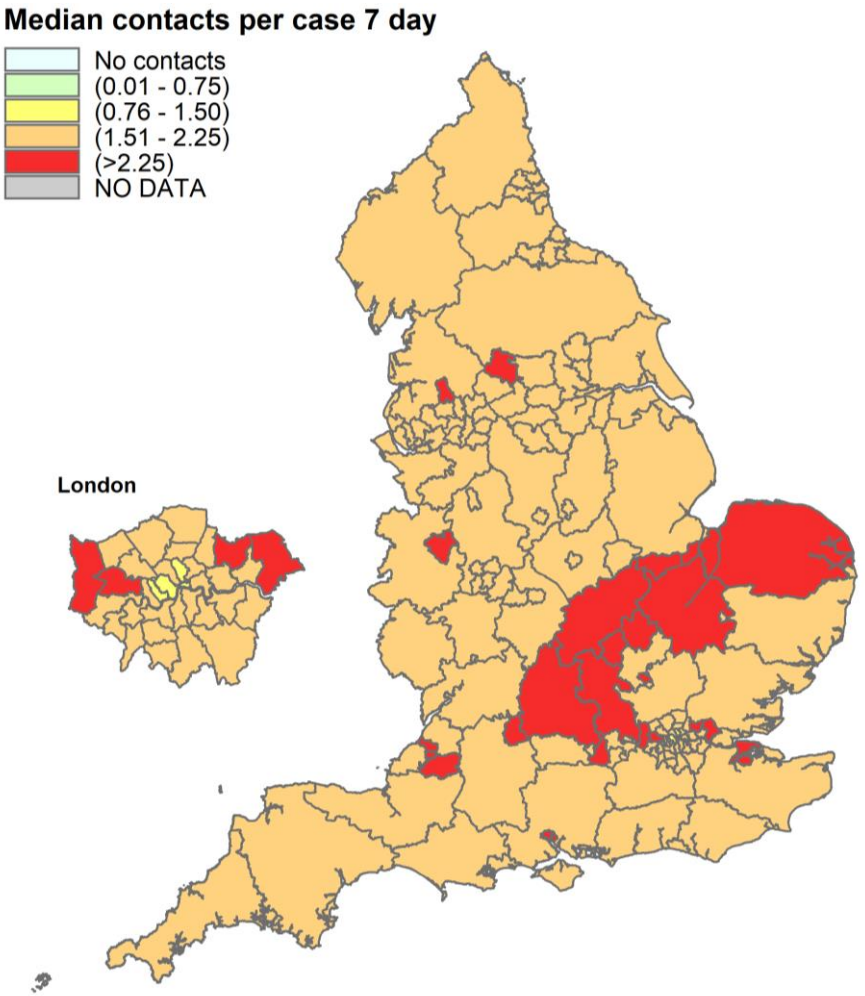
Source: NHS England & Improvement COVID-19 Hospital Activity Data, from 01 September 2020 to 10 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

Contact tracing – 7 day

Data extracted 9 November 2020 – data up to 8 November 2020

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **2 November** to **8 November 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

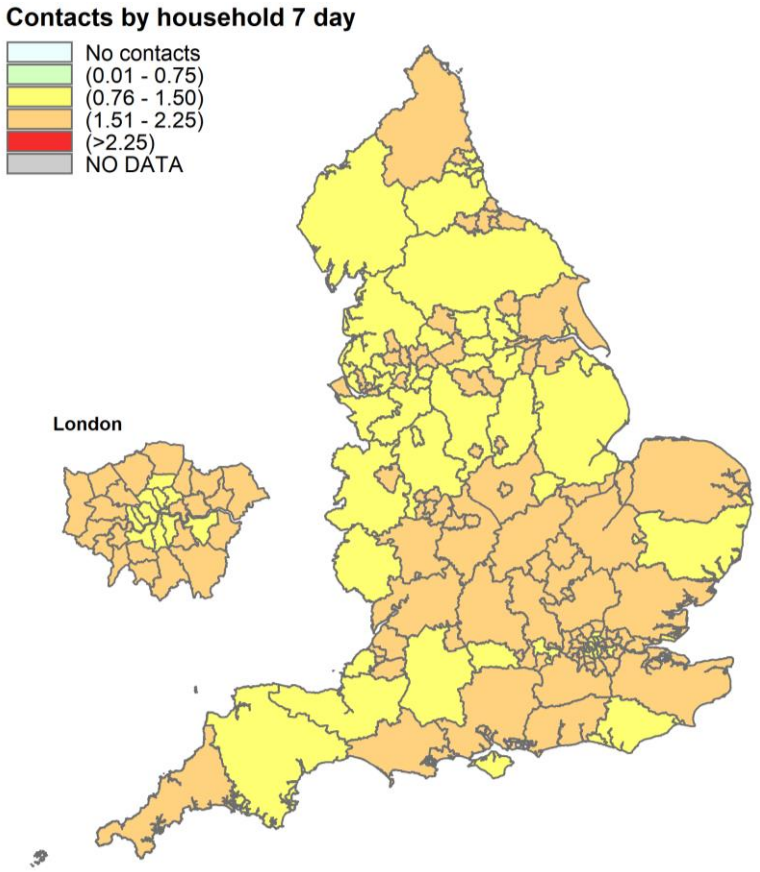


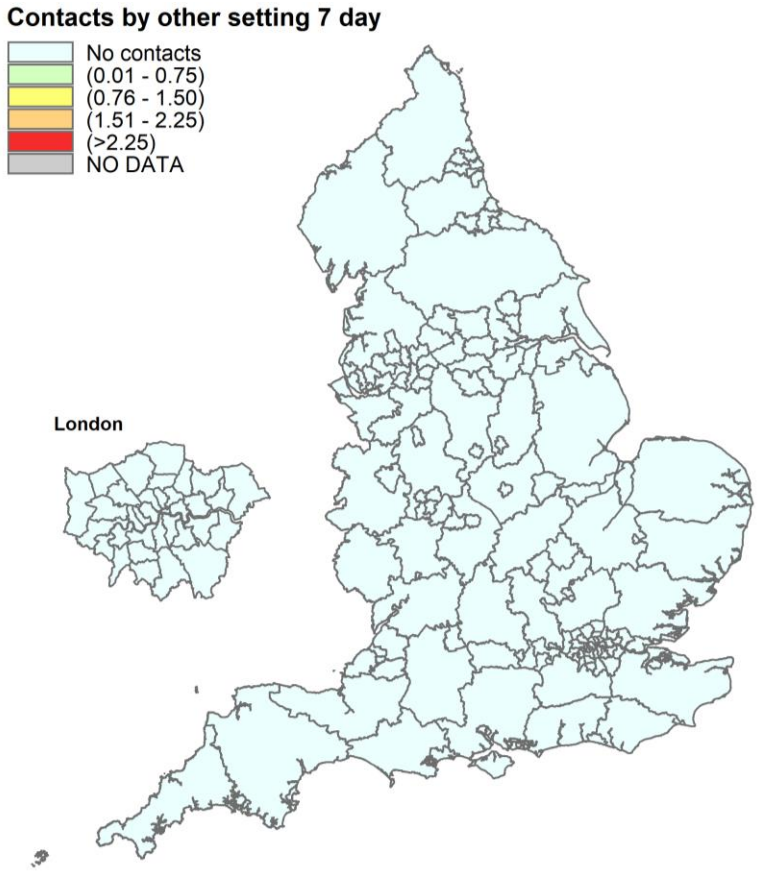
Contact tracing – 7 day

Data extracted 9 November 2020 – data up to 8 November 2020

Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **2 November** to **8 November 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.



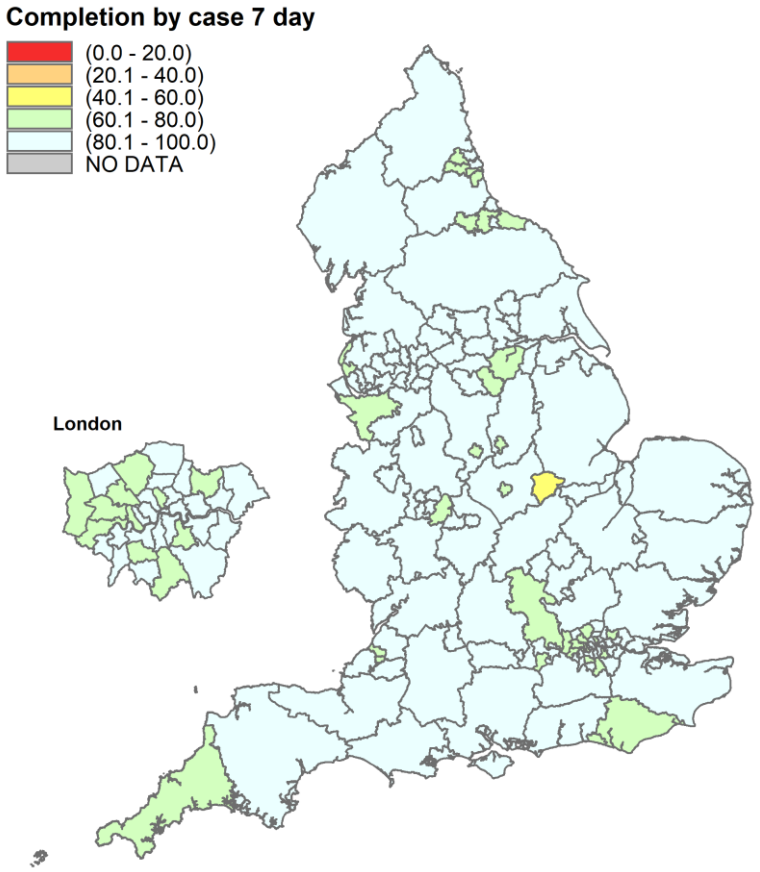


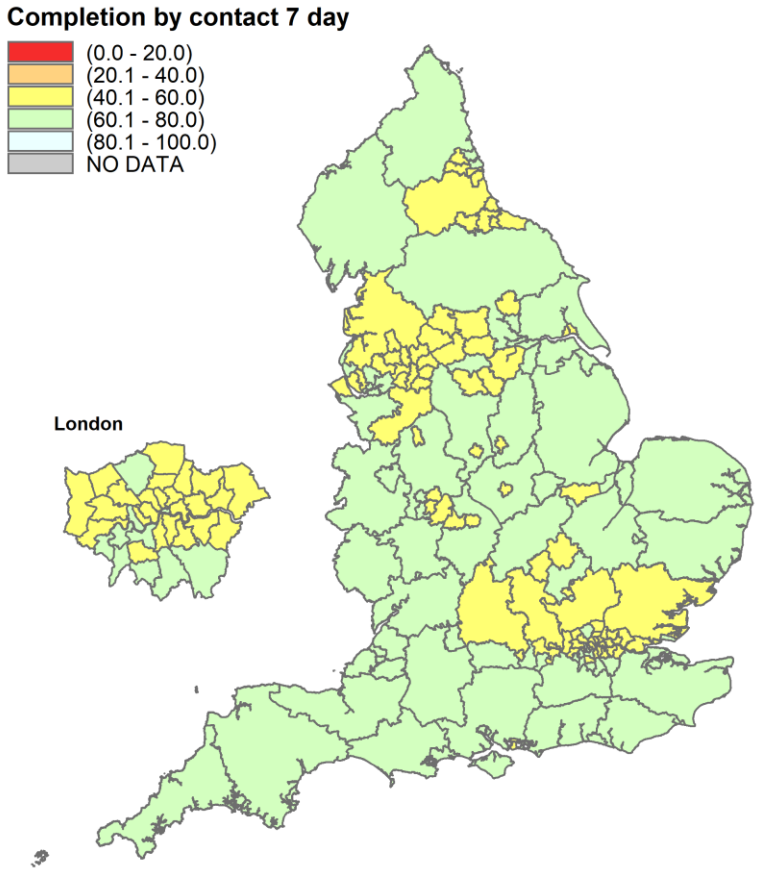
Contact tracing – 7 day

Data extracted 9 November 2020 – data up to 8 November 2020

Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **2 November** to **8 November 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.



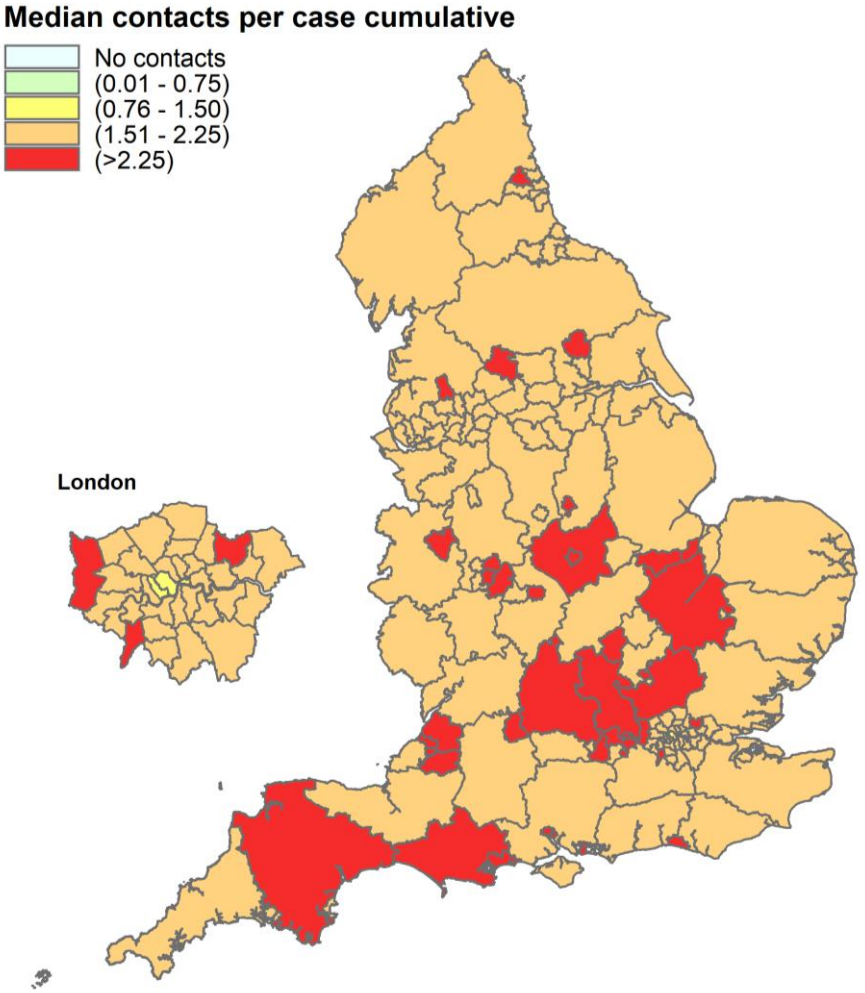


Contact tracing – cumulative

Data extracted 9 November 2020 – data up to 8 November 2020

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **28 May** to **8 November 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

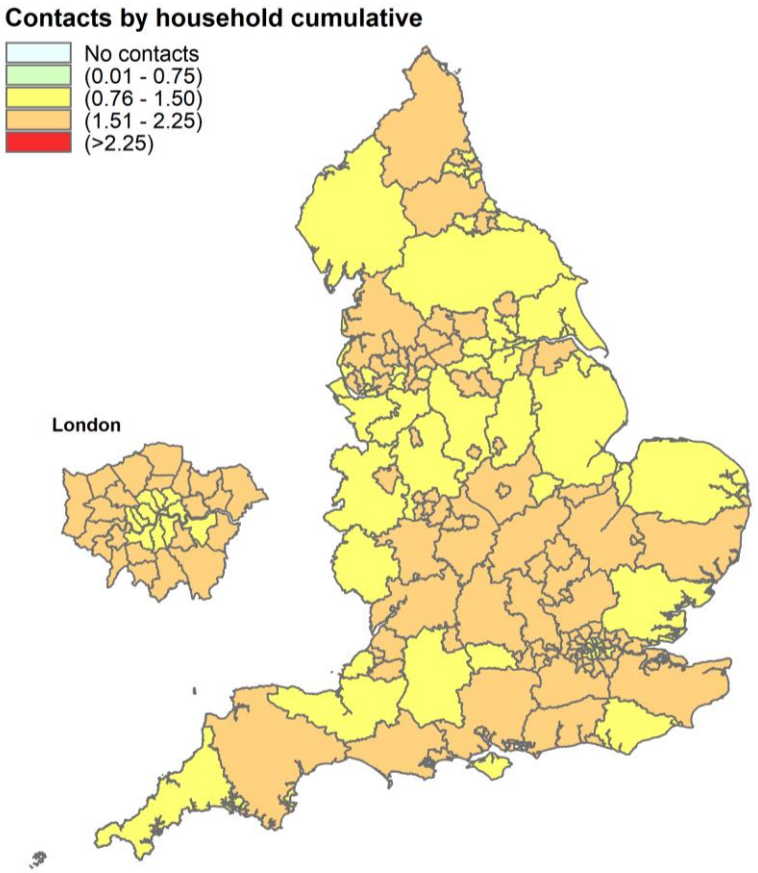


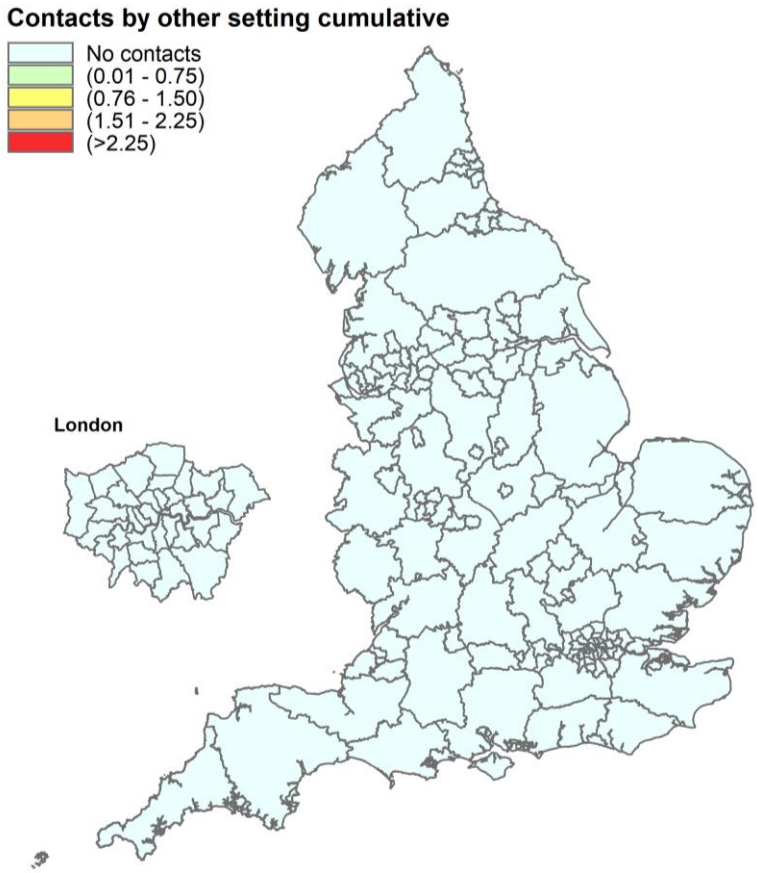
Contact tracing – cumulative

Data extracted 9 November 2020 – data up to 8 November 2020

Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **28 May** to **8 November 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.



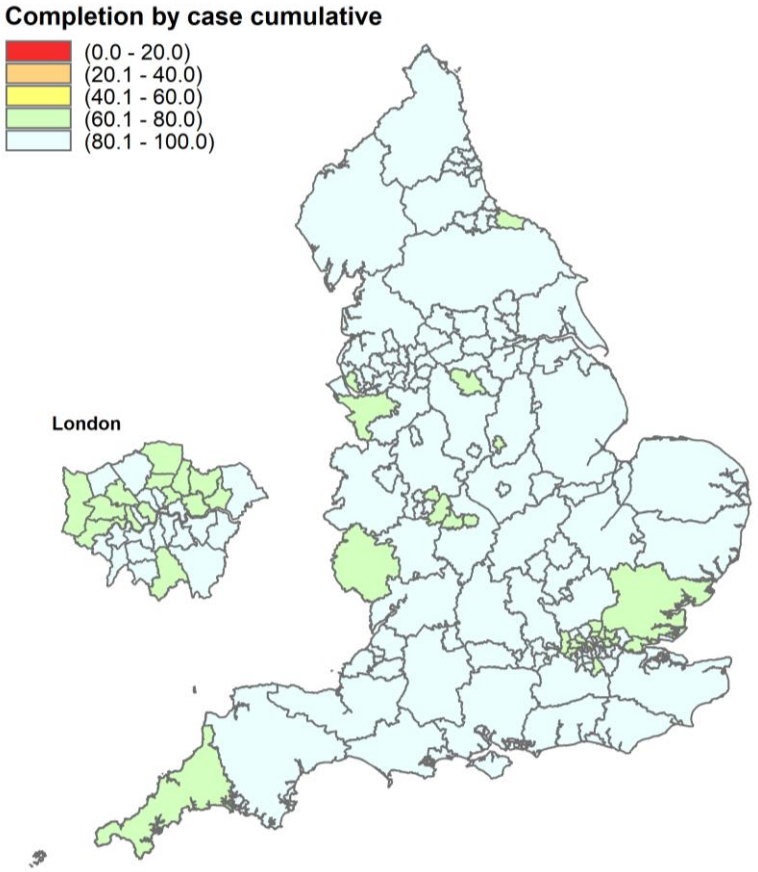


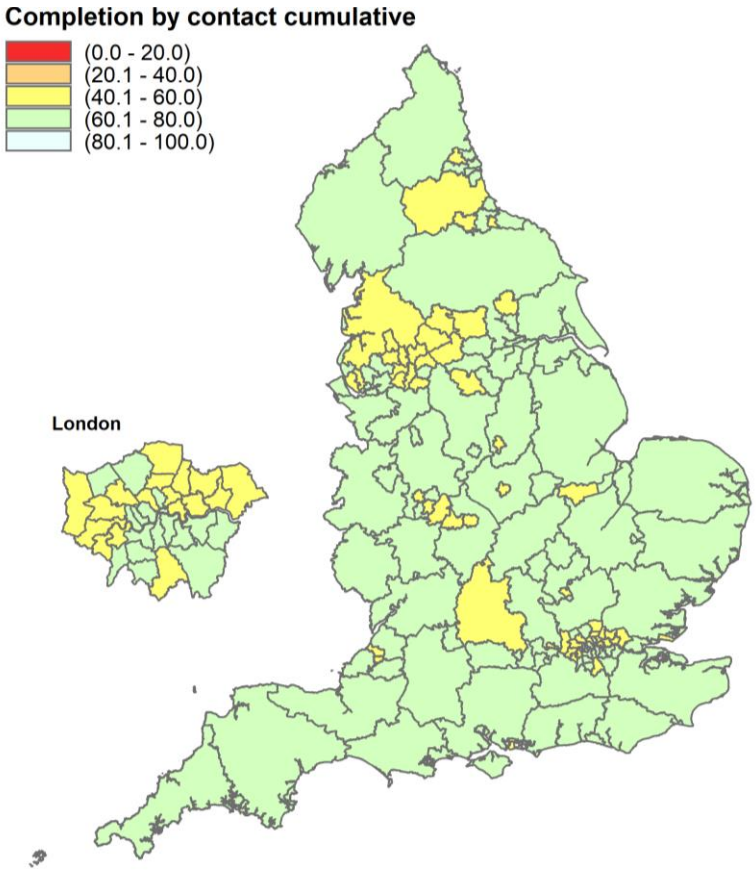
Contact tracing – cumulative

Data extracted 9 November 2020 – data up to 8 November 2020

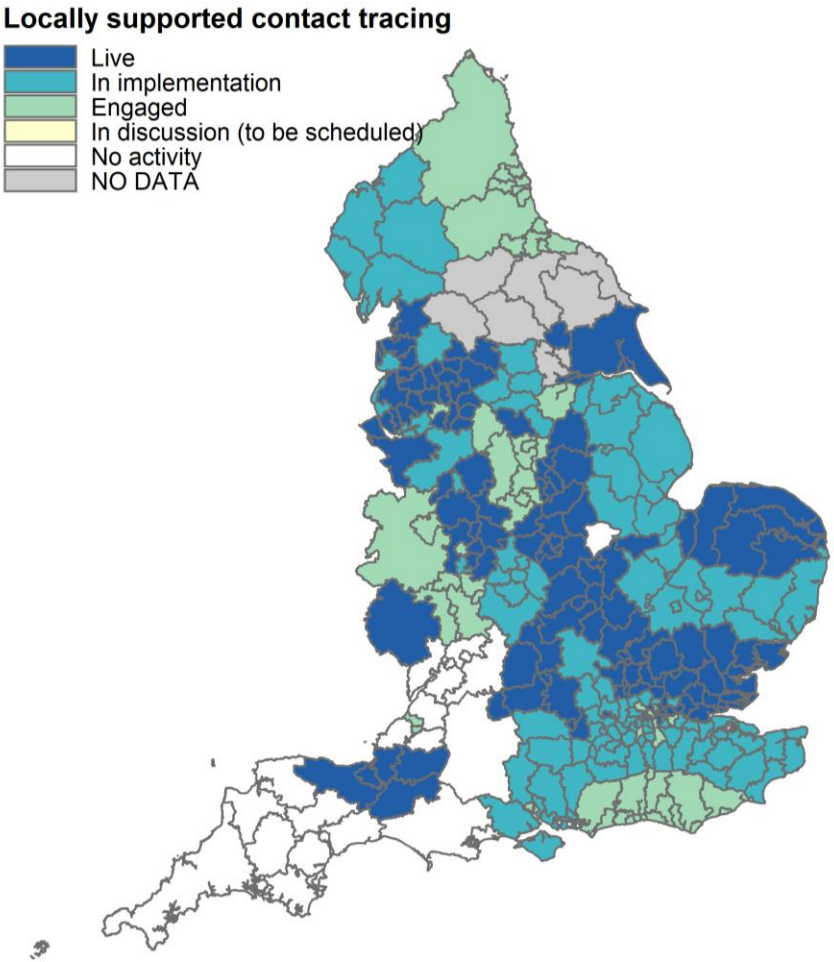
Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **28 May** to **8 November 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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



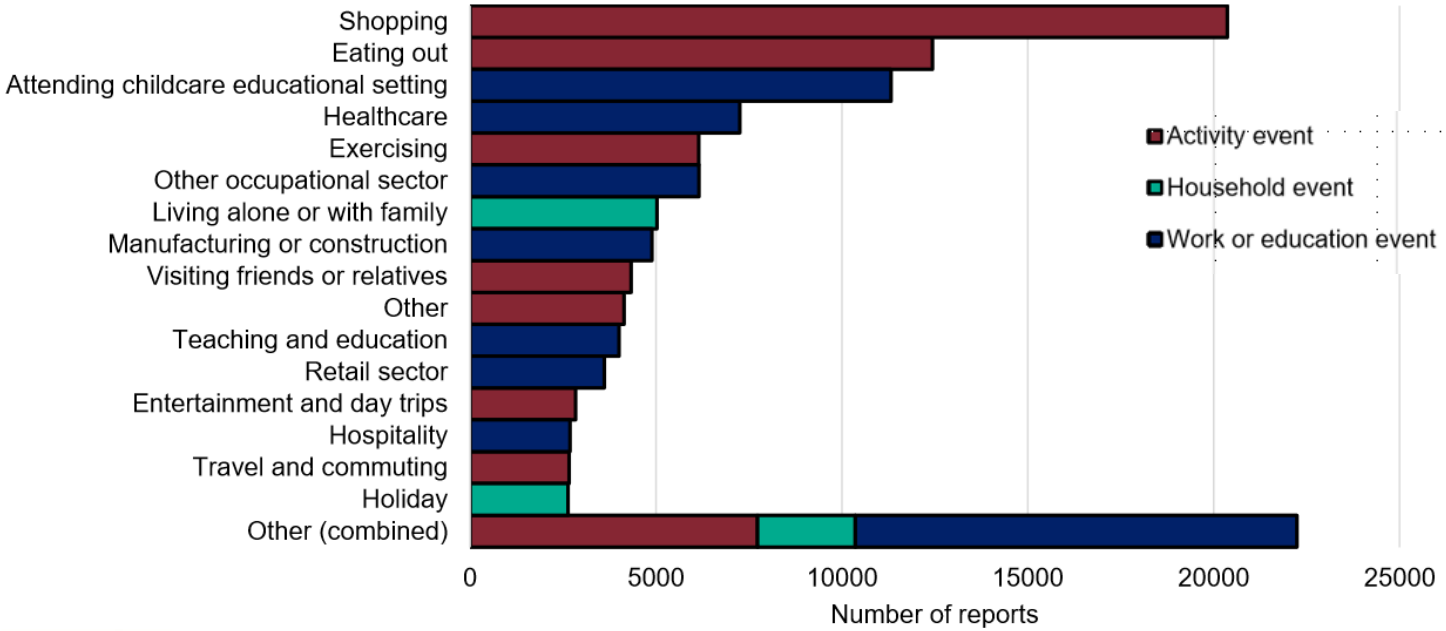


Locally supported contact tracing
Data extracted 10 November 2020



Enhanced contact tracing
Exposure setting for all reported contacts
(Data source: NHS Test and Trace)

Events and activities reported by people testing positive, prior to symptom onset in week 44, England



Note: 'Other' includes a wide range of different activities and settings, each of which has small numbers of individuals, as well as activities which did not fit any specific category and were added as Other by the case. This includes: (all within 'activities': Arts entertainment or recreation; Civil service or government; Close contact services; Community and charity activities; Critical national infrastructure; Emergency services; Financial services; Food production; Hospitality; Immigration border services; Information and communication; Military; Personal care; Prison; Private events and celebrations; Public events and mass gathering; event within a shared household; Sport events; Supported living; Teaching and education; Transport; 'Other (combined)' includes all exposure group types that have small counts such as "went to church", "went to the zoo" within that event type.

Data extracted 5 November 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.
- 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.
- The denominator (the overall number of settings in each category) will differ by the setting category, for example there are fewer hospitals than workplaces, as will the propensity to report incidents to PHE. Therefore these data are more useful for monitoring trends over time than making comparisons across setting categories.
- Schools in England were closed for half-term during weeks 43 or/ and 44.
- The situations captured on HPZone represent a subset of all ongoing clusters and outbreaks in England rather than an exhaustive listing. A variety of arrangements are in place with local authorities and other stakeholders supporting HPTs, however data are not routinely documented on HPZone. As a result, the number of outbreaks reported for some of the regions are underestimates.

Methodology, data sources and limitations

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

- National flu and COVID-19 surveillance reports
- Weekly Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Surveillance Report
- COVID-19: number of outbreaks in care homes – management information

Data sources

Second Generation Surveillance System (SGSS)

Data as of 10 November 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 11 November 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 11 November 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.