



Public Health England

COVID-19 Situational Awareness Summary

15/07/20

Contents

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

- National context and JBC alert level
- High level summary
- Local authority information
 - testing
 - Incidence
 - •
- Hospitalisation
- •
- Regional updates and outbreak reports
 - Overall by geography



- Nowcast and forecast R

National context



- COVID-19 activity continued to decline or remain stable in England across the majority of surveillance indicators during week 27. There were just over 3,300 cases detected compared to just over 4,400 in week 26.
 - Over 75% of cases are now detected through testing outside of hospitals.

-London

South East

Yorkshire and Humber

3

Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases tested under Pillar 1 (n=161,514) and Pillar 2 (n=84,872), based on sample week with overall positivity for Pillar 1

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

High level summary

List of the Upper Tier Local Authorities (UTLA) with highest incidence rates in 7 days 04 July - 10 July

	Weekly incidence rate from 27 June to 03 July	Weekly incidence rate from 04 July to 10 July	Difference in weekly incidence rate from previous week		Daily incidence rate from 27 June to 03 July (7 day moving average)	Daily incidence rate from 04 July to 10 July (7 day moving average)	Difference daily incid rate fro previous	ce in lence om week
Leicester	117.4	117.4	0		16.8	16.8	0	
Blackburn with Darwen	29.5	42.3	12.8	T	4.2	6	1.8	•
Rochdale	30.9	38.6	7.7	1	4.4	5.5	1.1	•
Herefordshire, County of	1.6	37	35.4	1	0.2	5.3	5.1	•
Bradford	37.6	34.3	-3.3	1	5.4	4.9	-0.5	•
Peterborough	13.4	32.8	19.4	1	1.9	4.7	2.8	•
Kirklees	33.7	28.9	-4.8	1	4.8	4.1	-0.7	↓
Oldham	21.2	20.4	-0.8	1	3	2.9	-0.1	↓ ↓
Luton	12.6	20.1	7.5	Ϋ́	1.8	2.9	1.1	1
Calderdale	12.4	20	7.6	Ϋ́	1.8	2.9	1.1	1
England	6.8	6.8	0	→	1	1	0	→

Data for positive cases with specimen dates between 27 June and 10 July 2020

Data definitions (see next slide for additional data)

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

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

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

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

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

High level summary

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

	Individua per da 100 popu (7 day aver	Ils tested ay per ,000 lation moving aae)	Perce individu positive moving a	ntage als test a (7 day average)	Daily inc per 10 popul (7 day r avera	idence 0,000 ation noving age)	Daily incidence per 100,000 population (14 day moving average)	Daily exceedance score	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)	National Response Level
Leicester	368.3	Υ	4.6%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	16.8		16.8	G		Intervention
Pendle	90.2	Ť	10.9%		9.8		5.9	R		
Blackburn with Darwen	104.7	Ť	5.8%	Ŷ	6.0	Ŷ	5.1	R		Concern
Rochdale	119.7	Ϯ	4.6%	Ŷ	5.5	Ŷ	5.0	G		Concern
Herefordshire, County of	112.0	Ϯ	4.7%	Ŷ	5.3	Ŷ	2.8	R		
Bradford	119.5	Ť	4.1%	Ŷ	4.9	Ŷ	5.1	G		Enhanced support
Peterborough	101.3	Ϯ	4.6%	Ŷ	4.7	Ŷ	3.3	А		
Oadby and Wigston	255.6	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	1.7%	Ψ	4.3	4	4.8	G		
Kirklees	100.3	Ϯ	4.1%	Ŷ	4.1	4	4.5	G		Enhanced support
East Staffordshire	77.1	Ϯ	5.3%	Ŷ	4.1	Ŷ	2.7	R		
Northampton	109.2	Ť	2.9%	Ť	3.2	Ť	2.9	R		
Kettering	94.4	Ť	3.4%	Ť	3.2	Ť	2.6	R		
Braintree	81.5	Ϯ	3.7%	Ť	3.0	Ť	1.7	R		
Calderdale	85.4	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	3.3%	Ť	2.9	Ť	2.3	G		
Oldham	96.0	Ϯ	3.0%	Ψ	2.9	Ψ	3.0	G		Concern
Luton	92.7	Ψ	3.1%	Υ	2.9	Υ	2.3	А		
Eastbourne	91.8	Ψ	3.0%	Υ	2.8	Υ	2.2	А		
Carlisle	81.8	Υ	3.4%	Υ	2.8	Τ	2.6	R		
Wakefield	97.6	Υ	2.6%	Υ	2.6	Υ	2.0	А		
Bolton	77.2	Ψ	3.2%	Υ	2.5	→	2.5	G		
England	84.6	Υ	1.2%	→	1.0	>	1.0			

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **04** and **10 July** (7 day) and **27 June** and **10 July** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **3 July**.

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

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

Exceedances RAG: refer to slide 30

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

High level summary

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

	per day 100,0 popula (7 day m averad	v per 00 htion hoving de)	Percen individua positive moving av	tage I s test (7 day ⁄erage)	Daily inci per 100 popula (7 day m averaç	dence ,000 tion oving ge)	Daily incidence per 100,000 population (14 day moving average)	Daily exceedance score	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)	Nationa Respons Level
Pendle	90.2	Ť	10.9%	Ť	9.8	Ť	5.9	R		
Blackburn with Darwen	104.7	Ϯ	5.8%	T	6.0	Ŷ	5.1	R		
Rochdale	119.7	Ϯ	4.6%	Ŷ	5.5	Ŷ	5.0	G		
Herefordshire, County of	112.0	Υ	4.7%	Ŷ	5.3	Ŷ	2.8	R		
Peterborough	101.3	Υ	4.6%	Ŷ	4.7	Ŷ	3.3	А		
East Staffordshire	77.1	Ϯ	5.3%	Ŷ	4.1	Ŷ	2.7	R		
Northampton	109.2	Υ	2.9%	T	3.2	T	2.9	R		
Kettering	94.4	Ϯ	3.4%	T	3.2	T	2.6	R		
Braintree	81.5	Υ	3.7%	T	3.0	T	1.7	R		
Calderdale	85.4	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	3.3%	T	2.9	T	2.3	G		
Luton	92.7	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	3.1%	Ϋ́	2.9	T	2.3	А		
Eastbourne	91.8	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	3.0%	T	2.8	T	2.2	А		
Carlisle	81.8	Ϯ	3.4%	T	2.8	T	2.6	R		
Wakefield	97.6	Ϯ	2.6%	T	2.6	T	2.0	А		
Dartford	60.5	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	4.1%	Ŷ	2.5	Ť	2.1	R		
East Northamptonshire	83.4	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	2.9%	Ť	2.4	T	1.7	А		
Nuneaton and Bedworth	137.1	Ť	1.6%	Ť	2.2	Ť	1.8	G		
Salford	95.9	Ť	2.2%	Ť	2.1	Ť	1.7	А		
Charnwood	136.6	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	1.5%	→	2.1	Ť	2.1	G		
Cannock Chase	88.2	Ϯ	2.3%	Ť	2.0	Ť	1.6	R		
England	84.6	Υ	1.2%	->	1.0	⇒	1.0			

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **04** and **10 July** (7 day) and **27 June** and **10 July** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of 3 **July**.

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

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

Exceedances RAG: refer to slid

Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (sevenday moving average)



8

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



Testing: Individuals tested per 100,000 population per day

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



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Local Authorities with the	highest rate		
	Rate		Rate
Leicester	368.3	Gosport	132.5
Oadby and Wigston	255.6	Harborough	132.4
Blaby	144.2	Elmbridge	126.1
Nuneaton and Bedworth	137.1	Hinckley and Bosworth	121.9
Charnwood	136.6	Oxford	120.1

Data for specimens taken between 04 and 10 July (7 day) and 27 June and 10 July (14 day)

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



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Local Authorities with the I	highest rate		
	Rate		Rate
Leicester	311.1	Hinckley and Bosworth	126.9
Oadby and Wigston	261.4	Nuneaton and Bedworth	125
Blaby	155.4	Southampton	120.2
Charnwood	137.5	Oxford	
Harborough	129	Cambridge	

10

Testing: Individuals testing positive per 100 tests

Percentage of individuals testing positive (7 day) RAG



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Local Authorities with the highest percentages				
	%		%	
Pendle	10.9	Peterborough	4.6	
Blackburn with Darwen	5.8	Leicester	4.6	
East Staffordshire	5.3	Kirklees	4.1	
Herefordshire, County of	4.7	Bradford	4.1	
Rochdale	4.6	Dartford	4.1	

Data for specimens taken between **04 and 10 July** (7 day) and **27 June and 10 July** (14 day)

Percentage of individuals testing positive (14 day) RAG



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Local Authorities with the			
	%		%
Pendle	7.8	Rochdale	4.6
Leicester	5.4	East Staffordshire	3.5
Blackburn with Darwen	5.4	Peterborough	3.4
Kirklees	4.6	Oldham	
Bradford	4.6	Bolton	

Cumulative incidence rates (up to 10 July)

Local Authorities with the highest			
cumulative rate	Rate		
Leicester	1207.1		
Bradford	811.5		
Oldham	798.3		
Barnsley	781.4		
Rochdale	745.5		
Bedford	740		
Blackpool	738.7		
Rotherham	722		
Blackburn with Darwen	716.4		
Sheffield	693.6		
Tameside	680.3		
Middlesbrough	679.5		
Bury	675.9		
Knowsley	667.2		
Luton	665.1		

Cumulative incidence rate per 100,000 population



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Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (n=241,585) Excludes 8,297 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

Average daily incidence rates per 100,000 population by LA and 10 July (14 day)

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



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Local Authorities with the h	nighest rate		
	Rate		Rate
Leicester	16.8	Bradford	4.9
Pendle	9.8	Peterborough	4.7
Blackburn with Darwen	6	Oadby and Wigston	4.3
Rochdale	5.5	Kirklees	4.1
Herefordshire, County of	5.3	East Staffordshire	4.1

Data for specimens taken between 04 and 10 July (7 day) and 27 June

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



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Local Authorities with the	highest rate			
	Rate		Rate	
Leicester	16.8	Oadby and Wigston	4	.8
Pendle	5.9	Kirklees	4	.5
Bradford	5.1	Peterborough	3	.3
Blackburn with Darwen	5.1	Rotherham		
Rochdale	5	Oldham		
13				

Cumulative incidence rates under 18s (up to 10 July)

Local Authorities with the highest						
cumulative rate						
	Rate					
Leicester	363.1					
Bradford	196.5					
Peterborough	174					
Rochdale	165.1					
Blackburn with Darwen	150.7					
Luton	127.2					
Kirklees	115.8					
Sheffield	114					
Oldham	111.1					
Blackpool	110.7					

Cumulative incidence rate U18s per 100,000 population



Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (n=5,896) Excludes 237 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

Average daily incidence rates under 18s per 100,000 population by LA and 10 July (14 day)



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Local Authorities with the h	nighest rate		
	Rate		Rate
Pendle	8.6	Kettering	2.5
Leicester	8.2	Oadby and Wigston	2.5
Blackburn with Darwen	5.2	Rochdale	2.2
Kirklees	3	Peterborough	2.2
Tamworth	2.6	Burnley	2.1

Data for specimens taken between 04 and 10 July (7 day) and 27 June

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



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Local Authorities with the	highest rate		
	Rate		Rate
Leicester	8.1	Fylde	2.5
Pendle	4.3	Rochdale	2.2
Blackburn with Darwen	3.7	Sheffield	1.9
Kirklees	3.4	Oadby and Wigston	
Bradford	2.6	Tamworth	



Hospitalisations (week 27)

- Weekly hospitalisation rates for laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases
- Includes only NHS Acute Trusts that have reported ≥ 2 days in the past week
- ICU/HDU admissions (bubbles) and all ٠ hospitalisations (polygons)

NHS Trusts with highest COVID-19 hospitalisation rates

NHS Trust	Rate (per 100,000 trus population)
THE ROTHERHAM NHS FOUNDATION	18 88
CHELSEA AND WESTMINSTER	9.95
DARTFORD AND GRAVESHAM NHS TRUST	7.03
EAST KENT HOSPITALS UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	6.94
MID CHESHIRE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	6.09

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



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



>4.99 - 9.95 >9.95 - 18.88 No data



NHS hospital admission indicators

General and acute bed capacity by Region

% 0 GENERAL AND ACUTE BED CAPACITY 1,316 Beds used by COVID-19 patients Data valid as of 15 Jul 2020 at 8am 22% 69,388 (77.56%) of 89,459 beds used Beds used by COVID-19 patients
Beds used by other patients
Free beds BY REGION 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% South East 22% 10.022 (77.76%) of 12.889 beds used London 20% 9,798 (80.15%) of 12,225 beds used North West 25% 10,040 (75.06%) of 13,376 beds used South West 19% 7.096 (80.65%) of 8.798 beds used Midlands 24% 12,860 (76.47%) of 16,818 beds used North East and 24% Yorkshire 12,051 (76.13%) of 15,829 beds used East of England 21% 7.521 (78.97%) of 9.524 beds used

Sources: NHS Foundry – 15/07/2020

NHS hospital admission indicators

HDU/ITU bed occupancy by Region

PATIENTS AND CAPACITY FOR HDU/ITU

%

147 Beds used by COVID-19 patients Data valid as of 15 Jul 2020 at 8am

	51%				46%	
2,533 (54.15%) of 4,678	beds used	Beds used by CO	VID-19 patients	5 📕 B	eds used by other pa	tients 📄 Free beds
BY REGION						
	0%	20%	40%		60%	80%
South East		51%			47%	
	330 (52.97%) of 623	beds used				
London		59%			3	37%
	650 (62.74%) of 1,03	6 beds used				
North West		47%			49%	
	294 (50.52%) of 582	beds used				
South West		57%			439	6
	219 (56.88%) of 385	beds used				
Midlands		48%			49%	
	366 (51.26%) of 714	beds used				
North East and		50%			47%	
Torksnire	451 (52.75%) of 855	beds used				
East of England	6%	41%		· ·	54%	
	223 (46.17%) of 483	beds used				

Sources: NHS Foundry – 15/07/2020

NHS hospital admission indicators

Top 10 NHS Trusts with highest number of active COVID-19 cases

III Trusts

Trust 🖨	Active COVID-19 Cases 🔻	Total Deaths	V Beds Used (%)	0+ Beds Used (%)	0 Beds Used (%)
Uni Hosps Birmingham FT	78	-	61.6%	24.6%	84.5%
East Kent Hosps Uni FT	64	-	72.7%	3.7%	28.1%
Manchester Uni FT	54	-	48.2%	90.4%	90.8%
Leeds Teaching Hosps	51	-	49.6%	45.8%	47.1%
Luton & Dunstable Uni Hosp FT	48	-	46.8%	35.1%	86.0%
Uni Hosps of Leicester	45	-	56.3%	25.6%	83.5%
Imperial College HC	38	-	26.2%	100.0%	74.4%
Uni Hosps of Derby & Burton FT	36	-	35.6%	31.0%	70.0%
King's College Hosp FT	34	-	56.8%	100.0%	91.3%
Salford Royal FT	31	-	75.0%	?	?

Key:	0 to <50%	50% to <70%	70% to <100%	100%
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Outbreak reports

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

Definitions:

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

Outbreak:

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

Incident:

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

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

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

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

Contact tracing

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 Jun 2020 to 04 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).



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

All data as at 10 July 2020

Contact tracing

Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 Jun 2020 to 04 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).



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

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All data as at 10 July 2020

Contact tracing

Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 Jun 2020 to 04 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).



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

All data as at 10 July 2020

COVID-19: nowcast and forecast

Updated findings 13/07/2020

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

Current Rt

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

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

Rt over time



1.5

1.

0.5

Mar 2020

Apr 2020 May 2020 Jun 2020 Jul 2020

Apr 2020 May 2020 Jun 2020 Jul 2020

2

1.5

1

0.5

Mar 2020

Apr 2020 May 2020

1.5

1

0.5

Mar 2020

Jun 2020 Jul 2020

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

Change in infections incidence

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

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

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
- <u>COVID-19: nowcast and forecast</u>

Published reports

- Weekly Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Surveillance Report
- <u>COVID-19</u>: number of outbreaks in care homes management information

Data sources

Second Generation Surveillance System (SGSS)

Data as of 14/07/2020 00:00hrs

Laboratory-confirmed cases reported to PHE. SGSS data is further deduplicated 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 incidence of infection and testing rates.

PHE Unified Sample Dataset (USD)

Data as of 15/07/2020 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 15/07/2020 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.