Public Health England

Joint Biosecurity Centre

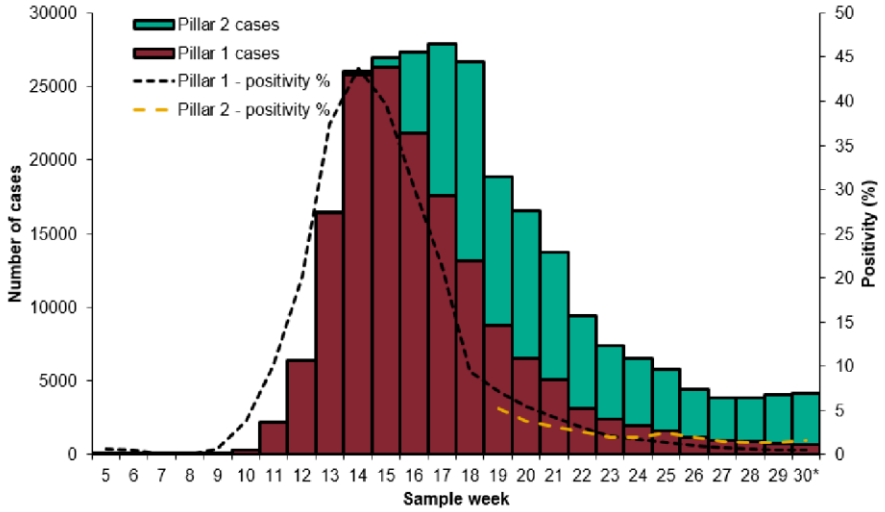
COVID-19 Situational Awareness Summary

04/08/20

Contents

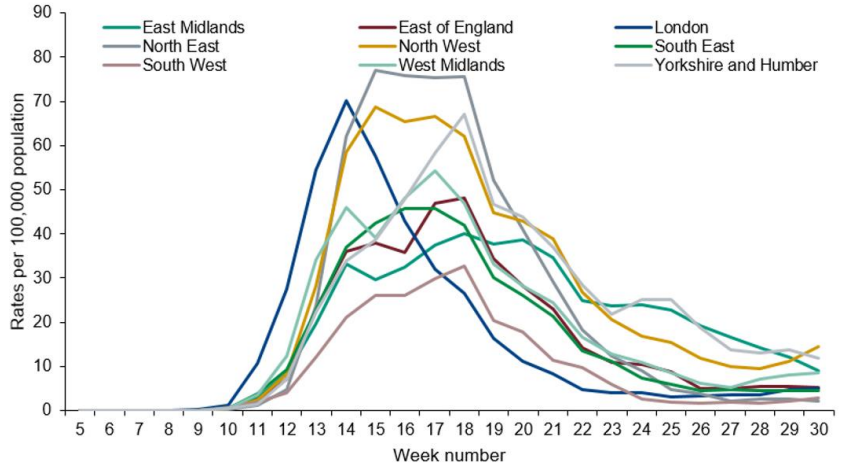
This situational awareness summary report collates information and intelligence from various sources. The summary will be provided daily and the content will continue to be developed.

National context



Overall case numbers and positivity remained stable or increased slightly in week 30. The highest number of cases continued to be seen in the older age groups, in particular in the 85+ age group. Rates and positivity of cases continue to be highest in the North and Central regions of England.

Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases tested under Pillar 1 (n=163,986) and Pillar 2 (n=94,978), based on sample week with overall positivity for Pillar 1 and 2 (%)



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

From 31 July 2020 Week 31 Report

High level summary

List of the Upper Tier Local Authorities (UTLA) with highest incidence rates in 7 days 24 July - 30 July

	Weekly incidence rate from 17 July to 23 July	Weekly incidence rate from 24 July to 30 July	Difference in weekly incidence rate from previous week	Daily incidence rate from 17 July to 23 July (7 day moving average)	Daily incidence rate from 24 July to 30 July (7 day moving average)	Difference in daily incidence rate from previous week
Blackburn with Darwen	79.2	80.6	1.4 ↑	11.3	11.5	0.2 ↑
Oldham	42.4	65.4	23 ↑	6.1	9.3	3.2 ↑
Leicester	66.4	57.1	-9.3 ↓	9.5	8.2	-1.3 ↓
Bradford	47.5	54.9	7.4 ↑	6.8	7.8	1 ↑
Swindon	18.9	46.8	27.9 ↑	2.7	6.7	4 ↑
Calderdale	23.3	43.3	20 ↑	3.3	6.2	2.9 ↑
Trafford	31.3	38.9	7.6 ↑	4.5	5.6	1.1 ↑
Manchester	18.8	36.5	17.7 ↑	2.7	5.2	2.5 ↑
Rochdale	41.8	30.9	-10.9 ↓	6	4.4	-1.6 ↓
Tameside	13.3	29.3	16 ↑	1.9	4.2	2.3 ↑
England	**7.8**	**9**	**1.2** ↑	**1.1**	**1.3**	**0.2** ↑

The colours on the arrows are there to emphasise the direction of travel only.

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

Data for positive cases with specimen dates between **17 and 30 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.

	Individuals tested per day per 100,000 population	Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)	Incidence per 100,000 population (weekly)	Incidence per 100,000 population (fortnightly)	Daily exceedance score	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)	National Response Level
Blackburn with Darwen	249.1 ↓	4.6% ↑	80.6 ↑	159.8	R		Intervention
Oldham	168.1 ↑	5.6% ↑	65.4 ↑	107.8	R		Intervention
Leicester	351.7 ↓	2.3% →	57.1 ↓	123.6	R		Intervention
Bradford	124.0 ↑	6.3% ↑	54.9 ↑	102.4	R		Intervention
Swindon	102.1 ↑	6.6% ↑	46.8 ↑	65.8	R		
Calderdale	121.2 ↑	5.1% ↑	43.3 ↑	66.6	R		Intervention
Melton	97.3 ↑	6.3% ↑	43.1 ↑	60.7	R		
Pendle	261.2 ↑	2.3% ↓	42.7 ↓	87.5	G		Intervention
Trafford	170.4 ↑	3.3% ↓	38.9 ↑	70.2	R		Intervention
Manchester	127.6 ↑	4.1% ↑	36.5 ↑	55.3	R		Intervention *
Preston	126.4 ↑	4.1% ↑	36.0 ↑	49.4	R		
Rochdale	161.6 ↓	2.7% ↓	30.9 ↓	72.7	G		Intervention
Northampton	169.8 ↑	2.5% ↓	29.8 ↑	48.9	G		Concern
Tameside	138.0 ↑	3.0% ↑	29.3 ↑	42.6	R		Intervention *
Peterborough	147.2 ↑	2.8% ↑	28.4 ↑	45.3	G		Concern
Salford	127.7 ↑	2.8% ↑	25.2 ↑	43.6	R		Intervention *
Kirklees	113.4 ↑	3.1% ↓	24.4 ↓	49.2	A		Intervention
Stockport	156.5 ↑	2.2% ↑	24.0 ↑	37.7	R		Intervention *
Sandwell	86.5 ↑	3.8% ↓	22.9 ↓	52.2	R		Concern
Bedford	125.2 ↑	2.6% ↑	22.7 ↑	38.5	R		
England	**105.0** ↑	**1.2%** ↑	**9.0** ↑	**16.8**			

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **24** and **30 July** (7 day) and **17** and **30 July** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **23 July**.

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

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

Exceedances RAG: refer to slide 32

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

Intervention* *area included on the Watchlist due to being part of a region in which overall infection rates are high, with household transmission a key infection pathway.*

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

High level summary

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

	Individuals tested per day per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)	Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)	Incidence per 100,000 population (weekly)	Incidence per 100,000 population (fortnightly)	Daily exceedance score	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)	National Response Level
Blackburn with Darwen	249.1 ↓	4.6% ↑	80.6 ↑	159.8	R		Intervention
Oldham	168.1 ↑	5.6% ↑	65.4 ↑	107.8	R		Intervention
Bradford	124.0 ↑	6.3% ↑	54.9 ↑	102.4	R		Intervention
Swindon	102.1 ↑	6.6% ↑	46.8 ↑	65.8	R		
Calderdale	121.2 ↑	5.1% ↑	43.3 ↑	66.6	R		Intervention
Melton	97.3 ↑	6.3% ↑	43.1 ↑	60.7	R		
Trafford	170.4 ↑	3.3% ↓	38.9 ↑	70.2	R		Intervention
Manchester	127.6 ↑	4.1% ↑	36.5 ↑	55.3	R		Intervention *
Preston	126.4 ↑	4.1% ↑	36.0 ↑	49.4	R		
Northampton	169.8 ↑	2.5% ↓	29.8 ↑	48.9	G		Concern
Tameside	138.0 ↑	3.0% ↑	29.3 ↑	42.6	R		Intervention *
Peterborough	147.2 ↑	2.8% ↑	28.4 ↑	45.3	G		Concern
Salford	127.7 ↑	2.8% ↑	25.2 ↑	43.6	R		Intervention *
Stockport	156.5 ↑	2.2% ↑	24.0 ↑	37.7	R		Intervention *
Bedford	125.2 ↑	2.6% ↑	22.7 ↑	38.5	R		
Carlisle	210.2 ↓	1.5% ↑	22.1 ↑	36.9	G		
Luton	496.7 ↑	0.6% ↓	22.0 ↑	41.6	G		Enhanced Support
Hackney	111.6 ↑	2.7% ↑	21.5 ↑	37.2	G		
Burnley	119.1 ↑	2.6% ↑	21.5 ↑	41.8	R		Intervention *
Bolton	108.3 ↑	2.4% ↓	18.2 ↑	36.1	G		Intervention *
England	**105.0** ↑	**1.2%** ↑	**9.0** ↑	**16.8**			

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **24** and **30 July** (7 day) and **17** and **30 July** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **23 July**.

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

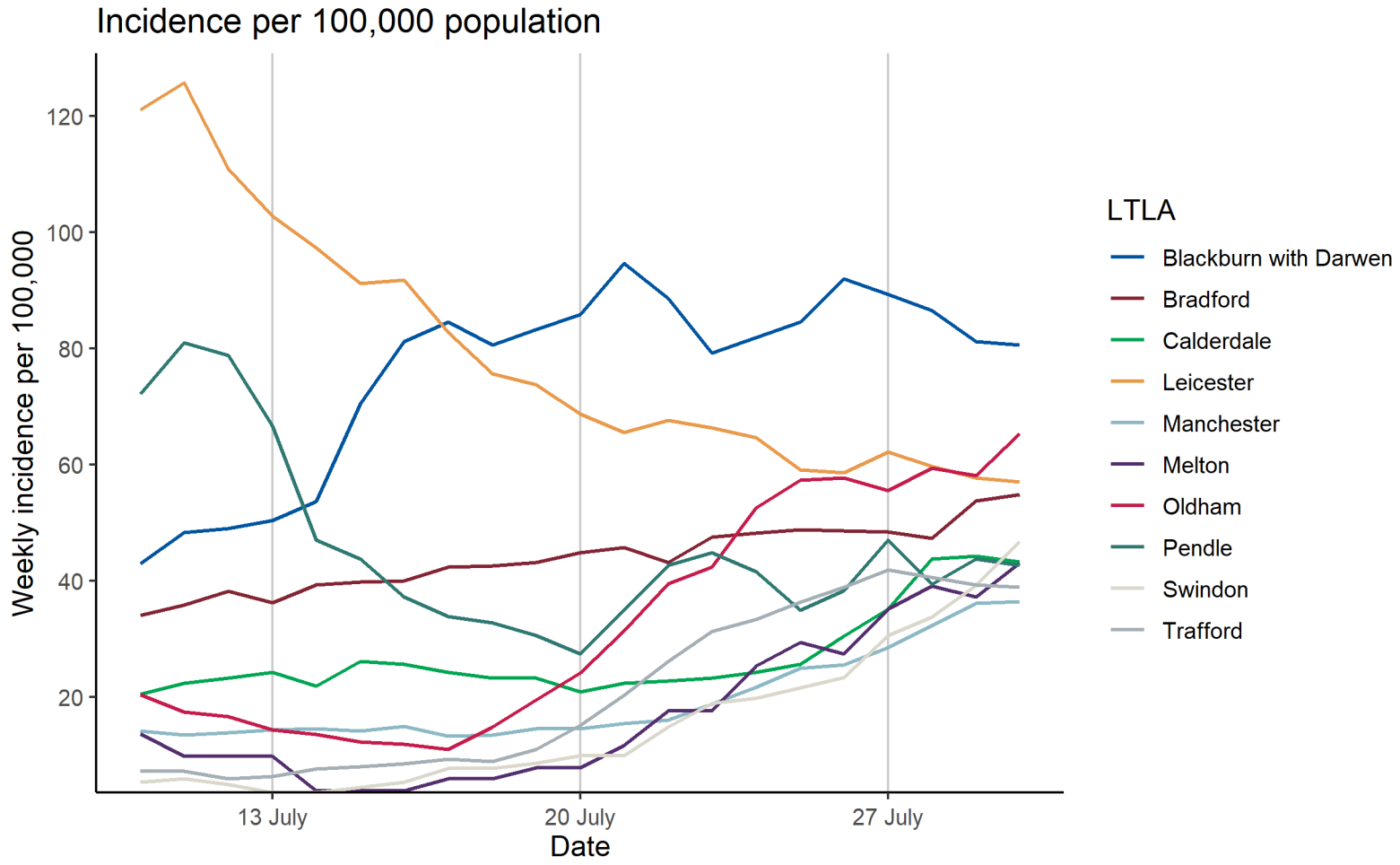
Weekly incidence rate: Red >50 cases per 100,000 per week, Amber >25 per 100,000 per week

Exceedances RAG: refer to slide 32

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

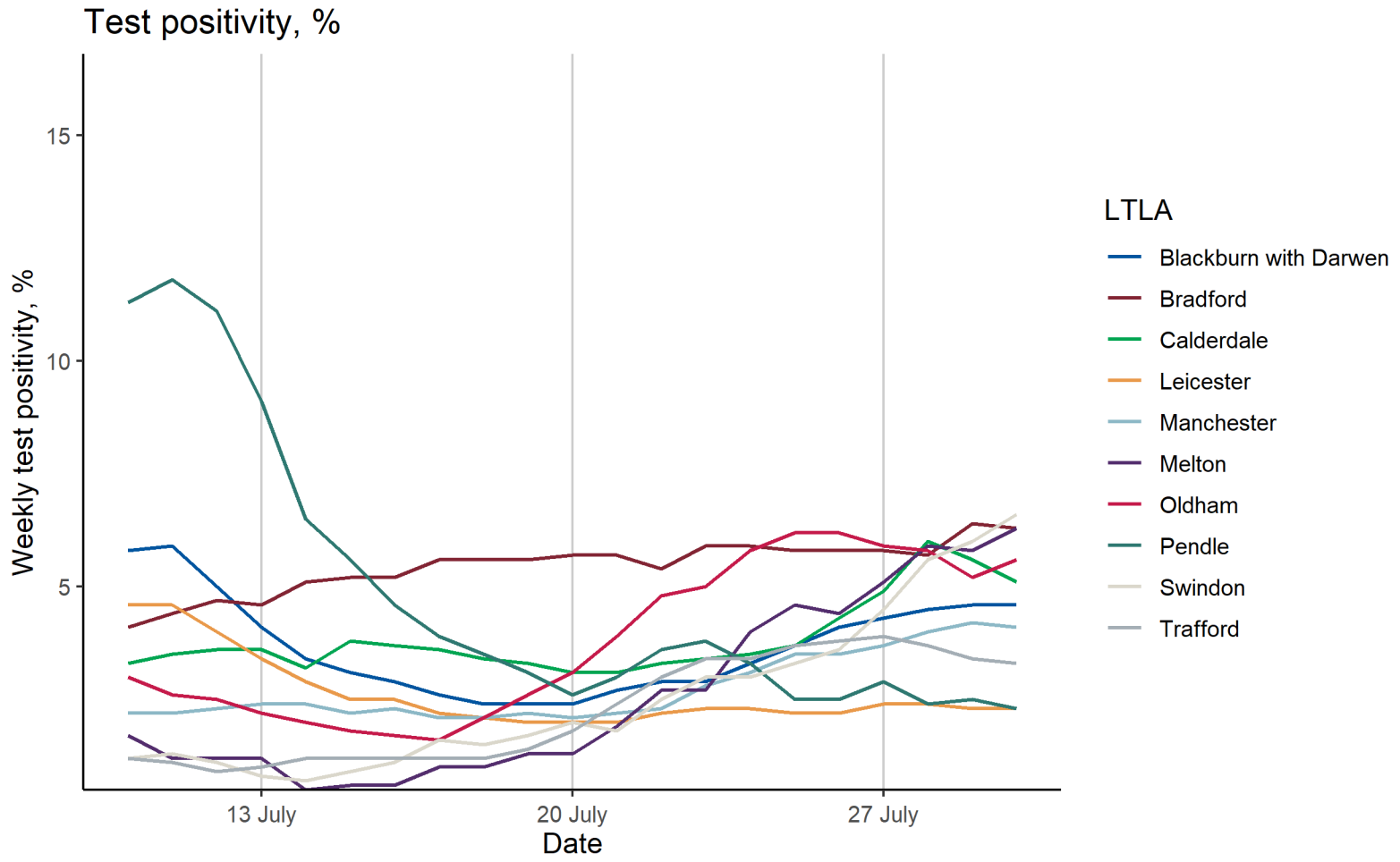
Intervention* *area included on the Watchlist due to being part of a region in which overall infection rates are high, with household transmission a key infection pathway.*

Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)



Data up to the 30 July.

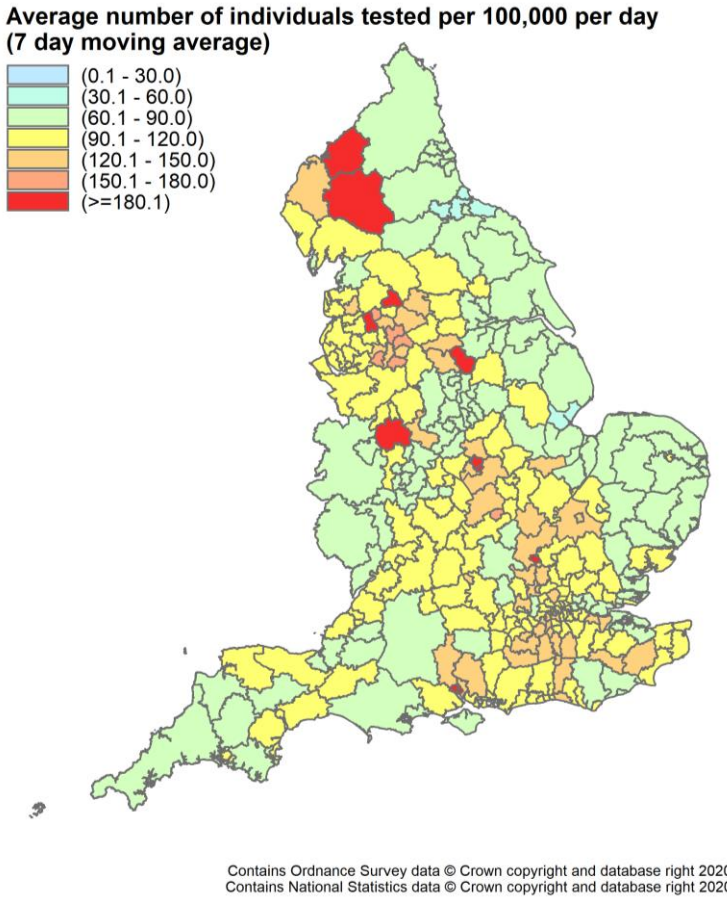
Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

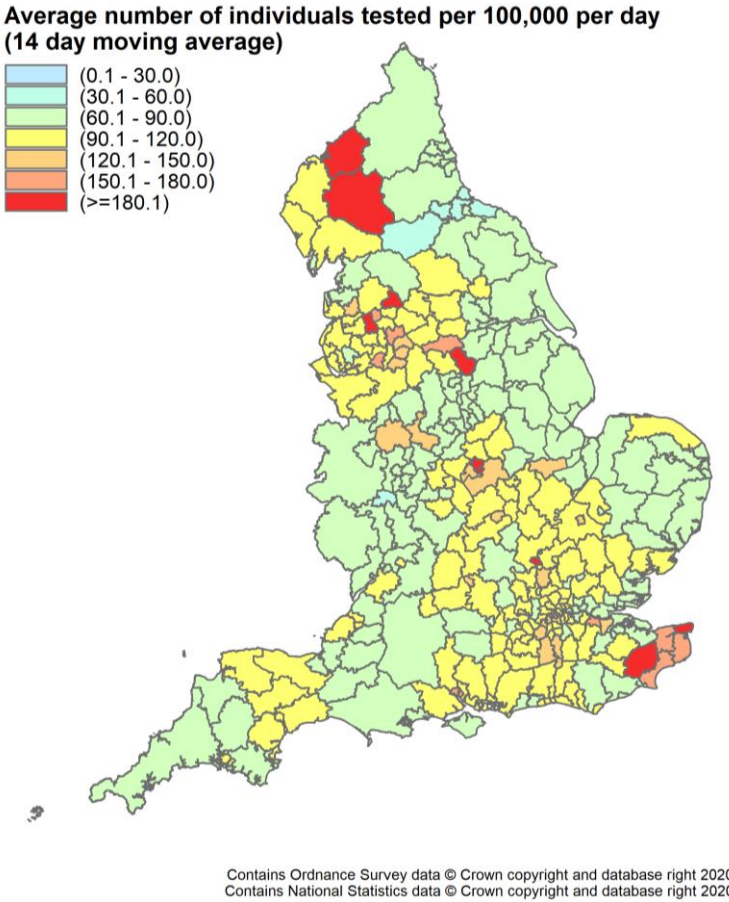


Data up to the 30 July

Testing: Individuals tested per 100,000 population per da

Data for specimens taken between **24 and 30 July** (7 day) and **17 and 30 July** (14 day)



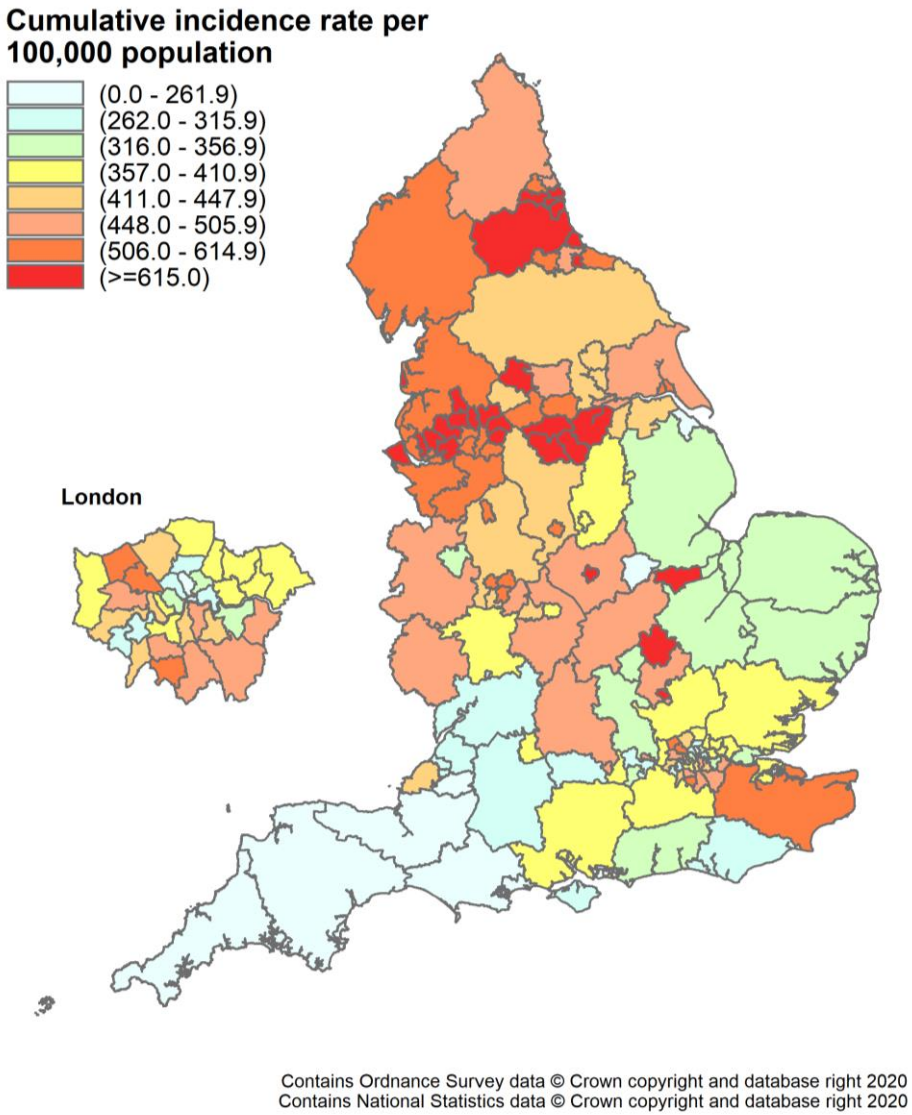


Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Luton	496.7	Stafford	212.5
Leicester	351.7	Carlisle	210.2
Oadby and Wigston	300.7	Southampton	183.9
Pendle	261.2	Eden	180.7
Blackburn with Darwen	249.1	Rotherham	180.1

Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Oadby and Wigston	606.5	Rotherham	250.4
Leicester	382.3	Ashford	226.5
Blackburn with Darwen	318	Eden	225.6
Luton	300.2	Thanet	216.7
Carlisle	261.8	Pendle	213.9

Cumulative incidence rates
(up to 30 July)

Local Authorities with the highest cumulative rate	
	Rate
Leicester	1407.6
Blackburn with Darwen	952
Bradford	949.8
Oldham	915.9
Rochdale	857.7
Barnsley	814.4
Bedford	791.3
Rotherham	771.9
Blackpool	753
Sheffield	739.9
Luton	737.9
Peterborough	732.7
Tameside	727.8
Bury	709.1
Bolton	700.5



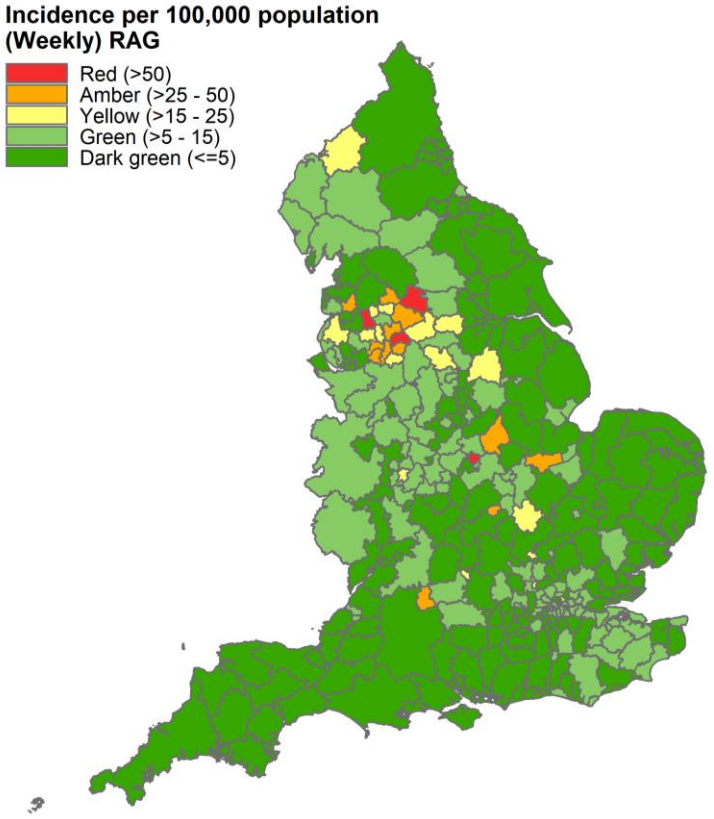
Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (n=254,412)

Excludes 8,502 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

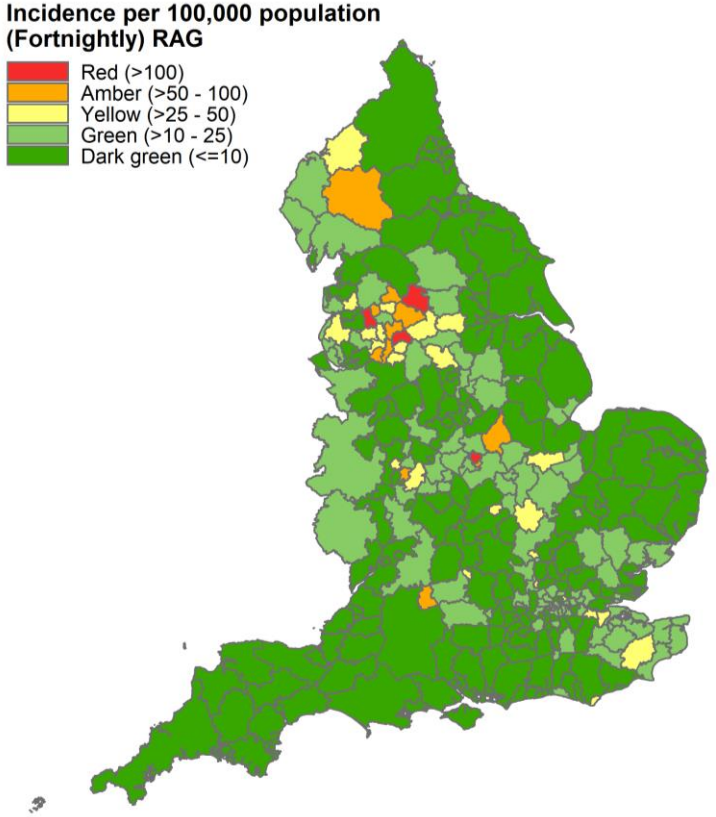
.

Average weekly incidence rates per 100,000 population by LA

Data for specimens taken between **24 and 30 July** (7 day) and **17 and 30 July** (14 day)



Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Blackburn with Darwen	80.6	Calderdale	43.3
Oldham	65.4	Melton	43.1
Leicester	57.1	Pendle	42.7
Bradford	54.9	Trafford	38.9
Swindon	46.8	Manchester	36.5

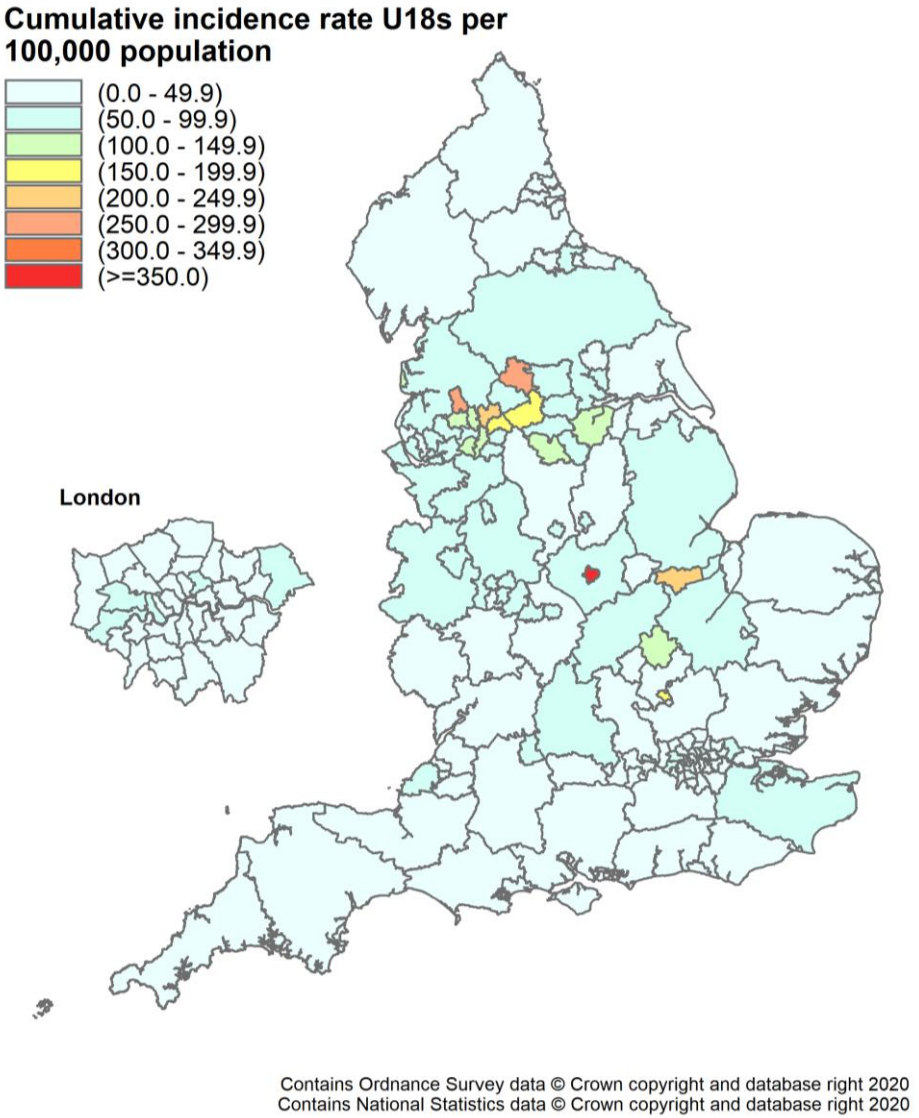


Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Blackburn with Darwen	159.8	Rochdale	72.7
Leicester	123.6	Trafford	70.2
Oldham	107.8	Calderdale	66.6
Bradford	102.4	Swindon	65.8
Pendle	87.5	Melton	

Cumulative incidence rates under 18s

(up to 30 July)

Local Authorities with the highest cumulative rate	
	Rate
Leicester	475
Bradford	282.4
Blackburn with Darwen	278.1
Rochdale	212.6
Peterborough	203.4
Oldham	193.6
Luton	169.1
Kirklees	164.7
Bedford	142.2
Sheffield	140.4
Bolton	116.7
Blackpool	114.2
Manchester	113.1
Bury	104.3
Doncaster	103.8

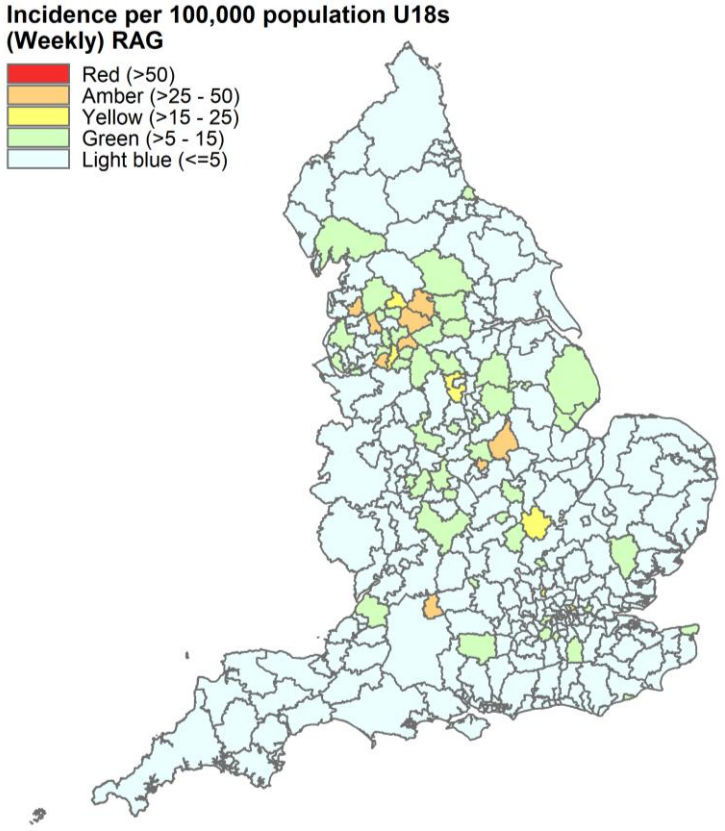


Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (n=7,315)

Excludes 253 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

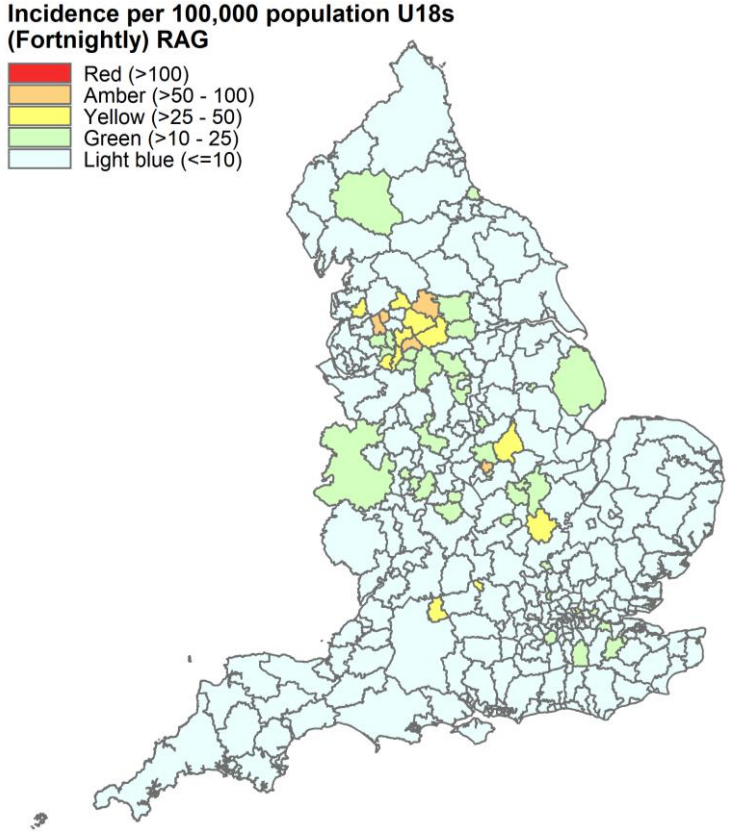
.

Average weekly incidence rates under 18s per 100,000 population by LA



Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Leicester	42.9	Blackburn with Darwen	33.8
Oldham	38.7	Trafford	32.1
Bradford	38	Melton	29.5
Preston	37.8	Swindon	25.9
Calderdale	34.8	Bedford	24.9

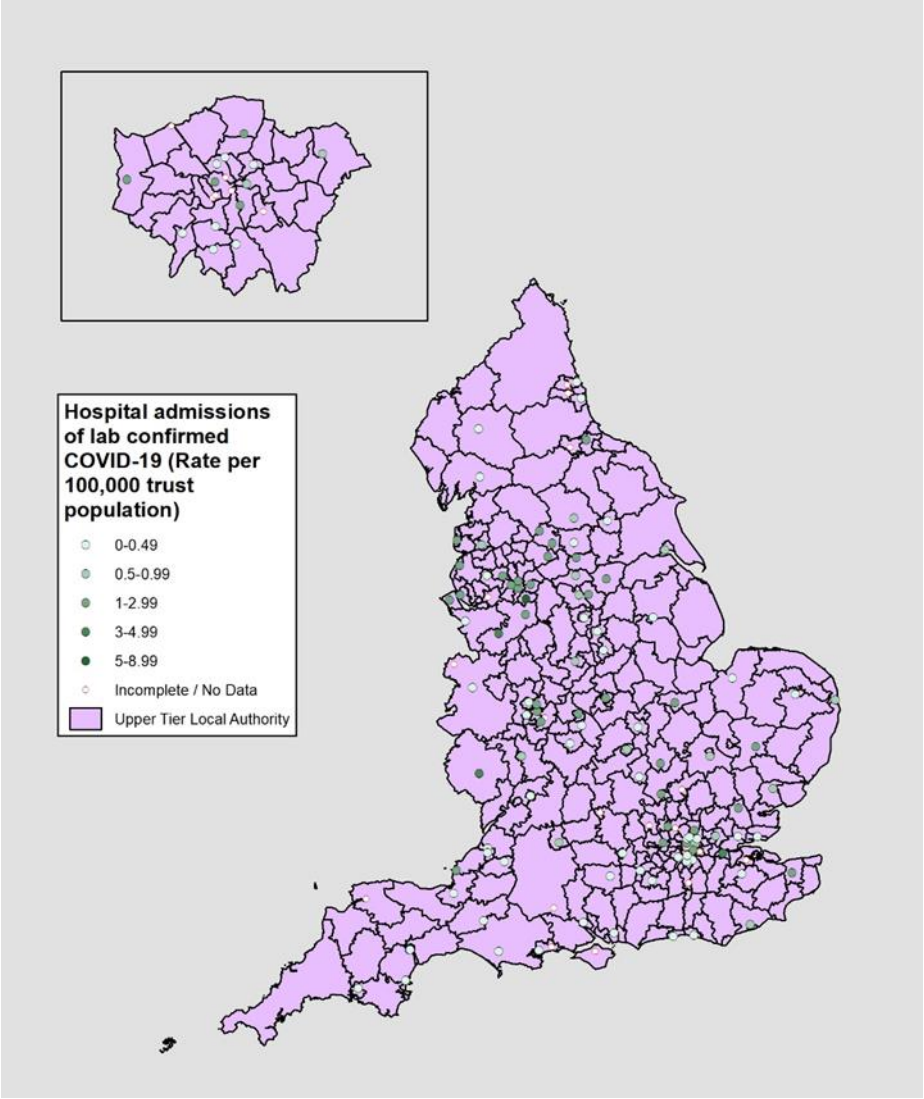
Data for specimens taken between **24 and 30 July** (7 day) and **17 and 30 July** (14 day)

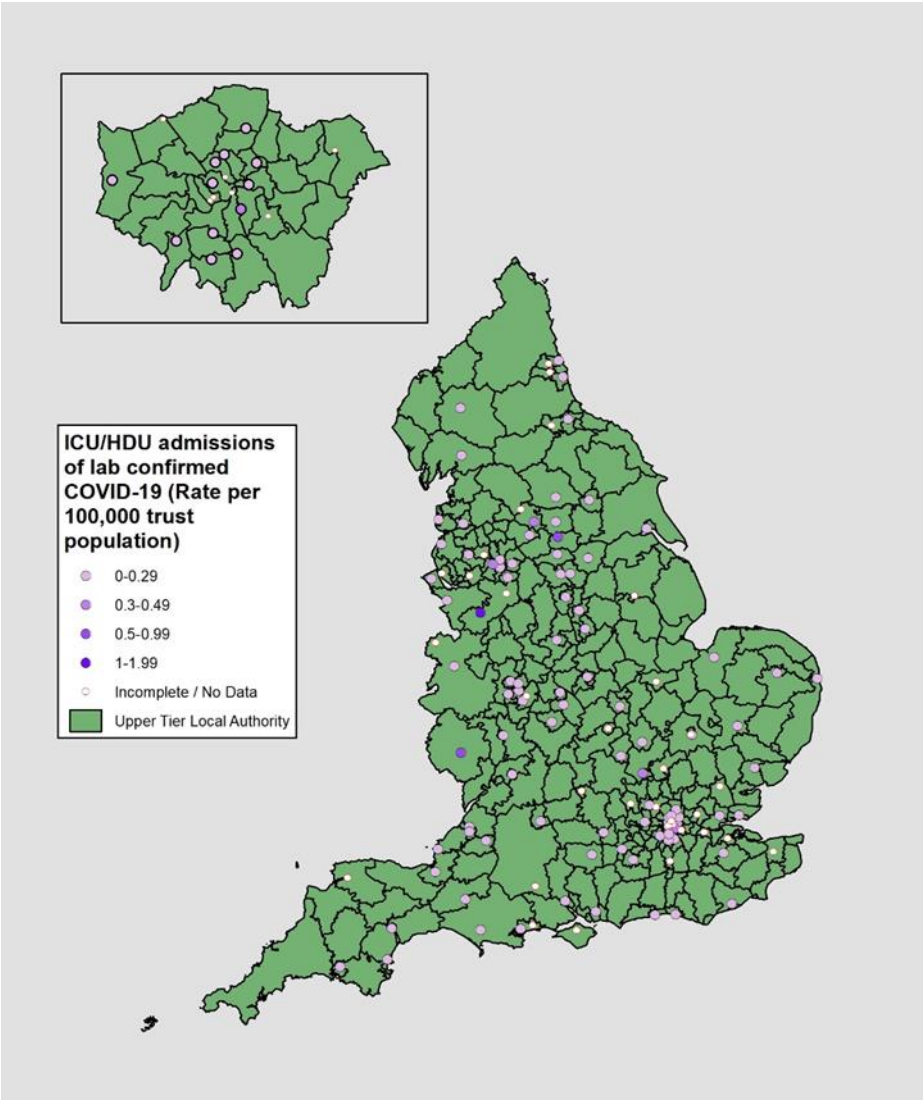


Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Blackburn with Darwen	85.8	Trafford	49.9
Hyndburn	80.2	Calderdale	47.8
Oldham	75.7	Preston	47.2
Leicester	67.9	Pendle	46.5
Bradford	62.7	Bedford	

Hospitalisations
(week 30)

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





Source: PHE COVID-19 Hospitalisations in England Surveillance System (CHESS)
*Only NHS Acute trusts that have reported ≥2 days in the past week ; excludes Specialist trusts

NHS admission indicators

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

Trusts

Trust	Active COVID-19 Cases	Total Deaths	V Beds Used (%)	O+ Beds Used (%)	O Beds Used (%)
Uni Hosps Birmingham FT	69	-	63.2%	18.0%	80.3%
Salford Royal FT	35	-	83.9%	?	?
Manchester Uni FT	30	-	44.7%	96.2%	91.4%
North Cumbria Integrated Care	29	-	36.0%	?	90.5%
Uni Hosps of Derby & Burton FT	27	-	28.9%	40.7%	73.0%
King's College Hosp FT	26	-	74.2%	100.0%	92.9%
Stockport FT	22	-	22.7%	?	86.2%
East Kent Hosps Uni FT	19	-	60.6%	6.2%	33.9%
Uni Hosps of Leicester	19	-	59.7%	7.0%	90.5%
Sheffield Teaching Hosps FT	18	-	20.2%	?	90.2%

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

Sources: NHS Foundry – 04/08/2020

[redacted]

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.

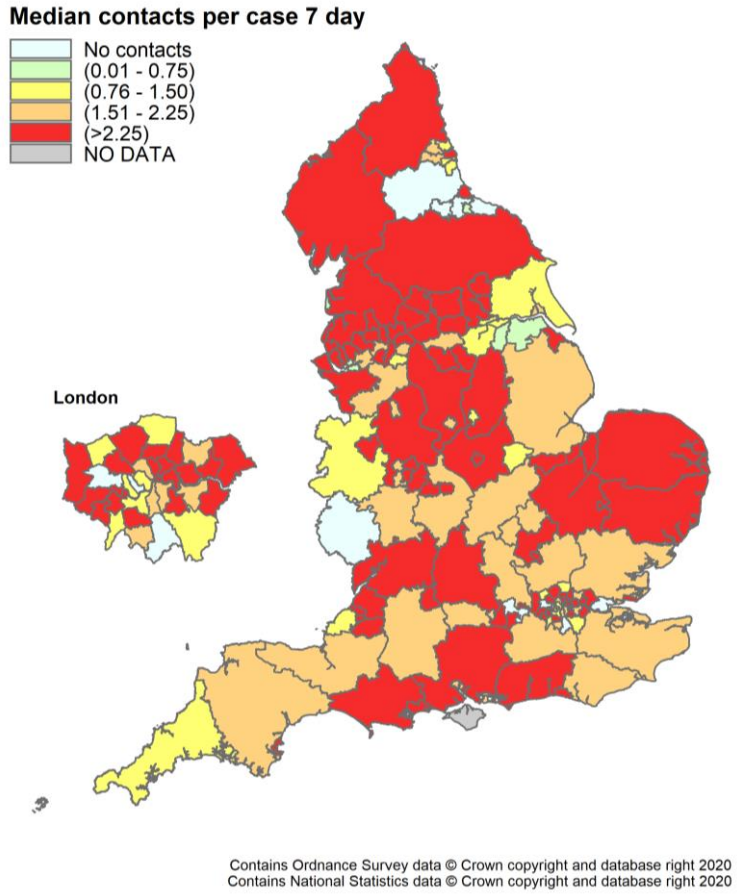
All Situations of Interest (SOI) are outbreaks. Not all outbreaks are SOI.

Care homes – report changes from 20 July

- **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

Contact tracing – 7 day

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 23 to 29 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

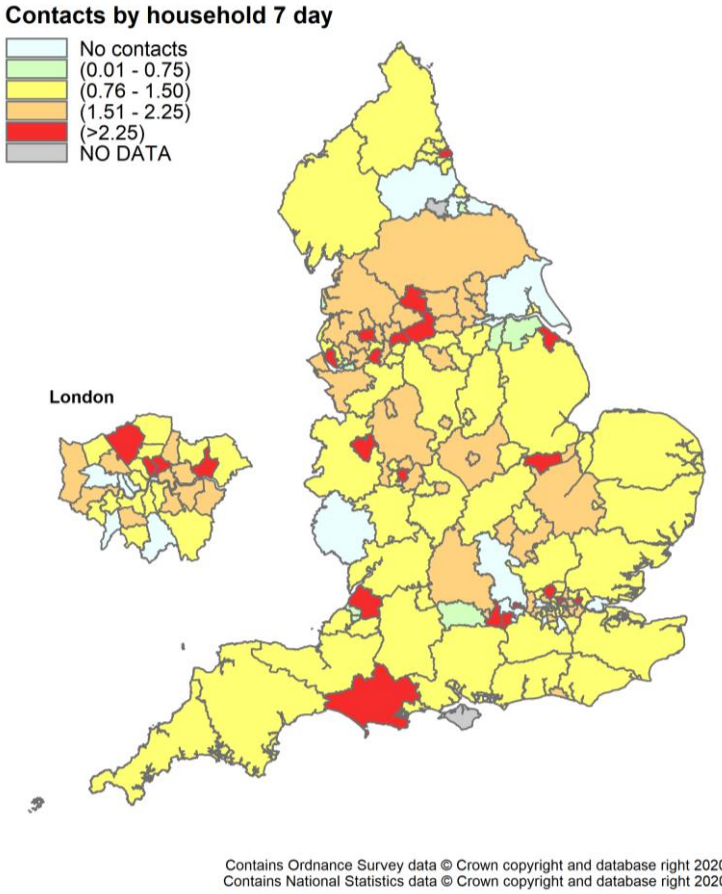


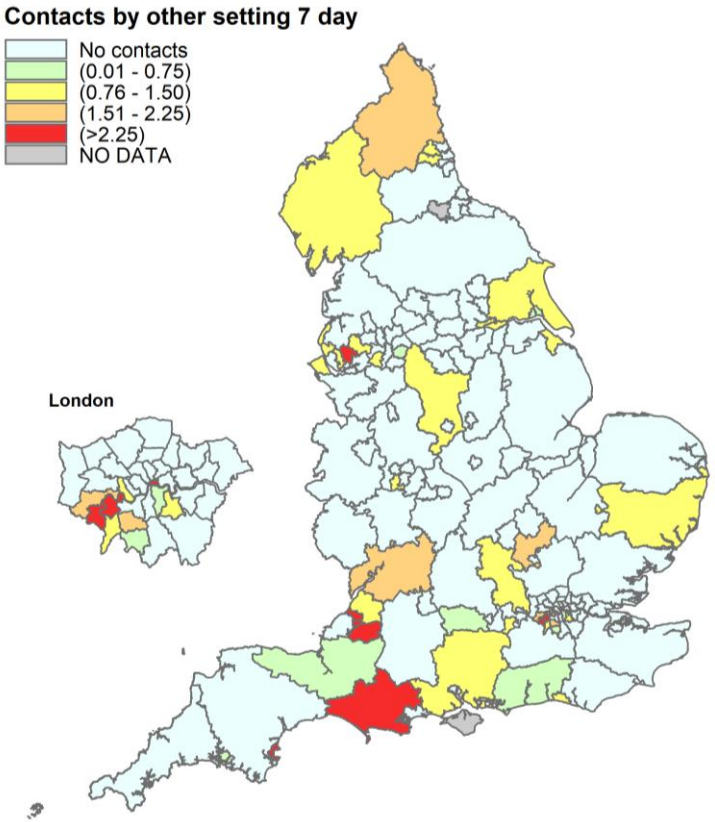
Note this excludes contacts identified as part of complex situations managed by Level 1.

All data as at 03 August 2020

Contact tracing – 7 day

Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 23 to 29 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).



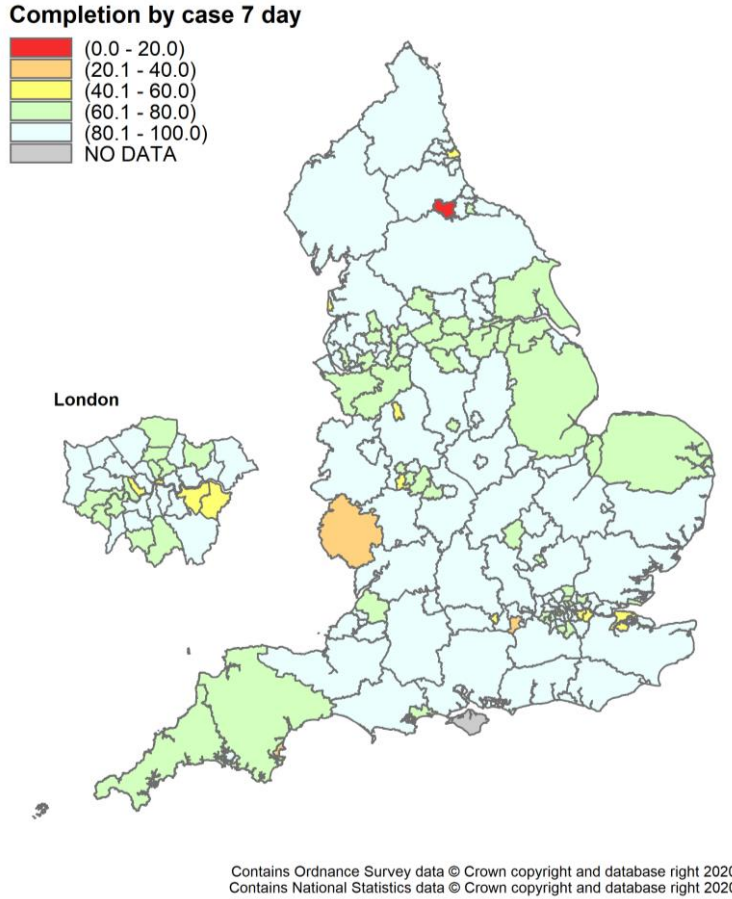


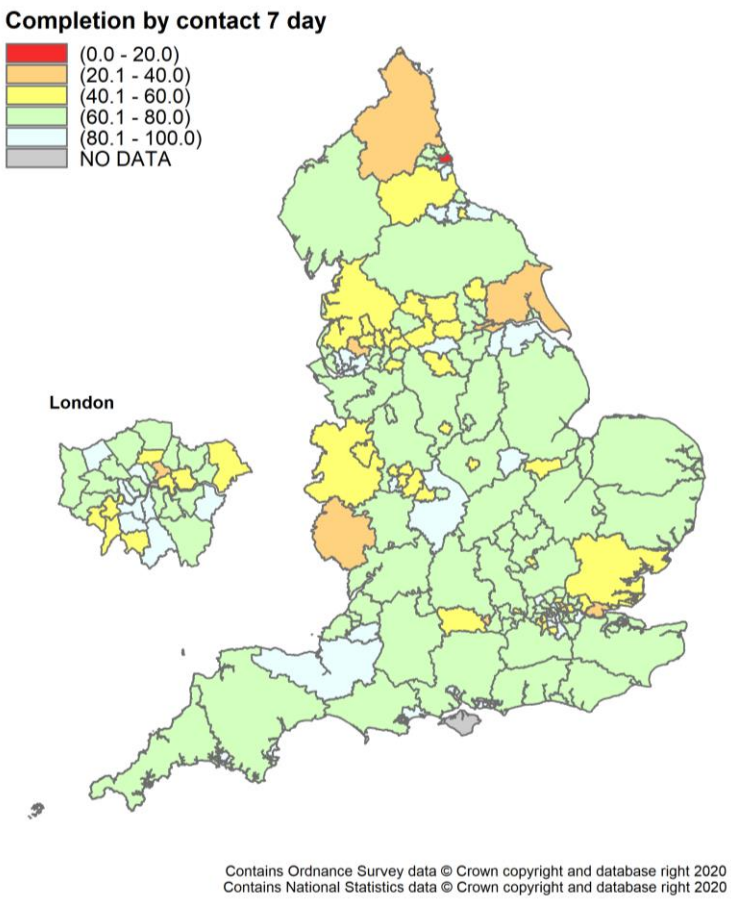
Note that contacts with unknown geography are assigned to the upper-tier local authority of the case that identified them.

All data as at 03 August2020

Contact tracing – 7 day

Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 23 to 29 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).



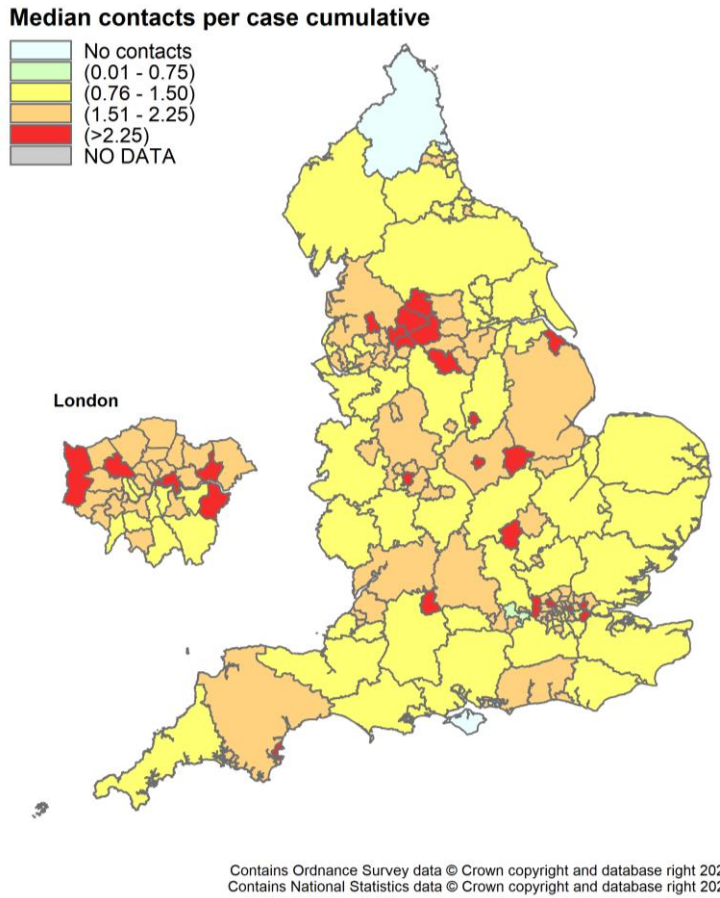


Note that contacts with unknown geography are assigned to the upper-tier local authority of the case that identified them.

All data as at 03 August 2020

Contact tracing – cumulative

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 May 2020 to 29 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

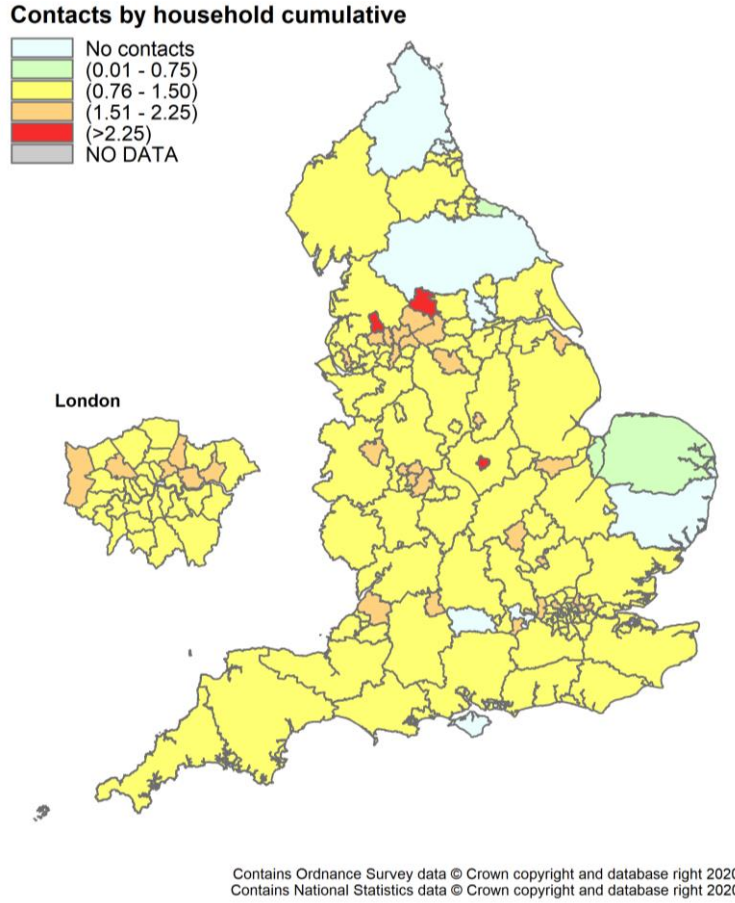


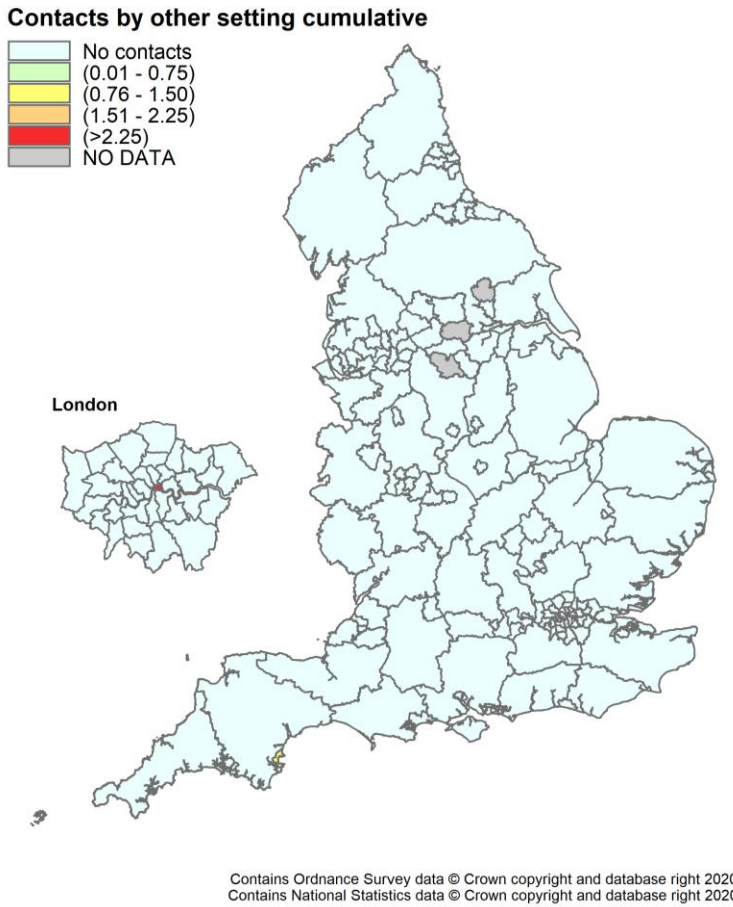
Note this excludes contacts identified as part of complex situations managed by Level 1.

All data as at 30 July 2020

Contact tracing - cumulative

Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 May 2020 to 29 Jul 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).



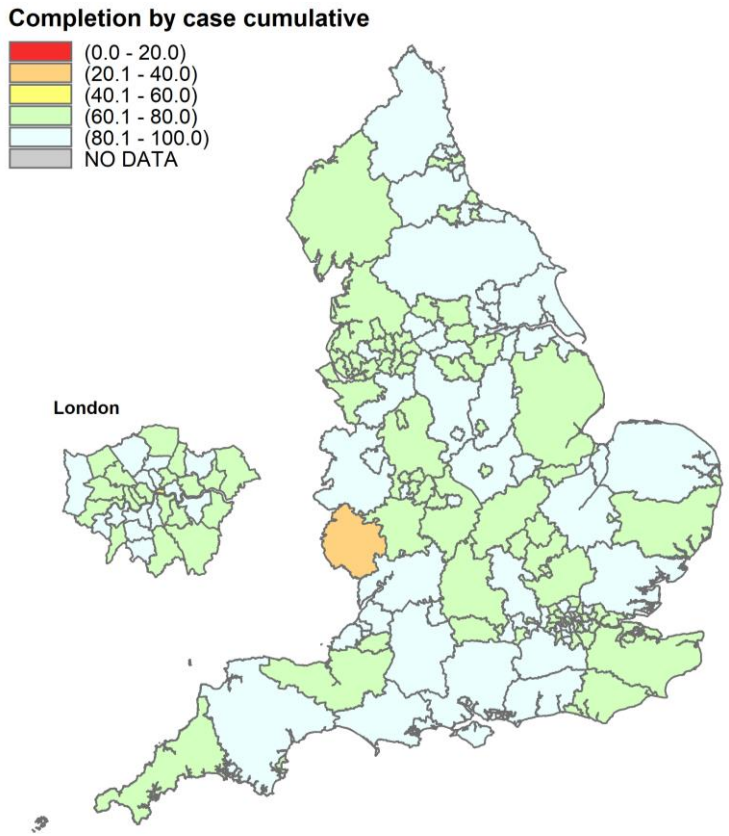


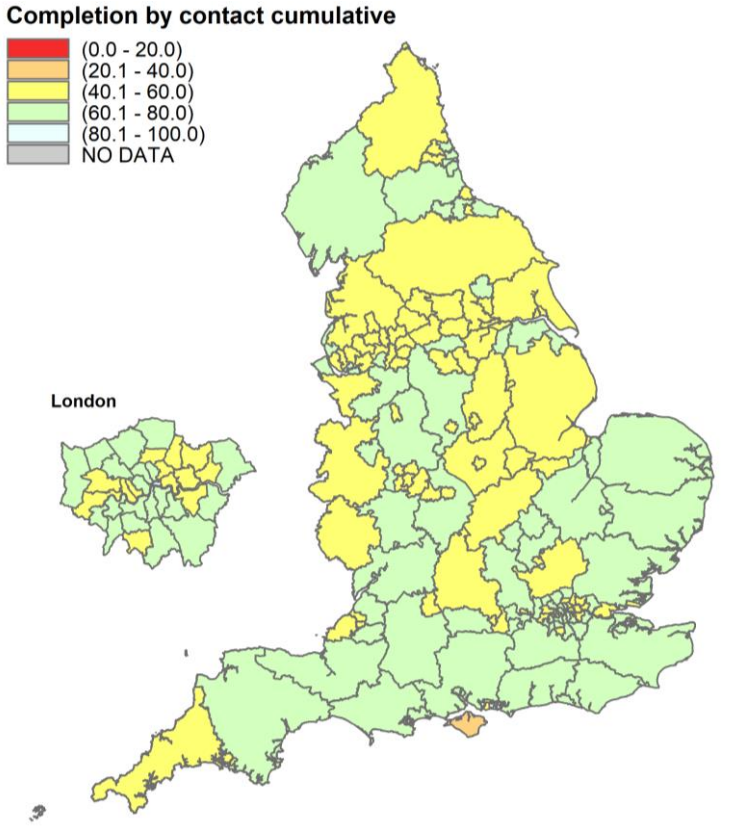
Note that contacts with unknown geography are assigned to the upper-tier local authority of the case that identified them.

All data as at 30 July 2020

Contact tracing - cumulative

Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 May 2020 to 29 Jul 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.

All data as at 30 July 2020

COVID-19: nowcast and forecast

Updated findings 29/07/20

- Our current estimate of the number of infections arising each day across England is 3,000 (1,600–5,520, 95% credible interval).
- We predict that the number of deaths each day is likely to be between 43 and 84 by mid-August.
- We estimate it is very likely that RtRt is close to 1 in most regions of England.
- The South West and the South East have the highest probabilities (62% and 57% respectively) that RtRt is above 1. The probability of exceeding 1 is less than 20% only for the East of England and the Midlands.
- The data used are only weakly informative on RtRt over the last two weeks. Therefore, the now-cast for current incidence and the forecast of deaths are quite uncertain.

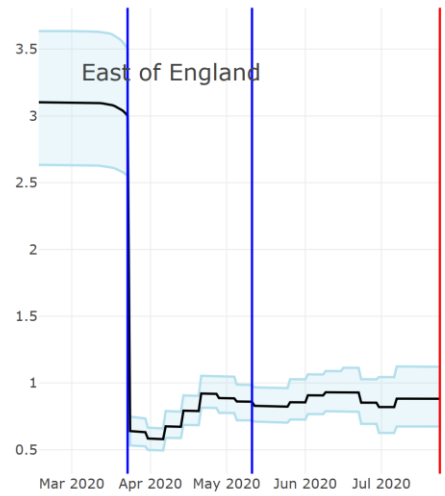
Source: https://www.mrc-bsu.cam.ac.uk/now-casting/

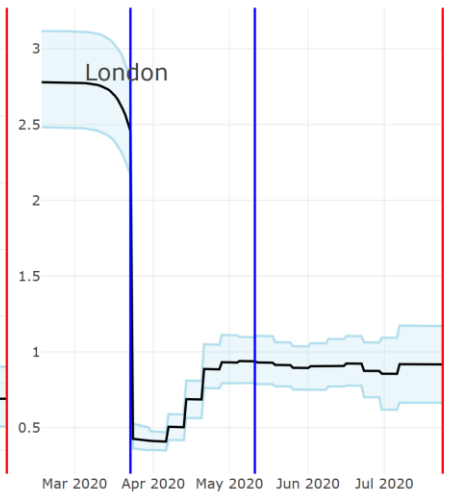
Current Rt

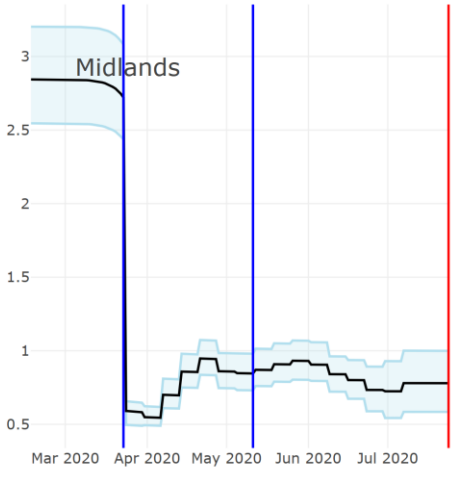
- Updated findings 29/07/2020
- Value of Rt, the average number of secondary infections due to a typical infection today.

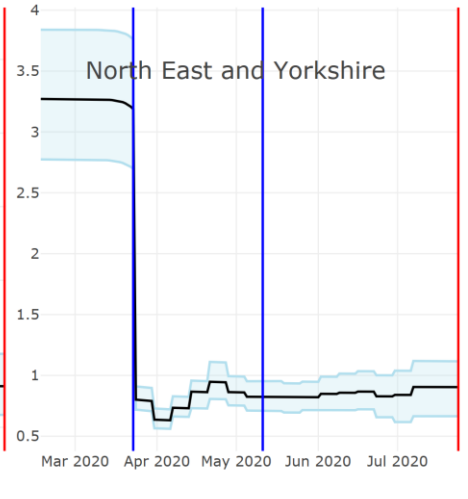
Region	Median	95% CrI (lower)	95% CrI (upper)
East of England	0.88	0.67	1.12
London	0.92	0.66	1.17
Midlands	0.78	0.58	1.00
North East and Yorkshire	0.90	0.66	1.12
North West	0.92	0.69	1.15
South East	1.02	0.81	1.25
South West	1.04	0.77	1.38

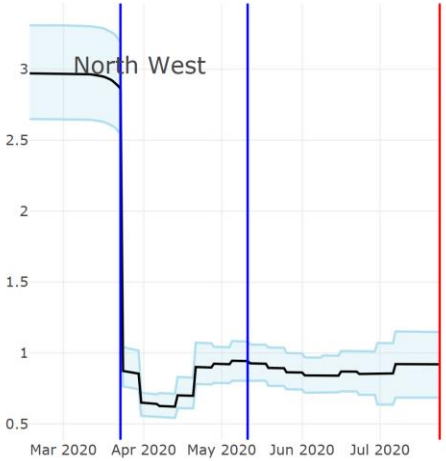
Rt over time

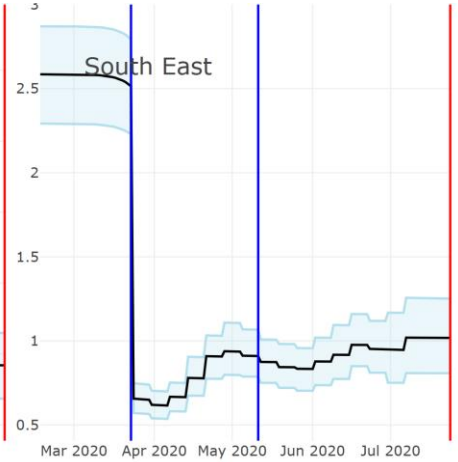


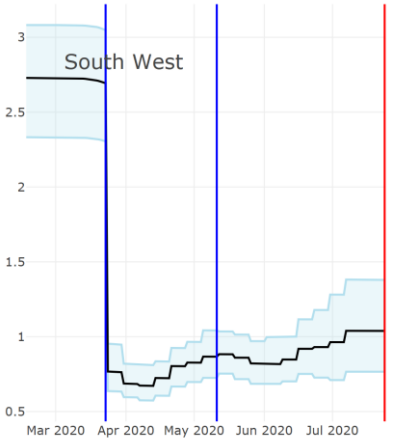












The blue lines is show when interventions have been introduced (lockdown on 23 Mar and the relaxation of measures on 11 May), and the red line shows the date these results were produced (24 Jul).

Change in infections incidence

- Updated findings 29/07/2020
- negative growth rates are rates of decline. Values are daily changes.

Region	Median	95% CrI (lower)	95% CrI (upper)
England	0.00	-0.02	0.03
East of England	-0.02	-0.08	0.02
London	-0.02	-0.07	0.03
Midlands	-0.05	-0.10	0.00
North East and Yorkshire	-0.02	-0.08	0.02
North West	-0.02	-0.07	0.03
South East	0.00	-0.04	0.05
South West	0.01	-0.05	0.06

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

Data sources

Second Generation Surveillance System (SGSS)

Data as of 03/08/2020 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 04/08/2020 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 04/08/2020 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.