Public Health England

Joint Biosecurity Centre

COVID-19 Situational Awareness Summary

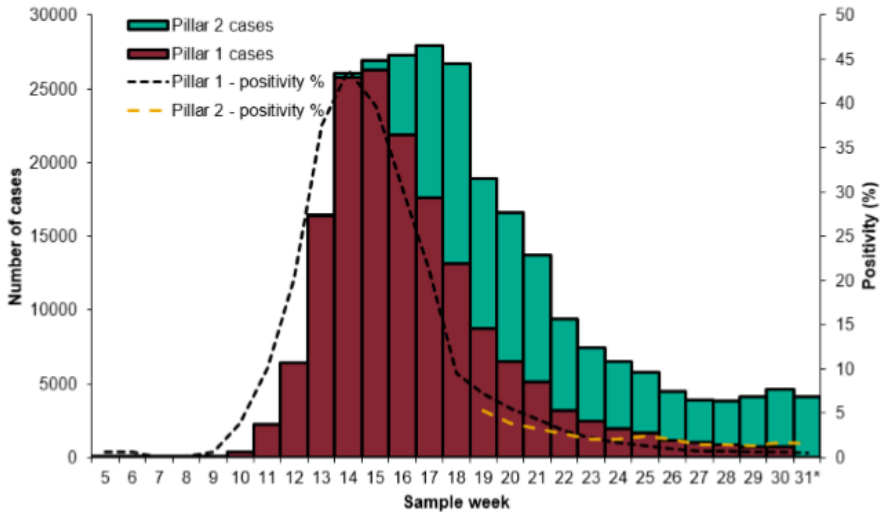
11/08/20

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.

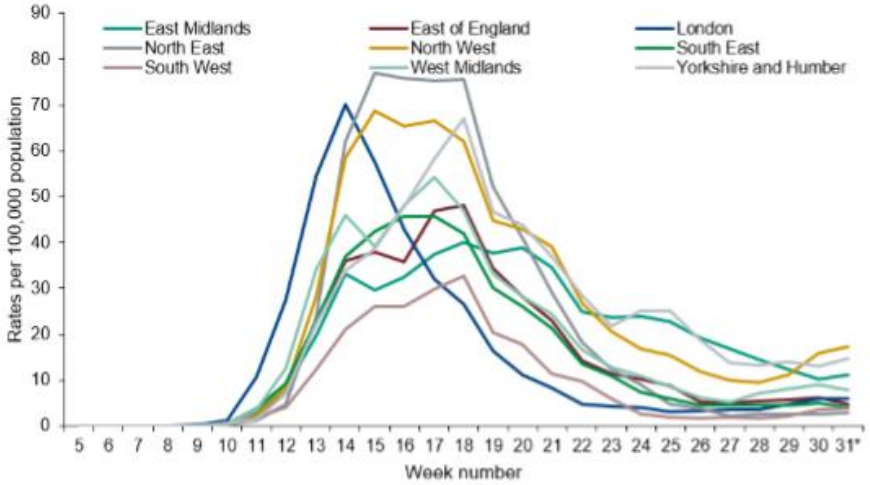
- National context
- High level summary
- Local authority information
  - testing
  - Incidence
  - [redacted]
- [redacted]
- Hospitalisation
- [redacted]
- Regional updates and outbreak reports
  - Overall by geography
  - [redacted]
  - Other settings
- [redacted]
- NHS 11 potential COVID-19

National context



Overall case numbers and positivity remained stable or increased slightly in week 31. 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=164,600) and Pillar 2 (n=99,583), 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 1 August 2020 Week 32 Report

High level summary

List of the Upper Tier Local Authorities (UTLA) with highest incidence rates in 7 days 31 July – 6 August

	Weekly incidence rate from 24 July to 30 July	Weekly incidence rate from 31 July to 06 August	Difference in weekly incidence rate from previous week	Daily incidence rate from 24 July to 30 July (7 day moving average)	Daily incidence rate from 31 July to 06 August (7 day moving average)	Difference in daily incidence rate from previous week
Oldham	66.6	82.3	15.7 ↑	9.5	11.8	2.3 ↑
Blackburn with Darwen	81.9	77.9	-4 ↓	11.7	11.1	-0.6 ↓
Bradford	55.1	56.8	1.7 ↑	7.9	8.1	0.2 ↑
Leicester	57.4	56.3	-1.1 ↓	8.2	8	-0.2 ↓
Swindon	47.7	44.1	-3.6 ↓	6.8	6.3	-0.5 ↓
Calderdale	43.8	42.8	-1 ↓	6.3	6.1	-0.2 ↓
Rochdale	30.9	37.3	6.4 ↑	4.4	5.3	0.9 ↑
Manchester	36.7	34	-2.7 ↓	5.2	4.9	-0.3 ↓
Tameside	30.2	33.3	3.1 ↑	4.3	4.8	0.5 ↑
Salford	25.2	33	7.8 ↑	3.6	4.7	1.1 ↑
England	**9.1**	**9.4**	**0.3** ↑	**1.3**	**1.3**	**0** →

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 **24 July and 6 August 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 1

Local authority areas of interest – this table contains the areas with the highest weekly incidence rates

	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
Pendle *	313.8 ↑	4.1% ↑	89.7 ↑	134.6	R		Intervention
Oldham *	224.5 ↑	5.2% ↓	82.3 ↑	149.0	G		Intervention
Blackburn with Darwen	267.9 ↑	4.2% ↓	77.9 ↓	159.8	R		Intervention
Bradford *	146.3 ↑	5.5% ↓	56.8 ↑	111.9	A		Intervention
Leicester	339.1 ↑	2.4% →	56.3 ↓	113.7	R		Intervention
Swindon	120.8 ↑	5.2% ↓	44.1 ↓	91.9	R		Concern
Calderdale *	163.5 ↑	3.7% ↓	42.8 ↓	86.6	R		Intervention
Burnley *	181.9 ↑	3.1% ↑	39.5 ↑	61.0	R		Intervention
Northampton	175.3 ↑	3.1% ↑	38.6 ↑	68.8	G		Concern
Preston	156.7 ↑	3.5% ↓	38.1 ↑	74.0	R		Intervention
Rochdale *	211.9 ↑	2.5% ↓	37.3 ↑	68.2	G		Intervention
Manchester *	168.3 ↑	2.9% ↓	34.0 ↓	70.7	R		Intervention
Tameside *	181.5 ↑	2.6% ↓	33.3 ↑	63.5	R		Intervention
Salford *	171.8 ↑	2.7% ↓	33.0 ↑	58.2	G		Intervention
Bolton *	201.8 ↑	2.2% ↓	31.2 ↑	49.1	A		Intervention
Bury *	161.9 ↑	2.7% ↑	30.5 ↑	48.4	A		Intervention
Kirklees *	118.5 ↑	3.5% ↑	28.7 ↑	53.1	R		Intervention
Hyndburn *	170.1 ↑	2.3% ↑	27.2 ↑	43.3	G		Intervention
Newark and Sherwood	96.8 ↑	3.9% ↑	26.3 ↑	40.3	R		
Stockport *	214.3 ↑	1.7% ↓	25.0 ↑	49.0	R		Intervention
England	**113.5** ↑	**1.2%** ↓	**9.4** ↑	**18.6**			

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **31** July and **6 August** (7 day) and **24** July and **6 August** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **30 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 31

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

* *local authority is part of an area 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 a including Bradford. These areas are also associated with workplace outbreaks which have contributed to the increase in infection rates

High level summary 2

Local authority areas not included in the High level summary 1 where the weekly incidence rate has 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
Middlesbrough	74.6 ↑	4.8% ↑	24.9 ↑	27.7	R		
Oadby and Wigston	168.3 ↓	1.9% ↑	22.8 ↑	35.1	R		Concern
Wellingborough	125.5 ↑	2.4% ↑	21.4 ↑	32.7	R		
Corby	187.8 ↑	1.6% ↑	21.2 ↑	28.2	G		
Nuneaton and Bedworth	113.0 ↑	2.3% ↑	17.8 ↑	31.0	R		
Wakefield	119.9 ↑	2.1% ↑	17.4 ↑	32.5	G		Concern
Birmingham	87.1 ↑	2.8% ↑	17.1 ↑	30.7	G		
Eden	96.2 ↓	2.5% ↑	17.0 ↑	26.5	G		Concern
Hounslow	116.2 ↑	2.0% ↑	15.9 ↑	22.2	R		
South Ribble	132.7 ↑	1.7% ↑	15.4 ↑	19.9	R		
Wolverhampton	82.8 ↑	2.6% ↓	15.3 ↑	27.9	A		
High Peak	117.3 ↑	1.8% ↑	15.2 ↑	26.0	A		
Great Yarmouth	107.5 ↑	2.0% ↑	15.1 ↑	17.1	R		
Dover	87.1 ↓	2.4% ↑	14.5 ↑	19.7	R		
Rotherham	149.2 ↓	1.4% ↑	14.4 ↑	26.8	R		
Slough	114.9 ↑	1.8% ↑	14.1 ↑	24.8	R		
East Northamptonshire	110.6 ↓	1.8% ↑	13.8 ↑	25.6	A		
Liverpool	119.4 ↑	1.6% ↓	13.5 ↑	26.3	R		
Folkestone and Hythe	89.0 ↓	2.1% ↑	13.3 ↑	24.0	R		
Hambleton	89.2 ↑	2.1% ↑	13.2 ↑	17.6	R		
England	**113.5** ↑	**1.2%** ↓	**9.4** ↑	**18.6**			

* *local authority is part of an area in which overall infection rates are high, with household transmission a key infection pathway.*

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **31 July** and **6 August** (7 day) and **24 July** and **6 August** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **30 July**.

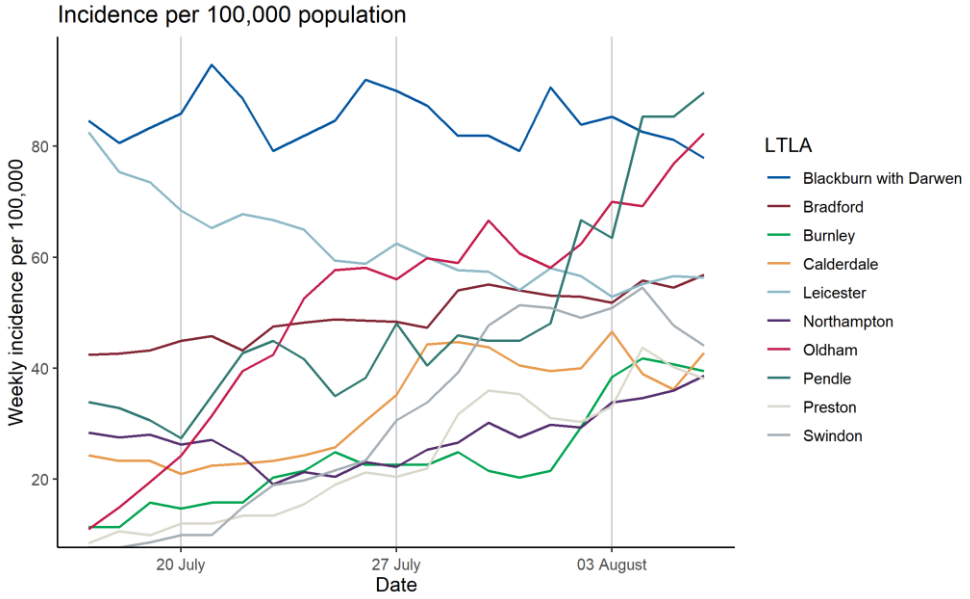
Percentage positive: Red >7.5%, Amber >4 to 7.5%

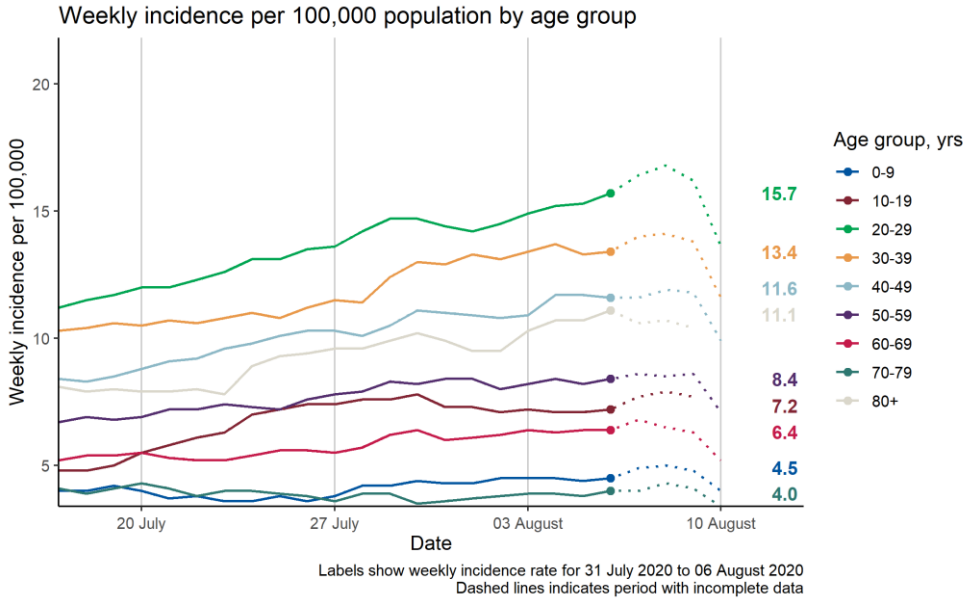
Weekly incidence rate: Red >50 cases per 100,000 per week, Amber >25 per 100,000 per week

Exceedances RAG: refer to slide 31

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

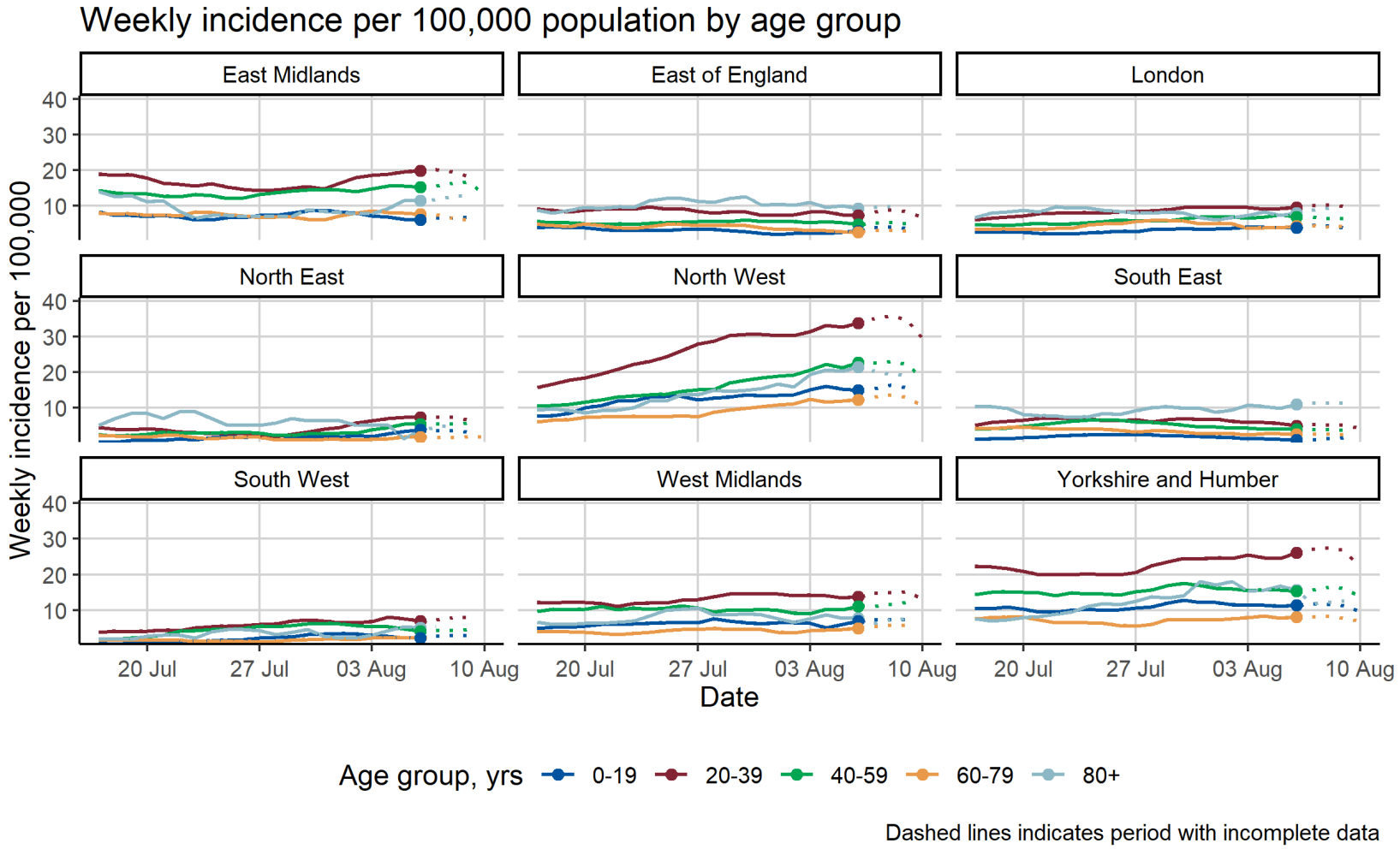
Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)





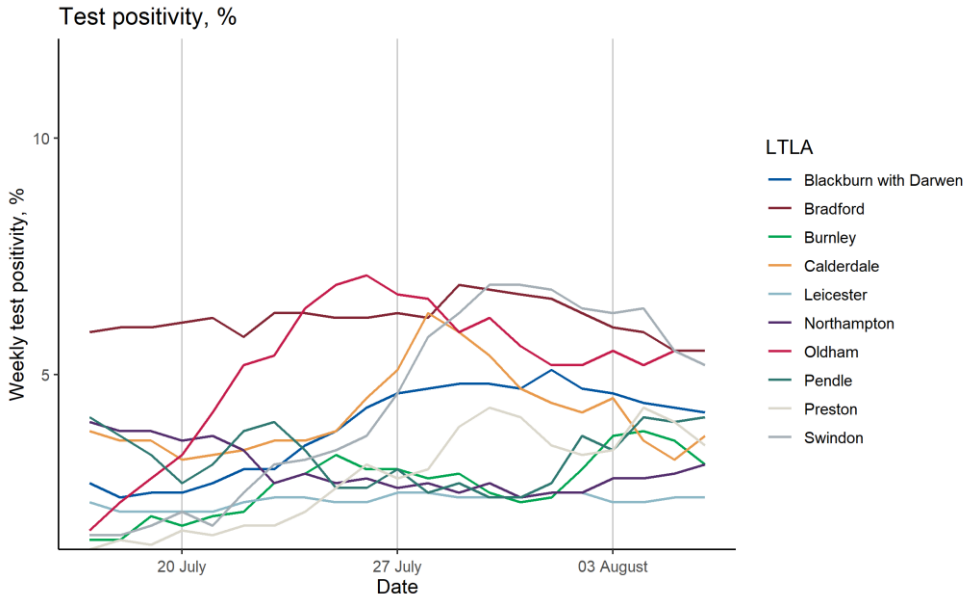
Data up to the 6 August.

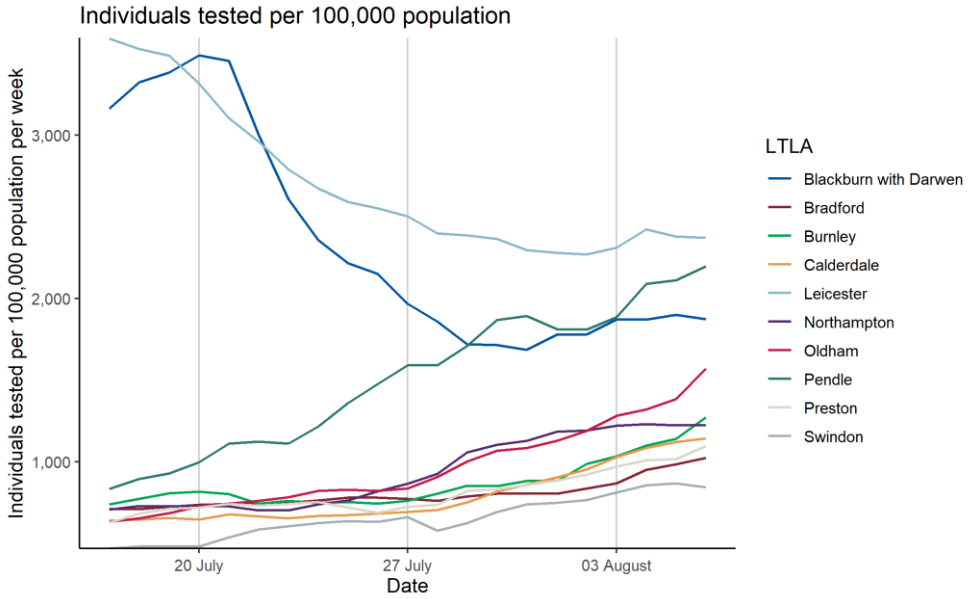
Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)



Data up to the 6 August.

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

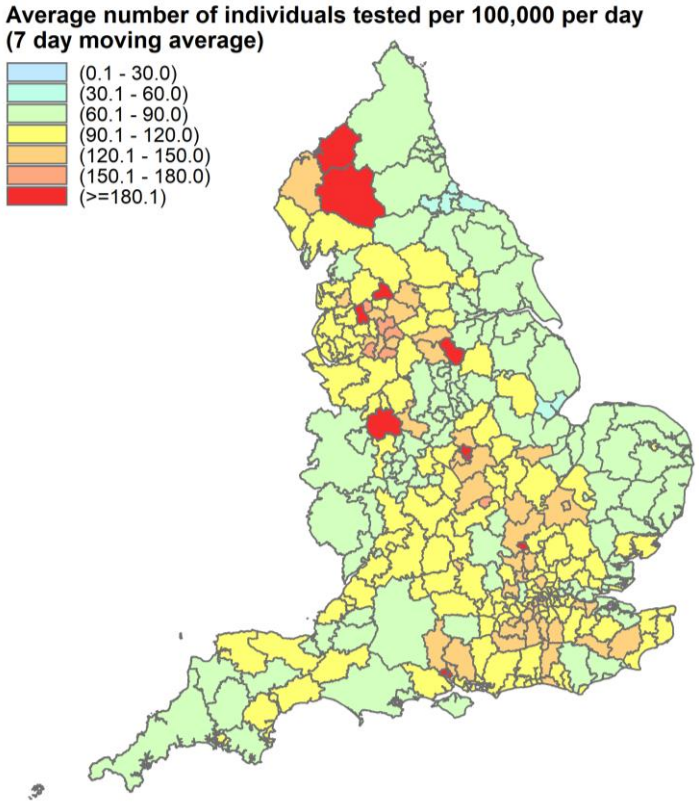




Data up to the 6 August

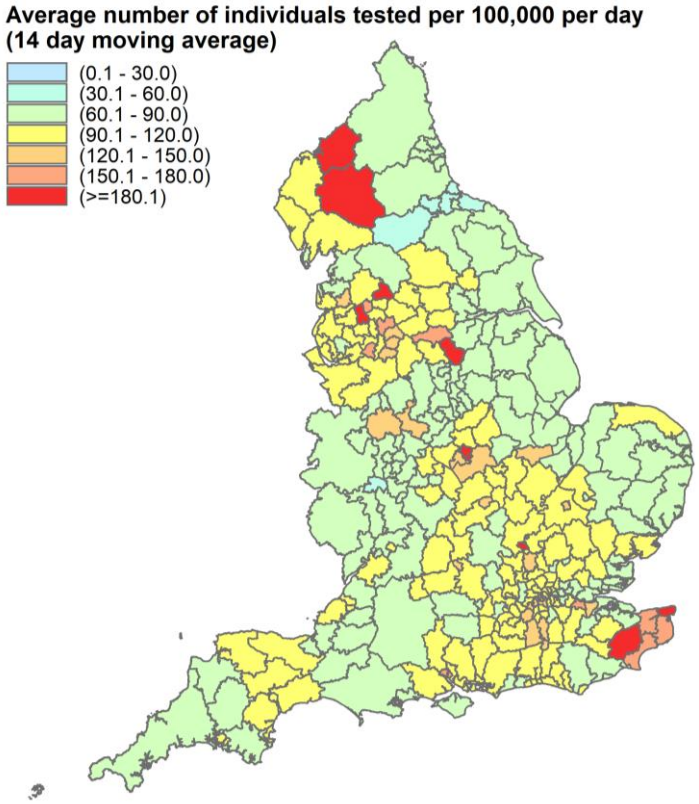
Testing: Individuals tested per 100,000 population per day

Data for specimens taken between **31 July and 6 August** (7 day) and **24 July and 6 August** (14 day)



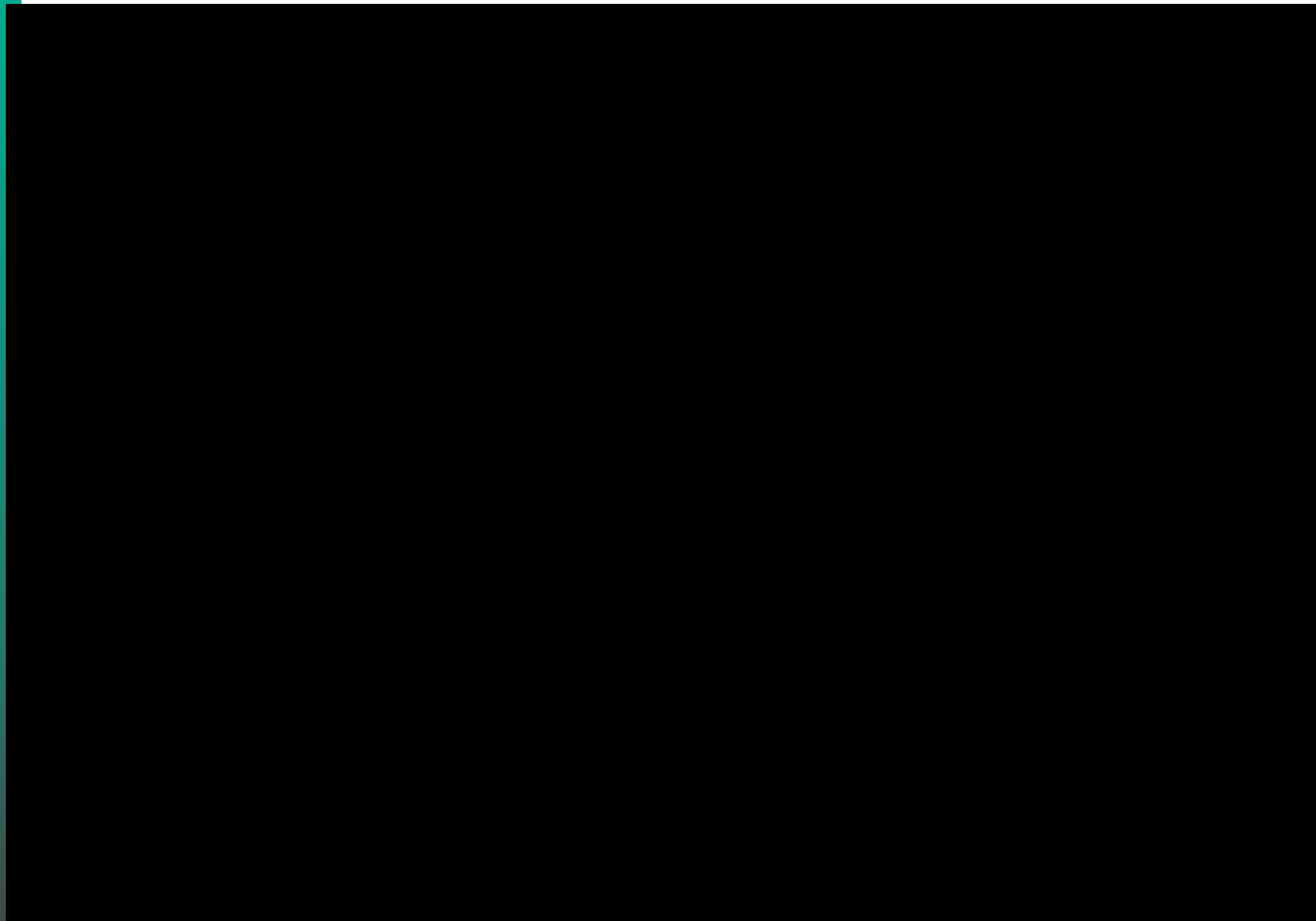
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Leicester	339.1	Blackpool	219.8
Pendle	313.8	Stockport	214.3
Blackburn with Darwen	267.9	Rochdale	211.9
Luton	266.4	Bolton	201.8
Oldham	224.5	Trafford	196.2



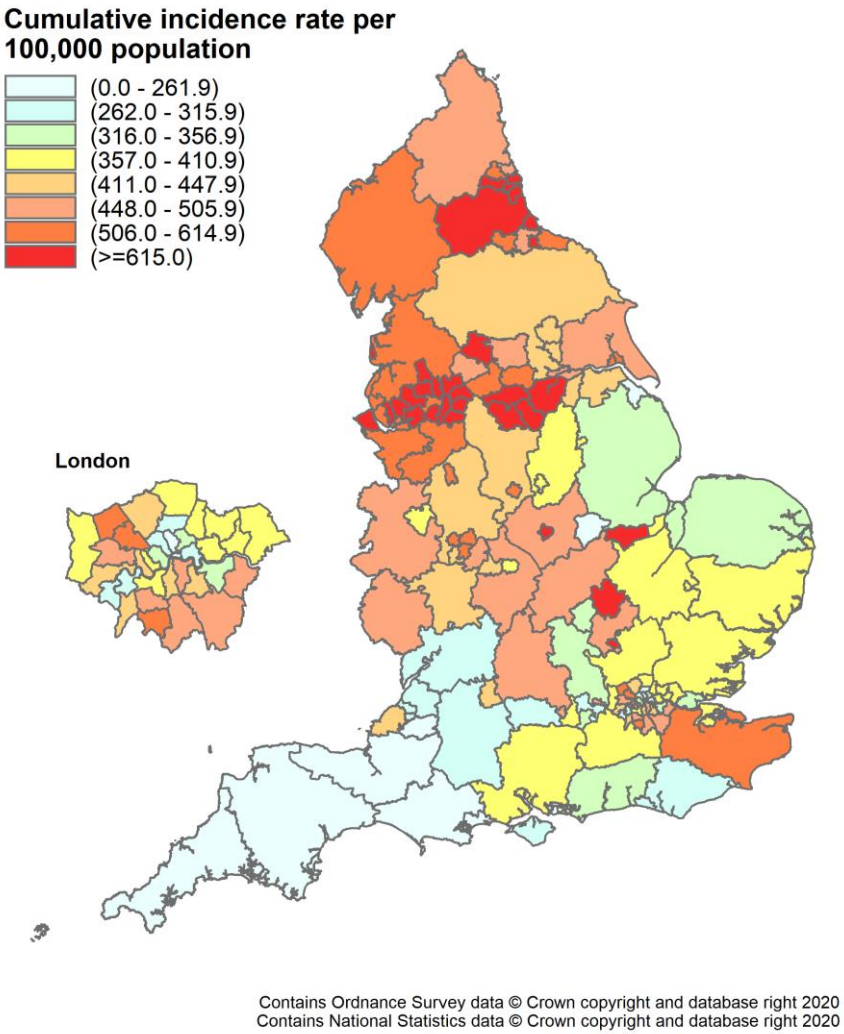
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Luton	387.1	Oldham	188.6
Leicester	338.6	Stockport	182.2
Pendle	290.4	Trafford	179.9
Blackburn with Darwen	256.4	Rochdale	179.1
Oadby and Wigston	227.7	Stafford	176.2



Cumulative incidence rates
(up to 6 August)

Local Authorities with the highest cumulative rate	
	Rate
Leicester	1464.2
Blackburn with Darwen	1031.3
Bradford	1006.9
Oldham	999.5
Rochdale	895
Barnsley	825.5
Bedford	807
Rotherham	786.6
Blackpool	762.4
Tameside	762
Luton	755.2
Sheffield	749.9
Peterborough	744.1
Bury	740.1
Bolton	731.3

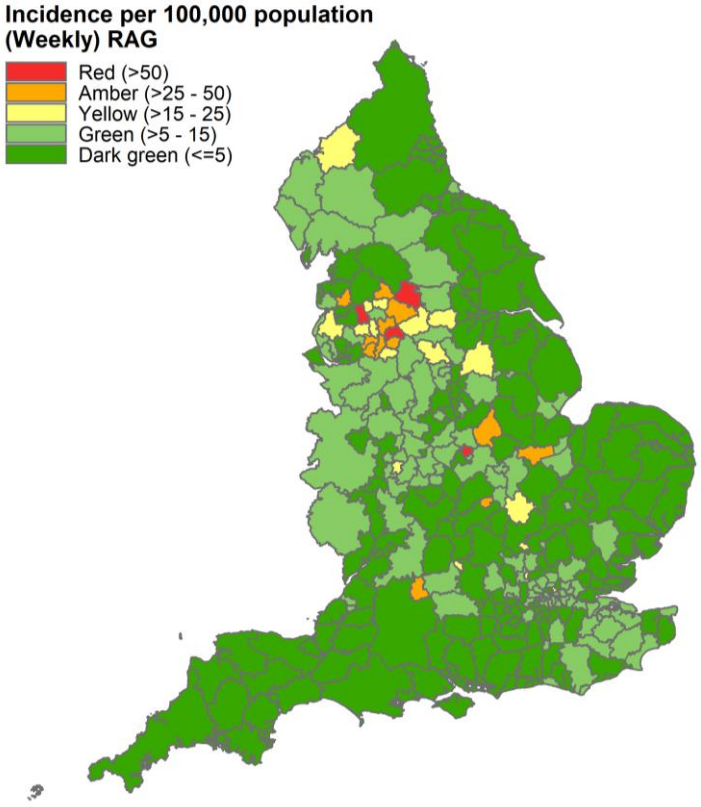


Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (n=259,730)

Excludes 8,568 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

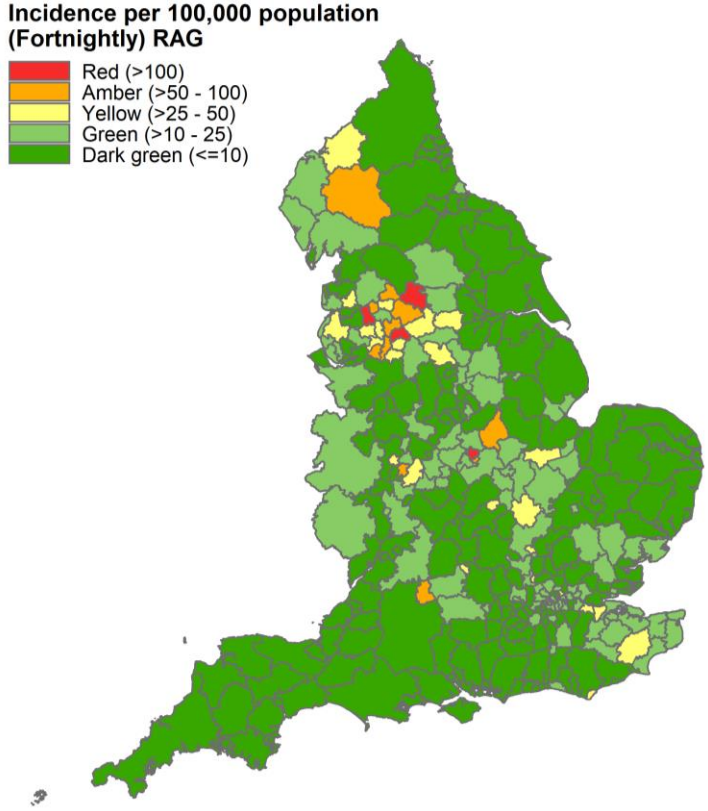
Average weekly incidence rates per 100,000 population by LA

Data for specimens taken between **31 July and 6 August** (7 day) and **24 July and 6 August** (14 day)



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Pendle	89.7	Swindon	44.1
Oldham	82.3	Calderdale	42.8
Blackburn with Darwen	77.9	Burnley	39.5
Bradford	56.8	Northampton	38.6
Leicester	56.3	Preston	38.1



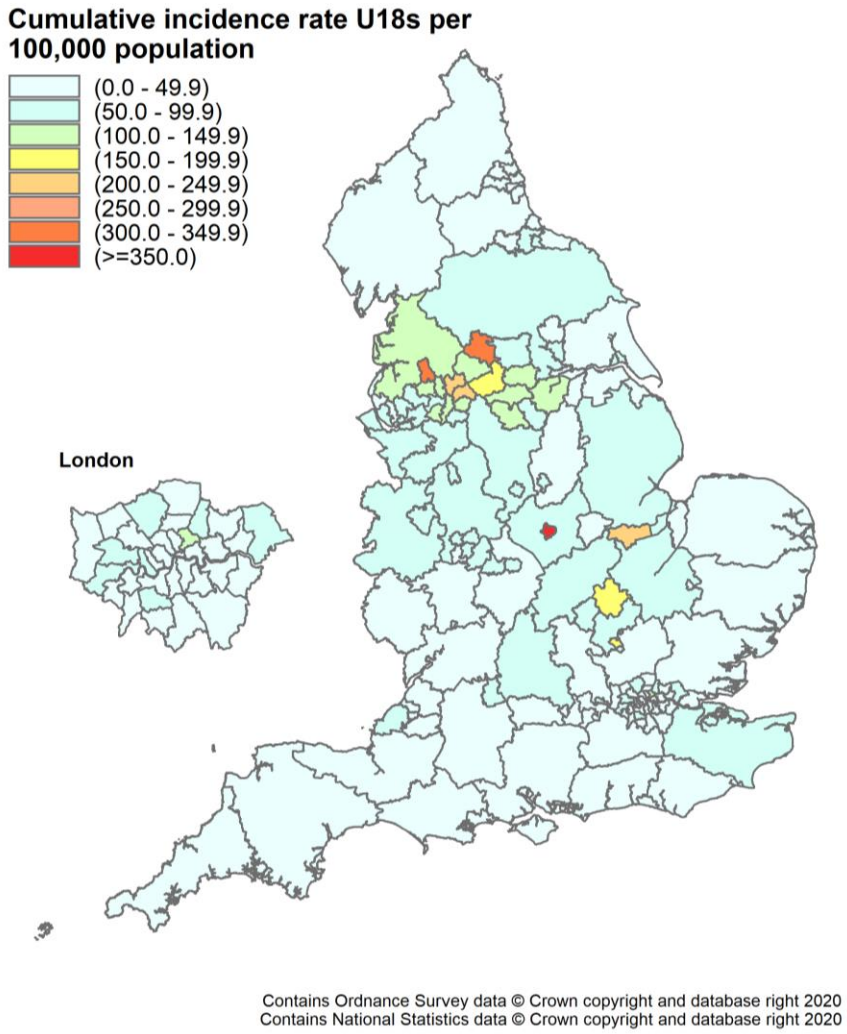
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Blackburn with Darwen	159.8	Swindon	91.9
Oldham	149	Calderdale	86.6
Pendle	134.6	Preston	74
Leicester	113.7	Manchester	
Bradford	111.9	Northampton	

Cumulative incidence rates under 18s

(up to 6 August)

Local Authorities with the highest cumulative rate	
	Rate
Leicester	496.5
Blackburn with Darwen	317
Bradford	313.4
Oldham	247.4
Rochdale	224
Peterborough	207.3
Kirklees	180.7
Luton	174.3
Bedford	152.2
Sheffield	143.8
Bury	132.1
Bolton	131.5
Manchester	128.7
Blackpool	124.6
Calderdale	123.9

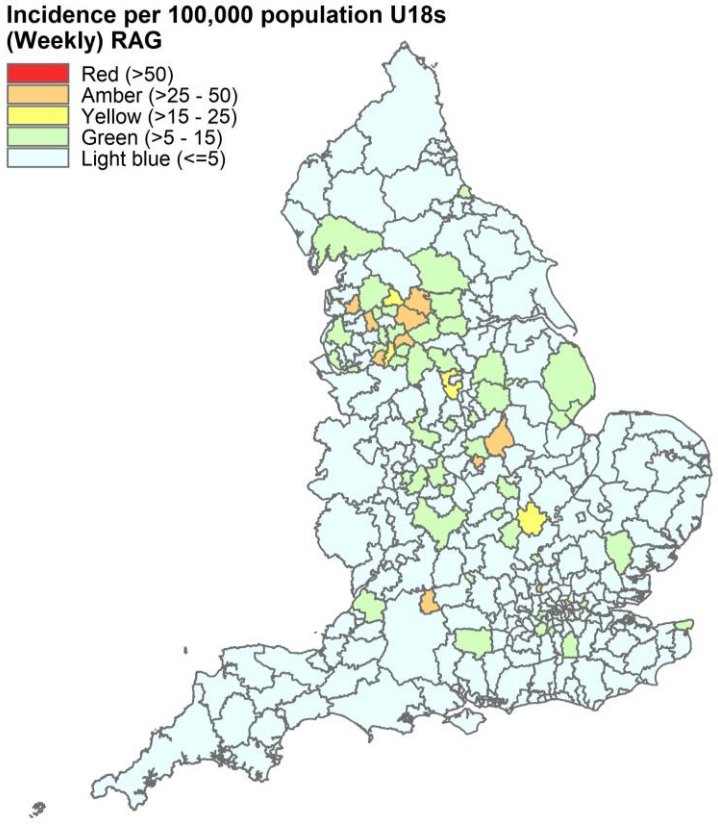


Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (n=7,880)

Excludes 257 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

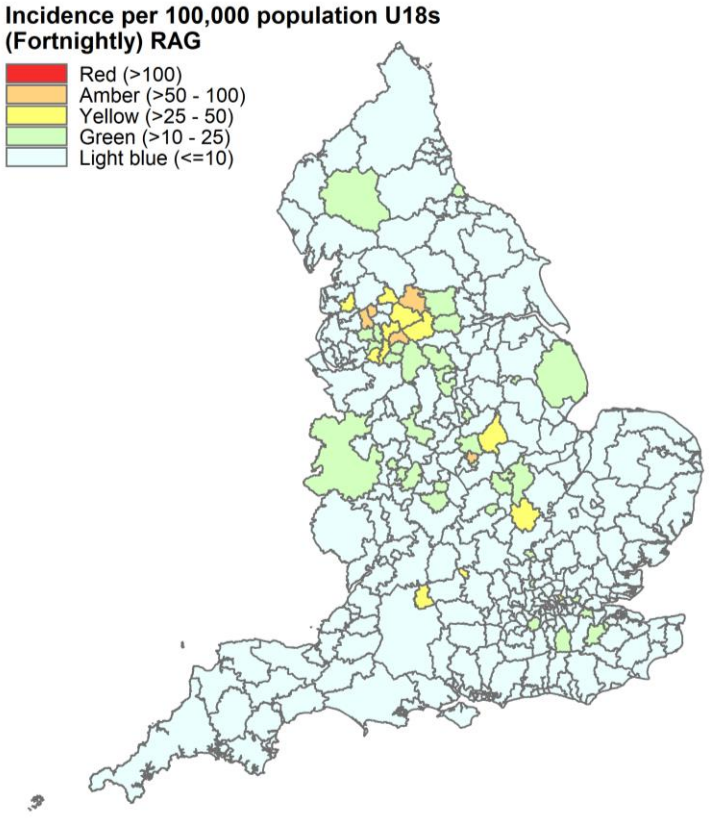
Average weekly incidence rates under 18s per 100,000 population by LA

Data for specimens taken between **31 July and 6 August** (7 day) and **24 July and 6 August** (14 day)



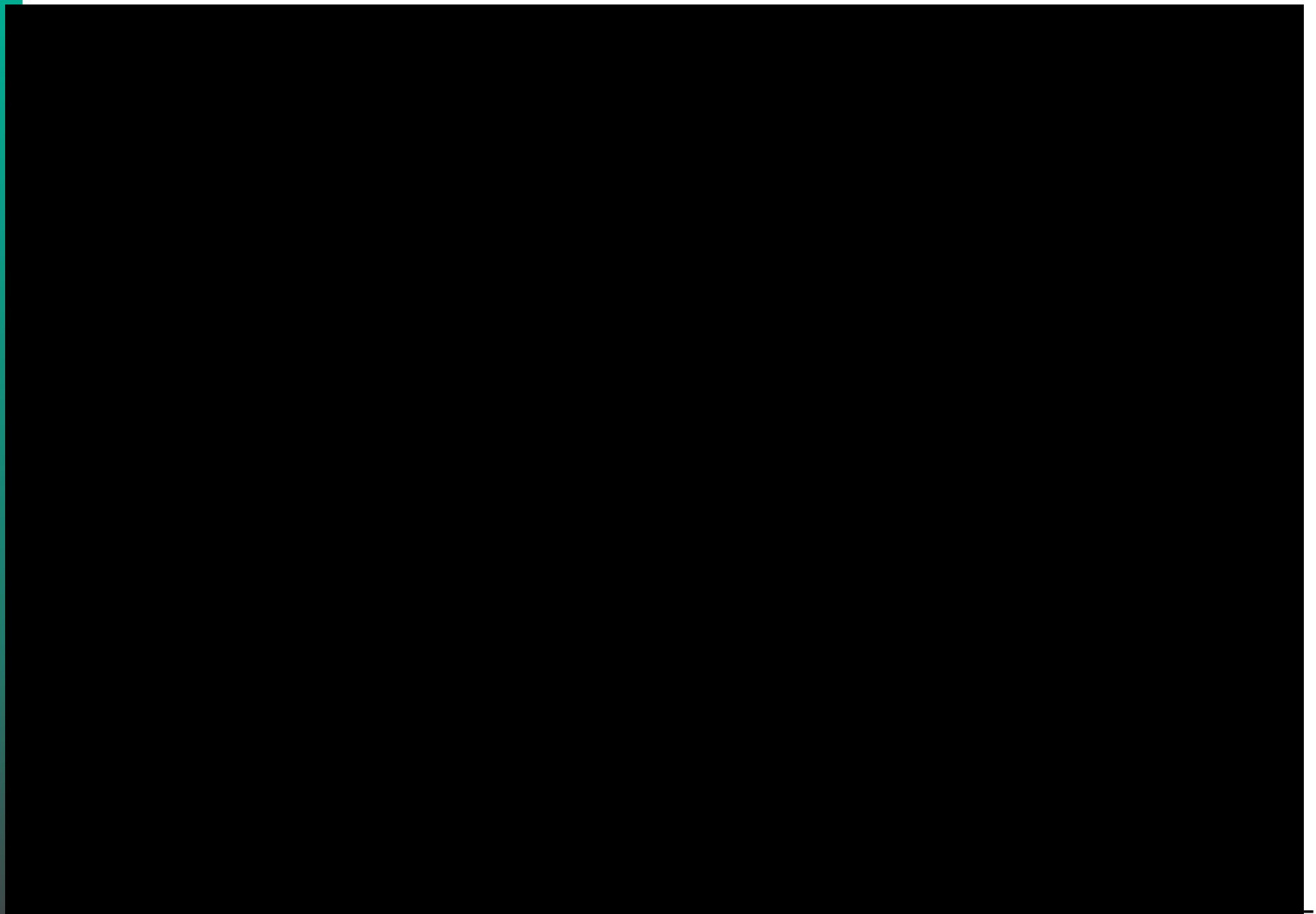
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Oldham	53.9	Bradford	31
Eden	44.1	Burnley	29.3
Pendle	41.9	Bury	27.8
Blackburn with Darwen	39	Calderdale	26.1
Preston	34.6	Middlesbrough	24.6



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

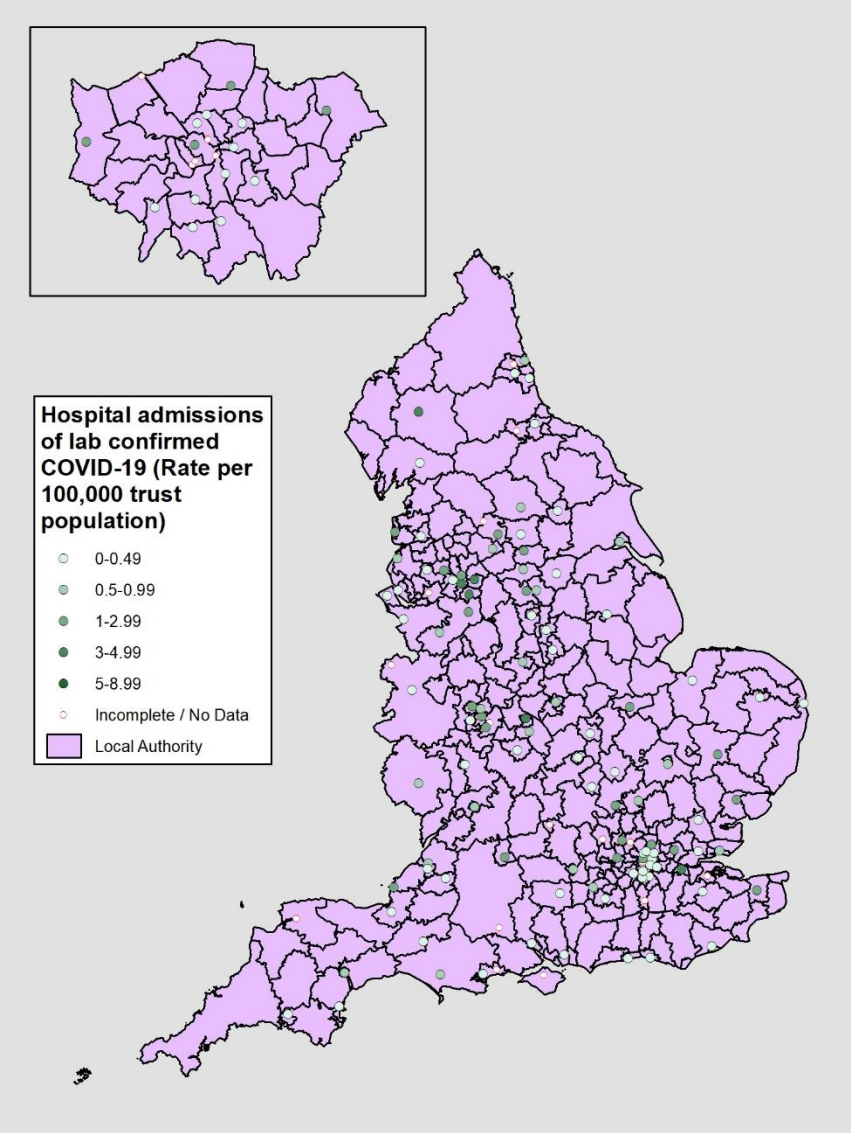
Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Oldham	92.6	Leicester	63.1
Blackburn with Darwen	72.8	Calderdale	60.8
Preston	72.4	Swindon	47.8
Bradford	69	Eden	
Pendle	65.1	Burnley	

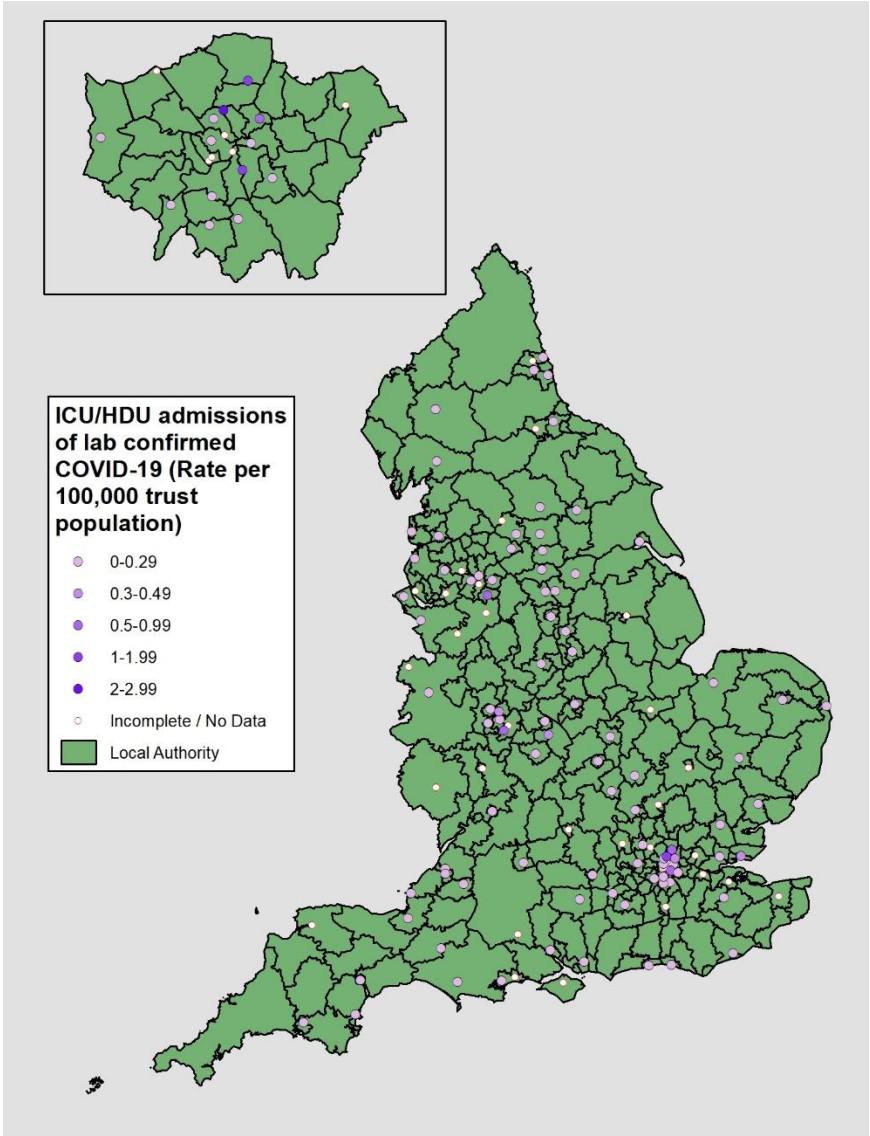


Hospitalisations

(week 31)

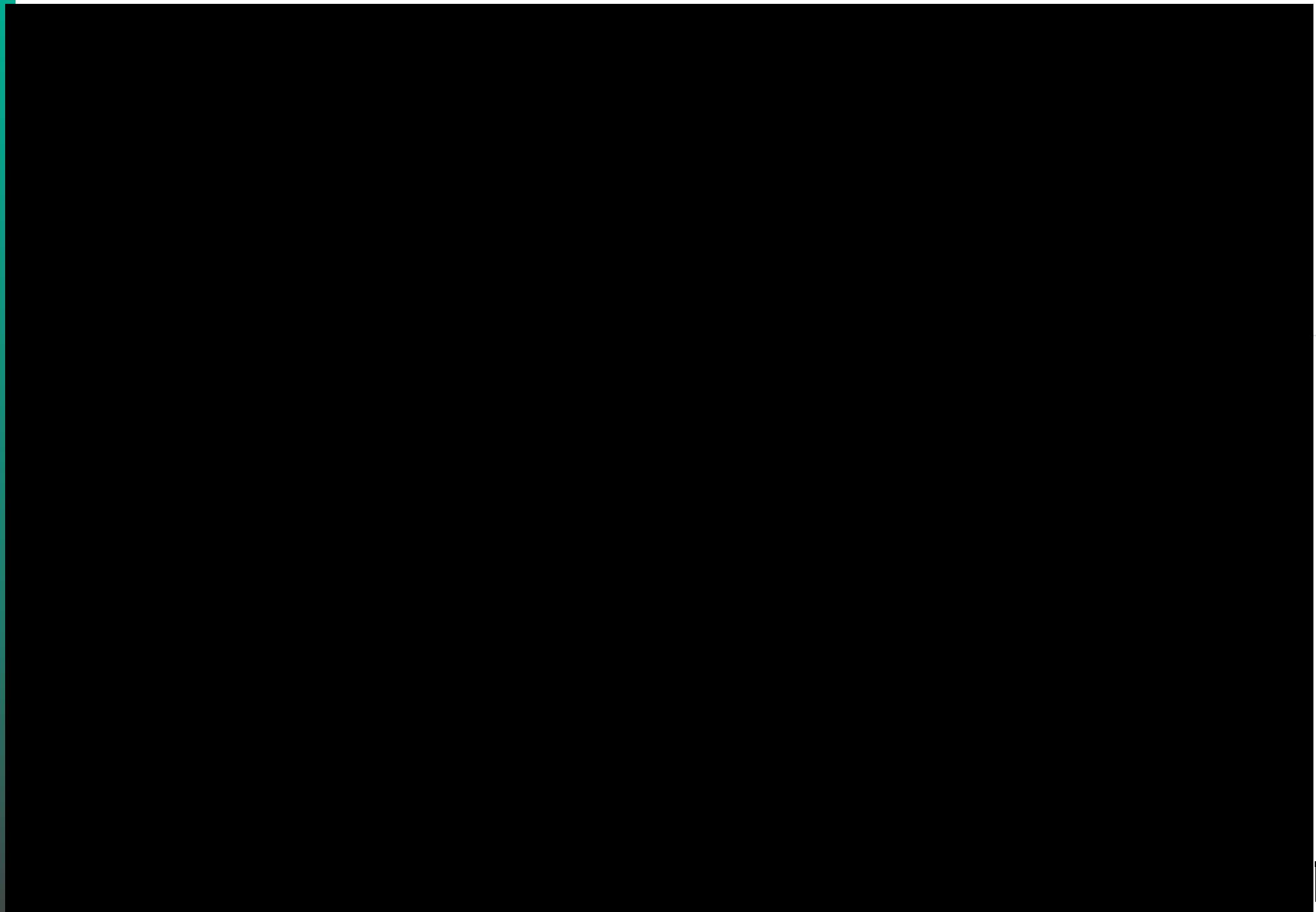
- Weekly hospitalisation rates for laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases
- Weekly ICU/HDU admission rates for laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases





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

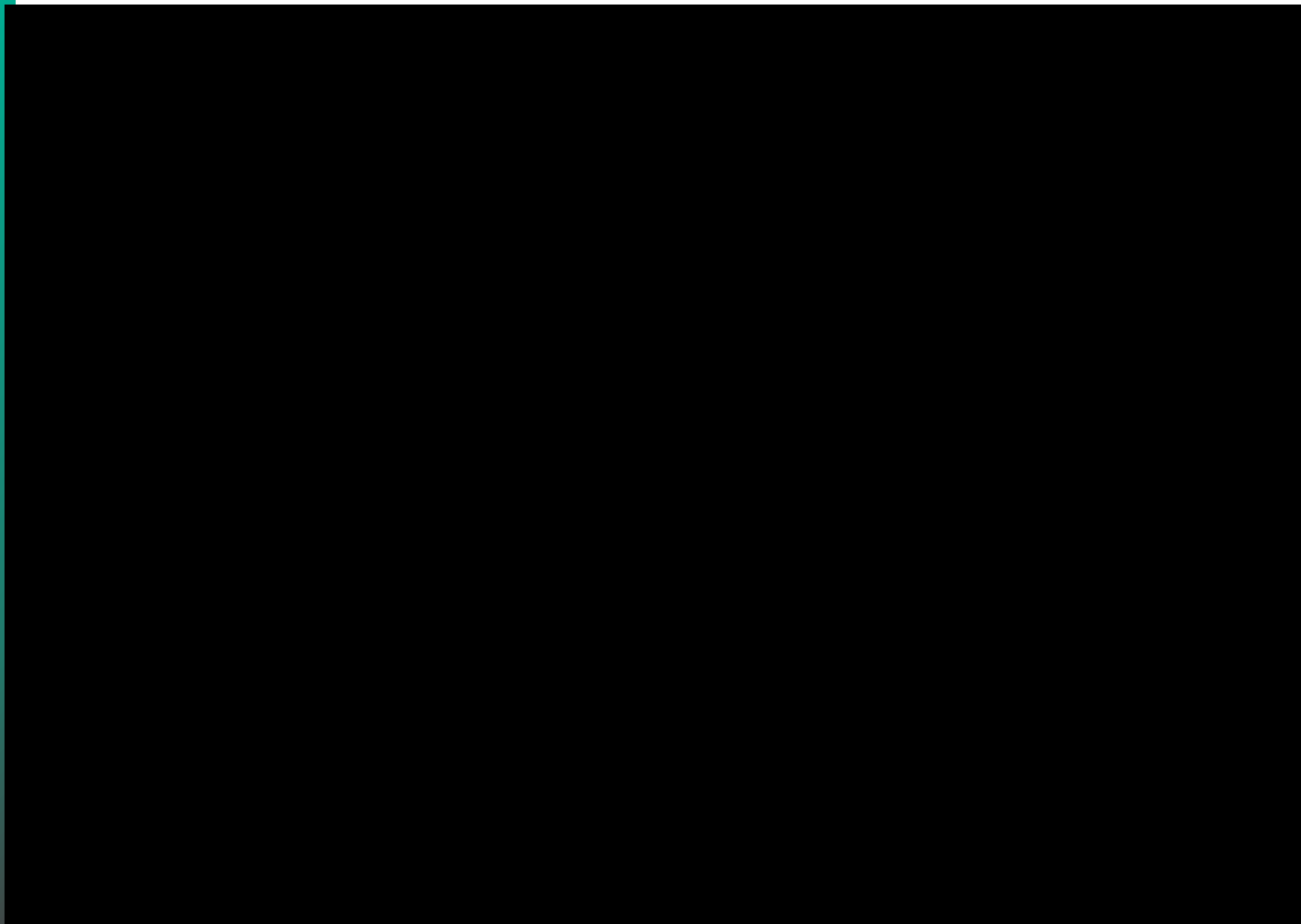
Top 10 NHS Trusts with highest number of active COVID-19 cases

Trusts

Trust	Active COVID-19 Cases	Total Deaths	V Beds Used (%)	O+ Beds Used (%)	O Beds Used (%)
Uni Hosps Birmingham FT	67	-	59.6%	8.2%	84.3%
Manchester Uni FT	32	-	36.5%	94.1%	94.0%
North Cumbria Integrated Care	24	-	40.0%	?	85.4%
West Hertfordshire Hosps	18	-	28.6%	31.3%	89.7%
Sheffield Teaching Hosps FT	18	-	16.9%	?	89.0%
Stockport FT	17	-	18.2%	14.3%	91.1%
Pennine Acute Hosps	15	-	51.6%	100.0%	87.8%
East Kent Hosps Uni FT	14	-	69.7%	9.9%	30.7%
Doncaster & Bassetlaw Teaching	14	-	?	?	4.3%
Imperial College HC	14	-	?	?	?

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

Sources: NHS Foundry – 11/08/2020



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.

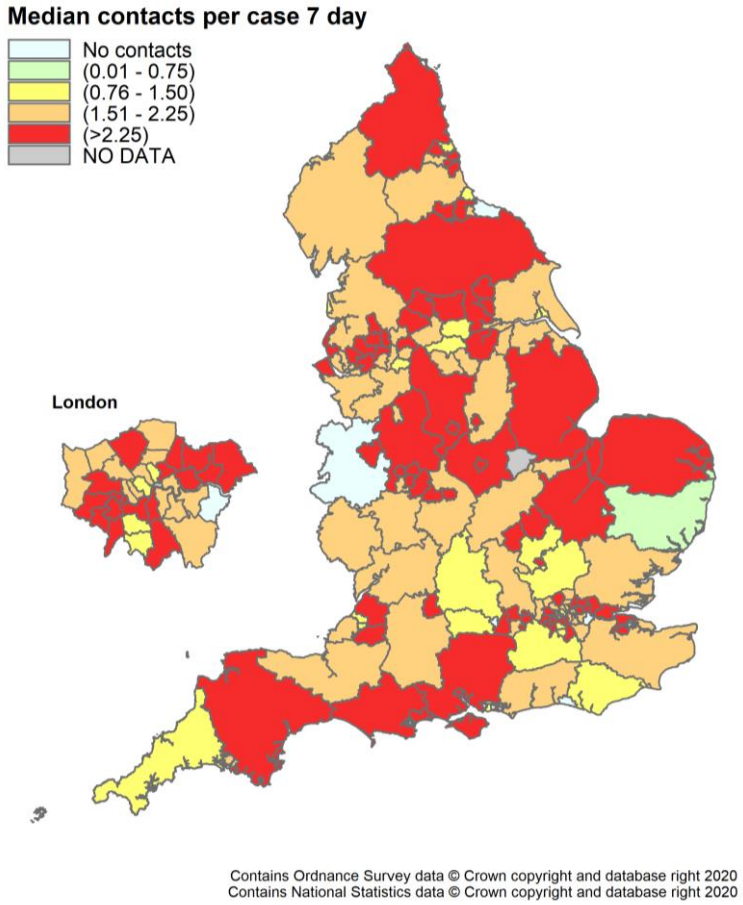
All Situations of Interest (SOI) are outbreaks. Not all outbreaks are SOI.

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 30 Jul to 05 Aug 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).



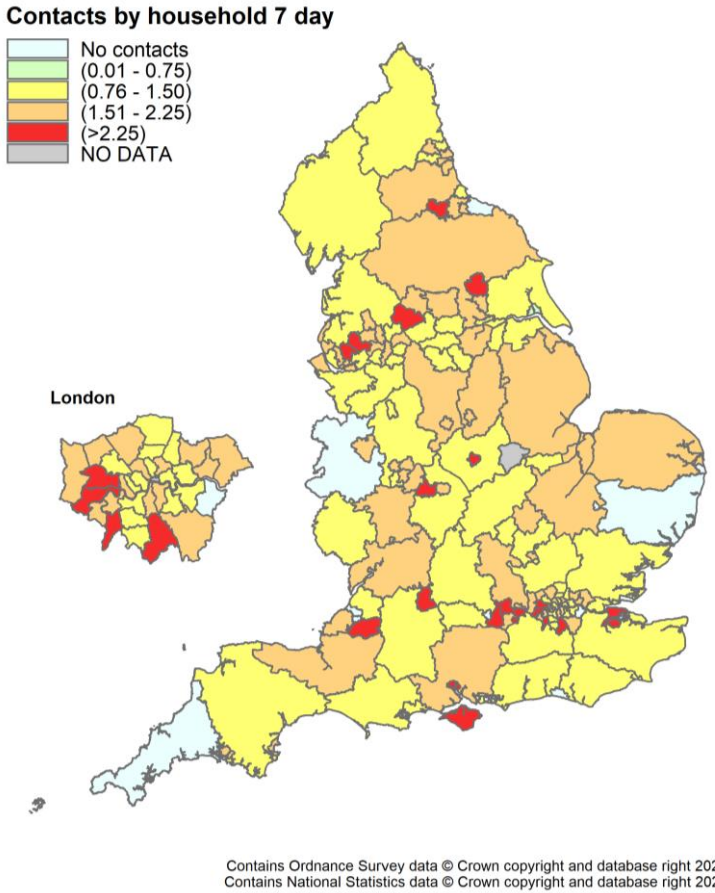
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

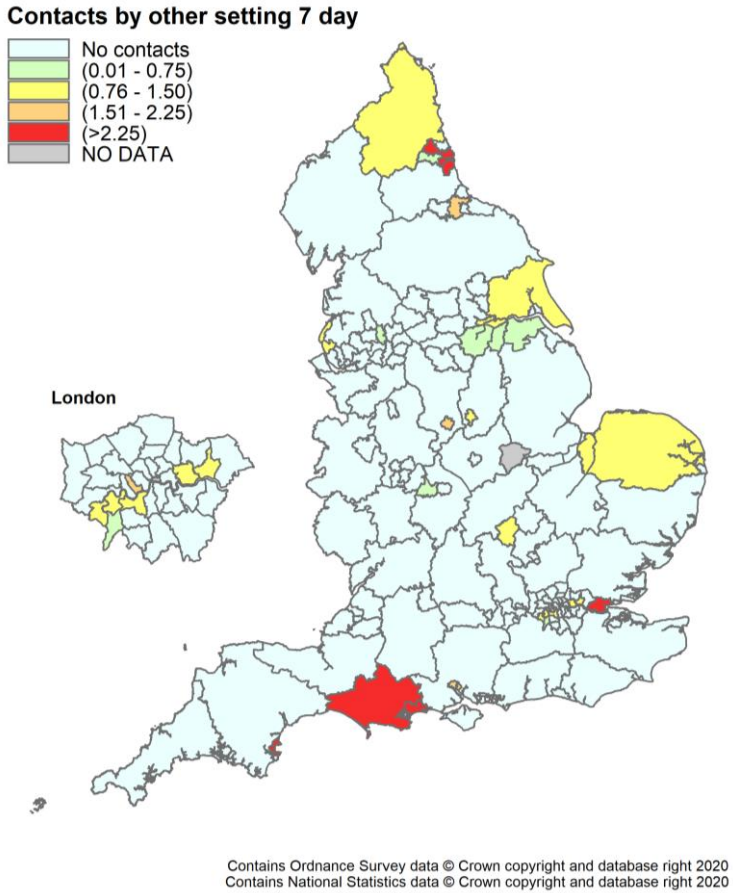
Note this excludes contacts identified as part of complex situations managed by Level 1.

All data as at 10 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 30 Jul to 05 Aug 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).



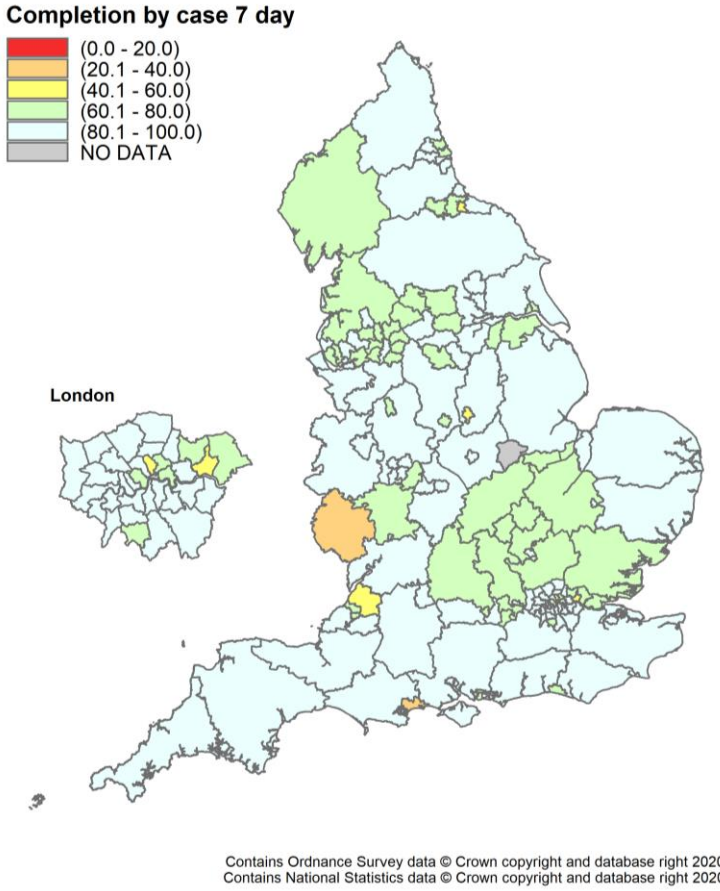


Note that contacts with unknown geography are assigned to the upper-tier local authority of the case that identified them.

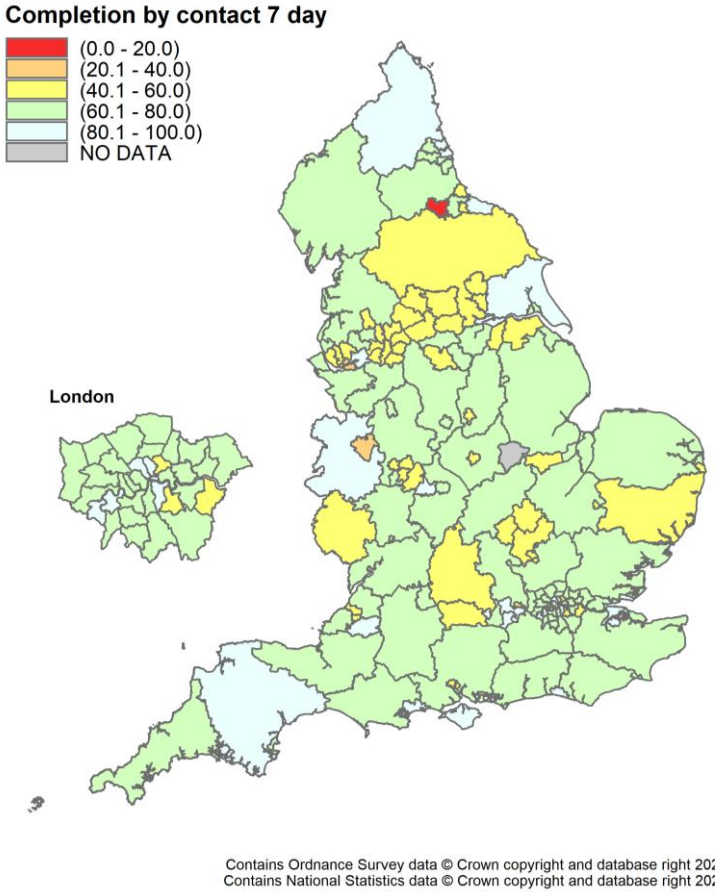
All data as at 10 August2020

Contact tracing – 7 day

Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 30 Jul to 05 Aug 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020



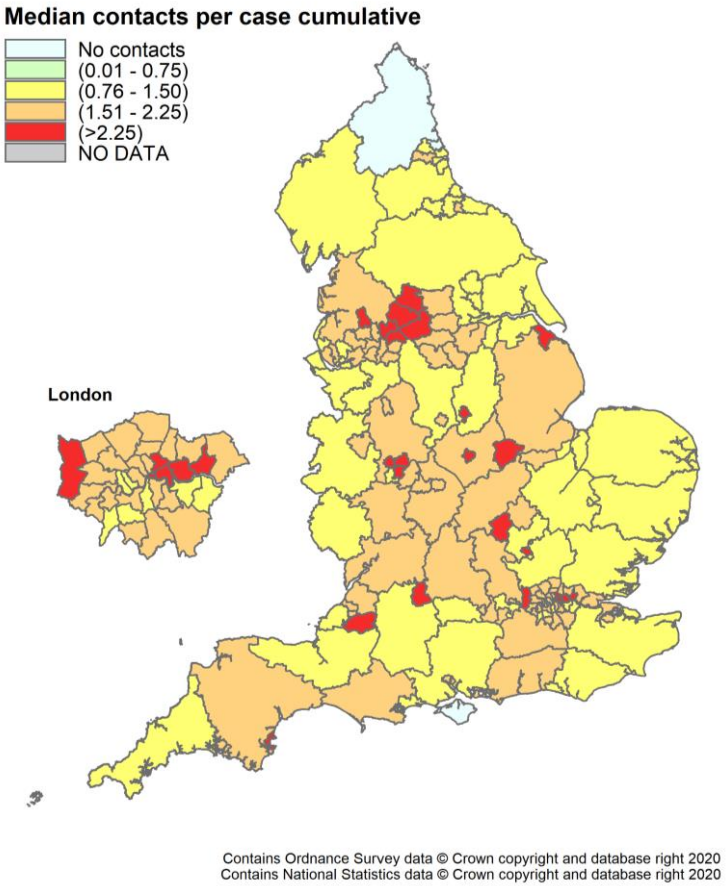
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

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

All data as at 10 August 2020

Contact tracing – cumulative

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 30 Jul to 05 Aug 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

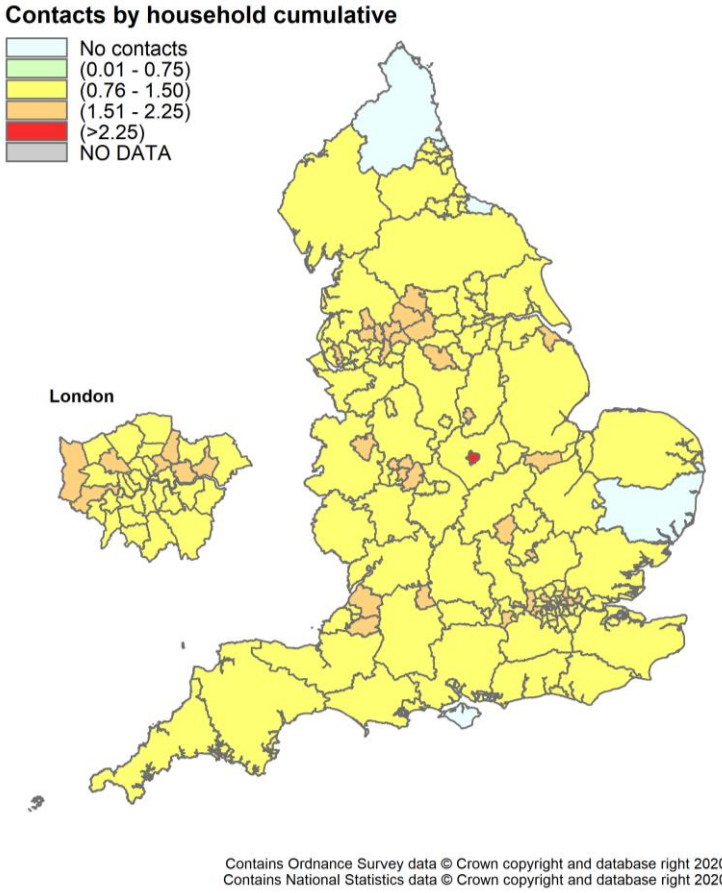


Note this excludes contacts identified as part of complex situations managed by Level 1.

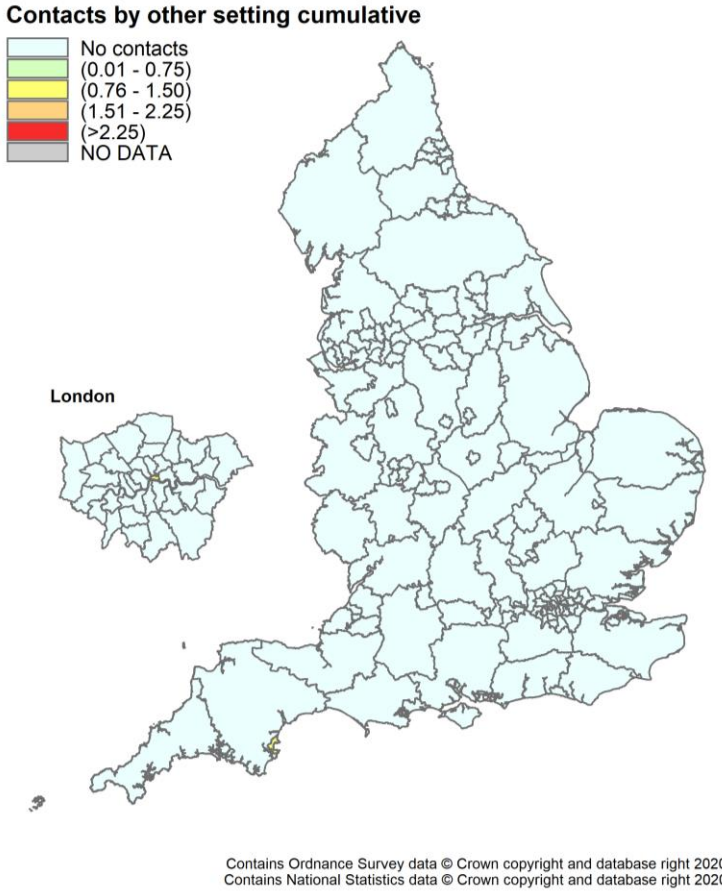
All data as at 10 August 2020

Contact tracing - cumulative

Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 30 Jul to 05 Aug 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020



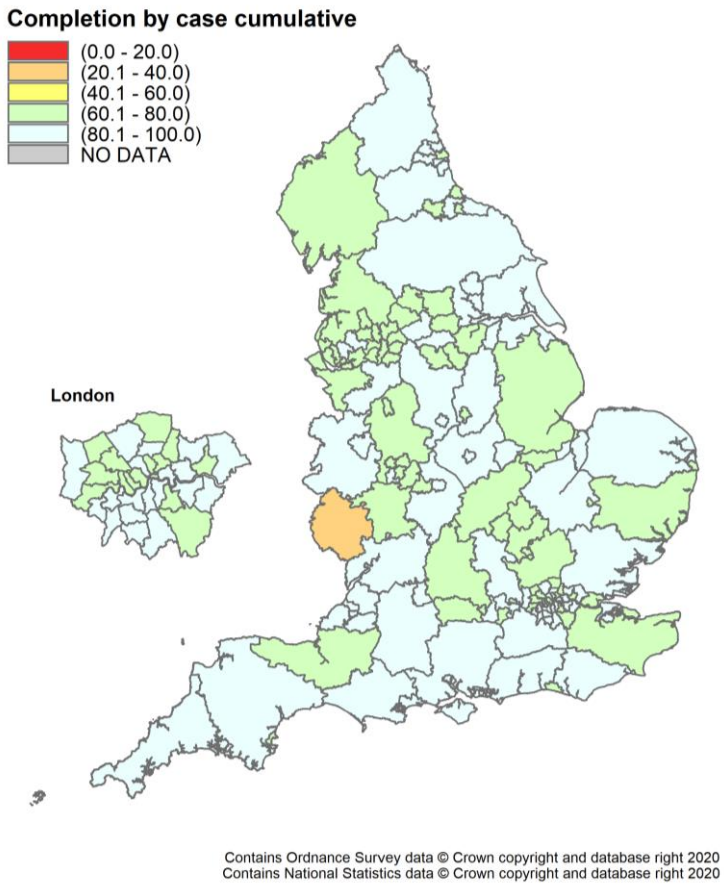
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

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

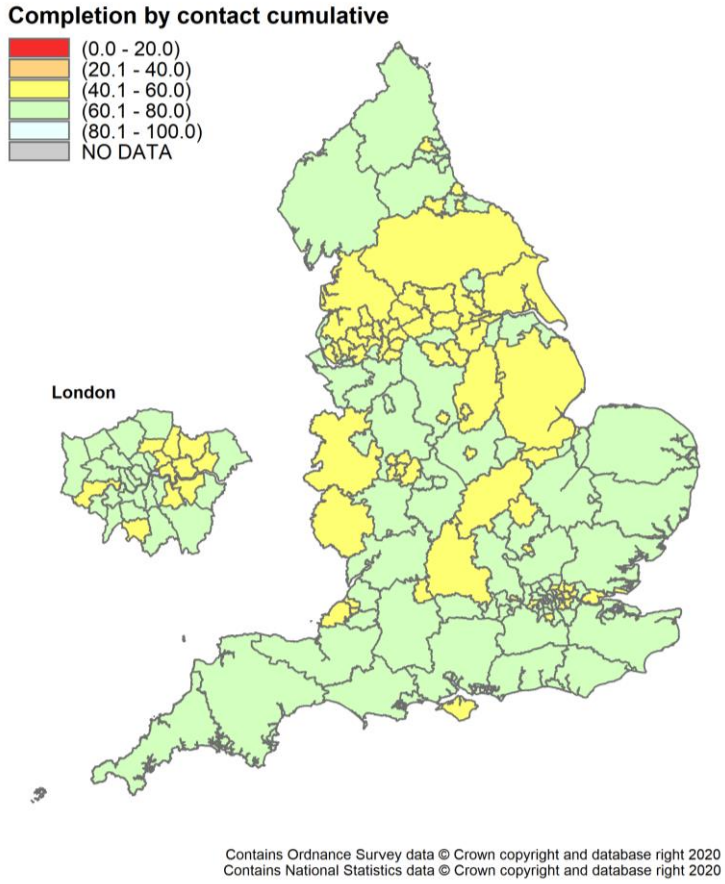
All data as at 10 August 2020

Contact tracing - cumulative

Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 30 Jul to 05 Aug 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

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

All data as at 10 August 2020

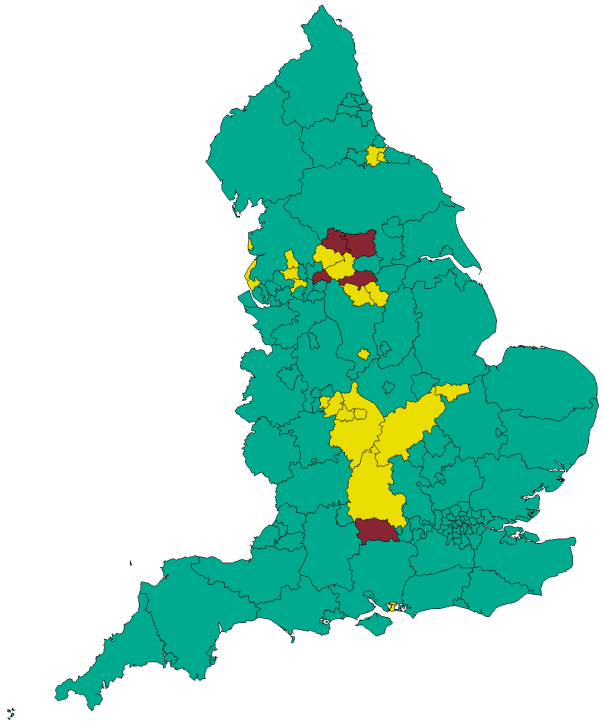
NHS 111 potential COVID-19

NHS 111 COVID-19 calls, alarms over the past 7 days (4th – 10th August)

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

Area	Number of alarms in past 7 days	Alarm category
Calderdale	[redacted]	Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Blackpool		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Northamptonshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Portsmouth		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Birmingham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Blackburn with Darwen		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Bolton		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Coventry		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Derby		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Kirklees		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Middlesbrough		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Oxfordshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Peterborough		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Rotherham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Salford		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Sandwell		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Sefton		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Sheffield		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Solihull		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Stockton-on-Tees		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Warwickshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Bradford		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Barnsley		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Leeds		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Oldham		Alarms yesterday and during past week
West Berkshire		Alarms yesterday and during past week

NHS 111 COVID-19 calls, alarms over past 7 days (04/08/20 - 10/08/20)



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

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

An alarm is generated i
above the threshold.

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

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 10/08/2020 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 11/08/2020 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 11/08/2020 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.