# CORONAVIRUS SITUATIONAL AWARENESS Summary

date: 18 August 2020



#### 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
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- •
- Regional updates and outbreak reports
  - Overall by geography



NHS 111 potential COVID-19

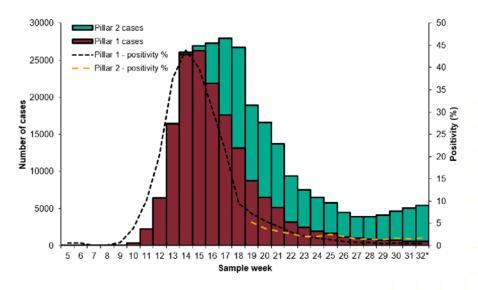
#### National context (From 14 August 2020 Week 33 Report)

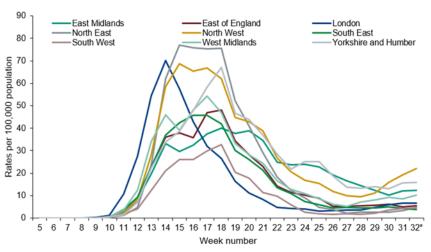
Overall case numbers and positivity increased in week 32, with the majority of cases reported from Pillar 2. The highest number of cases continued to be seen in the older age groups, in particular in the 85+ age group. Rates and positivity of cases continue to be highest in the North and Central regions of England.

Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases tested under Pillar 1 (n=165,205) and Pillar 2 (n=104,812), based on sample week with overall positivity for Pillar 1 and 2 (%)

\* For the most recent week, more samples are expected therefore any decrease seen in this graph should be interpreted with caution. The data are shown by the week the specimen was taken from the person being tested. This gives the most accurate analysis of this time progression, but it does mean that the latest days' figures may be incomplete.

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





#### High level summary Upper Tier Local Authorities with highest incidence rates in 7 days (7 August 2020 to 13 August 2020)

		Weekly incidence rate from 07 August to 13 August	Difference weekly incic rate from pre week	lence	Daily incidence rate from 31 July to 06 August (7 day moving average)	Daily incidence rate from 07 August to 13 August (7 day moving average)	Difference i incidence from prev week	rate vious
Oldham	82.3	103.1	20.8	<b>^</b>	11.8	14.7	2.9	<b>^</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	77.9	95.3	17.4	<b>^</b>	11.1	13.6	2.5	<b>^</b>
Leicester	58	60.5	2.5	<b>1</b>	8.3	8.6	0.3	<b>^</b>
Bradford	56.8	54.7	-2.1	$\Psi$	8.1	7.8	-0.3	Ψ
Manchester	34.3	47.3	13	<b>1</b>	4.9	6.8	1.9	<b>^</b>
Northamptonshire	19.9	46.1	26.2	<b>1</b>	2.8	6.6	3.8	<b>^</b>
Rochdale	37.3	42.7	5.4	<b>1</b>	5.3	6.1	0.8	<b>^</b>
Swindon	44.6	41.9	-2.7	Ψ	6.4	6	-0.4	Ψ
Calderdale	42.8	40.9	-1.9	Ψ	6.1	5.8	-0.3	Ψ-
Kirklees	30.1	34.6	4.5	<b>^</b>	4.3	4.9	0.6	<b>^</b>
England	9.6	11.9	2.3	<b>^</b>	1.4	1.7	0.3	<b>^</b>

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

Data for positive cases with specimen dates between 31 July 2020 and 13 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates Local Authorities with small populations whose data are frequently combined with another Local authority area

#### High level summary 1 Local authority areas of interest

This table contains the areas with the highest weekly incidence rates

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between 7 August 2020 and 13 August 2020 (7 day) and 31 July 2020 and 13 August 2020 (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **6 August 2020**.

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 34

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

	Individuals to day per 10 popular (7 day moving	00,000 tion	Percentindividua	ls test	Incidenc 100,0 popula (week	00 tion	Incidence per 100,000 population (fortnightly)	Daily exceedance score	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)	National Response Level
Northampton	195.1	•	9.2%		125.3		163.9	R		Concern
Oldham *	215.7	Ψ	6.8%	4	103.1		185.5	R		Intervention
Blackburn with Darwen	204.9	•	6.6%	4	95.3		173.2	R		Intervention
Pendle *	257.6	Ψ	4.2%	•	75.5		165.2	А		Intervention
Leicester	235.8	Ψ.	3.7%	•	60.5		118.5	R		Intervention
Bradford *	130.7	Ψ.	6.0%	•	54.7		111.5	G		Intervention
Manchester *	153.5	Ψ	4.4%	•	47.3	•	81.6	А		Intervention
Rochdale *	200.6	Ψ.	3.0%	•	42.7	•	80.0	Α		Intervention
Hyndburn *	150.6	Ψ.	4.0%	•	42.1	•	69.3	G		Intervention
Swindon	125.0	•	4.8%	4	41.9	Φ	86.5	G		Concern
Calderdale *	122.7	Ψ.	4.8%	•	40.9	₽	83.8	G		Intervention
Preston	154.2	Ψ.	3.8%	•	40.9	•	79.0	R		Intervention
Burnley *	138.6	•	3.8%	•	37.3	Φ	76.8	R		Intervention
Kirklees *	120.1	•	4.1%	•	34.6	•	64.7	R		Intervention
Salford *	144.8	•	3.2%	•	32.2	Φ	65.2	G		Intervention
Newark and Sherwood	178.7	•	2.6%	•	32.1	•	58.4	G		Concern
Birmingham	100.2	•	4.3%	•	30.2	•	47.6	А		
Tameside *	162.4	•	2.6%	<b>⇒</b>	29.8	Ψ.	63.1	А		Intervention
Bury *	132.4	•	3.2%	•	29.5	₽	60.0	R		Intervention
Sandwell	98.8	•	4.1%	•	28.4	•	48.9	G		Concern
England	107.7	Ψ.	1.6%	•	11.9	•	21.4			

<sup>\*</sup> local authority is part of an area in which overall infection rates are high, with household transmission a key infection pathway + local Authorities with small populations whose data are frequently combined with another Local authority area

#### High level summary 2 Local authority areas of interest

Local authority areas not included in the High level summary 1 where the weekly incidence rate has risen from the previous week

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **7 August 2020** and **13 August 2020** (7 day) and **31 July 2020** and **13 August 2020** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **6 August 2020**.

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

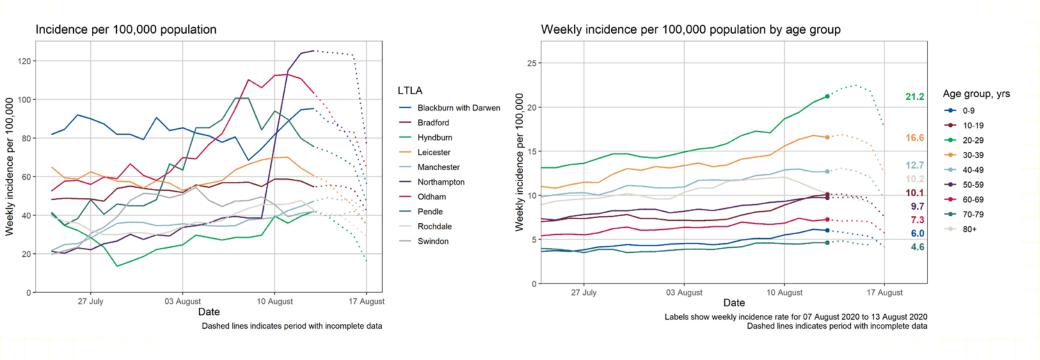
Weekly incidence rate: Red >50 cases per 100,000 per week, Amber >25 per 100,000 per week

	Individuals tested day per 100,00 population (7 day moving aver	individuals test	Incidence per 100,000 population (weekly)	Incidence per 100,000 population (fortnightly)	Daily exceedance score	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)	National Response Level
Wellingborough	127.3	3.1%	27.7	49.1	R		
Trafford *	152.3	2.5%	27.1	47.4	G		Intervention
Luton	179.5	2.1%	26.6	42.5	А		Enhanced Support
Watford	106.9	3.5%	25.8	36.2	G		
Oadby and Wigston	124.2	2.8%	24.5	47.3	R		Concern
Barnsley	113.9	2.9%	22.8	34.3	R		
Slough	113.7	2.9%	22.8	37.6	R		
Sheffield	114.4	2.7%	21.5	31.8	R		
Melton	144.3	2.1%	21.5	37.2	G		
Wakefield	113.3	2.7%	21.4	39.4	R		Concern
Craven	109.8	2.7%	21.1	22.9	R		
Woking	157.9	1.8%	19.8	27.7	R		
Bassetlaw	99.6	2.8%	19.7	30.8	А		
Leeds	121.5	2.1%	18.2	31.2	R		
Hounslow	122.1	2.1%	17.7	33.6	R		
Coventry	108.0	2.3%	17.7	31.6	G		
Wolverhampton	87.1	2.8%	17.2	32.4	G		
Peterborough	97.1	2.4%	16.4	27.9	G		Concern
Rotherham	120.4	1.9%	16.2	30.6	R		
Oxford	126.9	1.8%	16.2	24.0	G		
England	107.7	1.6%	11.9	21.4			

<sup>\*</sup> local authority is part of an area in which overall infection rates are high, with household transmission a key infection pathway

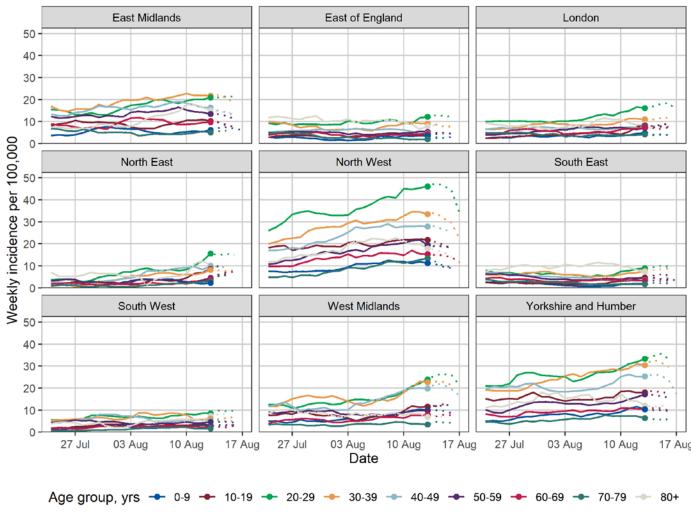
<sup>+</sup> local Authorities with small populations whose data are frequently combined with another Local authority area

### Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) Data up to the 13 August 2020



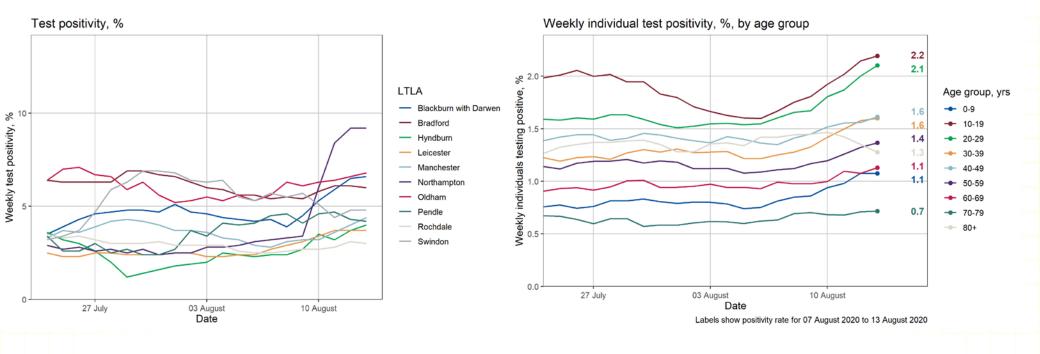
# Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) Data up to the 13 August 2020



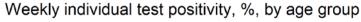


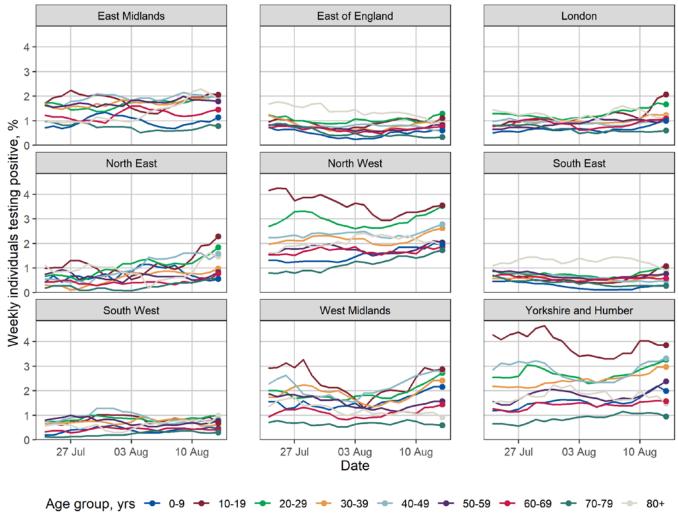
Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data

# Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) Data up to the 13 August 2020

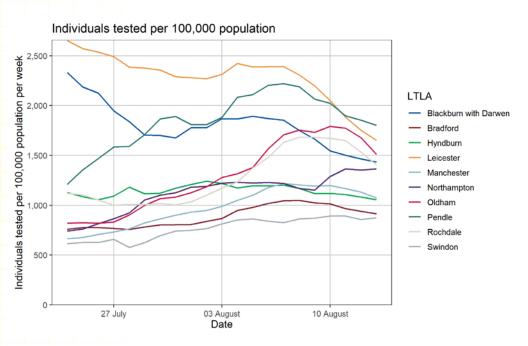


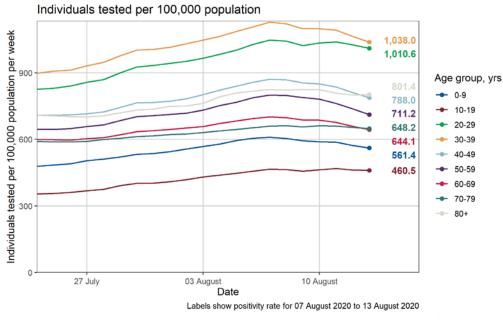
## Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) Data up to the 13 August 2020



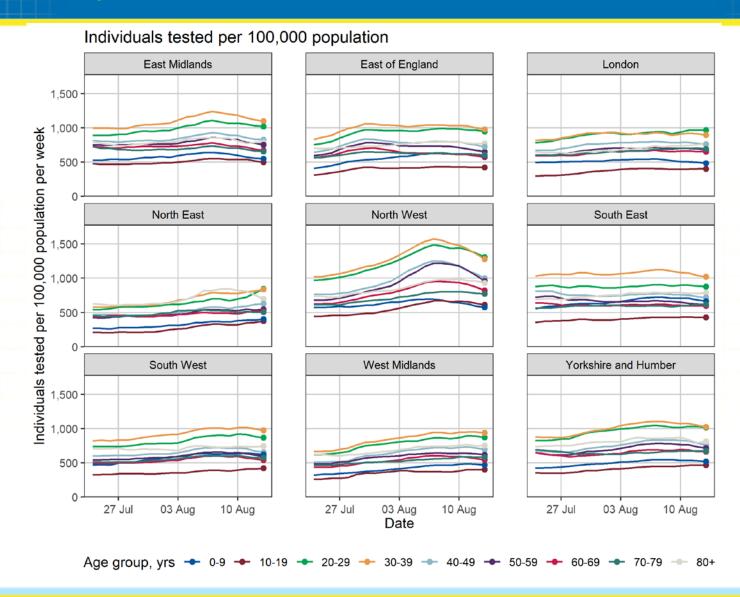


## Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) Data up to the 13 August 2020

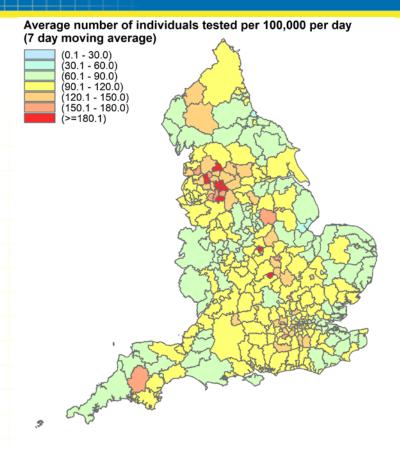




## Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) Data up to the 13 August 2020

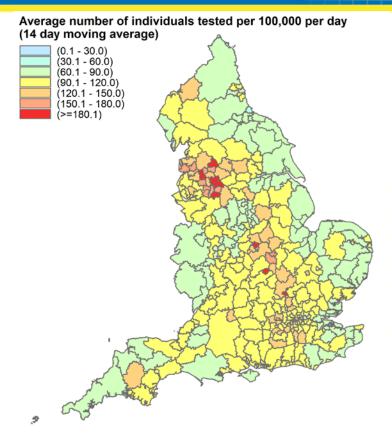


#### Testing: Individuals tested per 100,000 population per day Data for specimens taken between 7 August and 13 August (7 day) and 31 July and 13 August (14 day)



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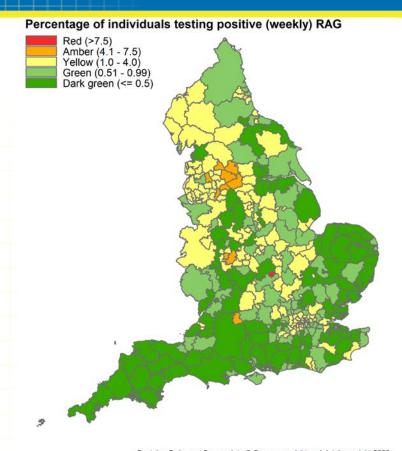
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020  Local Authorities with the highest rate						
	Rate		Rate			
Pendle	257.6	Stockport	198.6			
Leicester	235.8	Northampton	195.1			
Oldham	215.7	Luton	179.5			
Blackburn with Darwen	204.9	Newark and Sherwood	178.7			
Rochdale	200.6	Tameside	162.4			



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Local Authorities with the		e	buse right 2020
	Rate		Rate
Leicester	288.6	Stockport	206.2
Pendle	286.2	Rochdale	206
Blackburn with Darwen	236	Northampton	185.4
Luton	224.7	Trafford	174.1
Oldham	219.8	Blackpool	172

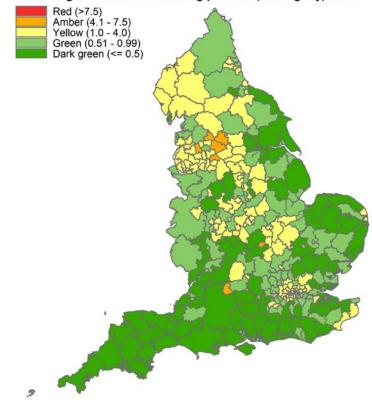
#### Testing: Individuals testing positive per 100 tests Data for specimens taken between 7 August and 13 August (7 day) and 31 July and 13 August (14 day)



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Local Authorities with the	highest per	rcentages	
	%		%
Northampton	9.2	Swindon	4.8
Oldham	6.8	Manchester	4.4
Blackburn with Darwen	6.6	Birmingham	4.3
Bradford	6	Pendle	4.2
Calderdale	4.8	Sandwell	4.1



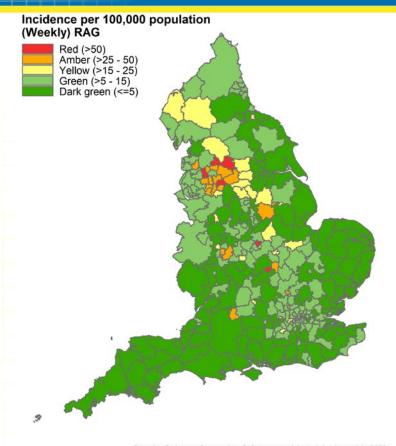


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Local Authorities with the	highest per	rcentages	
	%		%
Northampton	6.3	Calderdale	4.2
Oldham	6	Pendle	4.1
Bradford	5.8	Kirklees	3.9
Blackburn with Darwen	5.2	Middlesbrough	3.8
Swindon	5	Birmingham	3.6

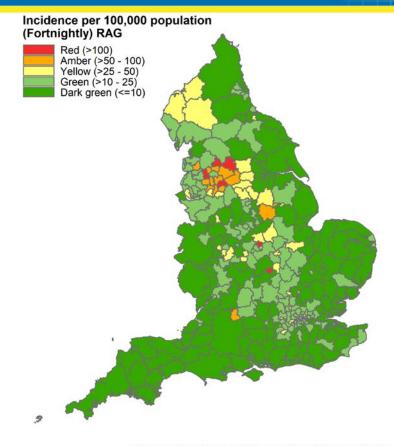


#### Average weekly incidence rates per 100,000 population by LA Data for specimens taken between 7 August and 13 August (7 day) and 31 July and 13 August (14 day)



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Local Authorities with the highest rate						
	Rate		Rate			
Northampton	125.3	Bradford	54.7			
Oldham	103.1	Manchester	47.3			
Blackburn with Darwen	95.3	Rochdale	42.7			
Pendle	75.5	Hyndburn	42.1			
Leicester	60.5	Swindon	41.9			

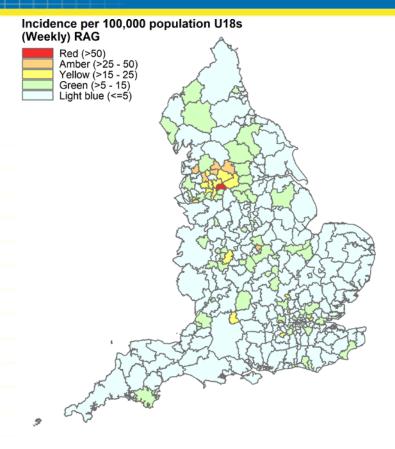


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Local Authorities with the highest rate						
	Rate		Rate			
Oldham	185.5	Bradford	111.5			
Blackburn with Darwen	173.2	Swindon	86.5			
Pendle	165.2	Calderdale	83.8			
Northampton	163.9	Manchester	81.6			
Leicester	118.5	Rochdale	80			

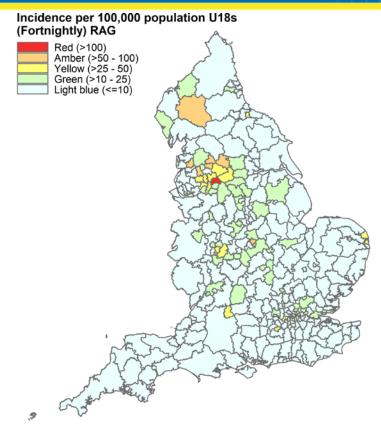


#### Average weekly incidence rates under 18s per 100,000 population by LA Data for specimens taken between 7 August and 13 August (7 day) and 31 July and 13 August (14 day)



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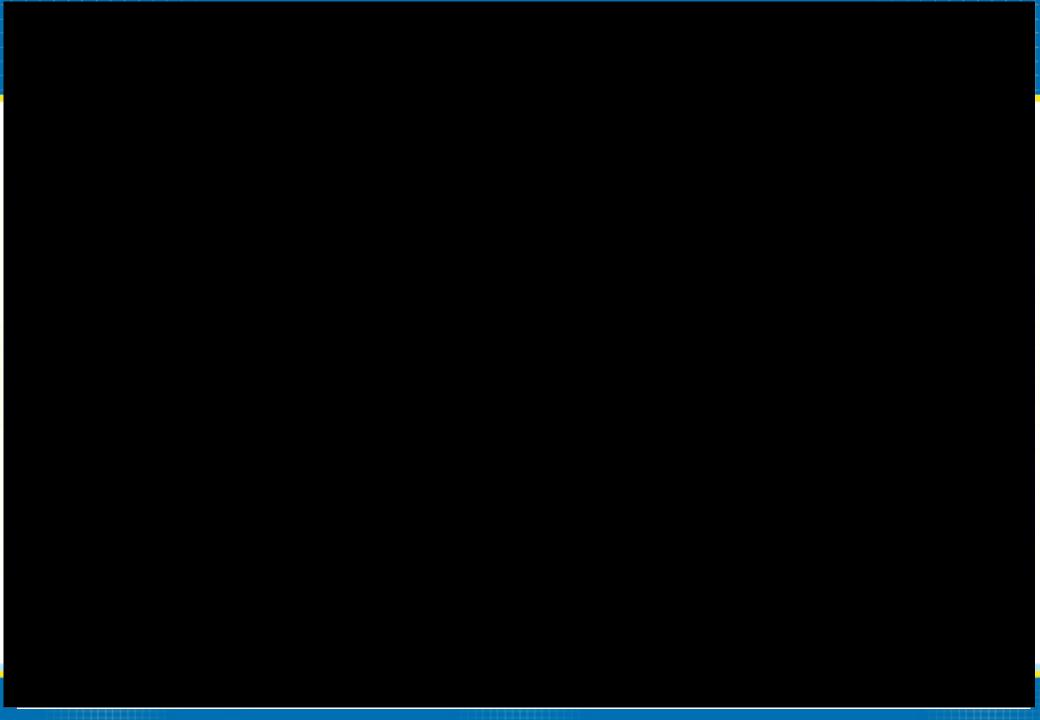
Local Authorities with the highest rate					
	Rate				
Oldham	62.3	Preston	31.5		
Pendle	41.9	Bradford	28.2		
Burnley	39	Manchester	23		
Leicester	34.5	Calderdale	21.7		
Blackburn with Darwen	33.8	Slough	21.1		



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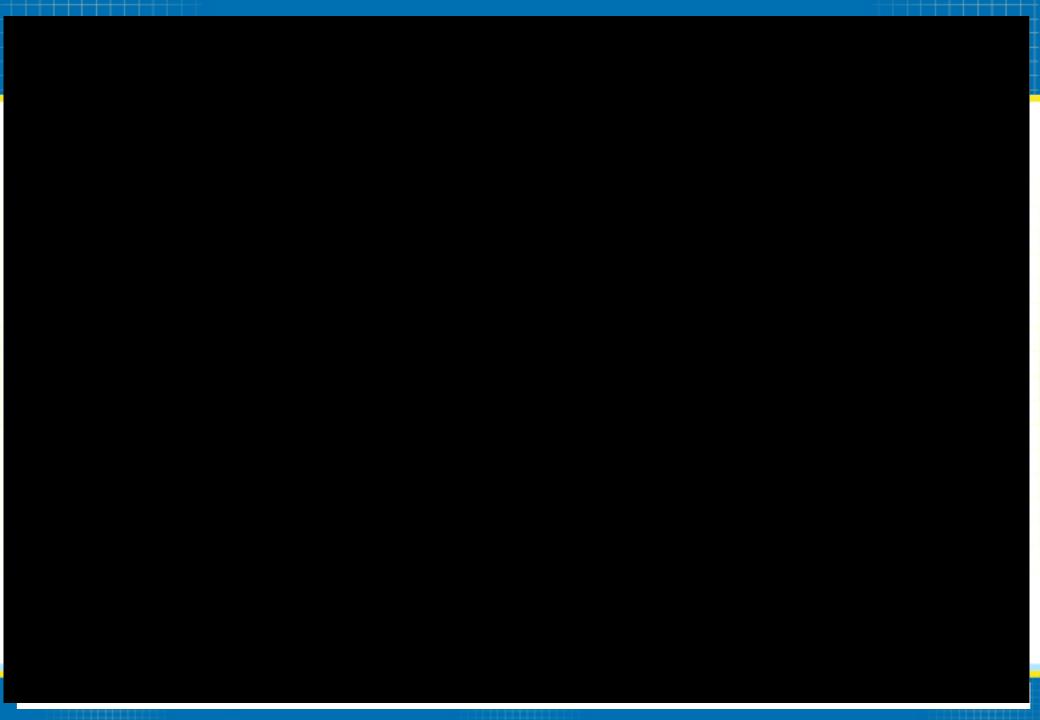
Local Authorities with the highest rate							
	Rate		Rate				
Oldham	116.1	Bradford	59.2				
Pendle	83.7	Eden	55.1				
Blackburn with Darwen	72.8	Leicester	54.8				
Burnley	68.3	Calderdale	47.8				
Preston	66.1	Bury	46.4				



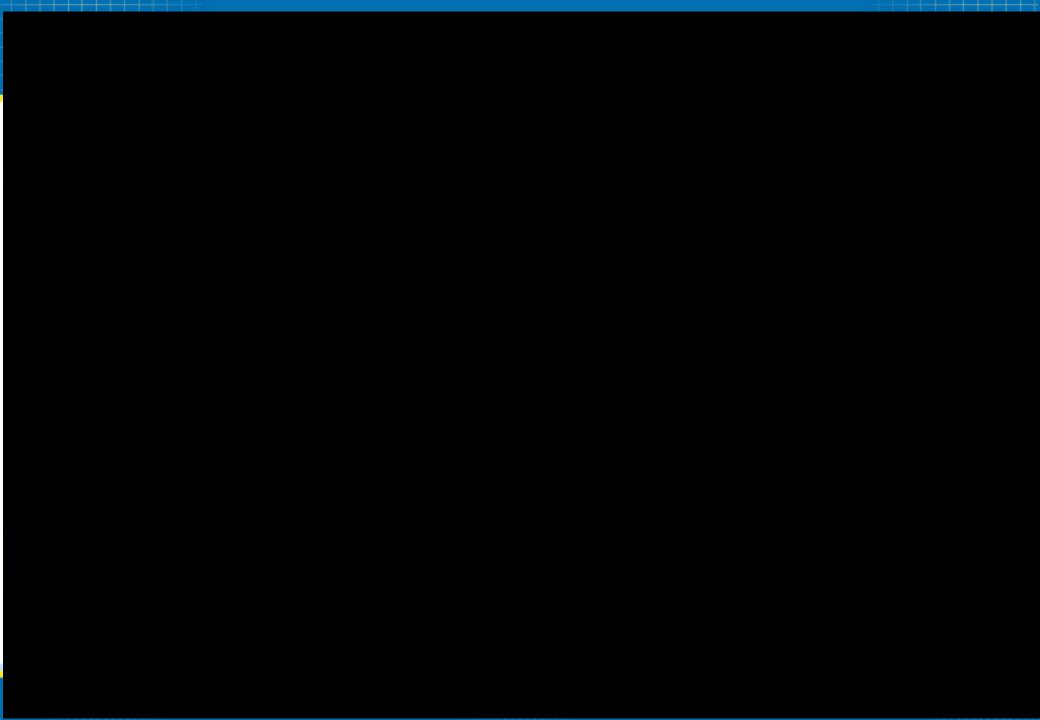




















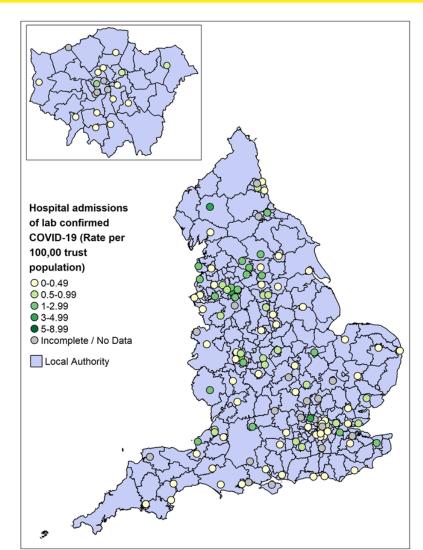
#### Hospitalisations (week 32)

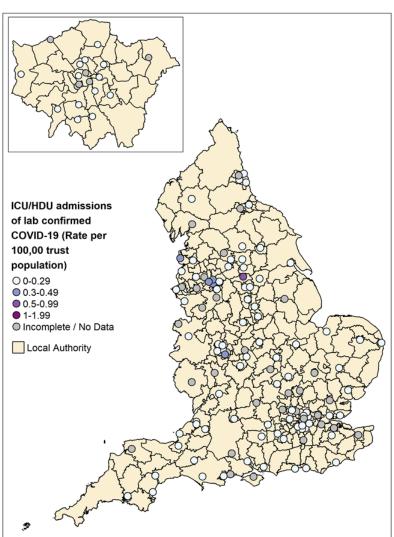
Weekly hospitalisation rates for laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases

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 hospital 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 (%)	0 Beds Used (%)
Uni Hosps Birmingham FT	75	-	57.9%	8.2%	86.3%
Manchester Uni FT	25	-	35.6%	96.1%	95.5%
West Hertfordshire Hosps	23	-	36.1%	31.3%	95.2%
Sheffield Teaching Hosps FT	17	-	25.8%	?	86.1%
Nottingham Uni Hosps	17	-	59.6%	66.7%	82.1%
North Cumbria Integrated Care	16	-	48.0%	?	82.0%
Pennine Acute Hosps	15	-	46.9%	20.0%	88.2%
Sandwell & West Birmingham Hos	14	-	62.5%	55.0%	71.5%
Imperial College HC	13	-	?	?	?
King's College Hosp FT	13	-	77.3%	100.0%	96.0%

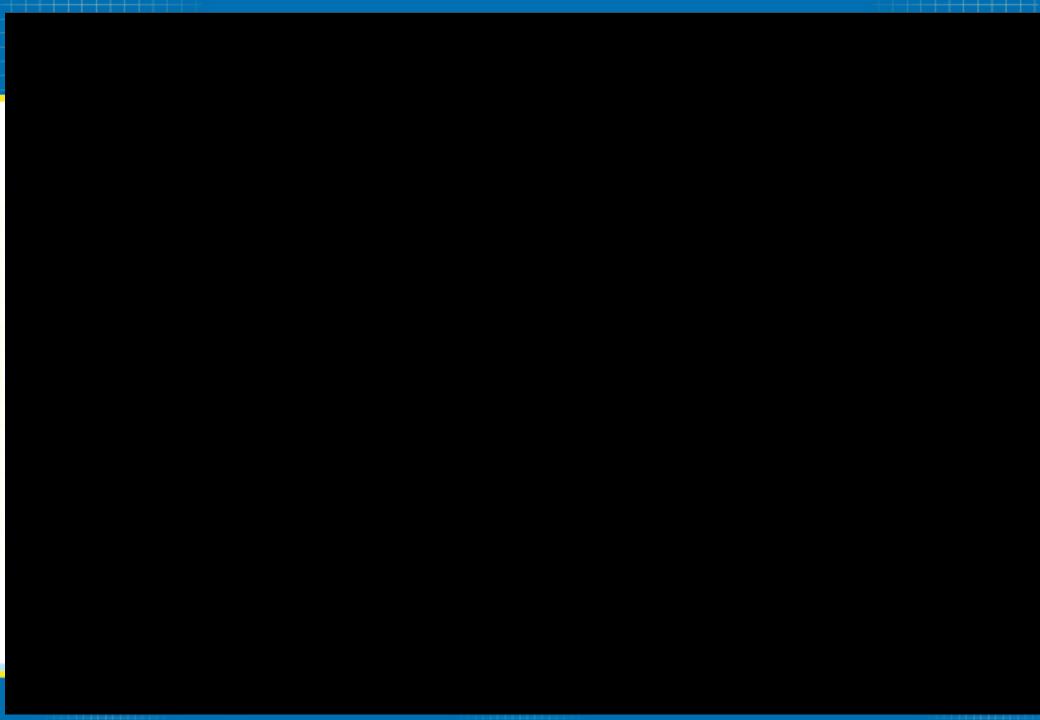
**Key:** 0 to <50%

50% to <70%

70% to <100%

100%

Source: NHS Foundry – 18/08/2020

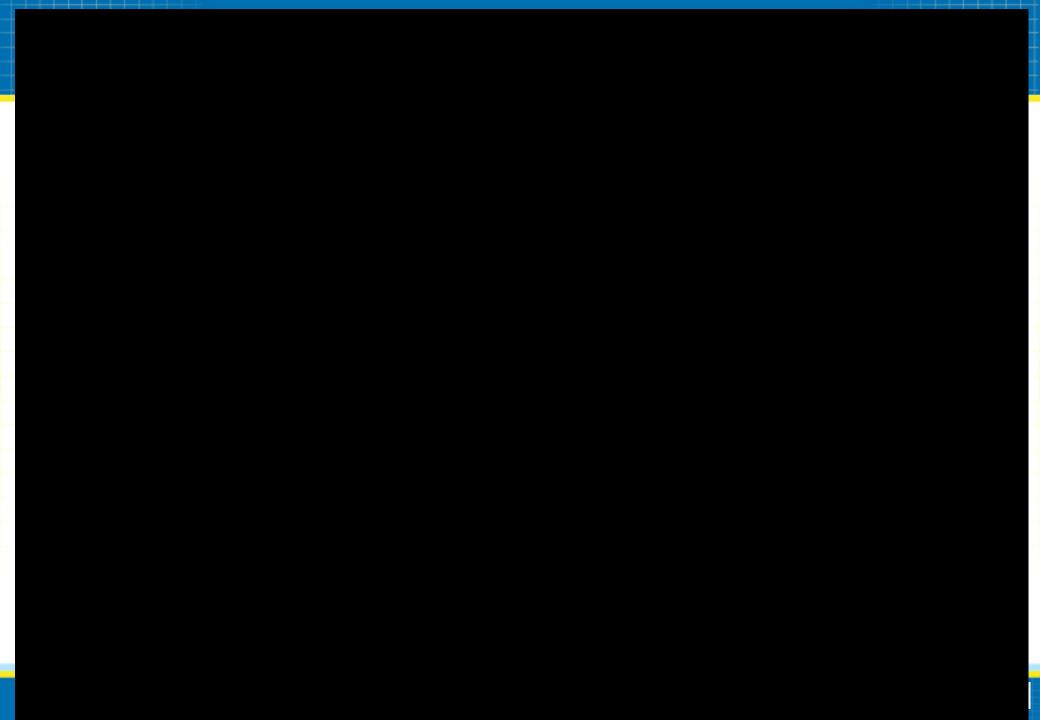




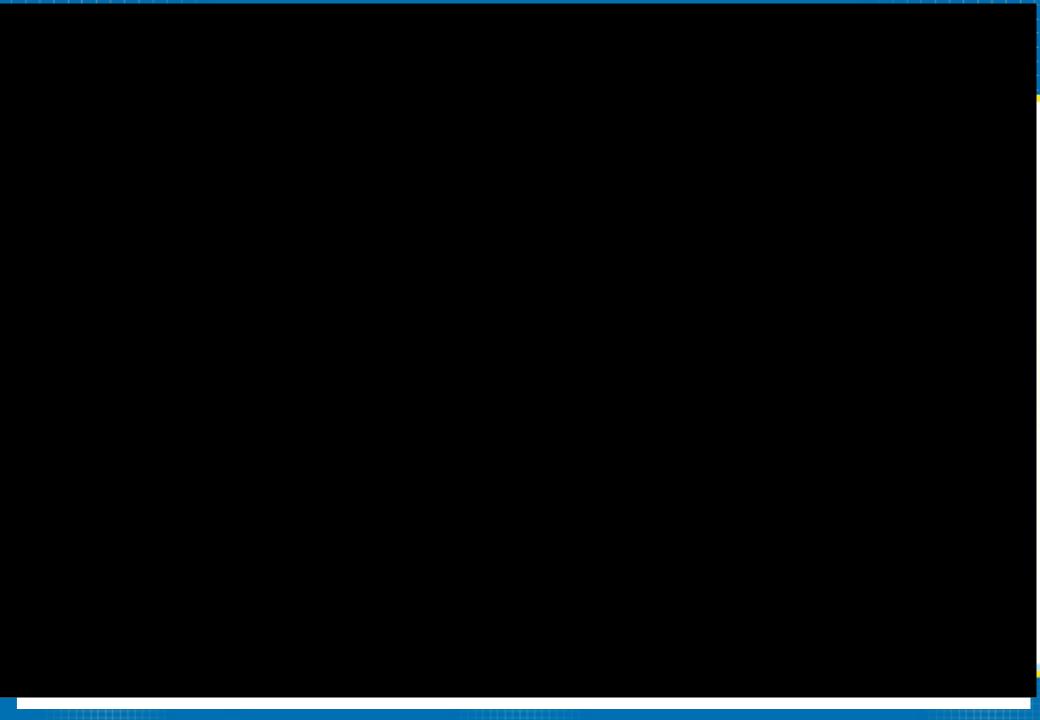










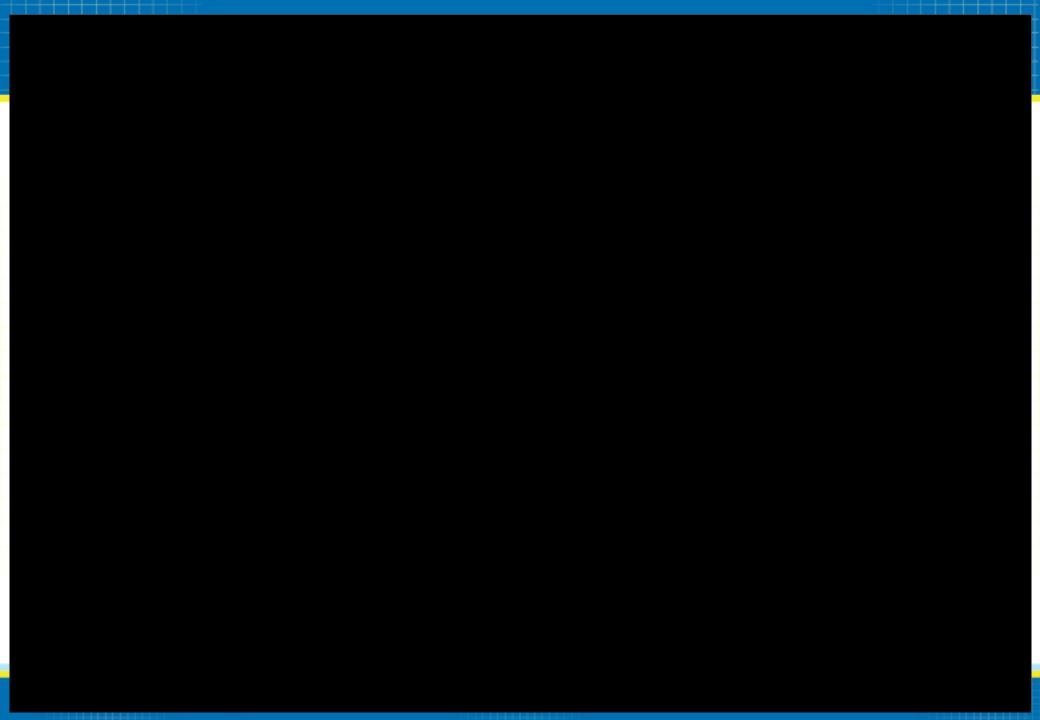




# Care homes report changes from 20 July 2020

- 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







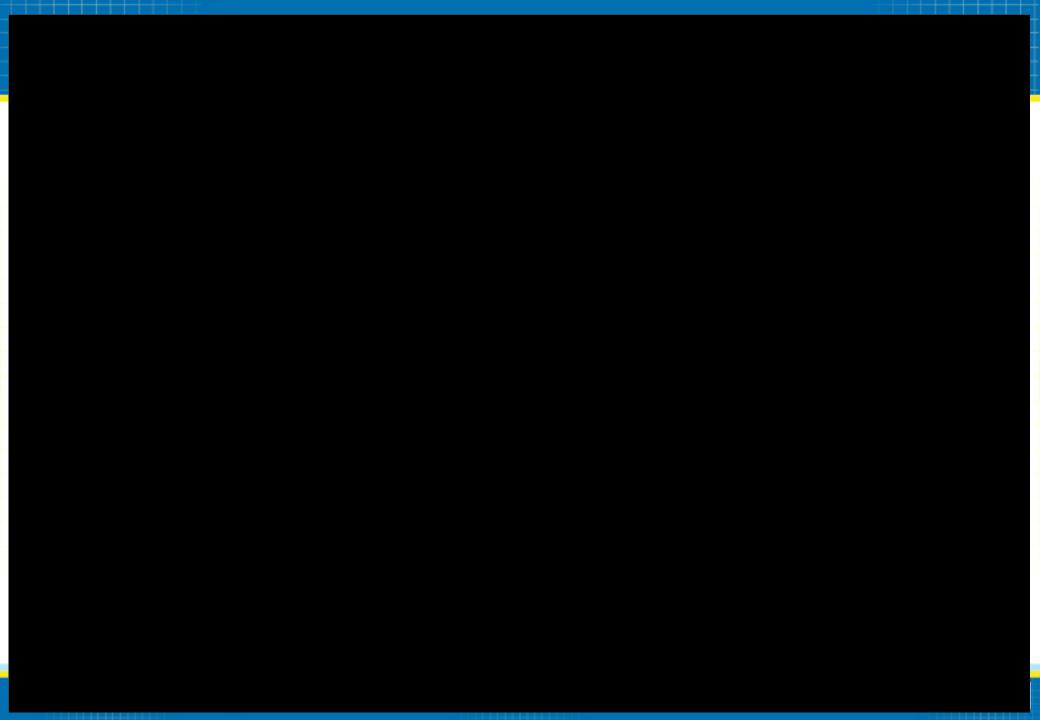












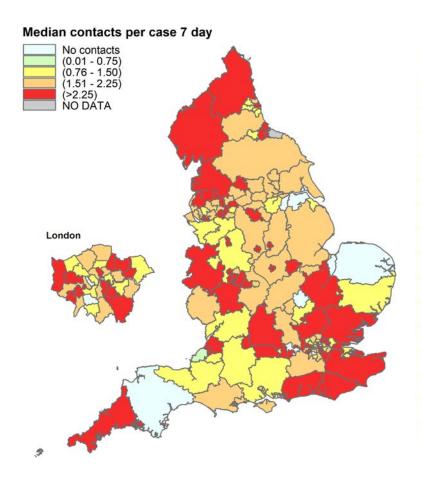


# Contact tracing – 7 day Data extracted 17 August 2020 – data up to 12 August 2020

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 6 August to 12 August 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Due to technical issues with the data flows into NHS Test and Trace (CTAS), there has been a reporting delay affecting contact tracing data from 2020-08-16 – 2020-08-17. There were also some issues affecting data flows on 2020-08-11 – 2020-08-14, these have now been resolved. Daily counts of cases and contacts for these dates may vary from usual levels due to the delay.



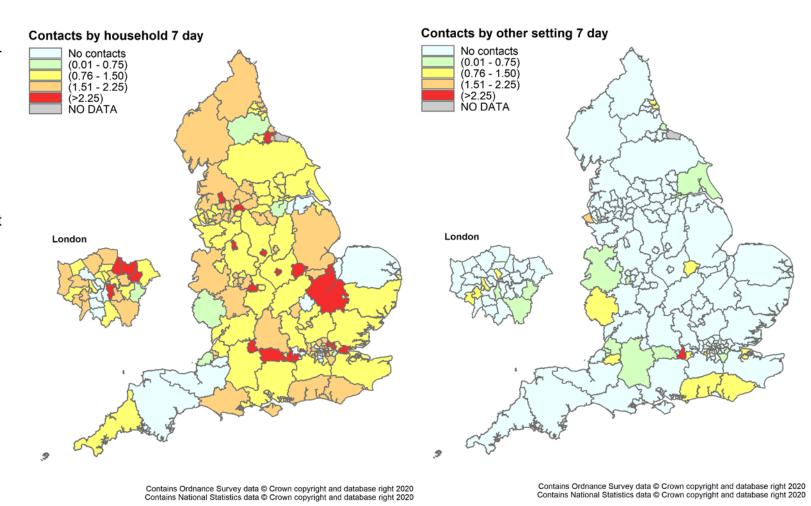
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# Contact tracing – 7 day Data extracted 17 August 2020 – data up to 12 August 2020

Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lowertier local authority, England, overall from 6 August 2020 to 12 August 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.

Due to technical issues with the data flows into NHS Test and Trace (CTAS), there has been a reporting delay affecting contact tracing data from 2020-08-16 – 2020-08-17. There were also some issues affecting data flows on 2020-08-11 – 2020-08-14, these have now been resolved. Daily counts of cases and contacts for these dates may vary from usual levels due to the delay.

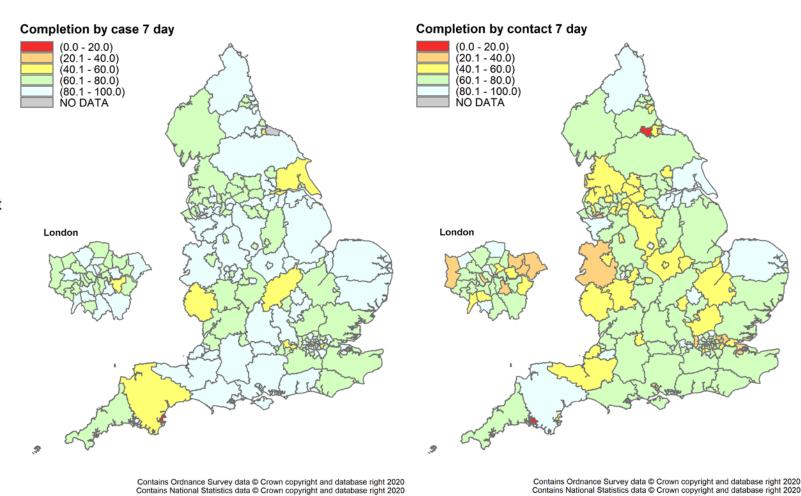


# Contact tracing – 7 day Data extracted 17 August 2020 – data up to 12 August 2020

Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 6 August 2020 to 12 August 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.

Due to technical issues with the data flows into NHS Test and Trace (CTAS), there has been a reporting delay affecting contact tracing data from 2020-08-16 – 2020-08-17. There were also some issues affecting data flows on 2020-08-11 – 2020-08-14, these have now been resolved. Daily counts of cases and contacts for these dates may vary from usual levels due to the delay.

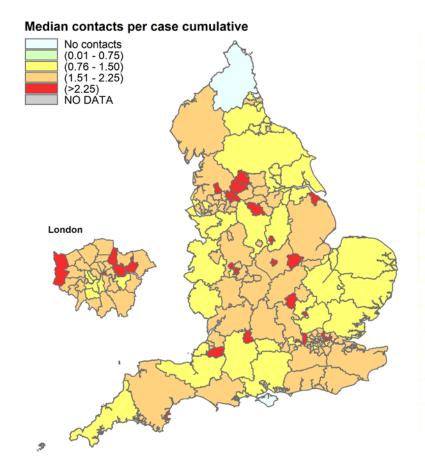


# Contact tracing – cumulative Data extracted 17 August 2020 – data up to 12 August 2020

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 May to 12 August 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Due to technical issues with the data flows into NHS Test and Trace (CTAS), there has been a reporting delay affecting contact tracing data from 2020-08-16 – 2020-08-17. There were also some issues affecting data flows on 2020-08-11 – 2020-08-14, these have now been resolved. Daily counts of cases and contacts for these dates may vary from usual levels due to the delay.



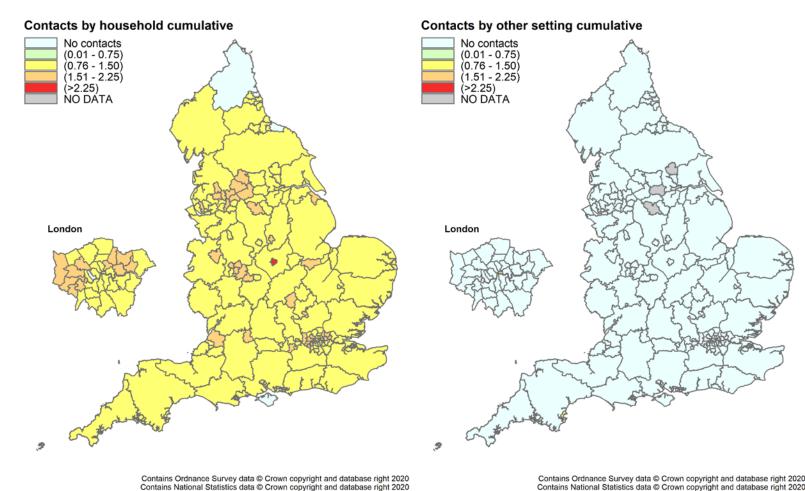
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# Contact tracing – cumulative Data extracted 17 August 2020 – data up to 12 August 2020

Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 May to 12 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.

Due to technical issues with the data flows into NHS Test and Trace (CTAS), there has been a reporting delay affecting contact tracing data from 2020-08-16 – 2020-08-17. There were also some issues affecting data flows on 2020-08-11 – 2020-08-14, these have now been resolved. Daily counts of cases and contacts for these dates may vary from usual levels due to the delay.

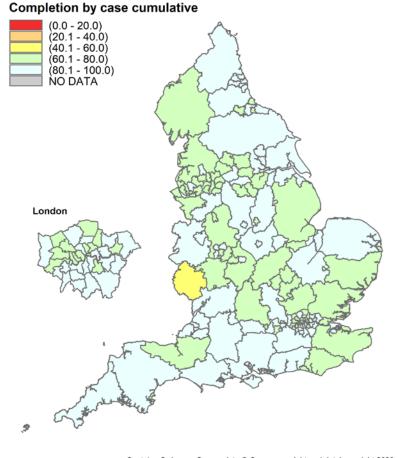


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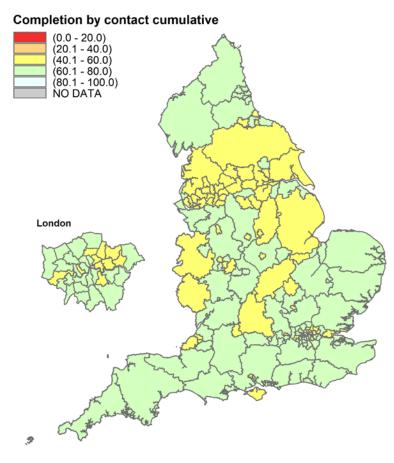
Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from 28 May to 12 August 2020 (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Due to technical issues with the data flows into NHS Test and Trace (CTAS), there has been a reporting delay affecting contact tracing data from 2020-08-16 -2020-08-17. There were also some issues affecting data flows on 2020-08-11 -2020-08-14, these have now been resolved. Daily counts of cases and contacts for these dates may vary from usual levels due to the delay.







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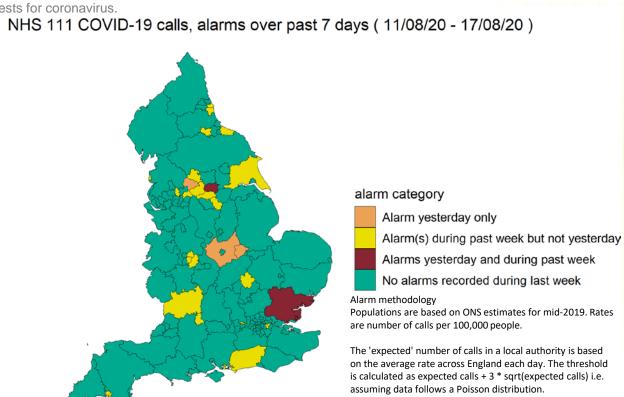
# NHS 111 potential COVID-19 NHS 111 COVID-19 calls, alarms over the past 7 days (11 August 2020 to 17 August 2020)

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.

#### 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.

	Number	3 and are not based on outcome	
Area	of alarms	Alarm category	
Alea	in past 7		
	days		
Calderdale		Alarm yesterday only	
Leicestershire, including Ru		Alarm yesterday only	
Bradford		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Kirklees		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Sandwell		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Sunderland		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
B <mark>a</mark> rnsle <mark>y</mark>		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Bedford		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Bi <mark>rmingham  </mark>		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Blackpool		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Bury		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Darlington		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
East Riding of Yorkshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Gloucestershire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Greenwich		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Oldham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Plymouth		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Portsmouth		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Redcar and Cleveland		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Rotherham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Slough		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
South Tyneside		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Swindon		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Walsall		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
West Sussex		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday	
Essex		Alarms yesterday and during past week	
Wakefield		Alarms yesterday and during past week	



An alarm is generated if call numbers are above the

threshold.

## 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 17 August 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 incidence of infection and testing rates.

### PHE Unified Sample Dataset (USD)

Data as of 18 August 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 18 August 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.