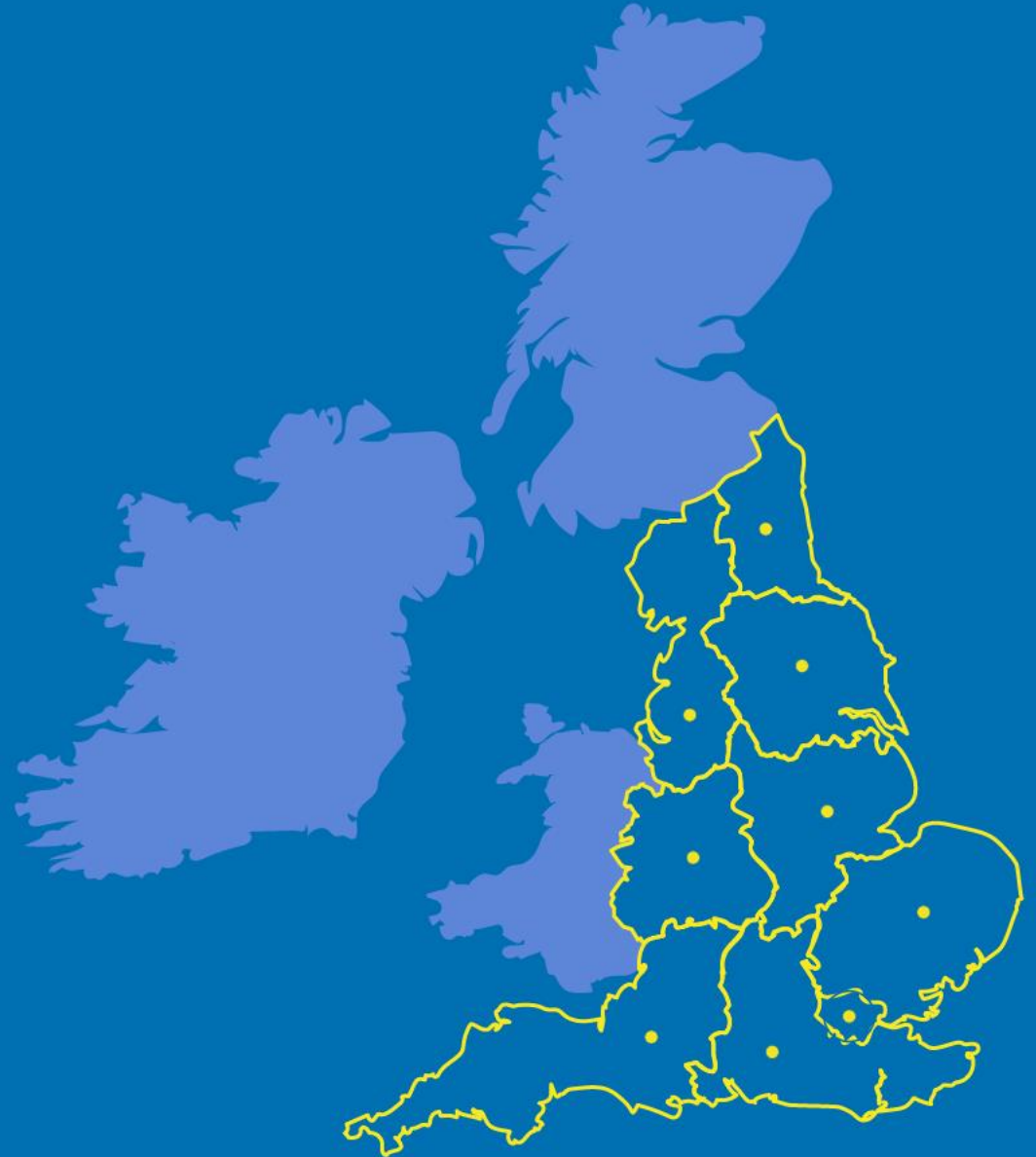


CORONAVIRUS **SITUATIONAL** **AWARENESS** Summary

date: 02 September 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
 - Testing
 - Incidence
 - [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- Hospitalisation
- [REDACTED]
- NHS 111 potential COVID-19
- Regional updates and outbreak reports
 - Overall by geography
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]



National context

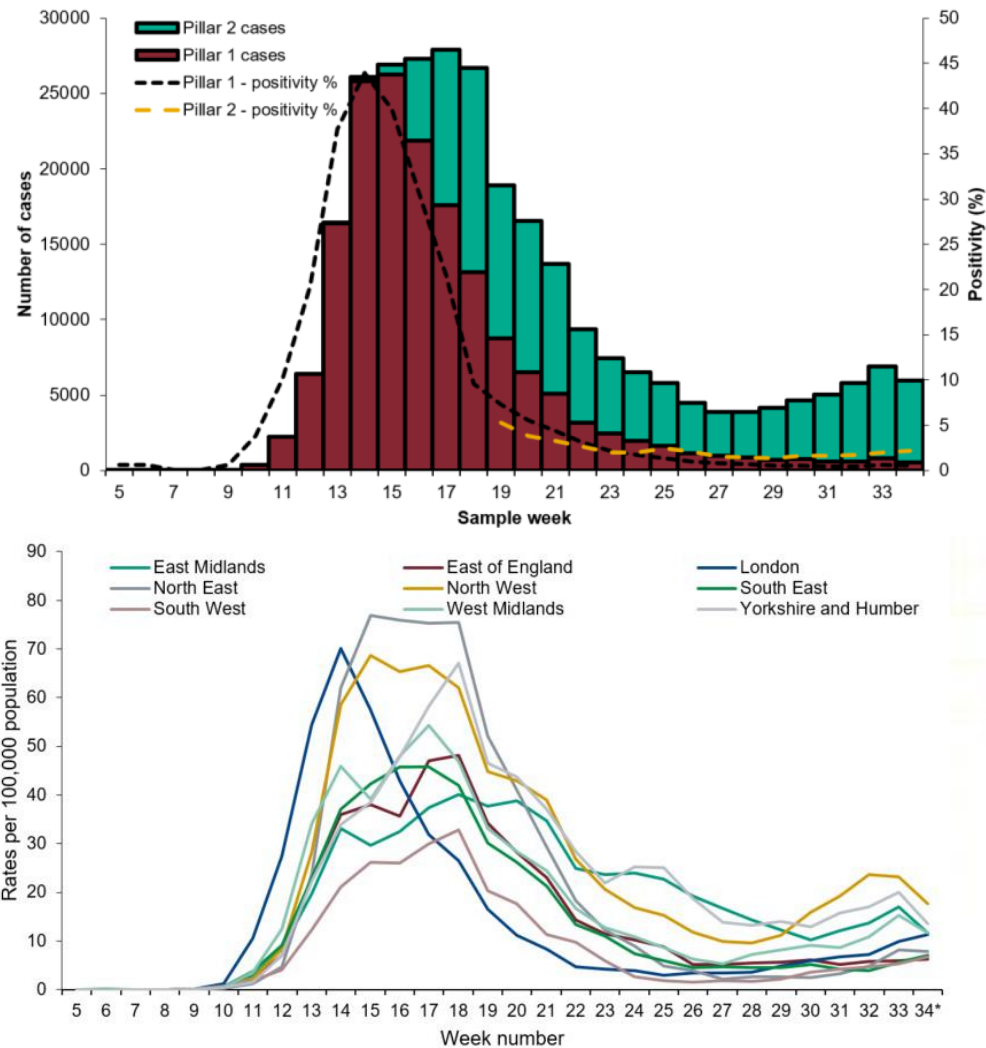
(From 28 August 2020 Week 34 Report)

Overall case numbers decreased slightly in week 34, with the majority of cases reported from Pillar 2. The highest case rates continued to be seen in the 15-44 year olds followed by 85+ year olds. The highest test positivity is in the over 85s. Cases rates and positivity continue to be highest in the North and Central regions of England.

Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases tested under Pillar 1 (n=166,612) and Pillar 2 (n=116,641), based on sample week with overall positivity for Pillar 1 and 2 (%)

* For the most recent week, more samples are expected therefore the 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 (22 August 2020 to 28 August 2020)

	Weekly incidence rate from 15 August to 21 August	Weekly incidence rate from 22 August to 28 August	Difference in weekly incidence rate from previous week	Daily incidence rate from 15 August to 21 August (7 day moving average)	Daily incidence rate from 22 August to 28 August (7 day moving average)	Difference in daily incidence rate from previous week
Oldham	65.4	58.6	-6.8 ↓	9.3	8.4	-0.9 ↓
Bolton	18.6	48.7	30.1 ↑	2.7	7	4.3 ↑
Blackburn with Darwen	55.7	47.7	-8 ↓	8	6.8	-1.2 ↓
Bradford	44.3	46.4	2.1 ↑	6.3	6.6	0.3 ↑
Rochdale	40.5	44.1	3.6 ↑	5.8	6.3	0.5 ↑
Manchester	46.6	41.1	-5.5 ↓	6.7	5.9	-0.8 ↓
Salford	29.1	36.9	7.8 ↑	4.2	5.3	1.1 ↑
Tameside	27.5	36.4	8.9 ↑	3.9	5.2	1.3 ↑
Trafford	19	36.4	17.4 ↑	2.7	5.2	2.5 ↑
South Tyneside	10.6	35.9	25.3 ↑	1.5	5.1	3.6 ↑
England	11.7	12.8	1.1 ↑	1.7	1.8	0.1 ↑

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 **15 August and 28 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

Data for specimens taken/outbreaks reported between **22 August 2020 and 28 August 2020** (7 day) and **15 August and 28 August 2020** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **21 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 43

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 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 *	252.4 ↓	4.3% ↑	76.6 ↑	137.8	R	[Redacted]	Intervention
Oldham *	194.0 ↓	4.3% ↓	58.6 ↓	123.9	G		Intervention
Corby	336.4 ↑	2.3% ↑	55.1 ↑	79.1	A		
Bolton *	114.7 ↑	6.1% ↑	48.7 ↑	67.3	R		Enhanced Support
Blackburn with Darwen **	149.4 ↓	4.6% ↑	47.7 ↓	103.4	G		Intervention
Bradford ***	117.8 ↓	5.6% ↑	46.4 ↑	90.7	A		Intervention
Rochdale *	156.0 ↓	4.0% ↑	44.1 ↑	84.5	R		Intervention
Manchester *	143.9 ↓	4.1% ↓	41.1 ↓	87.7	G		Intervention
Rossendale	130.8 ↑	4.5% ↑	40.9 ↑	55.0	R		
Kettering	274.5 ↑	2.0% →	37.5 ↑	60.2	R		
Salford *	128.7 ↓	4.1% ↑	36.9 ↑	66.0	A		Intervention
Preston	170.9 ↓	3.1% ↑	36.7 ↑	56.4	A		Intervention
Trafford *	144.5 ↑	3.6% ↑	36.4 ↑	55.4	G		Enhanced Support
Tameside *	122.4 ↓	4.2% ↑	36.4 ↑	63.9	G		Intervention
South Tyneside	165.2 ↑	3.1% ↑	35.9 ↑	46.6	R		
Great Yarmouth	104.1 ↑	4.3% ↑	31.2 ↑	34.2	G		
Leeds	127.9 ↓	3.3% ↑	29.5 ↑	49.0	G		
Burnley *	189.1 ↓	2.2% ↑	29.4 ↑	56.5	G		Enhanced Support
Birmingham	105.8 ↓	3.8% ↑	28.0 ↑	52.3	G		Enhanced Support
Breckland	114.7 ↑	3.4% ↑	27.3 ↑	32.3	R		
England	110.8 ↓	1.7% ↑	12.8 ↑	24.5			

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

** within this local authority the interventions have been restricted to the Blackburn wards.

*** within these local authority[ies] the interventions have been restricted to some wards only

+ 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 **22 August 2020 and 28 August 2020** (7 day) and **15 August and 28 August 2020** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **21 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 43

	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	
Sandwell	94.3	↓	4.1%	↑	27.2	↑	49.5	A	Enhanced Support
Wirral	115.2	↑	3.4%	↑	27.2	↑	34.6	R	
Newcastle-under-Lyme	214.2	↑	1.6%	↓	24.7	↑	40.9	R	Enhanced Support
Hyndburn *	178.2	↓	2.0%	↑	24.7	↑	44.5	A	
Watford	105.0	↓	3.2%	↑	23.8	↑	32.0	A	Enhanced Support
Kensington and Chelsea	119.7	↓	2.8%	↑	23.0	↑	37.1	A	
Middlesbrough	111.3	↑	2.9%	↑	22.8	↑	37.0	G	Enhanced Support
Dacorum	139.8	↑	2.3%	↑	22.0	↑	40.2	R	
Blaby	138.4	↑	2.3%	↑	21.9	↑	38.8	R	Enhanced Support
Tamworth	81.4	↓	3.7%	↑	20.9	↑	22.2	A	
Peterborough	105.9	↓	2.7%	↑	20.4	↑	36.3	A	Concern
Hammersmith and Fulham	139.4	↓	2.0%	↑	20.0	↑	35.1	R	
Ribble Valley	121.6	↓	2.3%	↑	20.0	↑	30.0	R	Enhanced Support
Redcar and Cleveland	125.2	↑	2.3%	↑	19.7	↑	24.9	R	
Welwyn Hatfield	109.2	↓	2.6%	↑	19.6	↑	28.5	R	Enhanced Support
Coventry	105.3	↓	2.6%	↑	19.4	↑	31.6	G	
Elmbridge	155.7	↓	1.6%	↑	17.6	↑	32.2	R	Enhanced Support
Cambridge	143.1	↓	1.7%	↑	17.5	↑	21.5	A	
Havering	101.8	↓	2.3%	↑	16.7	↑	26.8	R	Enhanced Support
Barnet	118.9	↓	2.0%	↑	16.6	↑	28.8	A	
England	110.8	↓	1.7%	↑	12.8	↑	24.5		

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

** within this local authority the interventions have been restricted to the Blackburn wards.

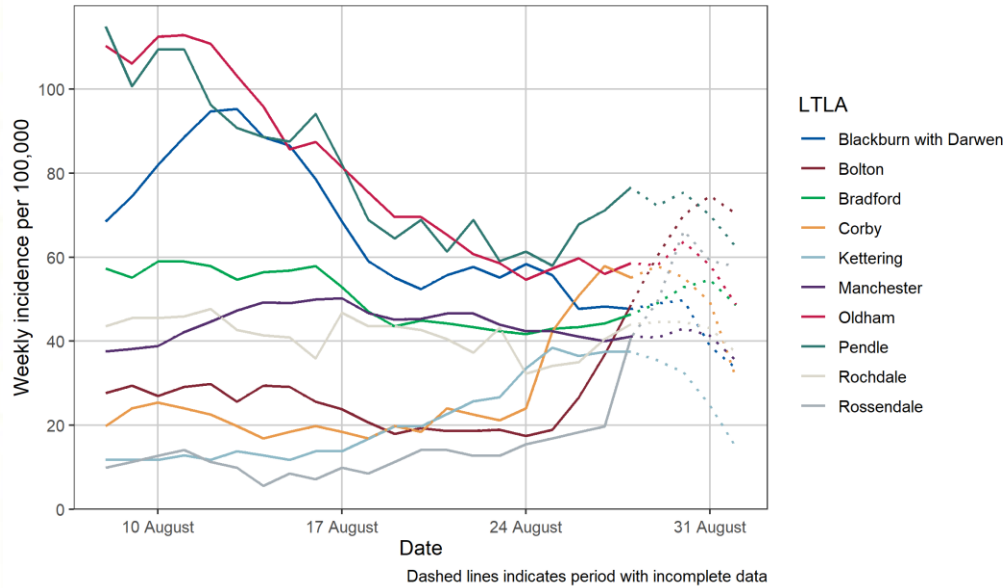
*** within these local authority[ies] the interventions have been restricted to some wards only

+ local authorities with small populations whose data are frequently combined with another local authority area

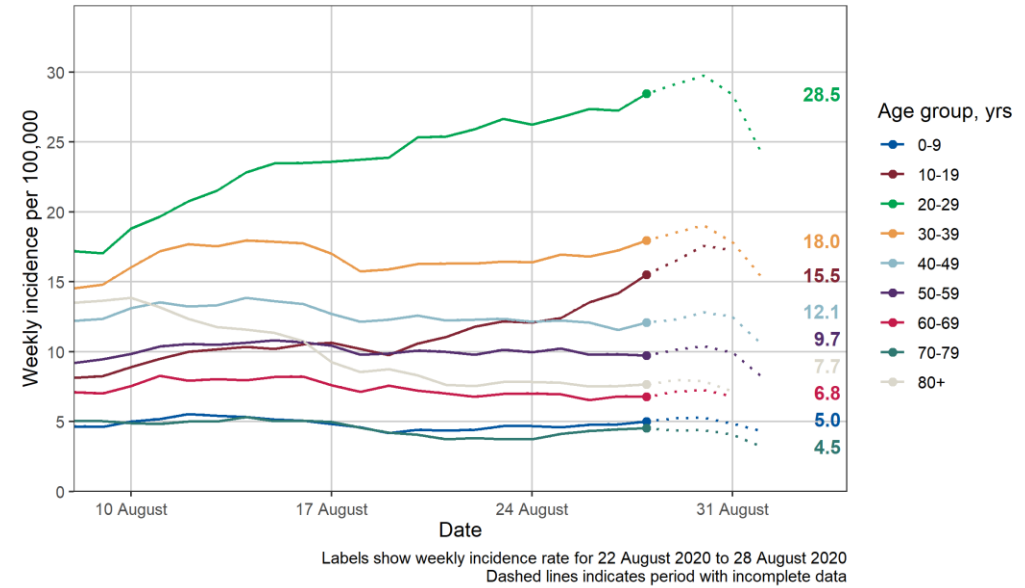
Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 28 August 2020

Incidence per 100,000 population



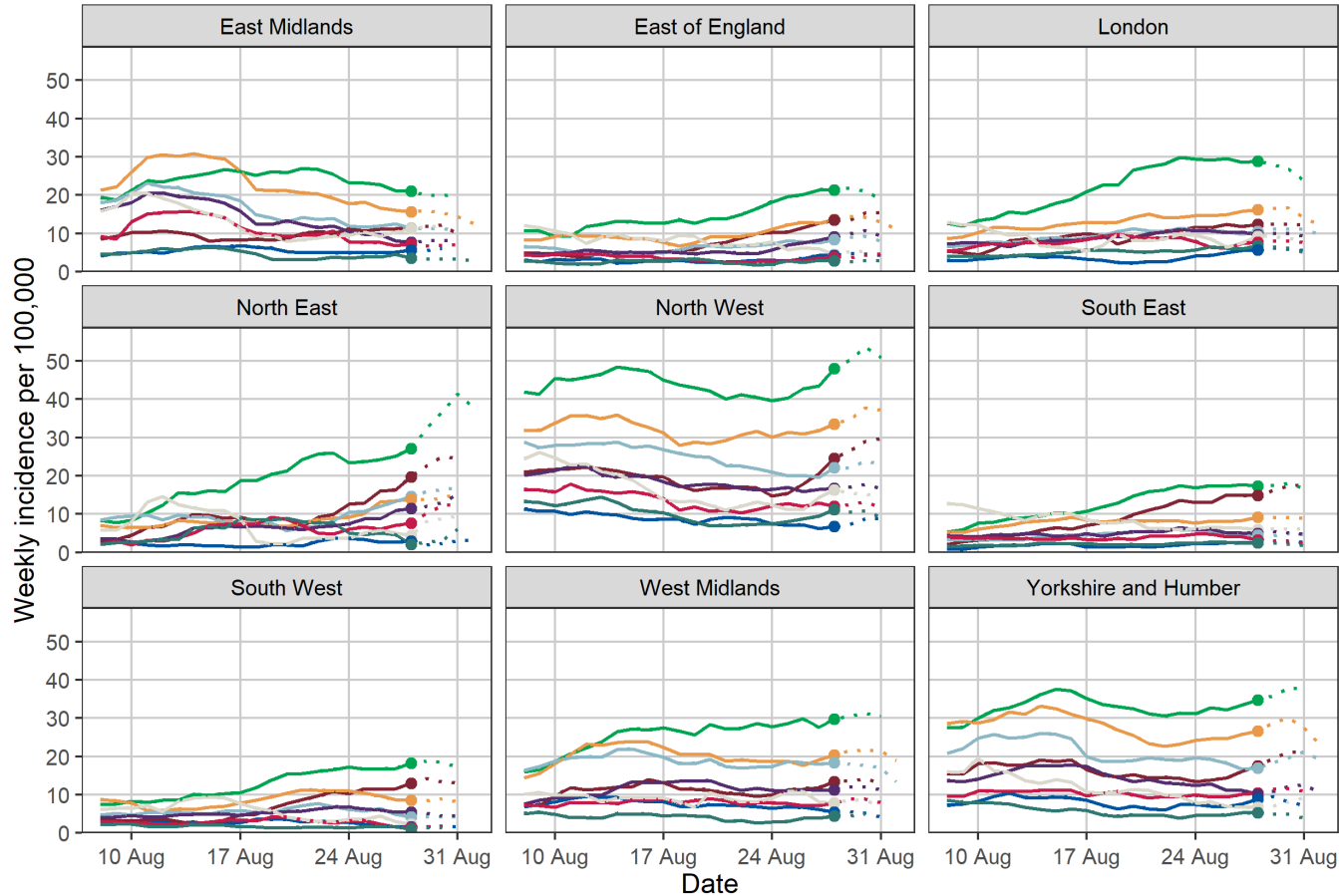
Weekly incidence per 100,000 population by age group



Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 28 August 2020

Weekly incidence per 100,000 population by age group



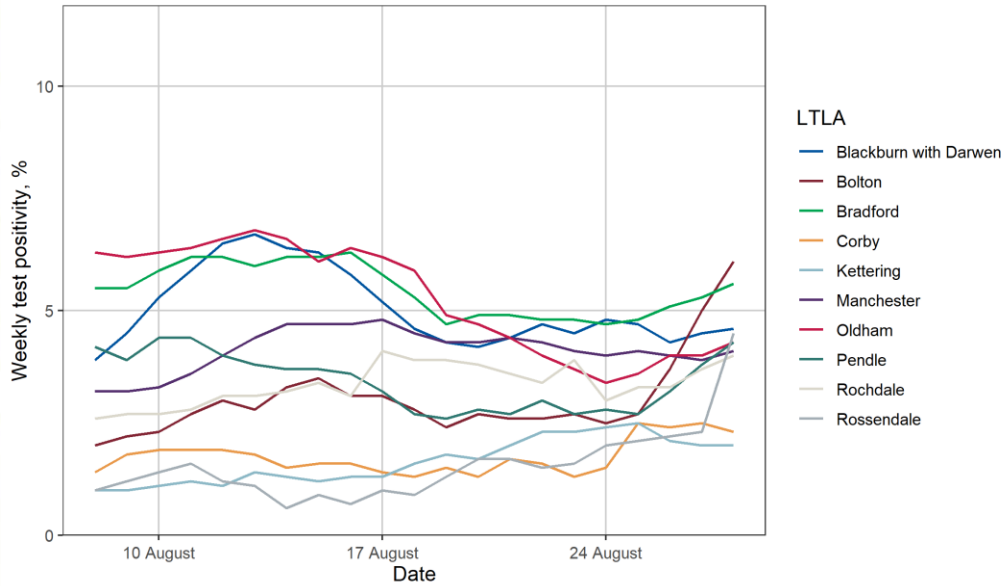
Age group, yrs — 0-9 — 10-19 — 20-29 — 30-39 — 40-49 — 50-59 — 60-69 — 70-79 — 80+

Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data

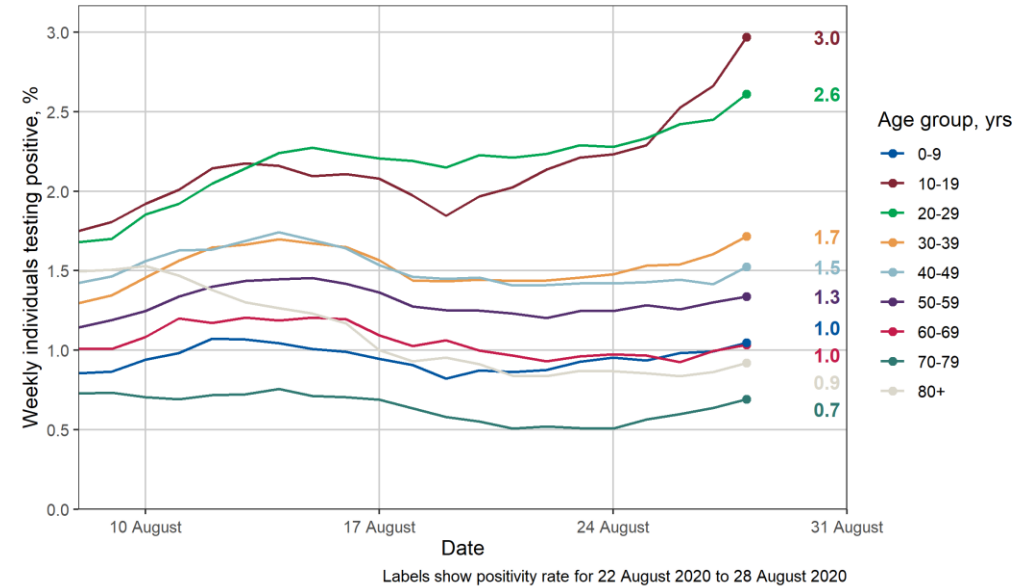
Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 28 August 2020

Test positivity, %

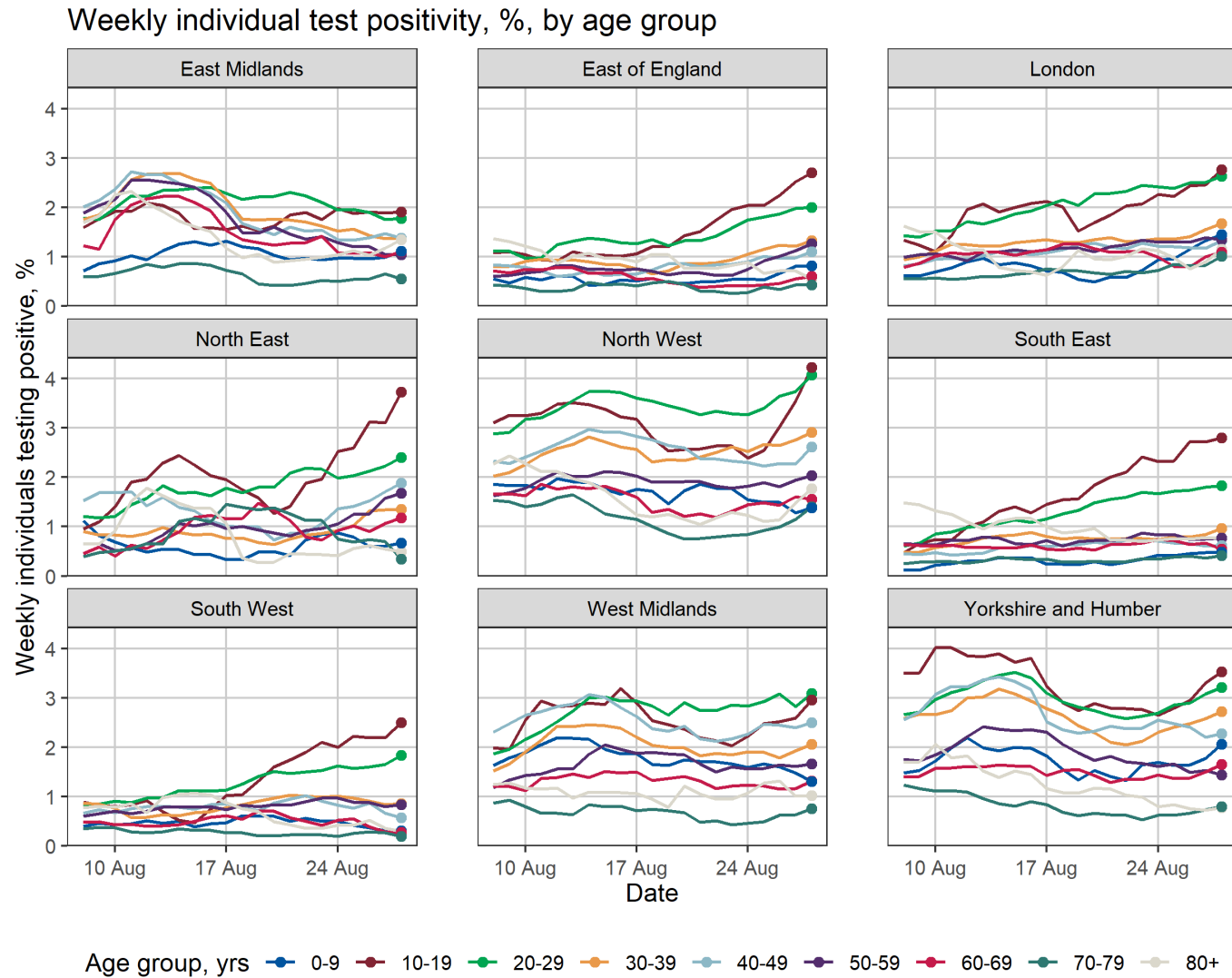


Weekly individual test positivity, %, by age group



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

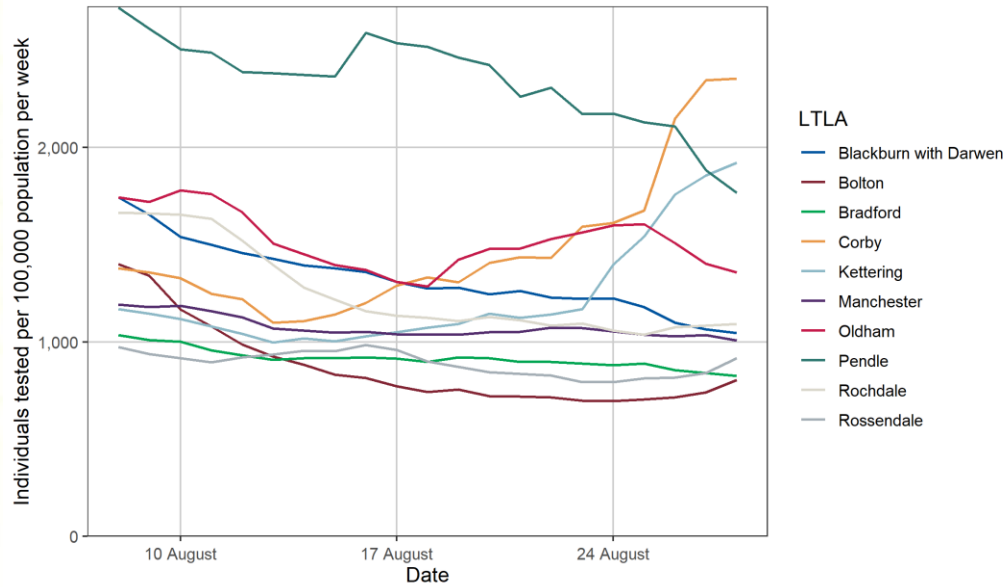
Data up to the 28 August 2020



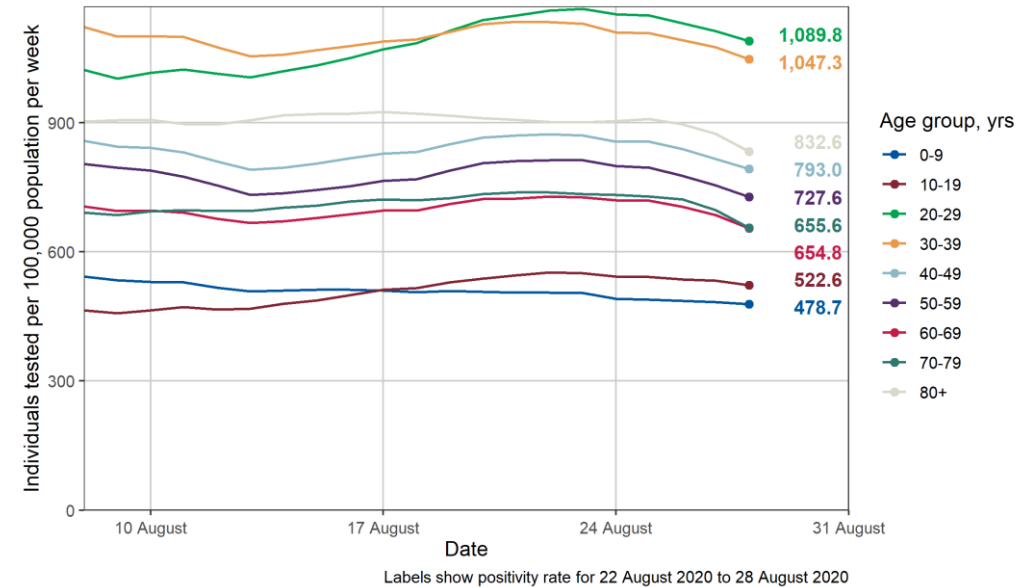
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 28 August 2020

Individuals tested per 100,000 population

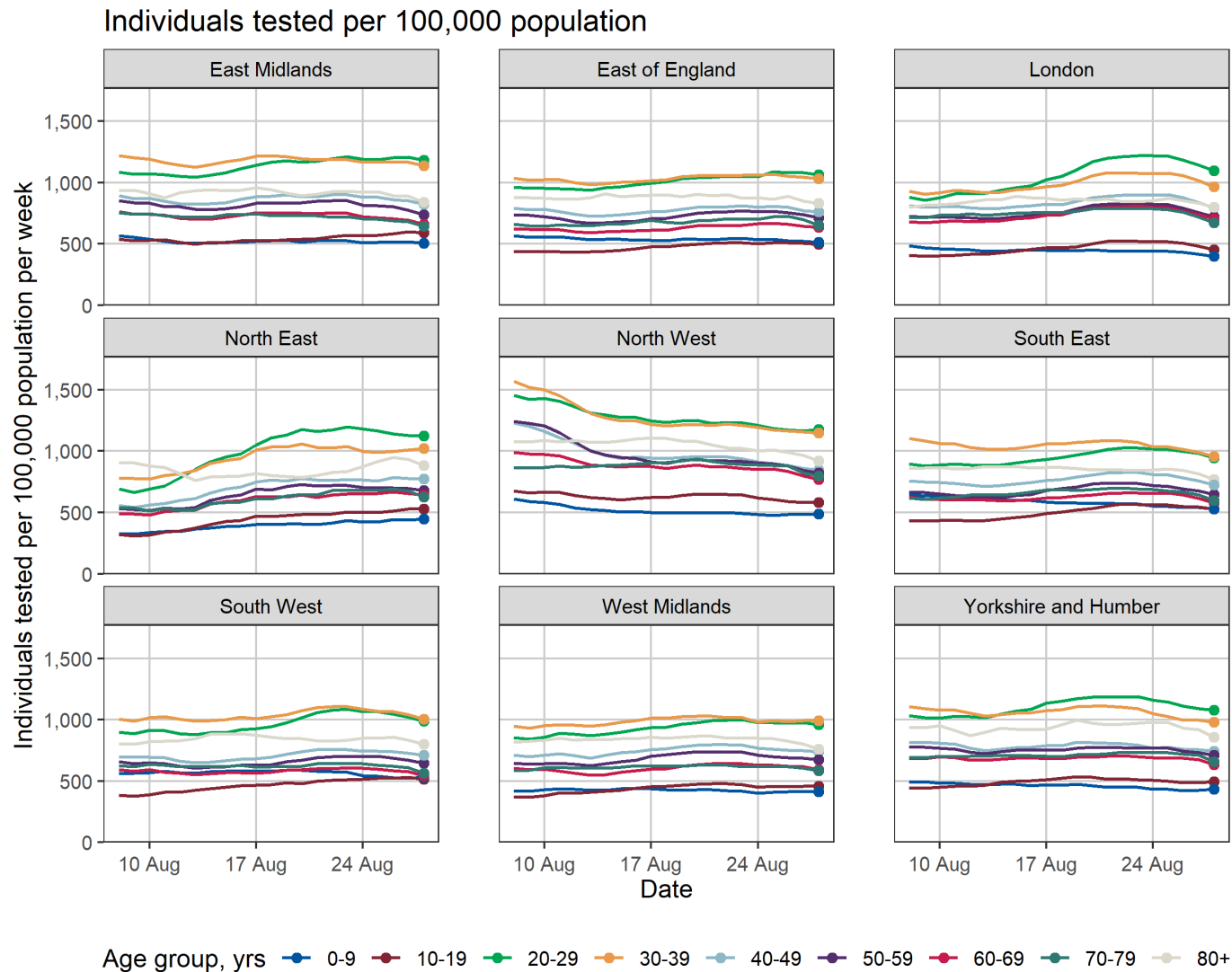


Individuals tested per 100,000 population



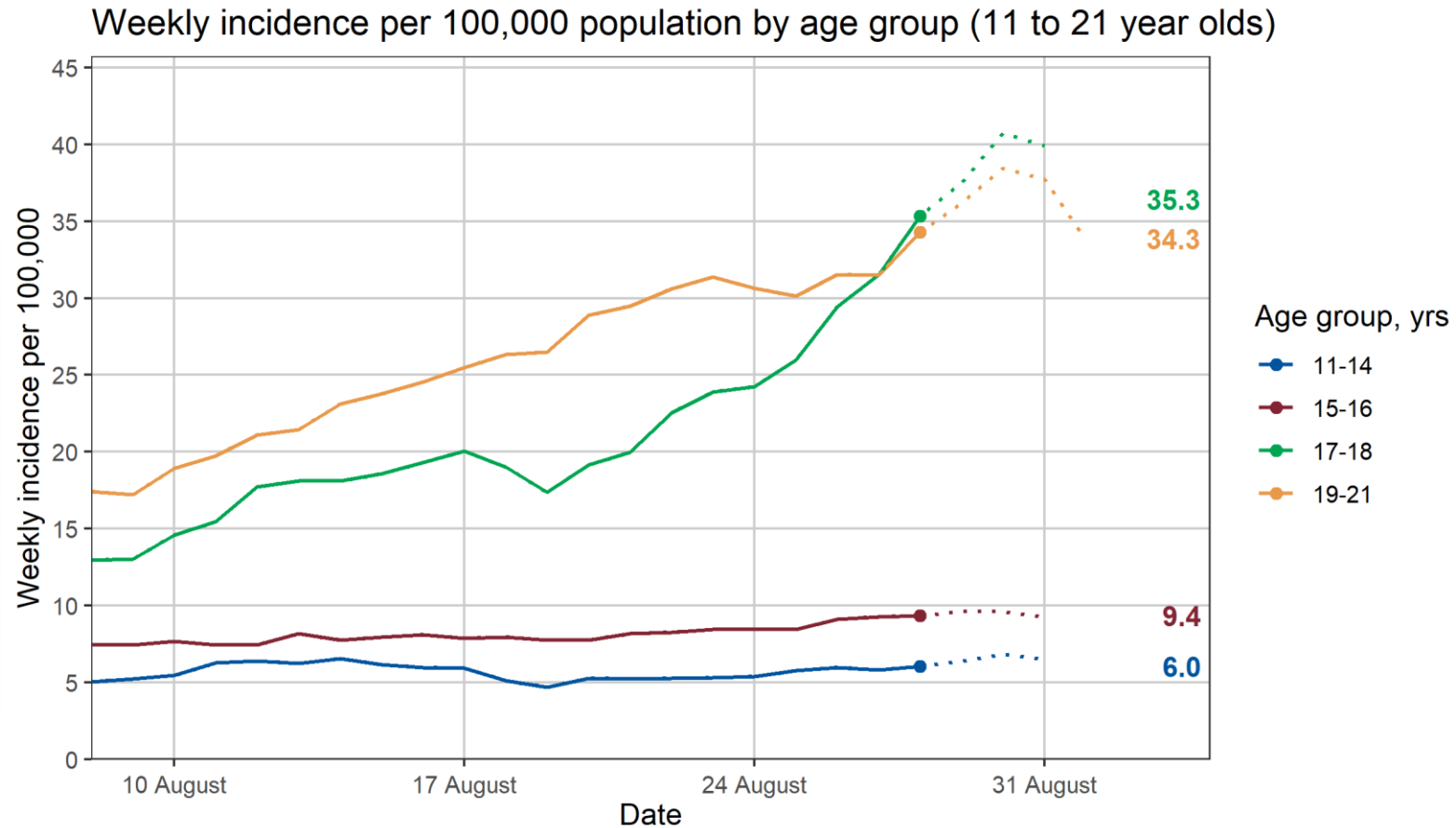
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 28 August 2020



Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

Data up to the 28 August 2020

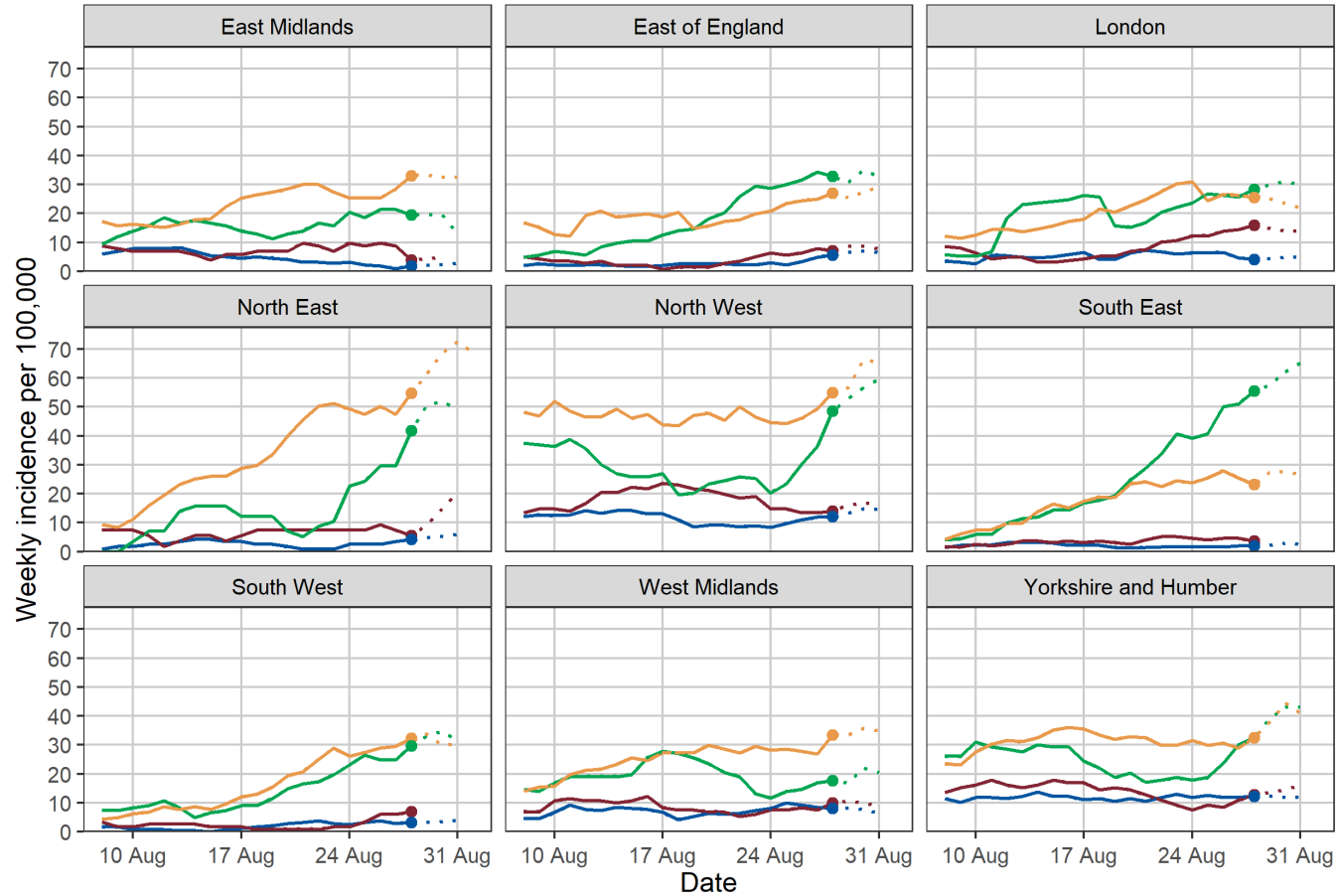


Labels show weekly incidence rate for 22 August 2020 to 28 August 2020
Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data

Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

Data up to the 28 August 2020

Weekly incidence per 100,000 population by age group (11 to 21 year olds)

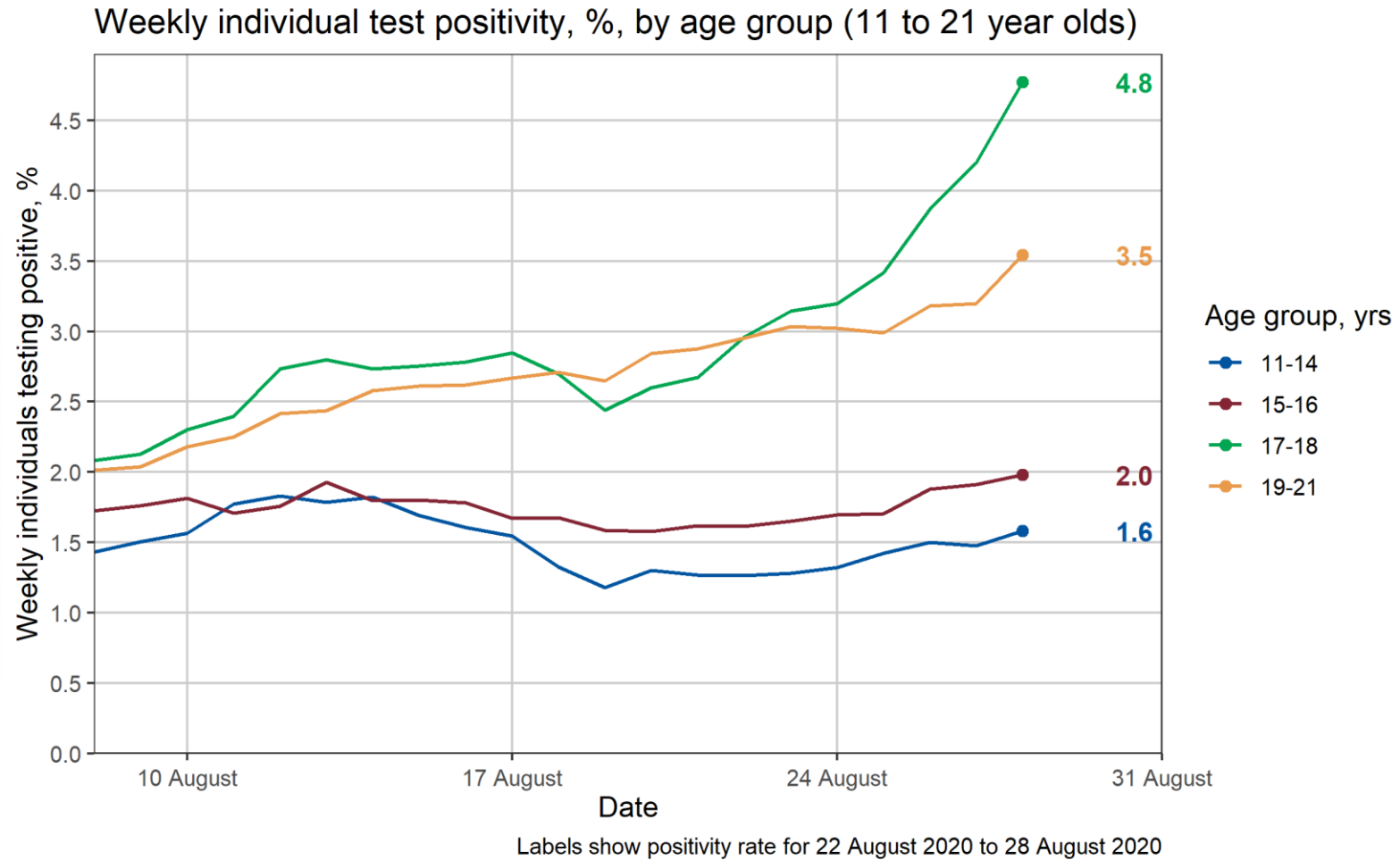


Age group, yrs — 11-14 — 15-16 — 17-18 — 19-21

Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data

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

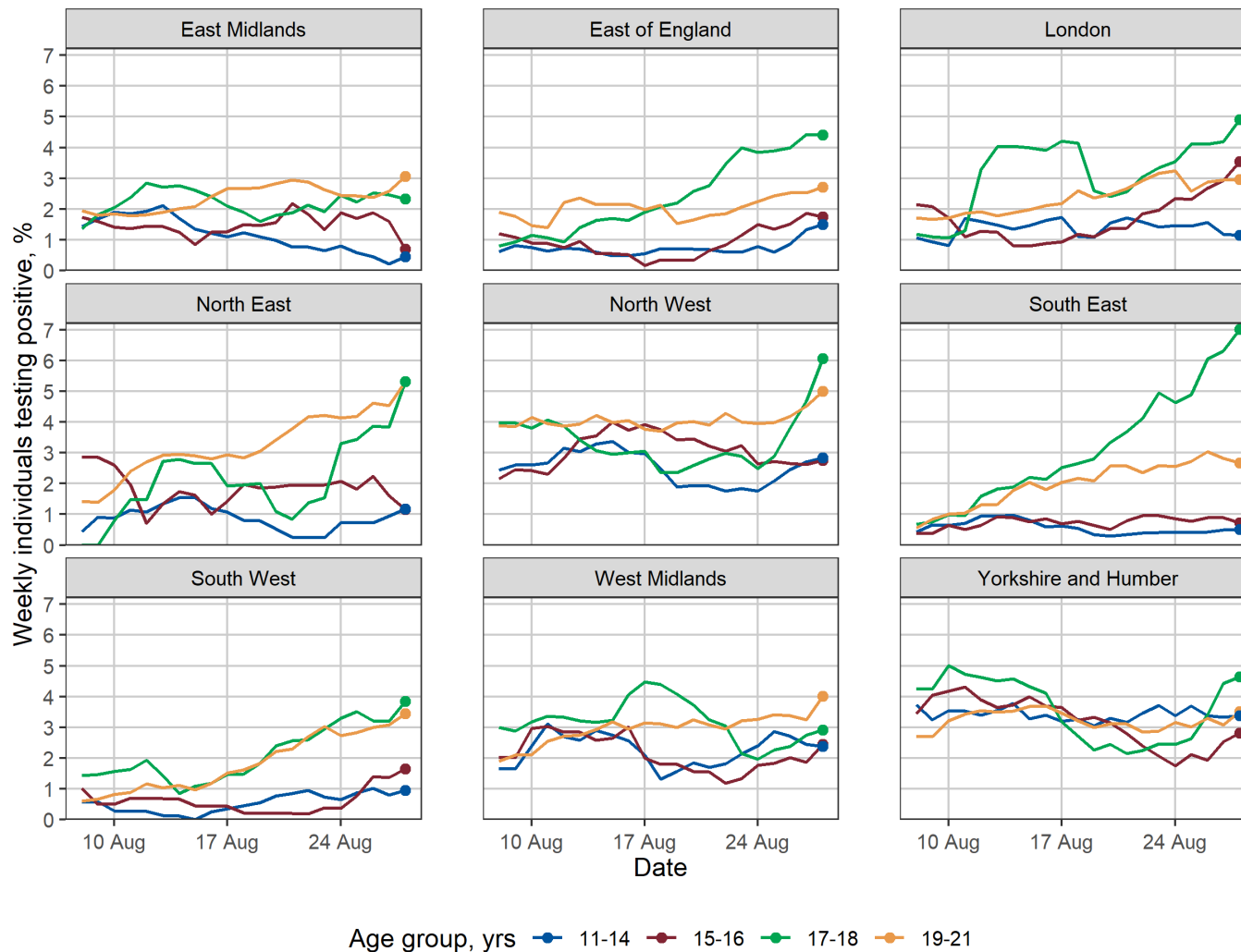
Data up to the 28 August 2020



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

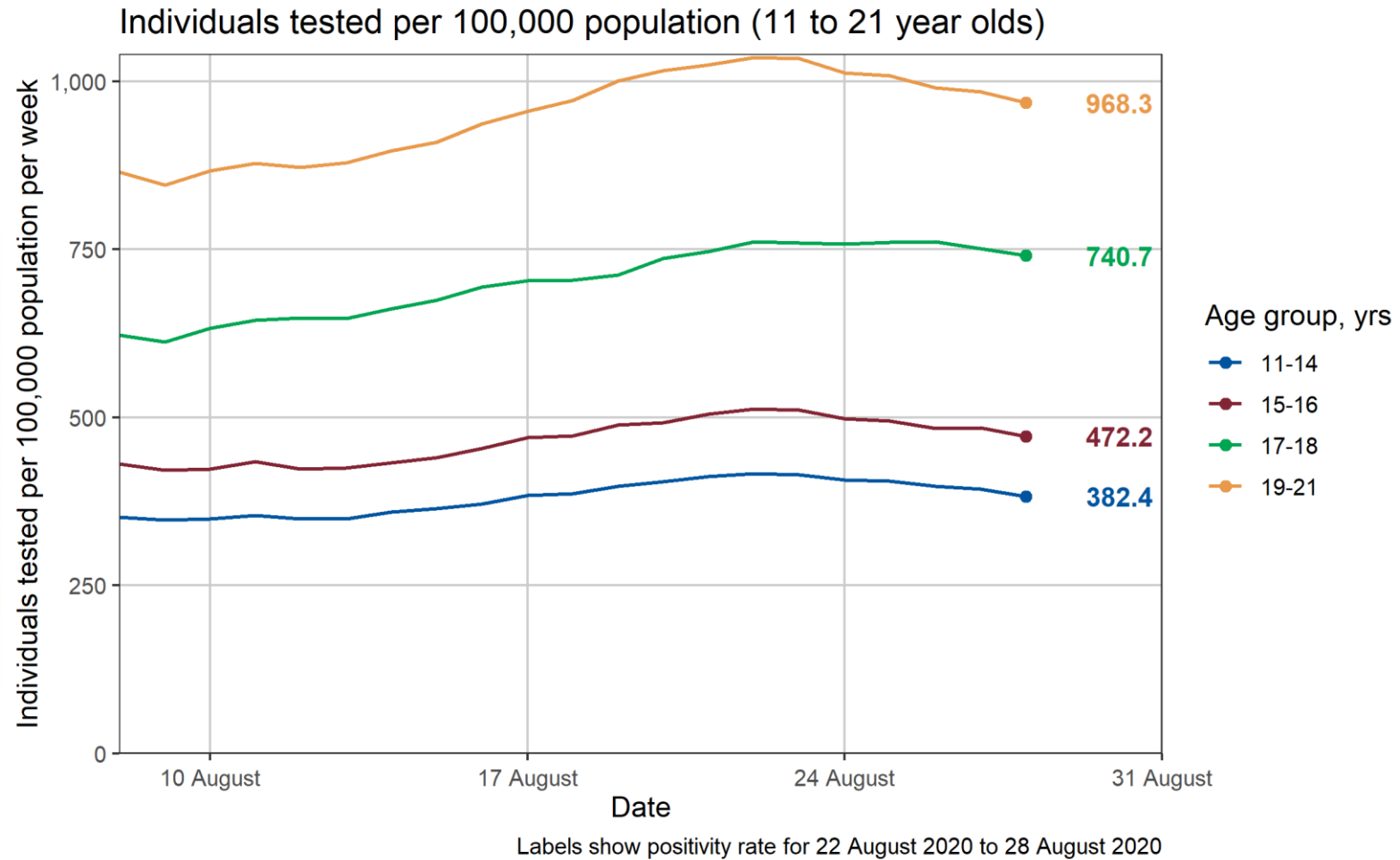
Data up to the 28 August 2020

Weekly individual test positivity, %, by age group (11 to 21 year olds)



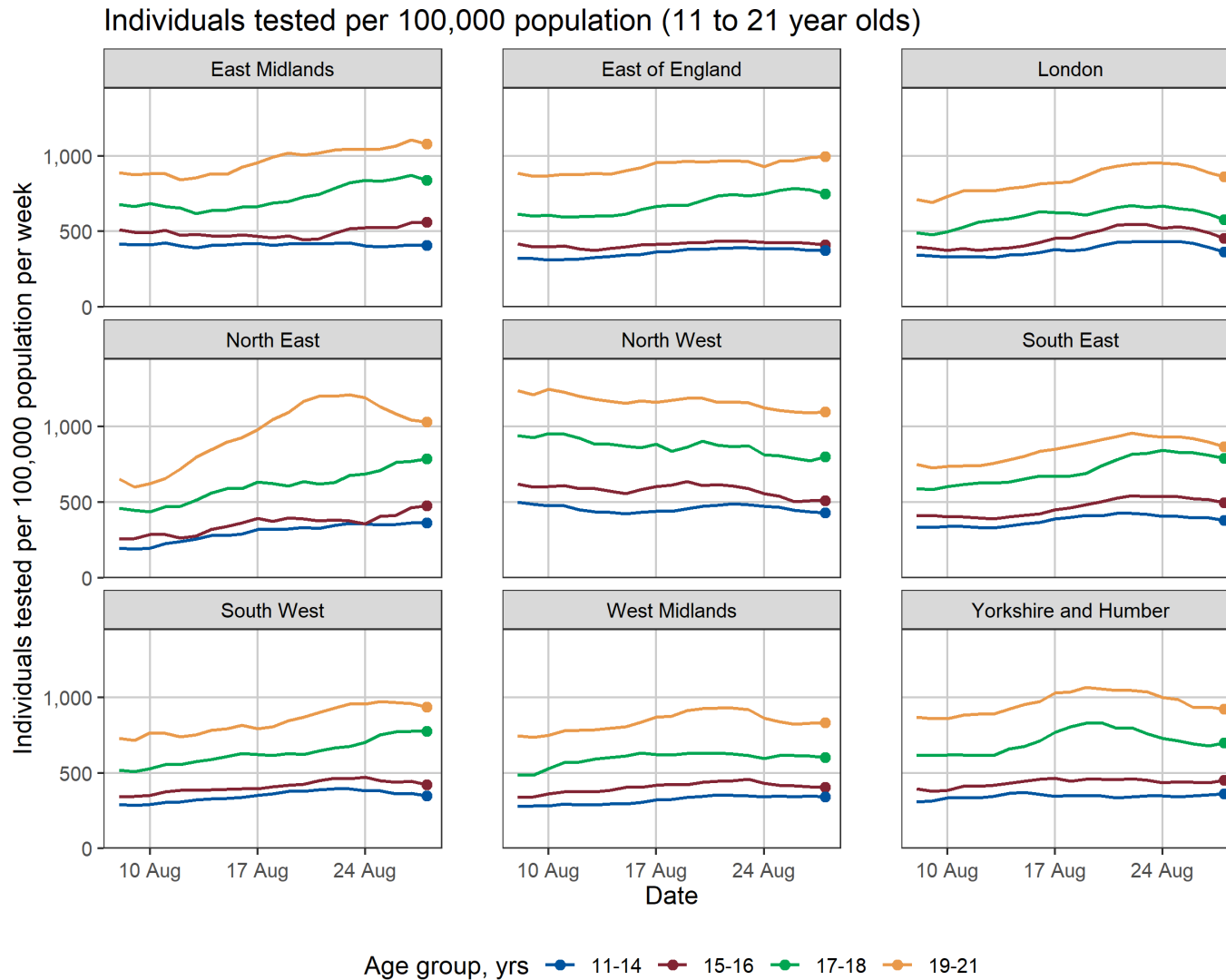
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

Data up to the 28 August 2020



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

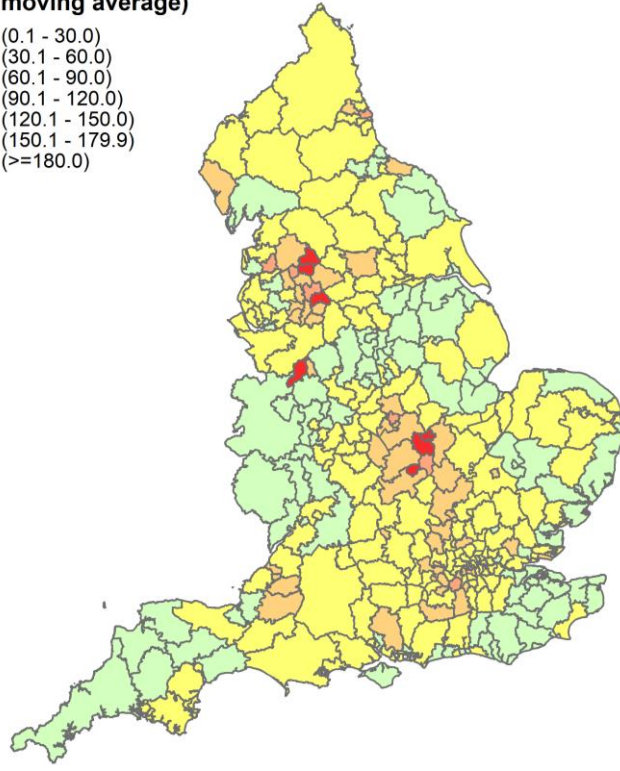
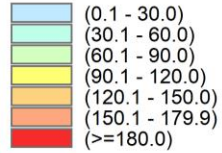
Data up to the 28 August 2020



Testing: Individuals tested per 100,000 population per day

Data for specimens taken between 22 August and 28 August (7 day) and 15 August and 28 August (14 day)

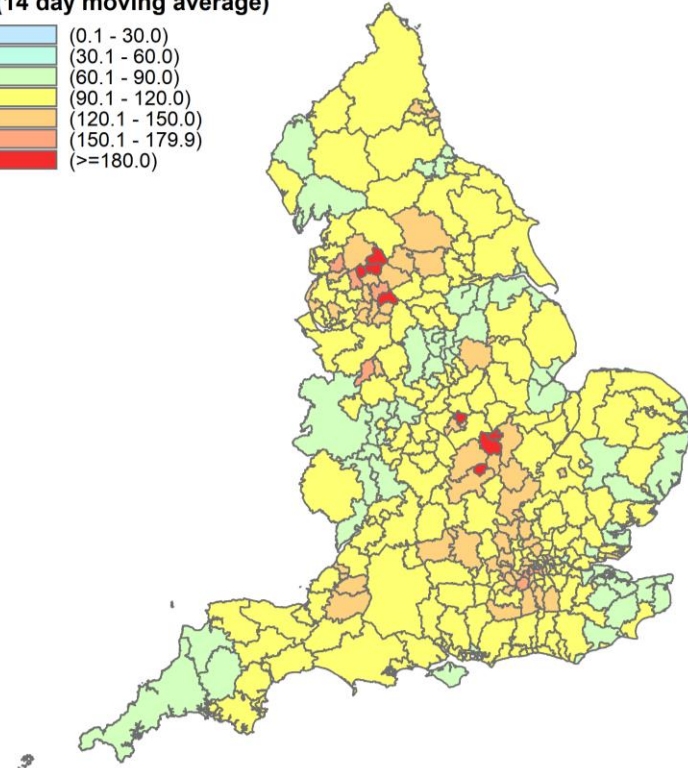
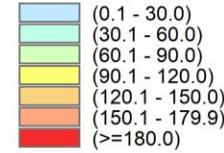
Average number of individuals tested per 100,000 per day
(7 day moving average)



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Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Corby	336.4	Newcastle-under-Lyme	214.2
Kettering	274.5	Oldham	194
City of London	257.6	Burnley	189.1
Pendle	252.4	Hyndburn	178.2
Northampton	251.3	Preston	170.9

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



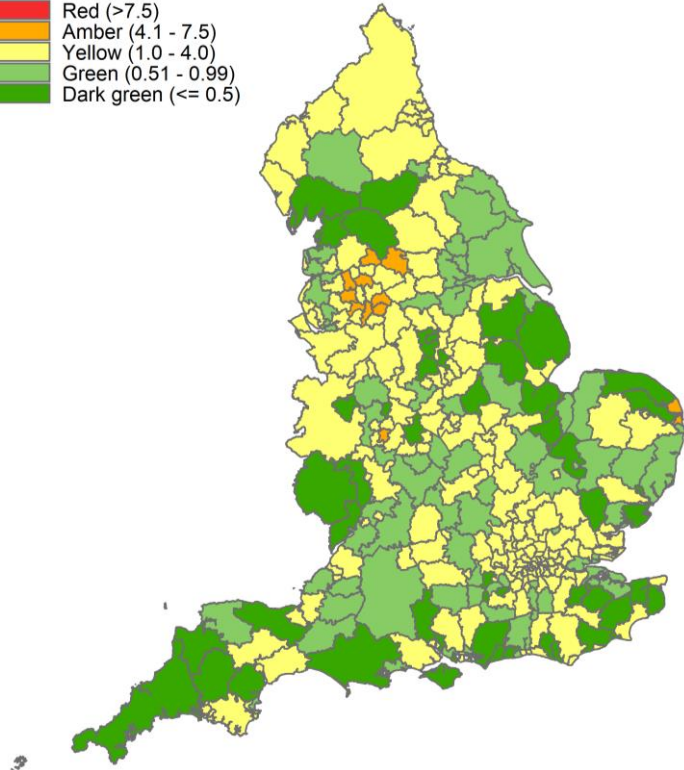
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Local Authorities with the highest rate			
	Rate		Rate
Pendle	287.8	Kettering	217.6
Corby	270.8	Oldham	202.8
Northampton	230.9	Leicester	195.7
Burnley	226.2	Hyndburn	188.8
City of London	223.2	Preston	173.5

Testing: Individuals testing positive per 100 tests

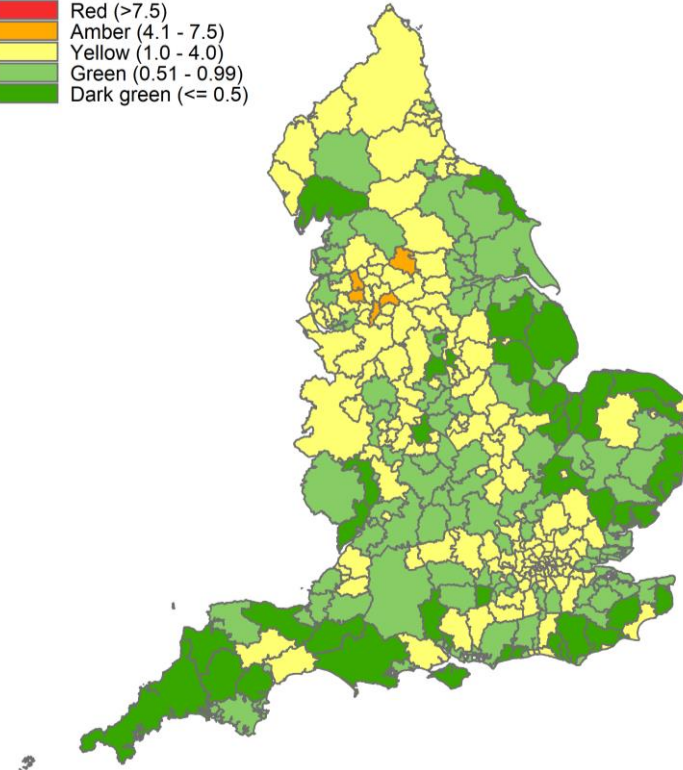
Data for specimens taken between 22 August and 28 August (7 day) and 15 August and 28 August (14 day)

Percentage of individuals testing positive (weekly) RAG



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Percentage of individuals testing positive (Fortnightly) RAG



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Local Authorities with the highest percentages			
	%		%
Bolton	6.1	Oldham	4.3
Bradford	5.6	Pendle	4.3
Blackburn with Darwen	4.6	Tameside	4.2
Rossendale	4.5	Sandwell	4.1
Great Yarmouth	4.3	Salford	4.1

Local Authorities with the highest percentages			
	%		%
Bradford	5.3	Swindon	3.9
Blackburn with Darwen	4.5	Kirklees	3.9
Bolton	4.4	Rochdale	3.8
Oldham	4.4	Sandwell	3.7
Manchester	4.3	Birmingham	3.5

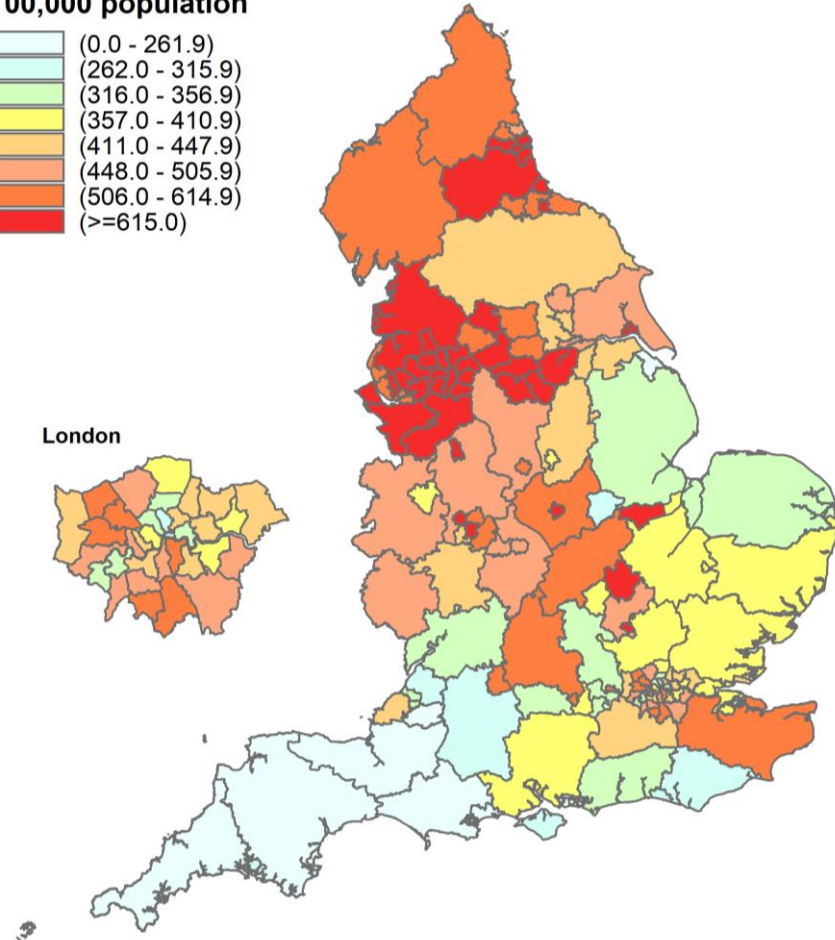
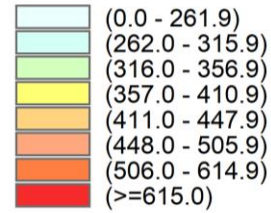
Cumulative incidence rates (up to 28 August 2020)

Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (n=280,991)

Excludes 8,868 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

Local Authorities with the highest cumulative rate	
	Rate
Leicester	1610
Oldham	1238
Blackburn with Darwen	1235.4
Bradford	1160.1
Rochdale	1028.6
Barnsley	869.5
Tameside	860.1
Bedford	840.2
Bury	836.9
Bolton	829.8
Rotherham	823.3
Luton	807.1
Peterborough	800.8
Sheffield	800.5
Blackpool	793.9

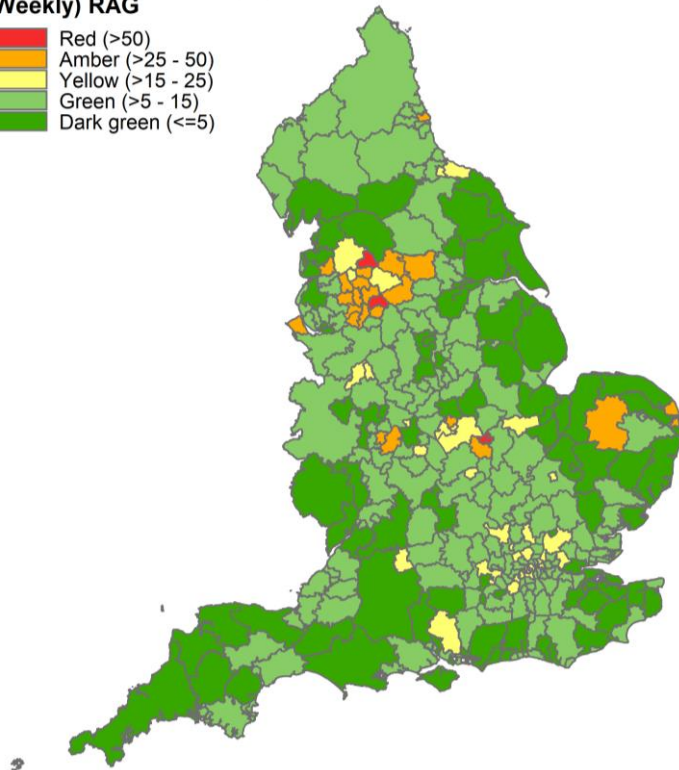
Cumulative incidence rate per 100,000 population



Average weekly incidence rates per 100,000 population by LA

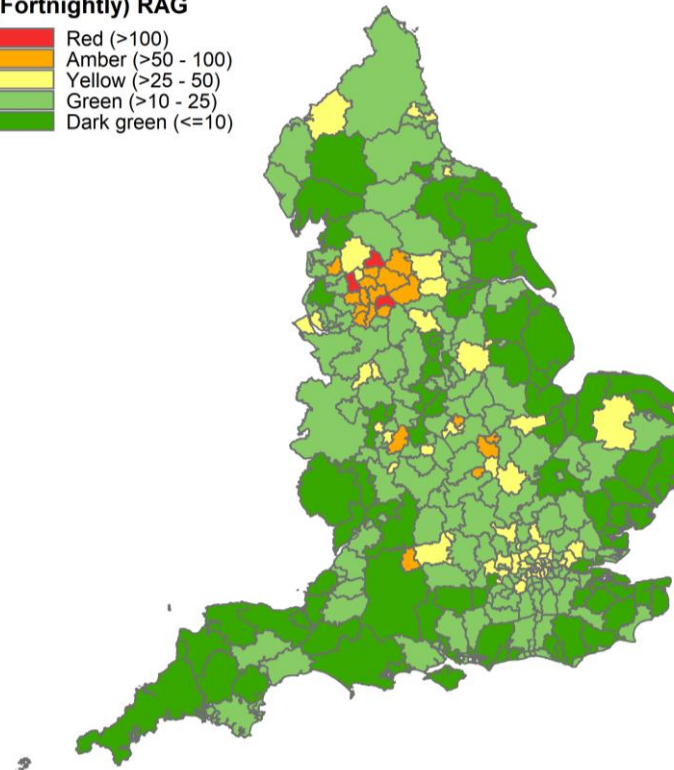
Data for specimens taken between 22 August and 28 August (7 day) and 15 August and 28 August (14 day)

Incidence per 100,000 population (Weekly) RAG



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Incidence per 100,000 population (Fortnightly) RAG



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Local Authorities with the highest rate

Rate		Rate	
Pendle	76.6	Bradford	46.4
Oldham	58.6	Rochdale	44.1
Corby	55.1	Manchester	41.1
Bolton	48.7	Rossendale	40.9
Blackburn with Darwen	47.7	Kettering	37.5

Local Authorities with the highest rate

Rate		Rate	
Pendle	137.8	Rochdale	84.5
Oldham	123.9	Corby	79.1
Blackburn with Darwen	103.4	Leicester	74
Bradford	90.7	Bolton	67.3
Manchester	87.7	Salford	66

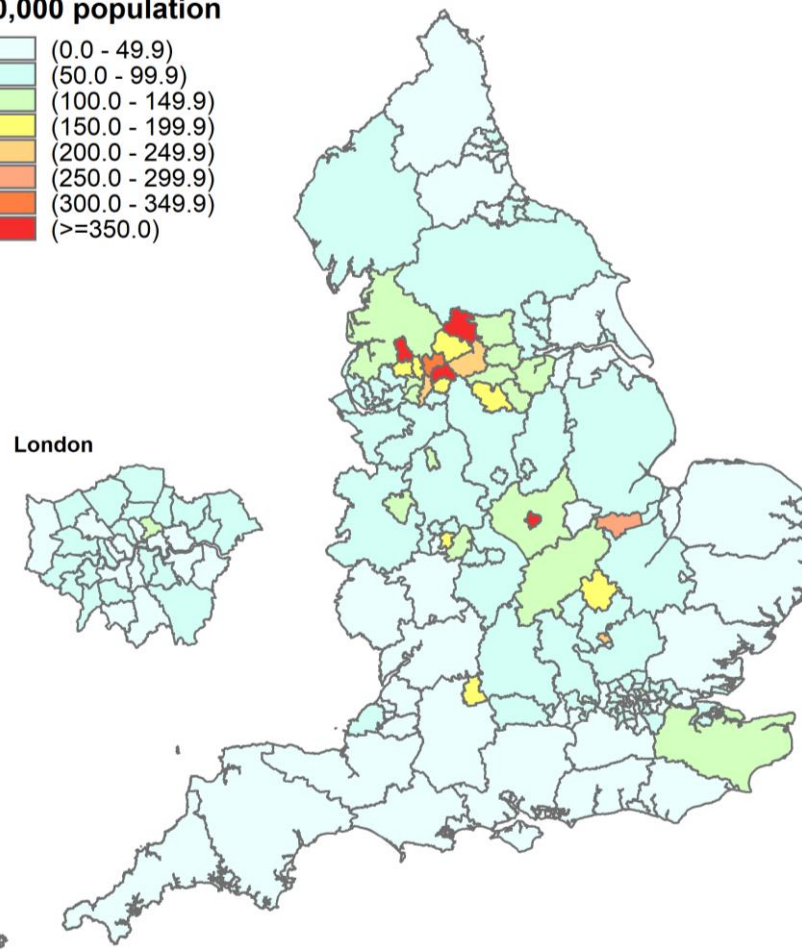
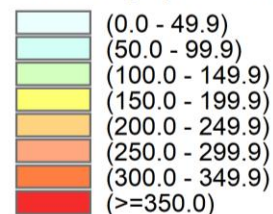
Cumulative incidence rates under 18s (up to 28 August 2020)

Cumulative rate of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 COVID-19 cases (per 100,000) by upper-tier local authority in England* (**n=10,112**)

Excludes 278 COVID-19 cases for whom geographical information is to be confirmed.

Local Authorities with the highest cumulative rate	
	Rate
Leicester	579.8
Blackburn with Darwen	408
Bradford	403.5
Oldham	378.7
Rochdale	309.4
Peterborough	250.3
Kirklees	235.6
Luton	210.9
Manchester	202.5
Bury	183.1
Calderdale	182.5
Bolton	180.3
Sheffield	176.2
Swindon	169.2
Bedford	159.6

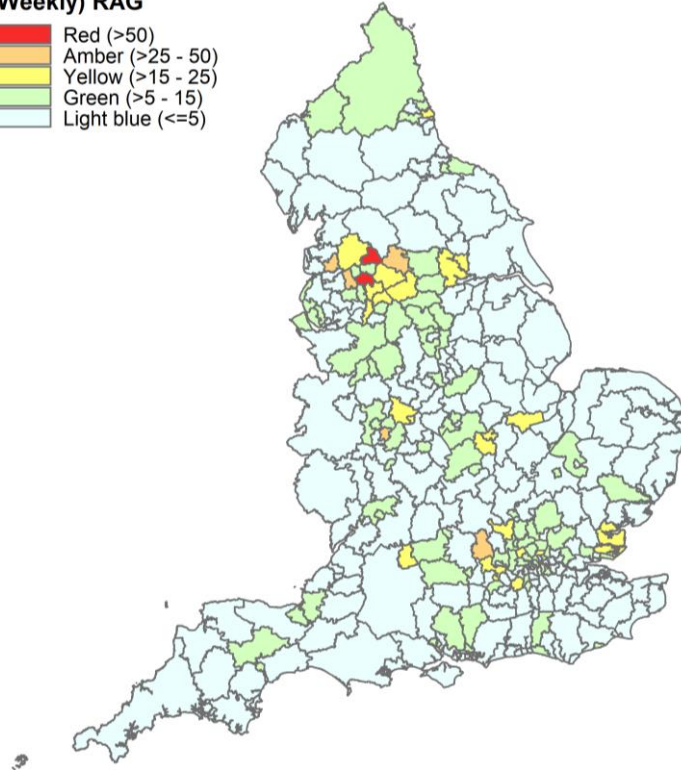
Cumulative incidence rate U18s per 100,000 population



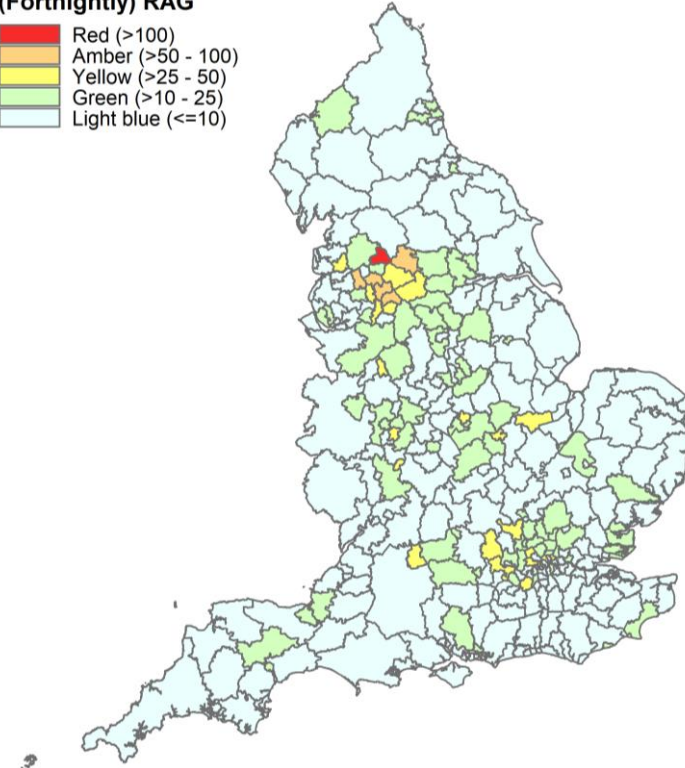
Average weekly incidence rates under 18s per 100,000 population by LA

Data for specimens taken between 22 August and 28 August (7 day) and 15 August and 28 August (14 day)

Incidence per 100,000 population U18s (Weekly) RAG



Incidence per 100,000 population U18s (Fortnightly) RAG



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Local Authorities with the highest rate

	Rate		Rate
Rossendale	58.1	Blackburn with Darwen	26
Pendle	51.2	Sandwell	25.6
Wycombe	41.6	Rochdale	24.7
Bradford	33.8	Tamworth	24.1
Preston	31.5	Elmbridge	23.6

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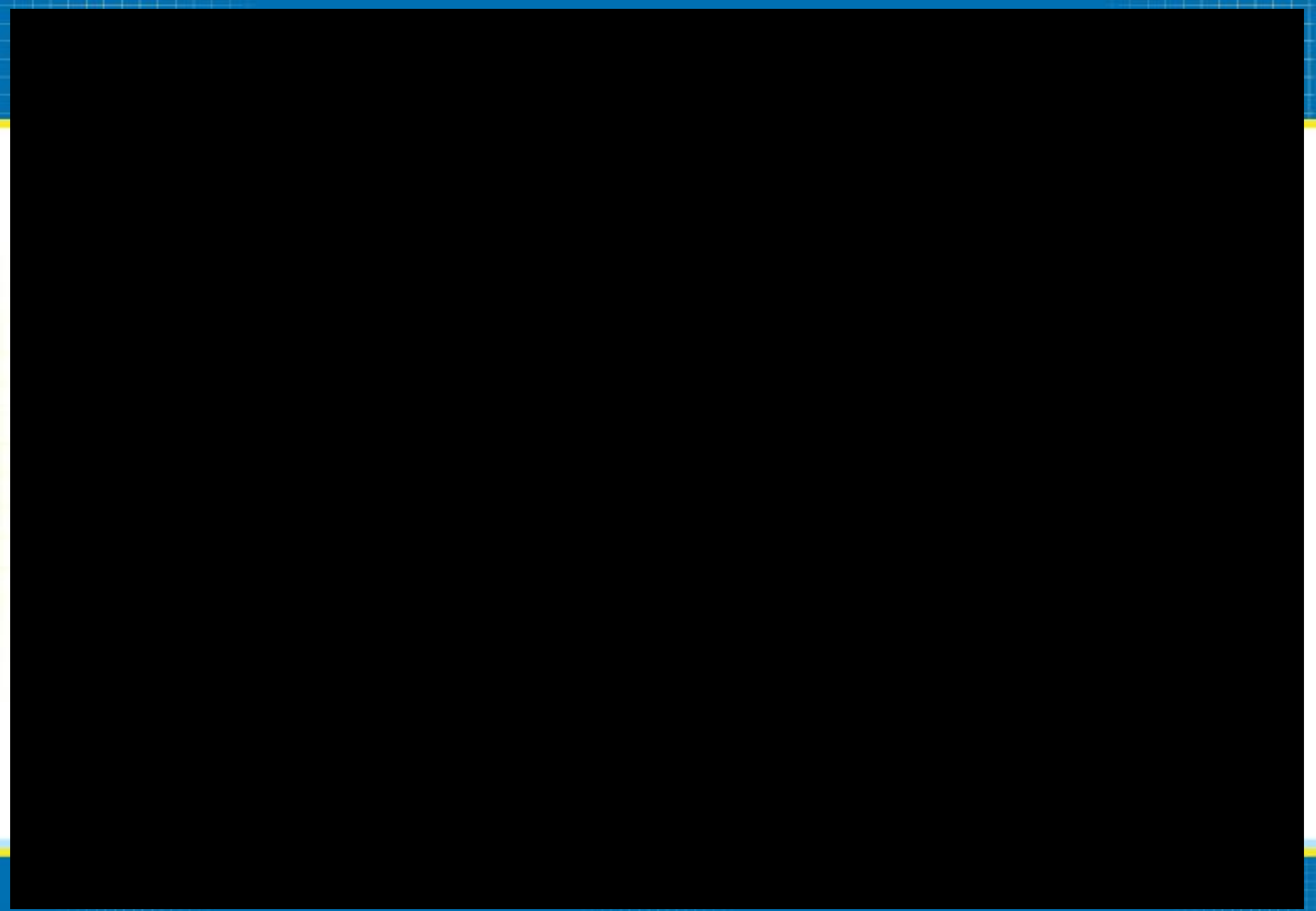
Local Authorities with the highest rate

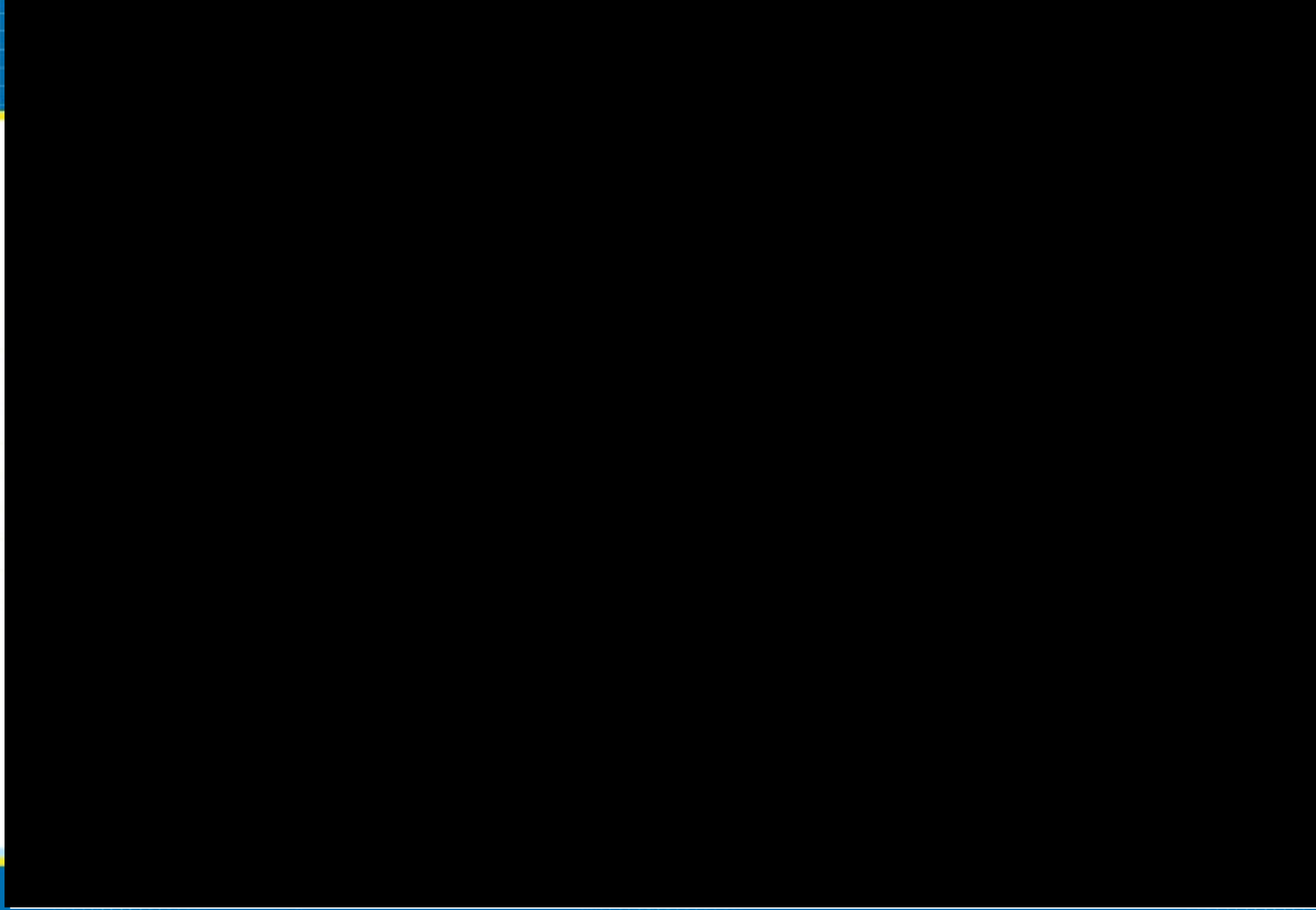
	Rate		Rate
Pendle	130.3	Bradford	59.9
City of London	68.8	Blackburn with Darwen	54.6
Rochdale	66.4	Swindon	47.8
Oldham	65.6	Redditch	47.7
Rossendale	64.5	Elmbridge	47.2

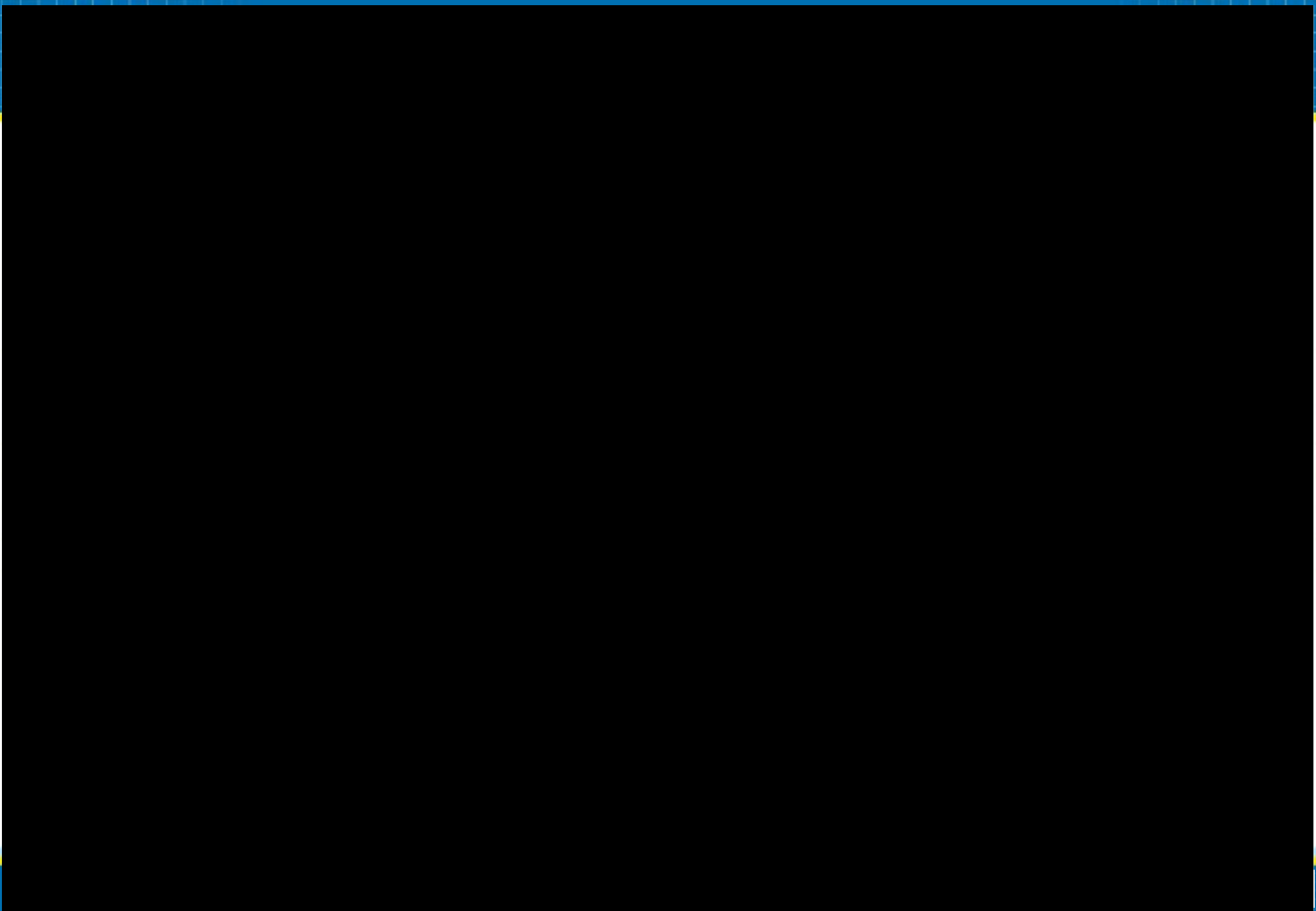


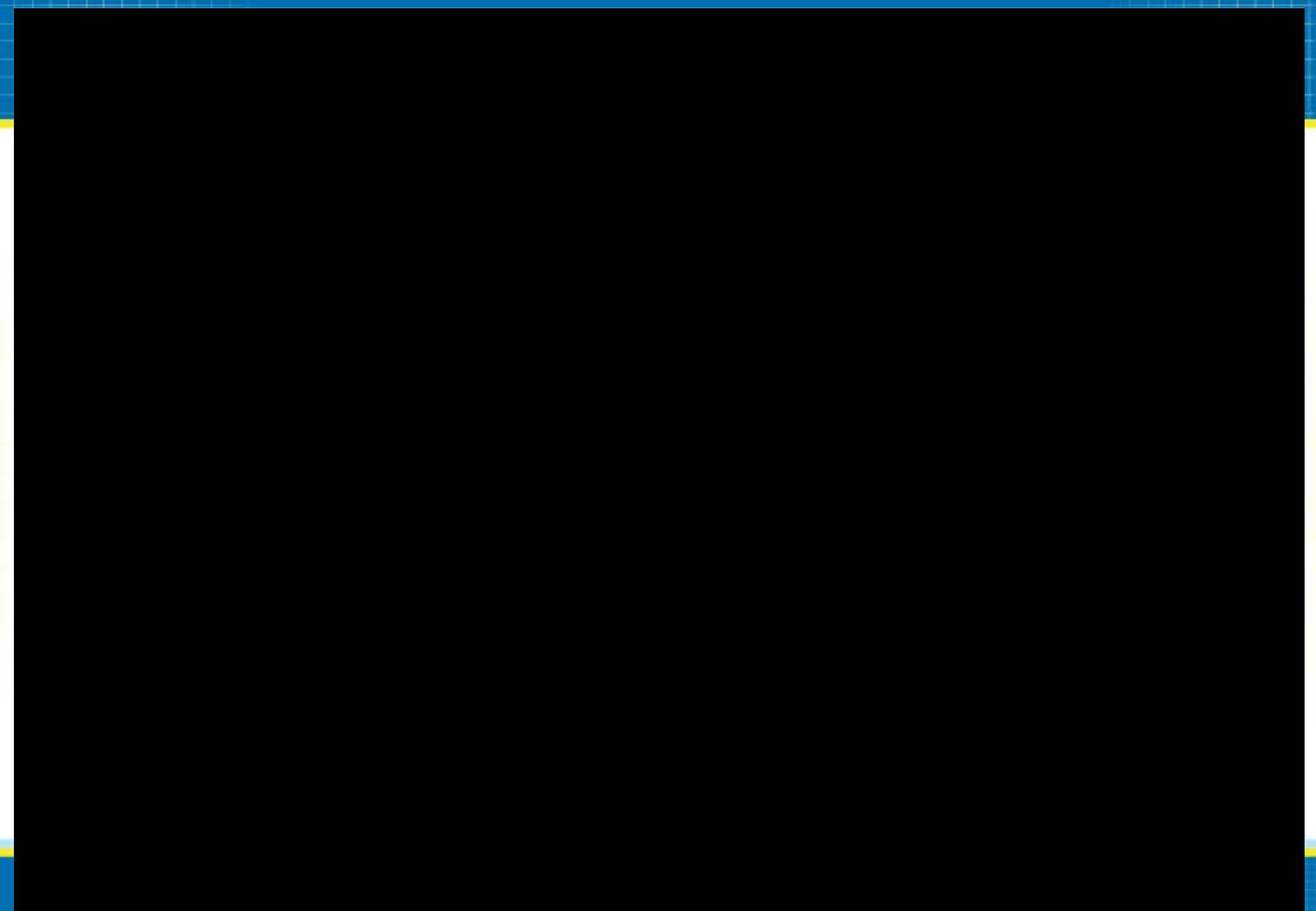


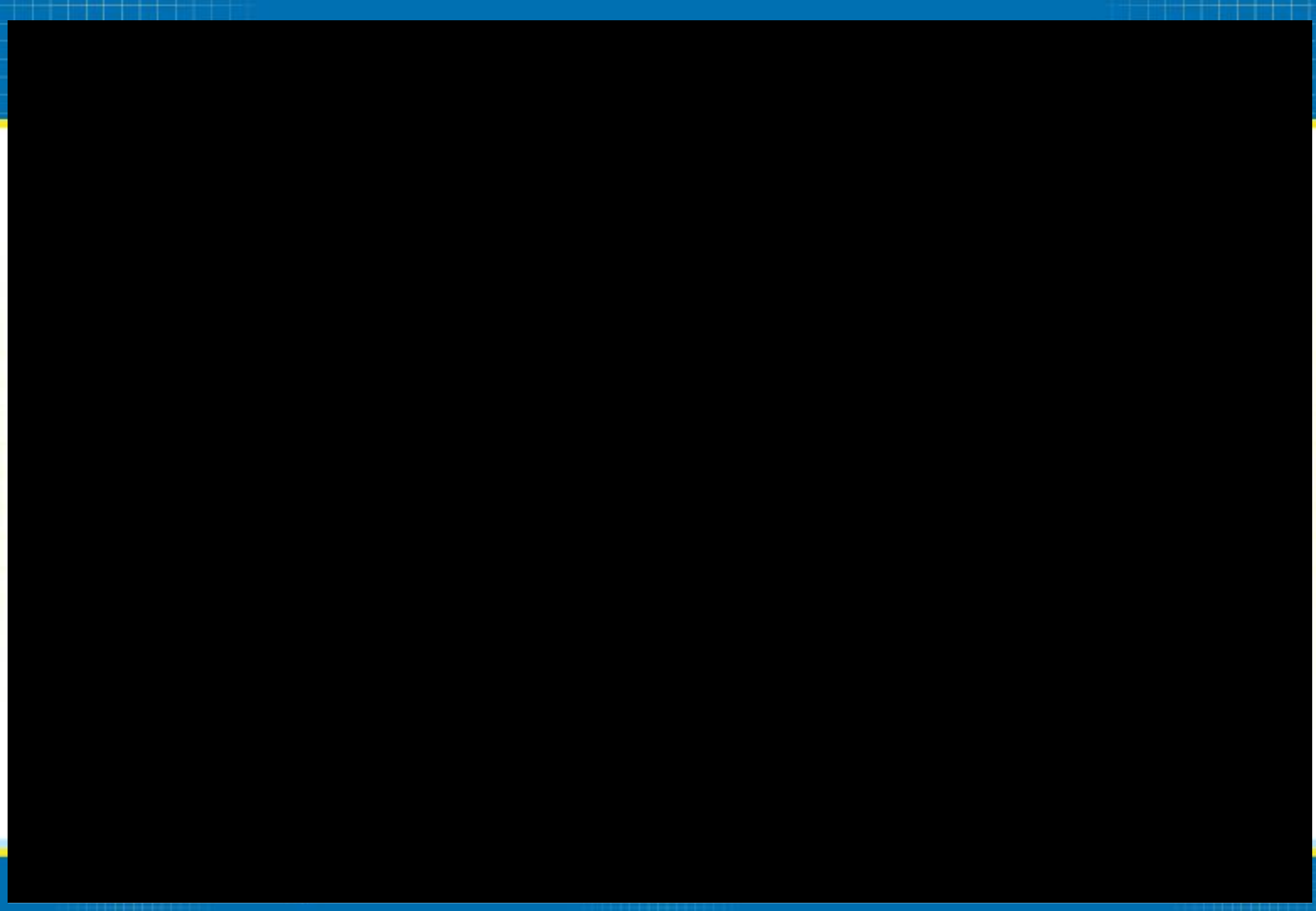


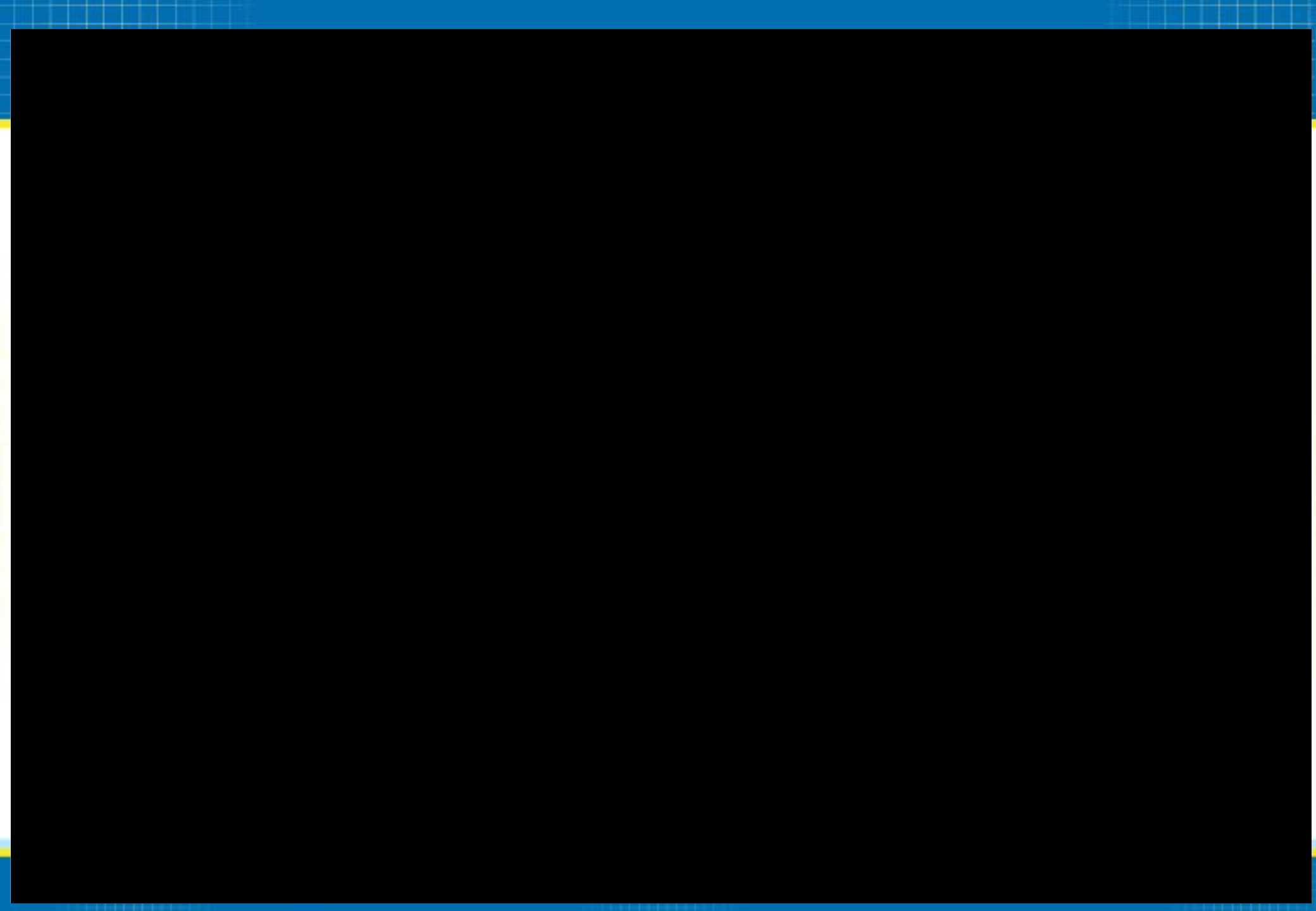


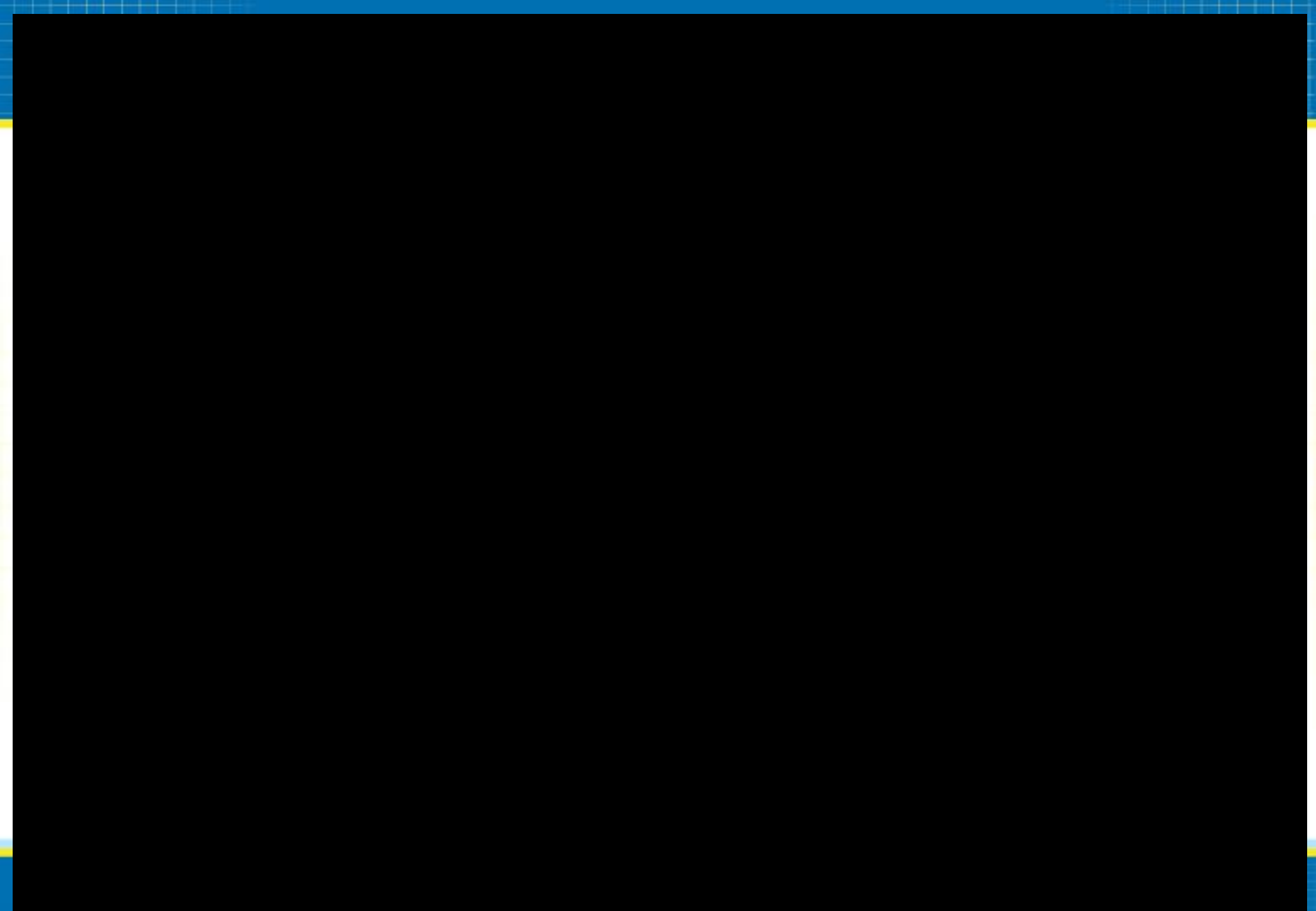


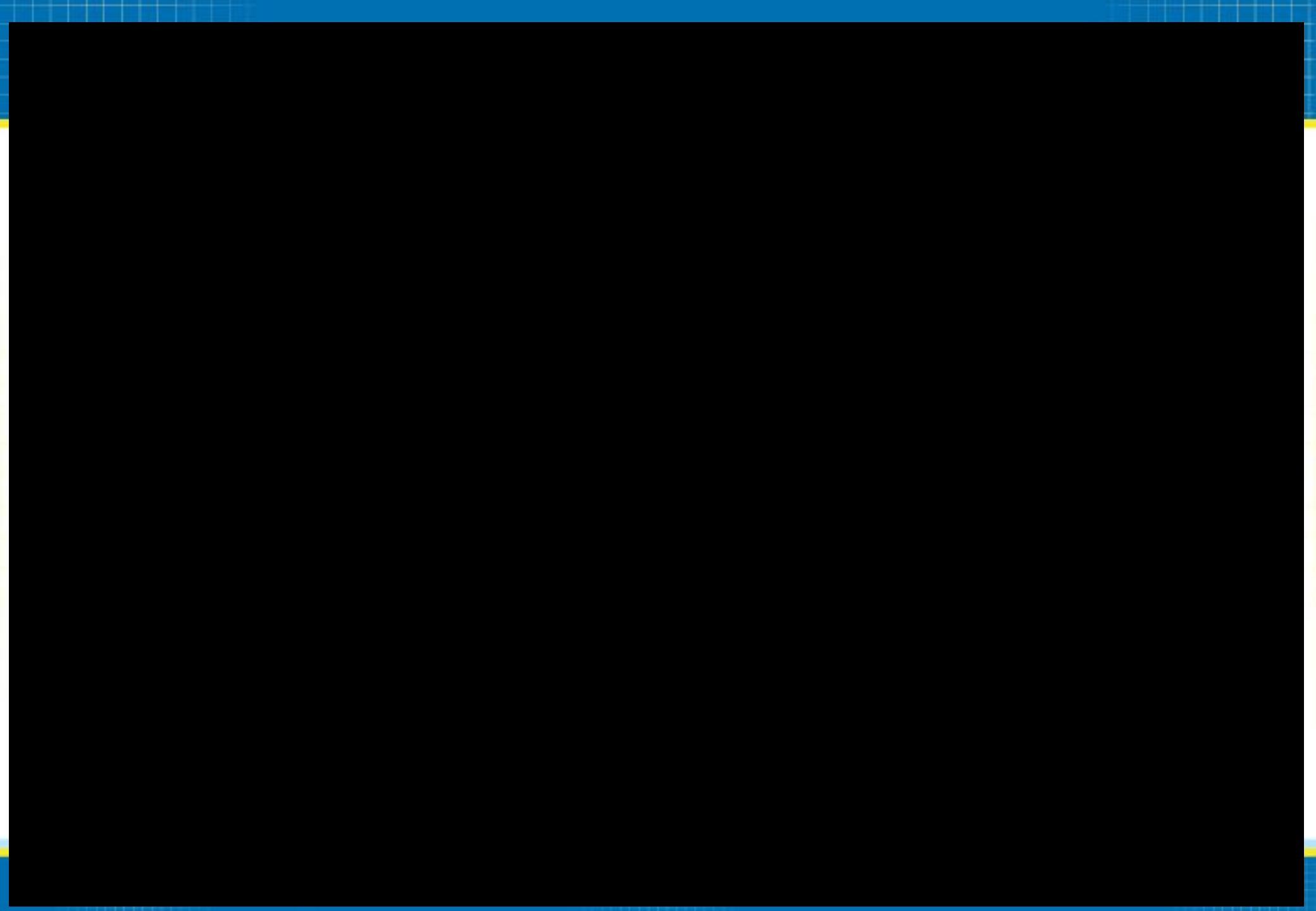


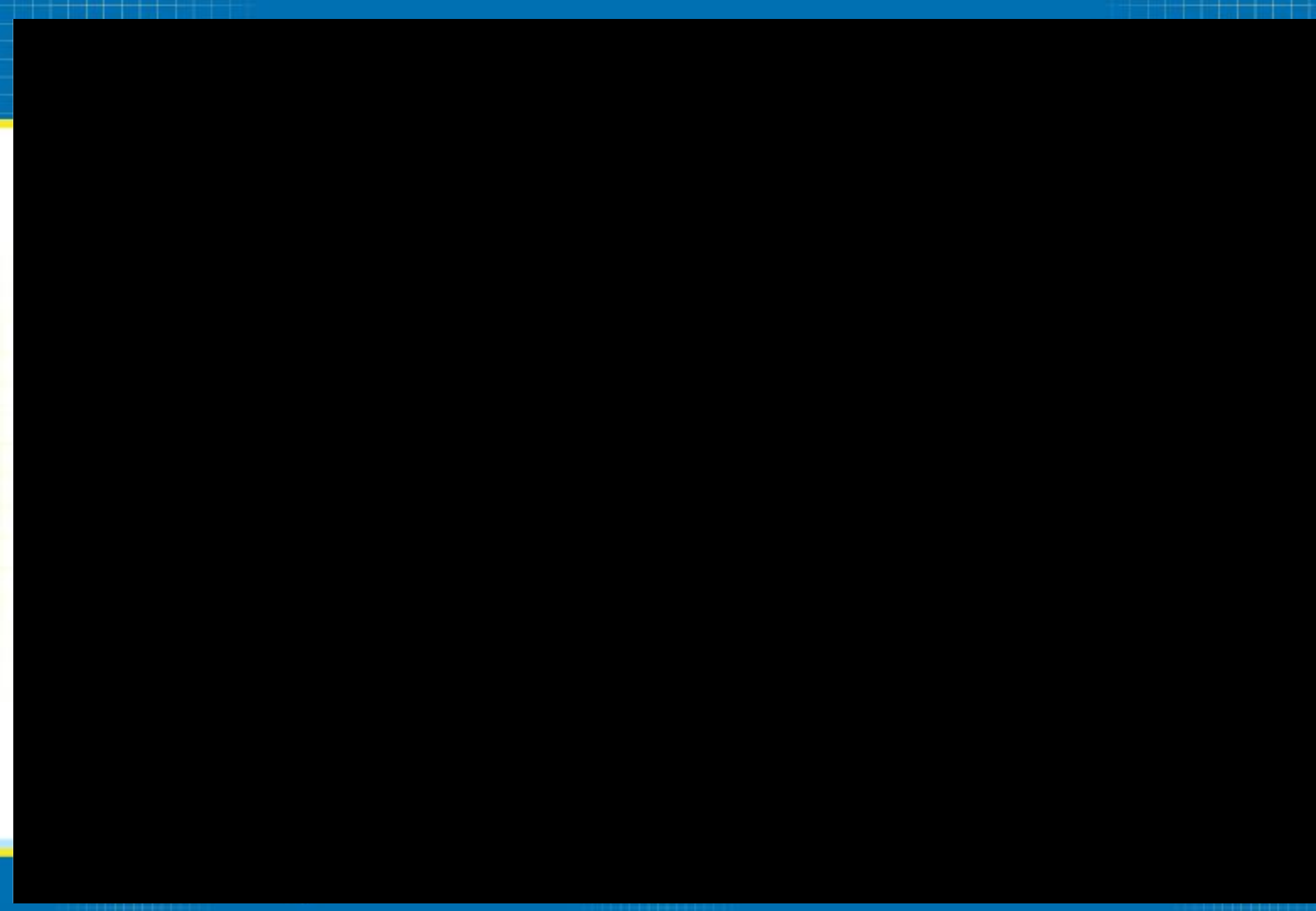


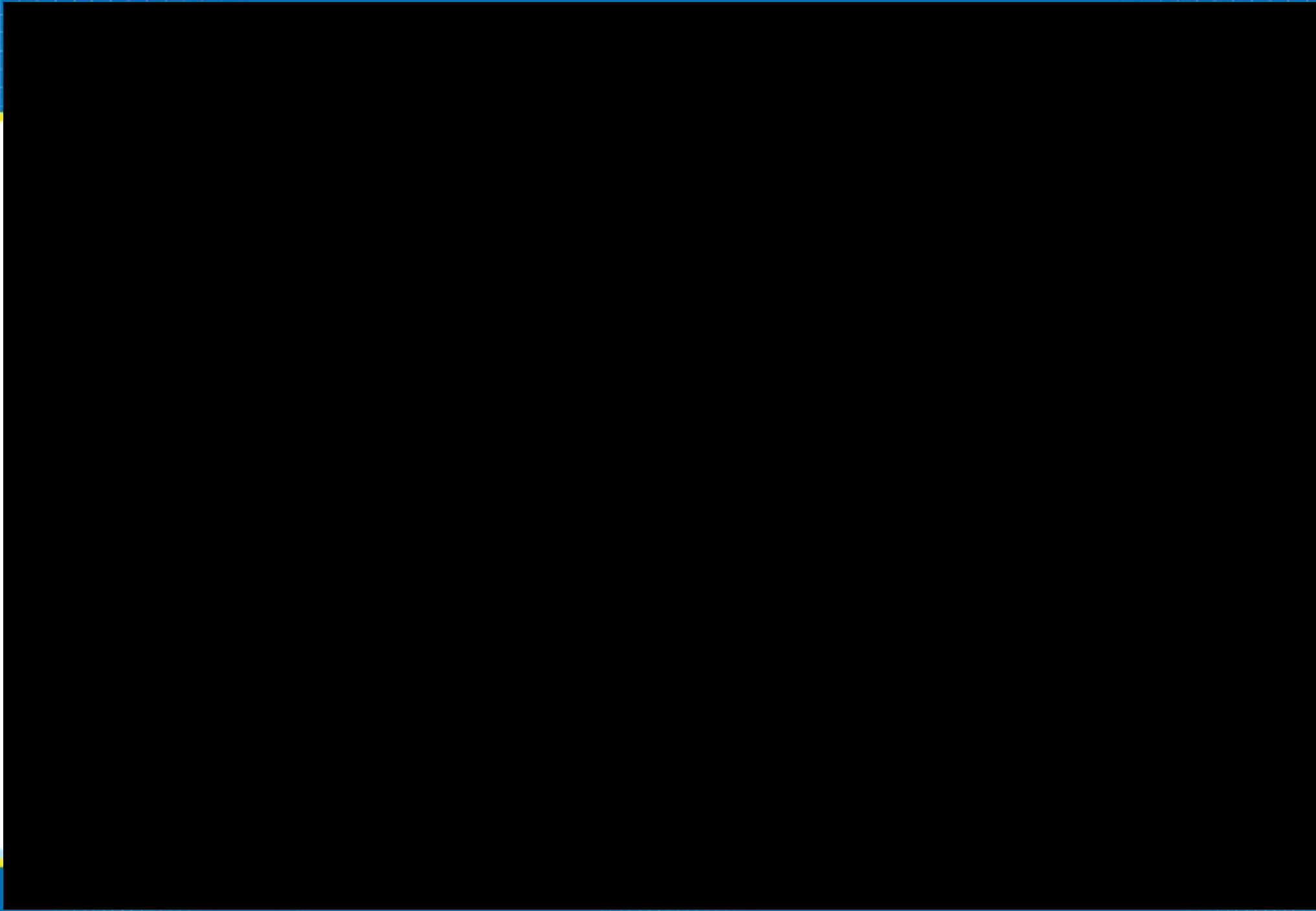










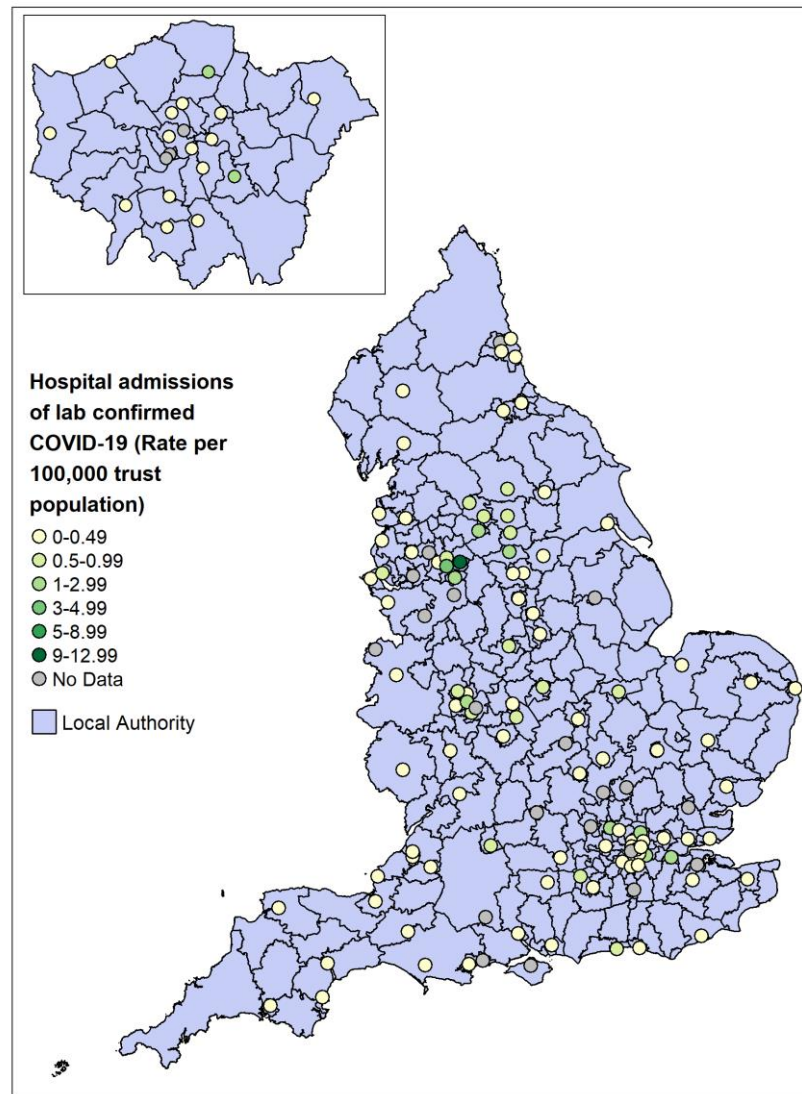
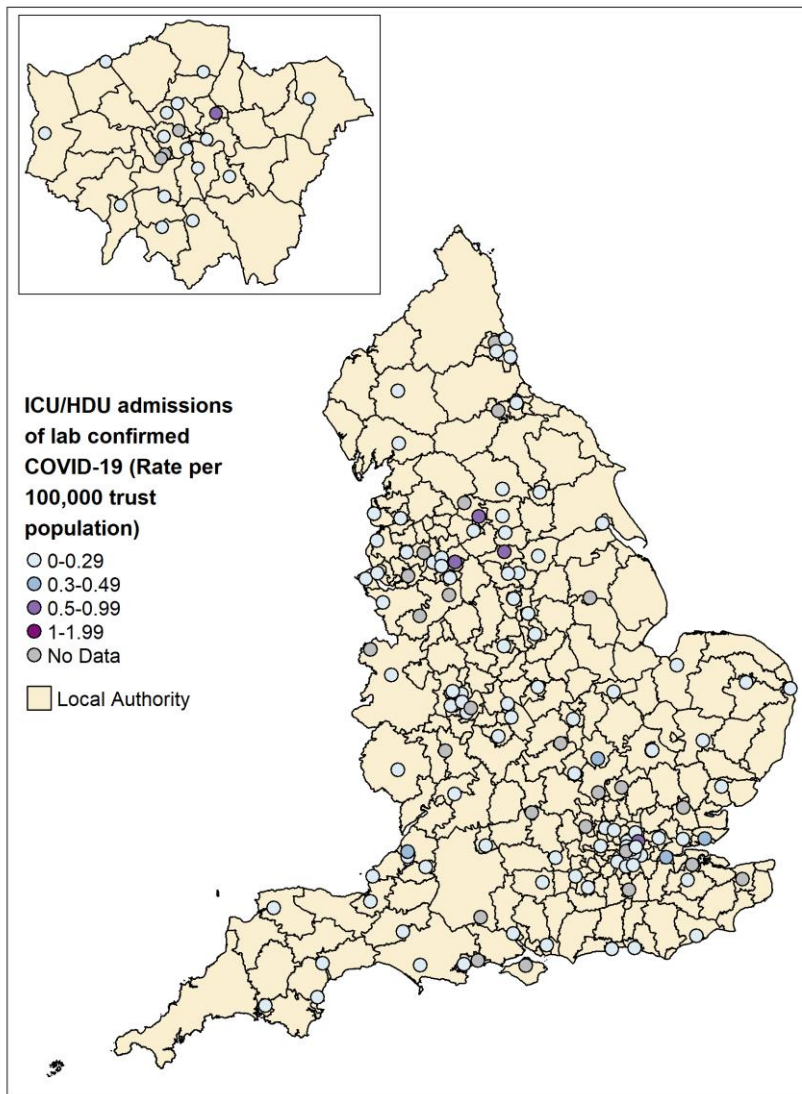




Hospitalisations (week 35)

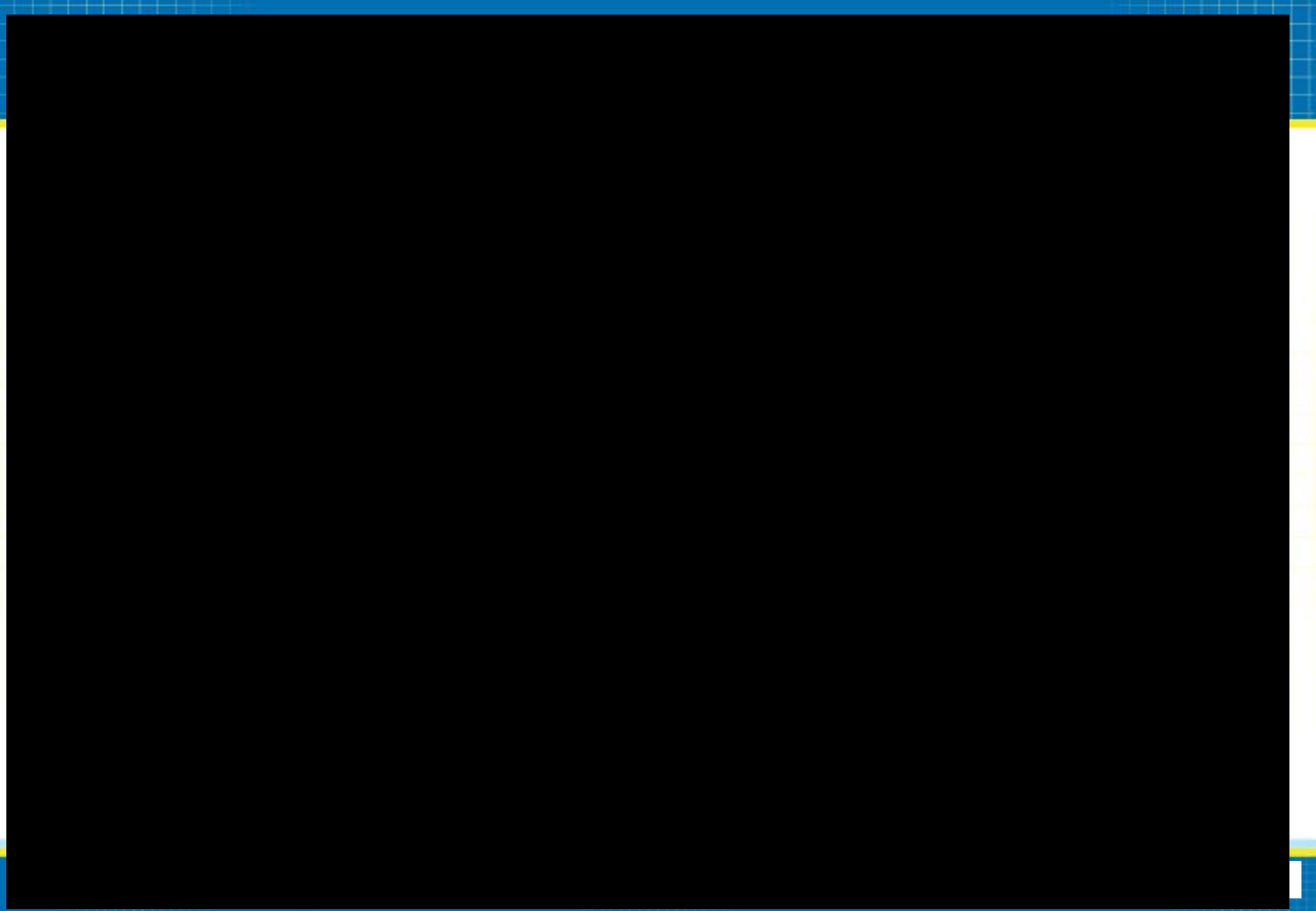
Weekly ICU/HDU admission rates for laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases

Weekly hospitalisation rates for laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases

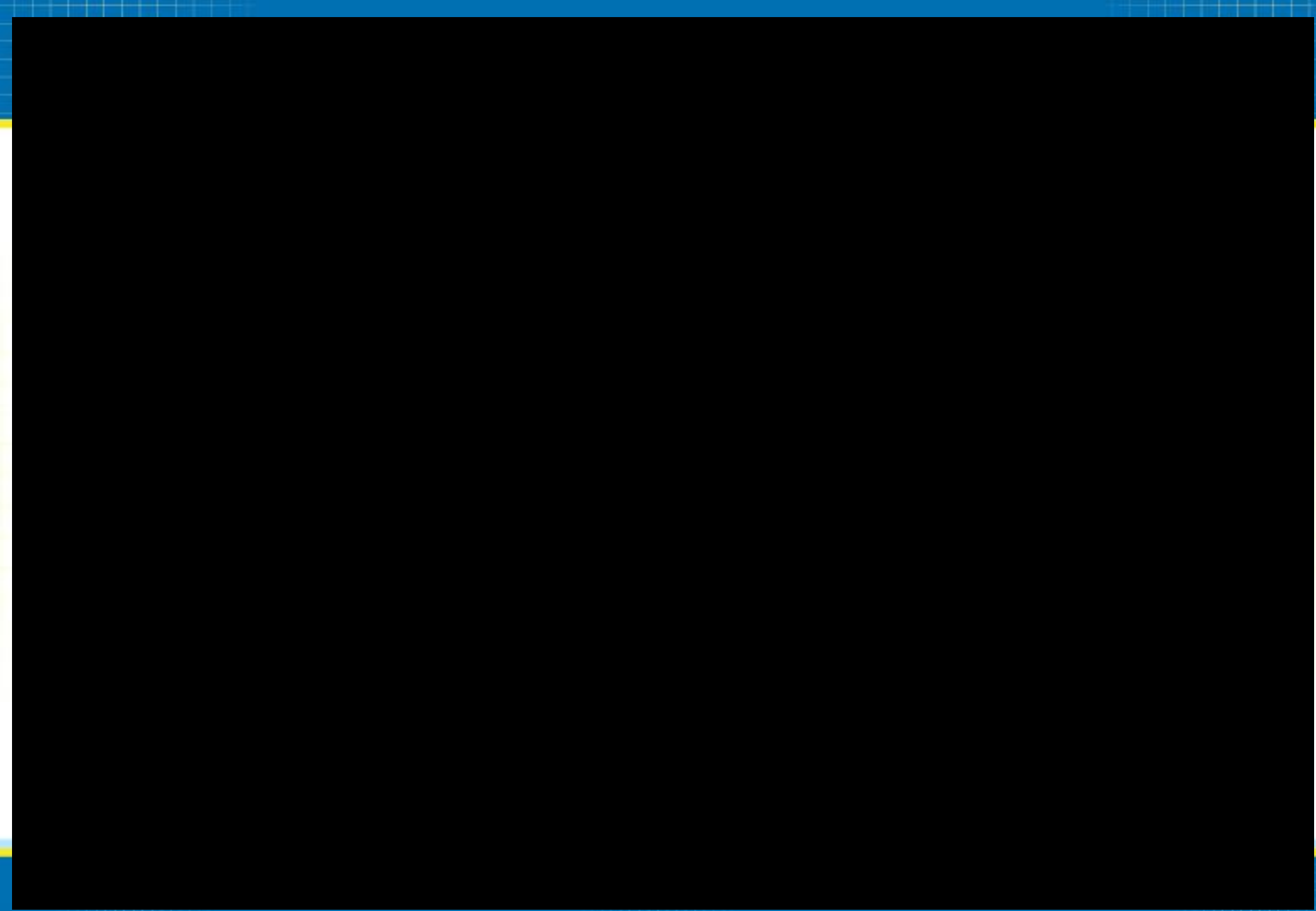


Source: PHE COVID-19 Hospitalisations in England Surveillance System (CHESS)

*Only NHS Acute trusts that have reported ≥ 1 days in the past week ; excludes Specialist trusts

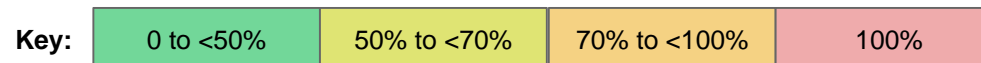




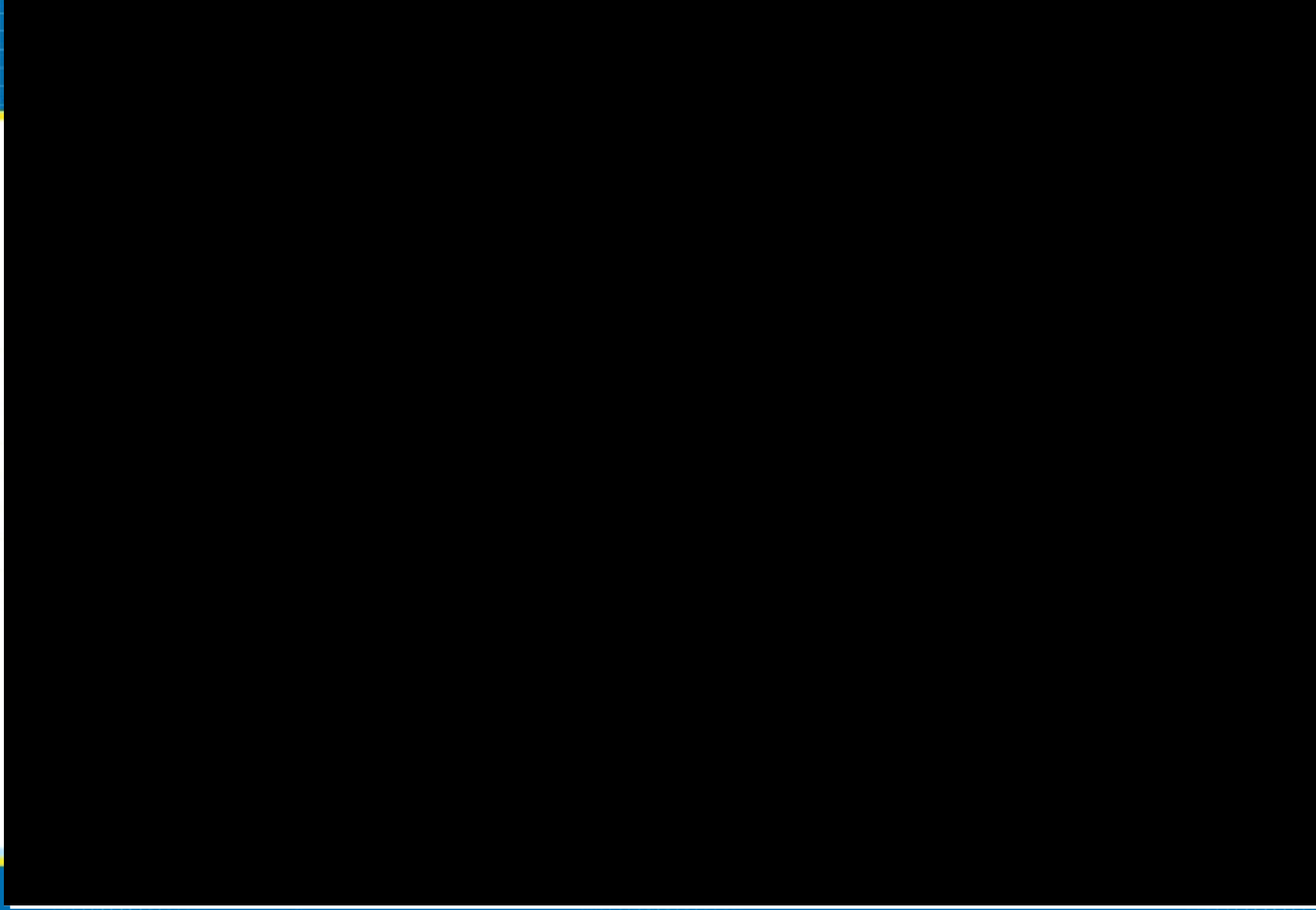


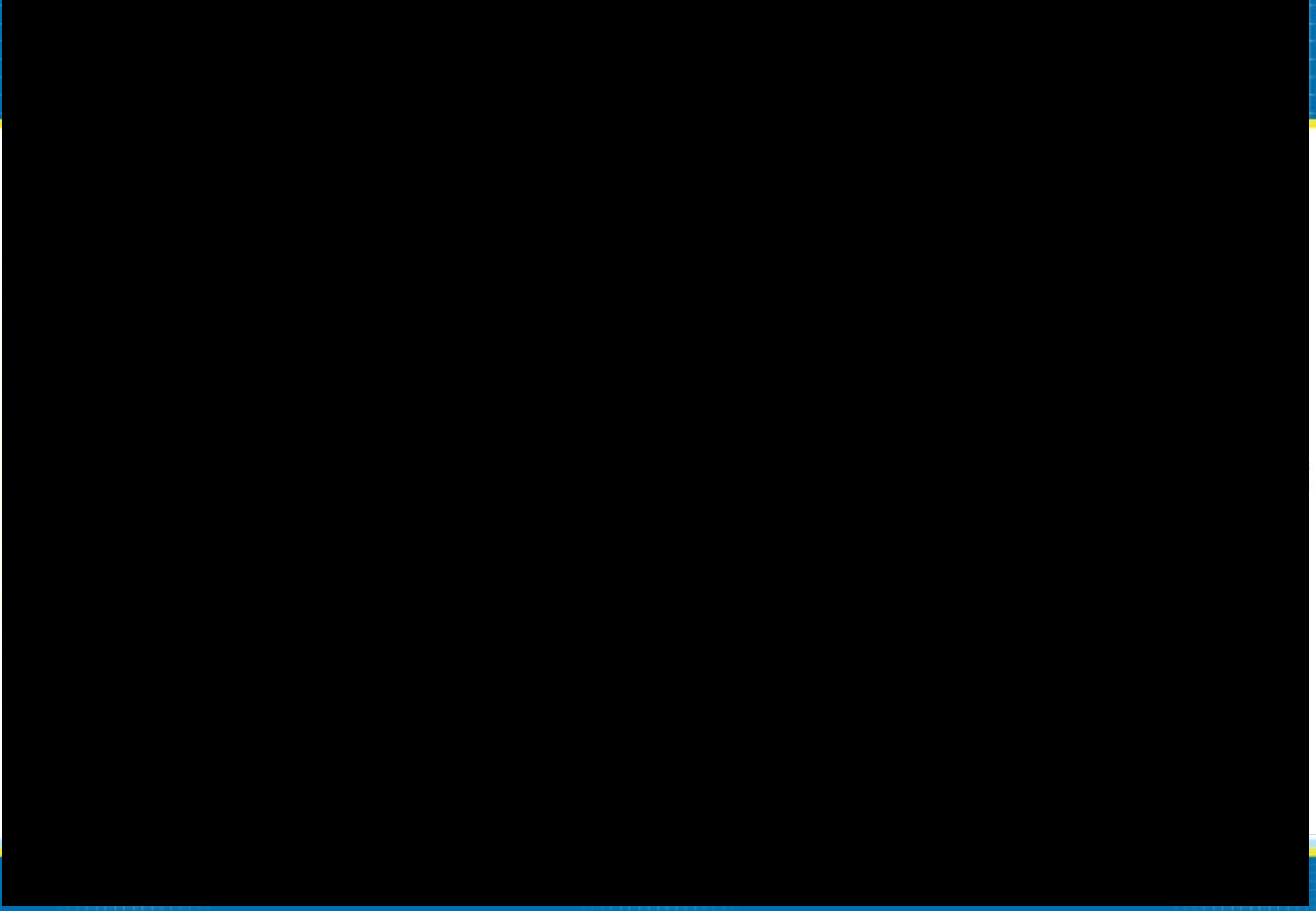
NHS hospital admission indicators - top 10 NHS Trusts with highest number of active COVID-19 cases

Trust	Active COVID-19 Cases	Total Deaths	V Beds Used (%)	O+ Beds Used (%)	O Beds Used (%)
Manchester Uni FT	26	-	59.5%	94.6%	94.5%
Tameside & Glossop Integrated	22	-	73.3%	?	83.2%
Sheffield Teaching Hosps FT	18	-	42.7%	?	88.2%
Pennine Acute Hosps	17	-	51.6%	37.5%	91.4%
Uni Hosps of Derby & Burton FT	16	-	35.6%	33.3%	83.9%
West Hertfordshire Hosps	16	-	20.0%	37.5%	92.6%
Barking, Havering & Redbridge	14	-	39.6%	20.0%	89.0%
Sandwell & West Birmingham Hos	13	-	66.7%	35.0%	80.2%
Uni Hosps of Leicester	13	-	56.5%	25.6%	90.6%
King's College Hosp FT	13	-	78.9%	100.0%	95.0%



Source: NHS Foundry – 02/09/2020





NHS 111 potential COVID-19

NHS 111 COVID-19 calls, alarms over the past 7 days (26 August 2020 to 1 September 2020)

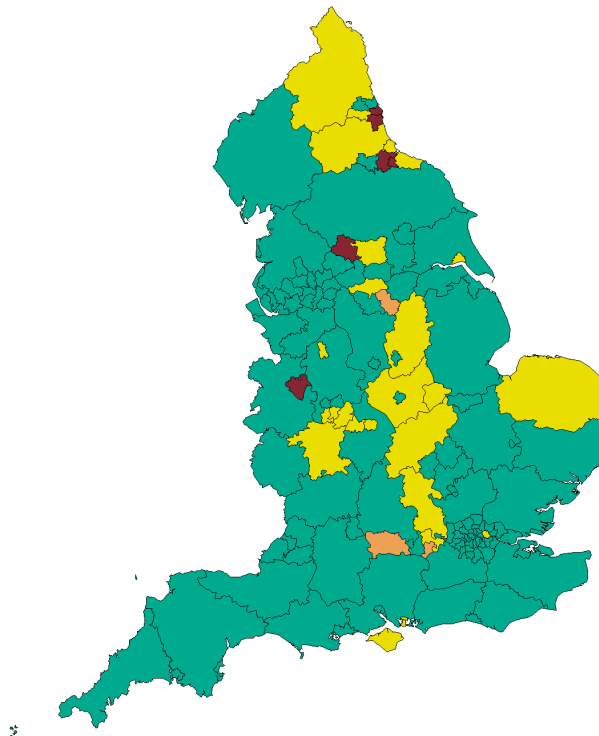
The alarms are intended to give early warning of local authorities where rates are higher than the national average. Due to a lack of historical data it is not yet possible to take into account any systematic bias which may result in one authority consistently recording above average rates independently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

NHS 111 COVID-19 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.

Area	Number of alarms in past 7 days	Alarm category
Bracknell Forest		Alarm yesterday only
Rotherham		Alarm yesterday only
West Berkshire		Alarm yesterday only
County Durham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Gateshead		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Kingston upon Hull, City of		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Leicestershire, including Rutland		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Northumberland		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Barnsley		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Birmingham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Buckinghamshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Coventry		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Dudley		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Hartlepool		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Isle of Wight		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Leeds		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Newham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Norfolk		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Northamptonshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Nottinghamshire		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
Sandwell		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Soihull		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Stoke-on-Trent		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Windsor and Maidenhead		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Worcestershire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Middlesbrough		Alarms yesterday and during past week
South Tyneside		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Telford and Wrekin		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Bradford		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Stockton-on-Tees		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Sunderland		Alarms yesterday and during past week

NHS 111 COVID-19 calls, alarms over past 7 days (26/08/20 - 01/09/20)



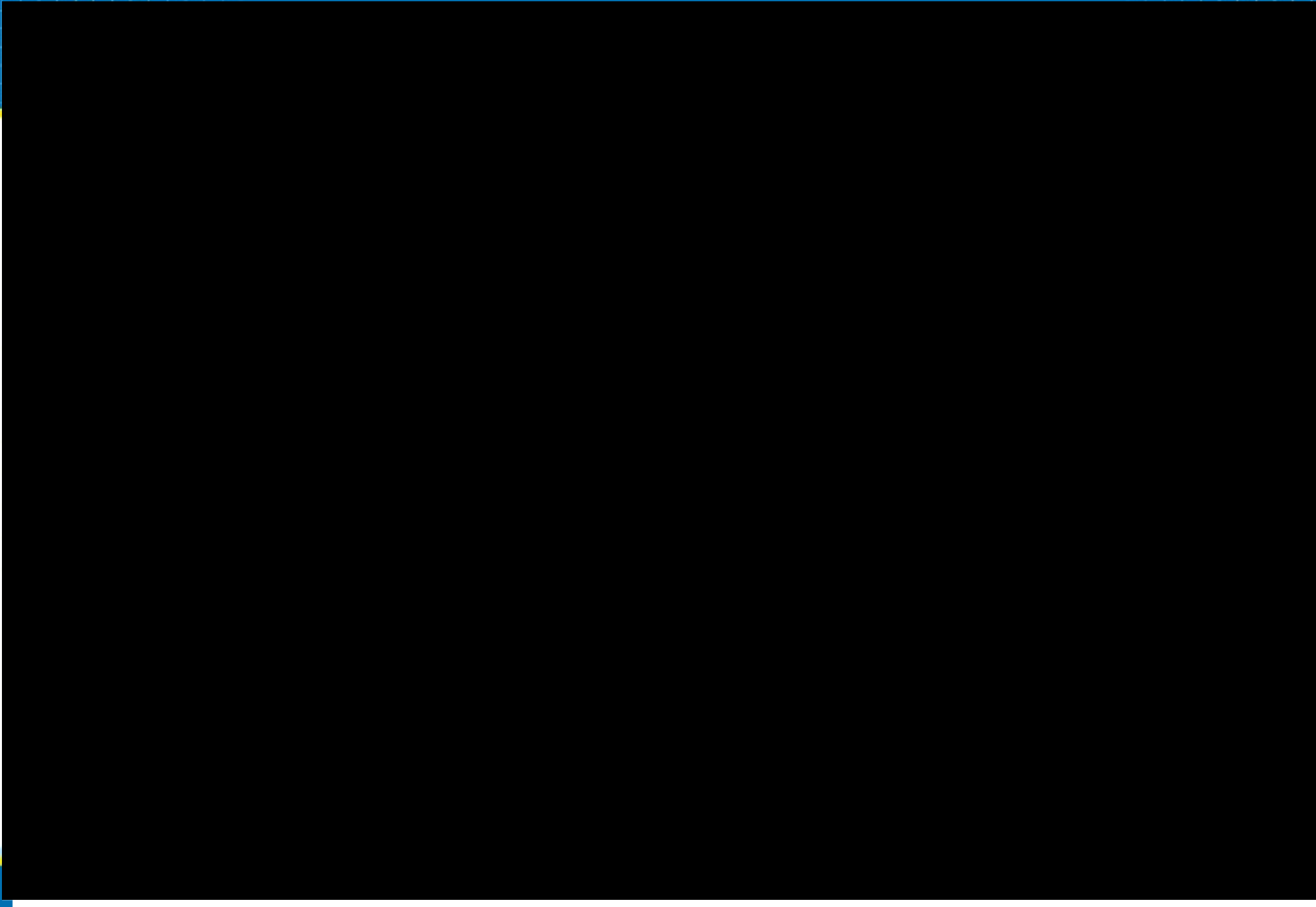
alarm category

- Alarm yesterday only
- Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
- Alarms yesterday and during past week
- No alarms recorded during last week

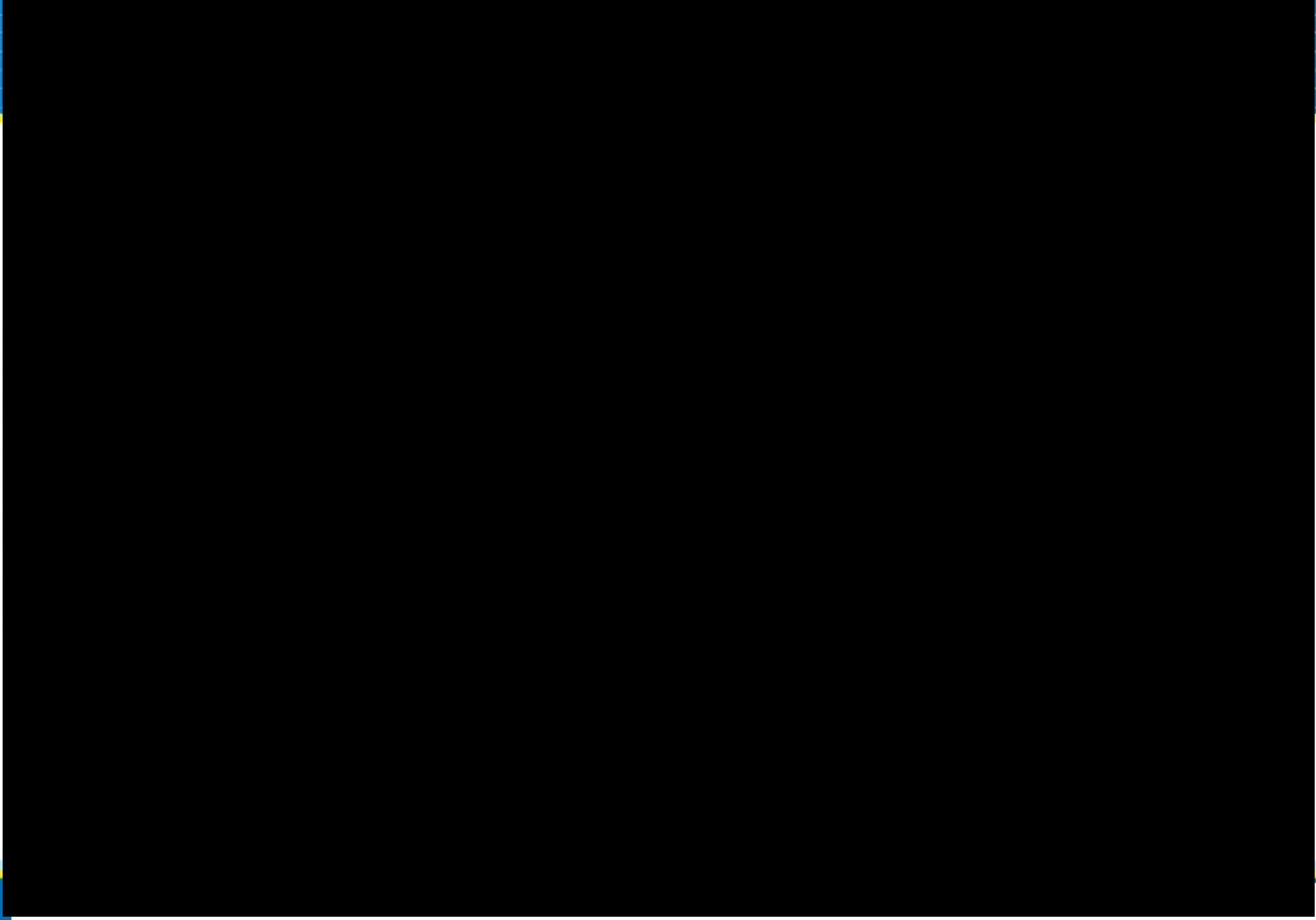
Alarm methodology
Populations are based on ONS estimates for mid-2019. Rates are number of calls per 100,000 people.

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

An alarm is generated if call numbers are above the threshold.

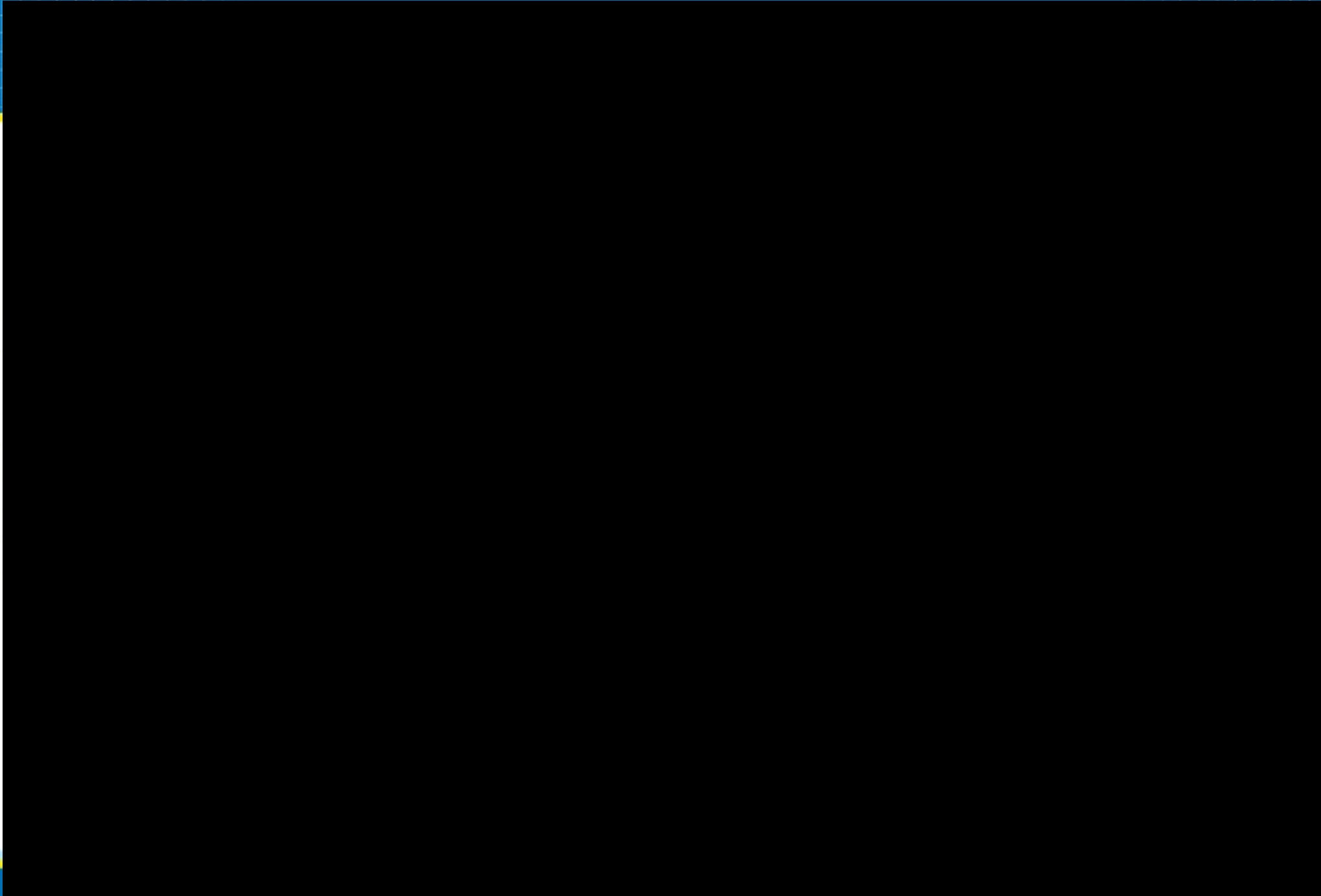


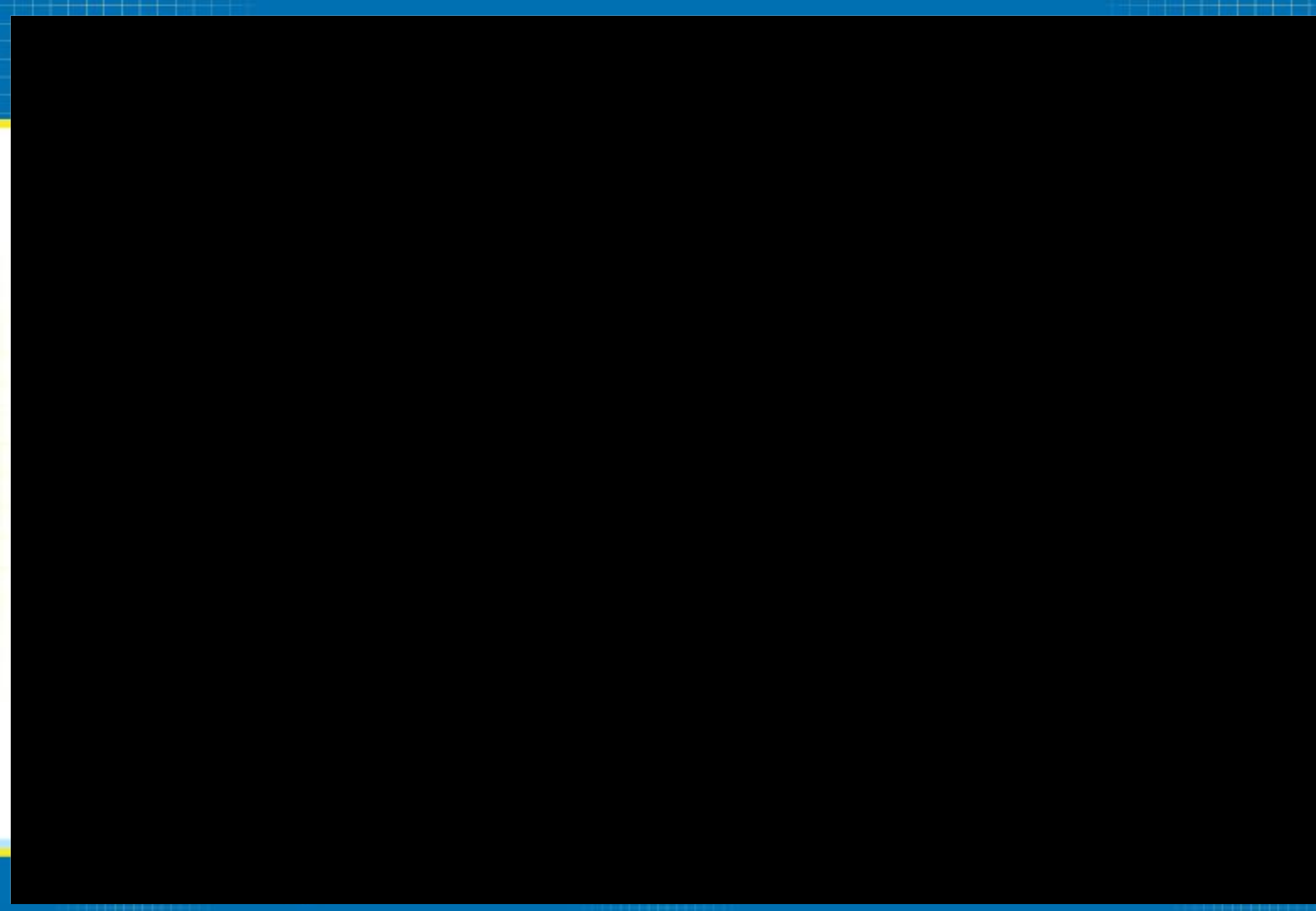




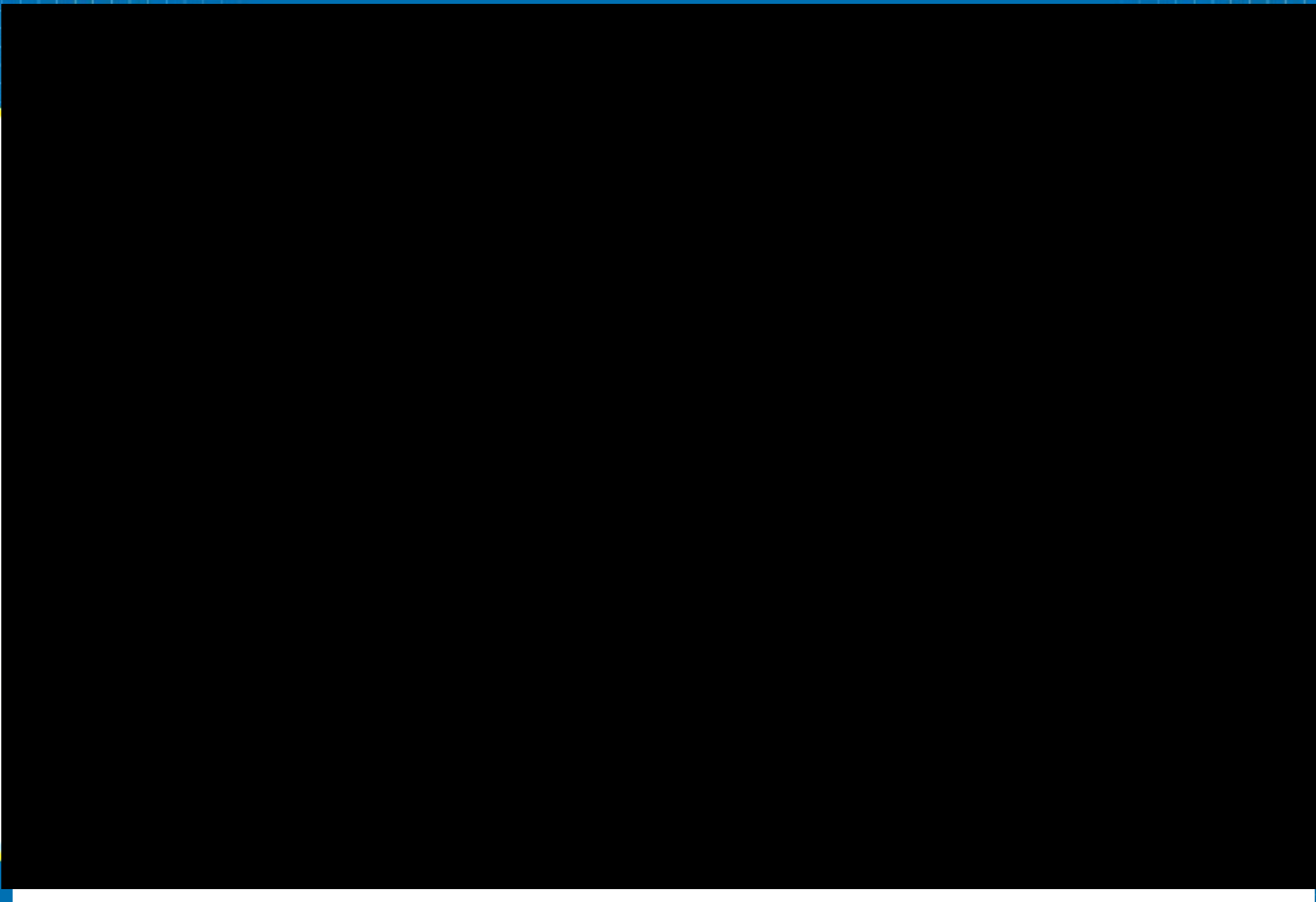


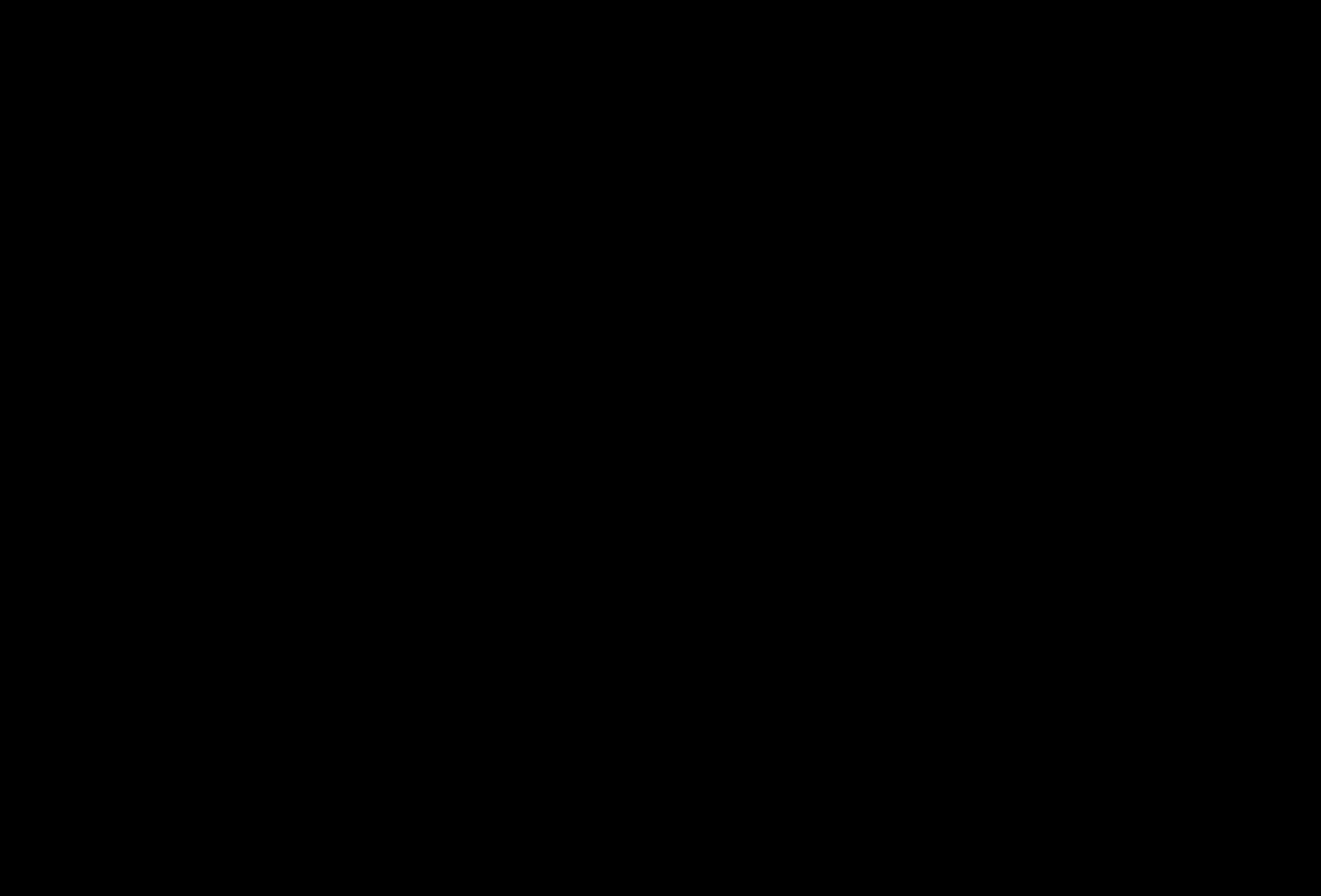








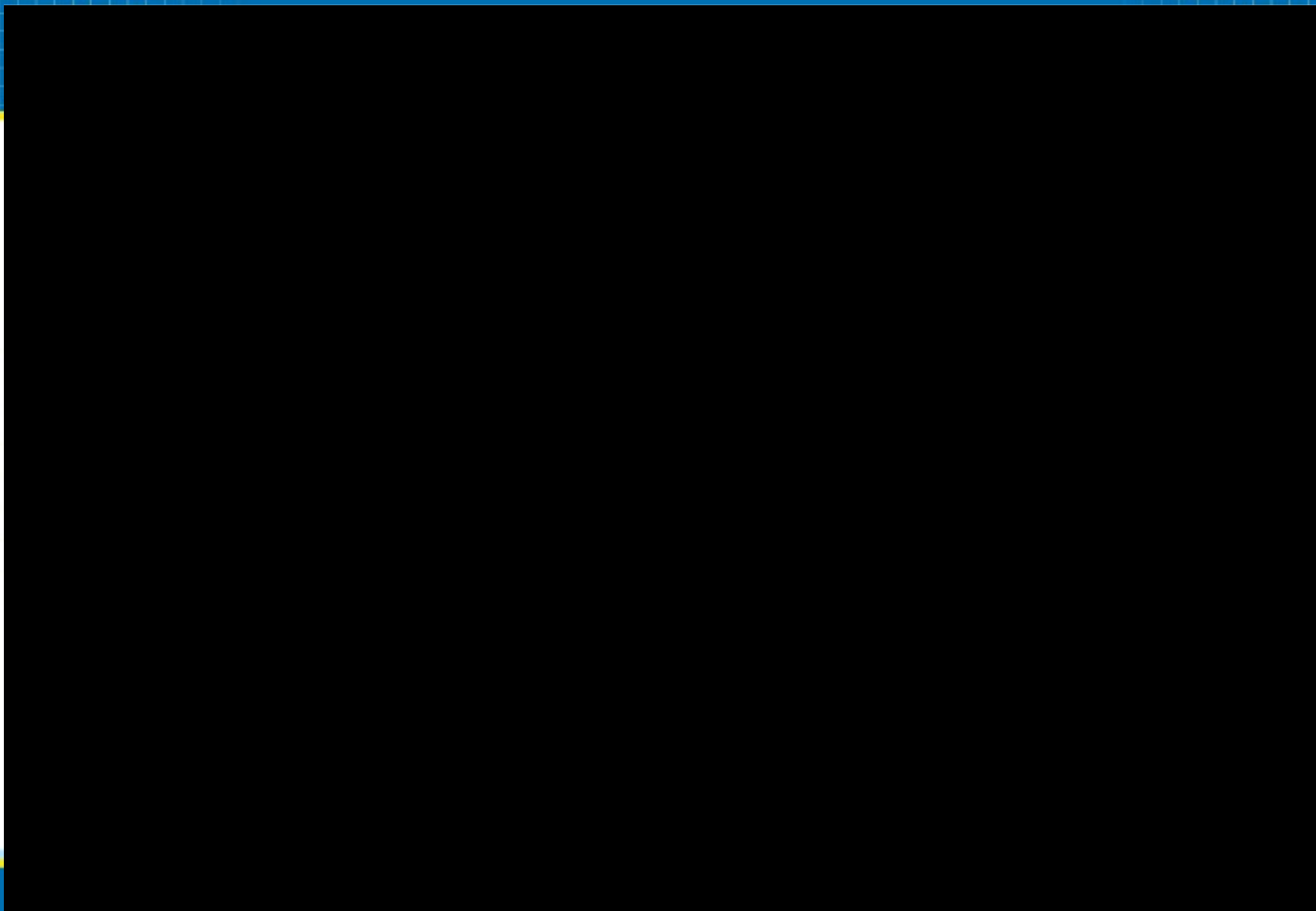






Care homes report changes from 20 July 2020

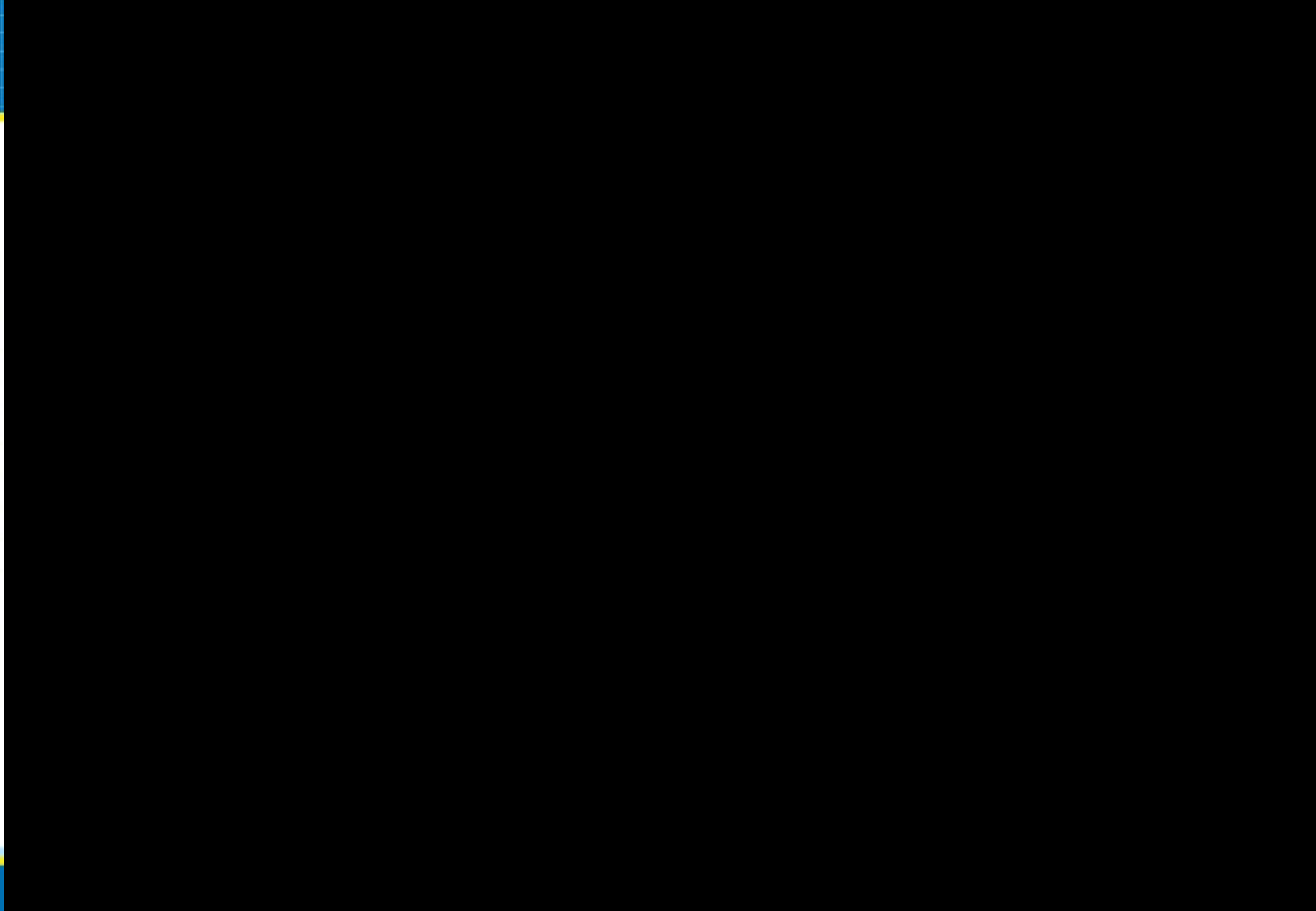
- **From 20 July 2020, this report uses a revised dataset which includes all reports recorded as outbreaks or clusters and is not deduplicated;** a second outbreak in the same care home will be shown (previously these were removed). It is no longer appropriate to deduplicate care home outbreaks because 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

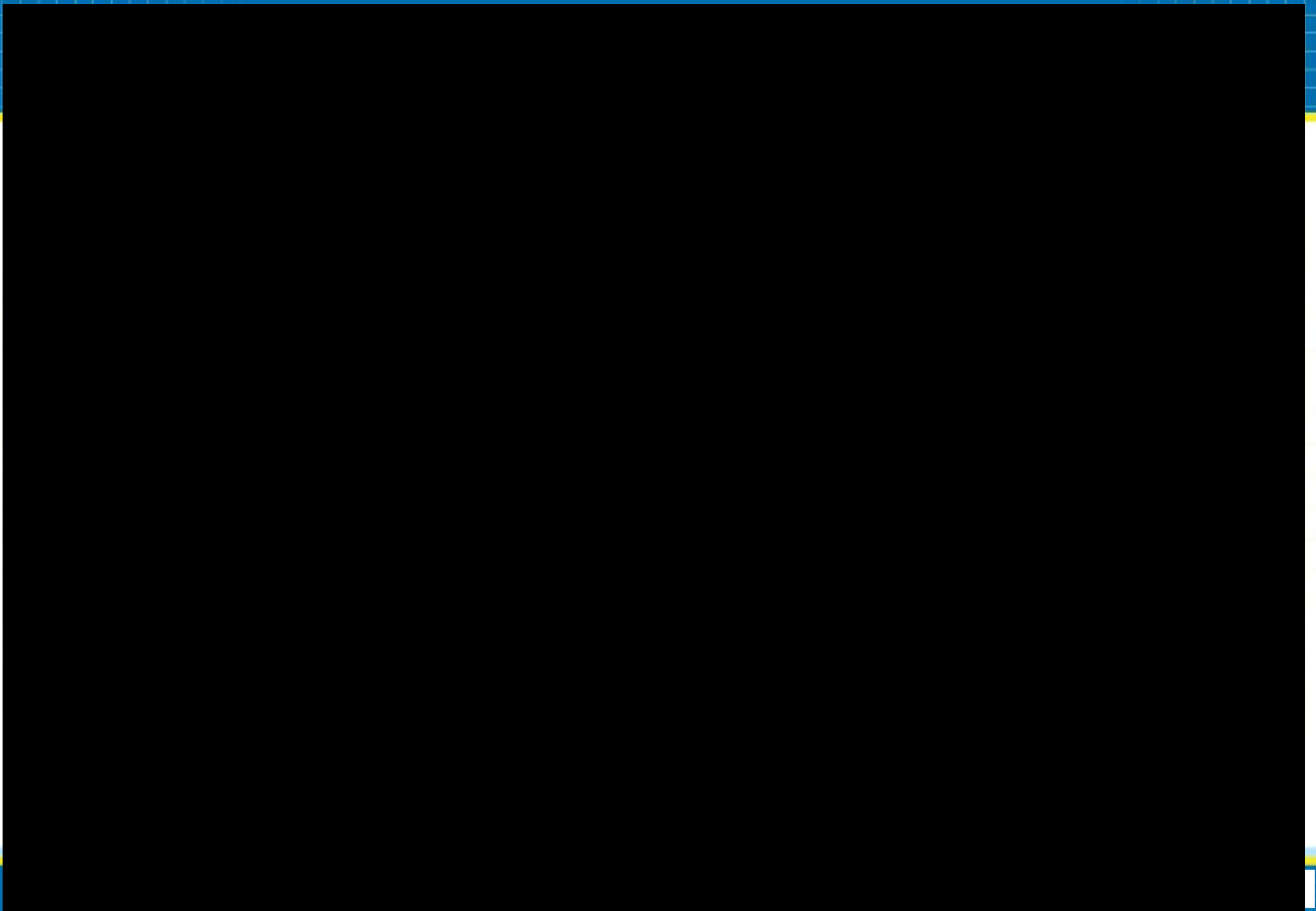


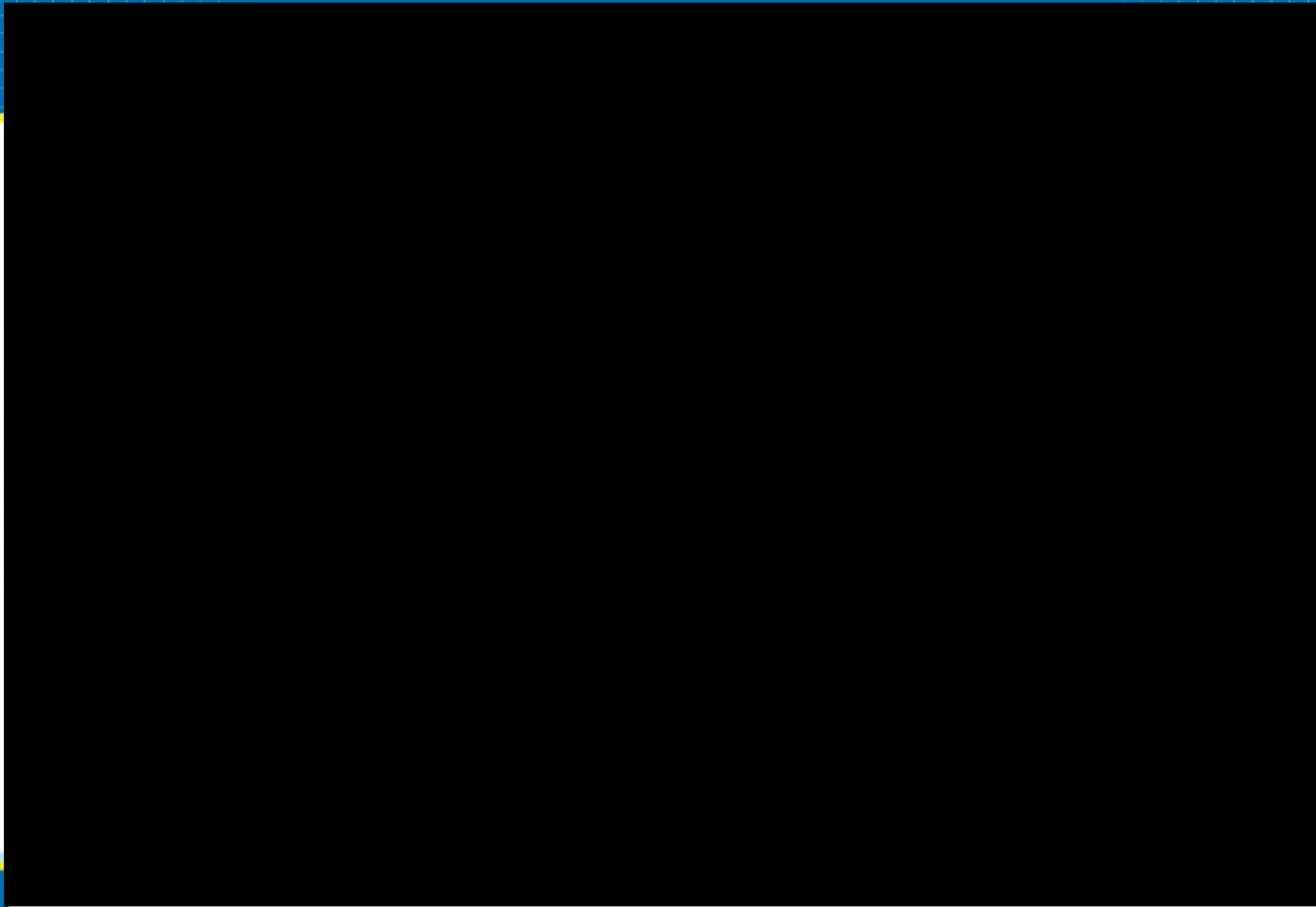


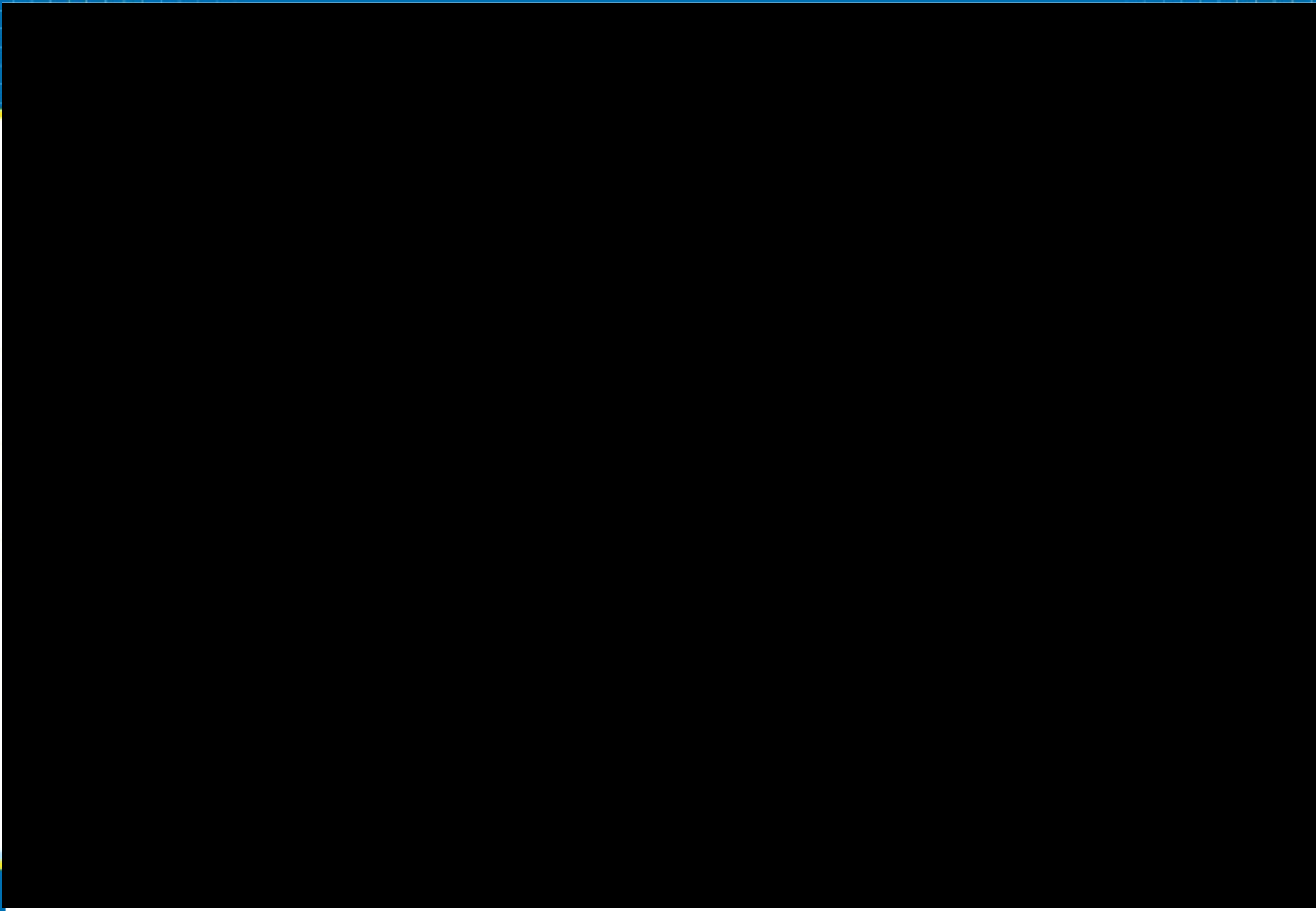


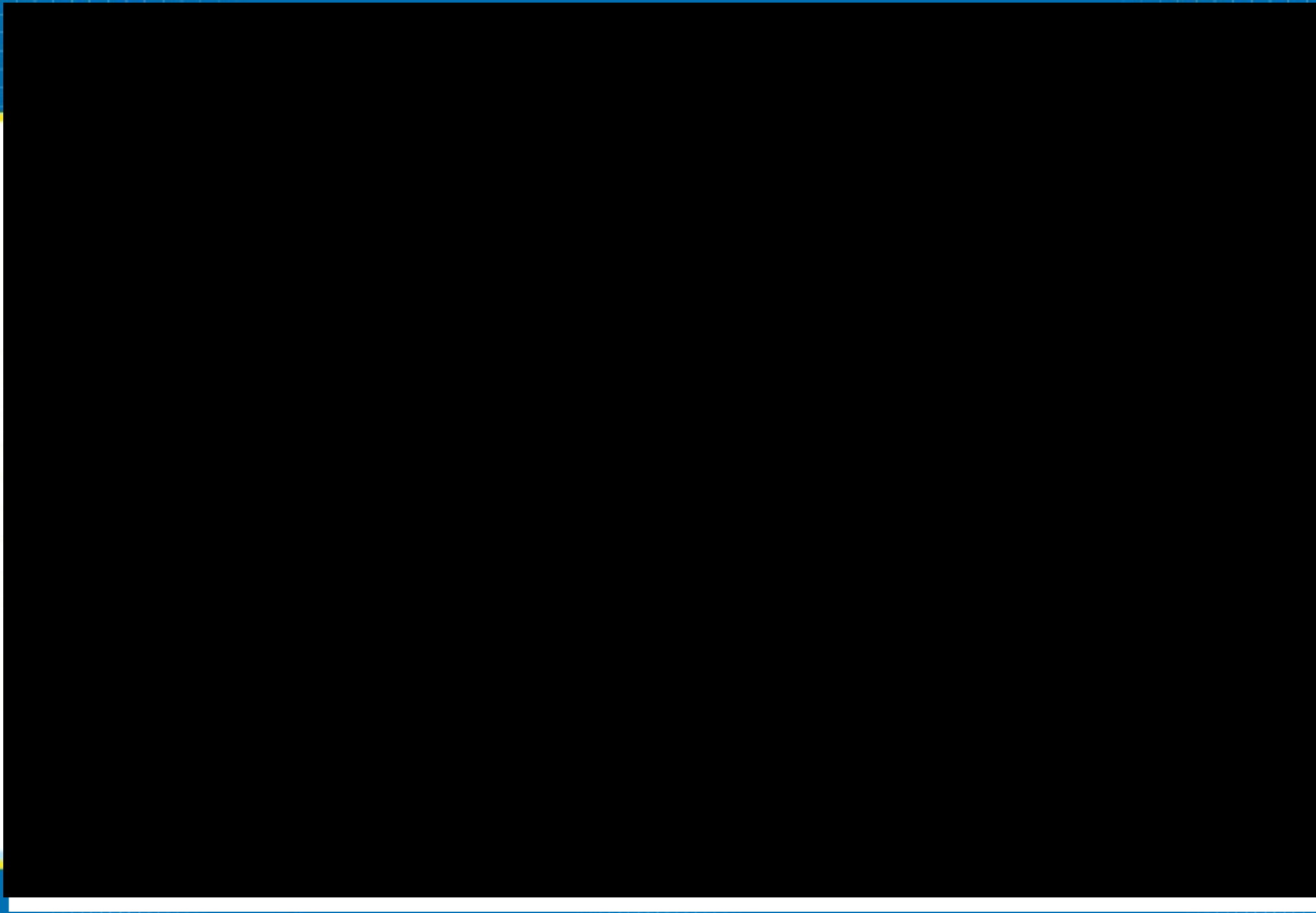












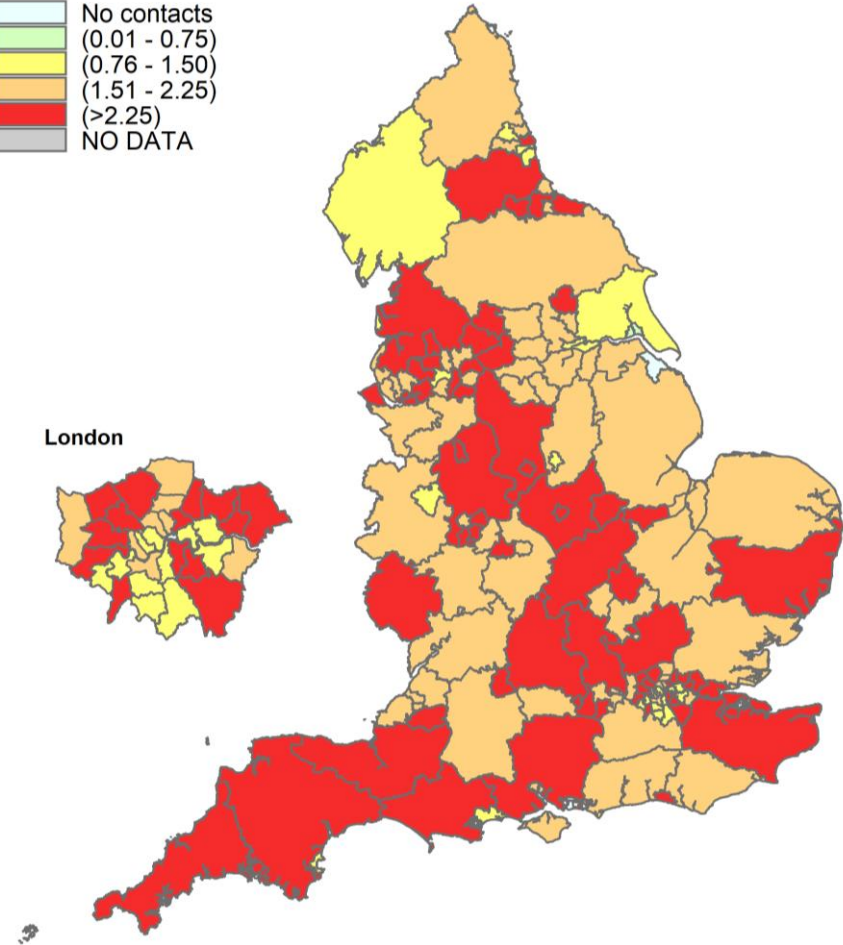
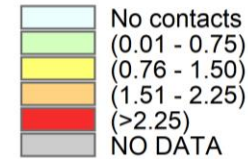
Contact tracing – 7 day

Data extracted 31 August 2020 – data up to 30 August 2020

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **24 August** to **30 August 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Median contacts per case 7 day



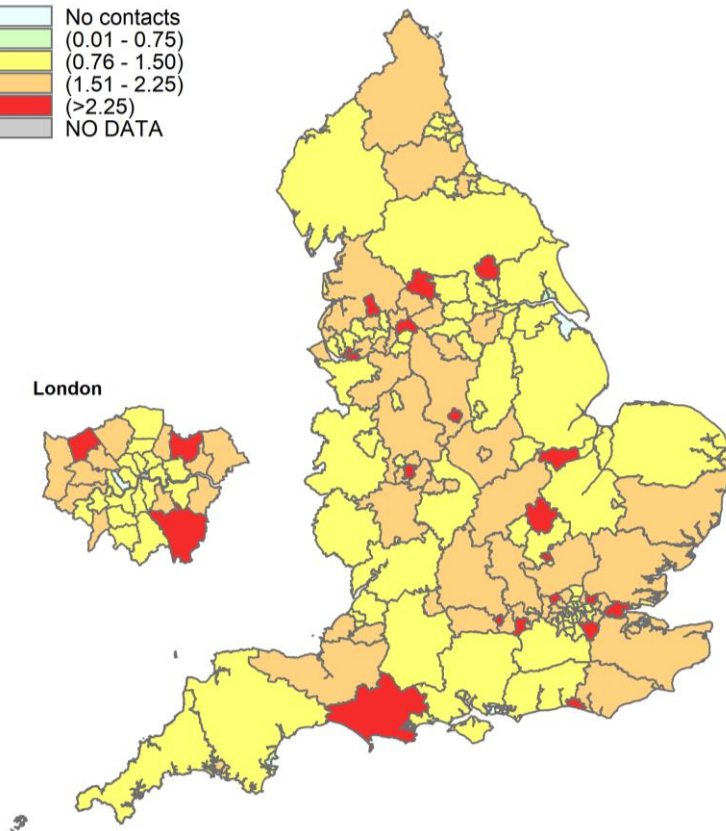
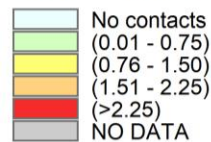
Contact tracing – 7 day

Data extracted 31 August 2020 – data up to 30 August 2020

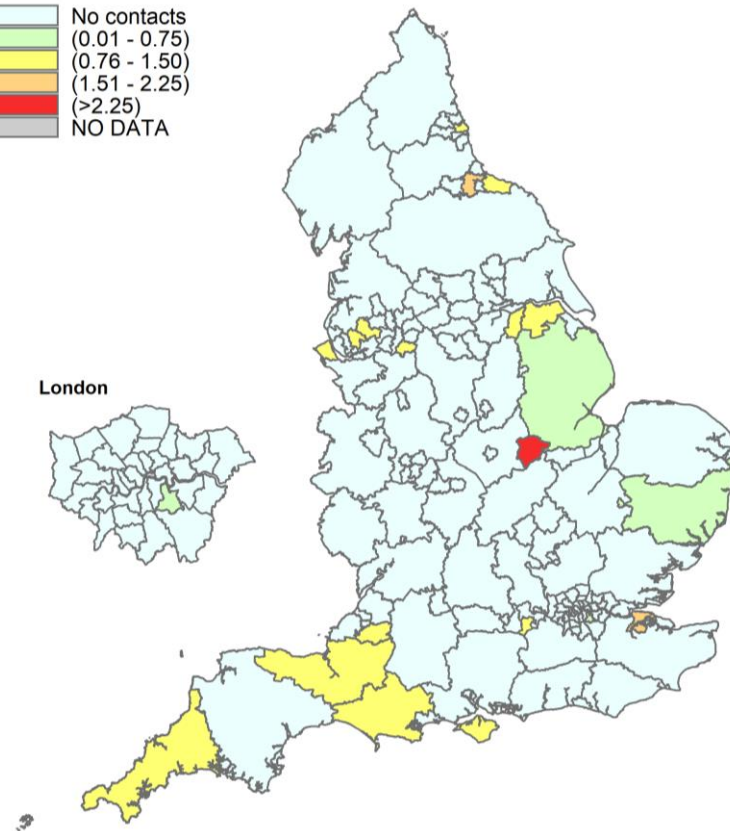
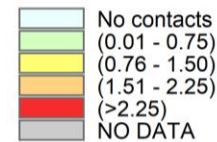
Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **24 August to 30 August 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Contacts by household 7 day



Contacts by other setting 7 day



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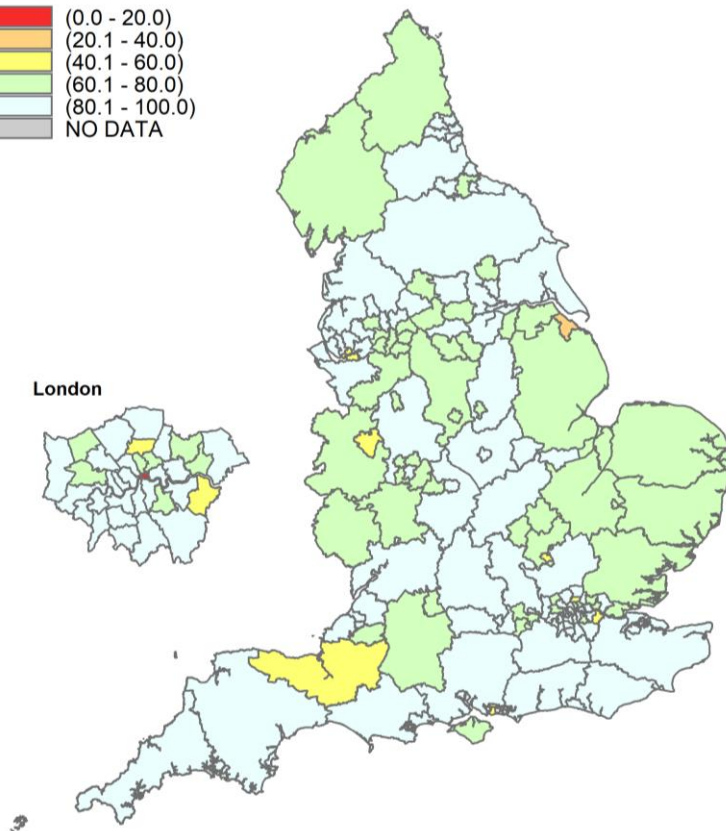
Contact tracing – 7 day

Data extracted 31 August 2020 – data up to 30 August 2020

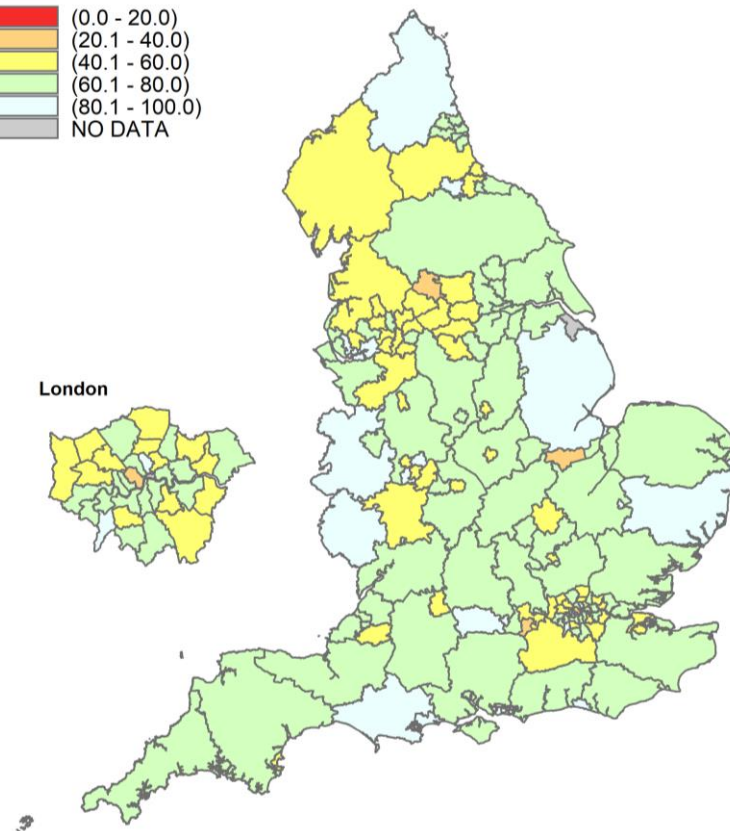
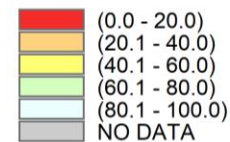
Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **24 August to 30 August 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Completion by case 7 day



Completion by contact 7 day



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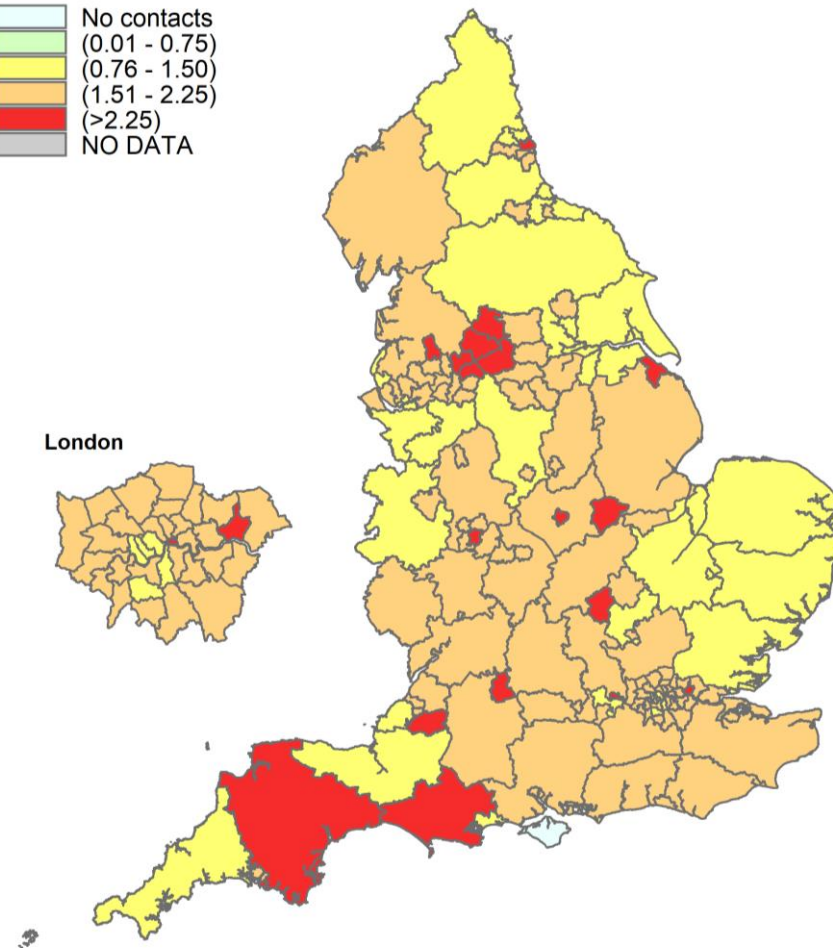
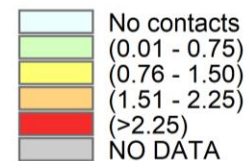
Contact tracing – cumulative

Data extracted 31 August 2020 – data up to 30 August 2020

Median number of individual contacts per case by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **28 May** to **30 August 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Median contacts per case cumulative



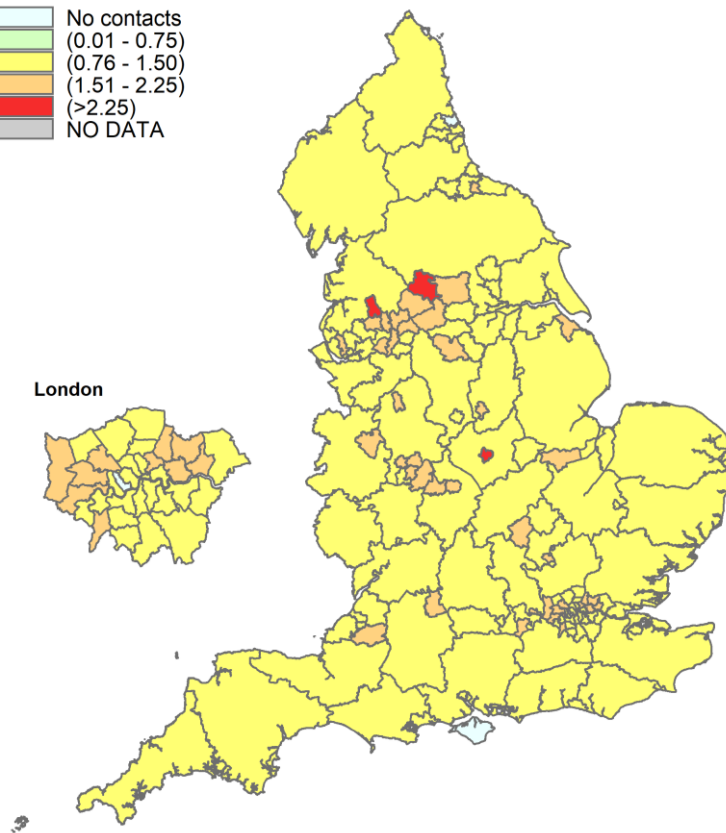
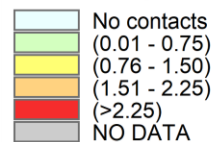
Contact tracing – cumulative

Data extracted 31 August 2020 – data up to 30 August 2020

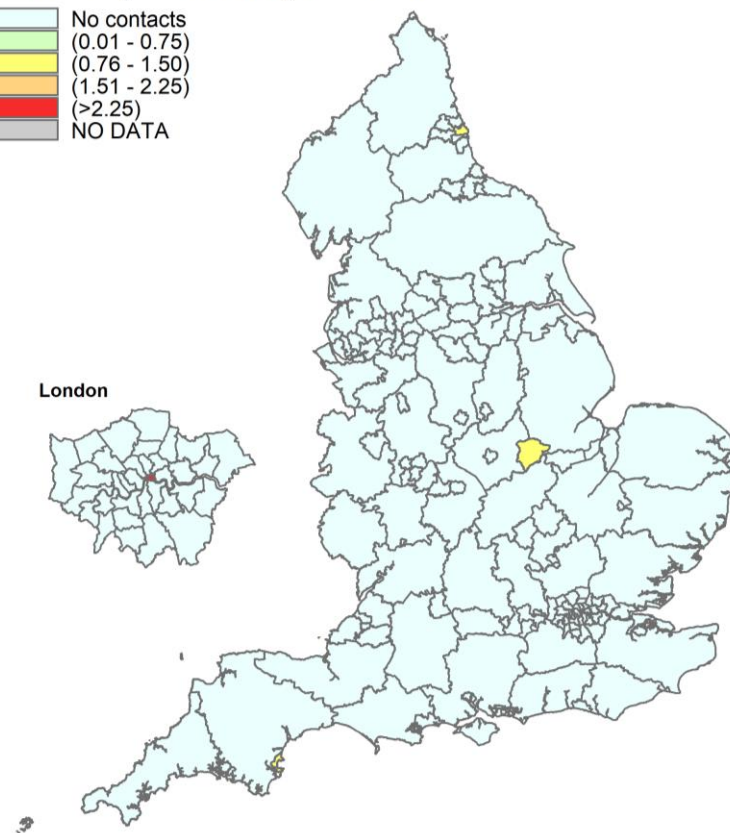
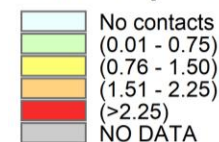
Median number of contacts per case by setting (household or other) by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **28 May to 30 August 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Contacts by household cumulative



Contacts by other setting cumulative



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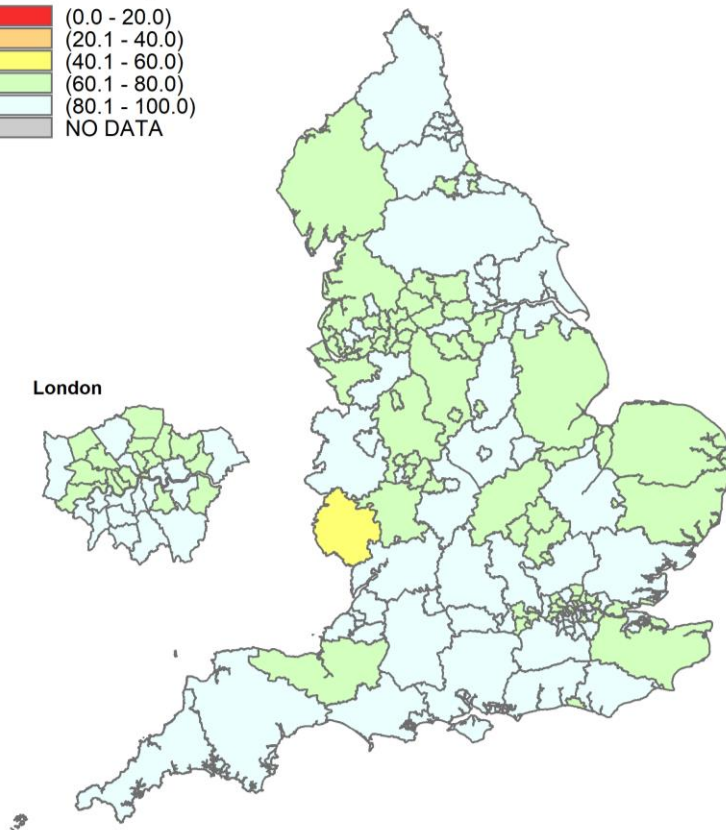
Contact tracing – cumulative

Data extracted 31 August 2020 – data up to 30 August 2020

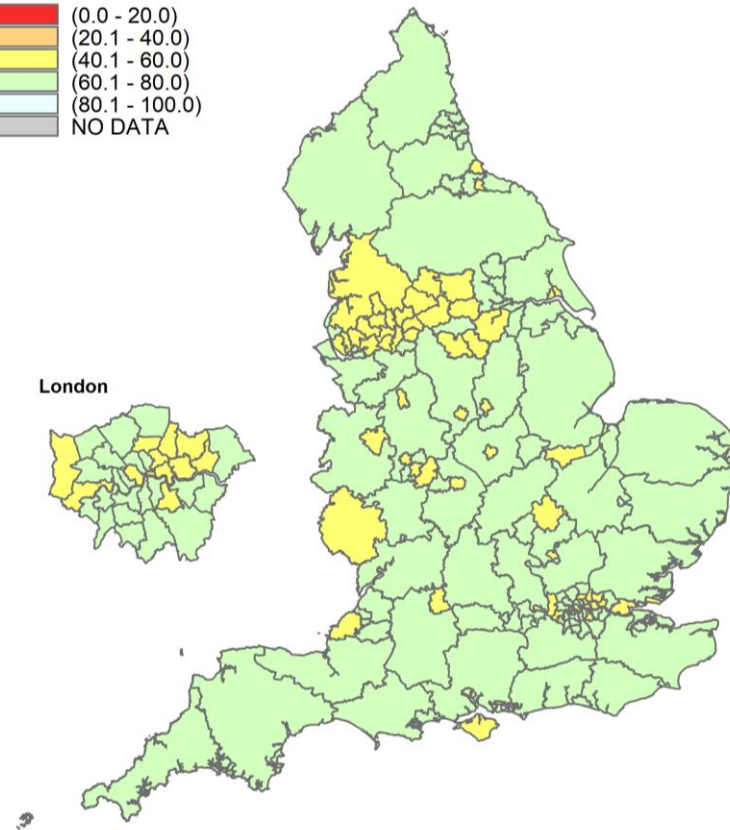
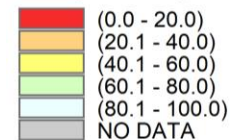
Proportion of cases and contacts completing contact tracing by lower-tier local authority, England, overall from **28 May to 30 August 2020** (NHS Test and Trace).

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

Completion by case cumulative



Completion by contact cumulative



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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](#)

Second Generation Surveillance System (SGSS)

Data as of 1 September 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 2 September 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 2 September 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.