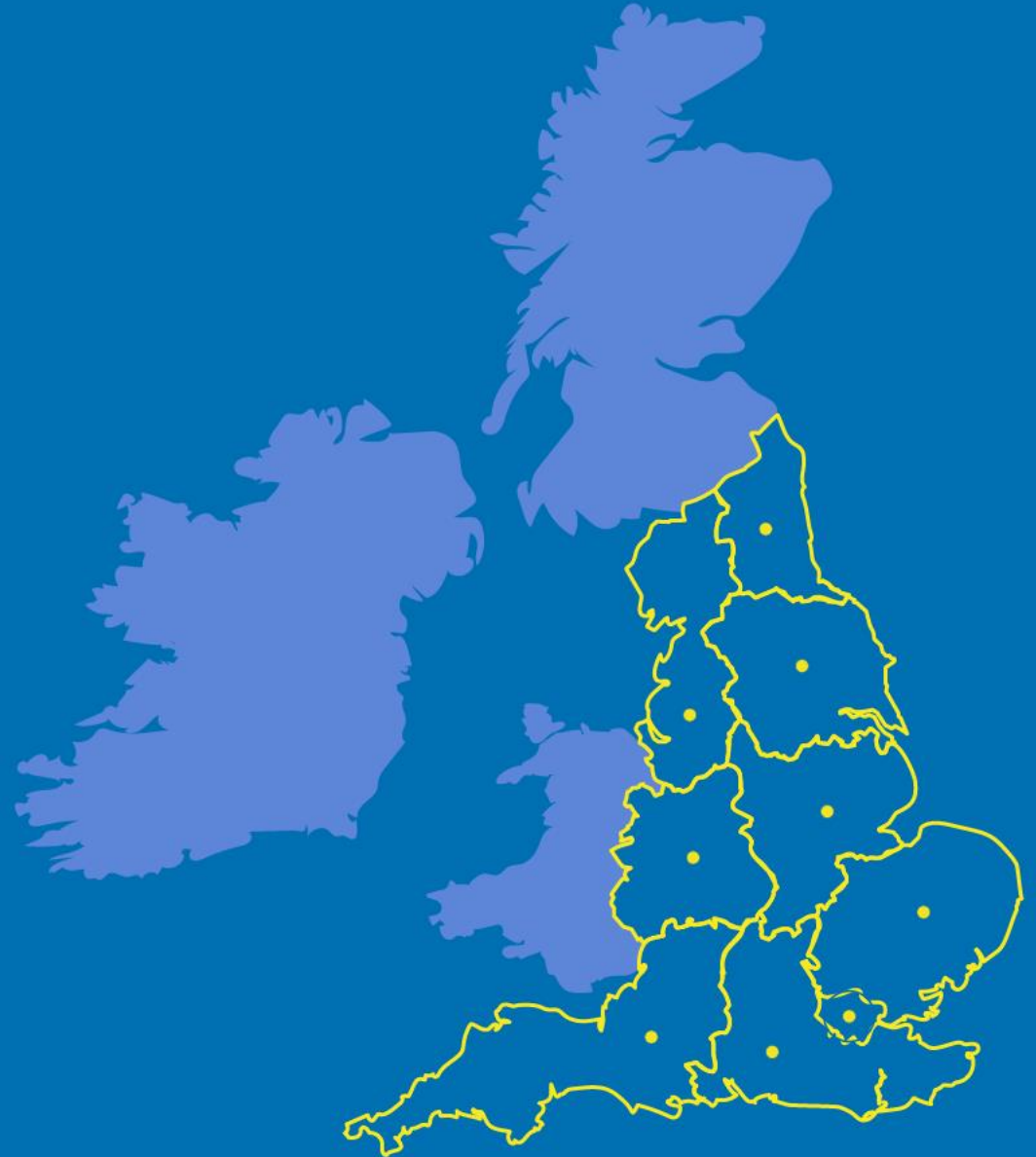


CORONAVIRUS **SITUATIONAL** **AWARENESS** Summary

date: 15 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
- Incidence, [REDACTED], positivity and testing
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- Hospitalisation
- [REDACTED]
- NHS 111 potential COVID-19
- Outbreak reports
 - Overall by geography
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]

A separate Appendix contains Local Authority maps for incidence, positivity, testing, mortality and contact tracing.

National context

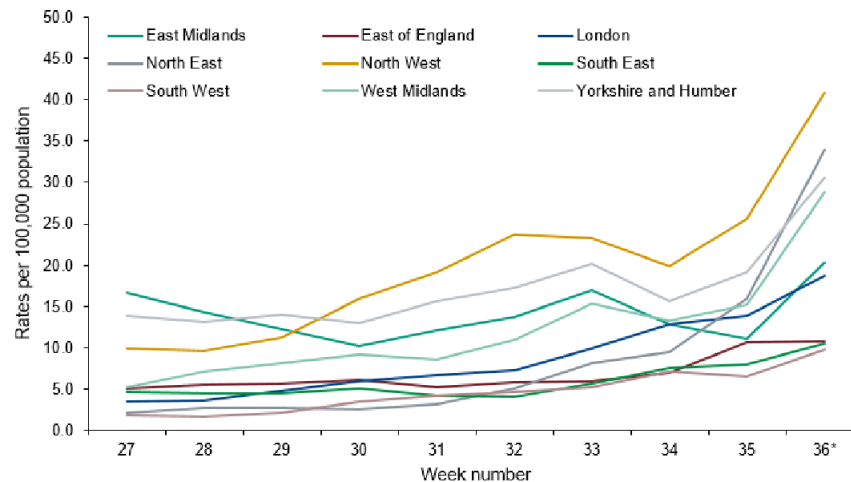
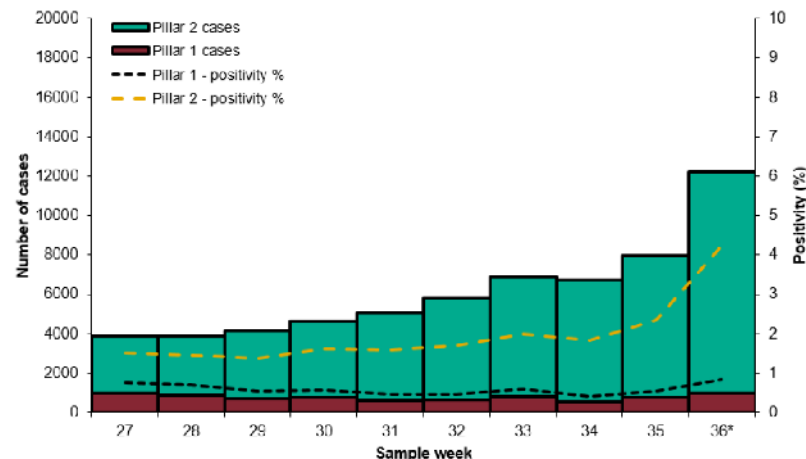
(From 11 September 2020 Week 37 Report)

Overall case numbers and positivity increased in both Pillar 1 and 2 in week 36, with the majority of cases reported from Pillar 2. The highest case rates continued to be seen in the 15-44 year olds. Positivity was highest in 15-44 year olds in Pillar 1 and in 85+ year olds in Pillar 2. Cases rates and positivity continue to be highest in the North of England.

As of 09:00 on 8 September 2020, a total of 304,269 have been confirmed positive for COVID19 in England under Pillar 1 and 2.

* For the most recent week, more samples are expected therefore 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 (4 September 2020 to 10 September 2020)

	Weekly incidence rate from 28 August to 03 September	Weekly incidence rate from 04 September to 10 September	Difference in weekly incidence rate from previous week	Daily incidence rate from 28 August to 03 September (7 day moving average)	Daily incidence rate from 04 September to 10 September (7 day moving average)	Difference in daily incidence rate from previous week
Bolton	127.6	212.7	85.1 ↑	18.2	30.4	12.2 ↑
Blackburn with Darwen	61.8	122.9	61.1 ↑	8.8	17.6	8.8 ↑
Warrington	29.1	105	75.9 ↑	4.2	15	10.8 ↑
Tameside	56.8	103.5	46.7 ↑	8.1	14.8	6.7 ↑
Sunderland	34.2	103.1	68.9 ↑	4.9	14.7	9.8 ↑
Oldham	67.5	98.9	31.4 ↑	9.6	14.1	4.5 ↑
Birmingham	52.9	98	45.1 ↑	7.6	14	6.4 ↑
Bradford	73.7	97.5	23.8 ↑	10.5	13.9	3.4 ↑
Liverpool	33.1	95.8	62.7 ↑	4.7	13.7	9 ↑
Wirral	47	95.6	48.6 ↑	6.7	13.7	7 ↑
England	21.1	33.8	12.7 ↑	3	4.8	1.8 ↑

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 **28 August and 10 September 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 **4 September 2020 and 10 September 2020** (7 day) and **28 August and 10 September 2020** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **3 September 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 40

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)		Percentage individual cases reporting symptoms (weekly, Pillar 2 only)		Incidence per 100,000 population (weekly)		Incidence per 100,000 population (fortnightly)		Daily exceedance score		Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)		National Response Level
Bolton *	257.4	↑	11.8%	↑			212.7	↑	340.3		R				Intervention
Blackburn with Darwen *‡	266.6	↑	6.6%	↑			122.9	↑	184.6		A				Intervention
Oadby and Wigston	243.4	↑	7.0%	↑			119.2	↑	143.7		R				
Hyndburn *	299.8	↑	5.6%	↑			117.6	↑	160.9		R				Enhanced Support
Preston	285.4	↑	5.3%	↓			105.1	↑	167.1		R				Intervention
Warrington	217.8	↑	6.9%	↑			105.0	↑	134.1		R				
Tameside *	203.7	↑	7.3%	↑			103.5	↑	160.3		R				Intervention
Sunderland	324.7	↑	4.5%	↑			103.1	↑	137.3		R				Enhanced Support
Oldham *	236.2	↑	6.0%	↑			98.9	↑	166.4		R				Intervention
Birmingham	164.8	↑	8.5%	↓			98.0	↑	151.0		R				Intervention
Bradford *‡	171.5	↑	8.1%	↓			97.5	↑	171.3		R				Intervention
Liverpool	182.7	↑	7.5%	↑			95.8	↑	128.9		R				Concern
Wirral	270.0	↑	5.1%	↑			95.6	↑	142.6		G				Concern
Burnley *	315.8	↑	4.2%	↓			93.8	↑	153.6		R				Enhanced Support
Knowsley	210.4	↑	6.3%	↑			92.9	↑	123.7		R				Concern
St. Helens	176.5	↑	7.4%	↑			91.6	↑	117.2		R				Concern
Bury *	199.3	↑	6.5%	↑			90.5	↑	138.3		R				Intervention
Salford *	170.4	↑	7.4%	↑			88.8	↑	155.3		R				Intervention
Leicester	216.1	↑	5.7%	↑			86.7	↑	130.6		R				Intervention
South Tyneside	169.6	↓	7.3%	↑			86.5	↑	138.4		A				Enhanced Support
England	149.8	↑	3.2%	↑			33.8	↑	54.9						

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

‡ Within these local authorities the interventions have been restricted to some wards

§ These local authorities are within Norfolk and relate almost solely to a workplace outbreak at Banham Poultry Farm.

+ 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 **4 September 2020 and 10 September 2020** (7 day) and **28 August and 10 September 2020** (14 day).

Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent figure as of **3 September 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 40

	Individuals tested per day per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)	Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)	Percentage individual cases reporting symptoms (weekly, Pillar 2 only)	Incidence per 100,000 population (weekly)	Incidence per 100,000 population (fortnightly)	Daily exceedance score	Community outbreaks (Last 7 days)	National Response Level
Rochdale *	223.4 ↑	5.4% ↑		84.1 ↑	142.3	R		Intervention
Manchester *	167.6 ↑	7.1% ↑		83.6 ↑	138.4	R		Intervention
Gateshead	174.8 ↑	6.3% ↑		77.5 ↑	120.5	R		Enhanced Support
Solihull	181.3 ↑	6.1% ↑		77.2 ↑	113.5	R		Intervention
Leeds	166.4 ↑	6.5% ↑		75.5 ↑	124.2	R		Enhanced Support
Sandwell	164.2 ↑	6.3% ↑		72.1 ↑	95.3	R		Intervention
Newcastle upon Tyne	169.7 ↑	5.9% ↑		69.6 ↑	98.9	R		Enhanced Support
Blaby	251.2 ↑	3.7% ↑		65.7 ↑	101.6	R		
Selby	186.8 ↑	5.0% ↑		65.1 ↑	85.3	R		
Pendle *	245.5 ↑	3.6% ↓		61.3 ↑	121.4	G		Intervention
Halton	183.5 ↑	4.7% ↑		60.7 ↑	82.5	R		
Kirklees †‡	135.0 ↑	6.4% ↑		60.4 ↑	99.4	R		Intervention
Wolverhampton	204.6 ↑	4.2% ↑		60.3 ↑	82.8	R		
Calderdale *‡	151.3 ↑	5.6% ↑		59.5 ↑	94.7	R		Intervention
Hartlepool	199.8 ↑	4.0% ↓		55.8 ↑	99.7	R		Concern
Sheffield	161.7 ↑	4.7% ↑		53.7 ↑	83.6	R		Concern
Spelthorne	157.8 ↑	4.8% ↑		53.4 ↑	77.5	G		
South Ribble	197.4 ↑	3.8% ↑		52.5 ↑	70.6	R		
Corby	273.5 ↑	2.7% ↑		50.8 ↑	86.1	A		Concern
Sefton	169.0 ↑	4.1% ↑		49.0 ↑	81.3	R		Concern
England	149.8 ↑	3.2% ↑		33.8 ↑	54.9			

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

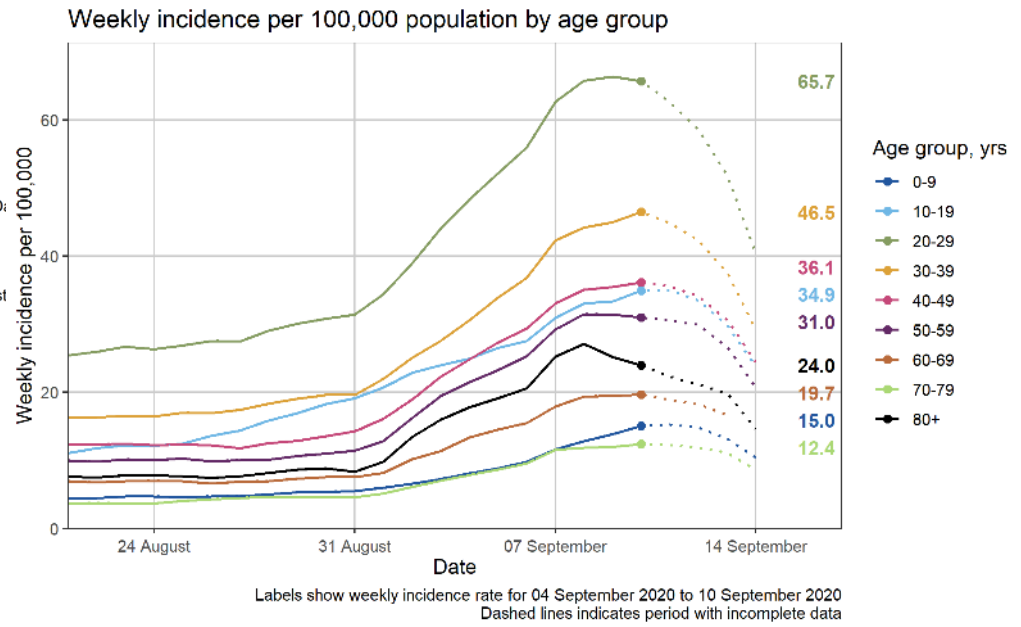
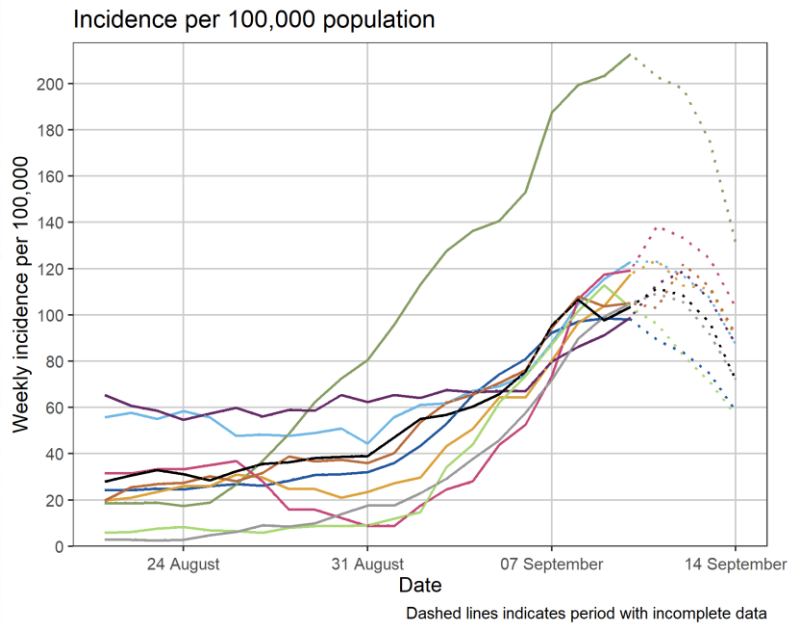
† Within these local authorities the interventions have been restricted to some wards

‡ These local authorities are within Norfolk and relate almost solely to a workplace outbreak at Banham Poultry Farm.

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

Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

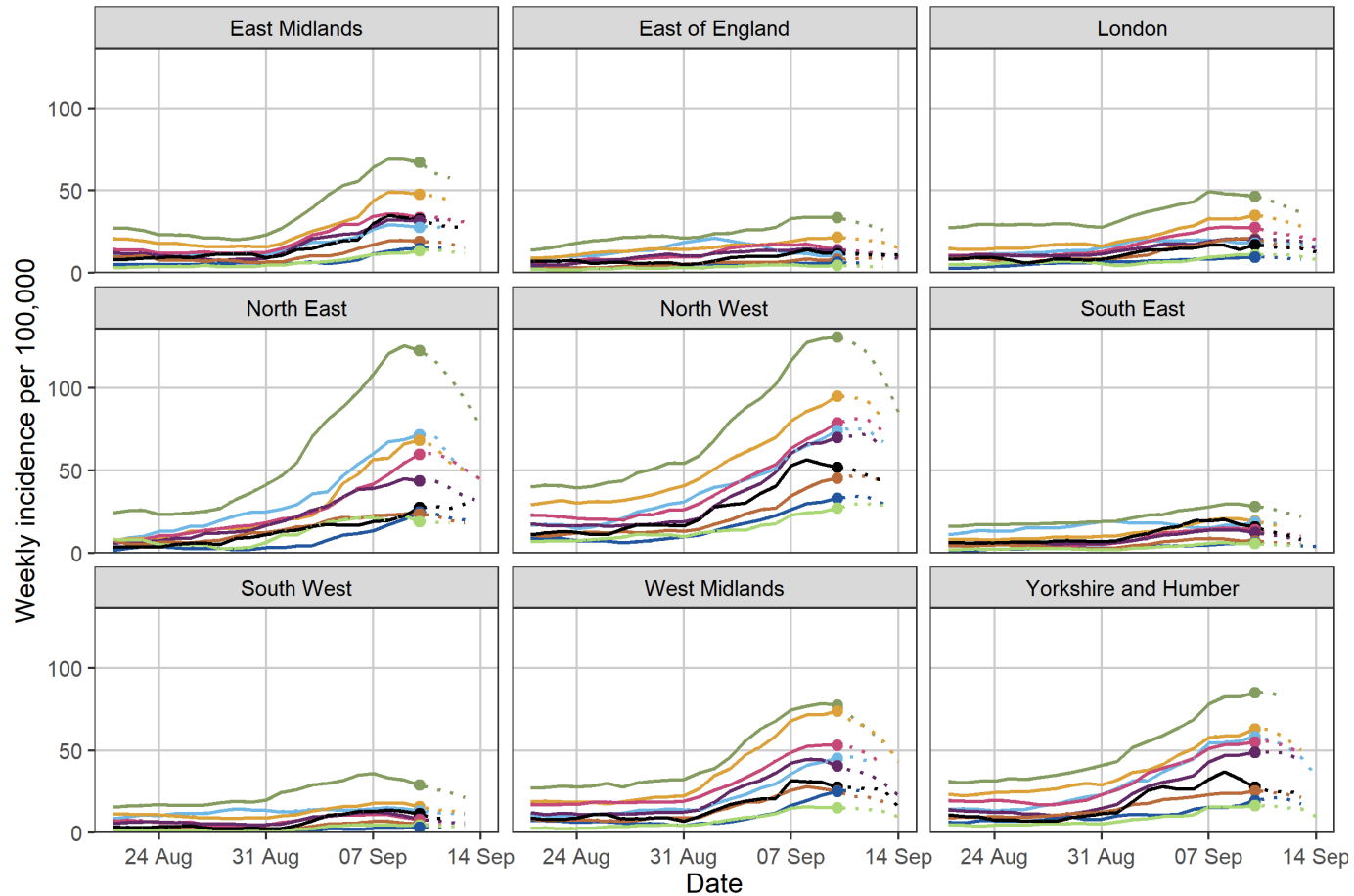
Data up to the 10 September 2020



Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 10 September 2020

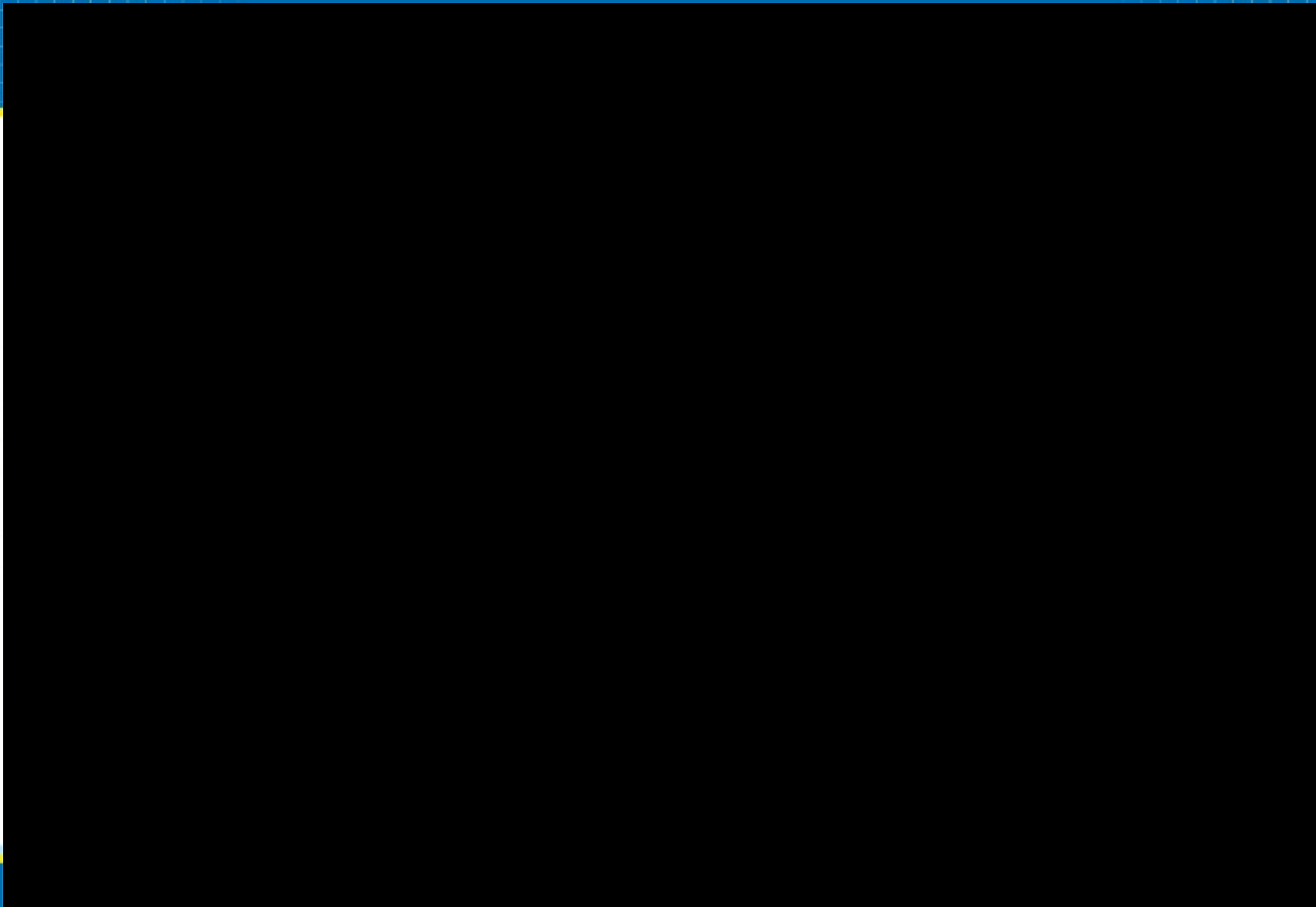
Weekly incidence per 100,000 population by age group



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

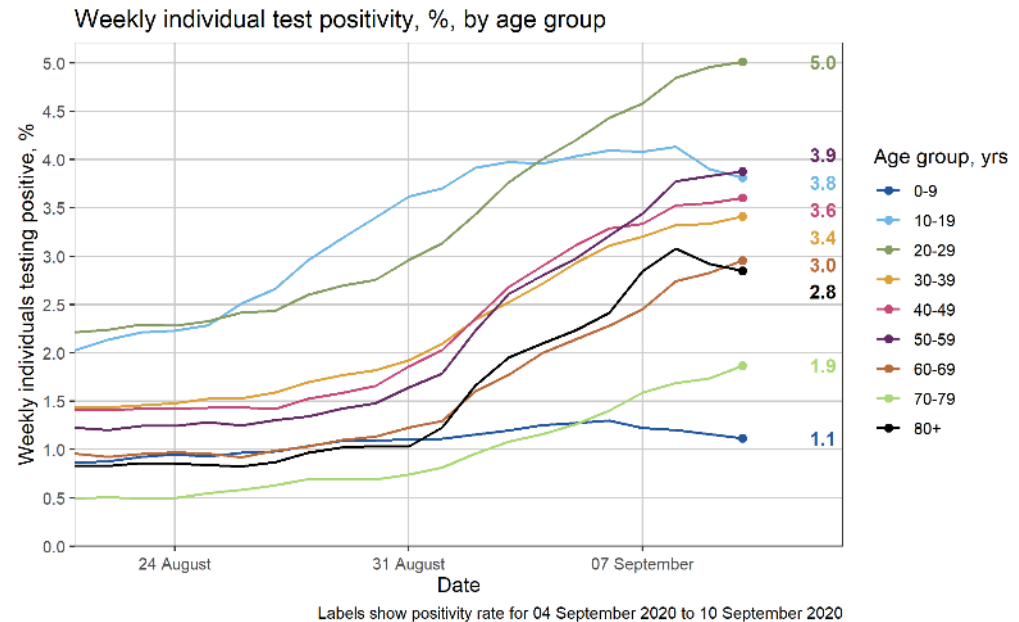
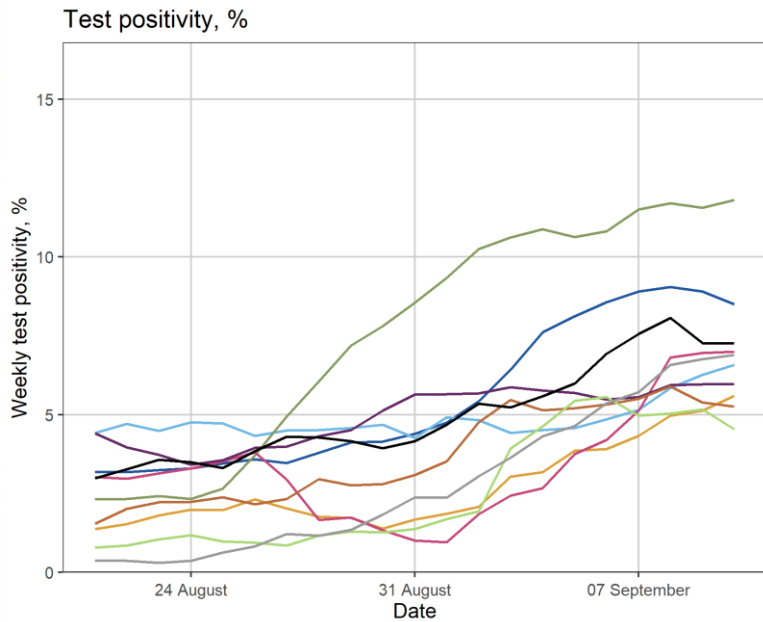
Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data





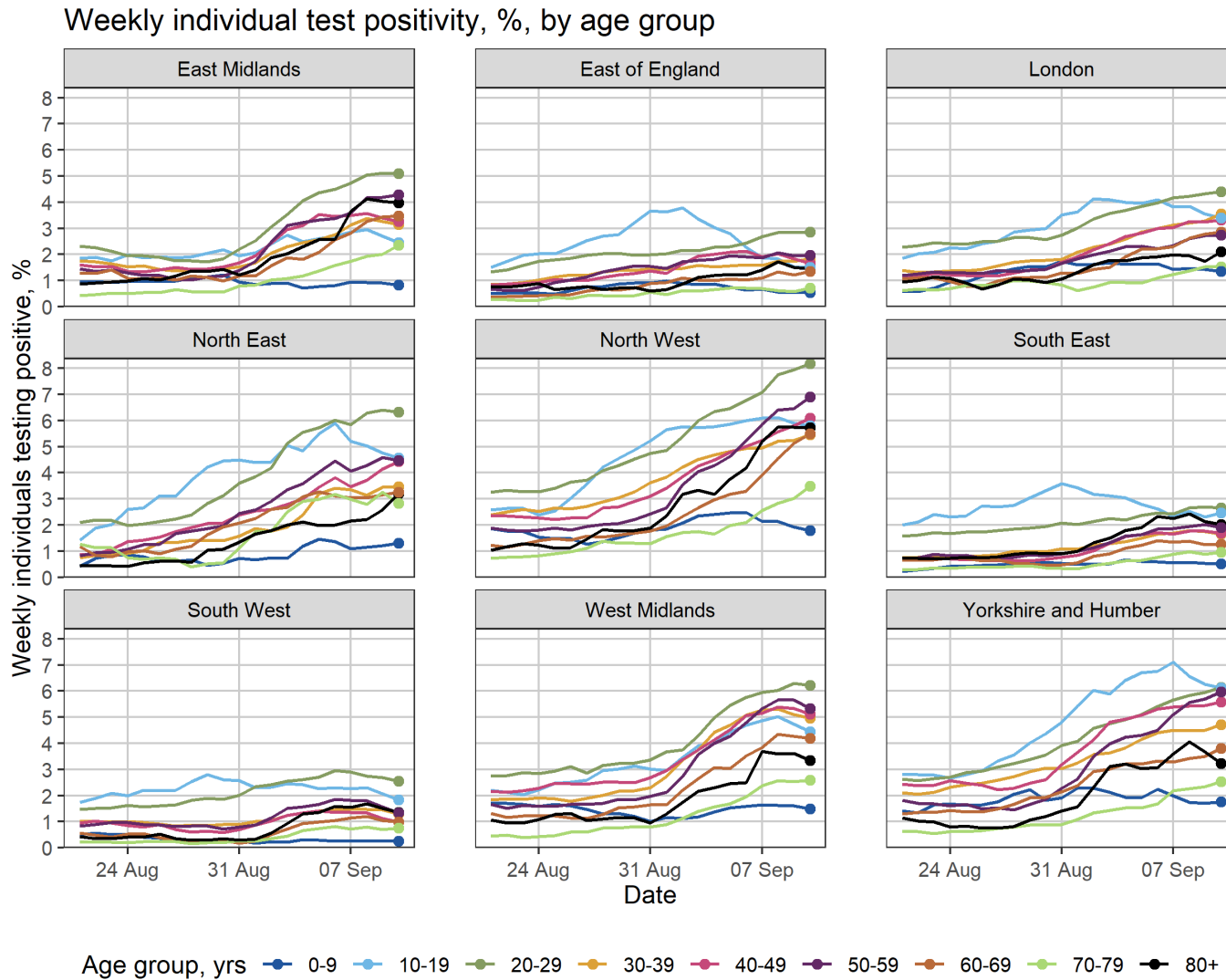
Percentage of individuals testing positive across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 10 September 2020



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

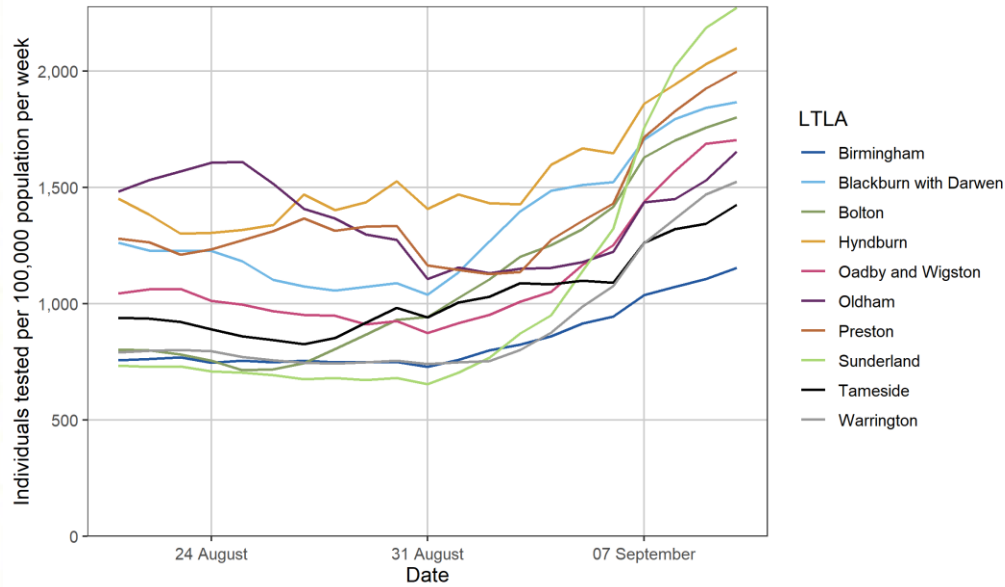
Data up to the 10 September 2020



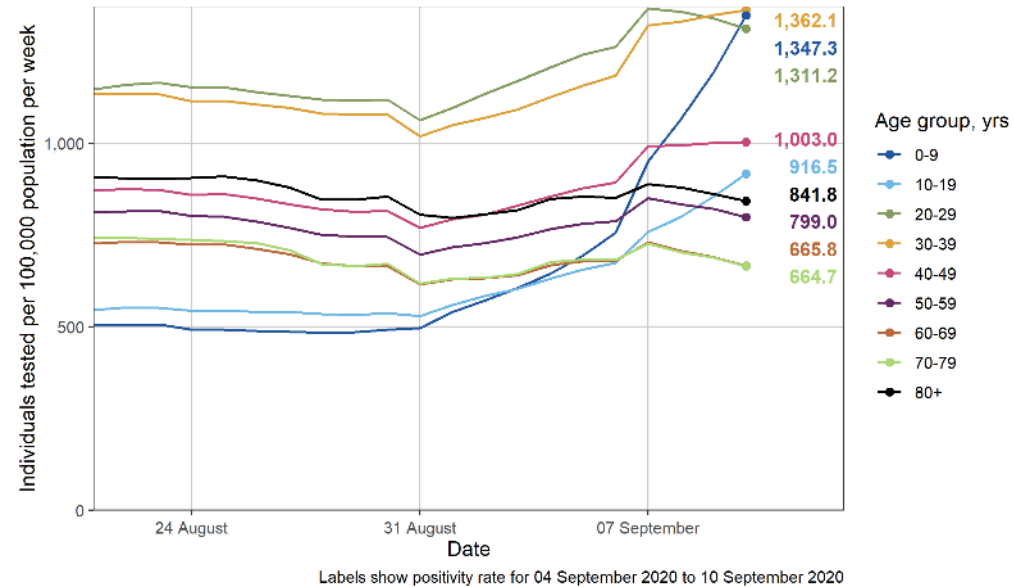
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 10 September 2020

Individuals tested per 100,000 population

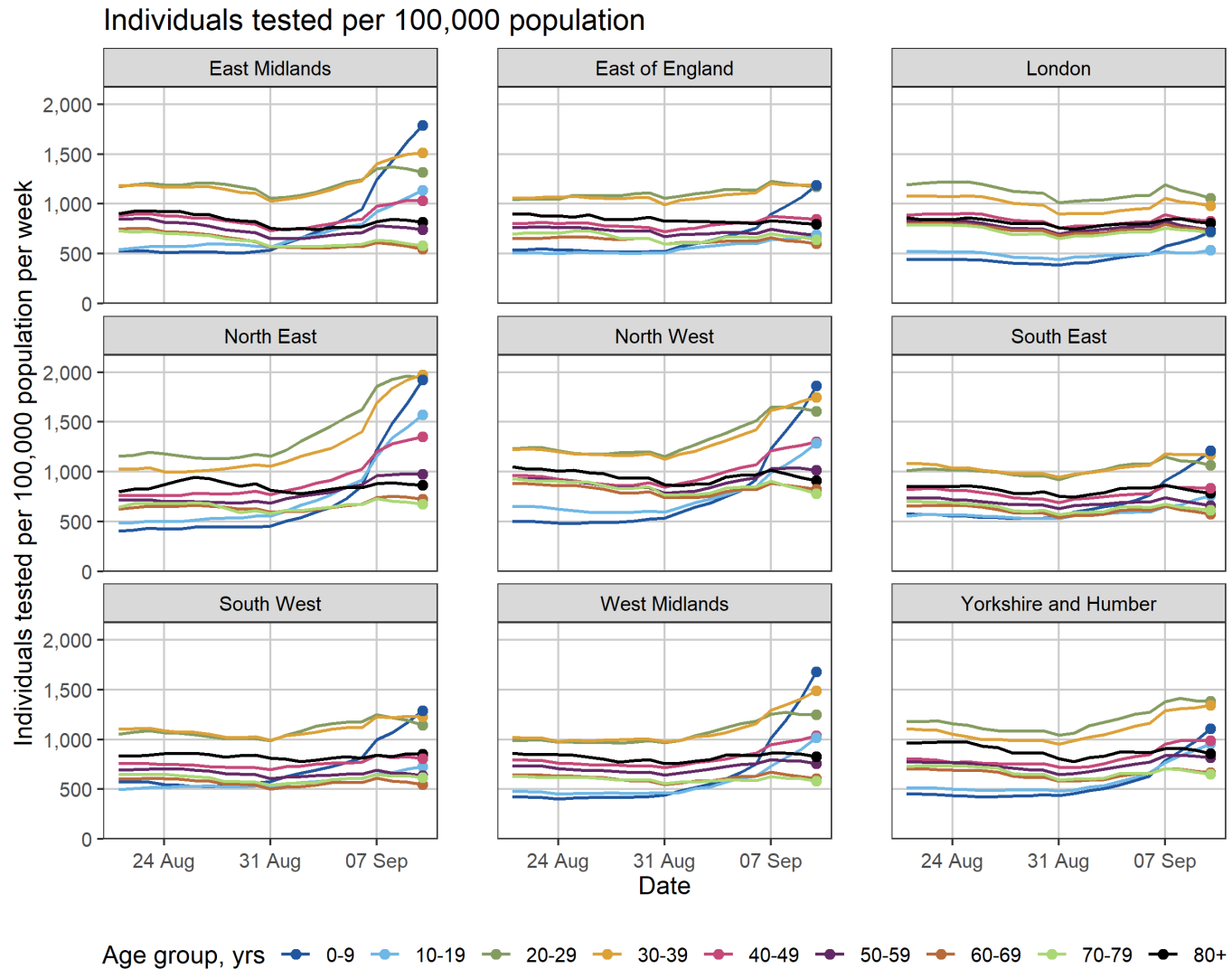


Individuals tested per 100,000 population



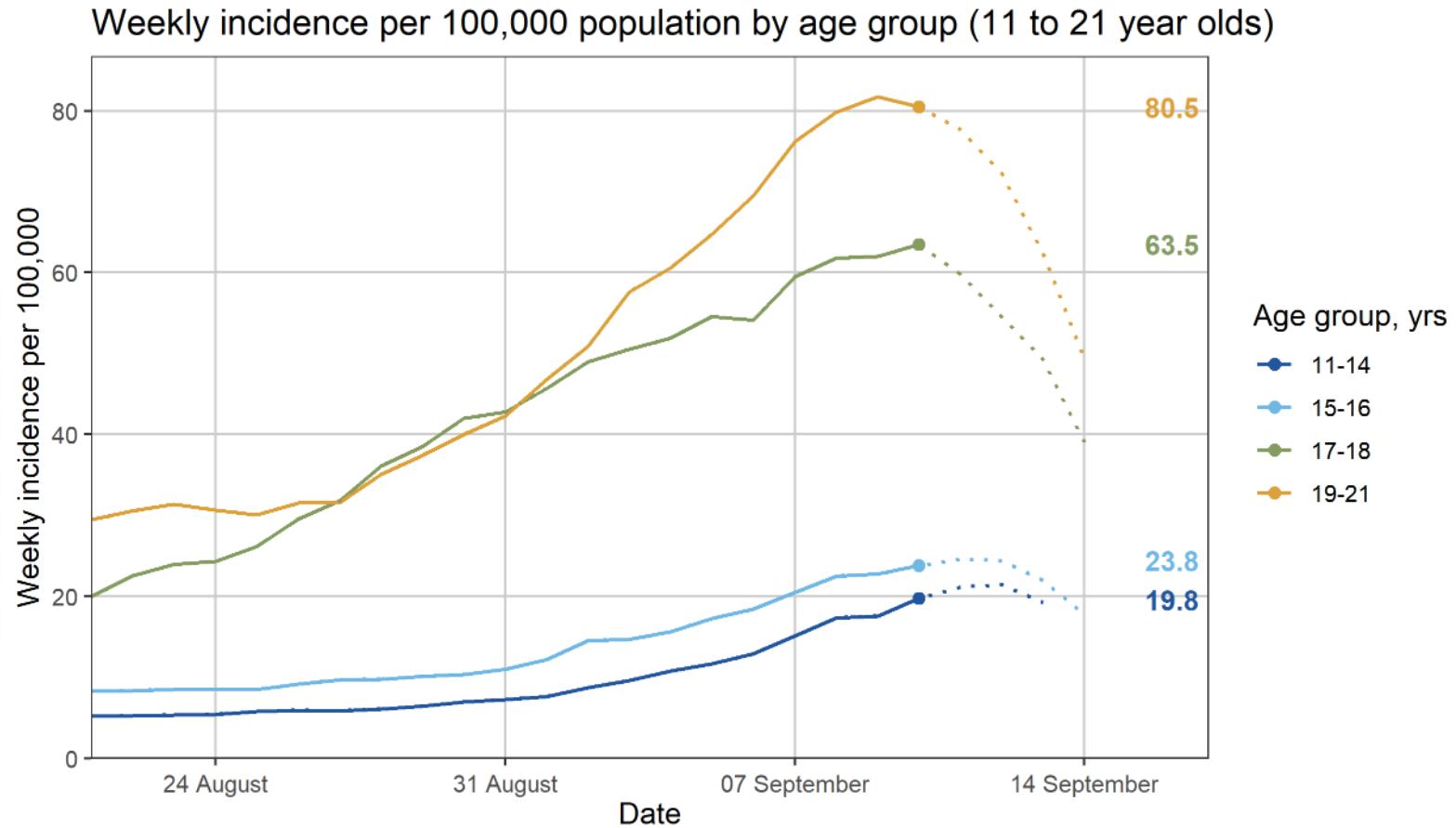
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly)

Data up to the 10 September 2020



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

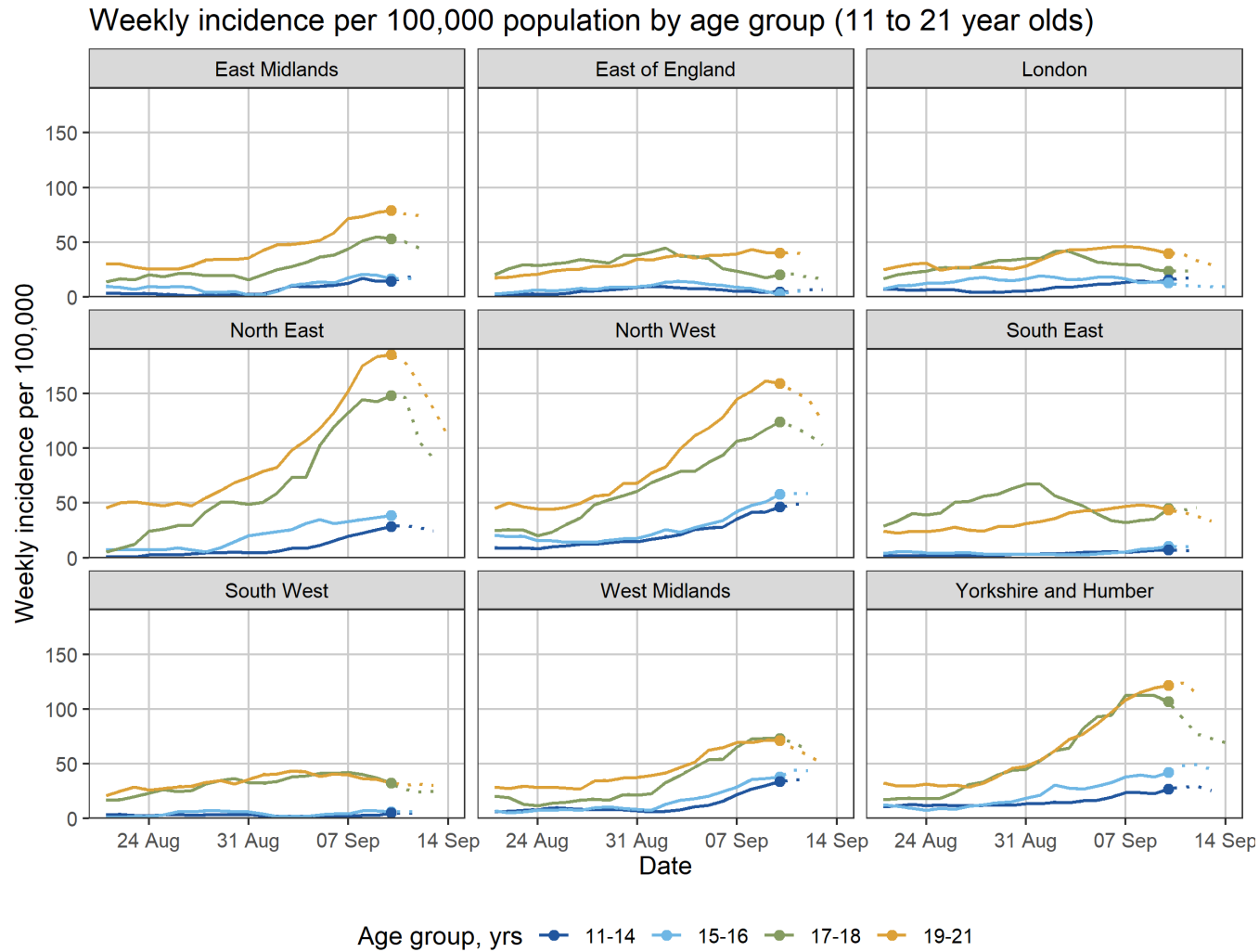
Data up to the 10 September 2020



Labels show weekly incidence rate for 04 September 2020 to 10 September 2020
Dashed lines indicates period with incomplete data

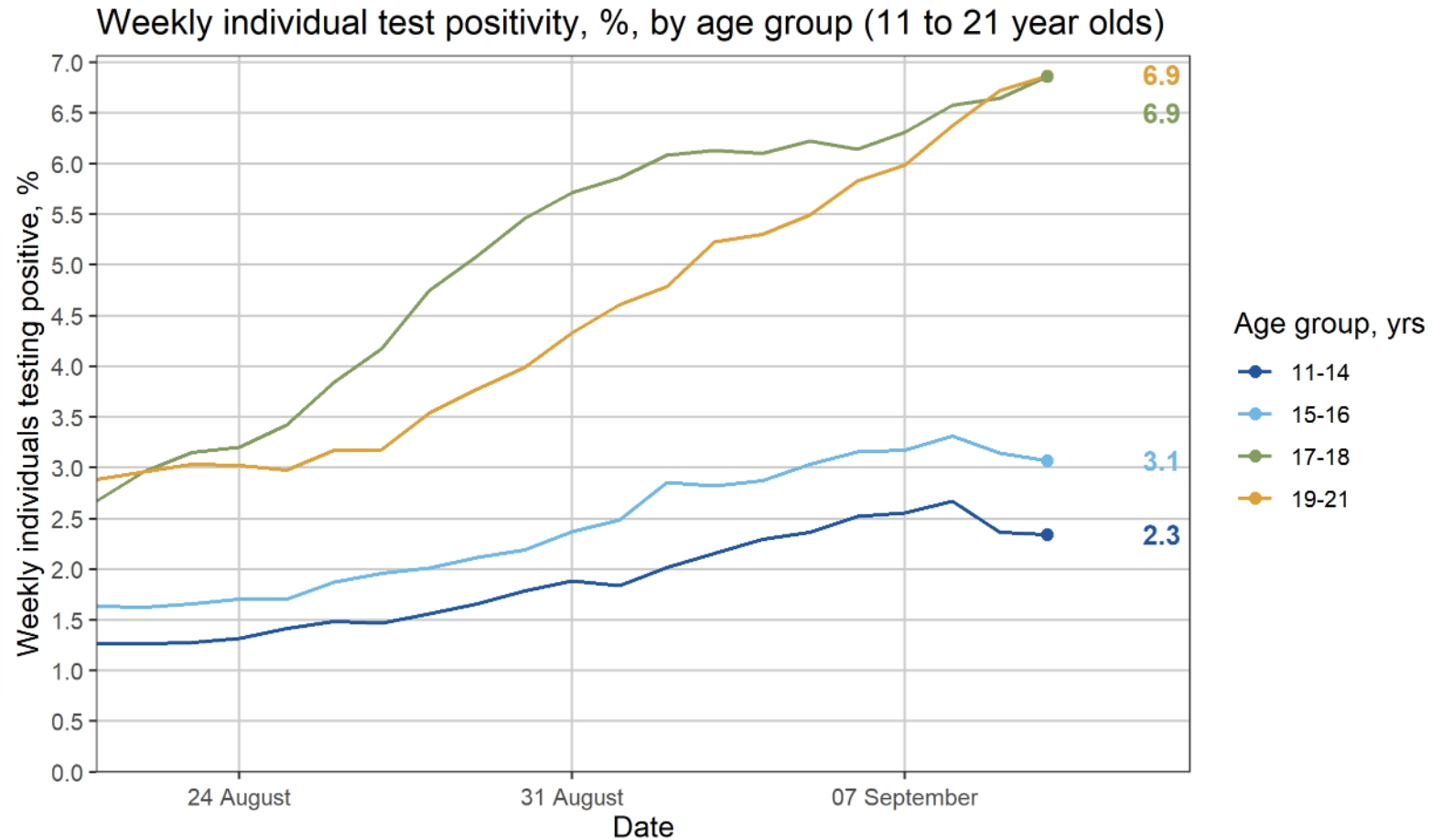
Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

Data up to the 10 September 2020



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

Data up to the 10 September 2020

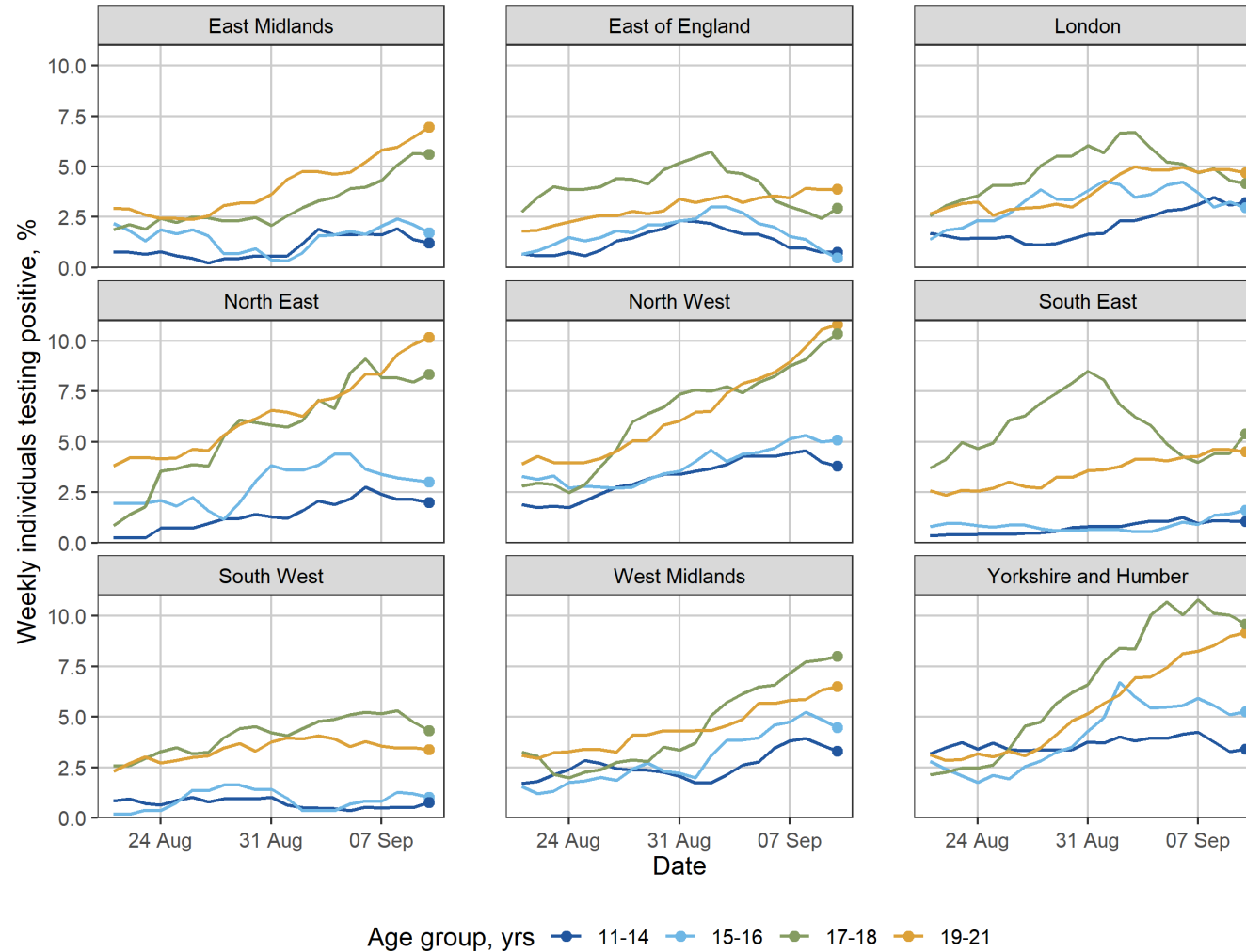


Labels show positivity rate for 04 September 2020 to 10 September 2020

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

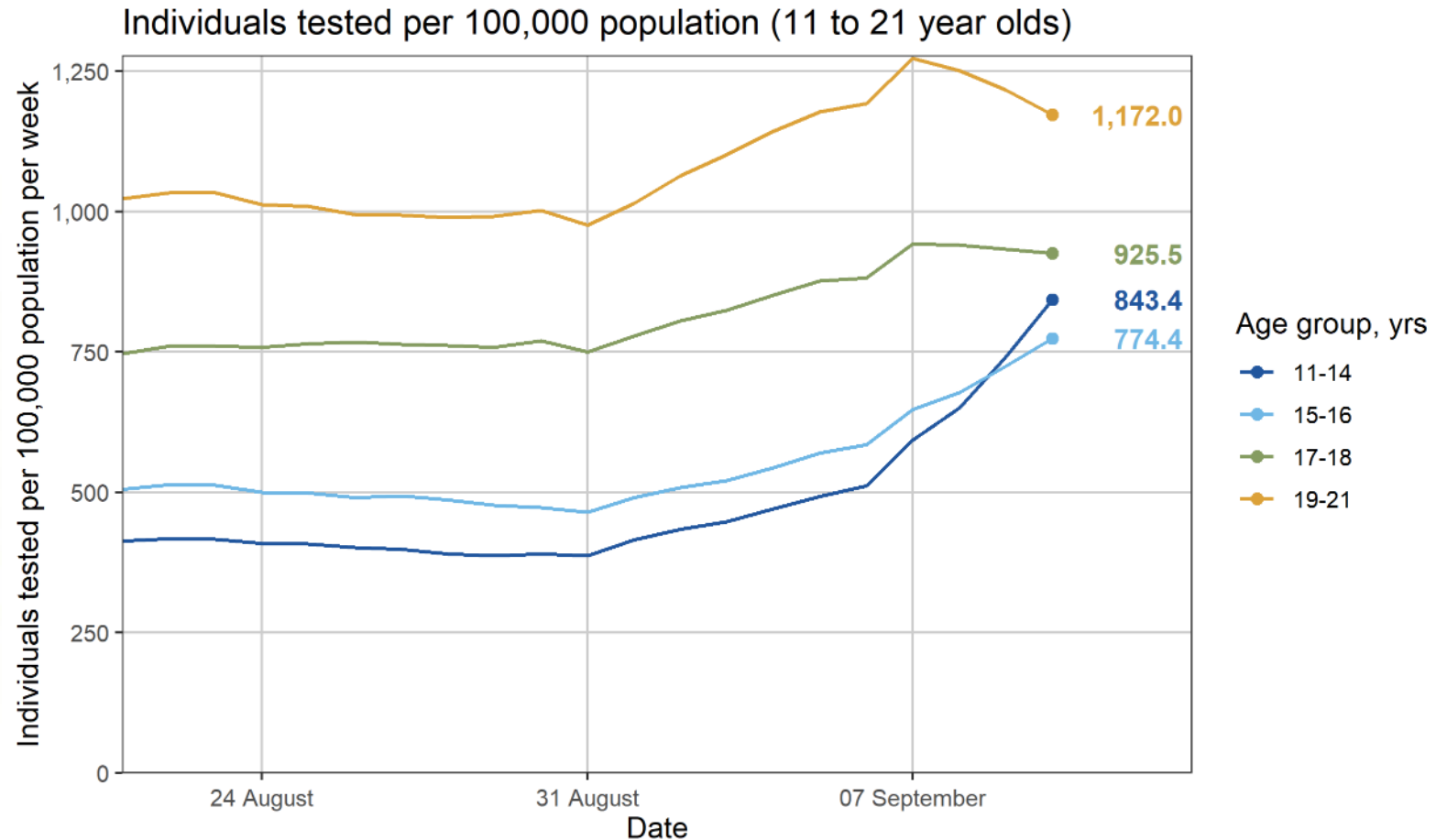
Data up to the 10 September 2020

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



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

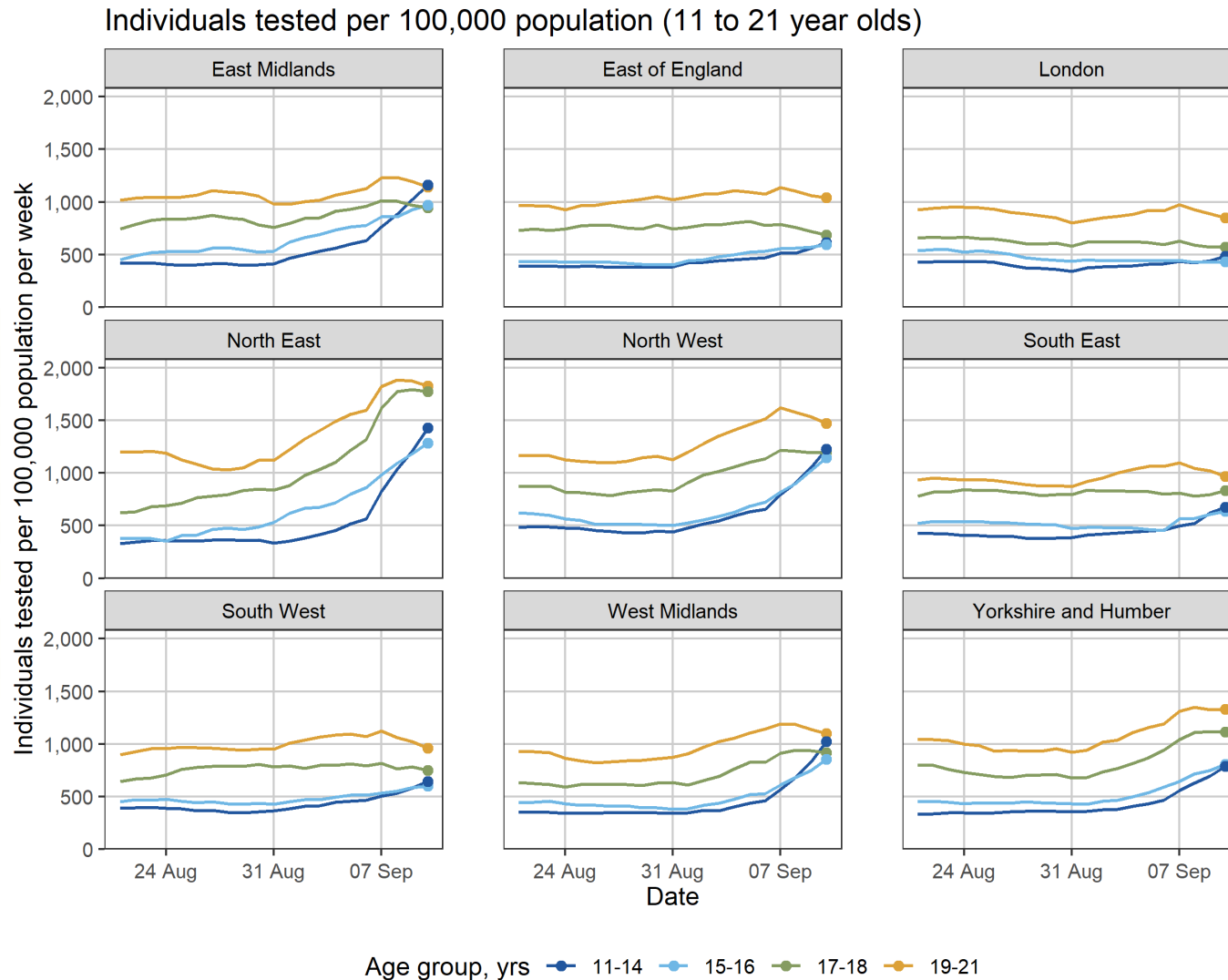
Data up to the 10 September 2020

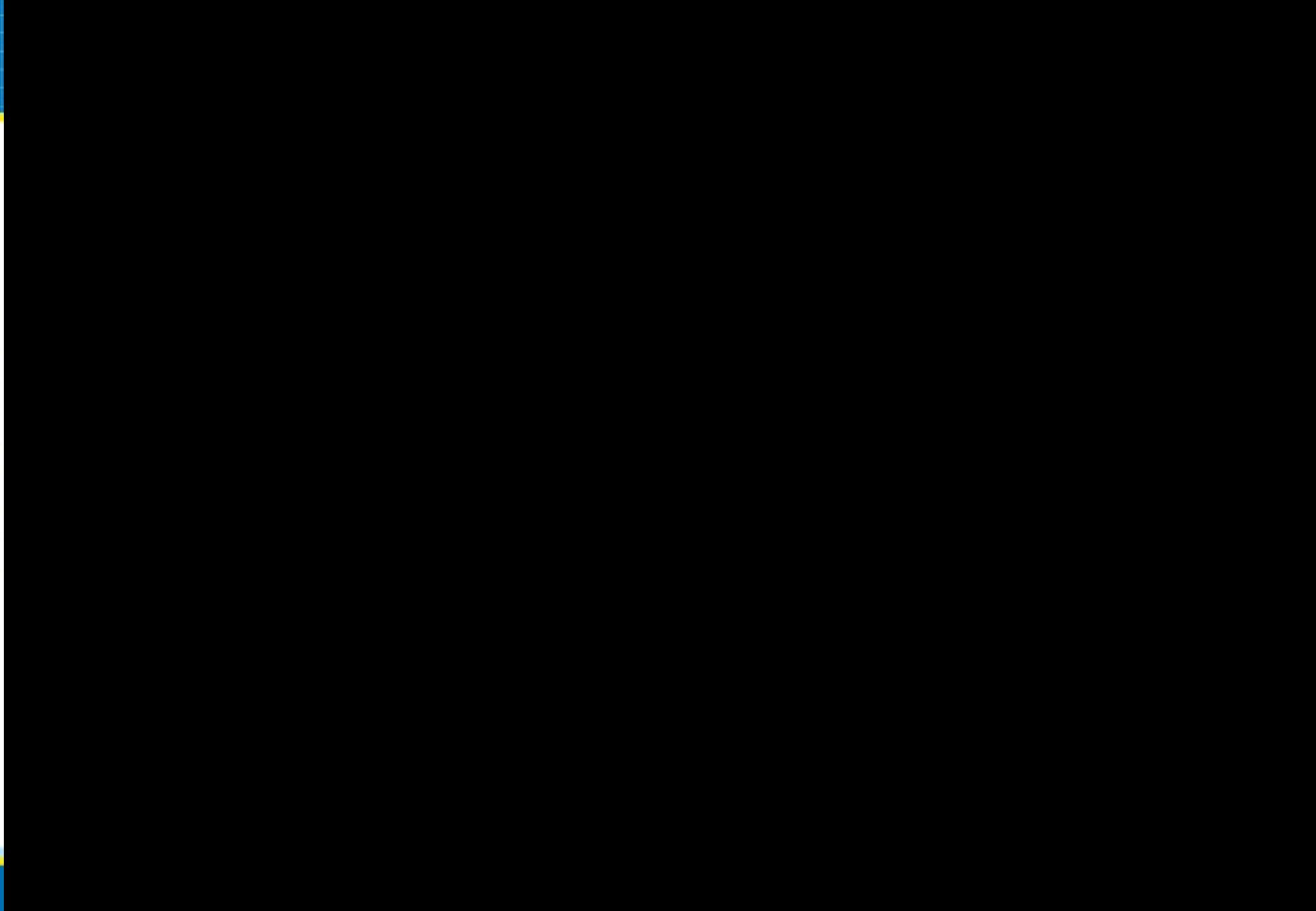


Labels show positivity rate for 04 September 2020 to 10 September 2020

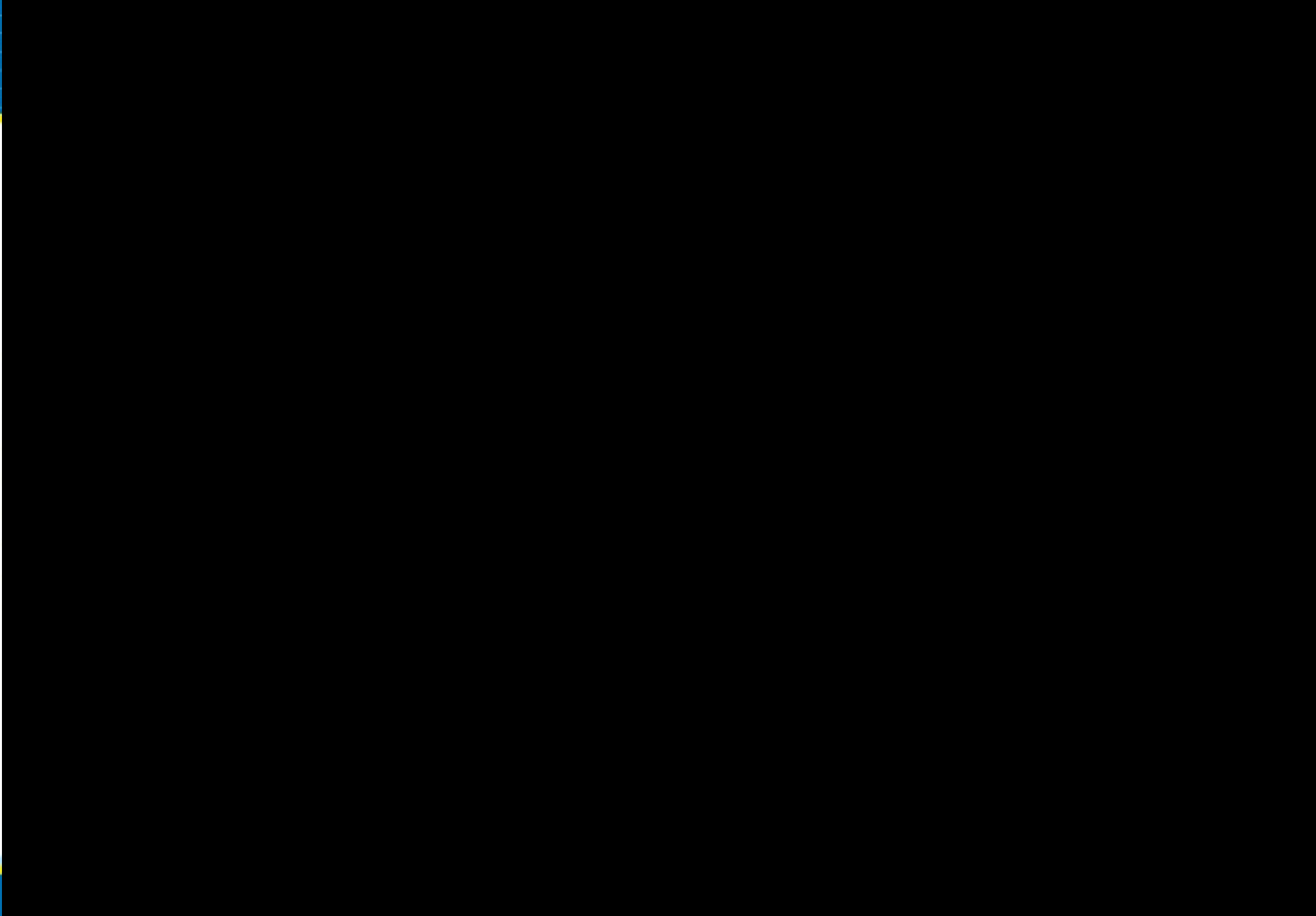
Individuals tested across both pillars 1 and 2 (weekly) – young people

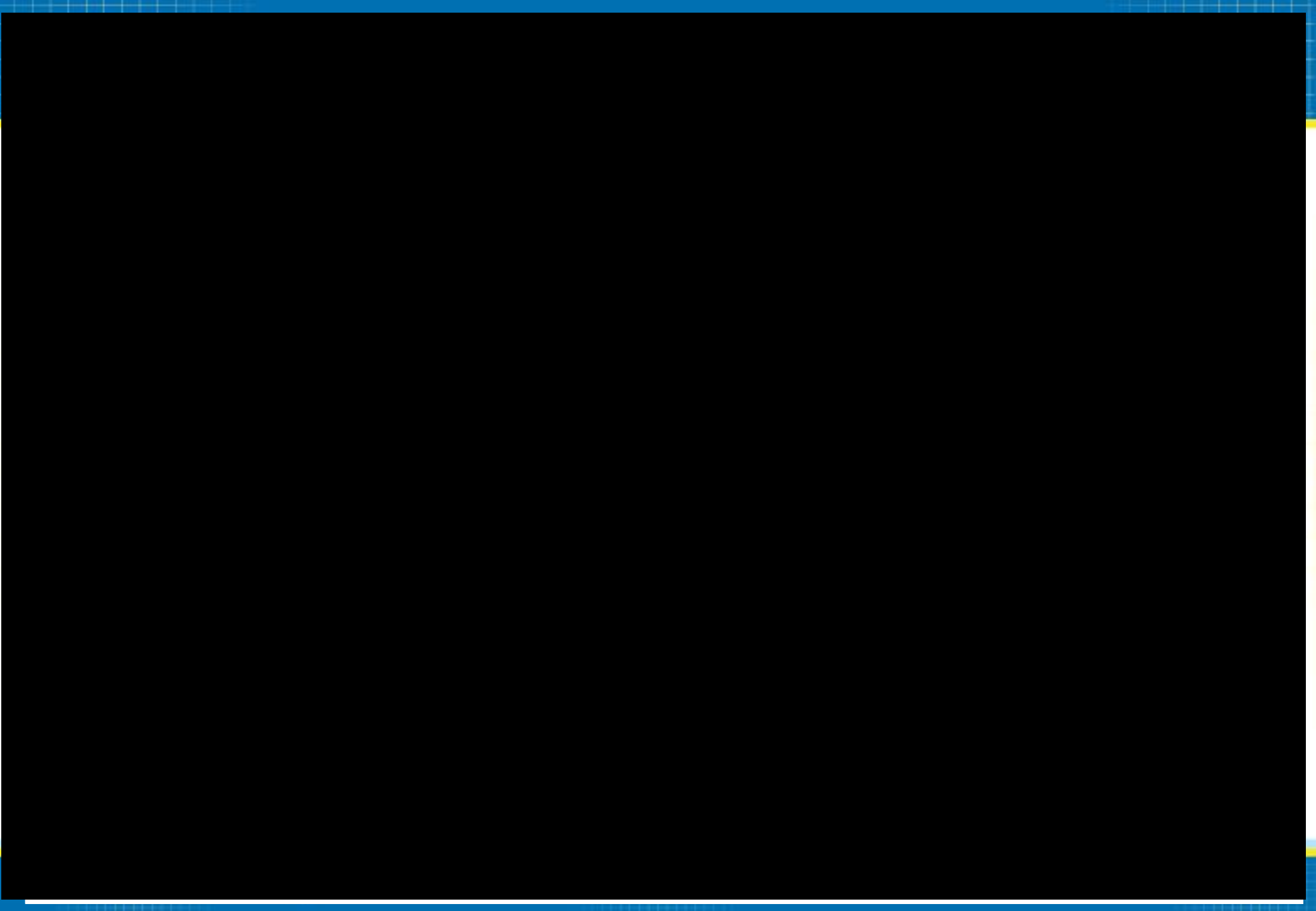
Data up to the 10 September 2020

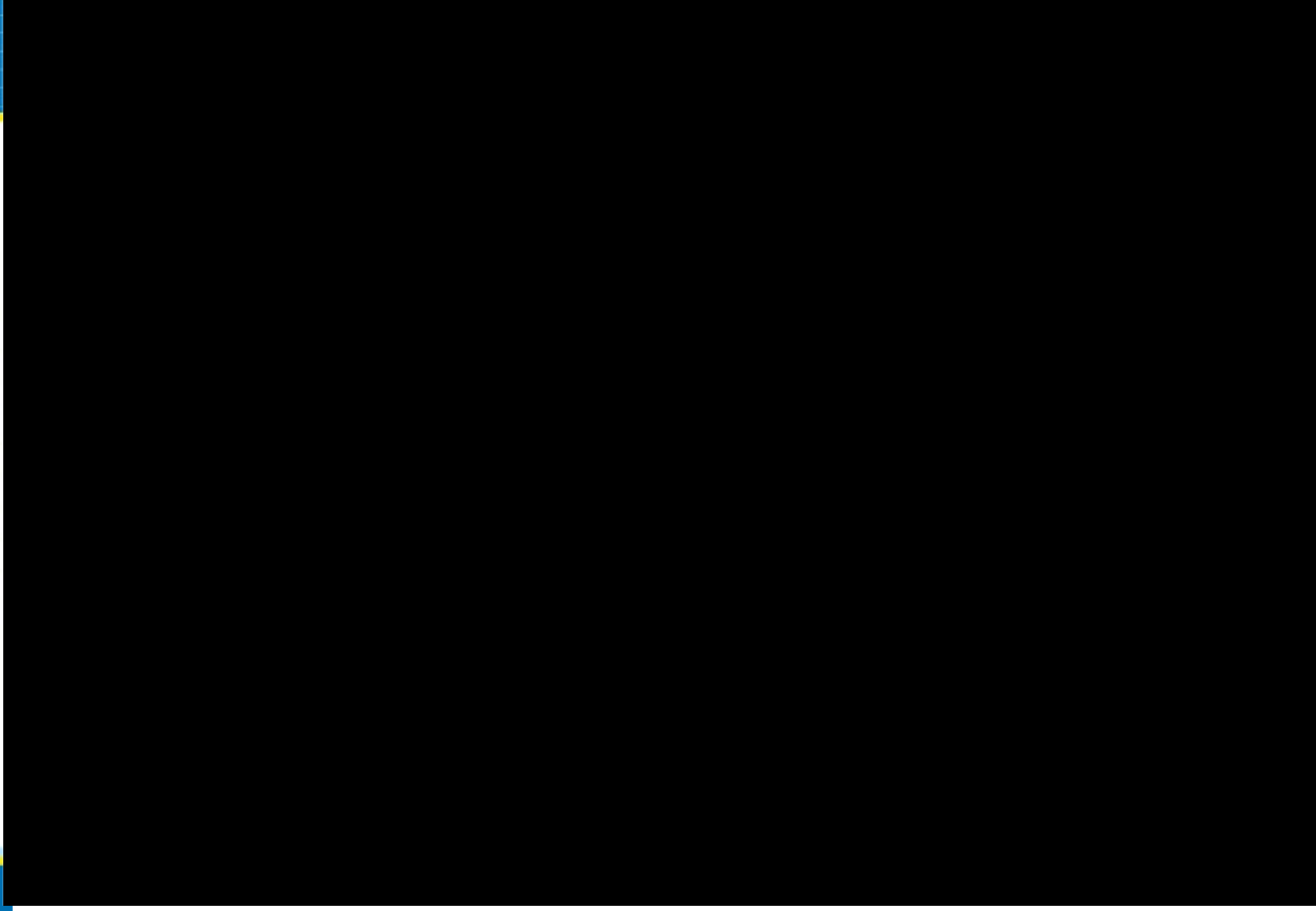


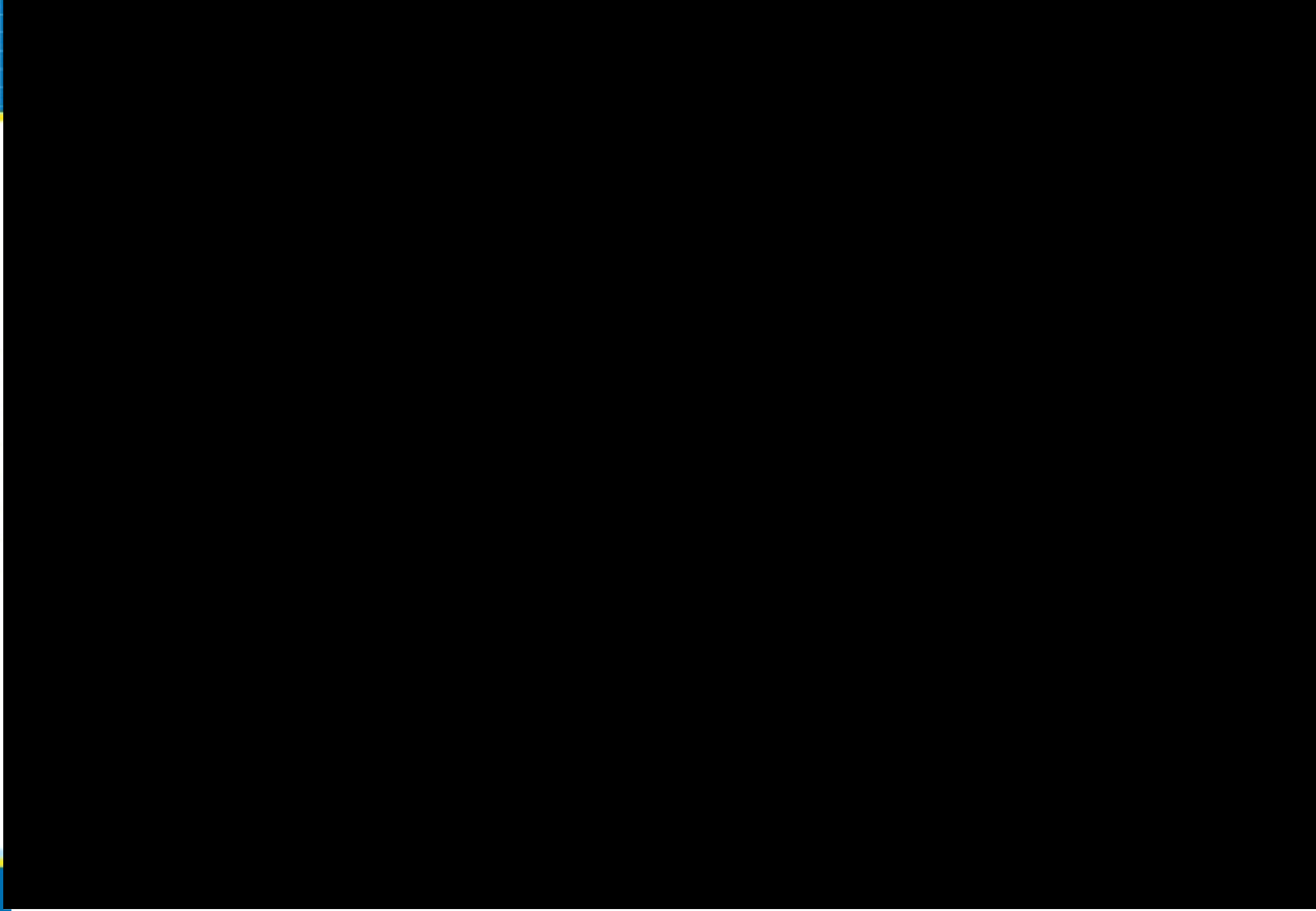


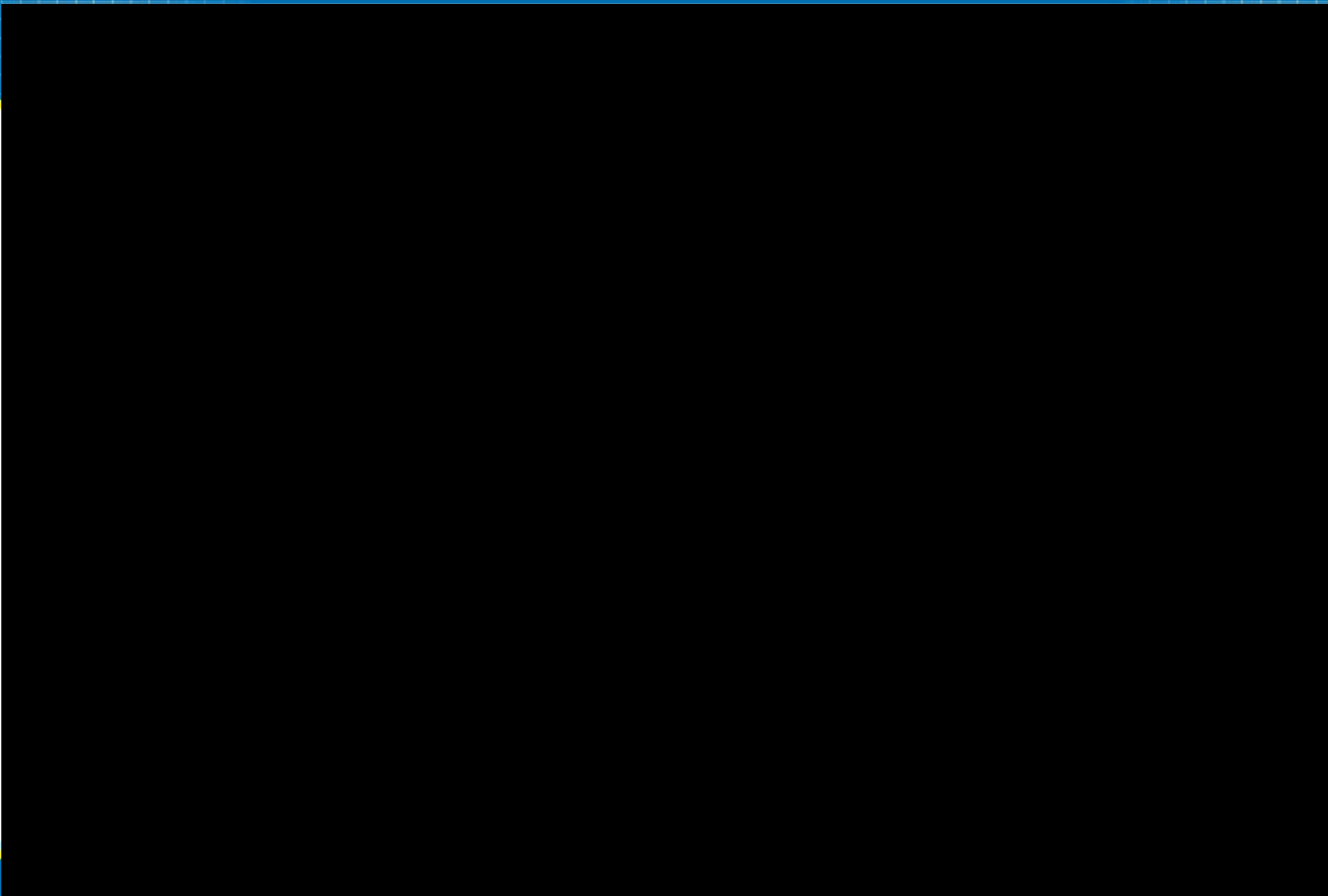




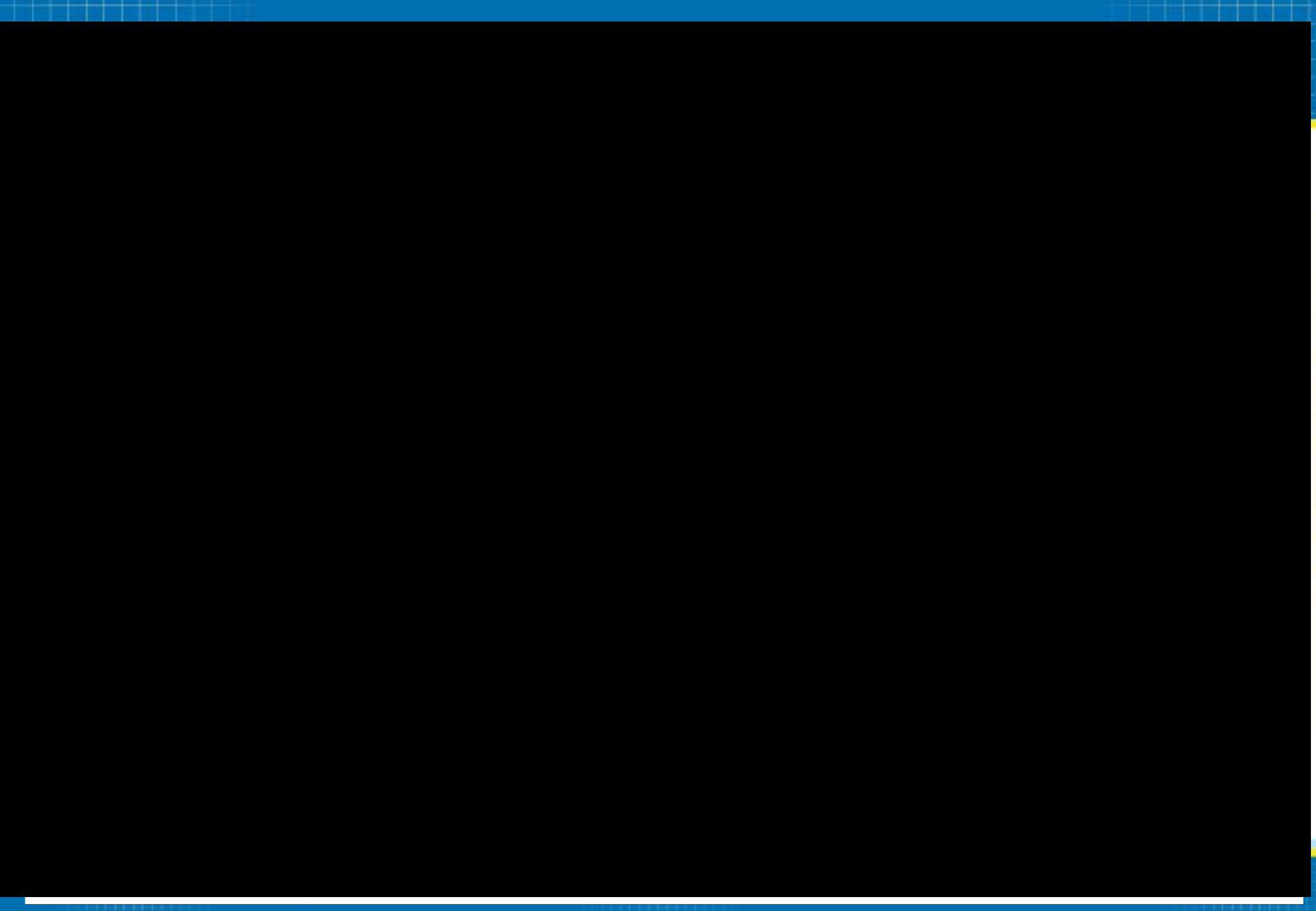


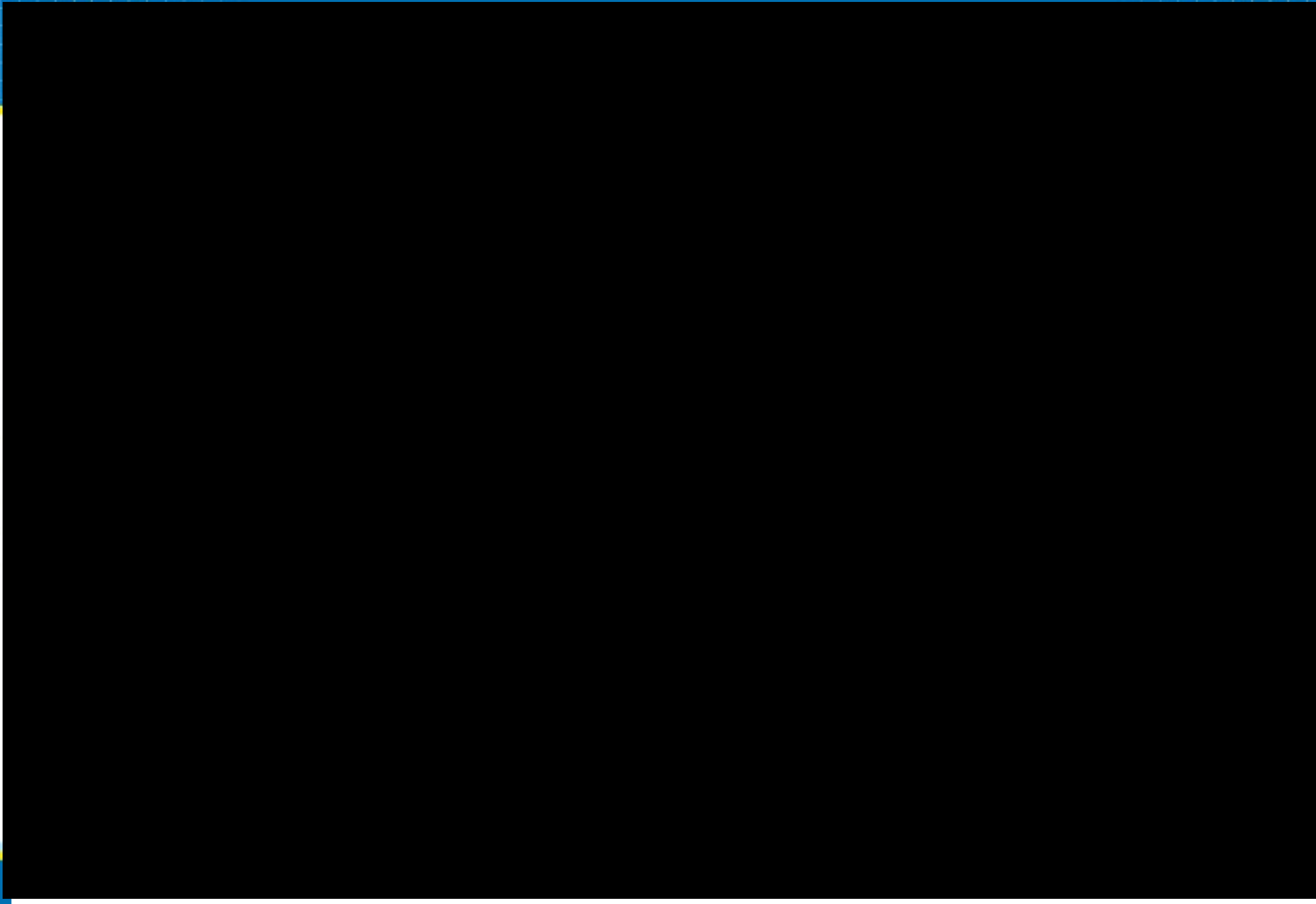








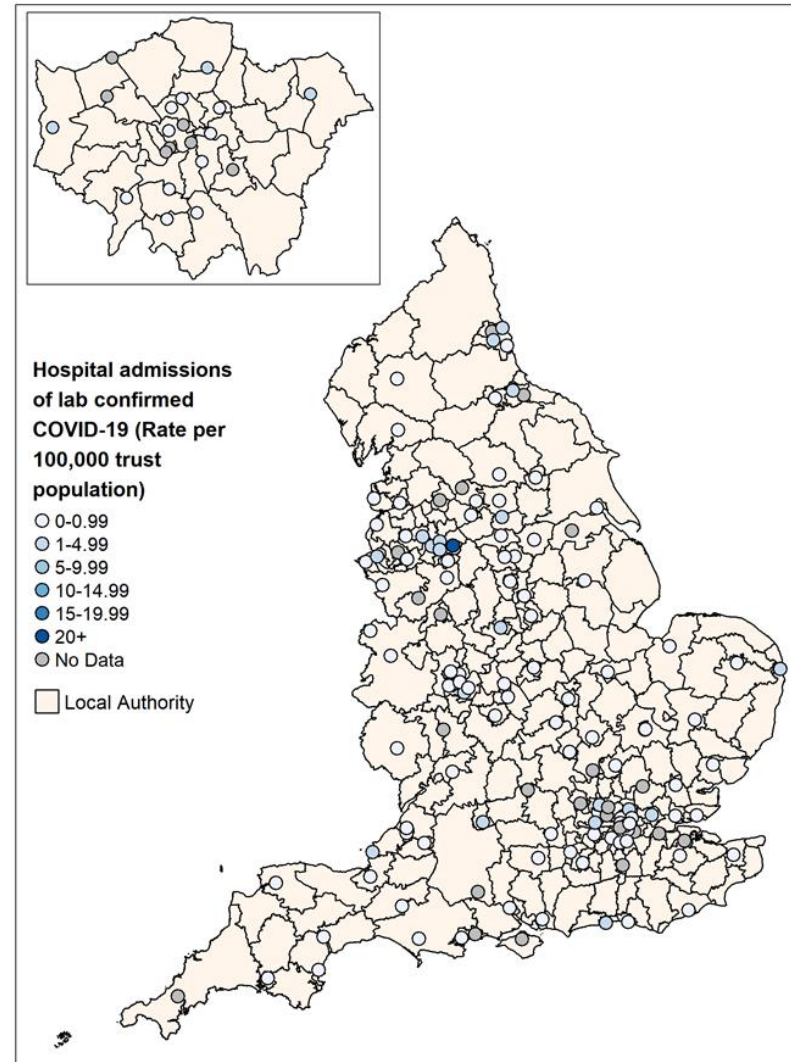
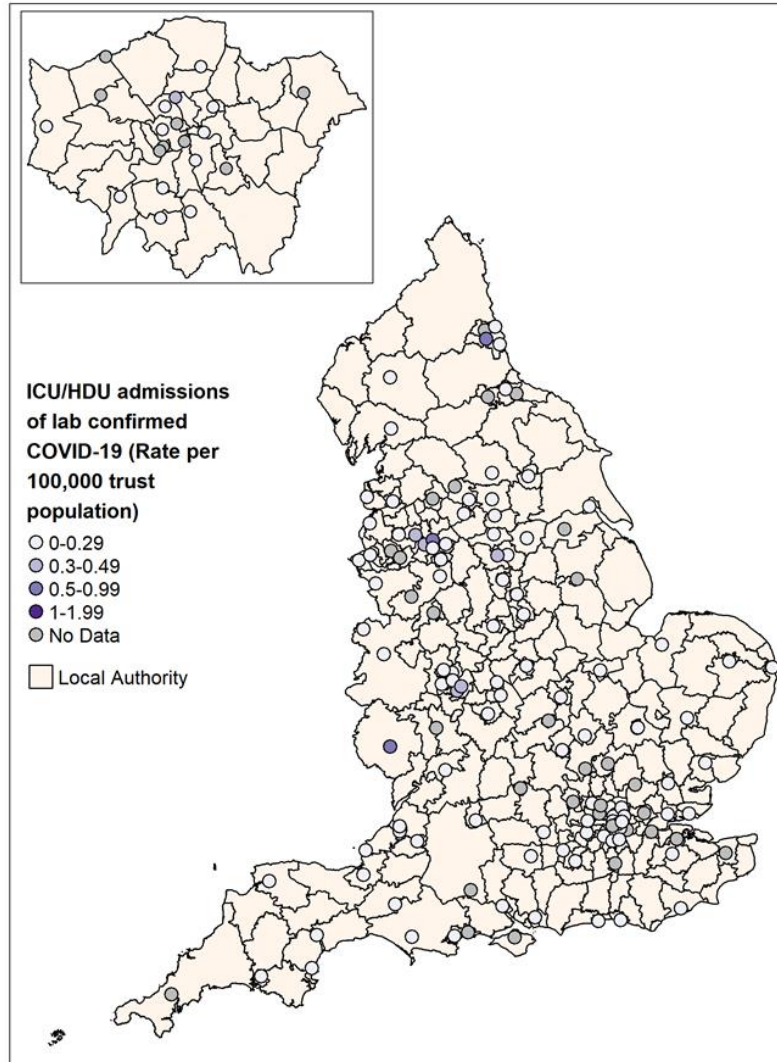




Hospitalisations (week 36)

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

Weekly hospitalisation rates for laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases

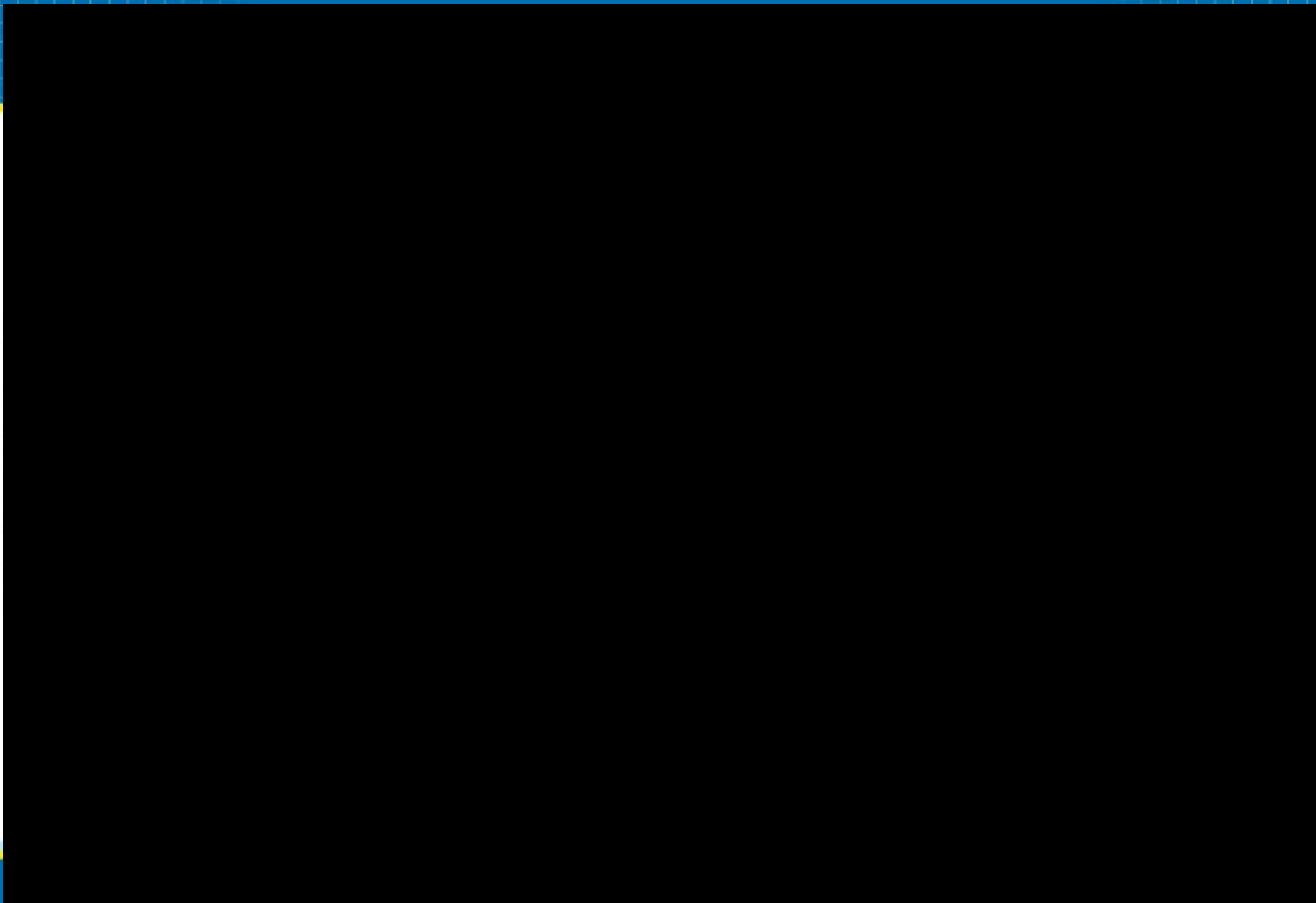


Source: PHE COVID-19 Hospitalisations in England Surveillance System (CHESS)

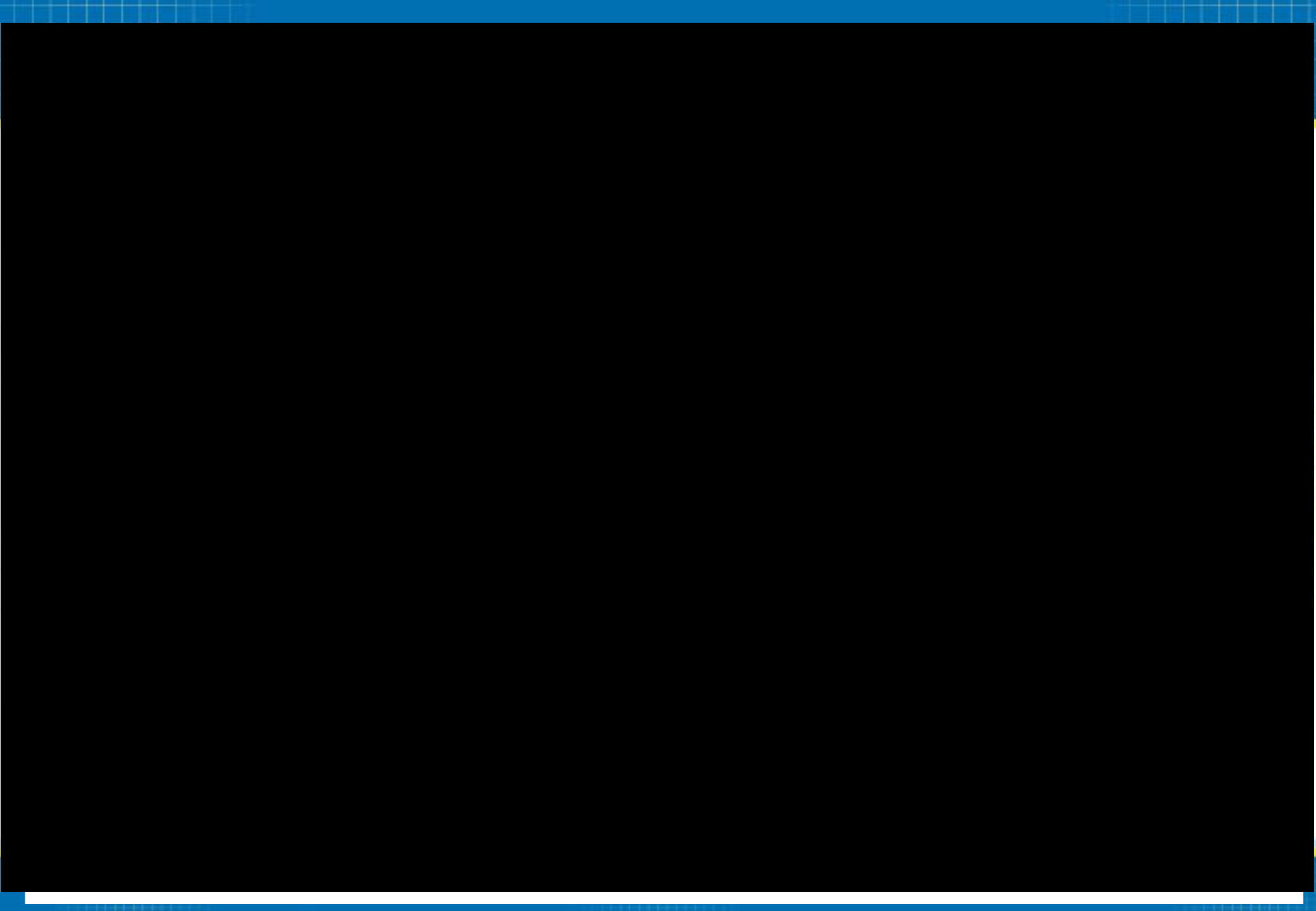
*Only NHS Acute trusts that have reported **≥1 days** in the past week ; excludes Specialist trusts

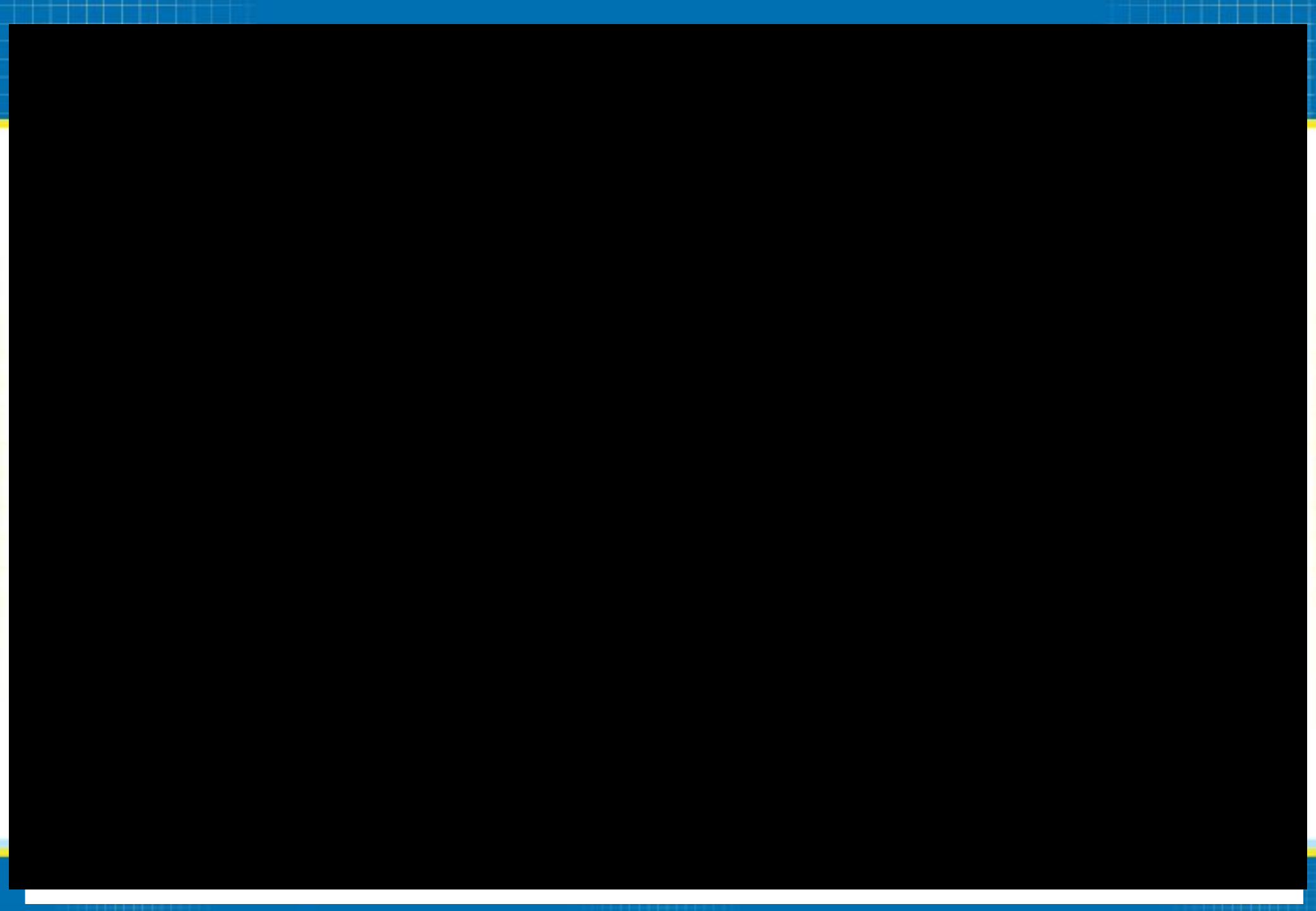












Bed occupancy and capacity - top 15 NHS Trusts with highest number of active COVID-19 cases

Trust	Active COVID-19 Cases	Total Deaths	V Beds Used (%)	O+ Beds Used (%)	O Beds Used (%)
Uni Hosps Birmingham FT	59	-	73.7%	11.5%	86.9%
Manchester Uni FT	45	-	52.6%	94.9%	94.4%
Tameside & Glossop Integrated	39	-	60.0%	?	75.7%
Liverpool Uni Hosps FT	31	-	79.7%	83.3%	87.3%
Uni Hosps of Leicester	29	-	56.5%	16.3%	91.3%
Bolton FT	25	-	42.9%	?	87.1%
Pennine Acute Hosps	21	-	57.7%	75.0%	95.3%
South Tyneside & Sunderland FT	21	-	16.1%	47.4%	100.0%
Barking, Havering & Redbridge	21	-	49.0%	?	93.3%
Leeds Teaching Hosps	20	-	52.0%	75.0%	44.6%
Salford Royal FT	20	-	87.5%	?	?
Uni Hosps of Morecambe Bay FT	20	-	24.1%	?	?
Nottingham Uni Hosps	20	-	57.9%	64.3%	85.5%
King's College Hosp FT	19	-	77.1%	100.0%	98.1%
Uni Hosps of Derby & Burton FT	18	-	35.6%	29.6%	81.4%

Source: NHS Foundry – 15/09/2020

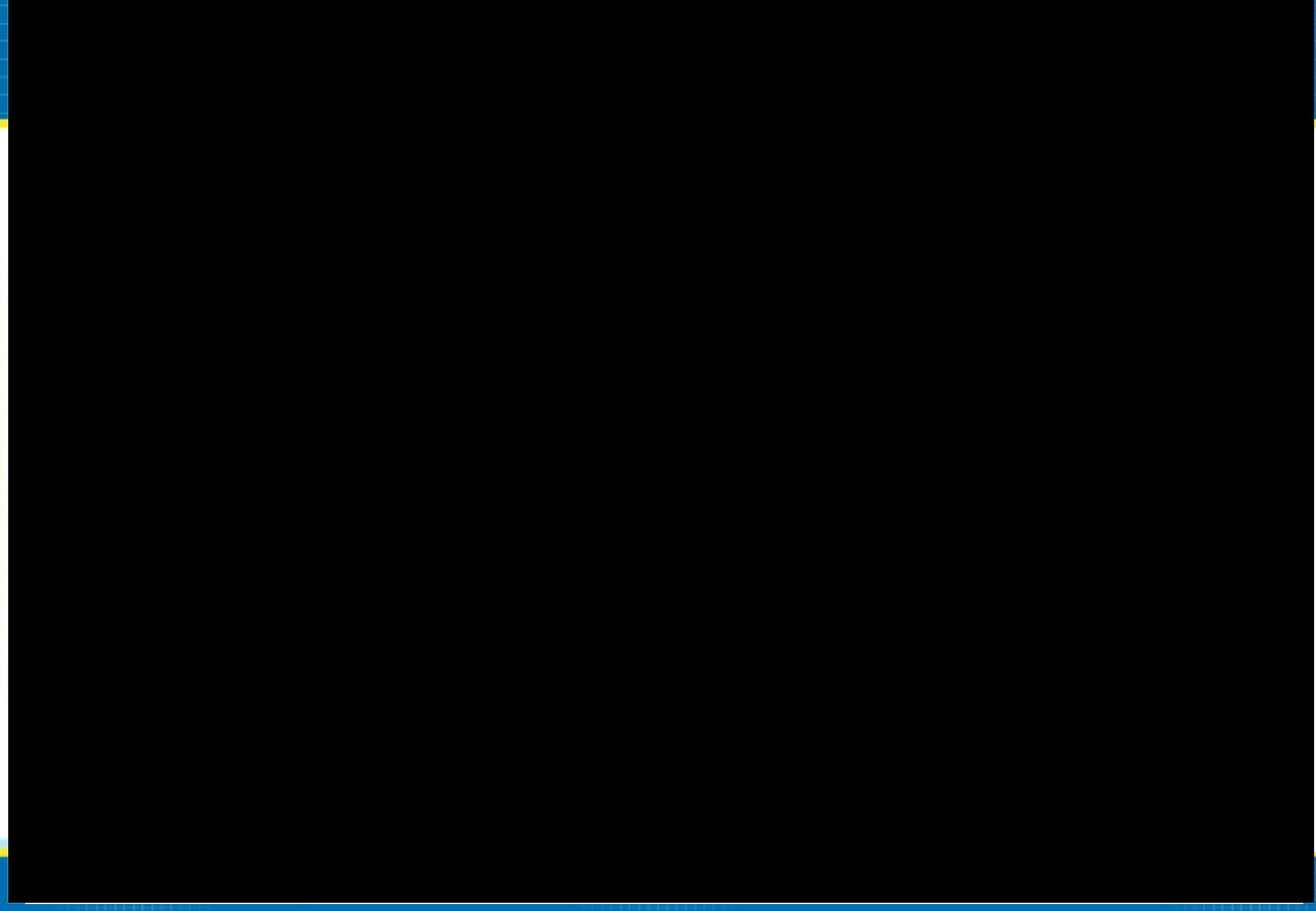
Key:

0 to <50%	50% to <70%	70% to <100%	100%
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NHS 111 potential COVID-19

NHS 111 COVID-19 calls, alarms over the past 7 days (8 September 2020 to 14 September 2020)

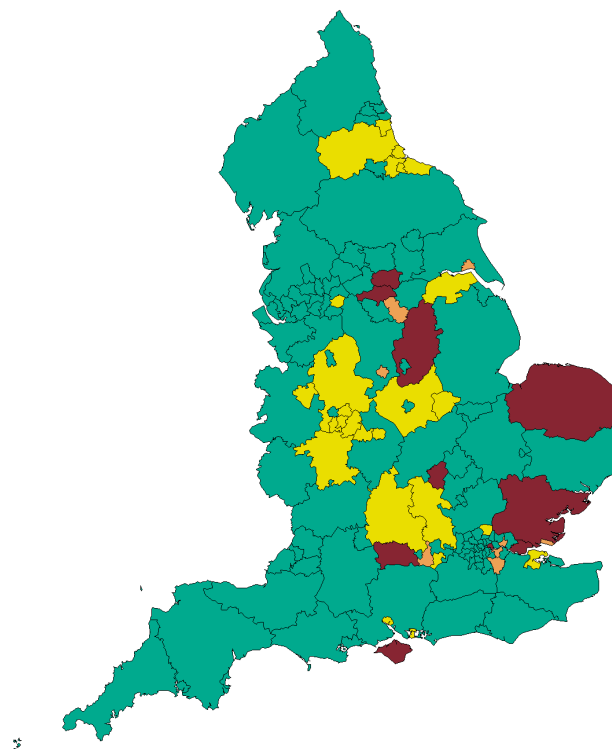
The alarms are intended to give early warning of local authorities where rates are higher than the national average. Due to a lack of historical data it is not yet possible to take into account any systematic bias which may result in one authority consistently recording above average rates independently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

Area	Number of alarms in past 7 days	Alarm category
Barking and Dagenham		Alarm yesterday only
Bromley		Alarm yesterday only
Derby		Alarm yesterday only
Greenwich		Alarm yesterday only
Kingston upon Hull, City of		Alarm yesterday only
Rotherham		Alarm yesterday only
Southend-on-Sea		Alarm yesterday only
Wokingham		Alarm yesterday only
Sandwell		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Birmingham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Coventry		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Leicestershire, including Rutlan		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Telford and Wrekin		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Bracknell Forest		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Buckinghamshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
County Durham		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
North Lincolnshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Stockton-on-Tees		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Walsall		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Dudley		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Enfield		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Hartlepool		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Medway		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
Portsmouth		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Redcar and Cleveland		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Solihull		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Southampton		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Staffordshire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Sunderland		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Tameside		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
Worcestershire		Alarm(s) during past week but not yesterday
West Berkshire		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Essex		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Isle of Wight		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Barnsley		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Nottinghamshire		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Thurrock		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Milton Keynes		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Norfolk		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Tower Hamlets		Alarms yesterday and during past week
Wakefield		Alarms yesterday and during past week

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.

NHS 111 COVID-19 calls, alarms over past 7 days (08/09/20 - 14/09/20)



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

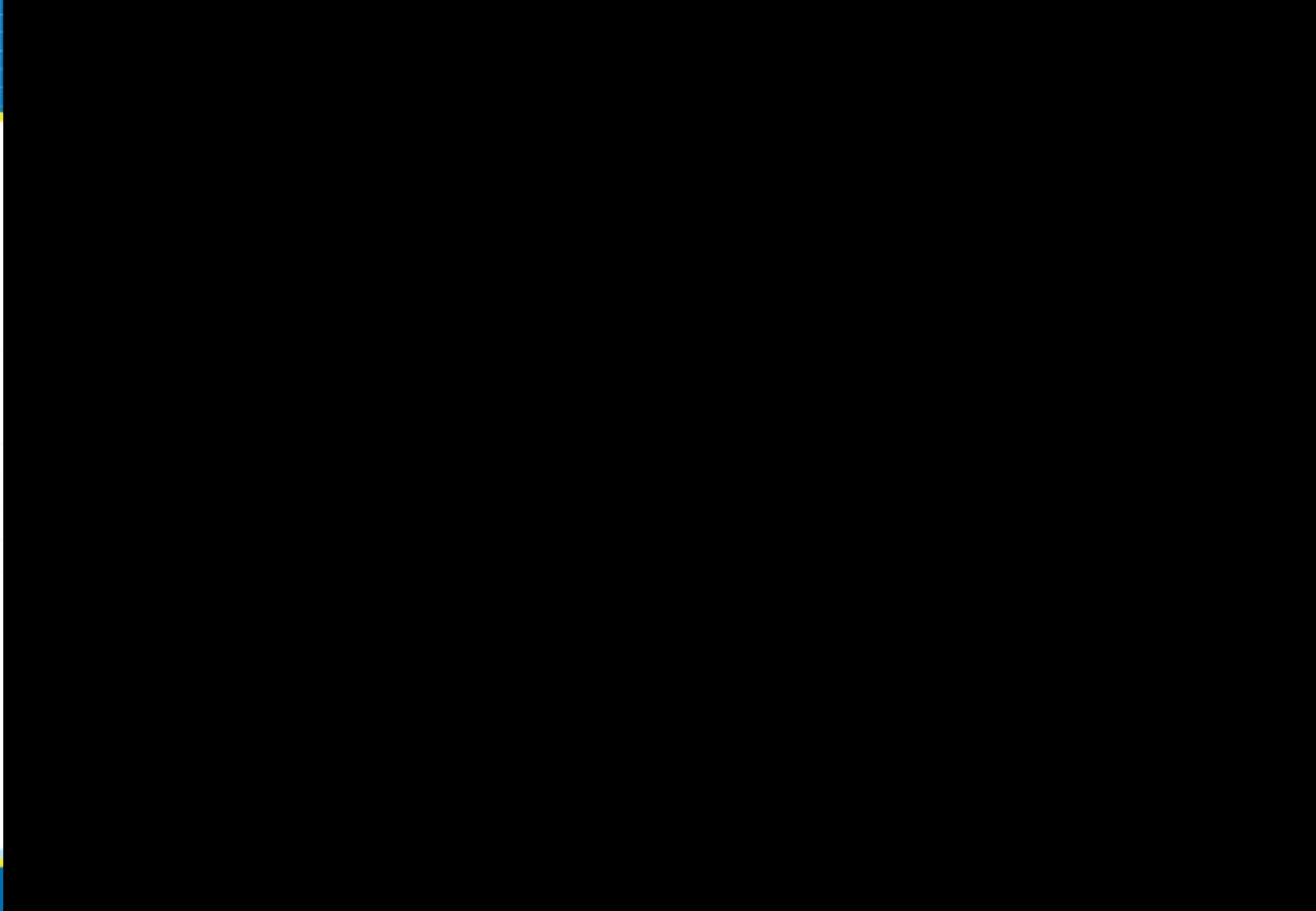
Alarm methodology

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 $\text{expected calls} + 3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{expected calls})$ i.e. assuming data follows a Poisson distribution.

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

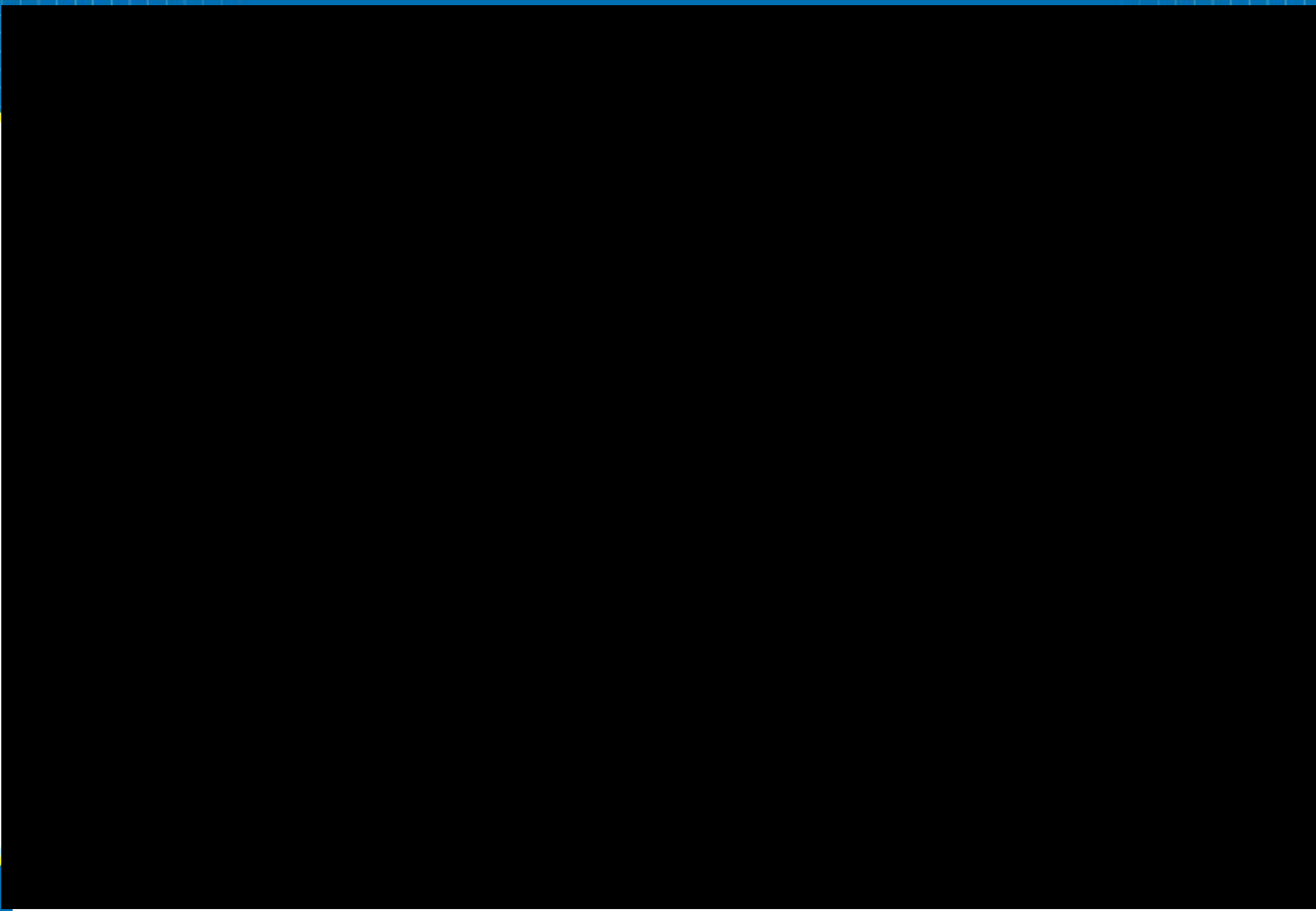


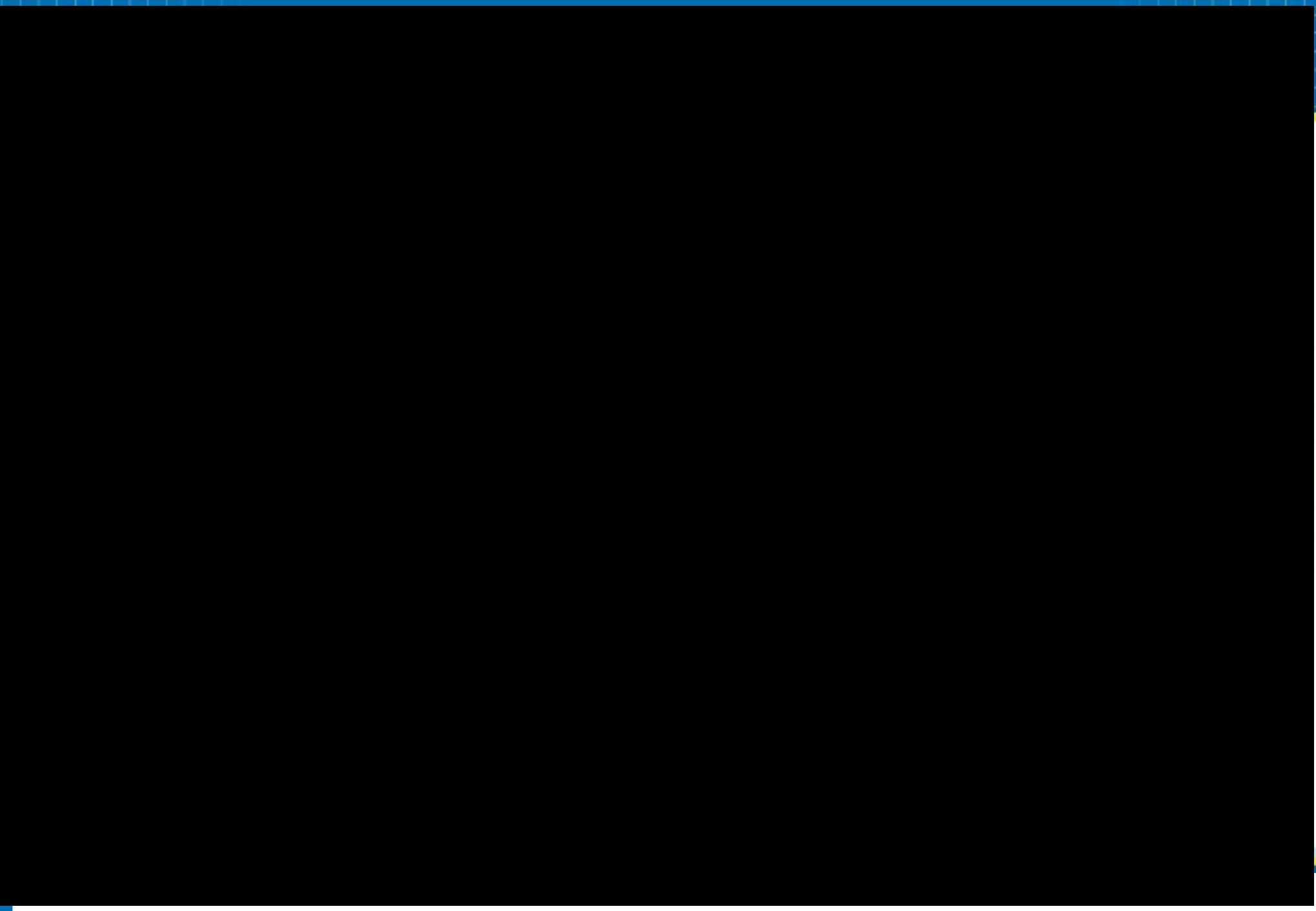


Care homes

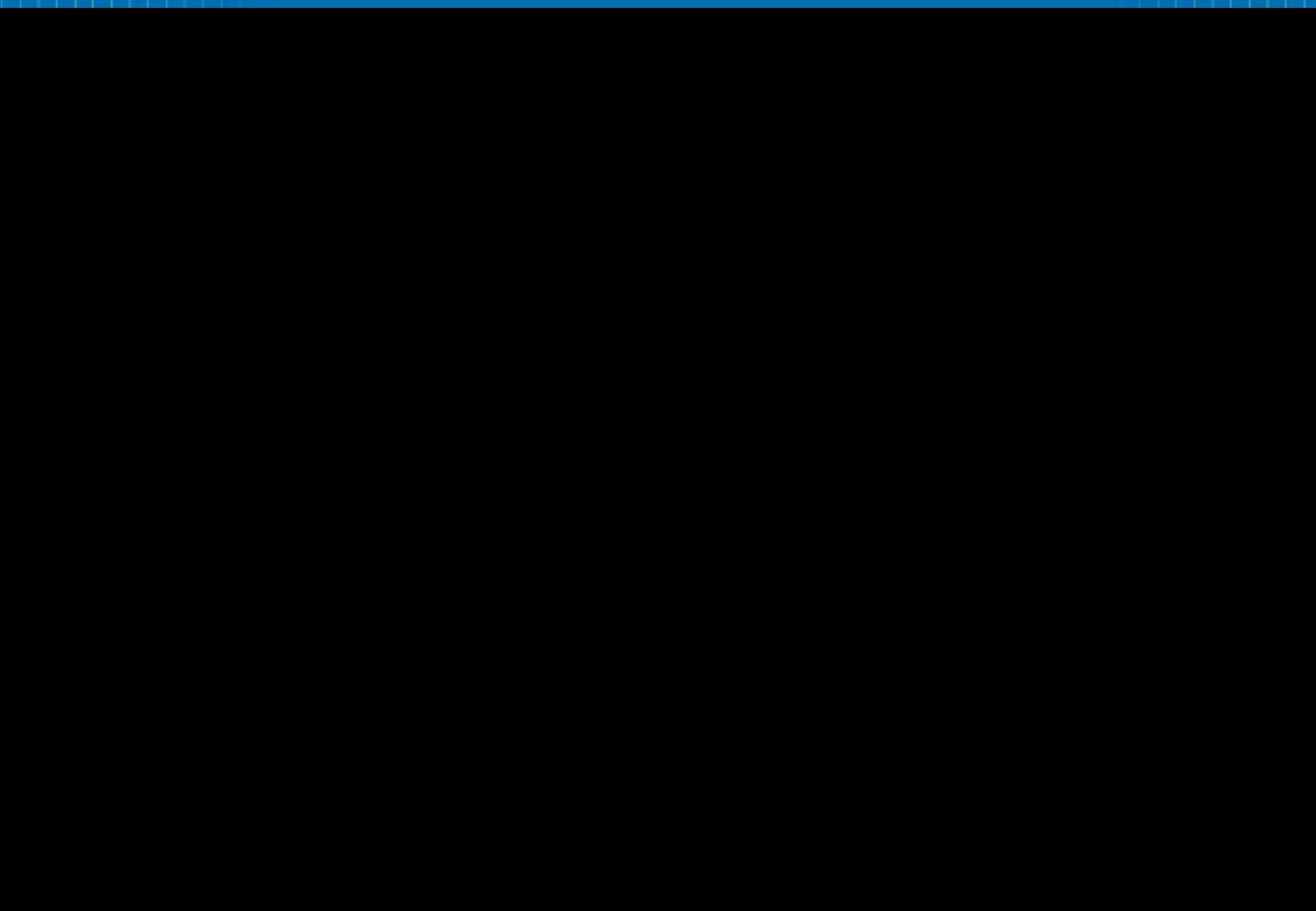
report changes from 20 July 2020

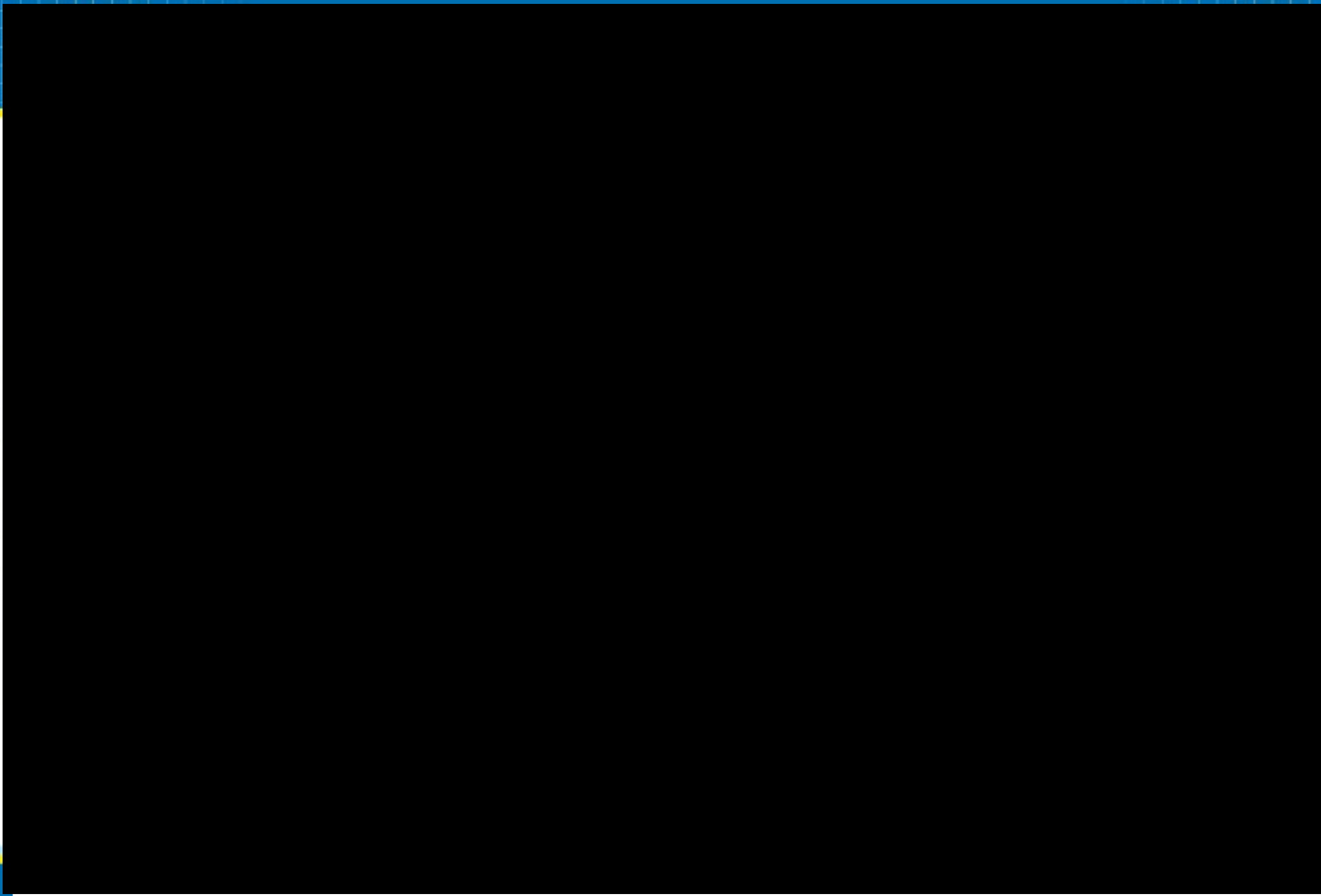
- **From 20 July 2020, this report uses a revised dataset which includes all reports recorded as outbreaks or clusters and is not deduplicated;** a second outbreak in the same care home will be shown (previously these were removed). It is no longer appropriate to deduplicate care home outbreaks because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



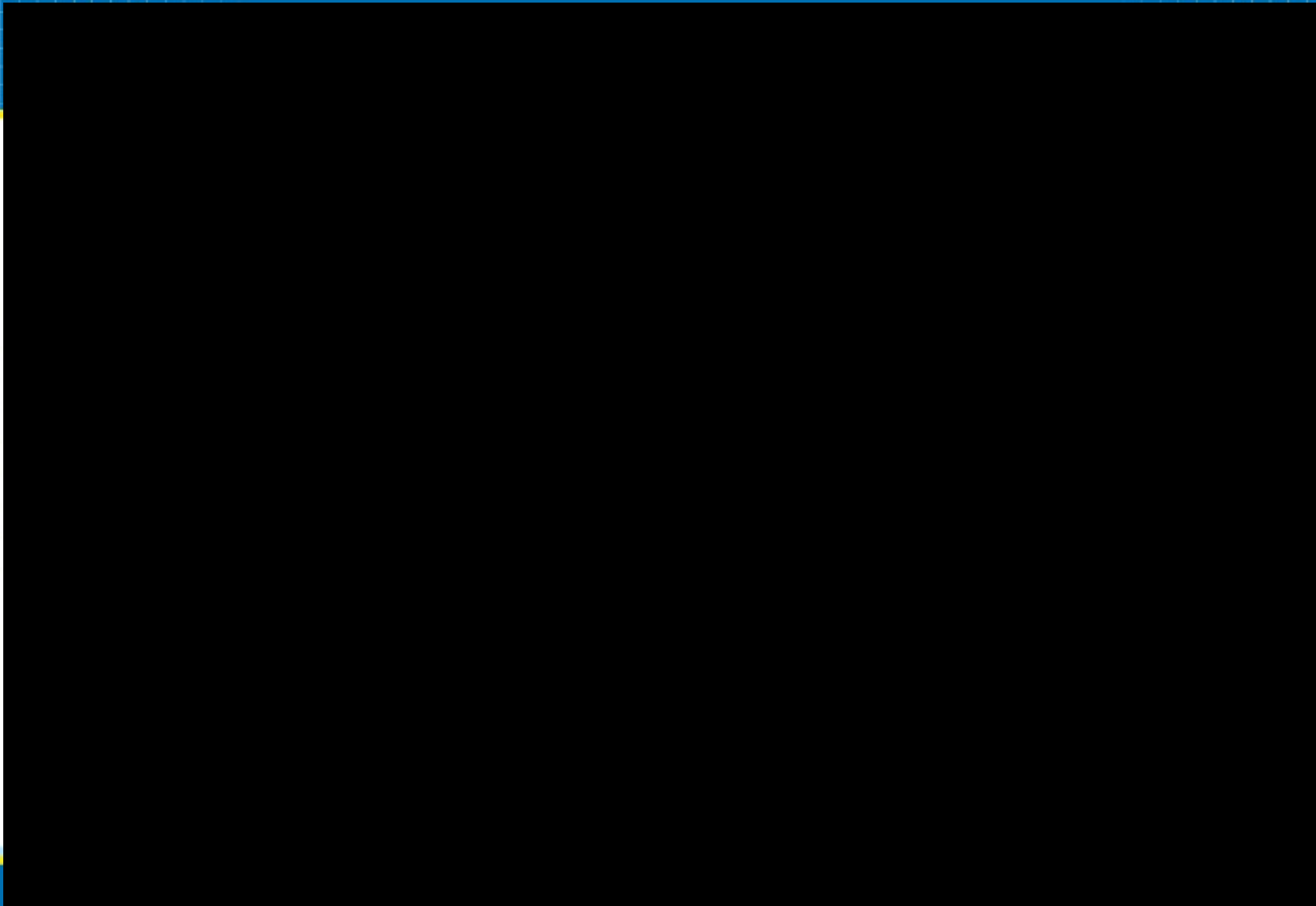


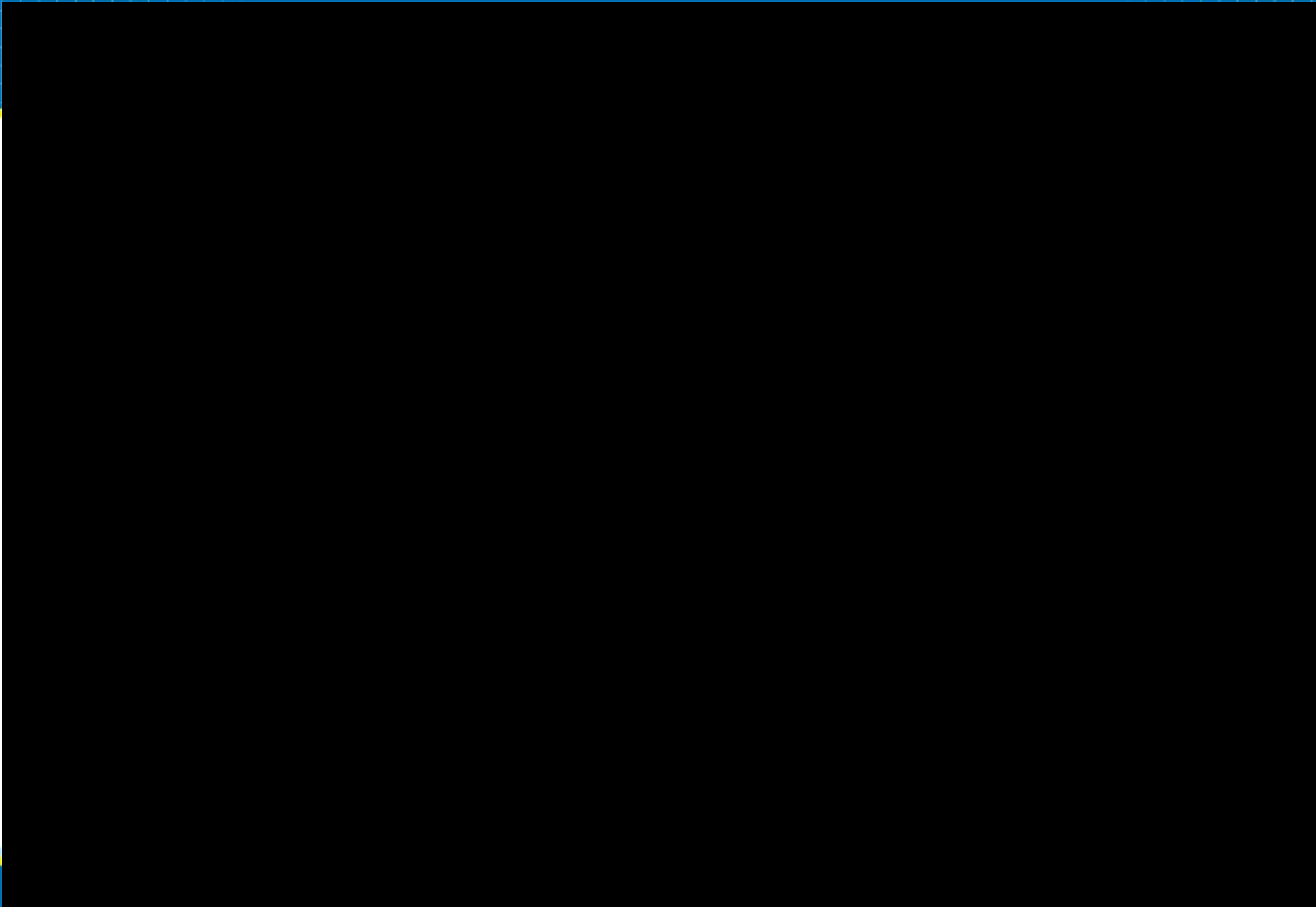


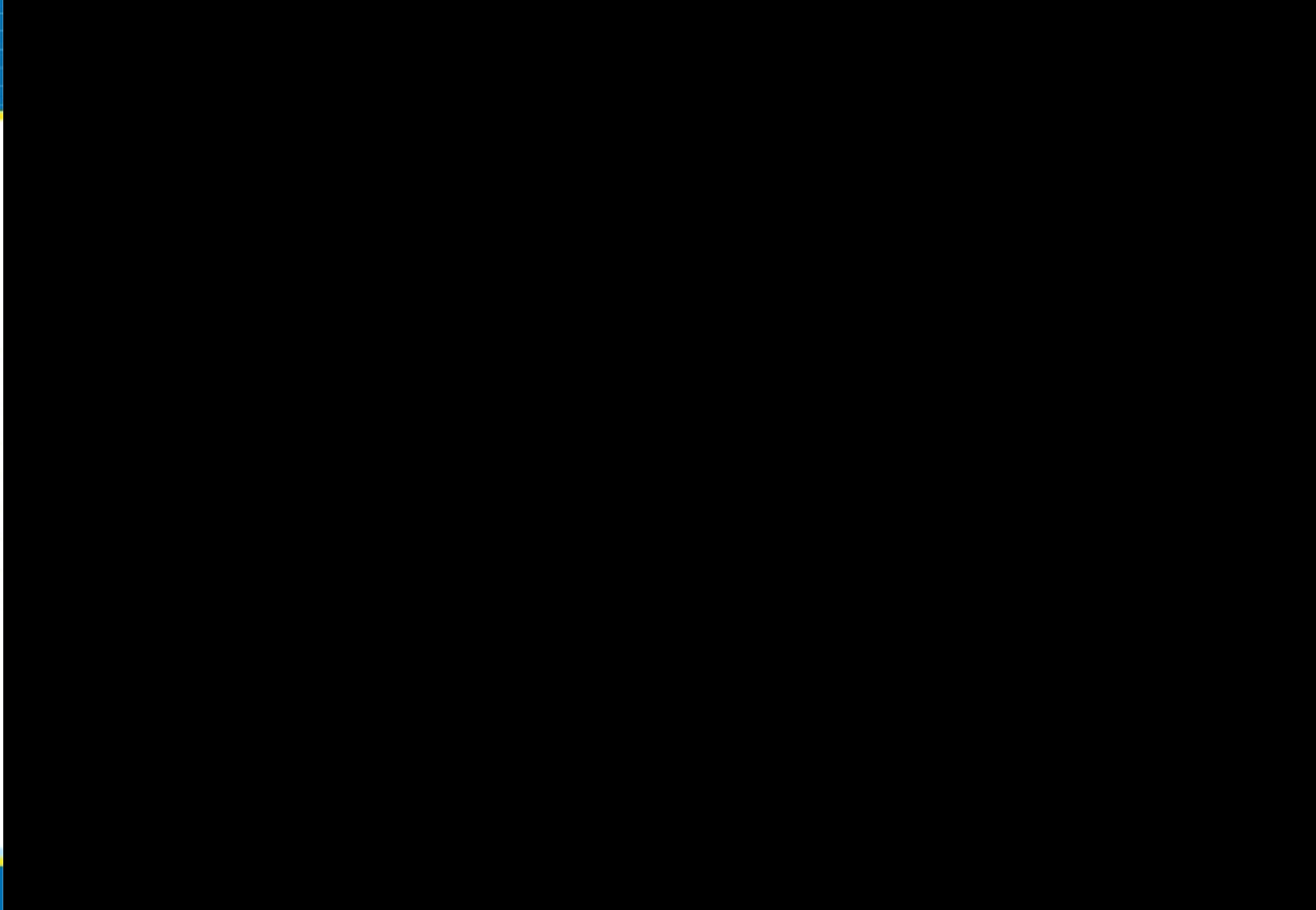


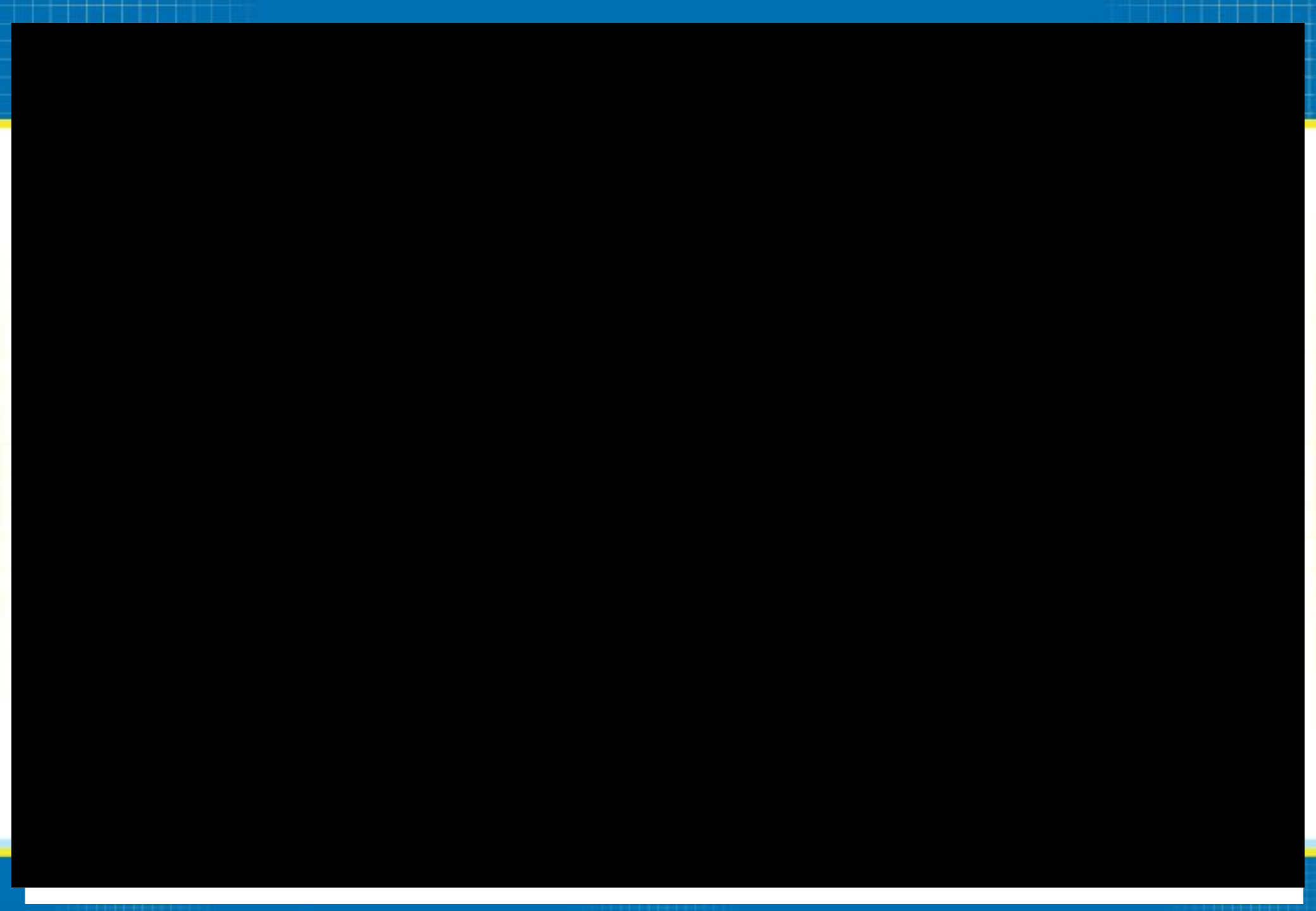


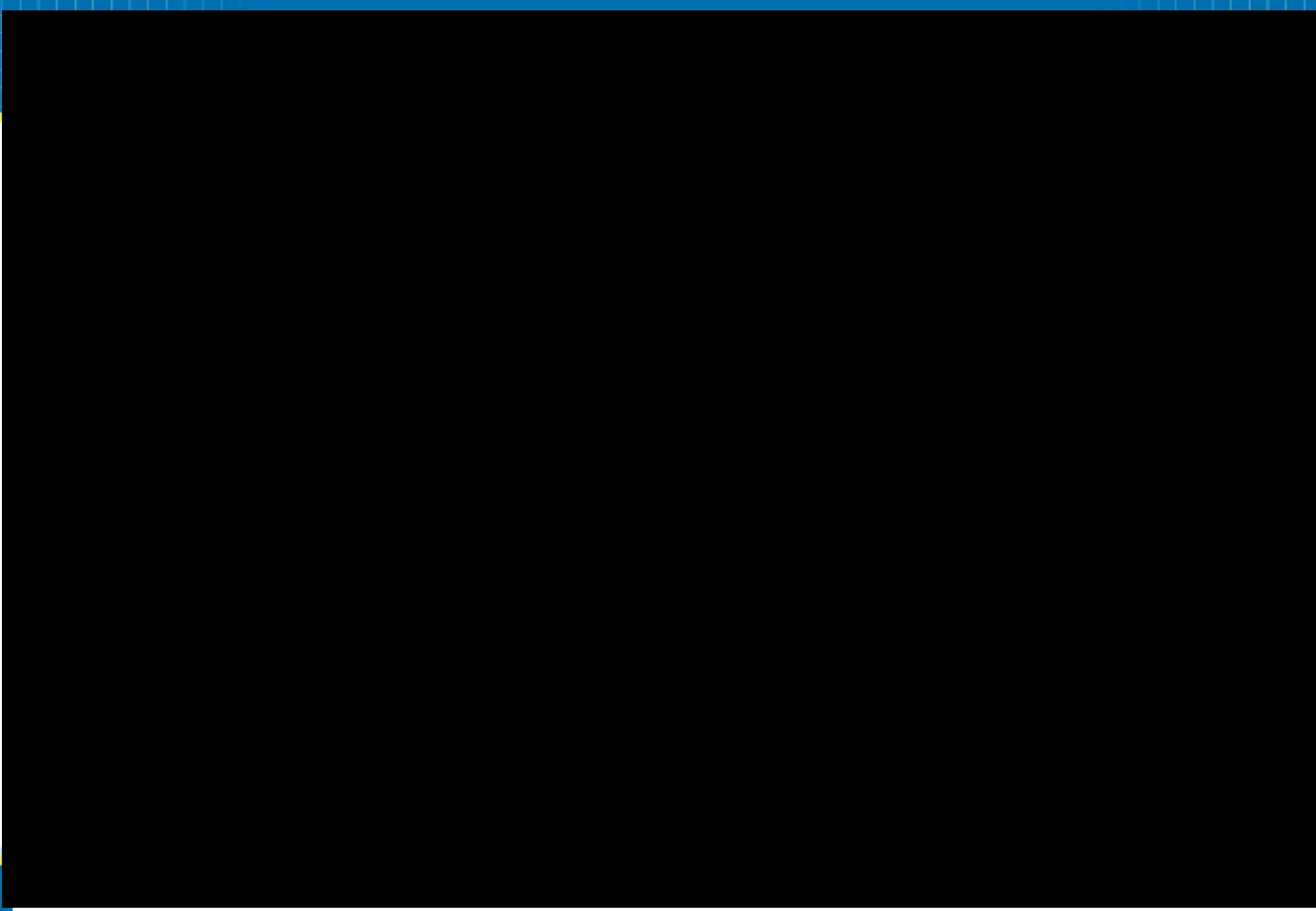


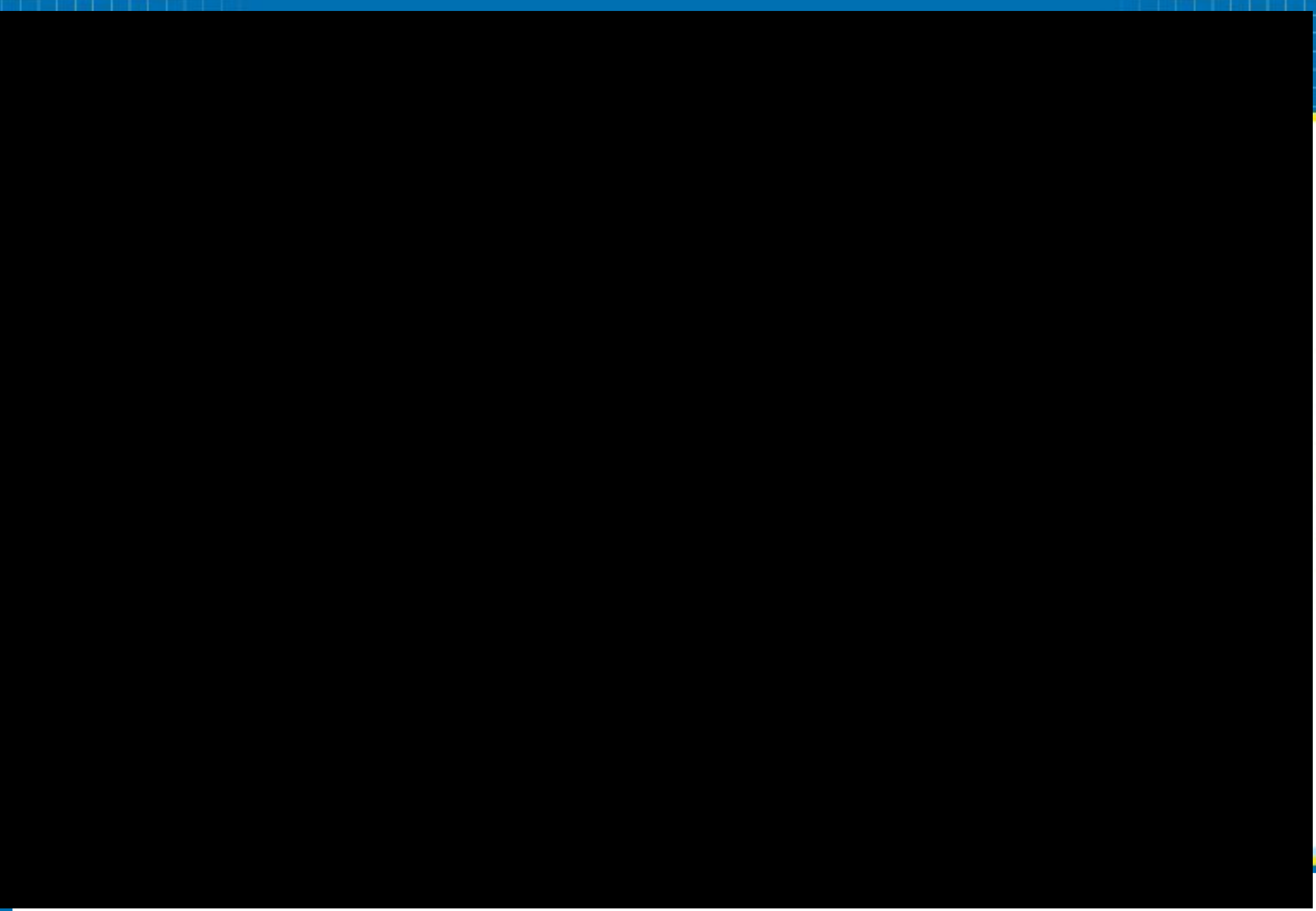








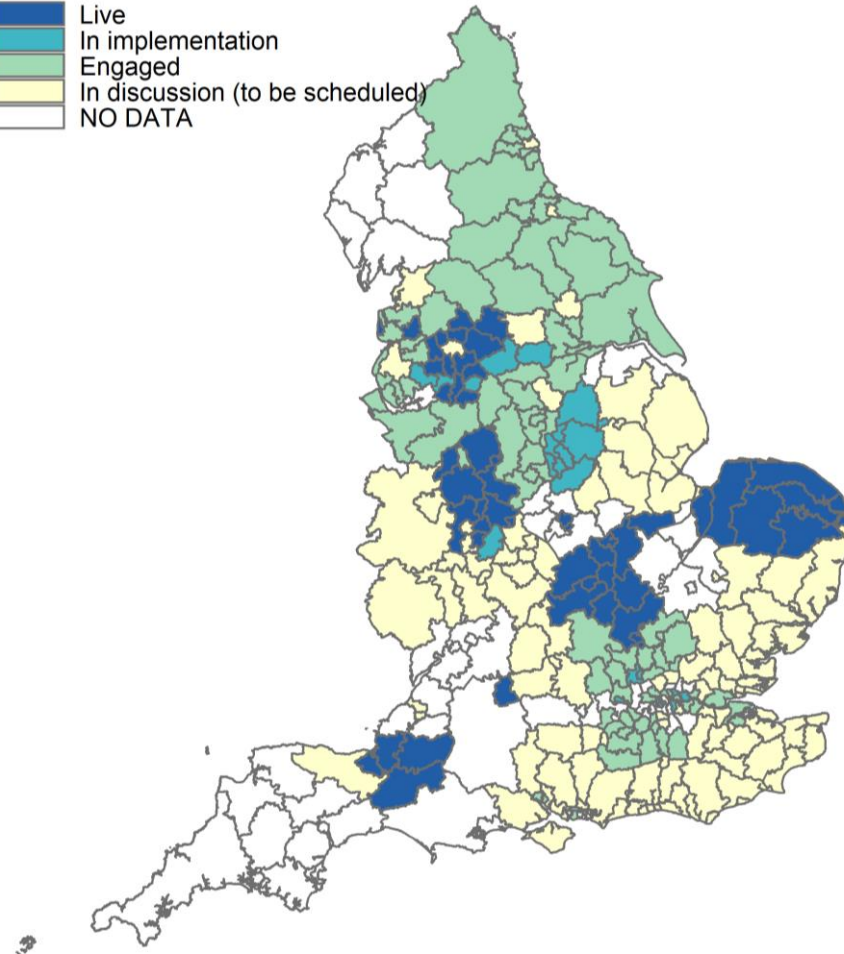
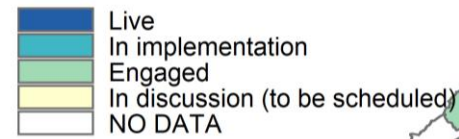


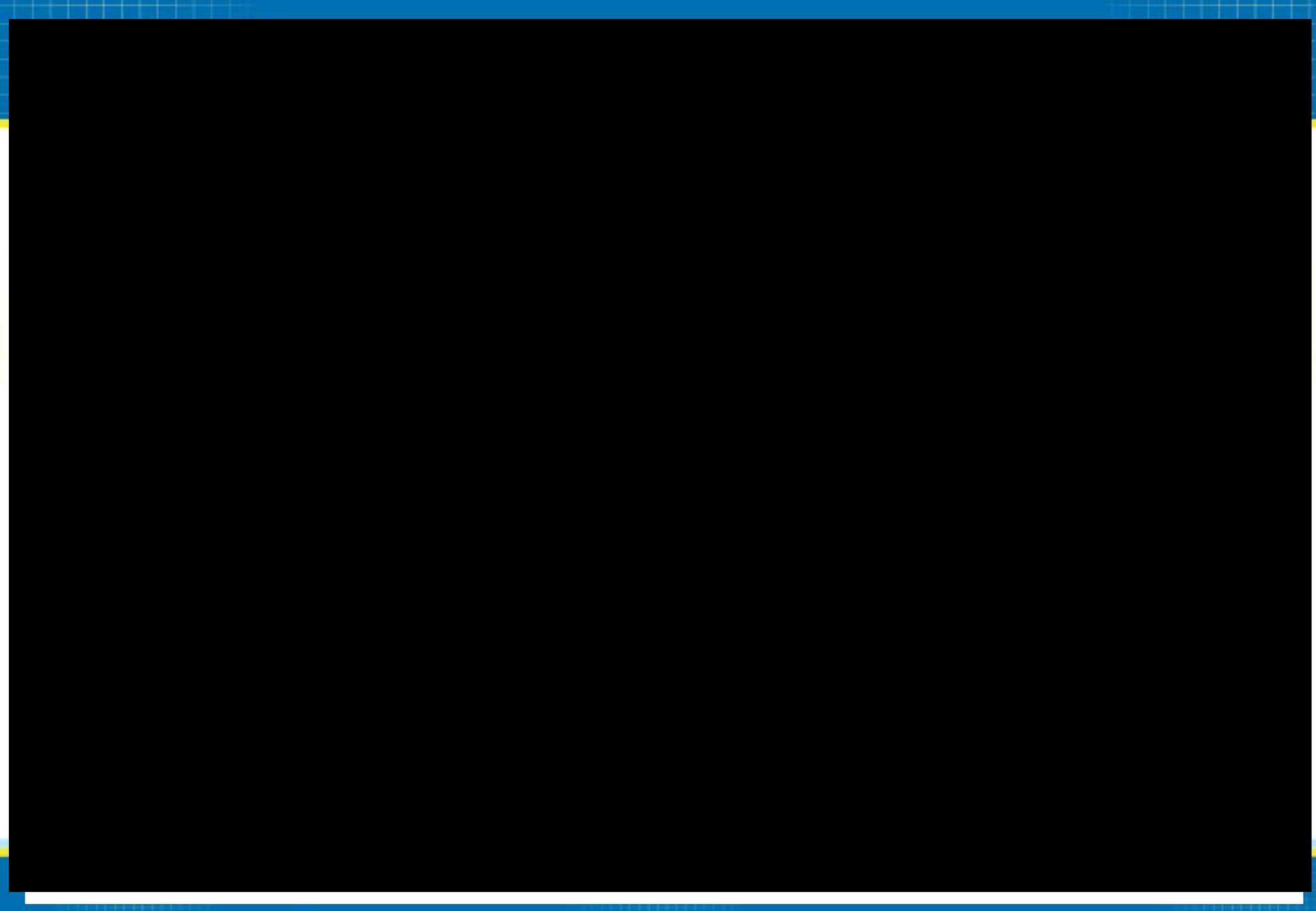


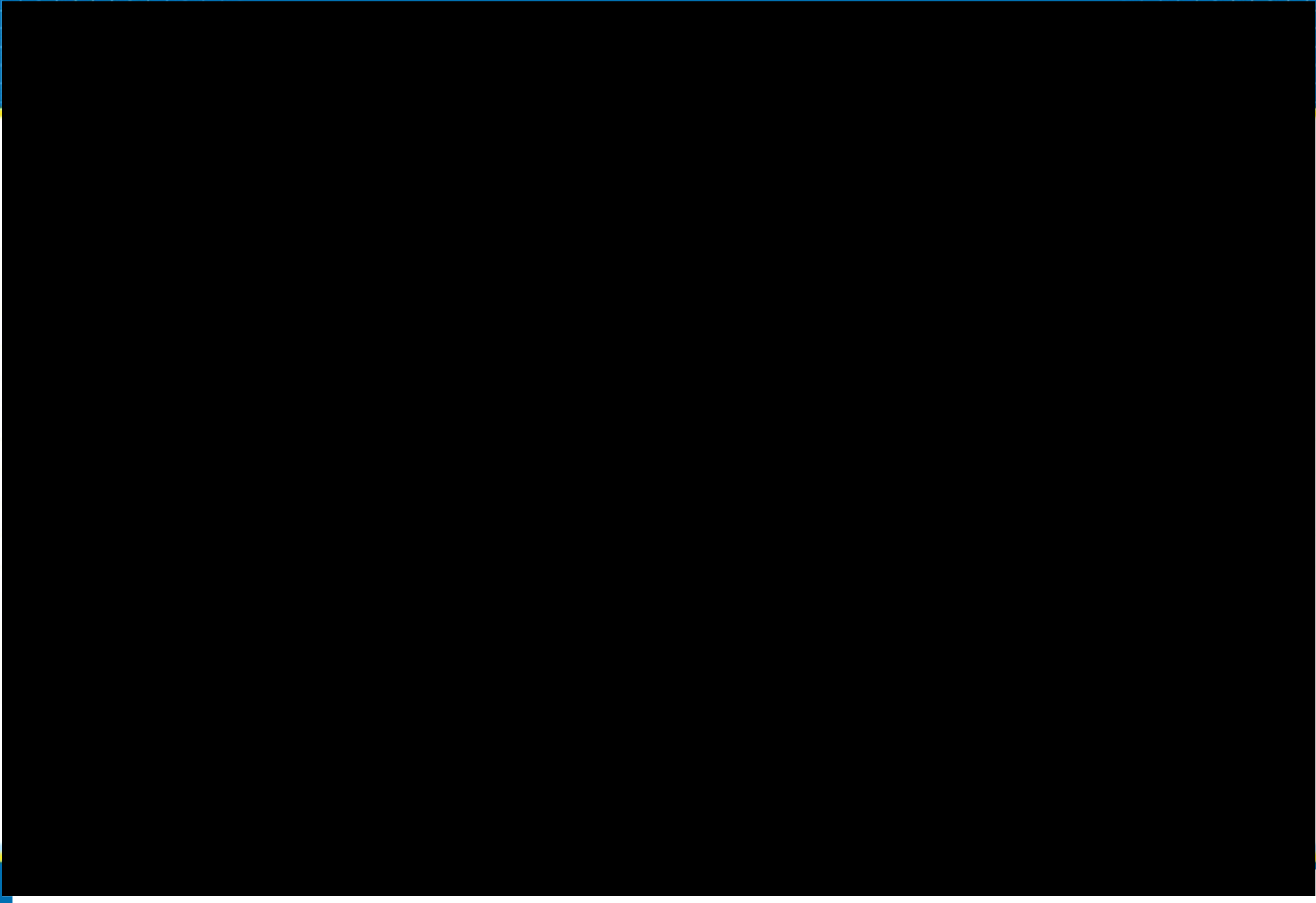
Locally supported contact tracing

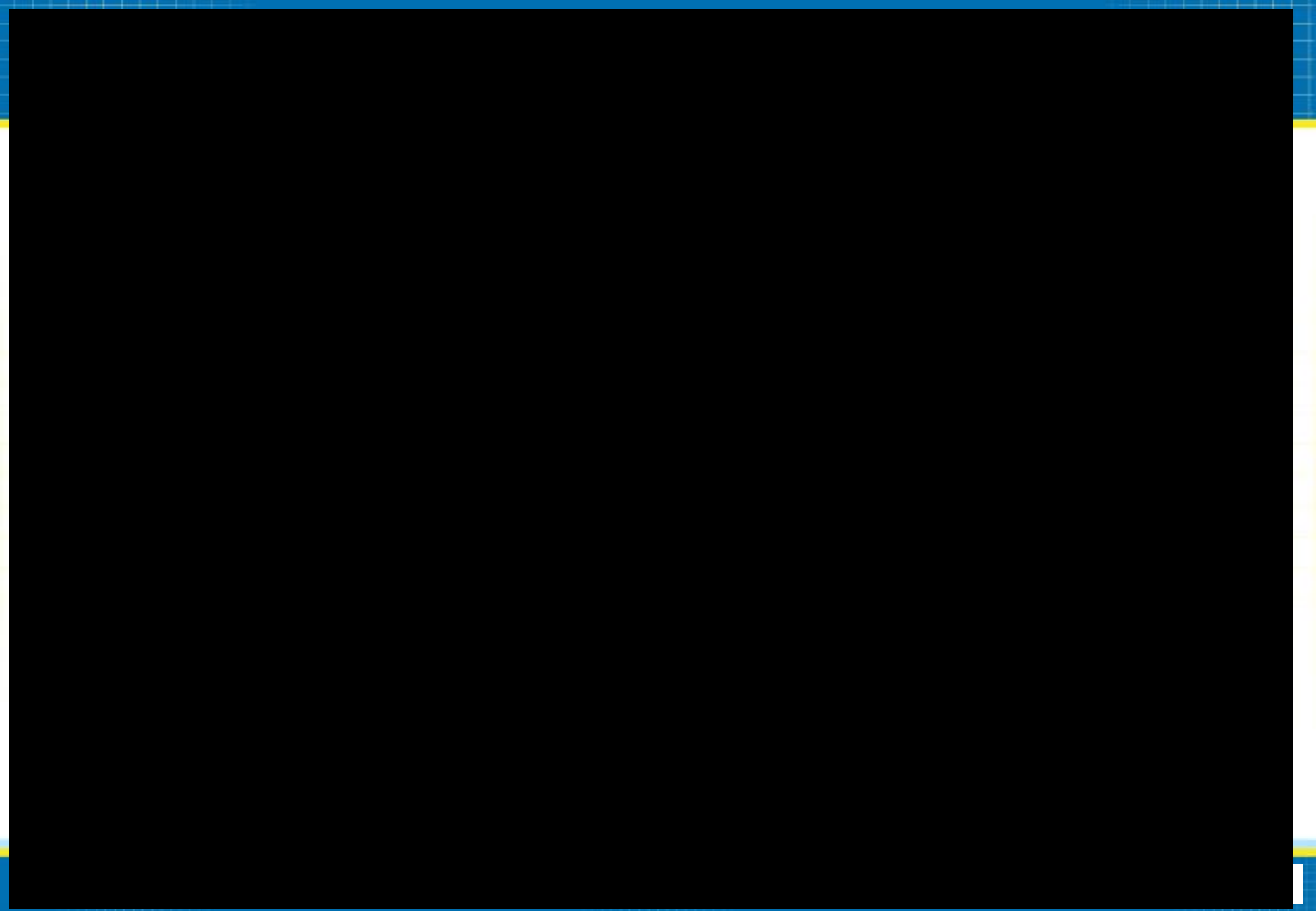
Data extracted 14 September 2020

Locally supported contact tracing













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 14 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 15 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 15 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.