

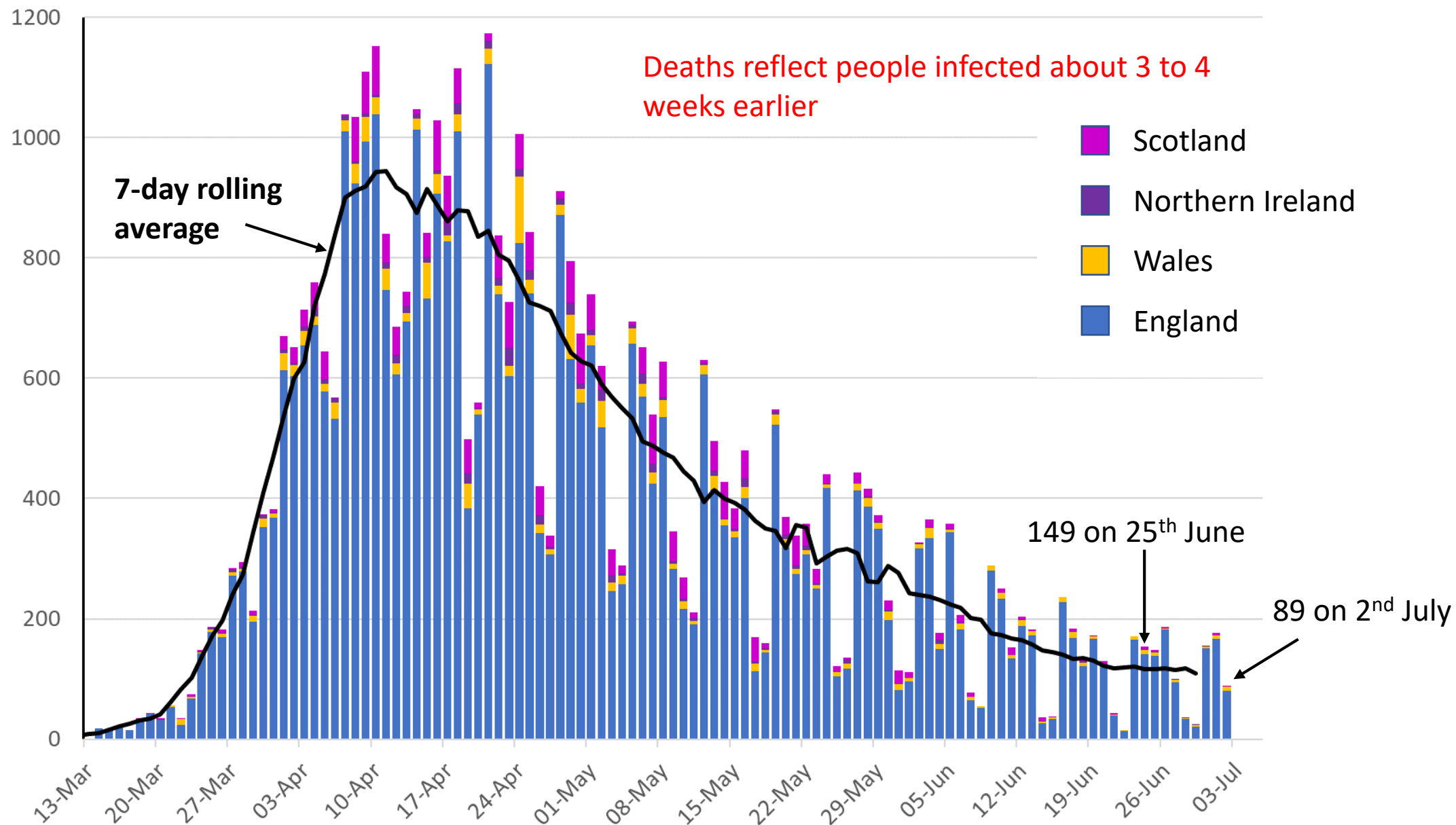
Latest numbers on COVID19 in the UK

We have combined data from the government's daily figures¹, the Office of National Statistics², Public Health England³ and the government's report on NHS Test and Trace⁴.

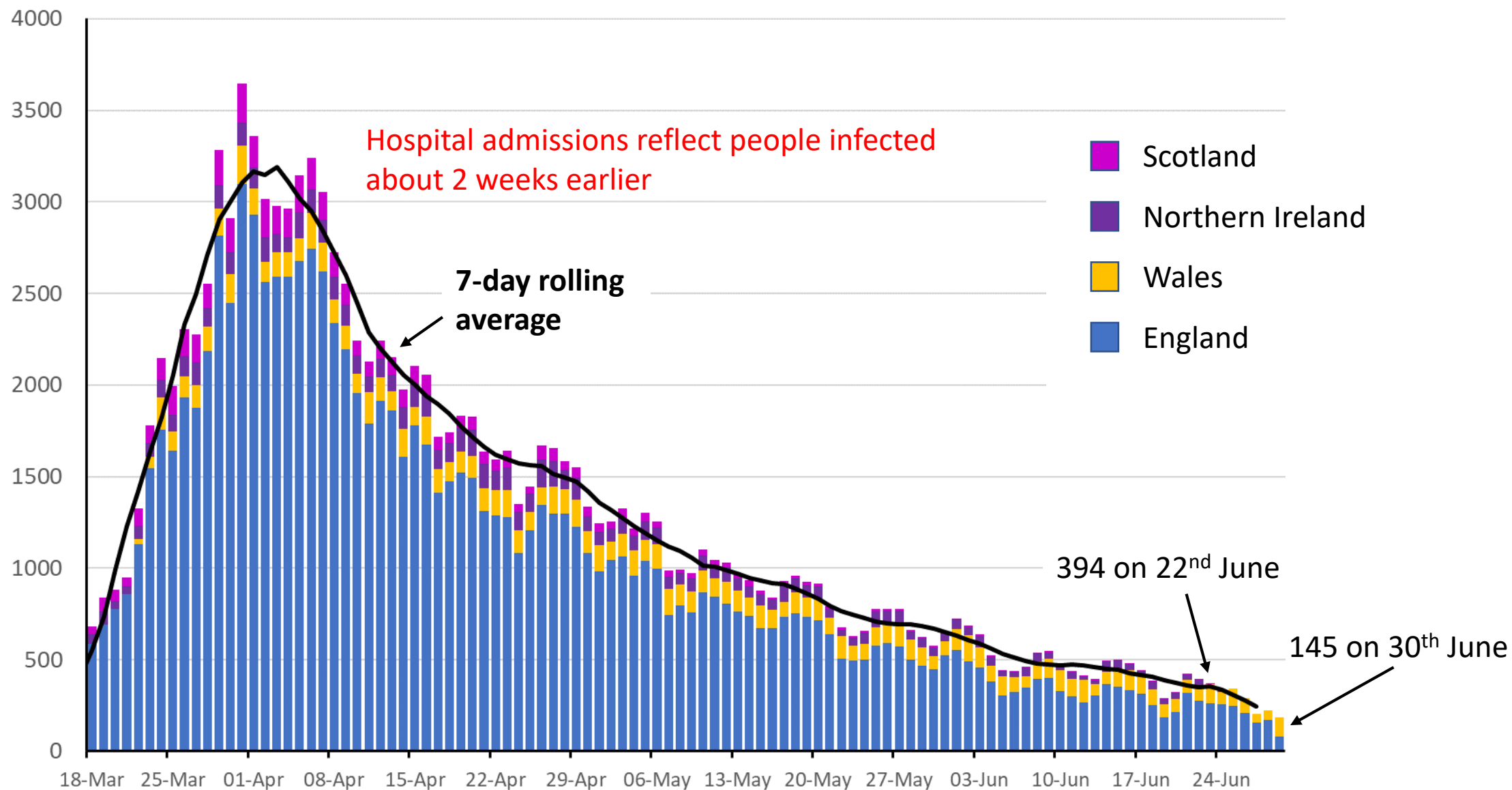
1. Number of new UK deaths from COVID19.
2. Number of new UK hospital admissions with COVID19.
3. Number of new infections in the UK.
5. NHS Test and Trace results (and what's missing).
6. Summary

1. <https://coronavirus-staging.data.gov.uk/>
2. <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/bulletins/coronaviruscovid19infectionsurveyspilot/latest>
3. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/897199/Weekly_COVID19_Surveillance_report_-_week_27.pdf
4. <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/nhs-test-and-trace-statistics-england-weekly-reports>

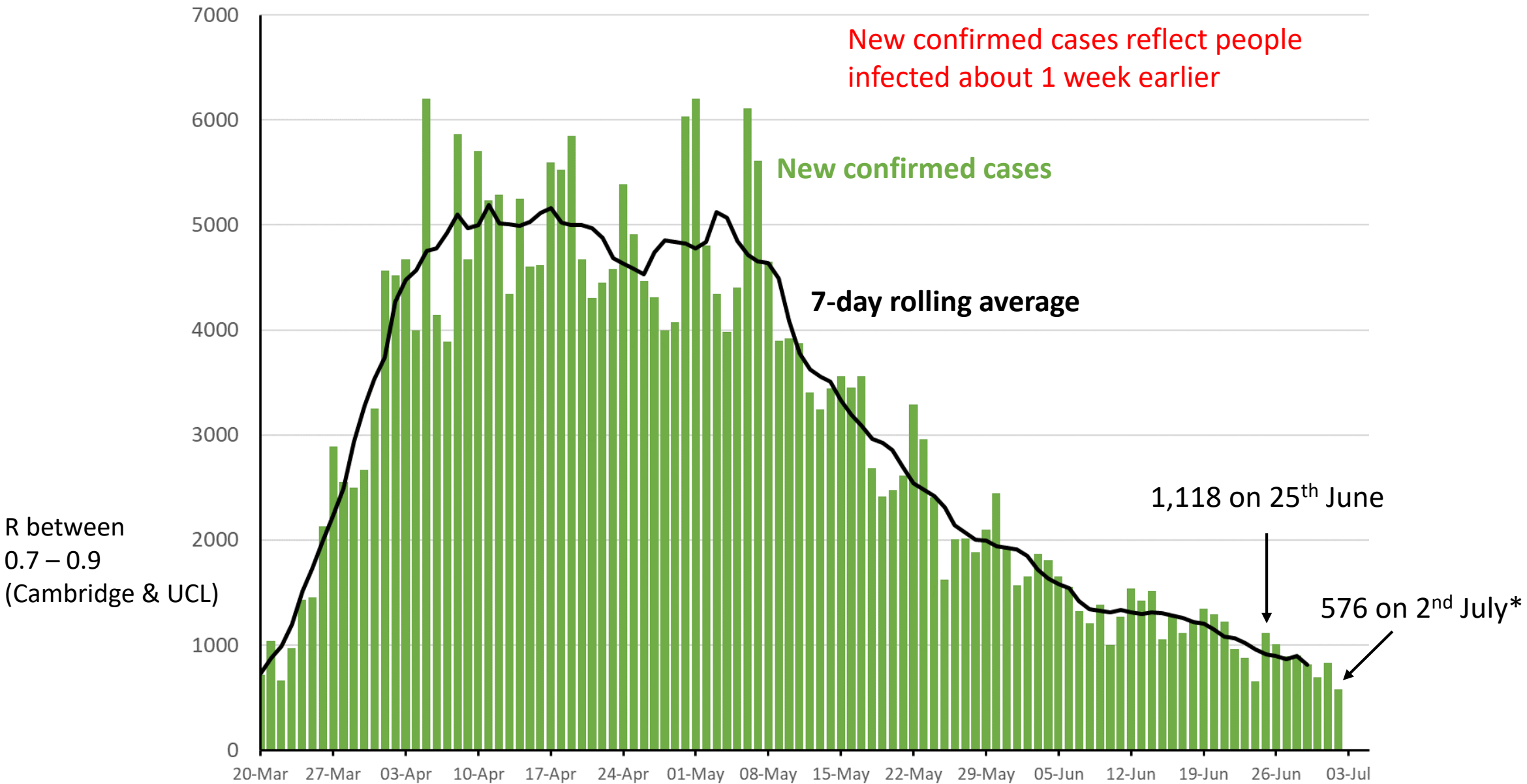
Number of new UK deaths COVID-19 per day



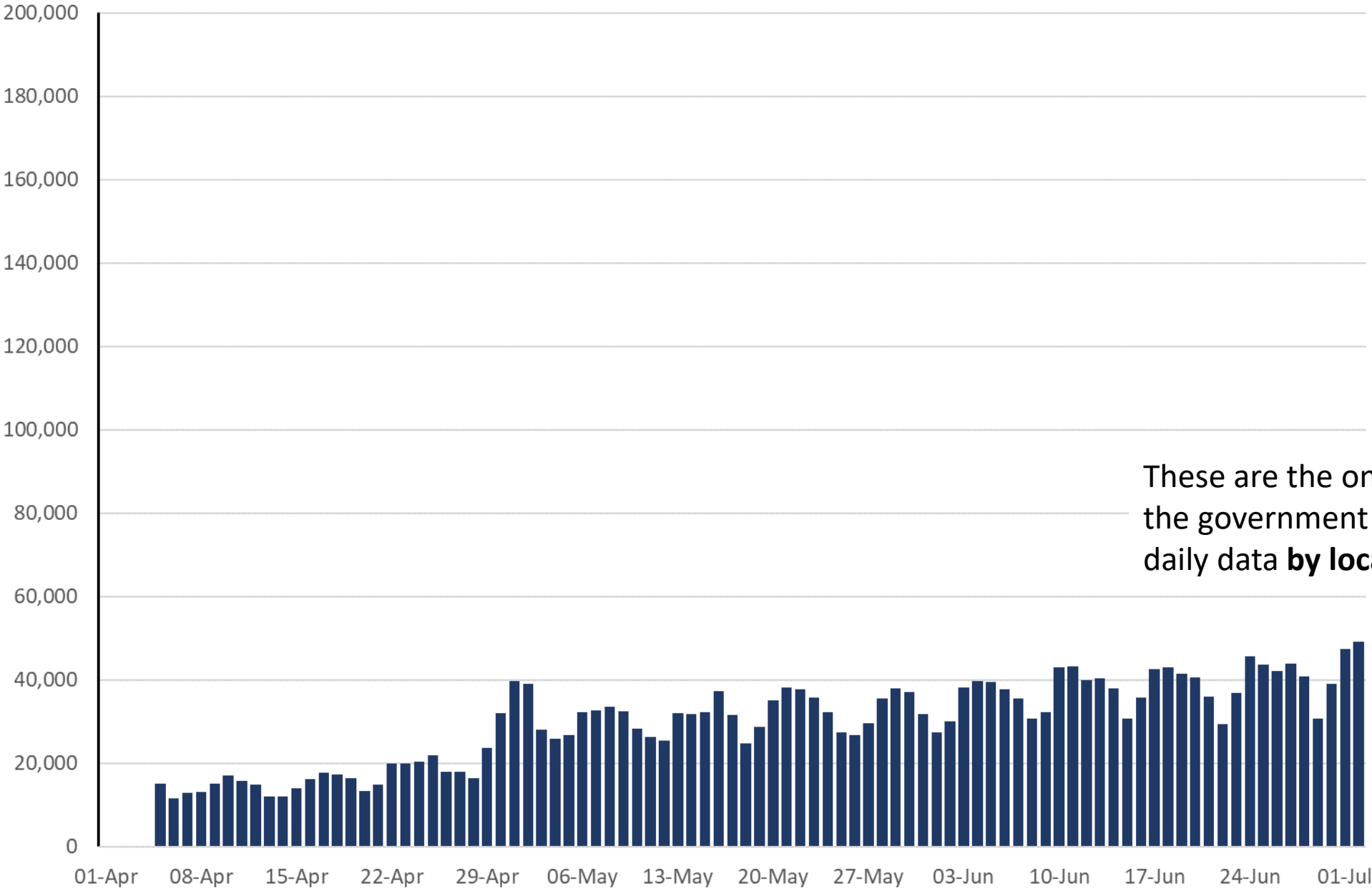
Number of new UK hospital admissions with COVID-19 per day



Number of new UK confirmed COVID-19 cases (people who have had a positive test)



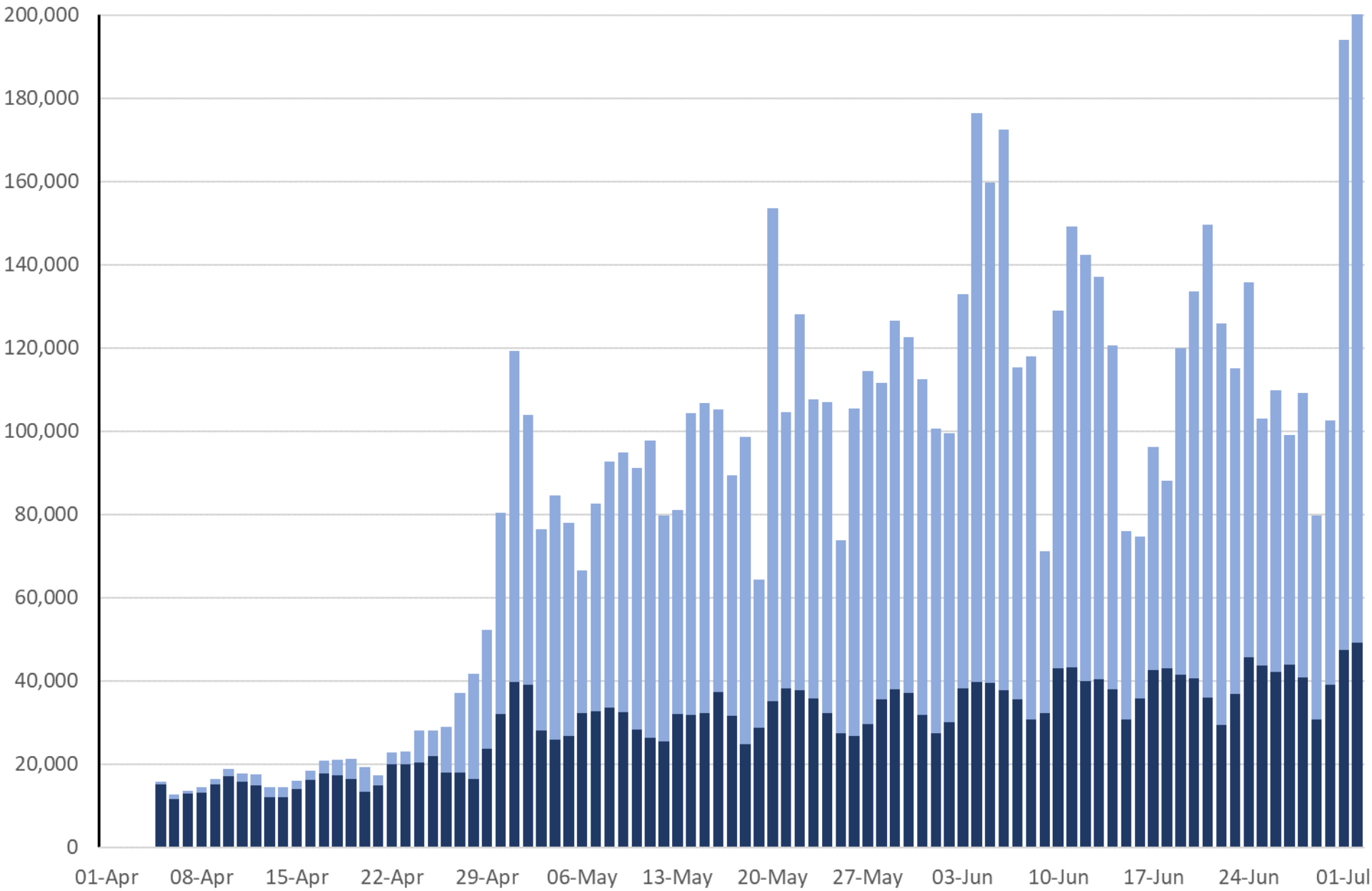
Types of test!



These are the only tests for which
the government was providing
daily data **by location**

Tests done in hospital and
processed by PHE/NHS labs
“Pillar 1”

Types of test!

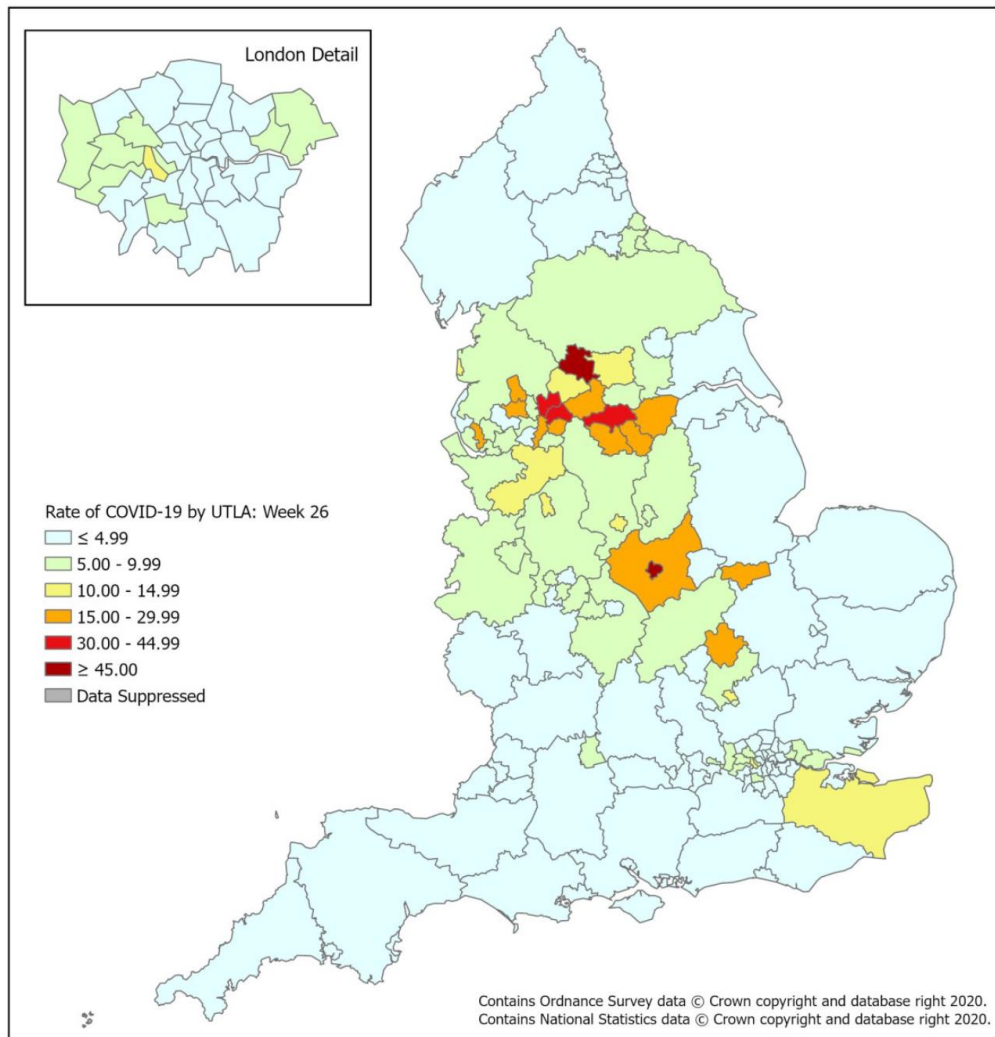


Tests done for everyone else and processed by commercial partners
“Pillar 2” – **these rely on people with symptoms letting the NHS know and getting a test.**

Tests done in hospital and processed by PHE/NHS labs
“Pillar 1”

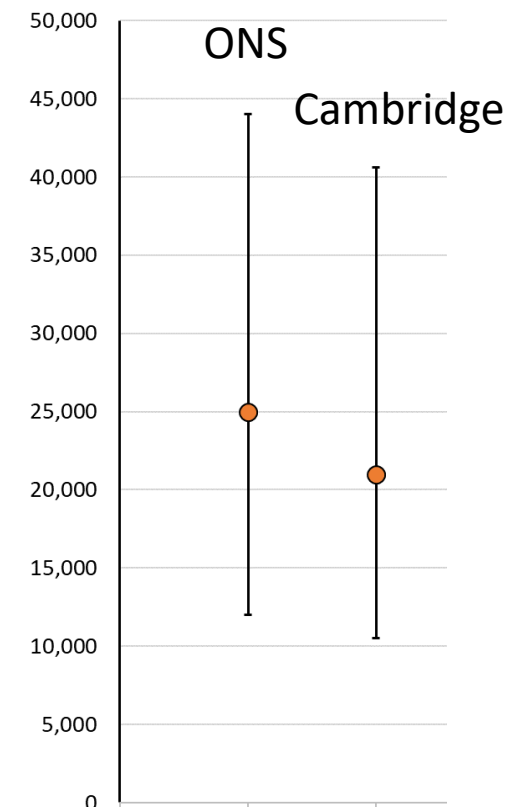
Where are the cases? And how many new infections?

Where are the cases? (England only, 22-28 June)



Best estimates are somewhere between **20,000 and 25,000** new infections a week (**3,000 – 3,500** a day) (England only).

Office of National Statistics (ONS) say that numbers of new infections have stopped declining in recent weeks.



ONS (latest report 2nd July)- does not rely on people coming forward with symptoms
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/bulletins/coronaviruscovid19infectionsurveys/pilot/england25june2020>

Cambridge (latest estimate 1 July) <https://www.mrc-bsu.cam.ac.uk/tackling-covid-19/nowcasting-and-forecasting-of-covid-19/>

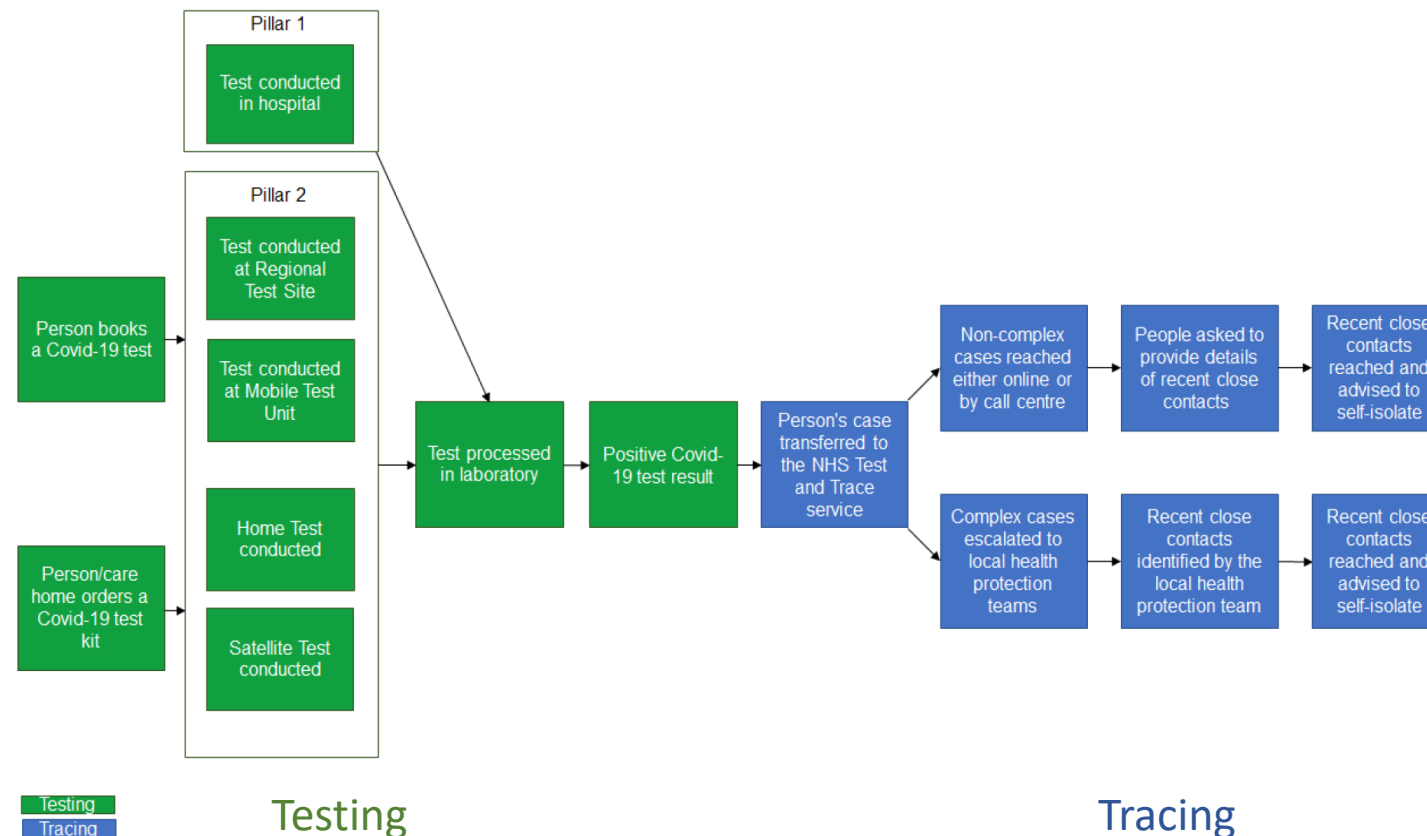
NHS Test and Trace



Test and Trace

Figure 1: Flowchart showing how people move through the NHS Test and Trace service

Need to **FIND!**



Need to **ISOLATE!**
(requires **SUPPORT**)

NHS Test and Trace: Find?

Department of Health – no mention of testing or contact tracing

<https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus>

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Stay alert

We can all help control the virus if we all stay alert. This means you must:

- stay at home as much as possible
- work from home if you can
- limit contact with other people
- keep your distance if you go out (2 metres apart where possible)
- wash your hands regularly

Do not leave home if you or anyone in your household has symptoms.

Scotland – Encourages people to get a test

<https://www.gov.scot/coronavirus-covid-19/>

Coronavirus in Scotland

Stay safe, protect others, save lives.

You should:

- stay at home as much as possible
- only go outside for limited purposes
- stay 2 metres (6 feet) away from other people
- wash your hands regularly and as soon as you get home
- wear a face covering on public transport and enclosed public spaces
- self-isolate if you have symptoms and book a test

Wales – no mention of testing or contact tracing

<https://phw.nhs.wales/topics/latest-information-on-novel-coronavirus-covid-19/>

Coronavirus

(COVID-19)

Stay local and keep Wales safe:

- always observe social distancing
- wash your hands regularly
- if you are meeting one other household, stay outdoors and stay local
- work from home if you can

Stay at home if you or someone you live with has either:

- a high temperature
- a new, continuous cough
- loss of smell or taste (anosmia)

Anyone can spread the virus:

[Full guidance on protecting yourself and others](#)

Northern Ireland – Says you can get a test

<https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/covid-19-coronavirus>

COVID-19 (coronavirus)

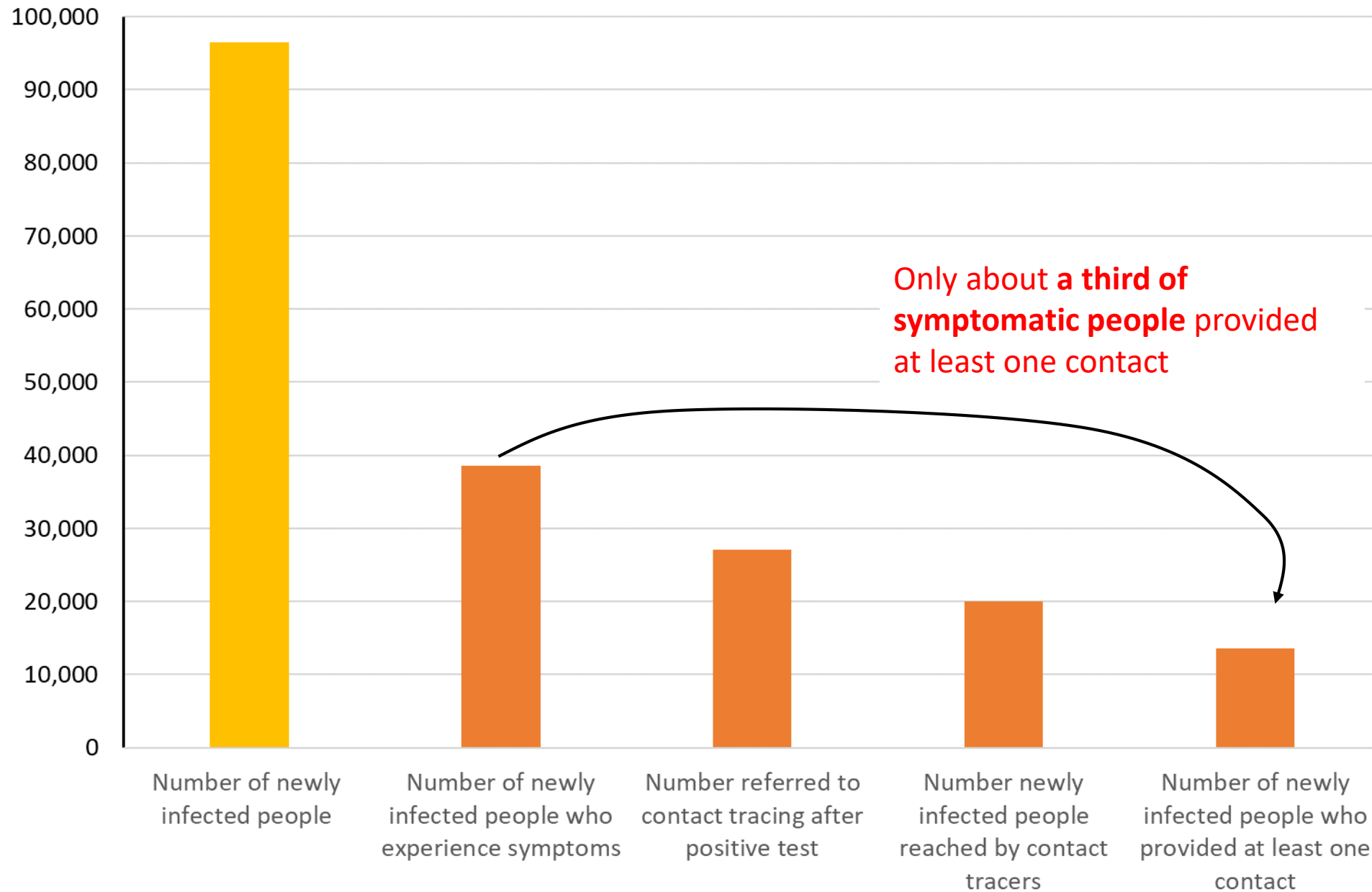
If you have symptoms you can get tested for COVID-19

- Everyone must help stop coronavirus spreading.
- Only go outside for [permitted reasons](#). If you go out, stay 2 metres (6ft) away from other people.
- Groups of up to 30 people who do not share a household can meet outdoors, maintaining social distancing.
- Groups of up to 6 people who do not share a household can meet indoors, maintaining social distancing.
- Avoid touching your face and wash your hands as soon as you get home.
- You can spread the virus even if you don't have symptoms.

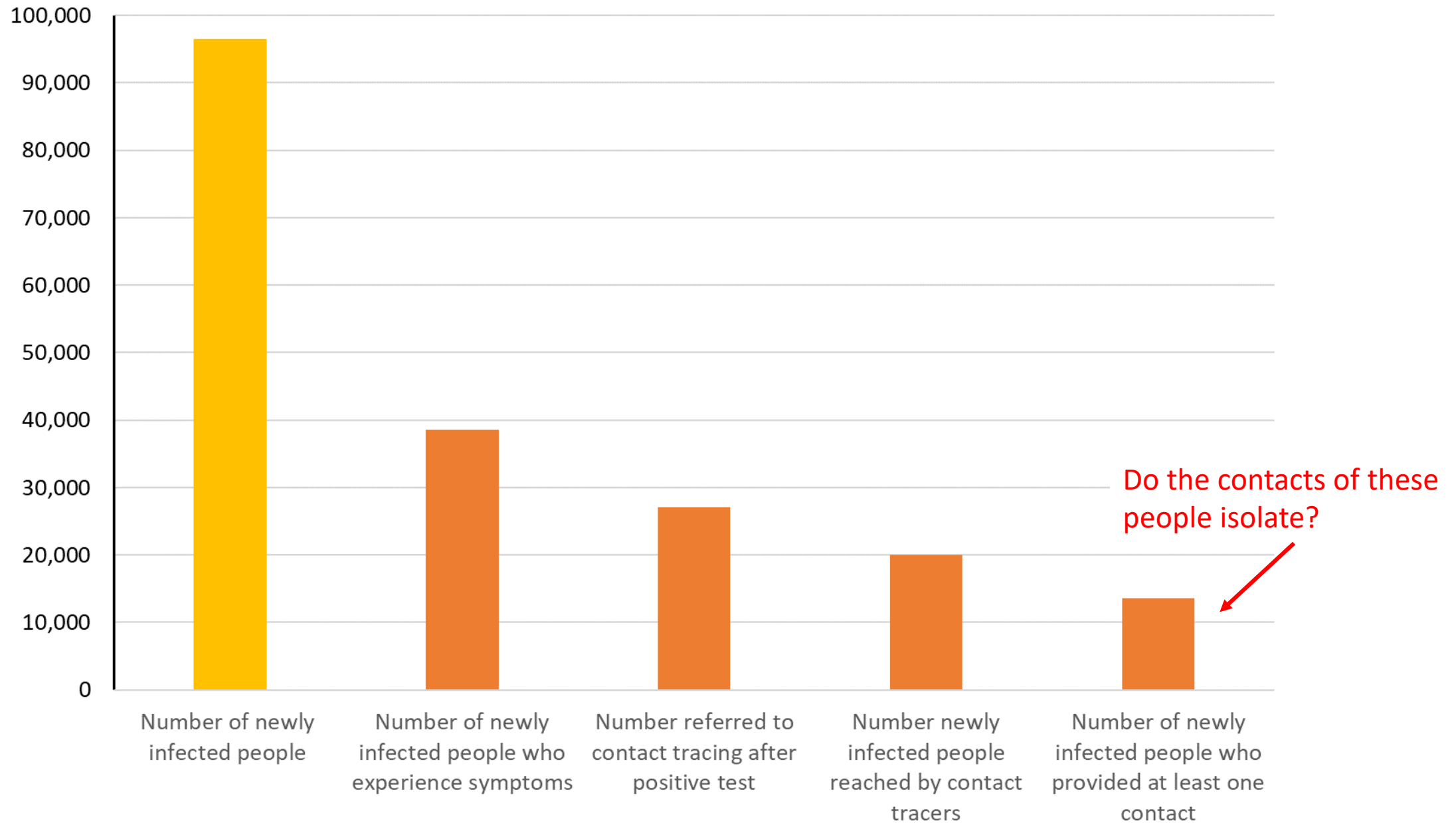
How did NHS Test, Trace & Isolate do from 28 May – 25 June?



How did NHS Test, Trace & Isolate do from 28 May – 25 June?

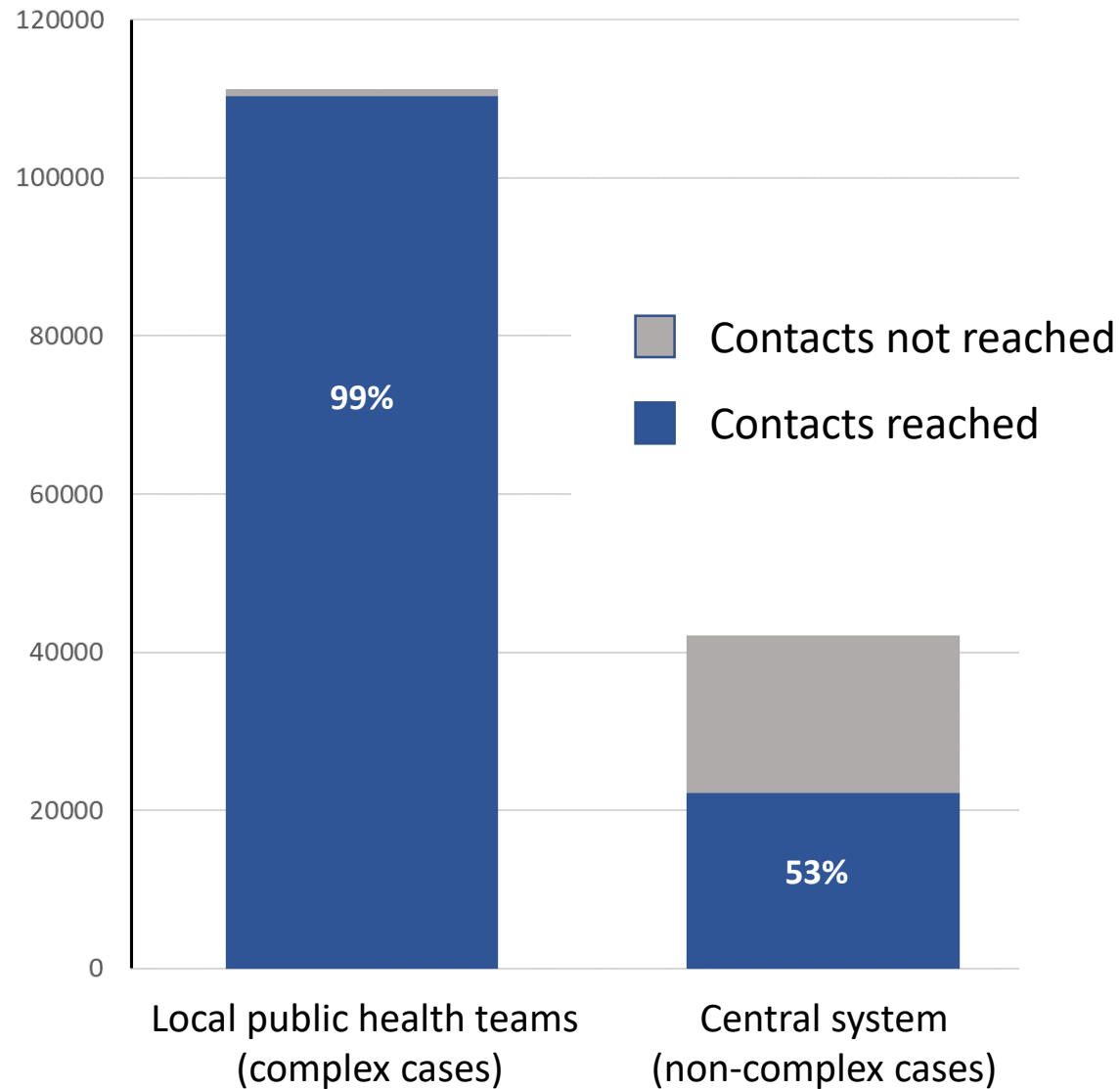


How did NHS Test, Trace & Isolate do from 28 May – 25 June?



How did NHS Test, Trace & Isolate do from 28 May – 25 June?

Number of contacts identified



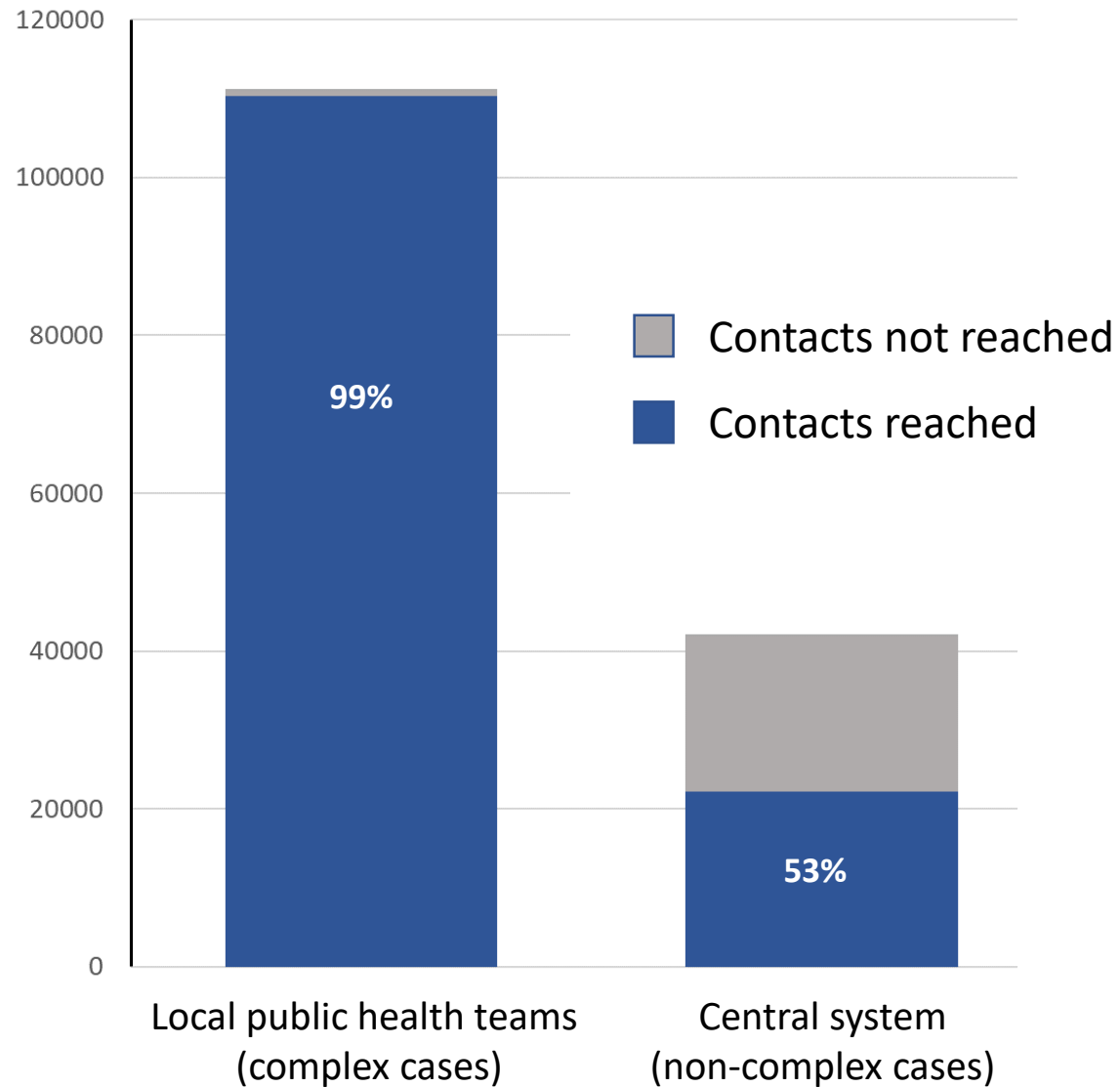
While the local public health teams reach **almost all** of their identified contacts, the **central system is only reaching about half of identified contacts.**

This is partly because of the nature of non-complex cases but as more and more newly infected people are referred via the central system, this matters!

Less than half of contacts reached within 3 days of the index case getting tested.

How did NHS Test, Trace & Isolate do from 28 May – 25 June?

Number of contacts identified



We have **no data** on how many contacts are isolating and how well they are doing it.

We have **no data** on how many contacts go on to develop symptoms or get tested.

Summary

- We don't know if declines in positive confirmed cases are because fewer people are getting tested or fewer people having COVID19, or combination of both.
- ONS continues to report that steady decline in new infections has stopped.
- None of the nations mention contact tracing as a key part of COVID response and only Scotland encourages testing.
- NHS Test and Trace is not reaching enough newly symptomatic people with COVID19.
- Fewer than half of contacts reached within 3 days of a person being tested (from what data is available).
- Crucial data on how many contacts are actually isolating or go on to develop symptoms is not there.

The pandemic is not over

7-day rolling average of new confirmed COVID-19 cases per day across similarly sized European countries

