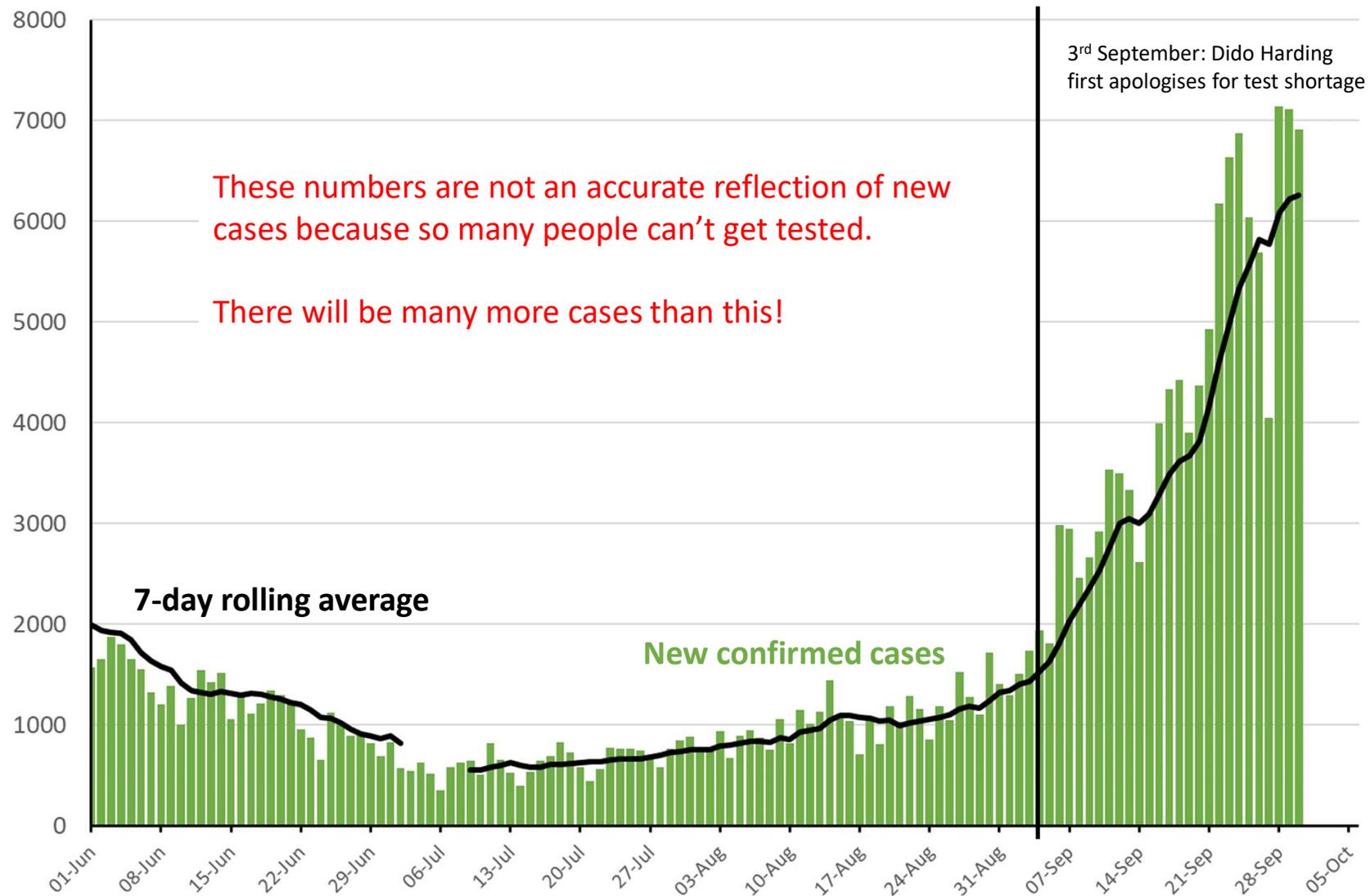


Latest numbers on COVID-19 in the UK – 2 October 2020

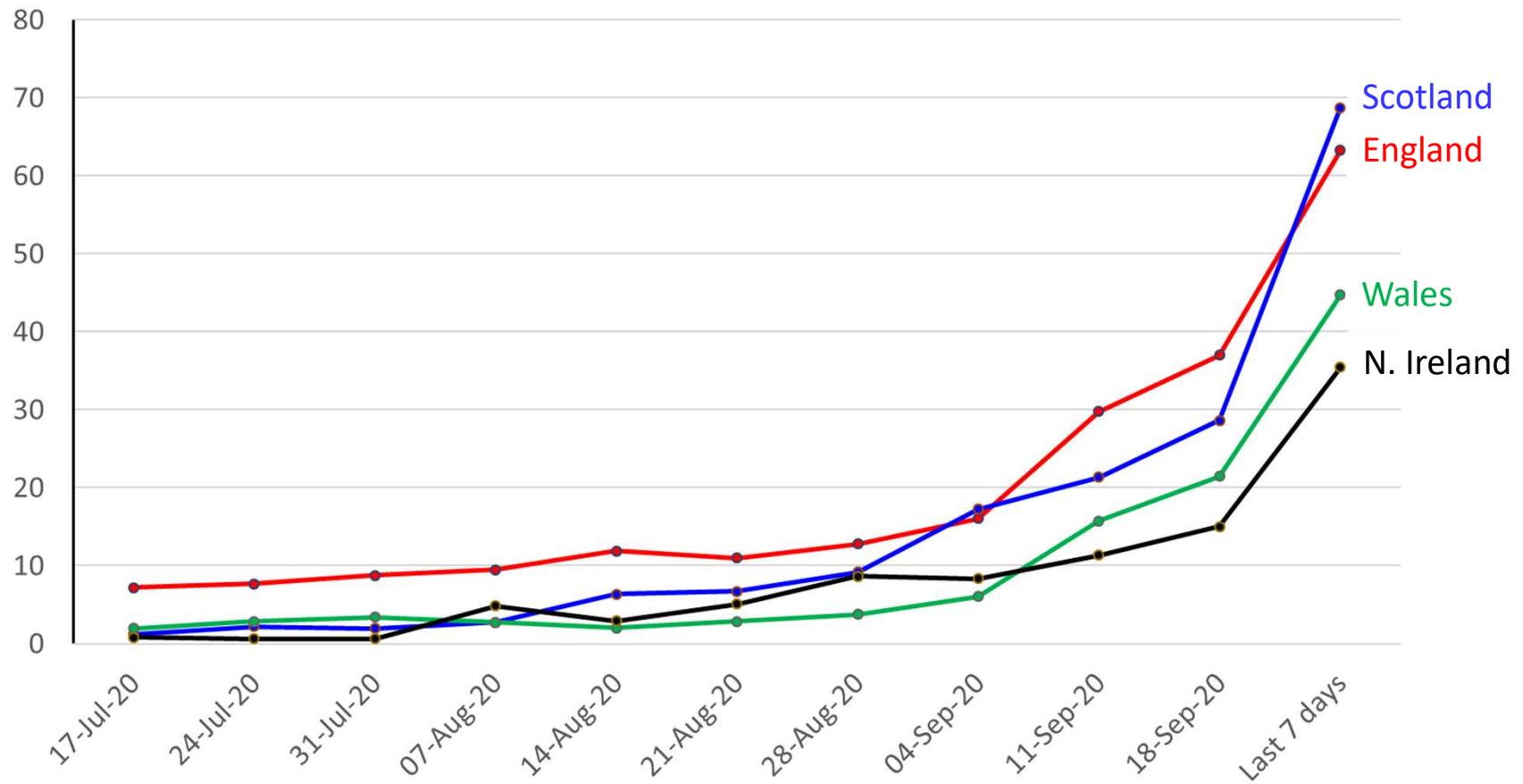
It's been an eventful month: taking stock as we start October there are both good and bad signs...

1. Confirmed cases, hospital admissions & deaths
2. How to understand the data? Where, who and how
3. Test and Trace
4. Summary.

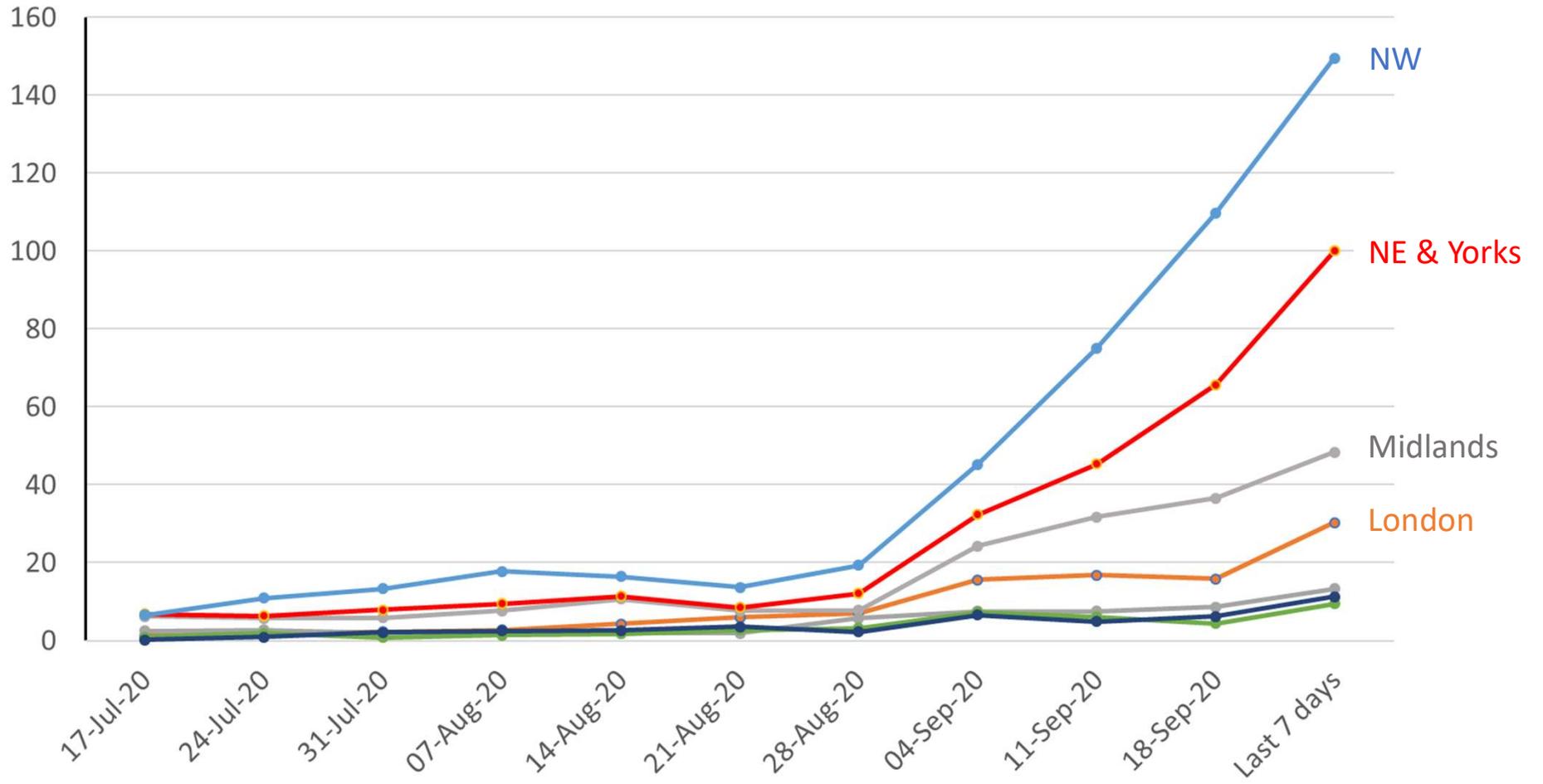
Number of new UK confirmed COVID-19 cases (people who have had a positive test)



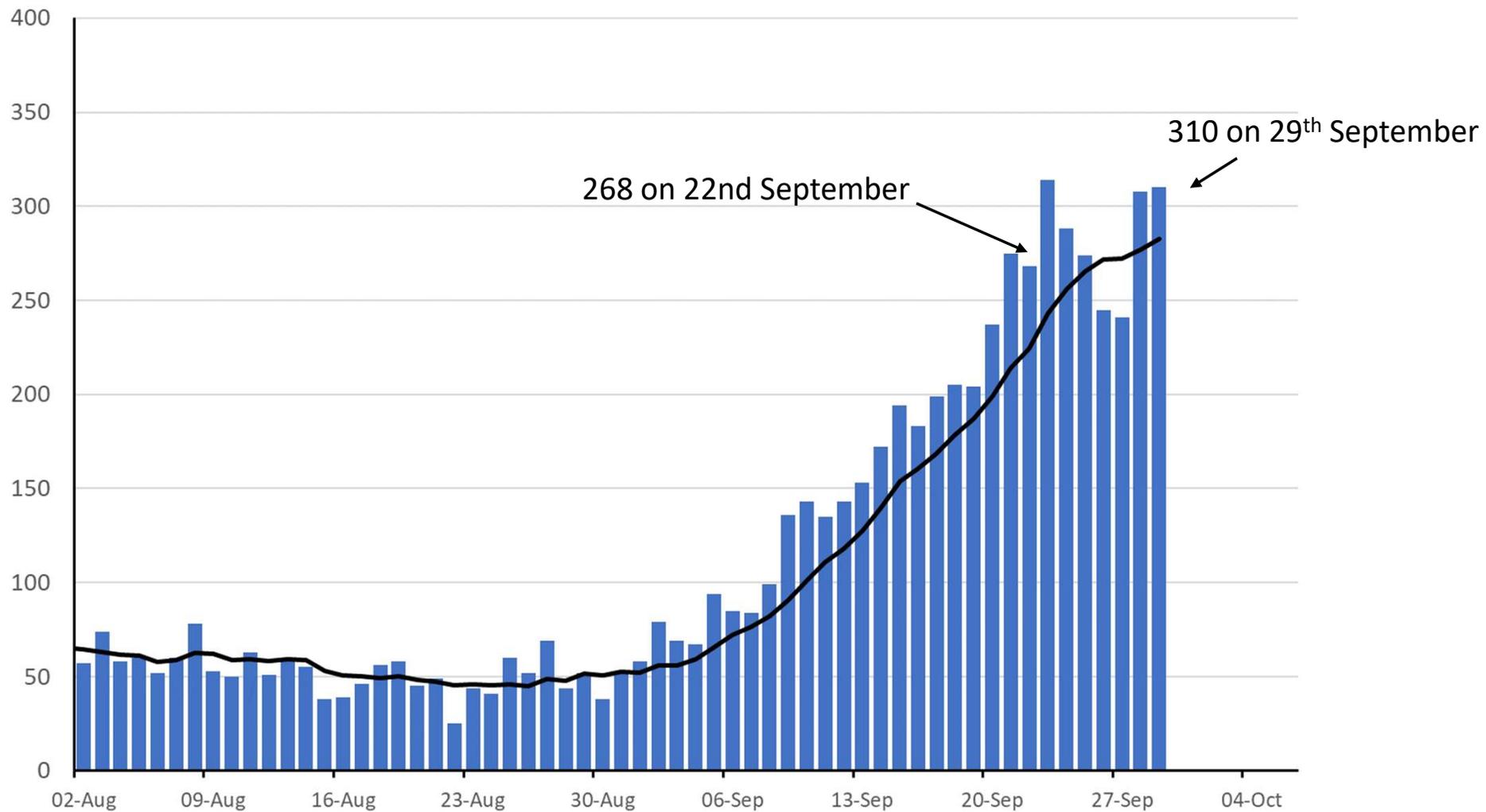
Number of weekly new UK confirmed COVID-19 cases / 100,000 people by nation



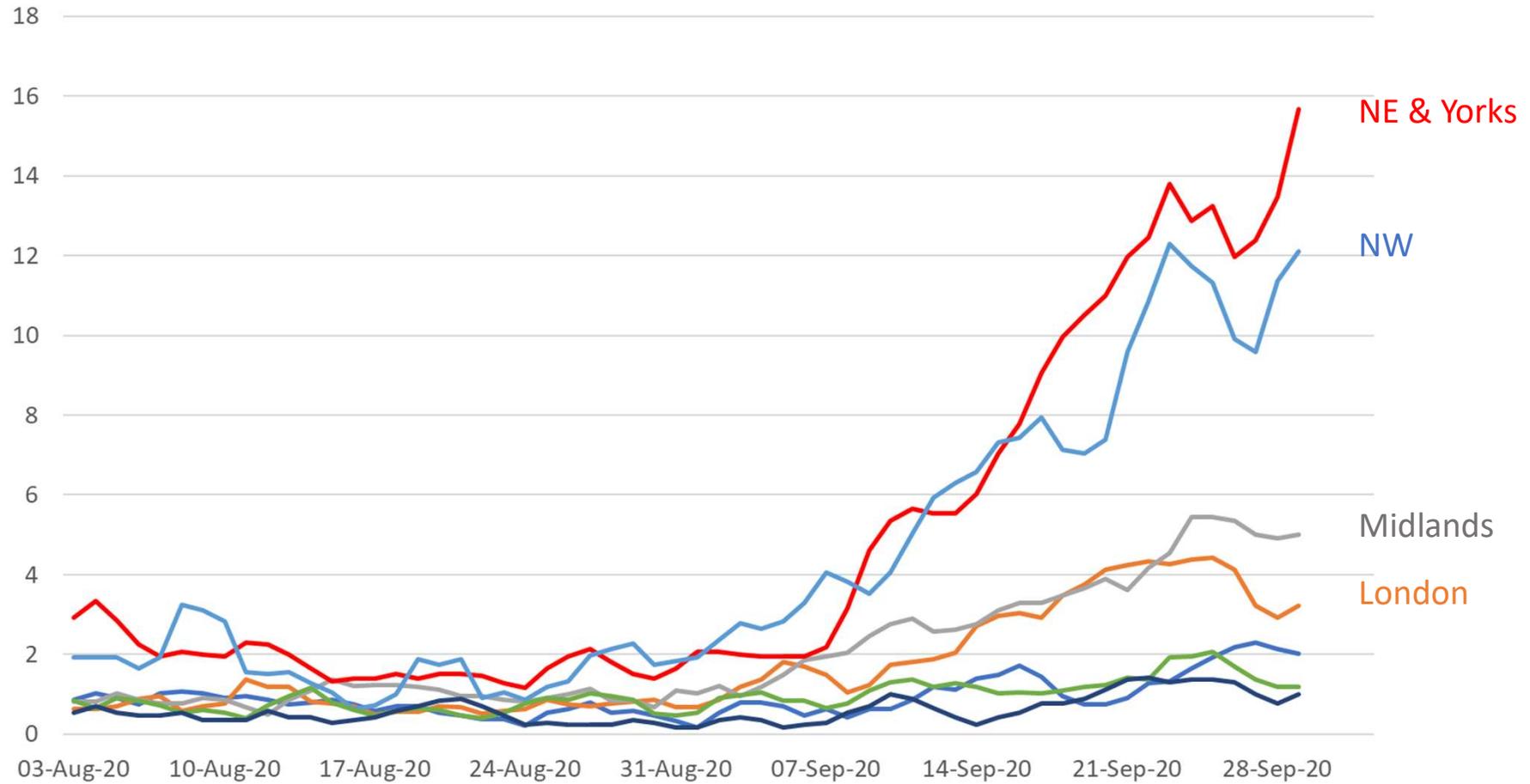
Number of new UK confirmed COVID-19 cases / 100,000 people – English regions



Number of new hospital admissions with COVID-19 per day in England

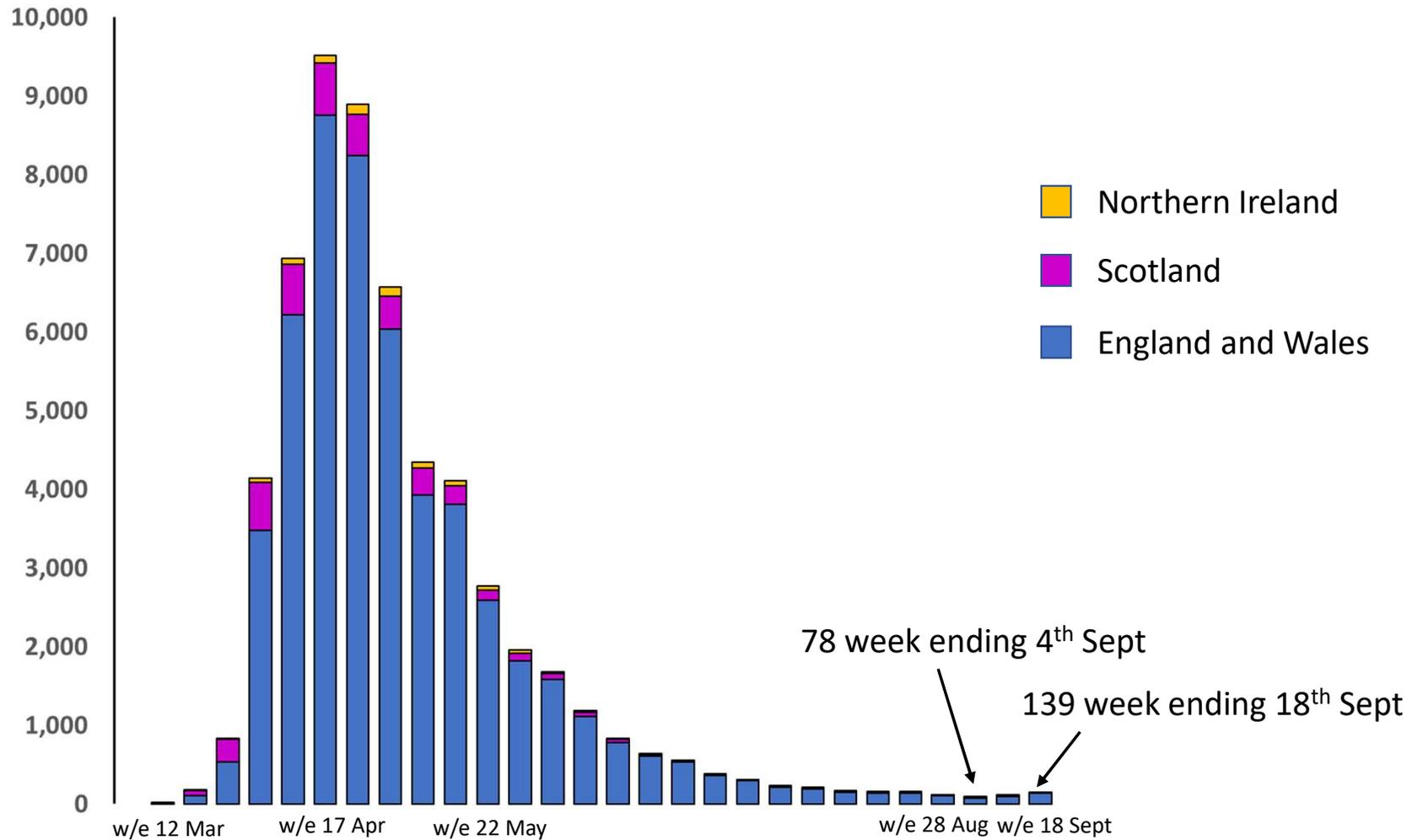


3-day average of daily number of new hospital admissions with COVID-19 per day / million people across different regions in England



Number of new UK deaths from COVID-19 per week

These are **registered deaths** where **COVID-19** was mentioned on the death certificate, regardless of location



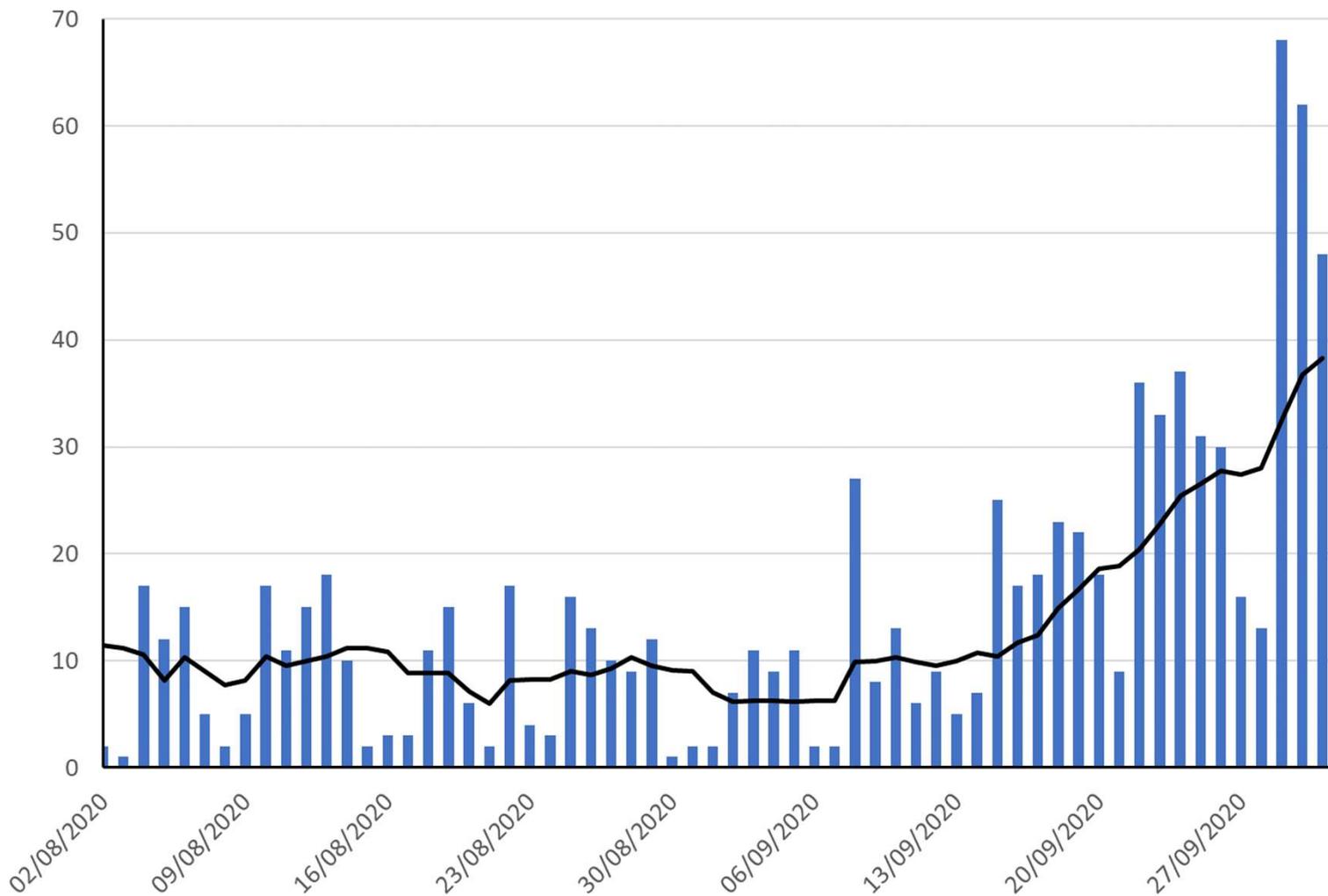
Data from :

England and Wales: www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/deathsregisteredweeklyinenglandandwalesprovisional/latest

Scotland: <https://data.gov.scot/coronavirus-covid-19/detail.html>

Northern Ireland: www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/weekly-deaths

Number of deaths within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test per day in England, by date reported



Data from <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

What age are the cases (Imperial REACT Study, 84,000 people, England)?

Increases in younger age groups are spreading to higher age groups

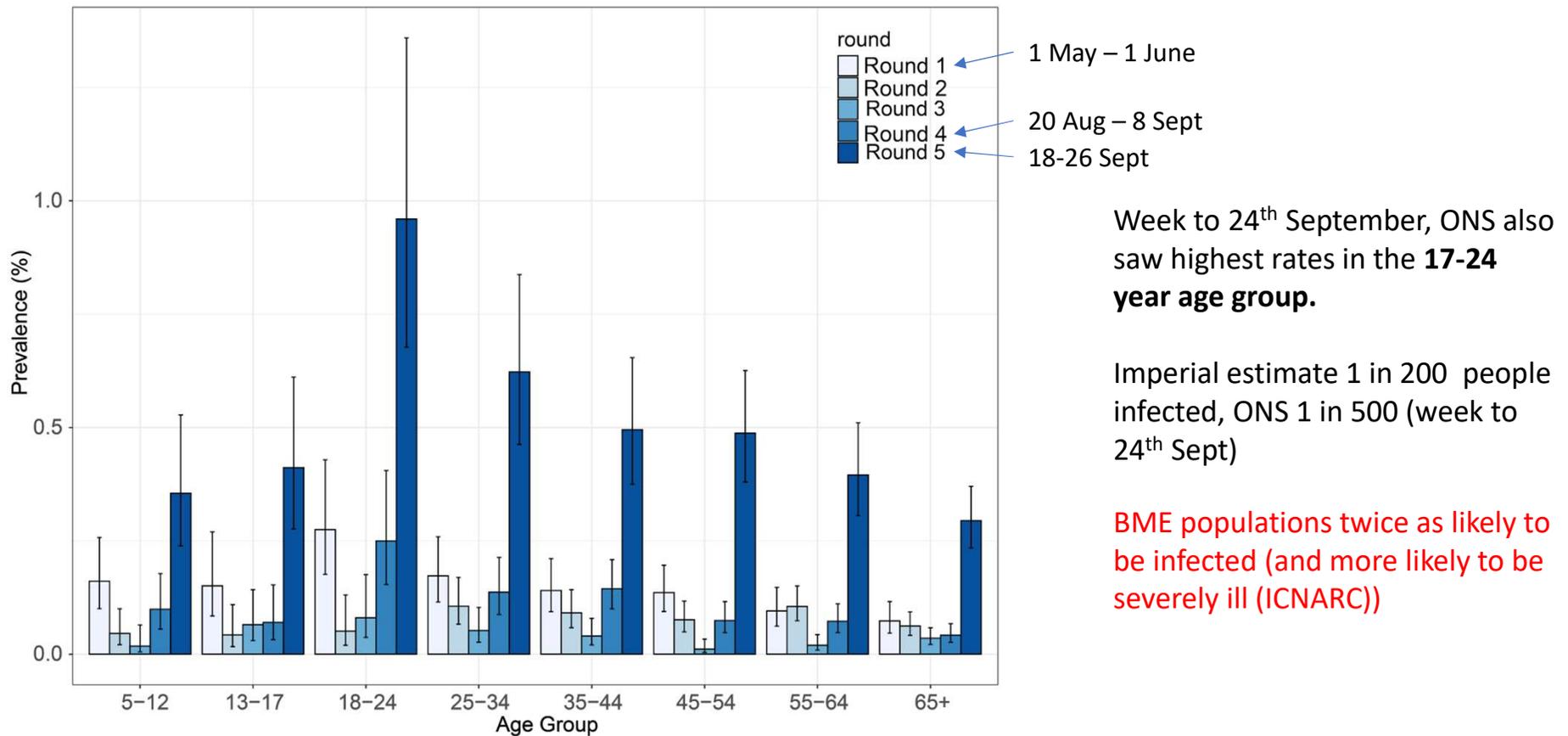


Figure 3. Unweighted prevalence of swab positivity by age by round.

Where are the cases (Imperial REACT Study, 84,000 people, England)?

Increases in North East, North West, Yorkshire & Humber, London, Midlands

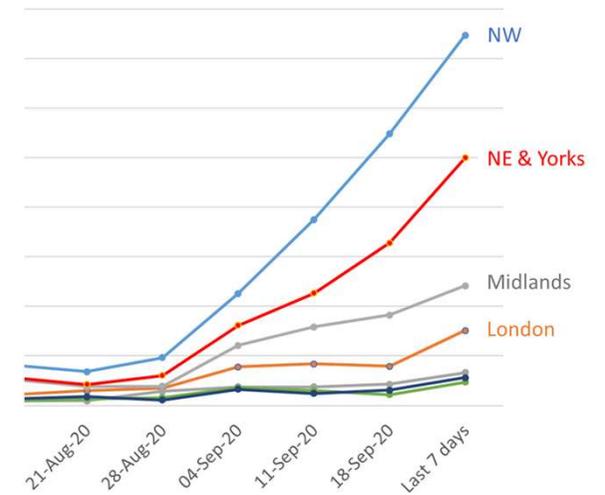
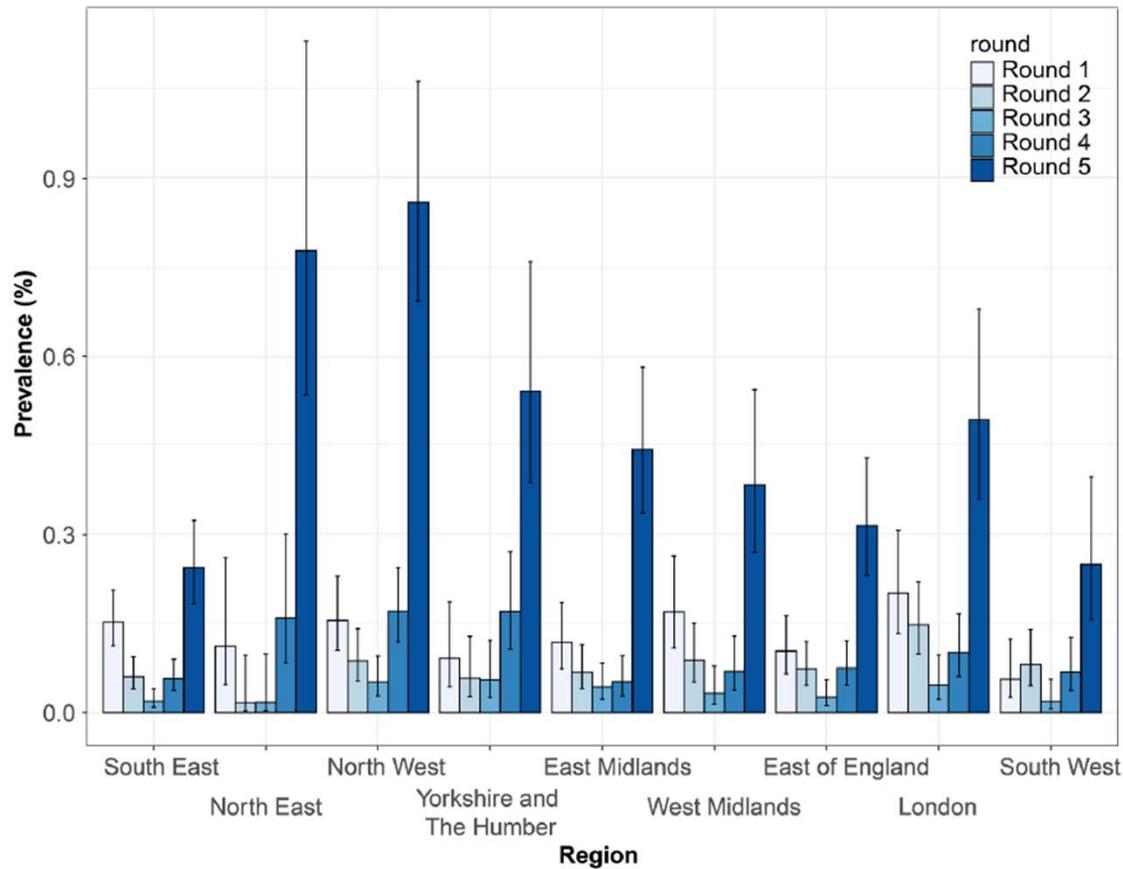
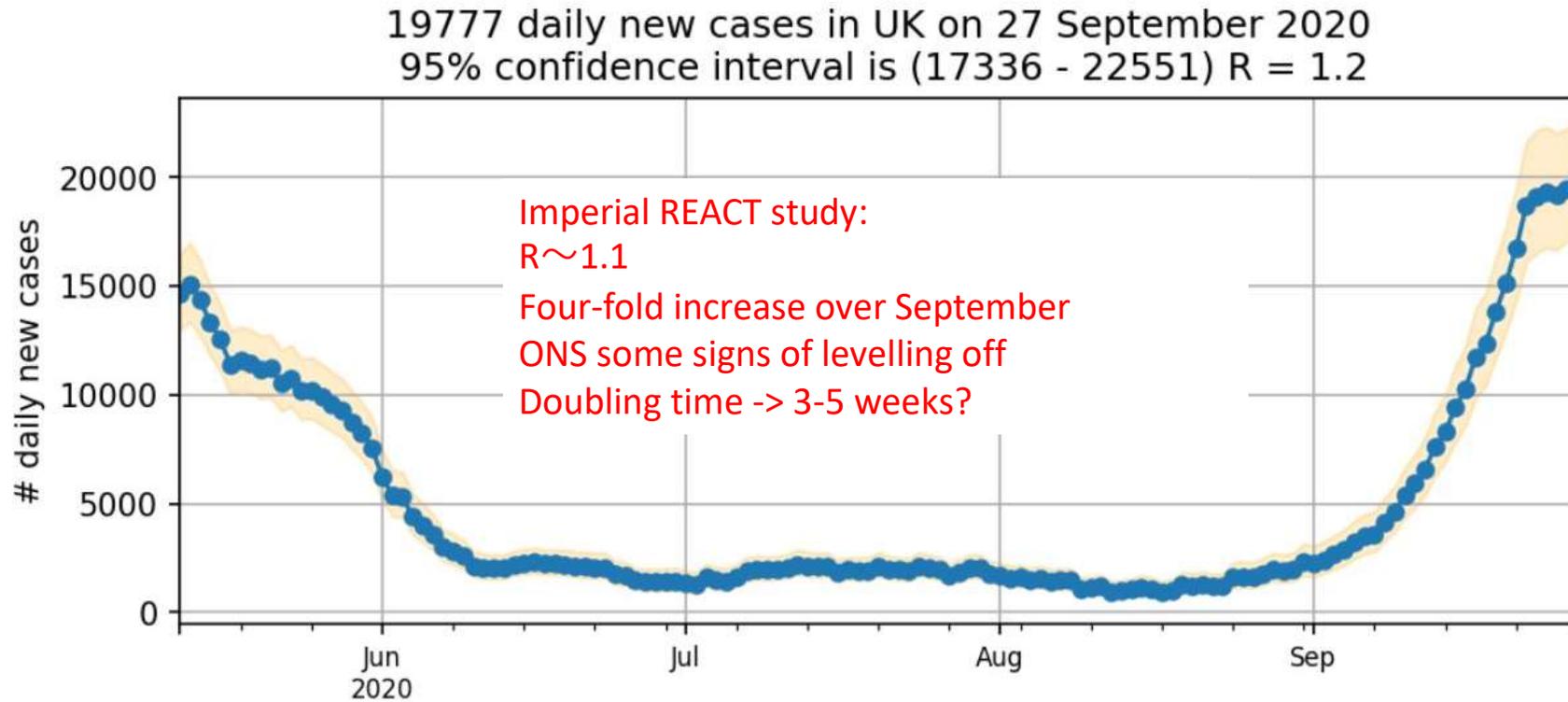


Figure 4. Unweighted prevalence of swab positivity by region by round.

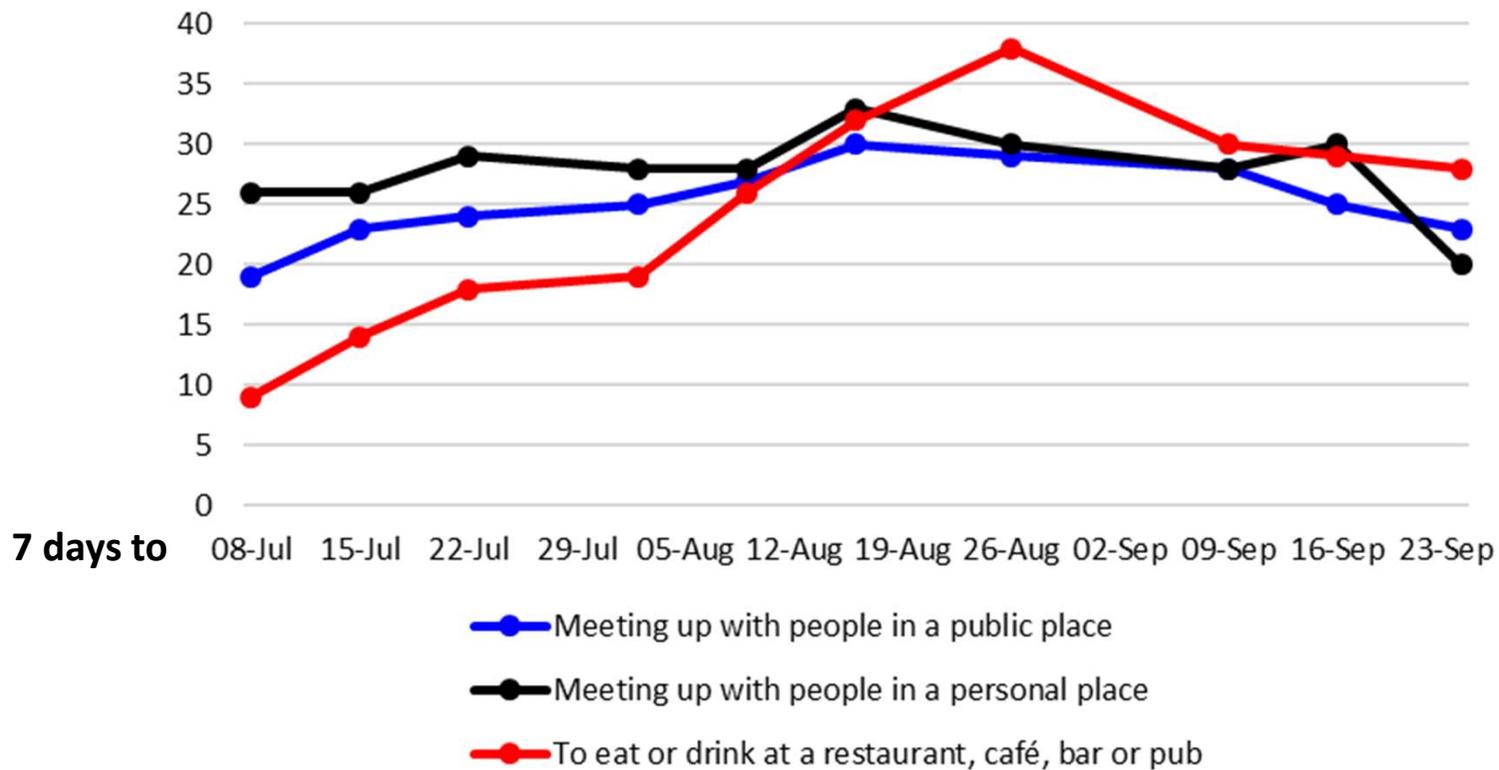
Estimated number of new people in UK with symptomatic COVID-19 from King's College symptom tracker app



From <https://twitter.com/timspector/status/1311608718958657539?s=20>

People's behaviour: ONS opinion and lifestyle survey

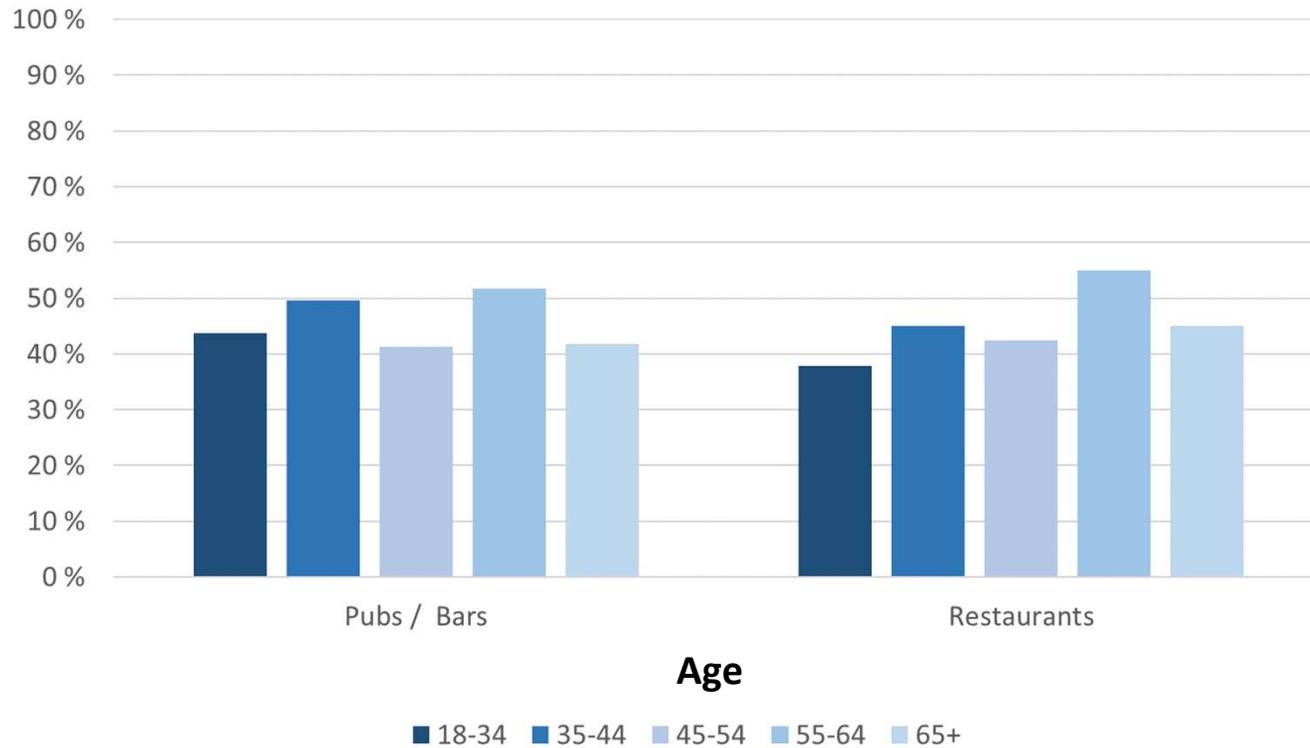
Percentage of people who said they'd left home for the following reasons



- Social distancing remains high (82%), higher for 70+
- 97% said they wore face covering at least once
- 91% say wash hands as soon as returning home
- Slight increase in people working wholly or partly at home (36% -> 41%)

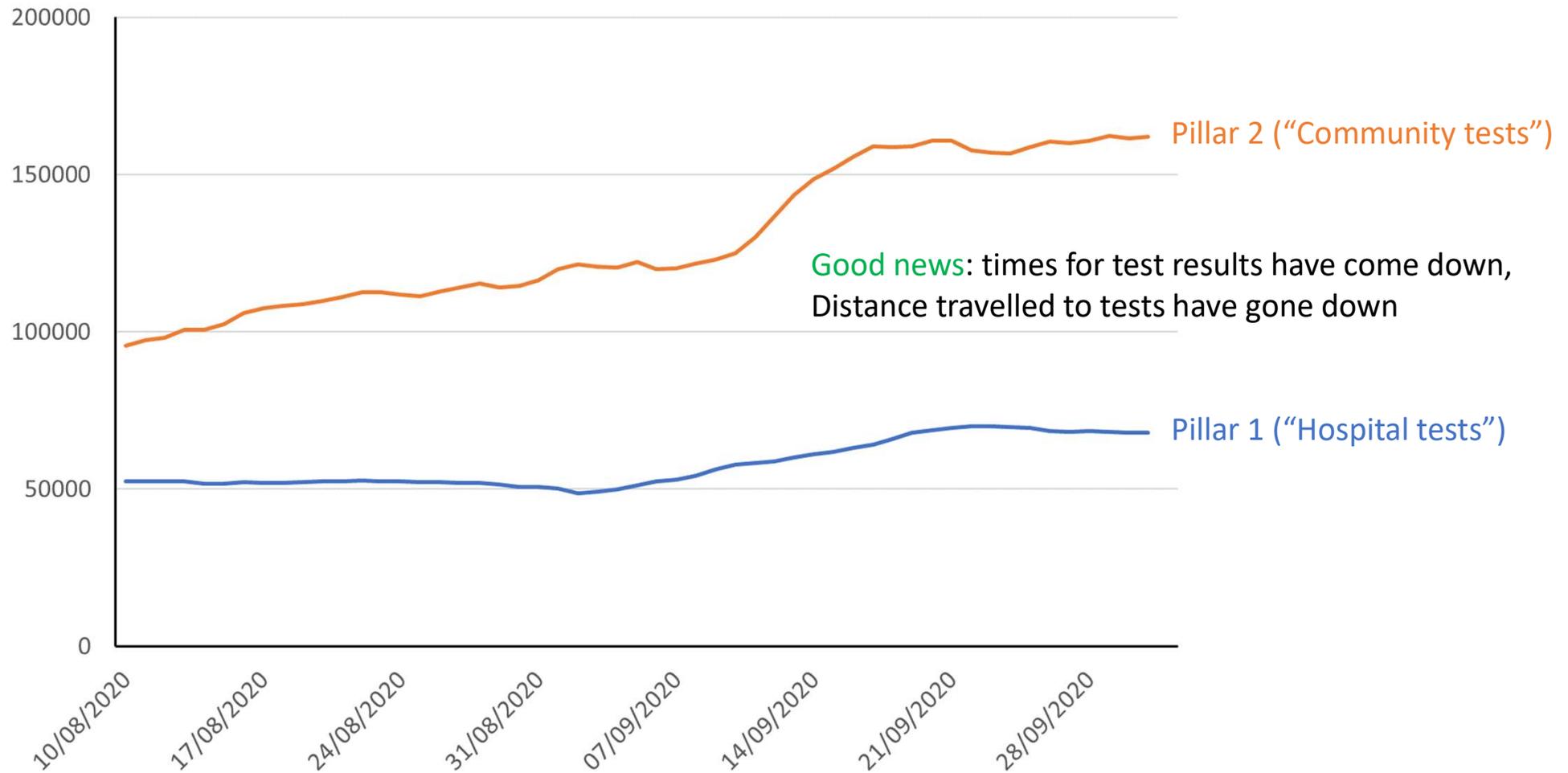
People's behaviour: Opinium 23rd September

Percentage of respondents who said they were **less** likely to go to pubs or restaurants over next few months

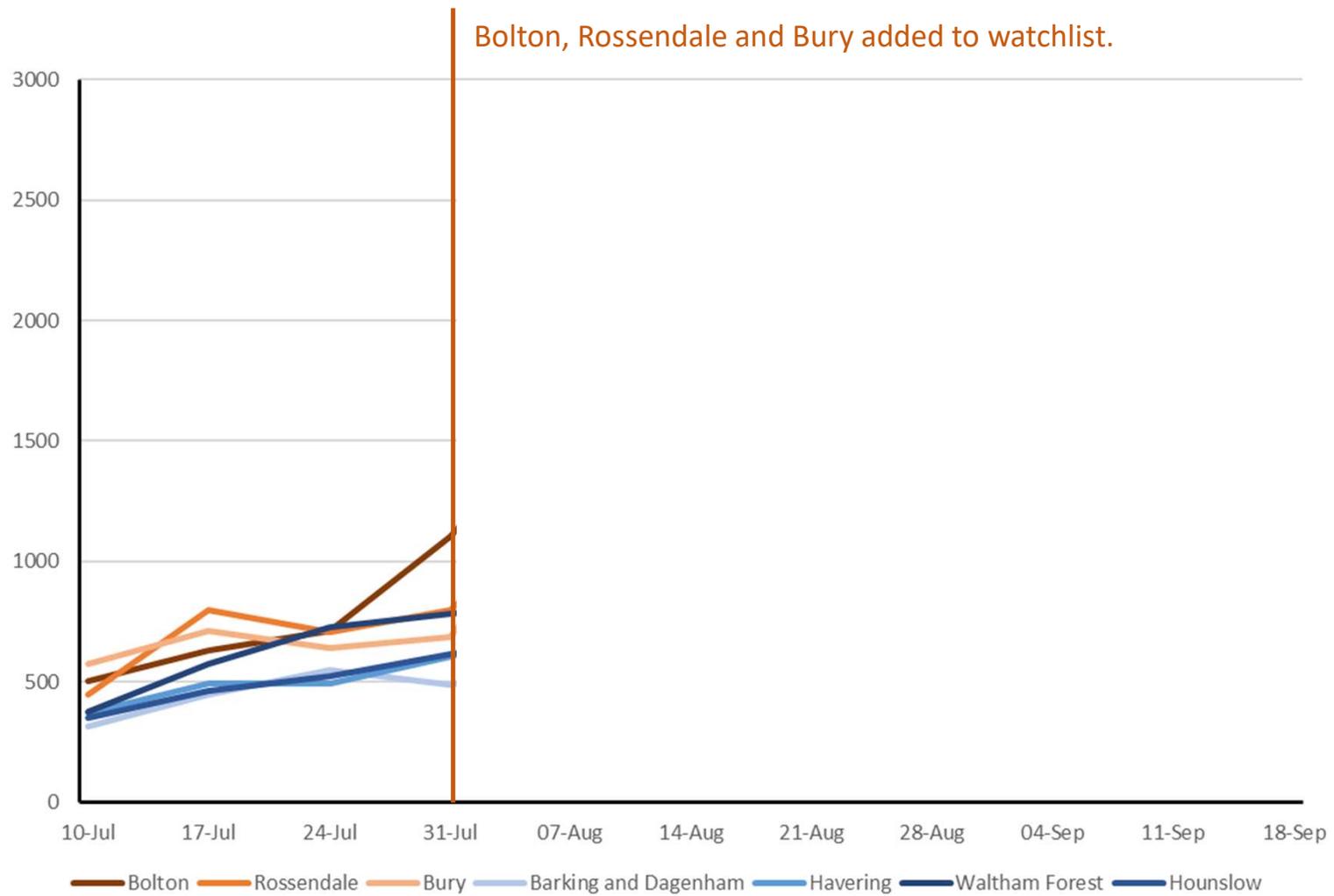


- Only 16% of people thought new restrictions were too strict
- 76% are worried about COVID

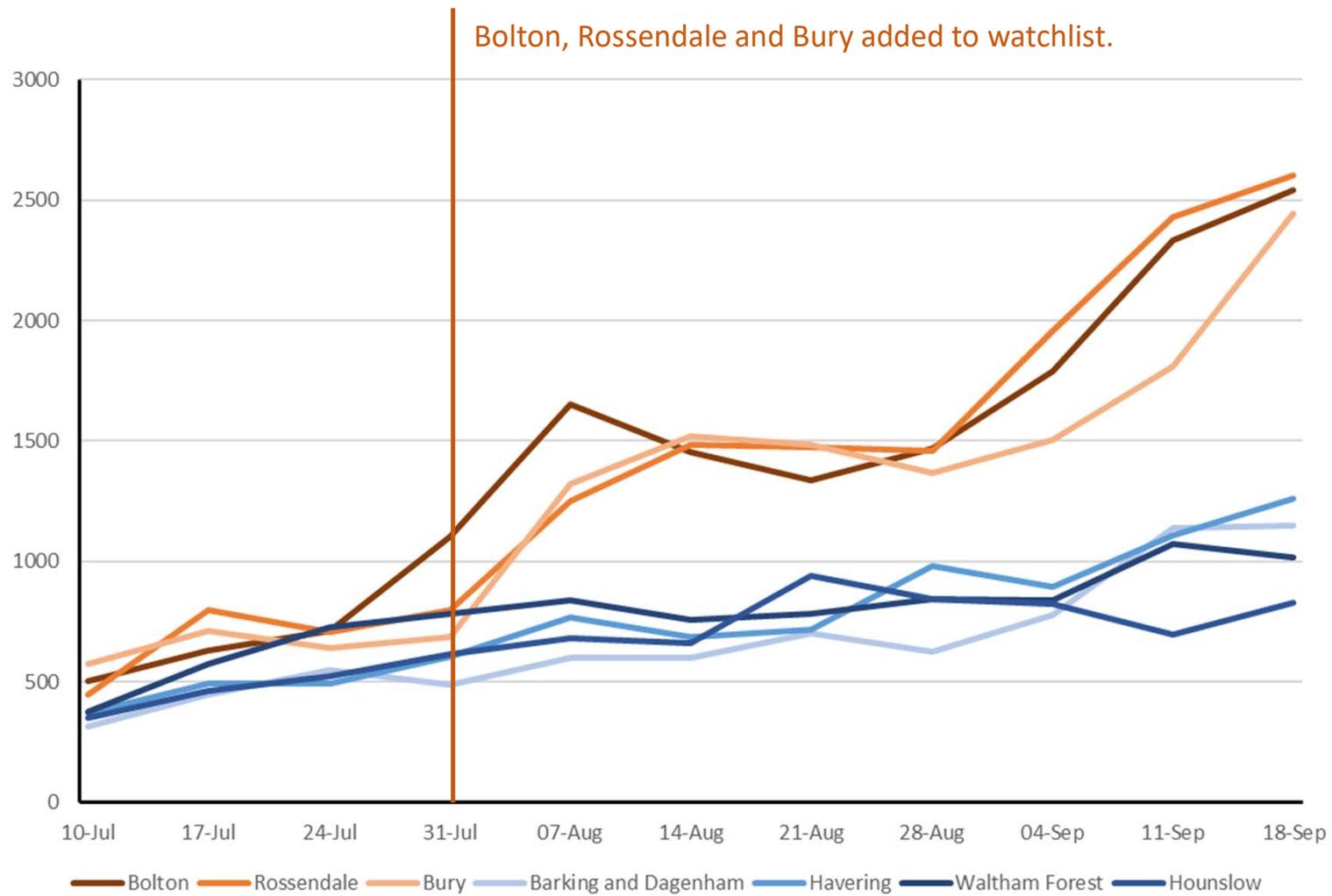
Number of tests processed per day (UK)



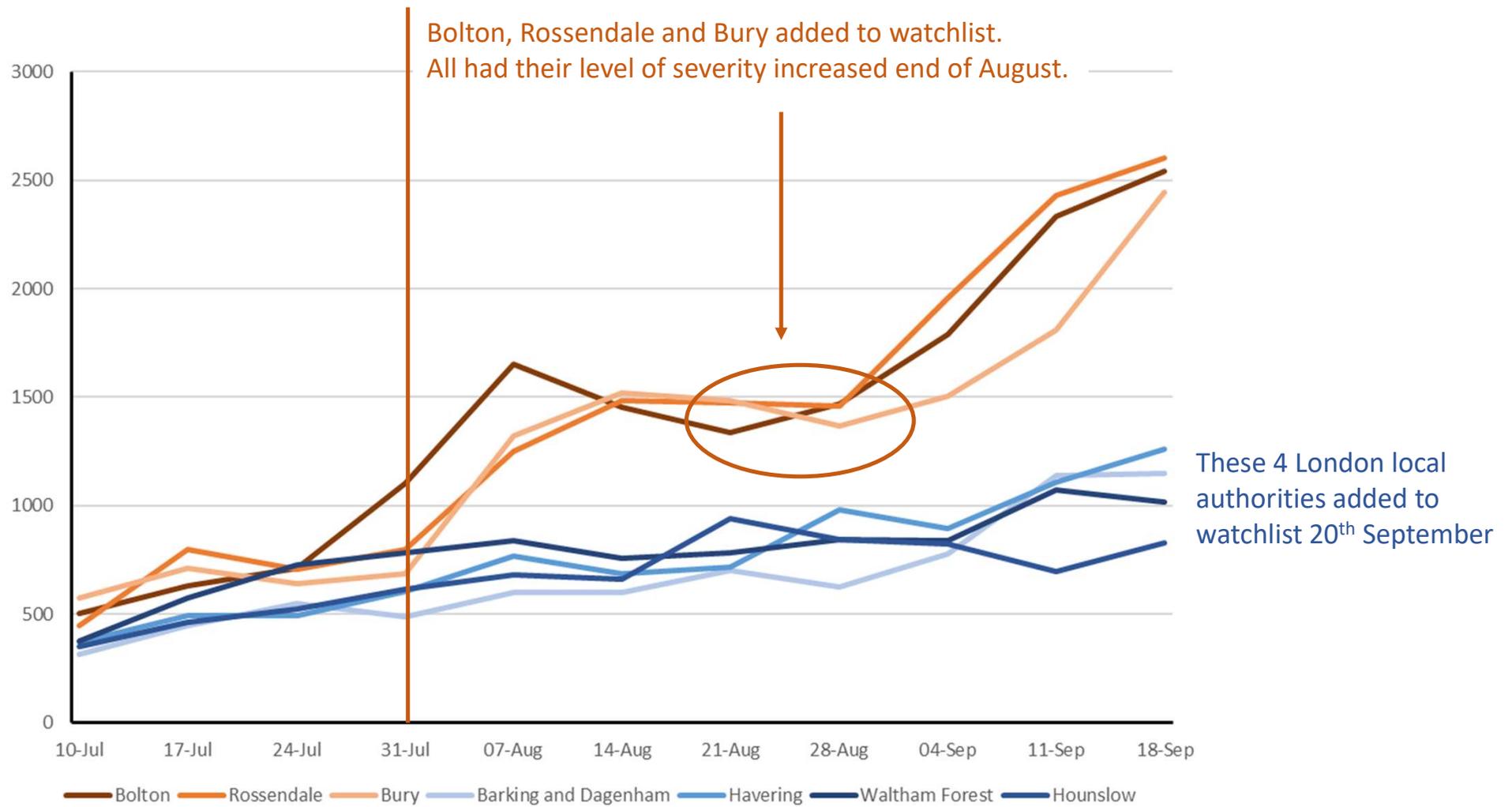
Number of tests processed per week / 100,000 people



Number of tests processed per week / 100,000 people

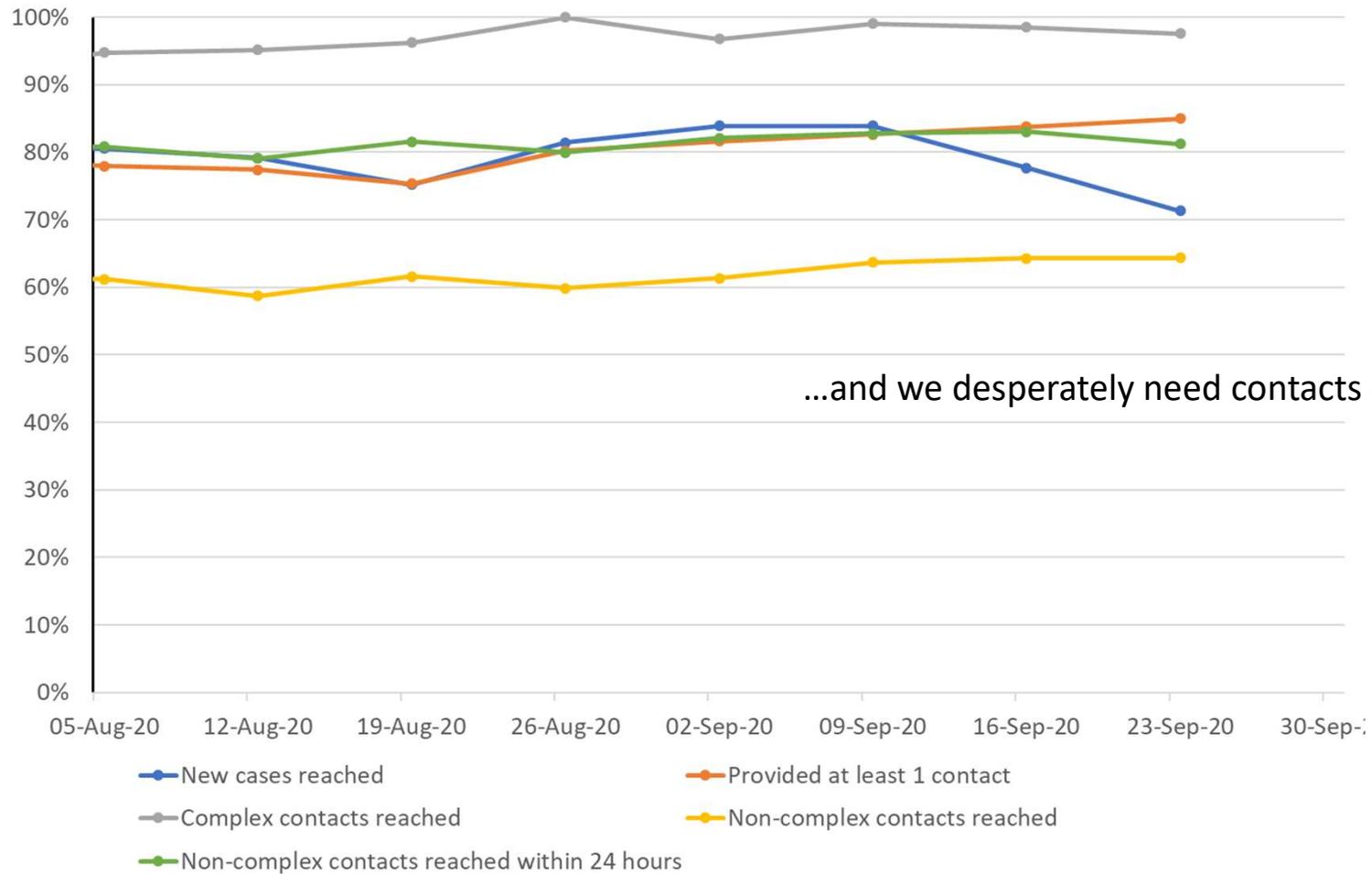


Number of tests processed per week / 100,000 people



Contact Tracing (England)

Metrics flat **except** number of new cases reached which is getting **worse...** (not good) AND



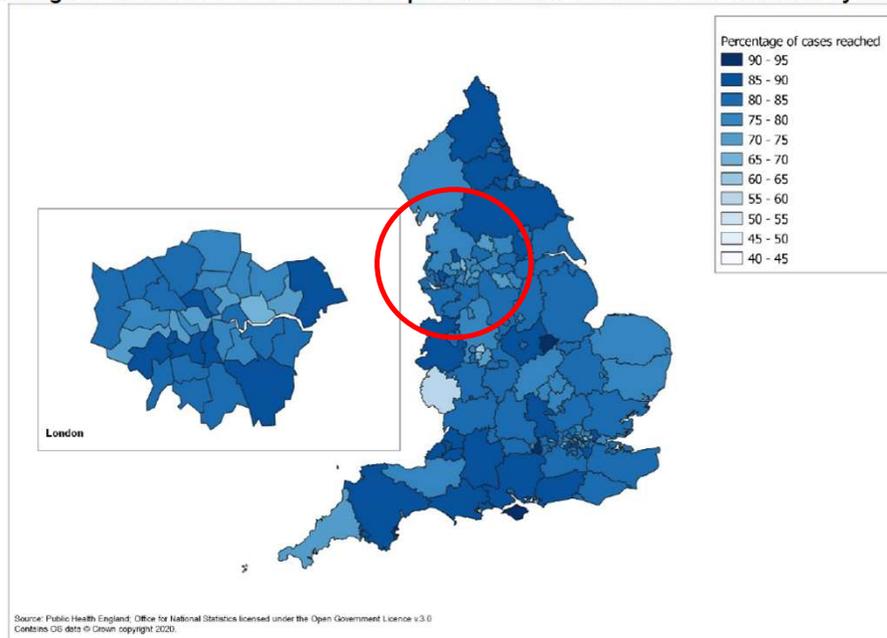
...and we desperately need contacts & cases to self-isolate

Contact Tracing (England)

Metrics flat **except** number of new cases reached which is getting **worse...** (not good) AND

Proportion of people transferred to the contact tracing system who were reached by upper tier local authority (UTLA)

Figure 8: percentage of cases reached and asked to provide details of recent close contacts by UTLA since Test and Trace began.



Fewer cases reached in the NW

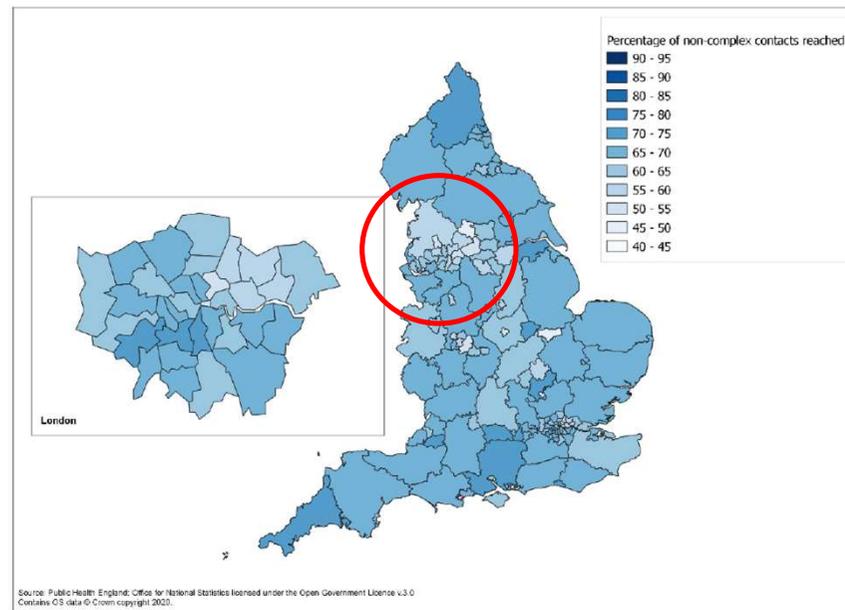
This data is available to download as a csv on the weekly publication collection page¹¹.

Contact Tracing (England)

Metrics flat **except** number of new cases reached which is getting **worse...** (not good) AND

Proportion of non-complex close contacts identified who were reached and asked to self-isolate by upper tier local authority

Figure 13: percentage of non-complex contacts reached and asked to provide details of recent close contacts by UTLA since Test and Trace began.



Far fewer contacts reached in the NW

This data is available to download as a csv on the weekly publication collection page.¹²

Summary

Bad news: COVID has spread rapidly over September – 1 in 200 people in England may currently have it. This has brought with big increase in hospitalisations and recent increase in death.

Good news: There are signs that growth is slowing quite a bit – we've bought ourselves several more weeks. BUT it is still growing (**bad**)

Test and trace in England worrying:

- While test results are coming quicker, and people are travelling less far (**good**)
- Capacity has not increased last 2 weeks & might be skewing London picture (**bad**)
- Fewer new referred cases being reached (82% -> 71%) (**bad**)
- Contact tracing working least well in areas it's most needed (**bad**)
- Growing importance of super spreading events

We have slowed growth down a lot and this has bought us quite a bit more time.

BUT this time has to be bought for a **purpose**.

Government **urgently needs to improve contact tracing** to reverse growth and allow easing of restrictions.