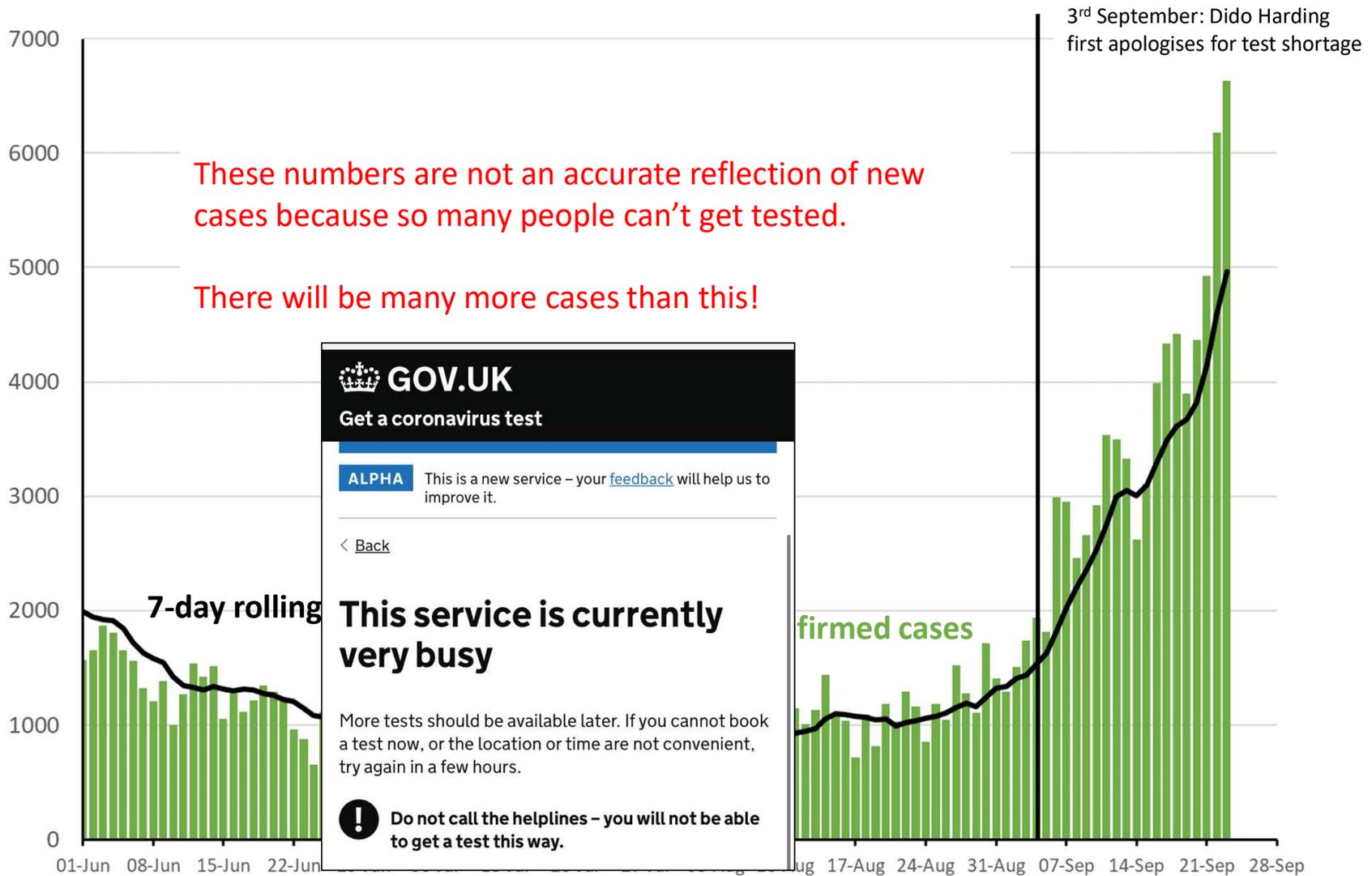


Latest numbers on COVID-19 in the UK – 25 September 2020

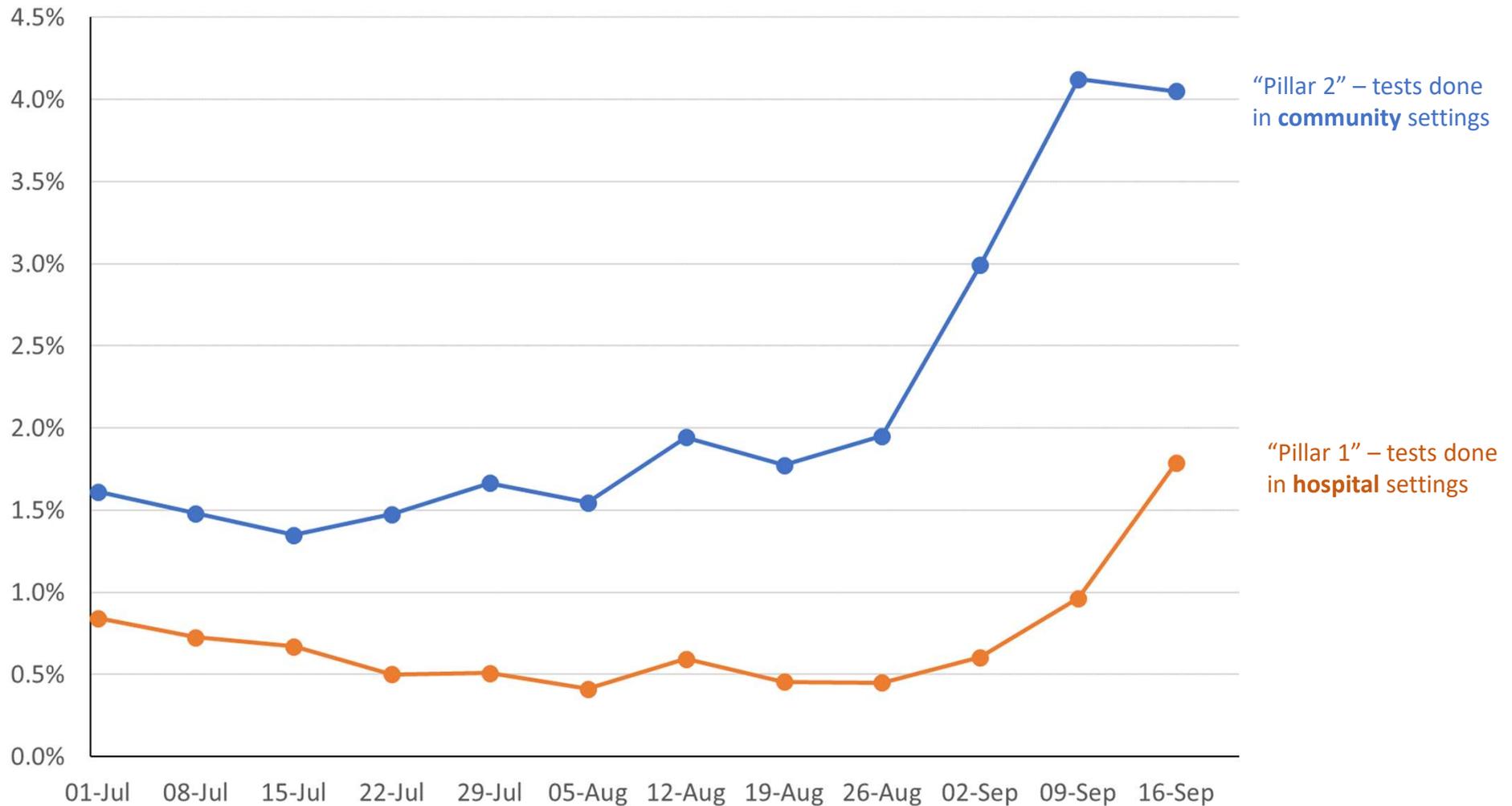
Headlines:

1. New cases going up by any measure.
2. Hospital admissions are rising.
3. Where, who and the start of university term.
4. The need for communication & support for self-isolation.
5. Summary.

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



England positivity rate (*new* people tested only)

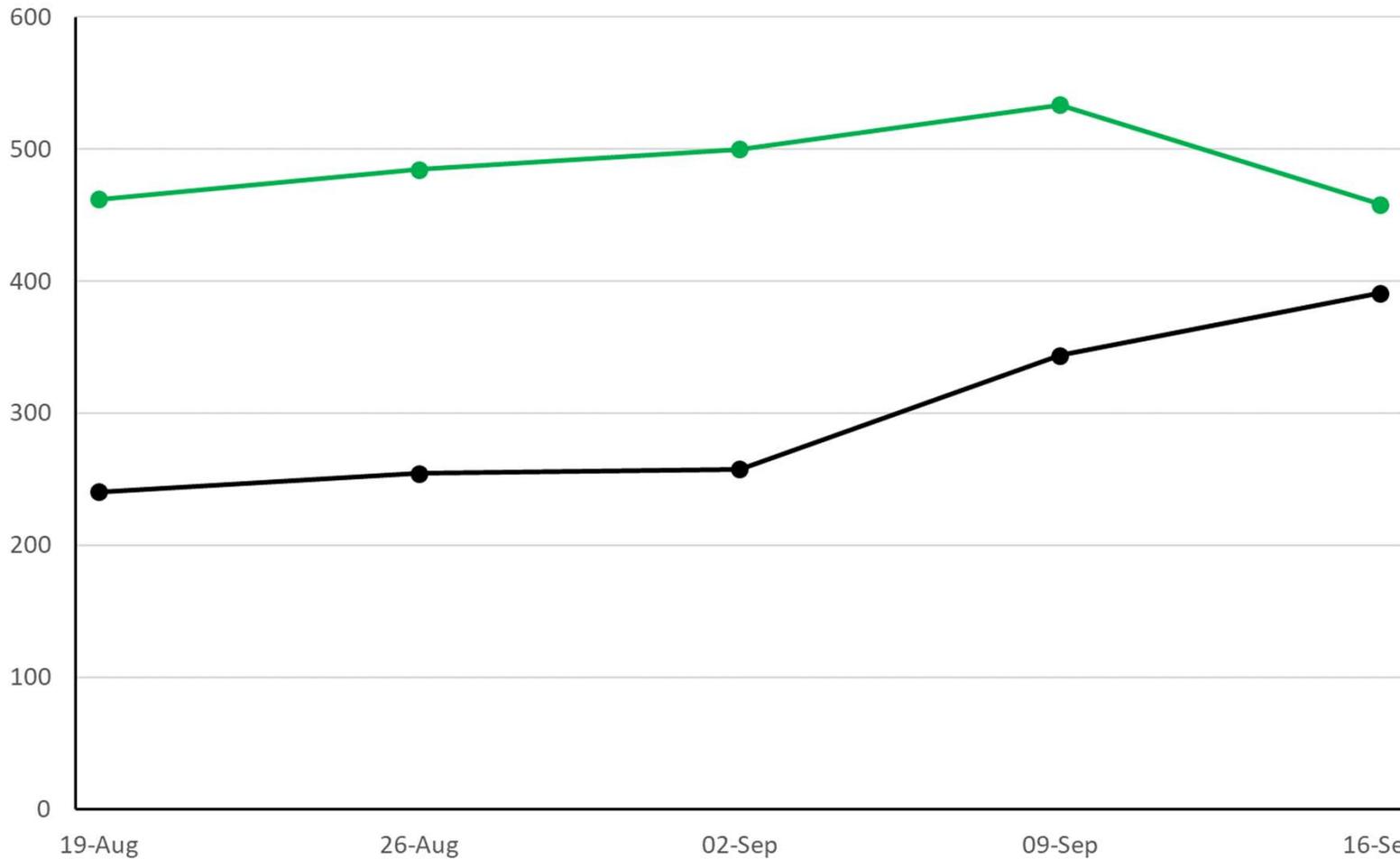


“Pillar 2” – tests done in **community** settings

“Pillar 1” – tests done in **hospital** settings

Care homes being prioritised? (English data)

Thousands of tests



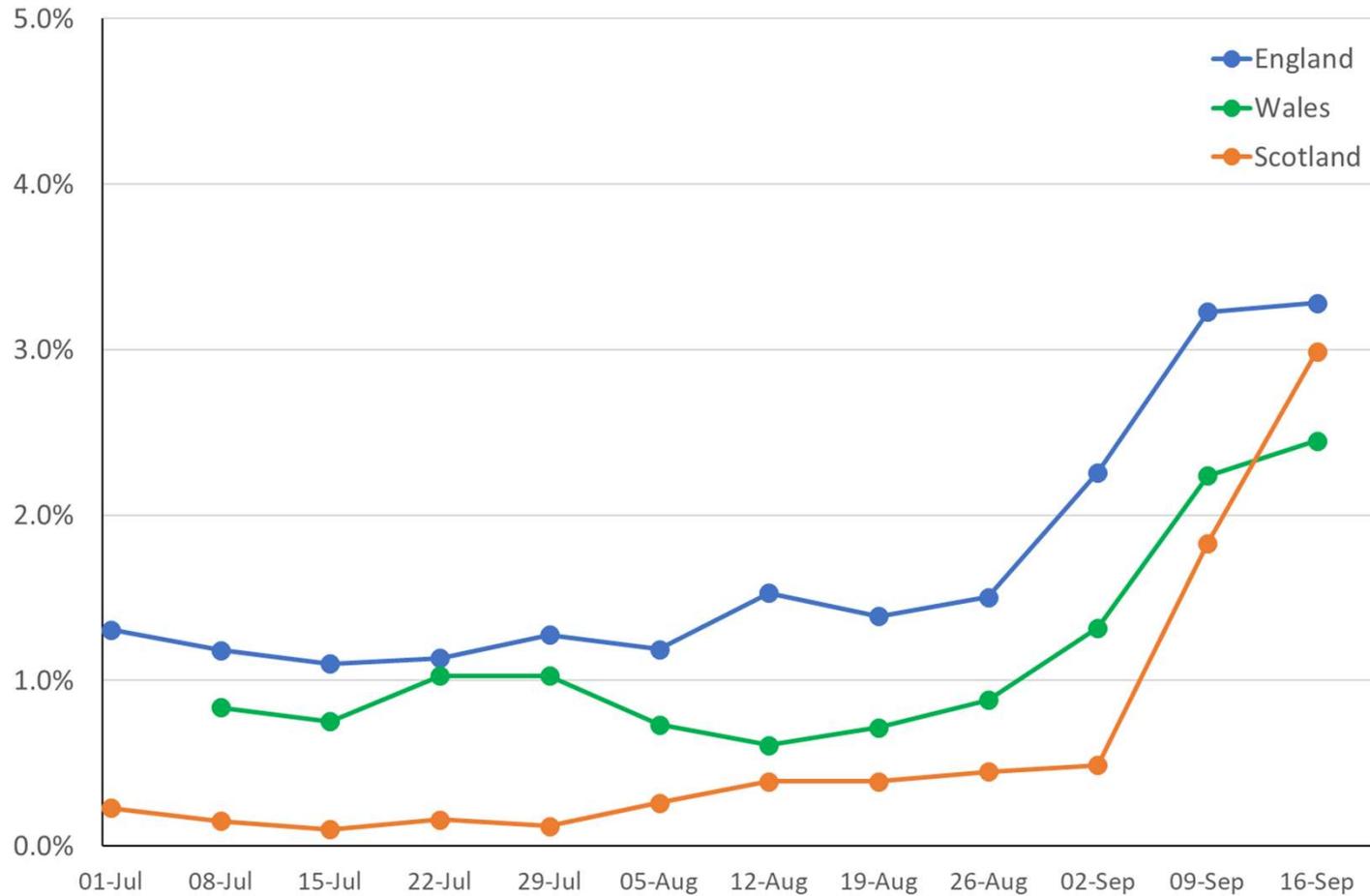
Pillar 2 – tests processed in other **community** settings (drive / walk in, home tests)

Pillar 2 – satellite tests processed (mainly for **care homes**)

Week ending

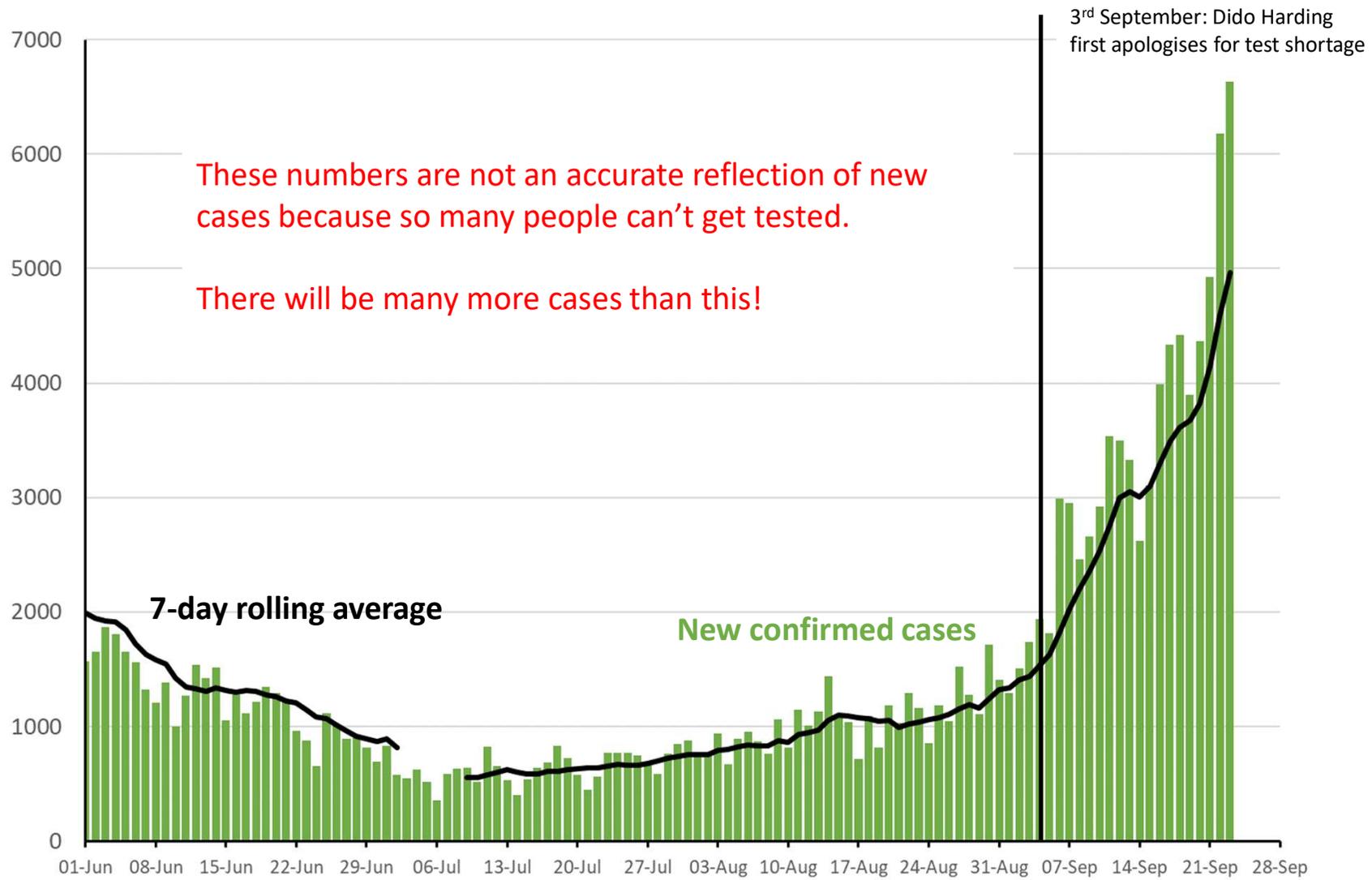
Positivity rates (new people tested only) for England, Wales & Scotland

Percentage of **new** people tested who then test positive
Pillar 1 + Pillar 2

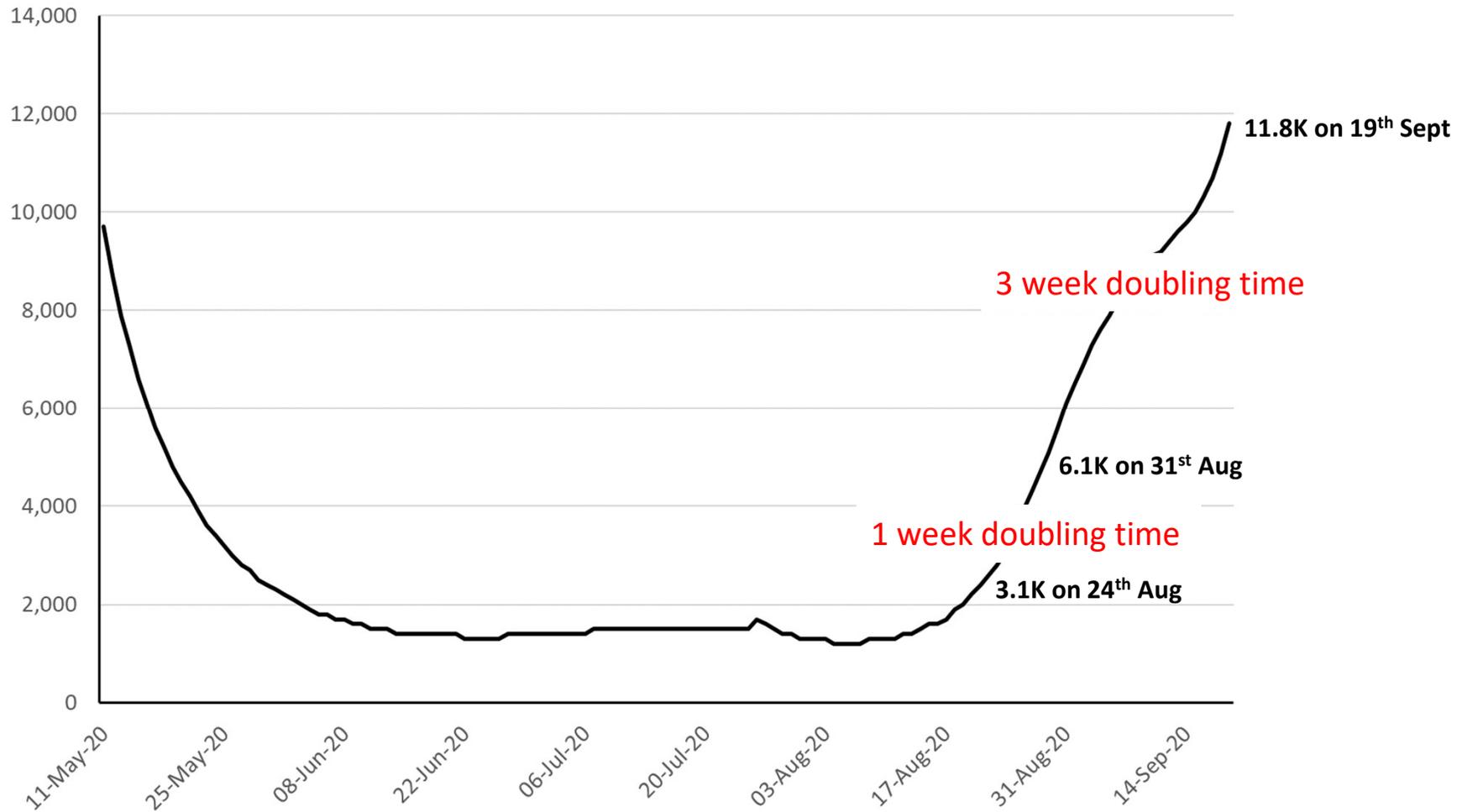


Data from <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/nhs-test-and-trace-statistics-england-weekly-reports>
<https://gov.wales/testing-data-coronavirus-covid-19-6-september-2020>
<https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-trends-in-daily-data/>

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



Estimated number of people with new infections from the Office of National Statistics Infection Survey

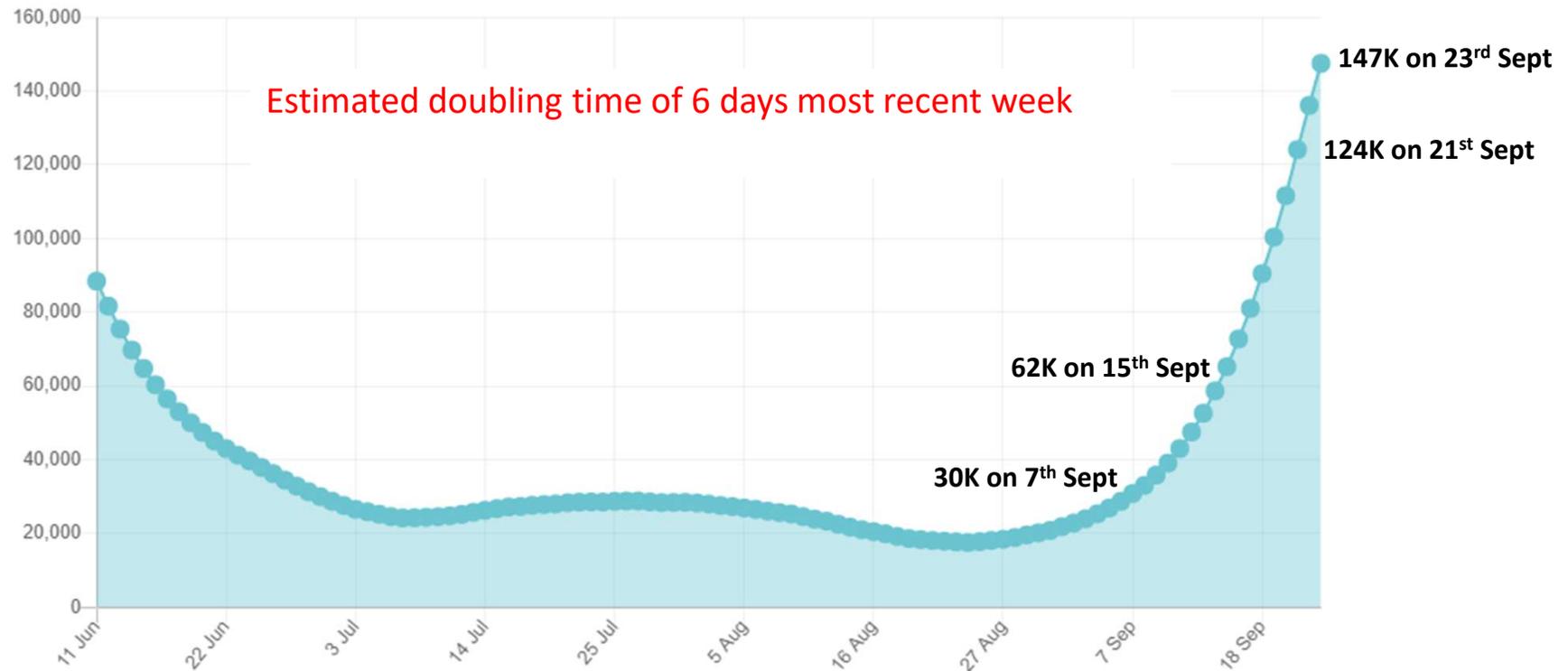


Data from <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/datasets/coronaviruscovid19infectionsurveydata>

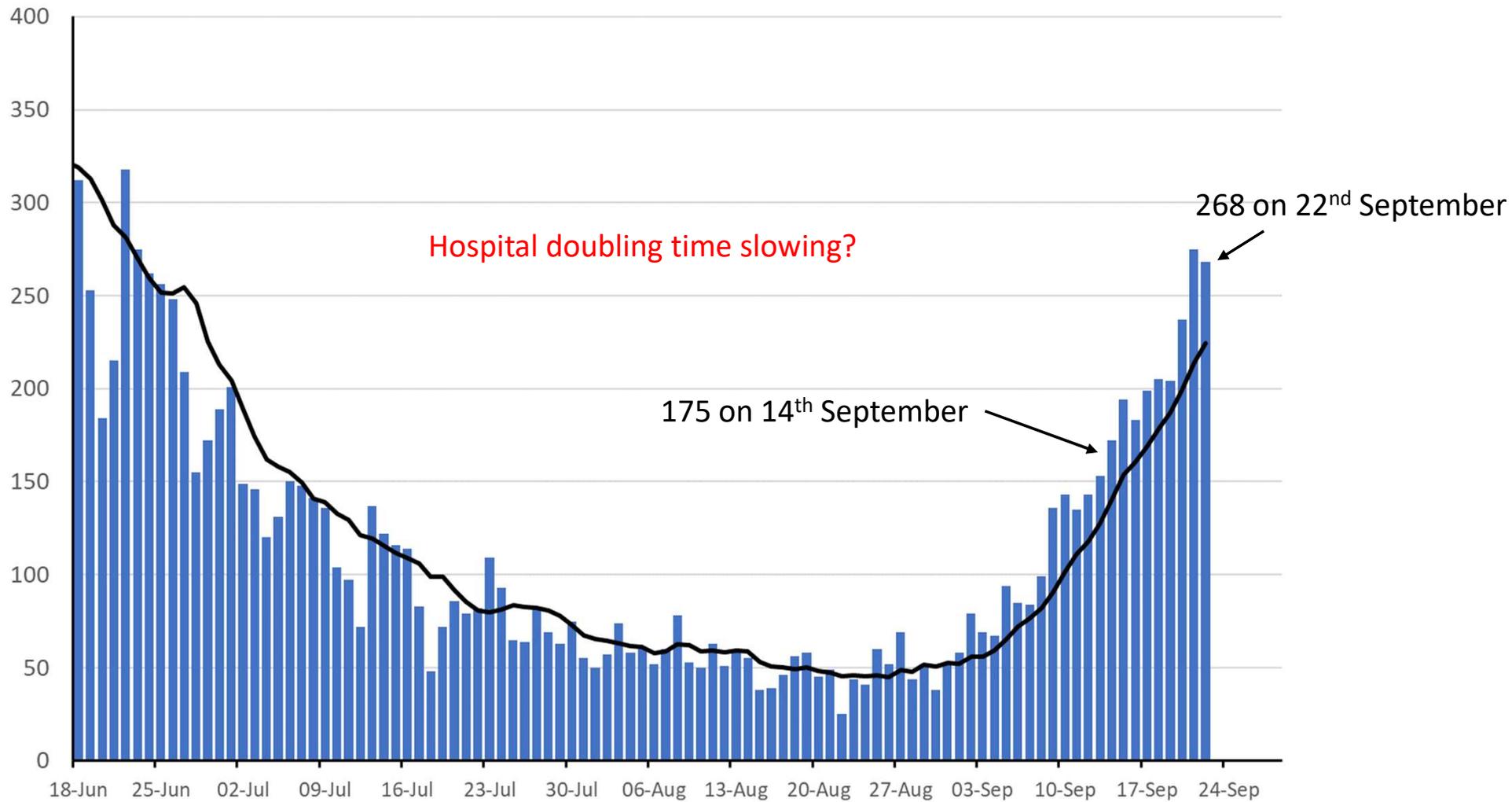
Estimated number of people with symptomatic COVID-19 from King's College symptom tracker app

Day by day evolution of the infection across the UK

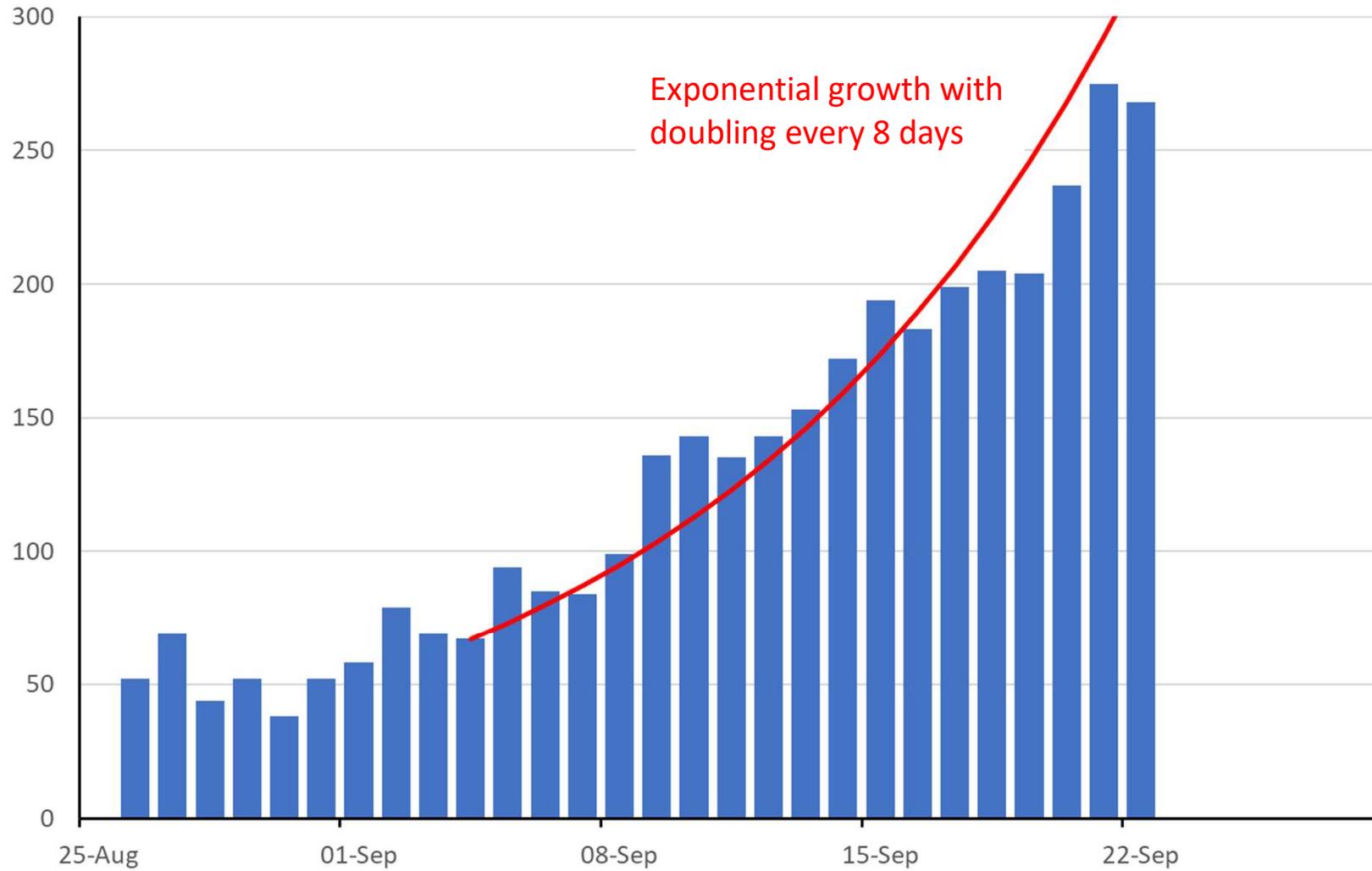
This chart shows the number of people calculated to have COVID symptoms on each day since the 11th June.



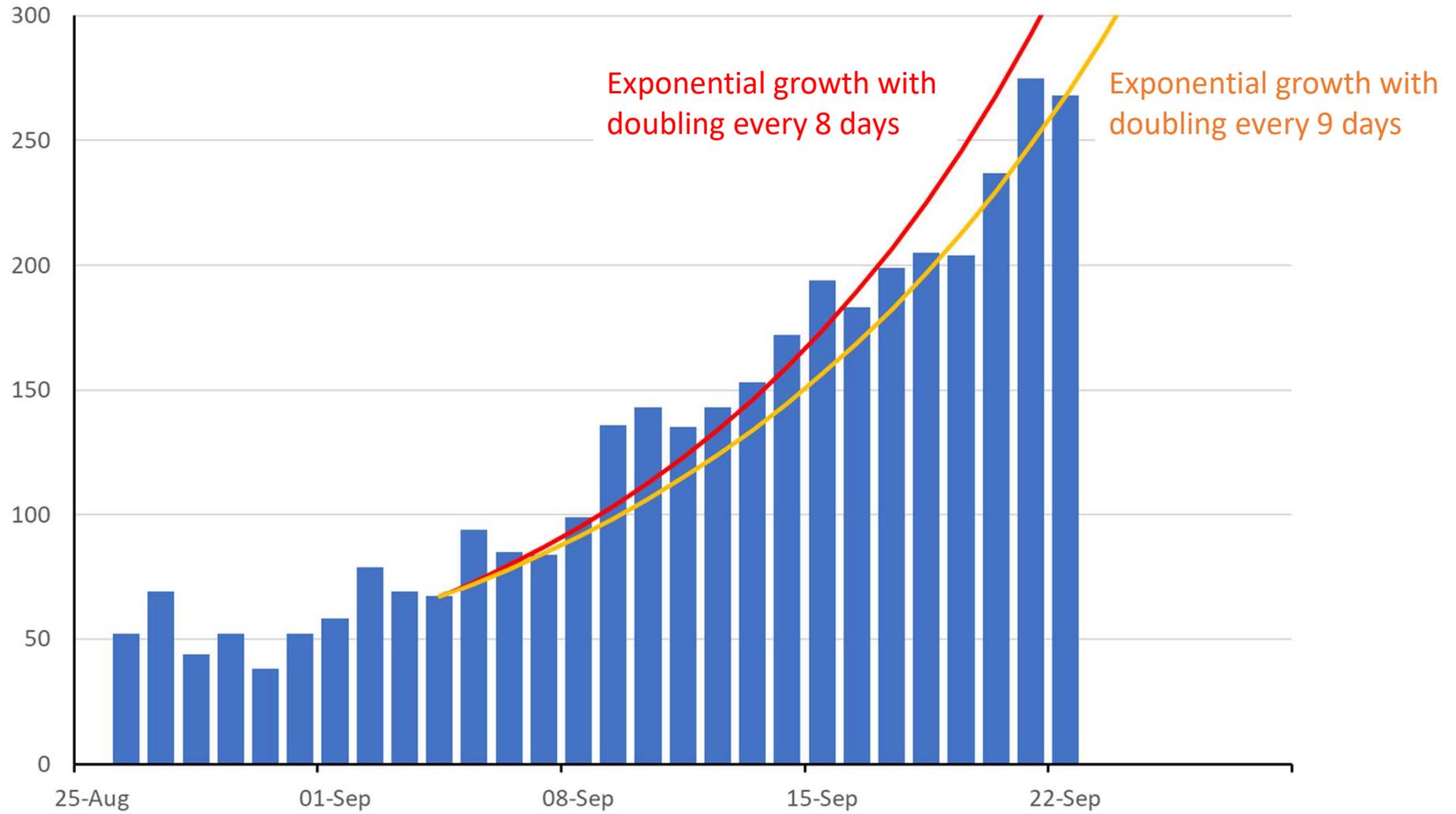
Number of new hospital admissions with COVID-19 per day in England



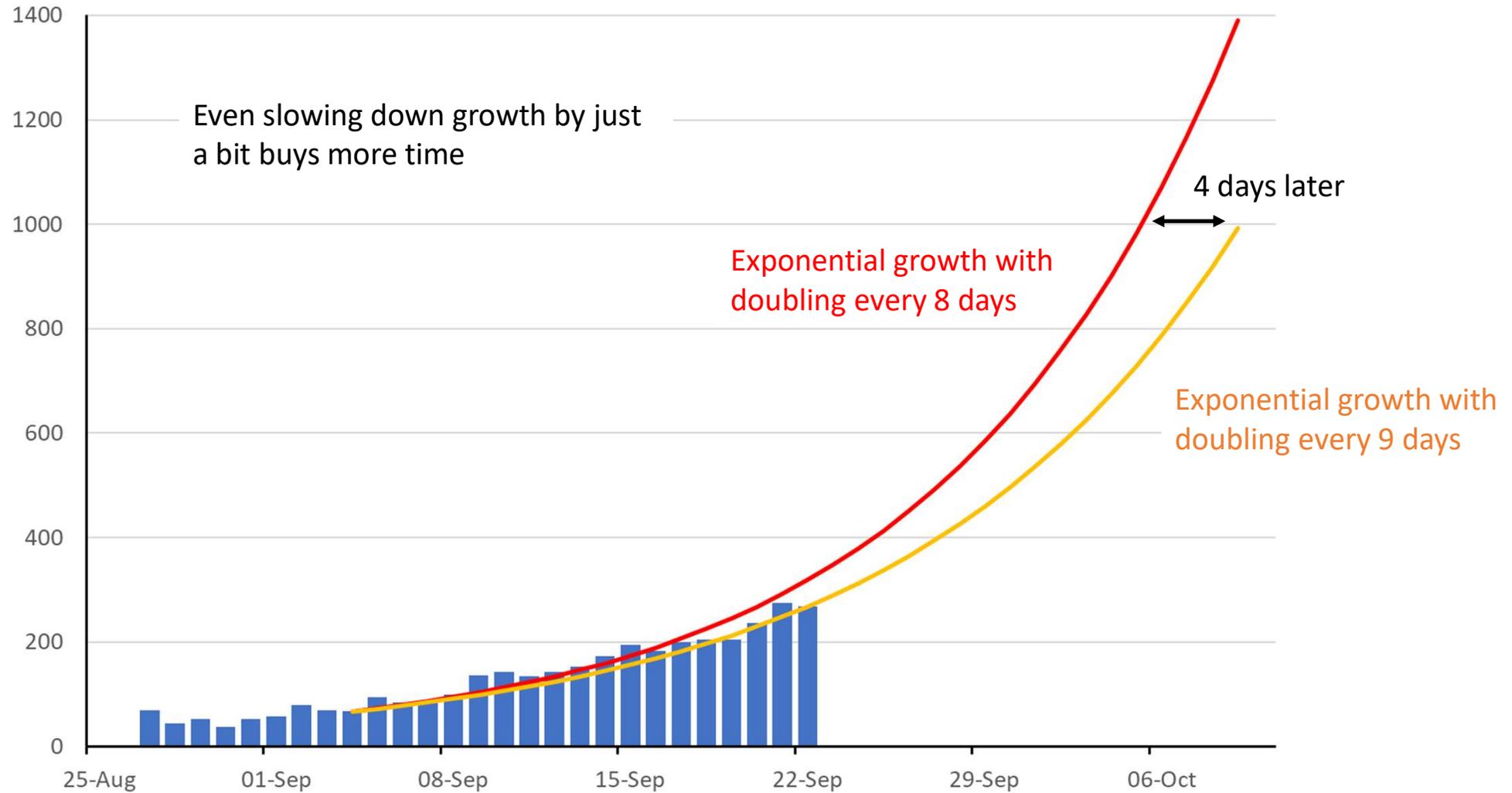
Number of new hospital admissions with COVID-19 per day in England



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

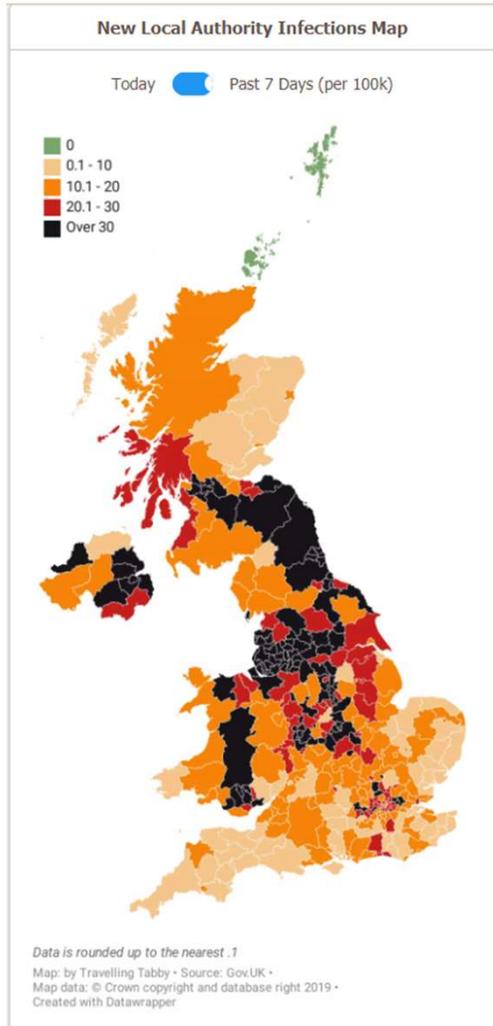


Number of new hospital admissions with COVID-19 per day in England

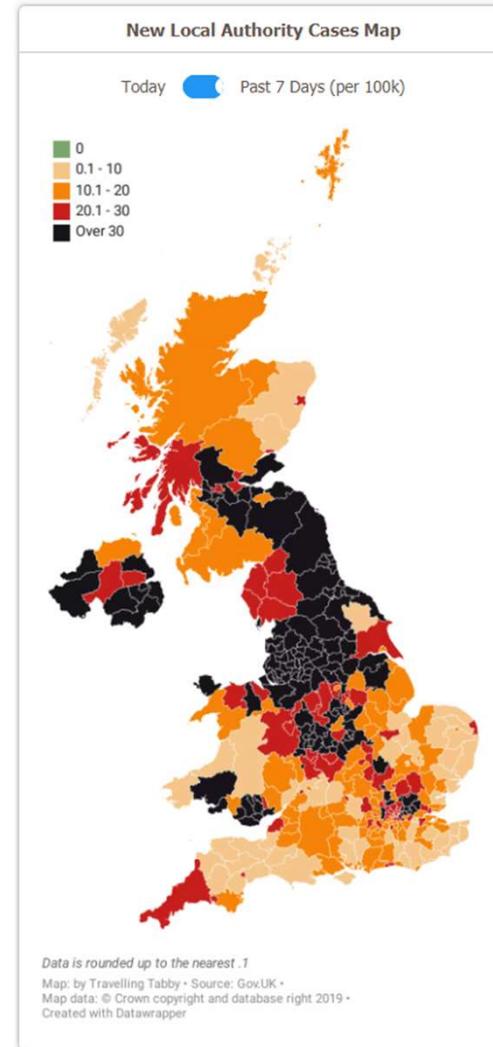


Where are the cases?

Week to 17th September



Week to 22nd September



Change over last week



ONS saw increases concentrated in the North and London

Maps from <https://www.travellingtabby.com/uk-coronavirus-tracker/>

What age are the cases?

Increases in younger age groups are spreading to higher age groups – but not yet to 70+

Weekly cases per 100,000 population in England since July

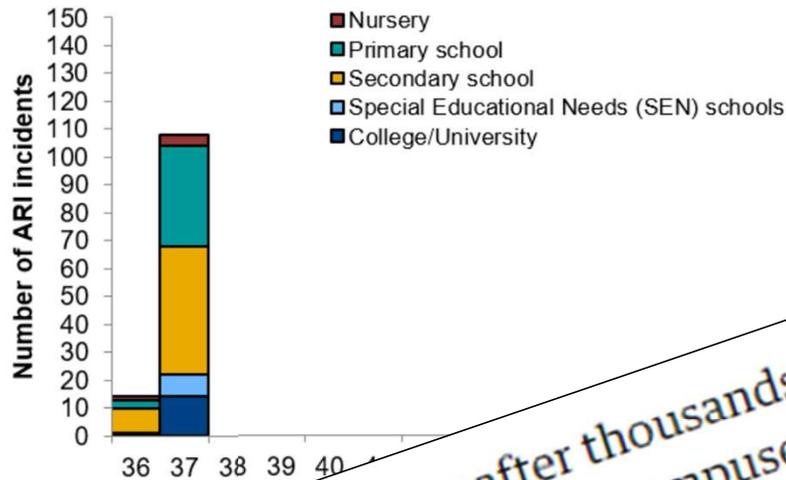
Week ending	05-Jul	12-Jul	19-Jul	26-Jul	02-Aug	09-Aug	16-Aug	23-Aug	30-Aug	06-Sep	13-Sep
10 to 19	4	5	5	7	7	8	11	12	18	28	30
20 to 29	9	10	12	13	14	17	24	27	31	56	52
30 to 39	10	10	11	11	13	15	18	17	20	37	38
40 to 49	9	8	8	10	11	12	13	12	14	29	31
50 to 59	7	7	7	8	8	10	11	10	11	25	27
60 to 69	6	5	6	6	6	7	8	7	8	16	17
70 to 79	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	10	11
80+	12	12	9	11	11	14	11	8	9	21	20

Week to 19th September, ONS saw highest rates in the **17-24 year age group**

With thanks to Christabel Cooper for the graphic. Data from Public Health England report from 11 September <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/weekly-covid-19-surveillance-report-published>
 ONS data from <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/bulletins/coronaviruscovid19infectionsurvey/pilot/>

Educational settings

Figure 20: Number of COVID-19 confirmed clusters or outbreaks by type of educational setting, England



From PHE weekly surveillance reports
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/covid-19-surveillance-reports>

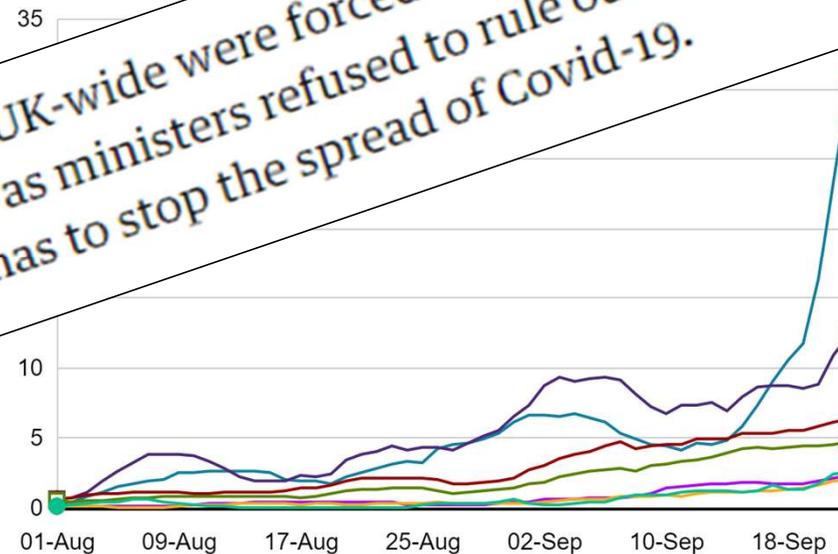
(Figure 20, week 38).

Covid: Scottish university students told not to go to pubs

Infection rates among age groups

15 to 19 20 to 24 25+

75 to 84 85plus



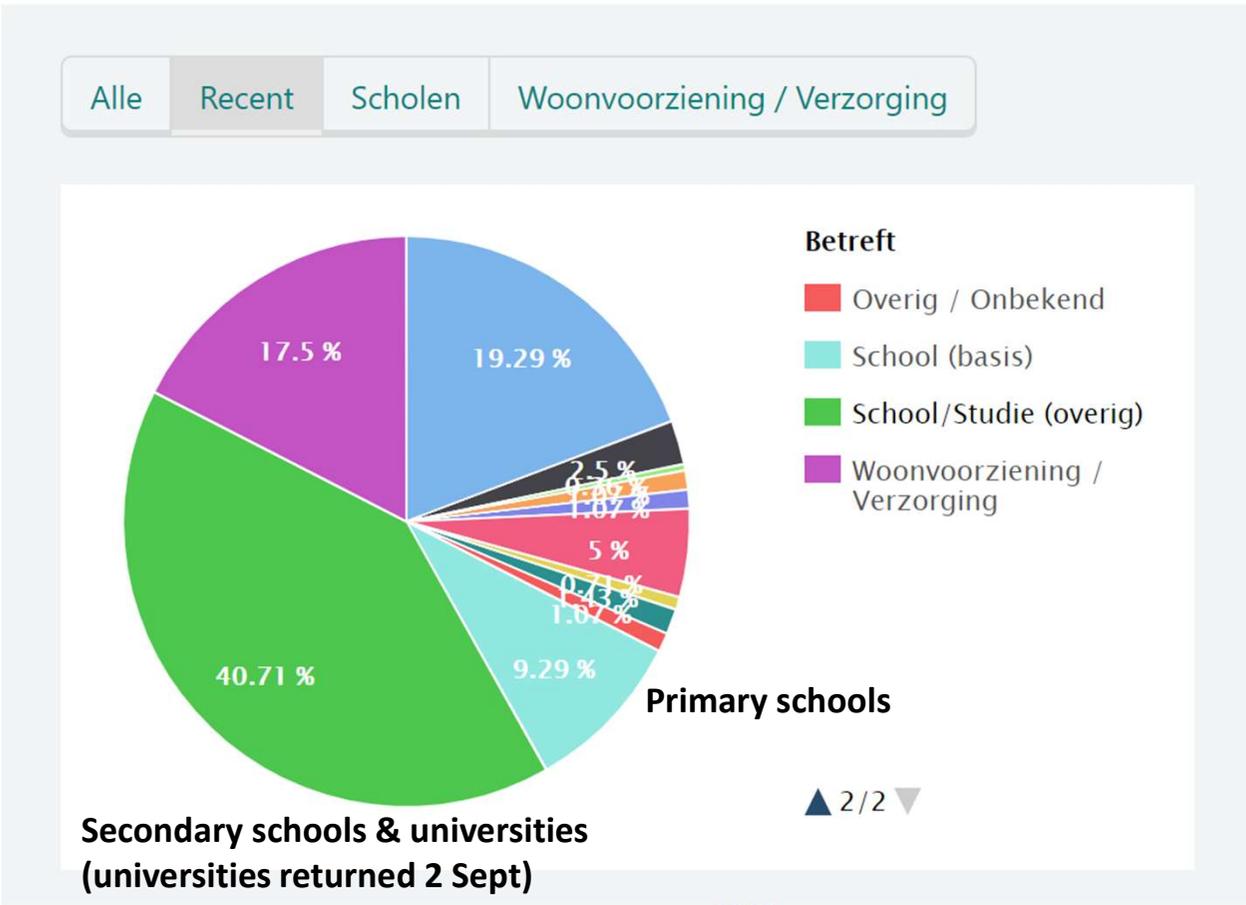
Seven-day average per 100k. Figures updated to 22 September

Source: Public Health Scotland

It comes after thousands of students UK-wide were forced to go into isolation within days of campuses reopening, as ministers refused to rule out keeping them away from home over Christmas to stop the spread of Covid-19.

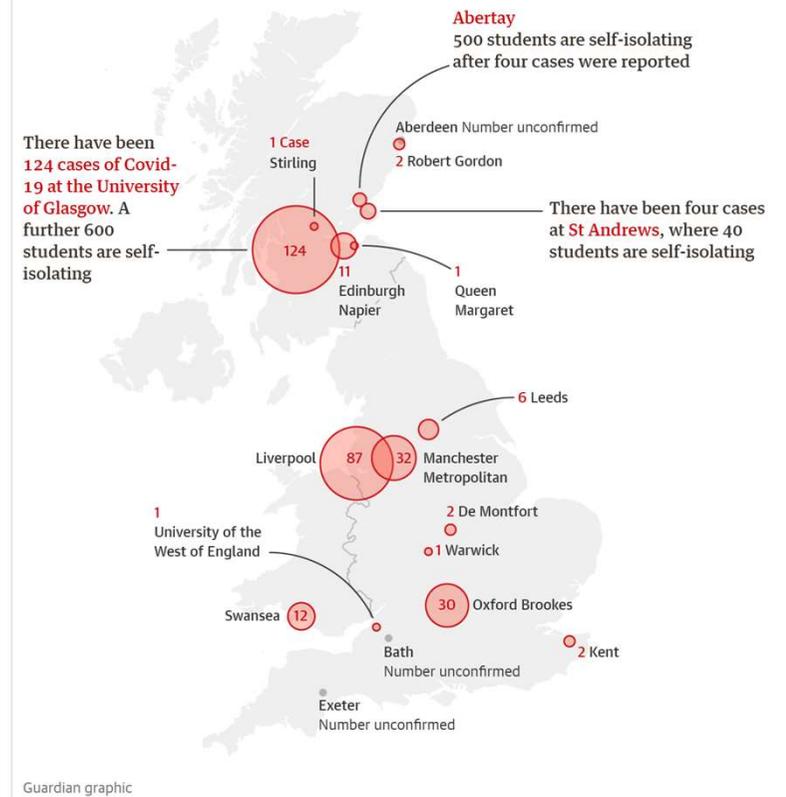
Outbreak sources – Europe experience

Netherlands



From <https://www.bddataplan.nl/corona/>

Many universities are reporting Covid-19 cases among students as the academic year begins



Weeks after universities reopened across much of Europe, thousands of students are in quarantine

Key things to improve (not just testing!!)

Only about half of people up to mid August correctly identified the most common **symptoms** of COVID-19

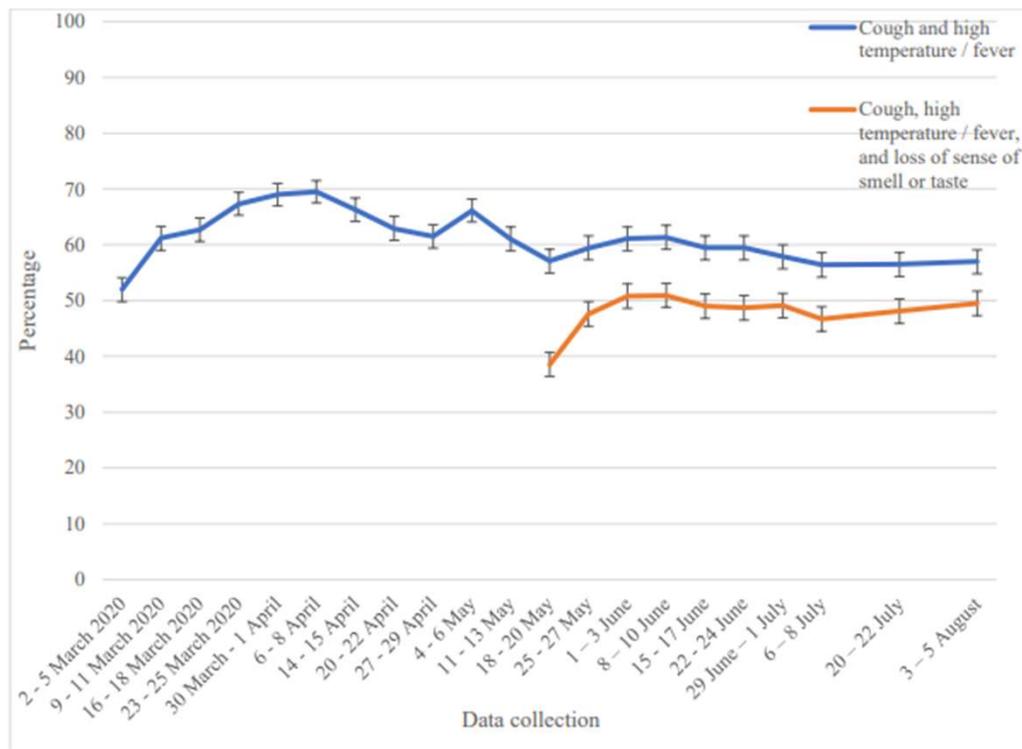


Figure 1. Percentage of people who correctly identified the most common symptoms of COVID-19. Error bars are 95% confidence intervals.

From <https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.09.15.20191957v1.full.pdf>. Note – this study is currently undergoing peer review

Key things to improve (not just testing!!)

Hardly anyone with symptoms is isolating, despite best intentions

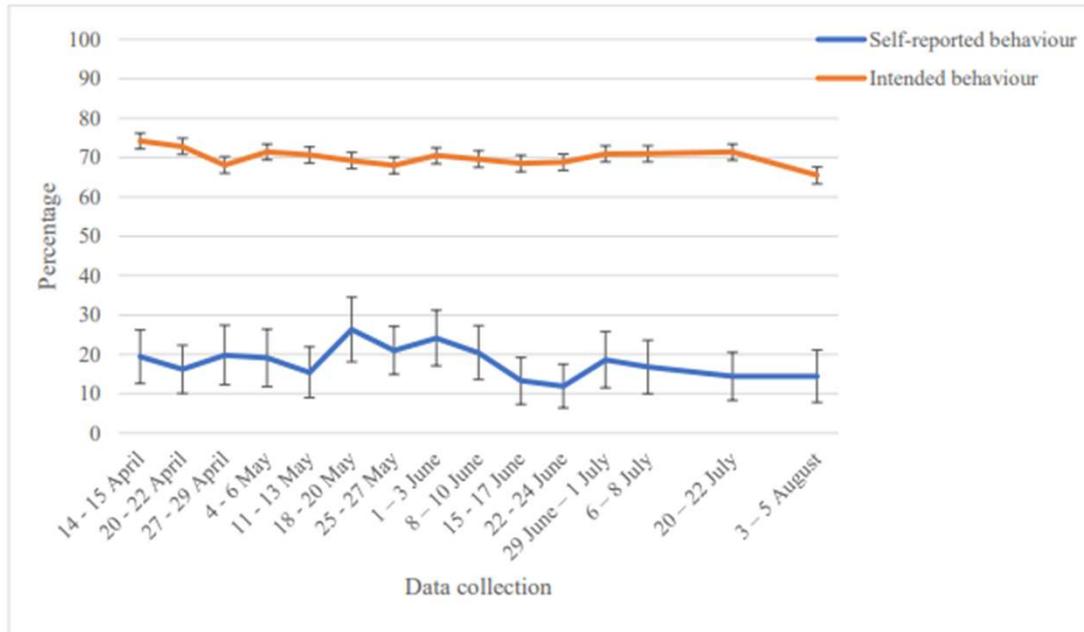


Figure 2. Percentage of people who reported not leaving home at all since developing COVID-19 symptoms (in those who had experienced COVID-19 symptoms in the last seven days), and who reported intending not to leave home at all if they were to develop COVID-19 symptoms (in people who had not had COVID-19 symptoms in the last seven days). Error bars are 95% confidence intervals.

From <https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.09.15.20191957v1.full.pdf>. Note – this study is currently undergoing peer review

Key things to improve (not just testing!!)

Even fewer people contacted by test & trace are isolating, despite best intentions

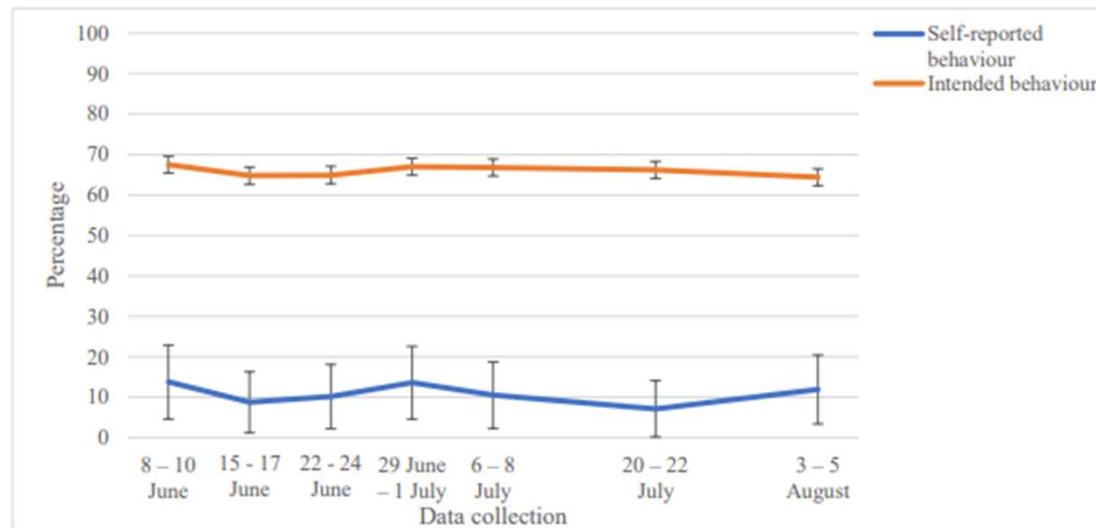


Figure 5. Percentage of people who reported quarantining for 14 days after being alerted that they had been in contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case by the NHS contact tracing service (the most recent time they had been alerted), and who reported intending to quarantine for 14 days if they were alerted that they had been in contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case by the NHS contact tracing service (in people who had never been alerted). Errors bars are 95% confidence intervals.

Summary

A combination of steep increases in cases, increasing spread across the country & ages, increasing hospital admissions and a broken testing system has left us in a dangerous place.

Doubling times are somewhere between 7-9 days. Cases seem to be increasing a bit faster but hospital admissions increasing a bit lower, likely due to ages of people getting infected.

Contribution of university terms starting to transmission is concerning – as is students' wellbeing.

Fixing testing must remain a priority, but must accompany rebuilding the whole Find, Test, Trace, Isolate and Support (FTTIS) infrastructure including:

- Communication on symptoms
- Support for self-isolation with symptoms
- Support for self-isolation if contacted by test & trace
- Moving capability to local communities