

A year since "freedom day". Freedom for whom and at what cost? Indie SAGE briefing 22 July 2022

Before I start, want to acknowledge the "numbers team": Kit, Duncan, Bob

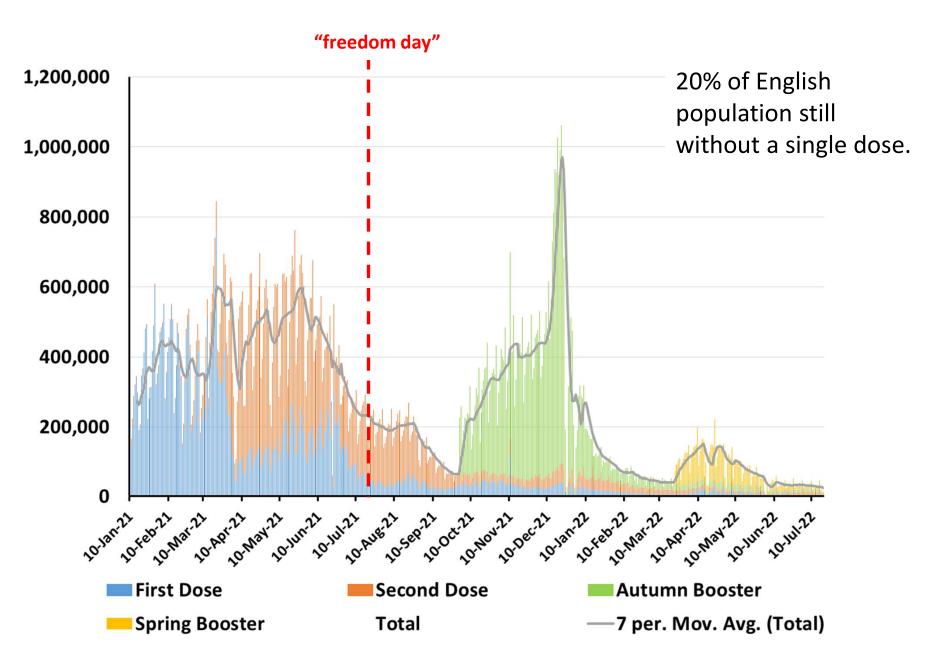
- 1. Infections & Vaccinations
- 2. NHS
- 3. Deaths
- 4. Children
- 5. Variants
- 6. Behaviour
- 7. Long Covid, Covid & the economy
- 8. Vulnerability
- 9. Plan

Infections & Vaccinations



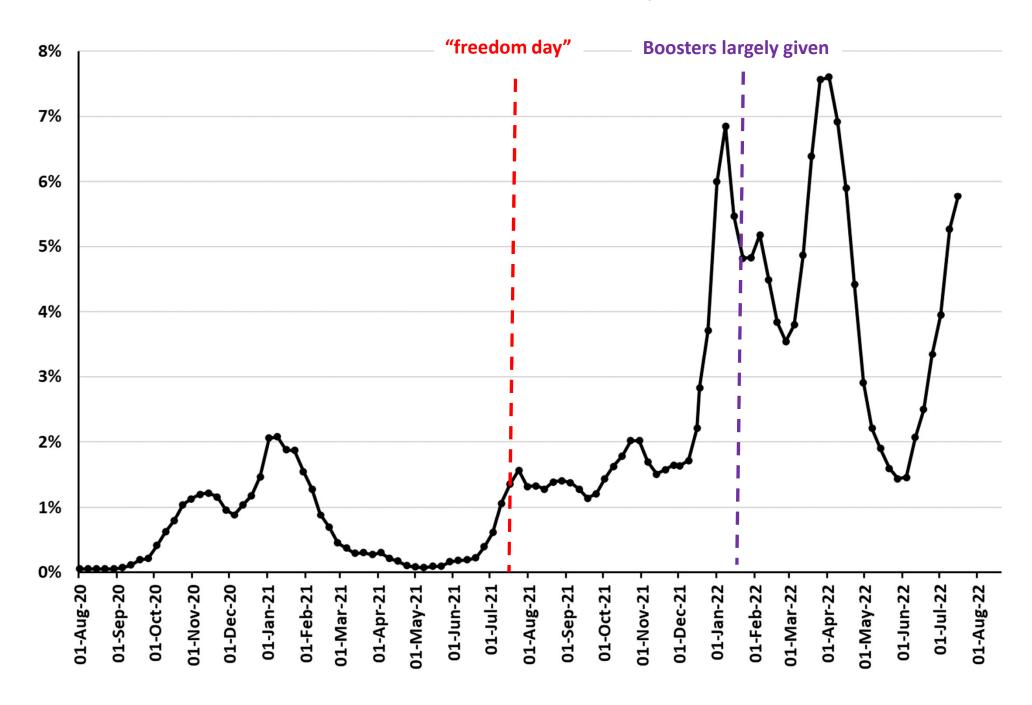
Number of First, Second, and Autumn Booster Doses given by Day in the UK Jan 11, 2021 to Jun 29, 2022

(Source: Covid Daily Update)



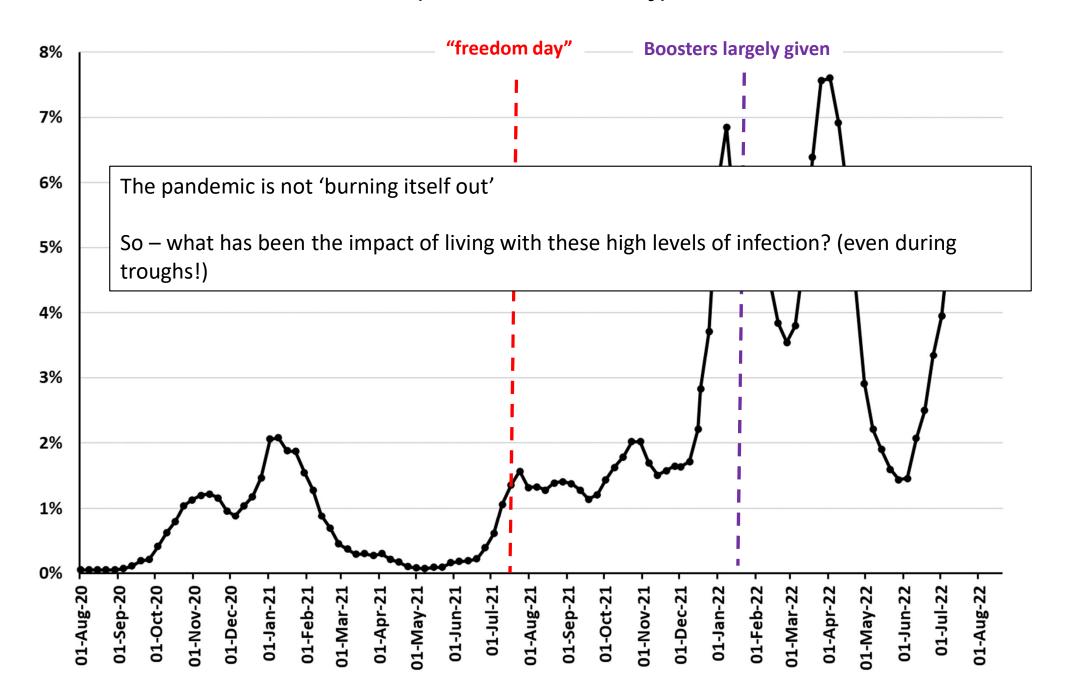


Percentage of English population testing positive over time (ONS infection survey)



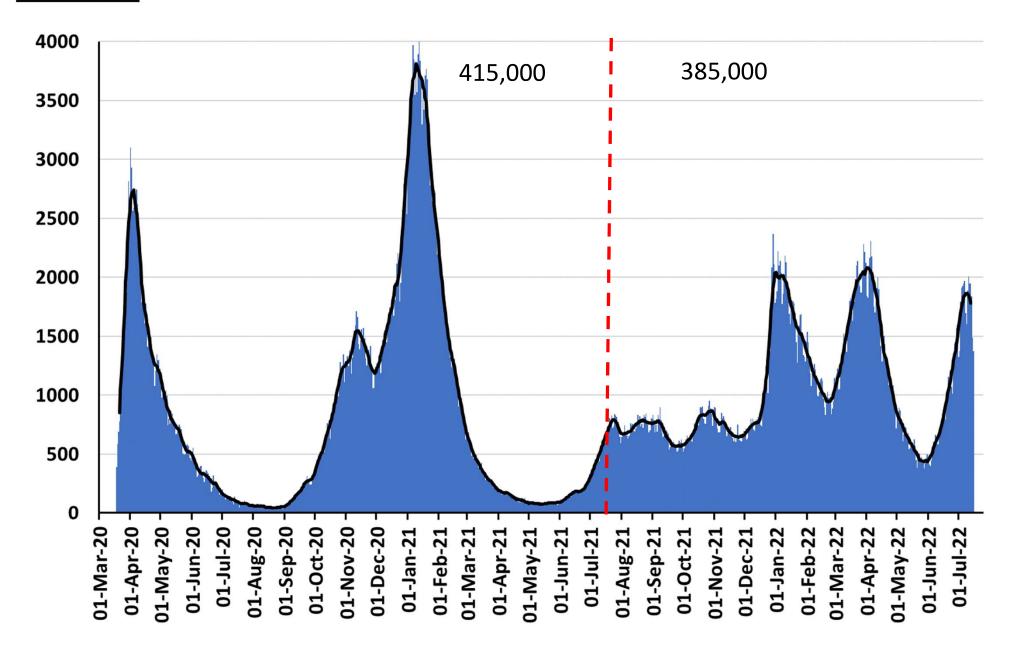


Percentage of English population testing positive over time (ONS infection survey)



Sickness and the NHS

Daily Covid-19 admissions to English hospitals

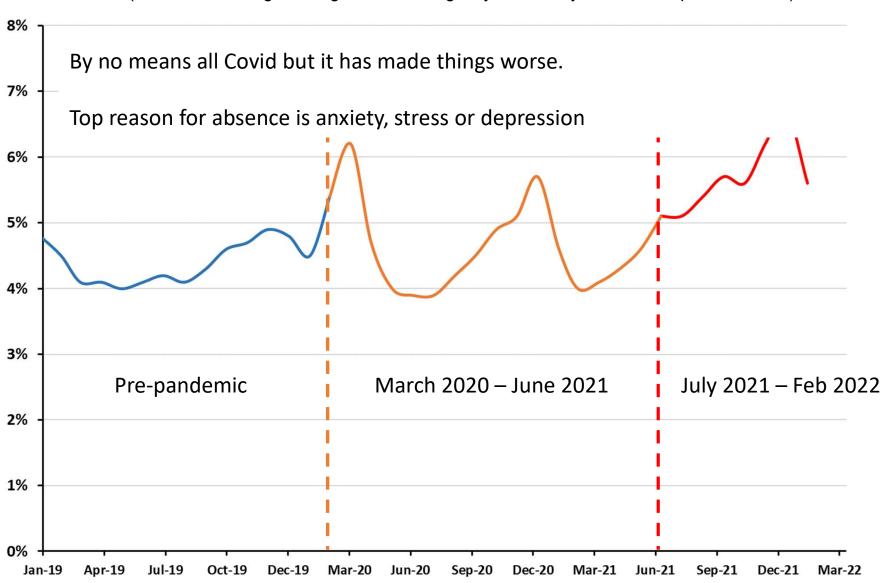




Too many NHS staff are getting sick – on top of trauma from the first two waves

Percent of Staff Absent from NHS Acute Hospital Trusts in England Jan 2019 to Feb 2022

(Source: NHS England Urgent and Emergency Care Daily Situation Reports 2021-22)

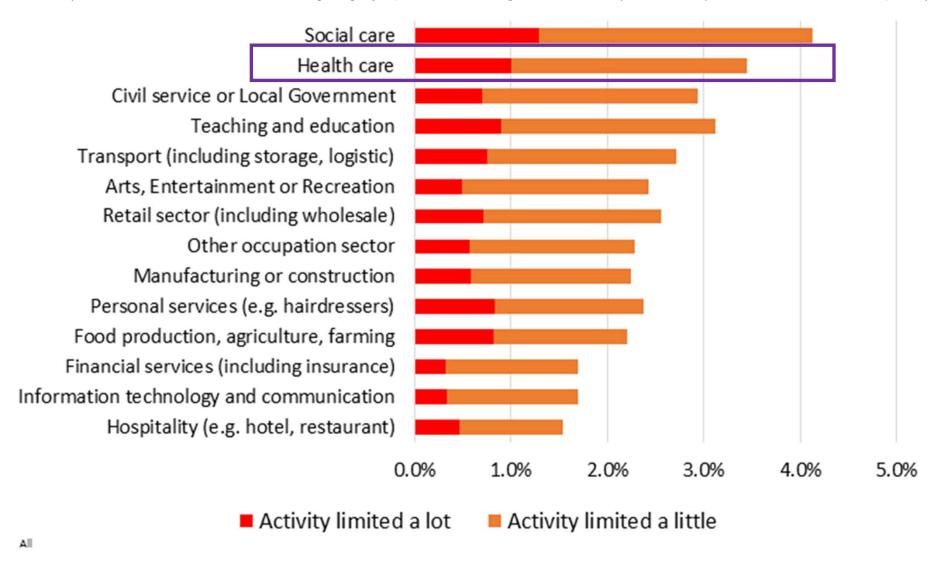




Too many NHS staff are getting sick – on top of trauma from the first two waves

Impact on People Living with Self-Reported Long Covid By Job Sector in the UK: May 8 - Jun 4, 2022

(Source: ONS Prevalence of ongoing symptoms following coronavirus (COVID-19) infection in the UK Reports)





Many NHS staff are leaving – and not being replaced



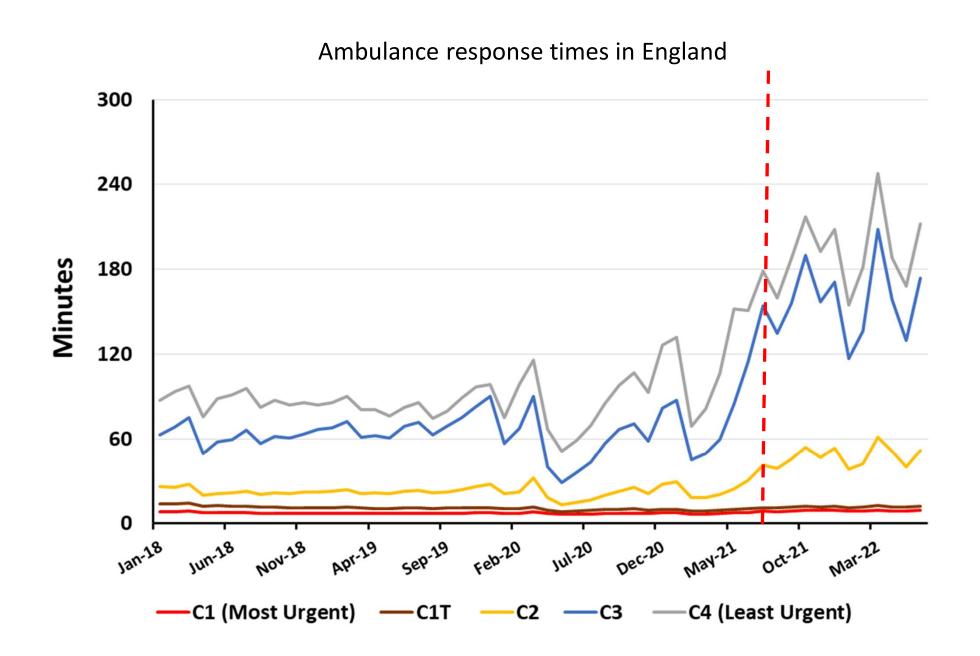
GPs 'pushed to breaking point' as

hundreds of doctors leave NHS and appointments soar

'Demand rocketing while we haemorrhage doctors, is pushing the remaining staff to breaking point' says leading GP



This is making it very hard to deliver NHS services - acute care is getting less safe during waves





This is making it very hard to deliver NHS services - acute care is getting less safe during waves

Percent of A&E attendances greater than 12 hours from 'decision to admit' to hospital admission for England: Nov 2010 – Jun 2022

(Source: NHS Monthly A&E Attendances and Emergency Admissions)





This is making it very hard to deliver NHS services - acute care is getting less safe during waves

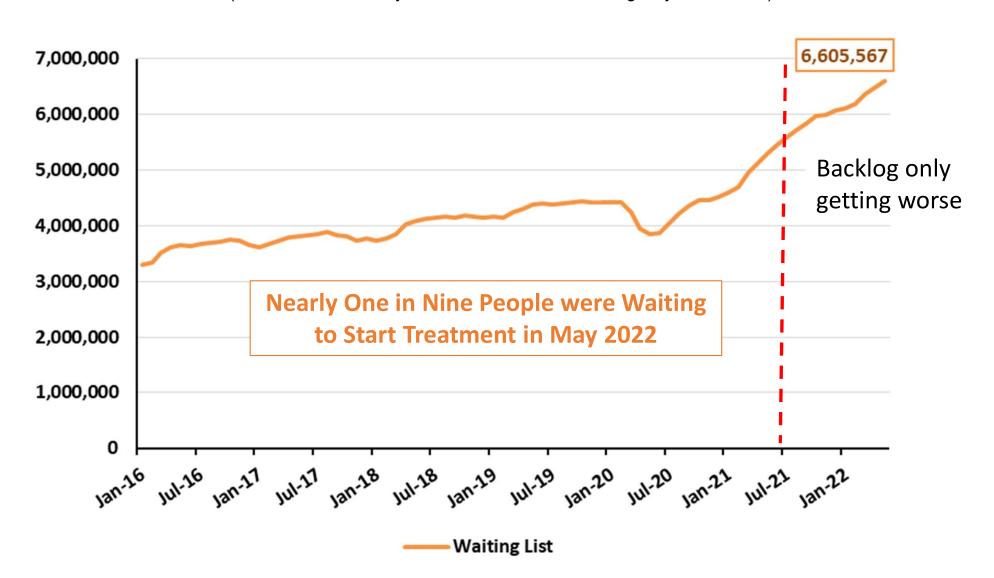




This is making it very hard to deliver NHS services – waiting lists for non emergency care are at record levels

Number of Patients Waiting for Treatment in England (Jan 2016 to May 2022)

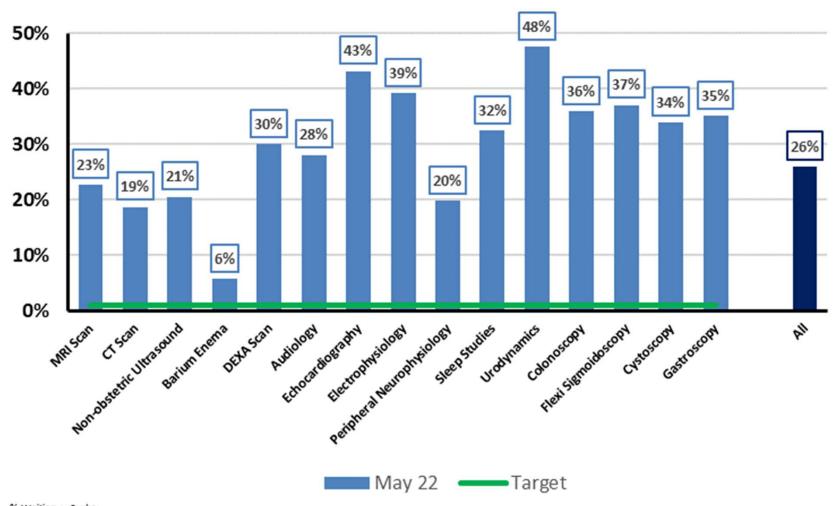
(Source: NHS Monthly A&E Attendances and Emergency Admissions)





This is making it very hard to deliver NHS services – important diagnostic tests are taking far too long

Percent of Patients Waiting Longer than Six Weeks for Diagnostic Tests by Type for England (May 2022) (Source: NHS Monthly A&E Attendances and Emergency Admissions)





This is making it very hard to deliver NHS services – "we could be witnessing the collapse of the NHS" (FT today)

With direct impacts of Covid ruled out, the most plausible remaining explanation is grim: we may be witnessing the collapse of the NHS, as hundreds of thousands of patients, unable to access timely care, see their condition worsen to the point of being unable to work. The 332,000 people who have been waiting more than a year for hospital treatment in Britain is a close numerical match for the 309,000 now missing from the labour force due to long-term sickness.

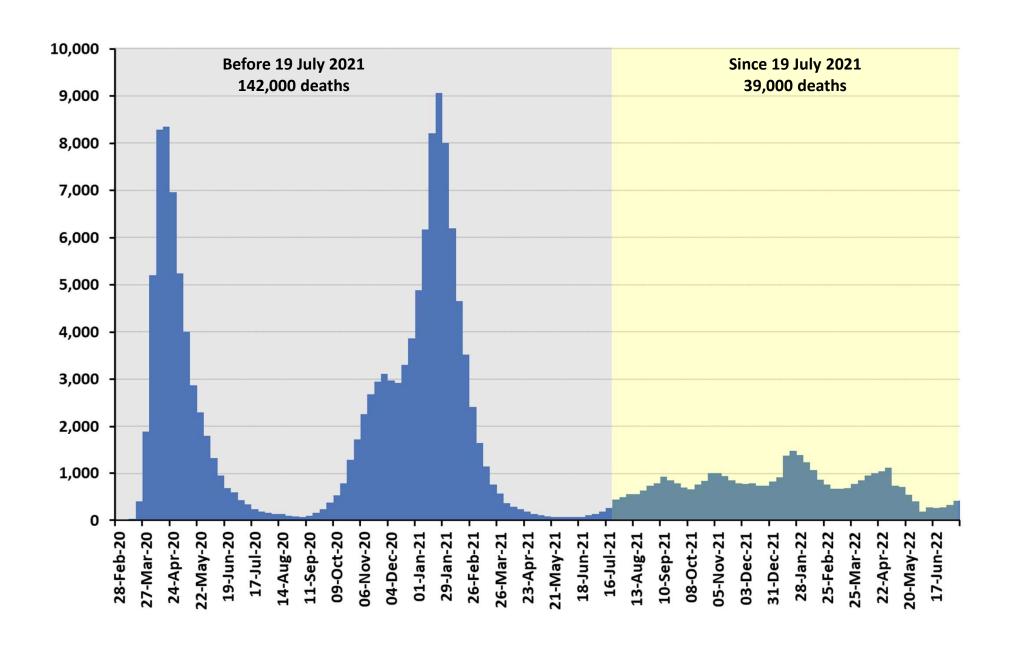
Difficulties in accessing primary care will almost certainly be contributing too, since this is the gateway to diagnosis and treatment. Forty seven per cent of Britons now find it difficult to get through to someone at their general practitioner's practice, up from 19 per cent in 2012, and 27 per cent said they avoided making an appointment this year because they found the process too difficult (up from 11 per cent).

Dr Helen Salisbury

Deaths

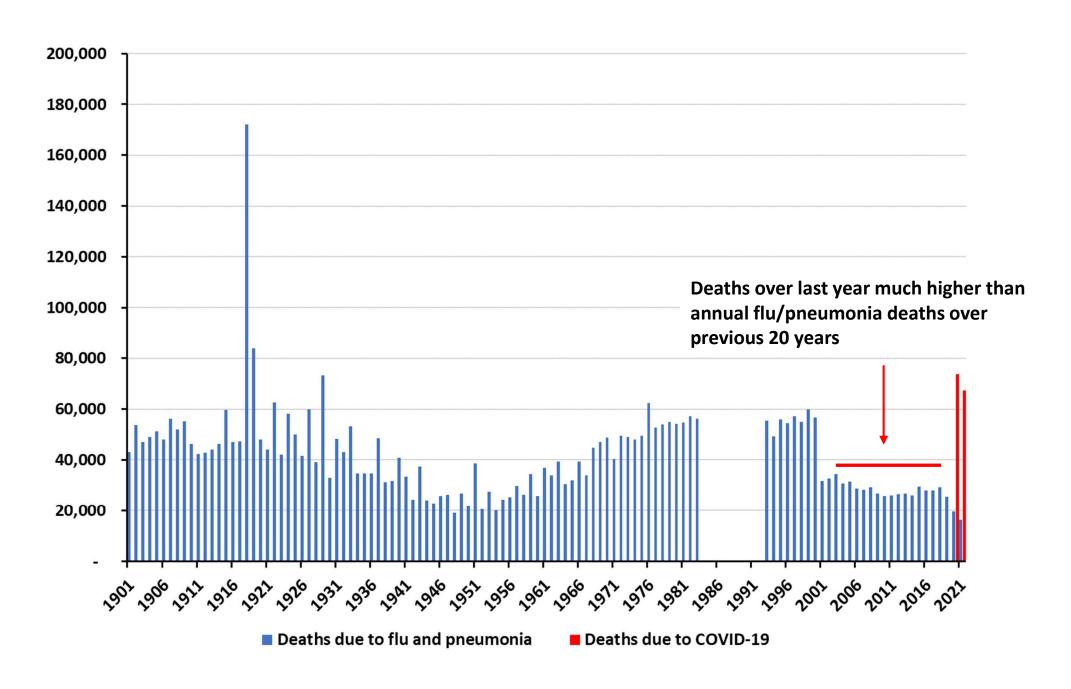


Number of weekly deaths in England with Covid as a cause of death on the death certificate (Death registrations) to w/e 8 July 2022





Annual deaths due to flu *and* pneumonia compared to Covid over time up to end of 2021 (ONS death registration).



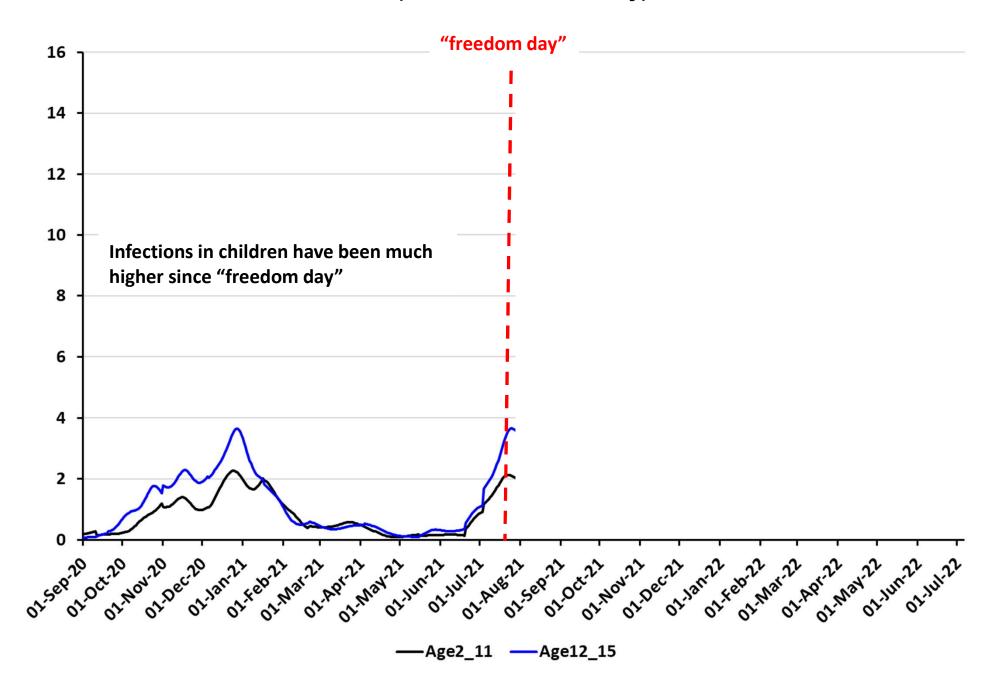
Prof Martin McKee

Dr Steve Griffin

Children

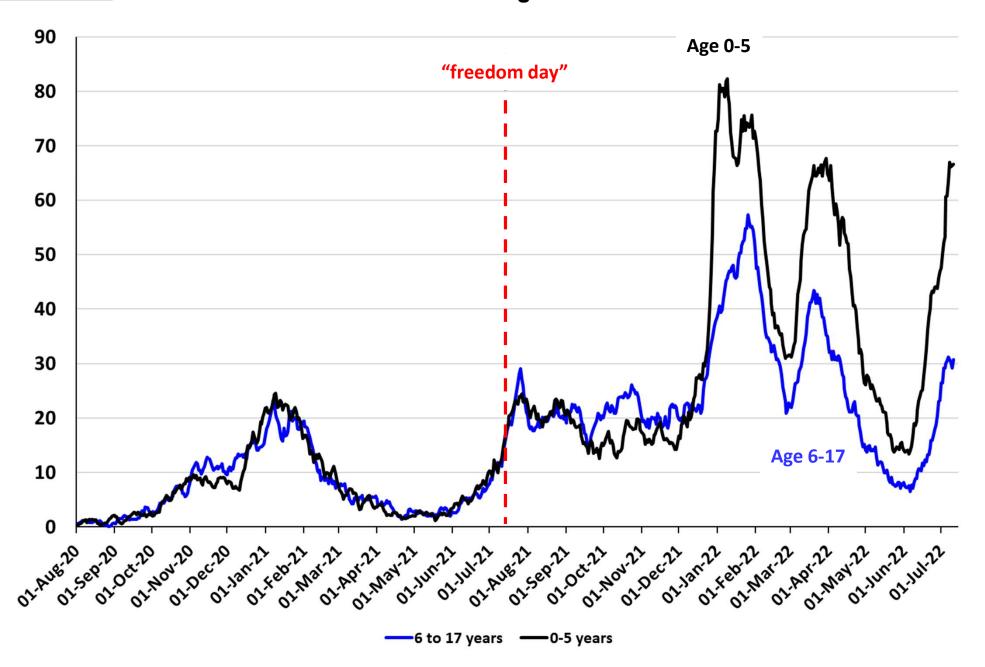


Percentage of English children testing positive over time (ONS infection survey)



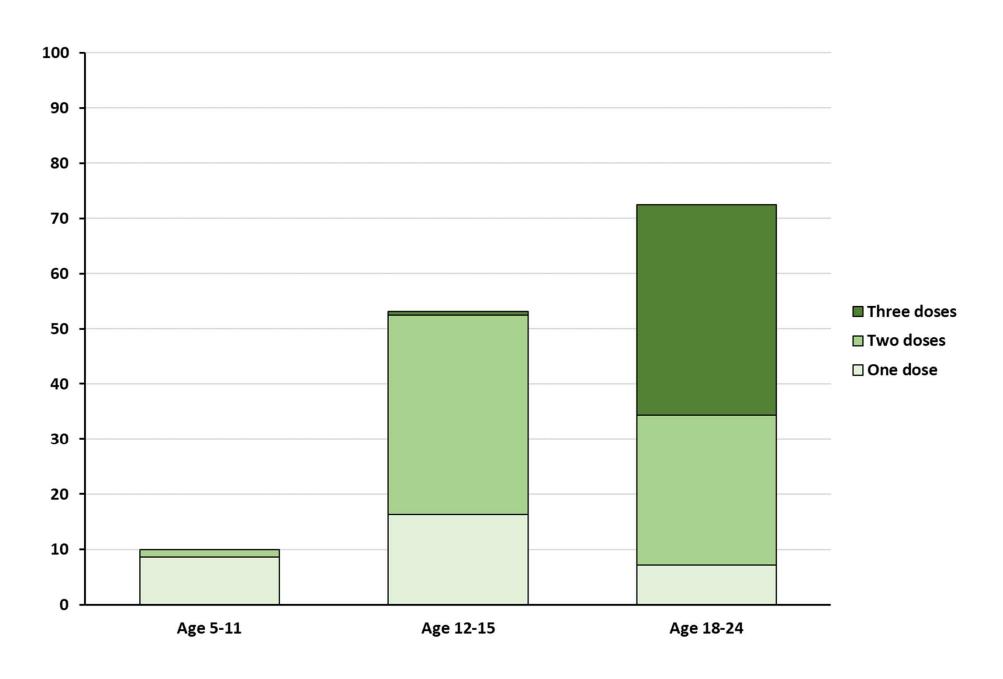


Daily rolling 7-day average admissions in children with Covid-19 in England





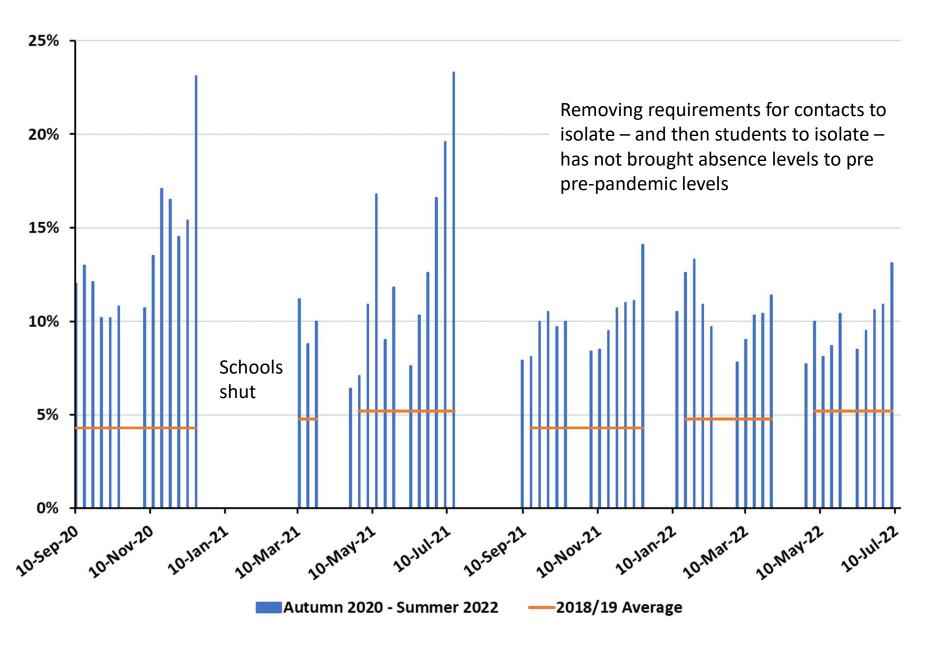
Vaccine coverage in children (compared to young adults) as of 19 July 2022





Percentage of Pupils in All State Schools absent due to Covid-19 and Other Reasons in England from September 2020 to July 2022

(Source: Attendance in education and early years settings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak)

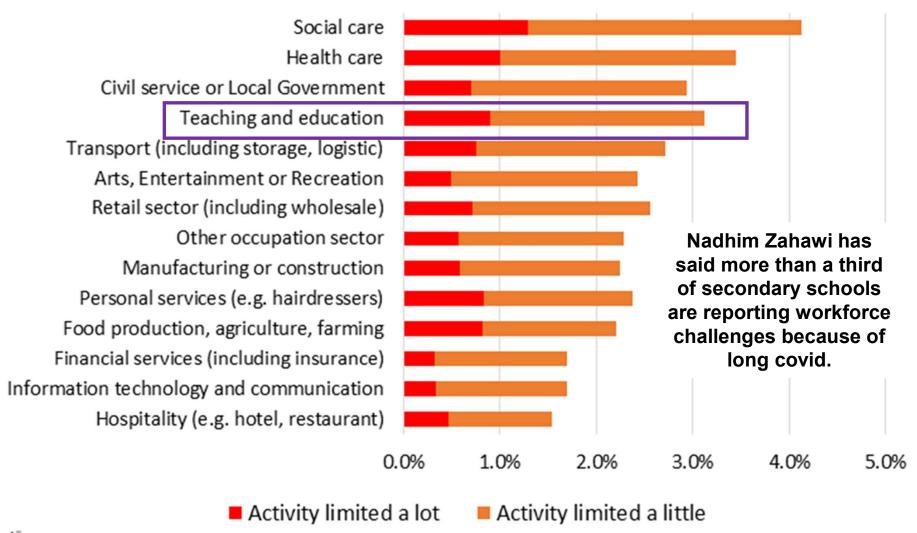




Impact of long covid on teachers

Impact on People Living with Self-Reported Long Covid By Job Sector in the UK: May 8 - Jun 4, 2022

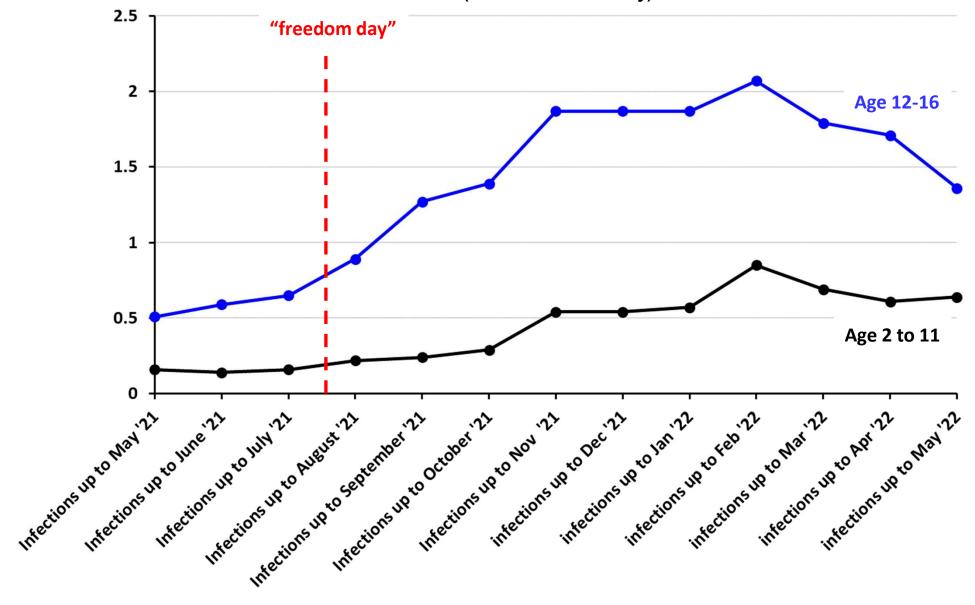
(Source: ONS Prevalence of ongoing symptoms following coronavirus (COVID-19) infection in the UK Reports)





Impact of long covid on kids

Percentage of children reporting symptoms lasting at least 4 weeks over time (ONS Infection survey)



Dr Zubaida Haque

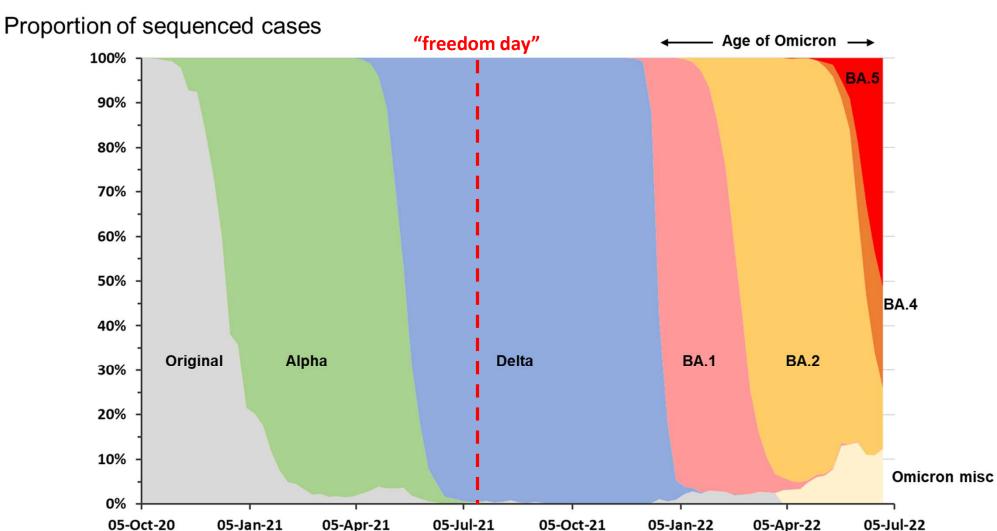
Variants and the future



Coronavirus variants in England since Oct 2020

A year ago the talk was that Delta was the last main variant...

Lots and lots of Omicron subvariants – many of them outcompeting their parents



Prof Danny Altmann

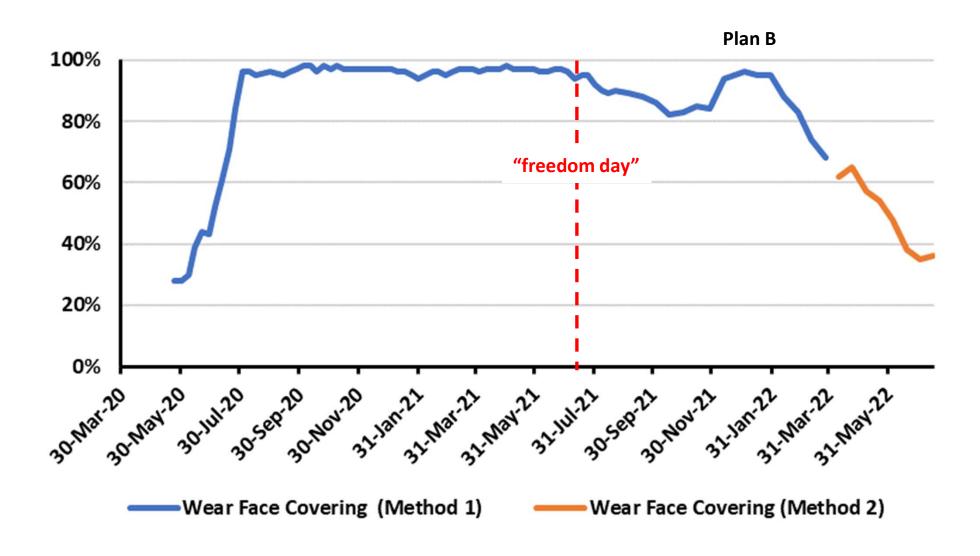
Prof Aris Katzourakis

Behaviour



Percent of people who wear face coverings when outside home and on transport – trends over time

(Source: Coronavirus and the social impacts on Great Britain Survey)



Prof Susan Michie

Prof Steven Reicher

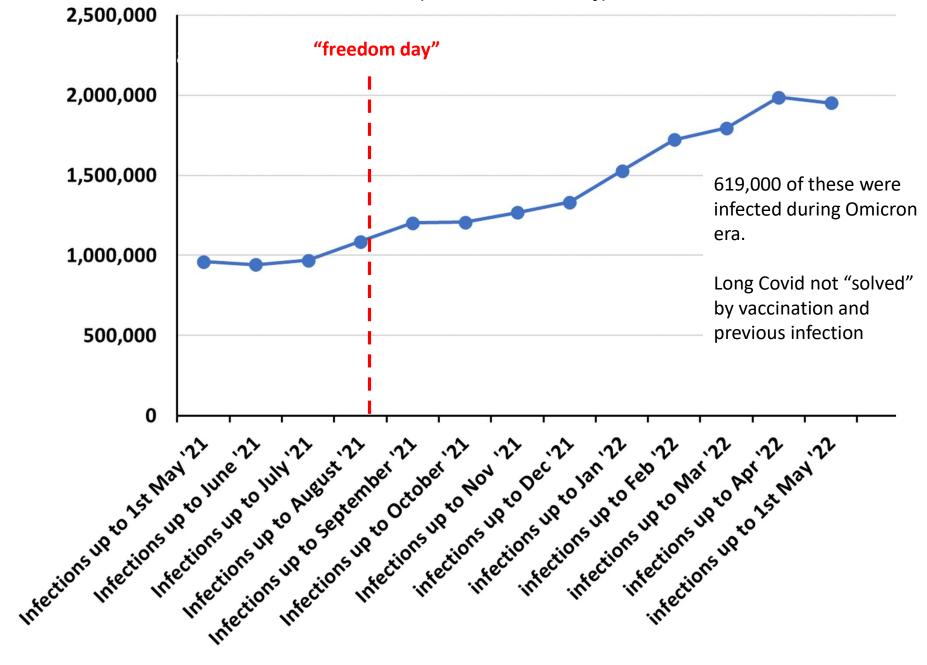
Prof Trish Greenhalgh

Long Covid, Covid and the economy



Impact of long covid in England

Percentage of English population reporting symptoms lasting at least 4 weeks over time (ONS Infection survey)

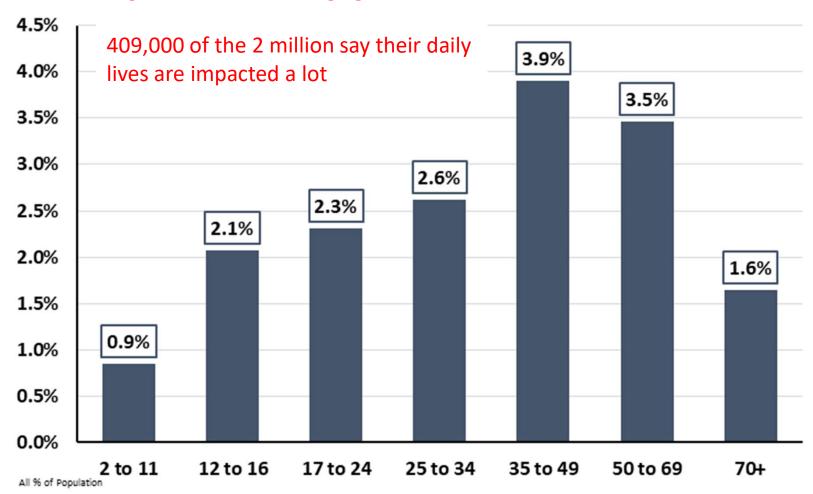




Impact of long covid in England

Percent of Population Living with Self-Reported Long Covid in the UK by Age: Apr 4 - May 1, 2022 (Source: ONS Prevalence of ongoing symptoms following coronavirus (COVID-19) infection in the UK Reports)

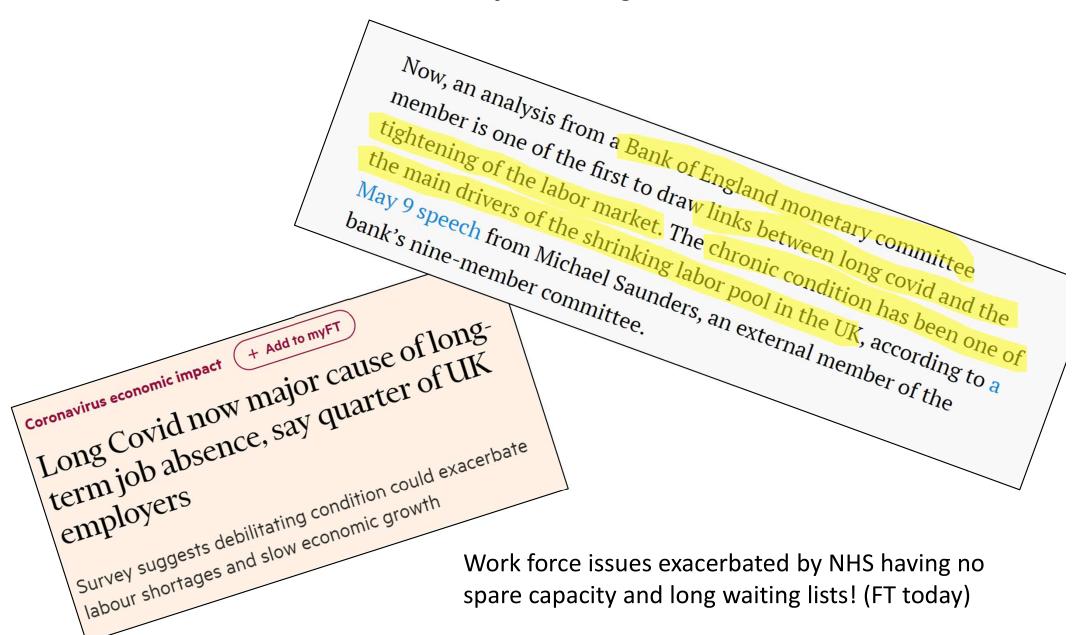
Highest rates in working age adults





Impact of long covid in England

Bad for our economy – reducing our work force

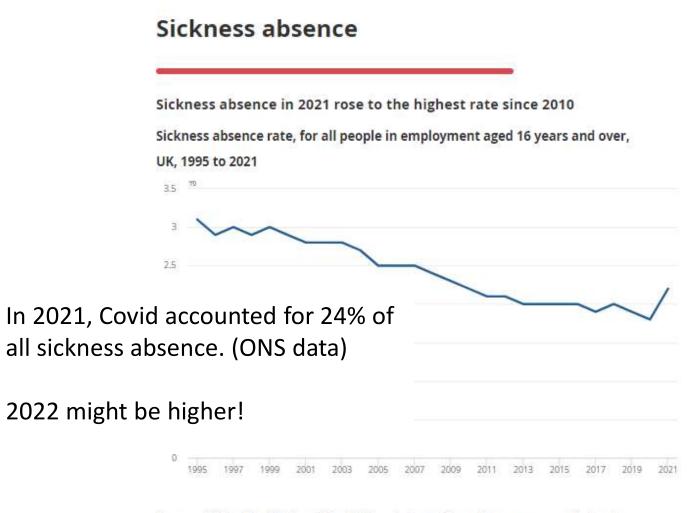


spare capacity and long waiting lists! (FT today)



Impact of acute covid on the economy

A significant number of workers are off sick during Covid peaks



Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Force Survey person datasets

Prof Danny Altmann

Dr Binita Kane

Prof Anthony Costello

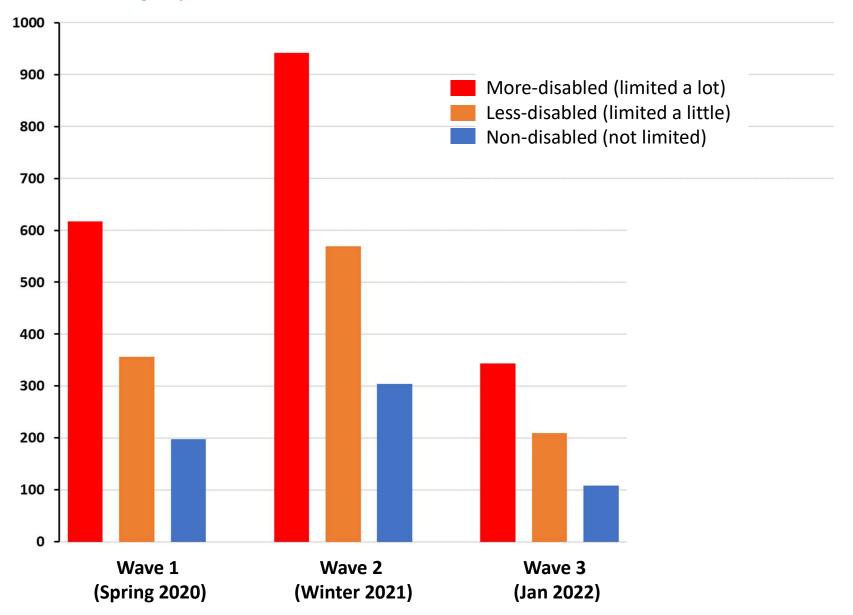
Vulnerable people



Age-standardised mortality rates per 100,000 person years by disability status – up to March 2022 (ONS death registration)

In every wave deaths have been highest in disabled groups.

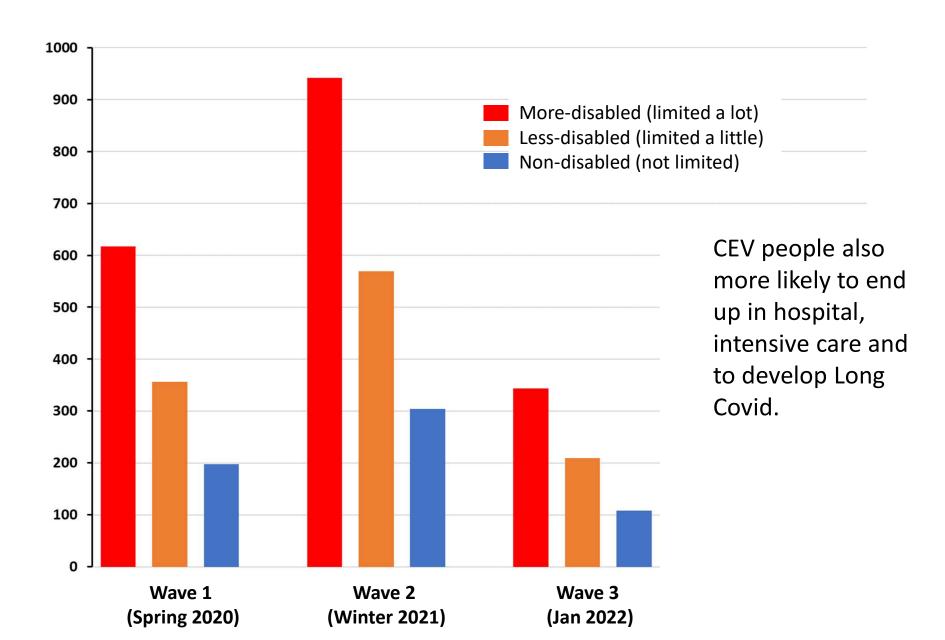
Mortality rates in the more disabled group were higher in wave 3 (winter 2022) than in the non-disabled group in the worst Dec/Jan 2021 wave.





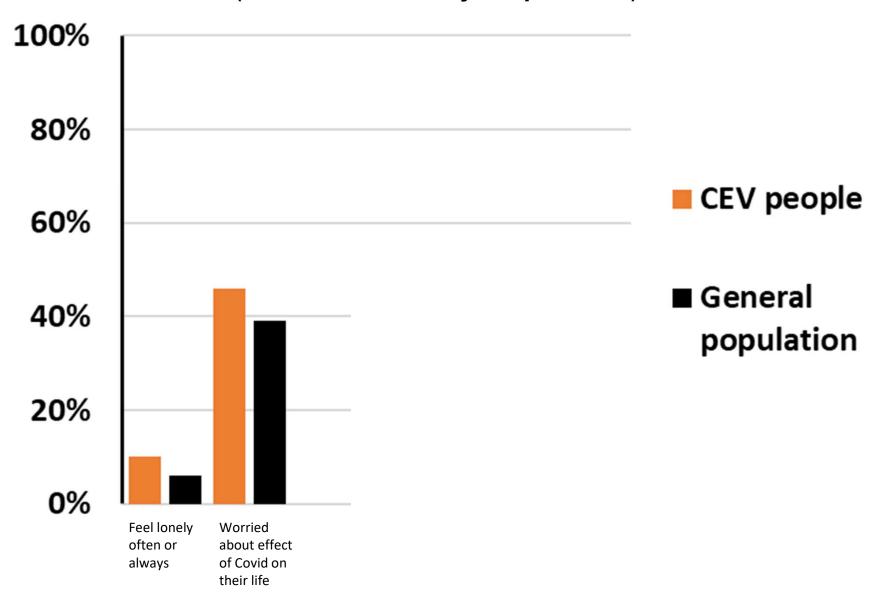
Age-standardised mortality rates per 100,000 person years by disability status – up to March 2022 (ONS death registration)

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Clinical extremely vulnerable people feel more lonely and less safe (ONS social survey – April 2022)



 $\frac{https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulation and community/health and social care/conditions and diseases/articles/coronavirus covid 19 latest in sight s/life style \#economy and employment$

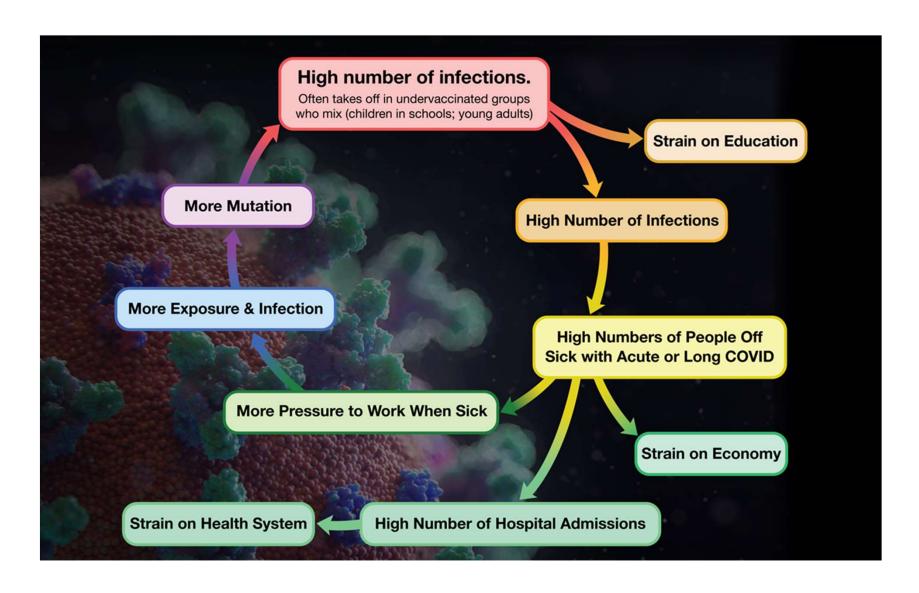
Ms Celia Hensman, Director of The Disability Policy Centre, UK

Dr Zubaida Haque

Our vicious cycle – and how to get out of it



Each go round this vicious cycle causes disruption everywhere each wave and degraded our health, NHS, economy, education and lives





Escaping the circle – a 7-point plan

- 1. Clear and consistent messaging concerning covid risk and risk mitigation, reinforced by public statements by those in positions of authority;
 - 2. Increased efforts to promote vaccine uptake & research into updated vaccines;
- 3. Installing and/or upgrading ventilation/air filtration in all public buildings, with schools an urgent priority over the summer holidays;
- 4. Provision of free lateral flow tests to enable everyone to follow existing public health guidelines;
 - 5. Financial and other support for all workers to self-isolate if infected;
- 6. Systematic promotion of the use of FFP2/FFP3 masks in indoor public spaces and public transport when infection rates are high;
 - 7. Increased support for the equitable global provision of vaccines and anti-virals.