

Data Presentation

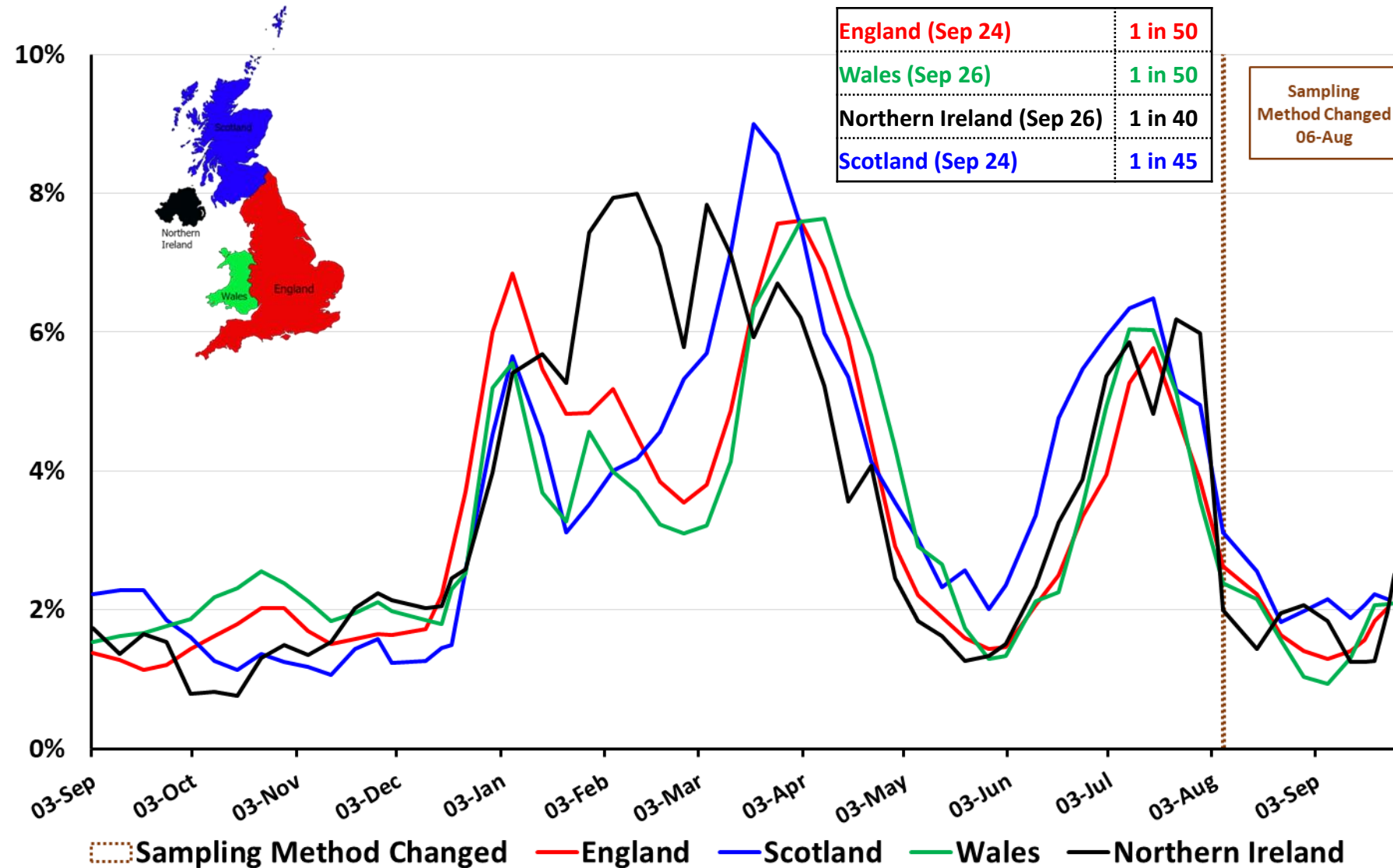
7 October 2022

- Infections rising in England (ONS survey to 24 September)
- Hospitalizations and Patients in Hospital increasing
- Omicron variant 'soup' – no clear variant but many with significant growth potential
- In-hospital transmission
- New Long Covid data

INFECTIONS

Percent Testing Positive by Nation: 3 Sep 2021 to 24/26 Sep 2022

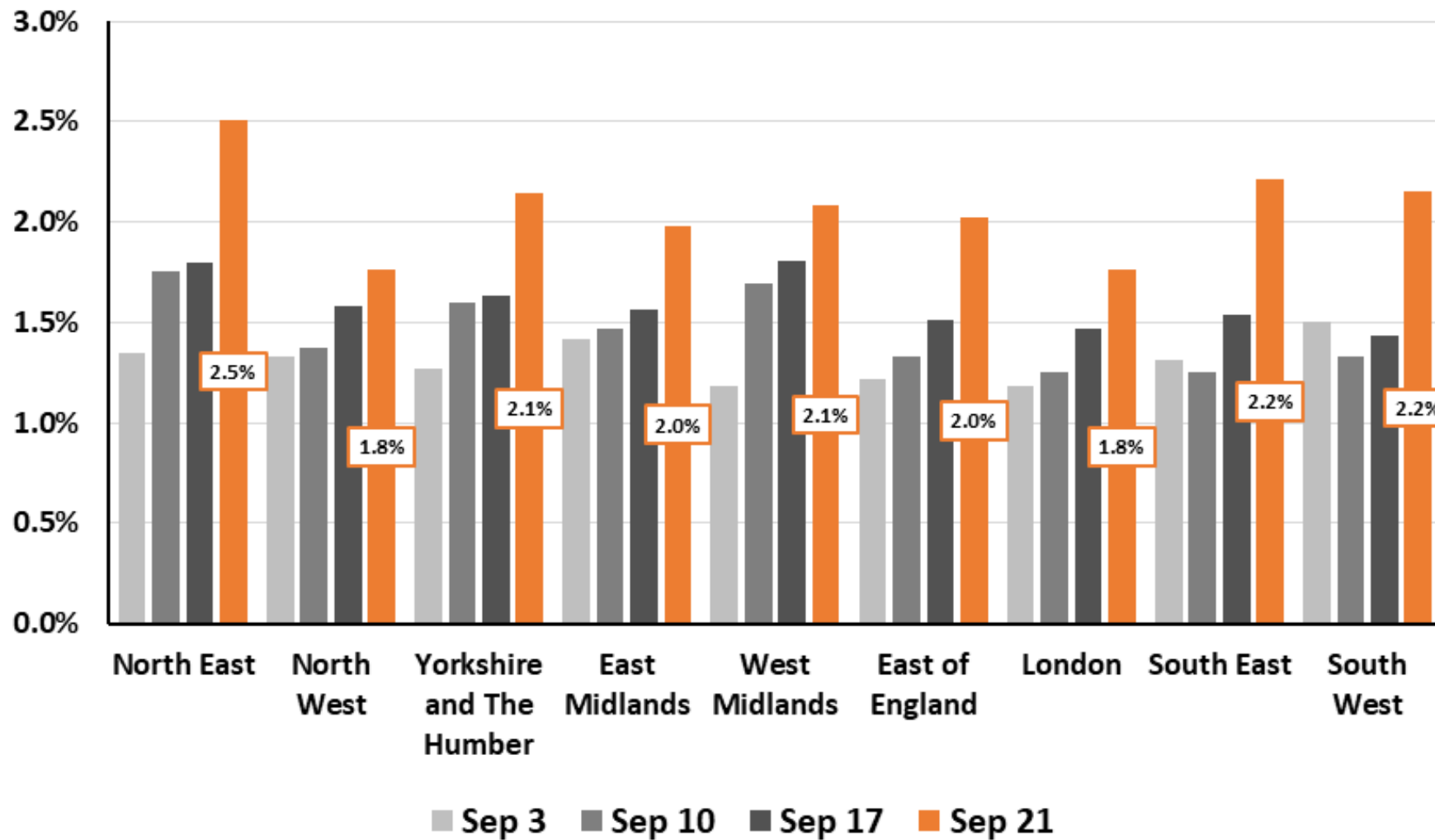
(Source: ONS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey results)



Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart

Percent Testing Positive by Region: Recent Trend

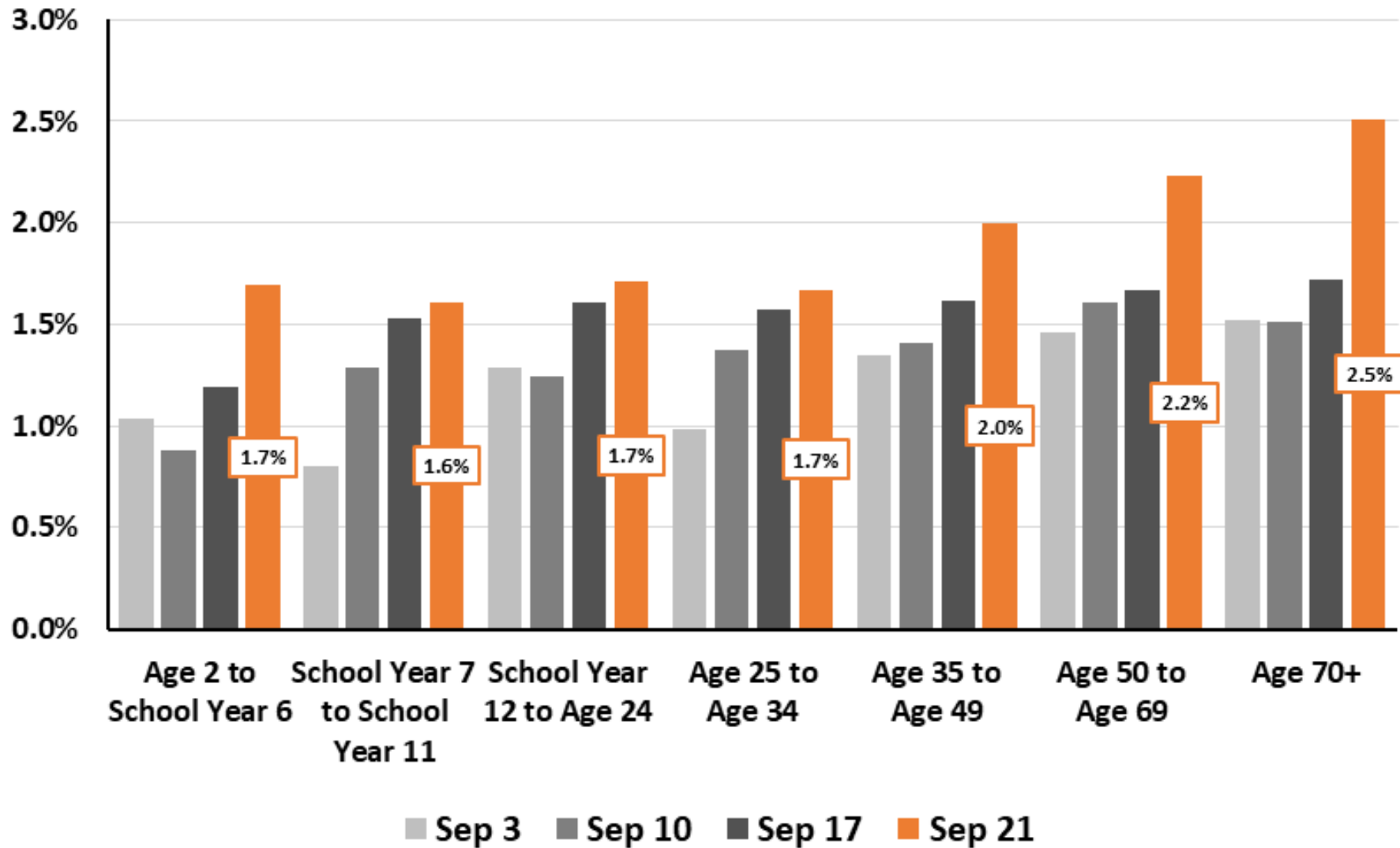
(Source: ONS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey results)



Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart

Percent Testing Positive by Age for England: Recent Trend

(Source: ONS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey results)



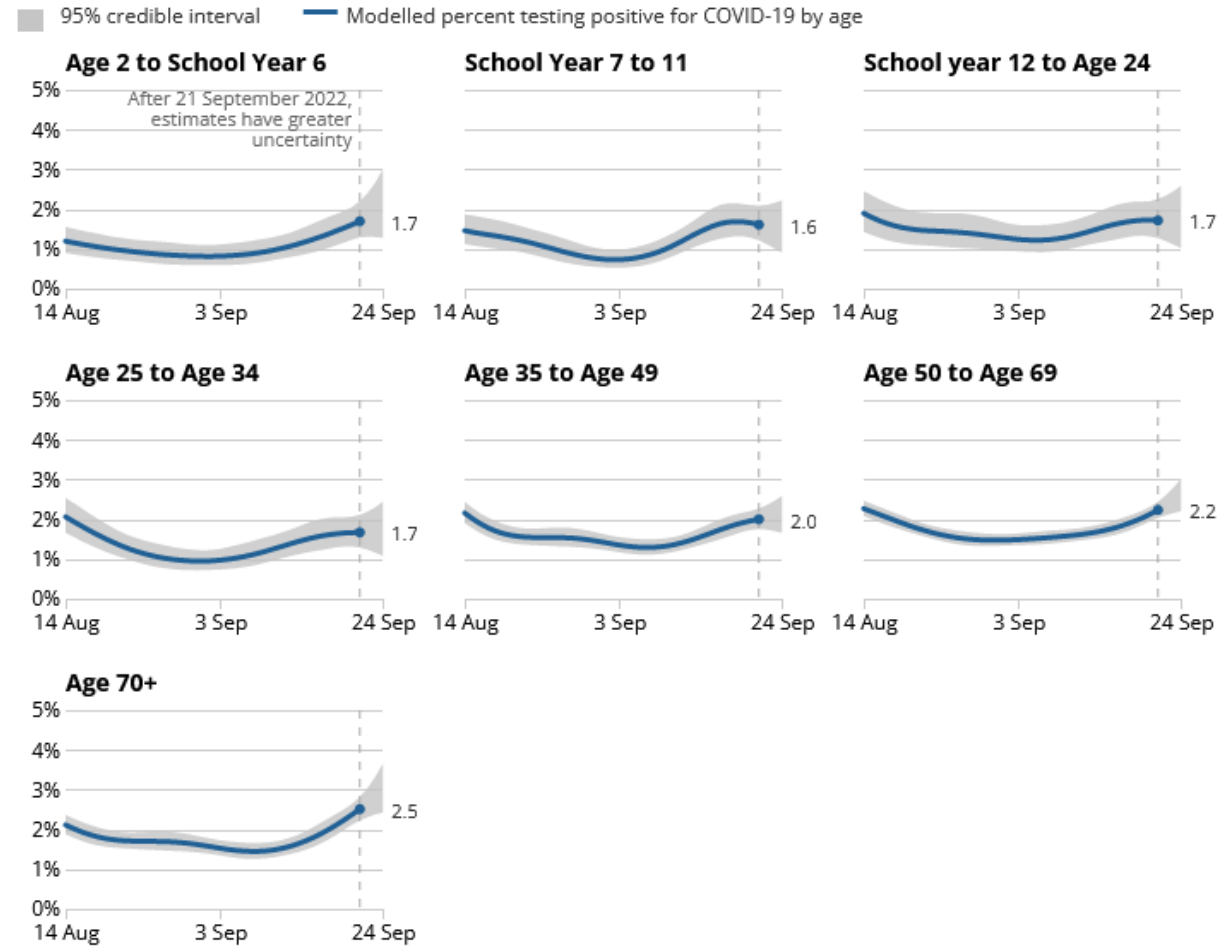
Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart

RELEASED ON FRIDAY

- SLIDES FOR COVID DASHBOARD
- AND
- ONS SURVEY

Figure 3: The percentage of people testing positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) continued to increase for those aged 2 years to School Year 6, and for those aged 35 years and over in the week ending 24 September 2022

Modelled daily percentage of the population testing positive for COVID-19 on nose and throat swabs by age group, England, 14 August to 24 September 2022



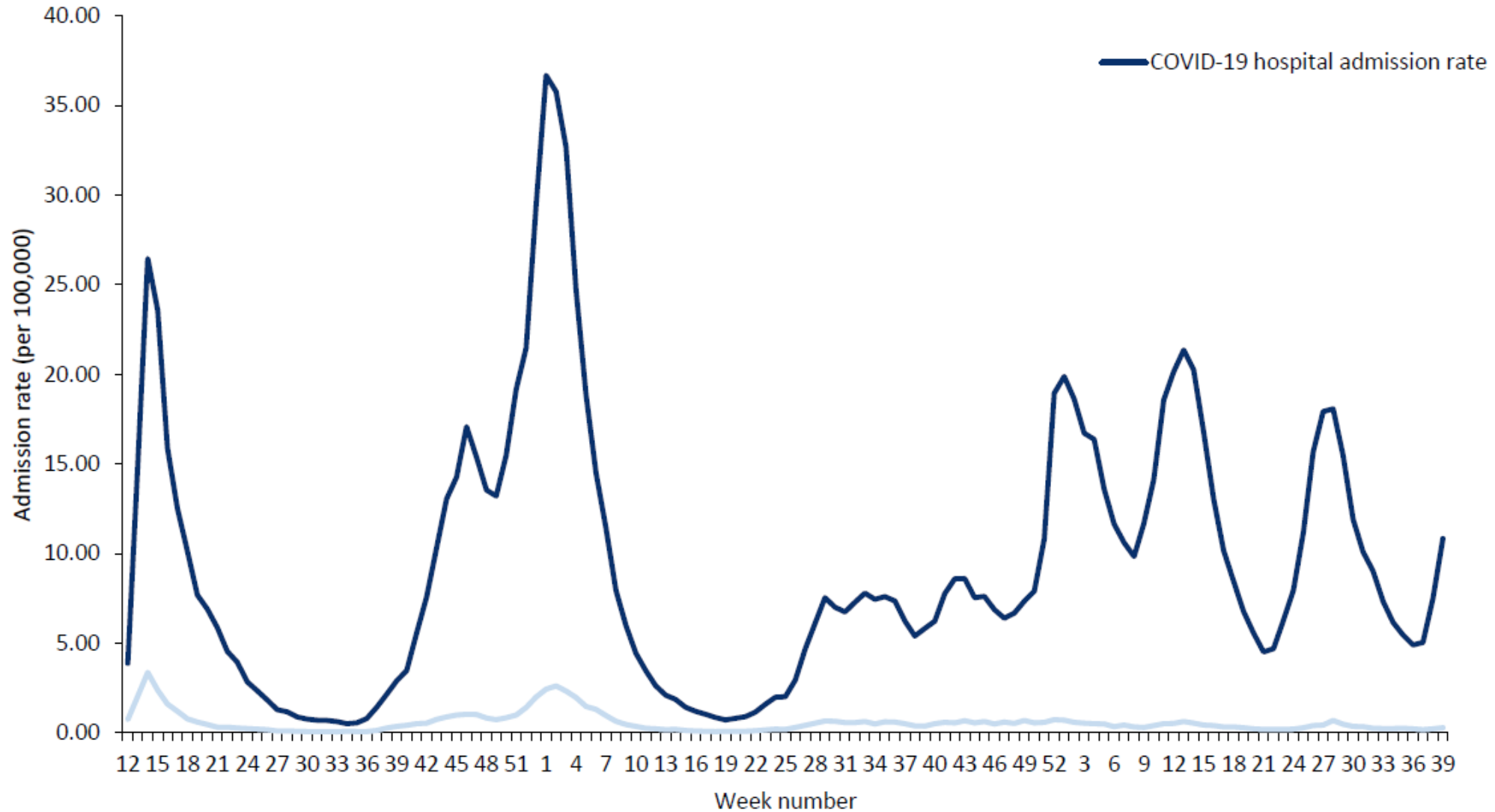
Source: Office for National Statistics – Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey

HOSPITAL DATA



UK Health
Security
Agency

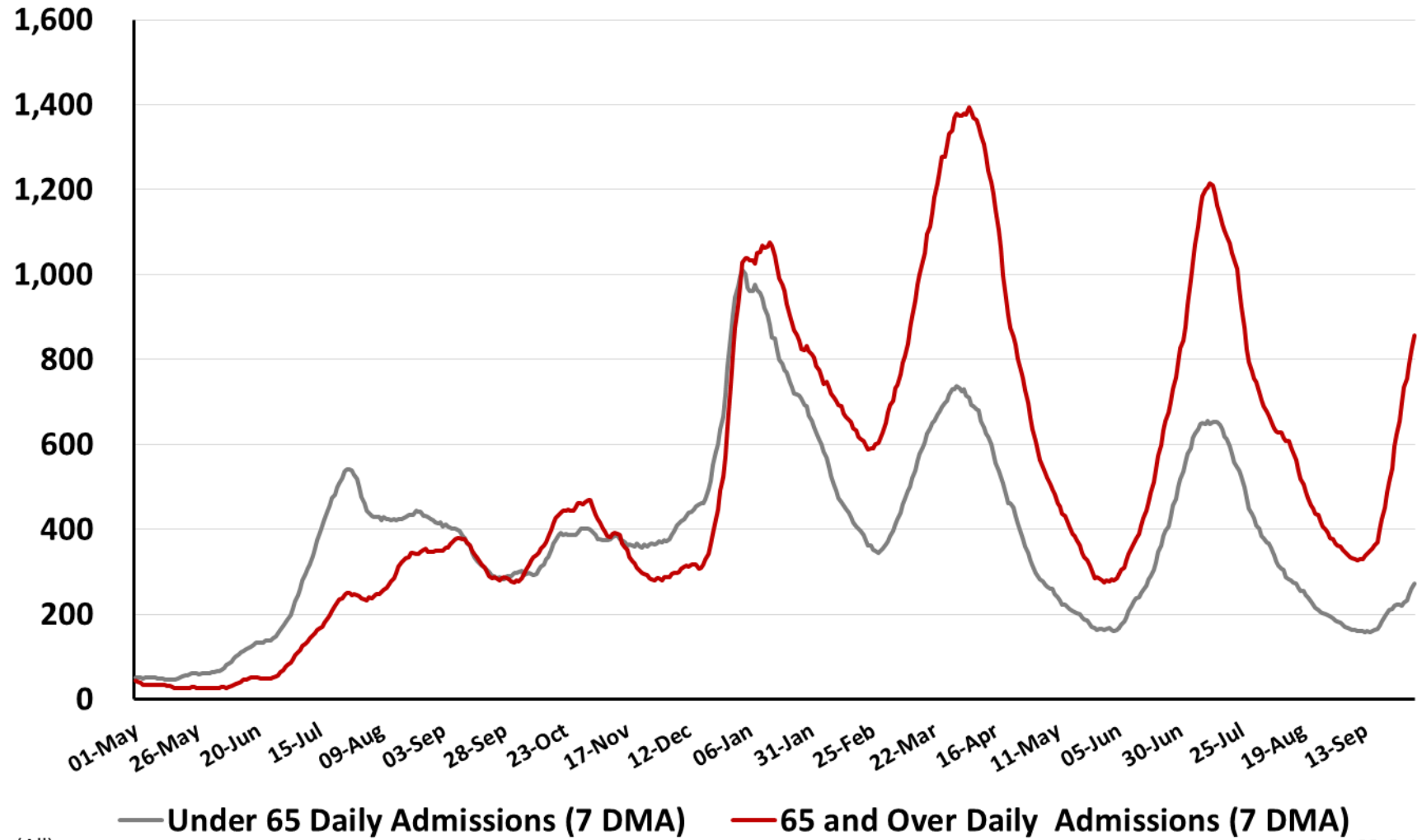
Weekly overall hospital and ICU/HDU admission rates per 100,000 of new COVID-19 cases reported through SARI Watch, England since week 12 2020



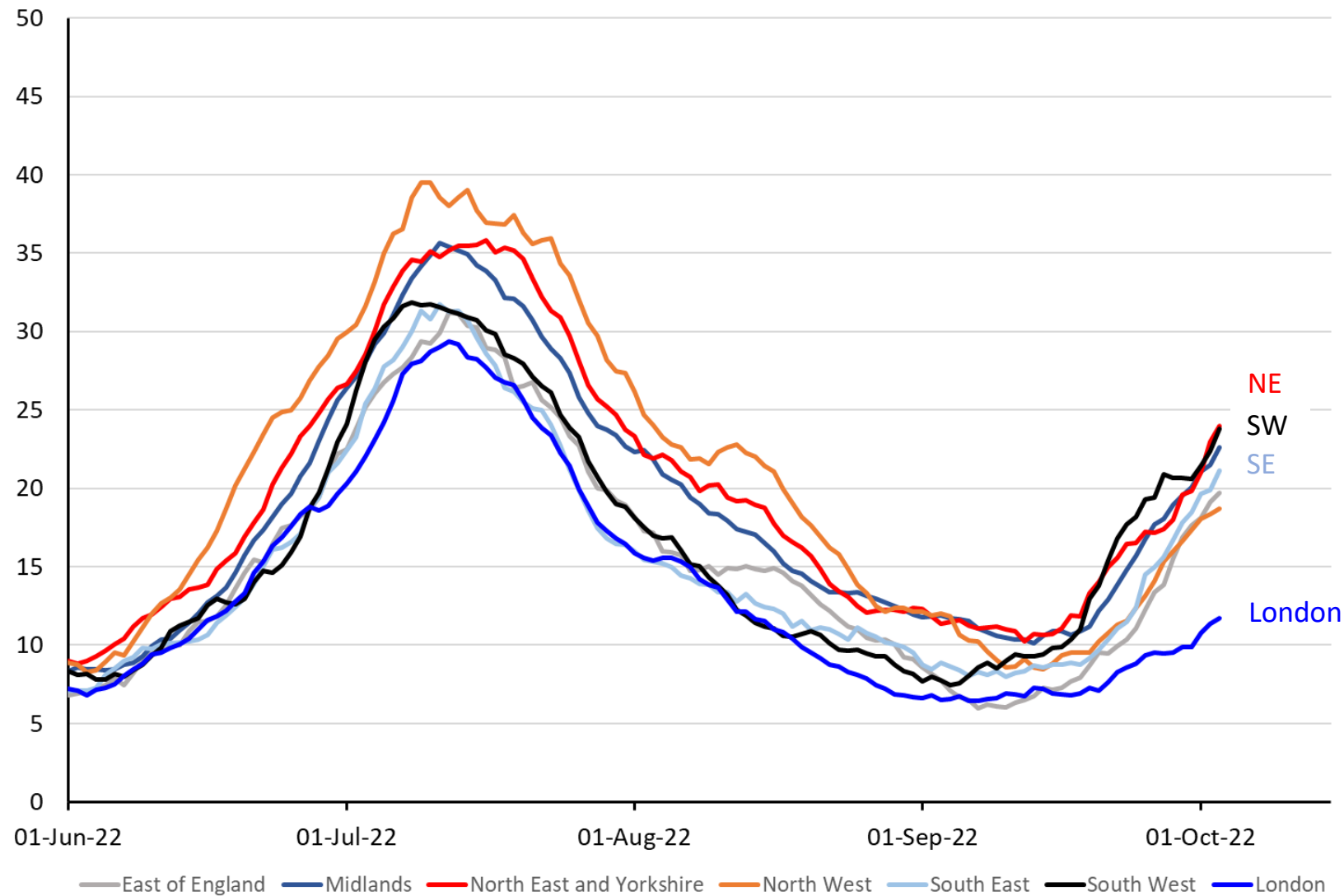
Daily Hospital Admissions by Age for England

May 1 2021 – Oct 3 2022

(Source: Covid Daily Update)

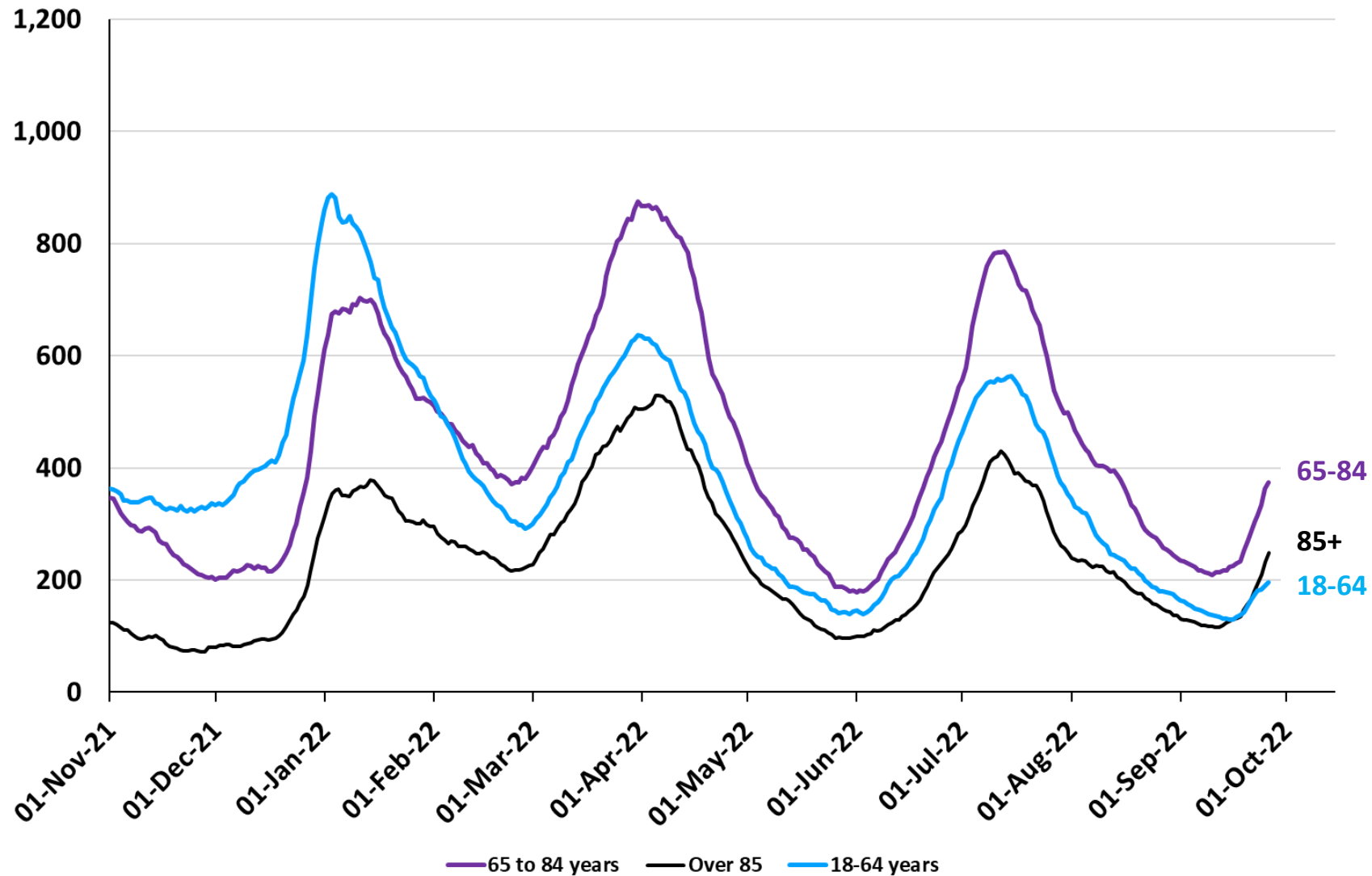


7 day rolling average of hospital admissions per million people to 3 Oct 2022, by Region



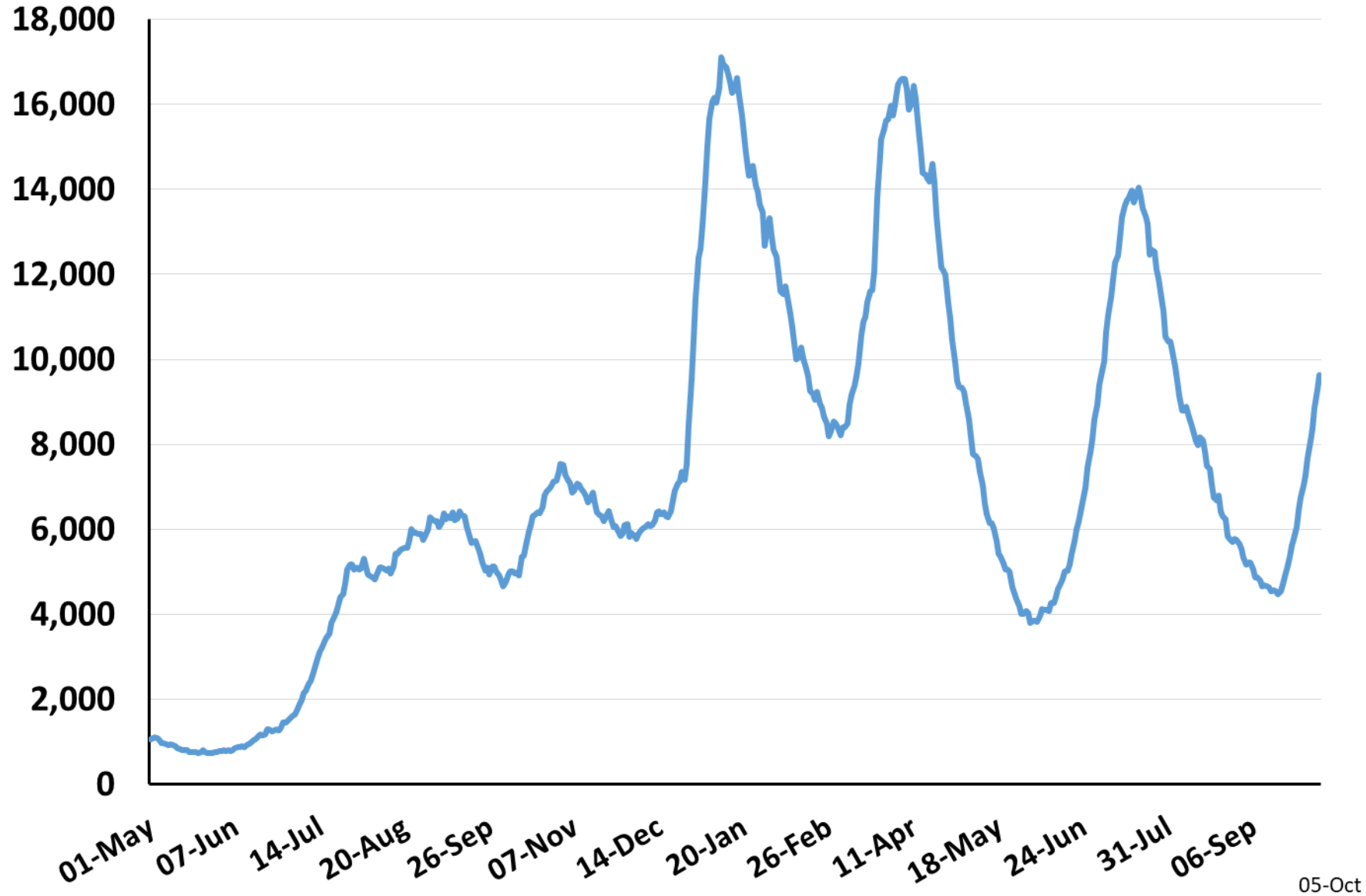
Data from <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/>

Number of daily hospital admissions with Covid in England for adults to 26 Sept 2022



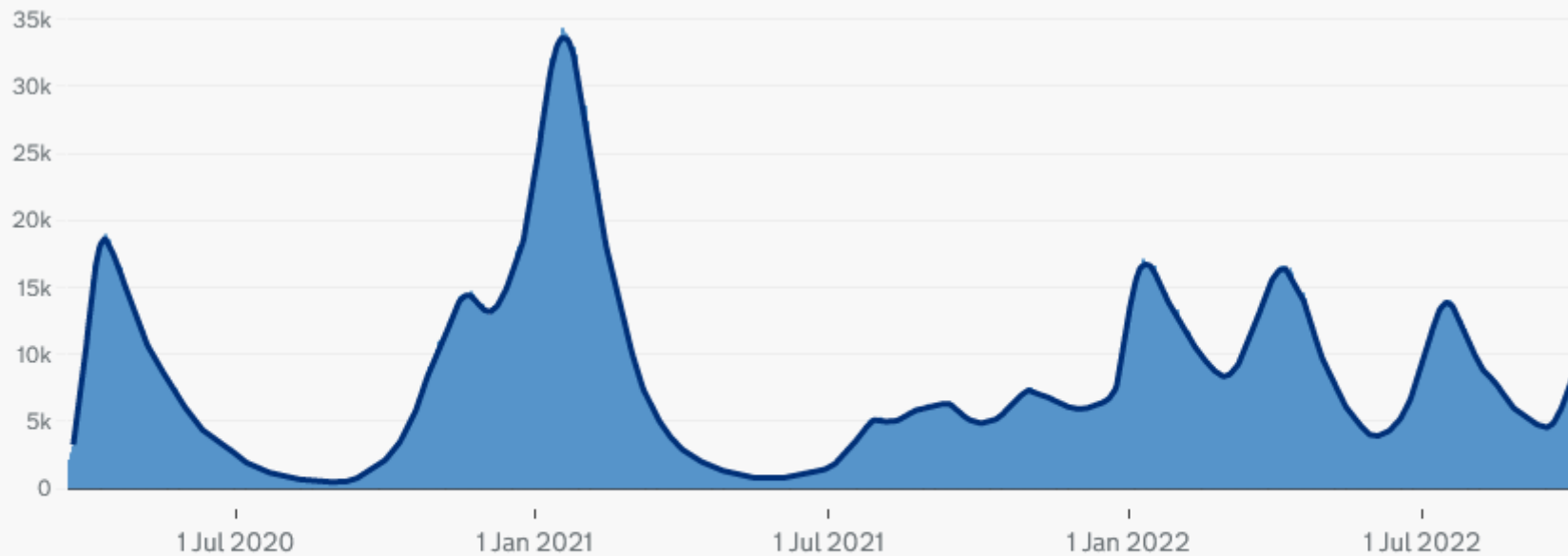
Daily Occupied Beds for England: May 1 2021 – Oct 5, 2022

(Source: Covid Daily Update)



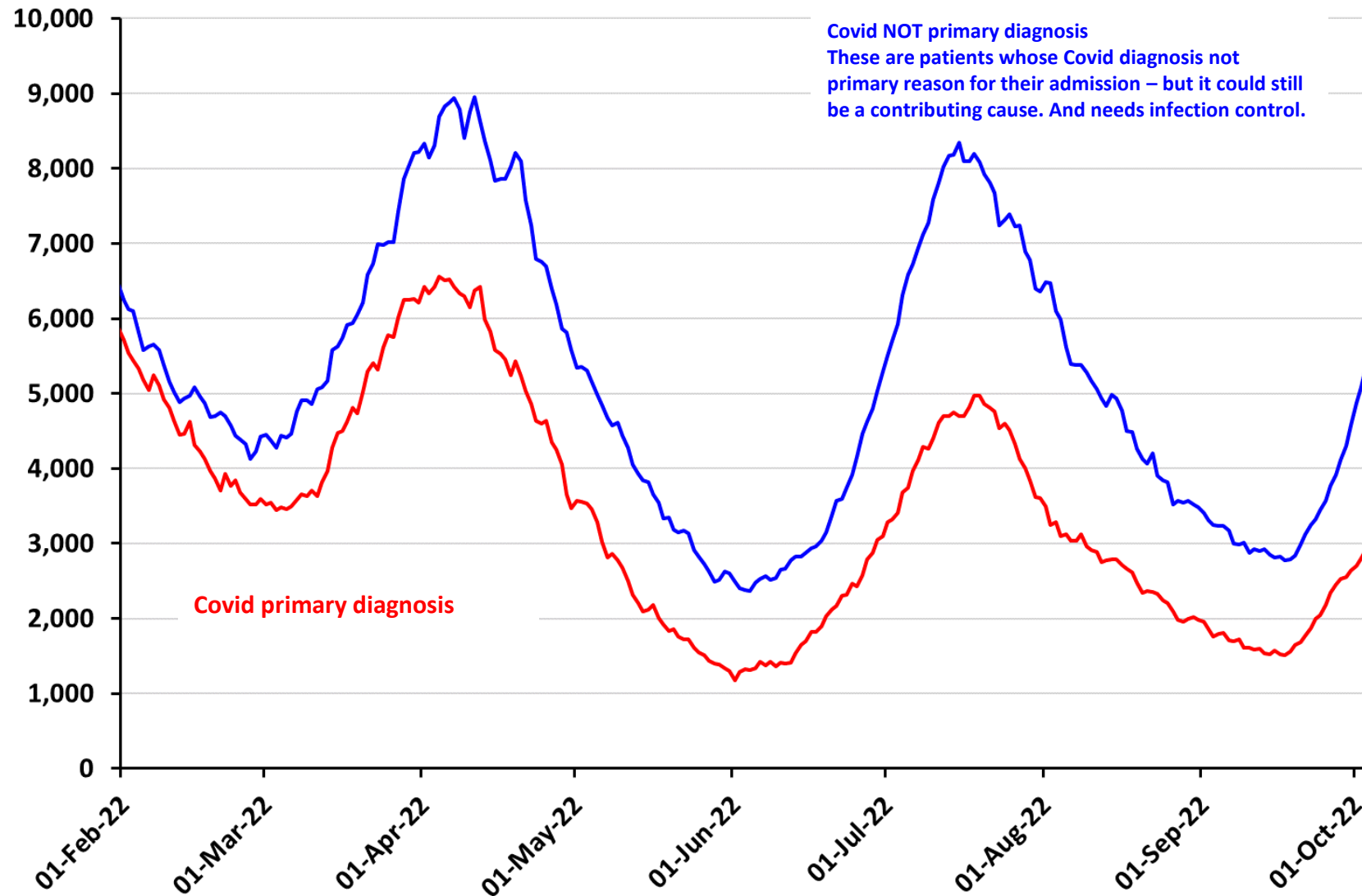
Patients in hospital

Daily count of confirmed COVID-19 patients in hospital at 8am. Data are not updated every day.

[Daily](#)[Data table](#)[About](#)[all](#) [1y](#) [6m](#) [3m](#) [1m](#)[Linear](#) [Log](#)

■ COVID-19 patients — COVID-19 patients (7-day average)

Number of people in hospital with Covid in England by primary reason to 4 October 2022

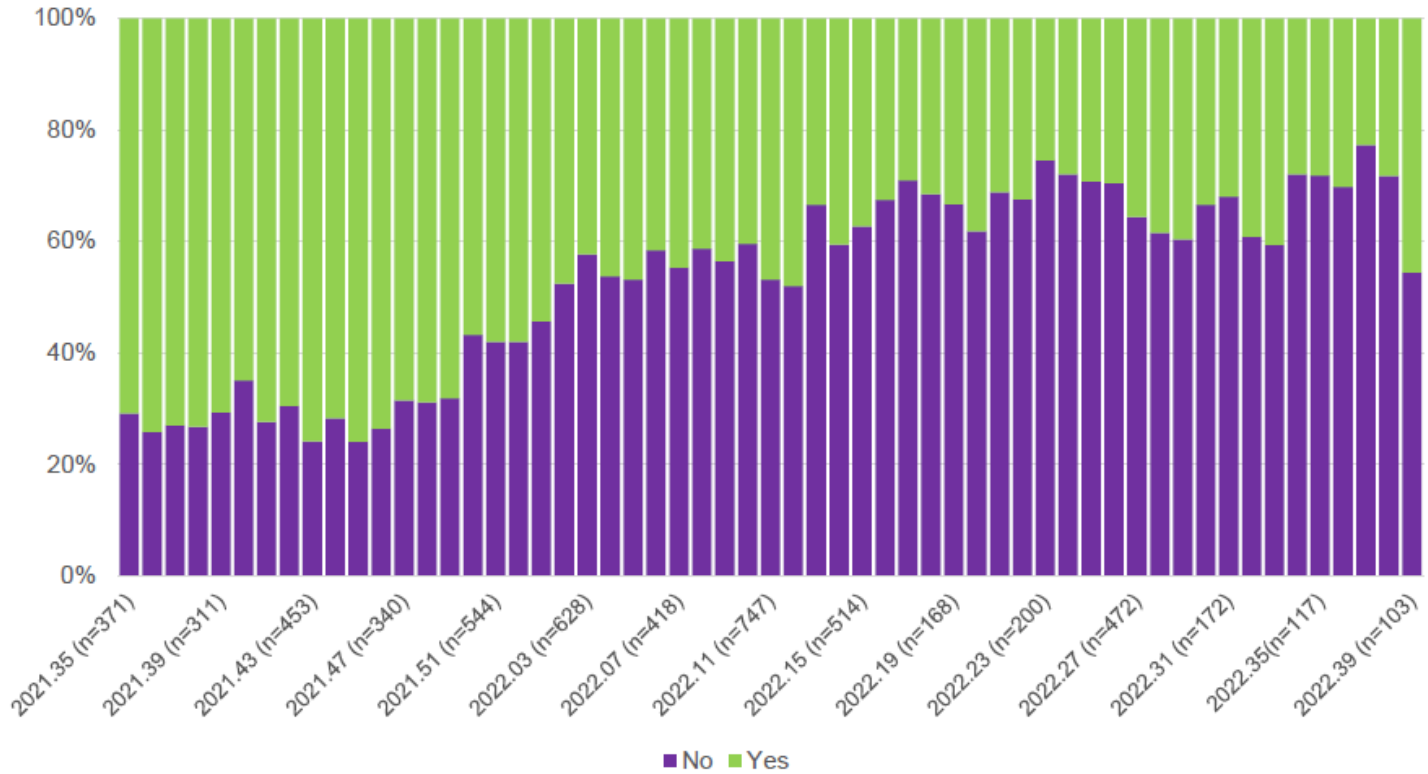


Covid NOT primary diagnosis
These are patients whose Covid diagnosis not primary reason for their admission – but it could still be a contributing cause. And needs infection control.

Covid primary diagnosis



COVID-19 as primary reason for admission among SARS-CoV-2 positive patient by week of admission



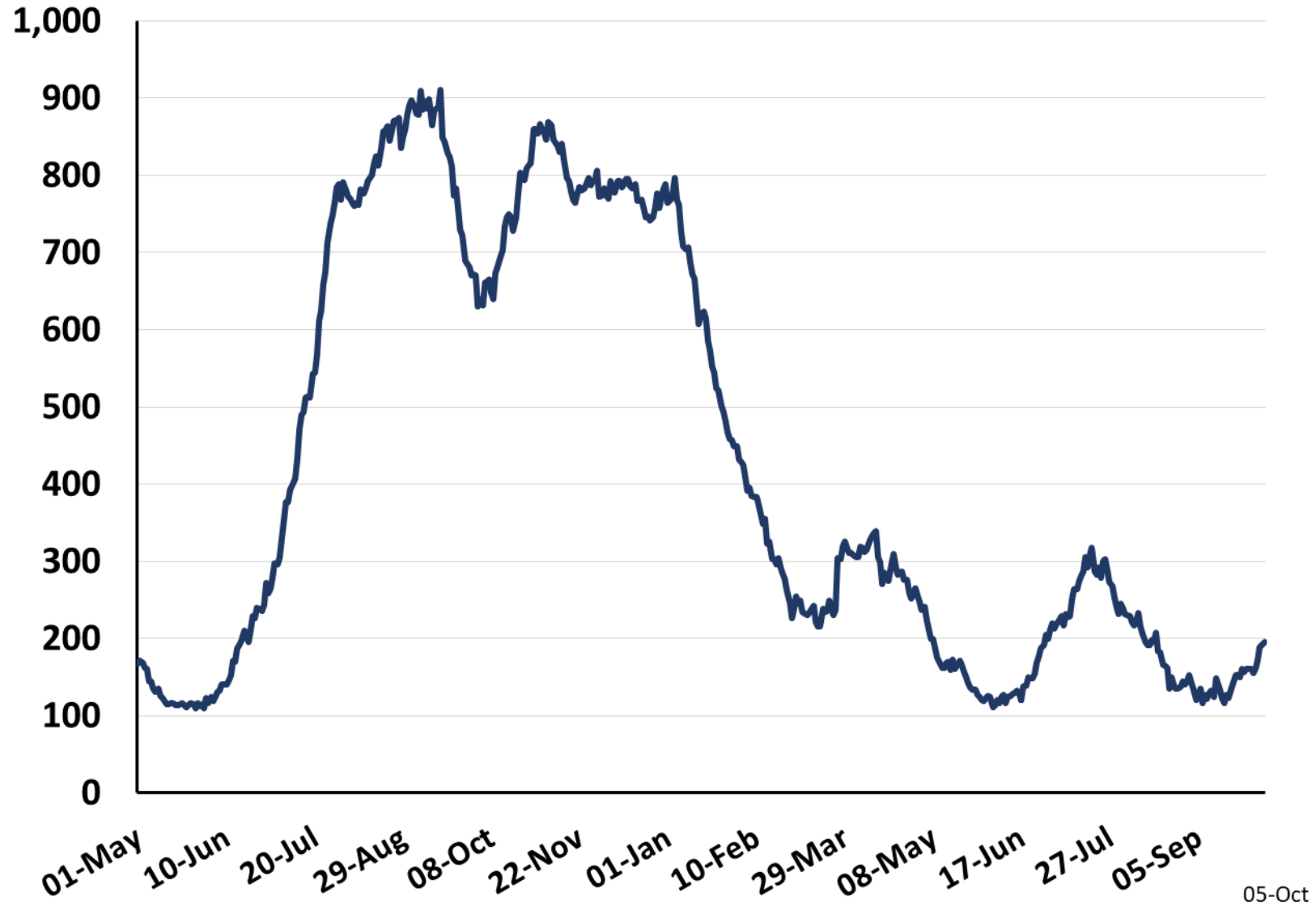
Notes

- 1) Case-level sentinel data from SARI-Watch, from week 35 2021 (commencing 30 August 2021) to week 39 2022 (ending 2 October 2022) inclusive
- 2) Total 28,452 records in period of analysis, of which 34% (n=9,727) had COVID-19 as primary reason for admission ('Yes').
- 3) SARS-CoV-2 patients with evidence of COVID-19 treatment but have 'No' or 'Unknown' for COVID-19 as primary reason for admission (n=960) are reassigned to COVID-19 as primary reason of admission ('Yes').
- 4) Reassignment increases COVID-19 as primary reason for admission ('Yes') from 9,727 to 10,687
- 5) 24% (6,804/28,452) of total records in this period have missing data on the 'Admission due to COVID-19' indicator – these are excluded from analysis
- 6) Caveats: London trusts under-represented and most recent weeks are subject to retrospective updates

Daily Occupied Mechanically Ventilated Beds for England

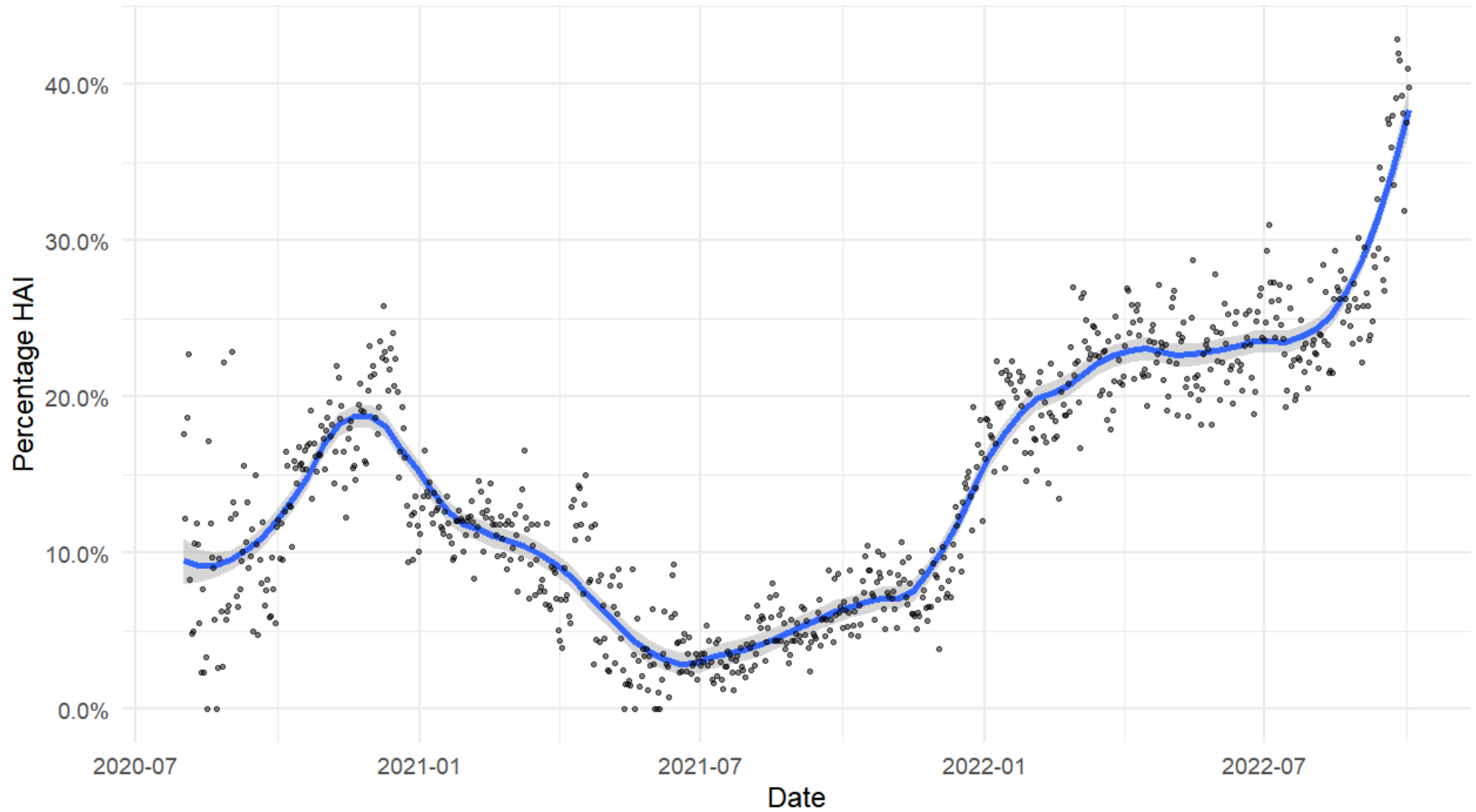
May 1 2021 – Oct 5, 2022

(Source: Covid Daily Update)



HOSPITAL KPIs

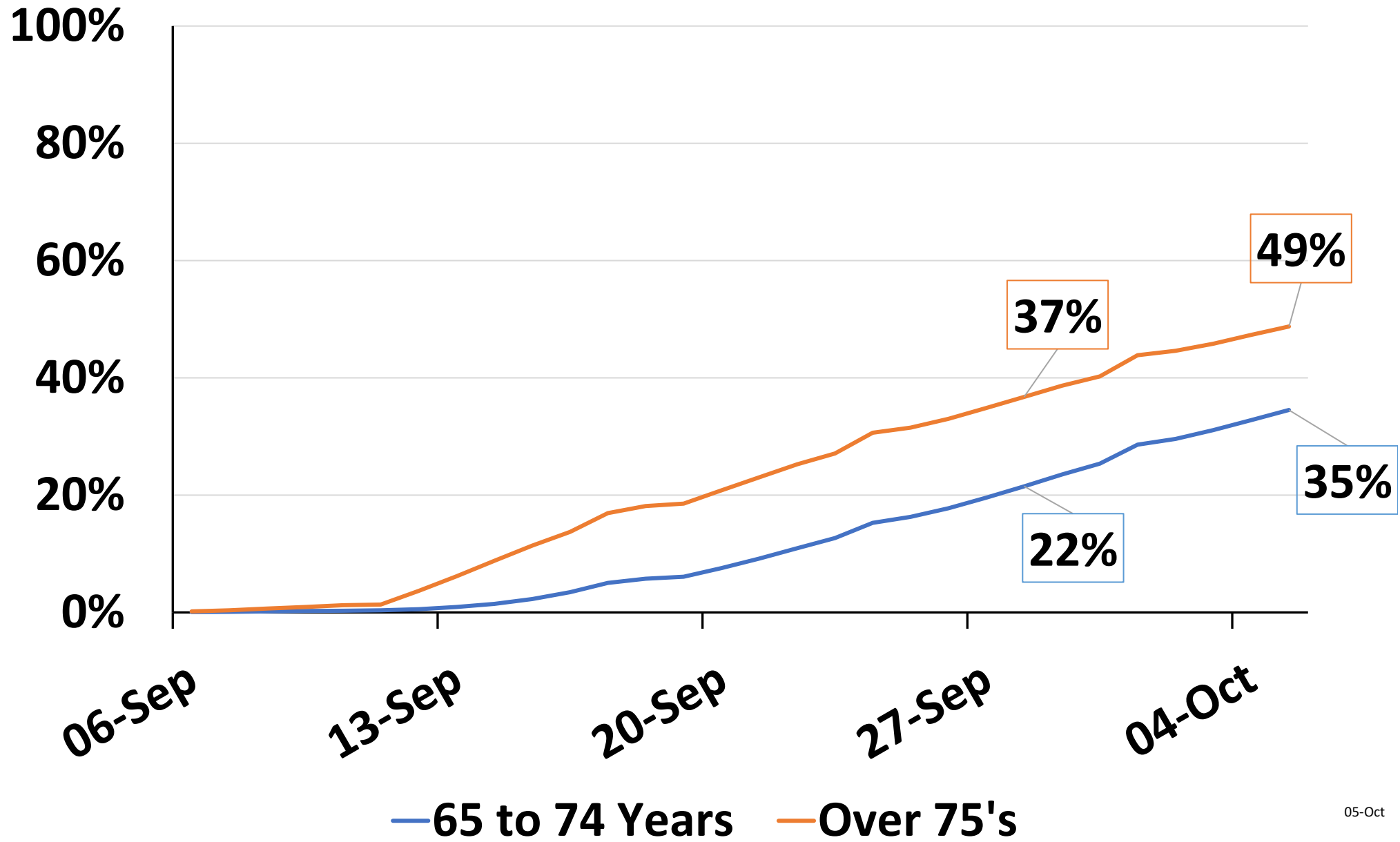
Overall - Percentage HAI by day for English Acute Trusts combined

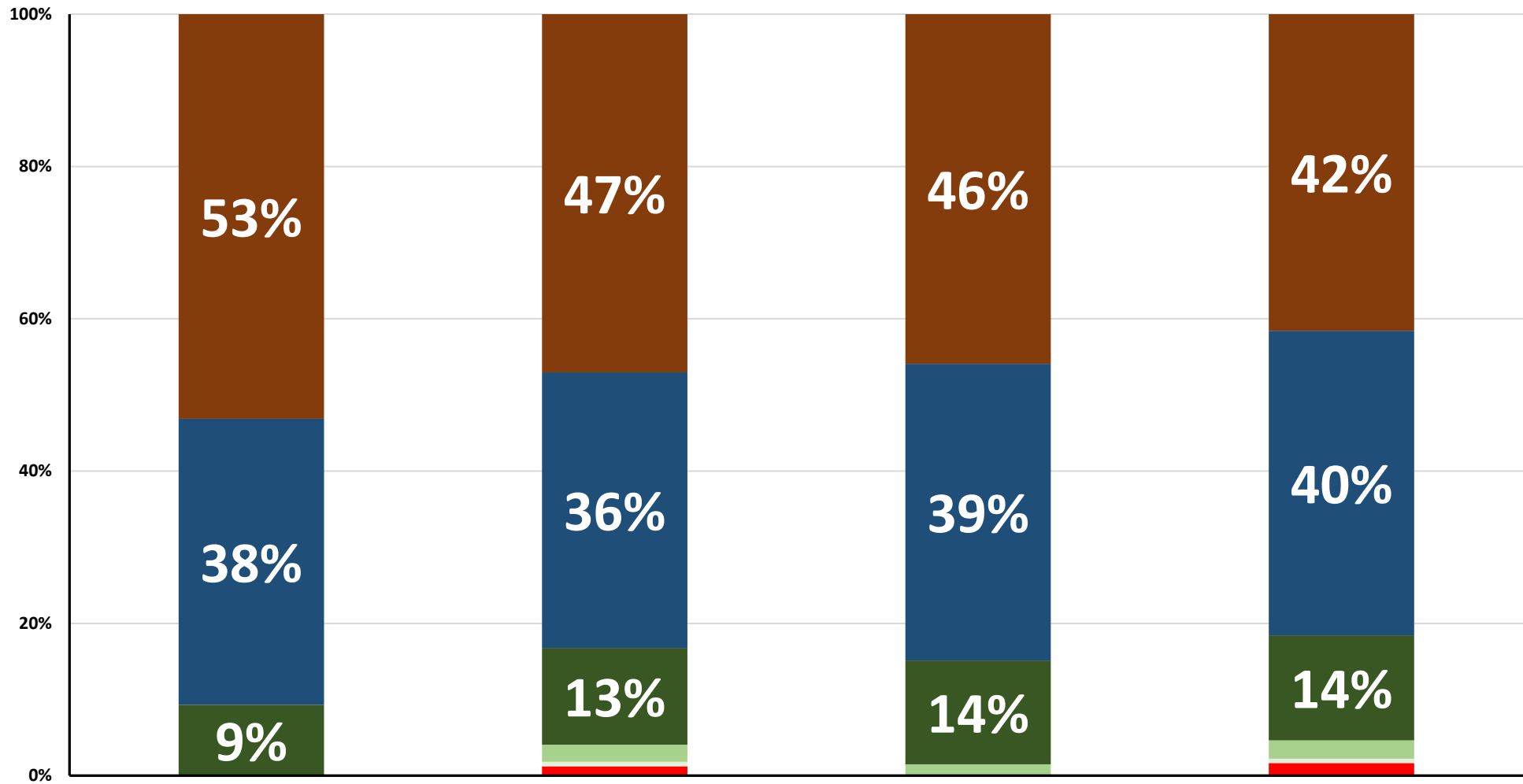


Tom Lawton @LawtonTri <https://twitter.com/LawtonTri/status/1578015872920465412/photo/1>

HAI = Hospital Acquired Infection

VACCINATIONS





75 to 79
■ Unvaccinated

80 to 84
■ First Dose

85 to 88

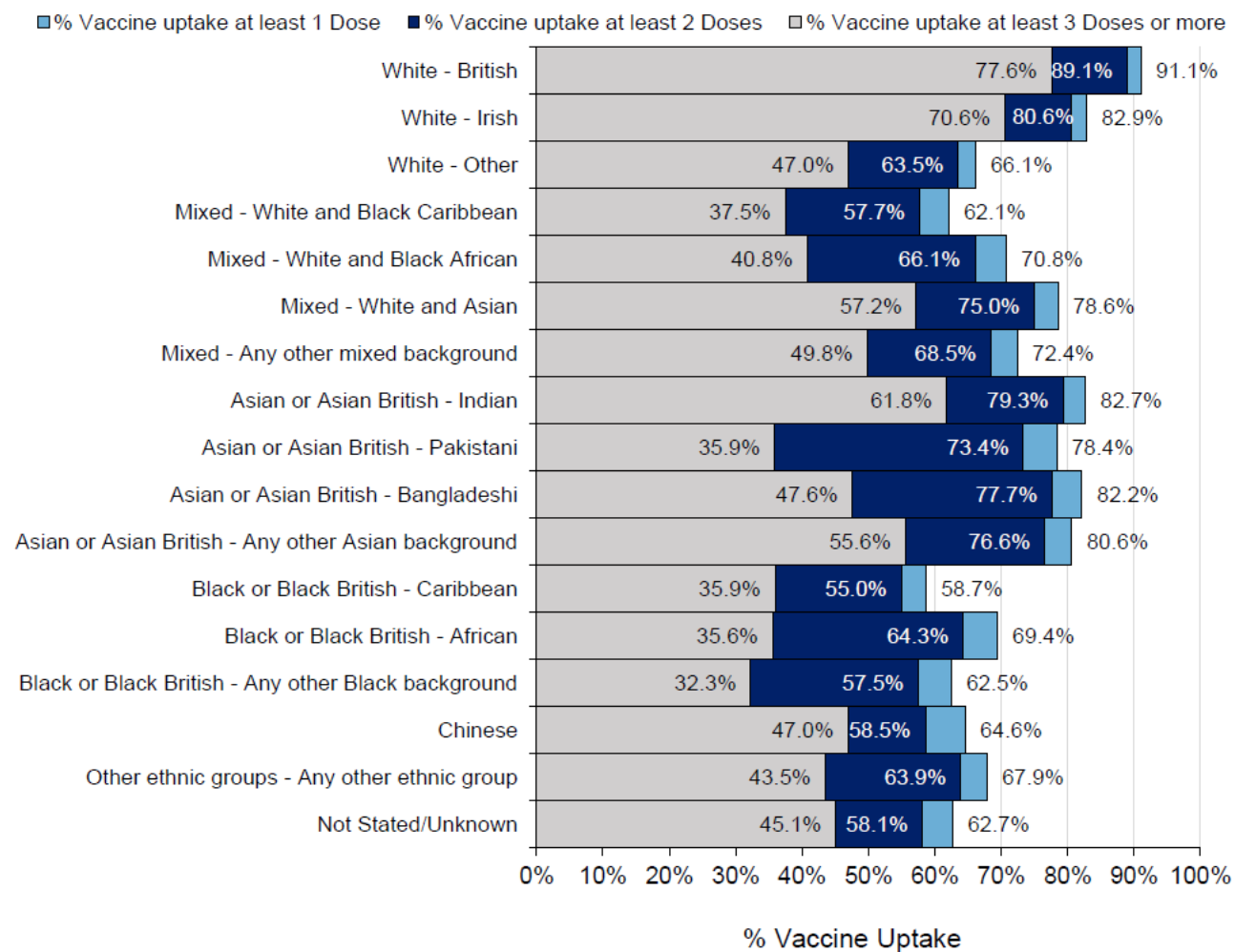
Over 90 Years
■ Second Dose

■ Autumn 2021 Booster

■ Spring Booster

■ Autumn 2022 Booster 05-Oct

Figure 60: Cumulative weekly COVID-19 vaccine uptake by ethnicity in those living and resident in England, aged 18 and over



Budgets for vaccination marketing

LONG COVID

ONS have changed methodology – now 100% online responses.

Difficult to compare to previous ONS reports on Long Covid.

Duration reported from first infection (so *may* be due to reinfection)

The screenshot shows the Office for National Statistics website. At the top left is the ONS logo. At the top right are links for 'English (EN) | Cymraeg (CY)', 'Release calendar', 'Methodology', 'Media', 'About', and 'Blog'. Below this is a navigation menu with categories: 'Home', 'Business, industry and trade', 'Economy', 'Employment and labour market', 'People, population and community', and 'Taking part in a survey?'. A search bar is located below the navigation menu. The main content area has a purple header for 'census 2021 Data and analysis from Census 2021'. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > People, population and community > Health and social care > Coronavirus (COVID-19) > Prevalence of ongoing symptoms following coronavirus (COVID-19) infection in the UK'. The main heading is 'Prevalence of ongoing symptoms following coronavirus (COVID-19) infection in the UK: 6 October 2022'. The sub-heading is 'Estimates of the prevalence of self-reported long COVID and associated activity limitation, using UK Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey data. Experimental Statistics.' A call to action box says 'This is the latest release. [View previous releases](#)'. At the bottom, there are three columns: 'Contact: Daniel Ayoubkhani, Piotr Pawelek', 'Release date: 6 October 2022', and 'Next release: 3 November 2022'.

Office for National Statistics

English (EN) | [Cymraeg \(CY\)](#)

[Release calendar](#) | [Methodology](#) | [Media](#) | [About](#) | [Blog](#)

Home | Business, industry and trade | Economy | Employment and labour market | People, population and community | Taking part in a survey?

Search for a keyword(s) or time series ID

census 2021 [Data and analysis from Census 2021](#)

[Home](#) > [People, population and community](#) > [Health and social care](#) > [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#) > Prevalence of ongoing symptoms following coronavirus (COVID-19) infection in the UK

Prevalence of ongoing symptoms following coronavirus (COVID-19) infection in the UK: 6 October 2022

Estimates of the prevalence of self-reported long COVID and associated activity limitation, using UK Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey data. Experimental Statistics.

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Contact:
[Daniel Ayoubkhani, Piotr Pawelek](#)

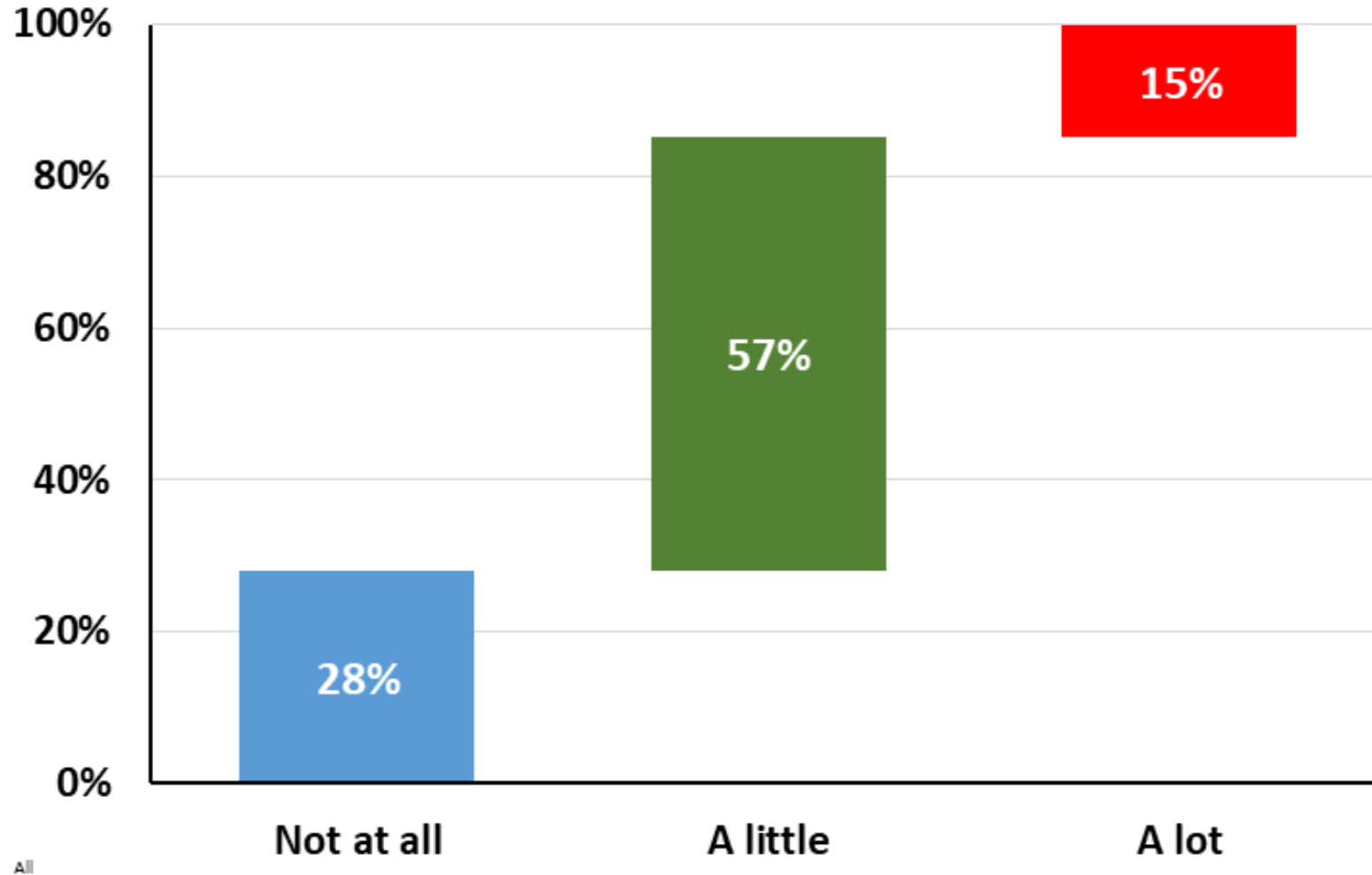
Release date:
6 October 2022

Next release:
3 November 2022

Impact on People Living with Self-Reported Long Covid in the UK

Aug 5 - Sep 3, 2022

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



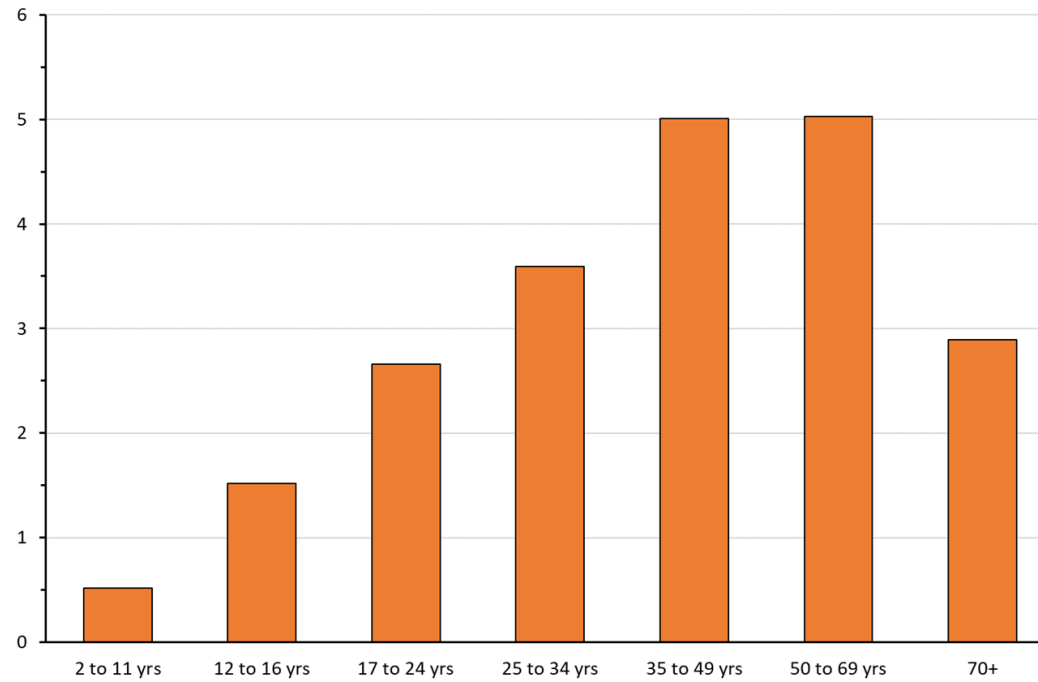
Extent to which long COVID reduces ability to undertake day-to-day activities

Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart



Percentage of population living with “Long Covid” (symptoms lasting at least 4 weeks) by age for infections up to 1 Aug 2022 (100% online responses).

Percent of age group

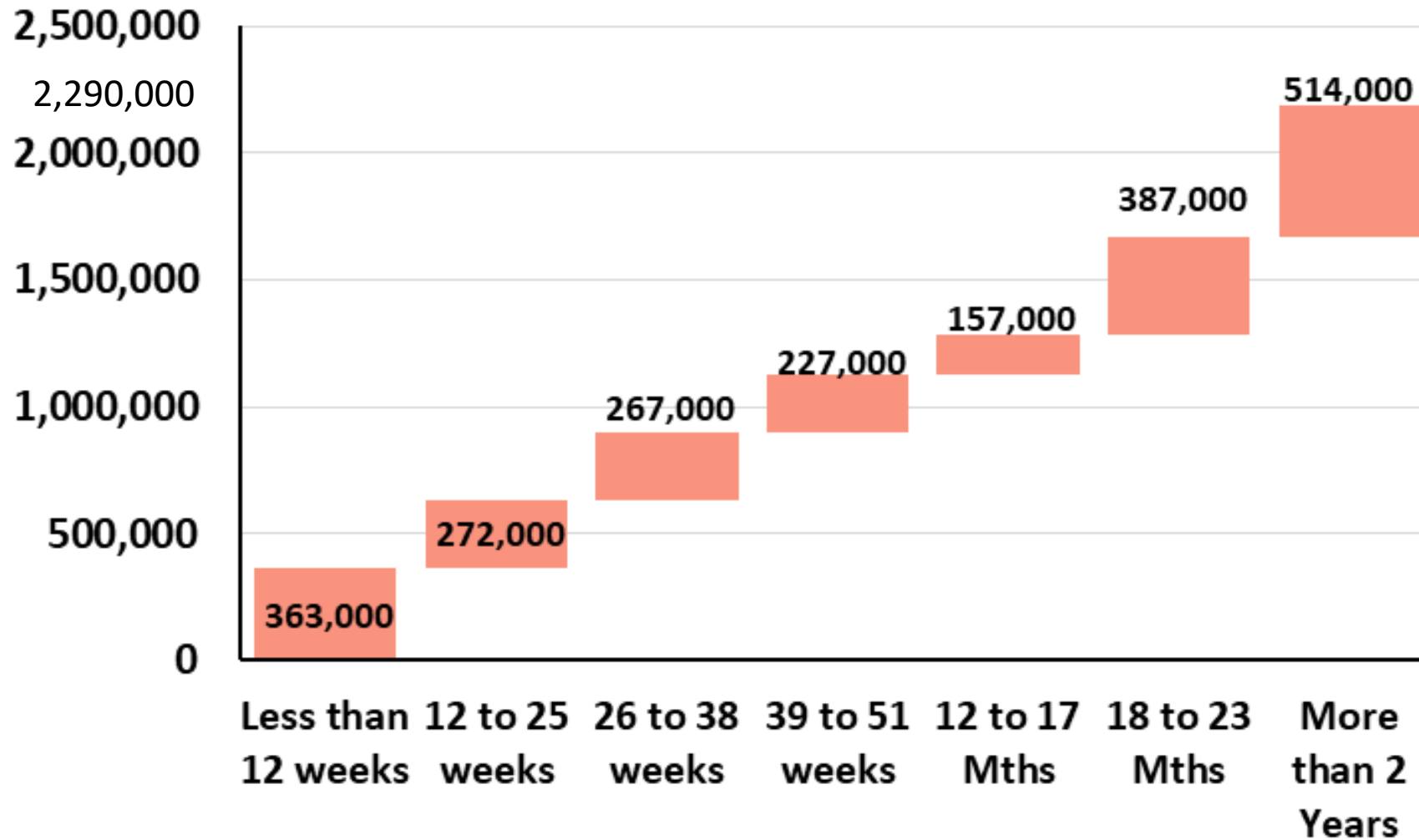


Data from

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/datasets/alldatarelatingtoprevalenceofongoingsymptomsfollowingcoronaviruscovid19infectionintheuk>

Length of Time People Spent Living with Self-Reported Long Covid in the UK: Aug 5 - Sep 3, 2022

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

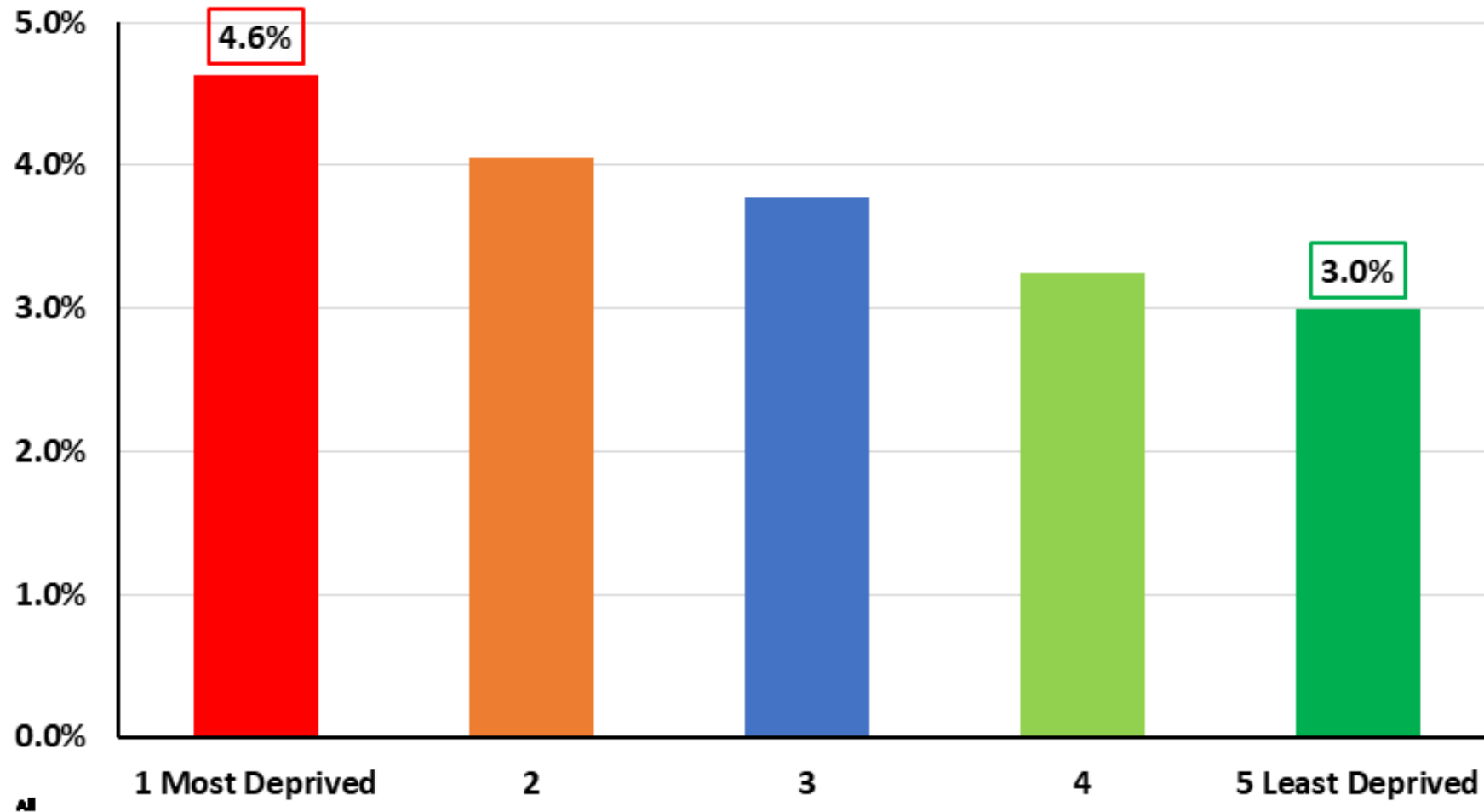


All

Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart

Percent of Deprivation Quintile Living with Self-Reported Long Covid in the UK: Aug 5 - Sep 3, 2022

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



Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart

VARIANTS

Figure 55. Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 variants amongst available sequences episodes for England from 1 February, as of 04 October 2022

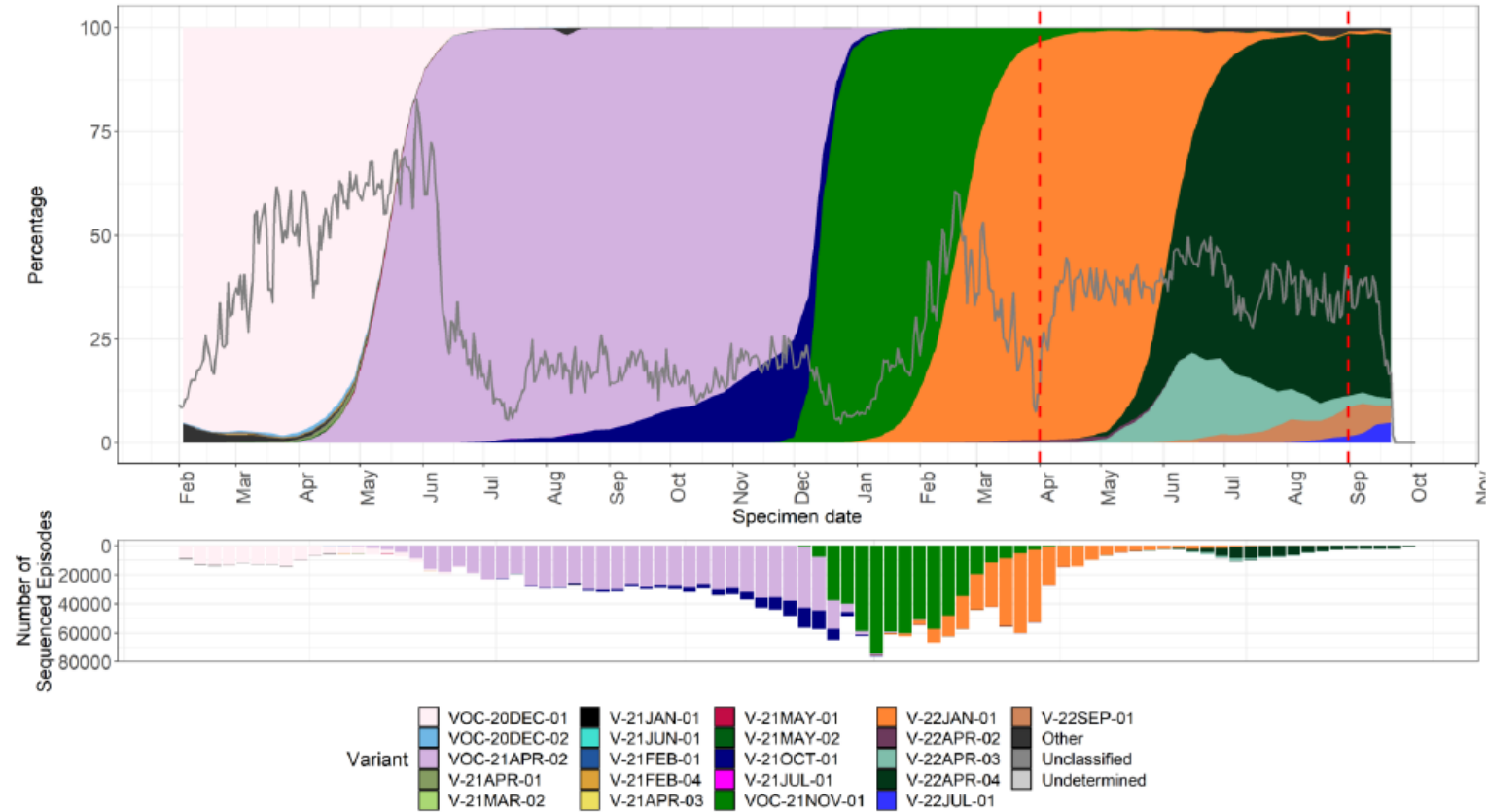
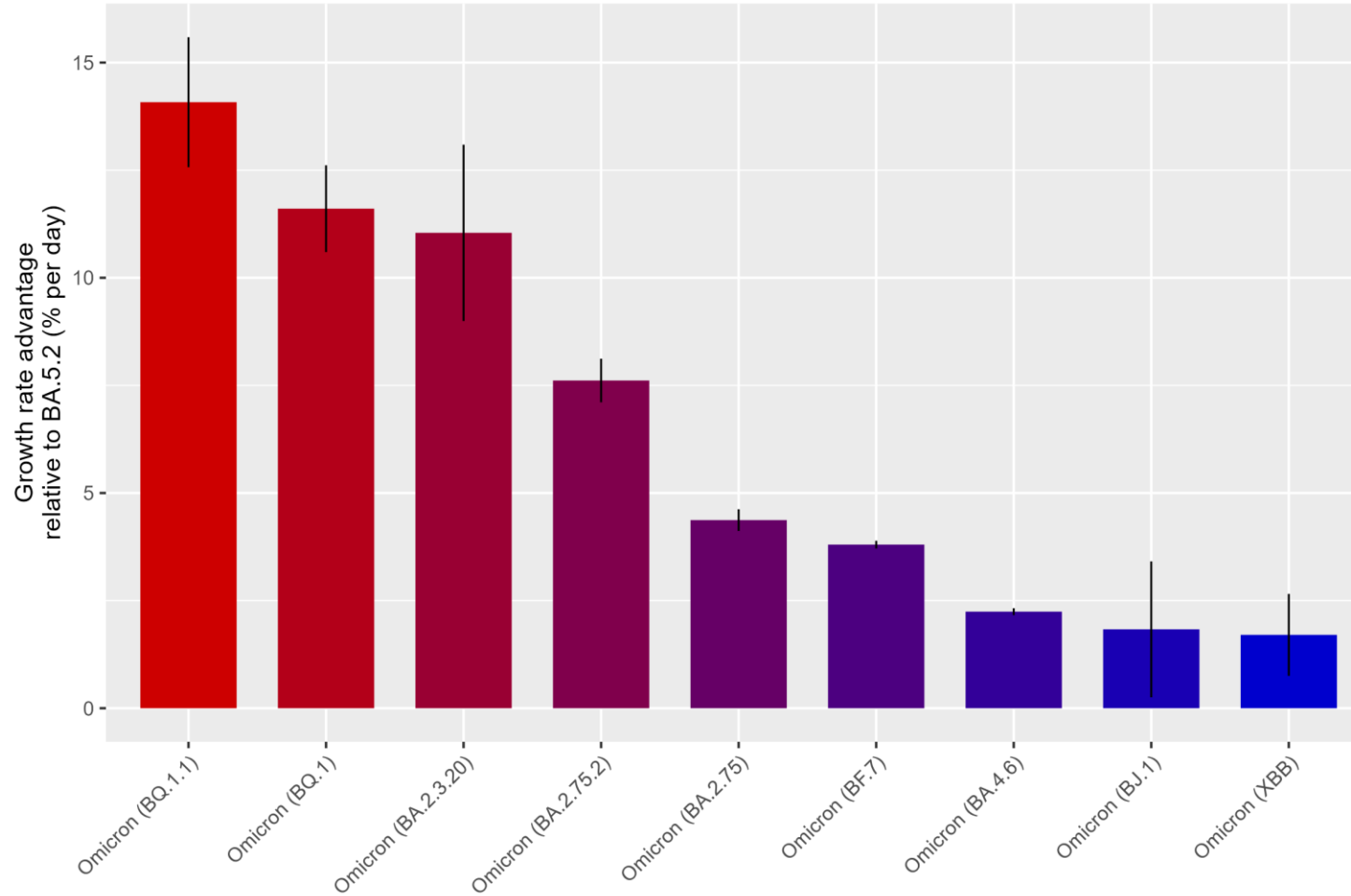


Table 4. Total distribution of SARS-CoV-2 variants detected in England in the last 12 weeks, up to week 39 (week ending 02 October 2022)

Variant	Other names by which this variant is known	Total confirmed (sequencing) cases in the last 12 weeks	Last reported specimen date
VOC-21APR-02	Delta	3	15-08-2022
VOC-21NOV-01	Omicron BA.1	24	13-09-2022
V-22JAN-01	Omicron BA.2	1,189	21-09-2022
V-22APR-02	Omicron XE	2	30-07-2022
V-22APR-03	Omicron BA.4	5,186	21-09-2022
V-22APR-04	Omicron BA.5	46,613	23-09-2022
V-22JUL-01	Omicron BA.2.75	324	23-09-2022
V-22SEP-01	Omicron BA.4.6	2,067	23-09-2022

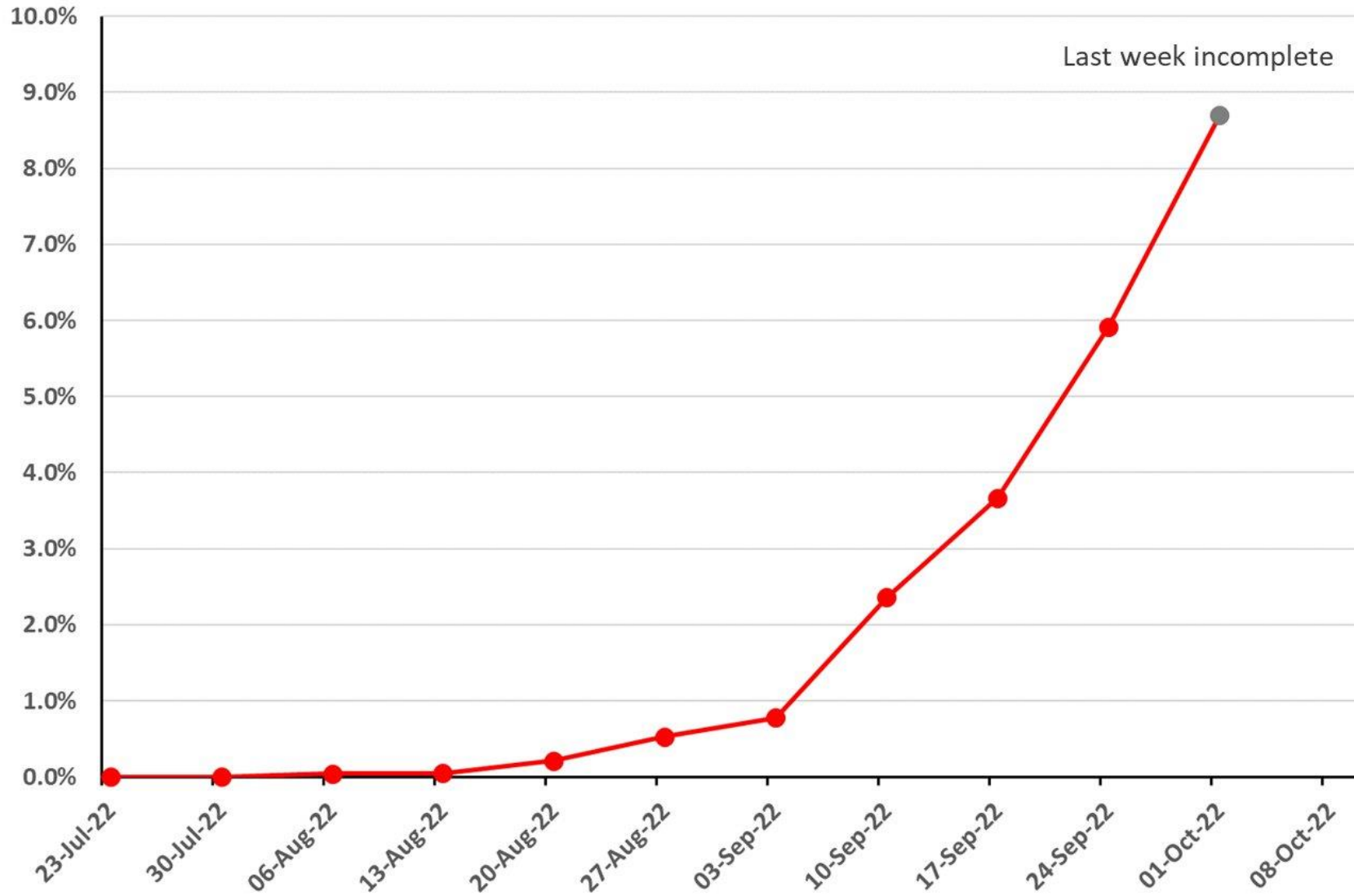
GROWTH RATE ADVANTAGE OF SARS-CoV2 VARIANTS

based on multinomial spline fit variant $\sim ns(date, df=2)+ns(date, df=2):continent+country$,
GISAID & COG-UK data, using data from countries with ≥ 5 BQ.1, BQ.1.1, BJ.1, XBB, BA.2.3.20 or BA.2.75.2
(Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brunei, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, India
Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Portugal
Singapore, Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom, USA)



@TWenseleers
2022-10-06

Proportion of sequenced cases that are one of: BQ.1.1, BQ.1, BA.2.3.20, BA.2.75.2 (all subvariants of Omicron).



Orig data from <https://www.cogconsortium.uk/priority-areas/data-linkage-analysis/public-data-analysis/>
Allocations from Alex Selby – thank you!
[@alexselby1770](https://twitter.com/alexselby1770), http://sonorouschocolate.com/covid19/index.php/UK_variant_comparison

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