1. Current situation (UK)
2. Overview of 2022 (England)

With many thanks to Bob Hawkins for his help in collating the data
Current situation: prevalence
Percent Testing Positive by Home Nation: Recent Trend to 3 Jan 2023
(Source: ONS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey results)

Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart
Percent Testing Positive by Age for England: Recent Trend to 3 Jan 2023
(Source: ONS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey results)

Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart
Current situation: hospitals
Number of people in hospital with Covid per million people – UK nations
7 day rolling average to 11 Jan 2023

NB: NI data only up to 5 Jan

Data from https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk.
Number of daily hospital admissions with Covid in England to 9 Jan 2023

Data from https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/
Weekly Influenza and Covid Hospital Admission Rate for England
Oct 31 2021 – Jan 8 2023
(Source: Weekly National Influenza and COVID-19 Surveillance Data Report)


Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart
Comparison of 2022/23 Weekly Influenza Admissions Rate for England with Prior Years: 2018/19 to 2021/22
(Source: Weekly National Influenza and COVID-19 Surveillance Data Report)


Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart
Current situation: NHS crisis
C2 calls are for a serious condition, such as stroke or chest pain, which may require rapid assessment and/or urgent transport.
Percent of A&E attendances greater than 4 hours from arrival to admission, transfer or discharge for England: Nov 2010 – Dec 2022
(Source: NHS Monthly A&E Attendances and Emergency Admissions)


Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart
54,532 A&E Patients (10.5%) waited longer than 12 hours from ‘decision to admit’ to admission in November 2022.
Percent of A&E attendances greater than 12 hours from ‘decision to admit’ to hospital admission for England: Nov 2010 – Dec 2022
(Source: NHS Monthly A&E Attendances and Emergency Admissions)

54,532 A&E Patients (10.5%) waited longer than 12 hours from ‘decision to admit’ to admission in November 2022

NEW - Data for December has just been published and paints an even worse picture.

2,200 additional deaths associated with A&E delays in December alone. That is 500 per week.

Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart
One in Eight People were Waiting to Start Treatment in November 2022 in England


Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart
What’s coming: variants
Omicron variants in England 1 Jan 2022 - 7 Jan 2023
CH.1.1 and XBB.1.5 now both being monitored by UKHSA

Data from COG UK: https://www.cogconsortium.uk/tools-analysis/public-data-analysis-2/
2022: Prevalence
(Source: ONS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey results)

2020
1 week over 2% prevalence

2021
7 weeks over 2% prevalence

2022
38 weeks over 2% prevalence
(Source: ONS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey results)

2020
1 week over 2% prevalence

2021
7 weeks over 2% prevalence

2022
38 weeks over 2% prevalence
Percent Testing Positive in England: Sept 2020 to 17 Dec 2022 by age
(Source: ONS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey results)
2022: Hospital admissions
Number of daily hospital admissions with Covid in England to 1 Jan 2023

2020: 243,000
2021: 302,000
Primarily covid: ~225,000

Data from https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/
Number of daily hospital admissions with Covid in England to 1 Jan 2023

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

2020: 243,000
Primarily covid: ~225,000

2021: 302,000
Primarily covid: ~135,000

2022: 386,000
UKHSA 2022 Flu admissions: 37,000
Typical pre pandemic yr: 5,000-20,000

Typical pre pandemic yr: 5,000-20,000
2022: Deaths
Number of deaths involving Covid on the death certificate by week registered in England to 30 December 2022

Number of deaths involving Covid on the death certificate by week registered in England to 30 December 2022

Number of deaths involving Covid or Flu/Pneumonia on the death certificate by week registered in England in 2022

Deaths involving Flu and/or Pneumonia 86,500

Deaths involving Covid-19 33,000

Data from: England and Wales: www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/deathsregisteredweeklyinenglandandwalesprovisional/latest
Weekly Influenza and Covid Hospital Admission Rate for England
Oct 31 2021 – Jan 8 2023
(Source: Weekly National Influenza and COVID-19 Surveillance Data Report)

Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart
Number of deaths **due to Covid or Flu/Pneumonia** on the death certificate by week registered in England in 2022.

Deaths **due to Flu and/or Pneumonia**
20,000 (23%)

Deaths **due to Covid-19**
22,000 (66%)

Data from:
2022: Long Covid
Impact on People Living with Self-Reported Long Covid for at least 12 weeks in the UK, data collected Nov 7 - Dec 4, 2022

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

At least **650,000** people have developed long covid lasting at least 12 weeks in 2022
2022: Vaccinations
Daily vaccine doses given in England

Data: https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/download

- Last winter’s accelerated booster rollout
- Main rollout
- Autumn 50+ booster
- Spring 75+ booster

2021

2022
Percent Vaccinated by Age in the Last 3 Months, 3 to 6 Months, More than 6 Months, and Unvaccinated: England - Jan 9, 2023
(Source: National Influenza and COVID-19 Surveillance Data Report based on NIMS Population Estimates)


Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart
2022: Other mitigations
Other mitigations: tumbleweed

- Self-isolation stopped
- Access to free testing stopped
- Masks in secondary schools dropped in January – during a massive surge in children
- Masks in hospital dropped, then reinstated
- Masks in general deprioritised – no leading by example
- No real progress on supporting schools, businesses and public spaces to achieve cleaner indoor air
- Restricted access to anti-virals and prophylactics
- Vaccines restricted (and primary school vax delayed)
- No progress on better sick pay, health inequalities
SUMMARY

- Prevalence and hospital admissions suggest we are definitely come down from December wave

- Two new Omicron variants growing but their growth has slowed.

- NHS has had its worst winter

- 2022 saw 5 waves, significant hospitalisations and deaths, hundreds of thousands of people developing Long Covid and mitigations removed. Hardly seems like a resounding victory over the virus.

- Enter 2023 with a population with very varied immunity profiles: different numbers of different vaccines, at different times. Different numbers of infections with different variants at different times. A fast evolving virus. What next?