Latest numbers on COVID-19 in the UK – 20th January 2023

A good news week.
Prevalence coming down across the country (although still high).
Hospitalisations decreasing rapidly.
Deaths falling.
Vaccination stalling, most people increasingly far out from last dose.

1. Prevalence
2. Hospitalisations
3. Deaths
4. Vaccination
5. Ventilation in schools

With many thanks to Bob Hawkins for his help in collating and presenting the data
Prevalence
Percent Testing Positive by Home Nation: Week Ending 10 Jan 2023
(Source: ONS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey results)

Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart
Percent Testing Positive by Nation: 3 Sep 2021 to 10 Jan 2023
(Source: ONS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey results)

England: 1 in 40
Wales: 1 in 25
Northern Ireland: 1 in 25
Scotland: 1 in 30

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
Zoe symptom tracker prevalence estimate: Nov 2021 – Jan 19 2023
(Source: https://health-study.joinzoe.com/data)
Hospital covid
Seven Day Hospital Admissions Rate per 100K by Regions
Recent Weekly Trend
(Source: Covid Daily Update)
Daily Occupied Mechanically Ventilated Beds for England
May 1 2021 – Jan 18, 2023
(Source: Covid Daily Update)
Flu
Comparison of 2022/23 Weekly Influenza Admissions Rate (per 100K) for England with Prior Years: 2018/19 to 2021/22
(Source: Weekly National Influenza and COVID-19 Surveillance Data Report)

Weekly Influenza and Covid Hospital Admission Rate (per 100K) for England
Oct 31 2021 – Jan 15 2023
(Source: Weekly National Influenza and COVID-19 Surveillance Data Report)

Weekly Covid Hospital Admission Rate (per 100K) compared to Peak 2019 Influenza Admissions for England: Oct 31 2021 – Jan 15 2023
(Source: Weekly National Influenza and COVID-19 Surveillance Data Report)

Deaths
Daily deaths with COVID-19 on the death certificate by Date of Death for the United Kingdom: 1 May 2021 – 3 Jan 2023
(Source: UK Covid Dashboard)

https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/download
Vaccination
Autumn 2022 Booster Coverage by Age Group in England
Sep 4 to Jan 18, 2023
(Source: Covid Dashboard and ONS 2020 Population Estimates)

https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/
Vaccination Coverage for Over 75 Age Groups in England
Jan 18, 2023

Vaccination Coverage for 50 to 74 Year Age Groups in England
Jan 18, 2023

[Bar chart showing vaccination coverage for different age groups, with details provided in the link: https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-vaccinations/]
Vaccination Coverage for 5 to 49 Year Age Groups in England
Jan 18, 2023

Percent Vaccinated by Age in the Last 3 Months, 3 to 6 Months, More than 6 Months, and Unvaccinated: England - Jan 16, 2023
(Source: National Influenza and COVID-19 Surveillance Data Report based on NIMS Population Estimates)

Schools ventilation
Number of CO2 Monitors Delivered to State Education Settings in England from Oct 29, 2021 to Jul 3, 2022
(Source: DFE Data on number of CO2 monitors delivered to Schools in England)

[Graph showing the number of CO2 monitors delivered over time, with a peak of 386,699 delivered by Jul 3]

At Risk (CO2 level over 1500ppm) State Education Settings in England: Government survey taken 10-17 Dec 2021
(Source: DFE Summary of CO2 monitors and air cleaning units survey findings – Jun 2022)

Sustained high CO2 readings are defined as high CO2 readings (>1500ppm) for at least one week while the room is occupied, despite taking all measures possible to improve ventilation.

Number of Air Cleaning Units Delivered to State Education Settings in England from Feb 20, 2022 to Jul 3, 2022
(Source: DFE Data on number of Air Cleaning Units delivered to Schools in England)

8,026 Delivered by Jul 3, 2022
Further 1,000 ordered by government but no details on delivery yet published

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO₂ level</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 1500 ppm</td>
<td>Indicative of inadequate ventilation.</td>
<td>Keep checking ventilation provision (e.g. windows and doors are open) and the CO₂ levels. If consistent, notify school leadership.</td>
<td>There are quite high levels of shared/rebreathed air in your classroom which, if maintained, might lead to poorer learning and health outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 ppm to 1500 ppm</td>
<td>Potential for stuffy/stale air and lethargic learners.</td>
<td>Open windows and/or doors – higher-level openings first and then lower-level openings.</td>
<td>Potential to improve ventilation in your classroom should be considered for better health and learning outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 800 ppm</td>
<td>Indicative of good ventilation.</td>
<td>If CO₂ levels are not rising, and if the classroom is cold then you can consider slightly closing your window opening extents. Do so slowly and steadily.</td>
<td>Ventilation should be acting to help reduce the risk of airborne transmission but only as part of a fuller range of mitigation measures (<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/guidance-for-schools-coronavirus-covid-19">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/guidance-for-schools-coronavirus-covid-19</a>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close to, or just above, 400 ppm</td>
<td>Typical outdoor reading.</td>
<td>No actions required, but if your classroom is cold then the windows can be slightly closed.</td>
<td>Your classroom might be overventilated – this might not be of direct concern, but if your classroom is cold then you might be wasting energy and affect the learning experience.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

https://coschools.org.uk/
Usage of CO2 Monitors Delivered to State Education Settings in England: Government survey taken 10-17 Dec 2021
(Source: DFE Summary of CO2 monitors and air cleaning units survey findings – Jun 2022)

Availability of CO2 Monitors and CO2 Levels in Primary Schools
In England on 14 Dec 2021: Teacher TAPP Survey
(Source: Teacher TAPP Report on impact of Omicron, Jan 2022)

https://teachertapp.co.uk/articles/did-omicron-ruin-christmas-for-teachers-this-and-other-findings/
Availability of CO2 Monitors and CO2 Levels in Secondary Schools
In England on 14 Dec 2021: Teacher TAPP Survey
(Source: Teacher TAPP Report on impact of Omicron, Jan 2022)

https://teachertapp.co.uk/articles/did-omicron-ruin-christmas-for-teachers-this-and-other-findings/
Ventilation Levels in English Schools in Nov 2022
Unison survey taken 4-9 Nov 2022
(Source: Unison Report on ventilation and CO2 monitoring, Nov 2022)

- Good Ventilation in Class Rooms: 16%
- Ventilation Less Than Last Year: 45%
- Stopped Ventilating Class Rooms: 38%

Reason their School was no longer actively monitoring CO2 levels or ensuring good ventilation: Unison survey taken 4-9 Nov 2022
(Source: Unison Report on ventilation and CO2 monitoring, Nov 2022)

Summary

Prevalence from ONS survey is decreasing.

Hospitalisations falling rapidly for both COVID and Flu.

Deaths are falling, but still at relatively high levels.

Ventilation in schools (and elsewhere) could be improved.