

Latest numbers on COVID-19 in the UK - 9th April 2021

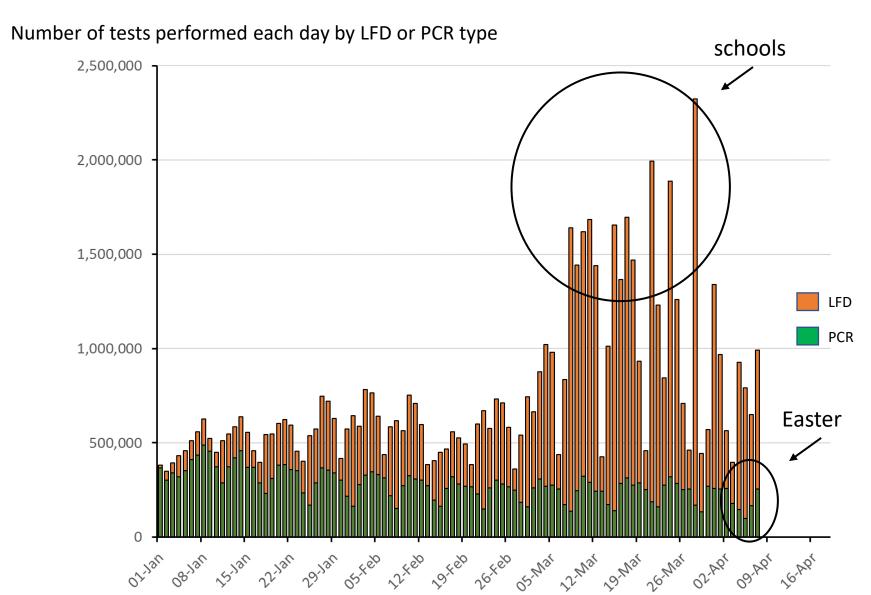
Things are continuing to get better but clear North / South difference in England.

- 1. Cases
- 2. Hospitalisations & Deaths
- 4. Vaccinations
- 5. Schools
- 6. Mass testing

With many thanks to Bob Hawkins and Catherine Finnecy for their help in collating the data and discussions on interpretation.

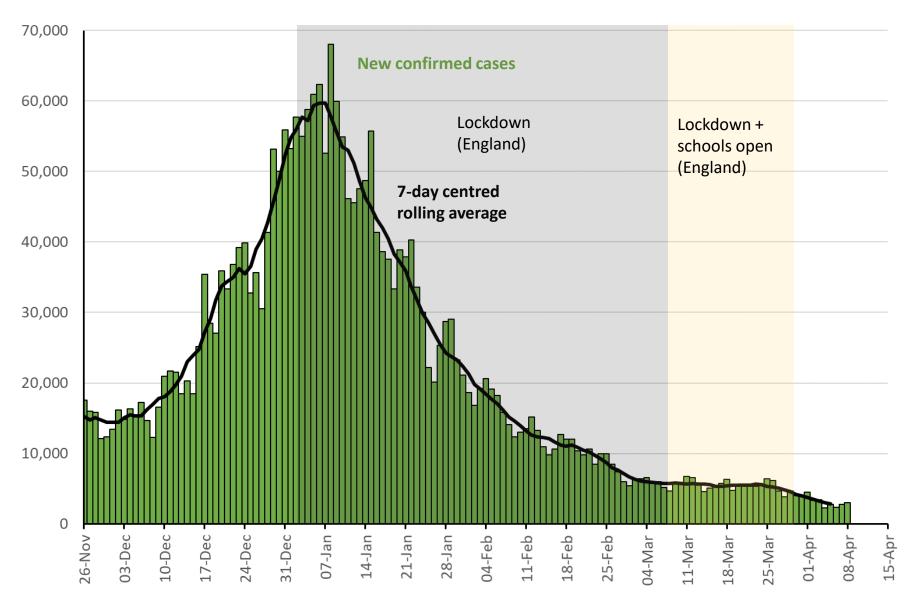
Cases





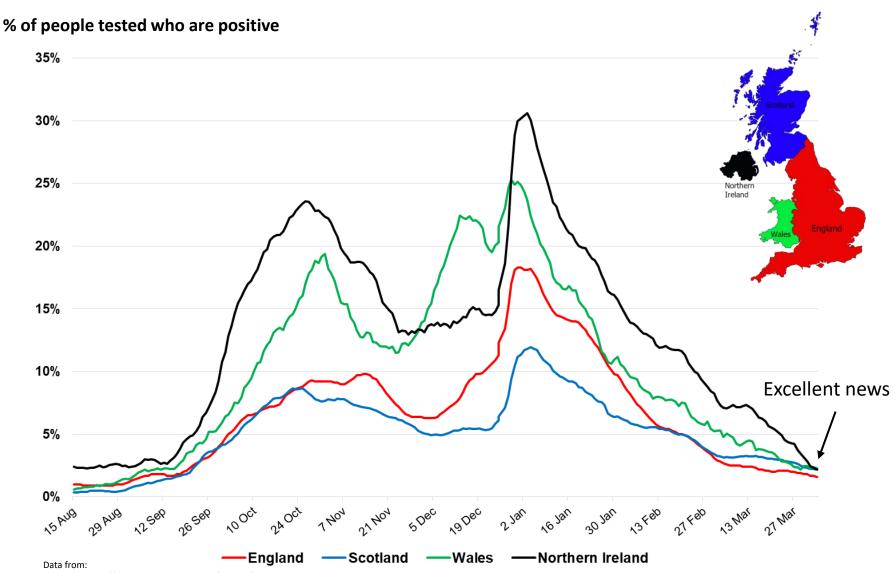


Number of new UK confirmed COVID-19 cases by reported date (people who have had a positive test)





Positivity rates – UK nations – by date of test to 3rd April



Scotland: https://www.opendata.nhs.scot/dataset/covid-19-in-Scotland

Wales: https://public.tableau.com/profile/public.health.wales.health.protection#!/vizhome/RapidCOVID-19virology-Public/Headlinesummary

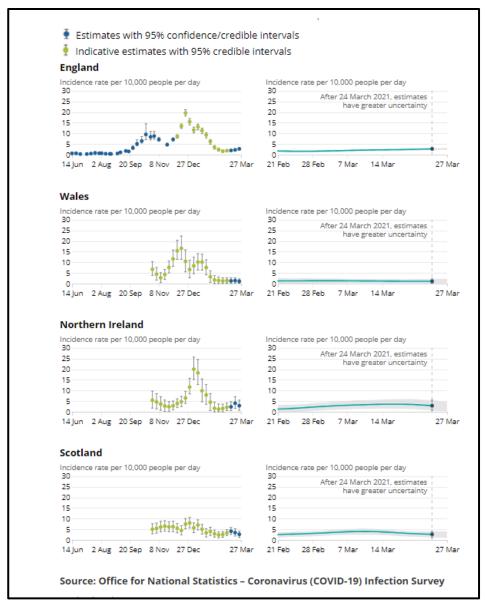
NI: https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/daily-dashboard-updates-covid-19-november-2020

England: https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk. ONS <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/bulletins/coronaviruscovid19infectionsurveypilot/latest transfer for the property of the pr

Visualisation courtesy of Bob Hawkins



Incidence rate (new infections) by nation to 3rd April – ONS



In terms of people testing positive overall, we are back where we were mid September 2020, but still almost **ten** times higher than the lowest point last July.



Regional distribution of cases – Imperial REACT study (England)

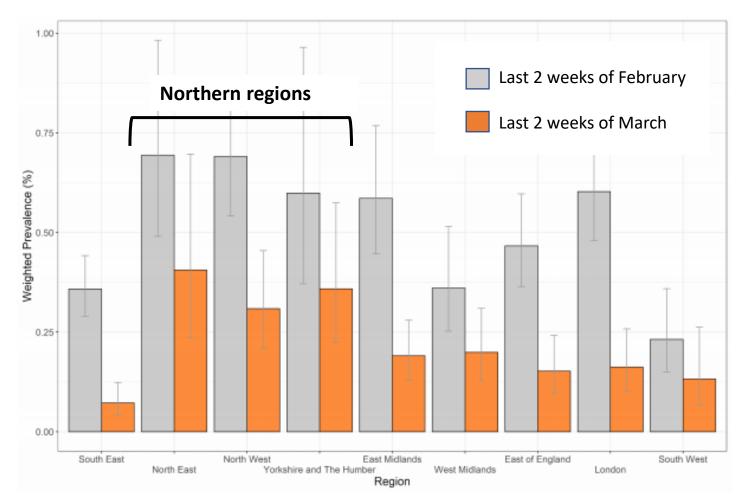
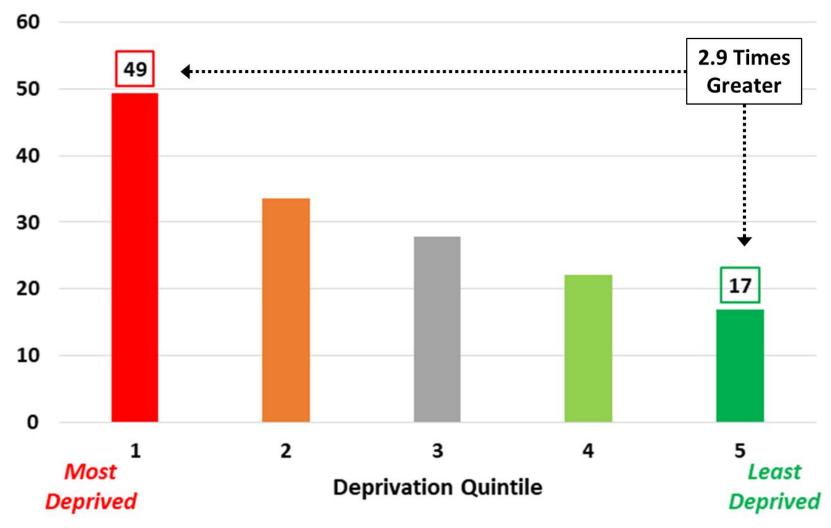


Figure 2. Weighted prevalence of swab-positivity by region for rounds 9 and 10. Bars show 95% confidence intervals. See Table 4.



Deprived areas have much higher rates of Covid-19 as we emerge from lockdown

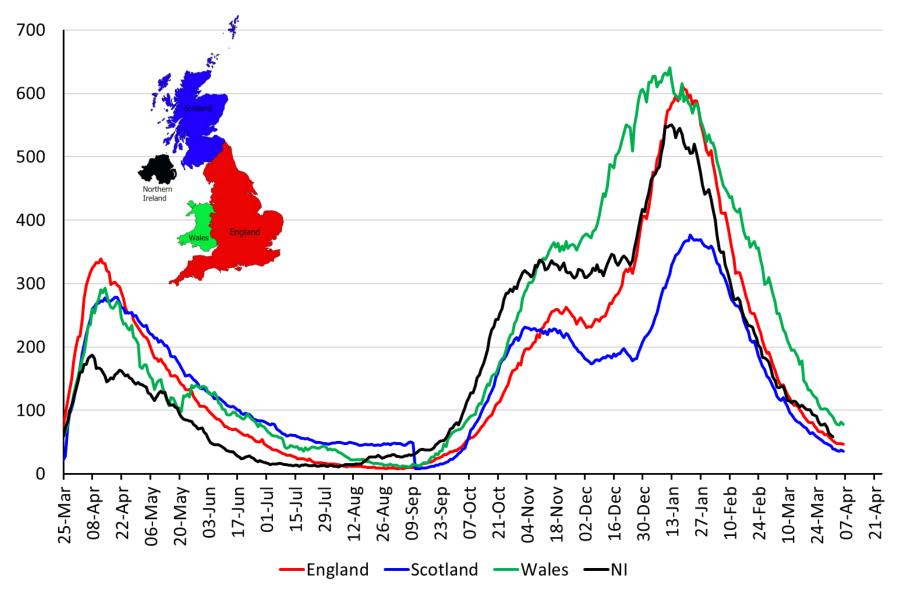




Hospitalisations and Deaths

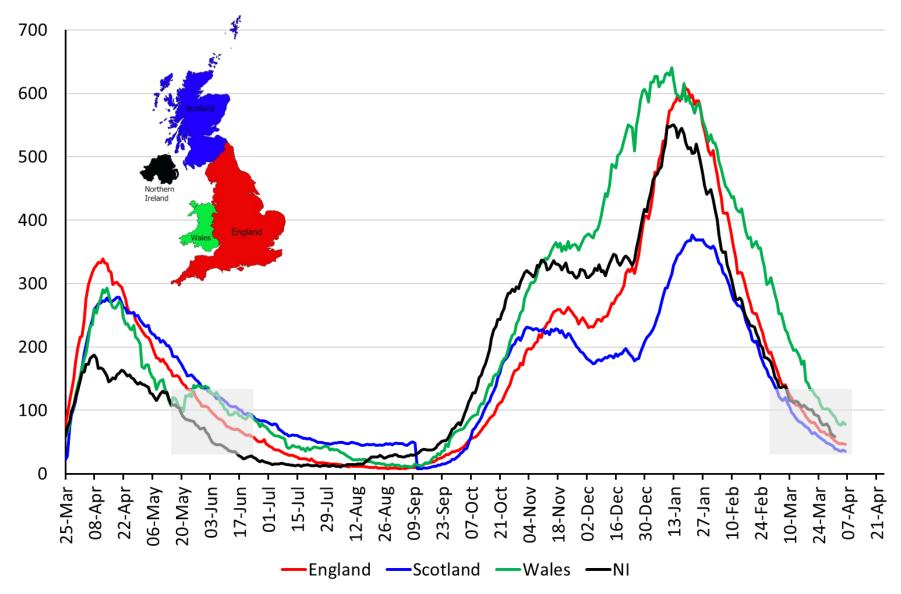


Number of people in hospital per million people – UK nations to 6 April





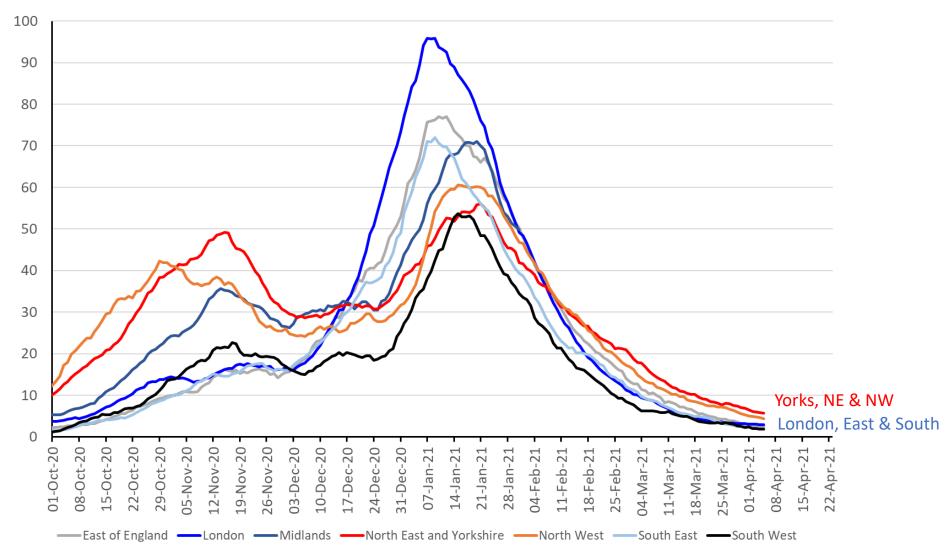
Number of people in hospital per million people – UK nations to 6 April





Hospital admission rates: English regions (to 5th April)

Admissions per million people (7 day rolling average)





Hospitalisations by age group, England to 28 March

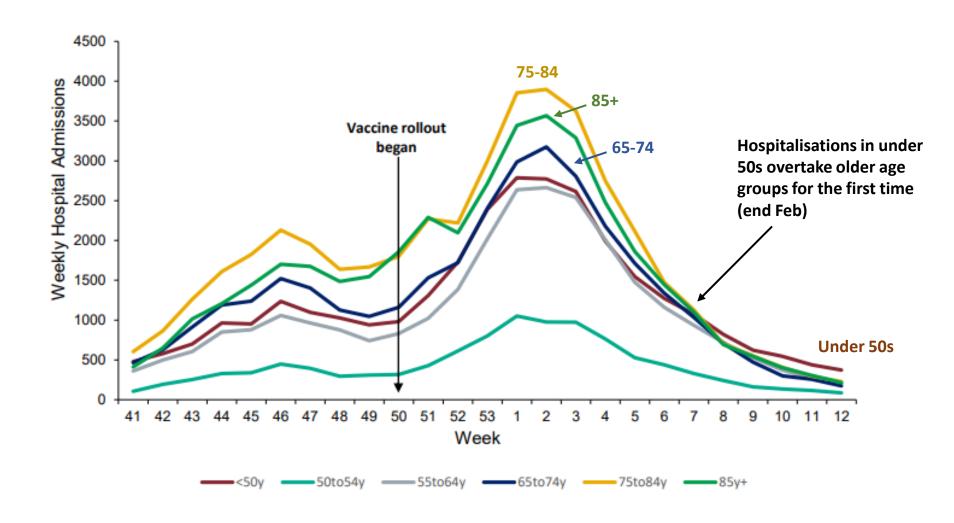
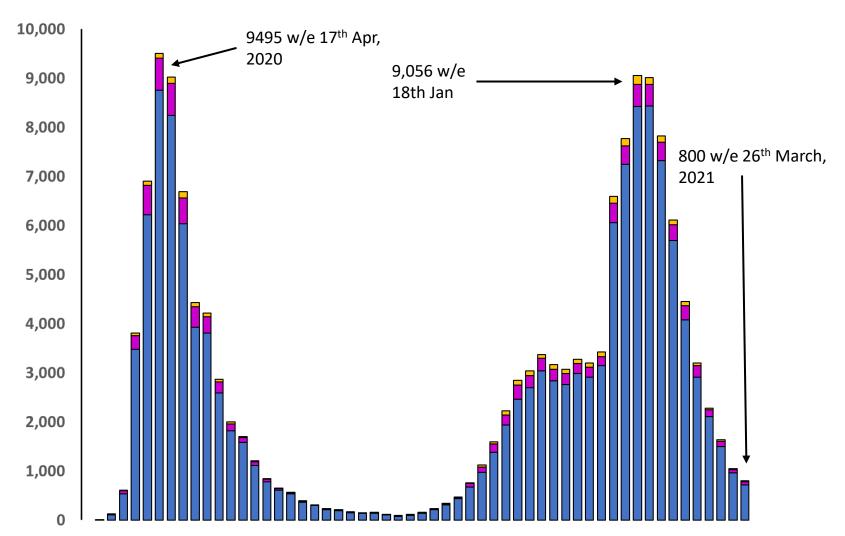


Chart from https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/975534/Weekly_COVID-19_and_Influenza_Surveillance_Graphs_w13.pdf



Number of new UK deaths from COVID-19 per week to week ending 26th March



Data from:

 $\underline{\textbf{England and Wales:}} \ www.ons. gov. uk/people population and community/births deaths and marriages/deaths/bulletins/deaths registered weekly in england and wales provisional/latest and the sum of the su$



Deaths compared to what you might expect given infections – Imperial REACT study 8 April 2021

This deviation means that **fewer** people are dying than you would have expected - > likely the **vaccine impact**!

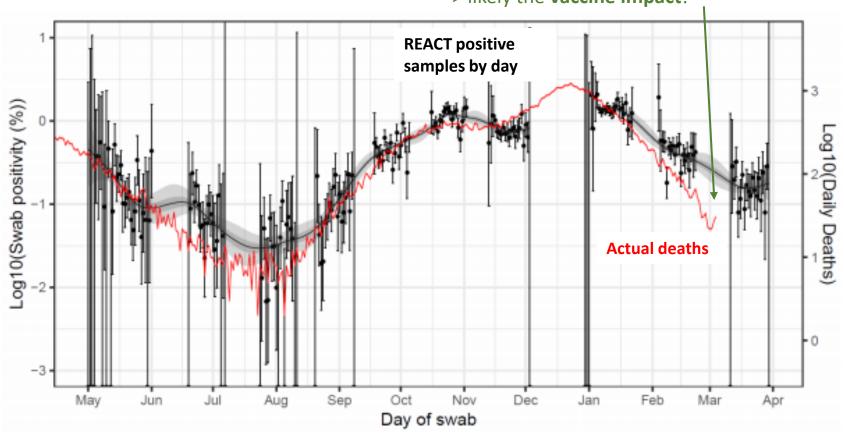
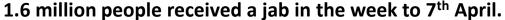


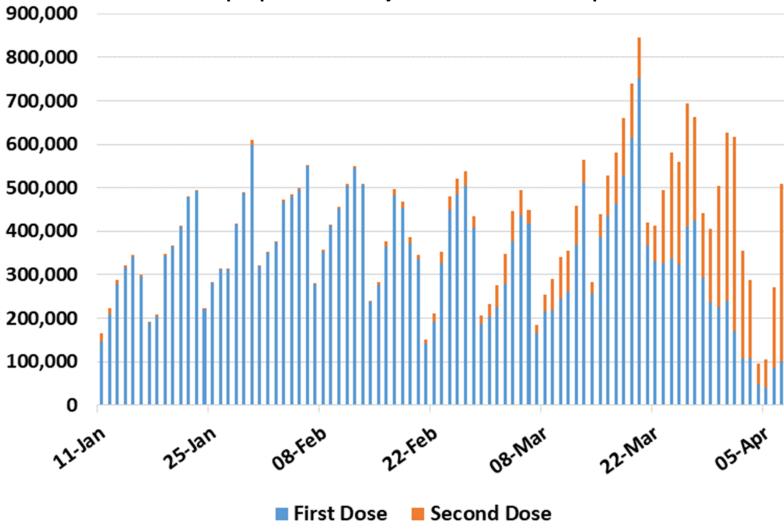
Chart from https://spiral.imperial.ac.uk/bitstream/10044/1/87351/2/react1 r10 preprint.pdf

Vaccination data



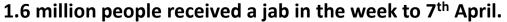
Number of 1st and 2nd doses given by day in the UK to 7th April

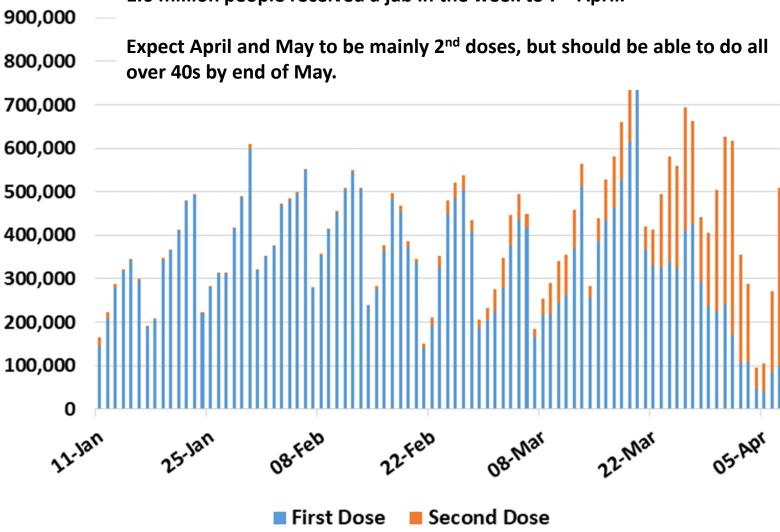






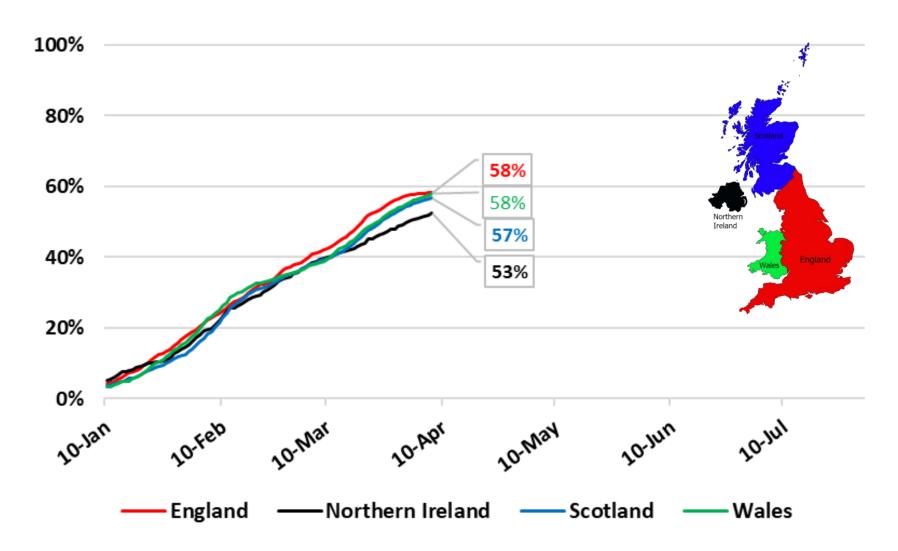
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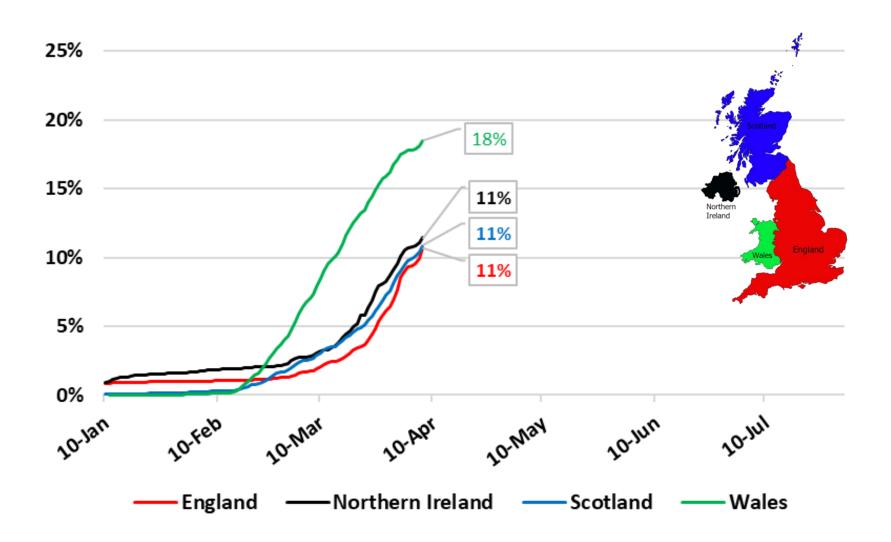


Proportion of adults given at least one dose over time for each nation to 17th March



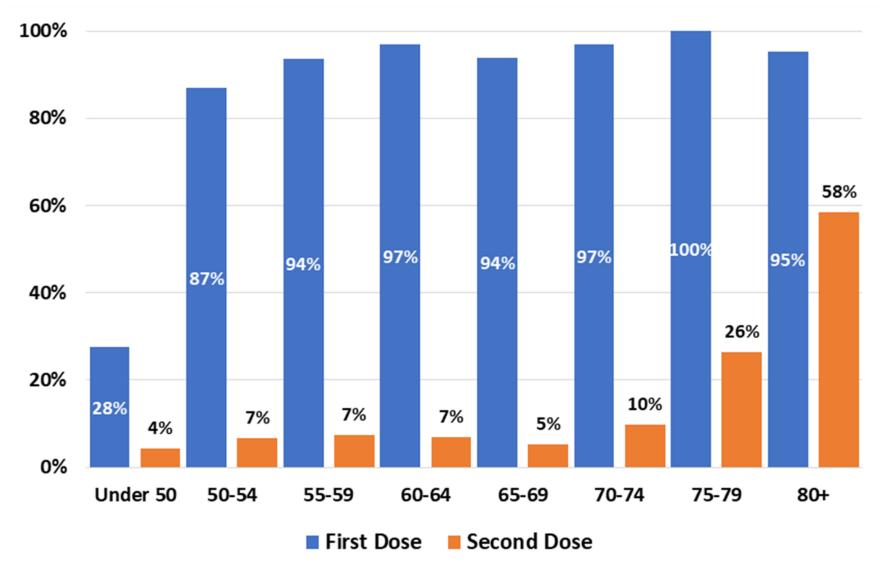


Proportion of adults fully vaccinated over time for each nation to 17th March



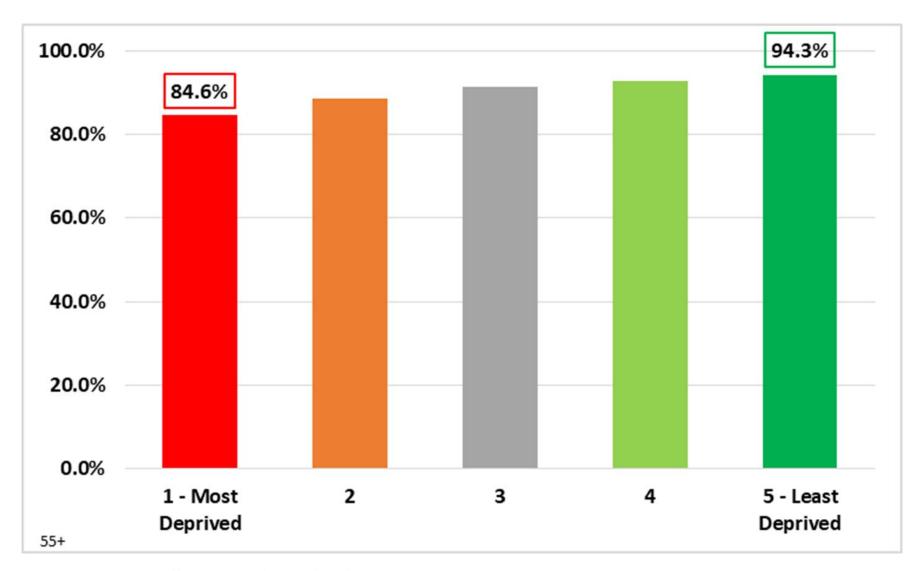


First and Second Dose Coverage by Age for England to Apr 4



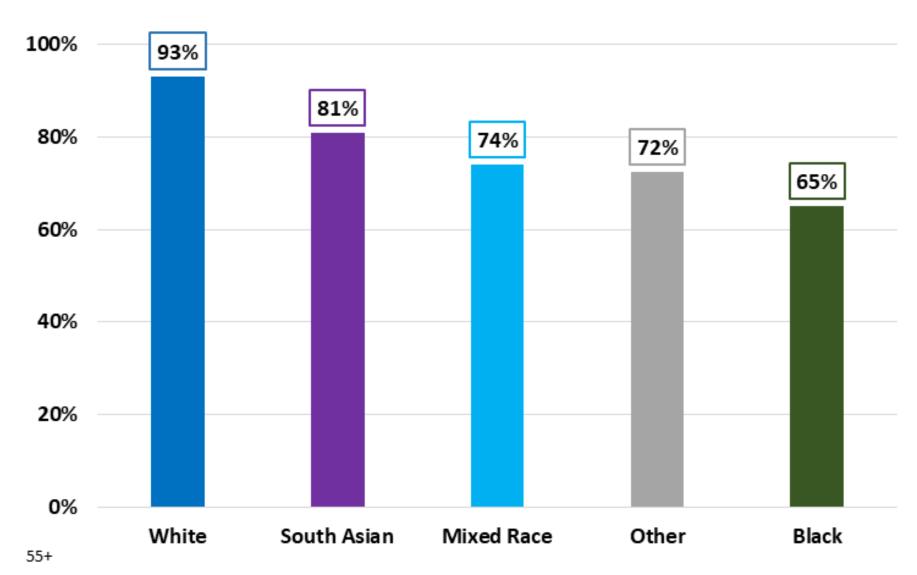


First Dose Coverage by Deprivation for over 55s for England to Apr 1





First Dose Coverage by Ethnicity for over 55s for England to Apr 1

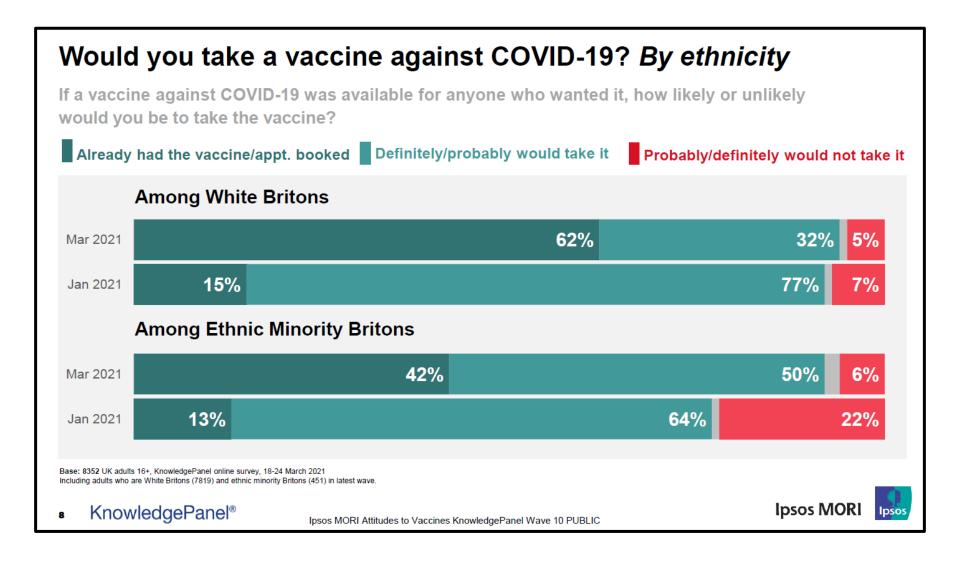


<u>Data from http://opensafely.org/research/2021/covid-vaccine-coverage</u>

Thanks to Bob Hawkins for the chart

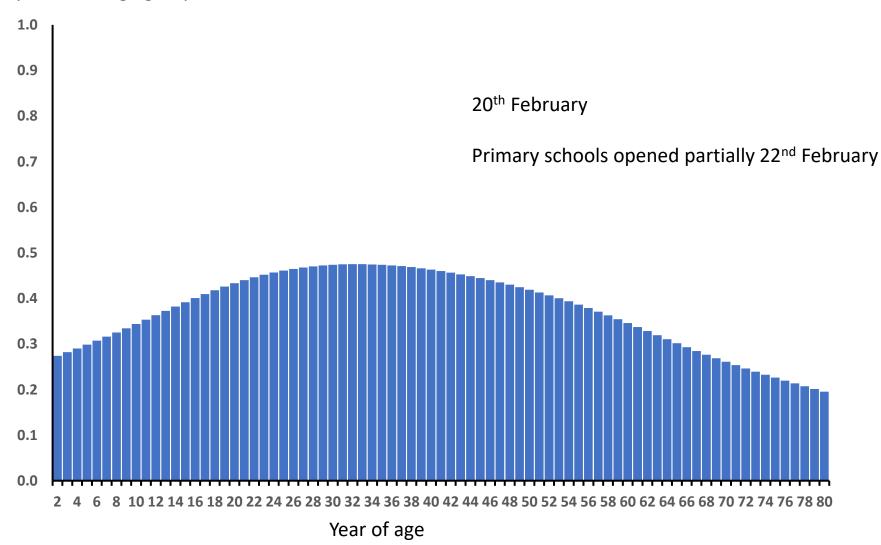


The ethnicity gap should be addressable as attitudes are changing

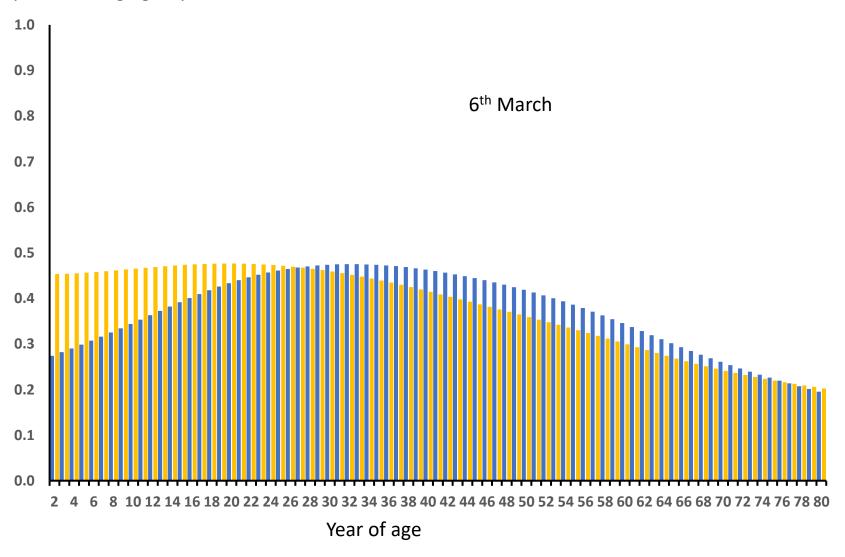


Schools

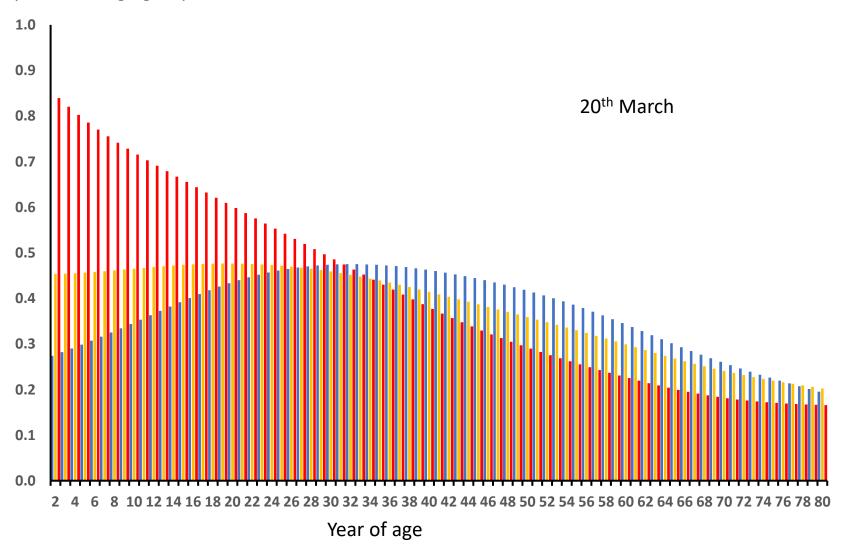




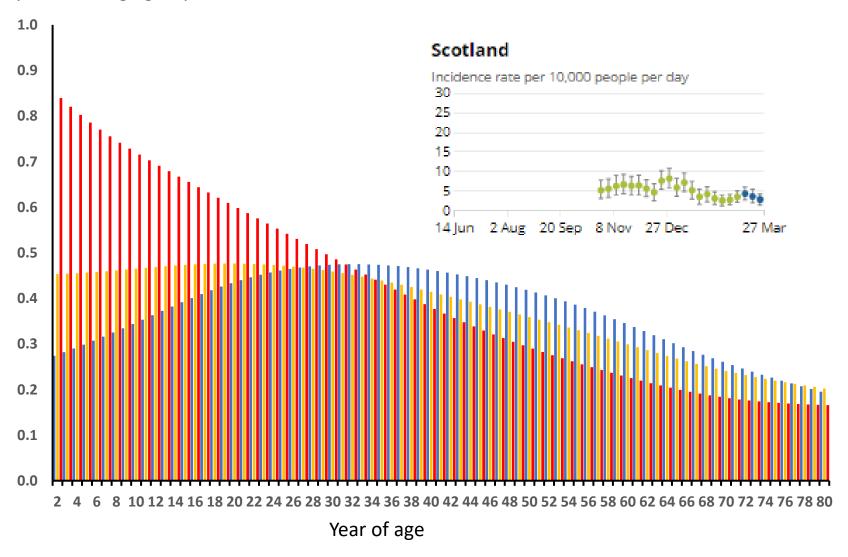






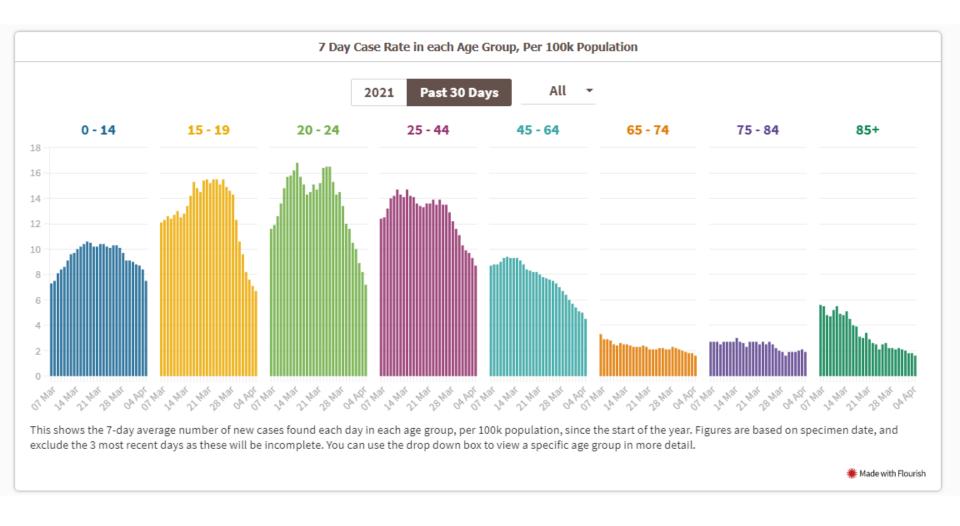








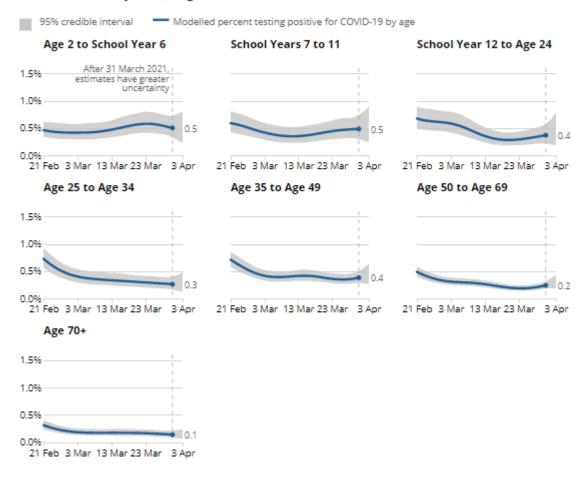
Age distribution of confirmed cases (from testing) in Scotland over past month





Percentage of population testing positive by age in England (to 3rd April) (ONS infection survey)

Estimated percentage of the population testing positive for the coronavirus (COVID-19) on nose and throat swabs, daily, by age group since 21 February 2021, England





Age distribution of cases – Imperial REACT study (England)

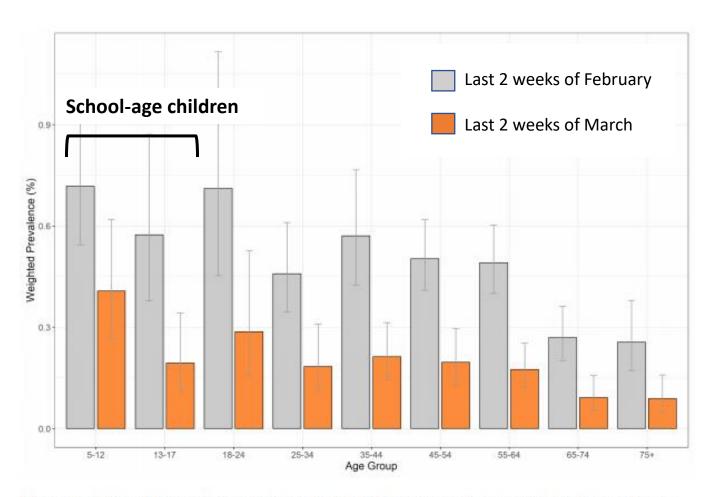


Figure 4. Weighted prevalence of swab-positivity by age groups for rounds 9 and 10. Bars show 95% confidence intervals. See Table 4.

Mass testing

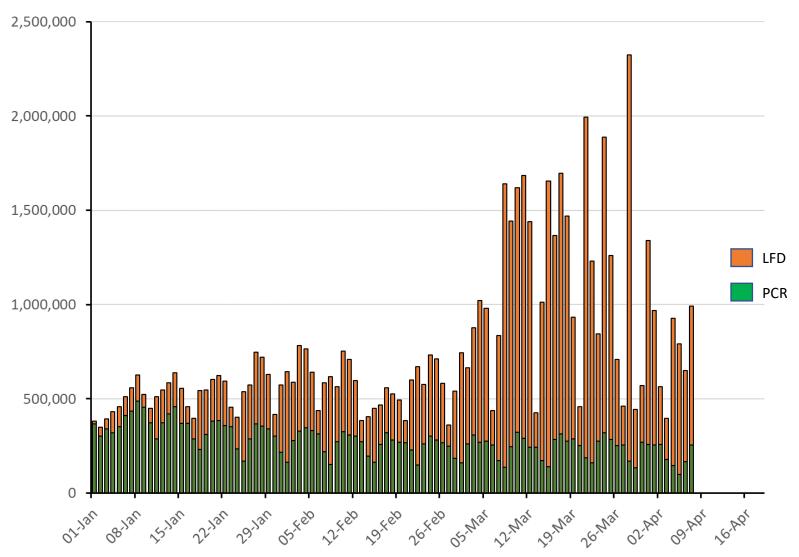


Testing policy in England





Number of tests performed each day by LFD or PCR type





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- 2 All adults to be encouraged to do twice weekly LFDs at home this has many potential problems:
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 - There are about 44 million adults in England. Even if most people don't do it, that's potentially 20 million tests twice a week in people who don't have Covid. Of those 20 million, there could be somewhere between 6,000-20,000 false positive tests –

^{*}assumes specificity of 99.9% - 99.97% (maximum govt estimate).



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ent is changing policy on Lateral Flow Device tests (LFDs):
Go
   Contact tracing will be triggered by a positive LFD result, but will be stopped
  automatically after receipt of a negative confirmatory PCR test, if the PCR
  was taken within two days of the positive LFD result.
 It remains essential that anyone who gets a positive result from an LFD result
self-isolates immediately, as must other members of their household, while
they get a confirmatory PCR test within two days.
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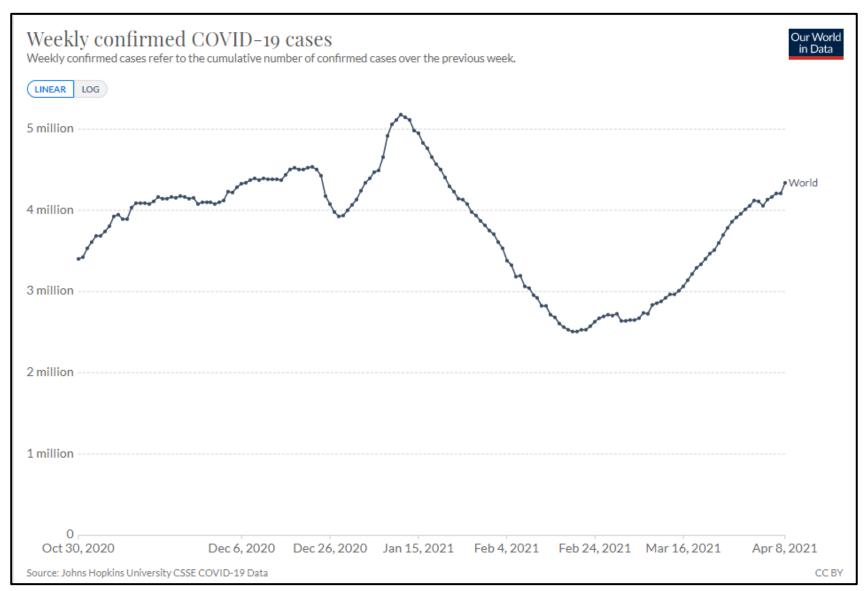


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 - If used as intended, there will be 1-4 days of isolation for false positives while they wait confirmatory PCR. Will there be financial compensation? Support for suddenly disrupted plans (e.g. kids missing school, caring responsibilities)?

It's not over yet



World cases of Covid October 2020 – April 2021





Summary

Cases, hospitalisations and deaths are flat or falling in all nations.

As we emerge from lockdown, the most deprived areas have case rates almost 3 times higher than the least deprived areas.

Vaccination going well – mostly second doses until end of May. Disparities by deprivation and ethnicity persist.

There was a rise in cases in school age children after school reopened – these likely to reduce over Easter holidays.

The government's mass testing initiative has a lot problems.

As government announces plans for foreign holidays, the world is experiencing another Covid surge.