

## POLICY PACKAGE

### Geography

1. **We recommend** that the package should be applied to:
  - a. North West: all areas (including Merseyside) except Cumbria<sup>1</sup>
  - b. North East: all areas north of Teesside
  - c. Yorkshire and Derbyshire: all of West Yorkshire, all of South Yorkshire, Selby (from North Yorkshire on the grounds it is in the Leeds travel to work area) and High Peak from Derbyshire
2. This proposition is summarised in Annex A. The intervention would therefore not capture the West Midlands, Nottingham and Lincolnshire, where numbers are rising quickly. These could be included in the next round of intervention.

### Duration

3. **We recommend** that the intervention should last for 4 weeks. It would come into force on 14 October and run to 11 November. It would therefore encompass half-term. This should be a sufficient duration to see an effect on transmission. The regulations would sunset after 4 weeks.

### Policy package

4. **We recommend** that the package should involve, in law:
  - a. Prohibiting social mixing indoors and in private gardens. The rule of six would apply in open public spaces (i.e. parks, countryside, beaches, gardens).<sup>2</sup>
  - b. Closure of hospitality: cafes, restaurants, bars, pubs (takeaway and delivery remain open)
  - c. Closure of indoor leisure and entertainment: gyms, casinos, ice rinks, bowling alleys, theatres, museums and galleries etc.
  - d. Closure of personal care services: such as barbers, tattoo parlours and nail salons
  - e. Weddings and stand-alone ceremonies would not be permitted (unless taking place as a single household), other than funerals (limited to 30)
5. **We recommend** that the package should involve, in guidance: 'stay local' messaging on travel, encouraging people not to travel more than 5 miles from home other than work.
6. This would leave open: schools, universities, retail, places of worship, public services (such as libraries) and outdoor leisure venues (such as tennis courts, outdoor gyms, drive-in cinemas/theatres, outdoor zoos and farms).
7. This package is designed to target the sources of transmission. The most risky areas are those which the Government has prioritised to keep open: in the 7-days leading up to 5th October, JBC data suggests that schools and universities accounted for 35% of all reported outbreaks, care homes reported 16% of outbreaks, and workplaces reported 23% of

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<sup>1</sup> Eden, Allerdale and Carlisle all have fewer than 50 per 100k, around the same as London and much of the Midlands

<sup>2</sup> This is slightly tougher than tier 2 as it restricts private gardens and outdoor parts of public venues.

outbreaks.<sup>3</sup> The package is focussed on the remaining high risk environments. PHE data suggests that over August, 14% common exposures<sup>4</sup> between cases were from visiting pubs and bars, 3% from visiting restaurants and cafes, 6% from working in hospitality and 1.7% from gyms. Pubs and restaurants were also associated with 6% of confirmed outbreaks (although this is not weighted for the number of businesses). No outbreaks were linked to gyms.

8. **There is a choice** on whether to tighten social restrictions further:
  - a. **Option A:** the proposition above applies the rule of six in outdoor public spaces,
  - b. **Option B:** we could go further and restrict mixing to one other household outdoors, dropping the rule of six,
  - c. **Option C:** limit mixing to one other person outdoors,
  - d. **Option D:** prohibit social mixing in all settings.
9. **We recommend Option A, against any tightening:** outdoor mixing is low-risk, and permitting it will aid compliance over the 4-week intervention.
10. The effect on the economy of this package will be severe. Regional cities would be hit hard: larger cities have lagged behind in the recovery from the first lockdown. The area for intervention roughly maps onto the existing areas for intervention. These areas made up 16.2% of UK GVA (£309bn). Hospitality in the region (food and beverage and accommodation services) accounted for 377k jobs and 8bn GVA, while leisure (creative, libraries, museums, gambling, sport and amusement) accounted for 132k jobs and £5bn GVA.
11. **There is a choice** as to whether this sets a precedent for further 'tier 3' interventions.
  - a. **Option A:** all further tier 3 interventions would use this package by default
  - b. **Option B** further packages would be designed in response to the specific epidemiological, social and economic contexts.

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<sup>3</sup> total number = 823

<sup>4</sup> These common exposures represent known links between cases and may not be transmission events

ANNEX A: PROPOSED GEOGRAPHY

Proposal 07.10.20

