

Table 3: Potential impacts of each non-pharmaceutical intervention

	Stopping large events such as concerts and sport	Closure of schools and colleges	Home isolation of symptomatic cases when enacted early (policy would be applied for 13 weeks)	Whole household isolation when enacted early (policy would be applied for 13 weeks)	Social distancing when enacted early (policy would be applied for 13 weeks)	Social distancing for those over 65 when enacted early (policy would be applied for 13 weeks)
SAGE Assumptions	<p>This assumes the closure/ stopping of (given in the order of significance to responding to the outbreak):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cinemas; • night clubs; • sporting fixtures; • places of worship; • theatres. <p>This does not assume the closure of bars and restaurants.</p> <p>Contact rates outside the home are assumed to be reduced by around 5%</p>	<p>This assumes complete closure of schools nationally and that children do not gather in other group settings.</p> <p>This also assumes that children play an important role in the spread of Covid-19, but that this is reduced compared to the spread of pandemic flu</p>	<p>This assumes that 65% of symptomatic cases will self-isolate at home for 7 days, which will reduce non-household contacts by 75%. However, household contacts are unchanged.</p>	<p>This assumes that following the identification of a symptomatic case in the household, all other members withdraw, exiting quarantine once the case is no longer symptomatic.</p> <p>Household contacts will double, with all contact outside the household reduced by 75%. 50% of households are assumed to comply.</p>	<p>All households reduce contacts outside the household or school/workplace by 75%.</p> <p>School contact rates are unchanged.</p> <p>Workplace contact rates reduced by 25%.</p> <p>Household contact increase by 25%.</p> <p><i>Social distancing implies cessation of all activities outside the household bar the essentials and attending school and work.</i></p>	<p>75% compliance. Those who comply increase household contacts by 25% but reduce other contacts by 75%.</p> <p><i>Social distancing implies cessation of all activities outside the household (including social contact between different households) bar the essentials and attending school and work.</i></p>
Public perception of the intervention (anything to add beyond SPI-B)						
Social impacts of the intervention						

Business and Workforce impacts of the intervention						
Variation in impacts of the intervention on different regions						
Operational impacts of the intervention (incl. time to implement)						
Key non-health benefits from the intervention						
Key challenges of the intervention to maintain BAU						
Interdependencies of this intervention <i>What cross - GOV support will your sector need as a result of this intervention</i>						
Impact on ability to meet current legal obligations						
Cost implications (incl. opportunity costs) to individual, government, or economy, quantified if possible.						