



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

# Welsh Government COVID-19 Data Monitor

Monday 30 November at 10:00

COVID-19 Analytical Hub, Knowledge and Analytical Services  
Contact: [KAS.COVID19@gov.wales](mailto:KAS.COVID19@gov.wales)

INQ000299703\_0001

## SUMMARY – 30 November 2020

### Cases & Deaths (slide 3-19)

- The number of new daily cases appears to have increased over the last week, after falling in recent weeks and is over double the level recorded during the peak of the first wave.
- Torfaen had the highest proportion of residents testing positive for coronavirus over the last week, 453 positive results per 100,000 residents
- It's estimated an average of 0.61% of the community population of Wales had COVID-19, for the week. This equates to around 1 in 165 individuals. Data suggest that this has decreased in recent weeks
- Contact tracers reached 80% of cases and 68% of contacts last week within 24 hours.
- Daily number of deaths reported by PHW have been increasing since October but appear to have decreased the last 2 weeks. ONS all-cause deaths have been above the historic average for 9 consecutive weeks.

### Health & Social Care (slide 20-32)

- Hospitalisations remain higher than the peak during the first wave. 1,740 beds were occupied with COVID-19 related patients. This is an increase from 1,648 beds last week. Aneurin Bevan has the highest number of occupied beds and Betsi Cadwaladr the highest growth rate.
- COVID-19 now represent 22% of all hospitalisations up from 21% last week
- 69 people are in invasive ventilated beds with COVID-19 in Wales. Swansea Bay have the highest number (22).
- Non-COVID-19 health activity has returned towards pre-pandemic levels
- COVID-related sickness absence and staff self-isolation in NHS staff has remained steady compared to last week.

### Shielded & Vulnerable People (slide 33-40)

- 114,668 COVID-19 related Emergency Assistance Payments have been made from 18 March to 26 November, with a total paid over £7.4 million

### Attitudes & Behaviours (slide 41-53)

- Latest mobility data shows mostly small increases compared to the previous week. Some data is around levels seen before the firebreak, some are higher (e.g. Facebook users movement and Google mobility retail & recreation). Workplaces, public transport and commuting trips are lower than before the firebreak.
- Only around 4 in 10 say they are meeting outdoors rather than indoors where possible.
- 1 in 5 said someone from outside their extended household had been in their home in the last week.
- 71% say they support the new national approach
- 75% of people said they were more worried about catching coronavirus than about having further restrictions imposed on them

### Economy & Labour Market (slide 54-69)

- Economic Statistics Centre of Excellence regional GVA quarterly nowcast for the year ending Q3 2020, estimated Wales had the largest decrease (-11.4%) in GVA of the 12 UK countries and regions.  
As of 16 November 2020, the third phase of the Economic Resilience Fund has awarded 27.1k grants totalling £81.1 million.
- In October, there were 70,741 unique online job postings, compared to 63,864 for September. This is the fifth month in a row that postings have risen and were higher than they were for the same period last year.

### Public Services (slide 70-74)

- Average percentage of pupils in attendance was 87.3% for w/e 13 Nov, down from 90.3% the week before, and lower than the 2019 average (94.3%).
- 51 Premises Improvement Notices and 17 Premises Closure Notices were served over the last 3 weeks, a decrease from the previous 3 week period.
- There are 108 cases of Covid-19 in prisoners as of 27 Nov. The highest number since recording began. Contact tracing continues to impact staff available.

## CASES REPORTED BY PHW

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

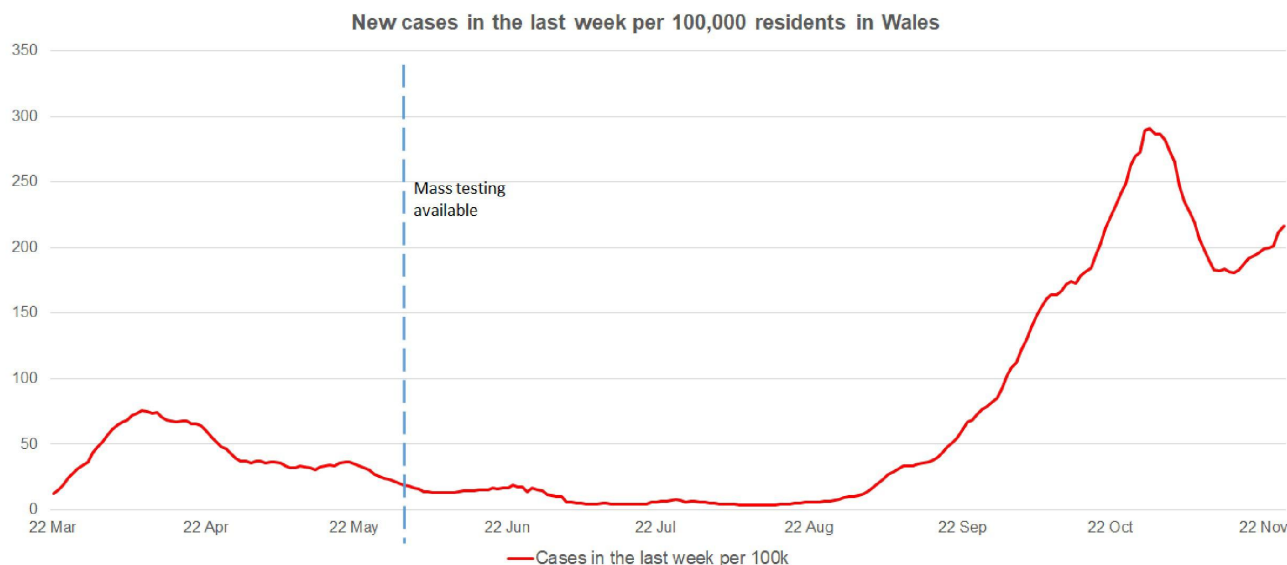
Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

From 13 July, Public Health Wales have combined tests and results processed in NHS Wales laboratories and non-NHS Wales laboratories, which were previously reported separately.

There has been an increase in the number of new cases reported by PHW over the last few weeks. The data for the weekly average of new cases by test date has now surpassed the levels seen during the peak of the first wave.

The seven-day average number of new cases by test date each day in Wales, as at the 26 November, is 974 cases per day. In the past week there have been 201 cases per 100,000 residents in Wales. The number of cases over the last week appears to have increased. These figures are subject to change as tests authorised are backdated.



New cases by test date is based on the day the sample was taken for testing. As test results take time to come back, sometimes two days, the last two days of new cases by test date have been excluded.

Source: [Public Health Wales](#)

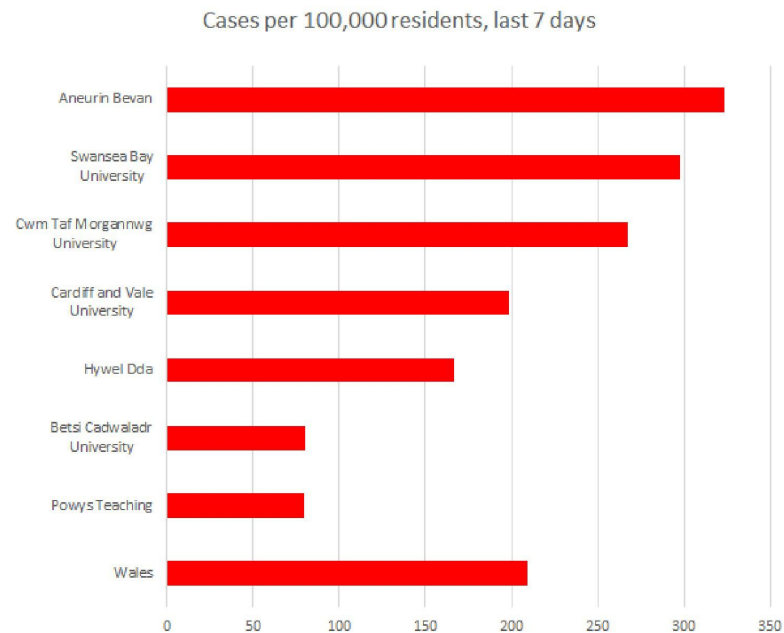
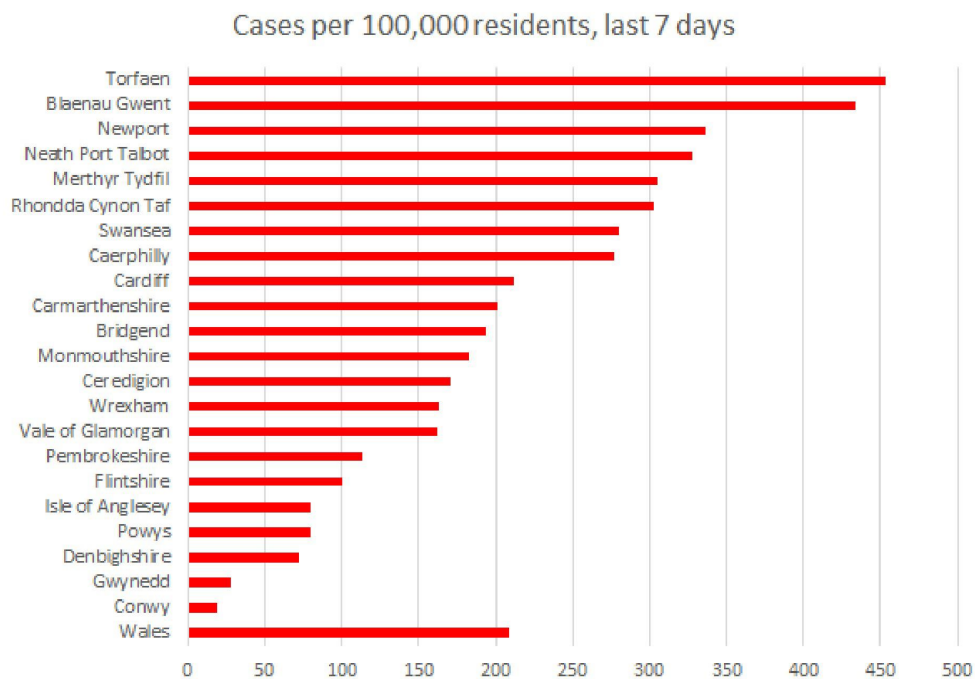
Data covering period 18/03/2020 - 26/11/2020

# CASES BY LOCAL AUTHORITY & LOCAL HEALTH BOARDS

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

As at the 26th of November, Torfaen had the highest LA proportion of residents testing positive for coronavirus over the previous week, at 453 positive results per 100,000 residents, and Conwy had the lowest at 20 positive results per 100,000 residents.

Aneurin Bevan Health board had the highest LHB proportion of residents testing positive for coronavirus over the previous week, at 324 positive results per 100,000 residents, and Powys Teaching the lowest at 79 positive results per 100,000 residents.



Source: [Public Health Wales](#)  
Data covering period 20/11/2020 - 26/11/2020

# RATE OF POSITIVE TESTS OVER TIME

[Return to Summary](#)

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

## Rate of positive tests in Wales by test date over time



The percentage of positive tests declined since early May; however, the rate of positive tests has increased in September and into October before decreasing again.

For the 26th of November, the percentage of tests for Wales with a positive result was 14.3%, with the seven-day rolling average up to the 26th being 13.1%.

Please note that due to transfer issues between PHW and NWIS, some recent test results may not have been included in the latest data. They will be included in future outputs.

Source: Public Health Wales

Data covering period 01/05/2020 - 26/11/2020

# POSITIVITY BY LOCAL AUTHORITY

Cases & Deaths

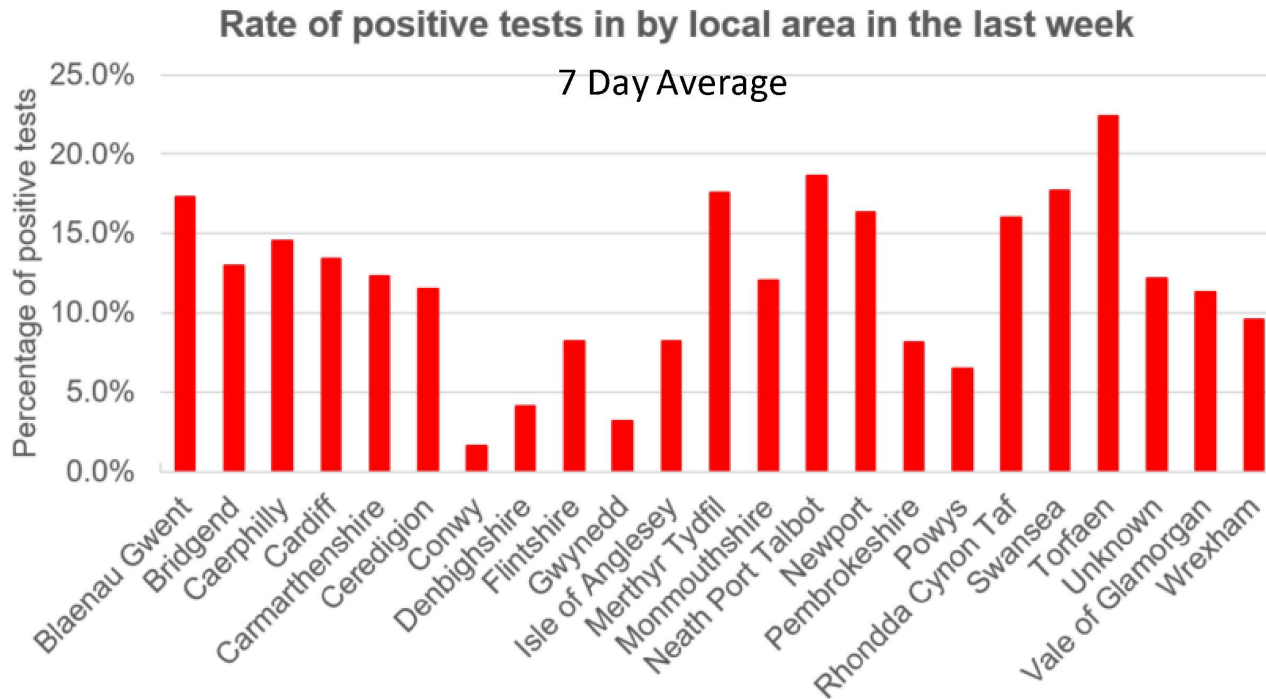
Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services



Dates included: 20st November to 26th November.

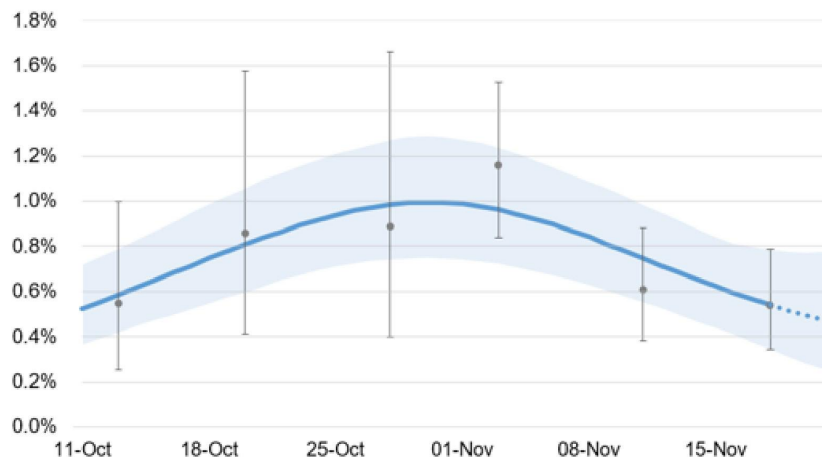
Torfaen had the highest proportion of positive tests at 22.4%, followed by Neath Port Talbot at 18.7%

Conwy and Gwynedd have the lowest proportion of positive tests at 1.6% and 3.2% respectively.

Source: Public Health Wales  
Data covering period 20/11/2020 - 26/11/2020

Data suggest that the percentage of people with COVID-19 has increased in recent weeks. However, since the estimates are based on a relatively low number of positive tests, there is a significant degree of uncertainty and the results should be interpreted with caution. The results are for private households only and do not apply to those in hospitals, care homes or other institutional settings.

**Chart 1: Official estimates of the percentage of the population in Wales testing positive for the coronavirus (COVID-19) on nose and throat swabs since 11 October 2020**



Source: COVID-19 Infection Survey, ONS

The blue line and shading represents the modelled trend and credible intervals based on the latest data. The point estimates and error bars are the official estimates published at the time.

**Proportion of people in Wales who had COVID-19**

- For the week of 15 November to 21 November 2020 it is estimated that an average of 0.54% of the community population had COVID-19 (95% credible interval: 0.34% to 0.78%).
- This equates to around 1 in 185 individuals (95% credible interval: 1 in 125 to 1 in 290), or an estimated 16,400 people in total (credible interval: 10,500 to 23,900). There has been a decrease in positivity in the most recent two weeks, following a peak around the end of October.

**Proportion of people in other UK countries who had COVID-19**

It is estimated that, for the week from 8 November to 14 November 2020 an average of:

- 1.16% of the population of England had COVID-19
- 0.69% of the population of Northern Ireland had COVID-19
- 0.87% of the population of Scotland had Covid-19
- Further analysis will be possible as the survey progresses and more data are available. This will include estimates for incidence (the number of new infections per 10,000 people) and the proportion of people with antibodies to COVID-19 when the data support this level of analysis.

Source: ONS Covid-19 Infection Survey  
Data covering period 15/11/2020 - 21/11/2020

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

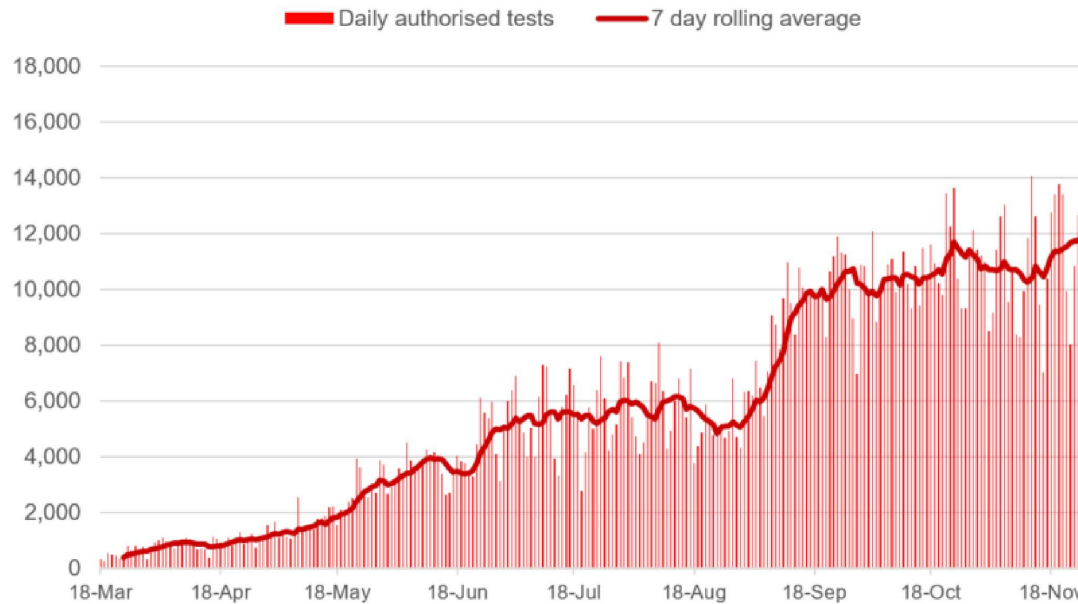
Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

### Number of tests authorised



Number of authorised tests for each calendar day. Tests for the latest day are only up to 1pm, therefore these will be smaller than previous days and will increase when further data is published.

Authorised tests are completed tests with an authorised test result.

In the weeks beginning 31st August and 7th September there was a large growth in the number of authorised tests, this is due to a large increase in community and organisational portal of non-NHS Wales laboratories as demand for testing increased.

The highest number of tests authorised in a single calendar day was on the 26th of November, where 15,378 tests were authorised in NHS Wales and non-NHS Wales laboratories.

NHS Wales lab capacity is 15,167 this is unchanged since 2nd July.

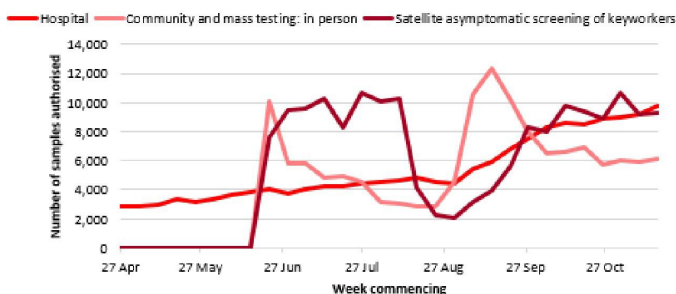
Total tests authorised 1.46 million.

Tests authorised on  
26th November (latest calendar day)  
15,378.

Source: Public Health Wales  
Data covering period 18/03/2020 - 26/11/2020

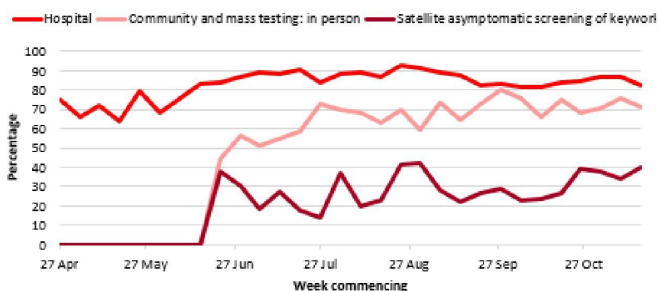


Tests authorised in NHS Wales labs

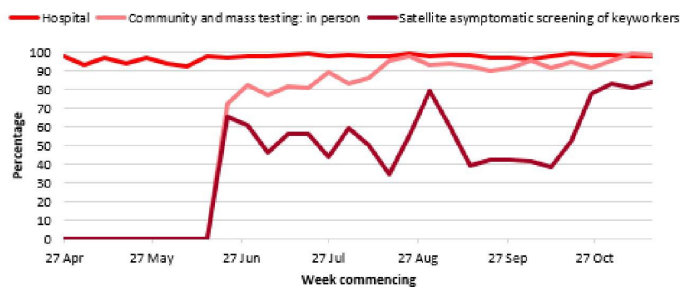


The number of tests authorised and the number returned within one, two and three calendar days remains very similar for hospital, community and satellite testing.

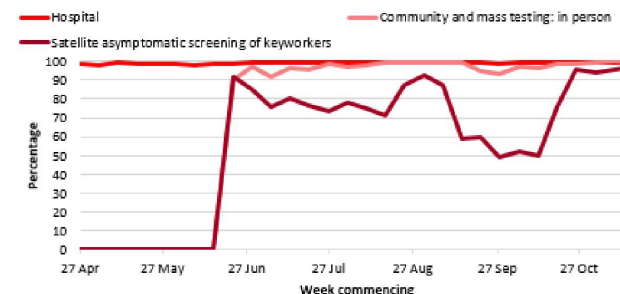
Results authorised within one calendar day



Results authorised within two calendar days



Results authorised within three calendar days



The results performance shown is not an end to end figure and only measure from the date a sample is recorded as being collected to the time that the result is authorised in the central PHW laboratories. It does not indicate how long it takes for an individual to receive their result from point of testing.

Source: [Public Health Wales](#)  
Data as at 22/11/20

# TIMELINESS OF RESULTS AUTHORISED IN NON-NHS WALES LABS

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

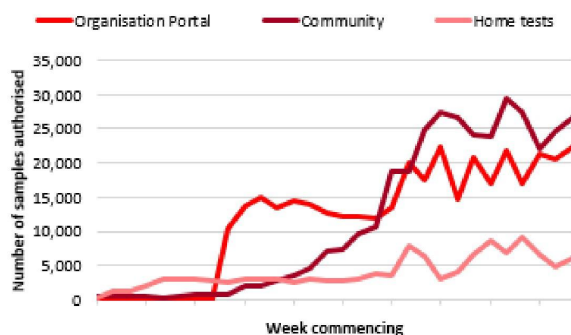
Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

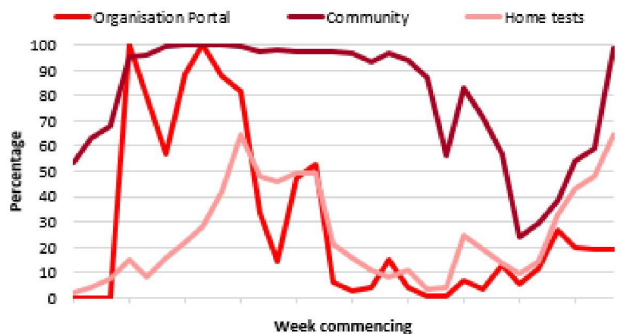
Public Services

Tests authorised in non-NHS Wales labs

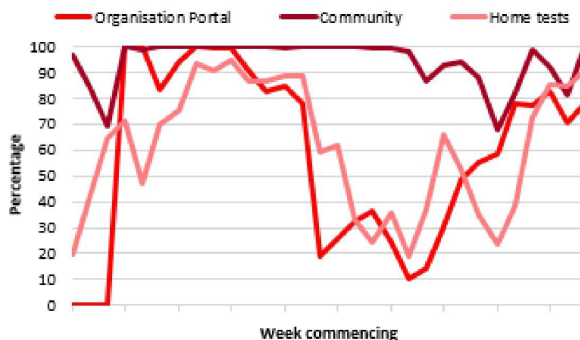


There has been a large increase in the number of results authorised within one calendar day in community and home tests.

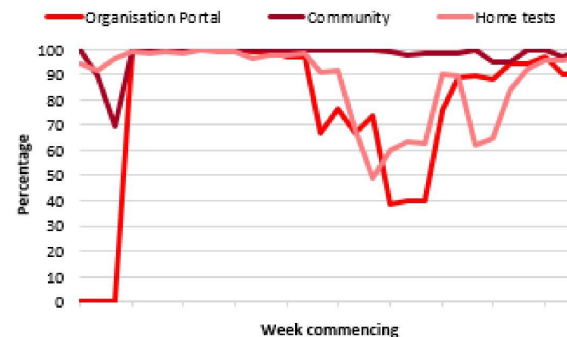
Results authorised within one calendar day



Results authorised within two calendar days



Results authorised within three calendar days



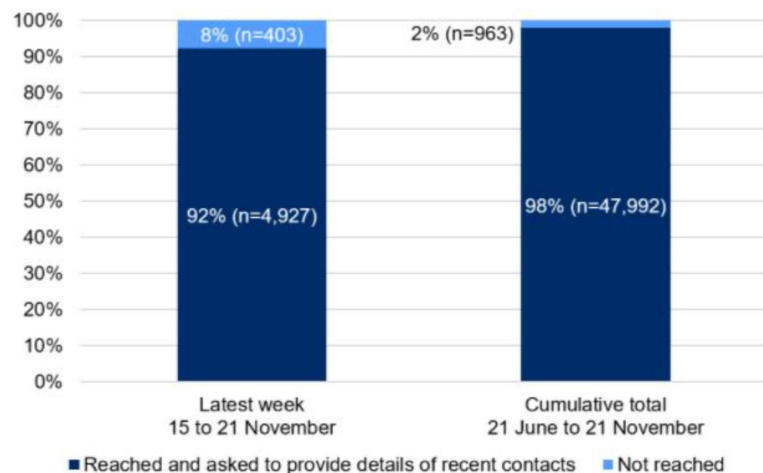
The results performance shown is not an end to end figure and only measure from the date a sample is recorded as being collected to the time that the result is authorised in the Lighthouse laboratories. It does not indicate how long it takes for an individual to receive their result from point of testing.

Source: [Public Health Wales](#)  
Data as at 22/11/20

# CONTACT TRACING – POSITIVE CASES

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

**Chart 1: Positive cases eligible for follow-up by local contact tracing teams, up to 21 November 2020**



Source: NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS)

**Between 15 and 21 of November (latest week):**

- Of the 5,330 positive cases that were eligible for follow-up, 80% were reached within 24 hours of referral to the contact tracing system. This equates to 87% of those successfully reached being reached within 24 hours.
- 89% of positive cases that were eligible for follow-up were reached within 48 hours. This equates to 96% of those successfully reached being reached within 48 hours

- In the week commencing 11 October a large number of positive cases were reported in Cardiff, with many of these coming from young people. Cases in the community were prioritised for contact tracing over cases in halls of residence. This week's national figures were therefore heavily influenced by contact tracing activity in Cardiff.
- The majority of cases not eligible for follow-up by local contact tracers occur in closed settings such as hospitals, care homes and prisons. These cases are escalated to regional teams for onward management.
- Not all positive cases will lead to contacts. The number of cases referred for contact tracing is greater than the number of new cases published by Public Health Wales due to
  - differences in timing
  - cases identified through UK testing routes (which are not included in PHW case numbers)
  - duplicate records

Source: NWIS  
Data covering period 15/11/2020 - 21/11/2020

## CONTACT TRACING – CLOSE CONTACTS

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

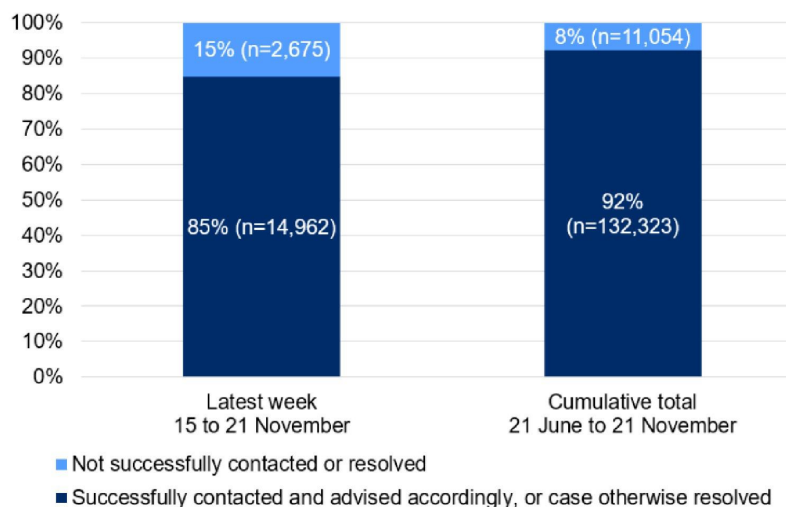
Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

**Chart 2: Close contacts eligible for follow-up by local contact tracing teams, up to 21 November 2020**



Source: NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS)

- The majority of cases not eligible for follow-up by local contact tracers occur in closed settings such as hospitals, care homes and prisons. These cases are escalated to regional teams for onward management.
- Not all positive cases will lead to contacts. The number of cases referred for contact tracing is greater than the number of new cases published by Public Health Wales due to
  - differences in timing
  - cases identified through UK testing routes (which are not included in PHW case numbers)
  - duplicate records

### Between 15 and 21 of November (latest week):

- Of the 17,637 close contacts that were eligible for follow-up, 68% were reached within 24 hours of being identified by a positive case. This equates to 80% of those successfully reached being reached within 24 hours.
- 79% of close contacts that were eligible for follow-up were reached within 48 hours of being identified by a positive case. This equates to 93% of those successfully reached being reached within 48 hours.
- 32% of close contacts that were eligible for follow-up were reached within 24 hours of the positive case that identified them being referred to the contact tracing system. This equates to 38% of those successfully reached being reached within 24 hours.
- 58% of close contacts that were eligible for follow-up were reached within 48 hours of the positive case that identified them being referred to the contact tracing system. This equates to 68% of those successfully reached being reached within 48 hours.

Source: NWIS

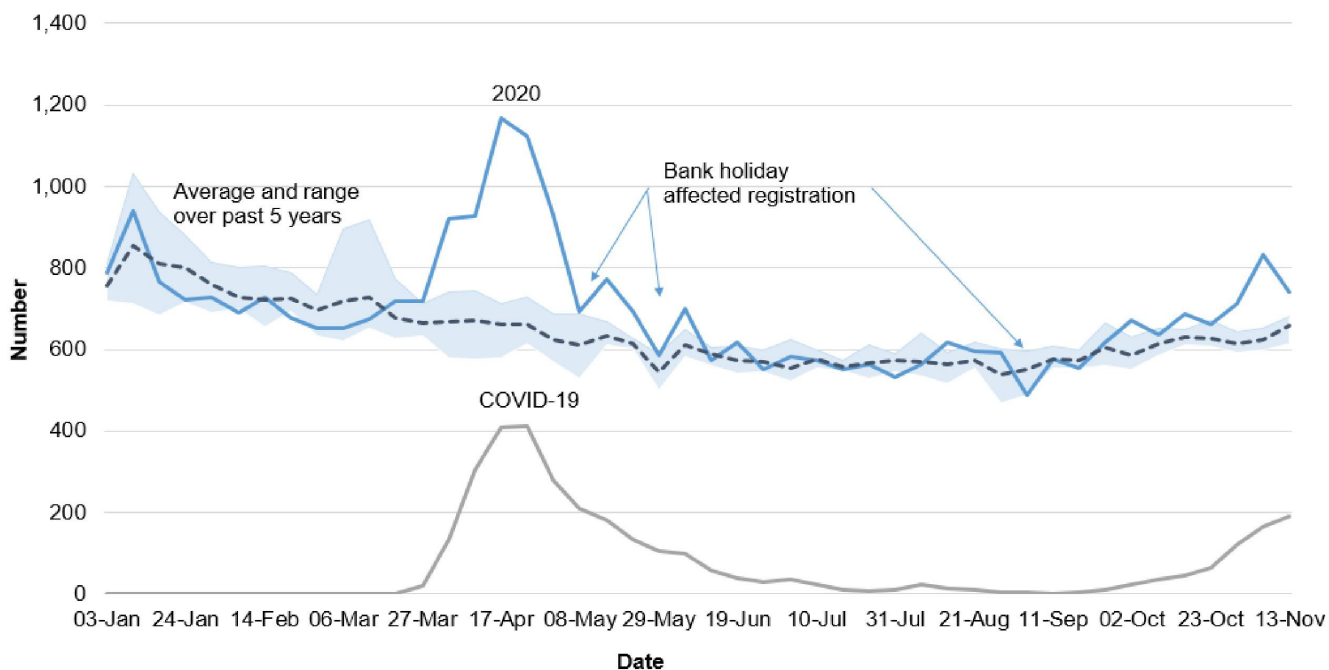
Data covering period 15/11/2020 - 21/11/2020

# DEATHS IN ALL SETTINGS

[Return to Summary](#)

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

Number of deaths registered by week in Wales, week ending 3 January to 13 November 2020



The number of registered people dying involving coronavirus has fallen since the peak in April. Deaths involving covid have increased for 9 successive weeks and are currently at the highest level since May. Numbers will likely be subject to fluctuation.

In total, there were 3,329 deaths involving COVID-19 occurring in Welsh residents up to 13 November (and registered by 21 November).

Looking at deaths from all causes, there were 742 deaths registered in Welsh residents in the week ending 13 November, which was above the 5-year average for the 8th consecutive week.

Source: [Office for National Statistics](#)  
Data as at 13/11/20 (published 24/11/20)

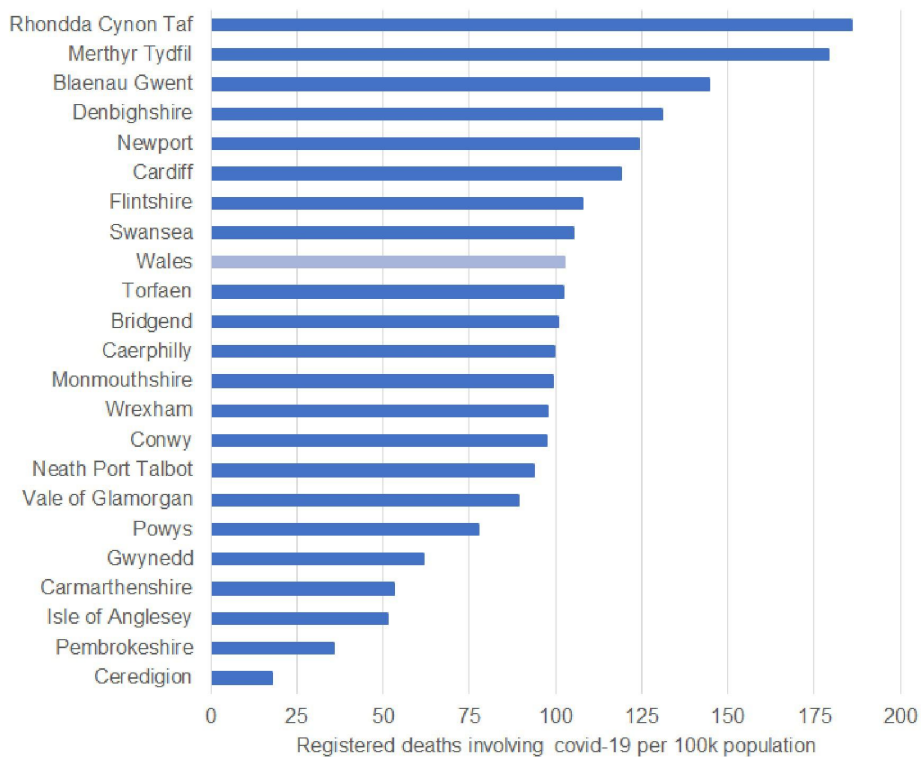
# DEATHS BY LOCAL AUTHORITY

[Return to Summary](#)

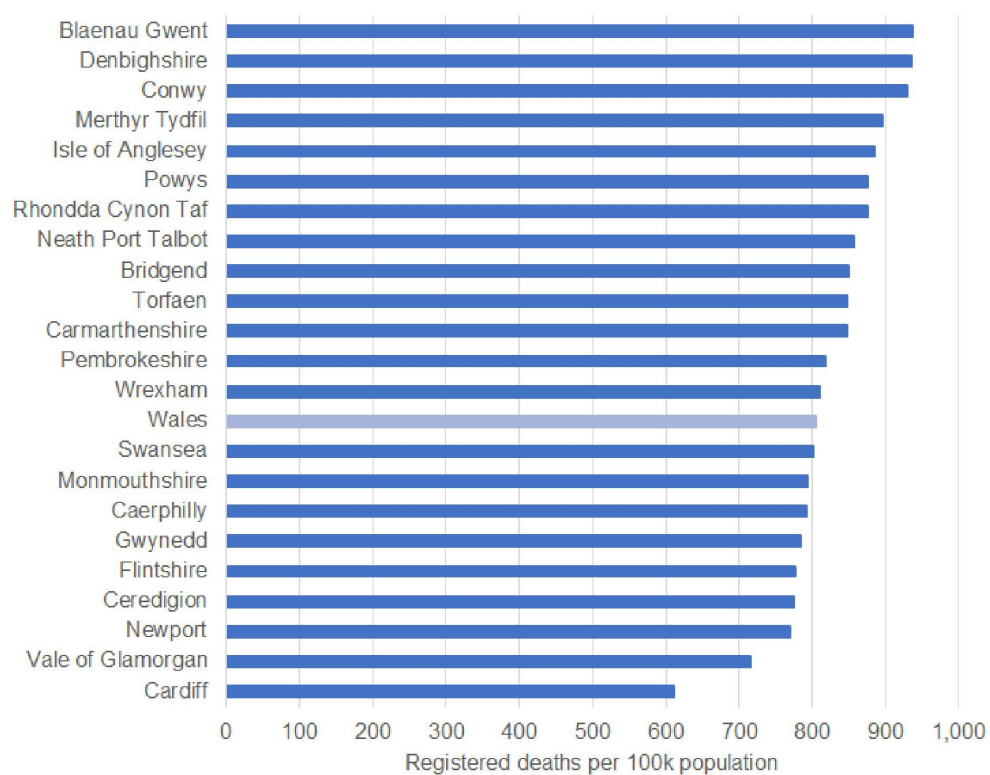
- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

Since the start of the pandemic, Rhondda Cynon Taf has had the highest number of registered deaths involving covid-19 per 100k population, from 29 February to the 13 November. In comparison, Blaenau Gwent had the highest number of total deaths per 100k population, from 29 February to the 13 November.

Registered deaths involving covid-19 per 100k population

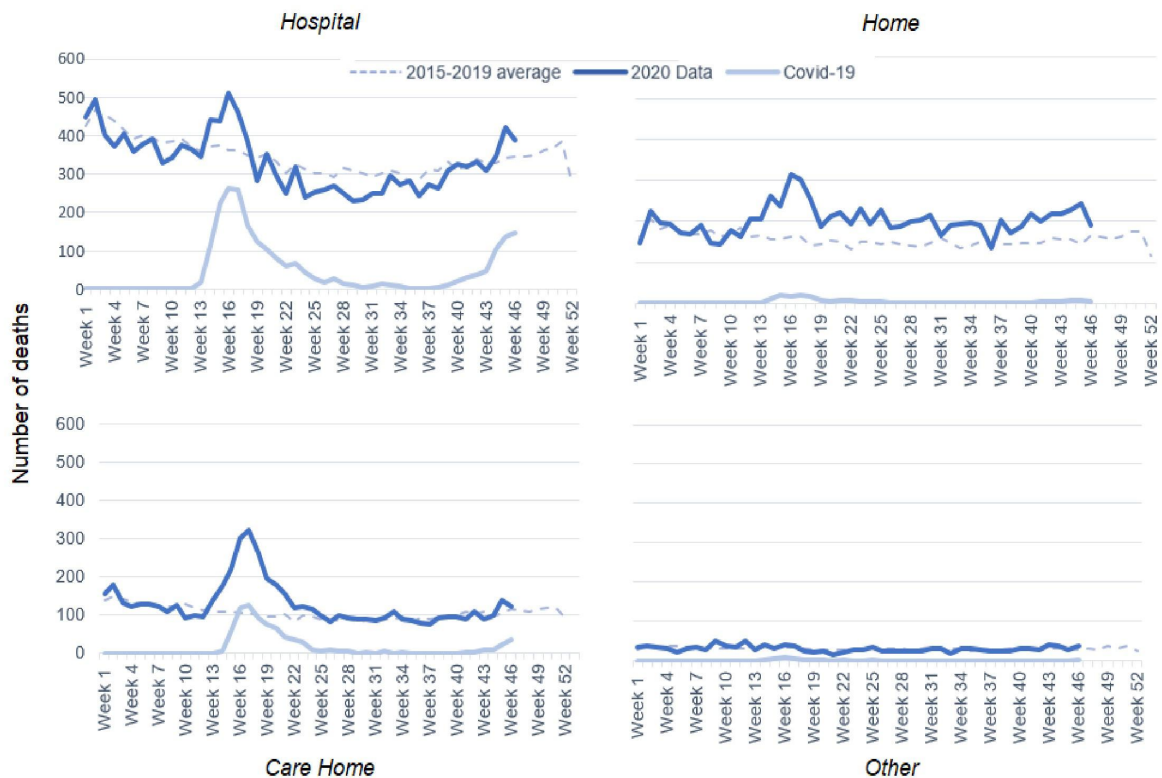


Total registered deaths per 100k population



Source: [Office for National Statistics](#)  
Data as at 13/11/20 (published 24/11/20)

The number of deaths by place of occurrence



- Most deaths involving COVID-19 have occurred in hospitals (69%), followed by care homes (24%).
- After peak number of deaths in April, all cause deaths decreased to below or around the 5-year average.
- Conversely, all deaths occurring at home have generally continued to be above the 5-year average throughout the pandemic, suggesting a re-distribution of deaths between locations.
- At the start of the pandemic deaths in Care Homes were above the 5-year average. Deaths then decreased to broadly follow the historic average.
- In recent weeks, all deaths in Hospitals and Care Homes have increased above the 5-year average, with an increase number of deaths involving covid.

Source: Office for National Statistics  
Data as at 13/11/20 (published 24/11/20)

# DEATHS REPORTED BY PUBLIC HEALTH WALES

Return to  
Summary

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

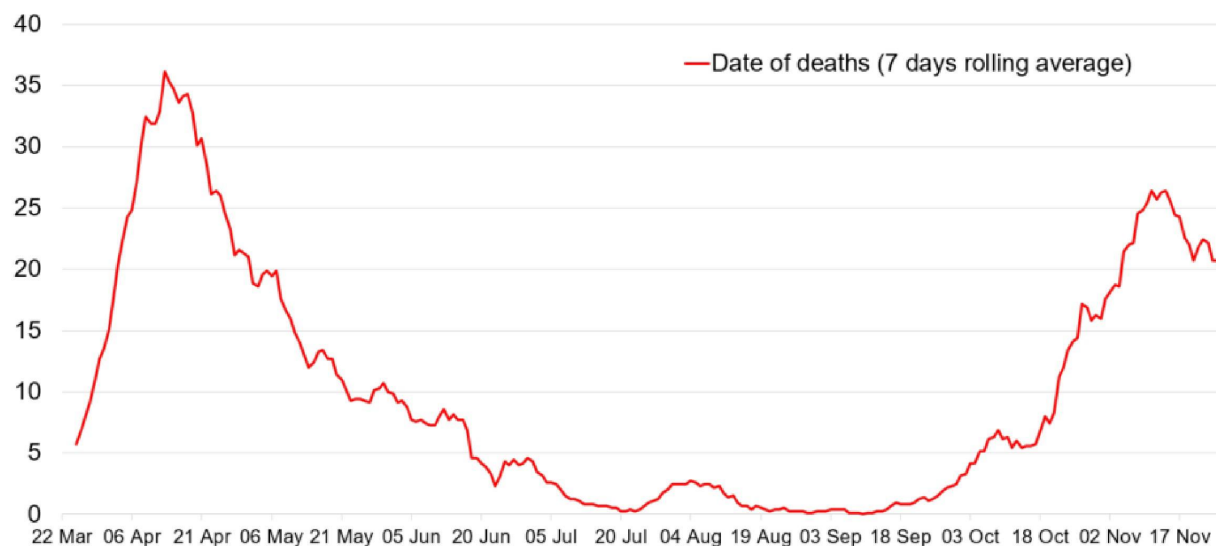
Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

## Number of deaths involving COVID-19 reported by Public Health Wales



- The number of deaths reported to PHW each day is just over half that seen during the peak of the first wave and increased to around 25 per day in early November, before appearing to start to decline.
- The daily reporting of new deaths is volatile and affected by delays in notifying Public Health Wales. Data on date of death removes some of these fluctuations.

Newly reported deaths are based on those reported at 2pm by Public Health Wales every day. The date of death is based on the day that the death occurred. As the date of the deaths is updated retroactively after deaths are reported, the last three days are excluded.

Source: [Public Health Wales](#)

Note: Please see the [Chief Statistician's blog](#) for more information on why the PHW data differs to the more comprehensive ONS data.

Data covering period 19/03/2020 - 26/11/2020



## DEATHS BY DEPRIVATION, ETHNICITY AND OCCUPATION

Return to  
Summary

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

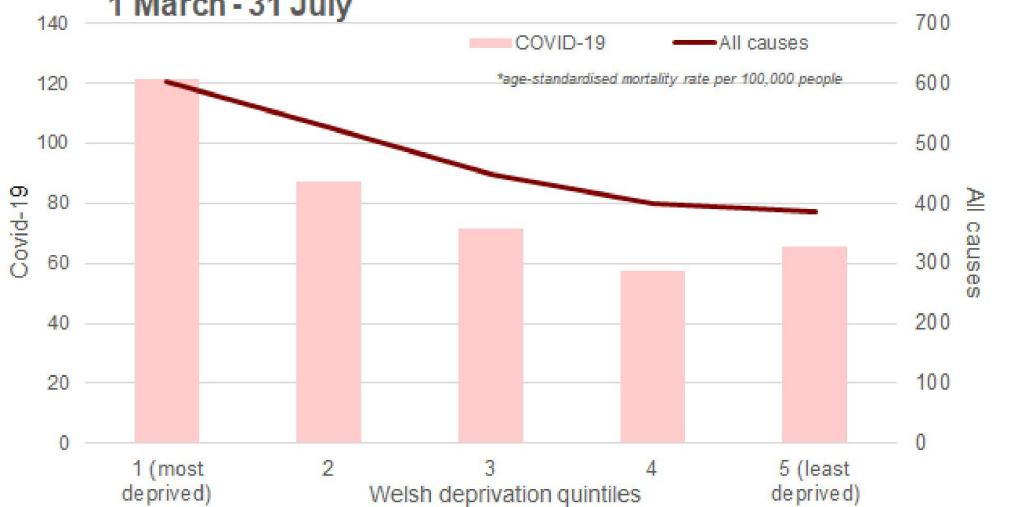
Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

Death rates\* by deprivation quintile, Wales,  
1 March - 31 July



### Deprivation (up to 31 July 2020)

- People living in more deprived areas have experienced COVID-19 mortality rates almost double those living in less deprived areas.
- General mortality rates are normally higher in more deprived areas, but so far COVID-19 appears to be taking them higher still.

### Ethnicity (up to 28 July 2020)

- Analysis continues to show that people from a Black ethnic background are at a greater risk of death involving COVID-19 than all other ethnic groups, in England and Wales.
- There were 54 deaths involving Covid among black, Asian and minority ethnic groups in Wales, between 2 March and 28 July 2020.

### Occupation (up to 12 October 2020)

- A total of 5,705 deaths involving COVID-19 were registered in the working age population (those aged 20 to 64 years) of England and Wales up to and including 12 October 2020. Of which there were 20 deaths involving Covid among health care workers and 14 among social care workers of Welsh residents based on information recorded on death certificate.

Source: [Office for National Statistics](#)

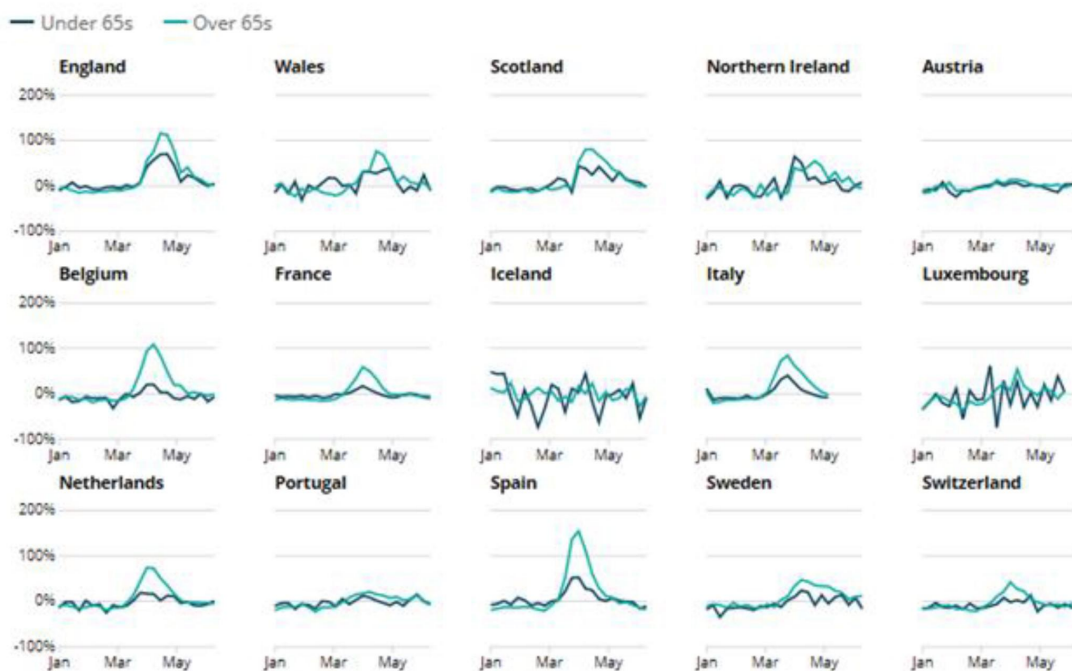
# COMPARISONS OF EUROPEAN DEATHS DATA

Return to  
Summary

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

- The first half of 2020 saw increases in mortality rates above the 2015-2019 average, due to the coronavirus pandemic. The Office for National Statistics have published an analysis of all-cause mortality across selected European countries and regions between 28 December 2019 and to the 12 June 2020.
- Among the UK and the European countries shown, the highest national weekly peak of excess mortality during the coronavirus pandemic weeks was in Spain, followed by England.
- Of the four UK nations, England had the highest weekly peak of excess mortality, followed by Scotland, Wales and then Northern Ireland.
- Although the Wales weekly peak of excess mortality was lower than for the UK, it was higher than many European countries.

Relative age-standardised mortality rates, Week 1 (week ending 3 January) to Week 24 (week ending 12 June), selected European countries



Source: Office for National Statistics, National Records of Scotland, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency, Eurostat

Source: [Office for National Statistics](#)  
Data as at 12/06/20 (published 30/07/20)

## DEATHS OF ADULT CARE HOME RESIDENTS

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

### Care home resident deaths notified to Care Inspectorate Wales by day of notification



- CIW have been notified of **5,738** deaths in adult care homes residents from the 1st March 2020 to the 27th of November. This covers deaths from all causes, not just COVID-19.
- This is a **40%** increase in deaths reported for the same time period last year, and **35%** higher than for the same period in 2018.
- **68%** of total deaths since 1st March 2020 were for residents receiving care with nursing.

Source: Notifications of Service User Deaths received by Care Inspectorate Wales

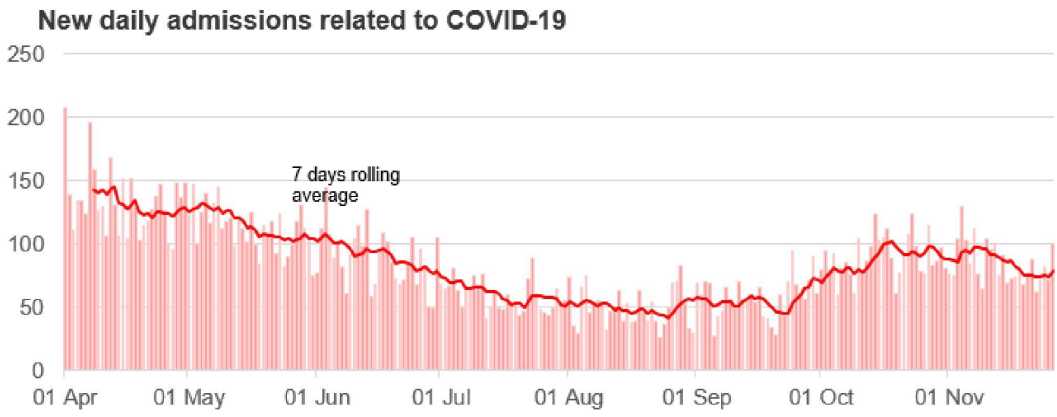
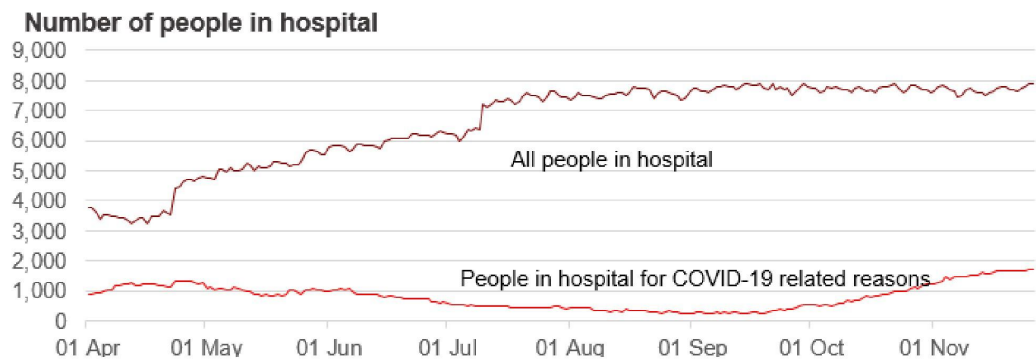
Data is based on notifications of service user deaths received by CIW from adult care homes which relate to their residents. The location of death may be in the care home, in hospital or another location. Data is based on the date of the notification rather than the date of death and relates to death from any cause, not just COVID 19.

Source: Care Inspectorate Wales  
Data as at 28/11/20

# HOSPITALISATIONS AND ADMISSIONS

[Return to Summary](#)

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care**
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services



As at 26 November 2020: 1,740 beds were occupied with COVID-19 related patients. This is an increase from 1,648 beds in the previous week. 970 beds were occupied with confirmed COVID-19 patients, a decrease of 5% on the previous week.

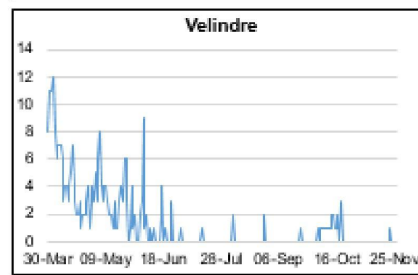
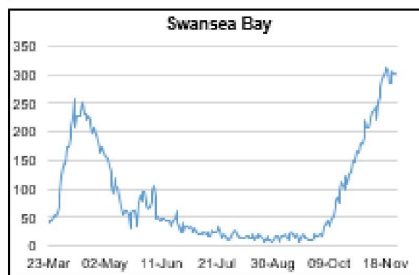
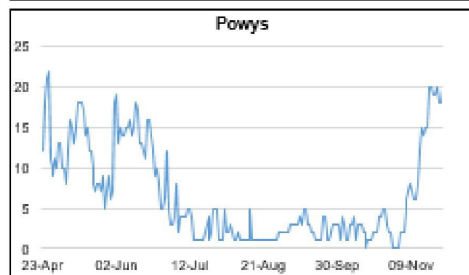
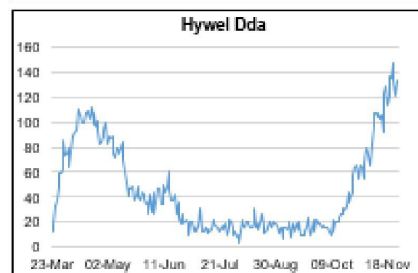
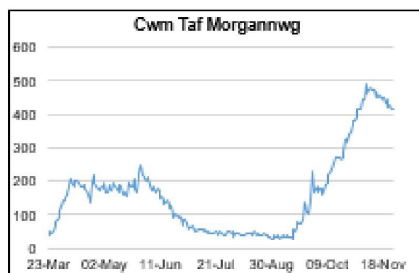
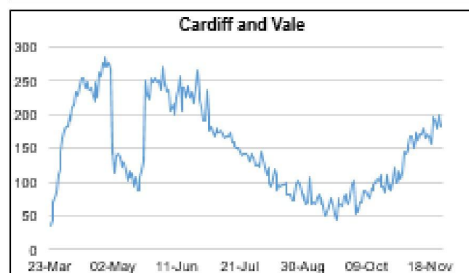
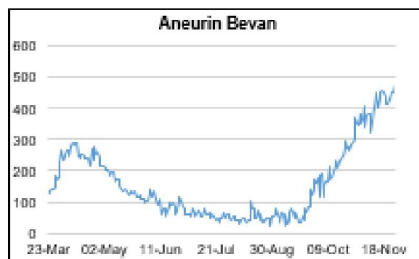
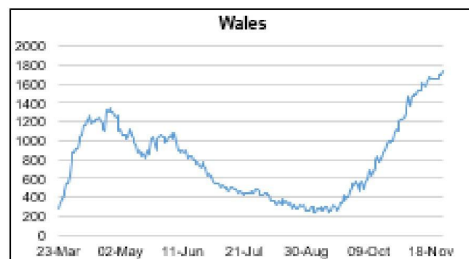
Since the beginning of the pandemic, the number of new daily admissions with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 fell from early May, until the end of August where numbers began to fluctuate. Since the 23rd September there has been a notable gradual increase in the number of daily admissions related to COVID-19. This seems to have peaked on the 4th of November at 129 admissions.

Notes:  
Short term changes should be interpreted with caution due to regular improvements in the reporting process. Field hospitals are included from 21 April 2020 and community hospitals from 23 April 2020

From 22nd May, a change in reporting resulted in some patients in Wales being reclassified as COVID patients. Prior to this date, some COVID positive patients who had been in hospital for 14 days and recovered were reported as non COVID patients.

Source: NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS)  
Data covering period 01/04/2020 - 26/11/2020

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care**
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services



COVID-19 related hospitalisations now represent 22% of all hospitalisations in **Wales**, up from 21% last week

**Aneurin Bevan** has the highest number of hospitalisations at 477 on 26th November.

**Betsi Cadwaladr** has the highest gain of 39 hospitalisations between the 19th and 12th November.

Notes:  
The scale of the charts varies.

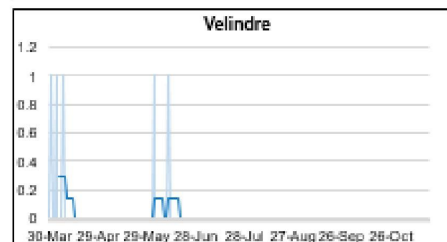
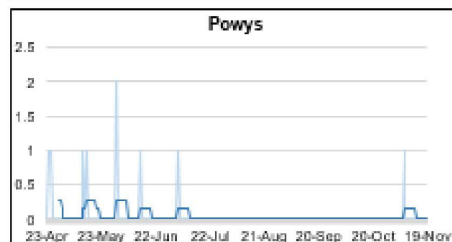
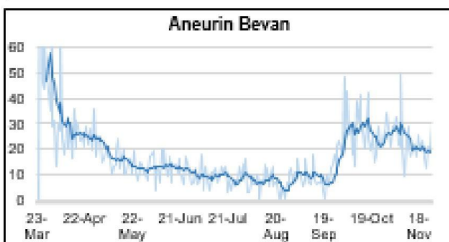
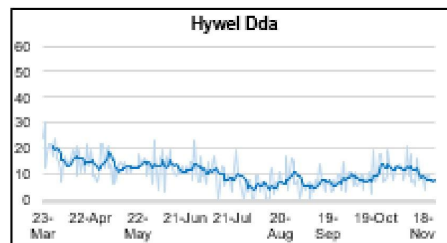
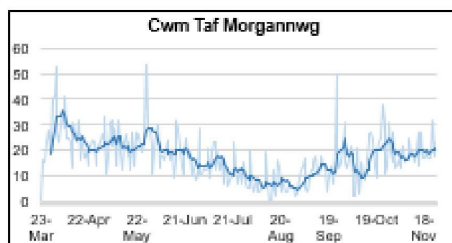
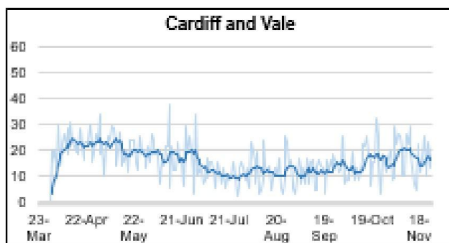
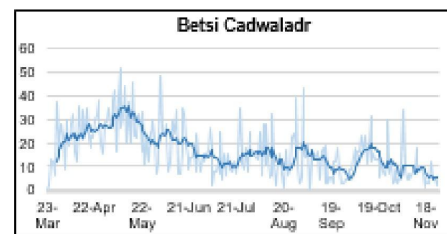
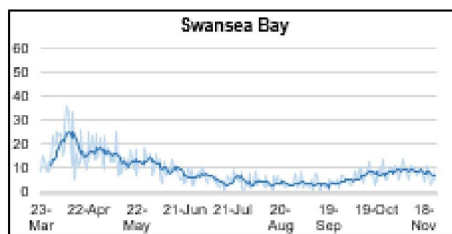
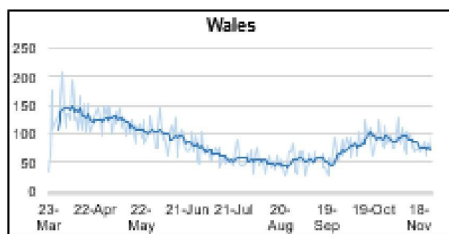
Short term changes should be interpreted with caution due to regular improvements in the reporting process.  
Field hospitals are included from 21 April 2020 and community hospitals from 23 April 2020

From 22nd May, a change in reporting resulted in some patients in Wales being reclassified as COVID patients. Prior to this date, some COVID positive patients who had been in hospital for 14 days and recovered were reported as non COVID patients

# NEW DAILY COVID-19 RELATED ADMISSIONS BY LHB

[Return to Summary](#)

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services



**Cwm Taf Morgannwg** have the highest number of admissions with an average of 21 in the past week.

**Cardiff & Vale** has the highest growth rate of admissions between 26th November and 19th November with 32% growth.

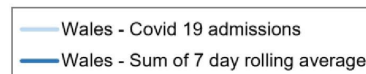
**Cardiff & Vale, Aneurin Bevan and Cwm Taf Morgannwg** had a positive weekly growth rate of average admissions.

Notes:

The scale of the charts varies.

Short term changes should be interpreted with caution due to regular improvements in the reporting process. Field hospitals are included from 21 April and community hospitals from 23 April

From 22nd May, a change in reporting resulted in some patients in Wales being reclassified as COVID patients. Prior to this date, some COVID positive patients who had been in hospital for 14 days and recovered were reported as non COVID patients.

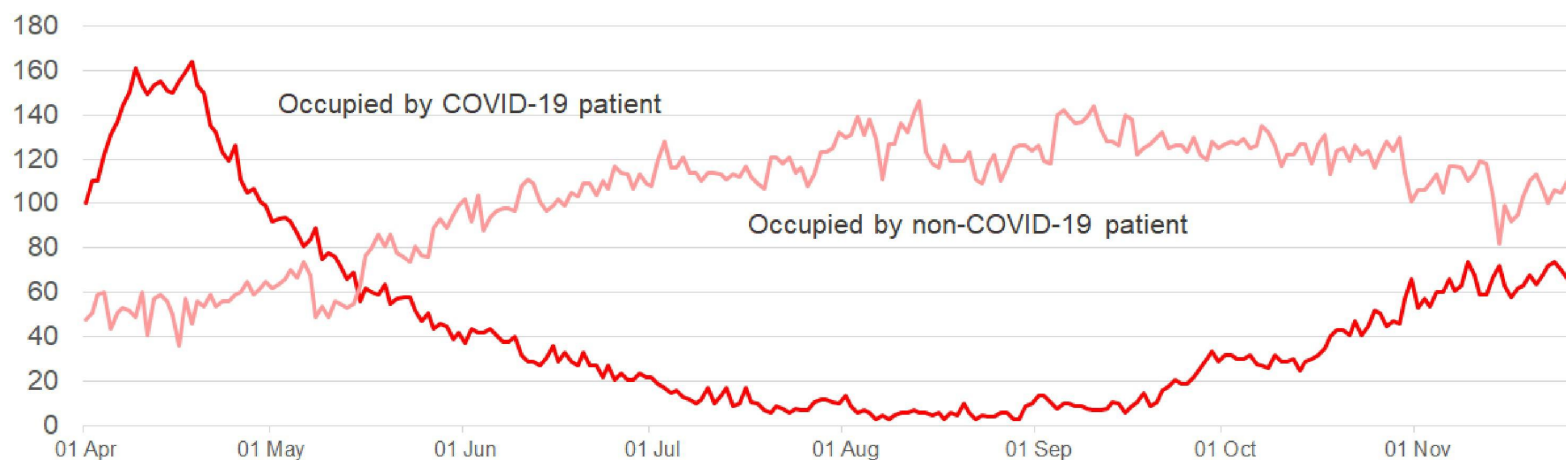


Source: NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS)  
Data covering period 23/03/2020 - 26/11/2020

The number of COVID-19 related patients (confirmed, suspected and recovering) in invasive ventilated beds has increased since mid-September and fluctuated around the same level since.

As at 26 November, **69** out of the **260** total invasive ventilated beds are occupied by COVID-19 patients, equating to **27%** of all invasive ventilated beds. This is down from a high point of **164** out of **395** (**42%**) in mid-April.

**Number of invasive ventilated beds, by use**



From 22nd May, a change in reporting resulted in some patients in Wales being reclassified as COVID patients. Prior to this date, some COVID positive patients who had been in hospital for 14 days and recovered were reported as non COVID patients.

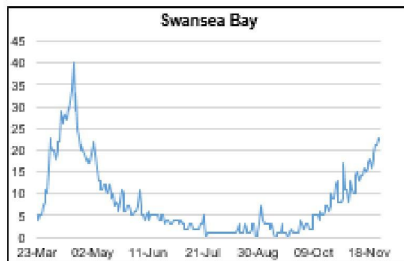
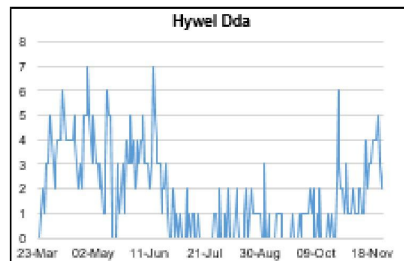
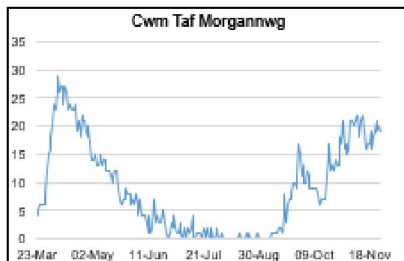
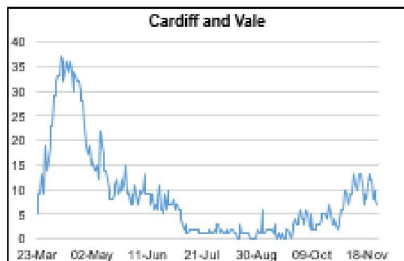
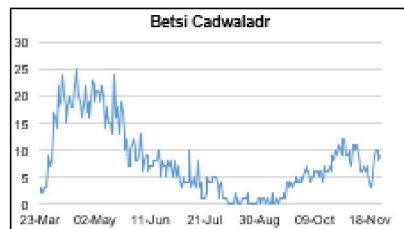
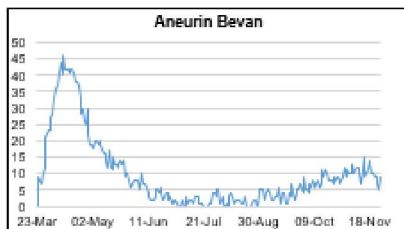
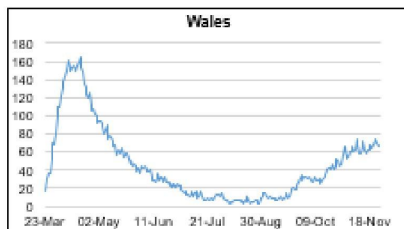
Hospitals are starting to close some of the additional surge capacity that was previously put in place for the COVID-19 pandemic. 23

Source: NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS)  
Data covering period 01/04/2020 - 26/11/2020

# INVASIVE VENTILATED BEDS BY LHB

[Return to Summary](#)

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care**
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services



As at 26th November, **Wales** has seen a **1.5% increase** in the number of COVID-19 patents in invasive ventilated beds on the previous week, driven by increases for **Betsi Cadwaladr** and **Swansea Bay**.

**Swansea Bay** have the highest number of COVID-19 patients in invasive ventilated beds at 22.

Note: the scale of charts varies.

From 22nd May, a change in reporting resulted in some patients in Wales being reclassified as COVID patients. Prior to this date, some COVID positive patients who had been in hospital for 14 days and recovered were reported as non COVID patients.

Hospitals are starting to close some of the additional surge capacity that was previously put in place for the COVID-19 pandemic.

Source: NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS)  
Data covering period 23/03/2020 - 26/11/2020



# HOSPITALISATIONS – UK COMPARISON

Return to  
Summary

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

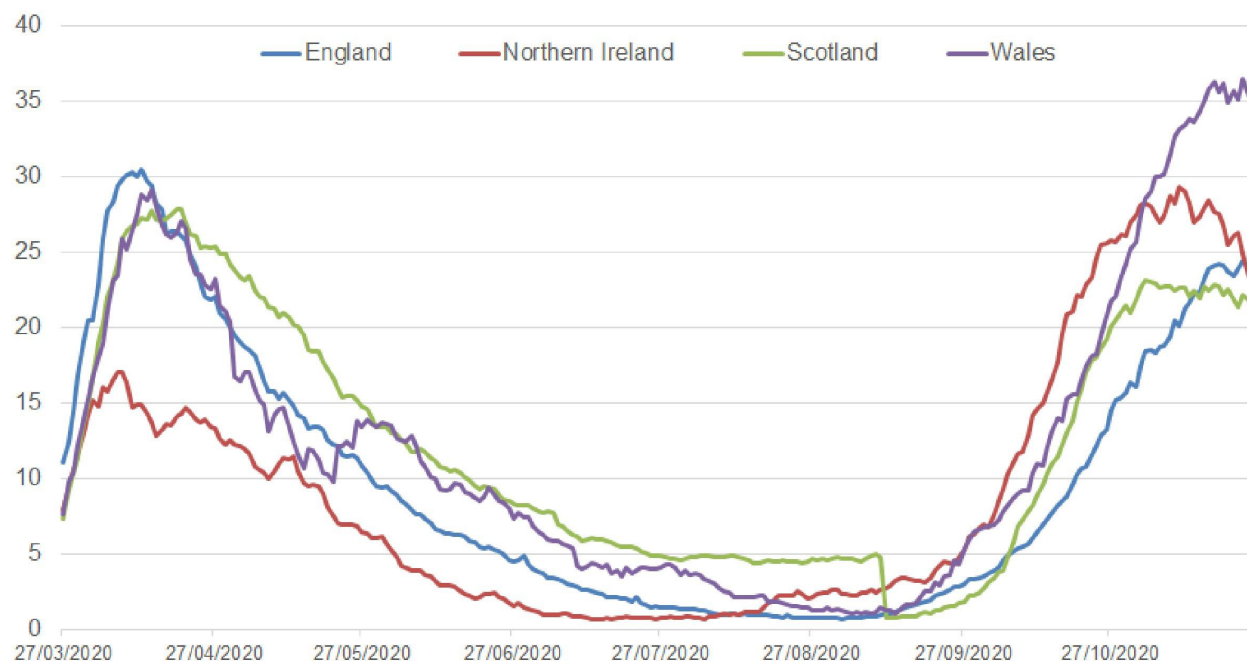
Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

Number of people in hospital with COVID per 100k resident population



- Definitions are not consistent between the four nations and care should be taken when making comparisons.
- When looking at the longer term trend, all 4 nations saw a gradual decrease from the peak in April and remained relatively stable in July and August.
- Since the beginning of September, all nations have seen a general increase in the proportion of people in hospital with COVID-19.

Note: England and Scotland data includes 'confirmed' COVID-19 cases; Wales and Northern Ireland data includes 'confirmed' and 'suspected' COVID-19 cases. On 11 September 2020 the data were updated to exclude people (in larger NHS Boards) who had previously tested positive for COVID-19 but remain in hospital for another reason. Further details about the data are available in the Trends in daily COVID-19 data spreadsheets available on the [Scottish Government website](#)

25

INQ000299703\_0025

Source: UK Government daily Covid-19 Dashboard  
Data covering period 27/03/2020 - 26/11/2020

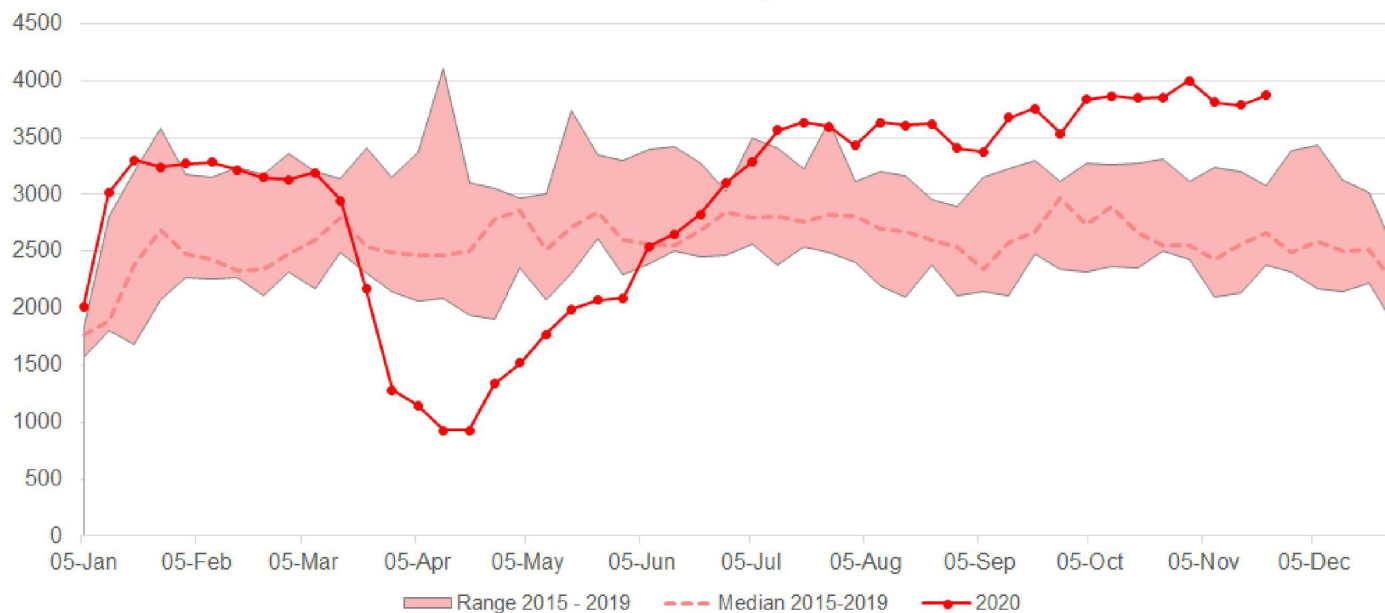
# ADDITIONS TO CANCER PATIENT TRACKING LIST

[Return to Summary](#)

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care**
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

The volume of potential additions to the patient tracking list fell sharply from mid-March, has risen steadily since mid-April, and has been consistently above the 2015-2019 range since the beginning of August.

### Volume of Zero and One Week Unadjusted Waits on Cancer PTL

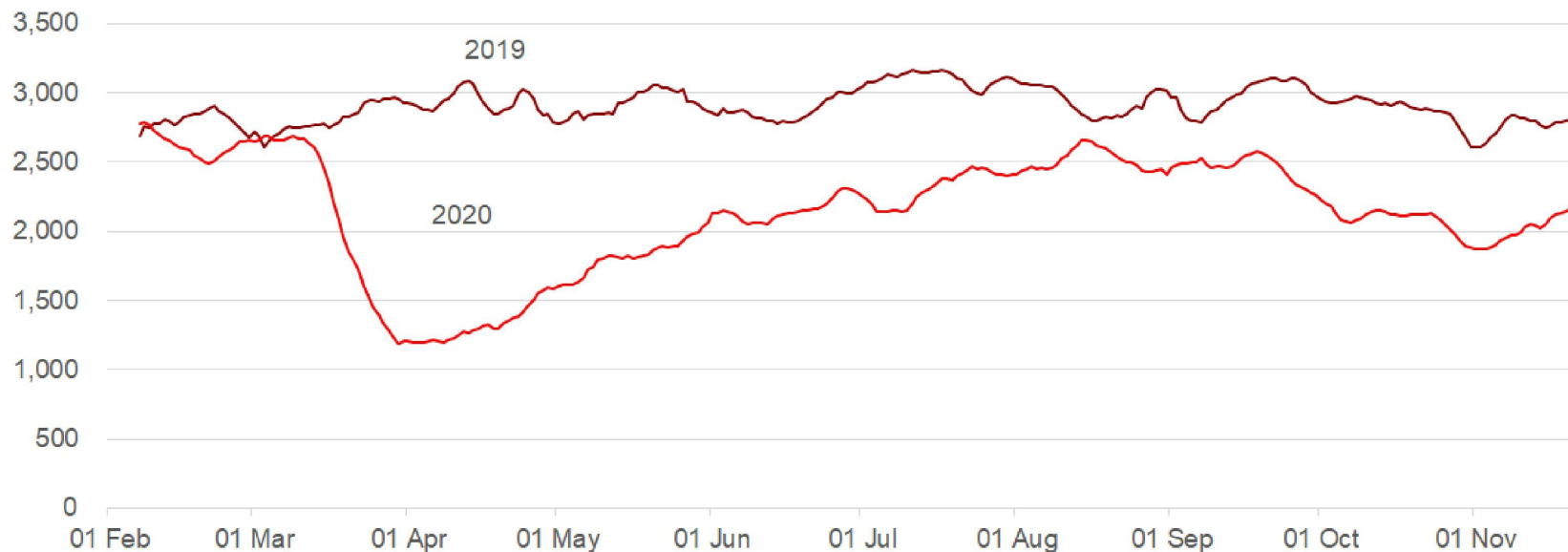


Note: This does not infer the volume of referrals received on a weekly basis, only potential additions to the patient tracking list. Due to the nature and timeliness of referral grading, zero and one week wait volumes have been used to identify potential additions to the list. As zero and one week waits are included, there is a potential for a tracked individual to be counted twice in corresponding weeks.

Source: NHS Delivery Unit  
Data covering period 05/01/2015 - 22/11/2020

Attendances fell sharply from mid-March to around half the previous number, then climbing slowly from early April to August. There has been a larger decrease in attendances in September and October 2020 compared to 2019.

7 day rolling average A&E attendances for 2019 and 2020



Source: NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS)  
Data covering period 07/02/2019 - 22/11/2020

Note: Includes attendances to both major and minor hospitals  
Data comes from management information and may differ from official statistics.

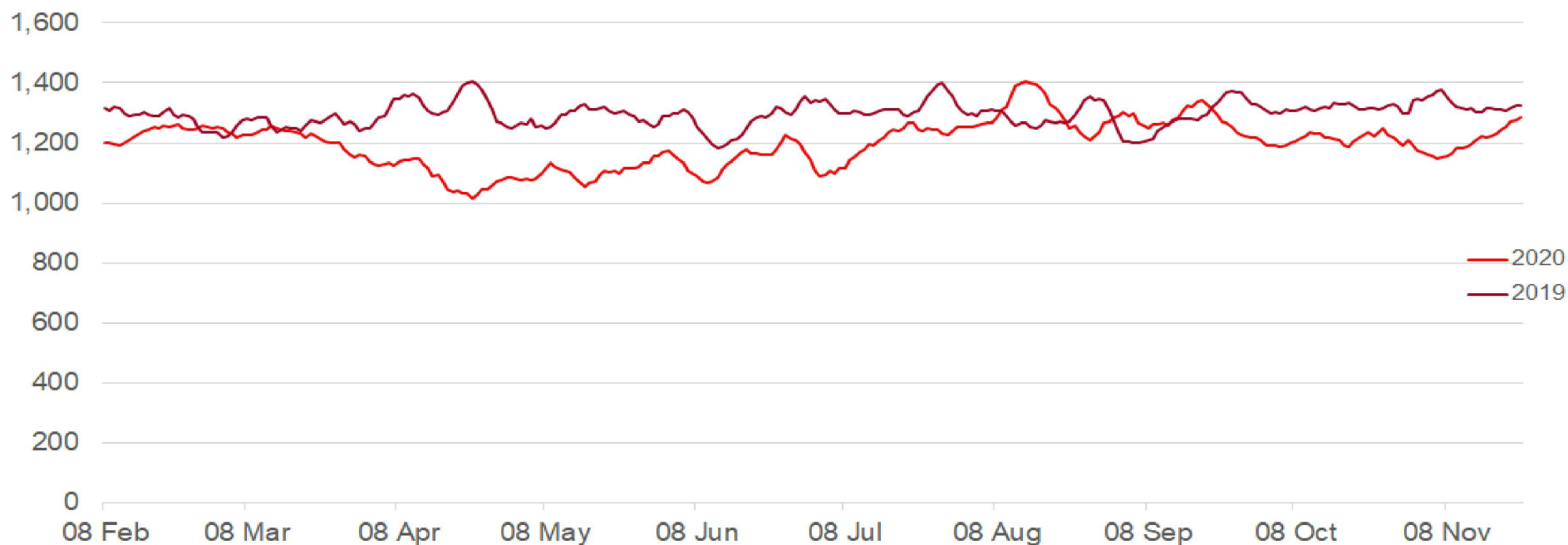
# EMERGENCY AMBULANCE CALLS

[Return to Summary](#)

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care**
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

The number of emergency ambulance calls fell during March and April but recovered to similar levels in August. Since the start of October, ambulance calls have consistently been lower than the corresponding 2019 number, though in recent weeks ambulance calls seem to have reached similar levels.

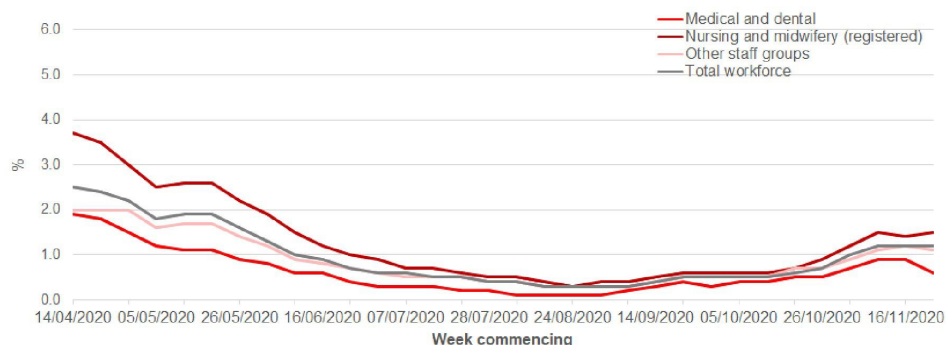
## 7 day rolling average emergency ambulance calls



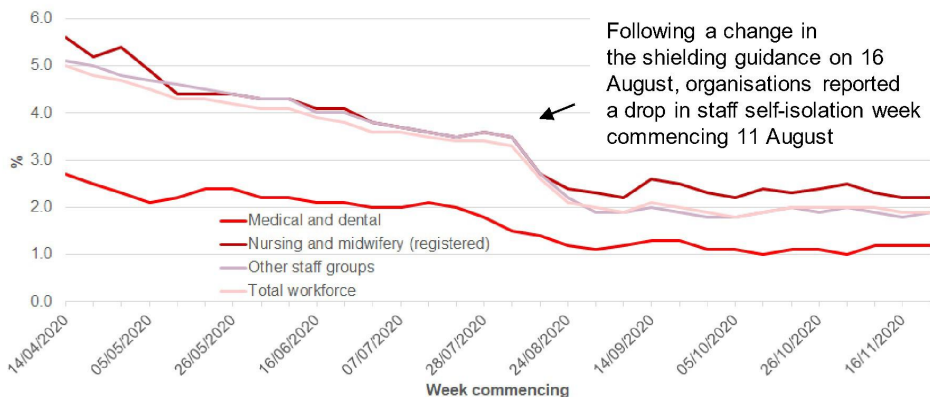
Note: Data sourced from management information and may differ from official statistics.

Source: Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust (WAST)  
Data covering period 08/02/2019 - 26/11/2020

The weekly average percentage of NHS Staff absent in Wales due to COVID-19



The weekly average percentage of NHS Staff Self- Isolating in Wales

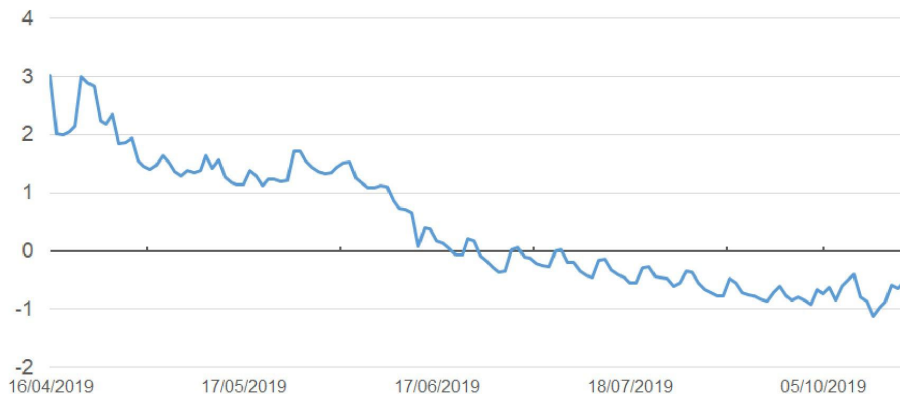


Since mid-May, sickness absence rates have been decreasing and are now slightly below the rates for previous year.

There is usually a higher rate of reported COVID-19 sickness amongst registered nurses and midwives compared to other staff groups, however recently they have stabilized to a more similar level.

COVID-19 related absence data for the fire service will be made available in the event it exceeds 5%.

Percentage point difference in NHS total staff sickness absence - 2020 vs the same day in 2019



Note: Changes in the way the data is collected in Betsi Ca dwaladr from 8 June have improved data accuracy. As a result there has been a reduction in the total number of staff reported as absent and a reduction in the number of staff whose absence is related to COVID-19. From 10 August data collection has switched from daily to weekly.

Source: Daily returns from Local Health Boards and Trusts  
Data covering period 14/04/2019 - 23/11/2020

- Since 9 March 2020, the NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership (NWSSP) has issued just under 466 million items of PPE to the health and social care sectors in Wales. Around 233 million of these were issued to the social care sector.
- In the seven days to Sunday 22 November 2020 14.4 million items were issued.
- The weekly number of PPE items issued has increased from March 2020 reaching a peak of 20.2 million in May 2020. Since September the number of items issued has fluctuated between 11 and 14 million.
- As at 22 November 2020 there were 116.6 days of PPE stock on hand in NWSSP stores

Table 1: Number of PPE items issued and stock on hand

Item	Number of PPE items issued up to 22 November 2020		Stock on hand (days)
	Since 9 March 2020	In the seven days to 22 November 2020	As at 22 November 2020
Aprons	88,222,750	2,317,300	335.4
Body bags	8,955	104	1,577.5
Eye protector	1,617,095	310	17,582.3
Type I and Type II masks	975,650	6,400	1,424.5
Type IIR masks	114,110,914	2,154,670	302.3
FFP2 masks	115,390	440	2,334.7
FFP3 masks	2,175,628	33,732	78.1
Face visors	3,720,997	149,247	172.6
Fit test kits and spares	5,571	9	21,198.3
Gloves	245,882,870	9,514,220	16.6
Gloves cuff	1,206,950	26,200	53.0
Gowns (fluid-resistant)	1,485,936	20,025	1,307.0
Gowns (other)	464,509	11,577	95.3
Hand sanitiser	304,309	7,300	671.0
Hand wipes	5,537,450	147,350	91.4
Respirator filters	22,176	0	-
Respirator hoods	102	0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>465,857,252</b>	<b>14,388,884</b>	<b>116.6</b>

Source: NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership

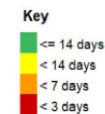
The reporting of PPE items issued is based on individual units, except for:

- gloves where a unit is reported based on the unit size of a pack
- hand sanitiser where the unit is a bottle regardless of size

Please note: This data is subject to revisions and previous publications are not revised.

The latest figures are the most up to date and cumulative figures will include any historical revisions.

Stock on hand (days) reflects the number of days stock on hand in NWSSP stores based on the issues made in the last 7 days, without considering orders to be received. In addition to this Local Health Boards also hold their own stock of PPE



Source: [NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership](#)  
Data covering period 09/03/2020 - 22/11/2020

## COVID-19 CASES IN SOCIAL CARE SERVICES

[Return to Summary](#)

Cases & Deaths

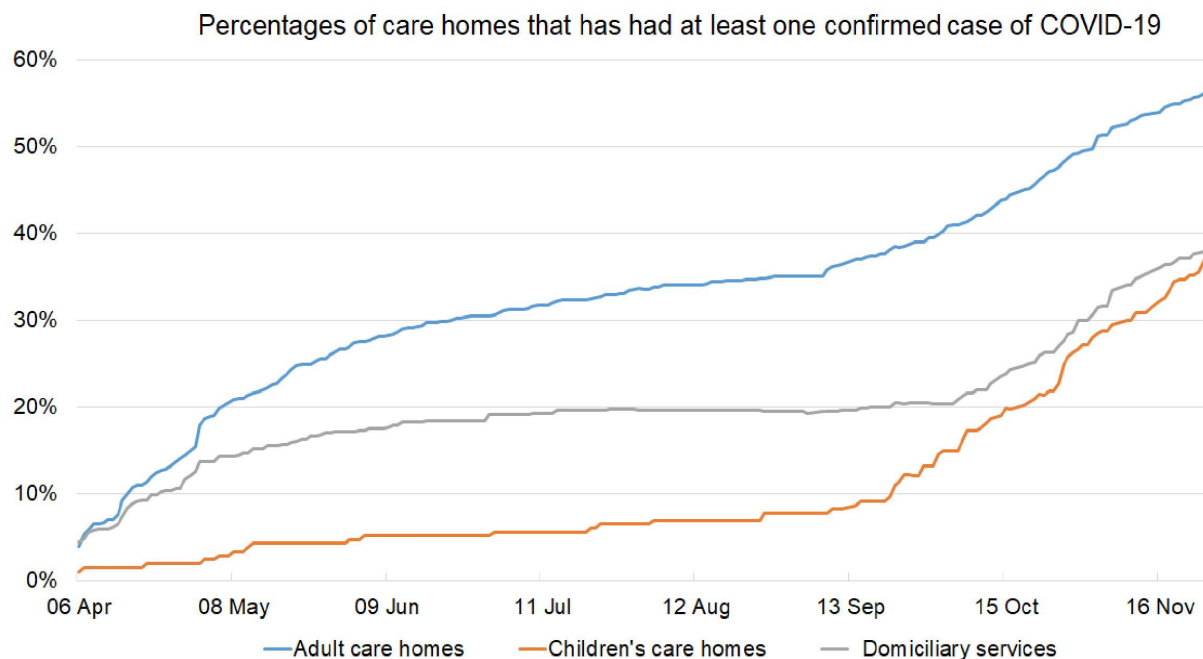
Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services



The number of adult care homes that have had confirmed cases of COVID-19 has been collected since 23 March.

As at 27 November, **607** adult care homes and **87** children's care homes have reported confirmed cases of COVID-19. This represents around **56%** of adult homes and **38%** of children's homes\*.

**38%** of domiciliary care services have reported cases of COVID-19 in either staff or service users.

**170** out of **1,875 (9.1%)** children's day care settings have reported confirmed cases of COVID-19.

\* Figures for adult homes include 20 combined adult and children's care homes.

Source: Care Inspectorate Wales  
Data covering period 23/03/2020 - 27/11/2020

# COVID-19 CASES IN ADULT CARE HOMES

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

## Number of care homes that have had cases of COVID-19

Sum of C	Column Labels		
Row Labels	Confirmed Case	possible Case	Grand Total
Blaenau Gwent	18	1	19
Bridgend	23	3	26
Caerphilly	39	4	43
Cardiff	49	3	52
Carmarthenshire	42	11	53
Ceredigion	11	2	13
Conwy	37	13	50
Denbighshire	43	6	49
Flintshire	28	2	30
Gwynedd	21	8	29
Isle of Anglesey	9	5	14
Merthyr Tydfil	11	5	16
Monmouthshire	20	5	25
Neath Port Talbot	33	7	40
Newport	25	1	26
Pembrokeshire	16	11	27
Powys	26	7	33
Rhondda Cynon Taf	41	9	50
Swansea	50	7	57
Torfaen	13	5	18
Vale of Glamorgan	30	3	33
Wrexham	21	4	25
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>728</b>

The table shows the cumulative number of care homes that have had one or more confirmed or suspected cases, broken down by local authority.

Swansea has the highest *number* of care homes with confirmed or suspected cases, but Bridgend and Powys have the highest *rate*.

Domiciliary services cannot be broken down by local authority so are not included here.

Source: Care Inspectorate Wales  
Data covering period 23/03/2020 - 27/11/2020



Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

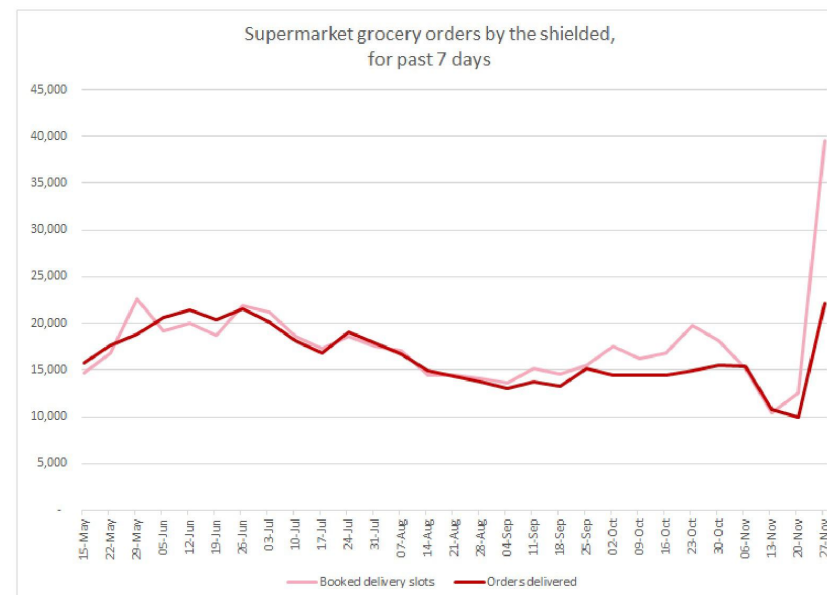
Public Services

- An issue was found in the data processing for one retailer which has led to the extreme uplift this week. Revisions for the last 2-3 weeks will be provided this week.
- **39,532 supermarket grocery delivery slots were booked by customers on the shielded list in the 7 days to 27 November, and 22,141 orders were delivered.**
- **Since 8 April, 572,440** delivery slots have been booked and 515,530 orders delivered.
- The current size of the shielded patient list is around 133 thousand.

## Notes

- Although the shielding period has ended retailers have agreed to continue to prioritise this group for online deliveries.
- This includes data on the shielded population who have registered for deliveries with 7 major retailers - not all the shielded list will have registered with these retailers. Before w/c 29 Jun data covered 8 retailers, and we expect minimal impact to the figures due to the reduction from 8 to 7 retailers. Data reported 31 July is missing one retailer, with minimal impact on figures expected, and data for the 7 days to 21 August are based on 6 of the 7 retailers.
- The number of orders and deliveries do not represent unique individuals or households. Some may have registered and placed orders with multiple retailers, or placed multiple orders with a single retailer. Additionally some orders may be to households with more than one shielded resident.
- Not all bookings are made online, figures also include telephone bookings. Booked delivery slots may relate to delivery dates outside the week in question.

Source: Data from the 7 major supermarket retailers in Wales  
Data as at: 27/11/20



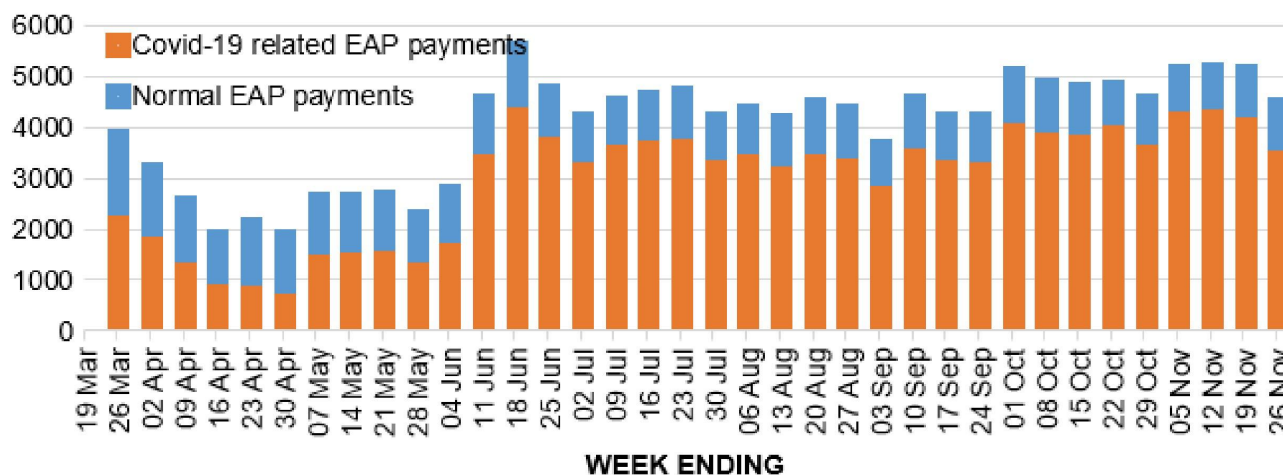
Data on the “past 7 days” may vary notably from week to week and care should be taken in interpretation. This could be influenced by bank holiday demand, those booking several weeks of deliveries in one period, and many other factors.

**This data cannot be shared or  
referenced outside of Welsh Government**

There were **3,704** COVID-19 related Emergency Assistance Payments in the 7 days up to 26 November, totalling **£260,100**.

This brings the total number of COVID-19 related EAPs since 18 March to **114,668**, with a total paid value of **£7,456,390**.

**Weekly number of Emergency Assistance Payments (EAP), up to 26 November 2020**



The main reasons for COVID-19 related claims are shown below, alongside the percentage reported in that category for May to date:

- EXPENSES: increased energy or food costs in the home, **77%** of COVID-19 related EAPs
- INCOME: loss of work or income, **21%**
- DWP: issues or delays to benefit claims and payments, **2%**

Source: [Welsh Government](#)  
Data as at 27/11/20

Recording started on 18 March. Following the 1 May [announcement of increased funding](#), applications will be treated with greater discretion and flexibility, when dealing with COVID-19 hardship claims

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

## Main points – August 2020:

- Throughout Wales, 974 people presenting as homeless were placed into emergency accommodation during the month.
- 476 homeless individuals were moved into suitable long-term accommodation.
- At 31 August 2020 3,566 individuals were in temporary accommodation.
- At 31 August 2020 there were 101 individuals sleeping rough throughout Wales (a).

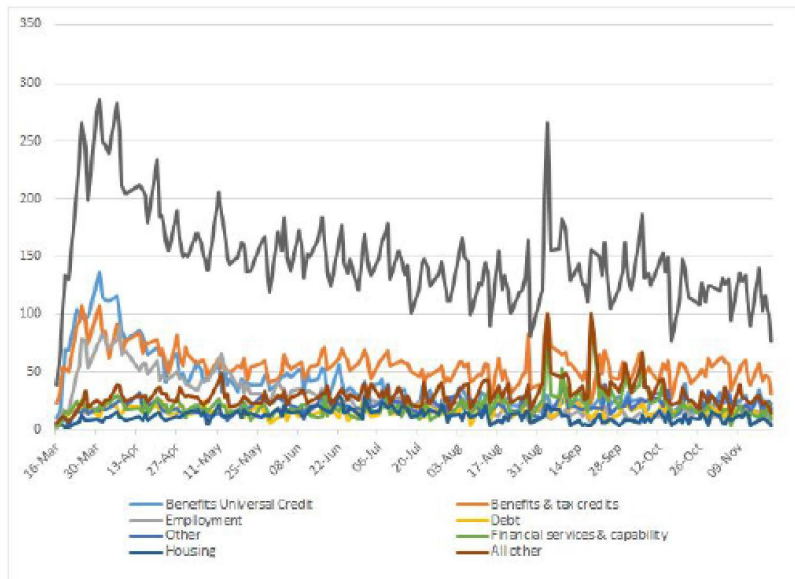
(a) Local authorities are asked to base this data on local intelligence, not a one-night count.

## Background

- Data is based on management information reported by local authorities and captures number of individuals (as opposed to households).
- This data has not undergone the same level of quality assurance as official statistics and should be treated as provisional.
- Not all local authorities have been able to provide comprehensive data.

[Wales level data](#) has been published. Local authority data is held (for internal use only).

**Clients tagged as needing advice relating to the current Coronavirus situation since 16 March**



In the w/c 16 November, a further 481 clients were tagged with issues relating to COVID-19 in Wales. This is a 5% fall compared with the w/c 9 November and fewer clients on a weekly basis than at any point since the w/c 16 March when the coronavirus tag was first introduced.

Source: Citizens Advice, up to w/e 22 November

In the w/c 16 November, 72% of clients in Wales received support by telephone. This remains comparable with the trends reported since the introduction of the Stay at Home policy in March 2020.

**Welfare benefits:**

- In the w/c 16 November, 1,853 clients received support with issues related to benefits. This remains the most common advice area that people seek advice for.
- In the past week, 14% of clients were supported with issues related to financial capability. During this period, financial services and capability remained the third most common advice area. In total, our advisers helped 211 people with issues related to 'reducing expenditure and maximising income'.

**Employment:**

- During this period, we helped 295 people with employment related issues. In the w/c 16 November, 8% of clients received support with employment issues, compared with 21% in the w/c 30 March.
- Pay and entitlements, dismissal and furlough scheme were the most common employment issues.

**Debt:**

In the w/c 16 November, our advisers helped 718 people with issues related to debt. The most common issues were Council Tax arrears, credit, store and charge card debts, fuel debts and water supply & sewerage debts. In the past week, debt remained the second most common advice area.

**Housing:**

In the past week, 311 people received support with issues related to housing. This is a 51% increase compared with the w/c 27 April. In total, we helped 118 people with issues related to Private Sector rented property.

## Status at 23 November

As of today, how would you class your ability to operate?

Green	Amber	Red
We have some staff absence, but are managing to provide cover for most services.	We have staff absent and some services are being moderately affected, but we are still able to provide cover.	We have significant numbers of staff absent and are only able to cover critical services.
95.45%	4.55%	0%

95% of children's service departments had enough staff available to operate. This is the same as last week.

Are you able to continue to make contact with those children requiring care and support at this time?

Green	Amber	Red
Yes, we have arrangements to contact all children who require care and support, either in person or through the use of technology	We are not meeting any children face to face unless absolutely necessary and conduct all of our business electronically where possible. Because of this, some things have been affected.	We have made arrangements to contact only the most vulnerable children and families at this time.
95.45%	4.55%	0%

95% of services rated themselves green. This is the same as last week.

Source: Local authorities  
Data as at 23 November 2020

### Status at 23 November

As of today, how would you class your ability to operate?

Green	Amber	Red
We have some staff absence, but are managing to provide cover for most services.	We have staff absent and some services are being moderately affected, but we are still able to provide cover.	We have significant numbers of staff absent and are only able to cover critical services.
59.09%	40.91%	0%

59% of adult's service departments had enough staff available to operate. This is down from 64% last week.

As of today, how would you assess your capability to place adults with a care and support plan who require residential care in the appropriate setting?

Green	Amber	Red
Good. We currently are able to find placements for individuals in the appropriate setting with minimal delay.	We are experiencing a lack of capacity internally and are finding it difficult to source enough capacity externally to be able to meet the needs of all adults requiring residential care.	We are unable to find appropriate placements for adults requiring residential care, leading to significant delays.
50.00%	45.45%	4.55%

50% responded green. This is down from 55% last week.

Source: Local authorities  
Data as at 23 November 2020

## THIRD SECTOR COVID-19 RESPONSE FUND

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

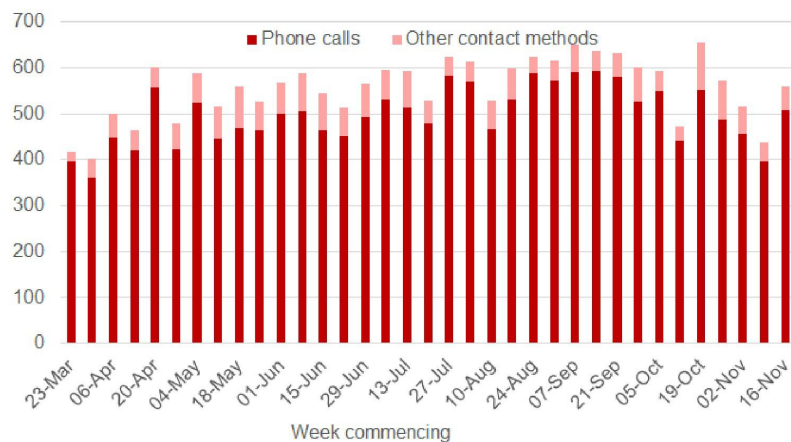
The [third sector resilience fund](#) provides direct financial support for third sector organisations which need help to get through this crisis and by paying their bills and easing cash flow. Around **£6.1m** has been applied for through this fund.

The [Voluntary Sector Recovery Fund](#) provides grants for third sector organisations providing their communities with vital services, in contribution to a fair and just recovery from the immediate impacts of COVID-19. Around **£5.9m** has been applied for through this fund.

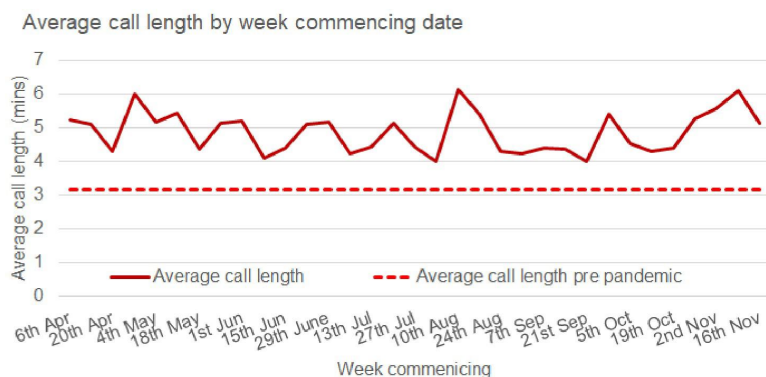
	Resilience Fund	Recovery Fund
Orgs Viewing/Starting Applications	429	347
Applications Submitted	148	152
Rejected	35	31
Approved	113	88
£ applied for	£ 6,055,595	£ 5,941,258
£ offered	£ 4,775,857	£ 3,235,303
£ paid	£ 4,700,857	£ 3,041,813

Source: Volunteering Wales  
Data as at 27 November 2020

The Live Fear Free Helpline provides help and advice about violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence



- Call volumes fell at the start of the pandemic but now look similar to prior to lockdown.
- Call volumes are fluctuating week on week. There was an increase of 28% in the number of calls this week compared to last week. This follows three consecutive weeks which saw a decrease.
- The number using the webchat service also rose, by 16% compared with the previous week.
- Call lengths have been longer than prior to the pandemic, when call lengths were typically around 3.18 mins. This indicates that calls are longer and more complex.
- The average call length since w/c 6th April is just over 5 mins; In the w/c 16th November the average call length was a little above this.



Source: Live Fear Free helpline  
Data as at: w/c 16th November



Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

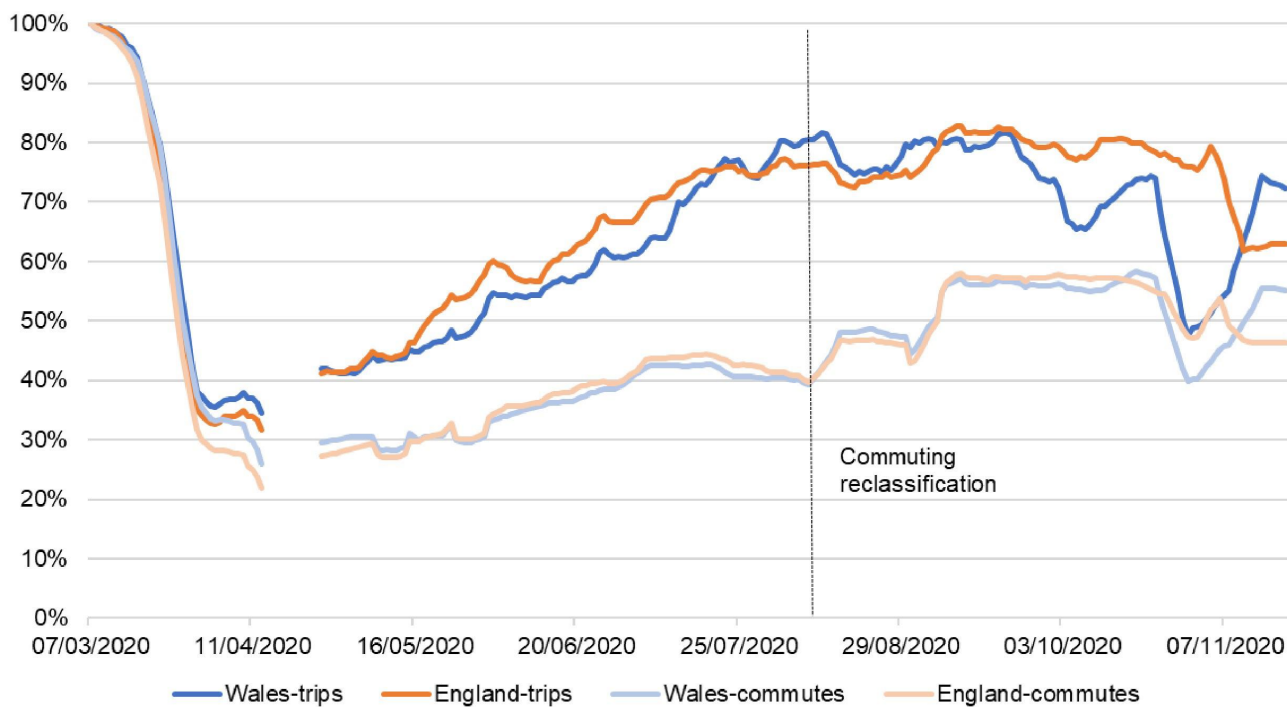
Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

Trips and commutes compared to the first week in March (7 day average)



- Anonymised and aggregated mobile phone data from 02 to the 20 November show increases in trips compared to the week before (which included a few days of the firebreak). Trips starting in Wales rose by 4 percentage points to 28% below the baseline. Commutes in Wales also increased compared to the previous week – up 3 percentage points. Trips are similar to levels seen prior to the firebreak, but commutes are a little lower.
- A 'Trip' is a move from one set of cells to another with a dwell time of >30m.
- Short trips of <1km in Urban and <5 km Rural, akin to walking to your local shops will not be visible in this data set.

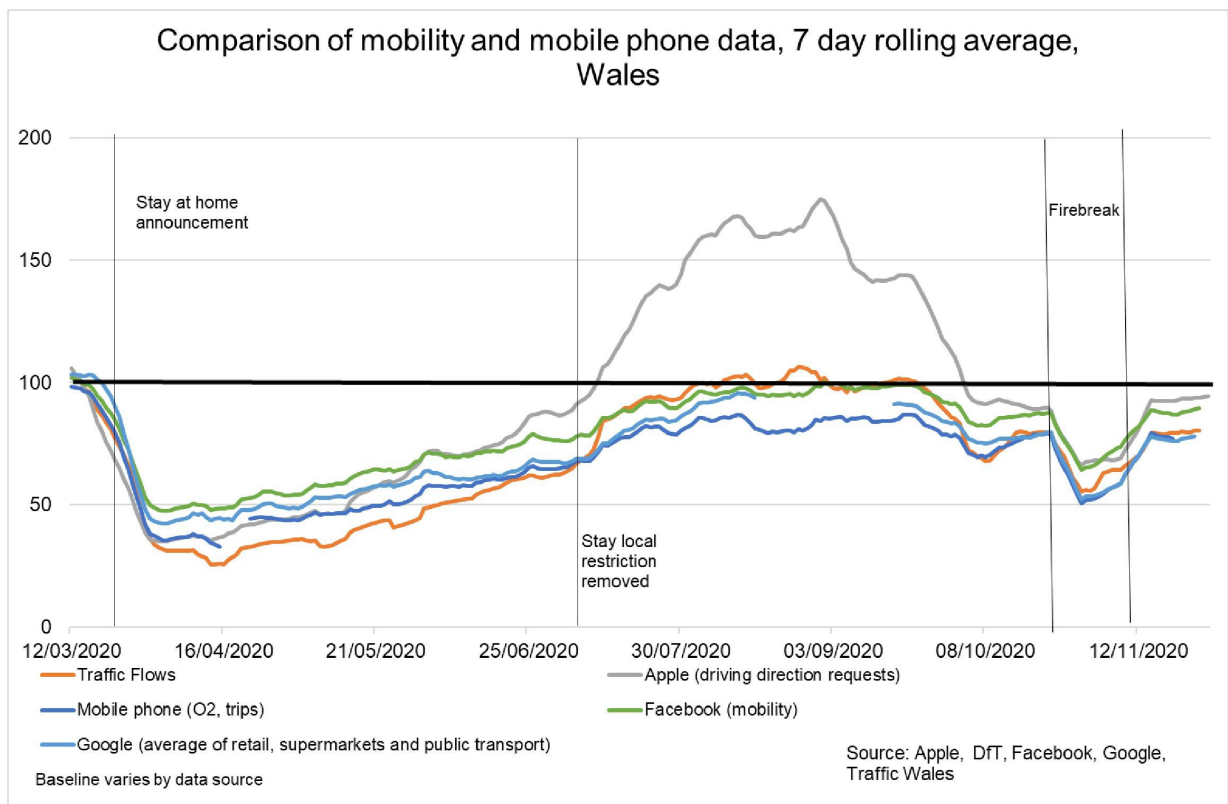
Source: Mobile phone data via Department for Transport  
Data as at 20/11/20

**This data cannot be shared or referenced outside of  
Welsh Government without prior agreement**

# MOBILITY – COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT SOURCES

Return to  
Summary

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

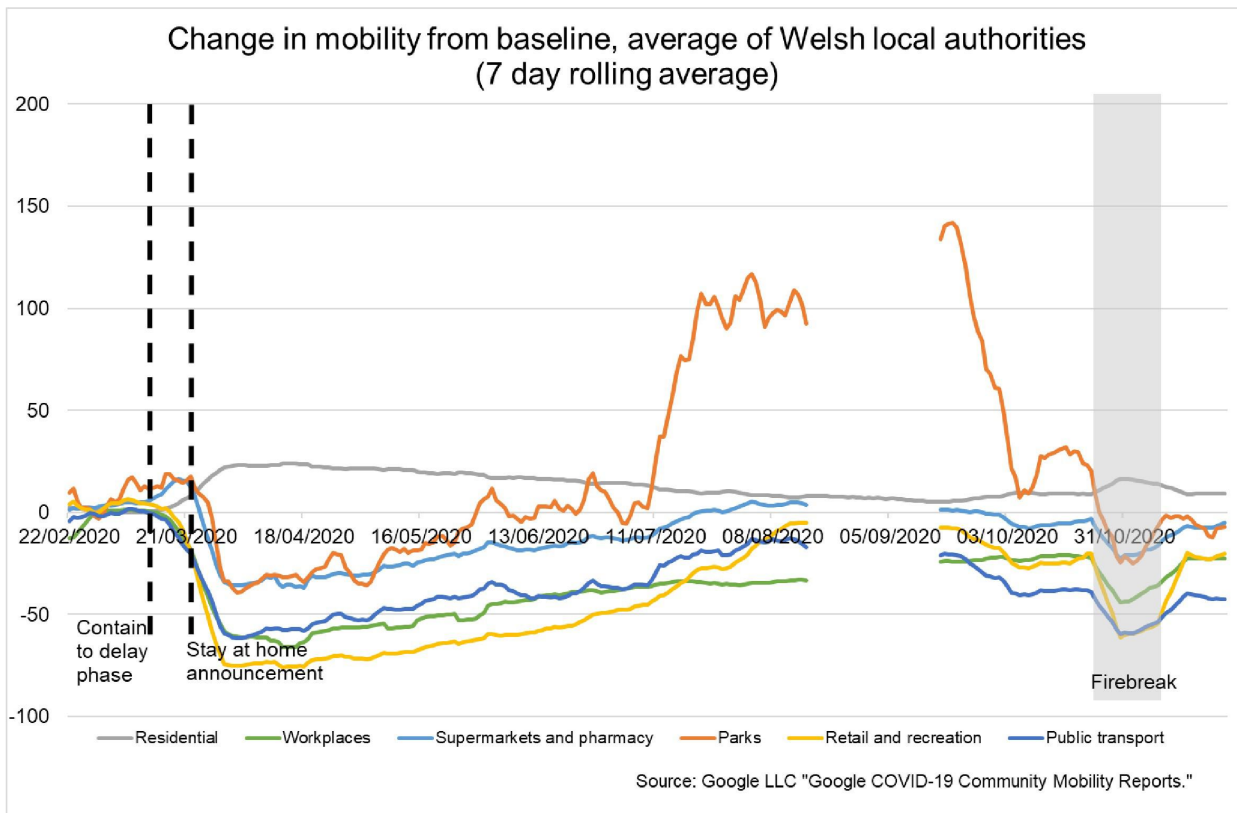


- Following the introduction of the firebreak mobility fell sharply across all sources to those last seen in late May. In the second week mobility increased. This may have been due to schools re-opening and half-term ending. Following the firebreak ending mobility returned to pre-firebreak levels.
- The latest week has seen small increases across most of the different mobility sources.
- Note that these sources are all measured a little differently and represent different groups of the population. The Apple data in particular may be affected by the choice of baseline calculation by Apple (i.e a single day (13 Jan) rather than relative to the same day in the baseline period (eg a Tuesday with an 'average' Tuesday)).

Source: Apple, Google, Facebook, Traffic Wales and O2

**This data cannot be shared or referenced outside of Welsh Government without prior agreement**

Data to 28/11/20 for Apple, 26/11/20 for Facebook, 24/11/20 for Google, 20/11/20 for O2 and 26/11/20 for Traffic



- The Google mobility data to the week of the 24 November shows no change in residential (i.e people spending time at home) compared to the week before at 9% above the baseline. This is similar to before the firebreak. Workplaces also show no change (at 23% below the baseline), slightly lower than before the firebreak (21% below). Retail & recreation (20% below the baseline) and supermarkets & pharmacy (5% below the baseline) both show increases in the last week. However public transport and parks show reductions compared to the previous week.
- Data for most of the categories are not available from 16 August – 17 September due to the data being unavailable for many parts of Wales (below quality thresholds).

This data shows how visits and length of stay at different places change compared to a baseline. The baseline is the median value, for the corresponding day of the week, during 3 Jan – 6 Feb 2020.

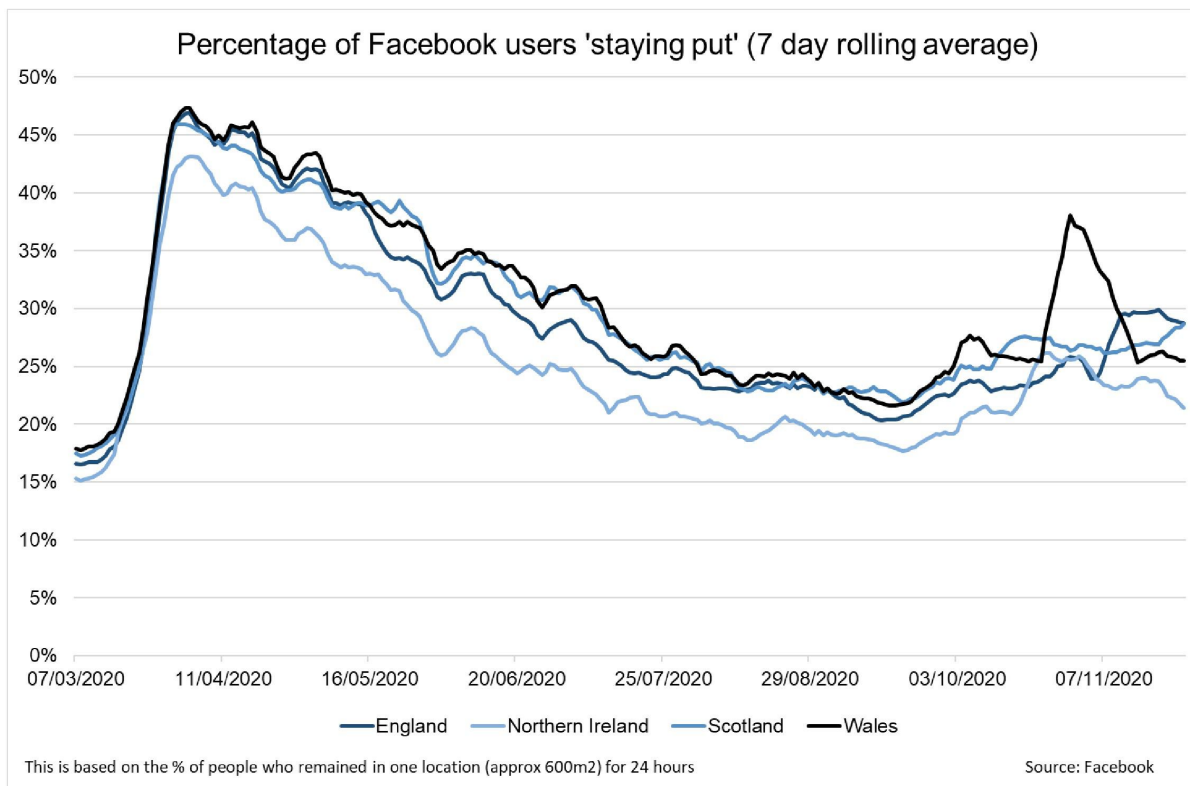
The Wales figures above are based on the average of the local authorities that have data.

Source: [Google](#)  
Data up to 24/11/20

# FACEBOOK USERS STAYING AT HOME

[Return to Summary](#)

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services



- Mobility of Facebook users in Wales shows movement was 11% below the baseline for the week to the 26 November. This is up from 13% the week before. The percentage of users staying put (near to home) was 25%, slightly lower than the week before (26%).
- The 'staying put' figures are similar to before the firebreak, but movement is a little higher (was around 13% in the week before the firebreak).
- The effect of the lockdown in England is evident in the data, with England showing a higher % of users staying at home than Wales currently. The increased restrictions in Scotland from the 20/11 have resulted in increases in those 'staying put'.

Source: Facebook  
Data up to 26/11/20

This data shows the percentage of Facebook users who have remained in one location (approx 600m2) for 24 hours

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

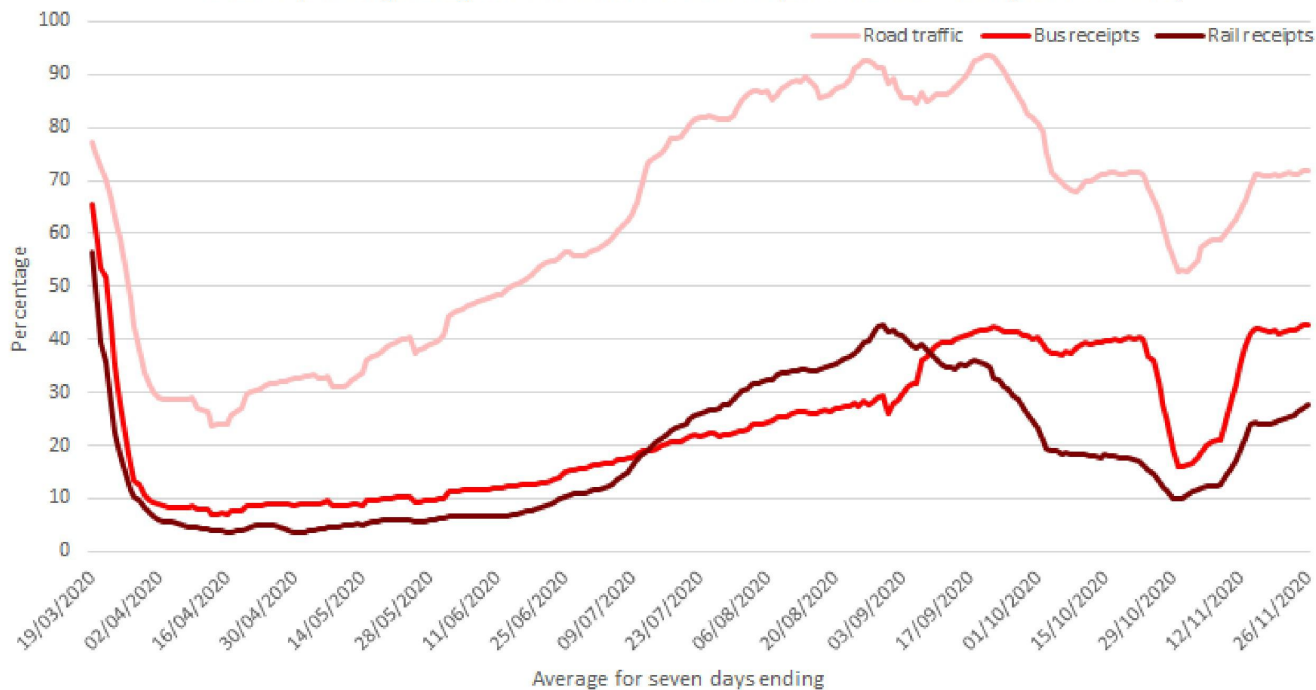
Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

Seven day moving average for different modes of transport since mid-March (March 13 = 100)

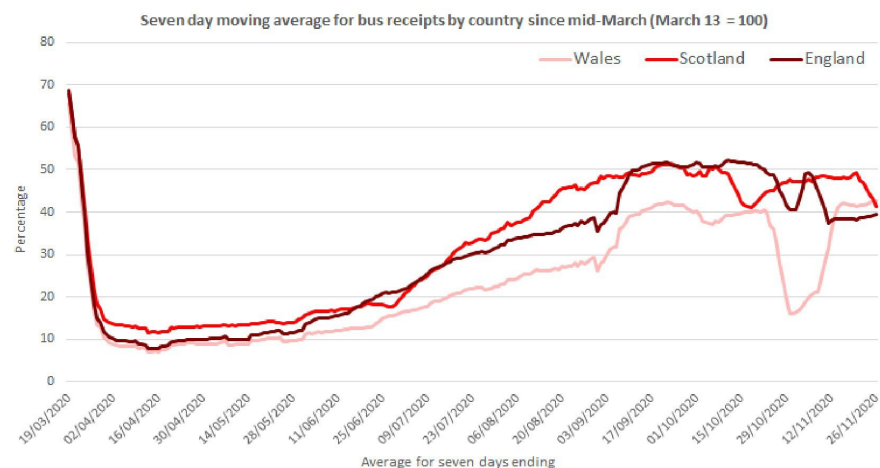
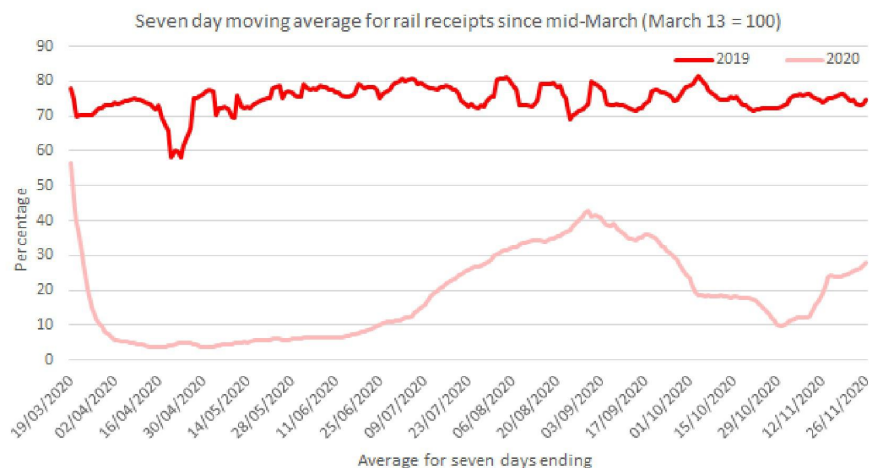


Note: traffic data is the sum of traffic counts at 8 sites around Wales (Magor, Newport, Cardiff and Swansea on the M4, Conwy on the A55, Dolgellau on the A470, Wrexham on the A483, and Aberystwyth on the A487).

- As of 26 November, road traffic, bus receipts and rail receipts continued to increase in the latest week.
- Road traffic increased by 1 percentage point compared to the previous week and stands at 72% of the levels seen on 13 March.
- Rail receipts increased by 4 percentage points compared to the previous week and stands at 28% of the levels seen on 13 March.
- Bus receipts increased by 1 percentage point compared to the previous week and stand at 43% of levels seen on 13 March.

Source: Department for Transport, Ticketer, Trunk Road Agents  
Data as at 26/11/20

**This data cannot be shared outside of  
Welsh Government**



- As of 26 November, rail receipts had decreased by 47 percentage points when compared to the previous year.
- Bus receipts for Wales, Scotland and England have generally followed a similar pattern until recently. A noticeable difference is the October half term week which falls on different weeks in each country, leading to a decrease in bus receipts. In addition, the introduction of the firebreak lockdown in Wales on 23 October contributed to the decrease in Wales. England has also seen recent decreases reflecting the introduction of their latest restrictions.
- As of 26 November bus receipts have increased in Wales (1 percentage point) and England (1 percentage point) and decreased in Scotland (8 percentage points) when compared to the previous week.

Source: Ticketer and Department for Transport  
Data as at: 26/11/20

**This data cannot be shared or  
referenced outside of Welsh Government**

Cases & Deaths

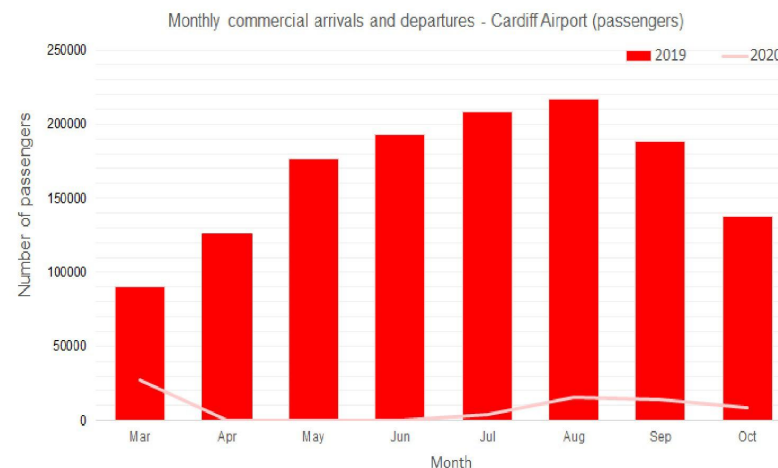
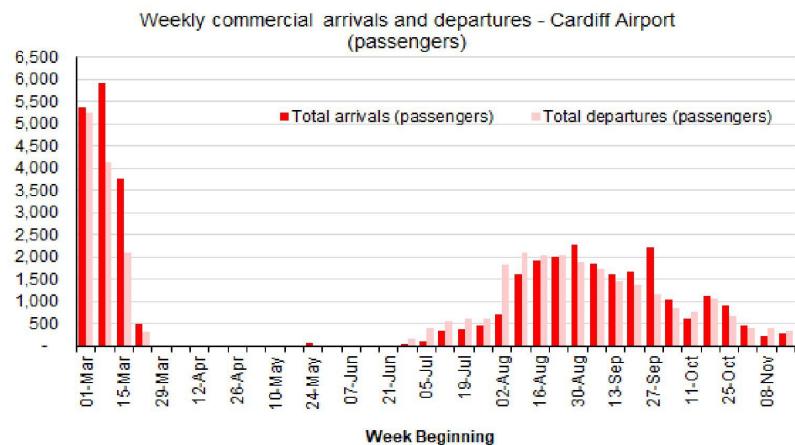
Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services



- Passenger numbers and passenger flights are still significantly lower than pre-lockdown levels, but this reduction is also due to Flybe no longer operating from this airport.
- Passenger numbers (arrivals and departures) steadily increased once passenger flights returned on 03-July, with the highest numbers of arrivals since the end of March observed in week commencing 30-Aug. From week beginning 14 Nov passenger arrivals have increased by 13% and departures further decreased further by 16% compared to previous week. These changes reflect responses to recent snap lockdowns announced by many countries beginning late Oct 2020.
- Passenger numbers (arrivals and departures) at Cardiff Airport have decreased by between 70 and 100% (with no flights for the majority of April-July 2020) when compared to the same period in 2019. October 2020 represented a 94% decrease on the same period in 2019.

Source: Cardiff Airport  
Data as at: 21/11/20

**This data cannot be shared or  
referenced outside of Welsh Government**

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

Volunteers registered since 1  
March 2018

**34,483**

Volunteers registered since  
1 March 2020, up to  
27 November 2020

**21,168**

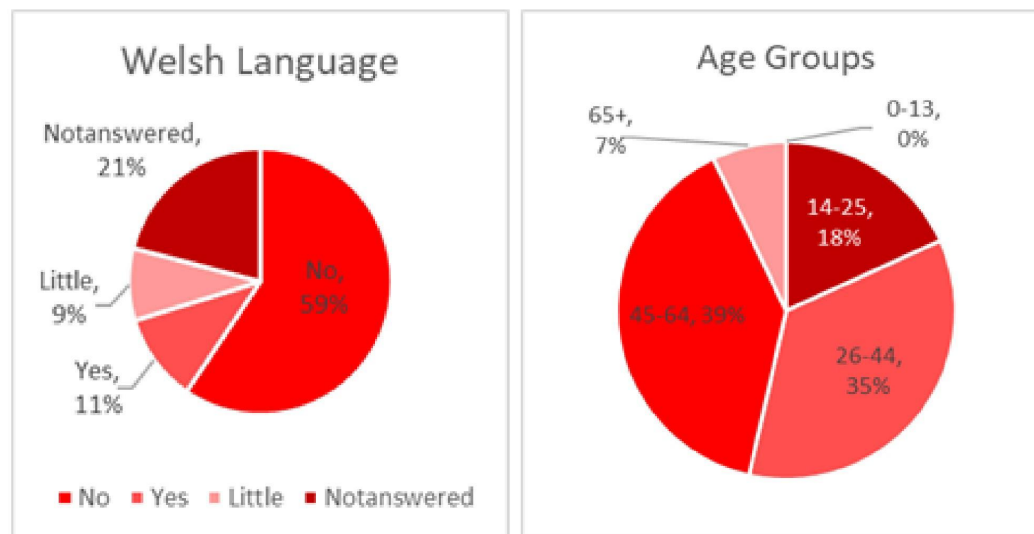
**61% of all time total**

This is an increase of  
191 volunteers from 20,977 as  
at 16 November 2020

Number of  
volunteers  
responding to a  
Covid-19 related  
request since 1  
March 2020

**7,593**

**Profiles of volunteers registered since 1 March 2020, up to  
23 November 2020**



**Age (registered between 1 March and 23 November 2020)**

- The 45-64 year old age group makes up the largest share of volunteers registered since 1 March, at 39%.
- Volunteers registered since the pandemic outbreak are generally younger than usual. 56% of volunteers registered before 1 March are in the 26-64 year old age group, compared to 75% of volunteers registered since 1 March.

**Gender (registered between 1 March and 23 November 2020)**

- Men now make up a greater share of volunteers than they did prior to the pandemic. 25% of volunteers registered before 1 March are male. Of the new volunteers registering since 1 March, 38% are male and 61% are female.

Source: Volunteering Wales

Data as at 27/11/20



**Key findings**

- This is the first wave of the survey since the end of the firebreak restrictions in Wales.
- Perceptions of many issues remain stable. However, perceptions of the threat to local community, which fell back a little at the last wave, have increased again.
- Some reported behaviours have changed as restrictions were lifted. The proportion who say they are staying local has decreased, as has the proportion only leaving home for essential reasons.
- Overall, people are positive about the new Welsh approach – **71%** say they support the new national approach and **8 in 10** believe the current Welsh approach is having at least some impact on public behaviour.
- However, the proportion who are confident that other people understand the current Welsh Government guidance has fallen back in comparison with the higher levels who were confident the general public understood the firebreak guidance.

Question	Proportion - Wales (latest wave)	Trend (latest 5 waves)
I will be infected with COVID-19	34% (Extremely concerned/very concerned)	41
Perceived threat to own job or business	34% (Very high/high)	31
Perceived threat to the country	63% (Very high/high)	46
Perceived personal threat	32% (Very high/high)	33
Perceived threat to local community	44% (Very high/high)	67
Only leaving home for essential trips	54%	61
Avoiding non-essential travel journeys	58%	36
Staying local (generally not travelling more than 5 miles from home)	55%	31
Performance of Welsh Government	72% (Very good/good)	46
Performance of UK Government	38% (Very good/good)	37
Performance of "National health organisation"	81% (Very good/good)	60

Source: [IPSOS MORI](#)

Fieldwork: 20-23 November (Wales wave 29)

**UK data cannot be shared or referenced outside of Welsh Government**

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

New questions shed further light on potential compliance gaps around meeting with others:

- Only around **4 in 10** say they are meeting outdoors rather than indoors where possible.
- **1 in 5** said someone from outside their extended household had been in their home in the last week.
- Around **1 in 8** said they had had been in someone else's home in the last week.
- While in some cases these were for reasons that fall within the guidance (e.g. informal care), there remain a minority who are socialising with others indoors.

Source: [IPSOS MORI](#)

Fieldwork: 20-23 November (Wales wave 29)

UK data cannot be shared or referenced outside of Welsh Government

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

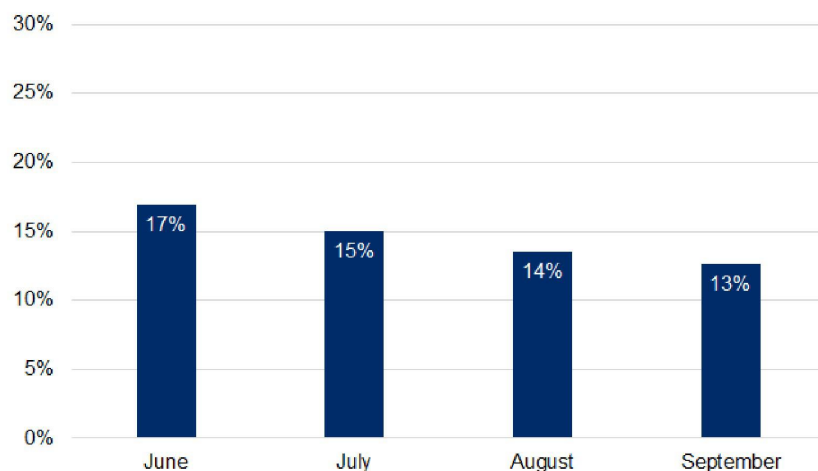
**Attitudes & Behaviours**

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

Due to the coronavirus situation, we are running a monthly telephone version of the National Survey in place of the usual face-to-face survey which is currently suspended. The telephone survey involves over 1,000 people a month, with the topics updated each month. It covers a representative random sample of people aged 16+ across Wales, including people who are more difficult to reach and people who don't use the internet.

### People who think they have had coronavirus, June to September 2020



### Sense of community

75% of people agree: that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well together; and that people treat each other with respect. This is up from 52% in 2018-19.

Source: [National Survey for Wales, Welsh Government](#)  
Data: September 2020

### Physical activity

13% of people say they cycle at least once a week, a similar proportion to July and August.

86% of people say they went out for a walk in the last week, again the same as in July and August.

61% of people reported they were active for at least 150 minutes in the previous week, an increase from 53% in 2019-20. In contrast 24% of people were active for less than 30 minutes in the previous week, down from 33% in 2019-20.

### Employment and work situation

56% of people are in paid work. 3% of households contain someone who is furloughed, down from 6% in August.

66% of workers agree that the coronavirus situation has caused problems for their work.

36% of workers say they can do most, or all, of their work from home.

### Bills

6% of people have agreed a repayment break on a loan or bill, similar to the August result.

Public Health Wales are conducting a public engagement telephone survey asking members of the public in Wales how coronavirus and related control measures are affecting their health and well-being. Information is collected from 600 or more randomly selected individuals (aged 18+) each week. The data are adjusted to represent the Welsh population by age, sex and deprivation.

### Key findings:

#### Coronavirus

- **13%** of people think they have had a coronavirus infection and **4%** are unsure
- **22%** have had a coronavirus test and **4%** have had an antibody test
- **70%** of people would want to be vaccinated, **69%** it will be available in six months.
- **83%** of people thought NHS staff should be prioritised to receive a coronavirus vaccination
- **75%** of people said they were more worried about catching coronavirus than about having further restrictions imposed on them

#### Restrictions

- **43%** say they understand the restrictions in their area 'very well'.
- **50%** feel that Welsh Government is responding to the problems caused by coronavirus well
- **70%** of people think the restrictions in place to manage coronavirus are about right
- **25%** have come into close contact with others outside their household (<1 metre).
- **78%** say they wear a face covering most of the time when going out

#### Mental health

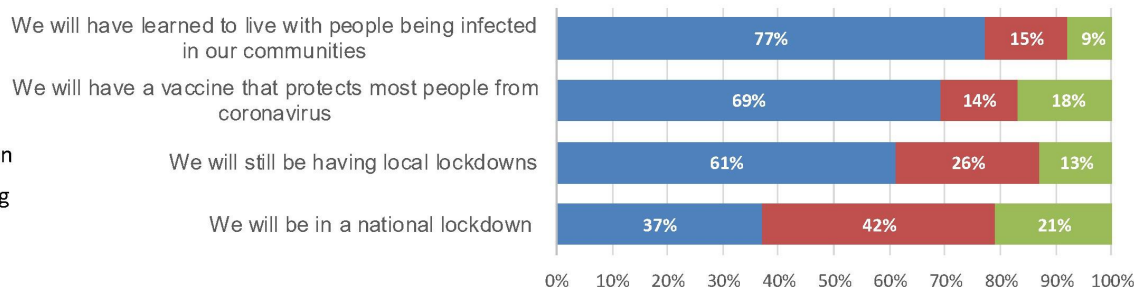
- **66%** of people said that, over the last 6 months, lockdown and other coronavirus restrictions have made their quality of life worse (3% made it better, 31% no impact).
- **60%** of people are concerned about their mental health and well-being (23% 'a lot' and 37% 'a little' concerned)

Source: [Public Health Wales: \(Published results\)](#)

Week 33: 16th to 22nd November 2020

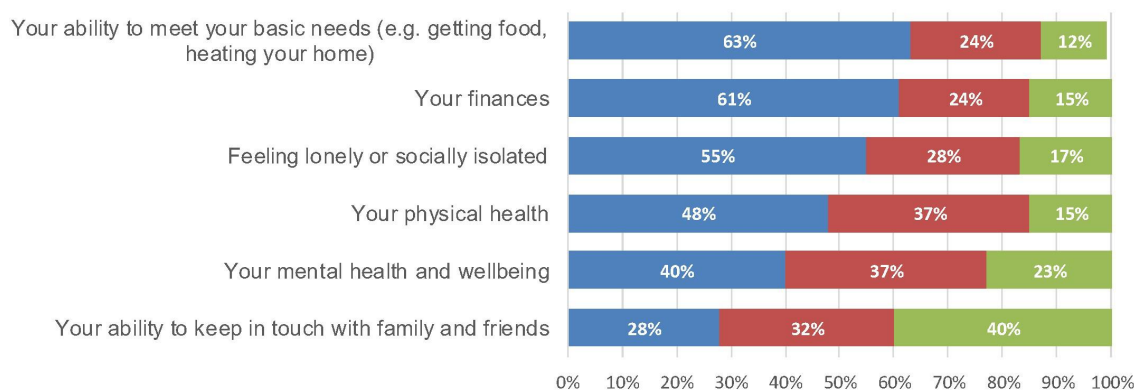
### In six months' time, do you think.....

■ Yes ■ No ■ Unsure



### Thinking about the next few months, how concerned are you about the impact of coronavirus restrictions on ... ?

■ Not at all ■ A little ■ A lot



The ONS have adapted the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey to become a weekly survey collecting data on the impact of COVID-19 on the public. Information is collected using an online survey. In this wave, 6,029 adults were sampled, with a response rate of 73% (or 4,400 individuals). Results are weighted to be a nationally representative sample for **Great Britain**

## Findings for Great Britain

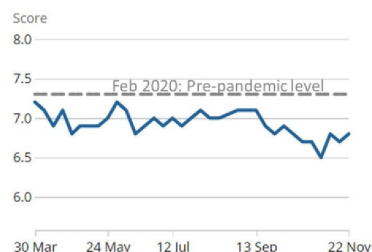
### Targeted lockdowns

- There was **increased support for target lockdowns** in Great Britain this week. **79%** of adults strongly **supported** or tended to support the use of **targeted lockdown** measures for local areas affected by coronavirus outbreaks.

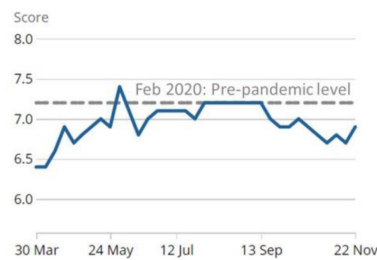
### Well-being

- In **Wales**, **61%** of adults were **very worried** or **somewhat worried** about the effect of the pandemic on their life.
- This week, in **Wales**, average personal well-being scores for **worthwhile (7.2)**, **satisfaction (6.9)** and **happiness (6.8)** decreased compared with last week, and there was an **increase in the anxiety score (4.8)**.

Overall, how **satisfied** are you with your life nowadays?



Overall, how **happy** did you feel yesterday?



Source: [Opinions and Lifestyle Survey](#)

Fieldwork: 18 to 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov 2020

## Main indicators in Great Britain

Indicator	This week (%)	Last week (%)
Percentage of adults always/often handwashing with soap and water after returning home from a public place	88	89
Percentage of adults that have used a face covering when outside their home in the past seven days	97	97
Percentage of adults always/often maintaining social distancing when meeting up with people outside their support bubble	86	88
Percentage of adults avoiding physical contact when outside their home in the past seven days	91	90
Percentage of adults self-isolated in the past seven days	8	7
Percentage of working adults that have worked from home at some point in the past 7 days	37	39
Percentage of working adults travelling to work (exclusively and in combination with working from home)	56	51
Percentage of adults who have either stayed at home or only left for work, exercise, essential shopping or medical needs in the past 7 days	42	43
Percentage of adults very or somewhat worried about the effect of COVID-19 on their life right now	70	71

# GDP, GVA AND SHORT-TERM OUTPUT INDICATORS

Return to  
Summary

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

## UK GDP

UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have grown by a record 15.5% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2020, as lockdown measures were eased.

Though this reflects some recovery of activity following the record contraction in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2020, the level of GDP in the UK is still 9.7% below where it was at the end of 2019. Compared with the same quarter a year ago, the UK economy fell by 9.6%.

**Short term output indicators – April to June 2020** – Estimates for Wales are typically more volatile than the UK, and as a result comparisons between the two should be made with caution, especially over the shorter term.

Short term output indicators (the most timely official economic indicators for Wales) estimate that in the second quarter of 2020, production, construction, and market services had the largest falls since the series began, in both Wales and the UK when compared to quarter 1 of 2020.

	Coverage	Quarterly Change	Yearly change
Index of Production	Wales	-13.7%	-4.2%
	UK	-16.9%	-6.6%
Index of Construction	Wales	-31.2%	-8.8%
	UK	-35.0%	-9.3%
Index of Market Services	Wales	-14.8%	-6.0%
	UK	-19.4%	-4.7%

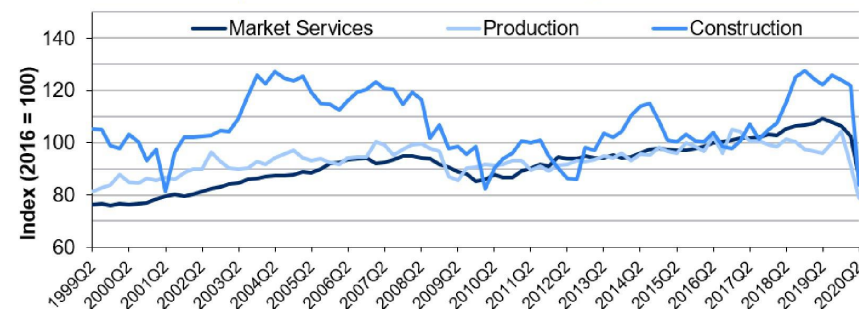
## Regional GDP

Official ONS statistics say that in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2020, all four countries in the UK showed negative growth; Wales fell by 2.4%. Less than the other three countries. Figures subject to routine revision and can be volatile.

## Regional GVA

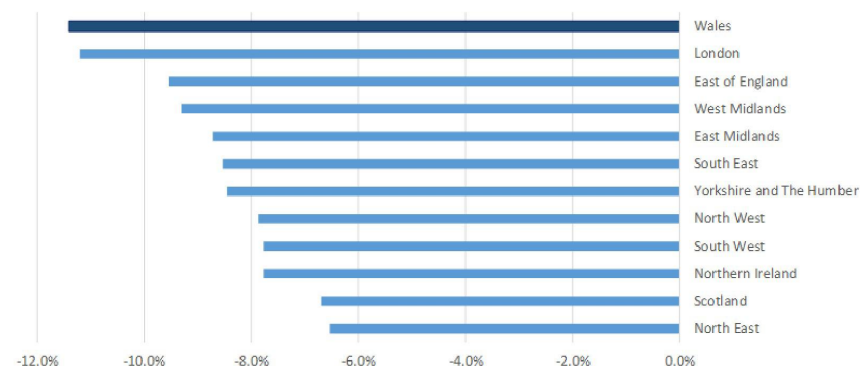
ESCoE (Economic Statistics Centre of Excellence) produce quarterly nowcasts of regional GVA. Their latest figures for the year ending quarter 3 2020 estimated that Wales had the largest decrease (-11.4%) in GVA out of the 12 UK countries and regions.

## Short-term output indicators, January 1999 to June 2020



Source: Short-term output indicators, Welsh Government and Office for National Statistics

Regional nowcast GVA estimates (real) - year ending quarter 3 2020



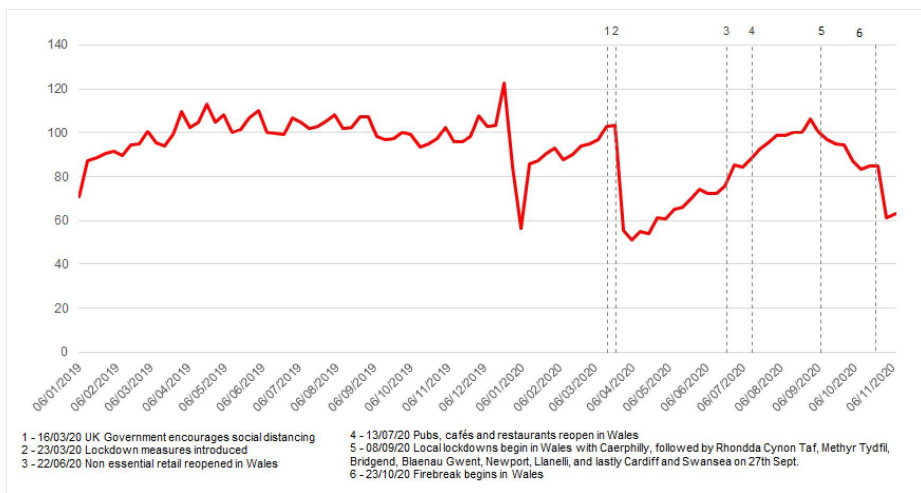
Source: ESCOE

Source: [Short term output indicators](#), [quarterly GDP](#), [ESCoE Nowcasts](#)  
Data as at: STOI as at 22/10/20, GDP as at 12/11/20, ESCoE as at 24/11/20

**This data cannot be shared or referenced outside of Welsh Government**

- The value of card-present transactions in Wales peaked in the last week of August, rising above pre-lockdown levels, but has fallen since, with a sharp fall after the firebreak lockdown began.

**Value of card-present transactions in Wales (2019=100)**



- The value of domestic transactions in Wales followed the same trend and has fallen since the end of August and fell sharply after the fire-break lockdown.
- The value of foreign transactions reduced more than domestic transactions within Wales, reflecting travel restrictions.

**Value of card-present transactions in Wales by card issuer region (2019=100)**



Source: ONS analysis of card spending data (*Project Neptune & Project Venus*)  
Data as at w/e 8/11/20

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

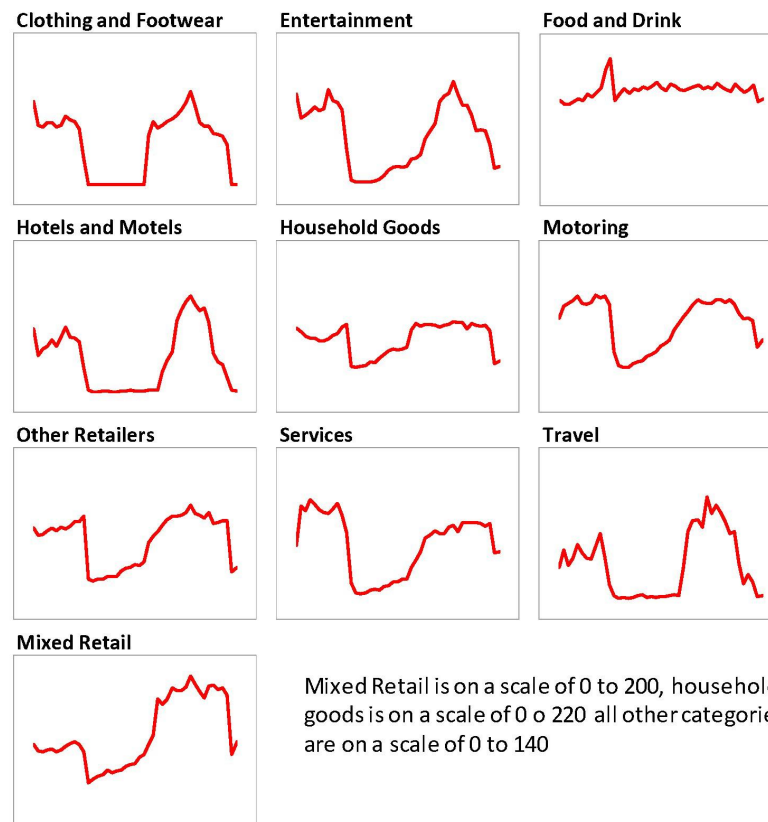
Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

**This data cannot be shared or referenced  
outside of Welsh Government**

### Value of 2020 card-present transactions by merchant category (2019=100)

- Out of the ten merchants, all have recorded a fall in transaction compared to the same week in the previous year, due to the firebreak lockdown
- Food and Drink is the category least effected by the firebreak. Falling by 5% compared to the same week in the previous year.
- Clothing and footwear, Hotels and Motels and Travel all fell by more than 90% over the same time period.
- Nine of the ten merchants recorded an increase in transaction compared to the previous week, likely due to a behavioural response in the second week of the firebreak lockdown.
- Hotels and Motels was the only category to fall (18%)
- Travel had the largest increase compared to the previous week (36%) from 3.2% of the 2019 average to 4.3%.
- This was followed by Mixed Retail which increased by 25% from 83.7% of the 2019 average to 104.2%.



Source: ONS analysis of card spending data (*Project Neptune & Project Venus*)  
Data as at w/e 08/11/20



# DEBIT & CREDIT CARD SPENDING (continued)

Return to  
Summary

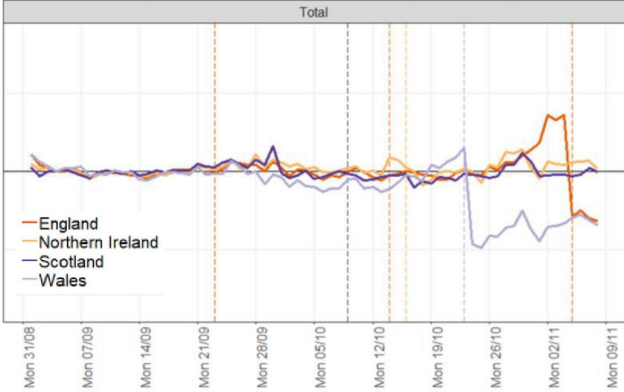
- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

**This data cannot be shared or referenced outside of Welsh Government**

Regional trends: Local Authority week on week growth rates

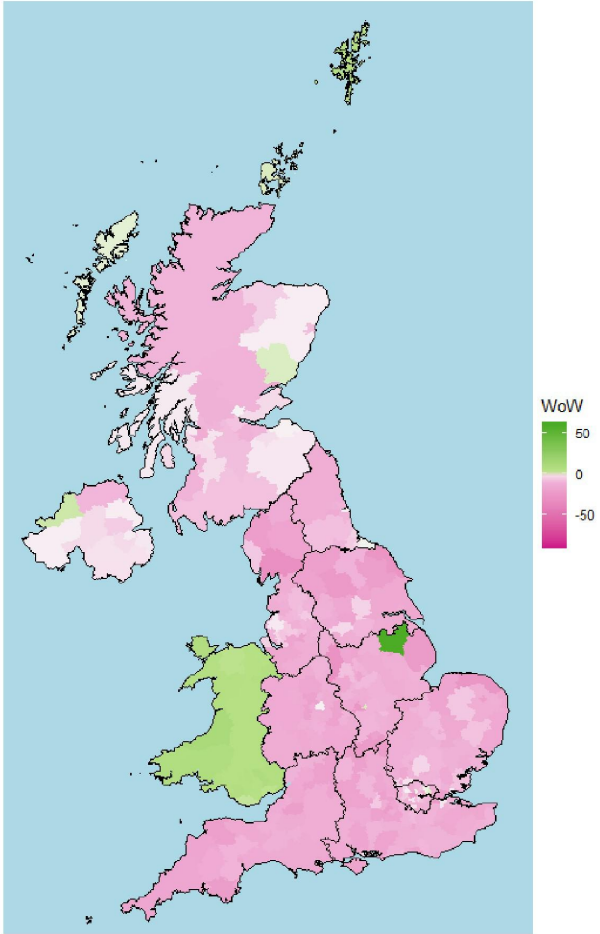
- The majority of Wales, despite a rebound, continued to see much lower spending growth rates in the final week of the "fire-break" lockdown
- 9 of the 22 Welsh local authorities were in the top 20 lowest year on year growth rates for the UK. Cardiff had the largest decline compared to the same week in the previous year of any Welsh local authority.
- Welsh local authorities whilst in the final week of the "fire-break" lockdown showed a broad-based improvement of about 5-10% from the previous week likely due to behavioural responses
- All 22 Welsh local authorities were in the top 24 for the largest week on week growth rates for the UK. Ceredigion had the largest growth compared to the week before.

**Different policies in the home nations have led to different patterns in overall spending**

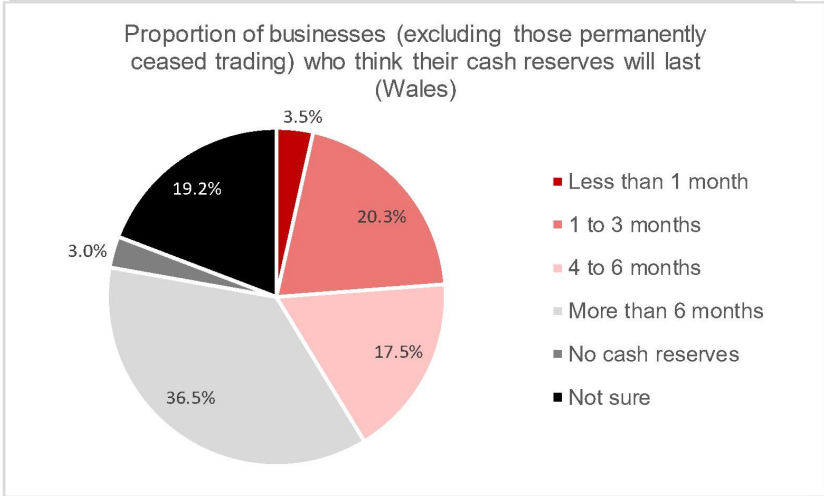
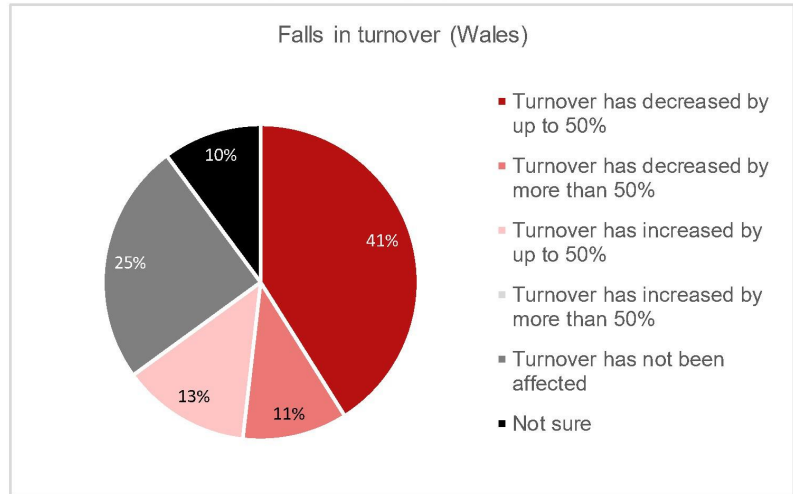


Daily expenditure by UK nations (100 – workday average 01/09-23/09)

The "fire-break" lockdown in Wales, which affects non-essential retail and hospitality, induced several days of heightened supermarket and retail spending of up to 25pp from baseline before the restrictions, which then dropped sharply (especially in retail) and led to a large fall in total daily spending.



Source: ONS analysis of card spending data (Project Neptune & Project Venus)  
Data as at w/e 08/11/20



- Survey period was between 19 October and 1 November 2020 and covered the first week of the firebreak lockdown.
- In Wales, of the 493 businesses that responded (out of a sample size of 1,846 businesses headquartered in Wales), 88.7% of businesses reported continuing to trade between 19 October and 1 November 2020 while.
- Of the UK countries and English regions, Wales had the **lowest** proportion of businesses who were currently trading and had been for more than the last two weeks.
- 4.7% of businesses in Wales reported they had paused trading with no intention to re-start in the next two weeks. This compares to 1.2% across the UK.
- 41% of responding businesses in Wales reported a decrease in turnover of up to 50%, with a further 11% reporting a decrease of over 50%.

Source: [Office for National Statistics](#)

Data covers the period 19 October – 1 November (wave 17) (Final data)

# SURVEY - BUSINESS IMPACT (continued)

Return to  
Summary

Cases & Deaths

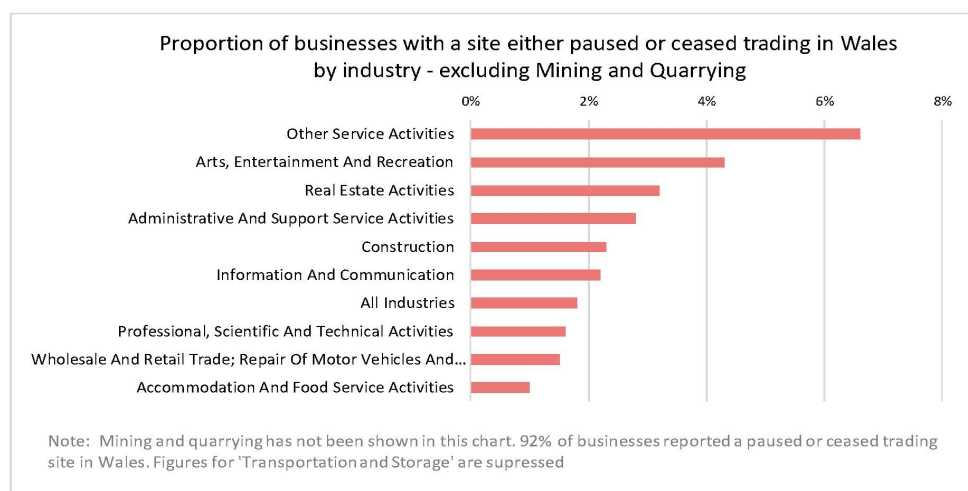
Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services



- 1.8% of businesses reported they had sites in Wales that were either temporarily paused or had ceased trading.
- 6.6% of Other Service Activities and 4.3% Arts, Entertainment and Recreation businesses reported having a site in Wales either temporarily paused or ceased trading. Accommodation And Food Service Activities reported the lowest at 1.0%.
- Of businesses intending to temporarily or permanently close over the next two weeks, 5.1% of businesses expected sites to close in Wales.
- This was the third lowest out of the UK countries and regions, although there was variation reflecting the different movements into the tier system in England and the firebreak in Wales. 21.2% of businesses expected sites to close in the South East of England, down to 3.5% in Scotland. This survey went live on the 2nd November, halfway through the firebreak.

Source: [Office for National Statistics](#)

Data covers the period 19 October – 1 November (wave 17) (*Final data*)

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

The third phase of the Economic Resilience Fund (ERF) opened for applications on 28 October. As of 16 November 2020, the third phase has awarded **27.1k grants** totalling **£81.1 million**. This includes Business Development Grants and the Lockdown Business Fund.

Previous awards:

- Local authorities have processed 65.5k awards totalling £772.2m for the Covid-19 business rates grant.
- The Development Bank of Wales (DBW) allocated almost £92m to 1,331 businesses.
- In phase 1 of the ERF, a total of 6,946 grant awards for micro businesses and SMEs were accepted totalling £124.4m.
- In phase 2 of the ERF, a total of 4,777 grant awards for micro businesses and SMEs were accepted totalling £58.1m.

[Source:](#) Welsh Government Business rates data as at 31/08/20

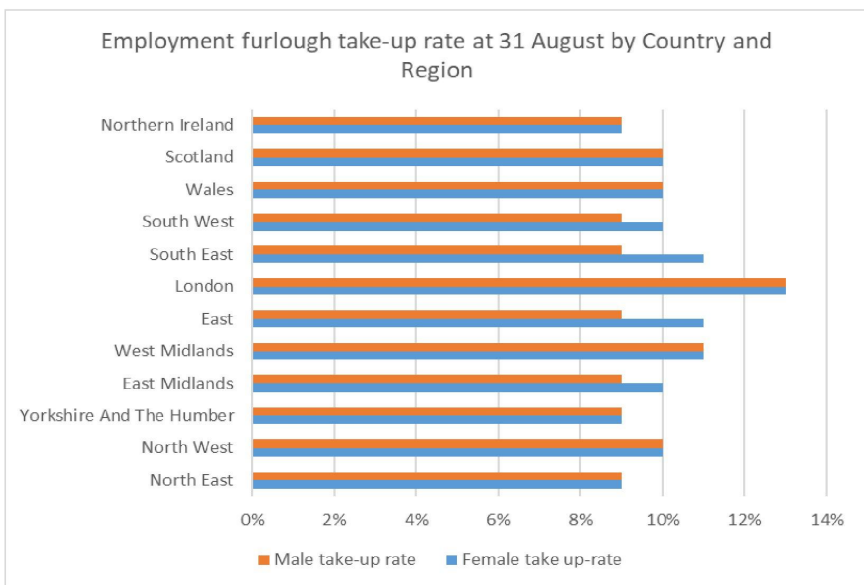
Development Bank of Wales data as at 14/09/20

RF data as at 16/11/20

### Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (furloughing)

As at 31 August 2020, 130,400 employments in Wales were furloughed under the CJRS. This a take up rate of 10% – broadly similar to the take up rate across the UK.

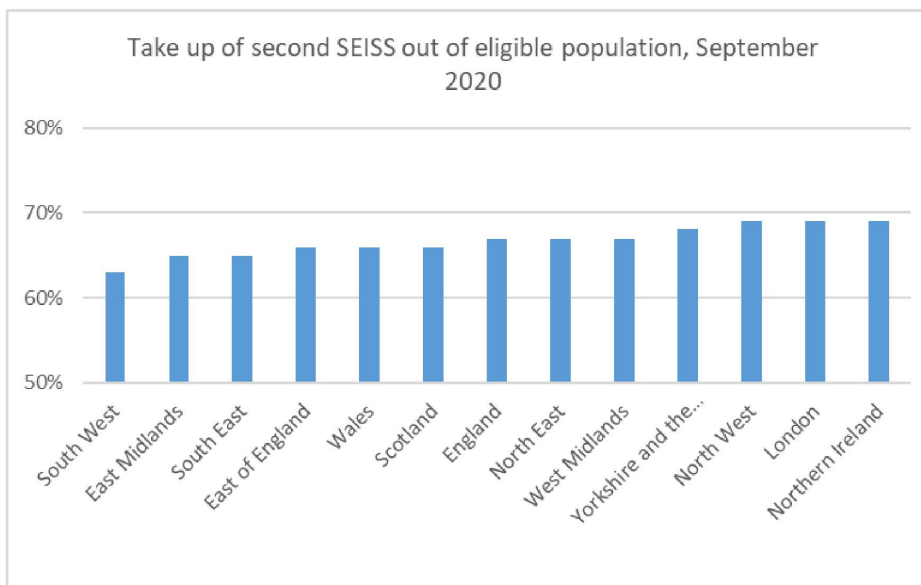
68,100 females and 62,300 males in Wales were furloughed under the CJRS as at 31 August, accounting for 52% and 48% of all furloughed employments, respectively.



### Second Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS)

The second SEISS launched on 17 August. Up to 30th September 2020, there have been 93,000 successful claims for the second SEISS in Wales, which is 66% of those who are eligible for the scheme.

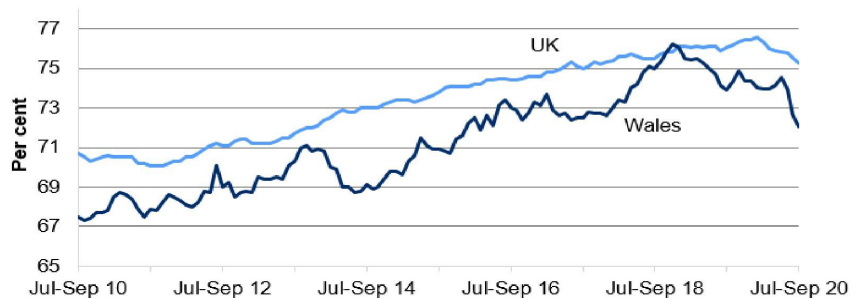
Self-employed people working in construction in Wales accounted for the largest share of all claims (29%) and had one of the highest take up rates (74%).



Source: HMRC  
Data as at 18/09/20

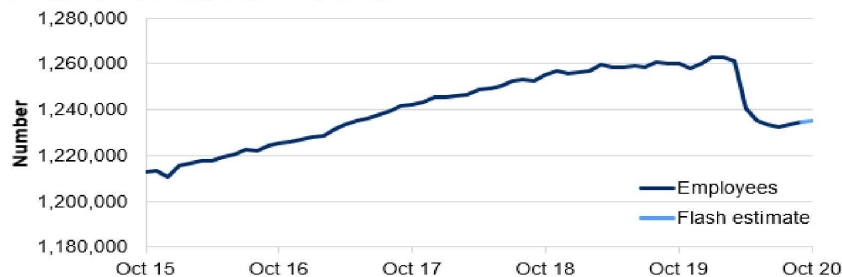
The most recent labour market official statistics relate to the three months to September 2020.

### Employment rate



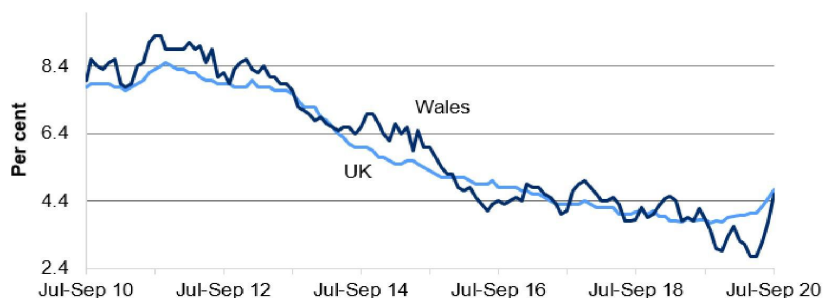
Source: Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey

### Payrolled Employees, Wales



Source: Welsh Government analysis of Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, HM Revenue and Customs

### Unemployment rate



Source: Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey

Source: [Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey](#)  
LFS data as at 3 months ending September 2020, RTI data as at October 2020,

- The employment rate in Wales was 72.1%, down 2.5 percentage points on the previous quarter and 1.8 percentage points down on the year. **This was the largest quarterly decrease in employment since records began in 1992.**
- Early estimates for October 2020 indicate that the number of paid employees in Wales was 1.23 million. This was a decrease of 28,300 (2.2%) on February 2020, but an increase of 2,700 (0.2%) compared with the lowest point in July.
- The unemployment rate in Wales was 4.6%. This is 1.9 percentage points up on the quarter and 0.8 percentage points up on the year. **This is the largest quarterly increase of the unemployment rate in Wales since records began in 1992.**

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

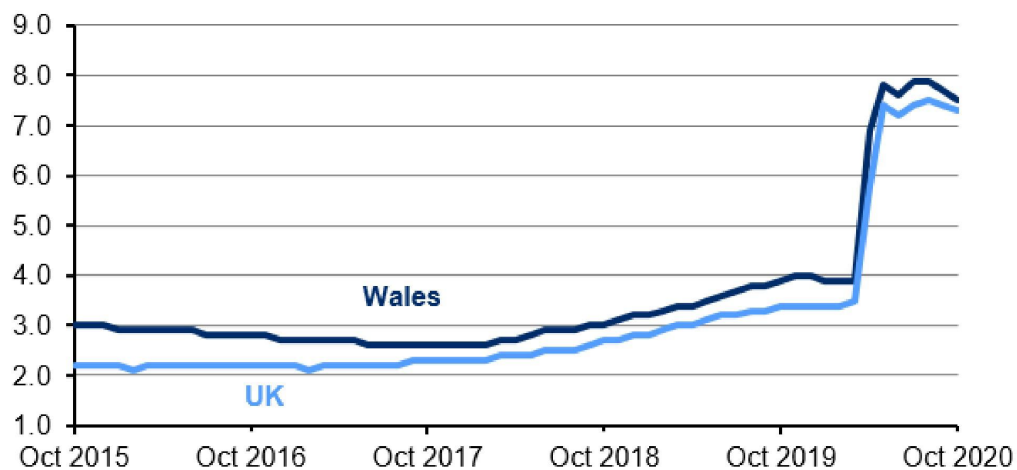
Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

### ***Seasonally Adjusted - Regional***

- The experimental claimant count in Wales was 114,000 in October 2020, a rate of 7.5% of the workforce. Over the 12 months to October 2020 it grew by 55,000 (92.6%).

**Experimental claimant count rates (percentage of civilian workforce)**



Source: [Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey](#)  
claimant count data as at October 2020

### ***Not seasonally Adjusted – Local Authority***

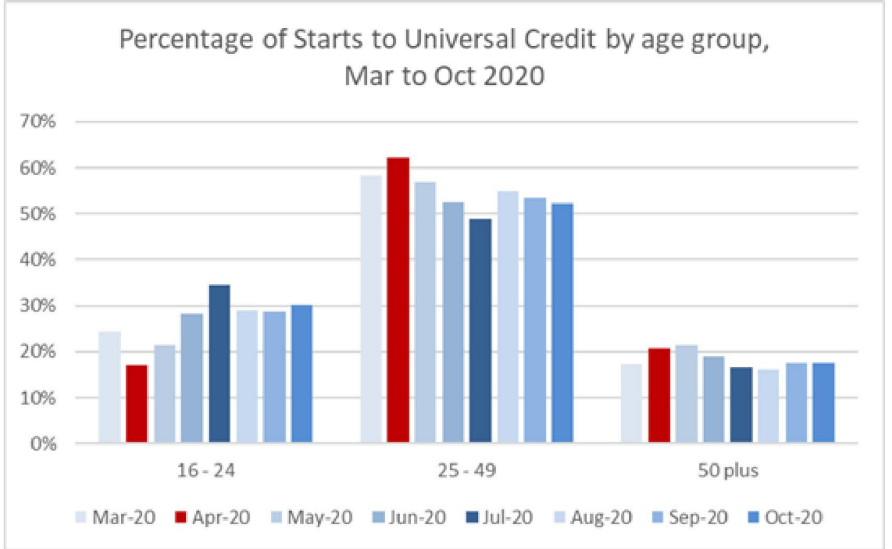
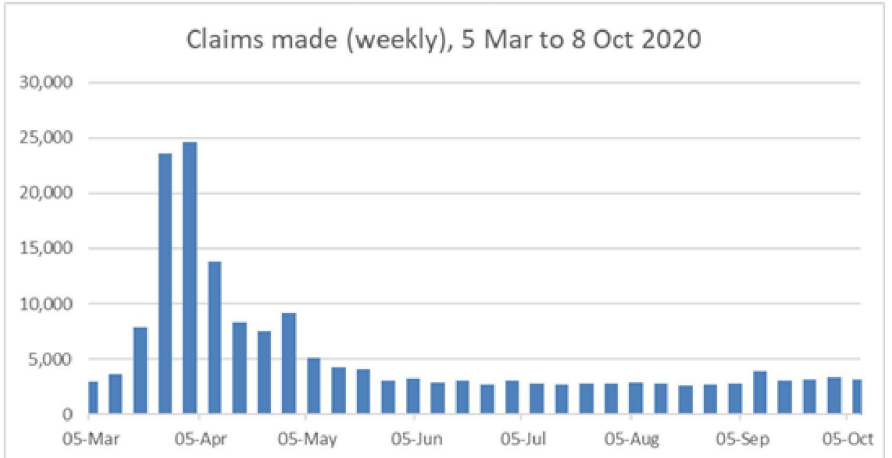
- All local authorities have followed a similar trend to Wales and the UK with large increases after the first couple of months of lockdown, followed by a plateau since May.
- Newport had the highest claimant count rate of all Welsh local authorities in October 2020 (7.6%), compared to the Welsh rate of 5.9%.
- Newport also had the largest increase over the year and the joint highest claimant count rate in October 2019 (3.9%).
- Monmouthshire had the lowest claimant count rate of all Welsh local authorities in October 2020 (4.0%), the smallest increase over the year and the joint lowest claimant count rate in 2019 (1.9%).

# UNIVERSAL CREDIT – CLAIMS, AND STARTS

Return to  
Summary

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

- During the first two weeks of lockdown there were over 23,000 Universal Credit (UC) claims a week in Wales, around 9 times the usual level of weekly claims made. They have now returned to **levels similar to before the pandemic** with around 10,800 claims in the 4 weeks to 8 Oct 2020 in Wales (see top chart). In total, between the 13 Mar and 8 Oct 2020, there have been **153,860 claims made to UC in Wales**.
- There were 64,530 starts to UC in Wales in the 4 weeks to 9 Apr 2020, which is around 6 times the average number per month during 2019. In the following 5 weeks to 14 May 2020 there were a further 39,500 starts. The number of starts then fell further, to return to usual levels with **9,610 starts in the four weeks to 8 Oct 2020**.
- The pandemic initially caused a proportional increase in the number of men starting on UC. For the 5 weeks to 14 May 2020, 58% of starts were men, compared to around 49% in the most recent 4 weeks to 8 Oct 2020.
- **16 to 24 year olds make up a higher proportion of starts to UC than before the pandemic**, at 30% of the total in Oct, compared to 24% in Mar 2020. This contrasts with the early stages of the pandemic following lockdown when this age group fell (as a proportion of those starting on UC) to 17% in Apr 2020 (see bottom chart).
- This was due to a proportionally larger increase in older age groups starting on UC in the early stages of the pandemic. Claimants in the 25 to 49 age group increased to 62% in Apr 2020 from 58% in March 2020. Claimants in the 50 plus age group increased to 21% in Apr 2020 from 17% in Mar 2020.



**Notes:** Figures on starts include claimants allocated to a Job Centre in Wales, figures on claims cover claimants from the 5 main postcode districts to approximate Wales (CF LD LL NP SA). For full definitions of terms see DWP's [background and methodology document](#).

Next [DWP quarterly release](#) on 23 Feb 2021

Source: [Department for Work and Pensions](#); Official Statistics as at 8 Oct 2020

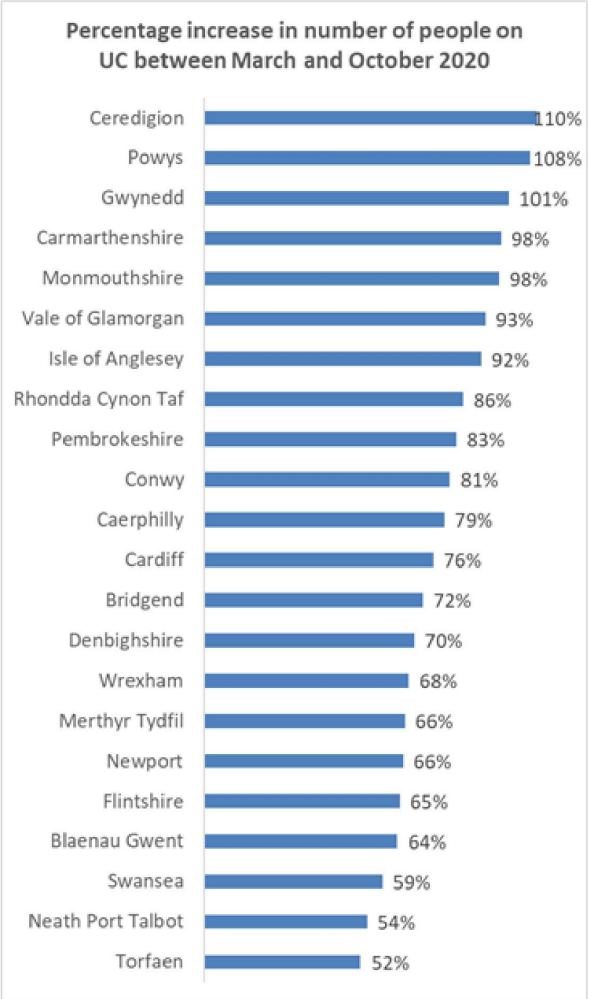


# UNIVERSAL CREDIT – PEOPLE ON UC

Return to  
Summary

- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

- The growth in people on Universal Credit (UC) has slowed following the sharp rise at the beginning of the coronavirus pandemic. On 8 Oct 2020, there were around **271,882 people on UC in Wales**, an increase of 3,309 people (1.2%) in one month, much lower than the increase of 41% between March and April 2020. Over 46,000 people remain on Universal Credit having made a claim during the first month of lockdown.
- “Searching for work” remains the largest conditionality group with around 100,213 people (37% of the caseload). However in the past month the number decreased slightly (-1.6%), compared to a 9% increase in the category “Working with no requirements” (i.e. claimants earning over the level at which conditionality applies), to 52,849 people. This could be a combination of new claimants and movement of people between categories, for example, people previously searching for work, earning less than the required threshold, or on furlough now increasing their earnings.
- All local authorities in Wales saw an increase in the number of people on UC between March and October 2020, most sharply in the first two months to April and May. Three areas – Ceredigion, Powys and Gwynedd - saw their numbers more than double between March and October (see chart). However the largest absolute increases were in the more populous areas of Cardiff (with around 14,964 more) and Rhondda Cynon Taf (around 9,611 more).
- The number of people on UC has increased by differing amounts between March and October 2020 for regions within Great Britain. During this period, London and the South East have seen the largest growth in claimants (119% and 109% respectively compared to 75% for Wales).



**Notes:** Figures on “people on UC” include people resident in Wales. For full definitions of terms see DWP’s [background and methodology document](#).

Next [DWP monthly release](#) on 15 Dec 2020

Source: Department for Work and Pensions; Official Statistics as at 8 Oct 2020

# UNIVERSAL CREDIT – HOUSEHOLDS ON UC

Return to  
Summary

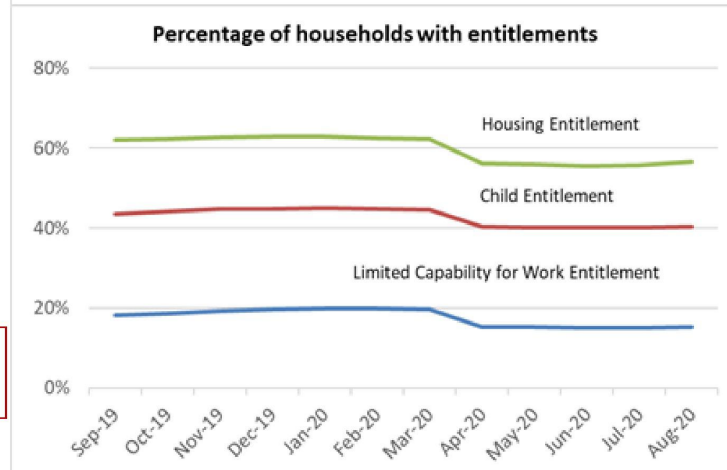
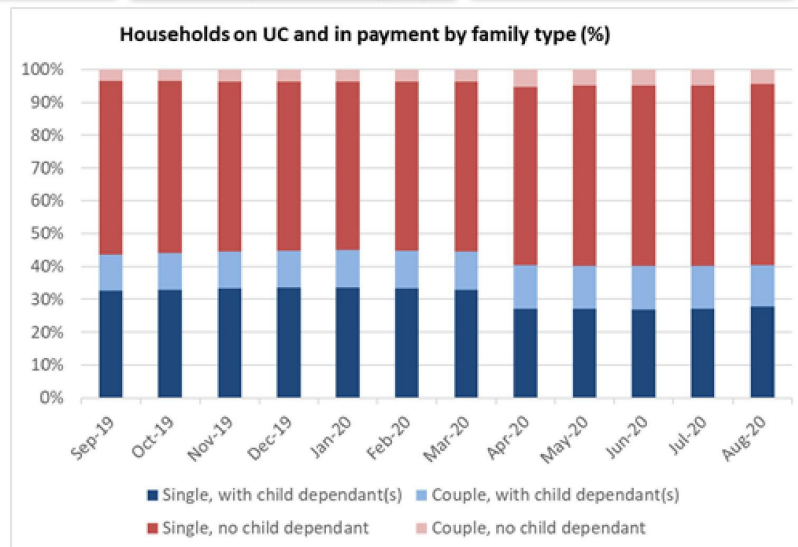
- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

For the assessment period covering the 13 August 2020:

- there were **221,189 households on Universal Credit (UC)** in Wales, an increase of 82,124 (or 59%) compared with March 2020
- of these, 86% of households (190,211) received a payment, compared with 94% in March 2020 - this fall in the proportion in-payment may be explained by a [temporary process change for UC](#) relating to nil payments.

Of all **Universal Credit claims in payment**:

- Prior to the pandemic there was an increasing proportion of households with children, as UC gradually replaced legacy benefits and tax credits for new claims, and due to migration from tax credits with a change in circumstances. But since the beginning of the pandemic, there has been an increase in the proportion of households without children, see top chart.
- By August 2020, of the 190,211 households in payment, **76,767 (40%) were households with children**, and 113,442 (60%) were households without children. This compares to a 45%/55% split (respectively) in February 2020.
- There are a range of additional entitlements in UC payments for children, health and disabilities, housing and carers. The proportion with each of these entitlements has decreased as a result of an increase in claimants from the pandemic, as shown for the main three entitlements in the bottom chart. This suggests a greater proportion of new claimants are not claiming additional entitlements. This follows a period where the proportions were increasing as UC gradually replaces legacy benefits for new claims.

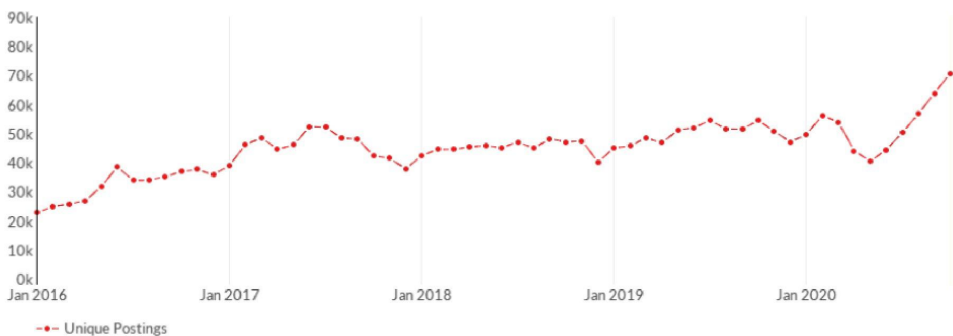


**Notes:** Figures on “households on UC” include people resident in Wales. For full definitions of terms see DWP’s [background and methodology document](#).

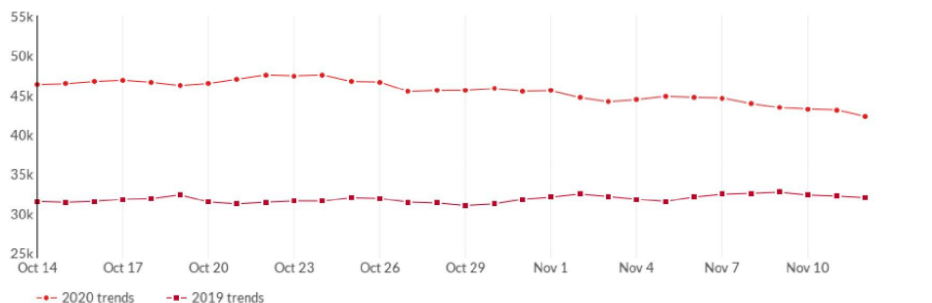
Next [DWP quarterly release](#) on 23 Feb 2021

Source: Department for Work and Pensions; Official Statistics as at 13 Aug 2020

**Number of unique job postings across Wales, by month**



**Number of unique job postings across Wales, by date, 2019 and 2020**



Local Authority Name	Number of job postings
Cardiff	14,139
Newport	5,477
Swansea	4,890
Rhondda Cynon Taf	4,626
Wrexham	3,411
Flintshire	3,054
Ceredigion	2,923
Carmarthenshire	2,882
Vale of Glamorgan	2,798
Powys	2,784
Gwynedd	2,692
Conwy	2,650
Caerphilly	2,633
Neath Port Talbot	2,454
Denbighshire	2,387
Monmouthshire	2,142
Bridgend	1,982
Pembrokeshire	1,963
Torfaen	1,740
Blaenau Gwent	1,281
Merthyr Tydfil	1,063
Isle of Anglesey	770

- In October 2020, there were **70,741** unique job postings across Wales, compared to 63,864 for September.
- This is the fifth month in a row that postings have risen and postings for the 30-day period to 12 November were higher than they were for the same period last year.
- The three occupations with the most postings in October 2020 were, in descending order, Nurses, Care workers and home carers, and Van Drivers. This is similar to October 2019, where Van driver had the fourth highest number of postings.

**This data cannot be shared or referenced outside of Welsh Government**

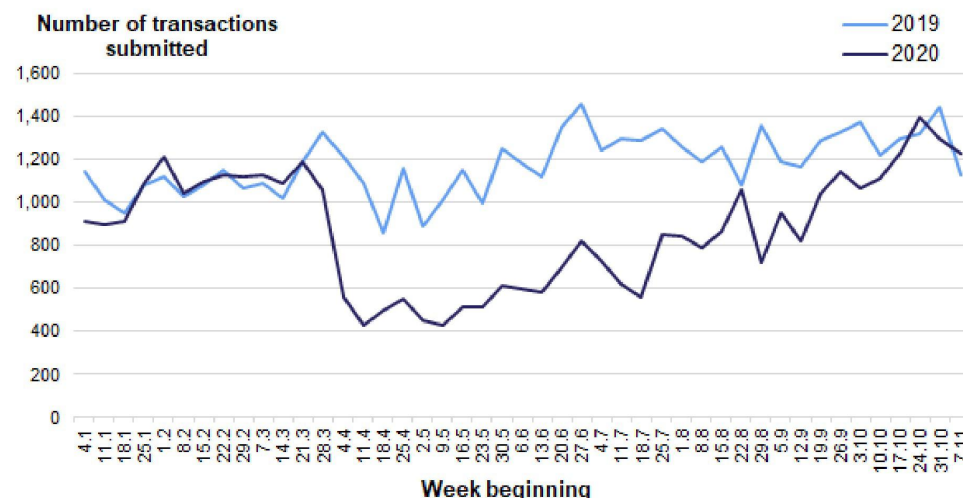
Source: Emsi (via Data Cymru)  
Data as at 23/11/20

In October 2020:

- Residential transactions rose by **38%** over September 2020 and were the same as October 2019.
- Higher rates residential transactions were **34%** higher than in September 2020 and **5%** higher than in October 2019.
- Non-residential transactions were **14%** higher than in September 2020 but **9%** lower than in October 2019.

Following an initial sharp drop in April and May 2020, there has been a steady recovery in numbers of transactions since. There were just under half of the number of residential and non-residential transactions effective in April 2020 as in April 2019. However in October 2020 the total number of transactions had recovered to the numbers seen in October 2019.

**Weekly number of transactions submitted to the WRA**



<sup>1</sup> Please note that this chart includes a small number of transactions effective in November 2020.

Note: Figures for July 2020 include the period from 27 July 2020 when the tax rate changed for main rate residential transactions (until 31 March 2021). September 2020 figures are provisional and may be revised.

Cases & Deaths

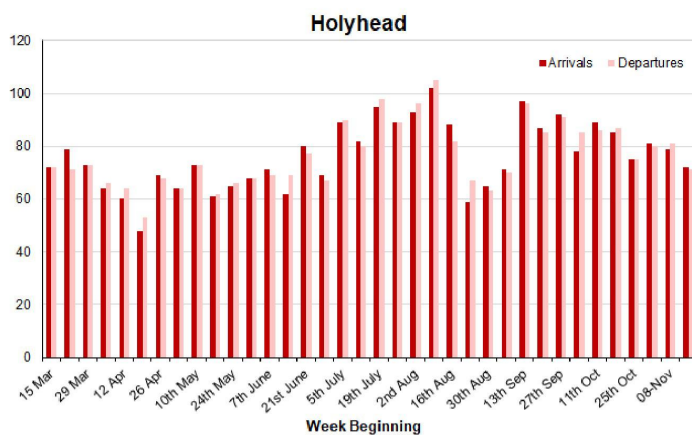
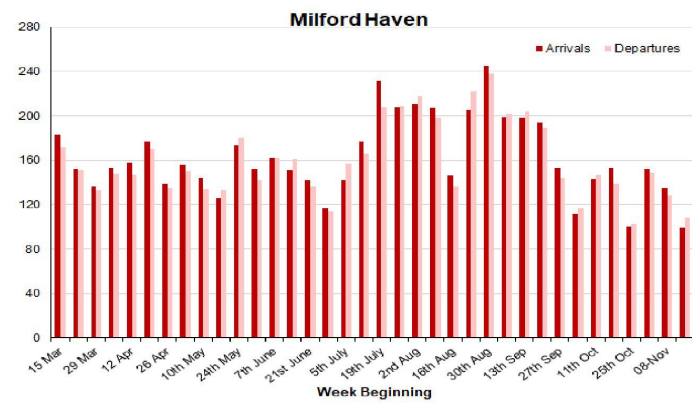
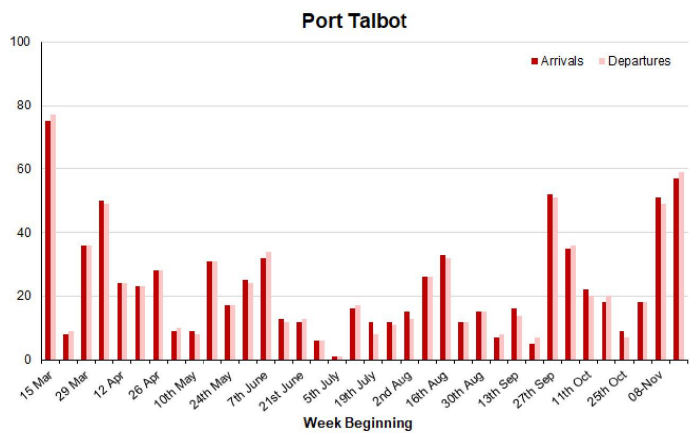
Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services



- The number of weekly port calls at Port Talbot tends to fluctuate, with a continued increase in both number of arrivals and departures by 12% and 20% respectively in the week beginning 15 Nov.
- After an increase in arrivals and departures at Milford Haven in the week beginning 01 Nov, arrivals and departures have decreased by 27% and 16% respectively in the week beginning 15 Nov when compared to the previous week.
- At Holyhead in the week beginning 15 Nov, arrivals and departures have both decreased by 9% and 12% respectively when compared to the previous week.

Source: [MarineTraffic](https://www.marinetraffic.com)  
Data as at 21/11/20

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

Autumn term commenced on Wednesday 2 September, although attendance did not become mandatory until Monday 14 September. Autumn half term holidays commenced on October 26 (October 19 for Conwy, Powys and Pembrokeshire).

Percentage of all pupils on roll who were in attendance



- An average of **87.3%** of pupils were present in school over the week of 16 November to 20 November, down from 90.3% in the previous week.
- Boys are less likely to be present in school than girls. The difference is usually less than 1 percentage point.
- Primary school pupils are more likely to be present than secondary school pupils.
- Amongst statutory school age pupils, pupils in year 11 are the least likely to be present in school.

Highest and lowest attendance rates  
w/e 20 November  
Wales: 87.3

LA	attendance	LA	attendance
Isle of Anglesey	92.2	Swansea	84.1
Monmouthshire	91.7	Neath Port Talbot	83.9
Ceredigion	91.3	Merthyr Tydfil	82.6
Wrexham	91.2	Blaenau Gwent	81.9
Pembrokeshire	91.2	Newport	80.6

Greatest relative increases and decreases in attendance  
w/e 13 Nov to w/e 20 Nov  
Wales: -3

LA	Weekly change (percentage points)	LA	Weekly change (percentage points)
Isle of Anglesey	0.0	Swansea	-4.6
Cardiff	-0.8	Vale of Glamorgan	-5.1
Wrexham	-0.8	Neath Port Talbot	-5.2
Ceredigion	-1.3	Blaenau Gwent	-6.4
Conwy	-1.3	Newport	-6.5

Source: Welsh Government  
Data as at 25/11/20

NOTE: attendance rates may be revised to account for late returns from local authorities. Data is not available for all schools in the latest week

## Positive Covid-19 cases reported to universities in Wales

Return to  
Summary

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

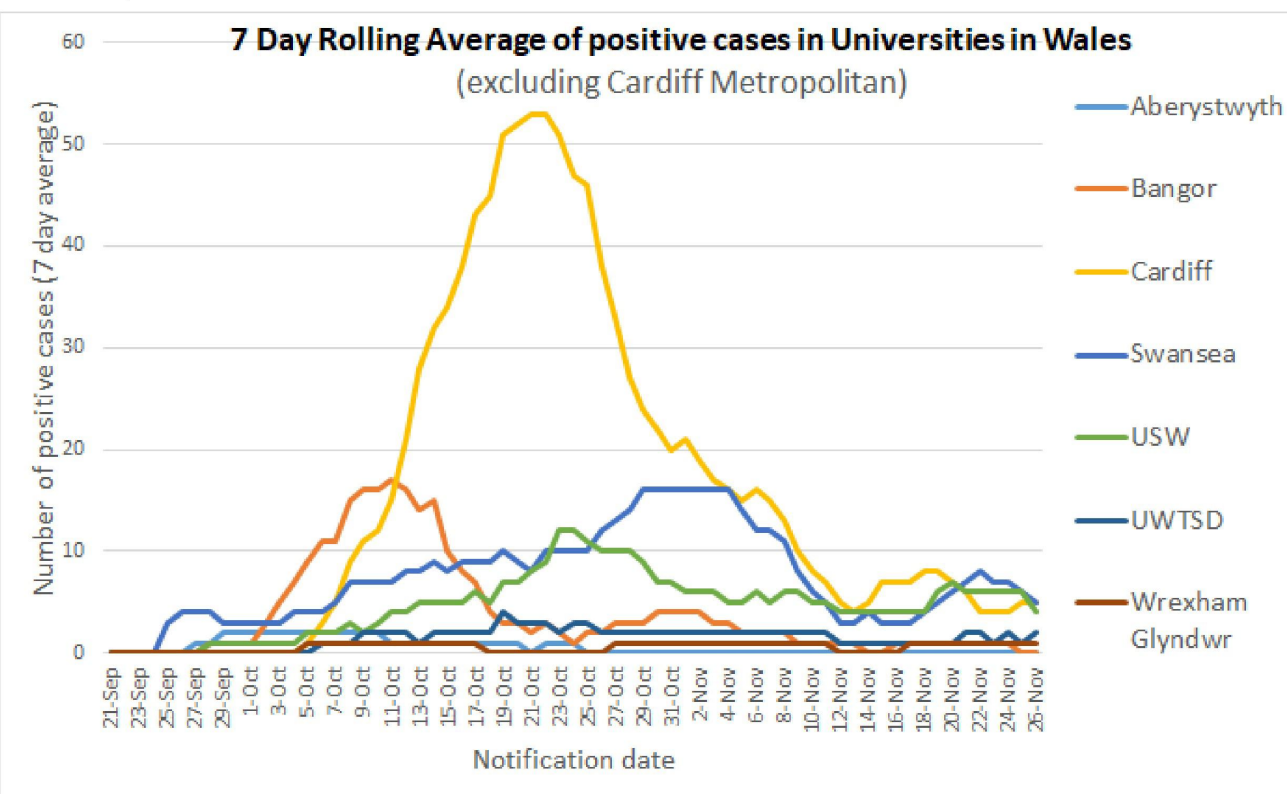
Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

Figures are reported by universities in Wales each day before 11am, cases refer to both staff and students. Data refers only to cases known by university faculty and data is only as accurate as the reporting system in place for each institution. For these reasons, the figures may be higher in reality.



- The peak in Cardiff University cases is the result of 600 students being tested by the Cardiff & Vale LHB Nursing Team over the weekend of 10th and 11th October and a further 700 were tested by the Mobile Test Unit over the weekend of 17th and 18th of October.
- Figures reported by Cardiff Metropolitan University are undergoing validation and are subject to change, therefore these have been removed from the chart.

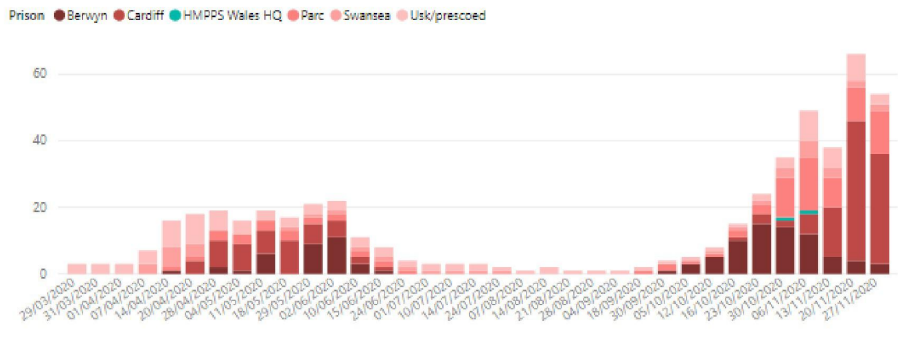
**This data cannot be shared or referenced outside of Welsh Government**

Source: Welsh Government  
Data as at 27/11/20

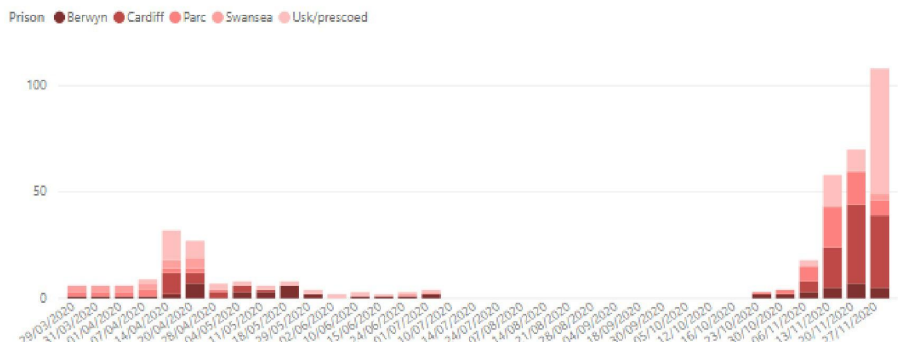
- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

There are now **108** active cases of Covid-19 in prisoners as of 27/11/2020 and 223 closed positive cases. This is the highest number of cases in prisoners since recording began. Outbreaks have been declared at HMP Berwyn, HMP Cardiff, HMP Parc and HMP Usk. HMP Prescoed has been downgraded to be managed as an incident rather than an outbreak as situation is different between Usk and Prescoed. Contact tracing continues to impact the levels of staff available, although staffing levels have started to improve.

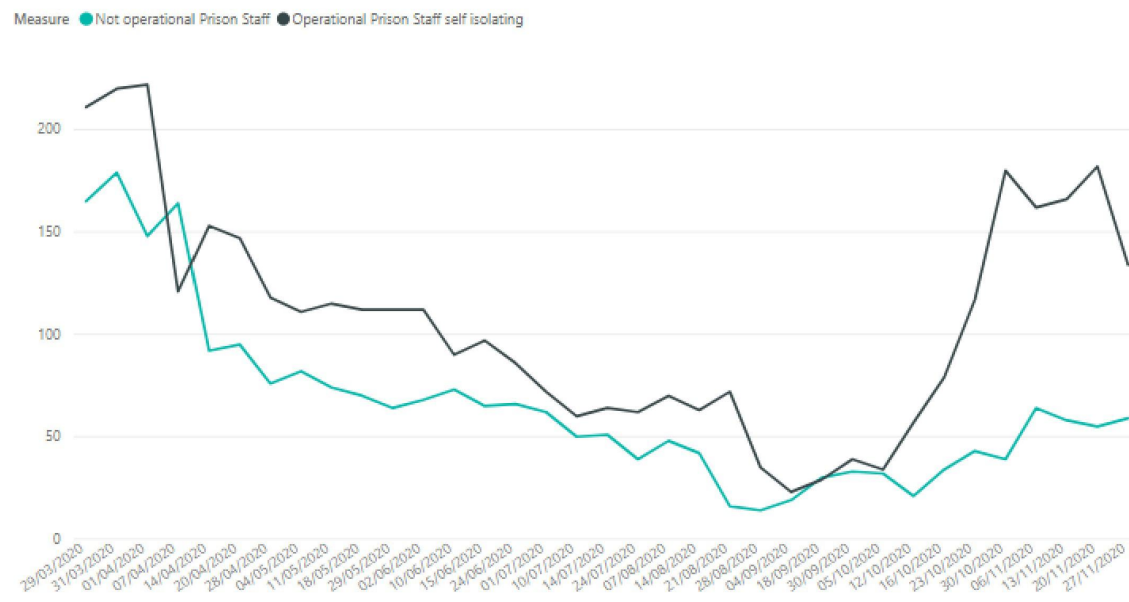
Number of Staff with confirmed COVID-19



Number of Prisoners with confirmed COVID-19



Number of staff self-isolating



Source: Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service  
Data as at 27/11/20



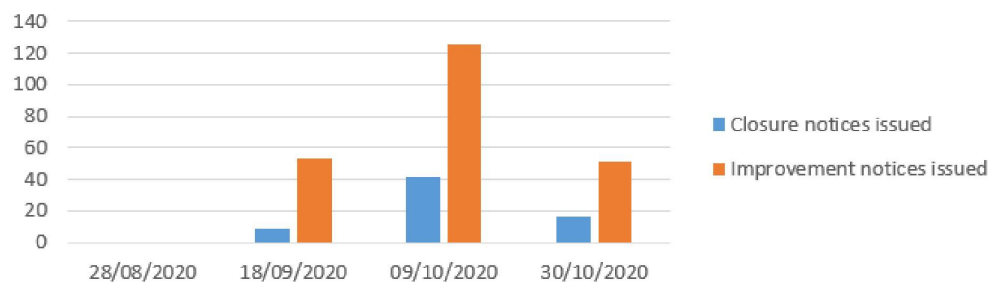
# ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ENFORCEMENT

[Return to Summary](#)

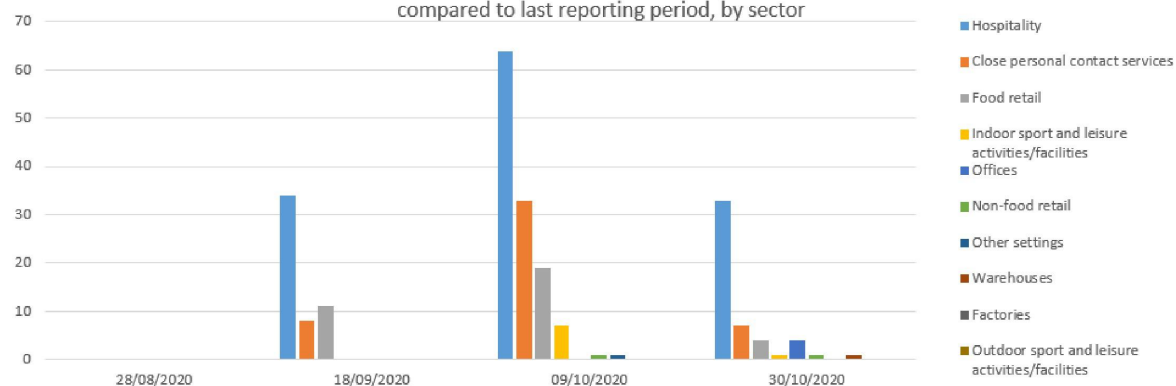
- Cases & Deaths
- Health & Social Care
- Shielded & Vulnerable People
- Attitudes & Behaviours
- Economy & Labour Market
- Public Services

- 51 Premises Improvement Notices (PINs) and 17 Premises Closure Notices (PCNs) were served over the last 3 week period – a decrease from the previous 3 week period when 125 PINs and 42 PCNs were served.
- The decrease in notices served could be explained partly by the introduction of the Firebreak which started on 23<sup>rd</sup> October.
- During the last three week period the highest proportion of PINs (65%, 33/51) and PCNs (65% 11/17) were served in the hospitality sector.
- Since 8<sup>th</sup> August, hospitality remain the sector with the noticeably highest proportion of PINs (57%) and PCNs (79%) served, followed by close personal services (PINs 21%, PCN 15%) and food retail (PINs 15%, PCNs 3%).
- There has been a noticeable increase in the number of warning letters served in relation to social distancing in the last three weeks; 74 compared to 39 letters served the previous 3 weeks.

Environmental Health, Trading standards and Licensing business improvement and business closure notices, difference compared to last reporting period



Environmental Health, Trading standards and Licensing business improvement notices, difference compared to last reporting period, by sector



Source: Data Cymru  
Data as at 9/11/20

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

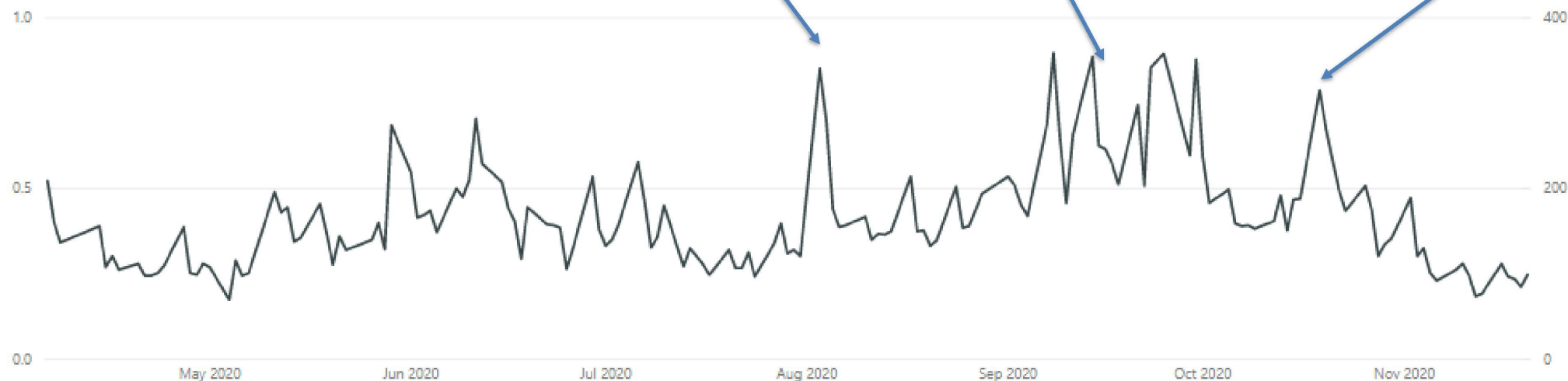
For 03/08 and 04/08 most calls were about  
issues with the [CADW](#) online booking system

Ministerial announcement of local lockdown

Two week "fire-break" announced

### Number of calls to Welsh Government helpline

● Weekend/Bank Hol ● Number of Calls



- The announcement of a second national lockdown resulted in a spike in calls, which have gradually fallen since.
- Most calls were to First Point of Contact Centres rather than the Help Desk.
- These numbers are not necessarily all due to Covid-19.

Source: Welsh Government  
Data as at: 23/11/20

**This data cannot be shared or  
referenced outside of Welsh Government**

Cases & Deaths

Health & Social Care

Shielded & Vulnerable People

Attitudes & Behaviours

Economy & Labour Market

Public Services

WG [Covid-19 related statistics and research](#)

PHW Rapid [Covid-19 surveillance](#) on confirmed cases, tests and deaths

ONS [Covid-19 roundup](#) on a range of topics

Data Map Wales [Covid-19 Contextual Data](#) (requires login)

Google Covid-19 [Community Mobility Reports](#)

Public Health Wales and partners' [Covid-19 Response Map](#)

The ONS have adapted the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey to become a weekly survey collecting data on the impact of COVID-19 on the public. Information is collected using an online survey. In this wave, 6,029 adults were sampled, with a response rate of 73% (or 4,400 individuals). Results are weighted to be a nationally representative sample for **Great Britain**

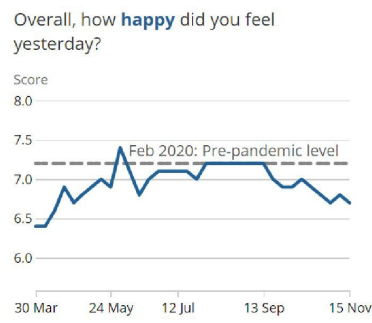
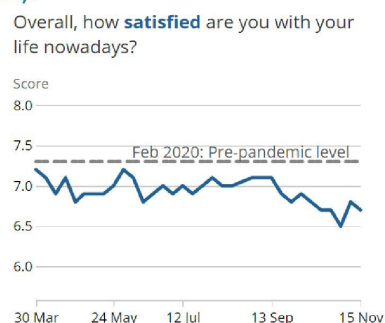
## Findings for Great Britain

### Targeted lockdowns

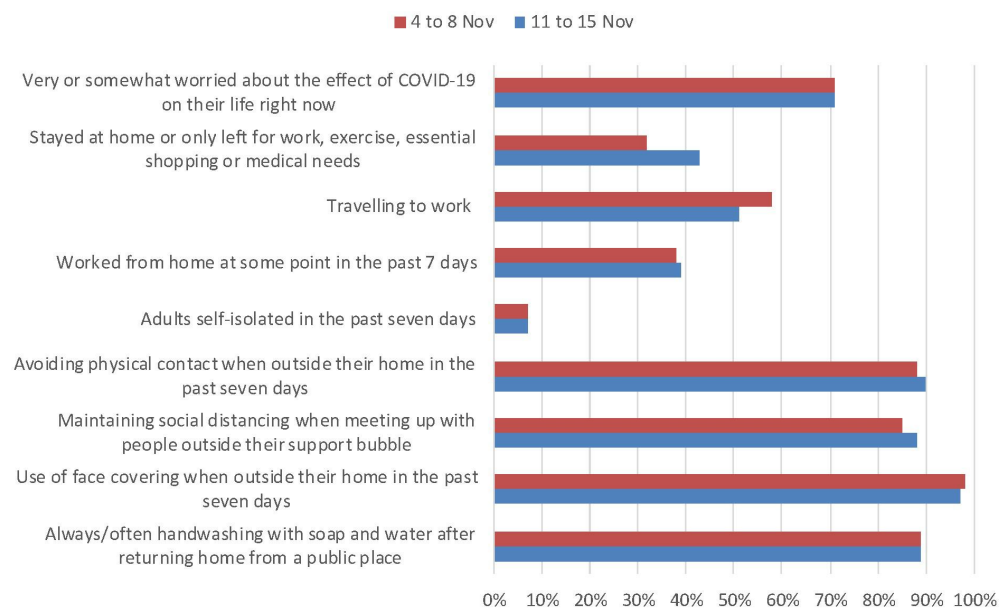
- There was **increased support for target lockdowns** in Great Britain this week. **77%** of adults strongly **supported** or tended to support the use of **targeted lockdown** measures for local areas affected by coronavirus outbreaks.

### Well-being

- In **Wales**, **75%** of adults were **very worried or somewhat worried** about the effect of the pandemic on their life.
- This week, average personal well-being scores for **worthwhile (7.3)** remained the same, while life **satisfaction (6.7)** and **happiness (6.7)** decreased slightly compared with last week, and there was a small **increase in the anxiety score (4.2)**.



**Around half (51%) of working adults reported travelling to work (exclusively and in combination with working from home). This is a decrease from 58% last week.**



Source: [Opinions and Lifestyle Survey](#)

Fieldwork: 11 to 15<sup>th</sup> Nov 2020