Message

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Subject: Alignment before PM dashboard briefing on Tuesday 8 June

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All,

The PM dashboard meeting is on Tuesday 8 June at 11.30 hrs [tbc]. Please see below for the data that Steffan is planning to brief and the key points. Please let us know if you think there are important additions or corrections.

Steffan will pause on the regional and NHS sections for JBC and NHS colleagues to add their perspective.

The **key statements** from the Dashboard Update are **[updates are in bold]**:

Variants of Concern: As of 03-June, PHE's linked data shows that of 12,383 detected cases of the Variant Of Concern first detected in India (VOC-21APR-02), 464 (3.7%) went on to present at emergency care. 126 people were admitted to hospital at the end of the emergency care episode. Of these, 83 were unvaccinated, 28 had received 1 dose of vaccine, and 3 had received 2 doses. A further 22 people have died within 28 days of testing positive for VOC-21APR-02, of which 14 were unvaccinated, 3 had received 1 dose of vaccine and 3 had received both doses.

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- **Supporting charts**: [NI12] England: Vaccine status of cases, hospitalisations and deaths from the variant first detected in India; [NI11] England: Weekly epidemiology curves for variants

National Infection: Between 25 May and 31 May, the ONS update estimates that 99,200 people had COVID-19 in England, this is an increase from last week in terms of the percentage of people testing positive. This equates to 0.18% of the population or around 1 in 550 people. This is compared to last week's estimates (18 May to 24 May) where 65,600 people or 1 in 830 people (0.12%) had COVID-19, and continues the increase seen in recent weeks.

Regionally, the percentage of people testing positive has increased in the North West, East Midlands, West Midlands, London and the South West in the most recent week. There are also possible signs of an increase in the South East in the most recent week. By age, the percentage of people testing positive continues to increase for all in school Year 7 to age 69. The most prominent increase was seen in children from school year 7 to school year 11, rates have also increased in those aged 70 or over.

In the most recent week, cases not compatible with the UK variants are now the most common. It is likely that these cases not compatible with the UK variant (B.1.1.7) are the Delta variant, first identified in India (B.1.617.2). Rates have increased in the North West, East Midlands and London in the most recent week, with early signs of an increase in the West Midlands and the South East.

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- **Supporting charts:** [NI-01] Official estimate of percentage testing positive; [NI-02] UK Daily cases identified by specimen and report date; [NI-06] England: Daily test positivity by age group (school age).

<u>Regional Infection</u>: **The case rate in the UK was 45.6 per 100,000 in the week ending 03-Jun. This is an increase of 49.5% compared to the previous week. The highest case rate is 546.4 per 100,000 -** - found in Blackburn with Darwen. **As of 31-May, the highest test positivity rate was found within community testing: 11-16 year olds, with a rate of 23.2%. This is an increase of 369.8% compared to one week earlier on 24-May.** The positivity rate on 29th May was highest in Bolton, at 9.4%, an increase from 6.2 one week previously. This was just higher than Blackburn with Darwen, which reported 8.7% positivity on the same date. The positivity rate in England on the same date was 1.1%. Across England, case rates are highest in the 5-19 age cohorts. Case rates continue to rise in the North West across all age groups. On 29th May, cases in the 15-19 age cohort in the North West are highest across all age groups and regions, with 207.6 cases per 100. Case rates in the North West are also increasing for the 20-44 age cohorts, but are showing less of a steep increase in the 45+ age cohorts.

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- **Supporting charts:** ONS: Breakdown by age; ONS: Breakdown by region and age; [LI01] UK: Percentage of people testing positive for the virus by region; [LI10] England: Change in case rates; [LI02] UK: Map of weekly detected cases per 100k population; [LI07] Weekly cases per 100k by age and region.

<u>Deaths:</u> The number of deaths reported decreased by 2 from 6 on 30-May to 4 on 06-Jun. The cumulative number of deaths reported by PHE is 127,840. The number of deaths reported on 7-June was 1 within 28 days of a positive test for COVID, **the cumulative number of deaths is 127,841.** Over the past seven days, there have been **59** deaths, an increase of **2%** of the previous seven days. On the latest ONS data, there have now been 152,183 deaths up to the week ending 21 May. In the latest week, deaths in England were 3.0% below the five year average (282 fewer deaths) - compared to 6.4% above last week. Deaths in care homes and hospitals are below average, but deaths in private homes remain above average. Of the deaths registered in the latest week, 107 mentioned COVID-19, down from 151 from the week before - COVID-19 accounted for 1.1% of all deaths in England and Wales, compared to 1.5% the week previous. In the most recent week, the majority (54%) of deaths involving COVID-19 were among people aged 75 years and over.

The average age of death has fallen in April - for deaths involving COVID-19, the average age of death is now 79 (median) / 76 (mean), down from 82 / 80 in January.

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- **Supporting charts:** [D01] UK: Daily covid-19 deaths in all settings; [D02] E&W: Weekly death registrations; [D03] E&W: Excess deaths by setting.

<u>Admissions:</u> Nationally hospital admissions of patients with COVID-19 are plateauing but showing the first signs of a slight increase. On 05-Jun there were 96 new hospital admissions of patients with COVID-19 in England - an increase of 39% from the same day a week earlier. Admissions are plateauing in most regions, but there are increases in the North West and London. Patients in hospitals are continuing to plateau nationally and in most regions they are flattening off or decreasing **(but increasing slightly in the NW)**. On 07-Jun there were 860 patients with COVID-19 in hospital in England - an increase of 11% from the same day a week earlier. Admissions and patients in hospital in Bolton have declined in the recent week **and are starting to increase in East Lancashire.** There continues to be no real change to admissions or patients in hospital in any other areas of concern (ie. Bedford, Bradford, Sefton, or Hounslow).

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- **Supporting charts:** [H01] UK: Daily COVID-19 hospital admissions and occupancy; [H12] England: Hospital admissions by age and region; [H13] England: Patients in hospital by age and region; [H14] England: COVID patients in ICU beds by region.

Care Homes: Confirmed COVID deaths of care home residents are **rising** (7 day daily average of 2 for 01-Jun vs 2 one week previously) while daily deaths of care home residents from all causes are below the 2017-19 baseline by 10.4%. Deaths of those receiving care at home (domicilliary care) exceed the 2017-19 baseline by over 100%. 37 UTLAs (of 151 total) have seen new cases in care home residents in the last week, of which 27 UTLAs recorded more cases than the previous week. **As of 06-Jun, 68.7% older care home staff (directly employed and agency) and 90.4% residents have received the second dose of a COVID vaccine in England.**

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- **Supporting charts:** [SC-01] England: Daily deaths in Care Homes; [SC-02] England: Positive tests in care homes, by UTLA; [SC-03] England: % care home residents and staff who have received vaccine, by region.

Mobility:After reaching post-lockdown and post-pandemic peaks over the bank holiday, mobility across multiple metrics continues to steadily increase, and in some cases, surpass pre-pandemic levels. General mobility on 6 Jun was 102% of pre-COVID levels, where mobility since Step 3 is 6% higher than Step 2. Footfall in retail/recreation locations (up to 3 Jun) was 104% of pre-COVID levels, 7% higher than the week previous, where footfall since Step 3 is 19% higher than Step 2 levels. Footfall in workplaces since the bank holiday remains low likely due to the school holidays; however, during Step 3 footfall was 72% of pre-COVID levels, higher than peak 2020 levels.

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- **Supporting charts:** [M01] UK: Time outside residential area; [M04] UK: Mobility by setting

Compliance & Public Sentiment: CoMix data shows contacts have increased since 17th May and are now at similar levels to August 2020. Though contacts are still mostly driven by school and workplace settings, the number of contacts reported in social and leisure settings has increased.
The number of contacts reported by CoMix data as 'outdoors' has fallen. BMG polling shows that outdoor socialising still outweighs indoor contact, though this balance has been shifting since the weeks leading up to Step 3. In the first week of Step 3, 81% of those meeting others reported not keeping a 2m distance with friends and family (+5ppt from mid-April). However, self-reported social distance adherence with people they don't know has remained stable at 76% over this period. In the first week of Step 3 there was a clear increase in risky behaviour (driven by meeting bigger groups and meeting them indoors).

Support and confidence in the Roadmap remain stable this week after steadily falling since it was confirmed Step 3 of the Roadmap would commence but remain at the lowest levels since the Roadmap was published. There is strong support is for lifting 1 metre apart requirements in shops by 21 June, but significant hesitancy is over removing face mask requirements on public transport.

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- **Supporting charts:** [C-01] UK: Social Contact Rates and Gathering Size

Economy: Leading indicators suggest that economic activity has continued to pick up as Step 2 and Step 3 easements have come into effect. Total card spending remains broadly stable above 2019 levels, while May's PMI, a leading business survey, indicated a continued increase in private sector output. Consumer confidence remains at levels not seen since March 2020, and does not appear to have been dampened by news on Variants of Concern. This follows an acceleration of economic growth in March with GDP increasing 2.1%, the fastest rate since August 2020. This left output 5.9% below pre-pandemic (February 2020) levels. The labour market has remained broadly stable in aggregate in recent months, with the number of employees on payrolls remaining 772,000 below pre-pandemic levels in April. Advertised job vacancies have increased in recent weeks, rising above their February 2020 average level, indicating an increased demand for labour.

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- **Supporting charts:** [E01] UK: Monthly GDP; [E03] UK: Consumer confidence; [E05] UK: Total paid employees; [E07] UK: Labour market vacancies; [E10] UK: In-store/online card spending by category; [E11] UK: Leading indicator of GDP: PMI.

Education: *Attendance:* All data is for responding settings, response rate of 56.6%. On **28-May**, face-to-face attendance was **91.5%** in state-funded primary schools, with attendance in secondary schools at **78.3%. 21.3%** of secondary schools are open but have one or more pupils self-isolating because of contact with a potential case within the school, this is lower in primary schools (5.8%). Before half term, secondary school attendance was significantly down in areas with higher weekly case rates associated with B.1.617.2 such as **Bolton, Blackburn with Darwen, Lancashire and Bedford.** Across the rest of the country, secondary attendance was mixed but with markedly lower attendance in **Bromley, Hillingdon and Rochdale.**

Bolton: All data is for responding settings only as of 4pm Friday 28 May, based on a response rate of 45.3%. In Bolton, on **28-May**, face-to-face attendance was **70.6%** in state-funded primary schools, with attendance in secondary schools at **58.1%**. **22.2% of secondary school pupils are currently absent and isolating due to a potential contact with a case of COVID-19 inside school settings.**

Testing: Between **24 – 30 May, 1.5m total tests** have been reported for pupils and staff across all primary, LA nursery, secondary and college settings (compared to 2.1m the previous week). Between **24 – 30 May**, it is estimated that **653,000 student tests** were completed across state-funded secondaries and colleges. Since 12-Apr, **positivity has been increasing steadily** among pupils in secondary schools with a notable increase in the last week. **Between 24 - 30 May**, positivity in secondary school pupils was **0.17%** and positivity in secondary school staff was 0.10%. In primary/LA nursery staff, positivity was **0.13%**.

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- **Supporting charts**: [ED02] England: School attendance in areas of concern; [ED05] England: Weekly test positivity reported in schools.

International: Cases continue to fall across Europe, the UK remains lower than most European countries.A high number of people in the UK have received a vaccine compared to other countries. Israel leads the way in proportion of their population vaccinated, with over half of those that have received a vaccine are now fully inoculated with two doses.

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- **Supporting charts**: [IN01] International: Cases, hospitalisations and deaths; [IN03] International: Proportion of population vaccinated. [IN08] Tree diagram - International: cases in the last week

Many thanks,

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