Timing

The RWC is based on a mitigated epidemic. The mitigations modelled reflect those in place at the time of writing which are:

- Case isolation
- Voluntary home quarantine
- Closure of schools and universities
- Social distancing for the entire population, including shielding of vulnerable groups.

These policies were enacted on 17th March, barring school closures which began effective from the 23rd March, and social distancing for the entire population is assumed to be concurrent with this.

In the model presented here, the **mitigations were assumed to be in place for a 6-month period, following which all measures have been completely removed effective immediately**. It is important to note that based on this, both scenarios presented produced a significant second peak shortly after the removal of mitigating measures. However, it is noted that the profile of any such second peak is highly dependent on mitigation policies set by UK government beyond the suppression of the first wave.

Assumptions

The **Reasonable Worst-Case Scenario** assumes a poor compliance. The specific assumptions in the modelling are detailed below:

- School closures lead to an increase in contacts within the home by 100%
- Social distancing reduces contacts outside the home and workplace by 66%
- 50% of households adhere to household quarantine and 70% of symptomatic cases adhere to case isolation.
- Quarantined households and isolated individual cases reduce contacts outside the household by 75%.

Also included below is a second **scenario based on good compliance**. This is not the Reasonable Worst-Case Scenario used as the basis for planning, but provides a second set of data for context. The “good compliance" scenario assumes:

- School closures lead to an increase in contacts within the home by 50%.
- Social distancing reduces workplace contacts by 50% and other contacts outside the household by 90%
  75% of households adhere to household quarantine and 70% of symptomatic cases adhere to case isolation.
- Quarantined households and isolated individual cases reduce contacts outside the household by 75%.

NOTE 1: The modelling here is appropriate for short-term planning and is based on mitigations designed to suppress the immediate wave. There will need to be further detailed discussions around planning beyond the short-term.