BMA

Weekly COVID-19 data update

6/08/2021

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Cases – UK wide

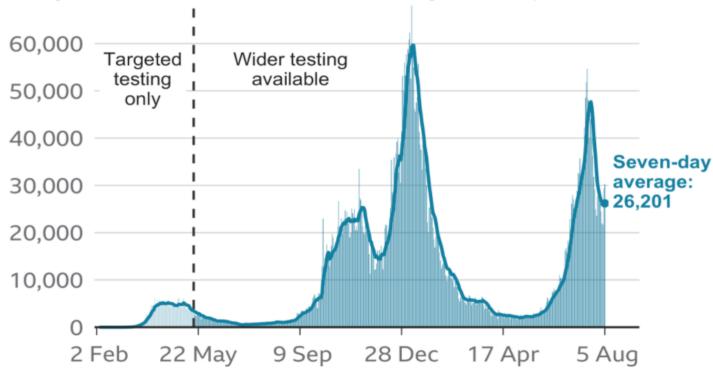
Highlight:

There were 30,215 confirmed COVID-19 cases across the UK reported on 5 August. This compares to 31,117 new cases reported in the last update (29 July).

The number of new cases are falling, with a seven-day average of 26,201.

Number of new cases falling

Daily confirmed coronavirus cases by date reported



Source: Gov.uk dashboard, updated 5 Aug

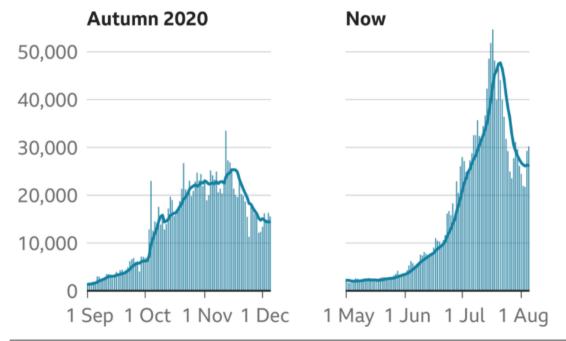




Infections and hospitalisation – UK wide

Infections rose above autumn 2020 levels

Daily confirmed coronavirus cases by date reported

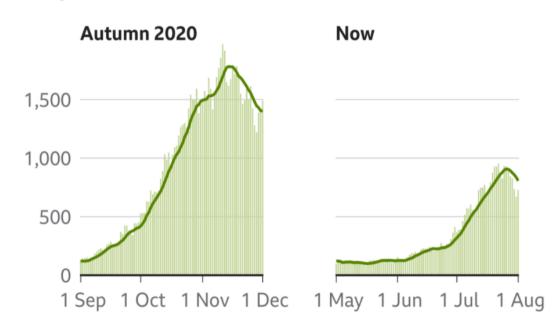


Source: Gov.uk dashboard, 5 Aug

BBC

Fewer people being admitted to hospital

Daily coronavirus admissions in the UK



*Publication dates differ by nation, most recent data for all nations to 1 August

Source: Gov.uk dashboard, 5 Aug





Cases by nation (and English regions)

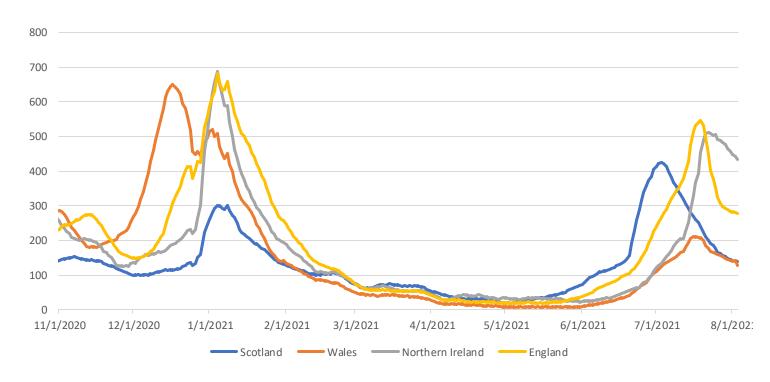
Highlight:

Latest figures demonstrate a decline in the number of COVID-19 cases across the UK. Cases are falling across all English regions. There continues to be considerable variation in cases between different areas in England, with higher figures recorded in some areas of the North of England.

Cases per 100,000 by English region, last 7 days

English Region	Cases per 100k	% Change compared to last week
Yorkshire and The Humber	357.3	-21%
North East	339	-41%
East Midlands	311.1	-14%
South West	307.2	-15%
North West	289.9	-29%
London	266.5	-23%
West Midlands	257.7	-30%
East of England	247.5	-24%
South East	235.8	-24%

Cases per 100,000 by nation





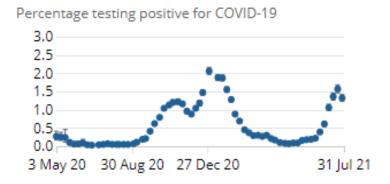
ONS infection survey data

Highlight:

Latest ONS infection survey data runs up to 31 July and shows an decrease in cases in all nations except Northern Ireland.

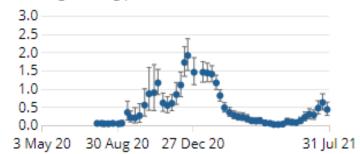
Nation	Estimated pop with COVID-19	Previous week
England	722,300	856,200
Wales	13,000	18,800
Scotland	43,000	49,500
N Ireland	34,400	27,200

England

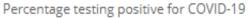


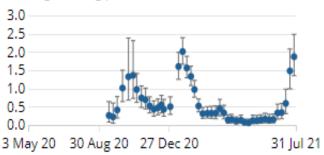
Wales

Percentage testing positive for COVID-19



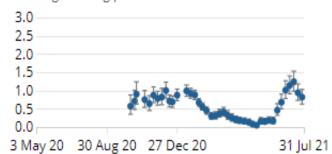
Northern Ireland





Scotland

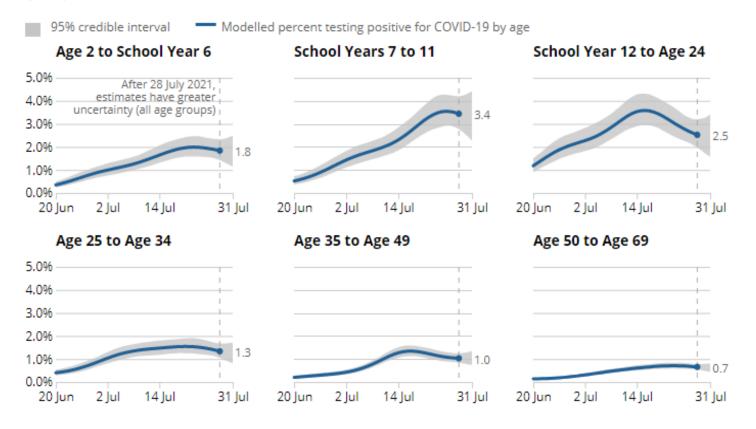
Percentage testing positive for COVID-19





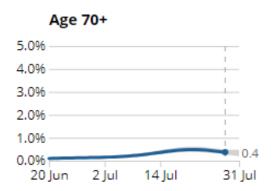
Infections by age group, England

Estimated % of population testing positive for COVID-19 by age group



Highlight:

Estimated % infection rates differ according to age group. In the past week, infection rates have decreased in all age groups.





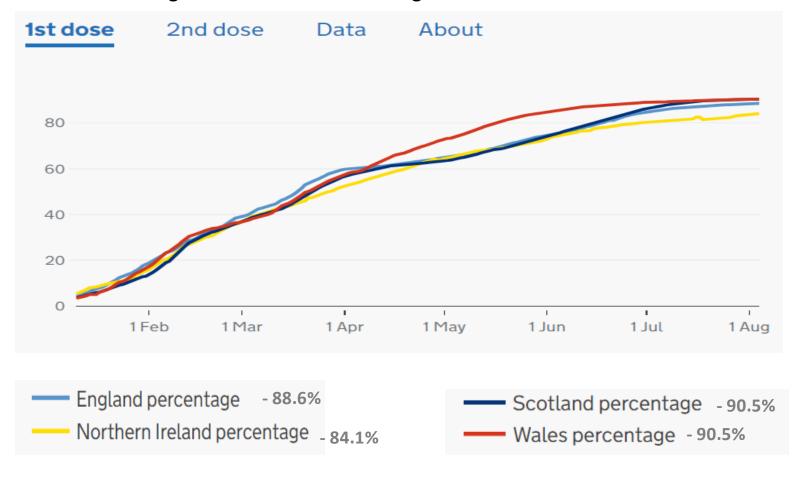
Cumulative vaccination coverage by nation

Highlight:

As of 4 August, 46,926,330 people in the UK have received their first vaccine and 38,874,837 have received their second.

Over 88% of adults have now received their first dose, while just over 73% of adults have received their second dose.

First Dose Coverage across UK: 10 Jan - 4 August



Source: Gov.uk, Vaccinations in United Kingdom

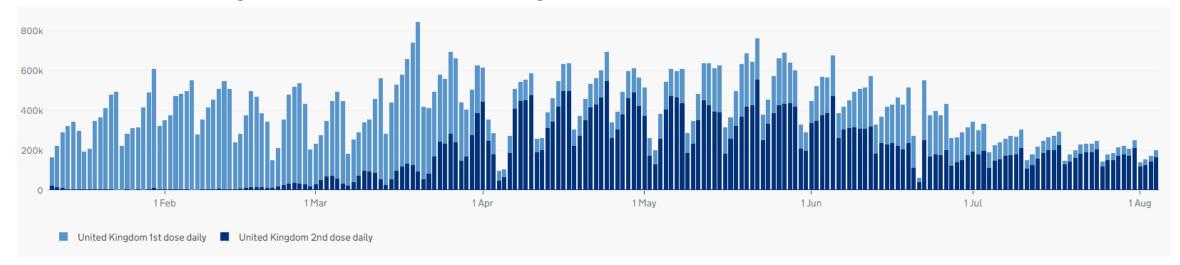


Vaccination coverage, UK

Highlight:

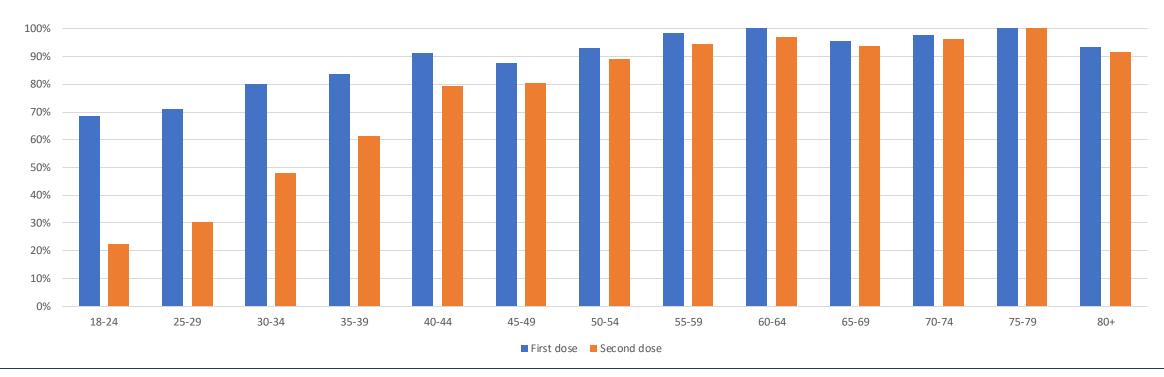
Since April, there has been a higher level of administration of second doses compared to first doses. Vaccination rates have slowed in recent weeks.

Number of vaccinations given across the UK: 11 Jan – 4 August





Vaccination coverage by age group, England



Highlight:

Latest NHSE data covers vaccinations up to 1 August. First dose coverage is high across age groups, with rates continuing to rise steadily among younger age groups, though uptake has slowed in recent weeks.



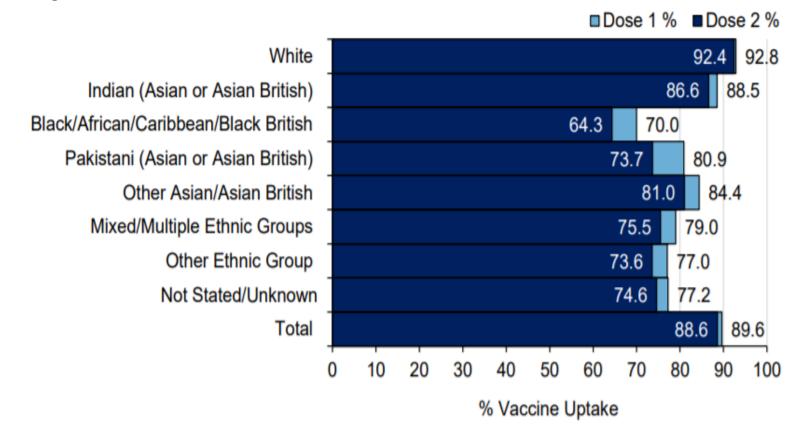
COVID-19 Vaccine uptake in England, by ethnicity

Highlight:

Latest PHE data covers vaccination uptake up to 1 August.

Take up for those aged 50 and over is higher in White and Indian groups, and lowest in Black/African/Caribbean/Black British groups. This remains a concern and there are attempts to improve uptake, for example, through outreach activities.

Cumulative weekly COVID-19 vaccine uptake by ethnicity in England those aged 50 and over



Source: Gov.uk, PHE Surveillance Report



ONS infection survey antibody & vaccination

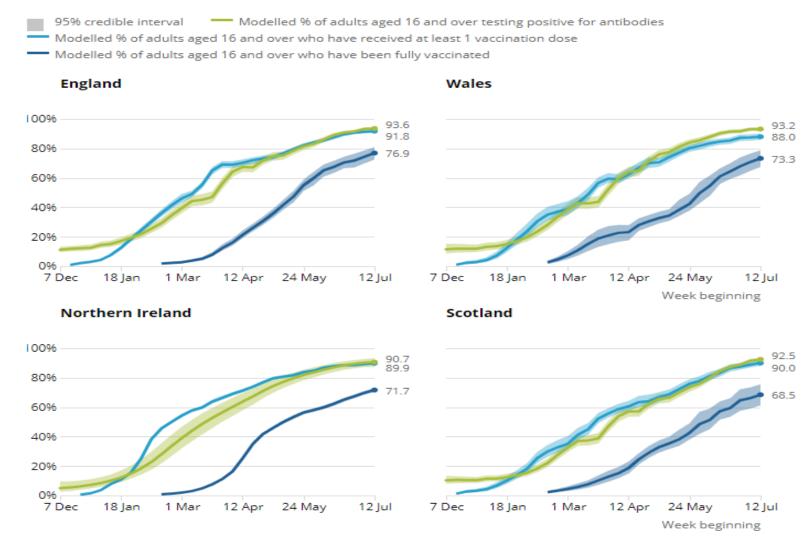
data

Highlight:

Latest ONS infection survey antibody data runs up to 18 July and shows an increase in the detection of antibodies to COVID-19.

Next release: 19 August 2021

Nation	% Est adult pop who would have tested positive for anti-bodies to COVID-19	% Previous week
England	93.6	91.9
Wales	93.2	92.6
Scotland	92.5	88.6
N Ireland	90.7	90.0



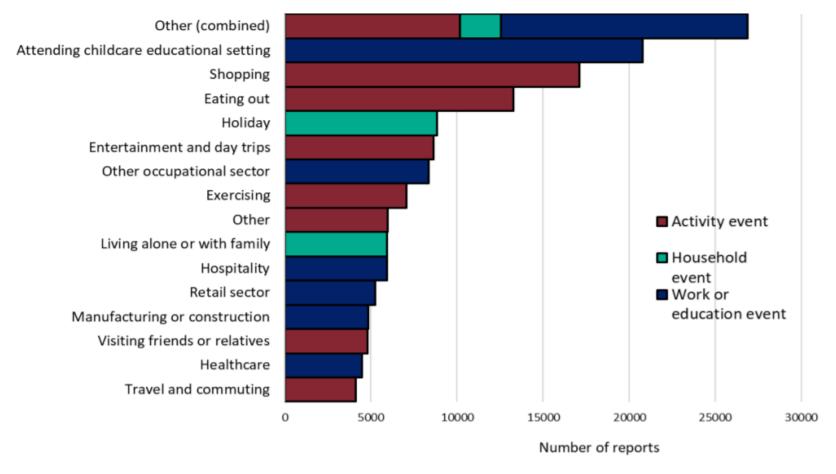


Community surveillance, England

Highlight:

'Attending childcare educational setting' and 'Shopping' are the most commonly reported activities prior to testing positive.

Events and activities reported by people testing positive, prior to symptom onset, week 30



^{*}Reported activity does not necessarily determine that transmission occurred during this activity.

Source: National flu and COVID-19 surveillance graph

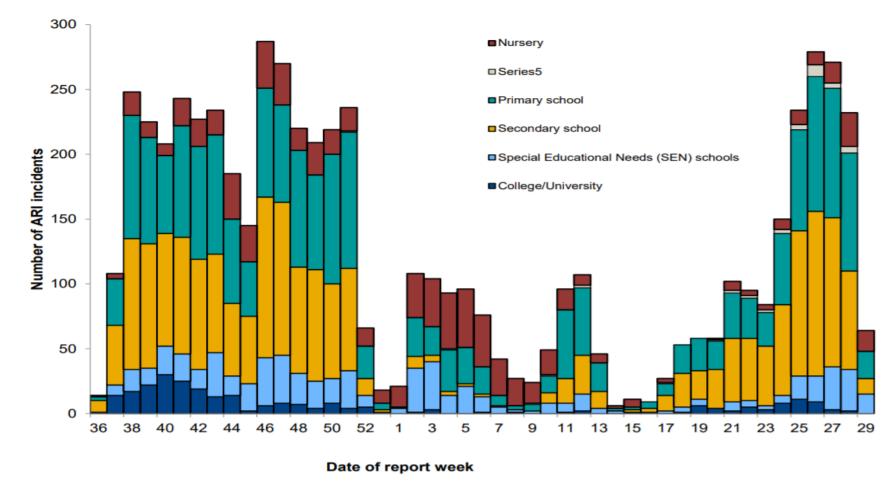


Community surveillance, England

Highlight:

The number of ARI cases reported have steadily increased since schools reopened on 19 April. However, cases have declined in all groups since the beginning of the school holidays.

Number of ARI incidents or outbreaks by type of educational setting, England



Source: National flu and COVID-19 surveillance graph



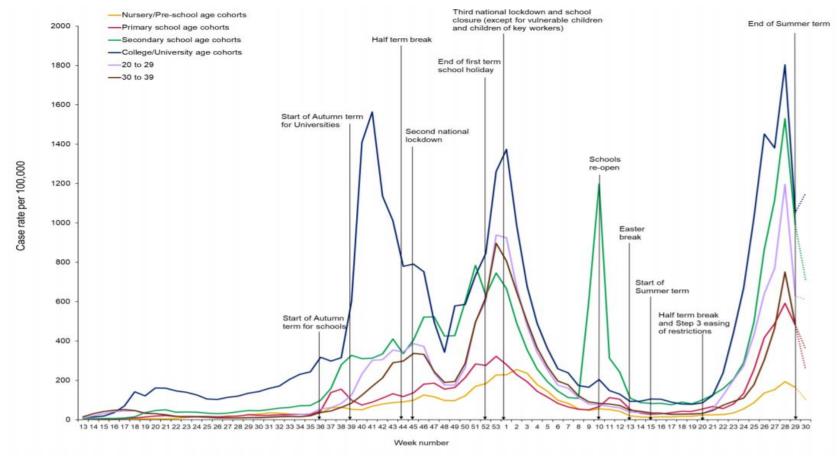
Community surveillance, England

Highlight:

COVID-19 cases have reduced in most educational settings.

The reported number of cases for all age cohorts remain higher than the number of confirmed cases seen over summer 2020.

Weekly incidence of lab confirmed COVID-19 cases per 100,000 in nursery, primary school, secondary school and college/university cohorts



Source: National flu and COVID-19 surveillance graph



COVID-19 deaths, UK

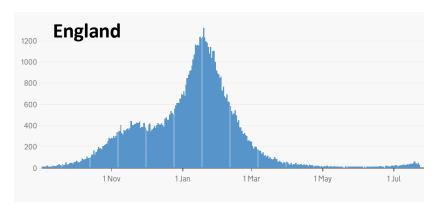
Highlight:

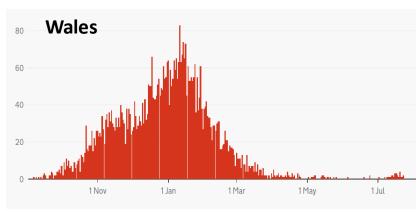
The number of deaths with COVID-19 listed on the death certificate has levelled out across the UK.

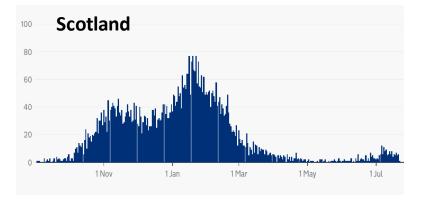
Note: different scales – but overall trend is similar across nations.

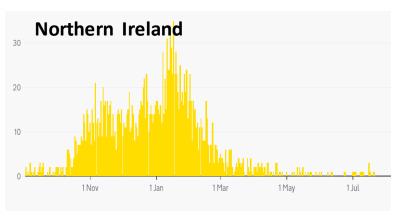
Cumulatively, as of 23 July, 153,734 people have died of COVID-19 in the UK.

Daily deaths with COVID-19 on the death certificate







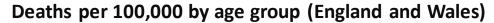


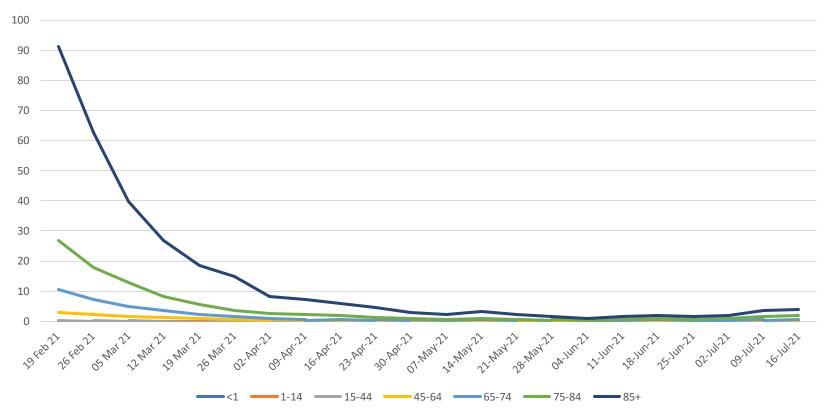


COVID-19 deaths by age, England and Wales

Highlight:

Deaths remain low across all age groups.



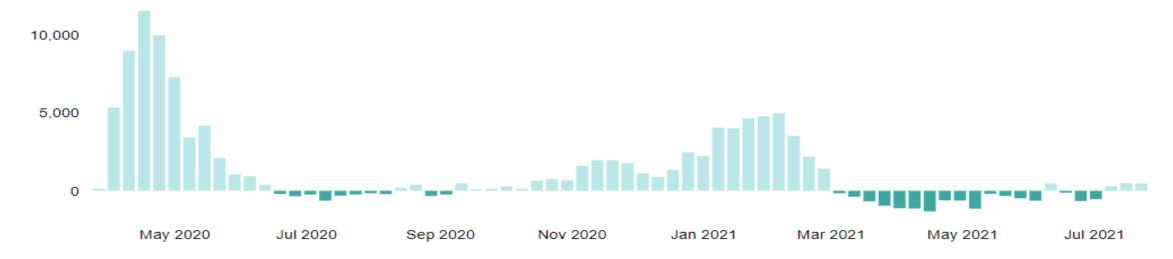




Excess deaths, England

Excess Mortality in England, All Persons

Date Range (week ending): 27/03/2020 to 23/07/2021
Weekly Excess Deaths by Date of Registration for All Persons, England



Highlight:

Excess deaths have fallen since April 2021. Latest figures for the week ending 23 July indicate that there have been 92,093 excess deaths since March 2020.

Excess deaths = registered deaths - expected deaths

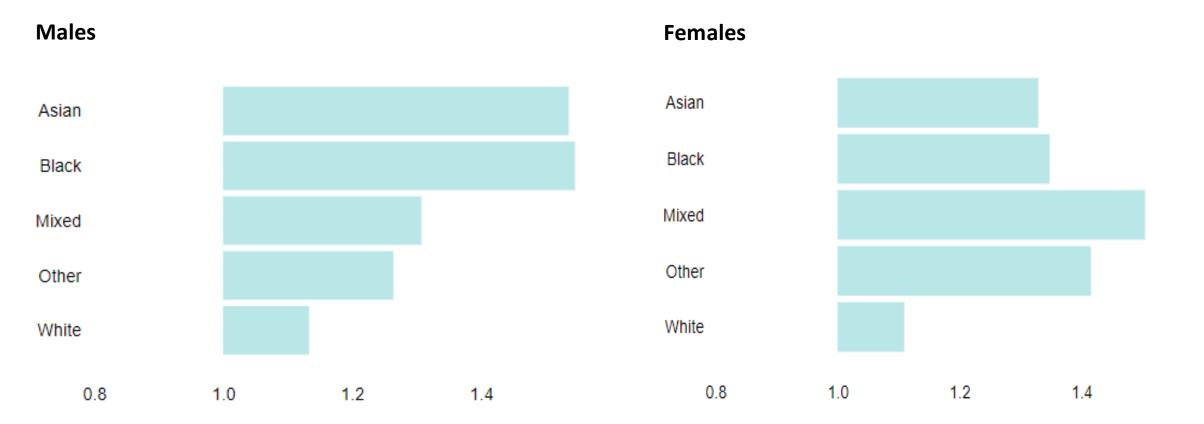


Excess deaths by ethnicity

Ratio of registered deaths to expected deaths for ethnic groups in England 27 March 2020 – 16 July 2021

Highlight:

The ratio of registered deaths to expected deaths is much higher among men and women of Asian and Black ethnicities compared to deaths in White groups.



Source: PHE, Excess mortality in England



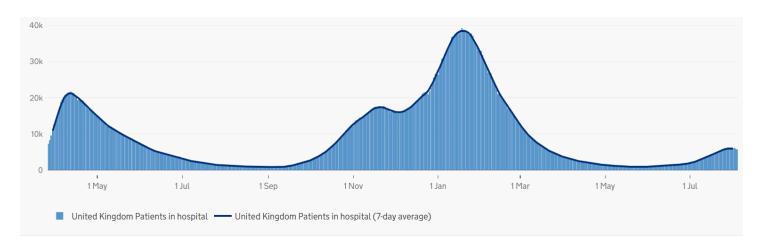
Hospitalisations

Highlight:

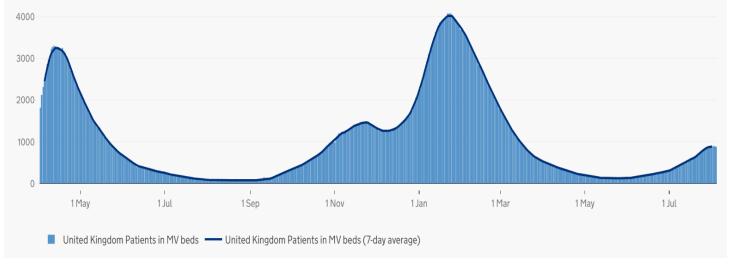
Hospitalisations have stabilised in recent weeks and are well below the peak in mid-January.

As of 4 August, there were 5,686 people in hospital with COVID-19, with 881 patients in mechanical ventilation beds. The 7-day rolling average is below what it was at the height of the first wave, and below the level seen at the beginning of the second and third waves.

Patients in hospital with COVID-19, UK



Patients with COVID-19 in mechanical ventilation beds, UK

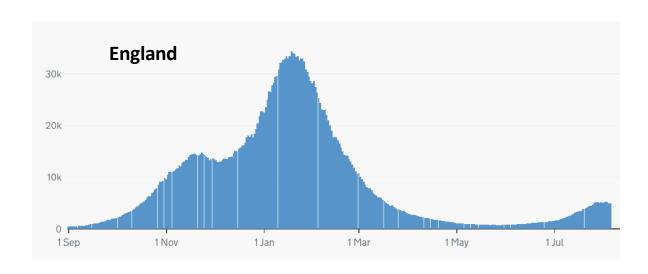


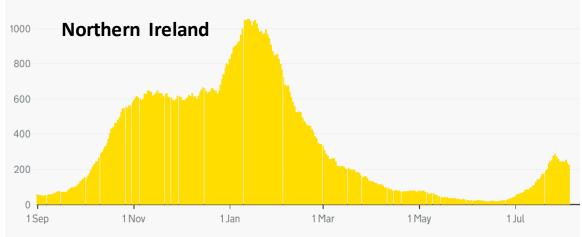
Source: Gov.uk COVID-19 dashboard

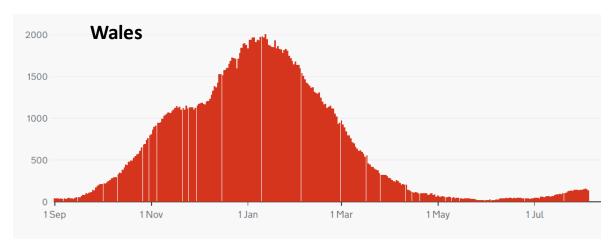


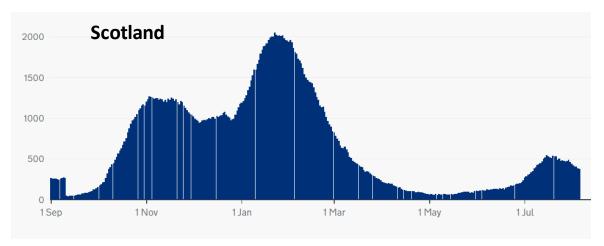
Hospitalisation trends, UK

Note: different scales – but overall trend similar across UK nations.









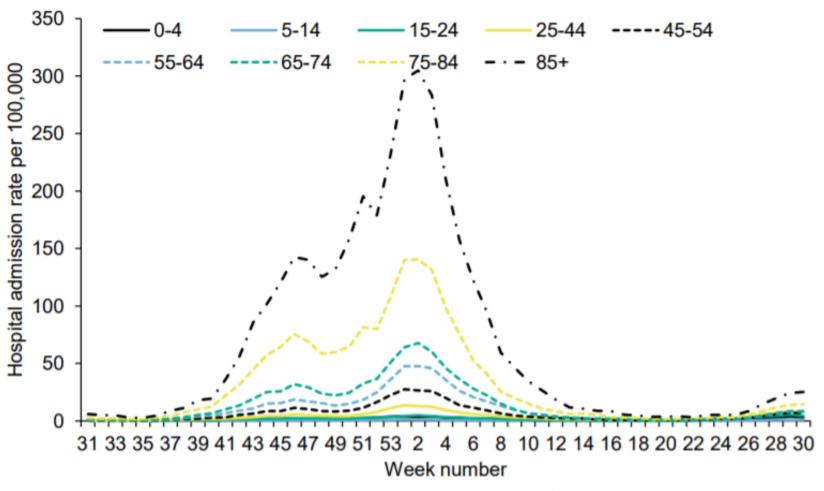


Hospital admissions by age

Highlight:

Hospital admissions for all age groups remain low.





Source: National flu and COVID-19 surveillance report

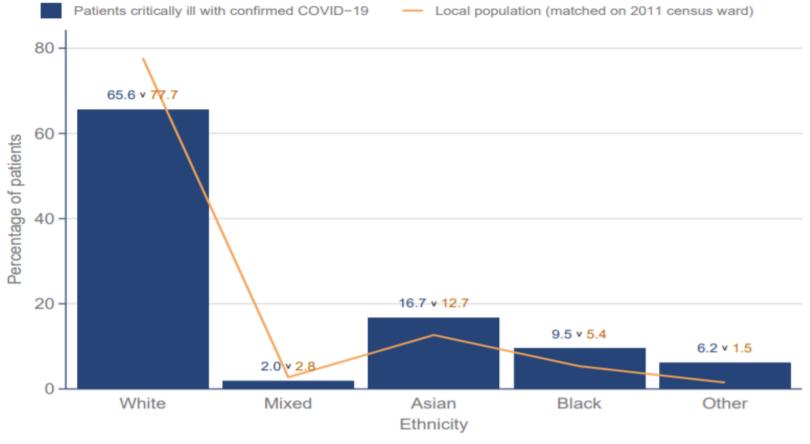


ICNARC data - ethnicity

Highlight:

Data from the Intensive
Care National Audit and
Research Centre (ICNARC)
shows that those from
Asian and Black ethnic
backgrounds make up a
disproportionate
percentage of patients
critically ill with COVID-19
(compared to their
proportion in local
populations).

Ethnicity distribution compared to local population - patients critically ill with COVID-19 admitted from 1 Sept 2020



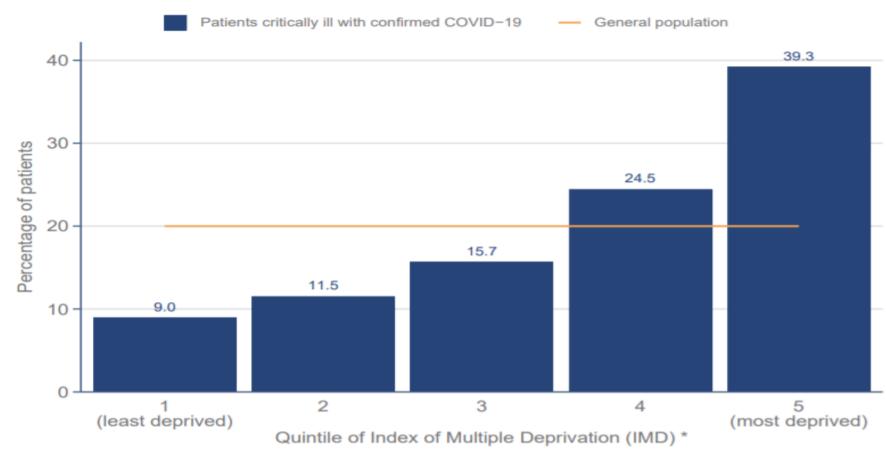
Source: ICNARC report on COVID-19 in critical care (UK)



ICNARC data - deprivation

Highlight:

ICNARC data on deprivation shows those from more deprived backgrounds make up a disproportionate percentage of patients critically ill with COVID-19. Index of Multiple Deprivation – distribution of patients critically ill with COVID-19 admitted since 1 September 2020 compared with general population



Source: ICNARC report on COVID-19 in critical care (UK)



Non-COVID-19 Backlog, England

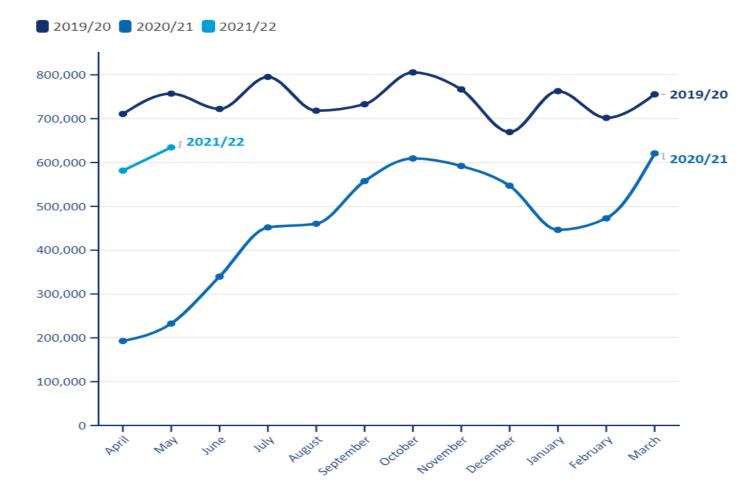
Highlight:

The latest activity data shows a continued disruptive impact of COVID-19 on NHS elective care.

The BMA estimates that between April 2020 and May 2021 there were:

- 3.63 million fewer elective procedures
- 23.67 million fewer outpatient attendances.







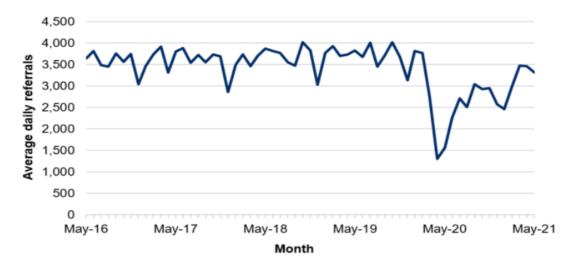
NHS pressures - Wales

Highlight:

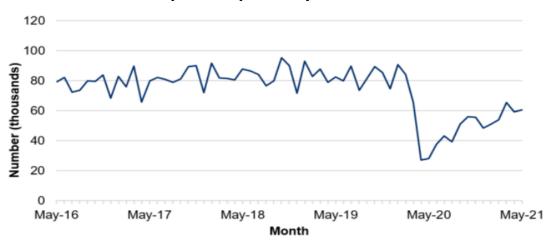
- COVID-19 has caused considerable disruption to non-COVID-19 care in Wales.
- The number of referrals for out-patient appointments fell sharply in the initial months of the pandemic before recovering to around 75% of expected levels over the summer of 2020. They fell again during January 2021 but are now recovering.
- The number of patient pathways open also fell sharply during the initial months of the pandemic before starting to recover.

Next update: 19 August 2021

Average daily number of referrals for first outpatient appointments



Number of closed patient pathways



Source: Gov.wales, NHS activity and performance summary

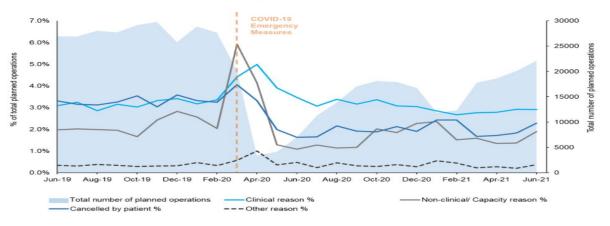


NHS pressures – Scotland

Highlight:

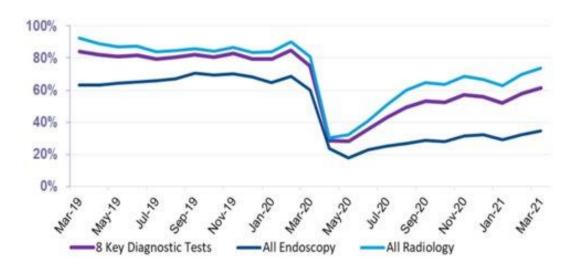
- The latest data for June 2021 shows that elective care has not yet recovered to pre-pandemic levels.
- The total number of planned operations across NHS Scotland during June 2021 increased by 9.6% compared to May 2021, but was 20.4% lower than February 2020.
- Next update: September 2021
- The number of patients waiting 6 weeks or less fell sharply at the beginning of the pandemic, with partial recovery over the rest of 2020. When comparing to pre-pandemic levels, the waiting list size is 19.6% higher than February 2020.
- Next update: August 2021

Total planned operations and percentage of cancelled planned operations, by reason, up to June 2021



Source: Public Health Scotland, Cancelled planned operations

Percentage of patients waiting 6 weeks or less at month end, by test type





NHS pressures – Northern Ireland

Highlight:

- COVID-19 has affected waiting times for diagnostic services in Northern Ireland.
- The number of patients waiting over 9 weeks and over 26 weeks both rose in the Quarter up to September 2020, reflecting the disruption to services seen during the initial phases of the pandemic.
- Waiting times have recovered somewhat in the Quarter ending March 2021, but remain higher than the same Quarter in 2020.

Diagnostic Ca	tegory	Current Quarter (March 2021)	Previous Quarter (December 2020)	Same Quarter Last Year
Imaging	Total Patients Waiting	58,294	65,979	61,154
	Number waiting over 9 weeks	20,353	30,828	27,867
	Percentage waiting over 9 weeks	34.9%	46.7%	45.6%
	Number waiting over 26 weeks	10,011	15,302	10,252
Measurement	Total Patients Waiting	48,265	49,371	46,403
	Number waiting over 9 weeks	33,897	37,522	29,608
	Percentage waiting over 9 weeks	70.2%	76.0%	63.8%
	Number waiting over 26 weeks	23,223	25,451	17,122
Endoscopy	Total Patients Waiting	30,676	29,083	23,483
	Number waiting over 9 weeks	23,594	22,293	14,773
	Percentage waiting over 9 weeks	76.9%	76.7%	62.9%
	Number waiting over 26 weeks	18,025	17,065	8,410
iotai	Total Patients Waiting	137,235	144,433	131,040
	Number waiting over 9 weeks	77,844	90,643	72,248
	Percentage waiting over 9 weeks	56.7%	62.8%	55.1%
	Number waiting over 26 weeks	51,259	57,818	35,784

Source: Northern Ireland waiting time statistics: diagnostic waiting times