

Surveillance Overview

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Latest CIS estimates

The percentage of people testing positive increased in England, remains low in Wales and the trend remains uncertain in Northern Ireland and Scotland, in the week ending 12 June 2021

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Reality Check

Lockdown easing: Four numbers to look for ahead of the 21 June decision

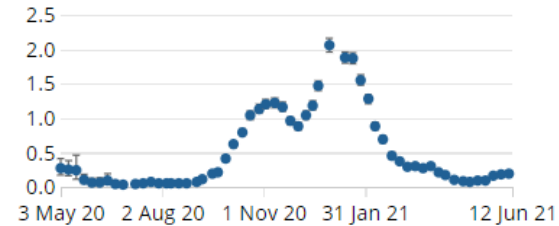
Source: BBC - 9 June

Estimated percentage of the population testing positive for the coronavirus (COVID-19) on nose and throat swabs from 3 May 2020

Official reported estimates of the rate of COVID-19 infections in the community in England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland.

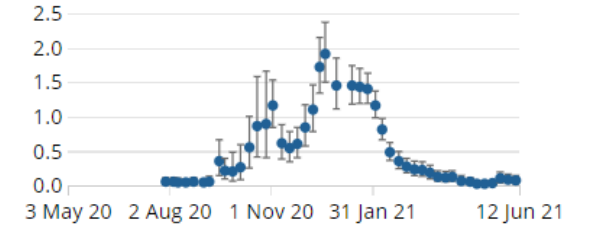
England

Percentage testing positive for COVID-19



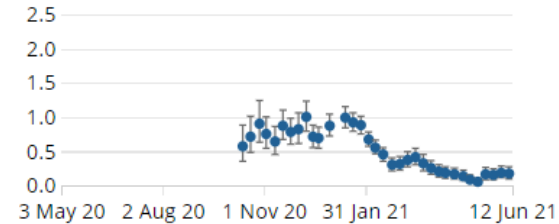
Wales

Percentage testing positive for COVID-19



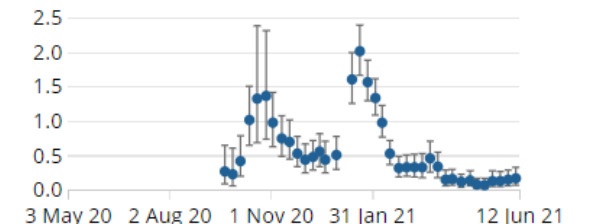
Scotland

Percentage testing positive for COVID-19



Northern Ireland

Percentage testing positive for COVID-19



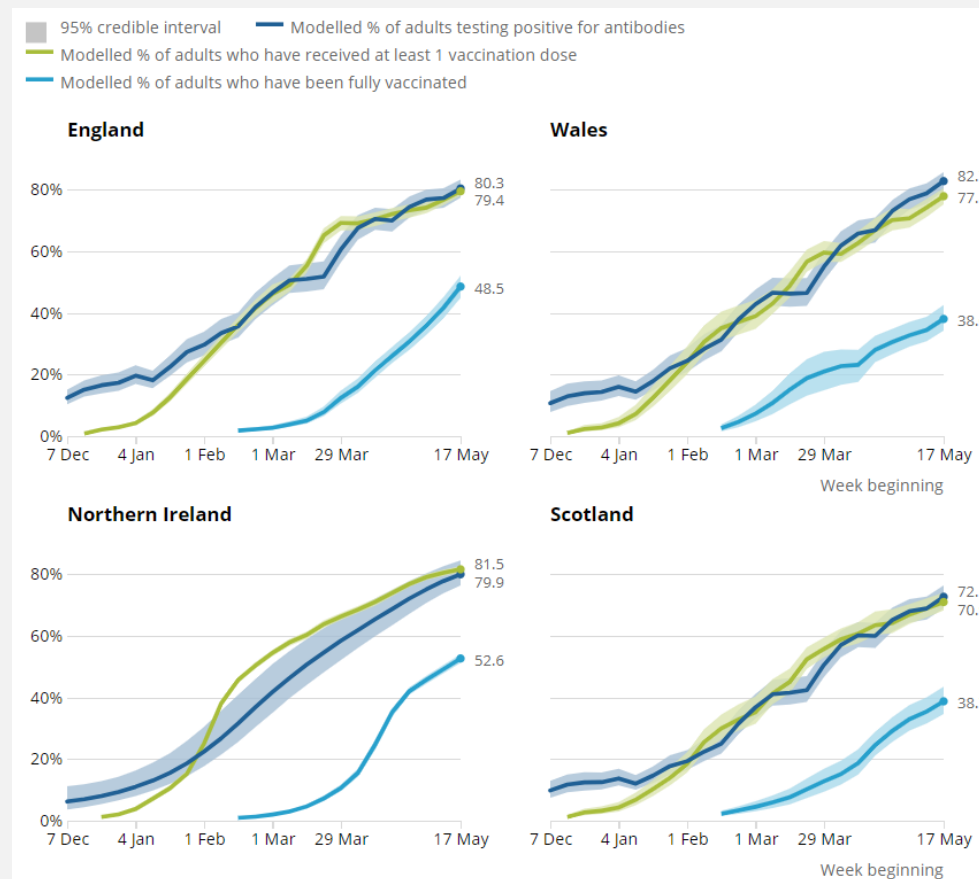
Source: Office for National Statistics – Coronavirus Infection Survey

Antibodies and the role of vaccines

Across all four countries of the UK, there is a clear pattern between vaccination and testing positive for COVID-19 antibodies but the detection of antibodies alone is not a precise measure of the immunity protection given by vaccination.

The effect of individuals receiving the second dose of a coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine is also observed in the older ages, with antibody positivity flattening and then increasing most recently in those in their 50s.

Modelled percentage of: adults testing positive for antibodies to SARS-CoV-2, adults who have received one or more doses of a COVID-19 vaccine; and fully vaccinated adults, UK country, 7 December 2020 to 23 May 2021

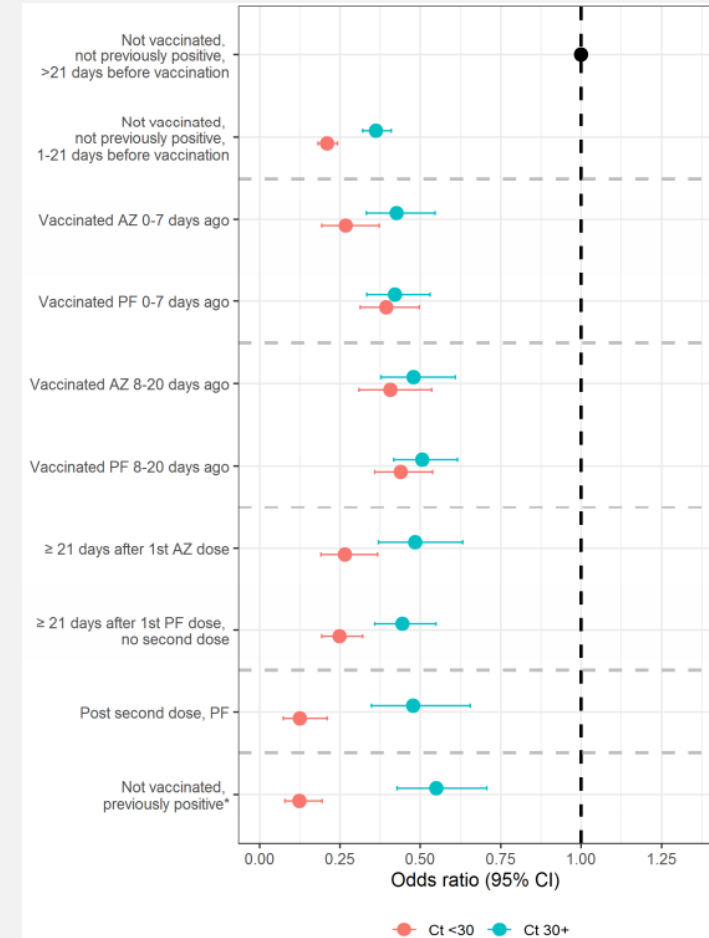


Source: Office for National Statistics – Coronavirus Infection Survey

The impact of community vaccinations on positivity

- The odds of a new infection after 21 or more days since first dose of vaccine were reduced by 65%. After having received a second dose, the odds of a new infection fell further to 70%.
- There was no evidence of differences between Pfizer-BioNTech and Oxford-AstraZeneca in reductions in positivity post-vaccination.
- There is still the potential for ongoing limited transmission of the virus, particularly asymptomatic transmission, following vaccination.

Adjusted odds ratios (95% CIs) for the effect of vaccination split by vaccine type and prior positivity on and positives split by Ct <30 or Ct 30+

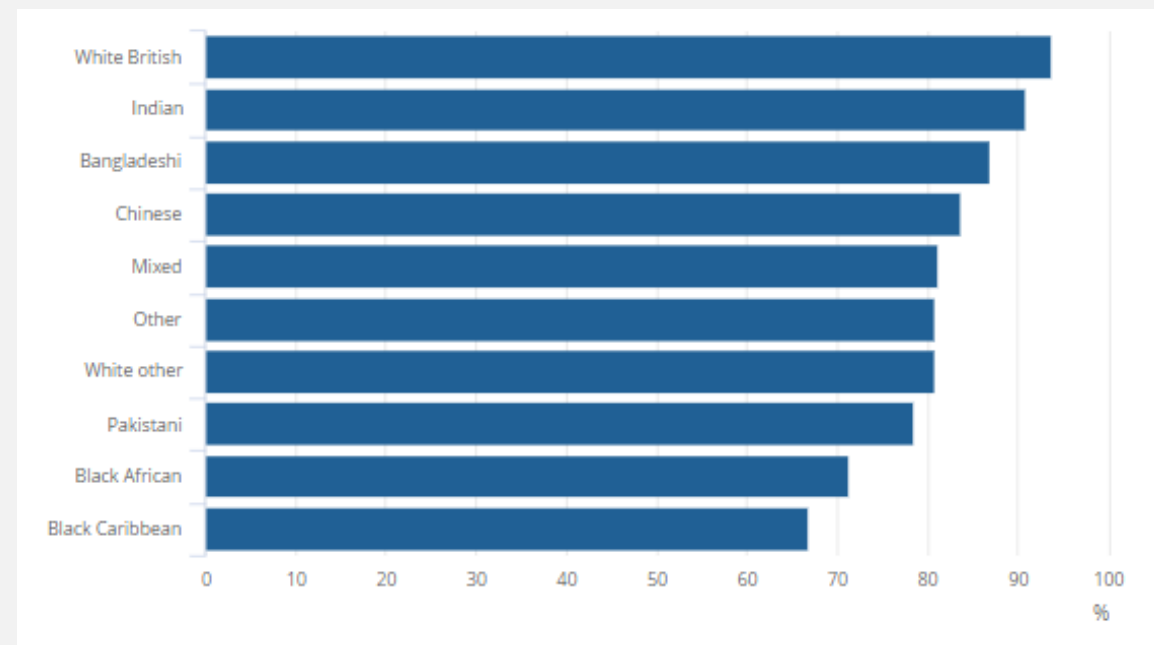


Ethnicity

Linked vaccination data from the National Immunisation Management System (NIMS) to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) **Public Health Data Asset (PHDA)** based on NHS number.

Combines a rich set of demographic and socio-economic factors from the 2011 Census and 2019 Patient Register with pre-existing conditions based on clinical records.

Vaccination rates of adults aged 50 years and over, by self-reported ethnic group, 8 December 2020 to 12 April 2021, England



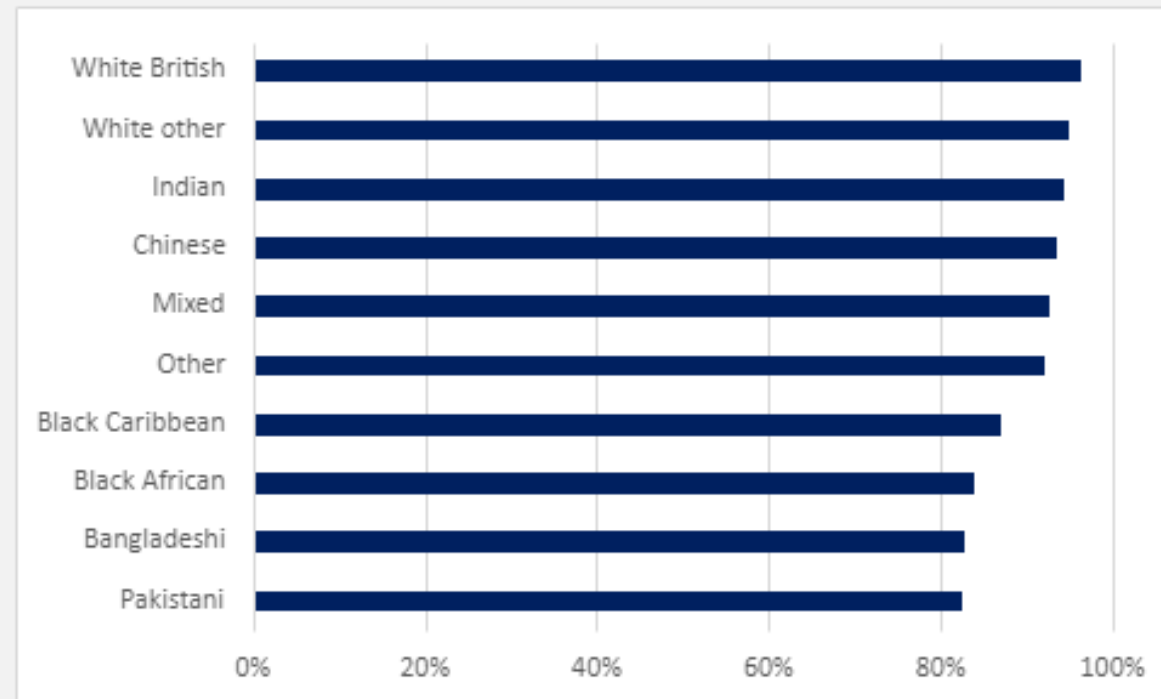
Source: Office for National Statistics - Public Health Data Asset, National Immunisation Management Service

Vaccine attrition

- Among people who received a first dose of a vaccine by 15 March 2021, 96.0% had received a second dose by 9 May 2021.

- Previously reported disparities in first dose vaccination rates by socio-demographic factor were also observed in the proportion of those who went on to receive a second dose.

Proportion of people who received second dose by 9 May, among those who received their first dose by 15 March



Source: Office for National Statistics - Public Health Data Asset, National Immunisation Management Service

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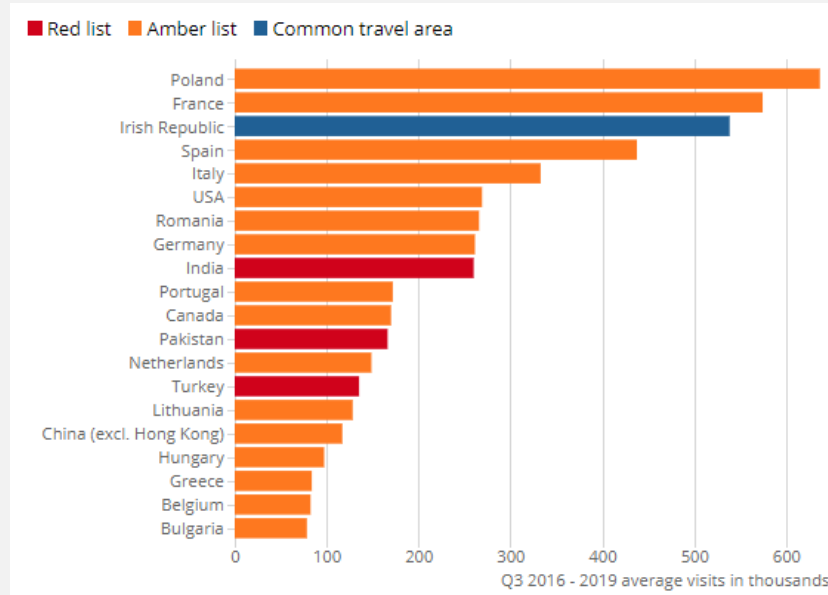
Second dose vaccine rates 'lowest among Pakistani and Bangladeshi over-70s'

The data has been compiled by the Office for National Statistics.

Source: Evening Standard - 7 June

International Arrivals

Top 20 countries for visits by UK residents to see friends and relatives, Quarter 3 average 2016 to 2019

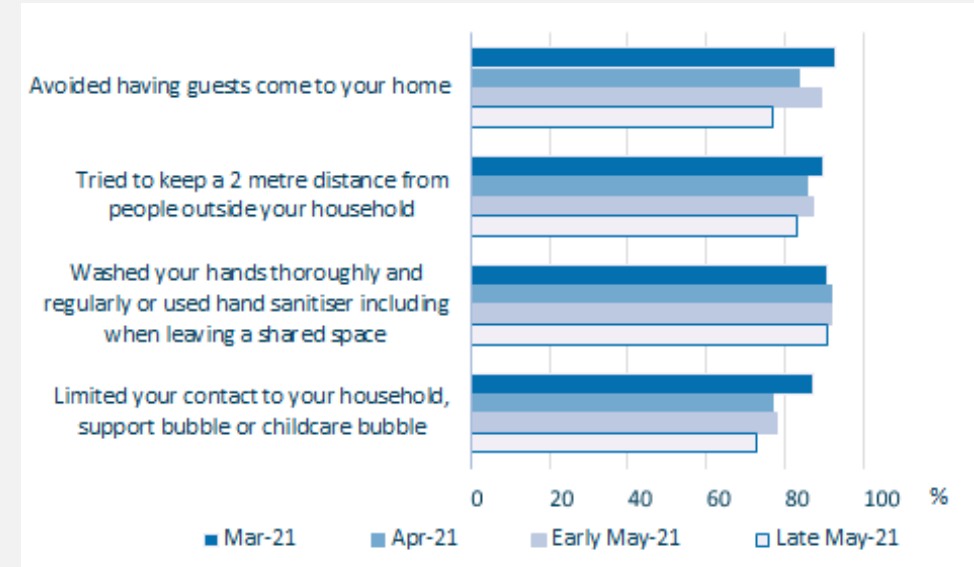


Source: Office for National Statistics - International Passenger Survey

- Collecting information on international arrivals' experiences and views of COVID-19.
- Survey of international arrivals required to quarantine launched May 2021. Questions focused on compliance with isolation and wellbeing.

Higher Education

Students reporting infection reducing behaviour always or most of the time in the past 7 days



Source: Office for National Statistics – Student COVID-19 Insights Survey, 24 May to 2 June 2021

- Student Insights Survey captures data on student behaviours and attitudes.
- Long term planning is heavily focused on student mental health and wellbeing, including the use of university services.

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Do you have questions?