

HLOW Recovery

Modelling Update &
Service Recovery Assumptions

BEST ESTIMATES AS OF 24 JUNE 2020

Caveats about Recovery Timeline slides

- These slides present a range of information designed to assist in planning recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic. They are shared in the interests of transparency but further information and context may be required to support interpretation of what is presented.
- The slides represent best estimates and current assumptions, based on the information available at the time. Spread of infection, national policy and local response are all constantly changing, and the information in the slides needs to be viewed in that context.
- The slides do not represent official positions or recommendations from the Local Resilience Forum Recovery Coordinating Group or the organisations represented on it. They are presented to RCG to support decision-making on recovery across HIOW.

New cases and deaths continue to fall (slowly)

Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK

Last updated on Wednesday 24 June 2020 at 4:20pm

Total number of lab-confirmed UK cases

306,862

Includes tests carried out by commercial partners which are not included in the 4 National totals

Daily number of lab-confirmed UK cases

653

Number of additional cases on Wednesday 24 June 2020

Total number of COVID-19 associated UK deaths

43,081

Deaths of people who have had a positive test result

Daily number of COVID-19 associated UK deaths

154

Number of additional deaths on Wednesday 24 June 2020

Cases in Hampshire and Isle of Wight

(includes Pillar 1 and Pillar 2)

27 new lab-confirmed cases across HIOW from 16-22 June



The R number and the growth rate

The reproduction number (**R**) is the average number of secondary infections produced by 1 infected person. If R is less than 1 the epidemic is shrinking.

The **growth rate** reflects how quickly the number of infections are changing day by day. If the growth rate is less than zero (- negative) then the disease will shrink. -5% means it is shrinking faster than -1%

The number of people currently infected is also very important for monitoring spread of a disease

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-r-number-in-the-uk>

Region	R	Growth rate % per day
UK	0.7-0.9	-4 to -2
England	0.7-0.9	-4 to -1
East of England	0.7-0.9	-6 to -1
London	0.7-1.0	-5 to +1
Midlands	0.8-1.0	-4 to 0
North East and Yorkshire	0.7-0.9	-5 to -2
North West	0.7-1.0	-4 to 0
South East	0.7-0.9	-5 to -1
South West	0.6-0.9	-6 to 0

New nationwide outbreak not expected in Germany despite R number rising above 1

Seven day R value rises to 1.55 while the four day R value rose to 1.79

R value can fluctuate, especially with small numbers of cases

19.06.20

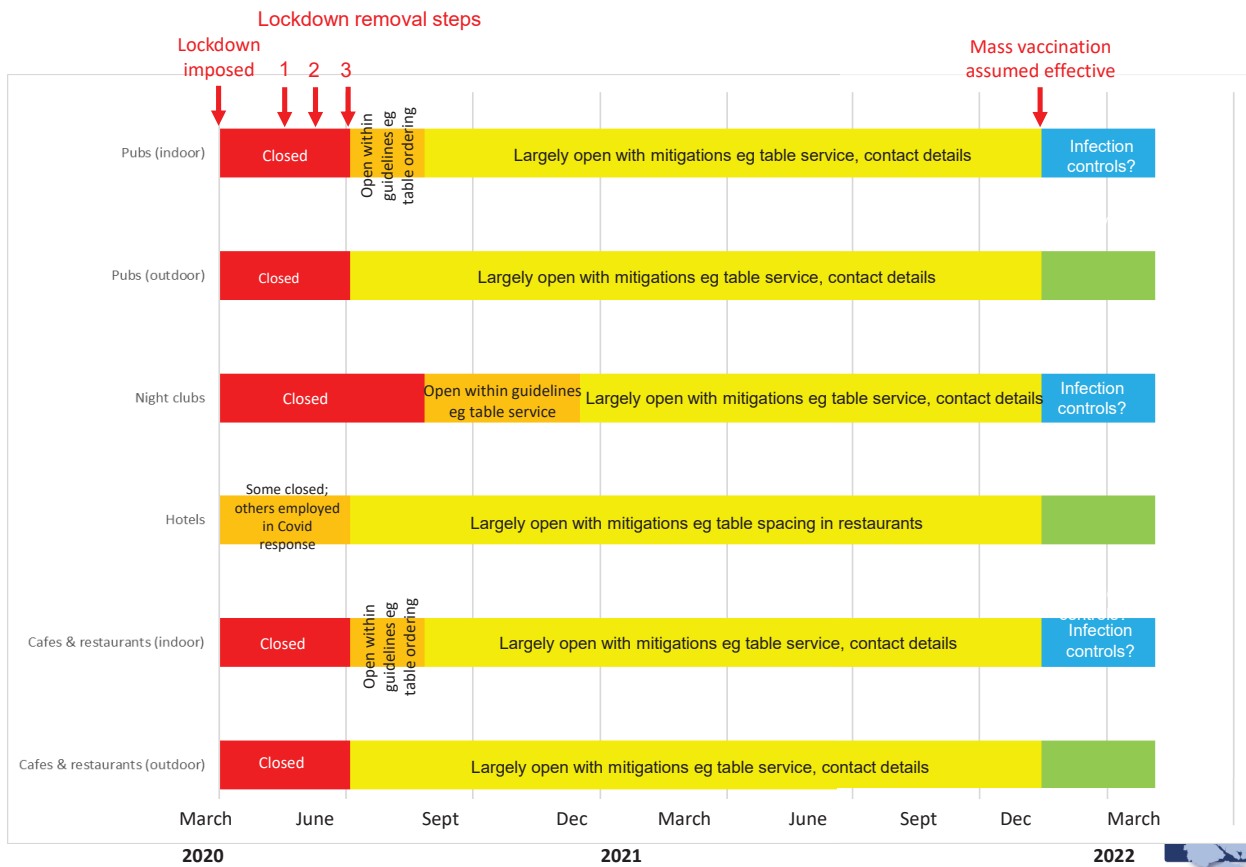


now at level three

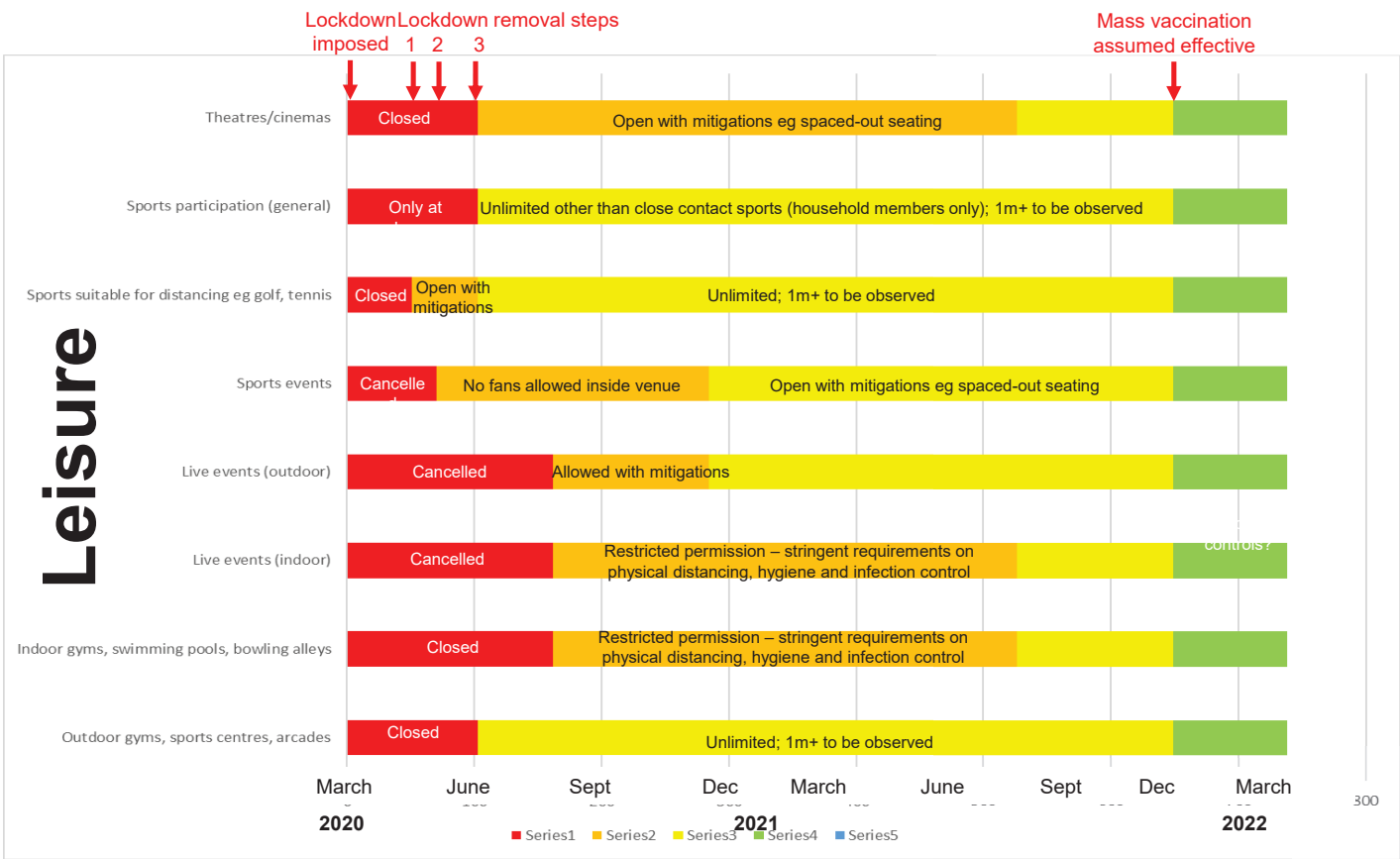
Coronavirus alert levels in UK

Stage of outbreak		Measures in place
Risk of healthcare services being overwhelmed	5	Lockdown begins
Transmission is high or rising exponentially	4	Social distancing continues
Virus is in general circulation	3	Gradual relaxation of restrictions
Number of cases and transmission is low	2	Minimal social distancing, enhanced tracing
Covid-19 no longer present in UK	1	Routine international monitoring

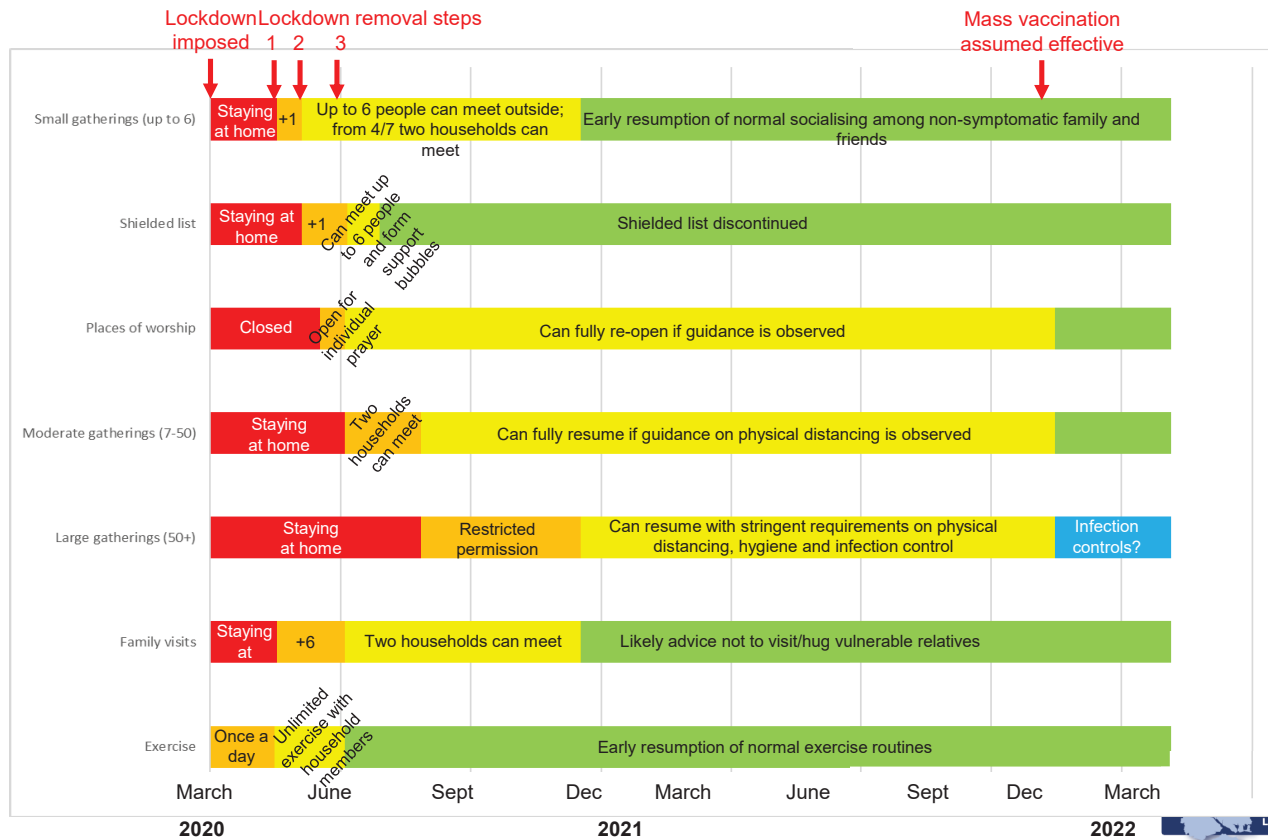
Hospitality



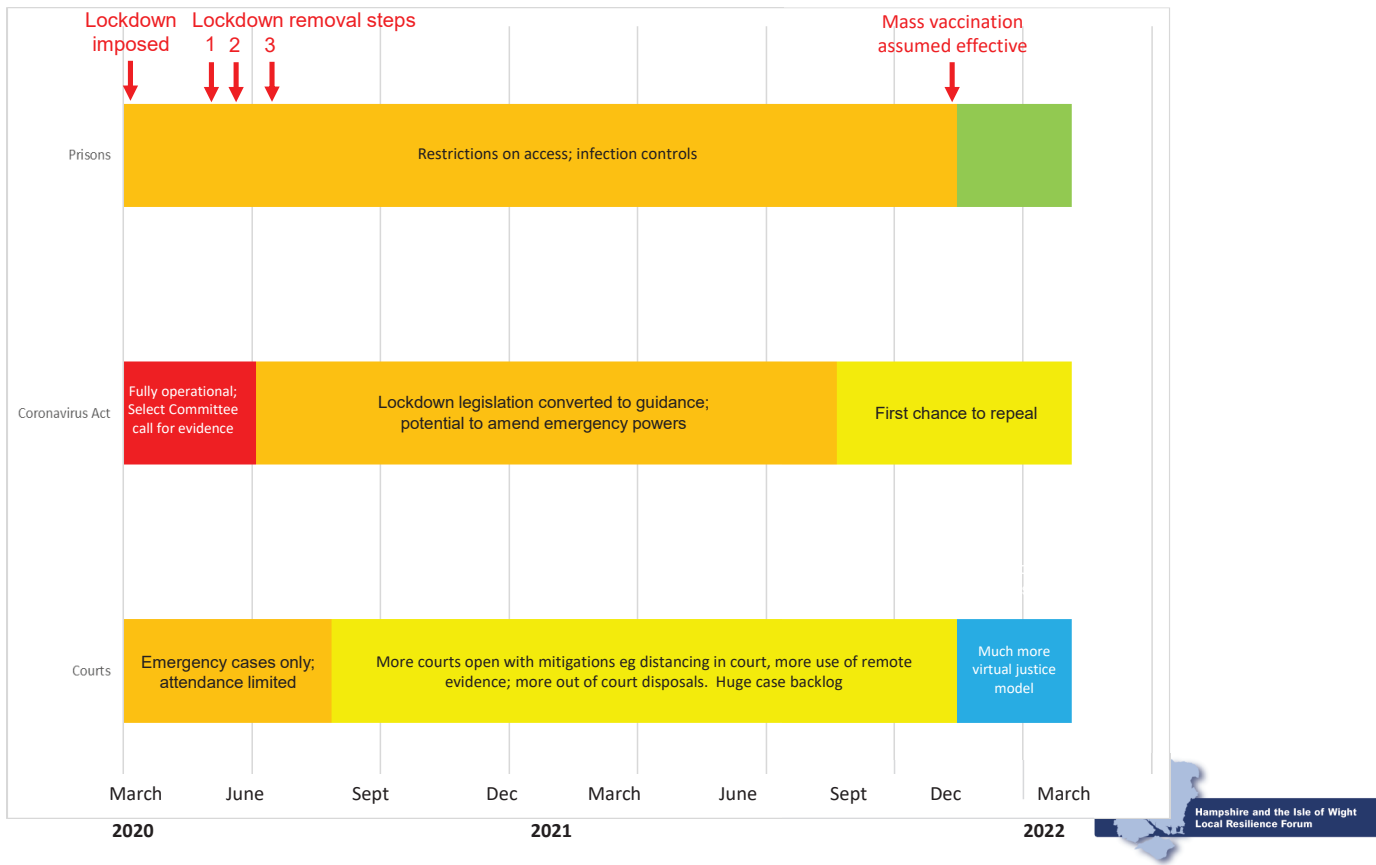
Leisure



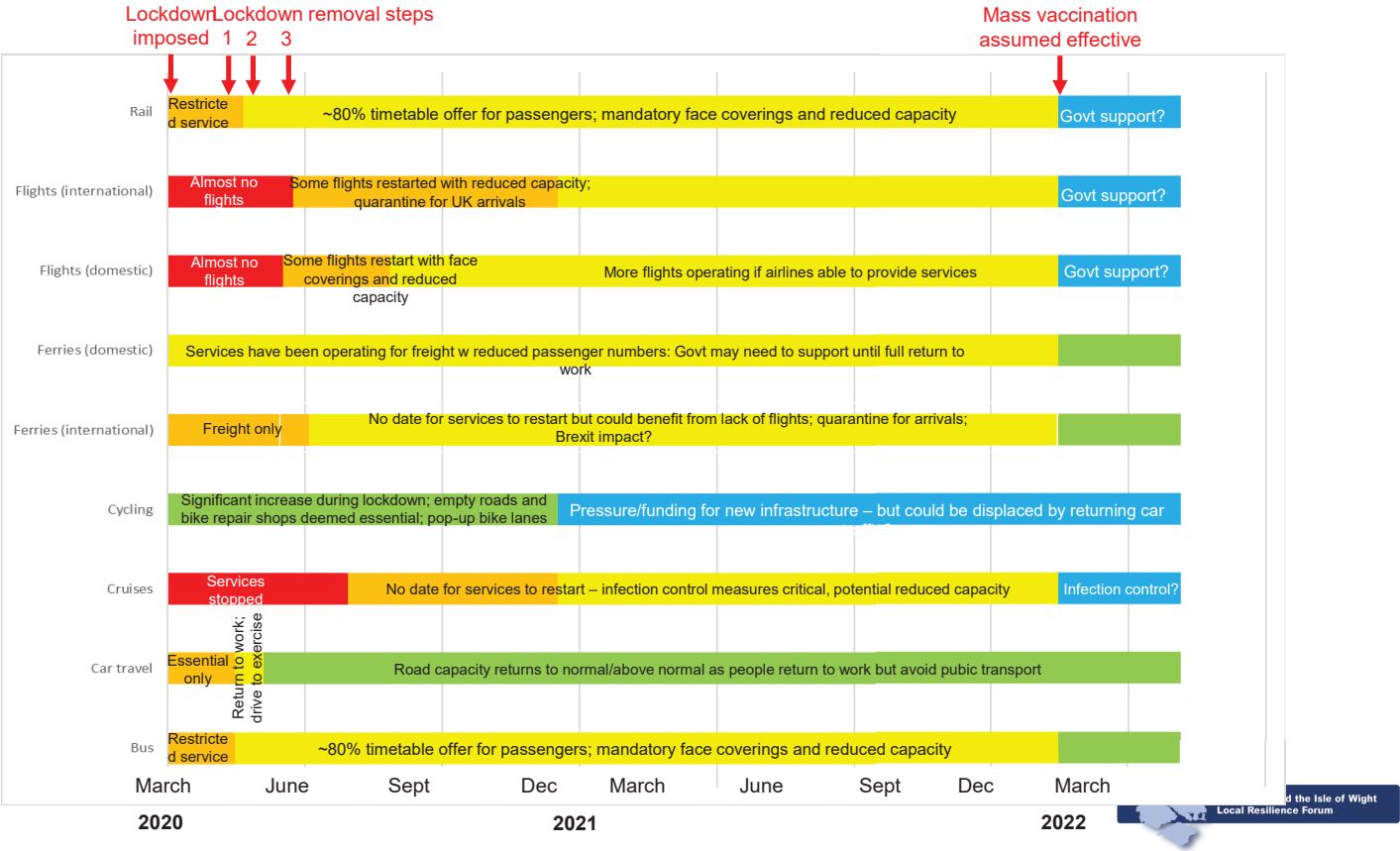
Social contact/ exercise



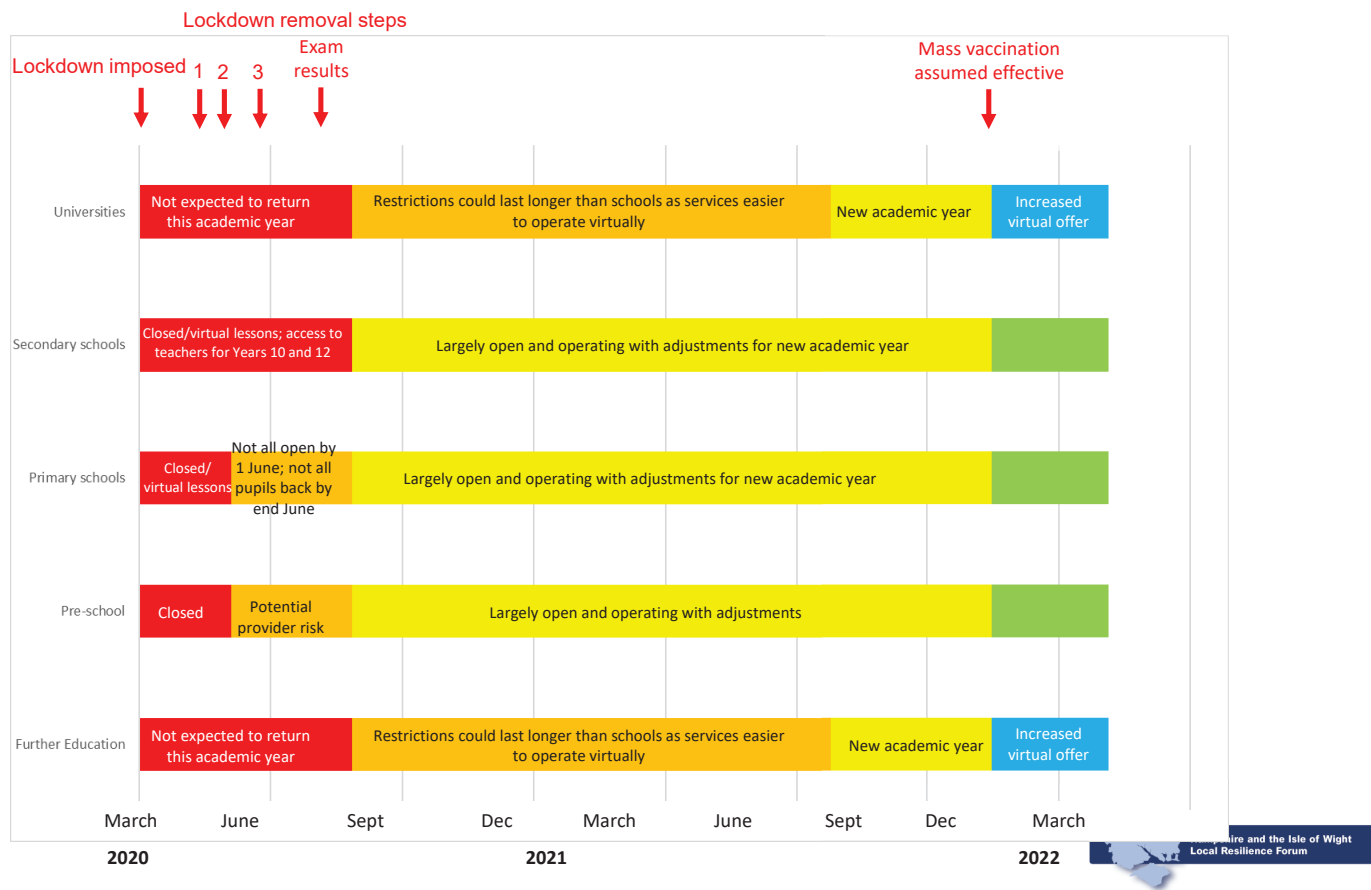
Justice/Legal



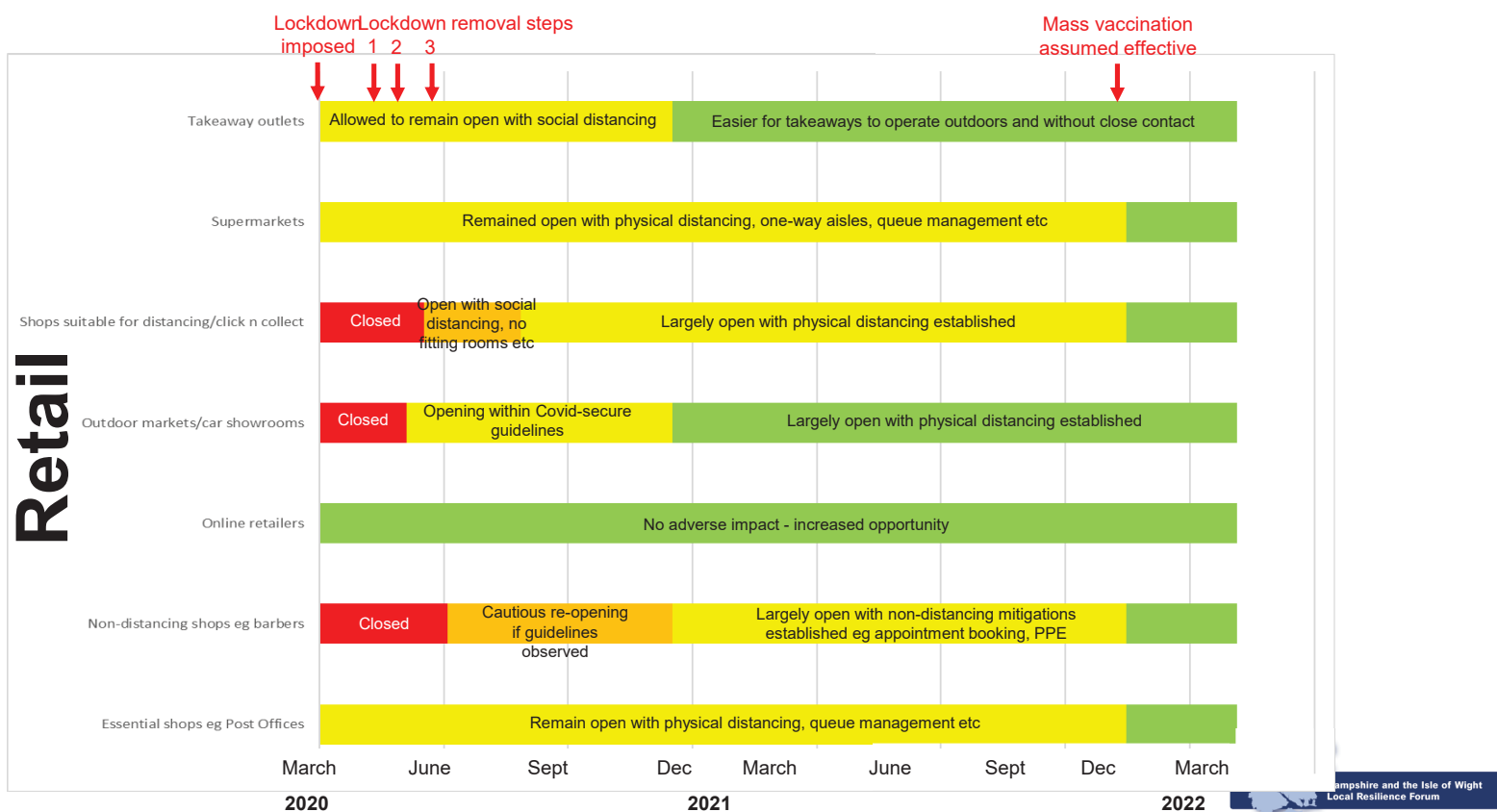
Transport



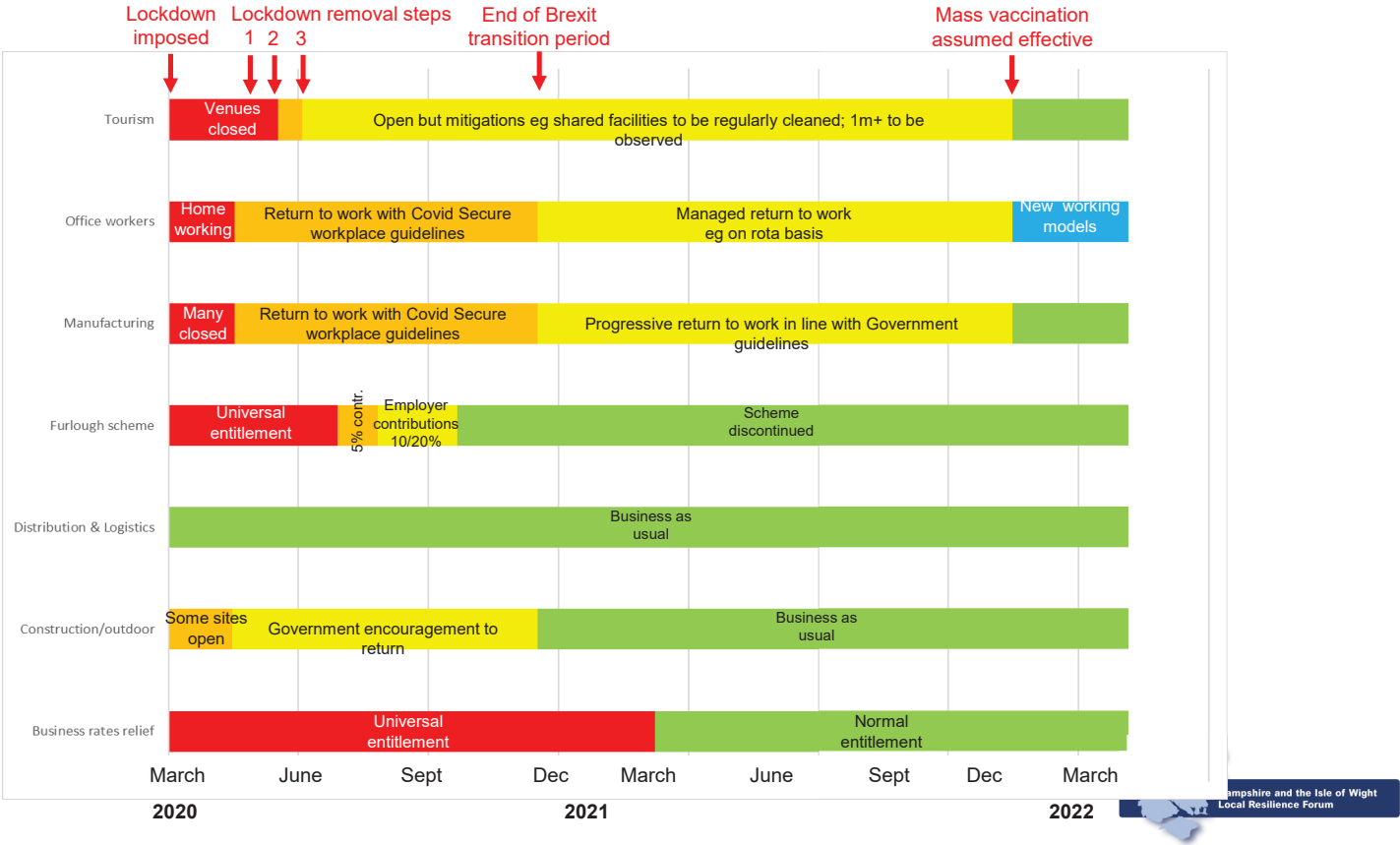
Return to school



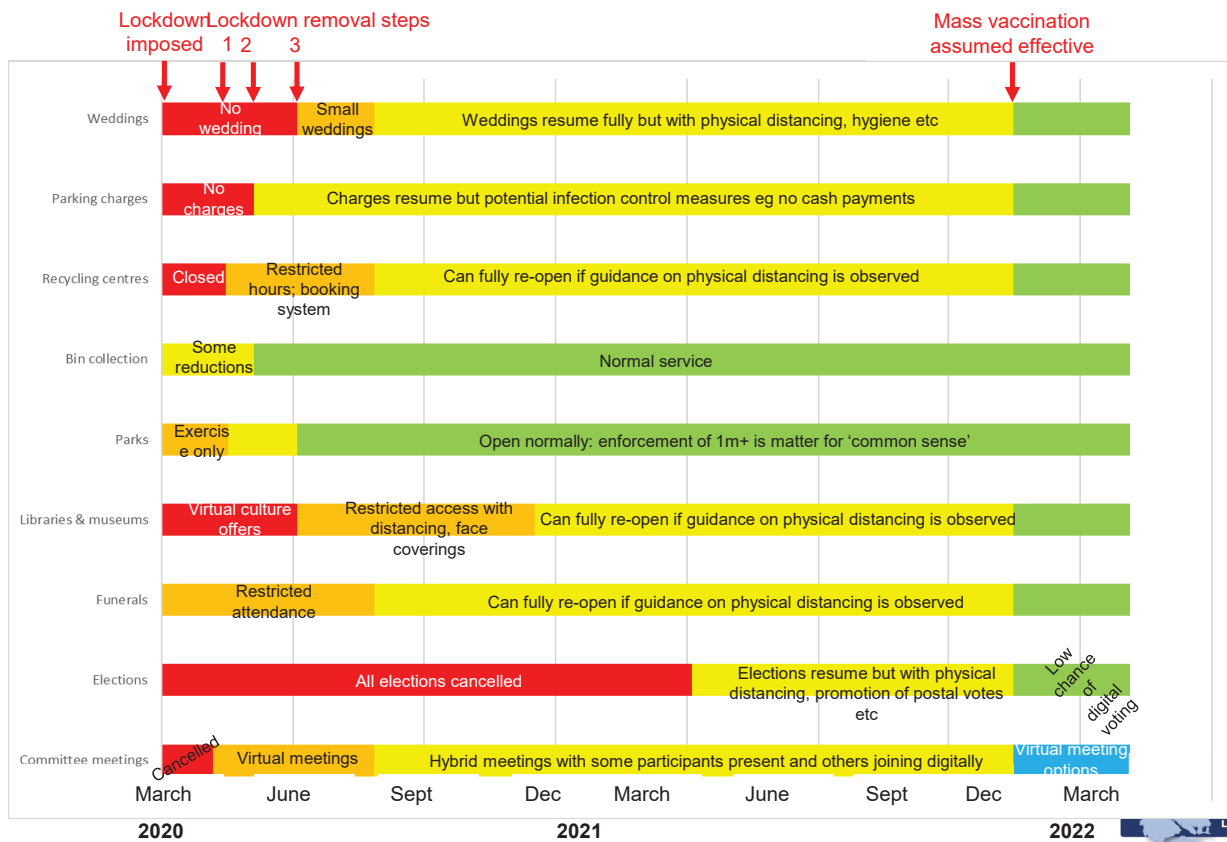
Retail



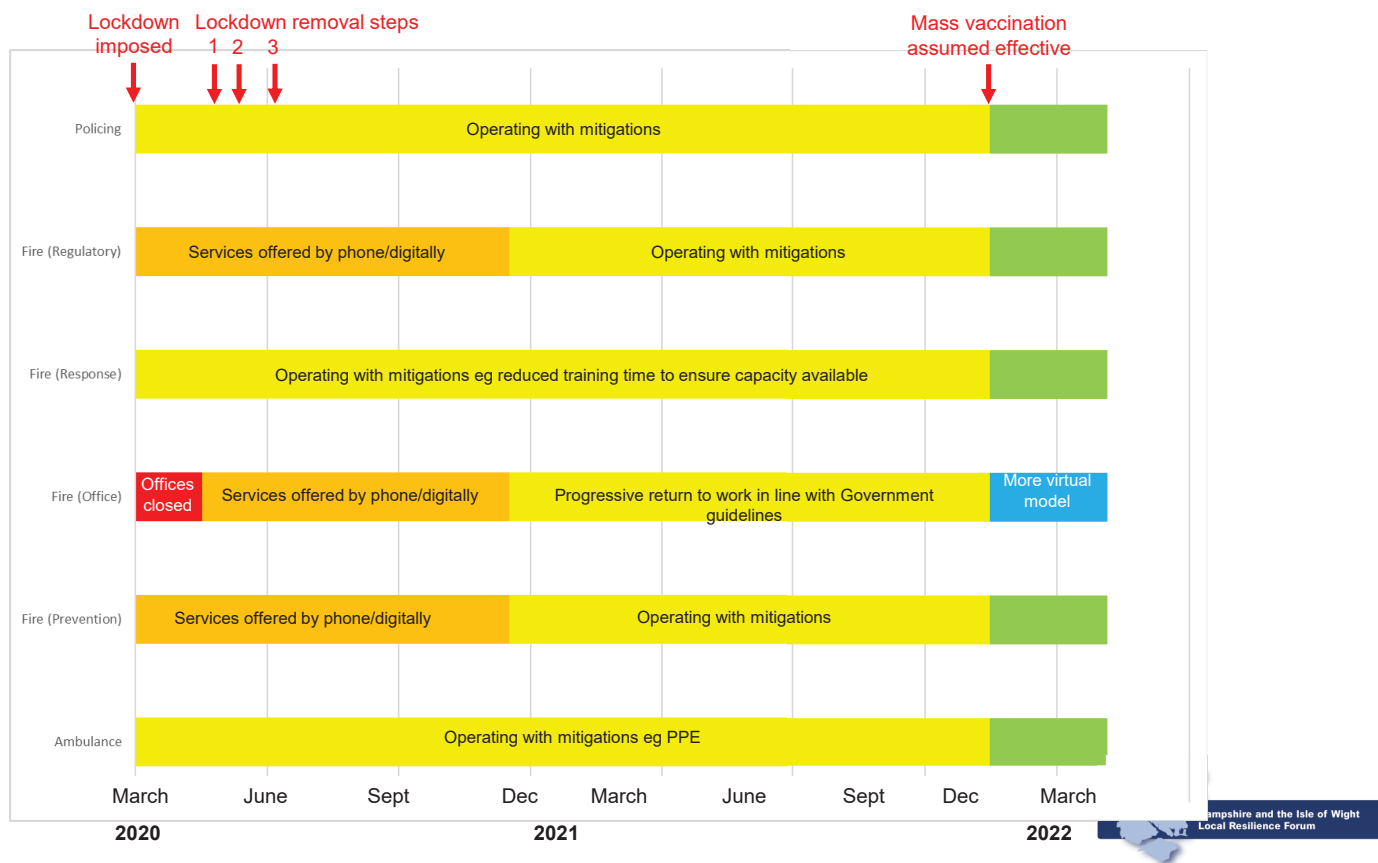
Business



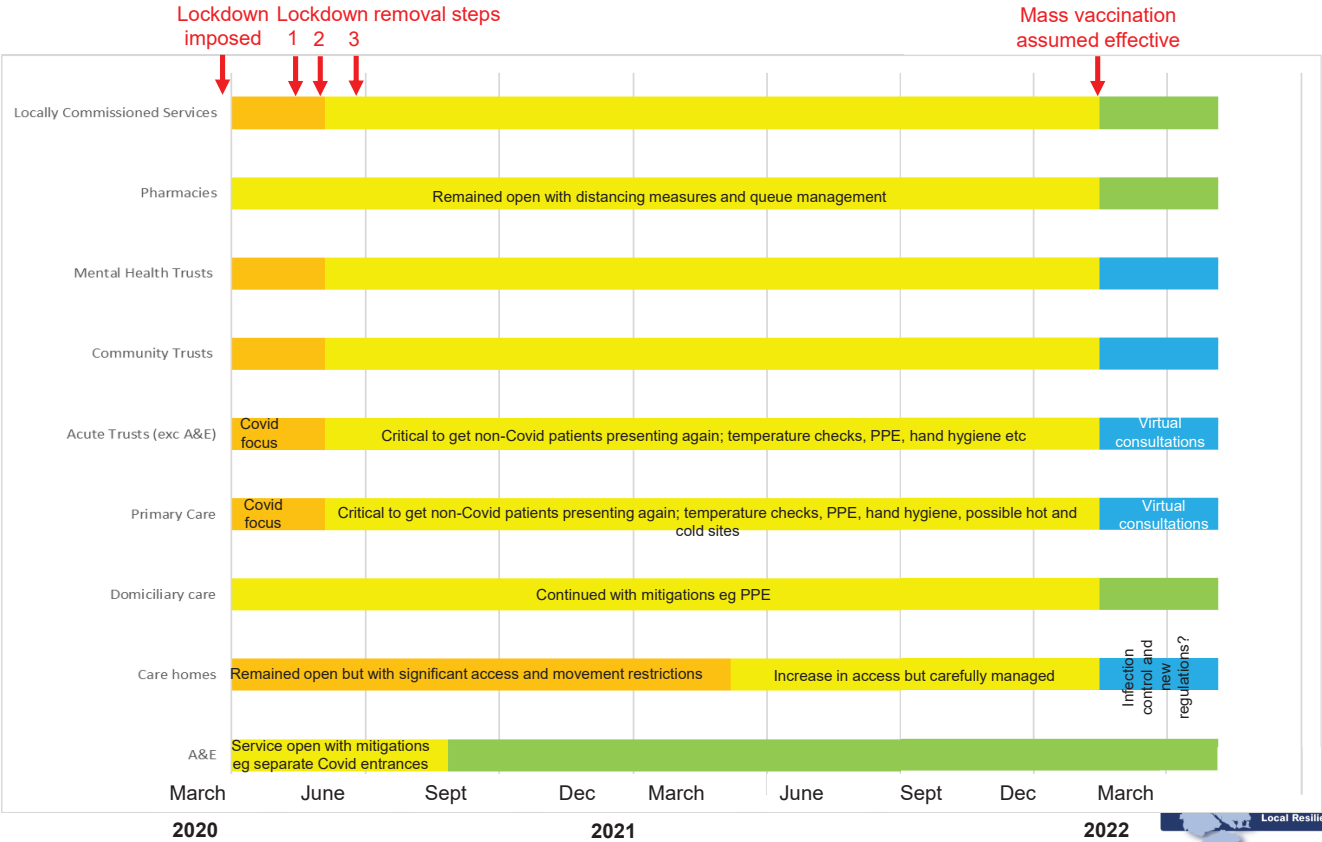
Council



Emergency

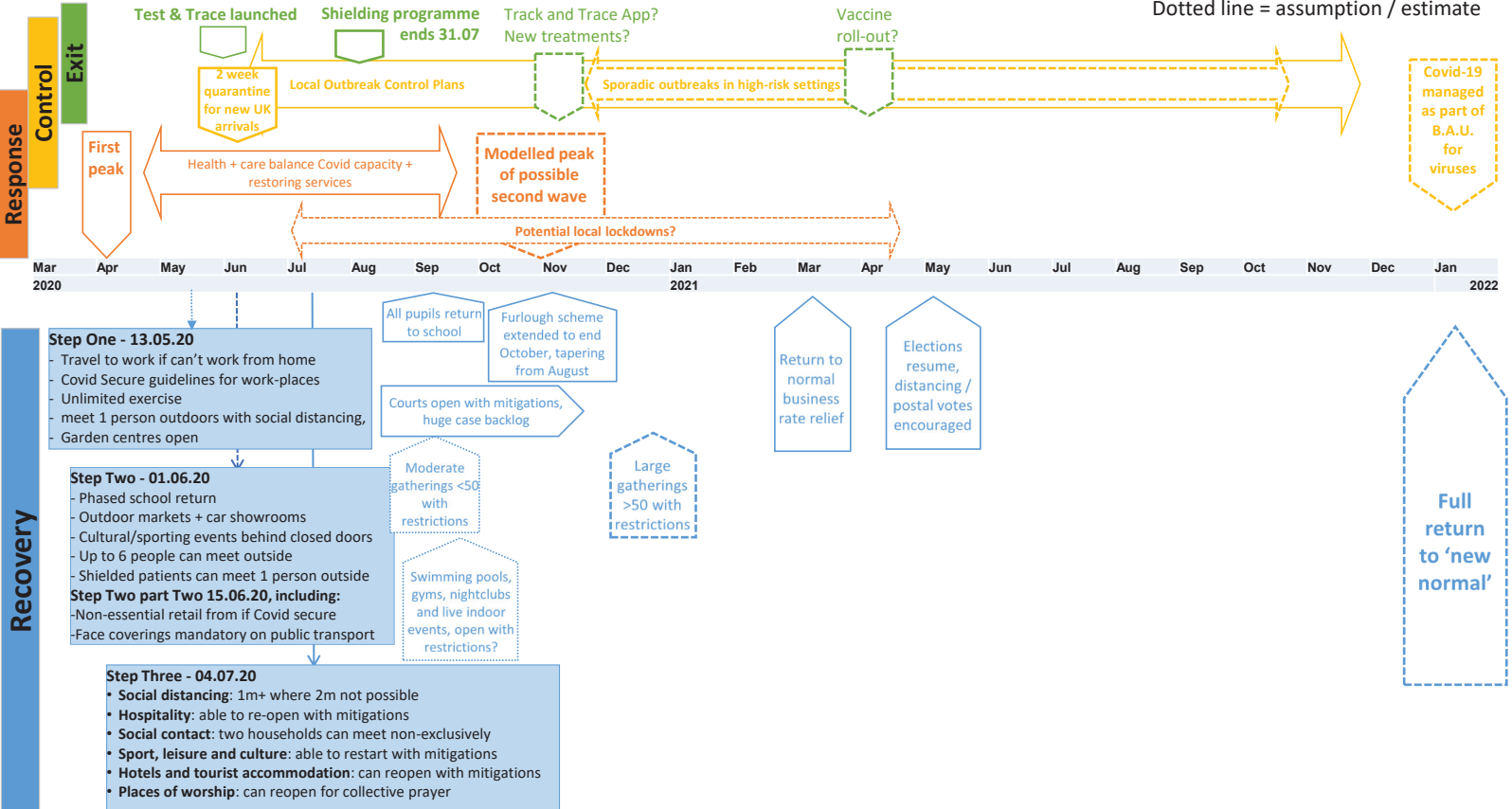


Health



HIOW Recovery Timeline – updated 25.06.20

Solid line = known
Dotted line = assumption / estimate



Early Warning Dashboard

- Presents data which could indicate infection rates have increased or may be about to.
- Wave 1 data suggest activity in NHS pathways, GP consultation and Ambulance call out surveillance systems peaked approximately 1-2 weeks before hitting hospital systems.
- New(ish) data, not all fully understood. Interpretation should be based on patterns and trends across all indicators and viewed in the context of any policy changes.

The early warning dashboard (19/06/20) shows population mobility flows generally still much lower than pre-lockdown (February 20). Slight increase in last 7 days in suspected COVID cases in primary care but daily lab confirmed cases and hospital admissions are low and on a downward trajectory.

In summary the data suggest infection rates in our community remain low.



Transport – recovery / early warnings

- 15th June (non-essential shops opened) saw 20% increase in rail travel from previous week (still low, able to distance, good compliance with face coverings)
- Planned uplift in train services on 6th July
- Sea passenger numbers to IoW up around 7% from 01.06 to 08.06 but from very low baseline
- Bus use on IoW up 5% from 08.06 to 15.06, but still down 83% on previous year. Up 23% April – May in Southampton.
- Portsmouth road traffic now at 92% of March levels. Cycling still up 72% on pre-lockdown
- Southampton road traffic up 7% this week, now at 77% of March levels. Cycling up 100% on March (500% at Riverside Park).

Social impacts of Covid-19

- 92% adults left home this week, 18% went somewhere crowded
- 6% had been shopping for non-essentials
- 15% adults had self-isolated, 29% of 70+
- 8/10 employed adults worked, either at home or travelling, up from 7/10 previous week
- 49% worked from home, up from 41%
- 4/10 used face coverings outside home, up from 3/10 previous week
- 95% said they had always or often stayed 2m away from others when outside the home
- 21% reported being asked to send children back to school (2/3 of these now were)

ONS Opinions and Lifestyle Survey 11-14 June

