



Data in the public domain

Summary of national figures

- National figures for COVID-19 tests, cases, deaths for the UK and every country of the UK are produced daily
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-public>
- National figures for the NHS Test and Trace service are produced weekly. This includes numbers of people tested; people testing positive; time taken for results to become available; numbers of people transferred to the contact tracing service; the time taken for them to be reached; close contacts identified for complex and non-complex cases, and the time taken for them to be reached.
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/nhs-test-and-trace-statistics-england-weekly-reports>

Public dashboards with geographic breakdown

- The Weekly Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID -19) Surveillance Report, produced by Public Health England (PHE), summarises information from a variety of surveillance systems covering *national* data on cases, age, gender, rates, ethnicity, NHS111, google searches, general practice consultations, emergency attendances, hospitalisation rates deaths (age, ethnicity, excess mortality) antibody testing, global data. There is also *regional* data and weekly rates of cases by *local authority* including a PHE top 10 of UTLAs with the highest weekly rate of cases
www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-covid-19-surveillance-reports
- The Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK dashboard contains information at UTLA and LTLA level on cases and rates and is updated daily
<https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>
- A new dashboard, launched on 25 June, has been updated with sub-national data including people tested and positive cases at national, regional and local authority level. This includes the ability to view epidemic curves and 7-day averages as well as the ability to look at positive cases as a proportion of all tests
- From 10 July, weekly case numbers at middle layer super output area (MSOA) were available on a map and in a spreadsheet (in the “about data” section)
<https://coronavirus-staging.data.gov.uk/>

- On Friday 3 July, NHS-Digital released a public version of the Containment dashboard, Progression, that enables triages and cases to be tracked through time at UTLA level: that includes, by UTLA, the number of people with coronavirus identified through an NHS lab (Pillar 1) or from a commercial swab testing (Pillar 2). In addition, the count (not people) of triages of coronavirus symptoms through NHS Pathways by calls to NHS 111 and 999 and through NHS111 online <https://digital.nhs.uk/dashboards/progression>

Individual (record) level data accessible by local authorities

- From 24 June PHE started providing record-level test data, enabled through a Data Sharing Agreement with local authorities. This contained additional information such as full postcode, age and ethnicity where available
- From Friday 17 July, PHE started providing daily individual test and case data, having previously provided weekly data
- Under this arrangement, a Data Sharing Agreement is in place enabling the local authorities to be the data controllers and therefore they are responsible for what they share and publish. The local authority must ensure compliance with the relevant standards

Information on individual cases to help outbreak management

- PHE shares information with DsPH as part of the routine investigation of outbreaks and incidents. This includes information on individual cases and their contacts as required to support the public health response. This continues as the usual part of the management of COVID-19 outbreaks in specific settings or groups
- From Monday 20 July and to augment the standing local arrangements between PHE and DsPH, PHE shared fully identifiable (including names) test, case and contact tracing data via a digital platform with DsPH, to further support their investigation of the COVID-19 outbreak. This is updated daily and continues to be enhanced and expanded, in collaboration with DsPH
- From Tuesday 4 August, DsPH were able to access a tool called CO-VIS which has been developed to support DsPH to both visualise and undertake spatial analysis of the data that they already receive daily. It is accessible via the same digital platform through which they currently access the record level data.

Aggregated and interactive dashboards and reports accessible to approved users

- All the following (except the Containment and LRF dashboard) products are currently available to DsPH

Local Authority Covid-19 Containment Dashboard

- This dashboard, produced by NHS-Digital, has been available since 11 June and provides a picture in the local area of cases and Covid triage data. There is a geographic breakdown to LTLA of the number of tests conducted, the total number of positive cases and a rolling average, as well as information on 111, 999 and online triage cases related to COVID-19. It enables easy comparison of areas
- From 6 July the number of positive tests and 111 and 999 telephony triages is available to LSOA level. This dashboard is updated daily with a three-day lag due to the changeable nature of new data
- The next development is to provide data at the full postcode level within the dashboard. Given this information is more sensitive it is reliant on a more robust security infrastructure that is being developed including Two Factor Authentication. Access to this NHS Digital dashboard has been temporarily delayed but is due to be rolled out shortly
- Requests for new accounts should be emailed to NHSD Contact Centre at enquiries@nhsdigital.nhs.uk with 'Pillar 2 Dashboard' in the subject line. Each requestor to provide the following information:
 - Name, NHS Email Address, Role, Organisation, Mobile Number, Business Justification (reason for access)
 - After approval, the login info and T&Cs will be sent out

Contact tracing

- PHE produce a daily contact tracing report – this report provides information on contact tracing activity at a regional and UTLA level. This includes cases invited, cases completed, contacts identified, contacts reached, including aggregate totals of contacts associated with incidents
- A more detailed contact tracing report is produced weekly with a set of quality and epidemiological information including numbers of cases, case outcomes, number of contacts, contact outcomes, numbers of contacts per case and by exposure setting and time to completion. Data is presented at regional and UTLA level

Daily Situational Report

- PHE provides a daily situational report - this is a *national summary* of tests, cases, ethnicity, residential property type, workplace outbreaks, contacts by exposure settings/activities, links to healthcare settings. There is breakdown for some of this data by *region*. By *local authority* there is information on those UTLA's with the highest rates of incidence, testing, positivity rates, exceedances, outbreaks in educational settings. The aim is to bring together much of the information and intelligence on where the epidemic is currently taking place both in terms of place and groups of the population to help inform local action. It is anticipated that the Covid-19 Situational Awareness Summary will be shared with the *public* in the next few days

Daily Exceedance Report

- PHE provides a regional daily exceedance report to DsPH. Exceedance scores are calculated using the current and historic data on cases of COVID-19 for each lower tier local authority area. An exceedance means that an area has a greater than expected rate of infection compared with the usual background rate for that location.

This is a way of assessing a recent change in incidence in that area. Every day, PHE produce in depth reports for the areas that have exceeded (RED reports) shared with appropriate DsPH

Daily Surveillance Report

- PHE produce a daily surveillance report. The report provides descriptive information (trends and demography) at health protection team and local authority level of case data, testing data, in-hospital mortality data, outbreaks reported in a range of settings, syndromic surveillance data (GP out-of-hours calls, NHS 111 calls, emergency department attendances) and COVID-19 Hospitalisation in England Surveillance System (CHESS) data

Bespoke epidemiological reports (deep dives)

- In addition, PHE Field Service teams also support local partners with more detailed epidemiological analyses as needed to inform local action and agreed locally

Local Resilience Forum Dashboard

- The LRF dashboard is run by MHCLG to show multiple data points showing whole system response and resilience. It is accessible through the Local Resilience Forums and contains indicators such as police workforce, food supply, proportions of population shielding and ventilator availability

Future developments

From the feedback and requests made by local authorities there are several improvements being made to the existing sources. This includes NHS Digital providing full postcode and later demographics (where available) in their Dashboard. Work is also ongoing jointly between the Joint Biosecurity Centre and PHE to develop a set of analytical products that will aid in early detection of outbreaks as well as the next best action to take.

We continue to welcome feedback on priority data feeds or refinements to existing sources to guide the work of the national teams.