



Public Health
England

NHS

Test and Trace

CORONAVIRUS

England

Briefing

Situation Report
Main Body

date: 26 November 2020



Headline Figures w/c 23 November 2020

England % Individuals tested Positive:

8.4%

England Weekly Case rate:

230

England general & acute beds used for Covid-19:

13,808

England Weekly Testing rate:

440

England Weekly Case rate 60 years and over:

173

England MV beds used for Covid-19:

1,299

England Seven day rolling average for confirmed cases:

18,548

England Weekly Case rate 17-21 Years:

293

Highest individuals tested positive are:

10-19 yrs

High level summary

	Individuals tested per day per 100,000 population (7 day moving average)	Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)	Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)	Case rate per 100,000 population aged 17-21 year olds (weekly)	Confirmed cases in previous 7 days
East Midlands	425	10%	275	225	317	13297
East of England	386	6%	141	89	221	9149
London	328	9%	187	143	272	16799
North East	453	12%	336	265	366	8974
North West	557	8%	255	201	259	18698
South East	421	6%	170	119	244	15177
South West	428	6%	164	101	274	9206
West Midlands	461	11%	317	244	377	18825
Yorkshire and Humber	441	12%	339	266	366	18629
England	440	8%	230	173	293	129610

Data for positive cases with specimen dates between
13 November and 19 November 2020

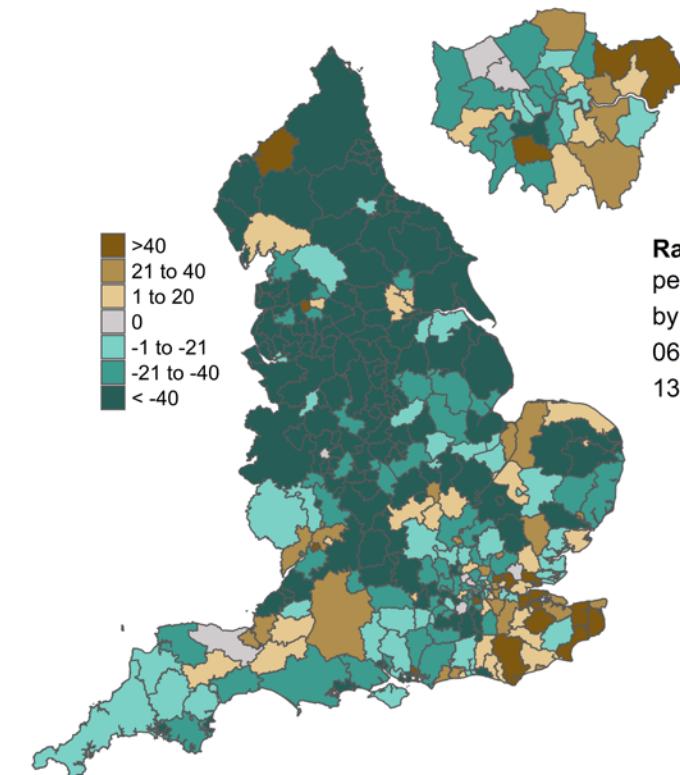
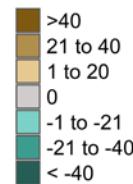
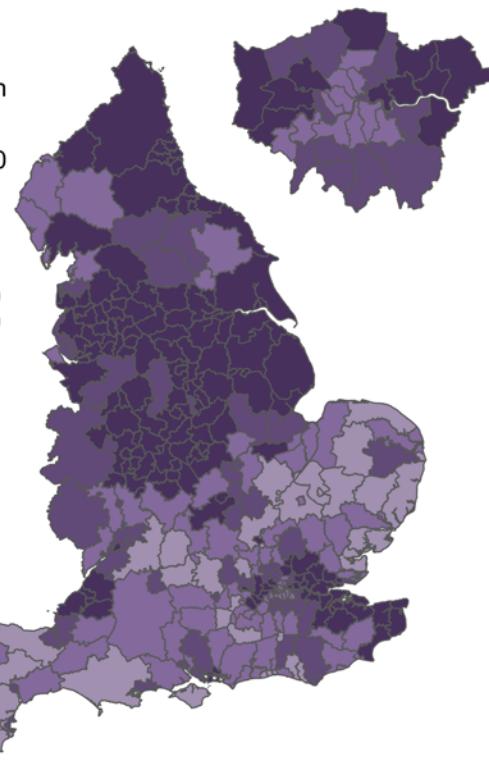
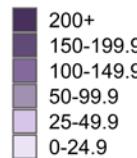
Arrows demonstrate how figures compare to the equivalent
 figures as of **12th November 2020**

Data definitions	
Weekly case rate	Total number of confirmed cases in the most recent 7 day period per 100,000 population
Individuals tested per day per 100,000 (7-DMA)	Number of individuals tested per 100,000 population
Percentage individuals test positive (7-DMA)	Percentage of individuals tested with specimen dates in the most recent 7-days period who were positive for SARS-CoV-2

Weekly case rate and rate of change per 100,000 population by Local Authority

Geographical spread of COVID-19 in England

Weekly case rates
per 100,000 population
by local authority
13 Nov to 19 Nov 2020



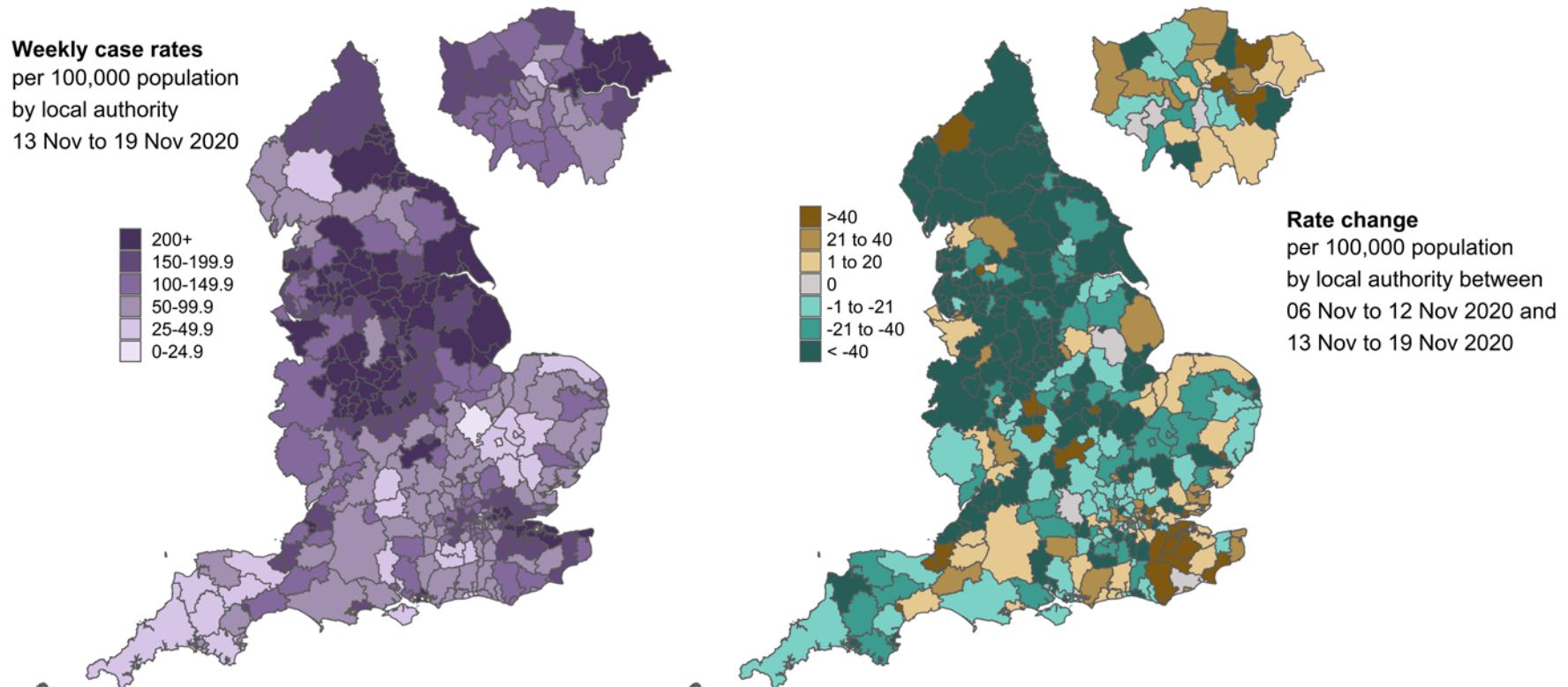
Rate change
per 100,000 population
by local authority between
06 Nov to 12 Nov 2020 and
13 Nov to 19 Nov 2020

Data from SGSS; Pillar 1 and 2 testing. Figure by Outbreak Surveillance Team, Public Health England.

Contains National Statistics data including 2019 population estimates © Crown copyright and database right 2020

Weekly case rate and rate of change per 100,000 population by Local Authority in age 60+ years only

Geographical spread of COVID-19 in England (age 60+ years only)

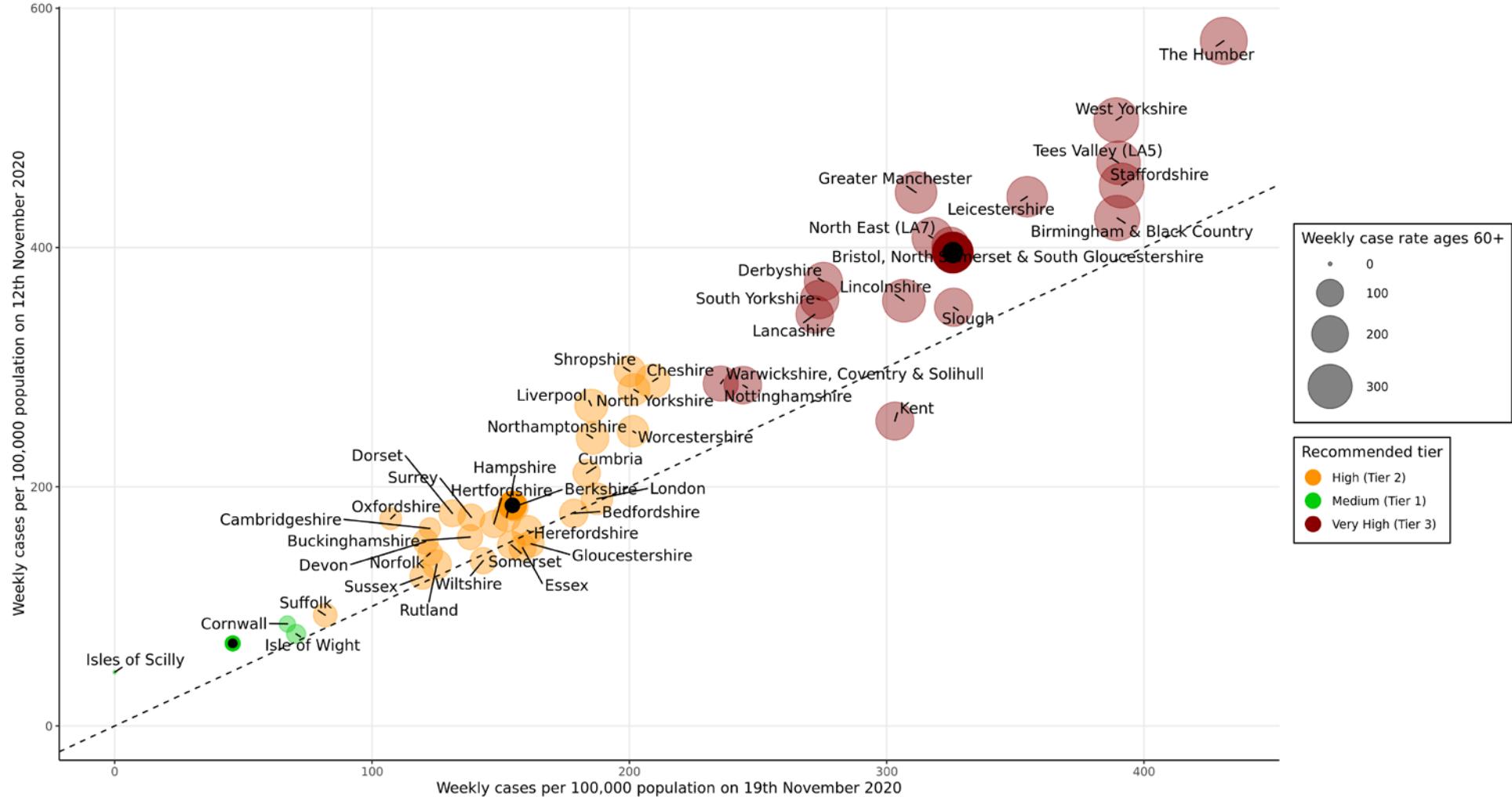


Data from SGSS; Pillar 1 and 2 testing. Figure by Outbreak Surveillance Team, Public Health England.

Contains National Statistics data including 2018 population estimates © Crown copyright and database right 2020

Weekly case detection rates and tiers

Tier allocation and weekly case rates



Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre. Names have been condensed for ease of reading. Slough is included separately, but is also included in data for Berkshire.

Description of chart - Weekly case detection rates and tiers

- This chart shows weekly case rates and proposed tiering allocations.
- The horizontal axis plots the most recent weekly case rate per 100k people (up to the 19th November) and the vertical axis plots the equivalent case rate from the week before. Bubbles above the diagonal dotted line show areas that have experienced a fall in their case rate over the past week. The size of each bubble is proportional to the most recent case rate per 100k people in those aged over 60 years. Each area is coloured according to its proposed Tier (Green (1); Yellow (2); Red (3)). Tier averages are displayed as black bubbles.
- This chart shows some decreases in weekly case rates in the north of England, and other areas where case rates are high but declining. Continued improvement over the coming period may make these areas candidates for de-escalation in the New Year.

Age – Regional Heatmap of Weekly Incidence rate across both pillars 1 and 2

Data up to the 19 November 2020



Source: Case data from SGSS. Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE

Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

Principles for allocation of areas to Tiers

Areas have been allocated to Tiers based on analysis of the following:

- **Indicator 1:** Case detection rates in all age groups.
- **Indicator 2:** Case detection rates in the over 60s.
- **Indicator 3:** The rate at which cases are rising or falling.
- **Indicator 4:** Positivity rate (the number of positive cases detected as a percentage of tests taken).
- **Indicator 5:** Pressure on the NHS, including current and projected occupancy.

No rigid thresholds have been set because the key indicators need to be viewed in the context of how they interact with each-other as well as the wider context. A framework has been set out to show how areas have been allocated. This includes not just the underlying prevalence but also how the spread of the disease is changing in areas.

Areas have then been allocated using the following principles. This includes the principle that if an area is not showing an improvement in trajectory of key metrics it remains in Tier 3:

Trajectory	Prevalence		
	Very High	High	Medium/Low
Improving	Remain in Tier 3 or de-escalated to Tier 2	Remain in Tier 2 or de-escalated to Tier 1	Remain in Tier 1
Stable	Remain in Tier 3	Remain in Tier 2	Remain in Tier 1
Deteriorating	Remain in Tier 3	Escalate to Tier 3	Escalate to Tier 2 or Tier 3

For subregions with conflicting data and/or trajectory by LTLA we reviewed the population size of the LTLAs and placed higher emphasis on larger LTLAs. Only in exceptional circumstances do we propose to split up a sub-region where a geographical split can be made between LTLAs with data suggesting different Tiers.

East Midlands

East Midlands Summary

Region	Sub-Region	Allocation	Commentary
East Midlands	Leicester and Leicestershire	Very High (Tier 3)	Improvements have been seen in overall case rates in all but one lower tier local authority, but remain very high at 355 per 100,000, including in over 60s at 250 per 100k. The pressure on the local NHS remains very high.
	Derby and Derbyshire	Very High (Tier 3)	There has been improvement in this area, but case rates remain very high at 275 per 100,000, and in those over 60 it is 220 per 100,000. The pressure on the local NHS remains high.
	Lincolnshire	Very High (Tier 3)	There has been an overall improvement, but case rates remain high throughout the county, at 307 per 100,000 and in the over 60s it is 281 per 100,000. NHS pressures in Lincolnshire remain high and show signs of increasing, particularly for the units treating the more serious cases
	Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	Very High (Tier 3)	There has been an improvement, but case rates remain very high in the over 60s at 211 per 100,000. The overall case rate is 244 per 100,000 and positivity is 10%. The proportion of hospital beds taken up by covid-19 patients is high but appears to be falling.
	Northamptonshire	High (Tier 2)	Although improvements in the overall case rates have been seen recently, there is a continued rise in rates of Covid-19 in the over 60s. Over 60s case rate is 154 per 100,000. There is some evidence that the local NHS is seeing the proportion of people with Covid-19 being admitted and subsequently occupying beds stabilising, however Covid and Non-Covid patients occupying beds in units treating more serious cases is high.
	Rutland	High (Tier 2)	This area is improving with a case rate of 125 per 100,000 and 118 per 100,000 for the over 60s, which while elevated is different from the surrounding areas. Positivity is 6.4%.

East Midlands Summary

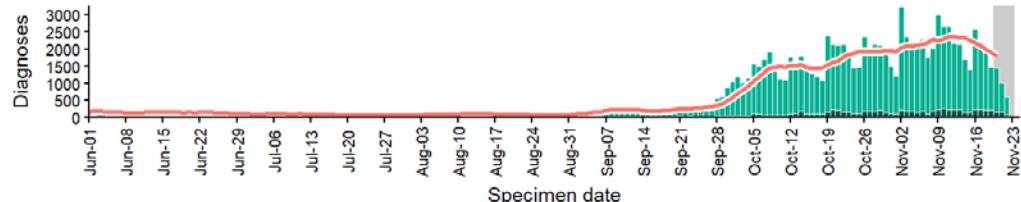
Sub-region	Population ('000s)	Confirmed cases (last 7-days)	Community outbreaks (Last 7-days)	Indicator 1: Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Indicator 2: Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)	Indicator 3: Percentage change in Case rate per 100,000 from previous week (weekly)	Indicator 4: Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)
Derby & Derbyshire	1,060	2,919	21	275	↓	220	↓
Leicester & Leicestershire	1,060	3,760	38	355	↓	250	↓
Lincolnshire	761	2,335	5	307	↓	281	↓
Northamptonshire	753	1,399	10	186	↓	154	↓
Nottingham & Nottinghamshire	1,161	2,834	19	244	↓	211	↓
Rutland	40	50	0	125	↓	118	↓
East Midlands	4,836	13,297	93	275	↓	225	↓

Note: Data from Public Health England, Outbreak Surveillance Team. Data is for the seven-day period from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020. The most recent 4 days' worth of data include incomplete data and therefore provide an inaccurate projection for the number of cases and associated case rates in an area or region. Trend arrows indicate whether there has been an increase or decrease compared to the same point 7 days ago (12th November 2020).

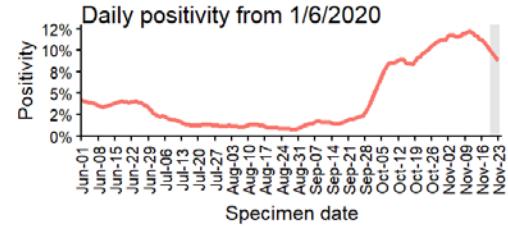
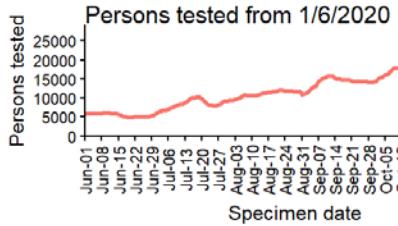
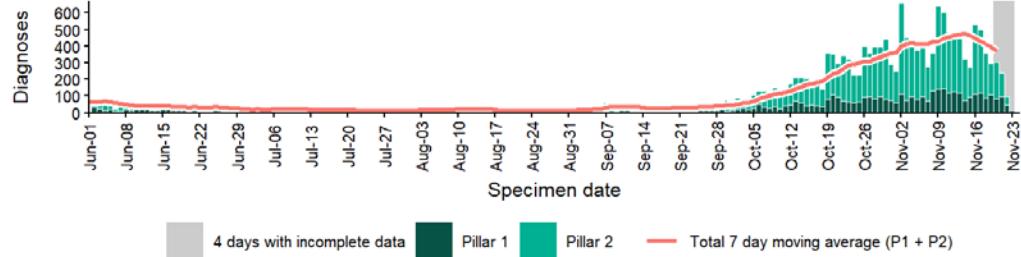
Regional case numbers, testing numbers and positivity, East Midlands : 01 June to 23 Nov 2020

EAST MIDLANDS Cases and persons tested up to November 23 2020

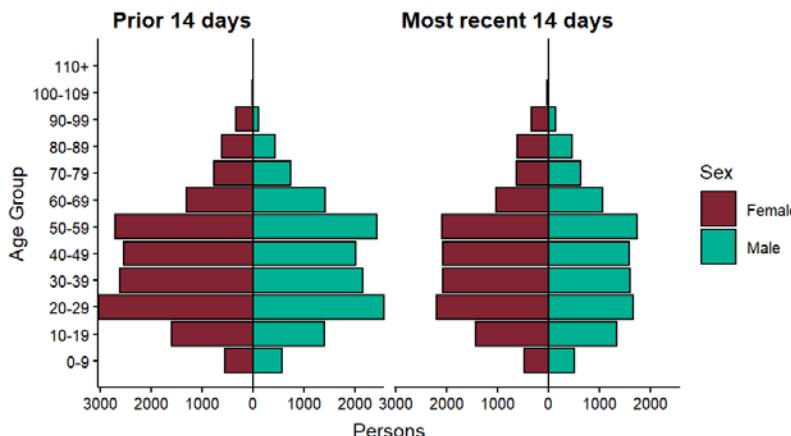
Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: ALL AGES



Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: 60+ YEARS ONLY NOTE: different y-axis scale



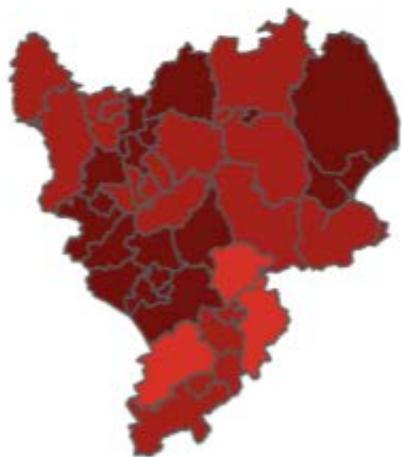
Age-sex pyramid for confirmed cases in past 14 days (November 10 2020 to November 23 2020) and prior 14 days (October 27 2020 to November 9 2020) 160 persons excluded due to missing gender or age.



Data from SGSS. Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE

East Midlands regional summary

Case rate



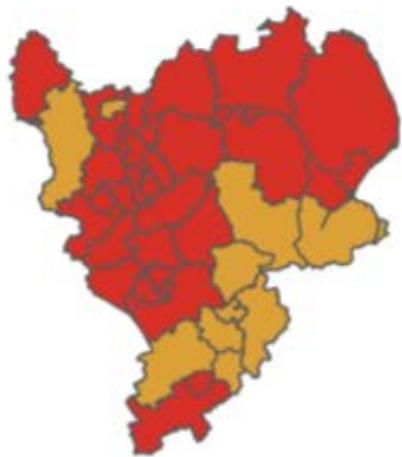
Case rate change



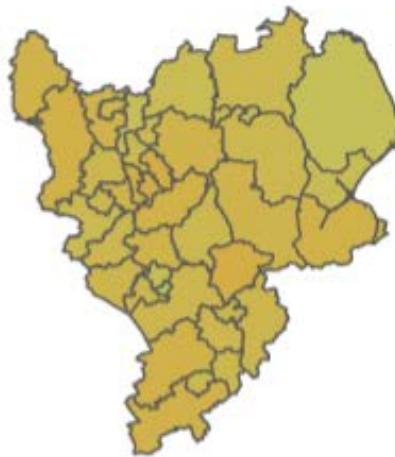
7-day change in weekly case rate

- >100% increase
- 51 to 100% increase
- 1 to 50% increase
- No change
- 1 to 50% reduction
- 51 to 100% reduction

Positivity



Tests

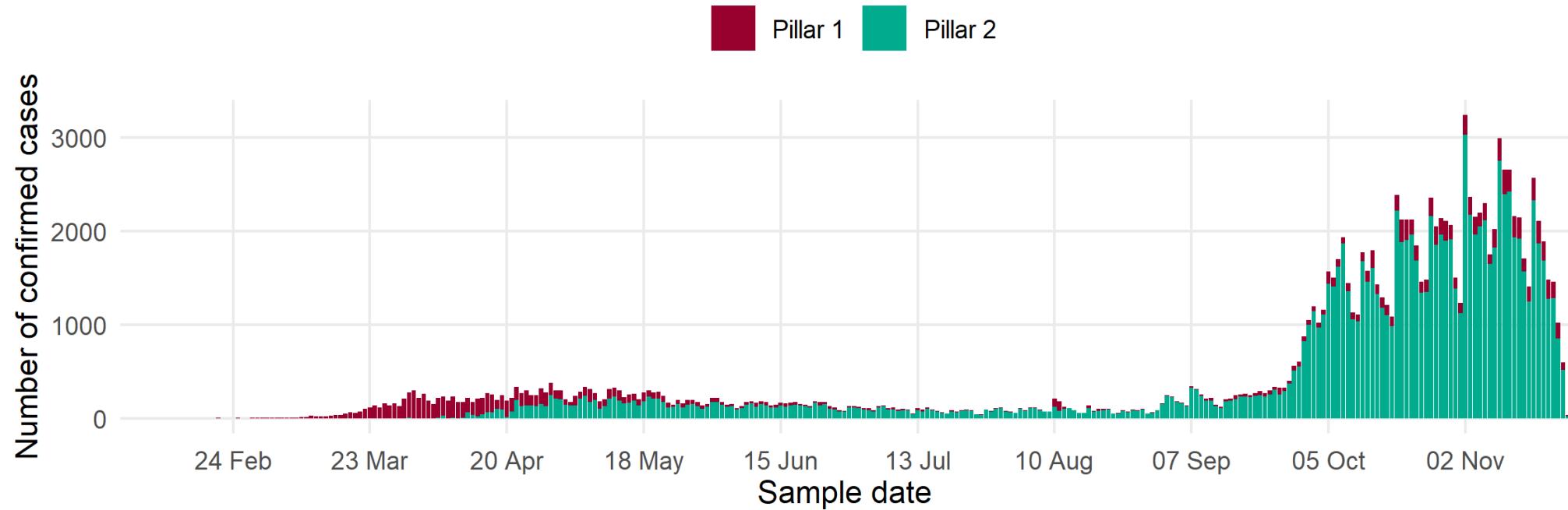


Daily average individuals tested per 100,000

- 700
- 600
- 500
- 400
- 300
- 200
- 100

Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

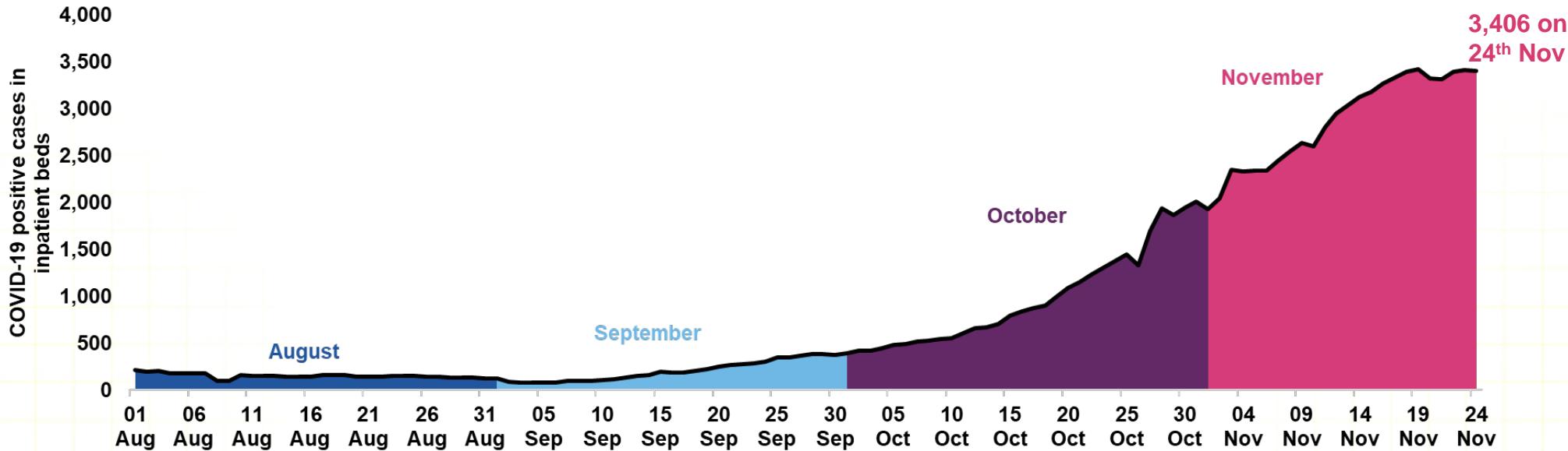
East Midlands: number of confirmed cases



Excludes cases with unassigned PHE Region.
Please note that figures for recent days are provisional.

Data as of 24/11/2020 00:00hrs

Midlands NHS Region: COVID-19 hospital inpatients



Name	Covid-19 inpatients on 24th November	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 16th to 22nd Nov	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 9th to 15th Nov
Herefordshire And Worcestershire STP	121	11	10
Birmingham And Solihull STP	482	41	46
Joined Up Care Derbyshire STP	332	27	33
Lincolnshire STP	253	16	18
Leicester, Leicestershire And Rutland STP	276	24	24
Staffordshire And Stoke On Trent STP	427	33	34
Shropshire And Telford And Wrekin STP	102	9	11
Northamptonshire STP	178	10	12
Nottingham And Nottinghamshire Health And Care STP	416	27	37
The Black Country And West Birmingham STP	667	54	58
Coventry And Warwickshire STP	152	17	15

Includes all people in an NHS or independent sector inpatient bed with a positive test for COVID-19.

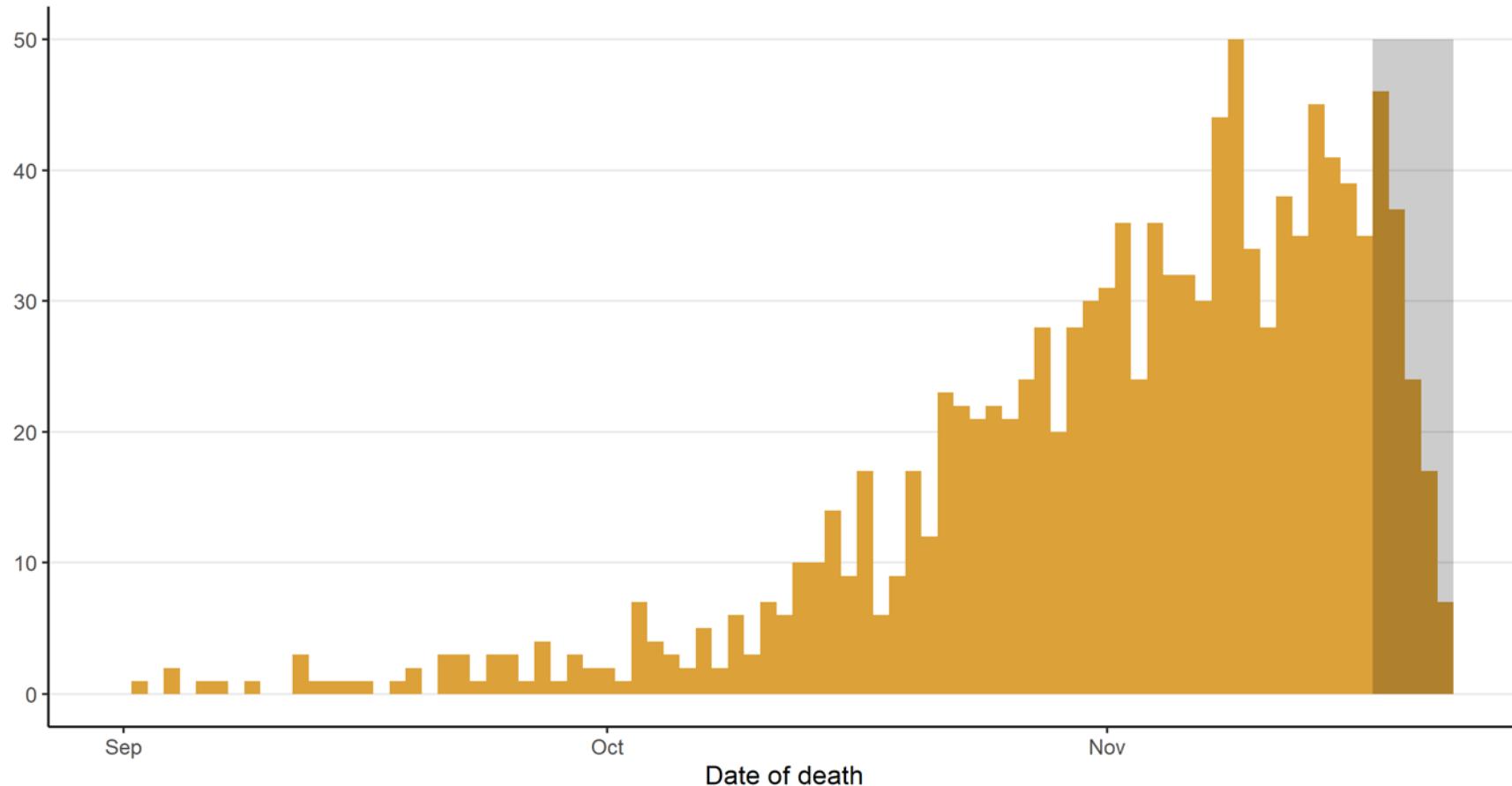
Source: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/>

Data as of 25/11/2020 00:00hrs

East Midlands: mortality

Daily deaths within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test in East Midlands

Grey region indicates where figures are likely to be incomplete.



East of England

East of England Summary

Region	Sub-Region	Allocation	Commentary
East of England	Bedfordshire and Milton Keynes	High (Tier 2)	The overall case rate is still increasing in three of the four local authorities. The overall case rate is high at 178/100,000 and it is 113/100,000 in the over 60s although this rises to 185/100,000 in Luton. Positivity 6.9%. There is pressure on the local NHS.
	Essex, Thurrock and Southend on Sea	High (Tier 2)	Overall the rate is 159/100,000 and rising. The rate in over 60s is 100/100,000 and falling. Positivity is 6.4%.
	Norfolk	High (Tier 2)	The majority of Norfolk is improving. Case rates are 123/100,000 and positivity is 5.0%. Case rates for over 60s remain over 100 per 100,000 in Great Yarmouth, Norwich and South Norfolk (with increasing trajectories in the last two areas).
	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	High (Tier 2)	An improving picture with decreasing case rates across 5 of the 6 local authorities although the case rate is still high at 123/100,000 overall). Case rates in over 60s are also decreasing (58/100,000). Positivity has dropped to 5.2%.
	Hertfordshire	High (Tier 2)	There is an improving picture across the majority of Hertfordshire – the case rate has fallen to 147/100,000 overall with drops in rates in 9 of the 10 local authorities. Case rates in over 60s are falling also (102/100,000) but they are greater than 100/100,000 in 6 local authorities. Positivity is 6.3% falling.
	Suffolk	High (Tier 2)	There is an improving picture across the majority of Suffolk. The case rate has fallen to 82/100,000 with drops in rate in 4 of the 5 local authorities. There has been a >40% increase in weekly case rate to 128/100,000 in Ipswich compared to the previous week. Across Suffolk, case rates in over 60s are also falling (72/100,000). Positivity is 3.7%.

East of England Summary

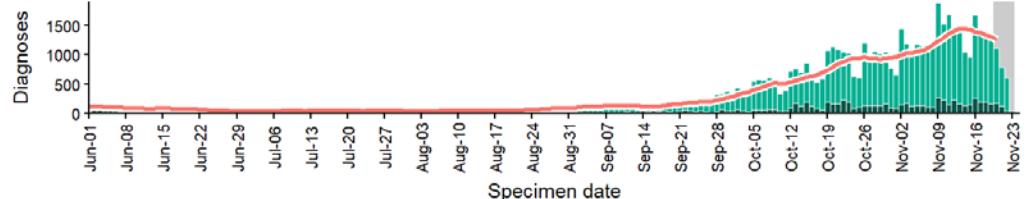
Sub-region	Population ('000s)	Confirmed cases (last 7-days)	Community outbreaks (Last 7-days)	Indicator 1: Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Indicator 2: Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)	Indicator 3: Percentage change in Case rate per 100,000 from previous week (weekly)	Indicator 4: Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)
Bedfordshire & Milton Keynes	944	1,685	6	178	113	0%	7%
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	856	1,048	7	123	58	-26%	5%
Essex , Thurrock & Southend-on-Sea	1,847	2,927	6	159	100	6%	7%
Hertfordshire	1,190	1,753	4	147	102	-13%	6%
Norfolk	908	16,799	8	123	79	-15%	5%
Suffolk	761	623	0	82	72	-12%	4%
East of England	6,506	9,149	31	141	89	-7%	6%

Note: Data from Public Health England, Outbreak Surveillance Team. Data is for the seven-day period from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020. The most recent 4 days' worth of data include incomplete data and therefore provide an inaccurate projection for the number of cases and associated case rates in an area or region. Trend arrows indicate whether there has been an increase or decrease compared to the same point 7 days ago (12th November 2020).

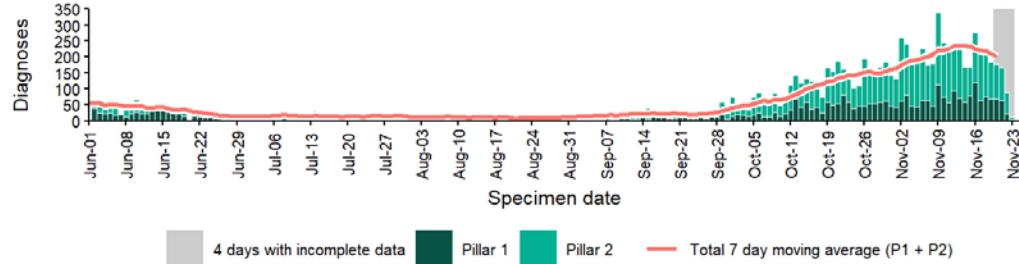
Regional case numbers, testing numbers and positivity, East of England : 01 June to 23 Nov 2020

EAST OF ENGLAND Cases and persons tested up to November 23 2020

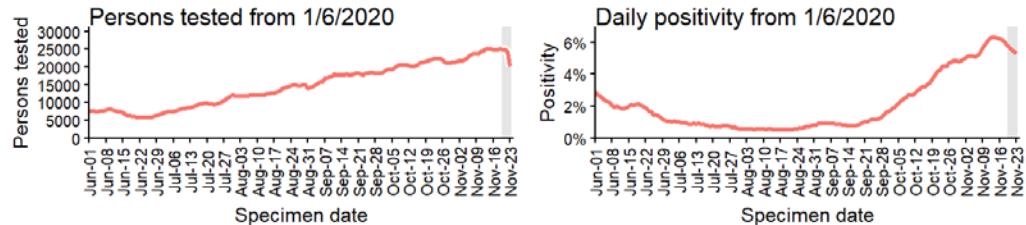
Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: ALL AGES



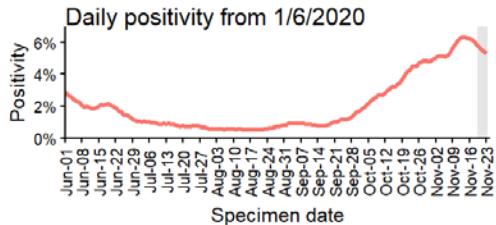
Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: 60+ YEARS ONLY NOTE: different y-axis scale



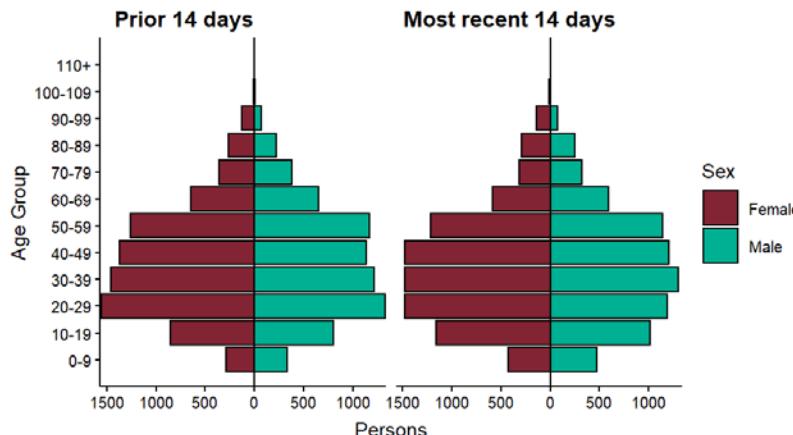
Persons tested from 1/6/2020



Daily positivity from 1/6/2020



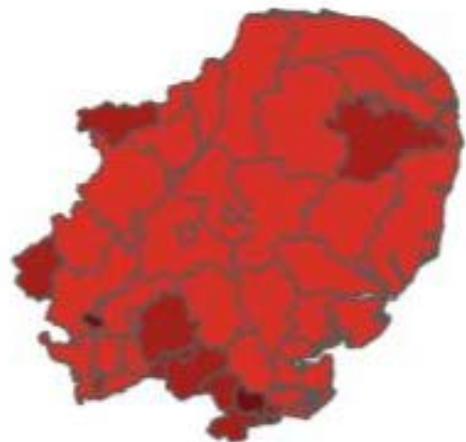
Age-sex pyramid for confirmed cases in past 14 days (November 10 2020 to November 23 2020) and prior 14 days (October 27 2020 to November 9 2020) 237 persons excluded due to missing gender or age.



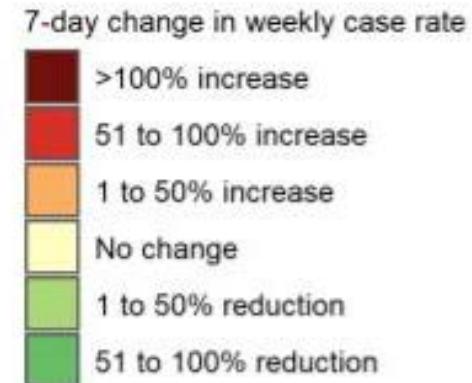
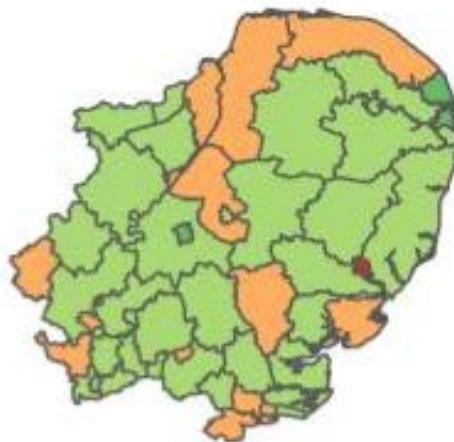
Data from SGSS. Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE

East of England regional summary

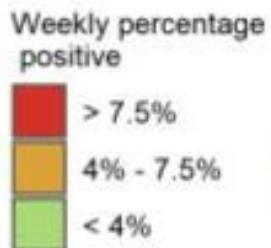
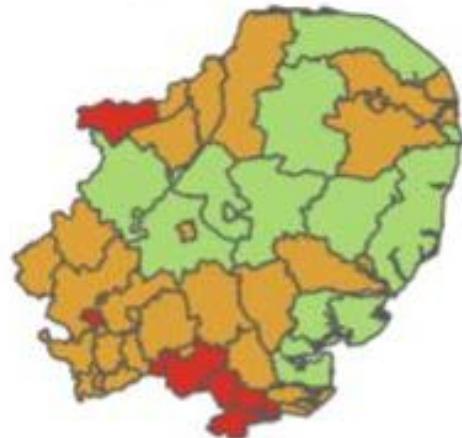
Case rate



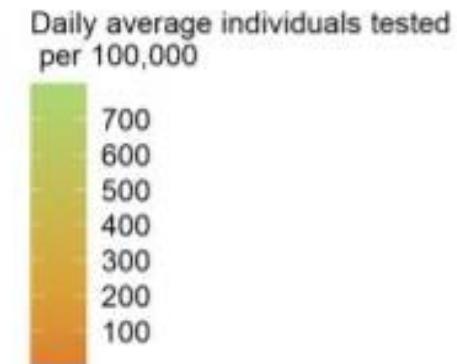
Case rate change



Positivity



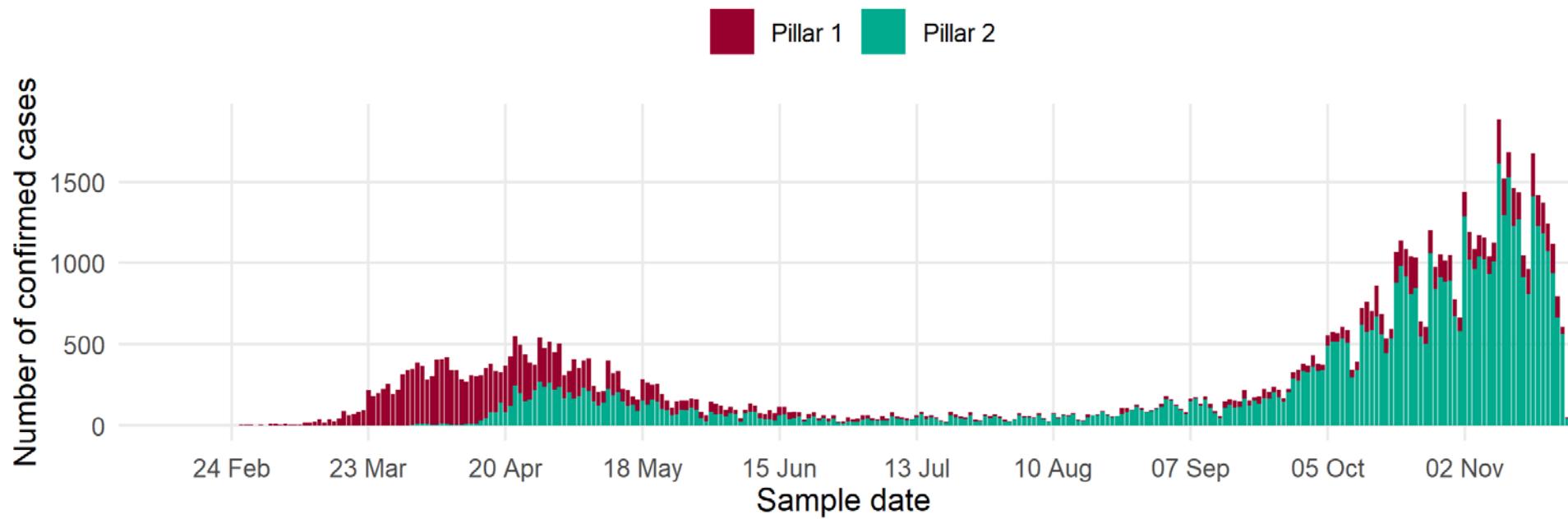
Tests



Data from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020

Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

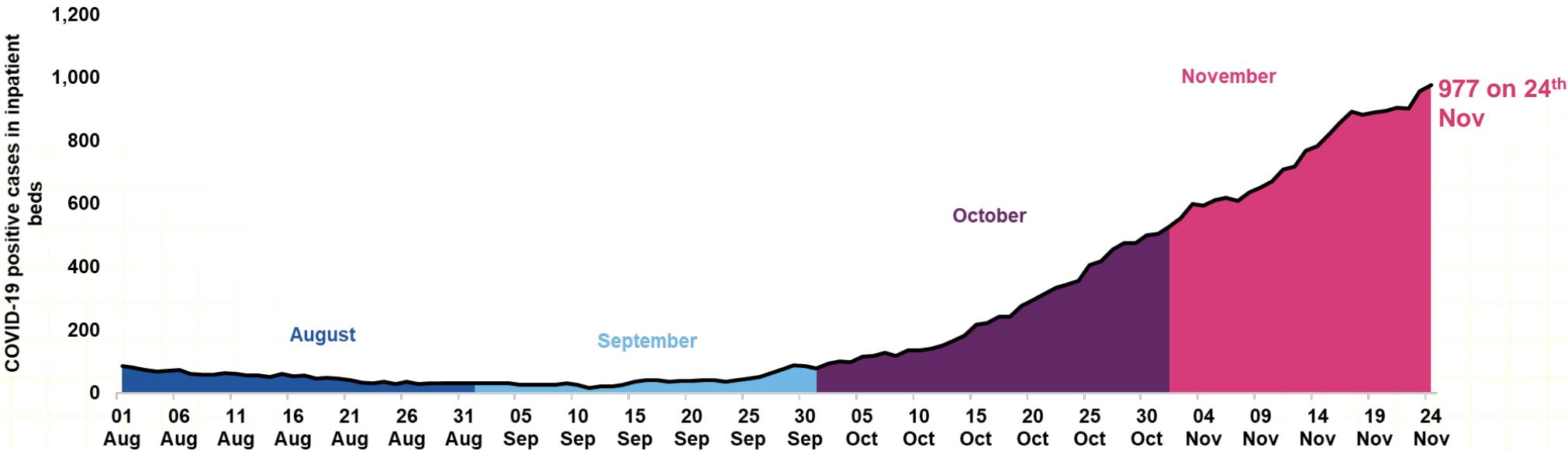
East of England : number of confirmed cases



Excludes cases with unassigned PHE Region.
Please note that figures for recent days are provisional.

Data as of 24/11/2020 00:00hrs

East of England: COVID-19 hospital inpatients



STP	Covid-19 inpatients on 24th November	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 16th to 22nd Nov	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 9th to 15th Nov
Mid And South Essex STP	146	16	17
Bedfordshire, Luton And Milton Keynes STP	180	15	15
Suffolk And North East Essex STP	172	10	10
Hertfordshire And West Essex STP	179	11	8
Norfolk And Waveney Health & Care Partnership (STP)	167	17	16
Cambridgeshire And Peterborough STP	133	9	13

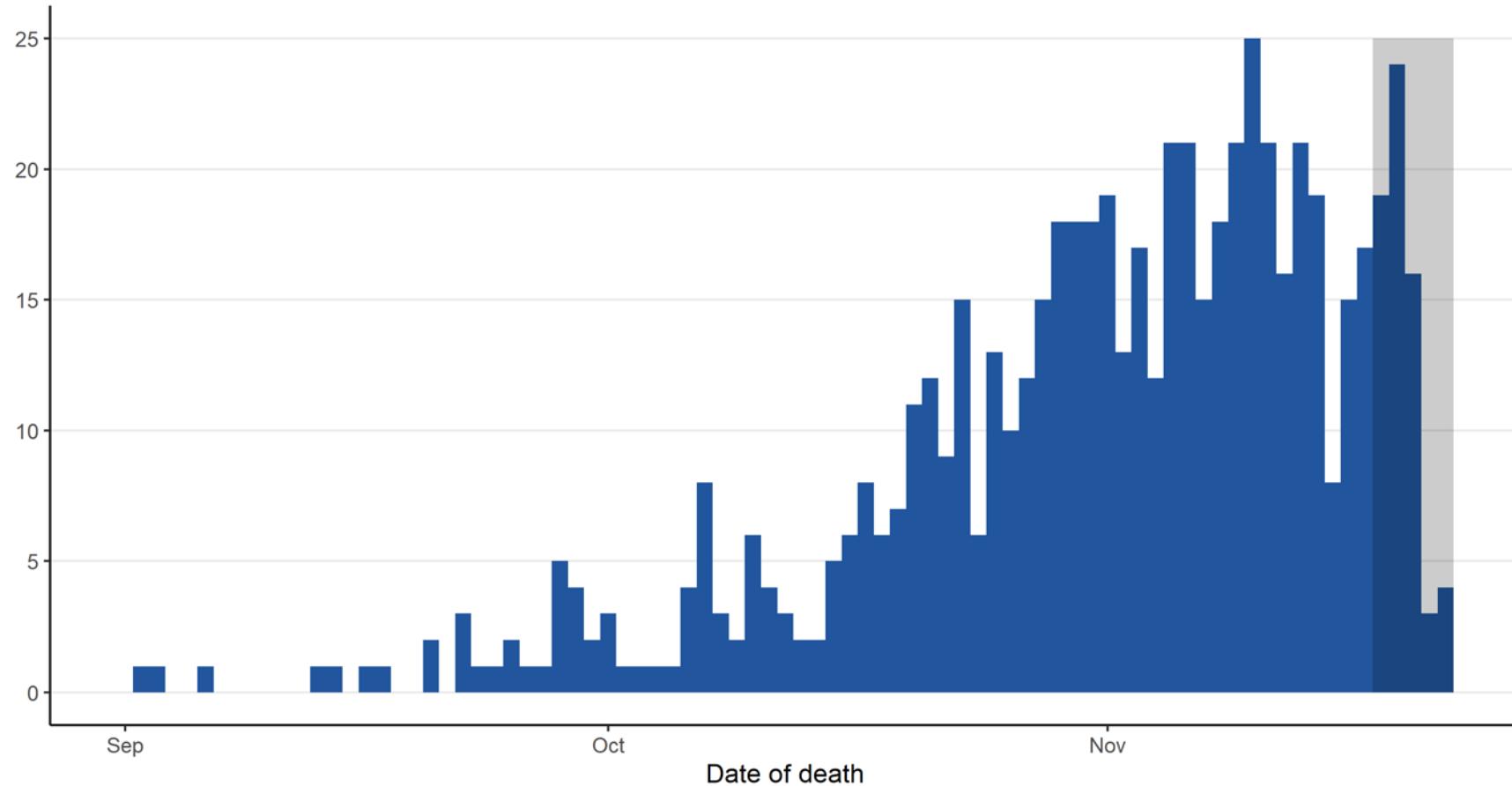
Includes all people in an NHS or independent sector inpatient bed with a positive test for COVID-19.
Source: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/>

Data as of 25/11/2020 00:00hrs

East of England: mortality

Daily deaths within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test in East of England

Grey region indicates where figures are likely to be incomplete.



Source: UK Coronavirus Dashboard, from 01 September 2020 to 22 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

London

London Summary

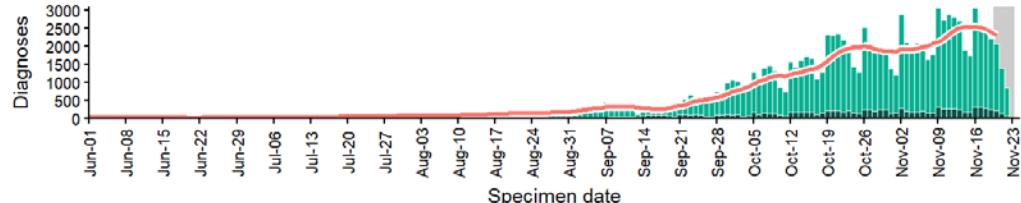
Region	Sub-Region	Allocation	Commentary
London	London	High (Tier 2)	The trajectory of key indicators of Covid-19 in the area (including all age case rates, over 60s case rates and positivity) have been increasing until very recently. The situation in London is not uniform throughout the city. 13 of the 33 boroughs have case rates which are higher than a week ago and ten boroughs where case rates for over 60s are above 150 per 100,000. Hospital admissions continue to increase in the East and North London in particular, although they are still well below the spring peak. Taken as a whole, the situation in London has stabilised at a similar case rate and positivity to other parts of the country in Tier 2.

Sub-region	Population ('000s)	Confirmed cases (last 7-days)	Community outbreaks (Last 7-days)	Indicator 1: Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Indicator 2: Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)	Indicator 3: Percentage change in Case rate per 100,000 from previous week (weekly)	Indicator 4: Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)
London	8,962	16,799	119	187	↓	143	↑

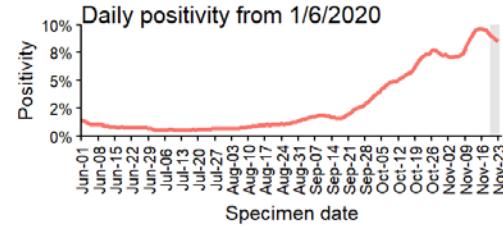
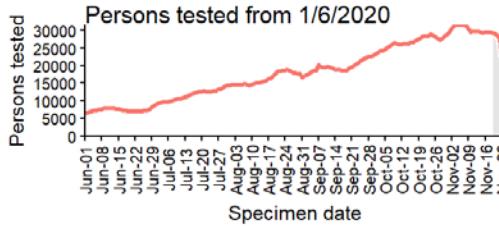
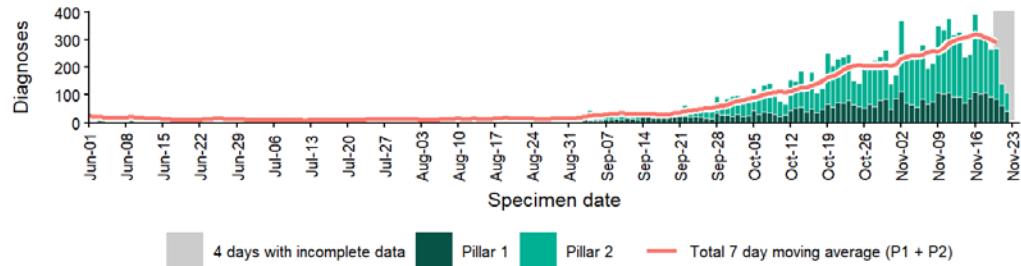
Note: Data from Public Health England, Outbreak Surveillance Team. Data is for the seven-day period from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020. The most recent 4 days' worth of data include incomplete data and therefore provide an inaccurate projection for the number of cases and associated case rates in an area or region. Trend arrows indicate whether there has been an increase or decrease compared to the same point 7 days ago (12th November 2020).

LONDON Cases and persons tested up to November 23 2020

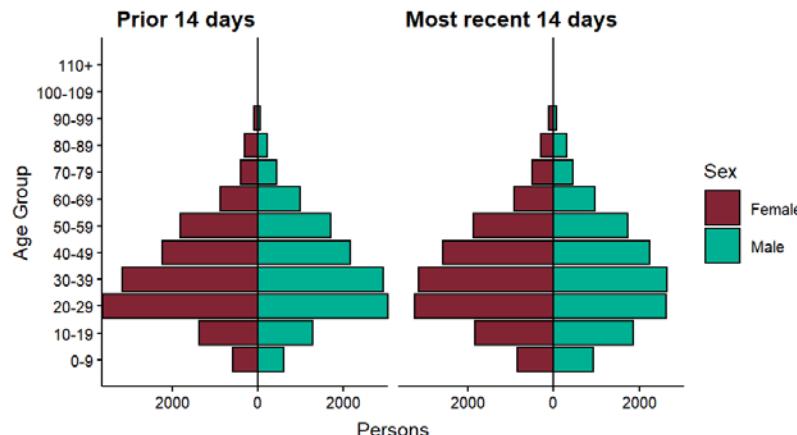
Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: ALL AGES



Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: 60+ YEARS ONLY NOTE: different y-axis scale



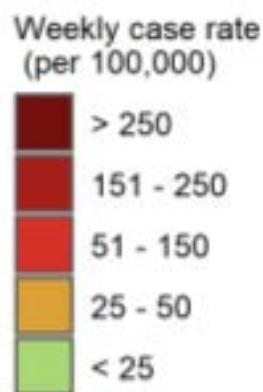
Age-sex pyramid for confirmed cases in past 14 days (November 10 2020 to November 23 2020) and prior 14 days (October 27 2020 to November 9 2020) 375 persons excluded due to missing gender or age.



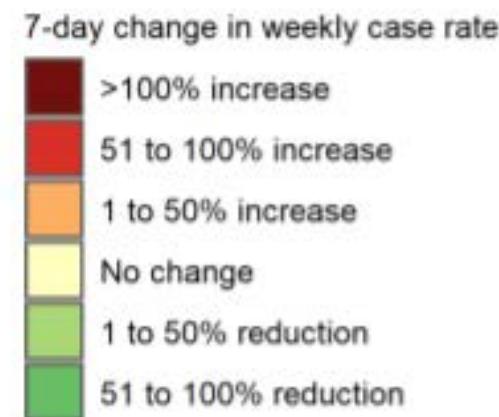
Data from SGSS. Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE

London regional summary

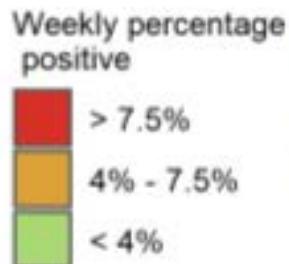
Case rate



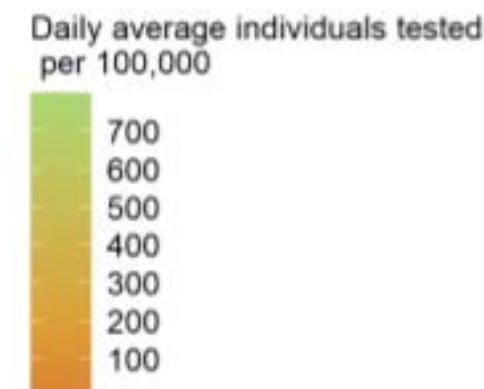
Case rate change



Positivity



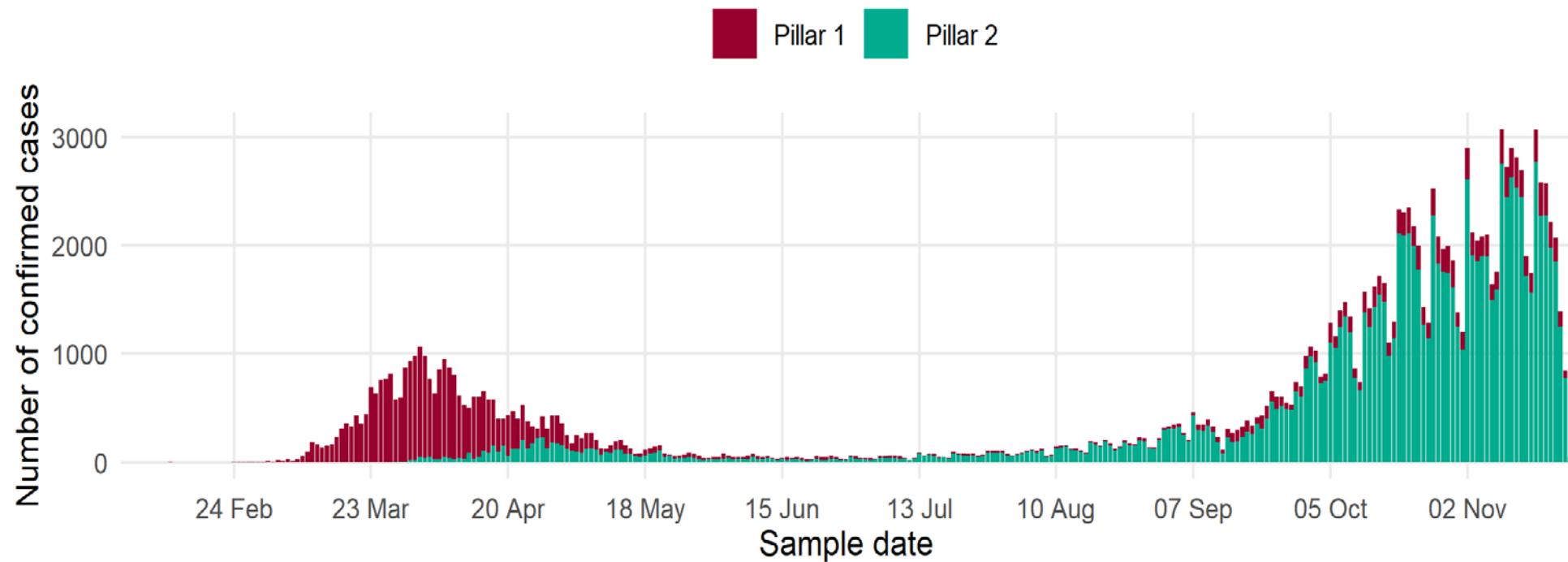
Tests



Data from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020

Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

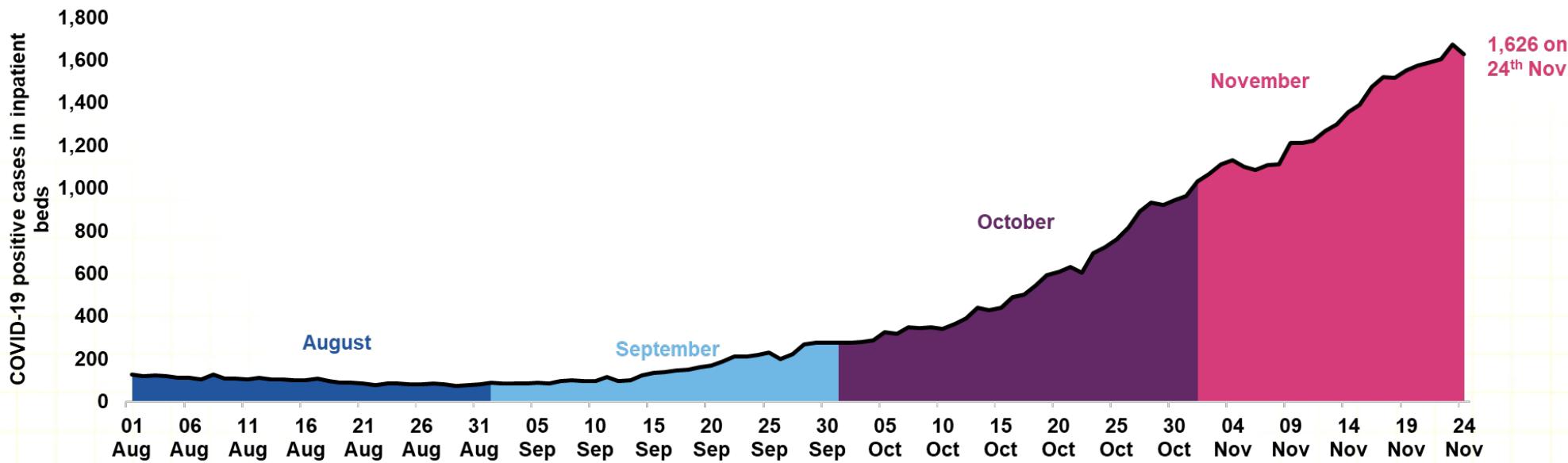
London: number of confirmed cases



Excludes cases with unassigned PHE Region.
Please note that figures for recent days are provisional.

Data as of 24/11/2020 00:00hrs

London: COVID-19 hospital inpatients



Name	Covid-19 inpatients on 24th November	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 16th to 22nd Nov	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 9th to 15th Nov
Our Healthier South East London STP	233	16	14
East London Health & Care Partnership (STP)	501	39	32
North London Partners In Health & Care (STP)	210	19	17
North West London Health & Care Partnership (STP)	352	29	33
South West London Health & Care Partnership (STP)	330	22	21

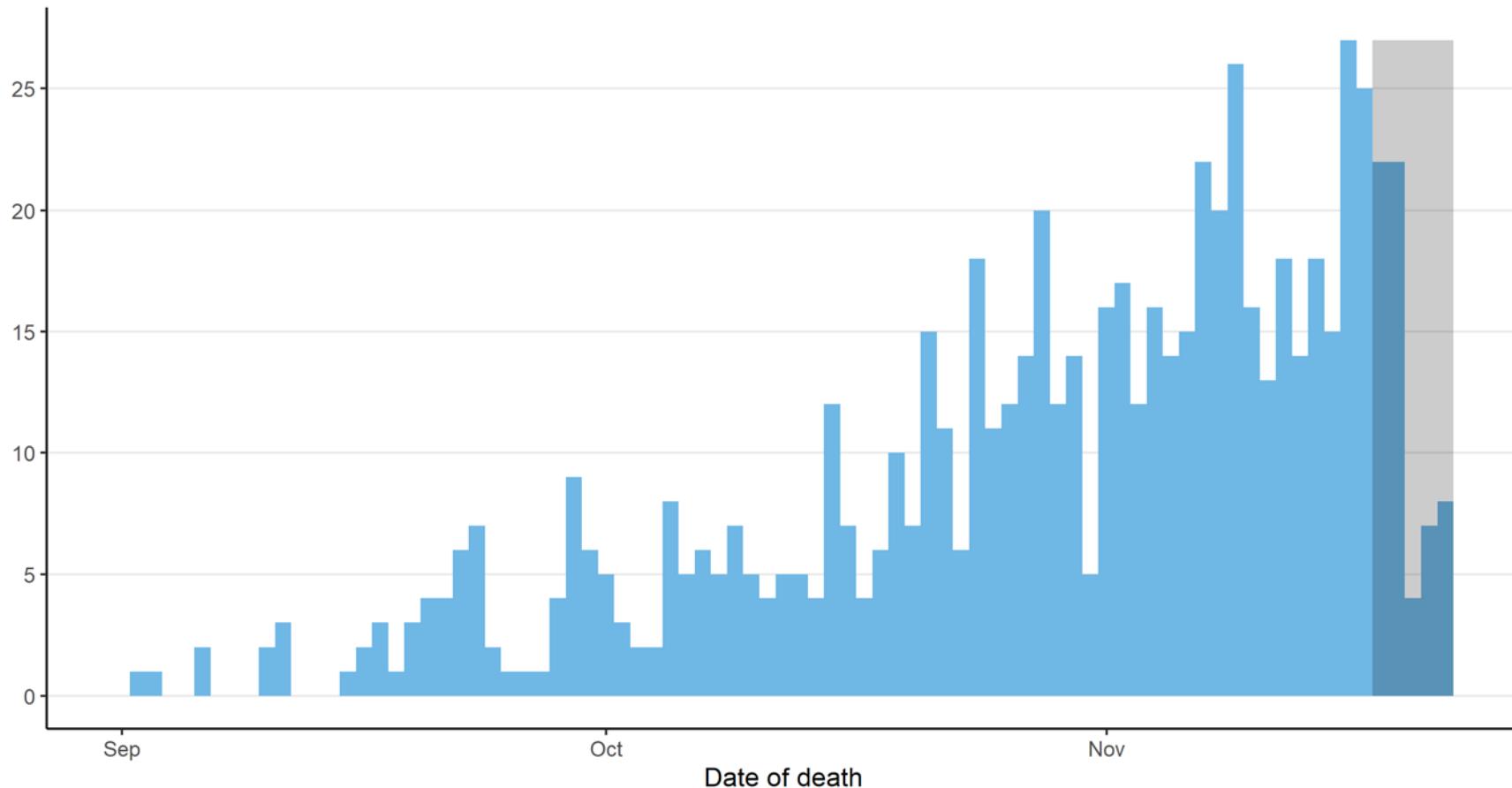
Includes all people in an NHS or independent sector inpatient bed with a positive test for COVID-19.
Source: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/>

Data as of 25/11/2020 00:00hrs

London: mortality

Daily deaths within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test in London

Grey region indicates where figures are likely to be incomplete.



Source: UK Coronavirus Dashboard, from 01 September 2020 to 22 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

North East

North East Summary

Region	Sub-Region	Allocation	Commentary
North East	Tees Valley (LA5)	Very High (Tier 3)	While case rates are now decreasing in all lower tier local authorities, they remain very high at 390 people per 100,000 across the region, with positivity also very high at 13.3%. The case rate in over 60s remains very high at 292 per 100,000. NHS admissions in the area have remained high in November.
	North East 7 (LA7)	Very High (Tier 3)	The region continues to see very high case rates, overall 318 people per 100,000, although this figure is either stable or falling in all parts of the region. Case rate in over 60s remains very high at 256 per 100,000. NHS admissions in the area have remained high in November.

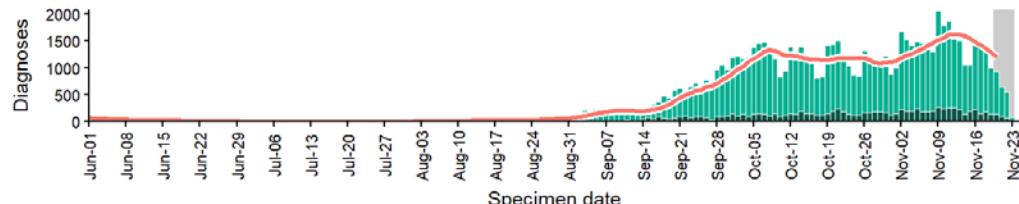
Sub-region	Population ('000s)	Confirmed cases (last 7-days)	Community outbreaks (Last 7-days)	Indicator 1: Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Indicator 2: Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)	Indicator 3: Percentage change in Case rate per 100,000 from previous week (weekly)	Indicator 4: Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)
North East 7 (LA7)	1,994	6,337	17	318	256	-22%	11%
Tees Valley (LA5)	676	2,637	0	390	292	-17%	13%
North East	2,670	8,974	17	336	265	-21%	12%

Note: Data from Public Health England, Outbreak Surveillance Team. Data is for the seven-day period from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020. The most recent 4 days' worth of data include incomplete data and therefore provide an inaccurate projection for the number of cases and associated case rates in an area or region. Trend arrows indicate whether there has been an increase or decrease compared to the same point 7 days ago (12th November 2020).

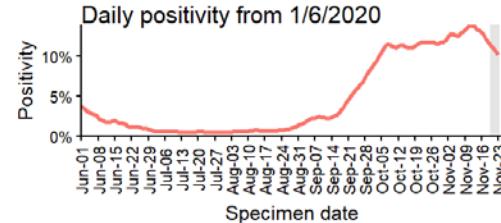
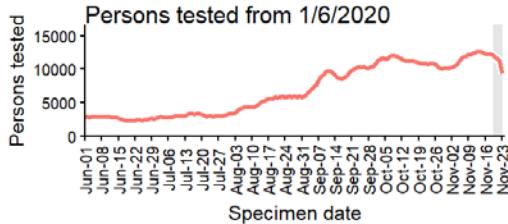
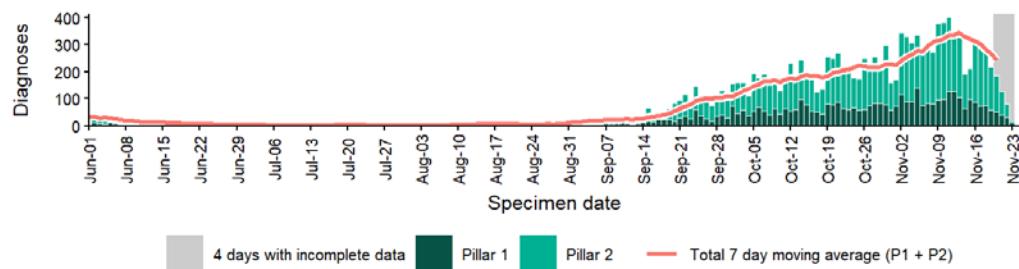
Regional case numbers, testing numbers and positivity, North East : 01 June to 23 Nov 2020

NORTH EAST Cases and persons tested up to November 23 2020

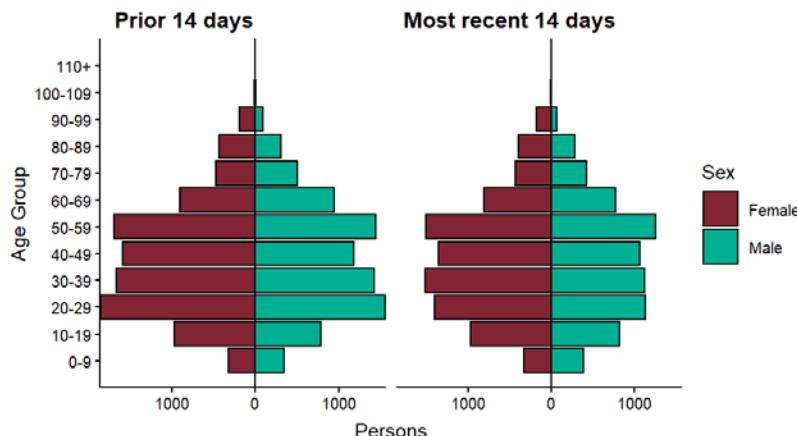
Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: ALL AGES



Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: 60+ YEARS ONLY NOTE: different y-axis scale



Age-sex pyramid for confirmed cases in past 14 days (November 10 2020 to November 23 2020) and prior 14 days (October 27 2020 to November 9 2020) 87 persons excluded due to missing gender or age.



Data from SGSS. Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE

North East regional summary

Case rate



Case rate change



Positivity



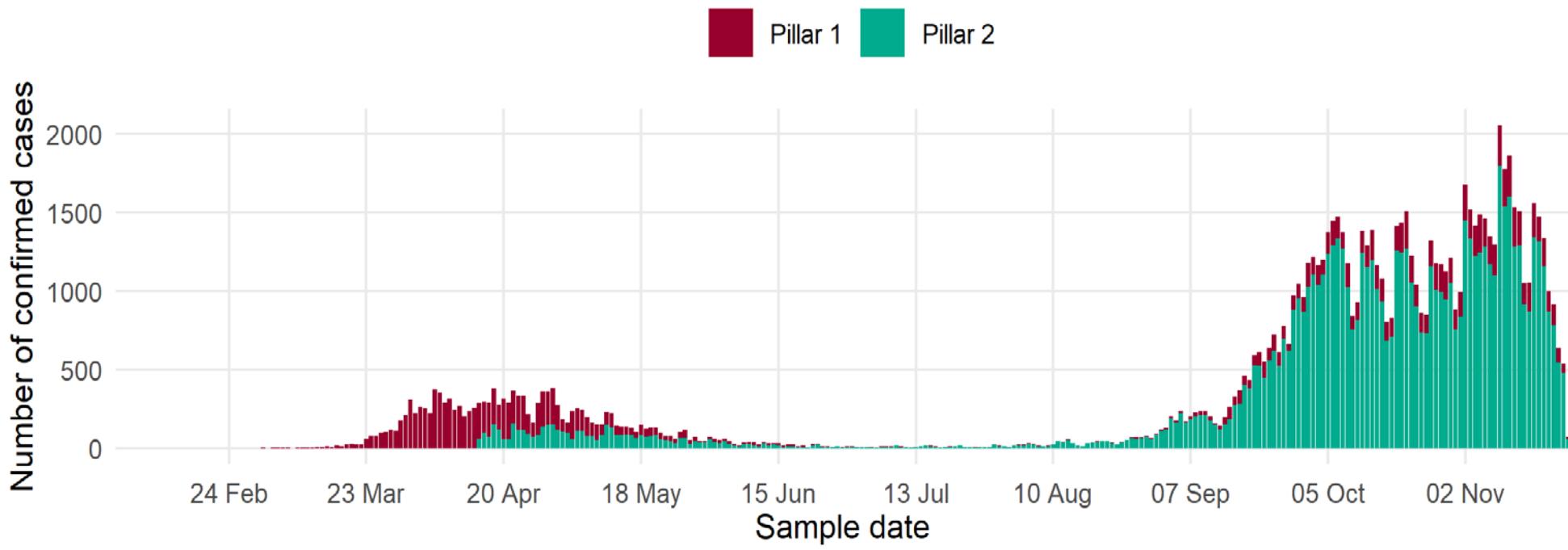
Tests



Data from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020

Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

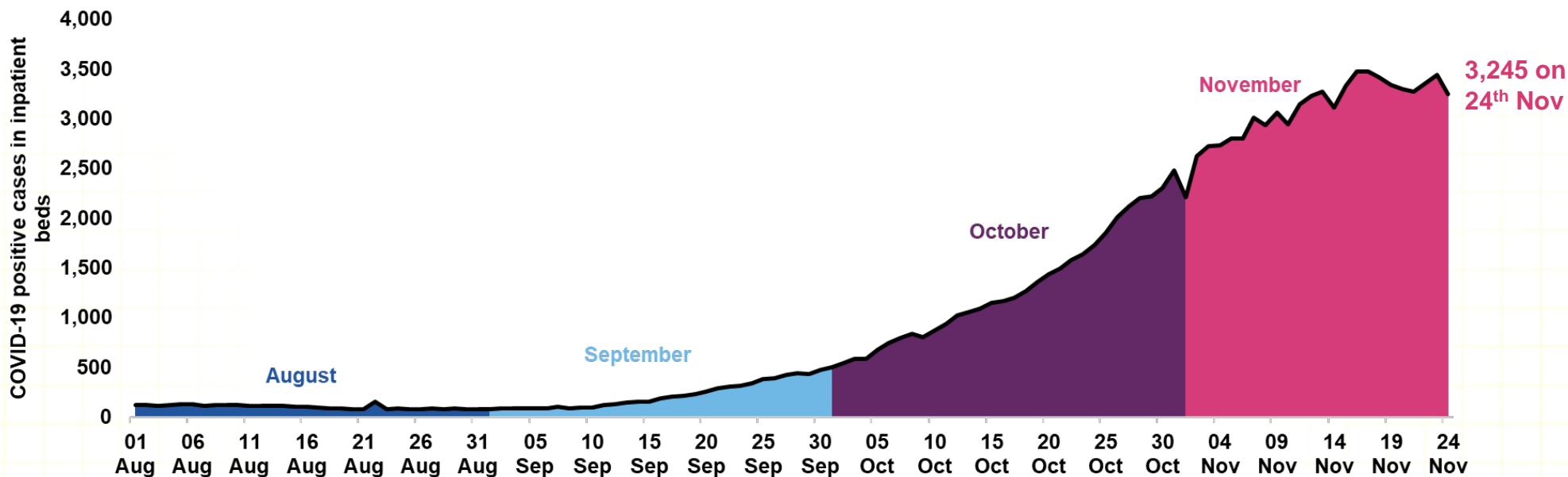
North East: number of confirmed cases



Excludes cases with unassigned PHE Region.
Please note that figures for recent days are provisional.

Data as of 24/11/2020 00:00hrs

North East and Yorkshire NHS Region: COVID-19 hospital inpatients



Name	Covid-19 inpatients on 24th November	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 16th to 22nd Nov	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 9th to 15th Nov
South Yorkshire And Bassetlaw STP	713	43	65
Cumbria And North East STP	1039	86	88
Humber, Coast And Vale STP	537	41	48
West Yorkshire And Harrogate (Health & Care Partnership) STP	956	94	115

Includes all people in an NHS or independent sector inpatient bed with a positive test for COVID-19.

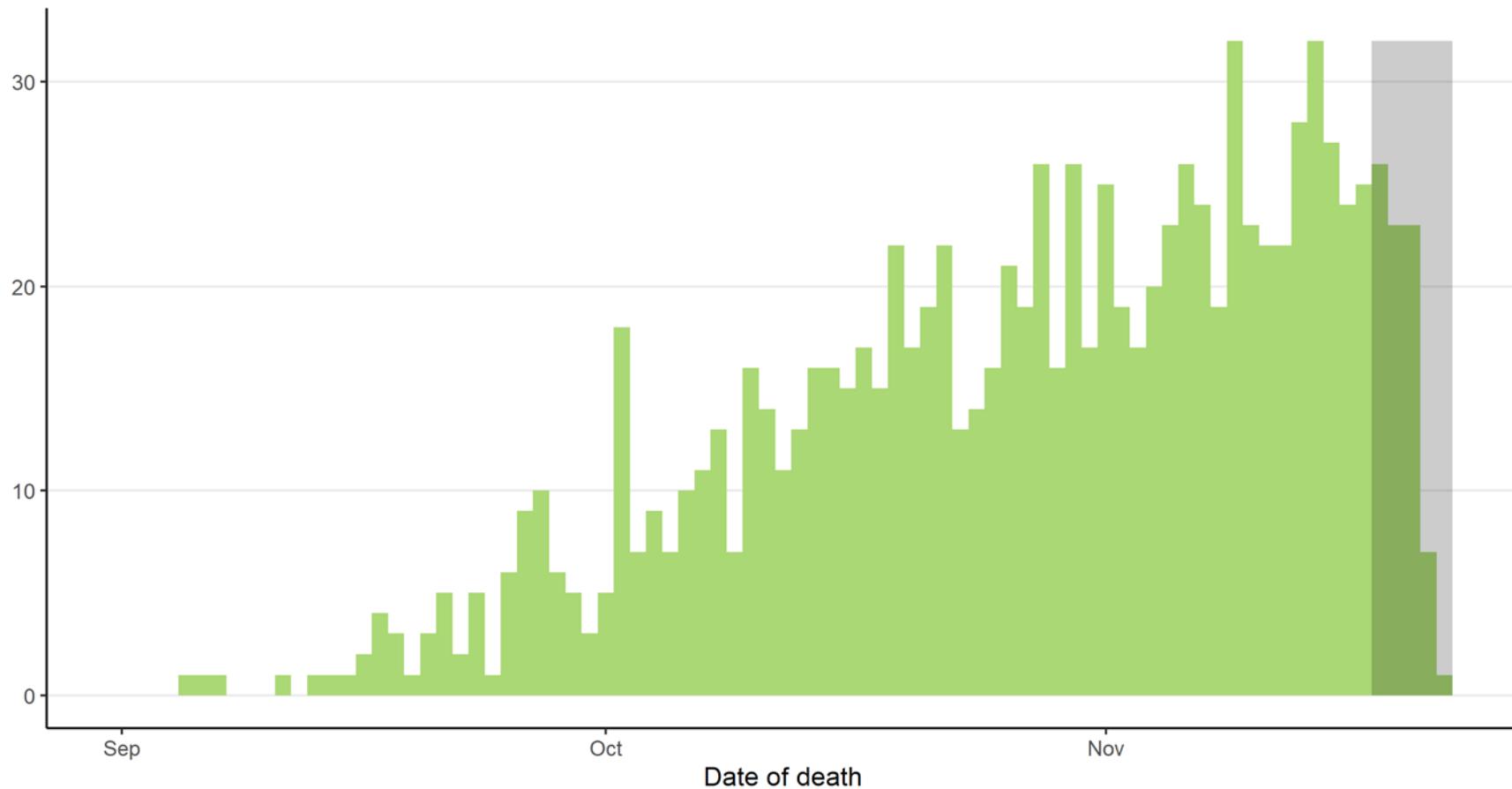
Source: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/>

Data as of 25/11/2020 00:00hrs

North East: mortality

Daily deaths within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test in North East

Grey region indicates where figures are likely to be incomplete.



Source: UK Coronavirus Dashboard, from 01 September 2020 to 22 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

North West

North West Summary

Region	Sub-Region	Allocation	Commentary
North West	Greater Manchester	Very High (Tier 3)	While there has been continued improvement in Greater Manchester, weekly case rates remain very high, especially amongst those aged over 60, at around 260 per 100,000 people. The pressure on the local NHS is decreasing in some areas but remains a concern; Manchester University hospital and Pennine Acute Trust remain under significant pressure.
	Lancashire, Blackpool, and Blackburn with Darwen	Very High (Tier 3)	While there have been improvements in some areas, case rates and the proportion of tests which are positive for covid-19 remain high. Case rates in over 60s are very high (over 200 per 100,000) in 6 lower tier local authorities. There is still pressure on the NHS in this region.
	Liverpool City Region	High (Tier 2)	There is continued improvement across the Liverpool city region. Case rates (including for the over 60s) are decreasing rapidly with some notable improvements in Liverpool, Knowsley and Sefton. Cases have fallen by 69% over 6 weeks. However, despite improvements, case rates in over 60s remain high at 150+ per 100,000 people in all lower tier local authorities.
	Cheshire (including Warrington)	High (Tier 2)	Case rates are continuing to decline across Warrington and Cheshire, with a 27.4% fall to 209 people per 100,000, in line with Liverpool City Region. However, case rates in those over 60 remain high (175/100,000) though falling. Positivity is 8.1%. Warrington and Halton Teaching Hospitals NHS foundation Trust has 150 inpatients with Covid-19.
	Cumbria	High (Tier 2)	The picture in Cumbria is broadly improving although case rates in Carlisle and South Lakeland are increasing – with increases likely due to a large school outbreak. Case rates in over 60s are above 100 per 100,000 in Carlisle and Barrow-in-Furness. These case rates are too high for allocation to Tier 1 but Cumbria's trajectory does currently not warrant inclusion in Tier 3.

North West Summary

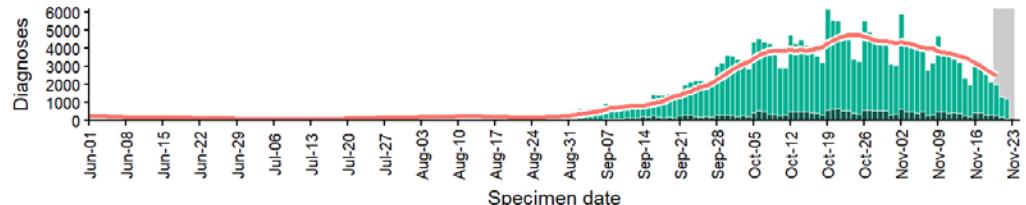
Sub-region	Population ('000s)	Confirmed cases (last 7-days)	Community outbreaks (Last 7-days)	Indicator 1: Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Indicator 2: Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)	Indicator 3: Percentage change in Case rate per 100,000 from previous week (weekly)	Indicator 4: Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)
Cumbria	500	917	4	183	103	-13%	7%
Greater Manchester	2,836	8,829	9	311	263	-30%	12%
Lancashire, Blackpool, & Blackburn with Darwen	1,509	4,104	23	272	210	-21%	10%
Liverpool City Region	1,559	2,888	7	185	158	-31%	3%
Warrington & Cheshire	937	1,960	8	209	175	-27%	8%
North West	7,341	18,698	51	255	201	-27%	8%

Note: Data from Public Health England, Outbreak Surveillance Team. Data is for the seven-day period from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020. The most recent 4 days' worth of data include incomplete data and therefore provide an inaccurate projection for the number of cases and associated case rates in an area or region. Trend arrows indicate whether there has been an increase or decrease compared to the same point 7 days ago (12th November 2020).

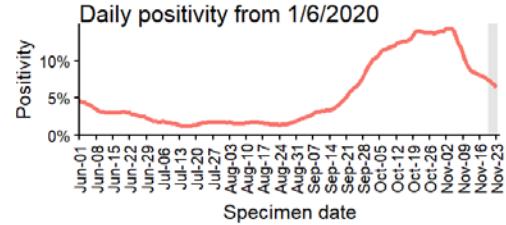
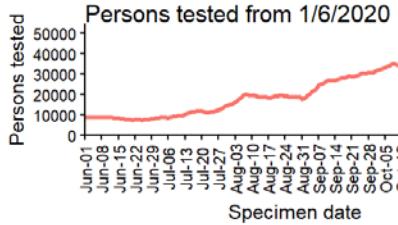
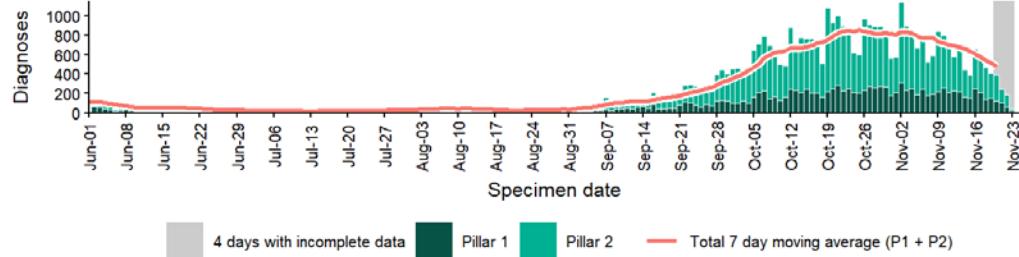
Regional case numbers, testing numbers and positivity, North West : 01 June to 23 Nov 2020

NORTH WEST Cases and persons tested up to November 23 2020

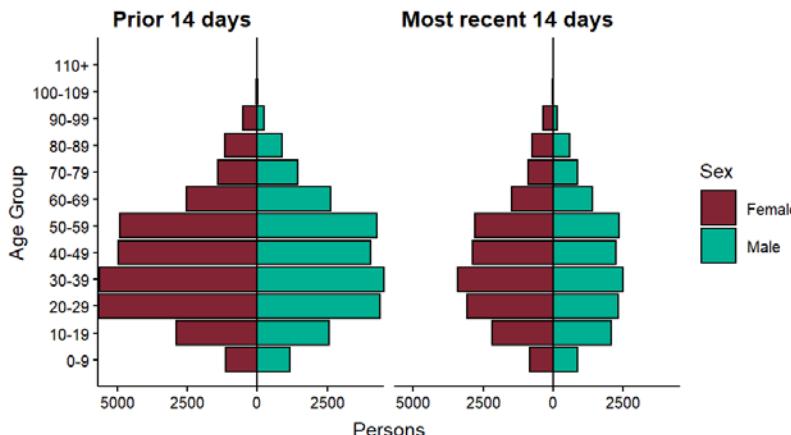
Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: ALL AGES



Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: 60+ YEARS ONLY NOTE: different y-axis scale



Age-sex pyramid for confirmed cases in past 14 days (November 10 2020 to November 23 2020) and prior 14 days (October 27 2020 to November 9 2020) 355 persons excluded due to missing gender or age.



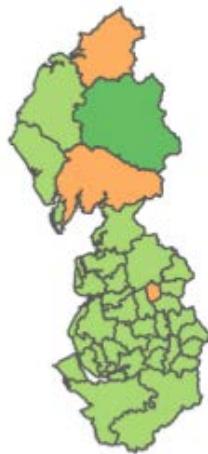
Data from SGSS. Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE

North West regional summary

Case rate



Case rate change



Positivity



Tests



Weekly case rate (per 100,000)

- > 250
- 151 - 250
- 51 - 150
- 25 - 50
- < 25

7-day change in weekly case rate

- >100% increase
- 51 to 100% increase
- 1 to 50% increase
- No change
- 1 to 50% reduction
- 51 to 100% reduction

Weekly percentage positive

- > 7.5%
- 4% - 7.5%
- < 4%

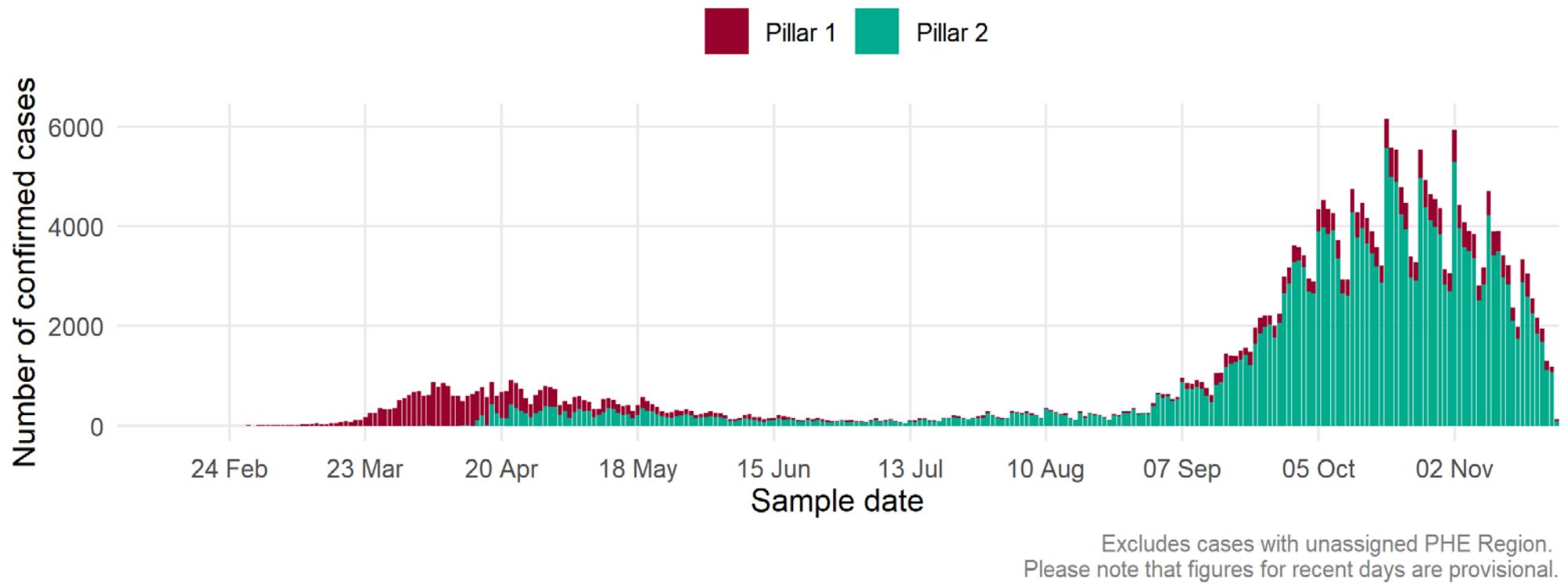
Daily average individuals tested per 100,000

- 700
- 600
- 500
- 400
- 300
- 200
- 100

Data from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020

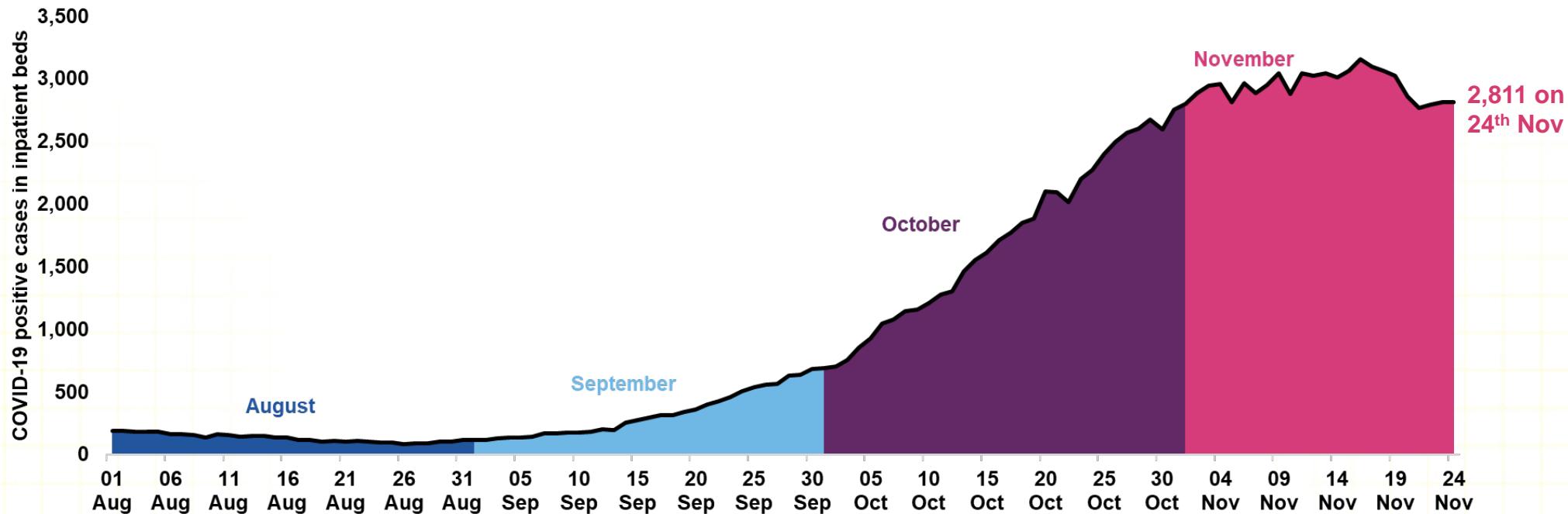
Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

North West: number of confirmed cases



Data as of 24/11/2020 00:00hrs

North West: COVID-19 hospital inpatients



Name	Covid-19 inpatients on 24th November	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 16th to 22nd Nov	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 9th to 15th Nov
Healthier Lancashire And South Cumbria	701	58	54
Greater Manchester Health And Social Care Partnership (STP)	1197	73	89
Cheshire And Merseyside STP	913	51	59

Includes all people in an NHS or independent sector inpatient bed with a positive test for COVID-19.

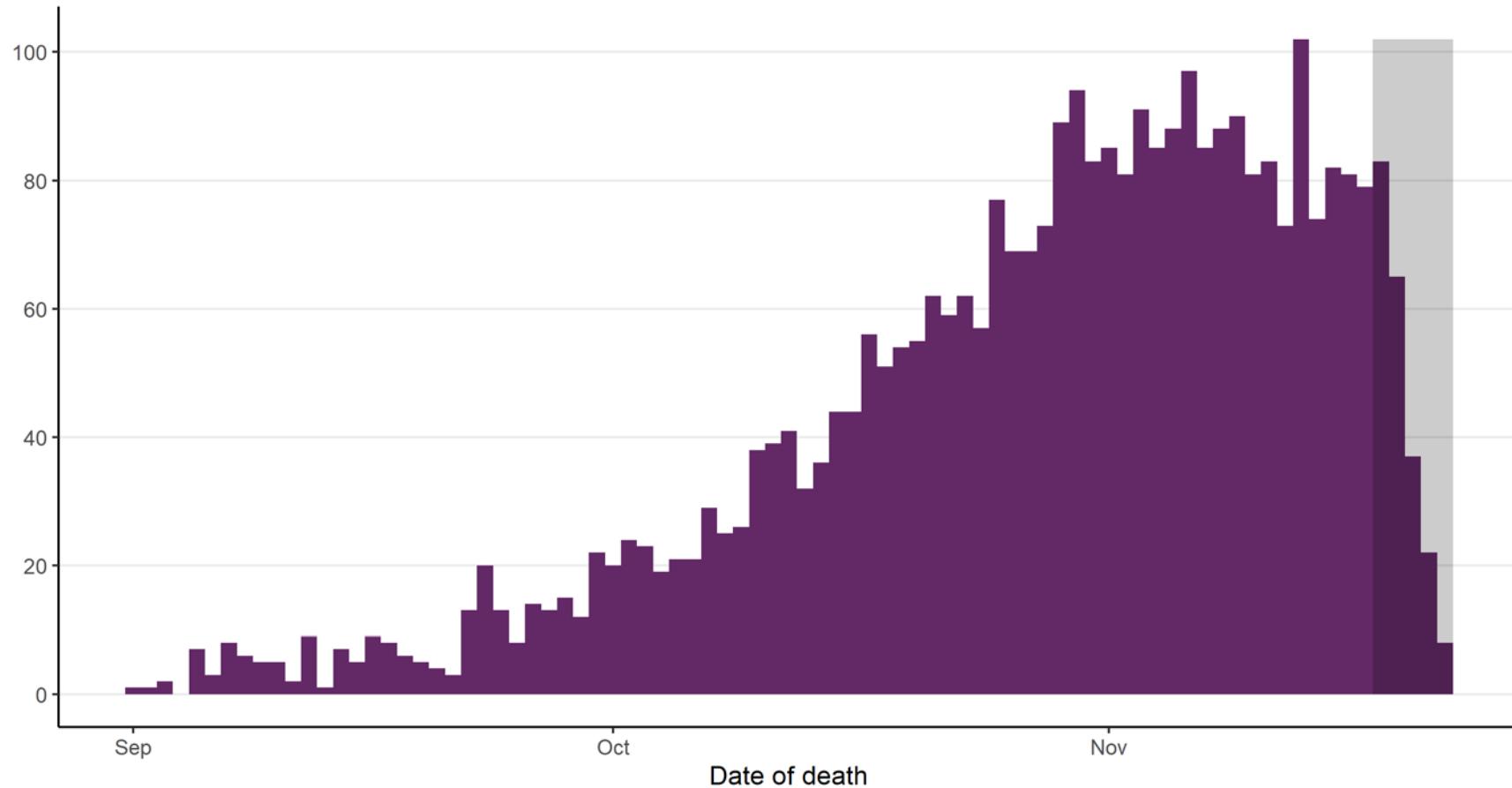
Source: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/>

Data as of 25/11/2020 00:00hrs

North West: mortality

Daily deaths within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test in North West

Grey region indicates where figures are likely to be incomplete.



Source: UK Coronavirus Dashboard, from 01 September 2020 to 22 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

South East

South East Summary

Region	Sub-Region	Allocation	Commentary
South East	Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton.	High (Tier 2)	There is a mixed picture across this area although the overall case rate is now 152 per 100,000 and falling in almost all areas. NHS admissions were increasing rapidly until mid-November and are now stable.
	Isle of Wight	Medium (Tier 1)	The case rate is low and decreasing at 71 per 100,000 and lower in over 60s at 44 per 100,000. Covid-19 pressure on the NHS is low.
	East and West Sussex, and Brighton and Hove	High (Tier 2)	Case rates in Sussex are at 120 per 100,000 with a total positivity of 4.5%. However, the trend is increasing in several areas. NHS admissions have been fairly stable in the last month but there is increasing occupancy in units treating more serious cases.
	Surrey	High (Tier 2)	Case rates are stable or improving in all areas with the overall rate at 139 per 100,000. The most concerning lower tier local authorities are those that neighbour London (Spelthorne and Runnymede) with case rates over 200 per 100,000, and high case rates in the over 60s are observed in neighbouring Surrey Heath and Woking. Surrey Heartlands Health & Care Partnership (STP) report admissions to hospital from covid-19 patients were fairly stable in the last month.
	Reading, Wokingham, Bracknell Forest, Windsor and Maidenhead, West Berkshire	High (Tier 2)	An improving picture across the area with the exception of Slough and Reading. Slough has high case rates (326 per 100,000 overall and 219 per 100,000 for the over 60s) and relatively high positivity of 12%. The case rate and positivity away from Slough do not justify inclusion at tier 3.
	Slough	Very High (Tier 3)	The weekly case rate in Slough is much higher than surrounding areas at over 320 per 100,000 people compared with 155 per 100,000 in the rest of Berkshire and 138 in Buckinghamshire. Test positivity is also much higher at 12%.
	Buckinghamshire	High (Tier 2)	A broadly stable or improving picture across Buckinghamshire with a case rate at 138 per 100,000 and positivity at 6.4%. These case rates remain too high for allocation to Tier 1.
	Oxfordshire	High (Tier 2)	Positive improvements across key indicators across all areas in Oxfordshire, but case rates still too high for Tier 1. Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire And Berkshire West STP hospital admissions have been fairly stable in recent months.
	Kent & Medway	Very High (Tier 3)	Case rates are high and continuing to rise with large increases in case rates in almost all areas in the last 7 days. Some of the highest case rates in the country are currently seen in Kent. Rising case rates in people aged over 60 are a particular concern. Positivity is also increasing in 10 of the 13 lower tier local authorities. Kent And Medway STP are reporting hospital admissions are increasing and mutual aid necessary across the county.

South East Summary

Sub-region	Population ('000s)	Confirmed cases (last 7-days)	Community outbreaks (Last 7-days)	Indicator 1: Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)	Indicator 2: Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)	Indicator 3: Percentage change in Case rate per 100,000 from previous week (weekly)	Indicator 4: Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)
Berkshire	915	1,421	14	155	↓	107	↓
Buckinghamshire	544	751	0	138	↓	85	↓
Hampshire	1,850	2,818	43	152	↓	111	↓
Isle of Wight	142	100	3	71	↓	44	↓
Kent & Medway	1,860	5,640	43	303	↑	218	↑
Oxfordshire	692	742	11	107	↓	60	↓
Surrey	1,196	1,658	13	139	↓	97	↓
Sussex	1,712	2,047	25	120	↓	86	↑
South East	8,911	15,177	152	170	↓	119	↓

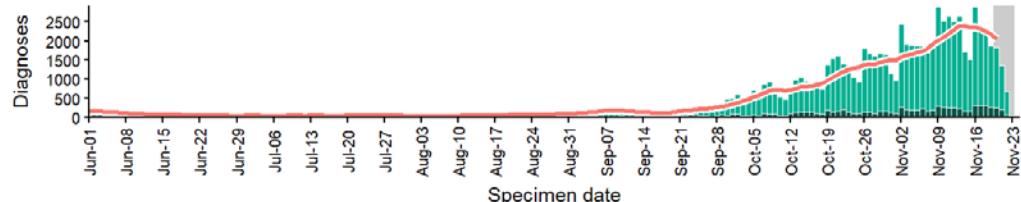
Note: Data from Public Health England, Outbreak Surveillance Team. Data is for the seven-day period from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020. The most recent 4 days' worth of data include incomplete data and therefore provide an inaccurate projection for the number of cases and associated case rates in an area or region. Trend arrows indicate whether there has been an increase or decrease compared to the same point 7 days ago (12th November 2020).

Data for Berkshire covers: Reading, Wokingham, Bracknell Forest, Windsor and Maidenhead, West Berkshire and Slough.

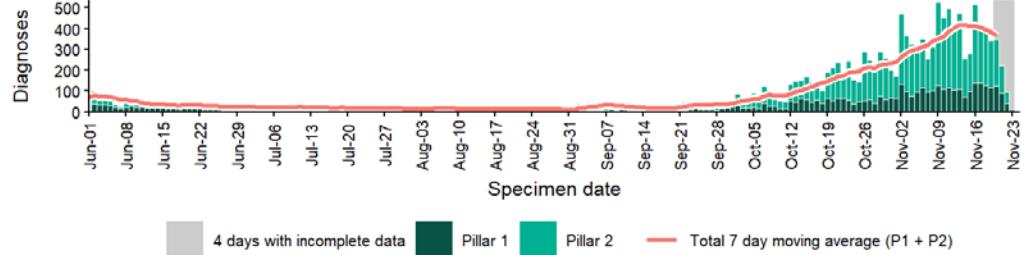
Regional case numbers, testing numbers and positivity, South East : 01 June to 23 Nov 2020

SOUTH EAST Cases and persons tested up to November 23 2020

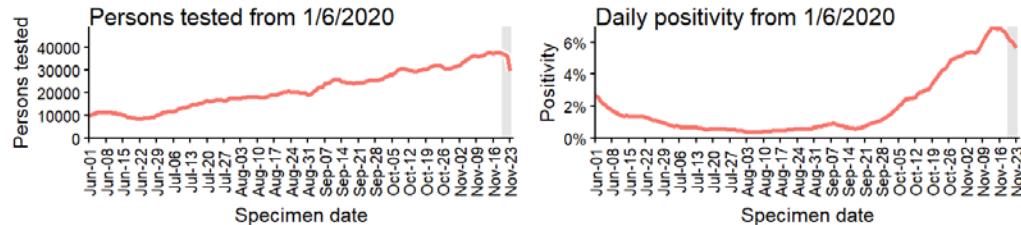
Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: ALL AGES



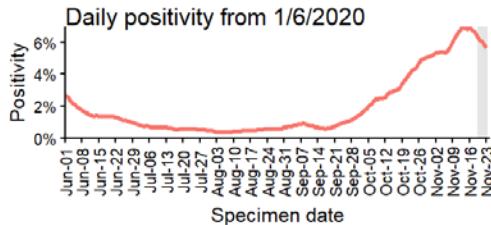
Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: 60+ YEARS ONLY NOTE: different y-axis scale



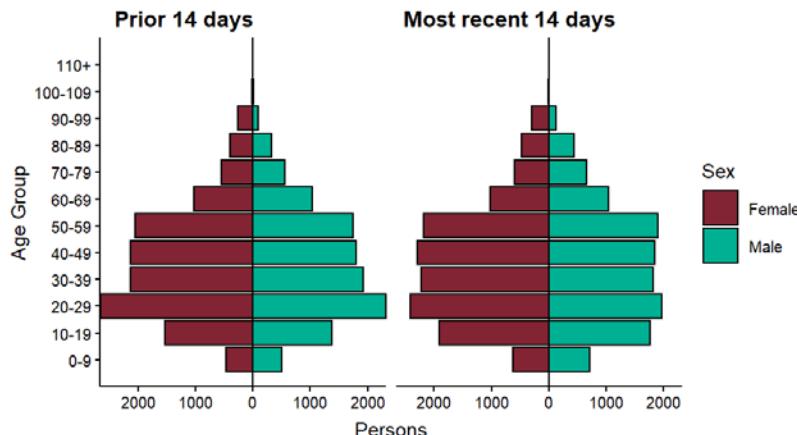
Persons tested from 1/6/2020



Daily positivity from 1/6/2020



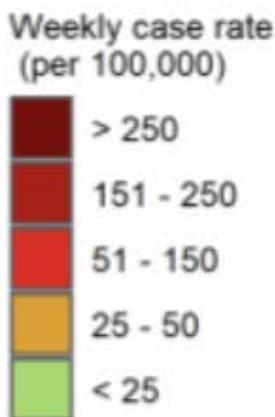
Age-sex pyramid for confirmed cases in past 14 days (November 10 2020 to November 23 2020) and prior 14 days (October 27 2020 to November 9 2020) 398 persons excluded due to missing gender or age.



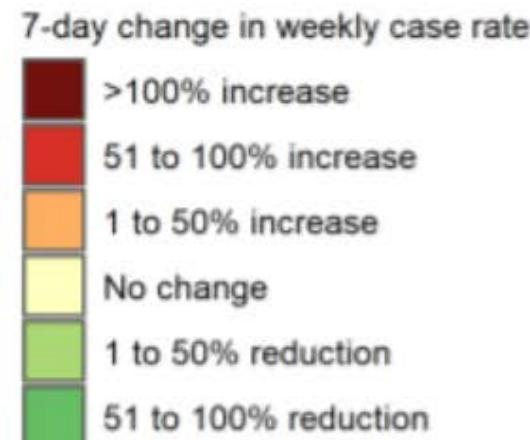
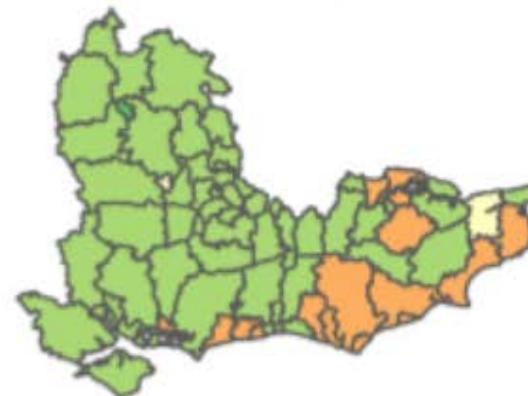
Data from SGSS. Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE

South East regional summary

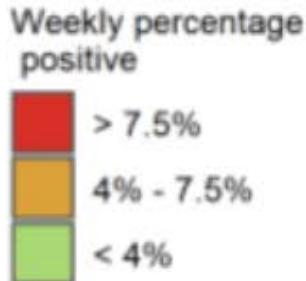
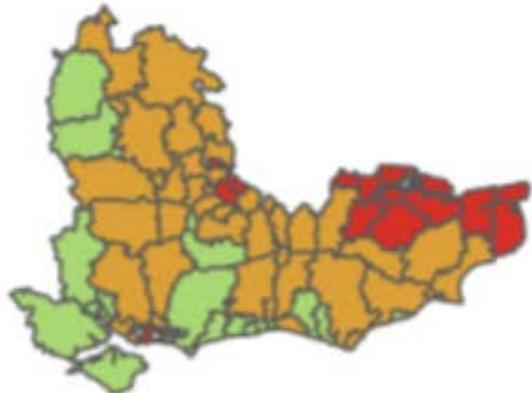
Case rate



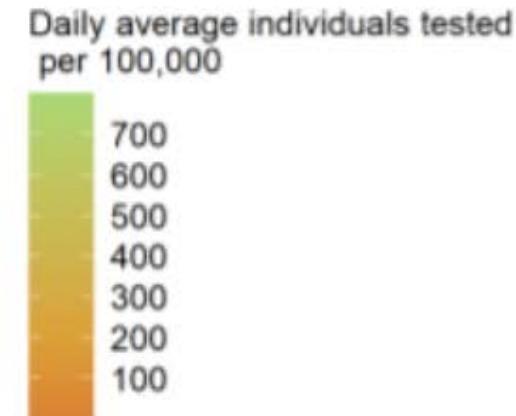
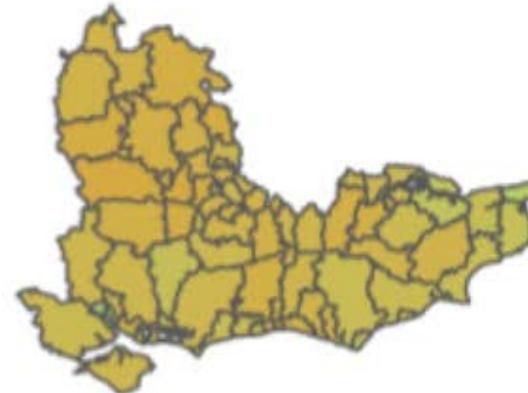
Case rate change



Positivity



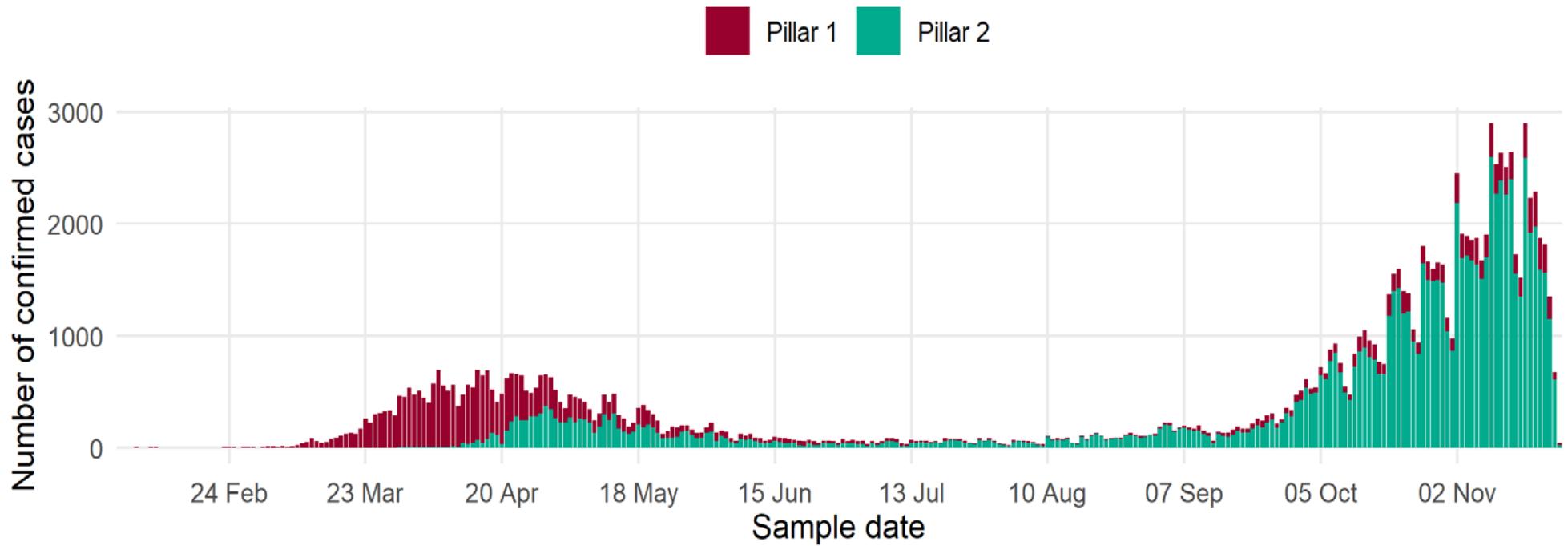
Tests



Data from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020

Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

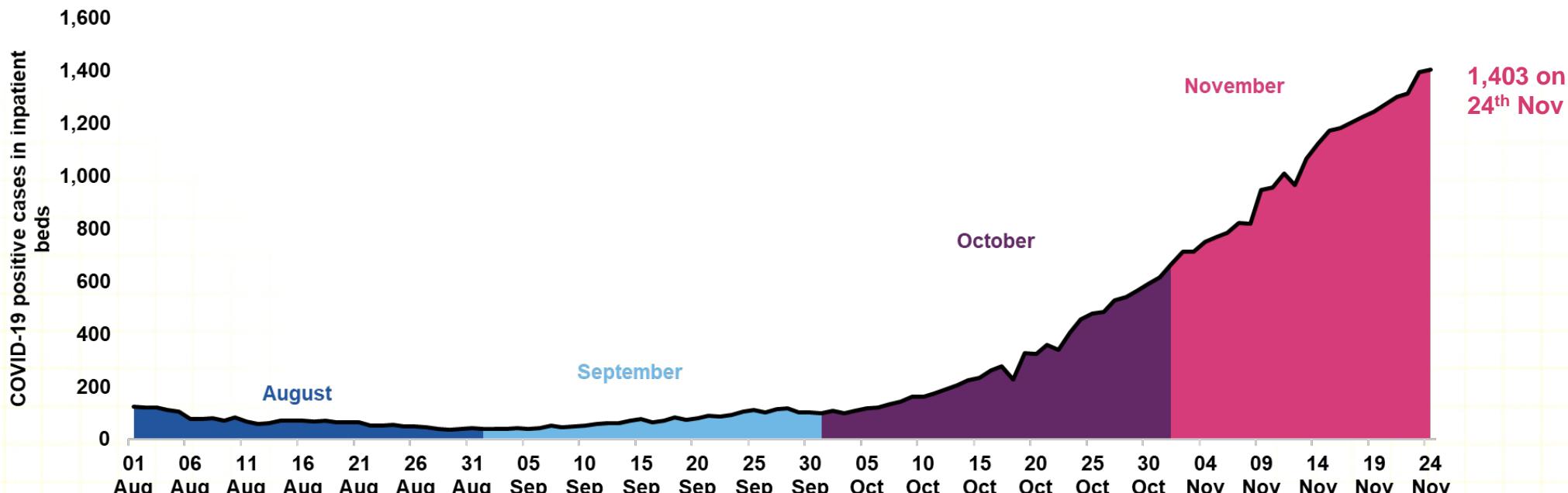
South East: number of confirmed cases



Excludes cases with unassigned PHE Region.
Please note that figures for recent days are provisional.

Data as of 24/11/2020 00:00hrs

South East: COVID-19 hospital inpatients



Name	Covid-19 inpatients on 24th November	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 16th to 22nd Nov	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 9th to 15th Nov
Kent And Medway STP	499	46	30
Frimley Health & Care Ics (STP)	87	11	6
Sussex Health And Care Partnership STP	157	11	11
Hampshire And The Isle Of Wight STP	355	26	31
Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire And Berkshire West STP	178	16	15
Surrey Heartlands Health & Care Partnership (STP)	127	10	11

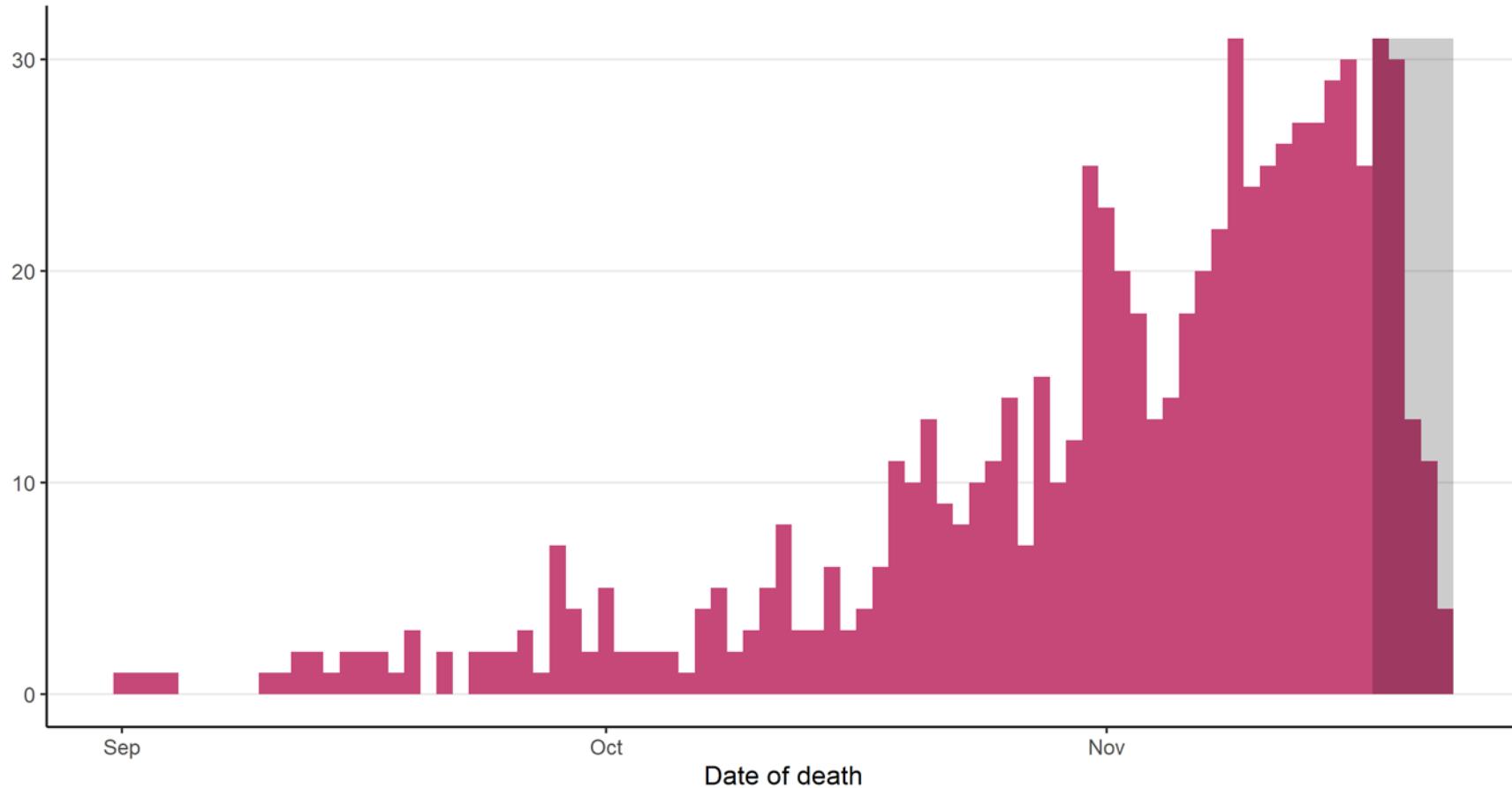
Includes all people in an NHS or independent sector inpatient bed with a positive test for COVID-19.
Source: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/>

Data as of 25/11/2020 00:00hrs

South East: mortality

Daily deaths within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test in South East

Grey region indicates where figures are likely to be incomplete.



Source: UK Coronavirus Dashboard, from 01 September 2020 to 22 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

South West

South West Summary

Region	Sub-Region	Allocation	Commentary
South West	Bristol, South Gloucestershire, North Somerset	Very High (Tier 3)	The overall picture remains concerning with very high case rates overall (325/100,000) and in the over 60s (208/100,000). Positivity is 10.4%. Bristol, South Gloucestershire, and North Somerset are part of a wider travel to work area and thus form a natural geographic grouping, separate to the surrounding area.
	Somerset and Bath and North East Somerset	High (Tier 2)	There are very small increases in the case rates in this area, however overall case rates and those in over 60s remain high (154/100,000 and 102/100,000 respectively). Positivity is stable at 5.5%.
	Dorset, Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	High (Tier 2)	Case rates are falling across the area (131/100,000 in all cases and 99/100,000 in the over 60s). However the over 60 case rate is still high at 151/100,000 in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole. Positivity is 5.2%. In addition, the Dorset STP reports daily admissions to hospitals are increasing.
	Gloucestershire	High (Tier 2)	Case rates in Gloucestershire remain high at 162/100,000. While a decline has been seen in the case rate in the over 60s, this remains at 92/100,000. Positivity is 6.3%.
	Wiltshire and Swindon	High (Tier 2)	Case rates continue to fall in Swindon but are increasing in Wiltshire. Overall case rates are 143/100,000 and 93/100,000 in the over 60s. Positivity is 6.2%. Swindon and Wiltshire STP are reporting increasing admissions to hospital.
	Devon, Plymouth and Torbay	High (Tier 2)	Case rates are 121/100,000 overall though there are higher rates in Plymouth, Torbay and Exeter. The case rate in the over 60s is 85/100,000 though significantly higher in Exeter (155.9/100,000). Positivity is 4.2%. There is pressure at the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital.
	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	Medium (Tier 1)	<p>There are low case rates and test positivity in Cornwall and the case rates in all age groups are stable or declining.</p> <p>There have been no cases in the Isles of Scilly in the last seven days meaning there is strong evidence to make an allocation to Tier 1.</p>

South West Summary

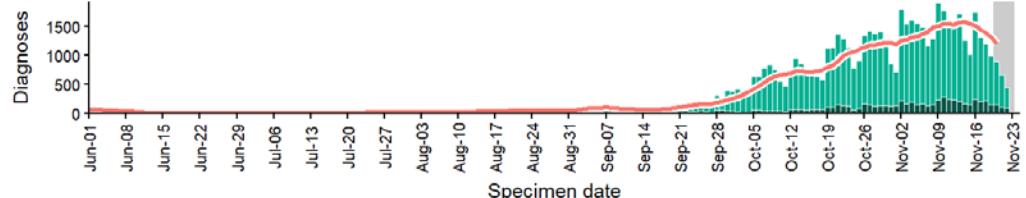
Sub-region	Population ('000s)	Confirmed cases (last 7-days)	Community outbreaks (Last 7-days)	Indicator 1: Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)		Indicator 2: Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)		Indicator 3: Percentage change in Case rate per 100,000 from previous week (weekly)	Indicator 4: Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)
Bristol, North Somerset & South Gloucestershire	964	3,130	35	325	⬇️	208	⬇️	-19%	10%
Somerset, Bath and North East Somerset	756	1,164	10	154	⬆️	102	⬆️	2%	6%
Devon	1,201	1,450	9	121	⬇️	85	⬇️	-22%	4%
Isles of Scilly	2	0	0	0	⬇️	0	⬇️	-100%	0%
Dorset, Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	774	1,015	6	131	⬇️	99	⬇️	-26%	5%
Gloucestershire	637	1,031	8	162	⬆️	92	⬇️	6%	6%
Wiltshire & Swindon	722	1,034	6	143	⬆️	93	⬇️	4%	6%
Cornwall	570	382	4	67	⬇️	29	⬇️	-21%	3%
South West	5,625	9,206	78	164	⬇️	101	⬇️	-14%	6%

Note: Data from Public Health England, Outbreak Surveillance Team. Data is for the seven-day period from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020. The most recent 4 days' worth of data include incomplete data and therefore provide an inaccurate projection for the number of cases and associated case rates in an area or region. Trend arrows indicate whether there has been an increase or decrease compared to the same point 7 days ago (12th November 2020). Devon includes Plymouth and Torbay.

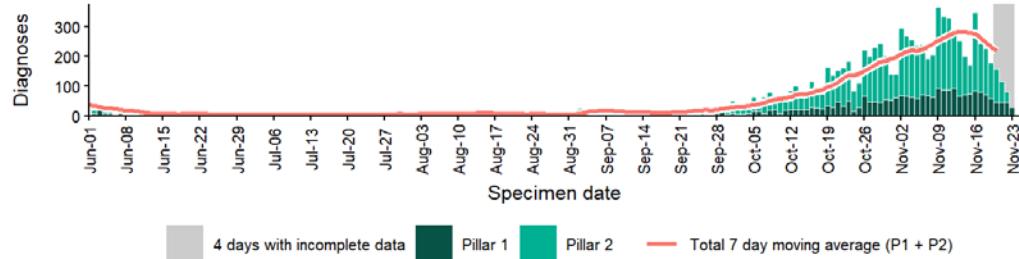
Regional case numbers, testing numbers and positivity, South West : 01 June to 23 Nov 2020

SOUTH WEST Cases and persons tested up to November 23 2020

Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: ALL AGES

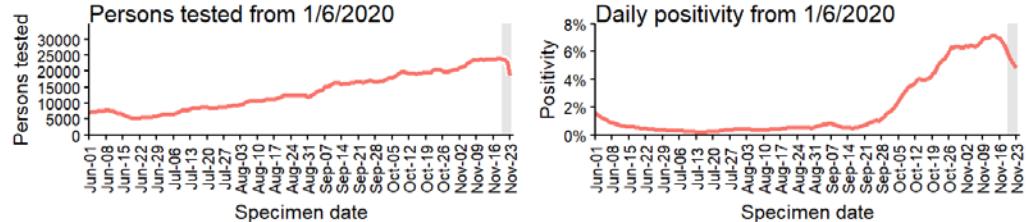


Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: 60+ YEARS ONLY NOTE: different y-axis scale

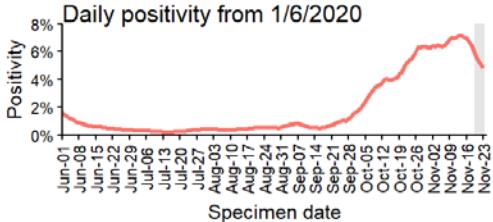


4 days with incomplete data Pillar 1 Pillar 2 Total 7 day moving average (P1 + P2)

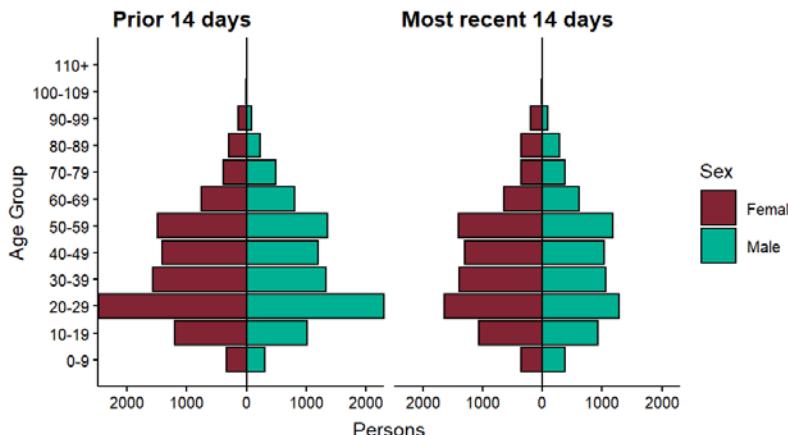
Persons tested from 1/6/2020



Daily positivity from 1/6/2020



Age-sex pyramid for confirmed cases in past 14 days (November 10 2020 to November 23 2020) and prior 14 days (October 27 2020 to November 9 2020) 176 persons excluded due to missing gender or age.

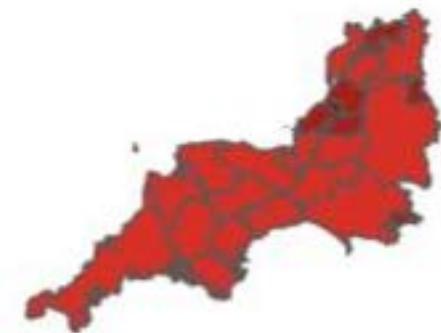


Sex
Female
Male

Data from SGSS. Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE

South West regional summary

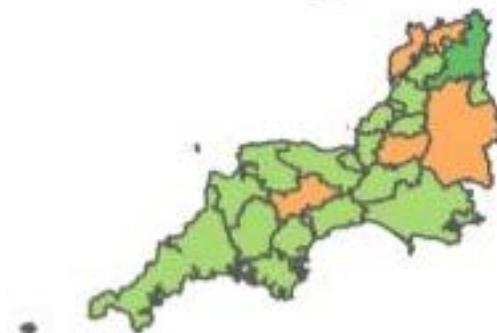
Case rate



Weekly case rate
(per 100,000)

> 250
151 - 250
51 - 150
25 - 50
< 25

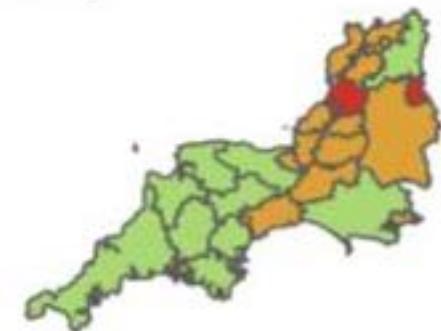
Case rate change



7-day change in weekly case rate

>100% increase
51 to 100% increase
1 to 50% increase
No change
1 to 50% reduction
51 to 100% reduction

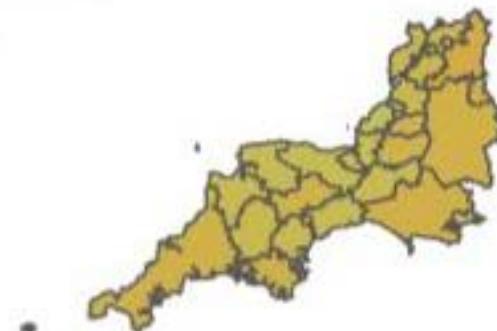
Positivity



Weekly percentage positive

> 7.5%
4% - 7.5%
< 4%

Tests



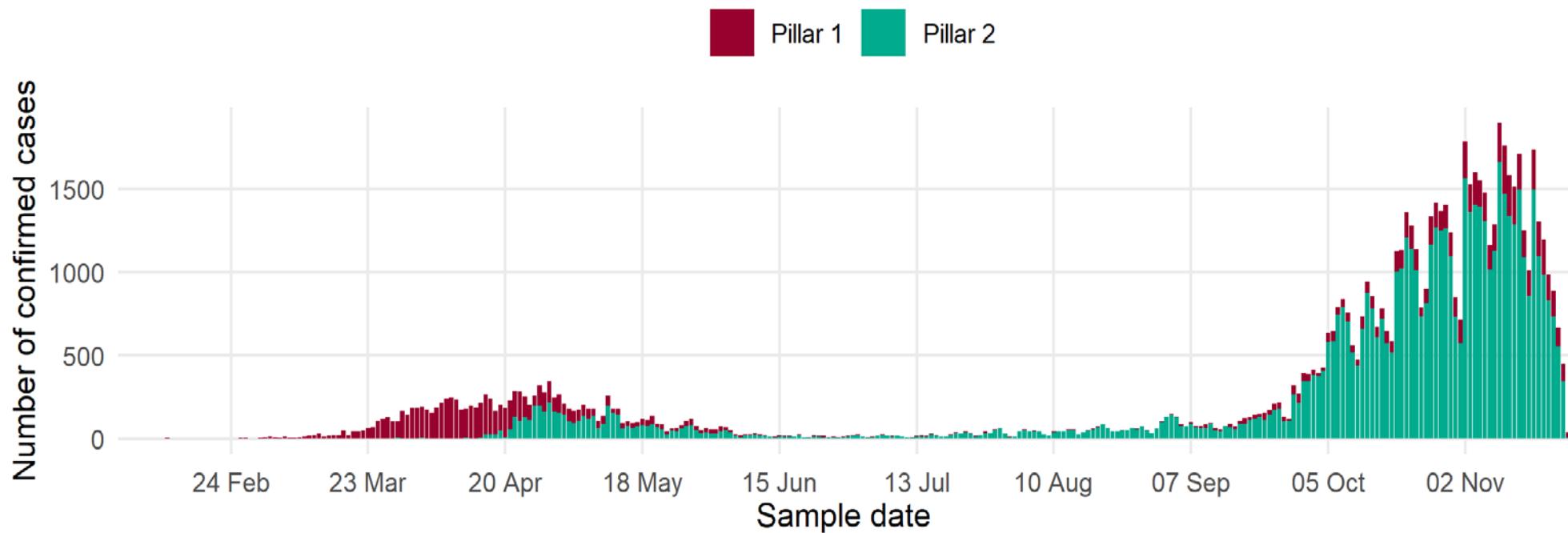
Daily average individuals tested
per 100,000

700
600
500
400
300
200
100

Data from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020

Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

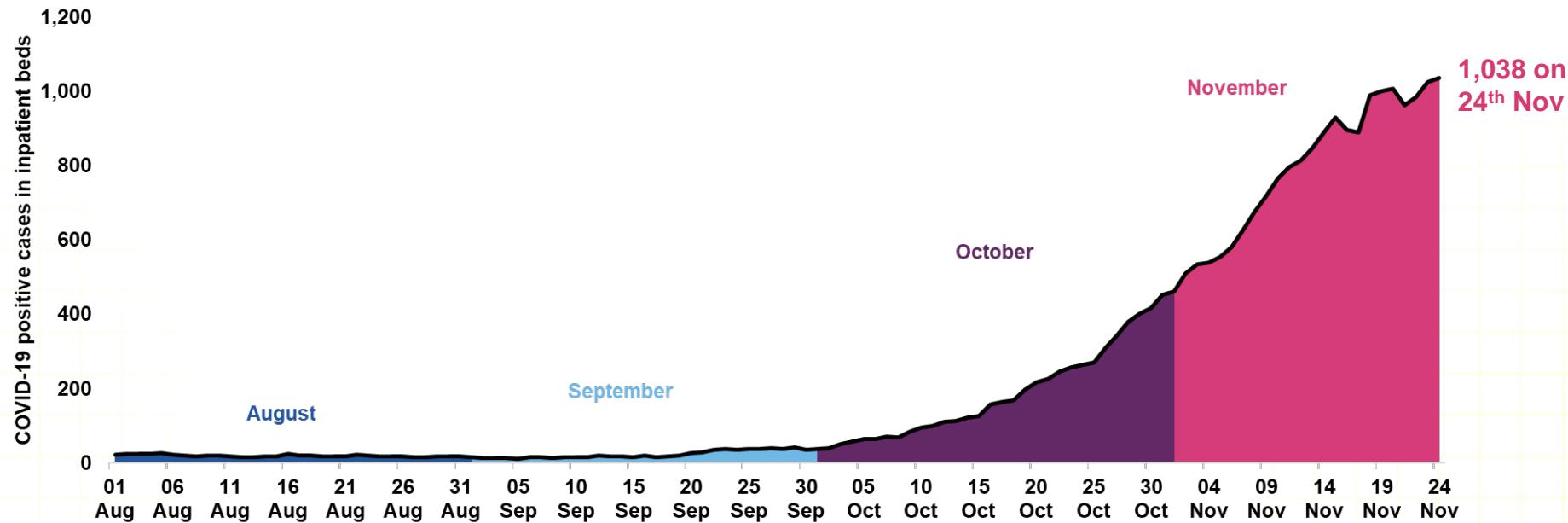
South West : number of confirmed cases



Excludes cases with unassigned PHE Region.
Please note that figures for recent days are provisional.

Data as of 24/11/2020 00:00hrs

South West: COVID-19 hospital inpatients



Name	Covid-19 inpatients on 24th November	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 16th to 22nd Nov	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 9th to 15th Nov
Devon STP	257	28	24
Bath And North East Somerset, Swindon And Wiltshire STP	127	12	17
Gloucestershire STP	154	10	17
Somerset STP	74	6	8
Cornwall And The Isles Of Scilly Health & Social Care Partnership (STP)	15	1	2
Bristol, North Somerset And South Gloucestershire STP	265	22	20
Dorset STP	146	9	9

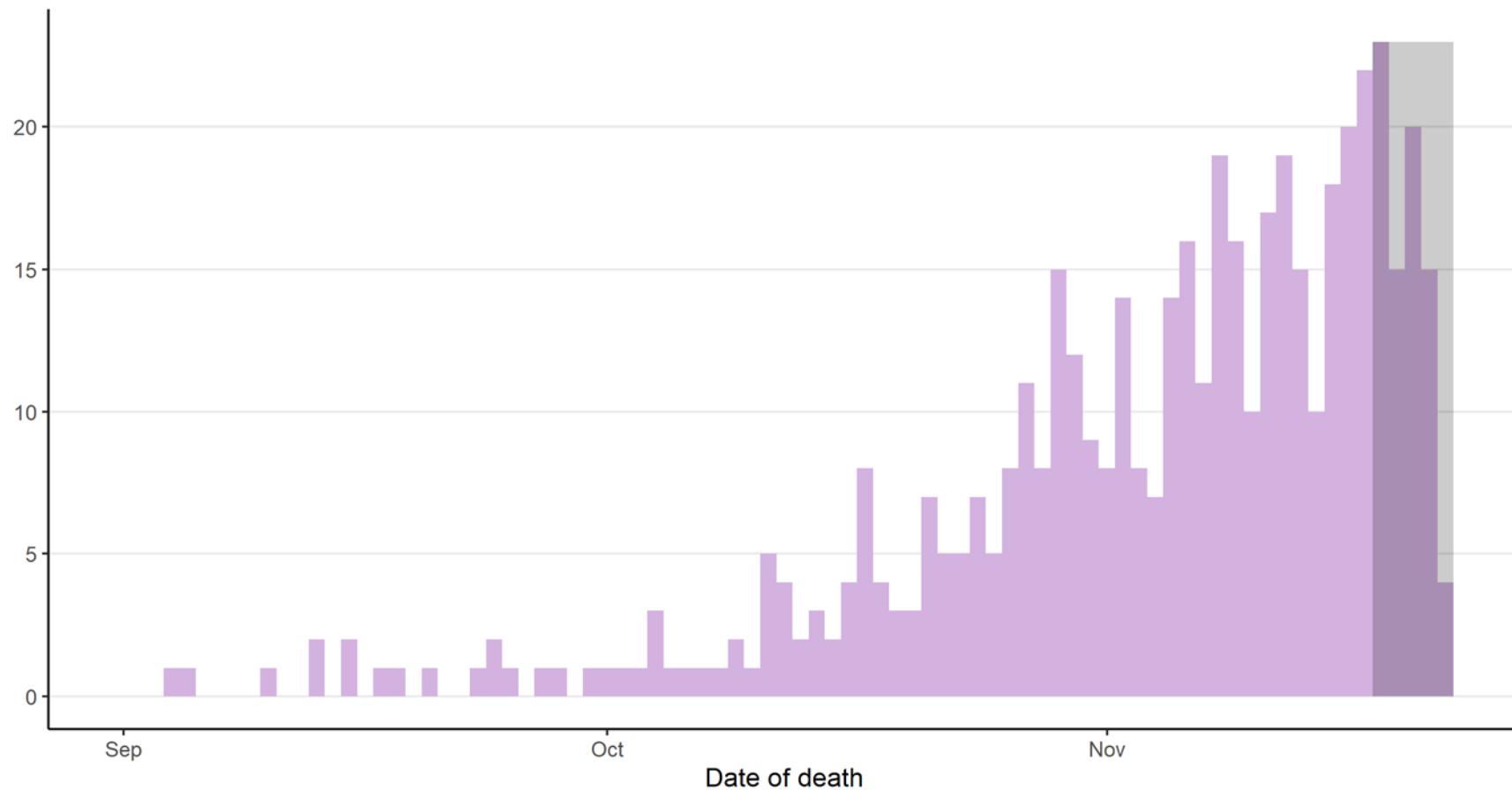
Includes all people in an NHS or independent sector inpatient bed with a positive test for COVID-19.
Source: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/>

Data as of 25/11/2020 00:00hrs

South West: mortality

Daily deaths within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test in South West

Grey region indicates where figures are likely to be incomplete.



Source: UK Coronavirus Dashboard, from 01 September 2020 to 22 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

West Midlands

West Midlands Summary

Region	Sub-Region	Allocation	Commentary
West Midlands	Birmingham and Black Country	Very High (Tier 3)	While case rates are improving (down 8.3%) they remain very high (390/100,000). There is a similar trend for positivity. Pressure on the NHS remains high.
	Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent	Very High (Tier 3)	While the situation is improving with case rates down 13.4%, case rates and test positivity are both very high across this area (391/100,000 and 11.1% respectively). The pressure on the local NHS remains very high, including in units treating the more serious cases.
	Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull	Very High (Tier 3)	The case rate remains very high (though falling) across this area at 236/100,000. The case rate in over 60s remains very high at 182/100,000. There is a clear upward trend in case rates in over 60s in three of the seven local authority areas. Positivity is 9.0%. The pressure on the local NHS remains high.
	Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin	High (Tier 2)	The case rate remains high (though falling) at 200/100,000. The case rate in over 60s remains high at 139/100,000 and is falling. Positivity is 7.2%.
	Herefordshire	High (Tier 2)	Herefordshire has a high case rate at 160/100,000. These rates are too high for allocation to Tier 1 but the slight downward trajectory – a fall of 1.9% - does not currently warrant inclusion in Tier 3.
	Worcestershire	High (Tier 2)	While there has been a decline in case rates in all lower tier local authorities they do remain high (201/100,000), including in the over 60s (141/100,000). These case rates are too high for allocation to Tier 1 but the downward trajectory – with a fall of 18.3% - does not currently warrant inclusion in Tier 3. Hospital admissions of patients with Covid-19 have started to stabilise.

West Midlands Summary

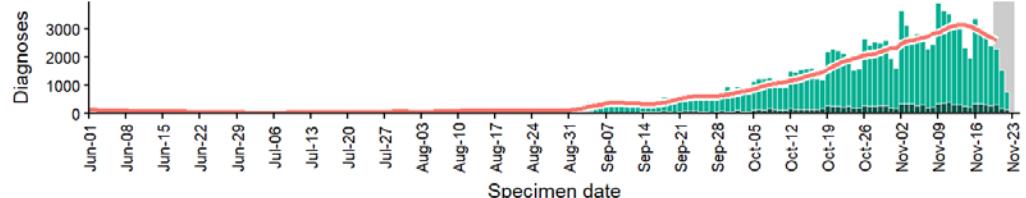
Sub-region	Population ('000s)	Confirmed cases (last 7-days)	Community outbreaks (Last 7-days)	Indicator 1: Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)		Indicator 2: Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)		Indicator 3: Percentage change in Case rate per 100,000 from previous week (weekly)	Indicator 4: Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)
Birmingham & Black Country	2,341	9,119	61	390	⬇️	320	⬇️	-8%	14%
Herefordshire	193	309	1	160	⬇️	130	⬇️	-2%	5%
Shropshire & Telford and Wrekin	503	1,007	10	200	⬇️	139	⬇️	-33%	7%
Staffordshire & Stoke-on-Trent	1,136	4,445	20	391	⬇️	312	⬇️	-13%	11%
Warwickshire, Coventry & Solihull	1,166	2,745	15	236	⬇️	182	⬇️	-18%	9%
Worcestershire	596	1,200	5	201	⬇️	141	⬇️	-18%	8%
West Midlands	5,934	18,825	112	317	⬇️	244	⬇️	-13%	11%

Note: Data from Public Health England, Outbreak Surveillance Team. Data is for the seven-day period from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020. The most recent 4 days' worth of data include incomplete data and therefore provide an inaccurate projection for the number of cases and associated case rates in an area or region. Trend arrows indicate whether there has been an increase or decrease compared to the same point 7 days ago (12th November 2020).

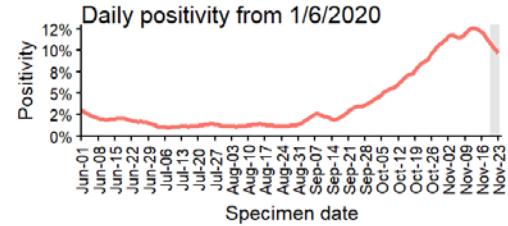
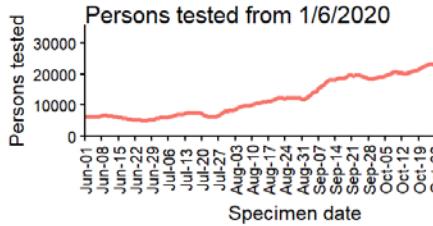
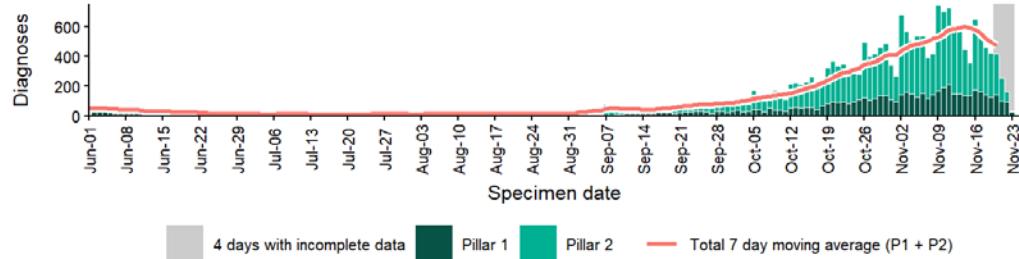
Regional case numbers, testing numbers and positivity, West Midlands : 01 June to 23 Nov 2020

WEST MIDLANDS Cases and persons tested up to November 23 2020

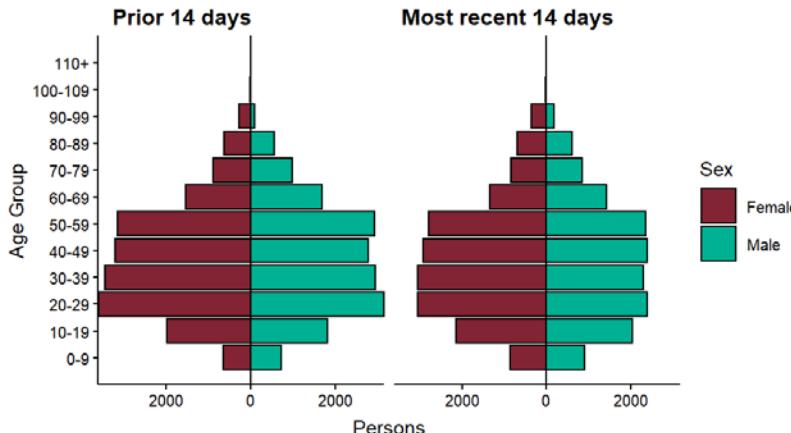
Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: ALL AGES



Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: 60+ YEARS ONLY NOTE: different y-axis scale



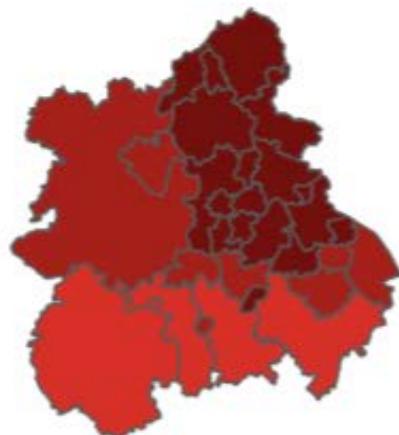
Age-sex pyramid for confirmed cases in past 14 days (November 10 2020 to November 23 2020) and prior 14 days (October 27 2020 to November 9 2020) 231 persons excluded due to missing gender or age.



Data from SGSS. Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE

West Midlands regional summary

Case rate



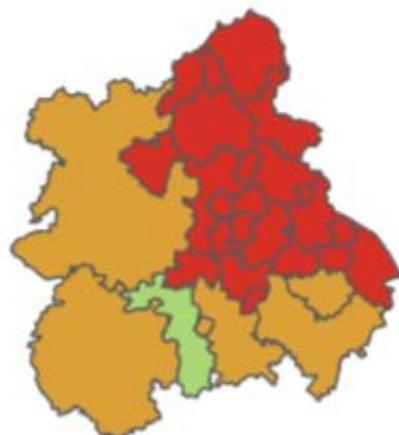
Case rate change



7-day change in weekly case rate

- >100% increase
- 51 to 100% increase
- 1 to 50% increase
- No change
- 1 to 50% reduction
- 51 to 100% reduction

Positivity



Weekly percentage positive

- > 7.5%
- 4% - 7.5%
- < 4%

Tests



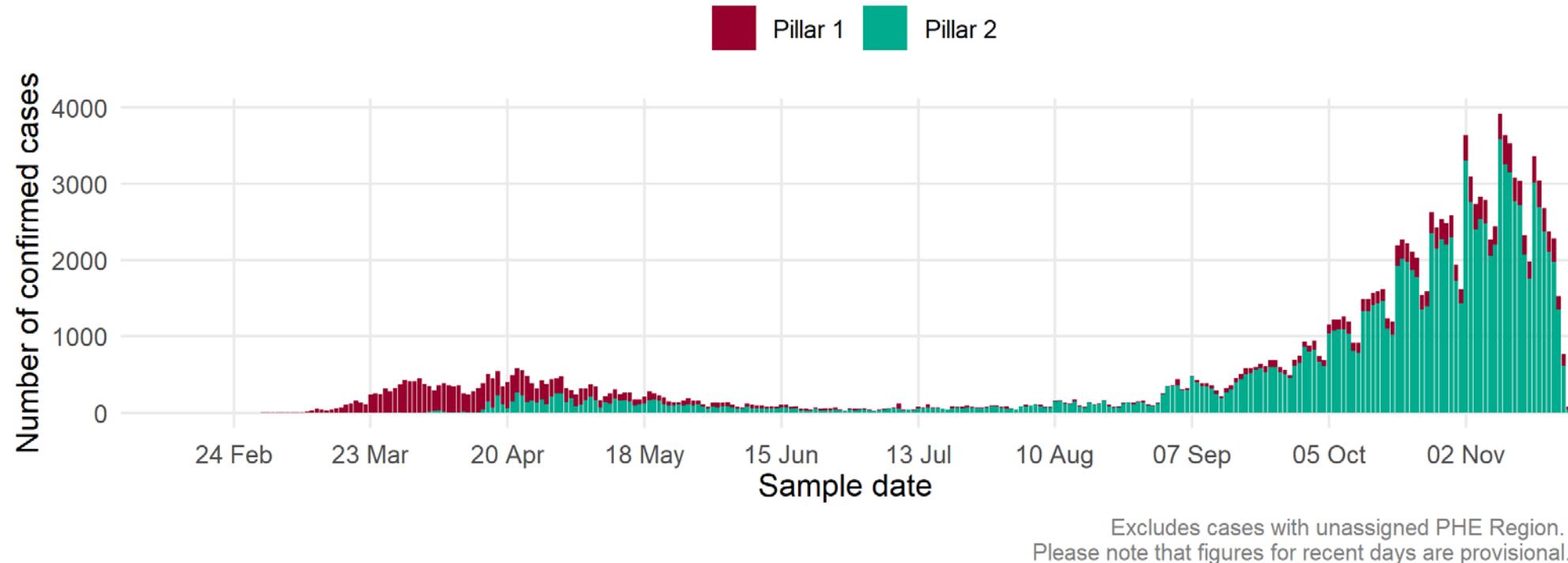
Daily average individuals tested per 100,000

- 700
- 600
- 500
- 400
- 300
- 200
- 100

Data from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020

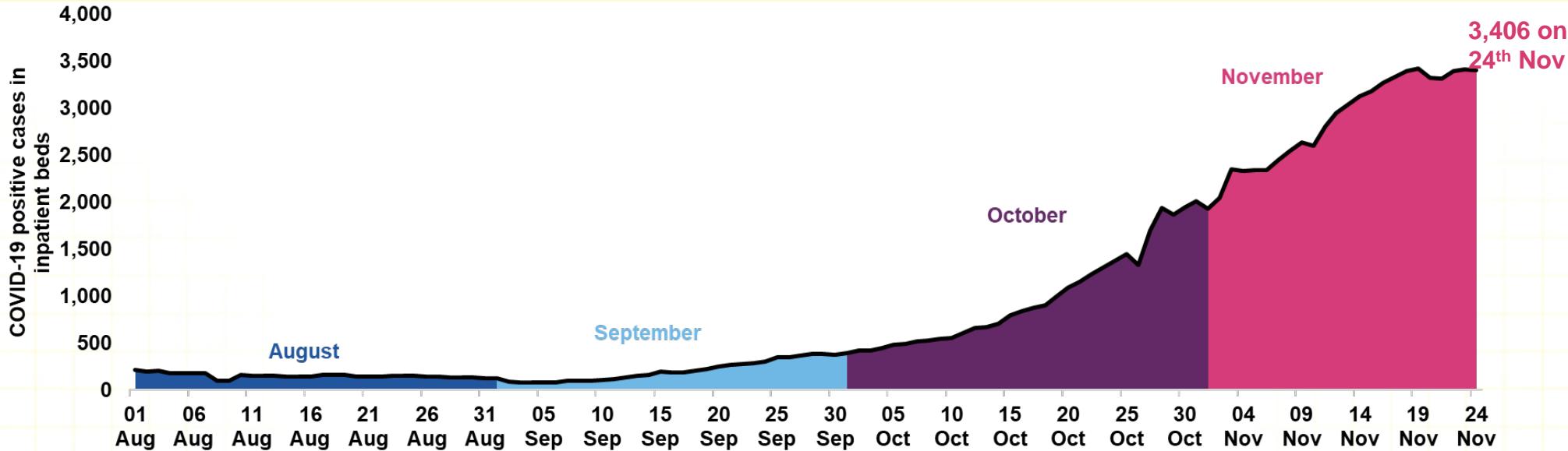
Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

West Midlands: number of confirmed cases



Data as of 24/11/2020 00:00hrs

Midlands NHS Region: COVID-19 hospital inpatients



Name	Covid-19 inpatients on 24th November	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 16th to 22nd Nov	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 9th to 15th Nov
Herefordshire And Worcestershire STP	121	11	10
Birmingham And Solihull STP	482	41	46
Joined Up Care Derbyshire STP	332	27	33
Lincolnshire STP	253	16	18
Leicester, Leicestershire And Rutland STP	276	24	24
Staffordshire And Stoke On Trent STP	427	33	34
Shropshire And Telford And Wrekin STP	102	9	11
Northamptonshire STP	178	10	12
Nottingham And Nottinghamshire Health And Care STP	416	27	37
The Black Country And West Birmingham STP	667	54	58
Coventry And Warwickshire STP	152	17	15

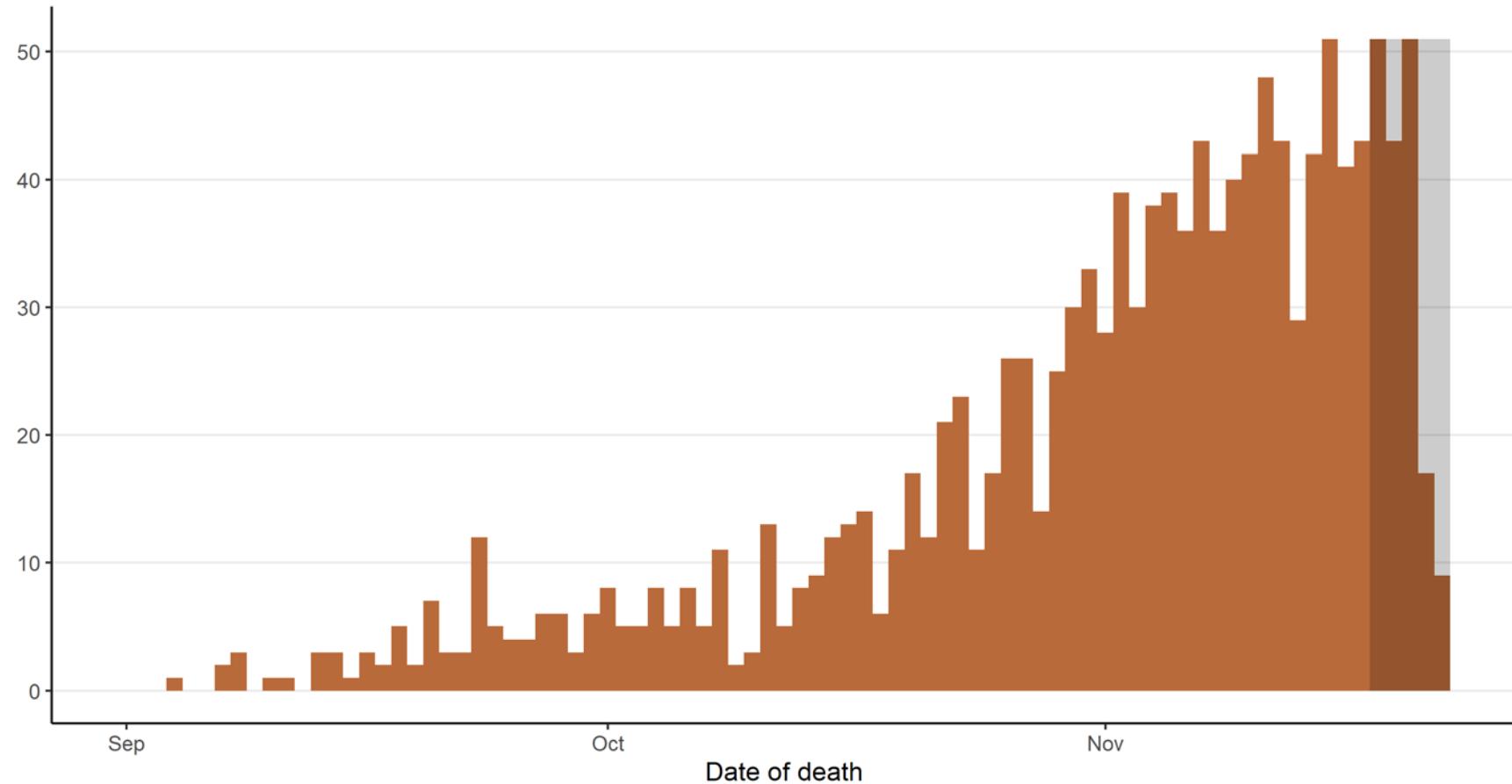
Includes all people in an NHS or independent sector inpatient bed with a positive test for COVID-19.
Source: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/>

Data as of 25/11/2020 00:00hrs

West Midlands: mortality

Daily deaths within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test in West Midlands

Grey region indicates where figures are likely to be incomplete.



Source: UK Coronavirus Dashboard, from 01 September 2020 to 22 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.

Yorkshire and The Humber

Yorkshire & The Humber Summary

Region	Sub-Region	Allocation	Commentary
Yorkshire and The Humber	The Humber	Very High (Tier 3)	The picture in Humber is improving with case rates now falling in 3 of the 4 lower tier local authorities. However, case rates in all ages and in over 60s remain very high (431/100,000 and 344/100,000 respectively). Positivity is 12.6%. There is ongoing pressure on the local NHS.
	West Yorkshire	Very High (Tier 3)	This area is improving with case rates falling in all 5 lower tier local authorities. However, case rates in all ages and rates in over 60s remain very high (389/100,000 and 312/100,000 respectively). Positivity is 13.9%.
	South Yorkshire	Very High (Tier 3)	This area is improving with case rates falling in all 4 lower tier local authorities. However, case rates in all ages and rates in those over 60 remain very high (274/100,000 and 223/100,000 respectively). Positivity is 11.0%. There is pressure on local NHS Trusts.
	York and North Yorkshire	High (Tier 2)	Overall case rates (including for those over 60) in this region are improving in seven of the eight local authorities and lower than other parts of Yorkshire and The Humber but remain high overall (202/100,000 in all age groups and 145/100,000 for those aged over 60). Positivity is 8.5%. Rates in Scarborough are significantly higher than the rest of the region (334/100,000 in all age groups and 247/100,000 in those aged over 60) but falling rapidly.

Yorkshire & The Humber Summary

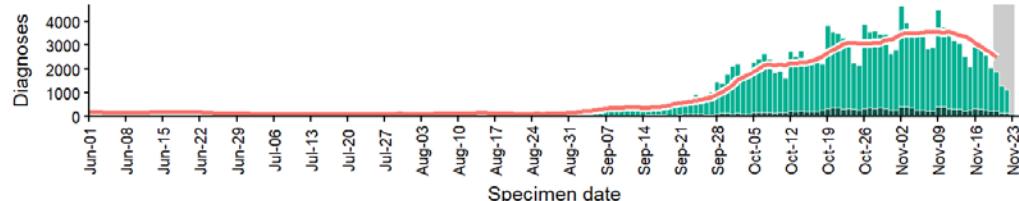
Sub-region	Population ('000s)	Confirmed cases (last 7-days)	Community outbreaks (Last 7-days)	Indicator 1: Case rate per 100,000 population (weekly)		Indicator 2: Case rate per 100,000 population aged 60 years and over (weekly)		Indicator 3: Percentage change in Case rate per 100,000 from previous week (weekly)		Indicator 4: Percentage individuals test positive (weekly)
South Yorkshire	1,409	3,860	18	274	⬇️	223	⬇️	-23%	11%	⬇️
The Humber	933	2,637	27	431	⬇️	344	⬇️	-25%	13%	⬇️
West Yorkshire	2,332	9,077	43	389	⬇️	312	⬇️	-23%	14%	⬇️
York & North Yorkshire	829	1,672	22	202	⬇️	145	⬇️	-28%	9%	⬇️
Yorkshire and The Humber	5,503	18,629	110	339	⬇️	266	⬇️	-24%	12%	⬇️

Note: Data from Public Health England, Outbreak Surveillance Team. Data is for the seven-day period from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020. The most recent 4 days' worth of data include incomplete data and therefore provide an inaccurate projection for the number of cases and associated case rates in an area or region. Trend arrows indicate whether there has been an increase or decrease compared to the same point 7 days ago (12th November 2020).

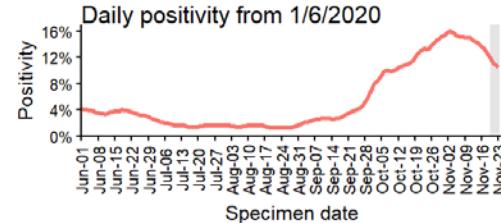
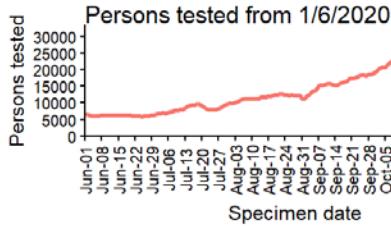
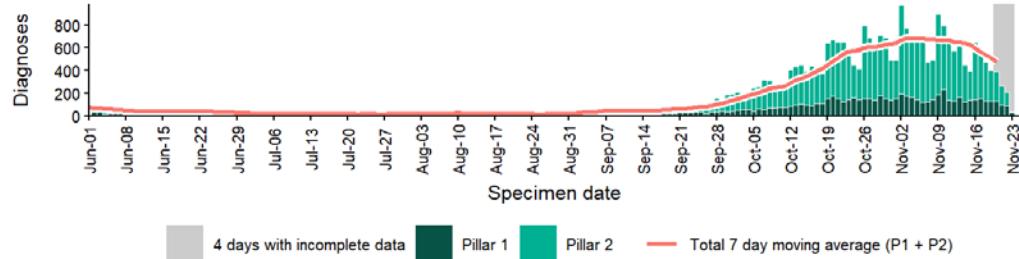
Regional case numbers, testing numbers and positivity, Yorkshire and Humber : 01 June to 23 Nov 2020

YORKSHIRE AND HUMBER Cases and persons tested up to November 23 2020

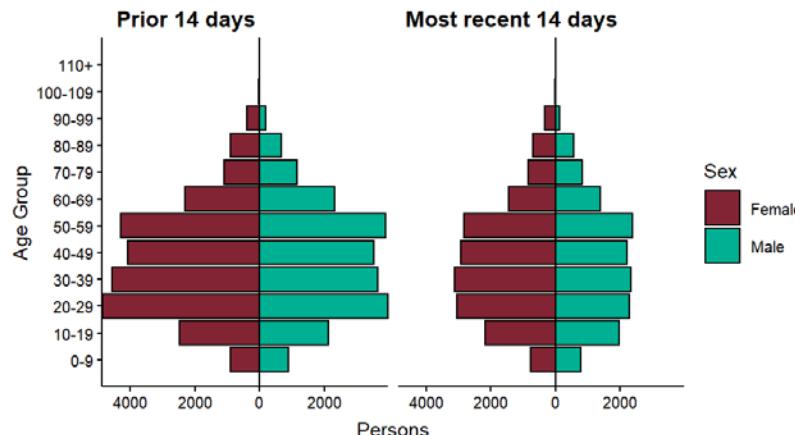
Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: ALL AGES



Regional daily cases from 1/6/2020: 60+ YEARS ONLY NOTE: different y-axis scale



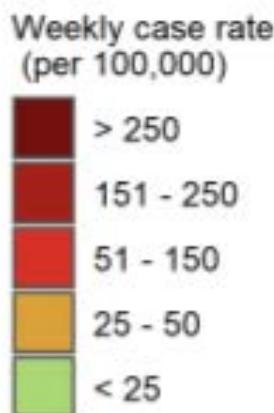
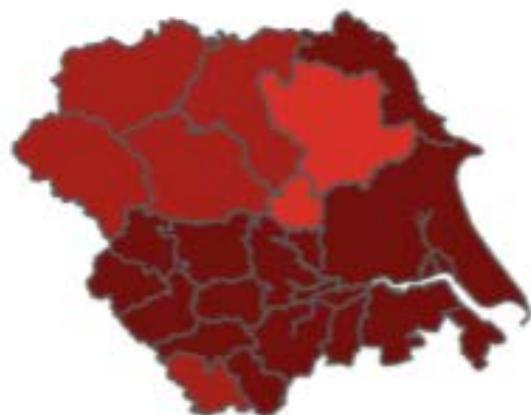
Age-sex pyramid for confirmed cases in past 14 days (November 10 2020 to November 23 2020) and prior 14 days (October 27 2020 to November 9 2020) 666 persons excluded due to missing gender or age.



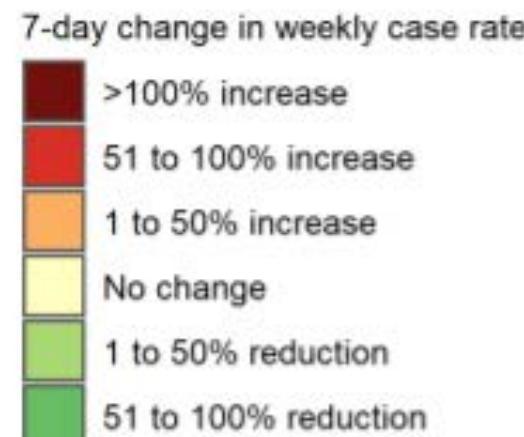
Data from SGSS. Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE

Yorkshire and The Humber regional summary

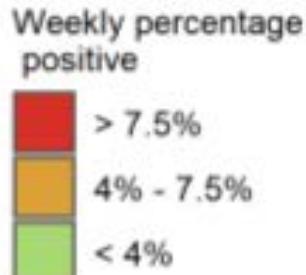
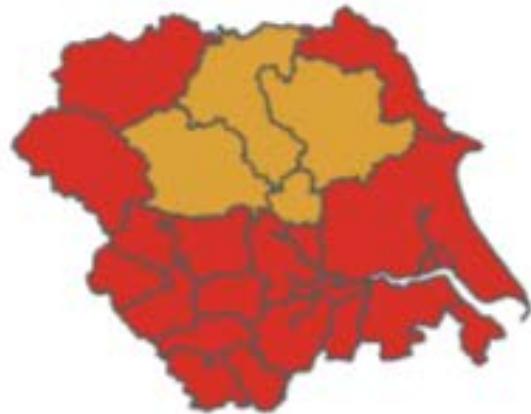
Case rate



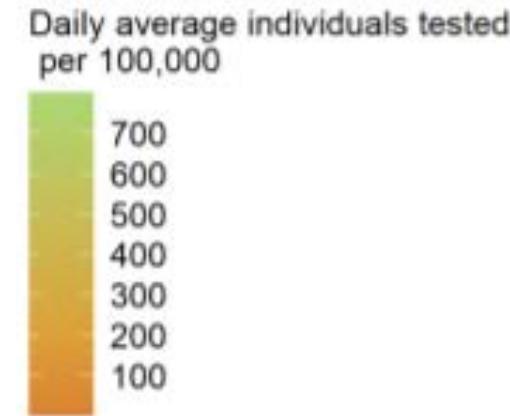
Case rate change



Positivity



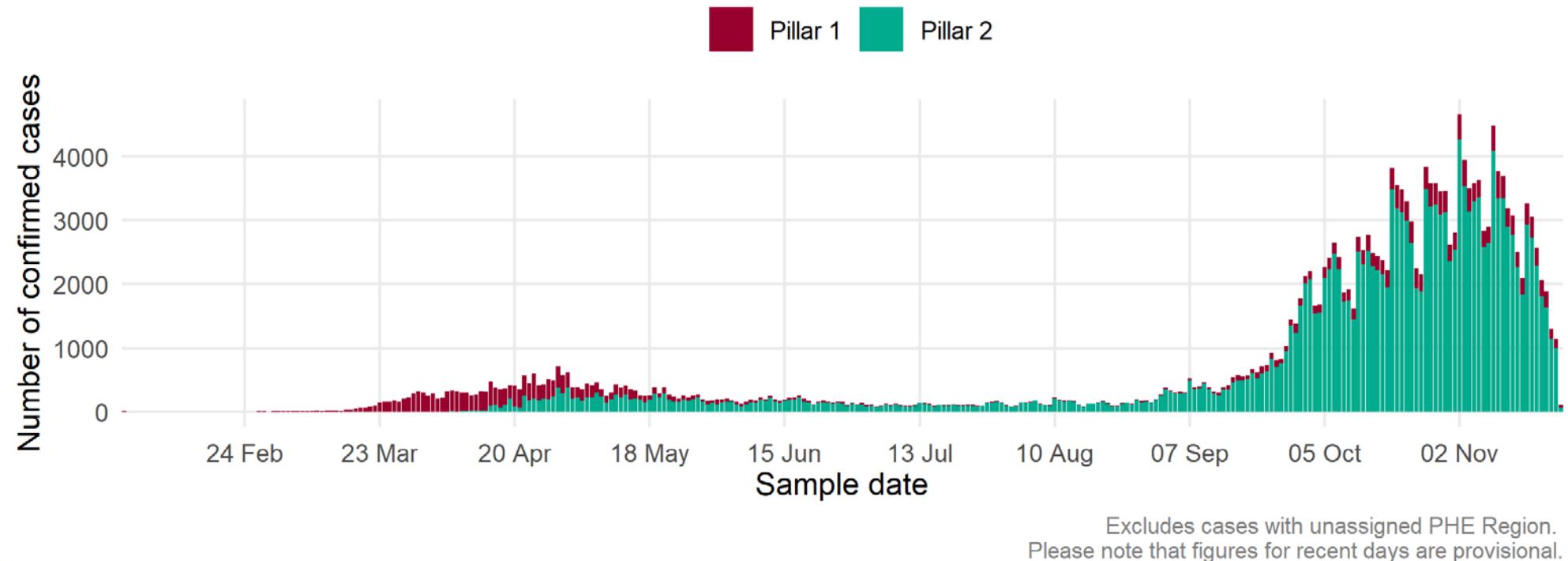
Tests



Data from 13 November 2020 to 19 November 2020

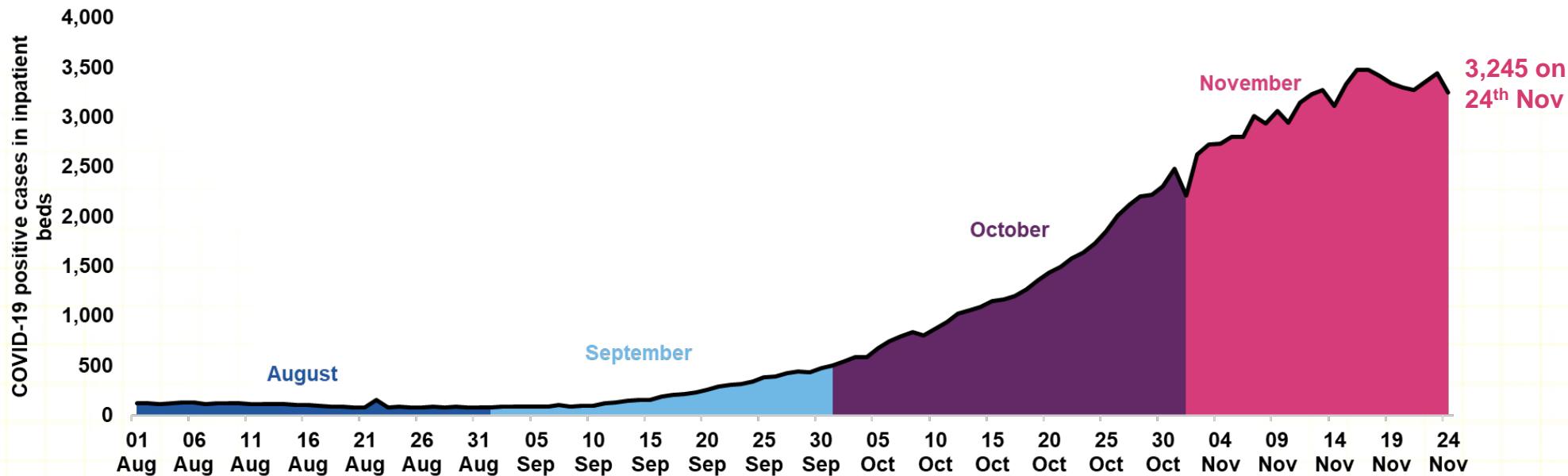
Produced by Outbreak Surveillance Team, PHE
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

Yorkshire and The Humber: number of confirmed cases



Data as of 24/11/2020 00:00hrs

North East and Yorkshire NHS Region: COVID-19 hospital inpatients



Name	Covid-19 inpatients on 24th November	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 16th to 22nd Nov	Average estimated new admissions to hospital from the community per day 9th to 15th Nov
South Yorkshire And Bassetlaw STP	713	43	65
Cumbria And North East STP	1039	86	88
Humber, Coast And Vale STP	537	41	48
West Yorkshire And Harrogate (Health & Care Partnership) STP	956	94	115

Includes all people in an NHS or independent sector inpatient bed with a positive test for COVID-19.

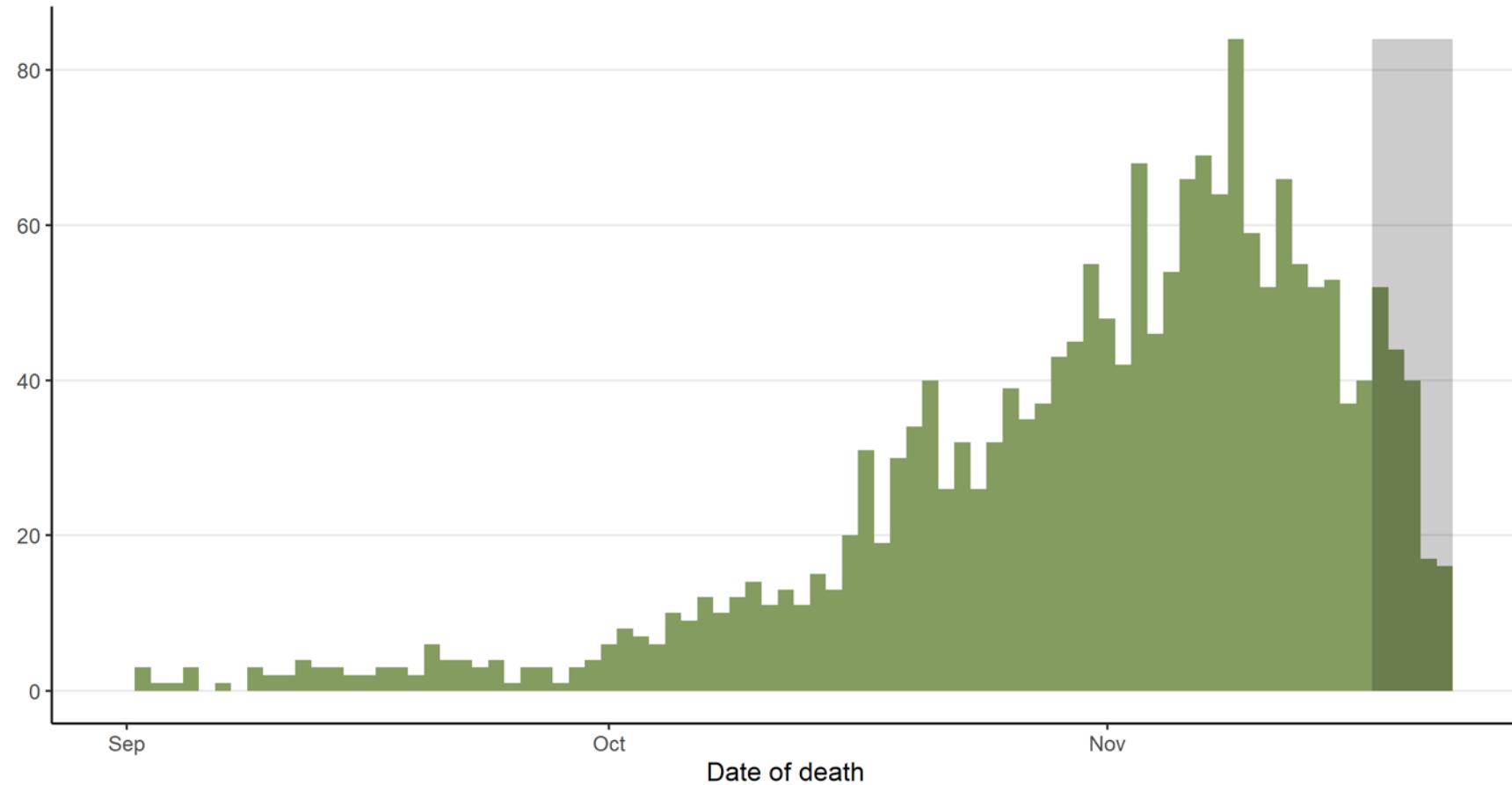
Source: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-hospital-activity/>

Data as of 25/11/2020 00:00hrs

Yorkshire and The Humber: mortality

Daily deaths within 28 days of positive COVID-19 test in Yorkshire and The Humber

Grey region indicates where figures are likely to be incomplete.



Source: UK Coronavirus Dashboard, from 01 September 2020 to 22 November 2020. Produced by Joint Biosecurity Centre.