

Surrey COVID-19 Intelligence Summary

29 October 2020

Surrey County Council

Public Health Team

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Summary

- COVID-19 weekly cases increased slightly in Surrey. Across the UK there has been an increase in cases this week (20th to 26th October).
- For the latest week of data (20th to 26th October), 110.9 cases per 100,000 population were recorded in Surrey. This rate is relatively low when compared with England; 212.5 per 100,000 population.
- The estimated R number for the South East is 1.2-1.5. There is a high degree of uncertainty around this estimate due to highly variable transmission across the region, so it is not robust enough to use for policy decisions.

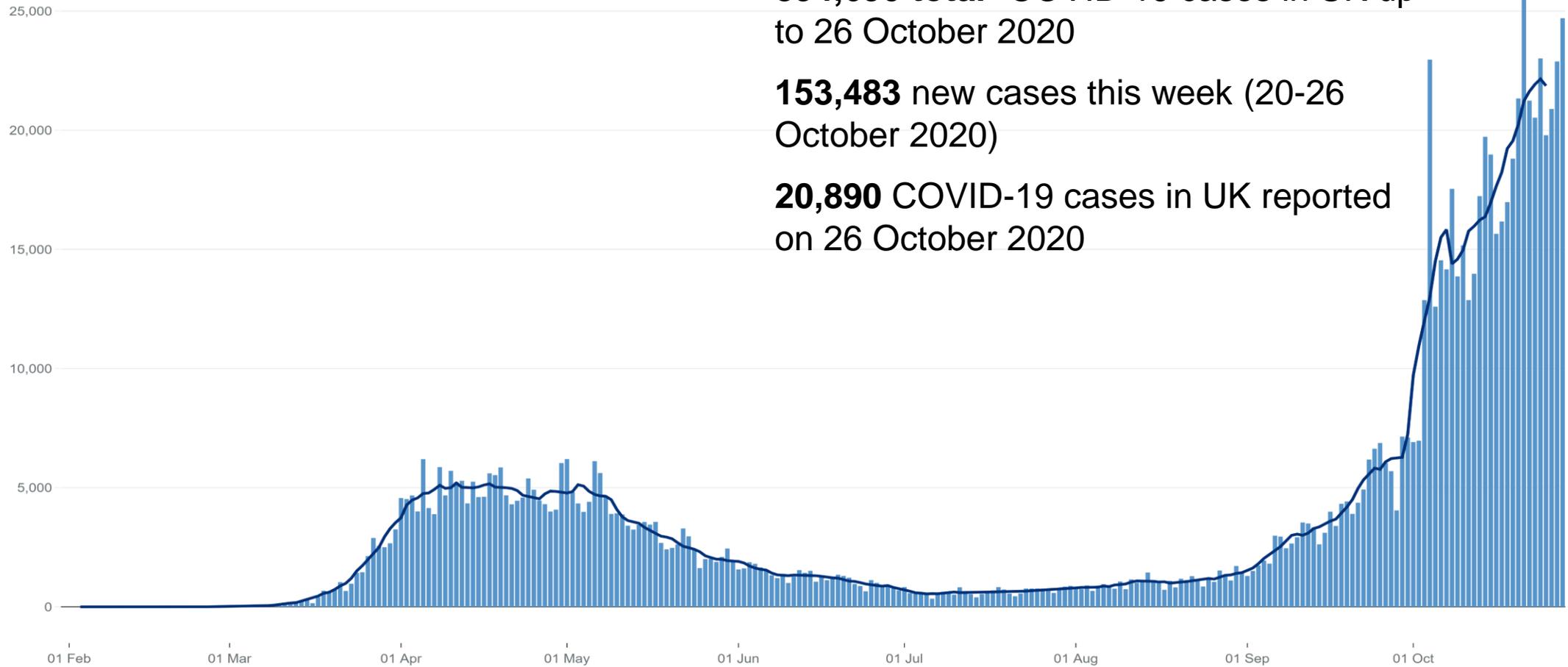
Notes on the data presented

- The following figures and graphs are a summary of data in the public domain.
- The report presents the most up-to-date weekday data at the time of writing.
- The report presents the 7-day and 14-day rates. 14-day rates provide a clearer picture of the data overall, while the 7-day rate allow insight into the most recent picture (however, this data must be monitored for potential reporting lag).
- The 7 day average line on the chart is calculated using the average of cases for three days before, the date itself and the three days after any specific date. As such, the average takes into account case numbers past the point where it is plotted and therefore can show as being higher than the previous day's cases leading up to it.
- The weekly rates calculated in-house using the Public Health England (PHE) published data, this is before PHE releases its official weekly report. The case number may change which can lead to a slight variation between the calculated weekly rates and PHE's weekly rates once released a week later.
- There are no set numbers of cases that define an area as being at a particular level of concern. To give advice to key partners, two main areas need to be considered beyond simple numbers:
 1. Whether cases are linked to each other. Cases in a small area who have contracted COVID-19 from different sources requires a different response to cases in the same area who have contracted the virus from the same setting. There are strict definitions about what is an 'outbreak'. Local authorities work closely with Public Health England to establish if cases are linked or separate.
 2. Whether the case numbers are significantly and consistently greater than expected. This involves interpretation of a daily 'exceedance report' from Public Health England, which takes into account the size of local populations, recent trends, the level of statistical confidence in fluctuations in case numbers, and the situation outside Surrey.
- [Surrey's Local Outbreak Control Plan](#) has more information about the measures in place to identify and contain COVID-19 outbreaks and protect the public's health. This plan is regularly reviewed and updated.

Putting Surrey in a national context

COVID-19 cases* in UK up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by date reported, UK, up to 26 October 2020



894,690 total[†] COVID-19 cases in UK up to 26 October 2020

153,483 new cases this week (20-26 October 2020)

20,890 COVID-19 cases in UK reported on 26 October 2020

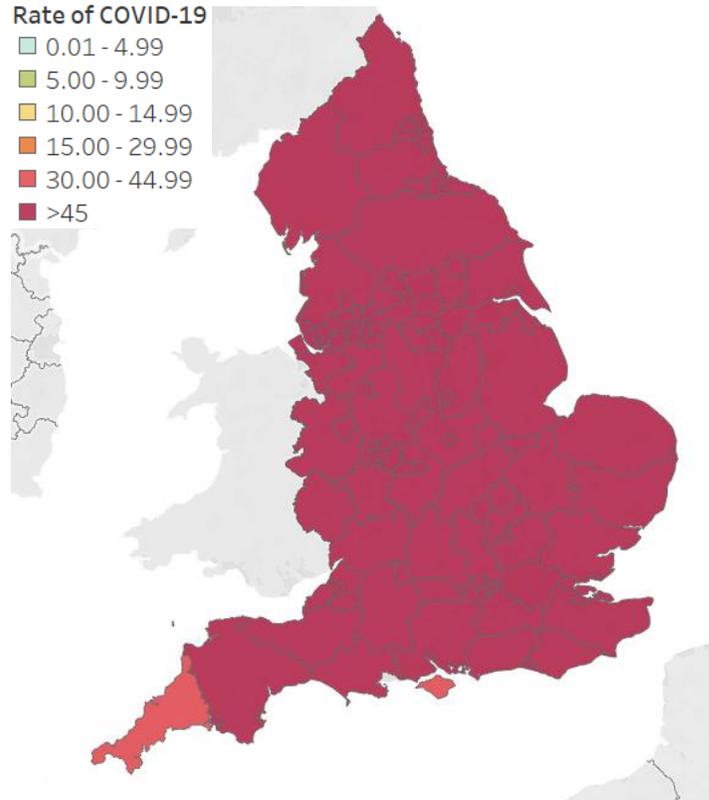
■ Number of cases ■ Cases (7-day average)

*people with a lab-confirmed positive test result

† cumulative number of cases

Source: [GOV.UK, COVID-19 in the UK](https://www.gov.uk/covid-19)

Weekly COVID-19 case rates* in counties and London, England, 20-26 October 2020



Area	Cases per 100,000 population (20-26 October)
Oxfordshire	117.3
Surrey	110.9
Buckinghamshire	107.0
Hampshire	97.0
West Sussex	83.0
Kent	79.5
West Berkshire	77.6
East Sussex	63.2
South East	98.6
London	139.4
England	212.5

*rate per 100,000 population calculated in-house using Public Health England (PHE) daily published data

*people with a lab-confirmed positive test result, London region corresponds to Greater London.

Source: [GOV.UK, COVID-19 in the UK](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/covid-19-in-the-uk)

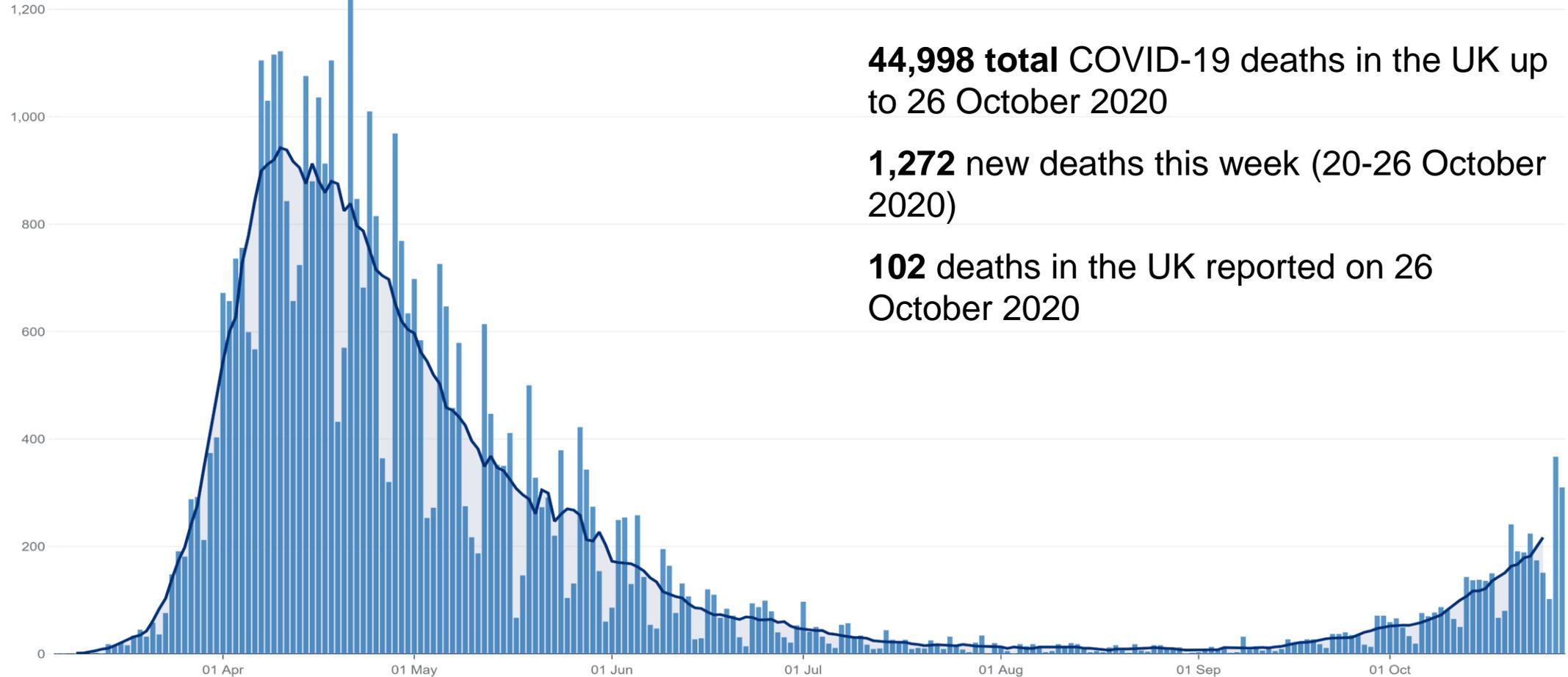
Weekly COVID-19 case rates for the UTLAs with the highest rates compared to Surrey

Rank (Highest Weekly Case Rate)	Area	COVID-19 cases (Last 7 days)	Rate per 100,000 population (Last 7 days)
1	Blackburn with Darwen	1,097	732.8
2	Oldham	1,586	668.9
3	Wigan	2,100	639
4	Salford	1,475	569.9
5	Rochdale	1,253	563.4
6	Bolton	1,560	542.5
7	Bury	988	517.3
8	Doncaster	1,604	514.3
9	Tameside	1,162	513
10	Knowsley	758	502.4
93	Surrey	1,327	110.9
-	England	119,583	212.5

Note: the number of new cases in the week from the 20th to 26th October per 100,000 population has been calculated in-house using Public Health England (PHE) daily published data. The rank is out of 118.

COVID-19 deaths* in the UK up to 26 October 2020

Daily deaths by date reported in the UK, up to 26 October 2020



■ Number of deaths ■ Deaths (7-day average)

*people who have had a positive test results for COVID-19 and died within 28 days of the first positive test

Source: [GOV.UK, COVID-19 in the UK](https://www.gov.uk/covid-19)

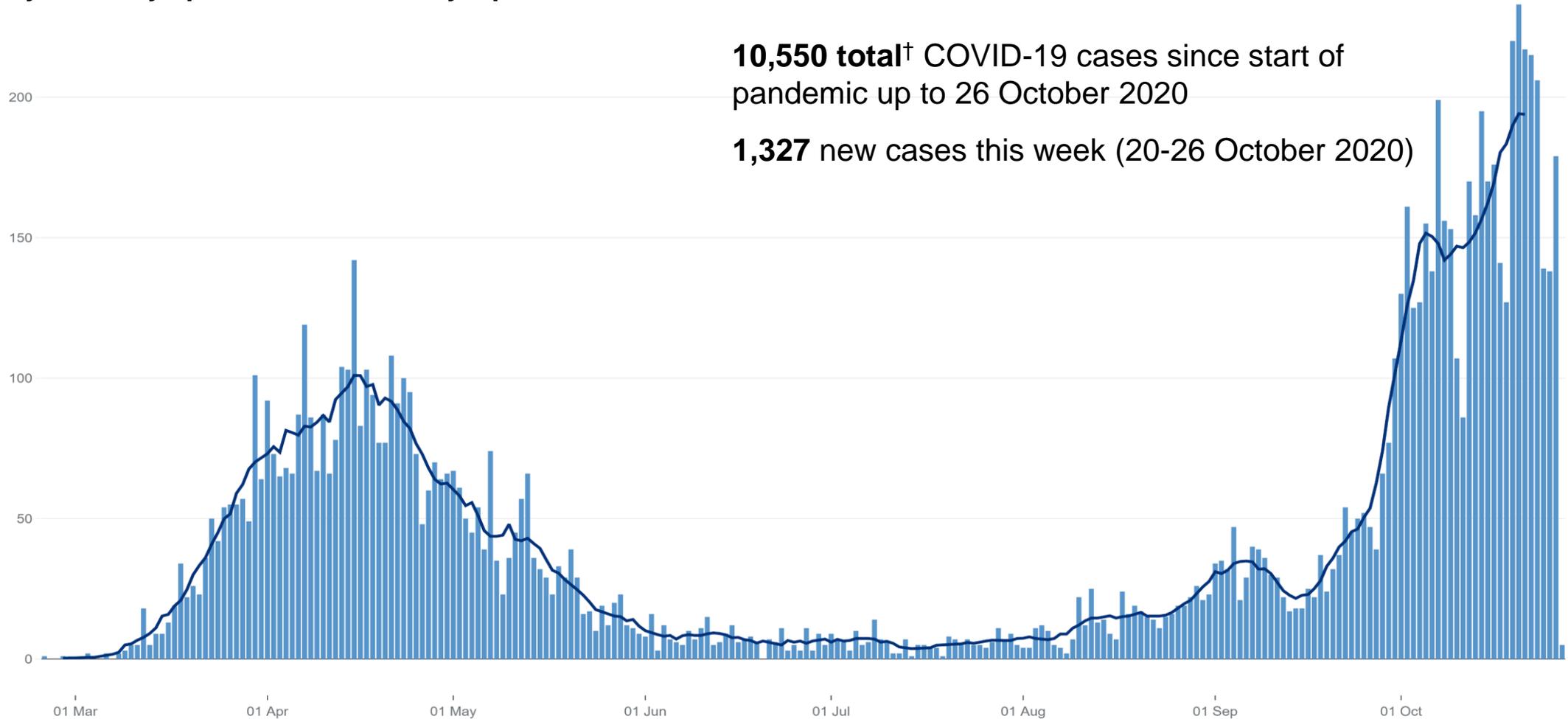
Cases in Surrey & districts & boroughs

COVID-19 cases* in Surrey up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Surrey, up to 26 October 2020

10,550 total† COVID-19 cases since start of pandemic up to 26 October 2020

1,327 new cases this week (20-26 October 2020)



■ Number of cases — Cases (7-day average)

*people with a lab-confirmed positive test result
† cumulative number of cases

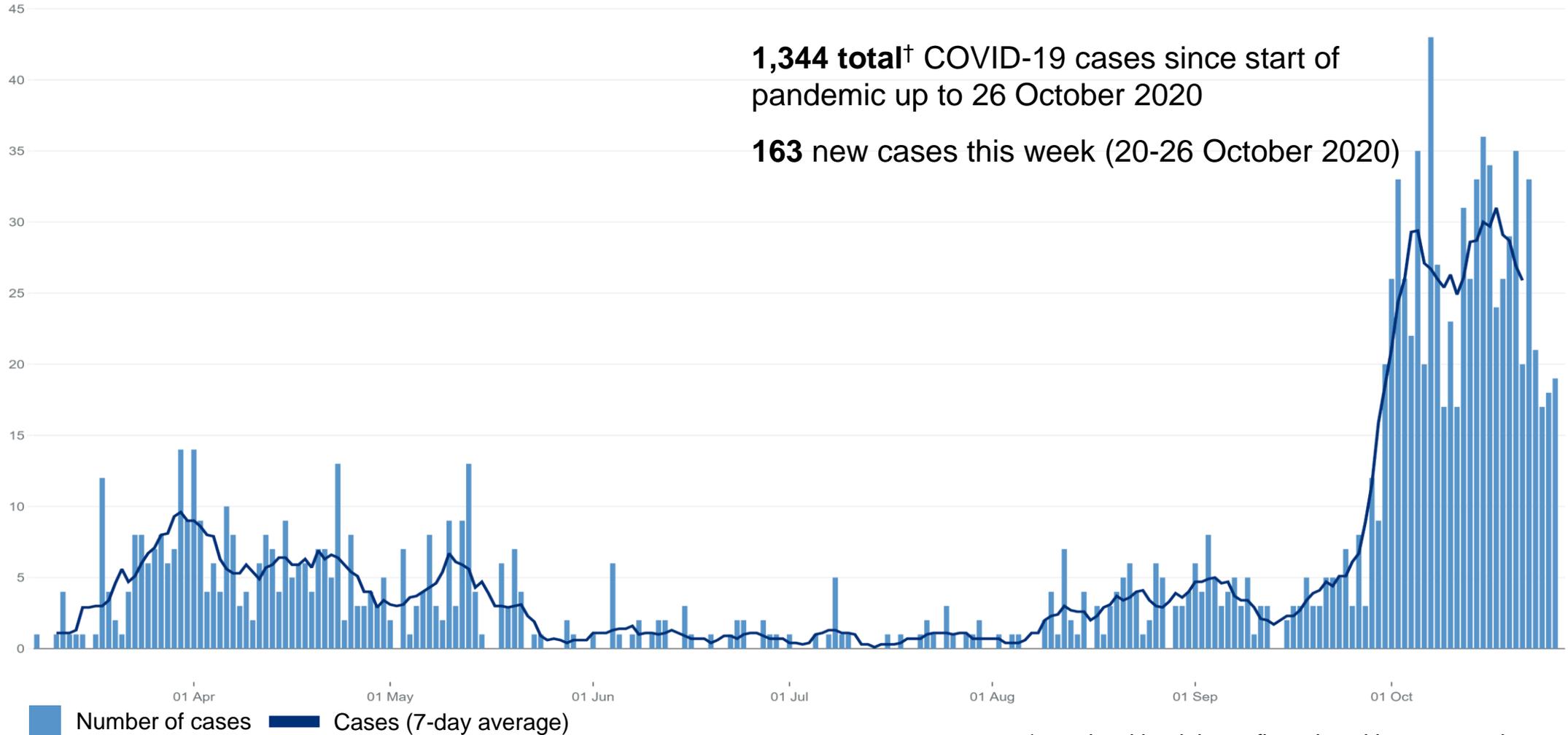
Total COVID-19 cases* in Surrey districts and boroughs up to 26 October 2020

Area	Total COVID-19 (All cases)	Rate per 100,000 population	COVID-19 cases (Last 14 days)	Rate per 100,000 population (Last 14 days)	COVID-19 cases (Last 7 days)	Rate per 100,000 population (Last 7 days)
England	798,451	1,419	227,363	403.9	119,583	212.5
Surrey	10,550	882	2,514	210.2	1,327	110.9
Runnymede	804	899	218	243.8	130	145.4
Epsom and Ewell	730	905	182	225.7	103	127.7
Guildford	1,265	849	322	216.1	183	122.8
Mole Valley	728	834	186	213.2	106	121.5
Elmbridge	1,344	983	371	271.2	163	119.2
Waverley	1,127	892	280	221.6	149	117.9
Spelthorne	843	844	197	197.3	114	114.2
Woking	877	870	211	209.3	108	107.1
Reigate and Banstead	1,332	896	245	164.7	126	84.7
Tandridge	664	753	148	167.9	74	84
Surrey Heath	836	936	154	172.4	71	79.5

Note: the new cases for last 7 days (20th to 26th October) and 14 days (13th to 26th October) per 100,000 population has been calculated inhouse using the Public Health England (PHE) daily published data. 14-day rates provide a clearer picture of the data overall, while the 7-day rate gives the most recent picture (however, this data must be monitored for potential reporting lag).

COVID-19 cases* in Elmbridge up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Elmbridge, up to 26 October 2020



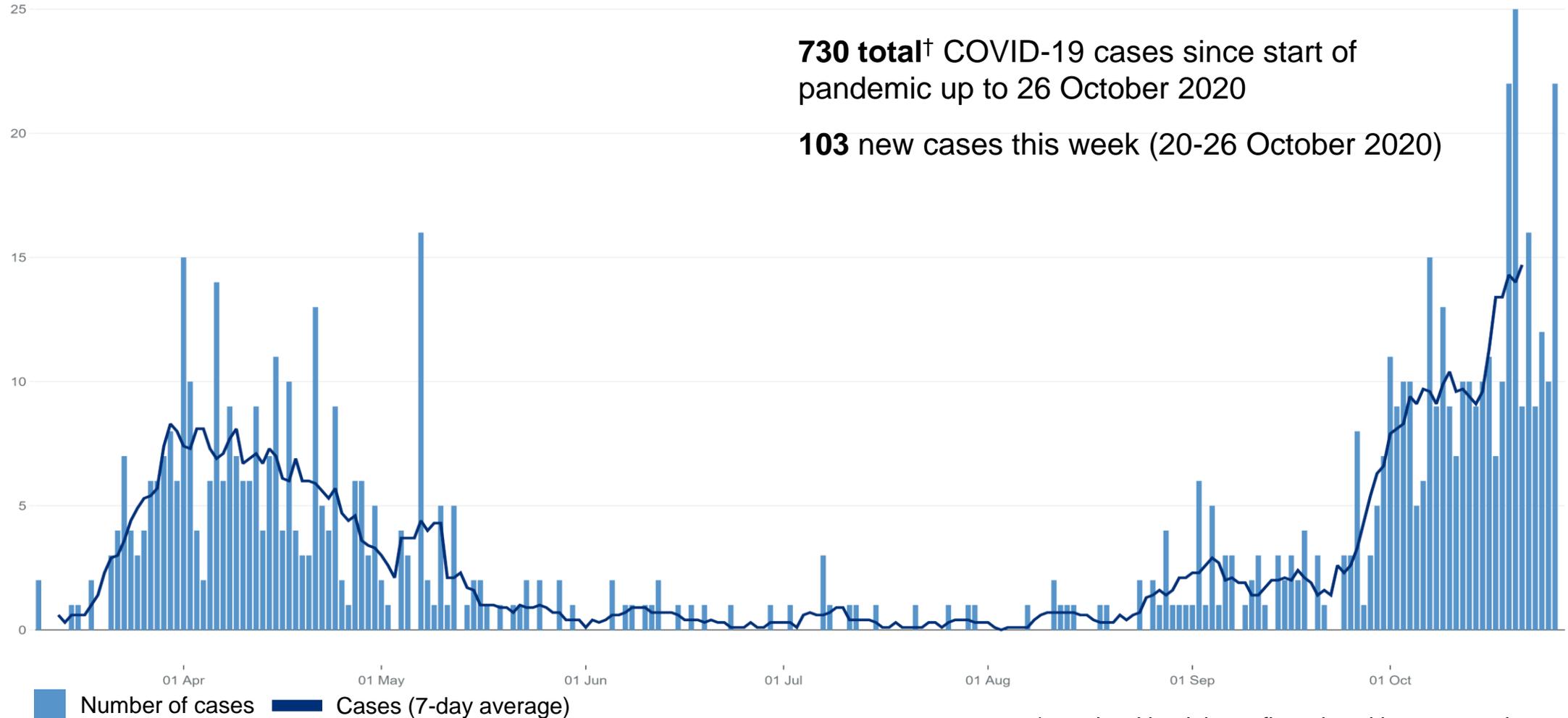
*people with a lab-confirmed positive test result

[†] cumulative number of cases

Source: [GOV.UK, COVID-19 in the UK](https://www.gov.uk/covid-19)

COVID-19 cases* in Epsom and Ewell up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Epsom and Ewell, up to 26 October 2020



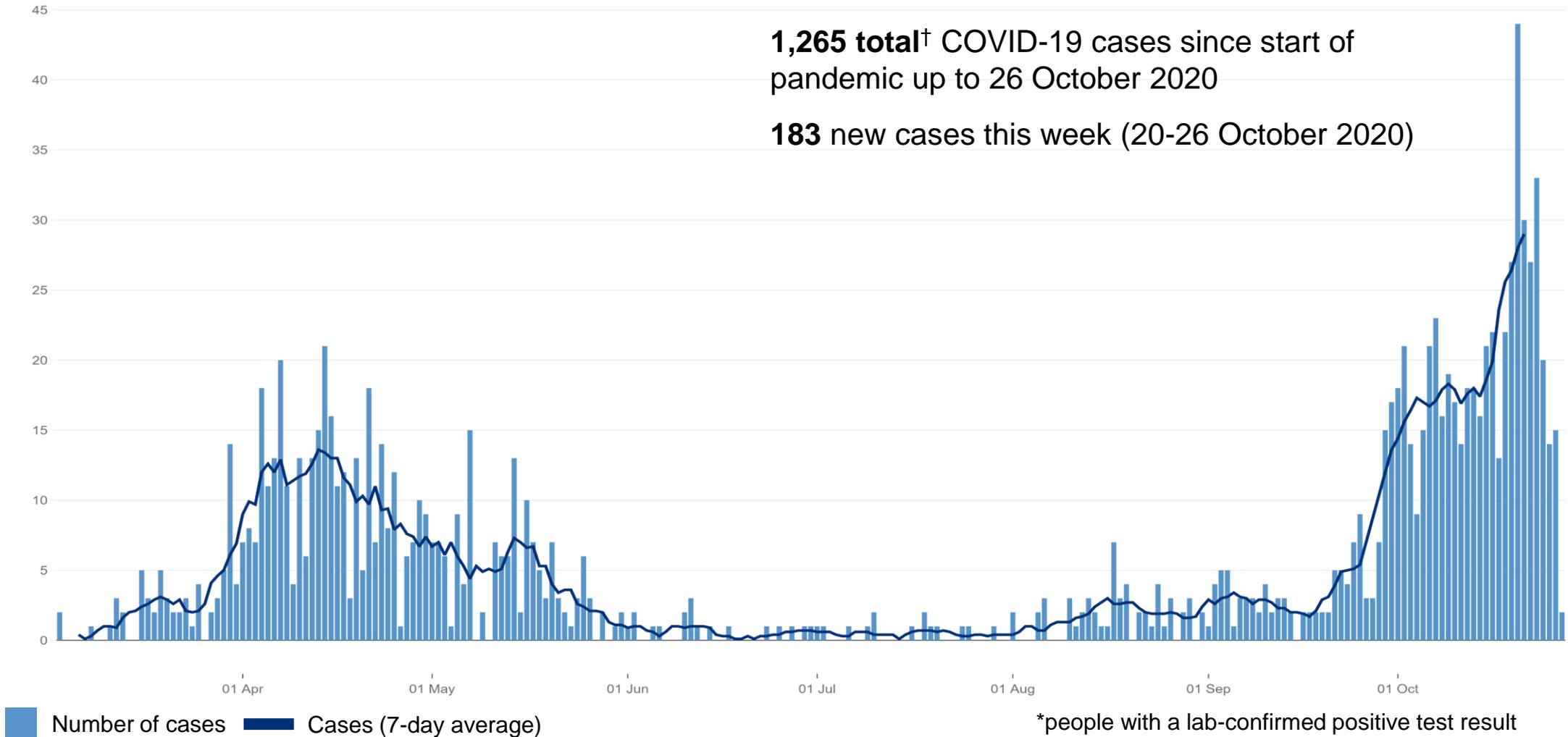
*people with a lab-confirmed positive test result

[†] cumulative number of cases

Source: [GOV.UK, COVID-19 in the UK](https://www.gov.uk/covid-19)

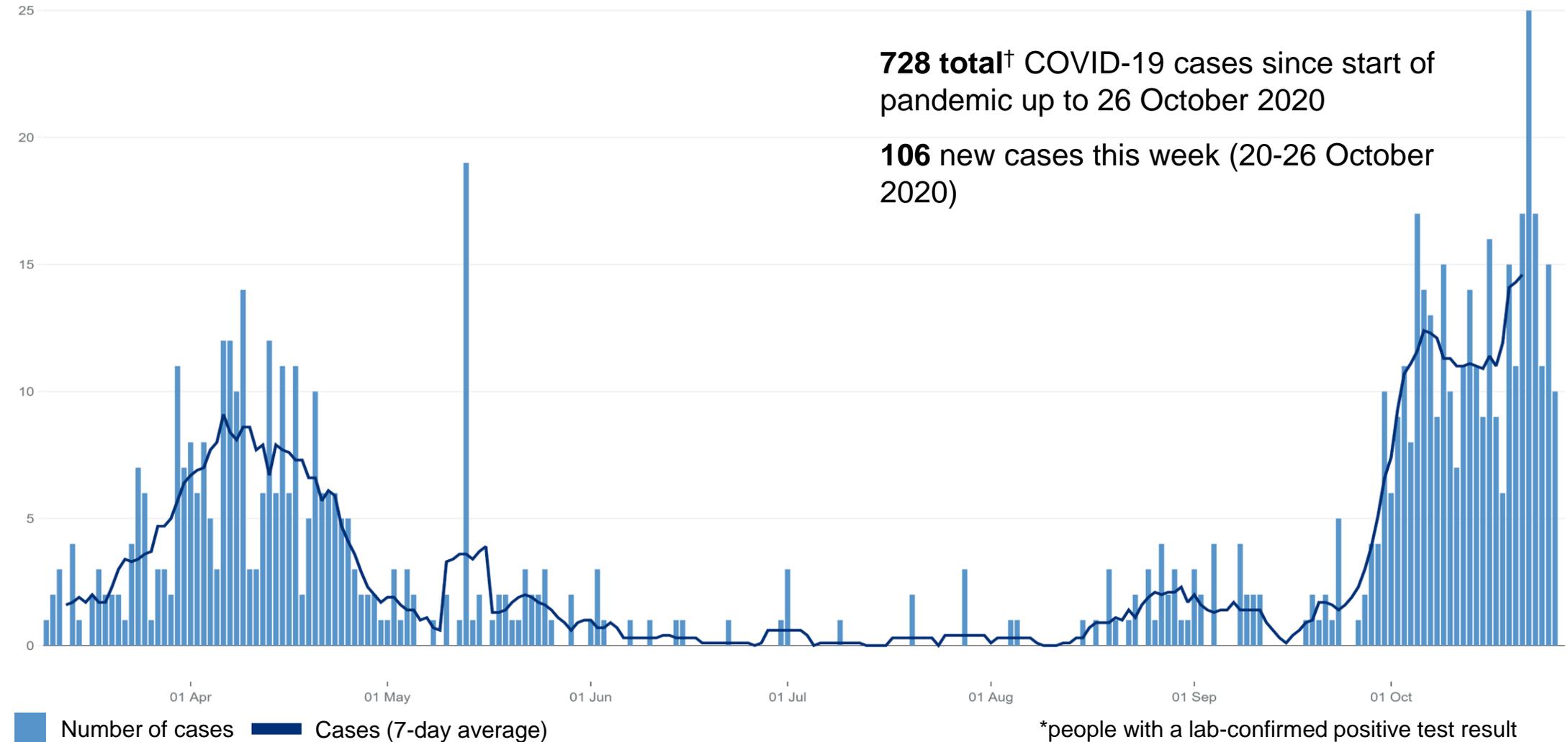
COVID-19 cases* in Guildford up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Guildford, up to 26 October 2020



COVID-19 cases* in Mole Valley up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Mole Valley, up to 26 October 2020



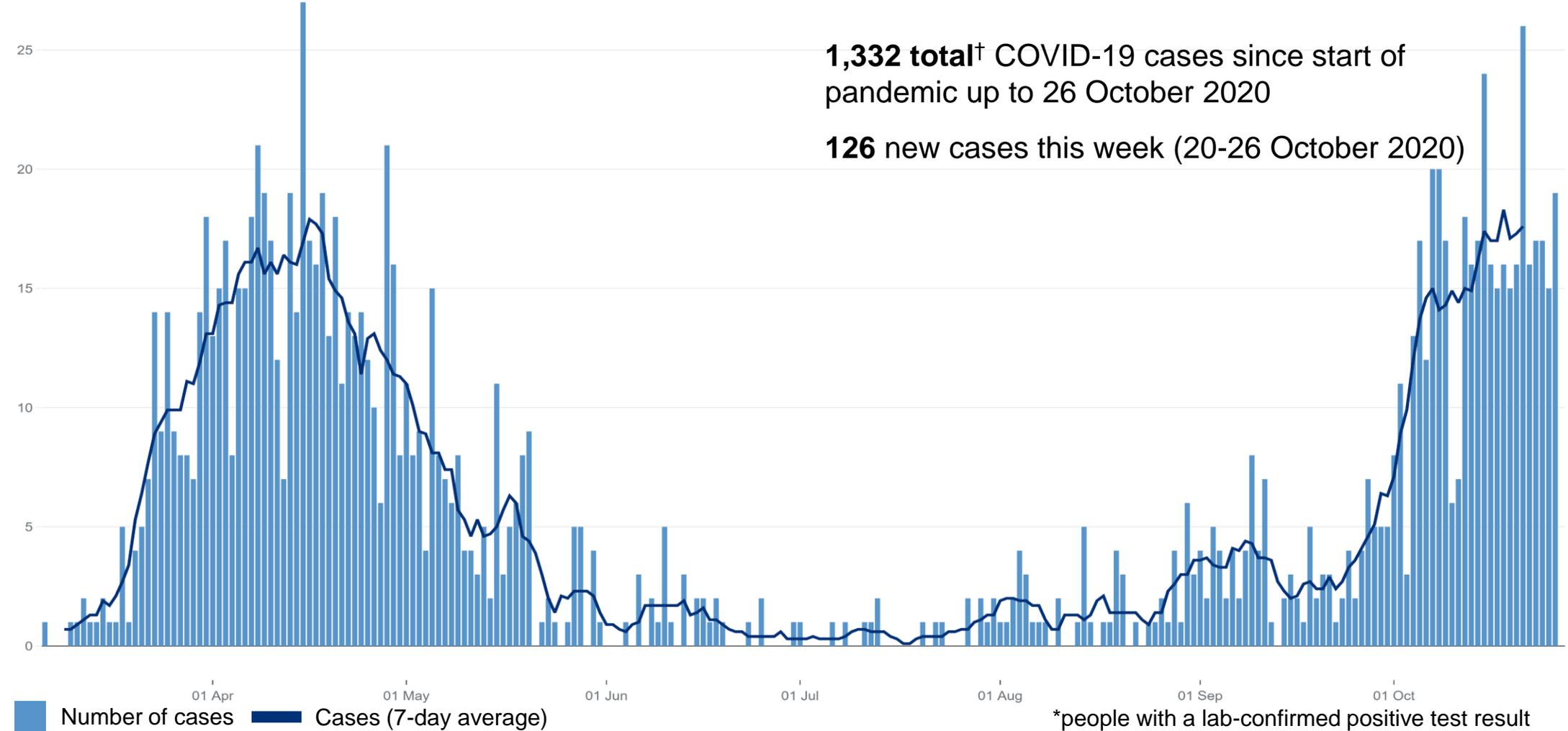
*people with a lab-confirmed positive test result

† cumulative number of cases

Source: [GOV.UK, COVID-19 in the UK](https://www.gov.uk/covid-19)

COVID-19 cases* in Reigate and Banstead up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Reigate and Banstead, up to 26 October 2020



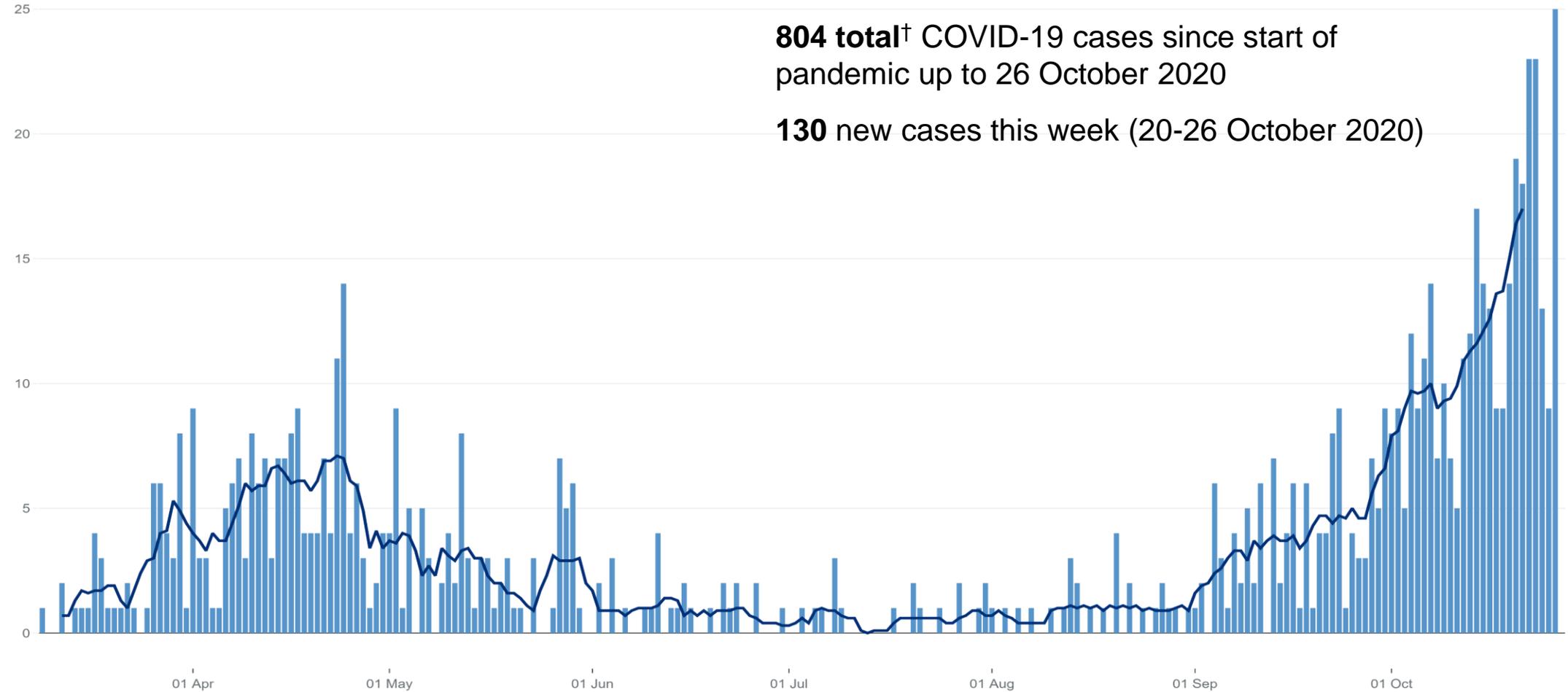
*people with a lab-confirmed positive test result

[†] cumulative number of cases

Source: [GOV.UK, COVID-19 in the UK](https://www.gov.uk/covid-19)

COVID-19 cases* in Runnymede up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Runnymede, up to 26 October 2020



804 total[†] COVID-19 cases since start of pandemic up to 26 October 2020

130 new cases this week (20-26 October 2020)

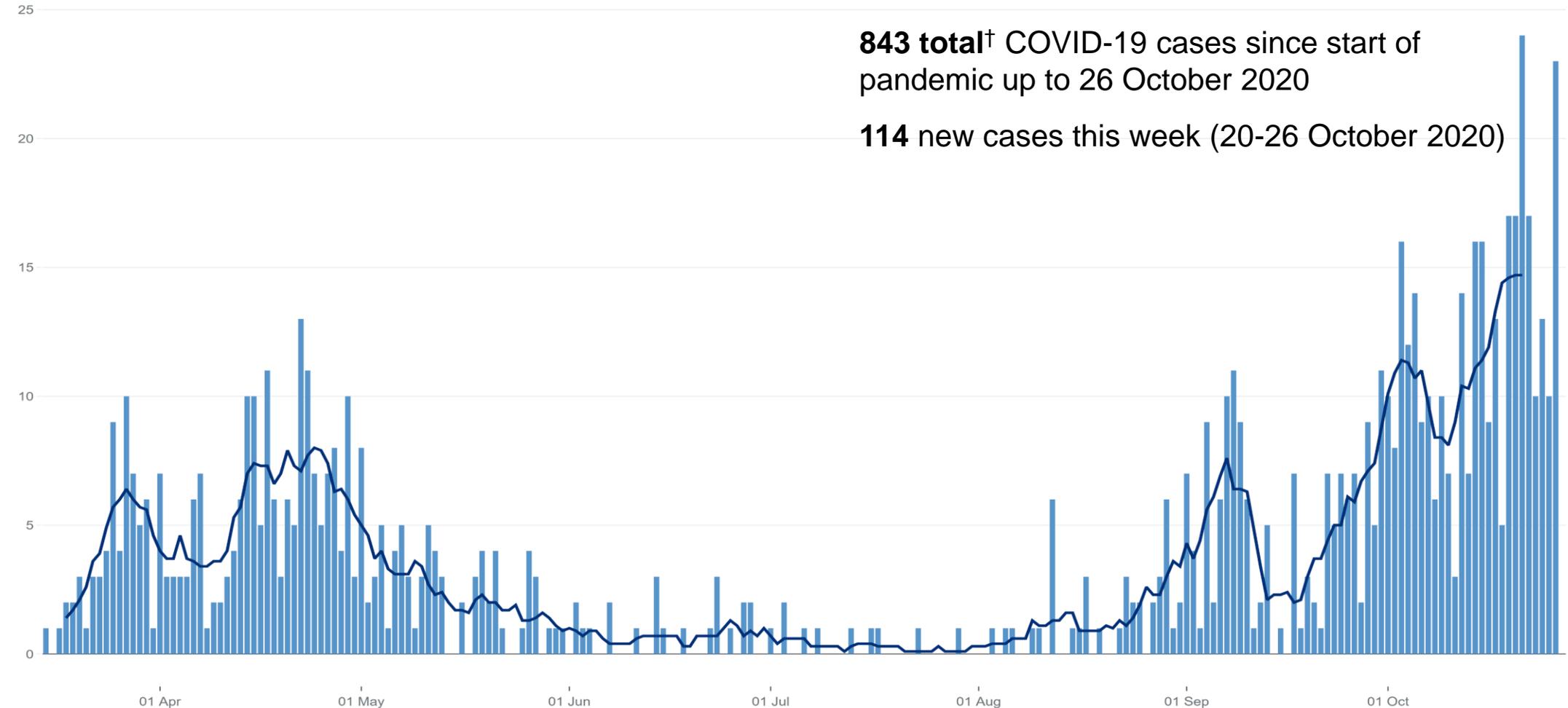
■ Number of cases ■ Cases (7-day average)

*people with a lab-confirmed positive test result

[†] cumulative number of cases

COVID-19 cases* in Spelthorne up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Spelthorne, up to 26 October 2020



843 total[†] COVID-19 cases since start of pandemic up to 26 October 2020

114 new cases this week (20-26 October 2020)

■ Number of cases ■ Cases (7-day average)

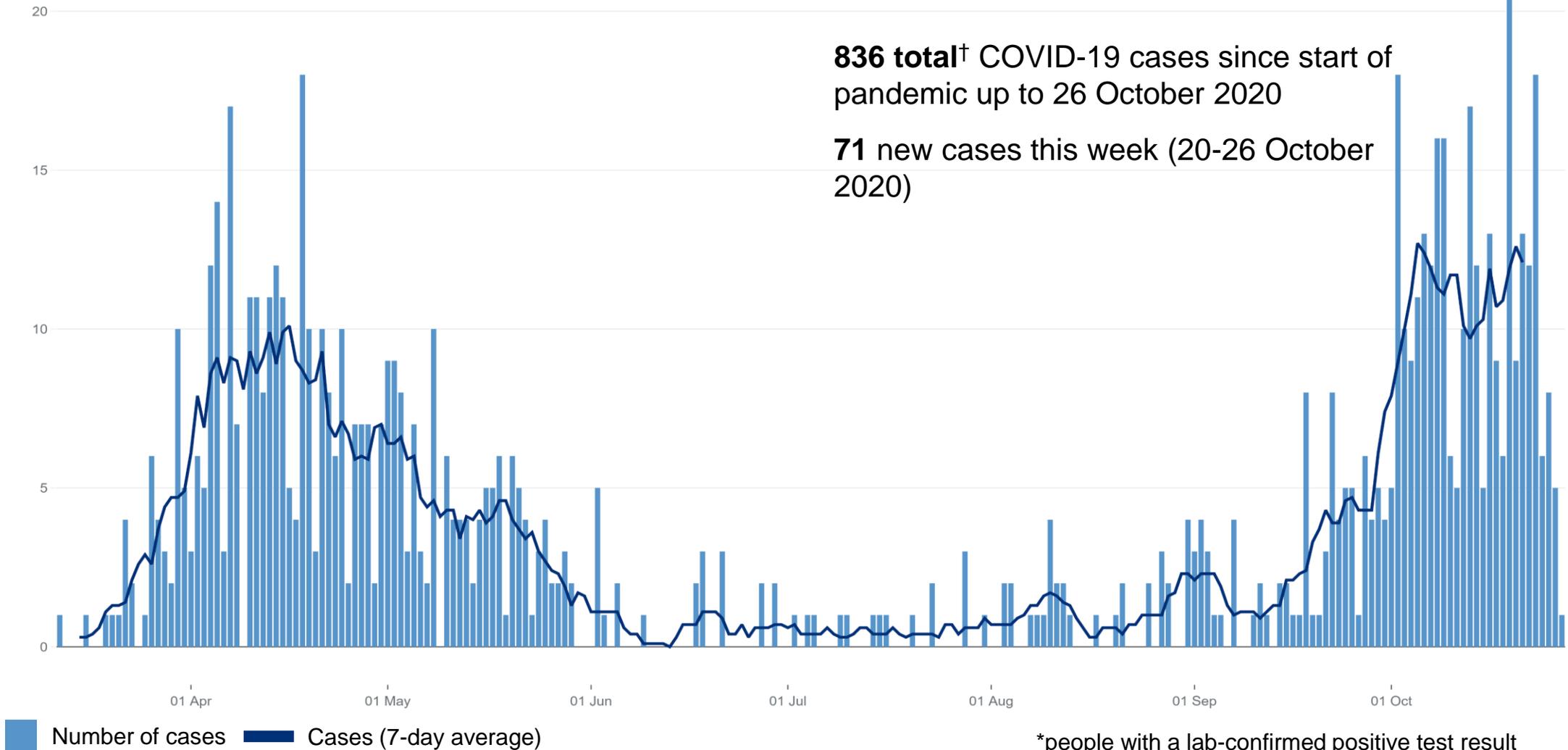
*people with a lab-confirmed positive test result

† cumulative number of cases

Source: [GOV.UK, COVID-19 in the UK](https://www.gov.uk/covid-19)

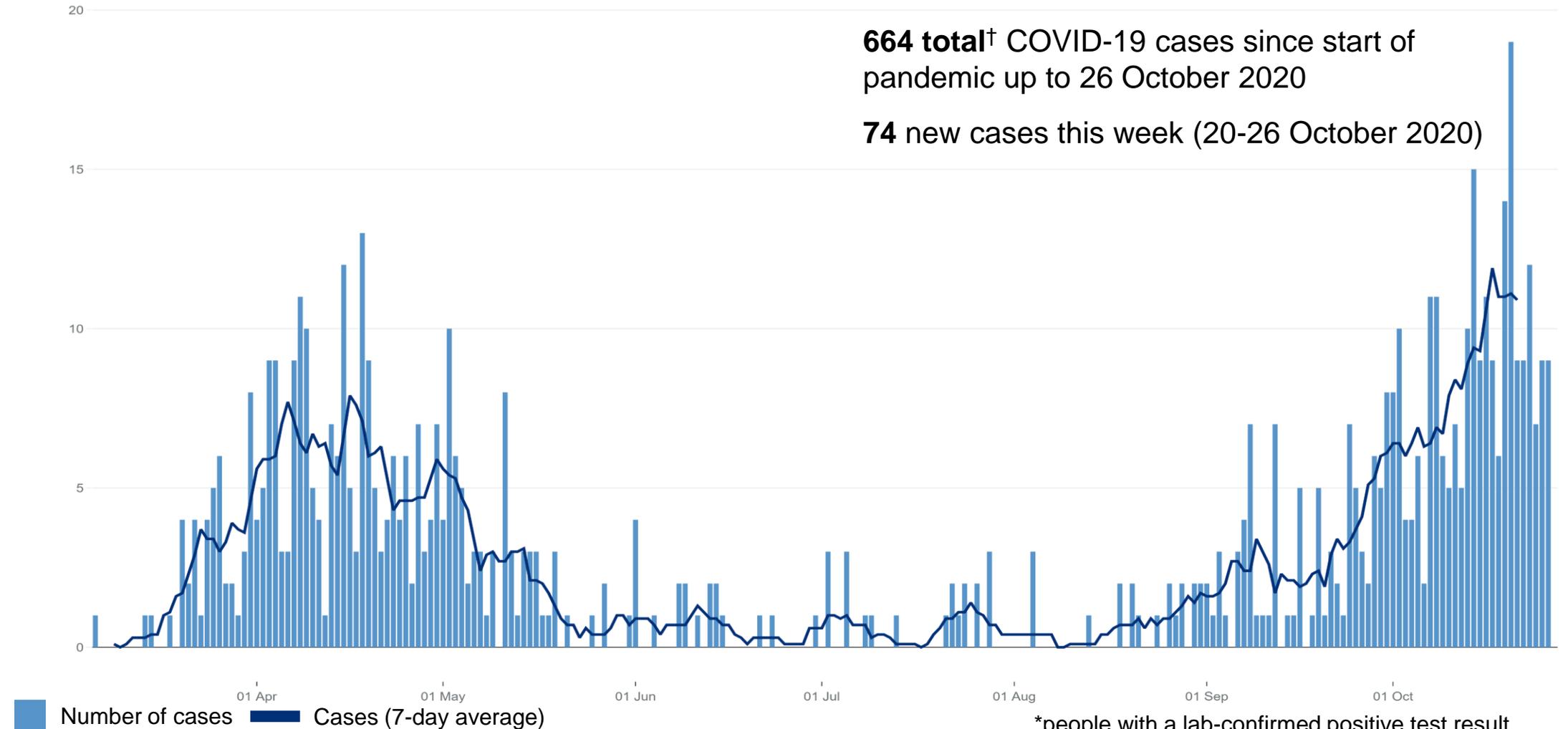
COVID-19 cases* in Surrey Heath up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Surrey Heath, up to 26 October 2020



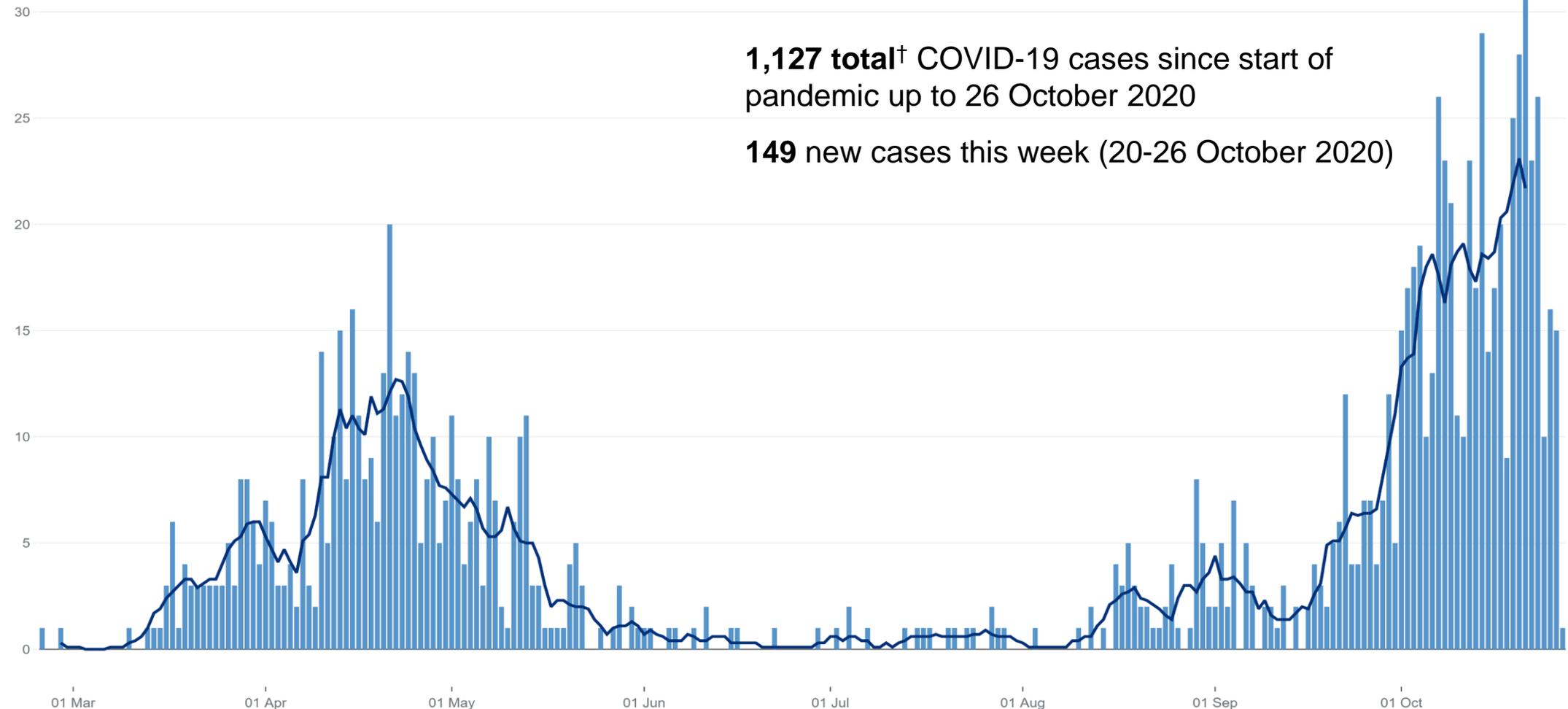
COVID-19 cases* in Tandridge up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Tandridge, up to 26 October 2020



COVID-19 cases* in Waverley up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Waverley, up to 26 October 2020



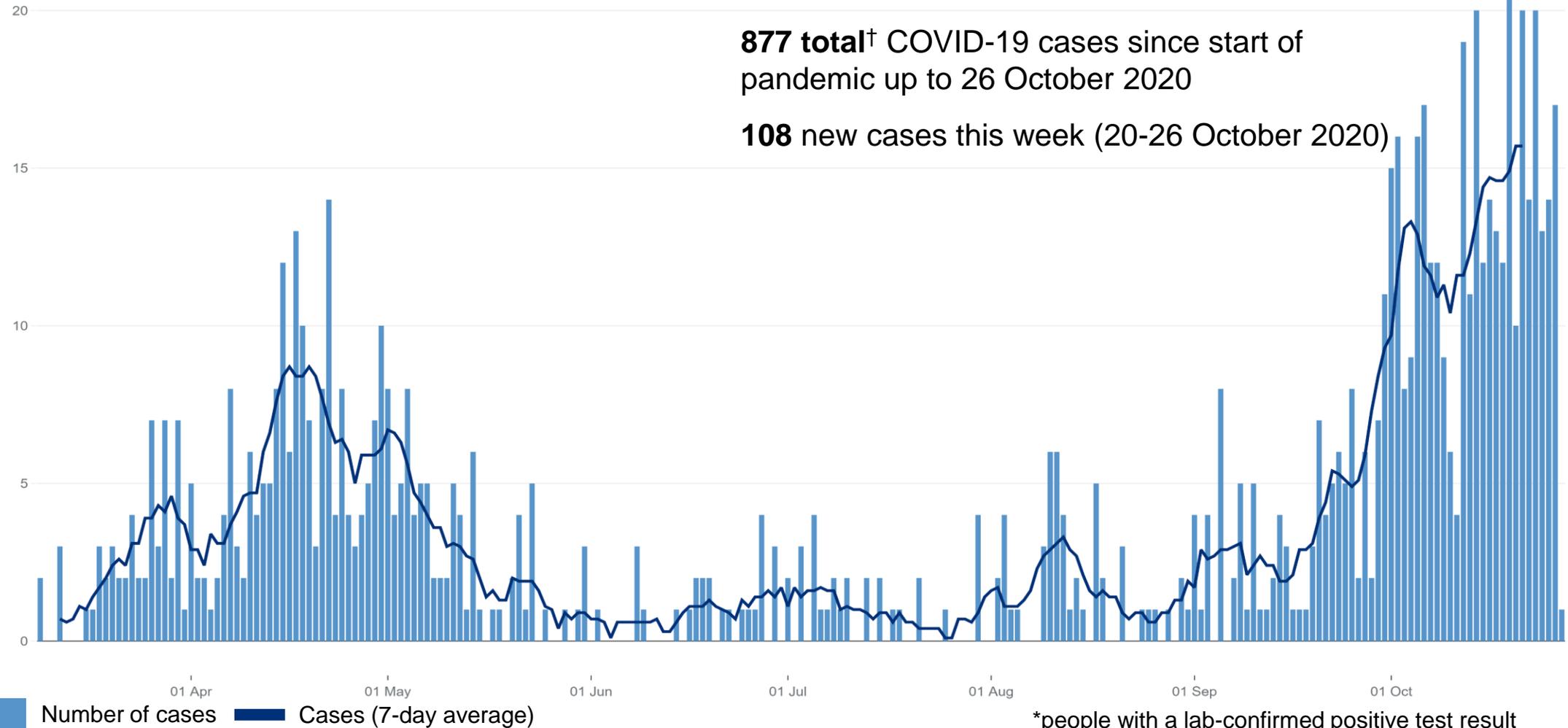
■ Number of cases ■ Cases (7-day average)

*people with a lab-confirmed positive test result

† cumulative number of cases

COVID-19 cases* in Woking up to 26 October 2020

Daily cases by specimen date, Woking, up to 26 October 2020



*people with a lab-confirmed positive test result

† cumulative number of cases

Source: [GOV.UK, COVID-19 in the UK](https://www.gov.uk/covid-19)

R number

R number, updated on 23 October 2020

What is R?

The average number of infections (secondary) produced by a single infected person.

An R of 1 means on average every person who is infected will infect 1 other person. If R is 2, on average each infected person infects 2 more people.

If R is over 1, the epidemic is growing. If R is under 1, the epidemic is shrinking.

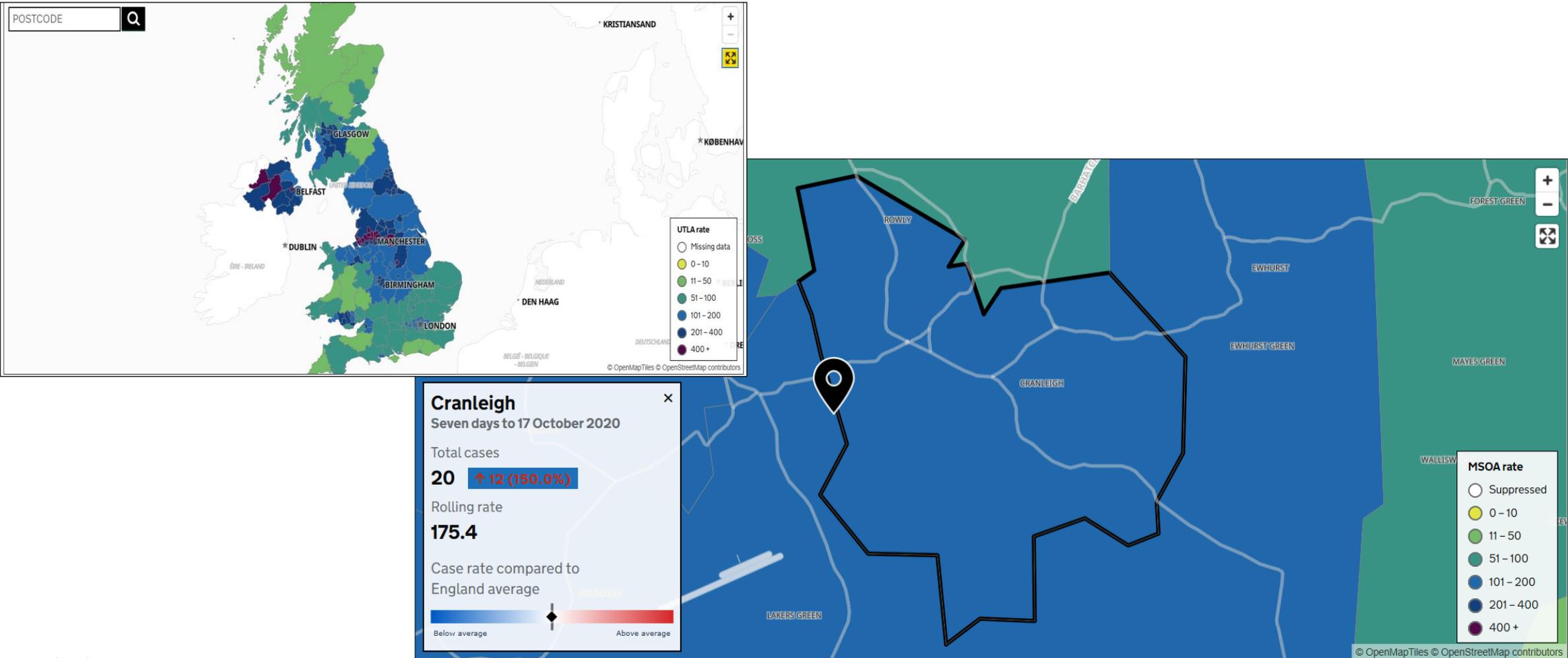
R is calculated at regional and national level.

England region	R
England	1.2-1.4
East of England	1.2-1.4
London	1.1-1.3
Midlands	1.1-1.3
North East and Yorkshire	1.1-1.3
North West	1.1-1.3
South East	1.2-1.5
South West	1.3-1.6

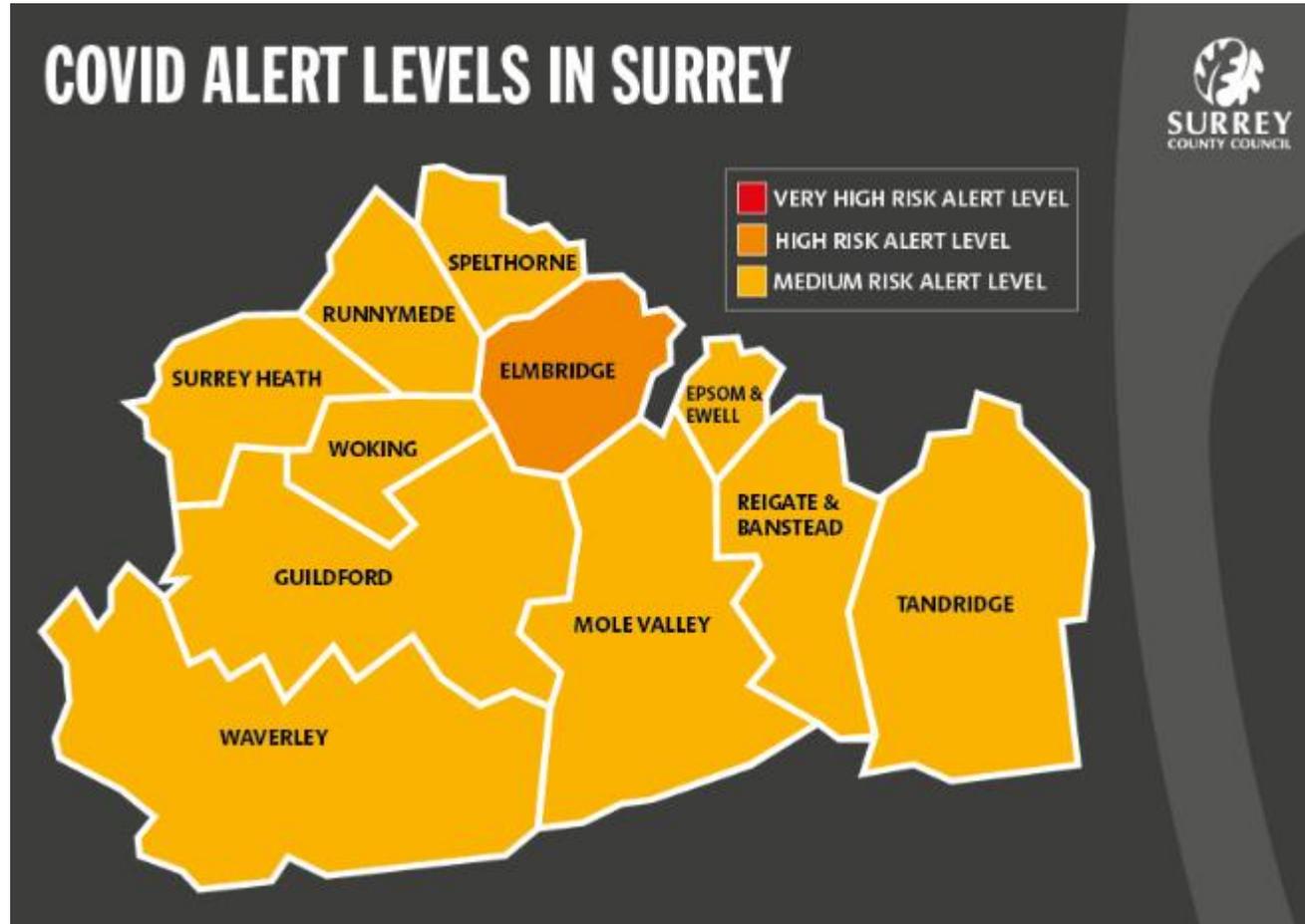
*Low case numbers and/ or a high degree of variability in transmission across the region means these estimates are insufficiently robust to inform policy decisions
Source: [Government Office for Science, The R number and growth rate in the UK](#)

Cases data for specific areas within Surrey

For data at a more detailed, granular level, please click the map below or follow the link [COVID-19 cases by Middle Super Output Area, England](#). This will give you the 7-day number of cases and 7-day rolling rate that applies to your area by entering your post code in the tool. Data is shown for Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOA).



Covid-19 alert levels in Surrey: Updated as of 29/10/2020



What alert level is my area in?

You can check the [local COVID-19 alert level of your local area](#) by entering your postcode to see which level applies to you.

The government has introduced a new three tiered system of local COVID-19 alert levels in England. Information on the [new local COVID alert levels, Medium, High and Very High](#), including what they mean in terms of what you can and can't do and why they are being introduced has been published on Gov.uk.

Data sources

Data sources

- Public Health England: [National COVID-19 surveillance reports](#), including weekly summary of findings monitored through various COVID-19 surveillance systems.
- GOV.UK: [COVID-19 cases in the UK](#), data dashboard 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.
- Government Office for Science: [The R number and growth rate in the UK](#), the latest reproduction number (R) and growth rate of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK.
- [COVID-19 cases by Middle Super Output Area](#), England. The map shows number of positive cases in a week by Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOA). MSOAs are a standard statistical geography of approximately 7,200 people. Some MSOAs have the same name as local electoral wards and figures within this map should not be compared with ward data you may see published elsewhere.

For further enquires please contact:
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