

**ISLINGTON COVID-19 SURVEILLANCE REPORT**

Data accurate as of 4th September at 14:59.



	Week 34 (17/08-23/08) <i>unless stated otherwise</i>	Week 35 (24/08-30/08) <i>unless stated otherwise</i>	Difference/direction of travel	Commentary	
<b>Deaths*</b>					
1	Number of COVID-19 deaths*	0	0	No change	There have been a total of 153 COVID-19 deaths occurring up until 21st of August. There were no deaths related to COVID-19 in the latest three weeks of deaths data. The number of COVID-19 related deaths peaked during the week of 4 April – 10 April in Islington at 42 deaths and has fallen steadily since. The number of reported deaths of Islington residents (from all causes) in weeks 34 and 35 has been lower than the average number of deaths reported in the same weeks (2014-2018).
2	Cumulative number of COVID19 deaths*	153	153	No change	
3	Excess deaths*	-7	-9	Decrease	
<b>Cases</b>					
4	Cumulative number of cases (pillar 1 and pillar 2)	637	663	Increase	As of 30th August there have been 663 cases in Islington. The total number of new cases in week 35 was 27 an increase of 2 from the previous week.
5	Total number of new cases (pillar 1 and pillar 2)	25	27	Increase	
6	Pillar 1 +ve cases	0	2	Increase	The weekly incidence rate (new cases) per 100,000 population for the latest week has increased to 11.3 compared to 10.5 in week 34.
7	Pillar 2 +ve cases	25	25	No change	
8	Incidence per 100,000 population (weekly average)	10.5	11.3	Increase	Islington ranks the lowest amongst all London boroughs for its crude (cumulative) rate of cases of per 100,000 population, with cases in Islington making up less than 2% of London's total cases.
9	LA London rank of weekly incidence per 100,000	24/32	26/32	Decrease	
10	Cumulative crude rate of cases per 100,000 population	261.5	275.6	Increase	
11	LA London rank of crude cases/100,000 population	Lowest of all London	Lowest of all London	No change	
12	LA % of total London cases	1.66%	1.95%	Increase	
13	LA % of North Central London Cases	11.65%	15.14%	Increase	
<b>Tests</b>					
14	Weekly Pillar 1 (tests in NHS settings)	No data	No data	No data	The total number of pillar one tests undertaken is not yet available. The weekly number of pillar 2 tests has decreased from 2,208 in week 34 to 2,103 in week 35. In week 35 the individuals tested per 100,000 decreased from 134.6 in week 34 to 117.3.
15	Weekly Pillar 2 (tests in the community/home testing and drive through)	2,208	2,103	Decrease	
16	Individuals tested per 100,000 population (includes pillar 1&2 tests)	134.6	117.3	Decrease	
17	Percentage of individuals who tested positive	1.1%	1.4%	Increase	
<b>Exceedance reports</b>					
16	Number of days with red rated exceedance**	0/7.	3/7.	Increase	In week 35, Islington had 3 days with a RED rated exceedance - see explanatory notes below.
<b>Contact tracing</b>					
17	Number of cases via NHS test and trace (cumulative)	114	136	Increase	As of 30th of August, 136 cases have been identified to the NHS test and trace service (cumulative total since launch of NHS T&T on 28th May). This is an increase of 22 from the previous week. 79% of cases have been successfully followed up. As of 30th August 482 contacts have been identified from these 136 cases and 74% of these contacts have been successfully followed up.
18	Proportion of cases successfully contacted (cumulative)	79%	79%	No change	
19	Number of Contacts via NHS test and trace (cumulative)	435	482	Increase	
20	Proportion of contacts successfully contacted (Cumulative)	70%	74%	Increase	
<b>Other indicators</b>					
21	R Number for London	0.9-1.1***	0.9-1.1***	No change	The latest estimated R number for London as of 28th of August is between 0.9 -1.1. An R number of 1 means that on average every person who is infected will infect 1 other person, meaning the total number of new infections is stable. The trend in the number of COVID-19 triages can provide an early warning regarding cases. In week 35 the number of COVID-19 triages is higher compared to the previous week. In London there were 4,390 COVID-19 triages in week 35.
22	COVID19 Triages (111 calls, online and 999 calls)	93	134	Increase	

**NOTES**

**Row 1\***Deaths data are reported with a weeks lag. Deaths reported at week 27 are for deaths occurring up to 26th of June, deaths reported at week 35 are deaths occurring up to 21st of August.

**Row 9** Rank highest to lowest - 32/32 would mean you are the borough with the lowest rate.

**Row 16\*\*** Exceedance reports provide a RAG rating to highlight whether there is evidence that incidence of COVID-19 over a recent ten day period is not following the trend predicted by historical incidence. A RED rating is given if the threshold is exceeded for two or more of the 10 most recent days regardless of the magnitude of the exceedances. An AMBER rating is given if the threshold is exceeded for only one of the 10 most recent days. Otherwise a GREEN rating is given. This RAG rating has been applied purely to provide an indication if the recent incidence rate of confirmed COVID-19 cases may be unusually high. Very small increases in numbers can trigger an amber or red. These ratings should not be assumed to provide conclusive evidence of truly increased incidence, and should be used in combination with local intelligence to provide an assessment of whether action is indicated.

**Row 21\*\*\***Updated on the 28th of August. The estimate for the R number is based on data from several weeks ago. 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.