

ISLINGTON COVID-19 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data accurate as of 18th September at 16:20pm.



	Week 36 (31/08-06/09) <i>unless stated otherwise</i>	Week 37 (07/09-13/09) <i>unless stated otherwise</i>	Difference/direction of travel	Commentary	
Deaths*					
1	Number of COVID-19 deaths*	0	0	No change	There have been a total of 153 COVID-19 deaths occurring up until 4th of September. 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 the last three weeks have 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*	-5	-3	Decrease	
Cases					
4	Cumulative number of cases (pillar 1 and pillar 2)	717	762	Increase	As of 13th September there have been 762 cases in Islington. The total number of new cases in week 37 was 41 a decrease of 13 from the previous week.
5	Total number of new cases (pillar 1 and pillar 2)	54	41	Decrease	
6	Pillar 1 +ve cases	3	4	Increase	The weekly incidence rate (new cases) per 100,000 population for the latest week has decreased to 17.1 compared to 22.6 in week 36.
7	Pillar 2 +ve cases	51	37	Decrease	
8	Incidence per 100,000 population (weekly average)	22.6	17.1	Decrease	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	15/32	28/32	Decrease	
10	Cumulative crude rate of cases per 100,000 population	295.7	312	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	1.72%	1.74%	Decrease	
13	LA % of North Central London Cases	11.94%	12.00%	Decrease	
Tests					
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 1,968 in week 36 to 1,550 in week 37. The individuals tested per 100,000 decreased from 117.3 in week 36 to 105.8 in week 37.
15	Weekly Pillar 2 (tests in the community/home testing and drive through)	1,968	1,550	Decrease	
16	Individuals tested per 100,000 population (includes pillar 1&2 tests)	117.0	105.8	Decrease	
17	Percentage of individuals who tested positive	2.8%	2.3%	Decrease	
Exceedance reports					
16	Number of days with red rated exceedance**	3/7.	6/7.	No change	In week 37, Islington had 6 days with a RED rated exceedance - see explanatory notes below.
Contact tracing					
17	Number of cases via NHS test and trace (cumulative)	186	244	Increase	As of 13th of September, 244 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 58 from the previous week. 80% of cases have been successfully followed up. As of 13th September 717 contacts have been identified from these 186 cases and 71% of these contacts have been successfully followed up.
18	Proportion of cases successfully contacted (cumulative)	77%	80%	Increase	
19	Number of Contacts via NHS test and trace (cumulative)	585	717	Increase	
20	Proportion of contacts successfully contacted (Cumulative)	72%	71%	Decrease	
Other indicators					
21	R Number for London	1.1-1.3***	1.1-1.3***	Increase	The latest estimated R number for London as of 11th of September is between 1.1-1.3. 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 37 the number of COVID-19 triages is higher compared to the previous week. In London there were 14,854 COVID-19 triages in week 36.
22	COVID19 Triages (111 calls, online and 999 calls)	162	380	Increase	

NOTES

Row 1*Deaths data are reported with a weeks lag. Deaths reported at week 37 are deaths occurring up to 4th of September.

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 11th of September. 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.