

The COVID-19 pandemic: how the data and statistical community stepped up to the challenges

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24th February 2021

Covid Infection Survey Positivity Estimates, England

Estimated percentage of the population testing positive for the coronavirus (COVID-19) on nose and throat swabs from 3 May 2020

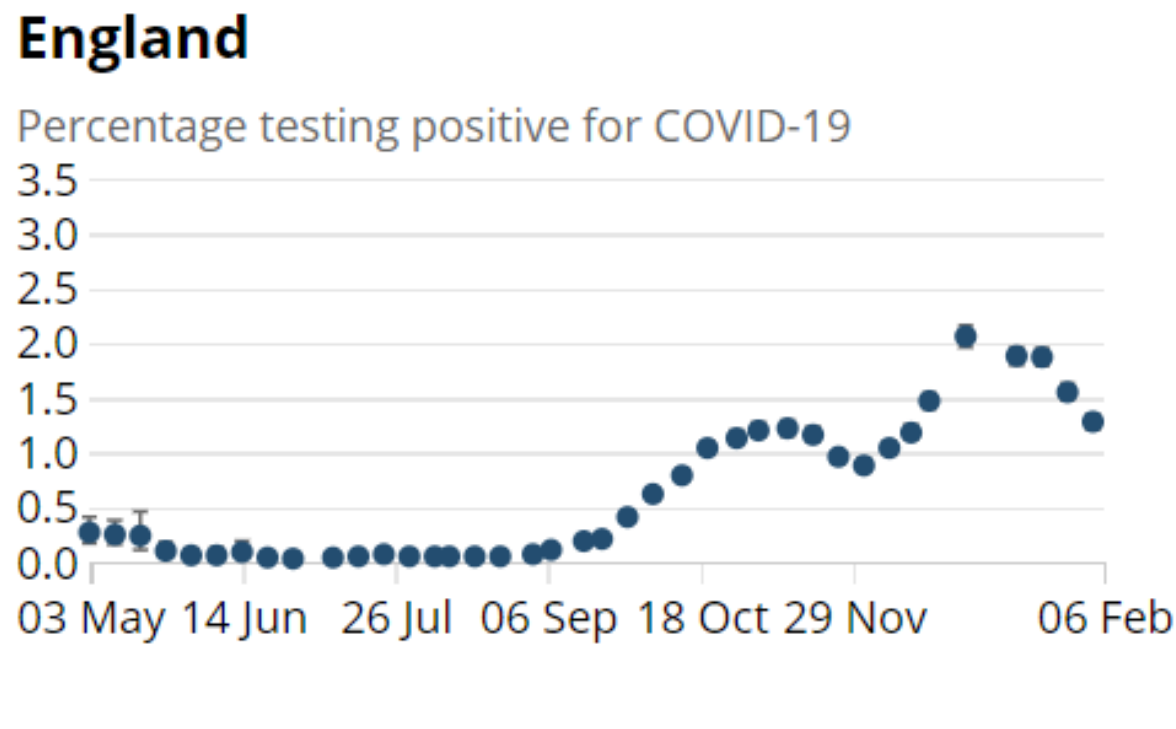
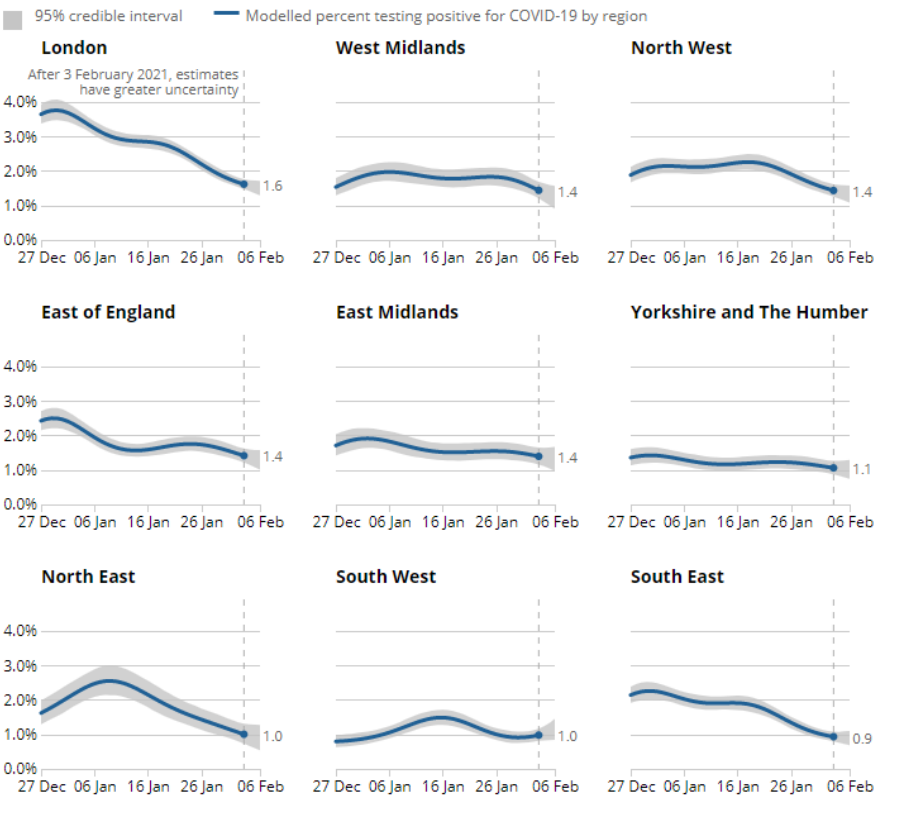
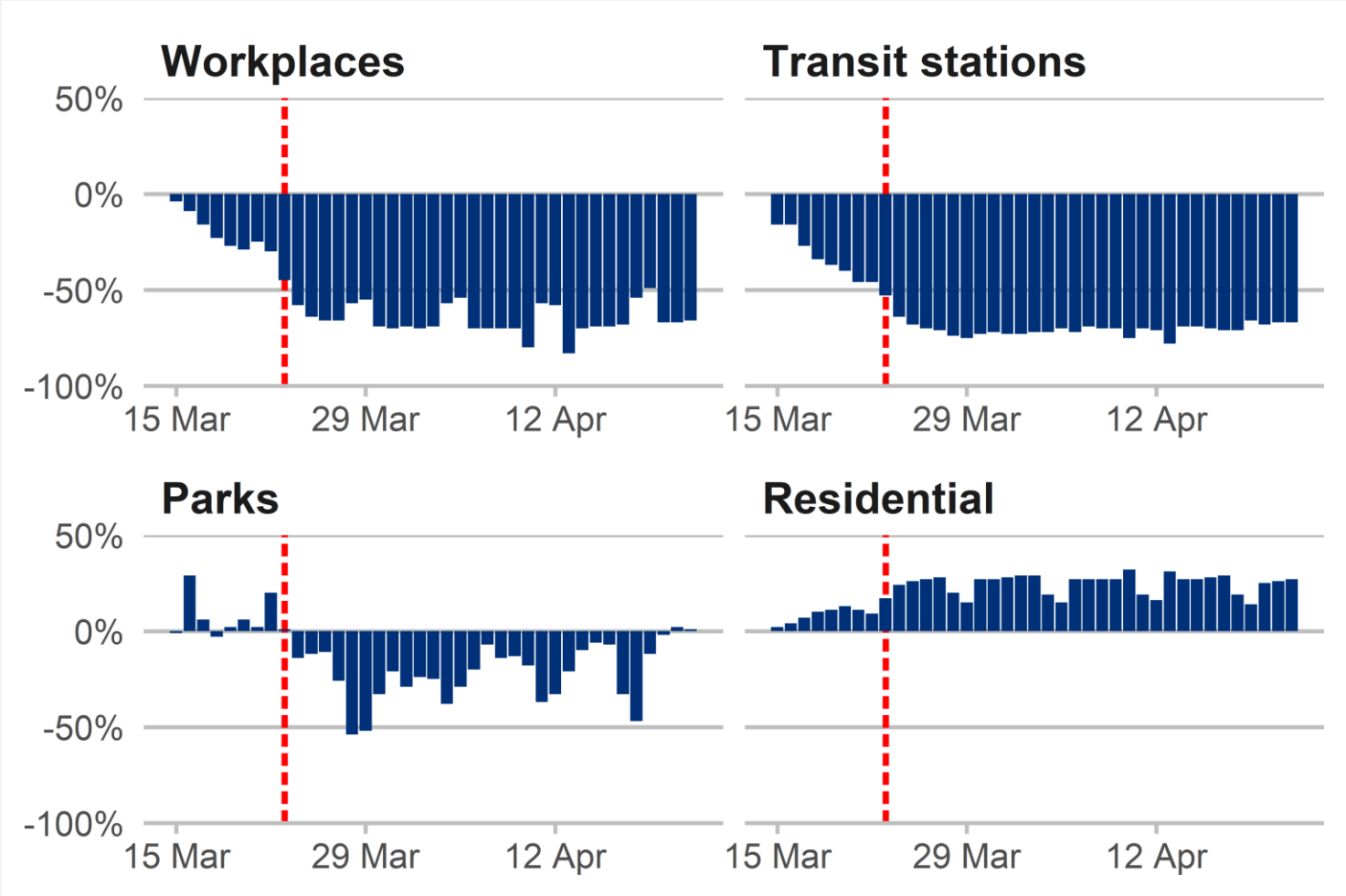


Figure 2: The percentage of people testing positive has decreased in all regions except for the South West in the week ending 6 February 2021

Estimated percentage of the population testing positive for the coronavirus (COVID-19) on nose and throat swabs, daily, by region since 27 December 2020, England



New data



Source: Google Community Mobility Reports

Faster Economic Indicators

The proportion of businesses' workforce on furlough has increased from 11% in early December to 18% in mid-January 2021 – considerably lower than during the first national lockdown in 2020

Working arrangements, businesses not permanently stopped trading, broken down by industry, weighted by employment, UK, 11 to 24 January 2021

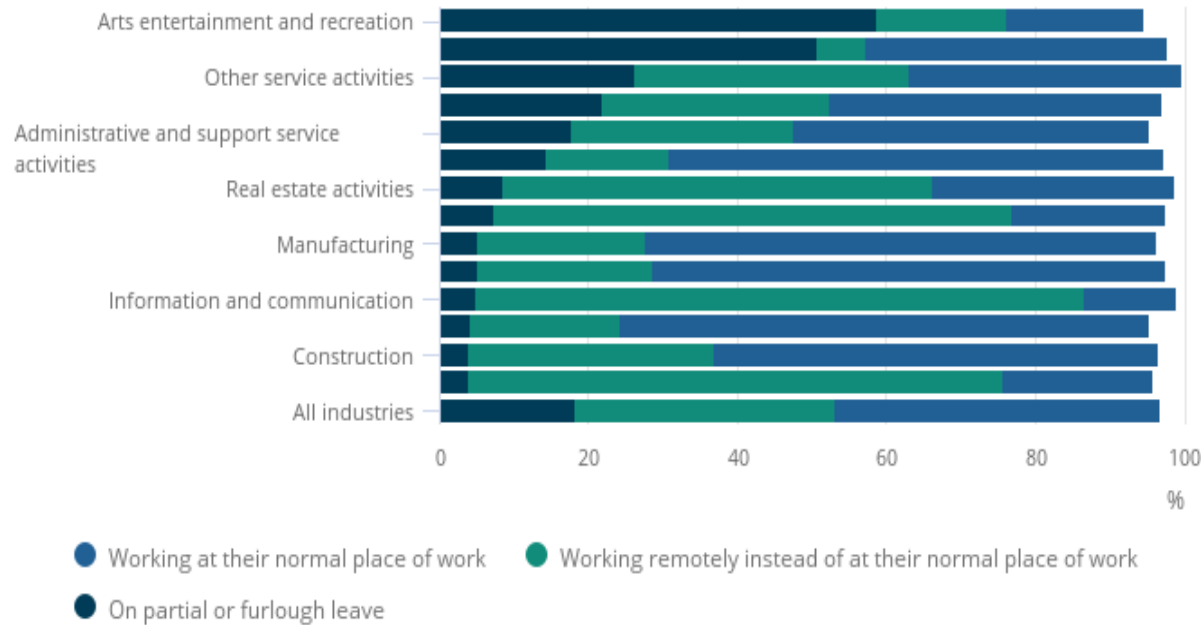
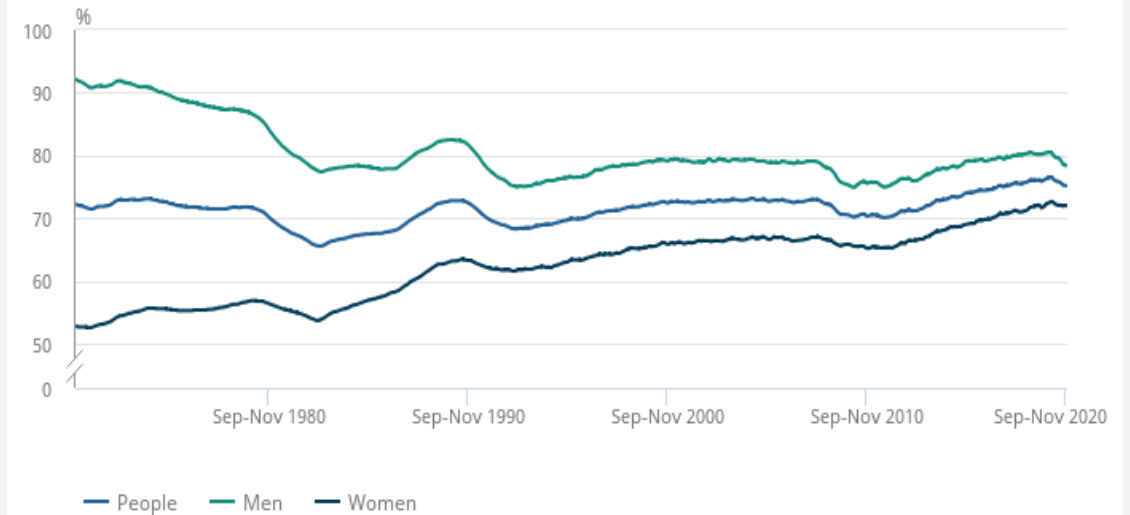


Figure 1: The employment rate for all people decreased by 1.1 percentage points on the year, and decreased by 0.4 percentage points on the quarter, to 75.2%

UK employment rates (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 1971 and September to November 2020



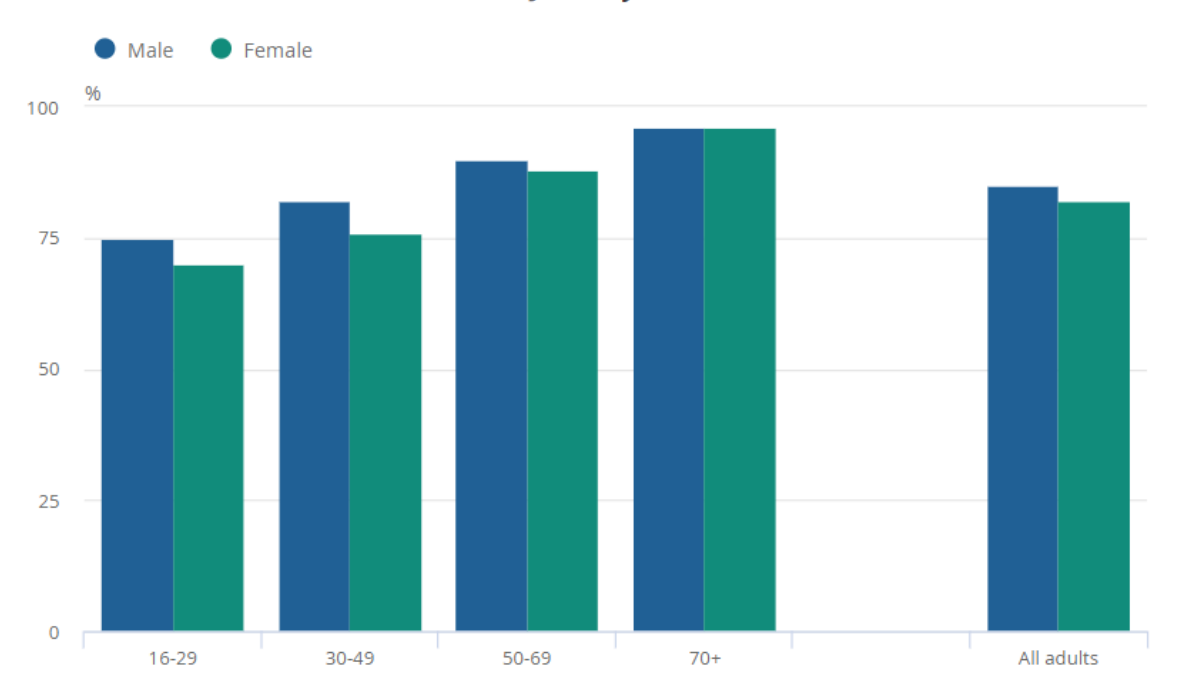
Likelihood of having the vaccine also varies by characteristics including Sex and Ethnicity

The biggest difference between men and women who reported they were likely to have the vaccine was observed for those aged 30 to 49 years (82% and 76% respectively).

A higher percentage of adults of White ethnic background reported they were likely to have the vaccine compared to adults of ethnic minority background (85% and 69% respectively).

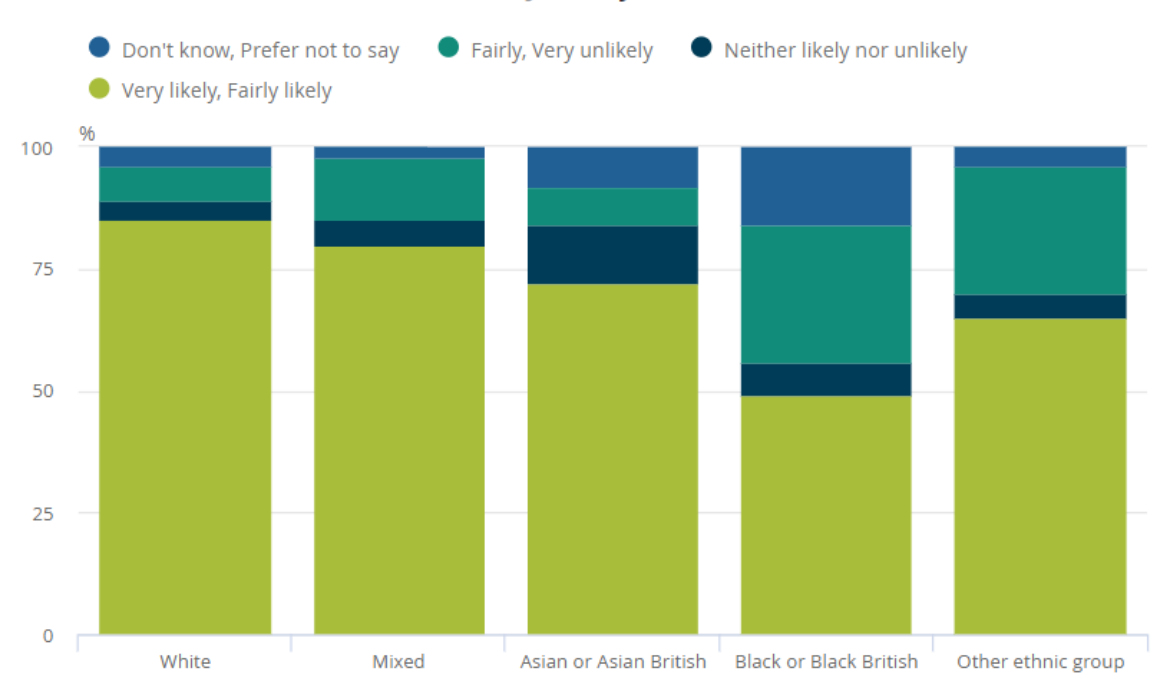
Very or fairly likely to have the vaccine by Sex and Age Group

Great Britain, 10 December 2020 to 10 January 2021







Likelihood of having the vaccine by Ethnicity

Great Britain, 10 December 2020 to 10 January 2021



Wider Research Collaborations

Supporting Government	Providing insights to Government to facilitate the response to the pandemic.	
Local Area Profiles	Understanding local social and economic impacts of the virus and associated inequalities.	
Identifying flare ups	Combining test and trace, outbreak indicators and other local data providing real time updates as data becomes available. Facilitated development of guidelines for decision makers at a range of geographies	
Modelling Regional Impacts	ERC is carrying out research on behalf of the British Business Bank (BBB) to assess the potential impact on business survival and contraction in the UK private sector, with a particular focus on regions and local economies outside of London and South East England.	
Occupation & Deaths	Understand how risk of COVID-19 infection and death is linked to Occupation.	