

Covid-19 daily update

Key messages

Gloucestershire updates

- Work is continuing with education teams to understand what needs to happen in order to re-open schools, in preparation for any changes to government guidance.
- [Covid-19 Emergency Living Fund set up to help people in financial hardship](#)
- **Public Q&A session on Covid-19**
- Members of the public can put their Covid-19 questions to a panel of Gloucestershire County Council leaders:
 - Sarah Scott, Gloucestershire's director of public health
 - Cllr Mark Hawthorne, leader of Gloucestershire County Council
 - Pete Bungard, chief executive of Gloucestershire County Council .

Daily stats

Total UK Tests - **1,206,405**

Total UK Cases - **186,599**

Total UK Deaths - **28,446**

Total Confirmed Cases in South West - **6,489**

Total Confirmed Cases in Gloucestershire* - **1,231**

Total Deaths in Gloucestershire** - **194**

Help hub stats

- I can offer help – 3342
- I need help – 2622
- Someone I know needs help – 1008

- The Q&A session will take place on Thursday 7 May on our [YouTube channel](#) starting at 11.15am lasting for an hour.
- It will begin with a short presentation responding to the pre-submitted questions and following this, people will have the chance to ask further questions.
- If you have a question you would like to put to the panel, it needs to be emailed to DemocraticServices@gloucestershire.gov.uk by **2pm on Tuesday 5 May**. It can be about anything relating to coronavirus.
- My business can help – 328

Key links

[National Guidance](#)

[General NHS advice](#)

[Latest advice and developments from Gloucestershire NHS](#)

[Gloucestershire's Community Help Hub](#)

[Council service updates](#)

[Make an adult social care referral](#)

[Business advice and support](#)

[Looking after your wellbeing](#)

[Support for children and families during Covid-19](#)

National updates

- Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs) are a small area of statistical geography covering England and Wales. Each area has a similarly sized population and remains stable over time. There are 75 MSOAs in Gloucestershire. They are about twice the size of district council wards having an average population 8,447 and an average of 3,395 households. There boundaries are not coterminous with district council wards or county council electoral divisions. Please note that this was an additional news release by ONS that was not previously available at this level.
- [COVID-19: testing for council workers](#) - Letter thanking councils in England for their support during the pandemic and outlining how staff can get tested.
- [Dame Louise Casey to spearhead government taskforce on rough sleeping during pandemic](#)

- [Emergency funding to support most vulnerable in society during pandemic](#)
- Communities Secretary announces £76 million extra funding to support survivors of domestic abuse, sexual violence and vulnerable children and their families and victims of modern slavery.
- [Induction for newly qualified teachers](#)
- [£6.1 million funding boost to help high streets and town centres through pandemic](#)
- [Top-up to local business grant funds scheme](#)
- [Self-employed invited to get ready to make their claims for coronavirus \(COVID-19\) support](#)

Your questions answered

How many cases of Covid-19 have occurred in families where only one person has been infected?

As a local authority we would not receive this level of information, but equally we do not believe that this information is collected. When a positive case is identified there isn't currently a process whereby other members of a household would be tested for current infection.

There are some nationally led pilots into testing of asymptomatic staff and patients/residents in hospitals and care home settings currently happening. This is to better understand the prevalence of asymptomatic carrying of Covid-19, but we are not aware of anything on-going in domestic/private households.

In these families where there has been one person infected, is antibody testing taking place to assess how many other family members have been infected but not affected by the virus?

There isn't currently a reliable antibody test and various national studies, [such as this one by the ONS](#) are happening to explore this important area. There is also uncertainty as to how long antibody protection lasts which these studies hope to measure.

If only one family member is infected and not others, it would suggest that the virus is less infectious than was once thought. Is this correct?

Transmission within a household would be affected by many factors. The amount of contact, the type of contact, the dose of the virus that someone is exposed to, hand hygiene and an individual's susceptibility e.g. if they are immunocompromised.

As there isn't currently a process for contact tracing each case of Covid-19 we do not have any information on proportions of those in a household affected. Some members of a household may be infected, and infectious, but not show significant or typical symptoms.

There are rumours that the area around the Cheltenham Racecourse has a higher incidence of Covid-19 than the rest of Gloucestershire. Is there any evidence of this?

It's important to remember that there are many factors that could influence the number of cases in an area, including population density, age and health profile, also the position of an area on the pandemic curve.

Currently, the data we receive around cases is limited and due to there not being community testing it does not give us a very accurate picture of prevalence by area.

As you would expect the urban centres of Gloucester and Cheltenham have seen the highest total numbers of cases in the county, and there are currently no statistically significant differences in the rate of confirmed cases between the two districts.

Information on confirmed cases is available from PHE and updated daily providing information on cases in Gloucestershire.

*The above data reflects nationally published data [available here](#).

****This section contains information on deaths of patients who have died in hospitals in Gloucestershire and had tested positive for Covid-19 at time of death or where Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. All deaths are recorded against the date of death rather than the date the deaths were announced. It is based on national NHS data [published here](#).**

The data in this briefing is updated at 9am each day based on the figures released at 2pm the previous day.