

Key messages

- On Wednesday night (30 September) the Prime Minister Boris Johnson led a Covid-19 briefing alongside Chris Whitty and Patrick Vallance after the UK recorded its highest number of daily coronavirus cases since the outbreak began. To read his statement in full, please visit: www.gov.uk/government/speeches/prime-ministers-statement-on-coronavirus-covid-19-30-september-2020
- [How the new guidelines will help protect us all](#) - Read the new blog from Sarah Scott.
- [Sarah Scott appointed Executive Director of Adult Social Care & Public Health](#)
- **Flu vaccination:** The NHS and PHE are calling this year's campaign "the most vital ever" due to the potential impact of flu and Covid-19 circulating at the same time. So it's important that we do all we can to protect ourselves, our families and the people around us from getting flu. Have a look for your nearest participating pharmacy [here](#).

Mobile Testing Unit (MTU) locations⁶:

- Cheltenham North RFC, Stoke Orchard Road, Bishops Cleeve(7 October)
- Stow RFC, Oddington Road, Stow on the Wold (7 October)
- Dursley Rugby Club, Hounds Green, Dursley (5 October)
- University Of Gloucestershire, Entrance 3, Park Campus, The Park, Cheltenham (3 & 4 October)

National headlines

2 October 2020

Gloucestershire Covid-19 stats

[Link to graph showing daily cases by local authority](#)

Total Confirmed Cases¹ - 2,316 (117 new)

Cheltenham -549 510 (13 new)

Cotswold - 251 (6 new)

Forest of Dean -204 193 (11 new)

Gloucester - 653 (28 new)

Stroud - 347 (21 new)

Tewkesbury - 312 (12 new)

Deaths in NHS Trusts² - 230 (0 new)

Deaths in all settings that occurred up to 18 September but were registered up to 26 September³ - 586 (1 new)

Deaths in care homes⁴ - 264 (1 new)

Key links

[National Guidance](#)

[General NHS advice](#)

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

[Gloucestershire's Community Help Hub](#)

- [Slides, datasets and transcripts to accompany coronavirus press conferences](#)
- [COVID-19: guidance on shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable](#)
- [NHS Test and Trace in the workplace](#)
- [COVID-19: Guidance for the safe use of council buildings](#)
- [Reporting outbreaks of coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#)
- [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): safer travel guidance for passengers](#)
- [Working safely during coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#)

[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](#)

For all coronavirus guidance, please visit:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/coronavirus-covid-19-list-of-guidance>

Your questions answered

To make sure your questions get answered promptly by the team, please continue to send your questions directly to democratic.services@gloucestershire.gov.uk

What should I do if I have been in contact with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19?

Firstly, do not panic. There is a stringent process in place to identify those at risk. You do not need to self isolate, unless told to do so.

If someone tests positive for COVID-19 they will be contacted by the Test and Trace service or Public Health England (PHE). A full risk assessment will be carried out to identify anyone they think has been in close contact with that person.

If you are identified as contact of someone who has tested positive for COVID-19, then you will be notified by the NHS Test and Trace service via text message, email or phone. Only then should you self isolate at home for 14 days.

What is a 'contact'?

A 'contact' is a person who has been close to someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 anytime from two days before the person was symptomatic up to 10

days from onset of symptoms (this is when they are infectious to others). This might include:

- People who spend significant time with a person, for example they live in the same household
- A person who has had face-to-face contact (within one metre), including:
 - Being coughed on
 - Having a face-to-face conversation within one metre
 - Having skin-to-skin physical contact, or
 - Contact within one metre for one minute or longer without face-to-face contact
- A person who has been within two metres of someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 for more than 15 minutes
- A person who has travelled in a small vehicle with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 or in a large vehicle or plane near someone who has tested positive for COVID-19

What do you do if you are identified as a contact?

Contacts of a person who has tested positive for COVID-19 need to self-isolate at home because they are at risk of developing symptoms themselves in the next 14 days and could spread the virus to others before the symptoms begin

If you have not been notified that you are a contact, this means you do not need to self-isolate and should follow the general guidance, for example, social distancing, hand-washing, and covering coughs and sneezes.

[Find further guidance on what to do if you are a contact of someone with COVID-19.](#)

¹ The above data reflects nationally published data [available here](#).

² 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](#).

³ Weekly death figures provide provisional counts of the number of deaths registered in England and Wales for which data are available. From 31 March 2020 these figures also show the number of deaths involving coronavirus (Covid-19), based on any mention of Covid-19 on the death certificate. Figures by place of death may differ to previously published figures due to improvements in the way we

code place of death. This figure does not include deaths of those resident outside England and Wales or those records where the place of residence is either missing or not yet fully coded. For this reason counts may differ to published figures when summed. Bank Holidays could affect the number of registrations made within those weeks.

⁴ Care homes vary in size and in the characteristics of their residents. Outbreak data is also being reported publicly here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/covid-19-number-of-outbreaks-in-care-homes-management-information>. The figures here are slightly lower than our local figures due to a time lag. The number of cases (confirmed or suspected) has not been reported due to limitations in data accuracy which means comparison is not possible. This information is being used for operational purposes. As testing in care homes increases we will review whether adding this information will add additional strategic insight.

⁵ CQC publish figures on deaths where Covid-19 was suspected in the notification from the care home, as well as all cause mortality (since 10 April 2020). It is probable that not all deaths due to Covid-19 will be notified as such, conversely Covid-19 may be mentioned but not have been a contributory factor in a death). While CQC numbers are more comprehensive than local reporting, they are not currently reported by district council.

⁶ Please note that there is a possibility of last minute changes if the MTU's are diverted to assist with outbreak control both in this county or elsewhere.
