|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Per 100 confirmed positive cases | Example daily cases |
| Positive cases | 100 | 30,000 | 35,000 |
| Average share by age-group (%):[[1]](#footnote-1) |  |  |  |
| Children positive cases | 17 |  |  |
| Working-age positive cases | 72 |  |  |
| Pensioner positive cases | 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| For each case, a further 1.5 people are contacted through T&T.[[2]](#footnote-2) We estimate that roughly 1.2 are of working-age.[[3]](#footnote-3)  |
| Contacts who are working age  | 120 | 36,084 | 42,098 |
| From children | 26 |  |  |
| From working-age | 82 |  |  |
| From pensioner | 12 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total working-age required to self-isolate (72 cases and 120 contacts) | 193[[4]](#footnote-4) | 57,757 | 67,383 |
| Of whom: |  |  |  |
| Are in work (79% employment rate assumed) | 152 | 45,628 | 53,233 |
| Have below average income and cannot work from home (43% of those who are in work earn below median wage and cannot work from home)[[5]](#footnote-5) | 65 | 19,553 | 22,812 |
| Of whom: |  |  |  |
| Are already claiming UC or other qualifying benefits | 16 | 4,888 | 5,703 |
| Should be eligible under the discretionary scheme (would be eligible for UC if they lost their earnings) | 49 | 14,665 | 17,109 |

1. NPI analysis of positive Covid cases in England 17th to 23rd December. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Health Foundation, [NHS Test and Trace performance tracker](https://www.health.org.uk/news-and-comment/charts-and-infographics/nhs-test-and-trace-performance-tracker), data used was for the period 19th to 25th November this provided an average of 1.5 contacts per case. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. It is assumed all children contacts require a working-age adult to self-isolate, for adults it is assumed of contacts 76% are of working-age, the working-age share of the English adult population. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The discrepancies here are due to rounding. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. NPI analysis of ONS [Which jobs can be done from home?](https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/articles/whichjobscanbedonefromhome/2020-07-21) Produces the estimate of 43% of those in work cannot work at home and earn below median wage. Previous NPI research found that half of those in work are either receiving UC already or would be eligible for it if they lost their earnings. Earning below the median wage is taken here to be a proxy for those workers. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)