



RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Report for England

Week Number / Year

5 / 2025

Population

18,440,939

Dates

27/01/2025 - 02/02/2025

No. Practices

1,714

Notes

All rates in this report are given per 100,000 population presenting in the week of the report. A rolling 5-year average rate is also provided as a historical comparison. Rates are provided for four regions (North, South, Midlands and East, and London). For acute respiratory infections, a breakdown by age group is also provided.

Rates are presented on a weekly basis, using ISO week numbers.

Please see page 20 for further explanatory notes on the data.

Comments

Overall rates of influenza-like illness (ILI) continue to decrease in all regions and are now at the seasonal average for this time of year (pages 3 to 5). In all age bands, ILI rates remain above the seasonal epidemic threshold, but only rates for children under 14 are above the medium level: see Table (E), page 5.

Rates of acute respiratory infections (ARI) are stable in all regions, remaining at or below the seasonal average. ARI rates in children under 4 years of age have increased slightly, although the ARI rate for all ages remains below the seasonal average (page 7).

Overall rates of COVID-19 are stable and remain low (page 6).

This report includes a respiratory virology update: see Graph (C), page 4. Influenza A (H1N1), RSV and influenza B are the predominant circulating viruses detected by the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) Reference Virology Laboratory.

Other comments:

- Rates of scabies (page 16) remain above the seasonal average.

Seasonal Focus

In the "Change since last week" column, a change in rate of 5% to 10% is marked with a single arrow (▲ or ▼), while a change of more than 10% is marked with a double arrow (▲▲ or ▼▼). A flat line (—) indicates the rate was stable, changing less than 5%.

Region Breakdown

	Acute respiratory infections (ARI)			Influenza-like illness (ILI)			Exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD)		
	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week
London	263.5	260.0	— 3.5	14.0	15.8	▼ -1.8	12.3	13.0	▼ -0.7
Midlands And East	306.2	296.1	— 10.1	9.8	11.8	▼ -2.0	19.9	18.6	▲ 1.3
North	391.1	373.5	— 17.6	15.7	16.7	▼ -1.1	30.0	29.9	— 0.1
South	288.9	286.2	— 2.7	15.7	17.1	▼ -1.4	19.0	20.1	▼ -1.1
National	313.0	304.8	— 8.2	13.9	15.4	▼ -1.6	20.6	20.7	— -0.2

	Lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI)			Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI)			COVID-19		
	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week
London	62.1	65.0	— -2.9	188.4	177.2	▲ 11.1	0.5	0.5	▲ 0.0
Midlands And East	99.3	102.7	— -3.4	195.4	179.8	▲ 15.6	0.4	0.6	▼ -0.2
North	137.7	136.8	— 0.9	233.7	215.6	▲ 18.1	0.7	0.8	▼ -0.1
South	96.0	99.4	— -3.4	177.8	168.1	▲ 9.6	0.8	0.9	▼ -0.1
National	100.3	102.7	— -2.3	197.7	184.3	▲ 13.4	0.6	0.7	▼ -0.1

Age Group Breakdown

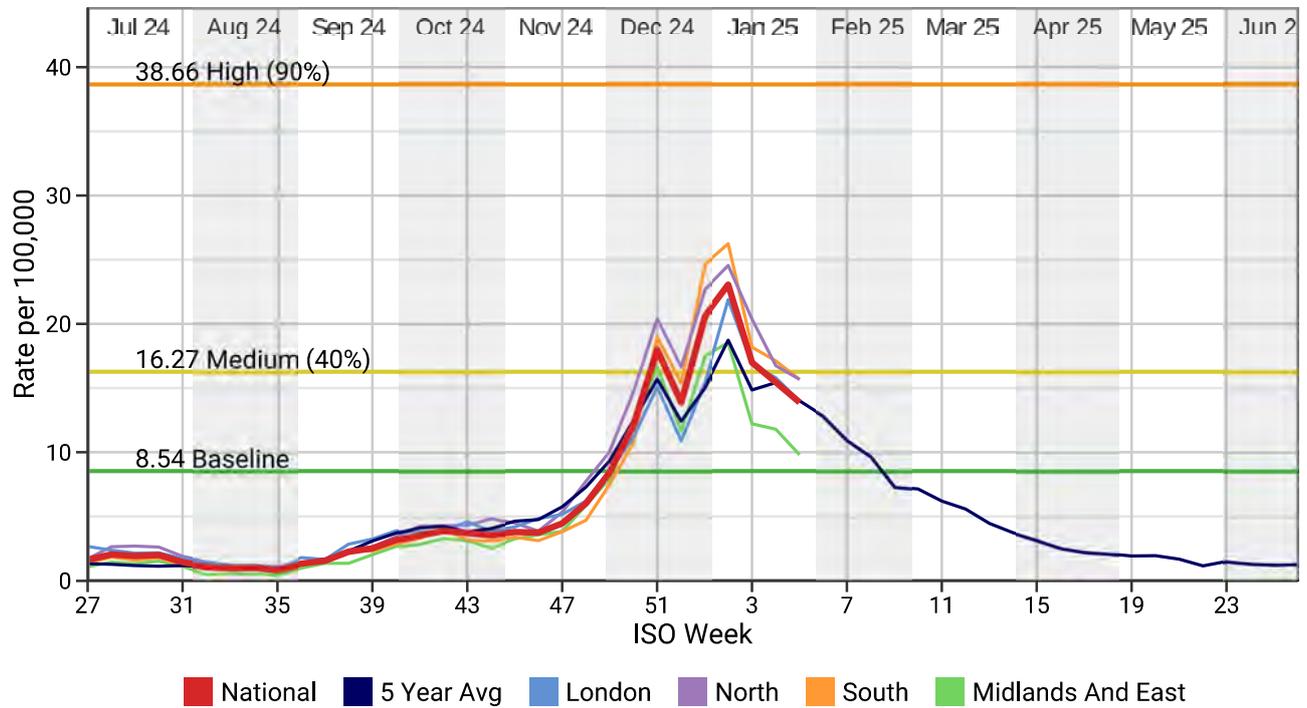
	Acute respiratory infections (ARI)			Influenza-like illness (ILI)			Exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD)		
	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week
<1yr	1,379.7	1,287.2	▲ 92.5	13.0	21.3	▼ -8.3	0.0	0.0	— 0.0
1-4yrs	1,155.7	1,117.3	— 38.4	22.1	21.3	— 0.9	0.8	2.1	▼ -1.3
5-14yrs	429.8	392.0	▲ 37.8	13.8	12.8	▲ 1.0	9.0	8.7	— 0.3
15-64yrs	231.5	227.7	— 3.8	14.5	15.8	▼ -1.4	16.2	16.4	— -0.2
65+yrs	306.4	312.1	— -5.8	10.0	14.3	▼ -4.3	50.0	50.0	— -0.1
All ages	313.0	304.8	— 8.2	13.9	15.4	▼ -1.6	20.6	20.7	— -0.2

	Lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI)			Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI)			COVID-19		
	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week
<1yr	340.2	315.3	▲ 24.9	1,150.5	1,077.0	▲ 73.5	3.2	4.7	▼ -1.4
1-4yrs	179.4	169.1	▲ 10.3	1,025.5	988.3	— 37.2	0.6	0.7	▼ -0.1
5-14yrs	53.5	51.6	— 1.9	368.5	331.9	▲ 36.6	0.3	0.0	▲ 0.2
15-64yrs	77.4	80.5	— -3.1	139.0	129.1	▲ 9.9	0.5	0.5	— 0.0
65+yrs	188.5	194.4	— -5.9	79.3	76.9	— 2.4	1.1	1.8	▼ -0.6
All ages	100.3	102.7	— -2.3	197.7	184.3	▲ 13.4	0.6	0.7	▼ -0.1

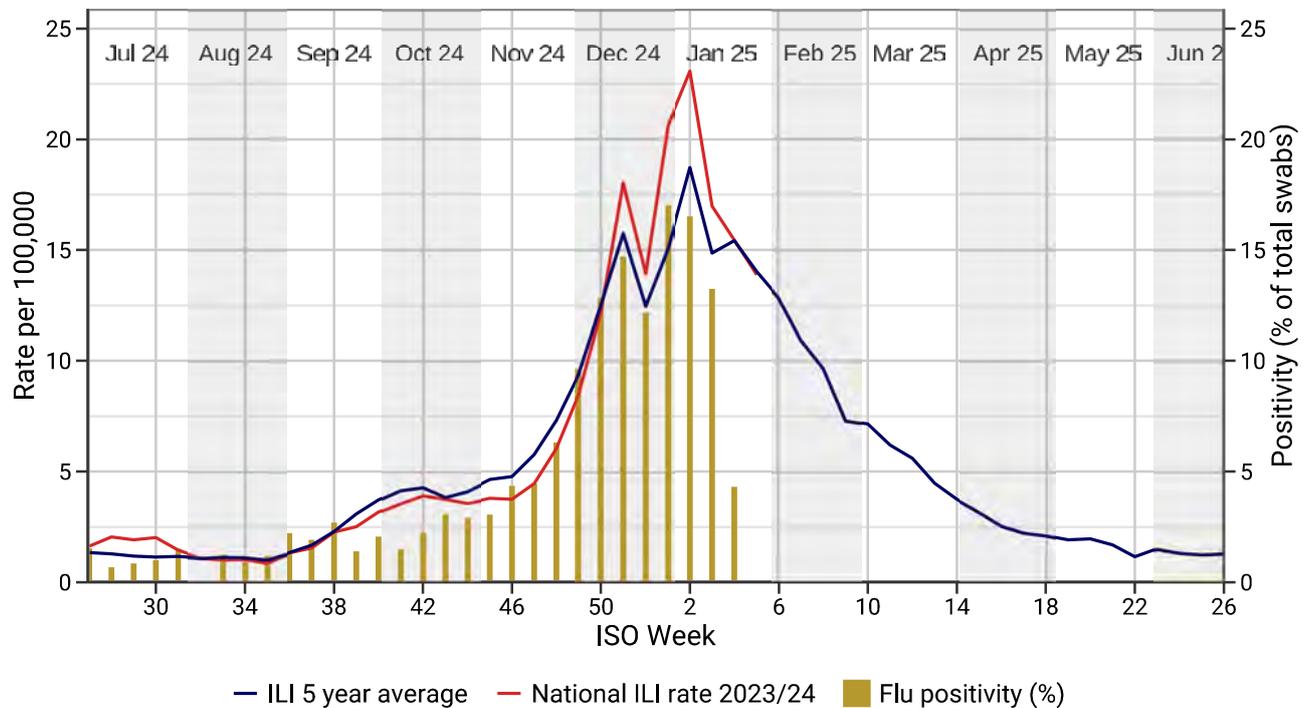
2024/25 Focus

(A) Influenza-like Illness: national incidence rate by region

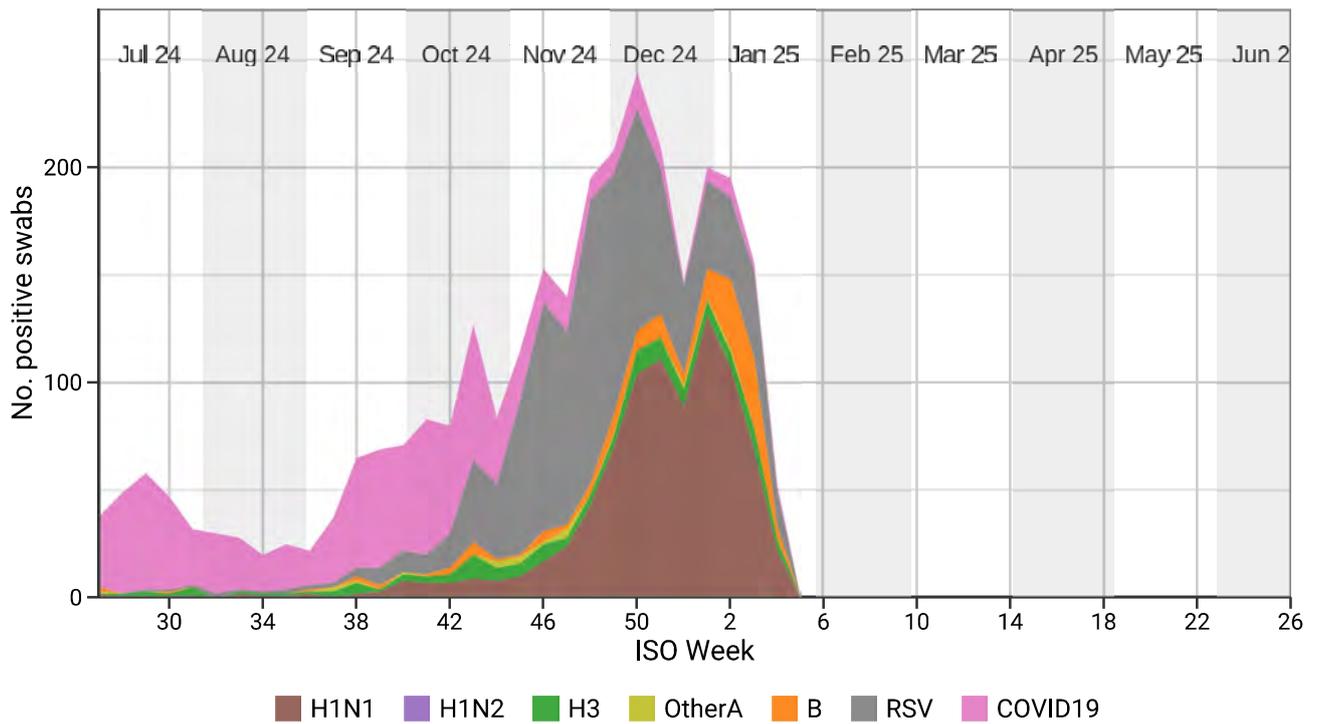
The horizontal lines in the following graph are thresholds derived from the Moving Epidemic Method (MEM) model. See p20 for more information.



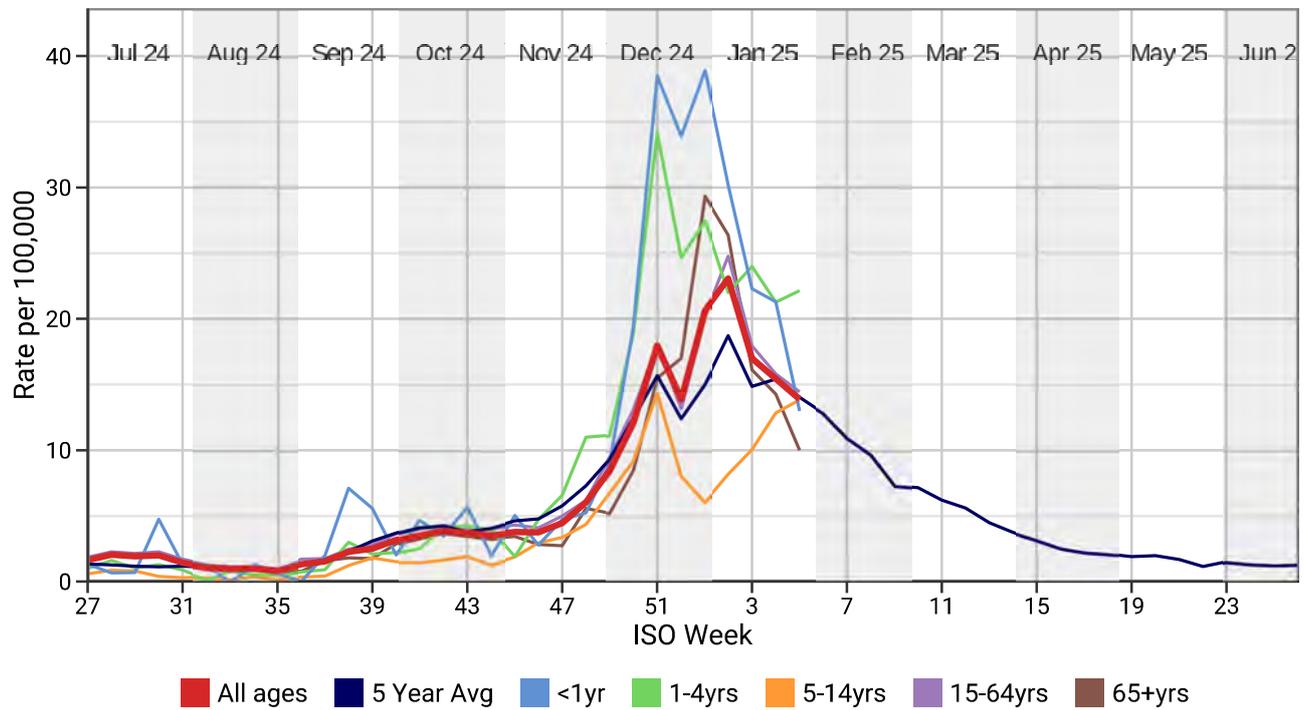
(B) RCGP/UKHSA influenza virology swab surveillance



(C) RCGP/UKHSA RSV, influenza and SARS-CoV-2 virology swab surveillance (by strain)



(D) Influenza-like Illness: national incidence rate by age band



(E) Influenza-like Illness: national incidence rate by age band

This table shows the level of intensity of ILI by age band. MEM thresholds have been calculated separately for each age band - thresholds are shown in the second table. Refer to page 19 for more information.

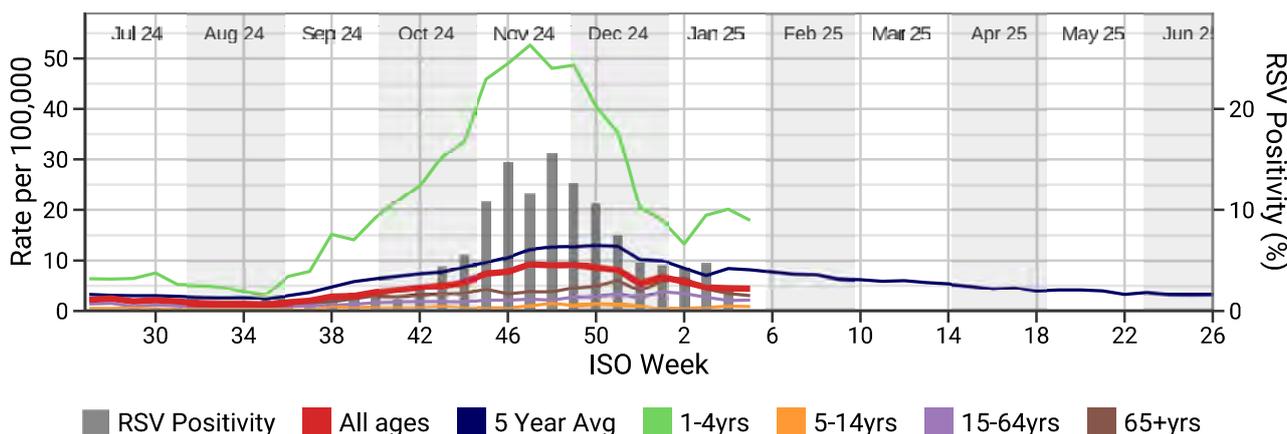
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1-4yrs	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	3.0	2.1
5-14yrs	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.8
15-64yrs	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.8
65+yrs	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
All ages	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.5	2.3	2.5

	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	1	2	3	4	5
1-4yrs	2.2	2.6	4.2	4.3	4.0	1.9	4.7	6.6	11.0	11.1	18.9	34.2	24.7	27.5	22.0	24.0	21.3	22.1
5-14yrs	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.9	2.9	3.4	4.4	6.8	9.2	14.4	8.1	6.1	8.2	10.1	12.8	13.8
15-64yrs	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	5.0	6.2	9.5	13.1	18.1	13.2	20.2	24.8	18.0	15.8	14.5
65+yrs	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.7	5.6	5.2	8.5	15.5	17.1	29.3	26.4	16.1	14.3	10.0
All ages	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.5	6.0	8.5	12.1	18.0	13.9	20.6	23.1	17.0	15.4	13.9

	Below Threshold	Threshold to Medium	Medium to High	High to Very High	Above Very High
1-4yrs		<7.9	7.9 to 12.6	12.6 to 26.2	26.2 to 36.1
5-14yrs		<5.4	5.4 to 10.7	10.7 to 26.6	26.6 to 39.9
15-64yrs		<9.8	9.8 to 17.9	17.9 to 43.0	43.0 to 63.4
65+yrs		<9.3	9.3 to 15.0	15.0 to 38.8	38.8 to 59.0
All Ages		<8.54	8.54 to 16.27	16.27 to 38.66	38.66 to 56.68

(F) Acute Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis: national incidence rate by age band

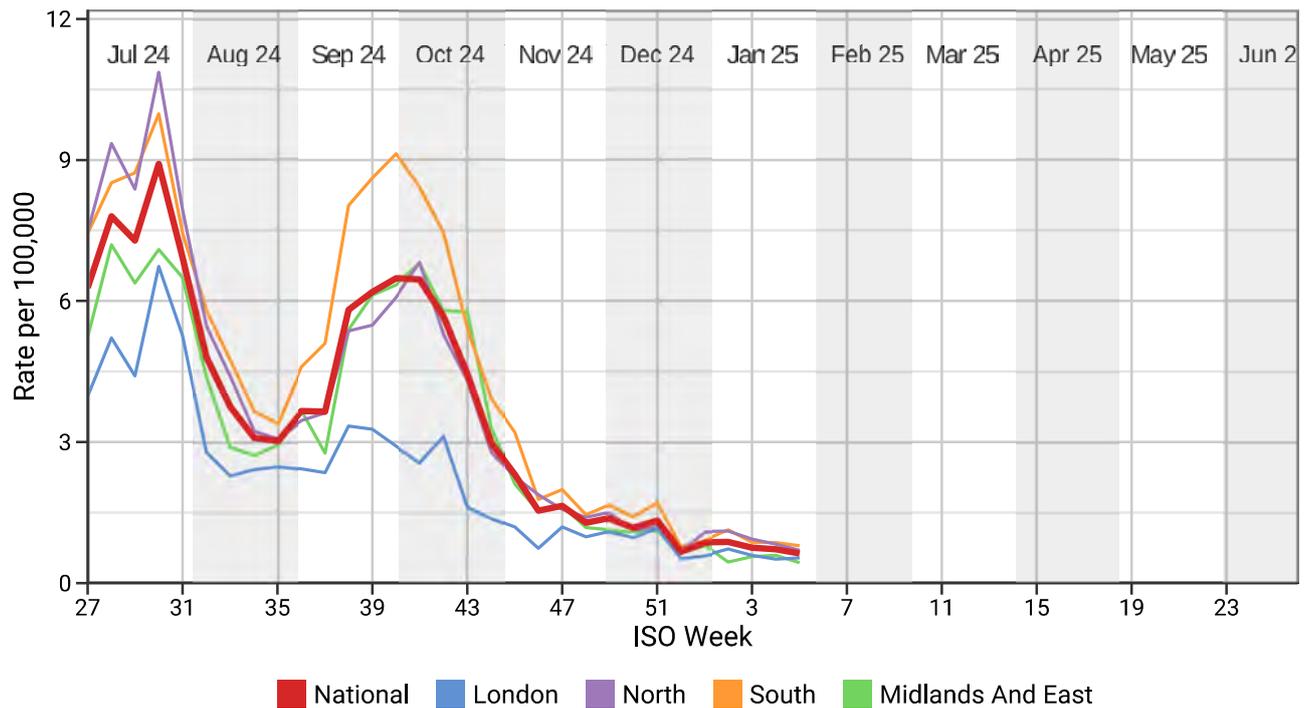
Children under 1 year old are omitted from the following graph.



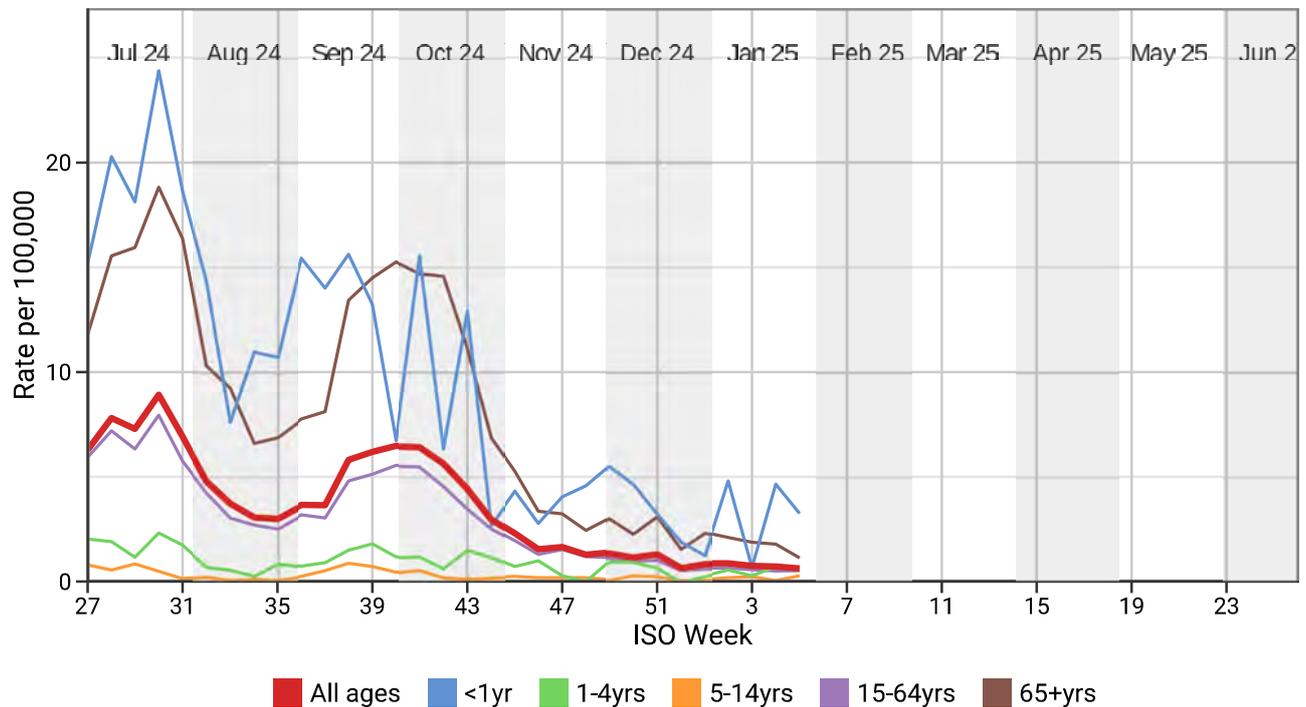
Weekly incidence rates of influenza-like illness, and acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (per 100,000)

	Influenza-like illness (ILI)	ARI-Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis		Influenza-like illness (ILI)	ARI-Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis
<1yr	13.0	201.3	London	14.0	2.9
1-4yrs	22.1	17.9	Midlands And East	9.8	4.6
5-14yrs	13.8	0.9	North	15.7	5.1
15-24yrs	12.7	0.7	South	15.7	4.7
25-44yrs	16.6	2.0	National	13.9	4.4
45-64yrs	12.7	3.0			
65-74yrs	7.3	2.7			
75-84yrs	10.8	3.1			
85+yrs	17.7	4.0			
All ages	13.9	4.4			

(G) COVID-19: national incidence rate by region

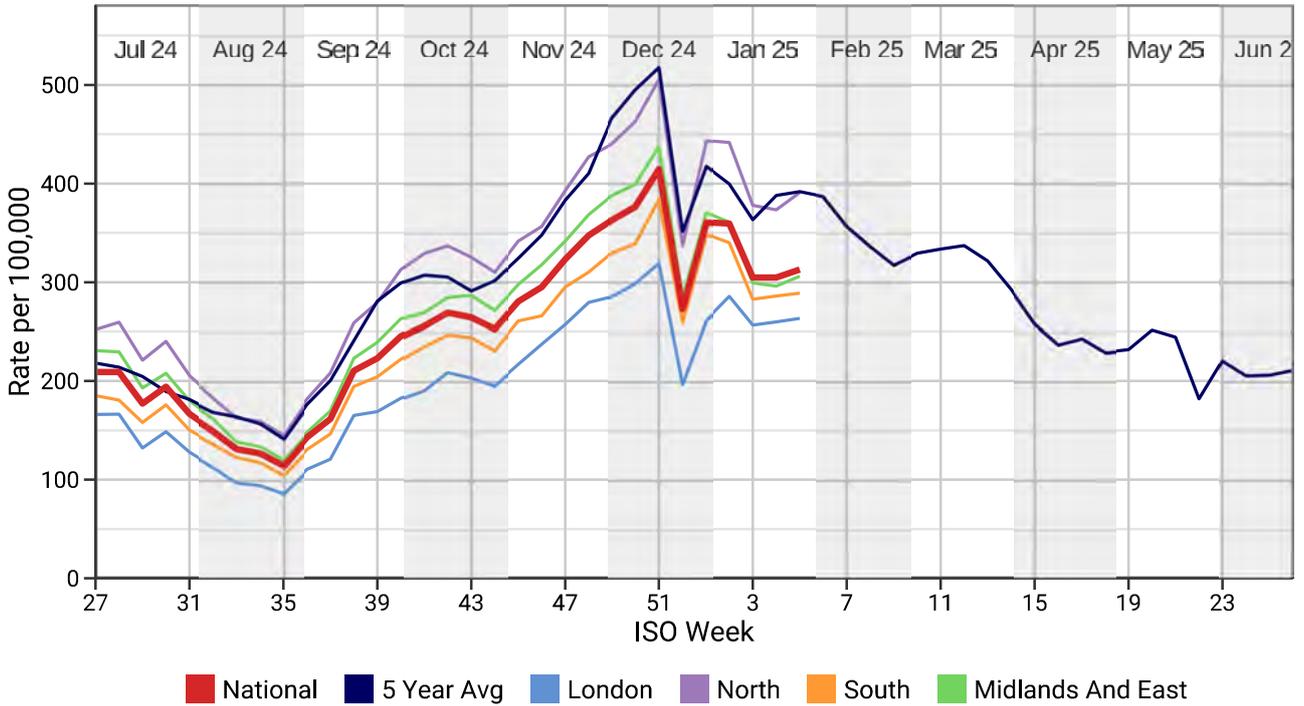


(H) COVID-19: national incidence rate by age band

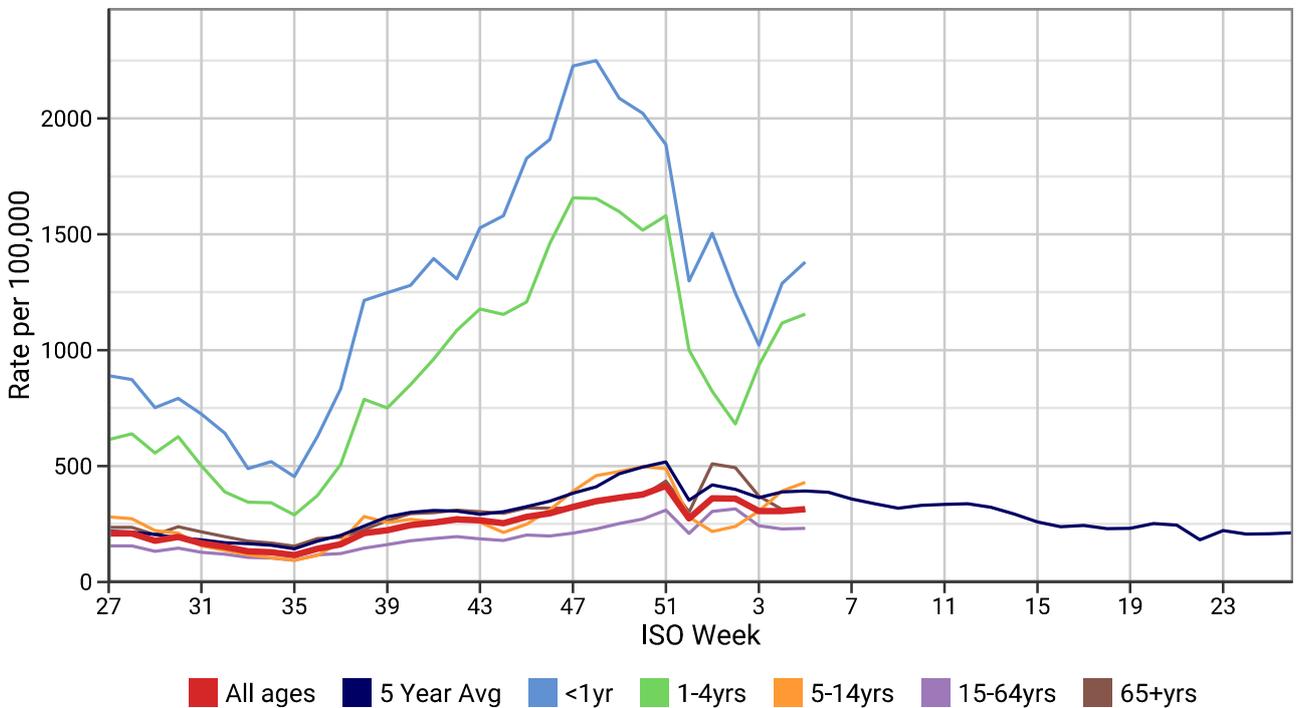


1. Respiratory Infections

(I) Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI): national incidence rate by region



(J) Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI): national incidence rate by age band



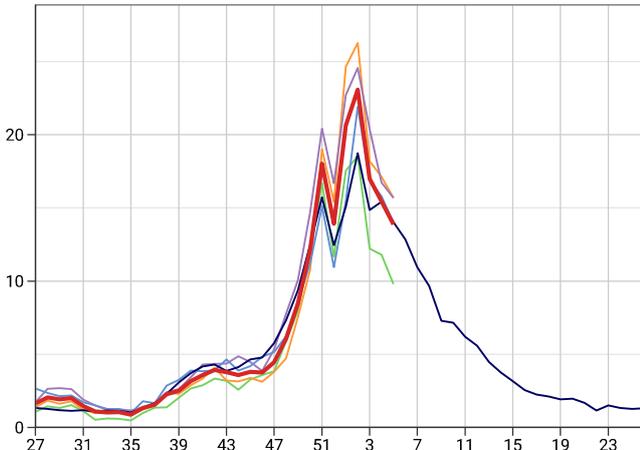
Respiratory Infections - by region

- National
- London
- South
- 5 Year Avg
- North
- Midlands And East

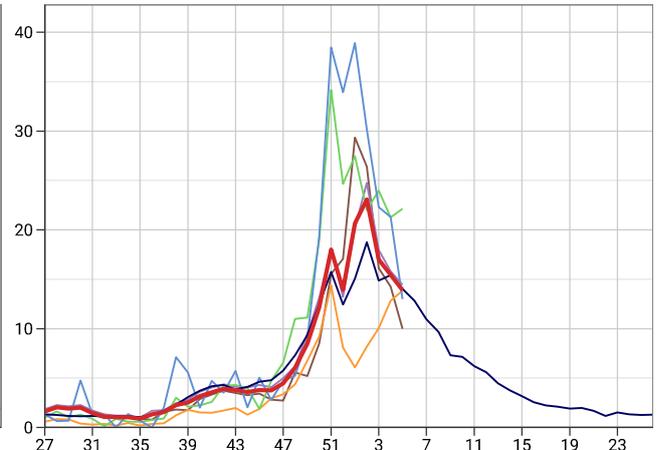
Respiratory Infections - by age band

- All ages
- <1yr
- 5-14yrs
- 65+yrs
- 5 Year Avg
- 1-4yrs
- 15-64yrs

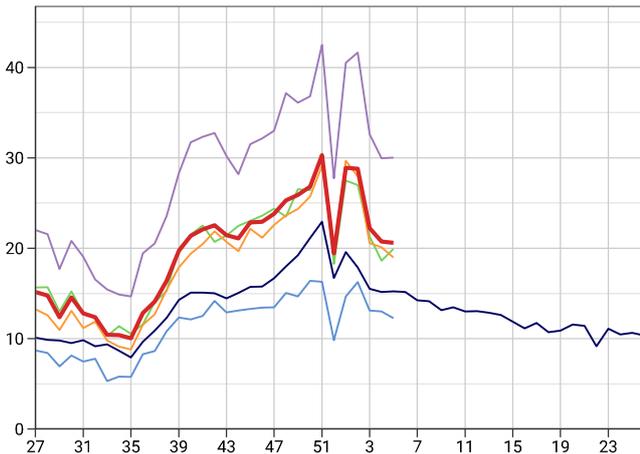
Influenza-like illness (ILI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



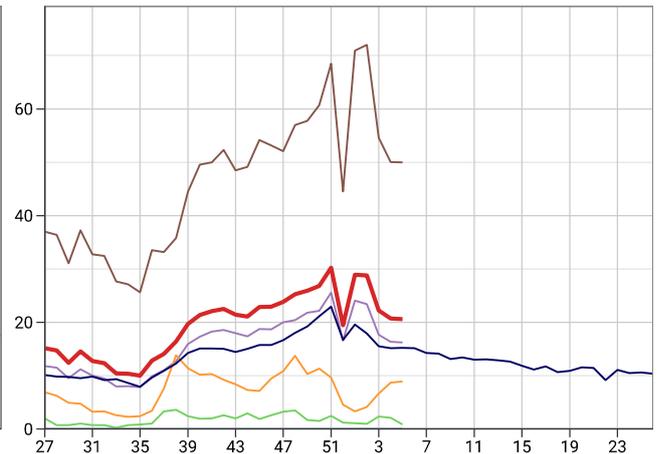
Influenza-like illness (ILI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



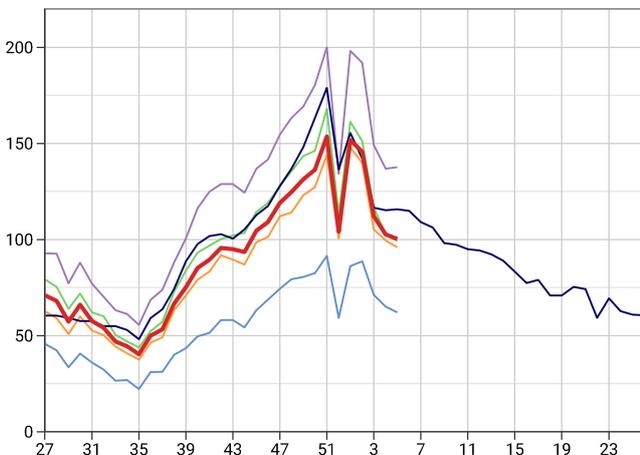
Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



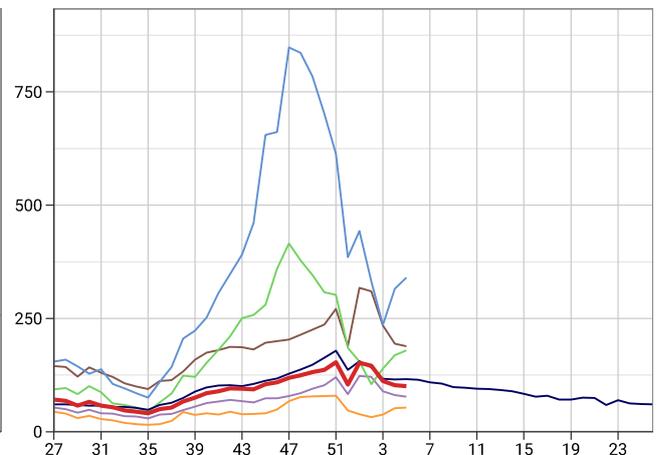
Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



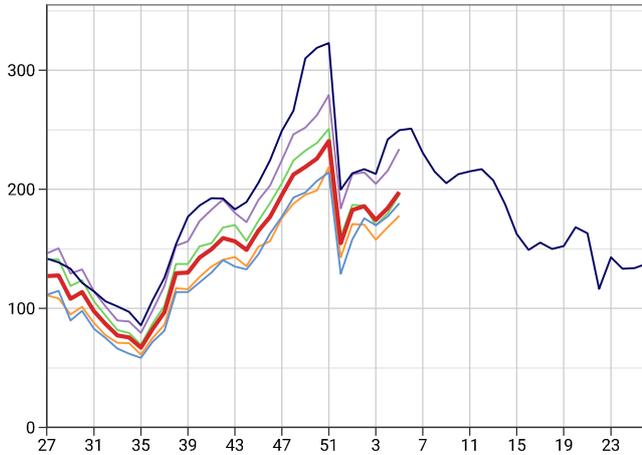
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Respiratory Infections - by region

- National
- London
- South
- 5 Year Avg
- North
- Midlands And East

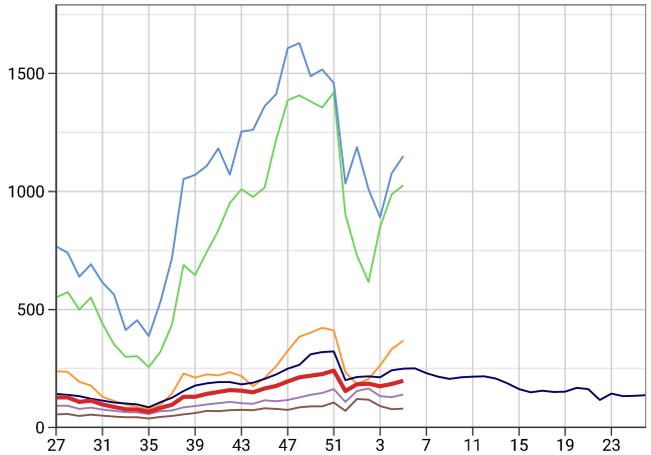
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



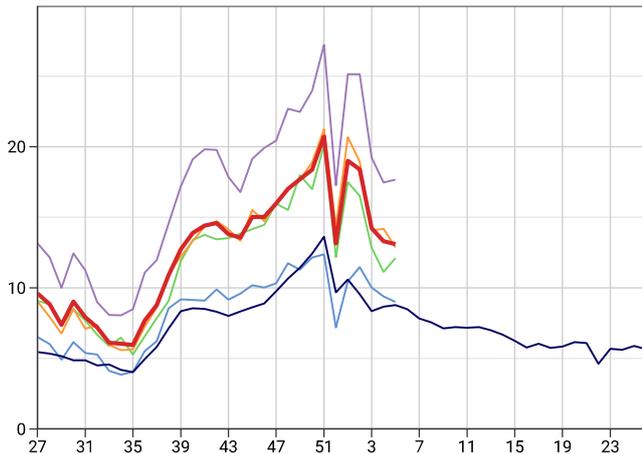
Respiratory Infections - by age band

- All ages
- <1yr
- 5-14yrs
- 65+yrs
- 5 Year Avg
- 1-4yrs
- 15-64yrs

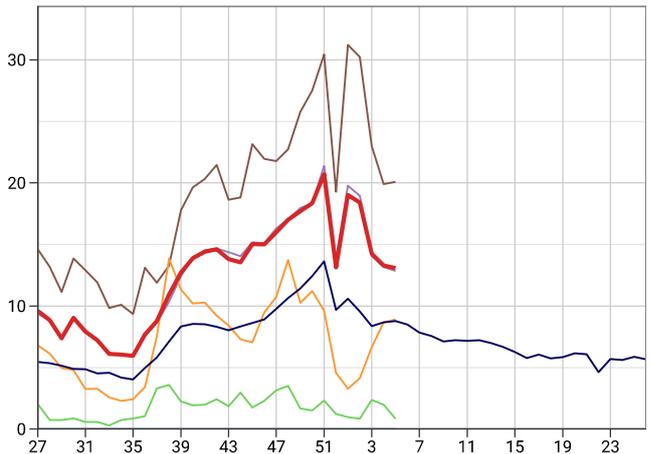
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



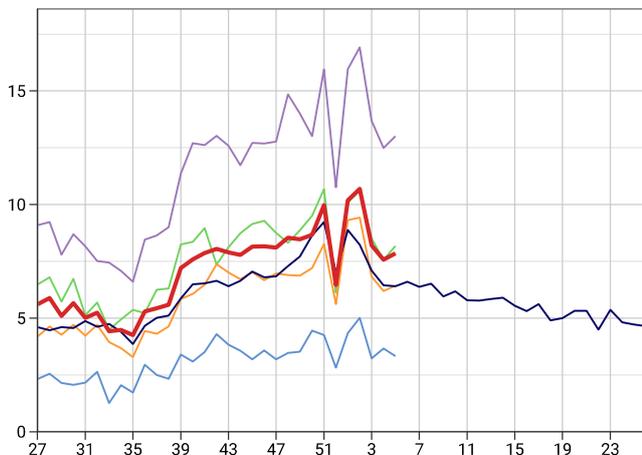
ECLD - Asthma Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



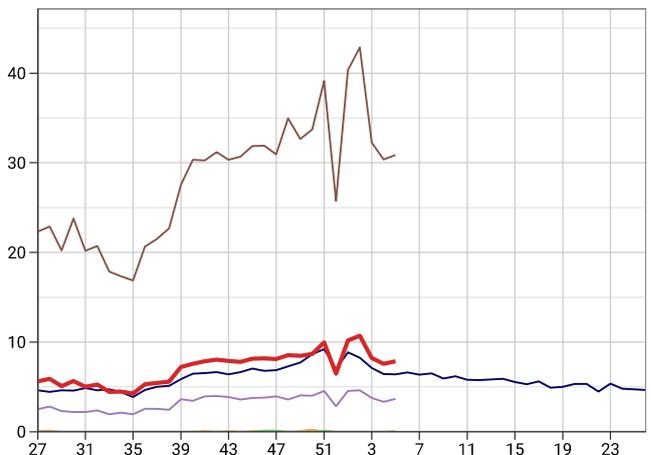
ECLD - Asthma Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



ECLD - COPD Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



ECLD - COPD Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Respiratory Infections - by region

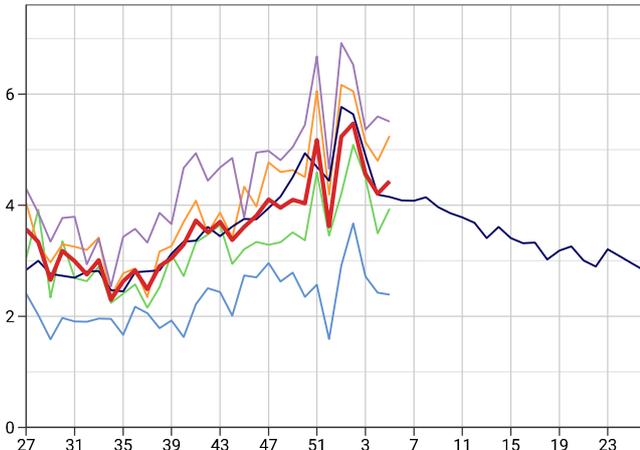
- National
- London
- South
- 5 Year Avg
- North
- Midlands And East

Respiratory Infections - by age band

- All ages
- <1yr
- 5-14yrs
- 65+yrs
- 5 Year Avg
- 1-4yrs
- 15-64yrs

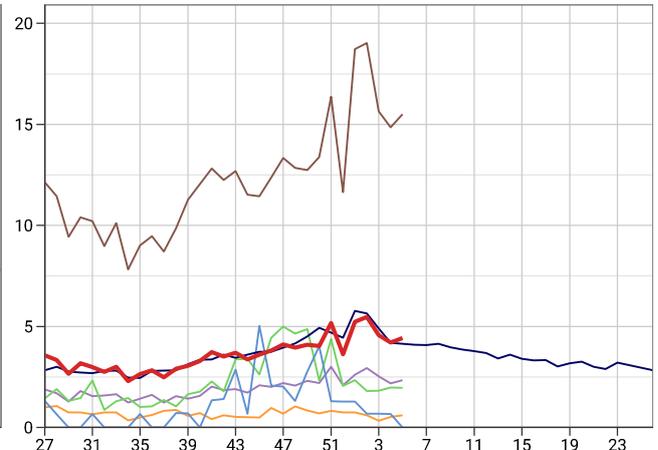
LRTI - Pneumonia

Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



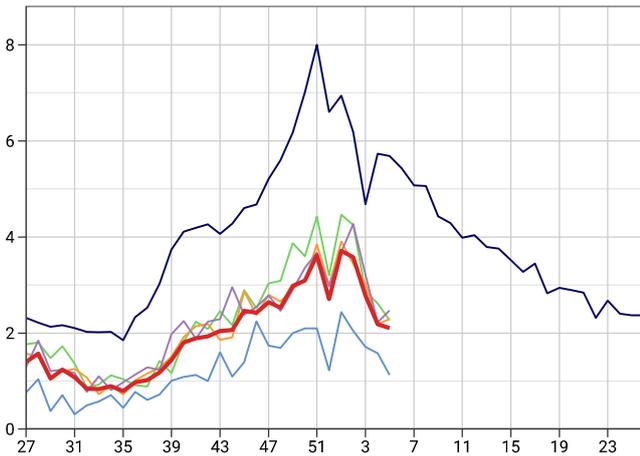
LRTI - Pneumonia

Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



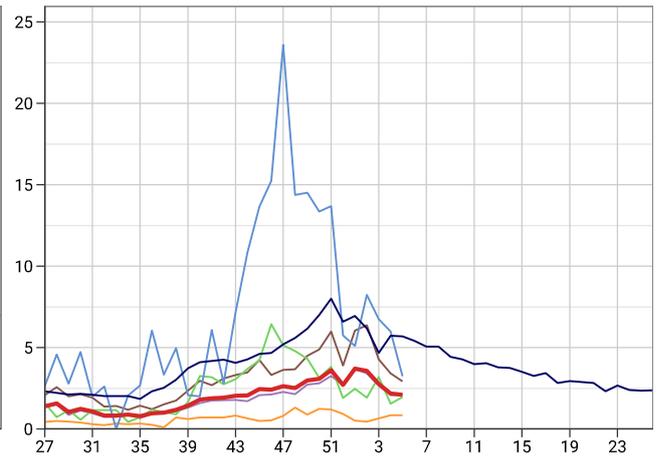
LRTI - Acute Bronchitis

Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



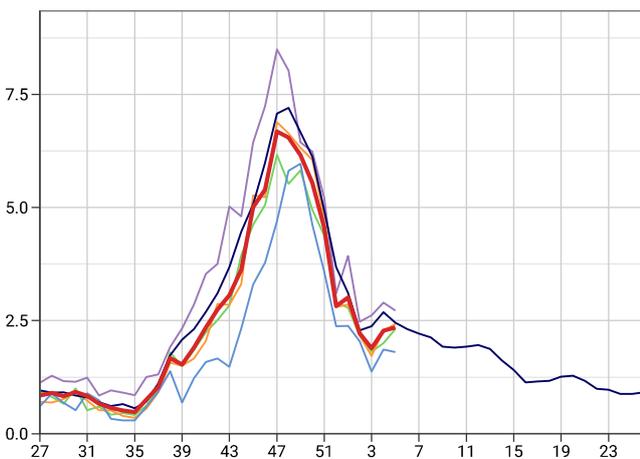
LRTI - Acute Bronchitis

Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



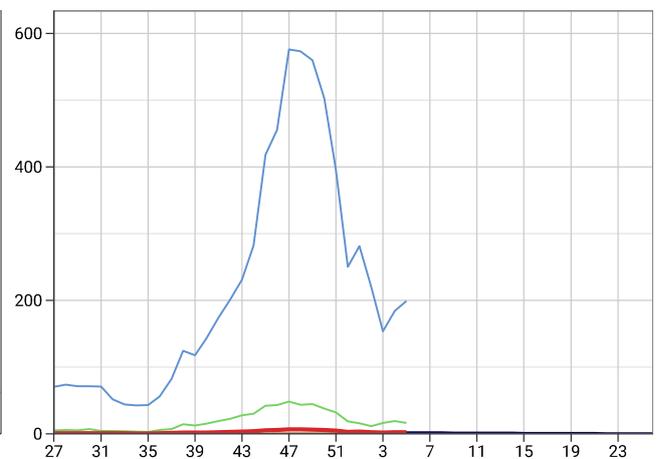
LRTI - Bronchiolitis

Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



LRTI - Bronchiolitis

Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



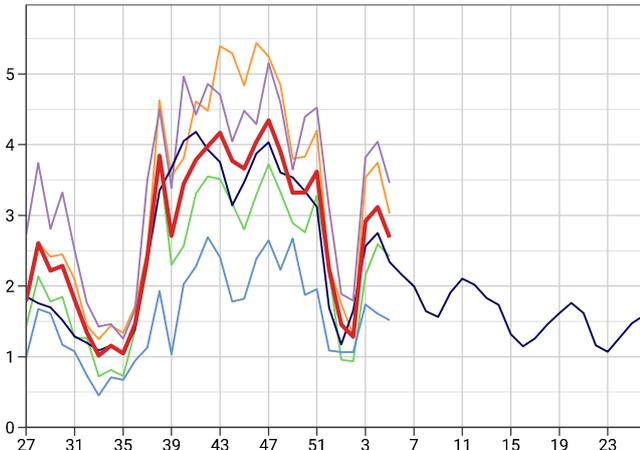
Respiratory Infections - by region

- National
- London
- South
- 5 Year Avg
- North
- Midlands And East

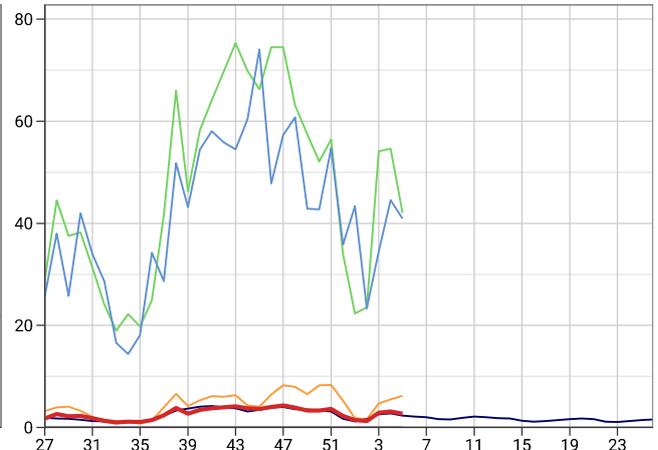
Respiratory Infections - by age band

- All ages
- <1yr
- 5-14yrs
- 65+yrs
- 5 Year Avg
- 1-4yrs
- 15-64yrs

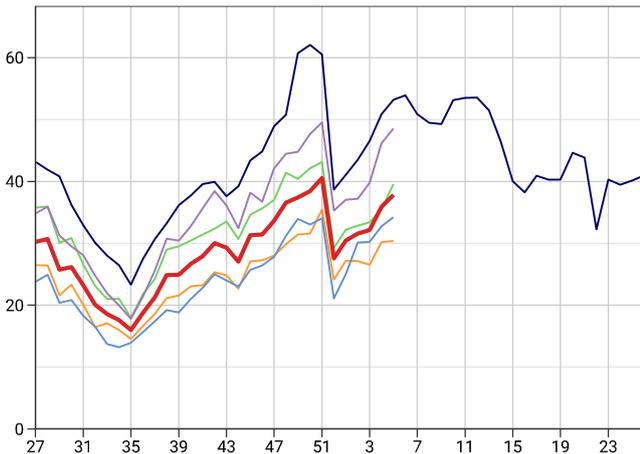
URTI - Croup
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



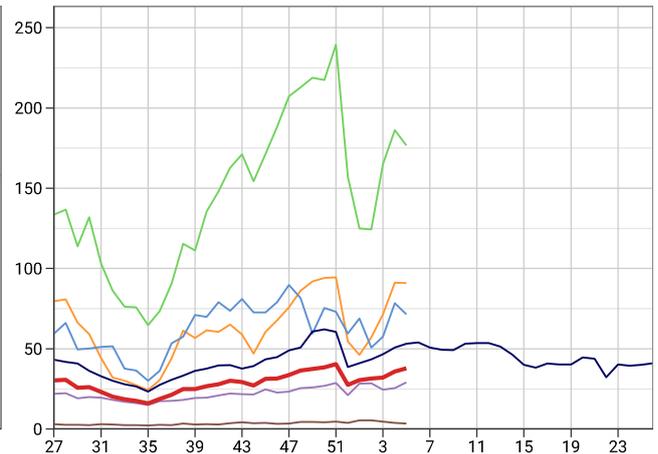
URTI - Croup
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



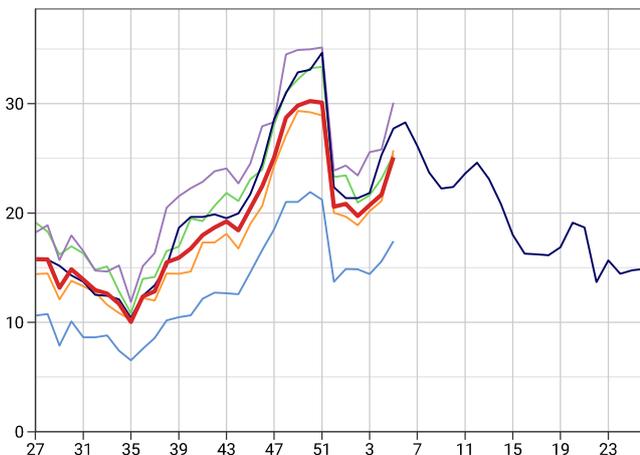
URTI - Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



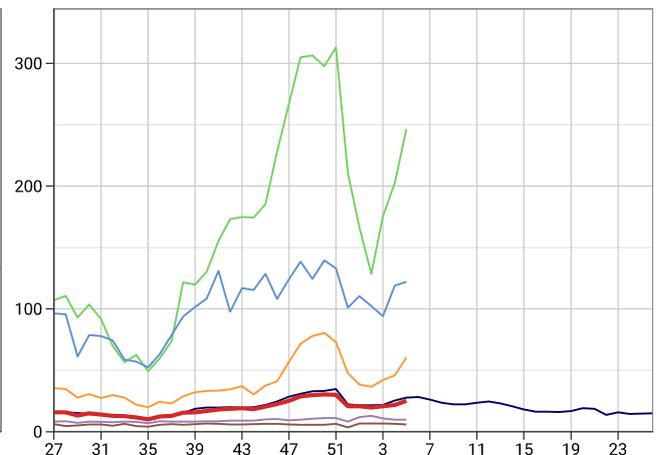
URTI - Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



URTI - Otitis Media
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



URTI - Otitis Media
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



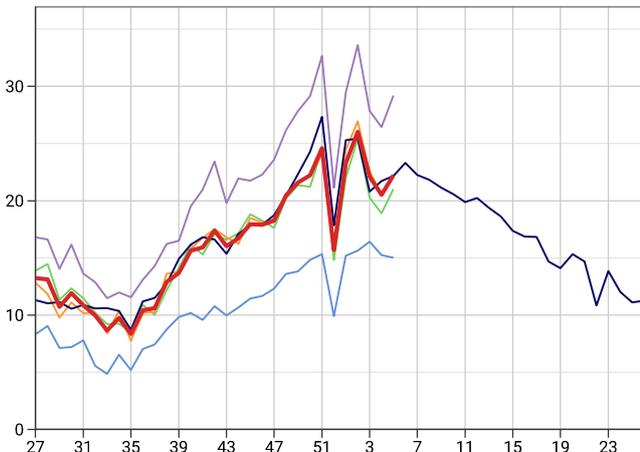
Respiratory Infections - by region

- National
- London
- South
- 5 Year Avg
- North
- Midlands And East

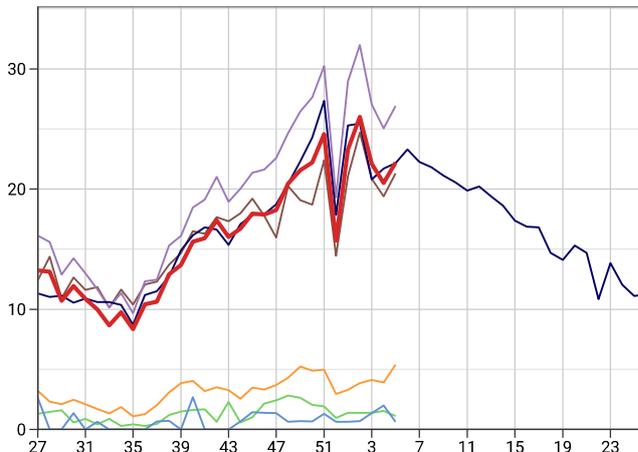
Respiratory Infections - by age band

- All ages
- <1yr
- 5-14yrs
- 65+yrs
- 5 Year Avg
- 1-4yrs
- 15-64yrs

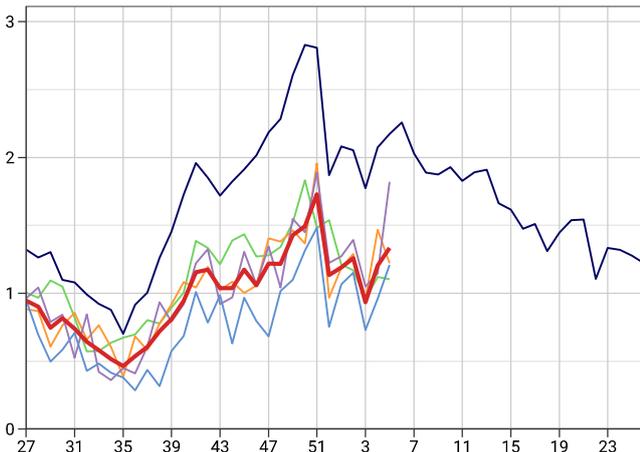
URTI - Sinusitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



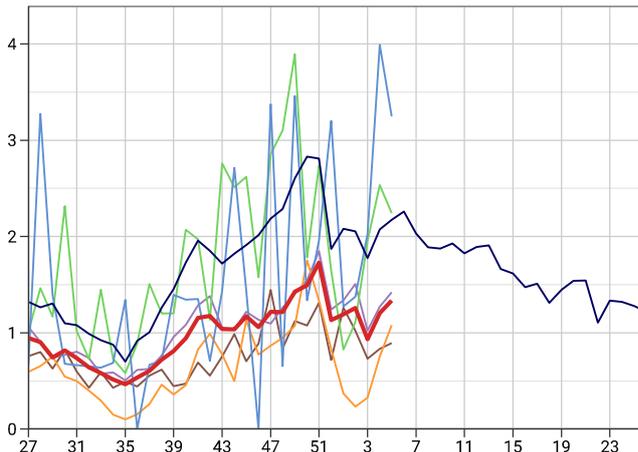
URTI - Sinusitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



URTI - Laryngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



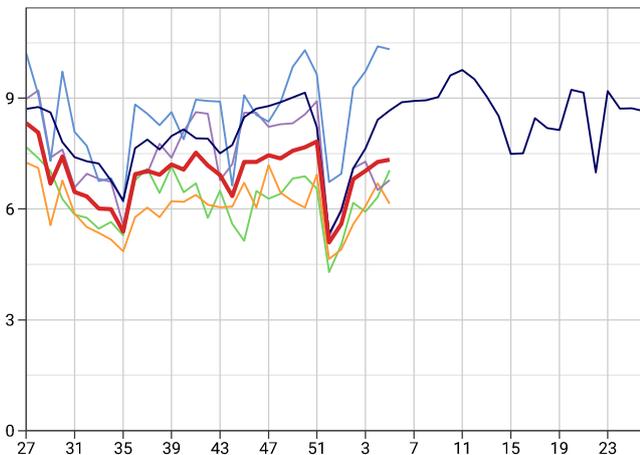
URTI - Laryngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



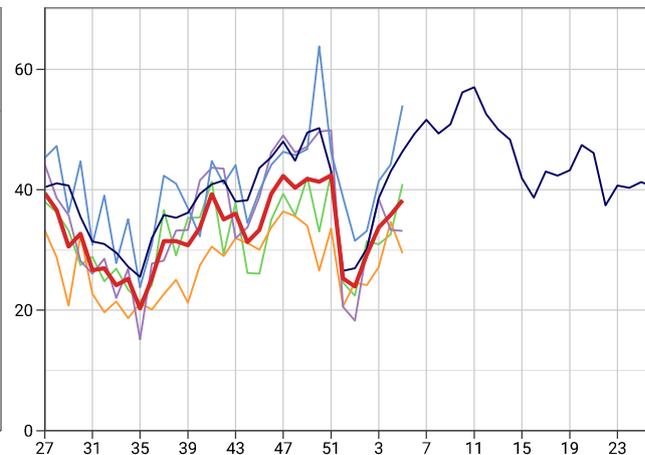
2. Water and Food Borne Disorders

■ National
 ■ 5 Year Avg
 ■ London
 ■ North
 ■ South
 ■ Midlands And East

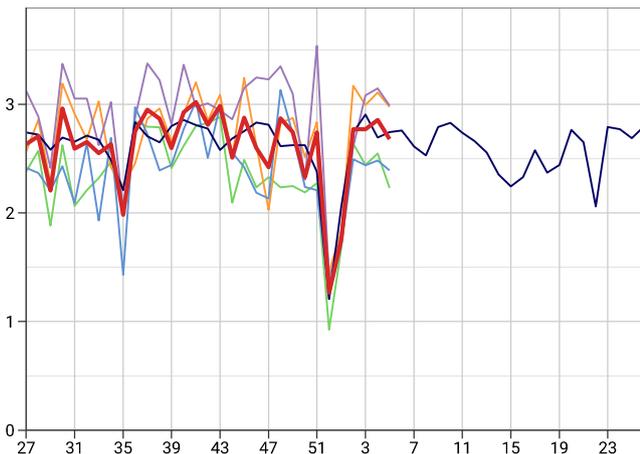
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



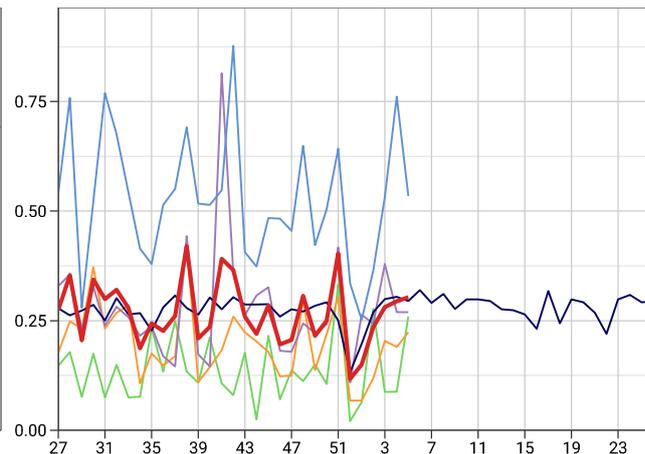
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **0-4 years**) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Non-Infective Enteritis and Colitis (ICD10: K50-K52)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



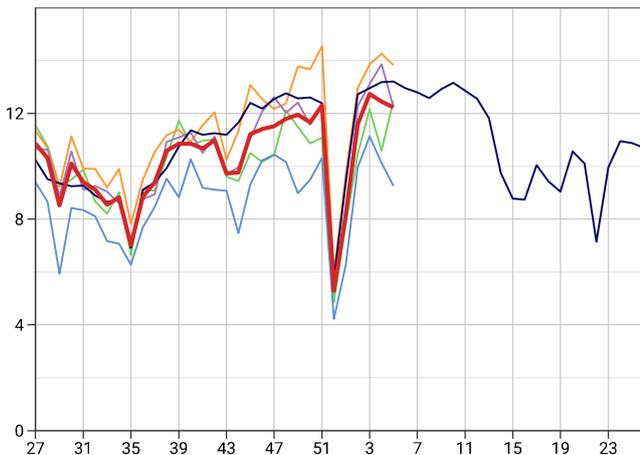
Viral Hepatitis (ICD10: B15-B19)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



3. Environmentally Sensitive Disorders

■ National
 ■ 5 Year Avg
 ■ London
 ■ North
 ■ South
 ■ Midlands And East

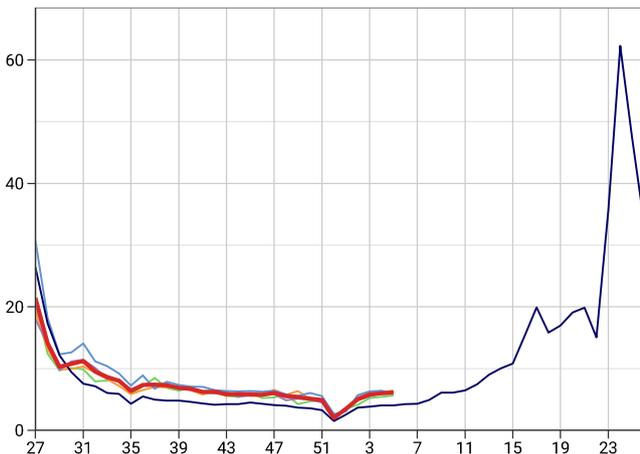
Asthma (ICD10: J45-J46)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



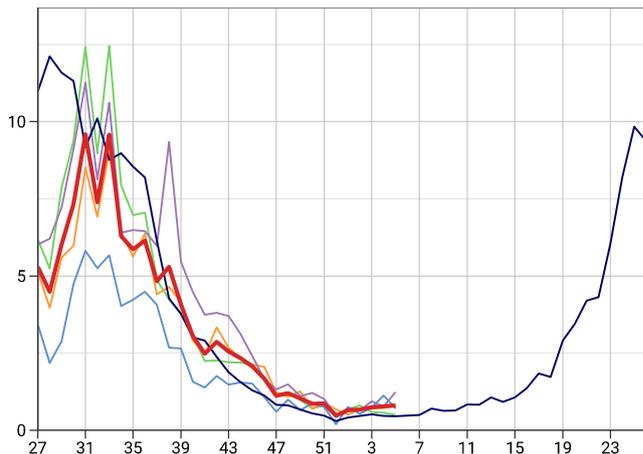
Disorders of Conjunctiva (ICD10: H10-H13)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Hayfever / Allergic Rhinitis (ICD10: J30)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



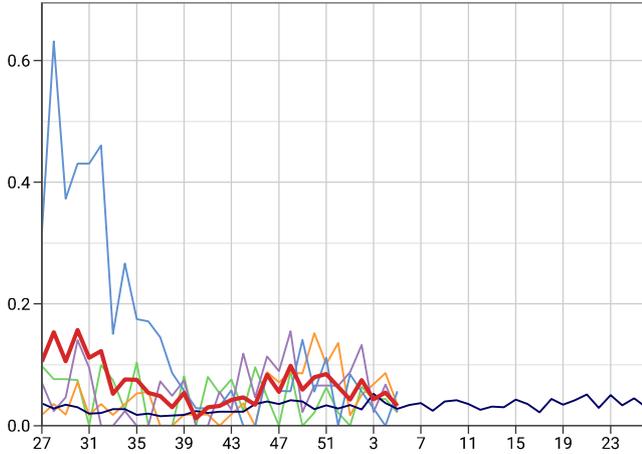
Infected Insect Bites
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



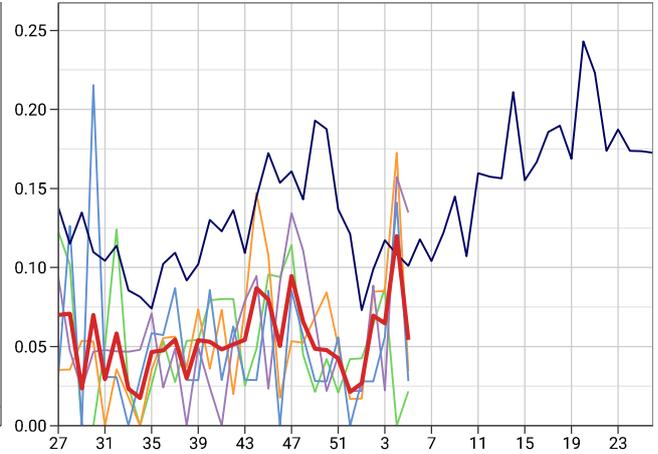
4. Vaccine Sensitive Disorders

■ National
 ■ 5 Year Avg
 ■ London
 ■ North
 ■ South
 ■ Midlands And East

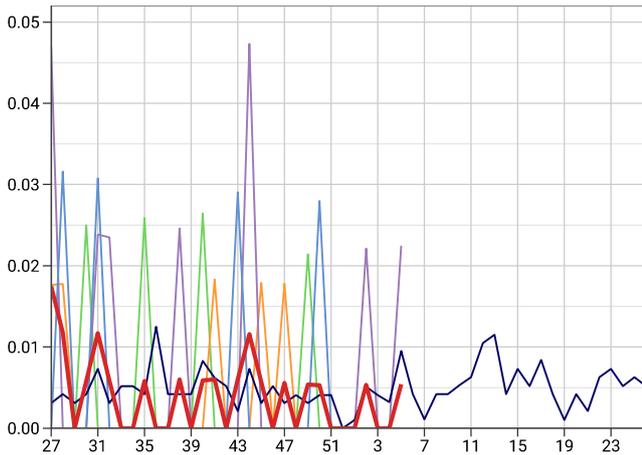
Measles (ICD10: B05)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



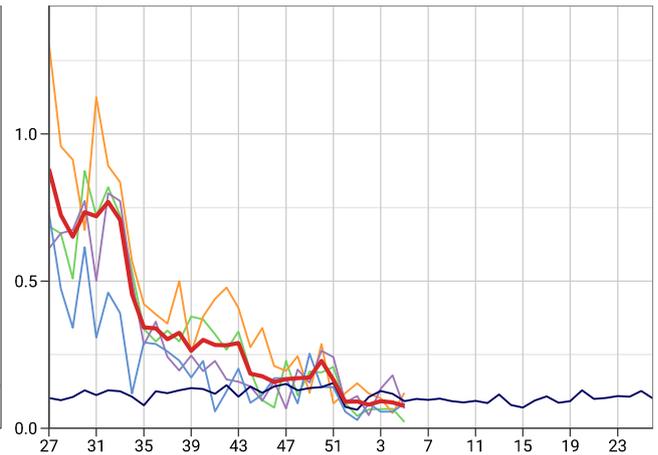
Mumps (ICD10: B26)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Rubella (ICD10: B06)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



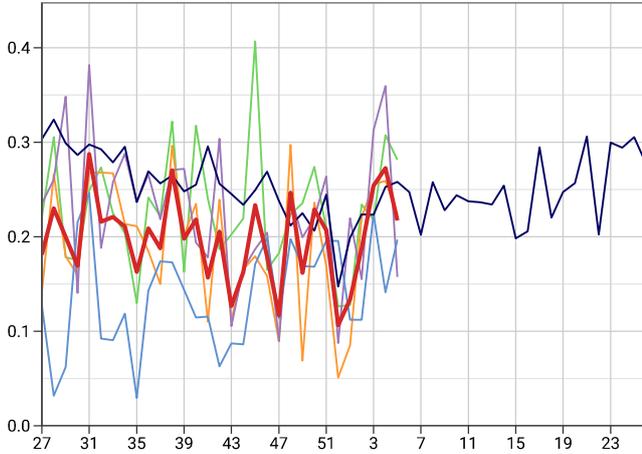
Whooping Cough (ICD10: A37)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



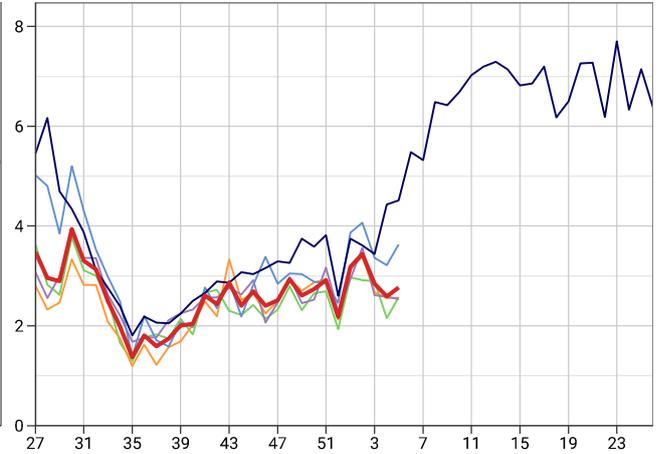
5. Skin Contagions

■ National
 ■ 5 Year Avg
 ■ London
 ■ North
 ■ South
 ■ Midlands And East

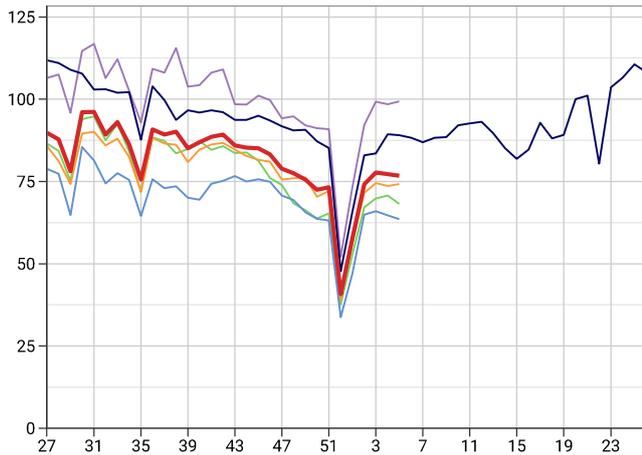
Bullous Dermatoses (ICD10: L10-L14)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



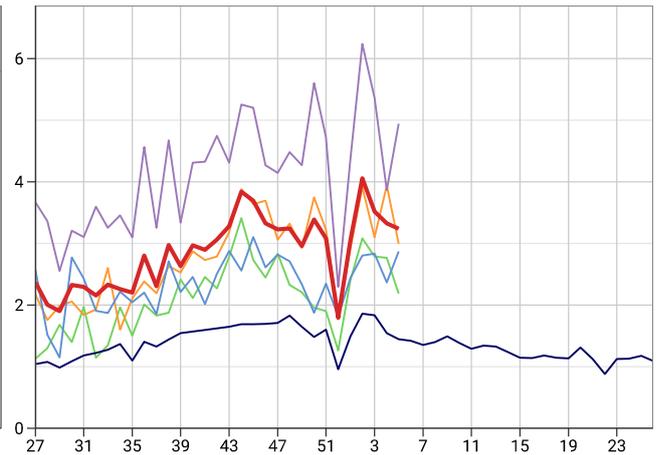
Chickenpox (ICD10: B01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



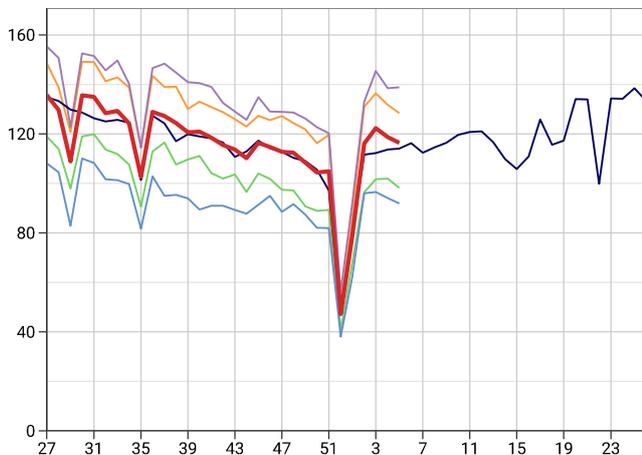
Infections of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (ICD10: L00-L08)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



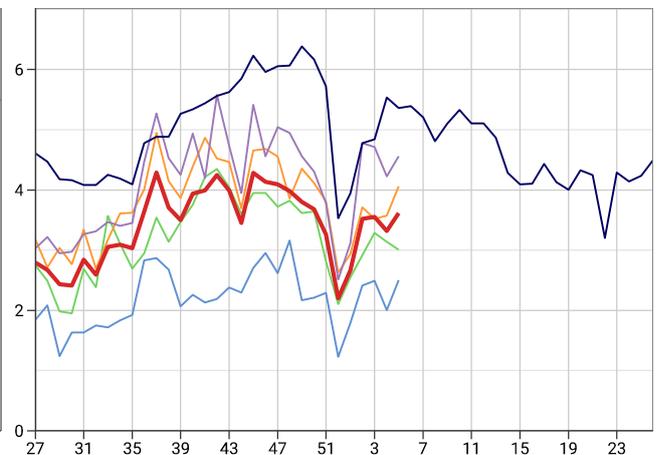
Scabies (ICD10: B86)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Symptoms of Skin & Integument Tissue (ICD10: R20-R23),
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



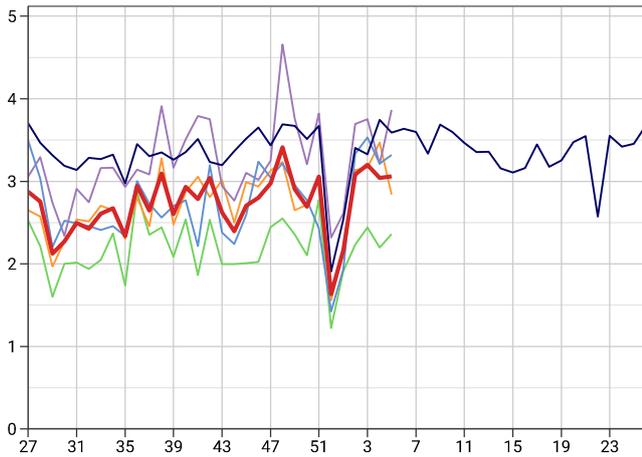
Impetigo (ICD10: L01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



■ National
 ■ 5 Year Avg
 ■ London
 ■ North
 ■ South
 ■ Midlands And East

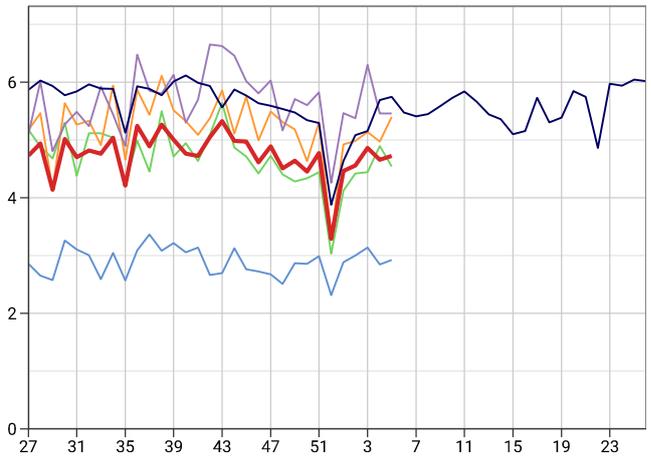
Herpes Simplex (ICD10: B00)

Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



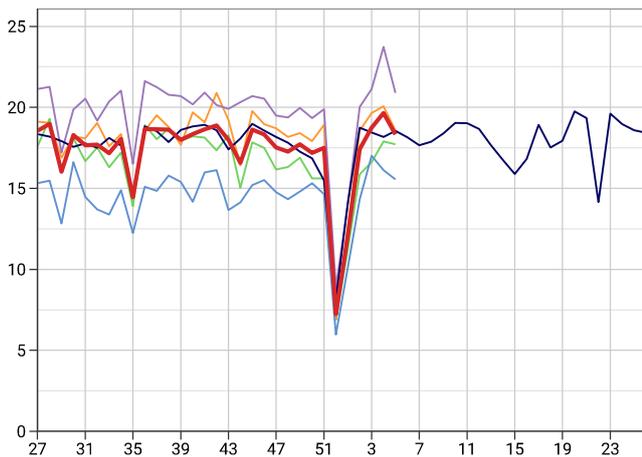
Herpes Zoster (ICD10: B02)

Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average

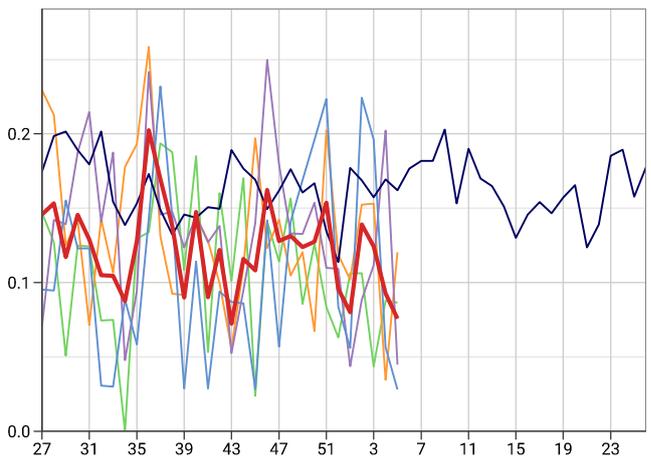


6. Disorders Affecting the Nervous System

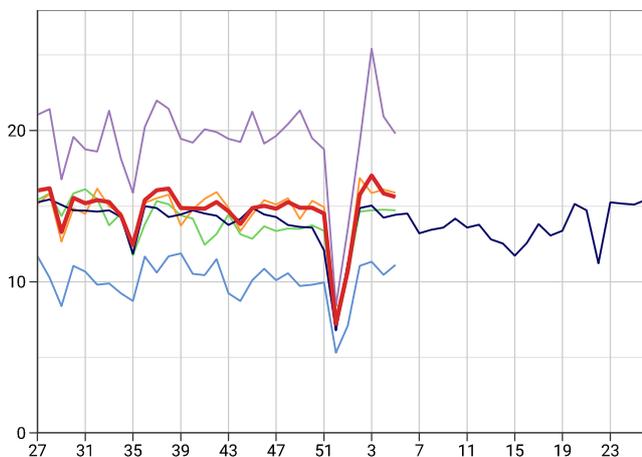
Disorders of Peripheral Nervous System (ICD10: G50-G64,G70-G72), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Meningitis/Encephalitis (ICD10: A170-A171,A390,A38-A85,A87,G00-G05), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



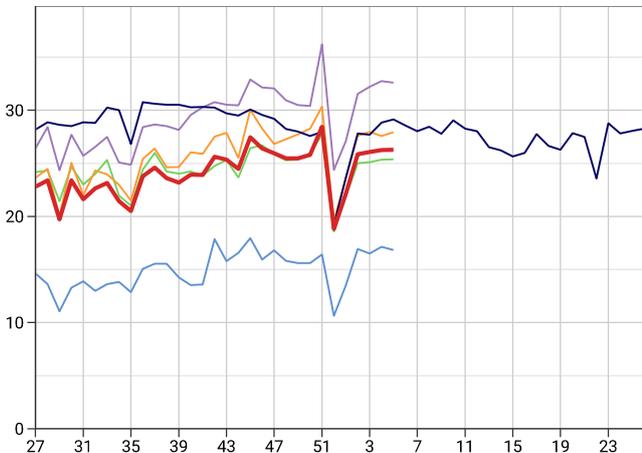
Symptoms of Nervous & Musculoskeletal Systems (ICD10: R25-R29), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



7. Genitourinary System Disorders

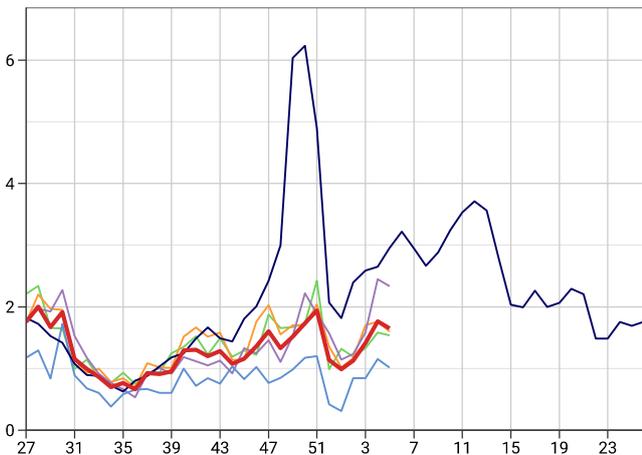
■ National
 ■ 5 Year Avg
 ■ London
 ■ North
 ■ South
 ■ Midlands And East

Urinary Tract Infection/Cystitis (ICD10: N30,N390)
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average

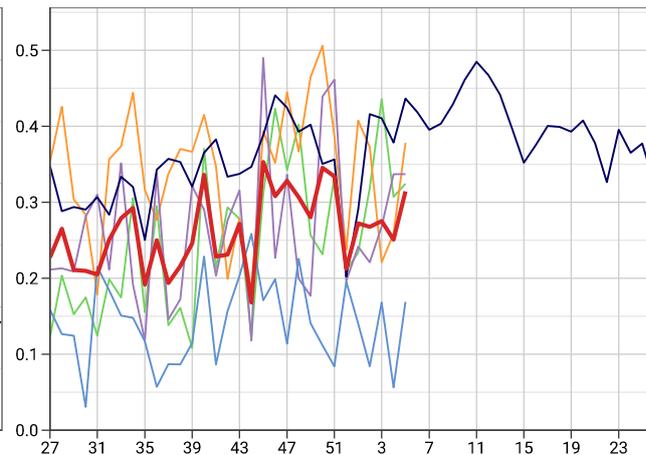


8. Other Disorders

Strep Sore Throat, Scarletina and Peritonsillar Abscess (ICD10: A38,J020,J36), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Infectious Mononucleosis (ICD10: B27)
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



9. Tabular Summary by Disease

	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Dates	06/01/2025 - 12/01/2025	13/01/2025 - 19/01/2025	20/01/2025 - 26/01/2025	27/01/2025 - 02/02/2025
Population	18,689,762	18,514,704	18,344,147	18,440,939
Practice Count	1,733	1,724	1,711	1,714

Disease	Week 2		Week 3		Week 4		Week 5	
	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
Acute Bronchitis	3.6	669	2.8	515	2.2	401	2.1	388
Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI)	359.5	67,192	304.9	56,456	304.8	55,906	313.0	57,719
Allergic Rhinitis	5.0	938	5.8	1,075	6.0	1,097	6.1	1,128
Asthma	11.6	2,166	12.7	2,357	12.5	2,284	12.2	2,255
Bronchiolitis	2.2	415	1.9	350	2.3	418	2.3	433
Bullous Dermatoses	0.2	35	0.3	47	0.3	50	0.2	40
COVID-19	0.9	164	0.8	140	0.7	132	0.6	116
Chickenpox	3.4	643	2.8	527	2.6	475	2.8	510
Conjunctival Disorders	15.1	2,815	15.4	2,859	17.0	3,121	18.9	3,487
Croup	1.3	240	2.9	540	3.1	572	2.7	496
ECLD - COPD exacerbations	10.7	1,999	8.2	1,519	7.6	1,390	7.9	1,449
ECLD - asthma exacerbations	18.4	3,439	14.2	2,636	13.3	2,439	13.1	2,414
Exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD)	28.8	5,381	22.2	4,115	20.7	3,806	20.6	3,798
Herpes Simplex	3.1	576	3.2	592	3.0	558	3.1	564
Herpes Zoster	4.6	852	4.9	900	4.7	855	4.7	871
Impetigo	3.5	658	3.6	658	3.3	609	3.6	667
Infected Insect Bites	0.7	126	0.7	137	0.8	142	0.8	149
Infectious Intestinal Diseases	6.8	1,272	7.0	1,302	7.3	1,335	7.3	1,352
Infectious Mononucleosis	0.3	50	0.3	51	0.3	46	0.3	58
Influenza-like Illness (ILI)	23.1	4,312	17.0	3,145	15.4	2,834	13.9	2,560
Laryngitis	1.3	235	0.9	173	1.2	221	1.3	246
Lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI)	145.6	27,204	112.1	20,759	102.7	18,831	100.3	18,505
Measles	0.1	14	0.0	8	0.1	10	0.0	6
Meningitis and Encephalitis	0.1	26	0.1	23	0.1	17	0.1	14
Mumps	0.1	13	0.1	12	0.1	22	0.1	10
Non-infective Enteritis and Colitis	2.8	518	2.8	513	2.9	524	2.7	494
Peripheral Nervous Disease	17.4	3,258	18.7	3,471	19.7	3,605	18.3	3,381
Pneumonia	5.5	1,022	4.6	845	4.2	772	4.4	817
Rubella	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Scabies	4.1	758	3.5	651	3.3	610	3.2	597
Sinusitis	26.0	4,861	22.1	4,092	20.5	3,763	22.2	4,097
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Infections	74.1	13,856	77.7	14,387	77.2	14,164	76.7	14,147
Strep Throat and Peritonsillar Abscess	1.1	211	1.4	262	1.8	324	1.6	304
Symptoms involving Skin and Integument Tissues	116.1	21,702	122.3	22,640	118.7	21,771	116.3	21,453
Symptoms involving musculoskeletal	15.8	2,945	17.0	3,151	15.8	2,907	15.6	2,880
Tonsillitis and Pharyngitis	31.6	5,904	32.1	5,952	35.9	6,582	37.8	6,971
Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI)	185.9	34,746	174.4	32,287	184.3	33,811	197.7	36,463
Urinary Tract Infections	25.9	4,835	26.1	4,827	26.3	4,818	26.3	4,848
Viral Hepatitis	0.2	44	0.3	52	0.3	54	0.3	56
Whooping Cough	0.1	15	0.1	17	0.1	16	0.1	14

Further Information

Focus on winter respiratory infections and infections with epidemic or pandemic infection

A key role of the RSC is to monitor conditions that cause winter pressures on the NHS, as well as provide early warnings of outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics. The RSC has been collecting data on infections since 1957, conducting sentinel surveillance since 1967 (with virology added in 1993), and serosurveillance from 2000.

Pages 2-6 of this report focus on influenza-like illness (ILI), virology data, and acute respiratory infections (ARI). ILI is the name given to clinically identified flu cases, around half of which will be due to the influenza virus (the other half will be due to other viruses).

Measuring the level of circulating influenza

The level of influenza-like illness (ILI) is reported using intensity thresholds (Graph A, page 2 and Table E, page 4). These are calculated using the Moving Epidemic Method (MEM). MEM works by identifying seasonal epidemic peaks and then calculating a baseline threshold and intensity levels based on pre- and post-epidemic rates. This provides a better measure of severity of ILI than simply comparing it to the five-year average rate.

The MEM intensity levels for ILI are defined as follows:

Threshold to Medium	Below 40% percentile
Medium to High	From 40% to below 90% percentile
High to Very High	From 90% to below 97.5% percentile
Above Very High	At or above 97.5% percentile

The MEM methodology is used by the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) to standardise reporting of influenza activity.

More information about MEM can be found at:

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/news-events/acute-respiratory-infections-eueea-epidemiological-update-and-current-public-health>

Rate of monitored conditions

Our monitored conditions are reported as the number of new cases each week per 100,000 population. We refer to this as the 'weekly incidence'. All conditions are shown with males and females combined.

The report's population, also called the denominator, is the registered population of RSC practices who share anonymised data for this report. The denominator varies weekly as patients register and deregister; additionally, a practice's data may not be included if there is an issue with data extraction.

Five-year averages

In addition to weekly incidence rates, we plot a five-year average for most conditions. Previously a ten-year average was used, but this window was shortened to reflect faster changes in seasonal variations and therefore enable a more meaningful comparison to relevant historic trends. COVID-19 pandemic years are excluded from this calculation for some conditions.

Regional rates of monitored conditions

In addition to a national rate, we present regional rates for all monitored conditions for four regions of England. The four RSC regions are aggregated NHS regions:

North	NHS North East and Yorkshire, and North West regions
Midlands and East	NHS East of England and Midlands regions
South	NHS South East and South West regions
London	NHS London region

Reporting of acute respiratory infections (ARI) by age band

In addition to regional rates, we report rates by age band for ARI. We display five age bands: those aged under 1 year, 1-4 years, 5-14 years, 15-64 years, and those aged 65 years and over. We subdivide ARI into four categories:

- **influenza-like illness (ILI)**;
- **exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD)**, mainly asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD);
- **lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI)**, including bronchitis and pneumonia;
- **upper respiratory tract infections (URTI)**, including tonsillitis and sinusitis.

More information about our classification of ARI can be found at:

<https://www.eurosurveillance.org/content/10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2024.29.35.2300682>

About the RCGP Research and Surveillance Centre (RSC)

What we do

Established in 1957, the Oxford-Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) Research and Surveillance Centre (RSC) is an internationally renowned source of information, analysis and interpretation concerning the onset, patterns, prevalence and trends over time of morbidity in primary care. The RSC provides weekly reports about health and disease: the Weekly Returns Service (WRS). The WRS has been produced since 1967, in collaboration with the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and its predecessor bodies. The University of Oxford currently provides the WRS on behalf of RCGP and UKHSA.

The RSC is active in research and surveillance. In addition to the WRS, the RSC contributes data to UKHSA's Syndromic Surveillance system, and supports vaccine effectiveness studies. The role of general practice members of the RSC is set out in an annual commissioning letter.

Further information about the RSC can be found on our website:

www.rcgp.org.uk/representing-you/research-at-rcgp/research-surveillance-centre

Our data extraction process and governance

Data are extracted on behalf of the RSC from practice computerised medical record systems, twice a week by Magentus Data Management, or daily by EMIS-X Analytics (EXA). Patients who have withheld consent for data sharing are excluded from the extraction process.

Data are pseudonymised as close to source as possible. Data are held on secure servers at the Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health Sciences (NDPCHS) at the University of Oxford. Our systems meet the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Further information about the NHS England approval of the RSC's data security can be found at:

<https://www.dsptoolkit.nhs.uk/OrganisationSearch/EE133863-MSD-NDPCHS>

What the data is used for

The WRS monitors the number of patients consulting with new episodes of illness classified by diagnosis in England and provides weekly incidence rates per 100,000 population for these new episodes of illness. It is the key primary care element of the national disease monitoring systems run by the UK Health Security Agency.

In addition to the WRS, the data are used for other research studies. Any other uses of the data for research follow ethical approval or agreement from NIHR proportionate review, and where relevant Health Research Authority Confidential Advisory Group advice that further approval is not needed.

Get in touch

For further information about the work of the RSC, or if you would like to be included on our email notification list, please contact:

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