

RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Report for England

Week Number / Year

3 / 2025

Population

18,514,704

Dates

13/01/2025 - 19/01/2025

No. Practices

1,724

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

There has been a decrease in most respiratory conditions this week, although rates of influenza-like illness (ILI) remain above the seasonal medium epidemic threshold across most regions and age bands.

Overall, rates of acute respiratory infections (ARI, page 7) have decreased in all regions, remaining at or below the seasonal average. Exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD, page 8) remain above the seasonal average but have decreased this week.

Rates of influenza-like illness (ILI, pages 3 to 5) have also decreased in all regions, but remain at or above the seasonal average. In all age bands, ILI rates remain above the seasonal epidemic threshold, with most groups at the medium to high level: see Table (E), page 5.

Overall rates of COVID-19 have decreased slightly and remain low (page 6).

This report includes a respiratory virology update: see Graph (C), page 4. RSV and influenza A (H1N1) 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, and are higher in the North.

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	256.8	285.8	↘ -29.1	16.9	21.9	↘ -5.0	13.1	16.3	↘ -3.1
Midlands And East	299.3	360.8	↘ -61.5	12.2	18.5	↘ -6.3	21.3	27.0	↘ -5.7
North	378.1	441.6	↘ -63.5	20.4	24.6	↘ -4.2	32.6	41.7	↘ -9.0
South	282.8	340.1	↘ -57.3	18.2	26.3	↘ -8.1	20.6	27.9	↘ -7.4
National	304.9	359.5	↘ -54.6	17.0	23.1	↘ -6.1	22.2	28.8	↘ -6.6

	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	71.3	88.7	↘ -17.4	169.8	175.6	— -5.8	0.6	0.7	↘ -0.1
Midlands And East	116.6	151.3	↘ -34.6	169.8	186.3	↘ -16.5	0.6	0.4	↗ 0.1
North	149.0	191.9	↘ -42.9	204.5	214.1	— -9.6	0.9	1.1	↘ -0.2
South	105.3	139.9	↘ -34.6	157.8	170.2	↘ -12.5	0.9	1.1	↘ -0.3
National	112.1	145.6	↘ -33.4	174.4	185.9	↘ -11.5	0.8	0.9	↘ -0.1

Age Group Breakdown

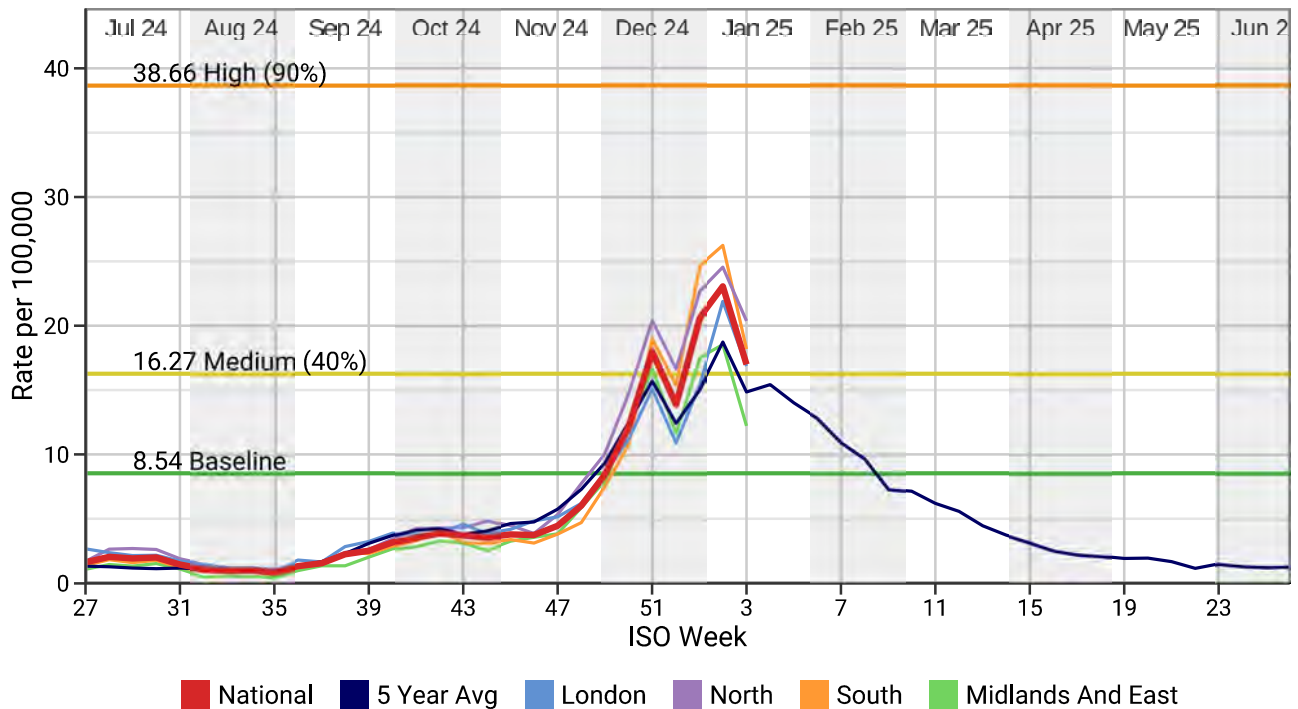
	Acute respiratory infections (ARI)			Influenza-like illness (ILI)			Exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD)		
	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week	This week	Last week	Change since last week
<1yr	1,022.5	1,245.4	↘ -222.9	22.3	30.2	↘ -7.9	0.0	0.0	— 0.0
1-4yrs	935.1	681.5	↗ 253.7	24.0	22.0	↗ 2.0	2.4	1.0	↗ 1.4
5-14yrs	304.9	238.5	↗ 66.4	10.1	8.2	↗ 1.9	6.6	4.1	↗ 2.5
15-64yrs	241.7	315.3	↘ -73.6	18.0	24.8	↘ -6.8	17.7	23.4	↘ -5.7
65+yrs	370.2	493.2	↘ -123.0	16.1	26.4	↘ -10.3	54.6	72.0	↘ -17.4
All ages	304.9	359.5	↘ -54.6	17.0	23.1	↘ -6.1	22.2	28.8	↘ -6.6

	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	235.8	331.4	↘ -95.6	890.0	1,009.4	↘ -119.4	0.7	4.8	↘ -4.1
1-4yrs	139.1	104.8	↗ 34.3	849.5	617.7	↗ 231.8	0.3	0.6	↘ -0.3
5-14yrs	37.5	32.3	↗ 5.2	263.0	205.9	↗ 57.2	0.2	0.2	↗ 0.0
15-64yrs	89.2	121.2	↘ -32.1	133.2	165.6	↘ -32.4	0.6	0.6	↘ -0.1
65+yrs	234.6	309.9	↘ -75.2	90.5	118.4	↘ -27.9	1.9	2.1	↘ -0.2
All ages	112.1	145.6	↘ -33.4	174.4	185.9	↘ -11.5	0.8	0.9	↘ -0.1

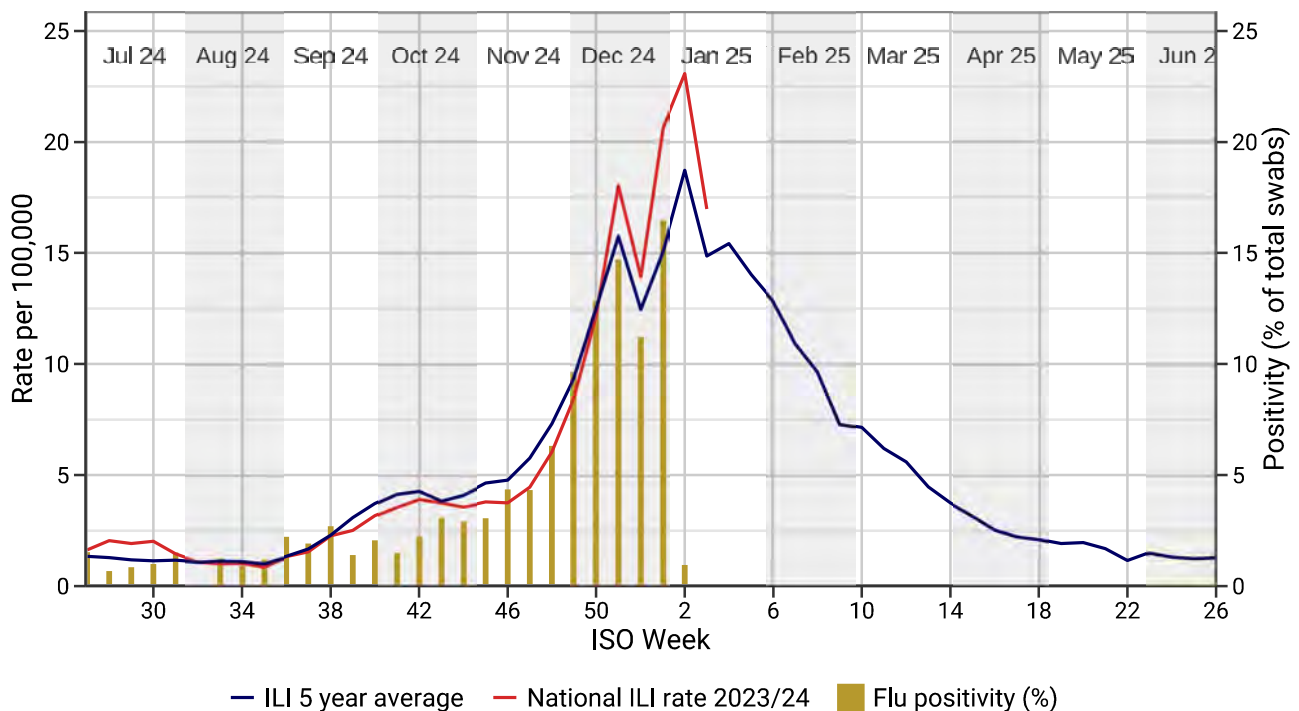
2024/25 Focus

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

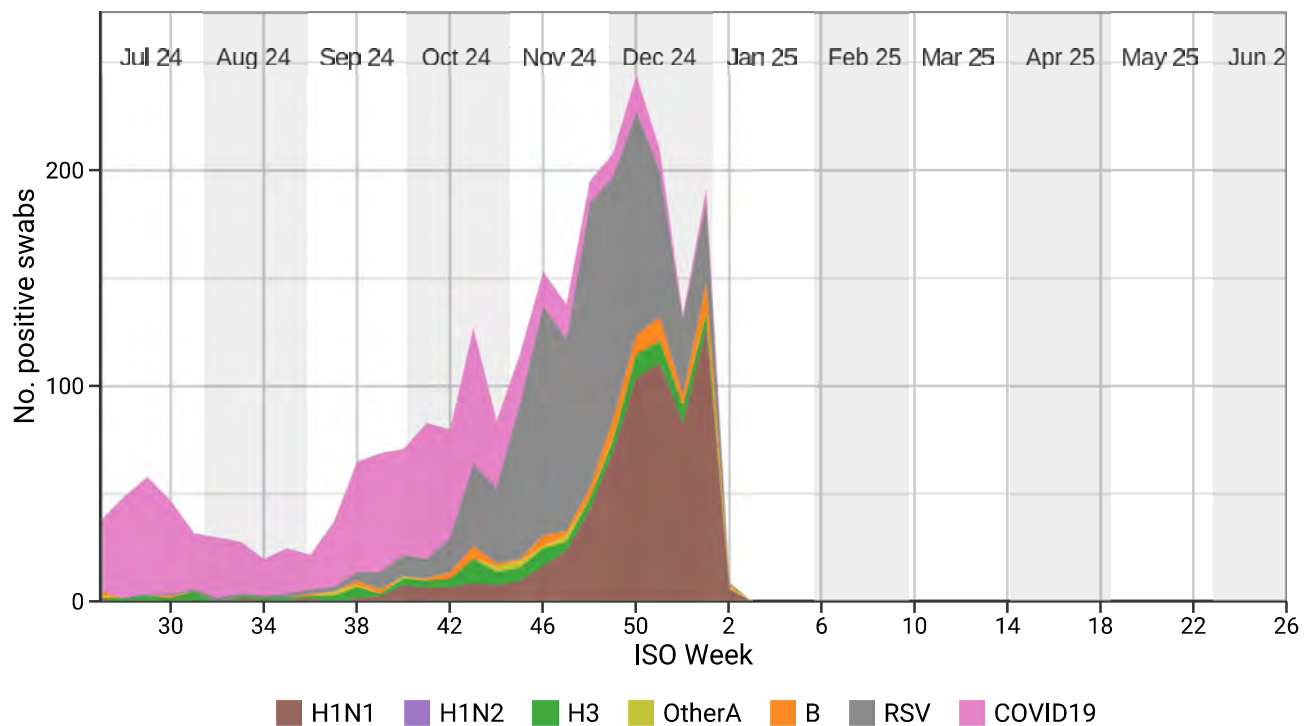
The horizontal lines in the following graph are thresholds derived from the Moving Epidemic Method (MEM) model. See p20 for more information.



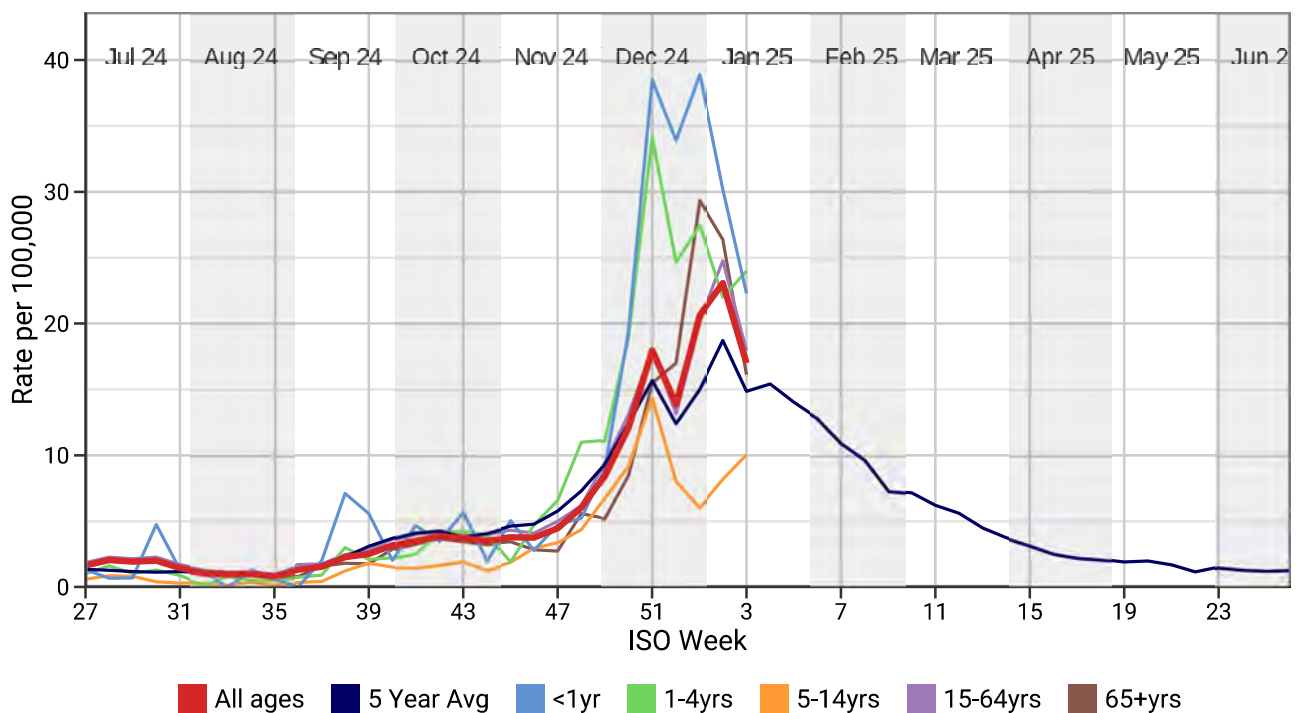
(B) RCGP/UKHSA influenza virology swab surveillance



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



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



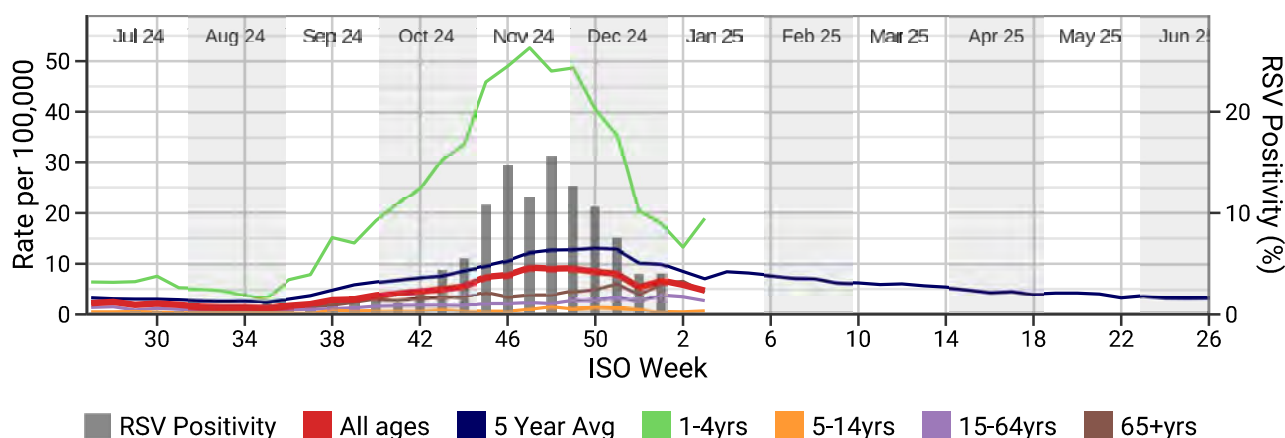
(E) Influenza-like Illness: national incidence rate by age band

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.

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
1-4yrs	0.8	1.4	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
5-14yrs	1.2	1.1	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
15-64yrs	2.8	2.1	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
65+yrs	1.7	1.2	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
All ages	2.3	1.8	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
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	1	2	3
1-4yrs	3.0	2.1	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
5-14yrs	1.2	1.8	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
15-64yrs	2.5	2.8	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
65+yrs	1.8	1.7	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
All ages	2.3	2.5	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
	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			36.1+					
5-14yrs	<5.4			5.4 to 10.7			10.7 to 26.6			26.6 to 39.9			39.9+					
15-64yrs	<9.8			9.8 to 17.9			17.9 to 43.0			43.0 to 63.4			63.4+					
65+yrs	<9.3			9.3 to 15.0			15.0 to 38.8			38.8 to 59.0			59.0+					
All Ages	<8.54			8.54 to 16.27			16.27 to 38.66			38.66 to 56.68			56.68+					

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

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

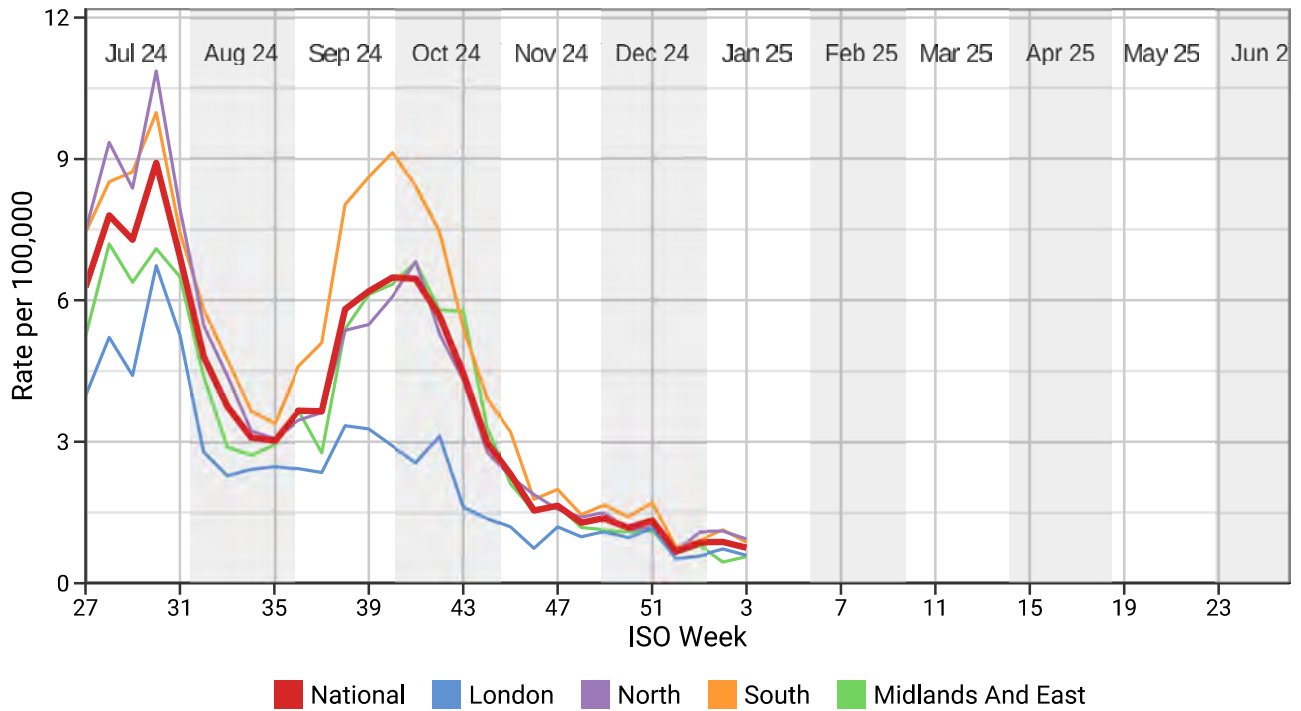


Weekly incidence rates of influenza-like illness, and acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (per 100,000)

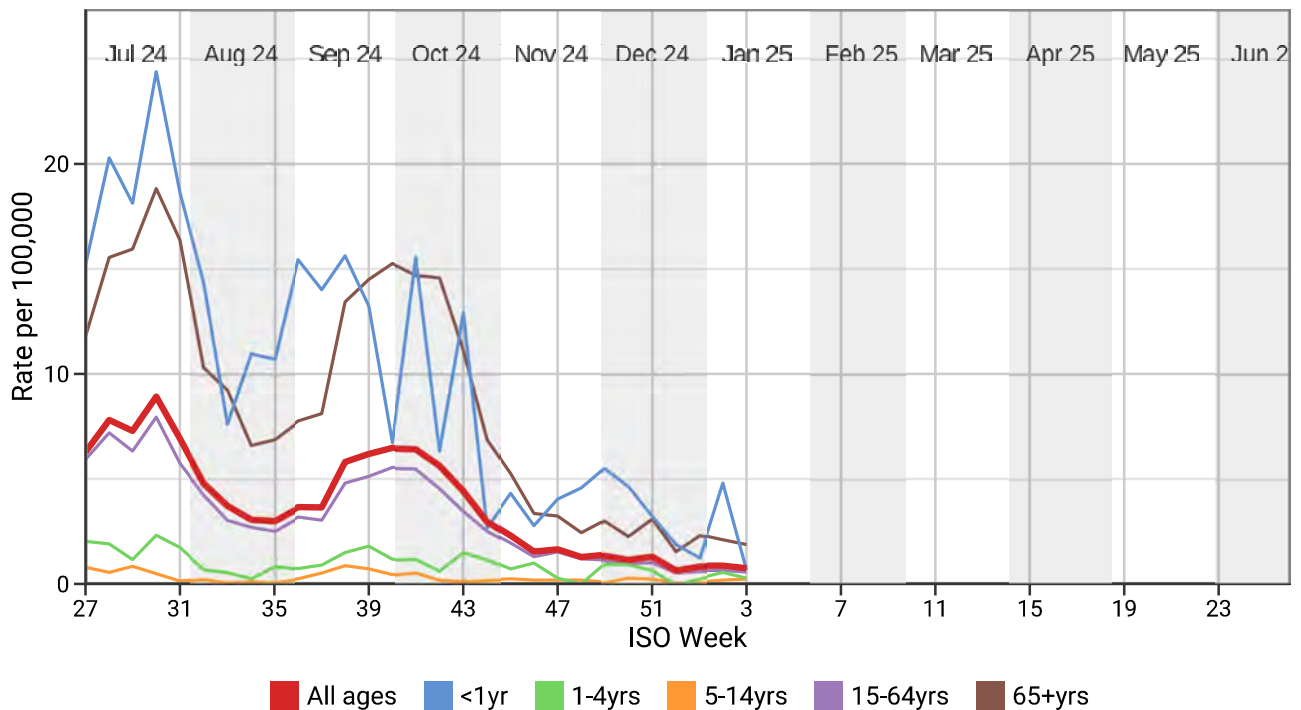
	Influenza-like illness (ILI)	ARI-Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis
<1yr	22.3	159.5
1-4yrs	24.0	19.0
5-14yrs	10.1	0.7
15-24yrs	14.7	1.2
25-44yrs	18.1	2.4
45-64yrs	19.4	3.9
65-74yrs	12.1	3.9
75-84yrs	16.4	4.6
85+yrs	29.6	5.2
All ages	17.0	4.7

	Influenza-like illness (ILI)	ARI-Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis
London	16.9	3.1
Midlands And East	12.2	4.7
North	20.4	5.8
South	18.2	4.7
National	17.0	4.7

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

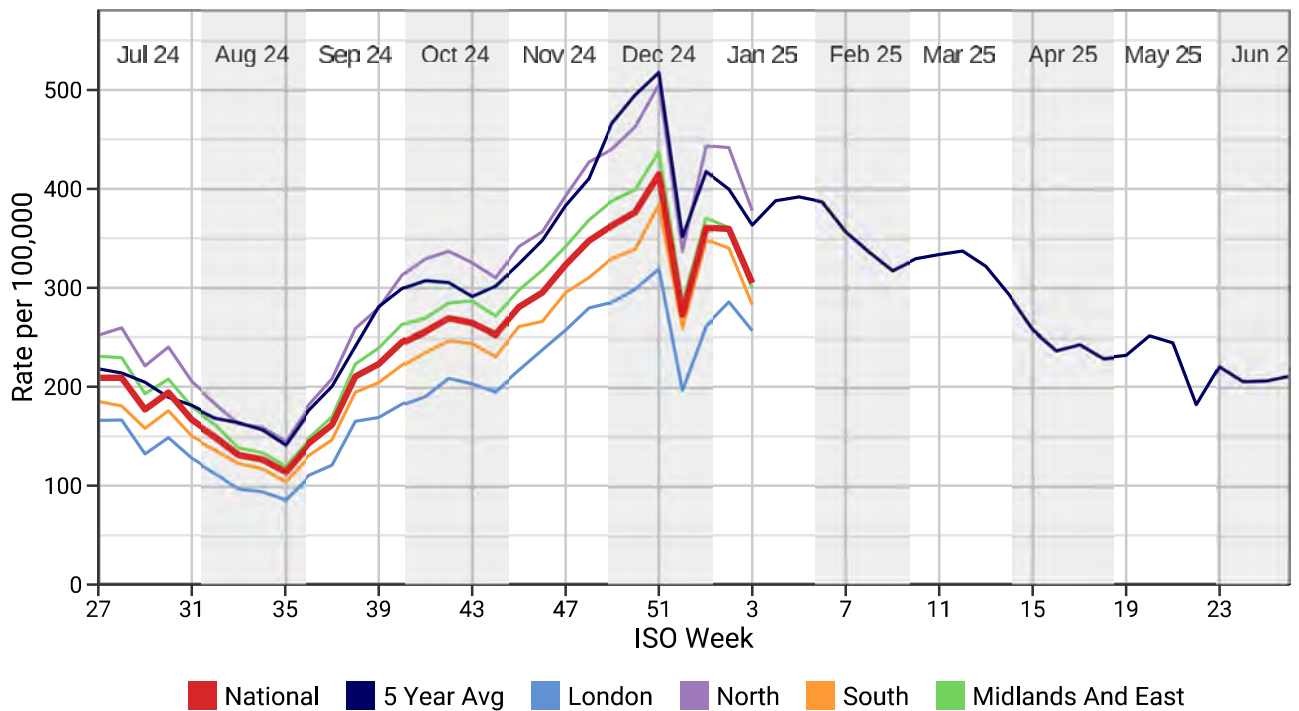


(H) COVID-19: national incidence rate by age band

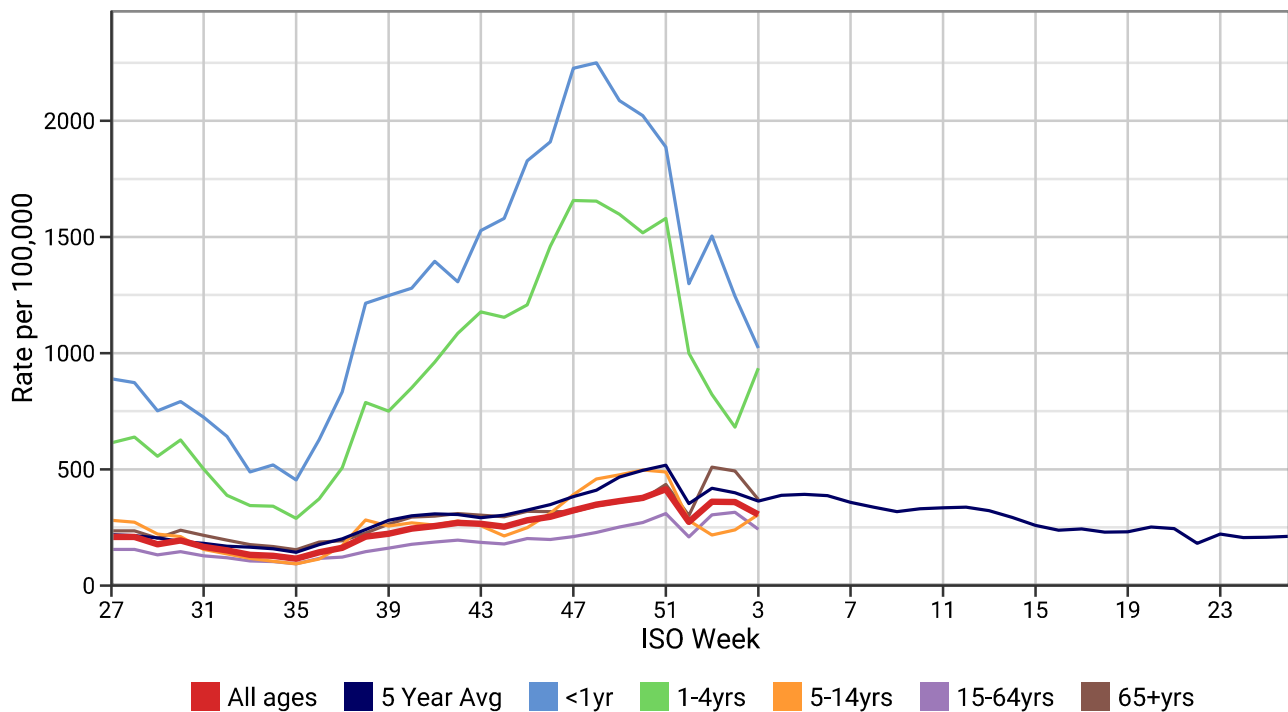


1. Respiratory Infections

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



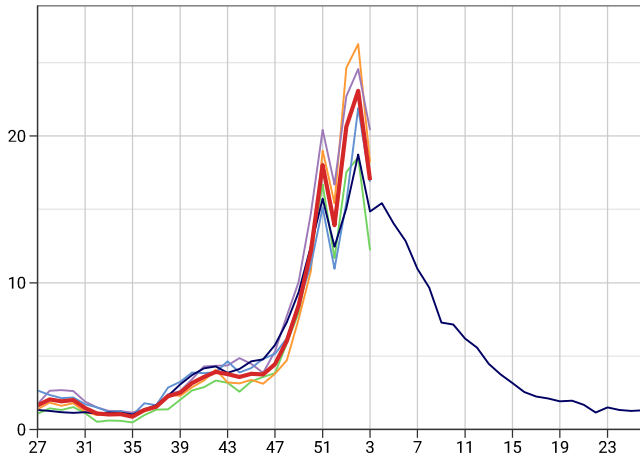
(J) Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI): national incidence rate by age band



Respiratory Infections - by region

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

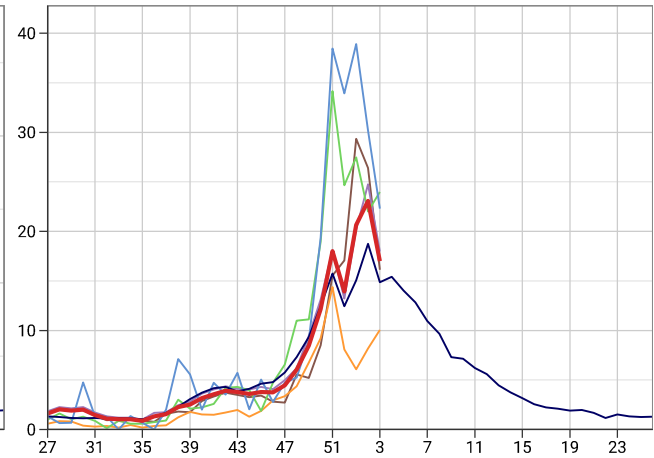
Influenza-like illness (ILI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



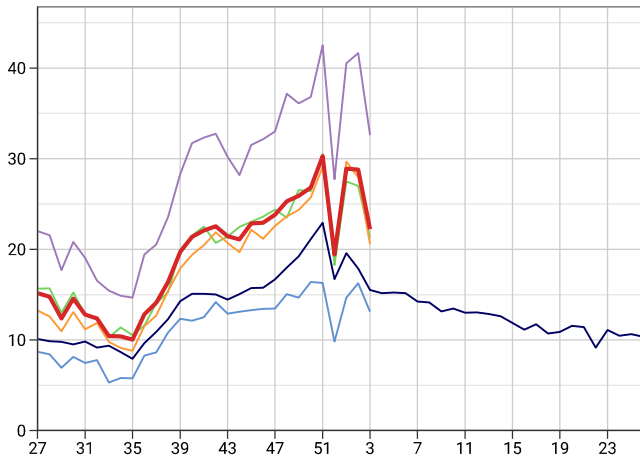
Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

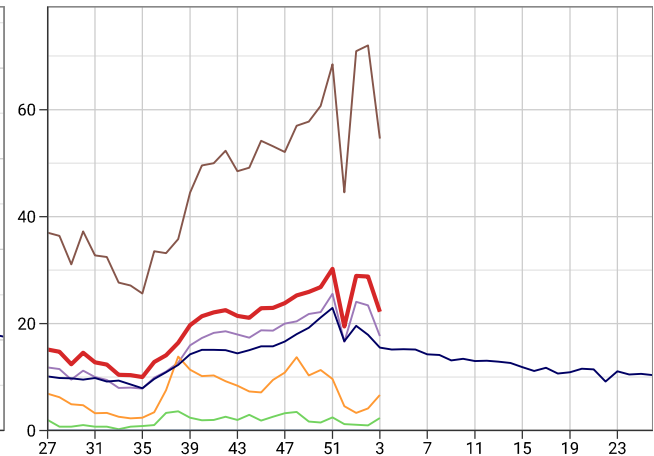
Influenza-like illness (ILI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



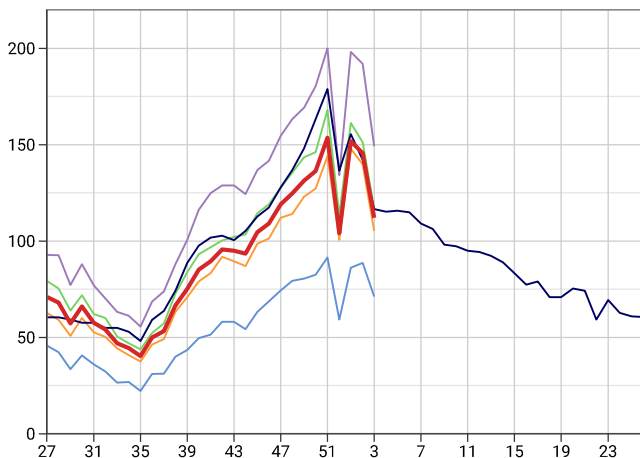
Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



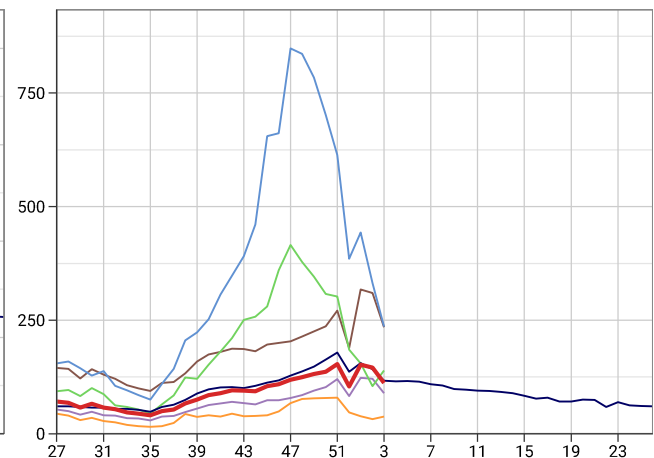
Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



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



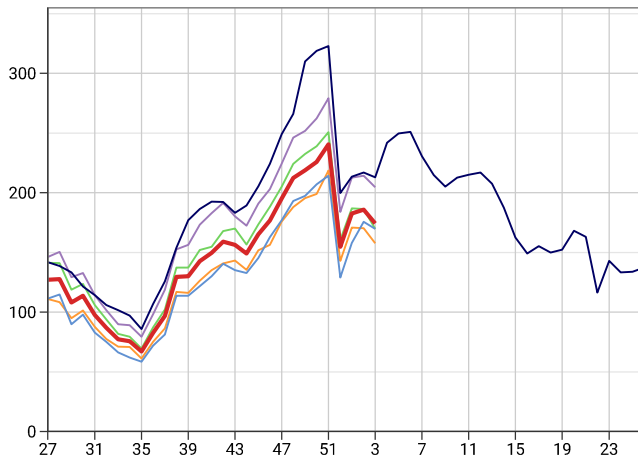
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Respiratory Infections - by region

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

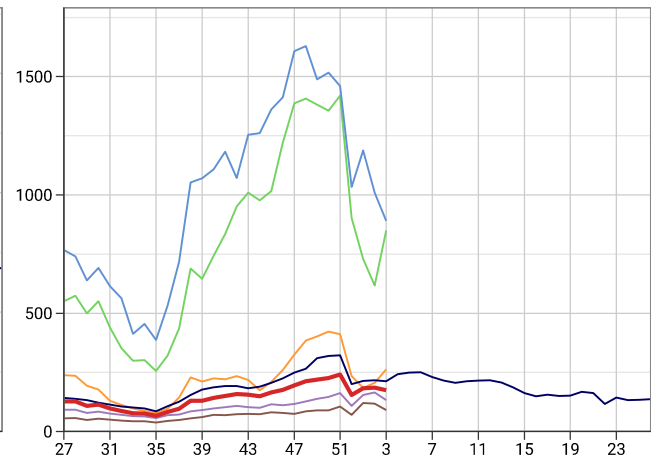
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



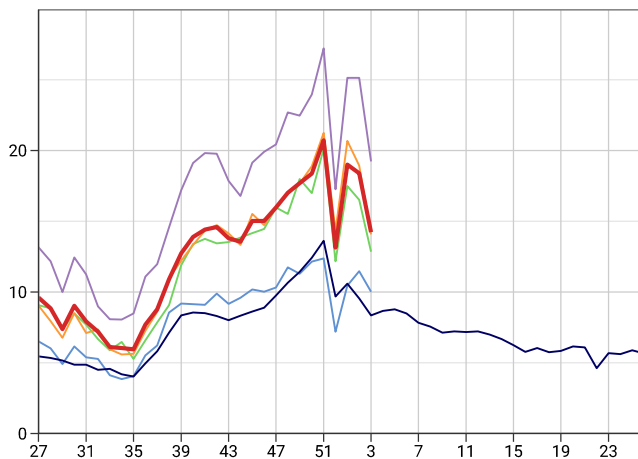
Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

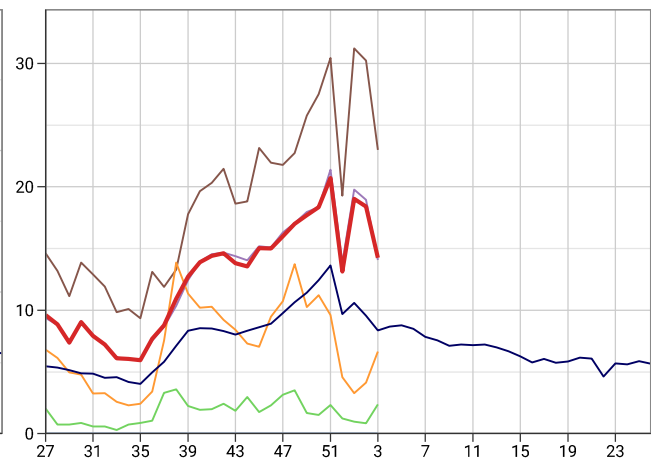
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



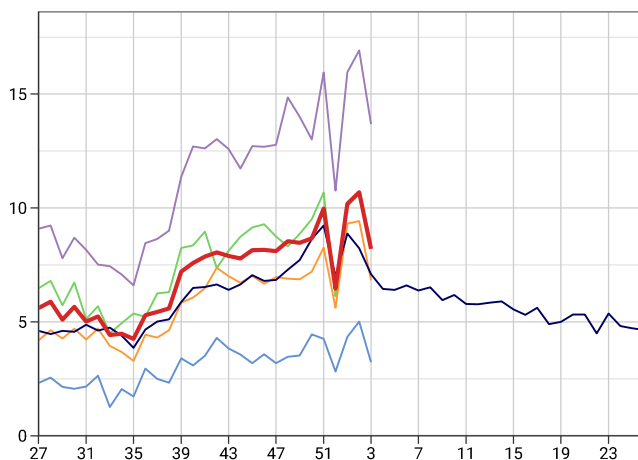
ECLD - Asthma Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



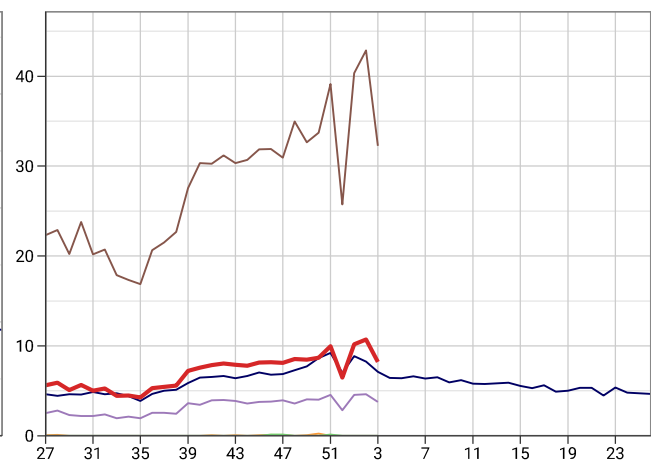
ECLD - Asthma Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



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

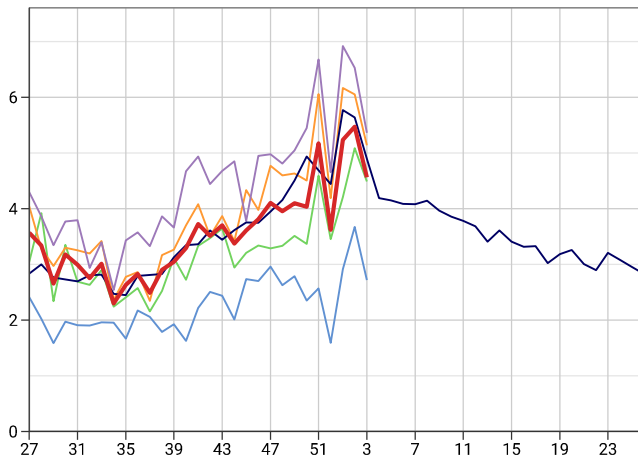


Respiratory Infections - by region

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

LRTI - Pneumonia

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

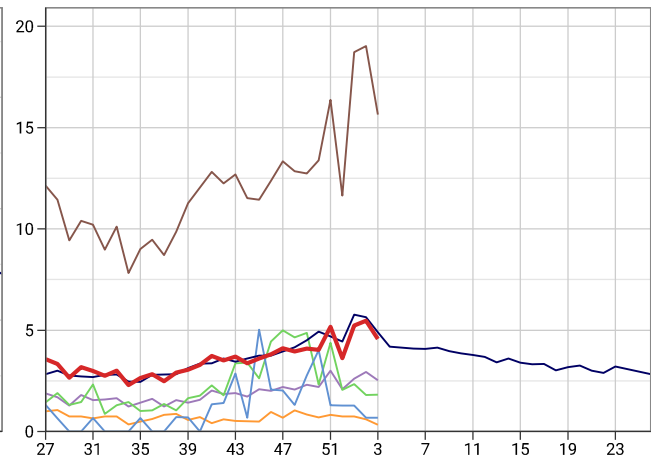


Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

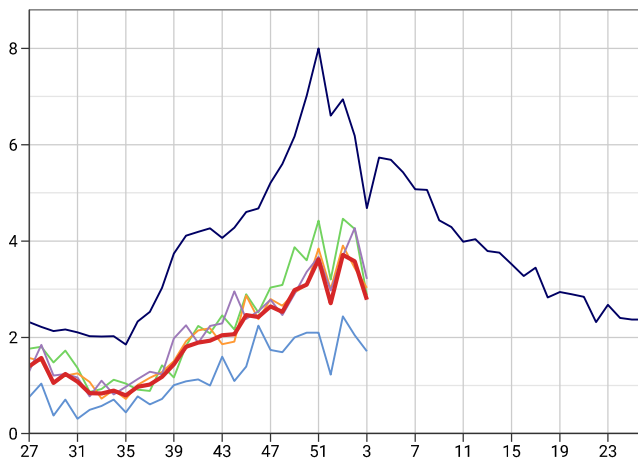
LRTI - Pneumonia

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



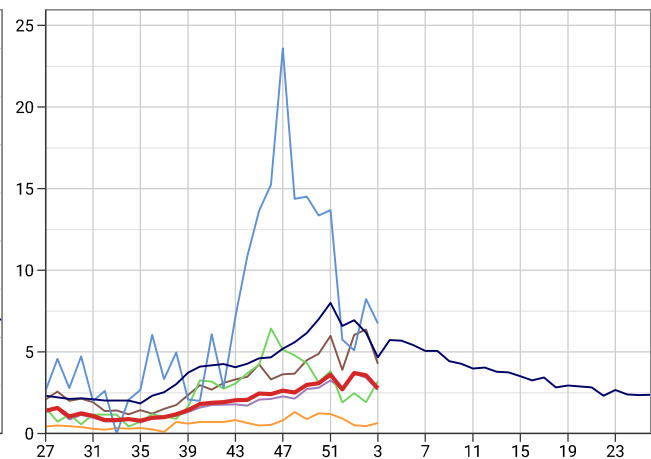
LRTI - Acute Bronchitis

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



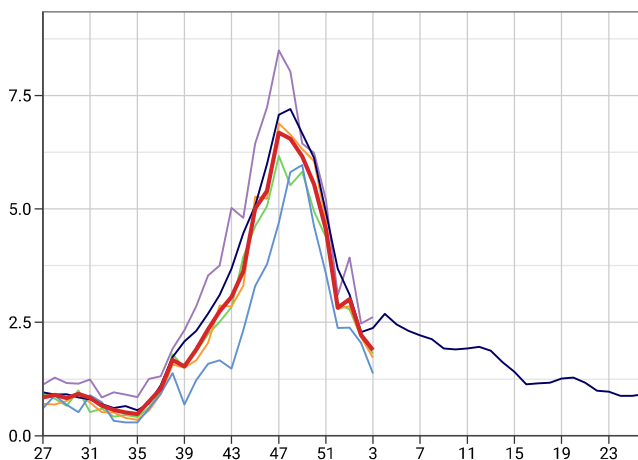
LRTI - Acute Bronchitis

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



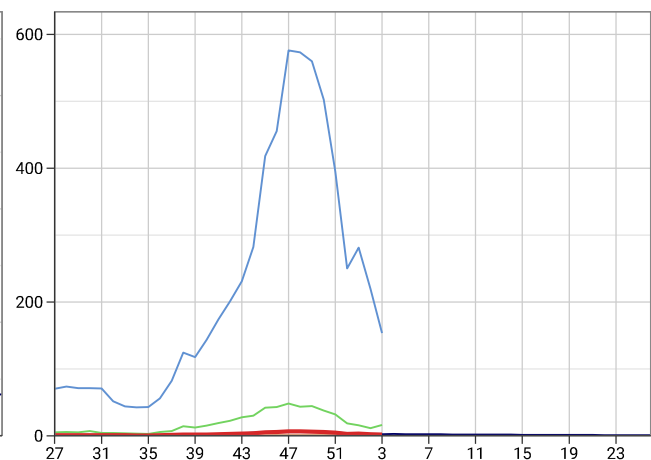
LRTI - Bronchiolitis

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



LRTI - Bronchiolitis

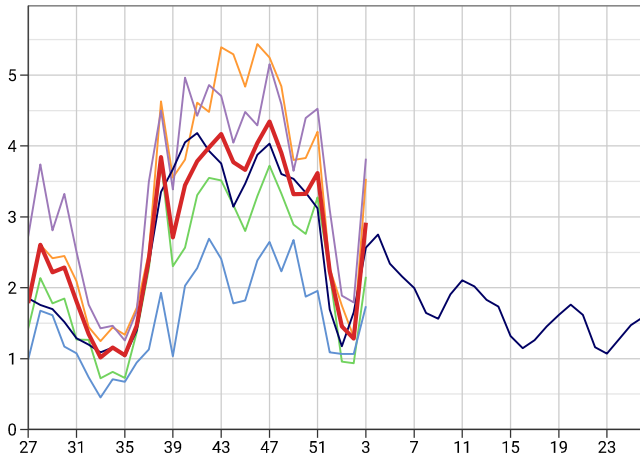
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Respiratory Infections - by region

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

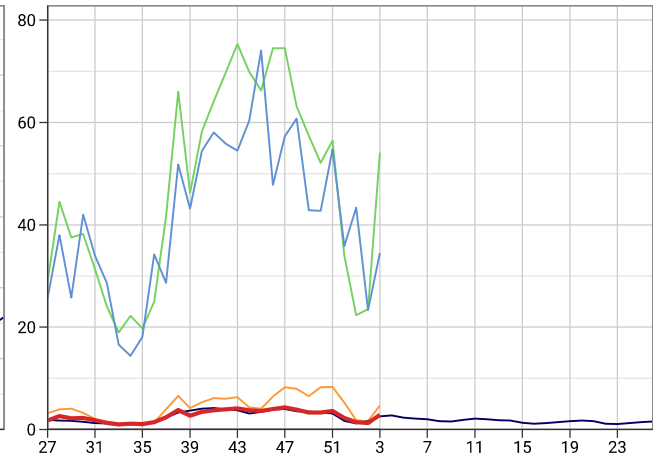
URTI - Croup
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



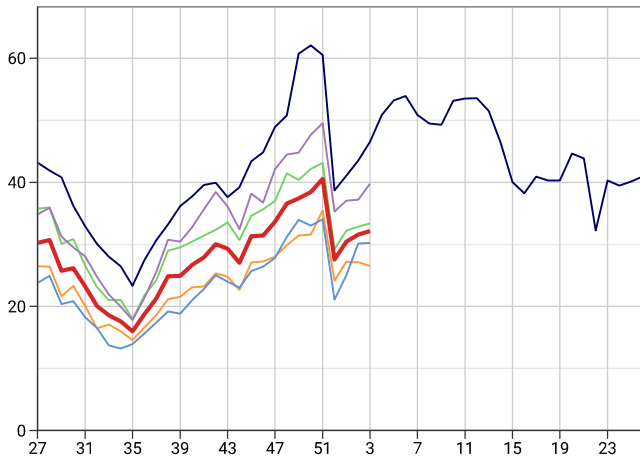
Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

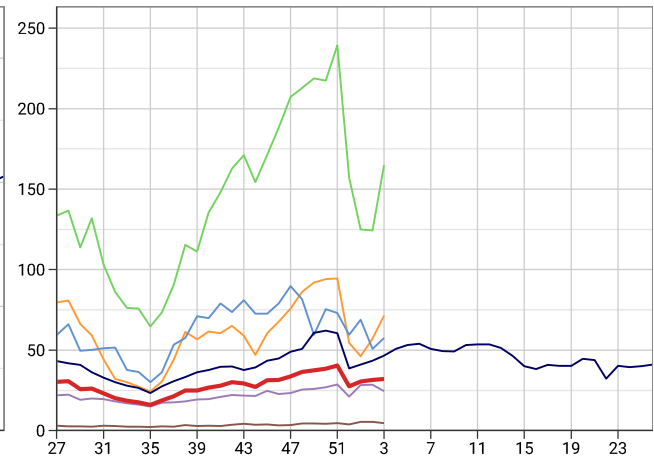
URTI - Croup
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



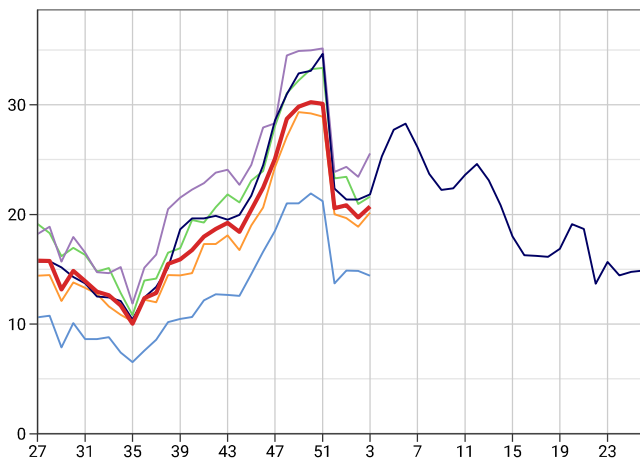
URTI - Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



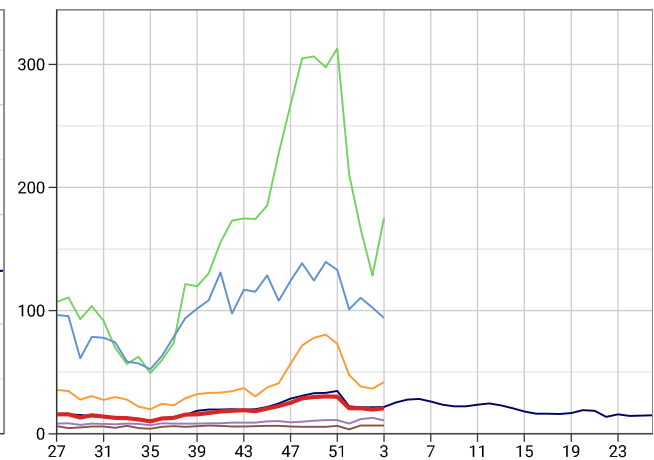
URTI - Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



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



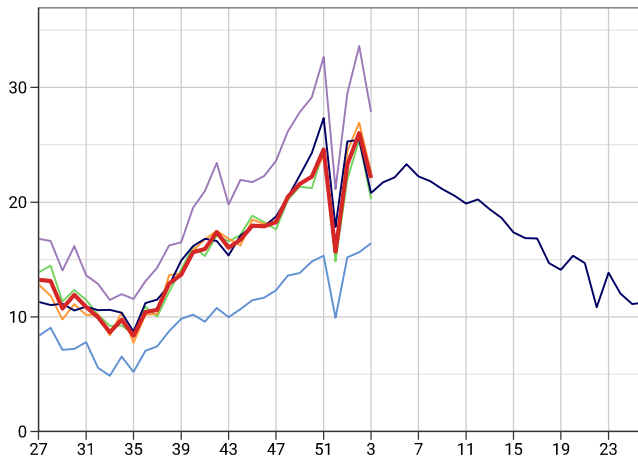
URTI - Otitis Media
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



Respiratory Infections - by region

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

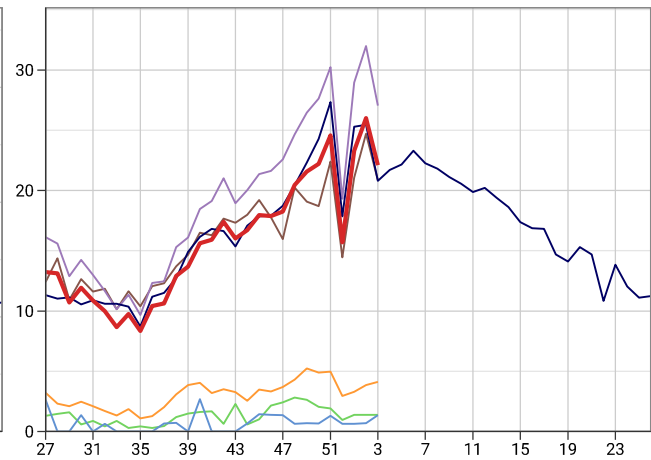
URTI - Sinusitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



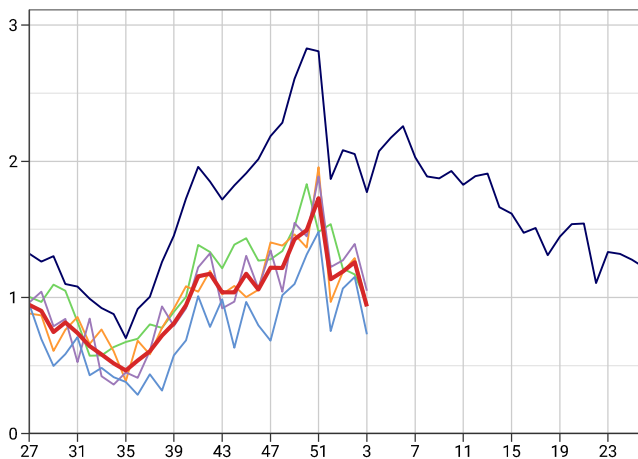
Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

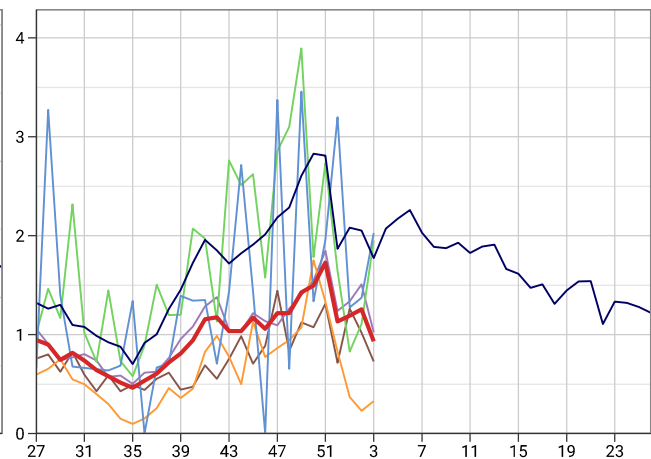
URTI - Sinusitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



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



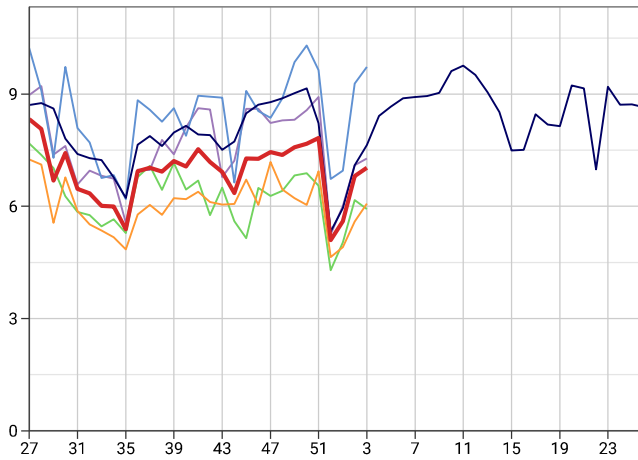
URTI - Laryngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



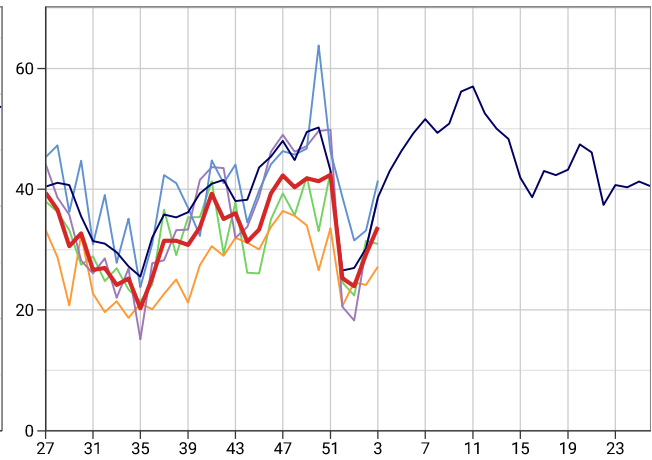
2. Water and Food Borne Disorders

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

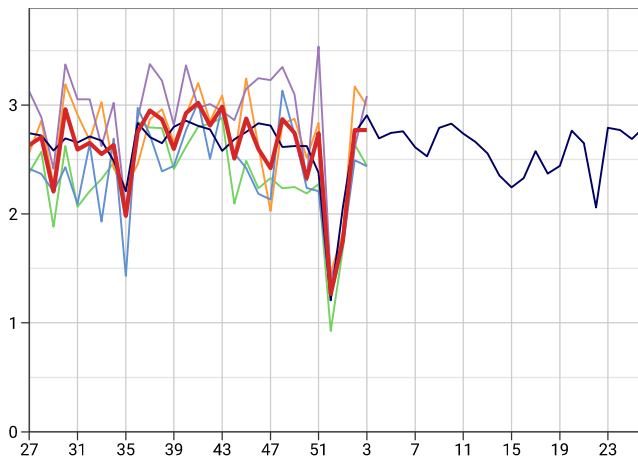
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



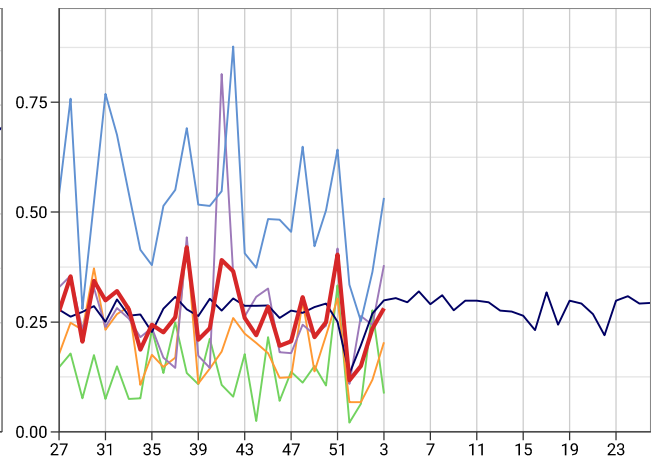
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 0-4 years) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



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

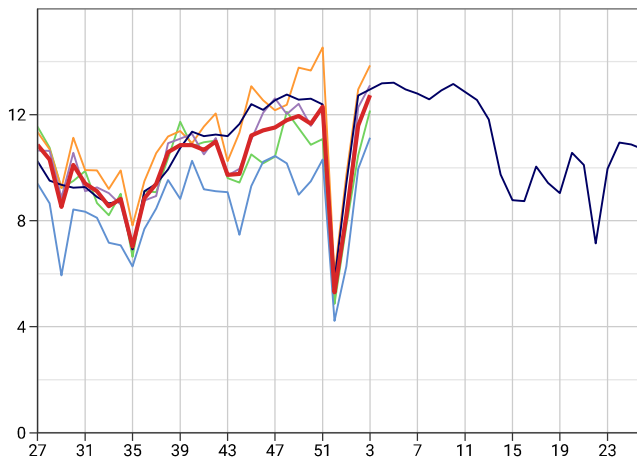


3. Environmentally Sensitive Disorders

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

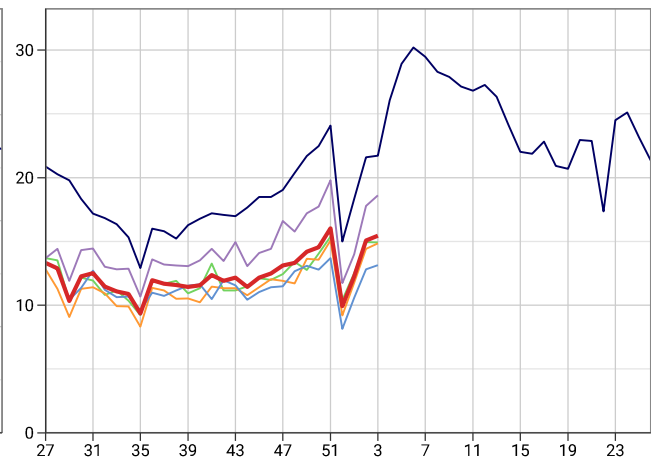
Asthma (ICD10: J45-J46)

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



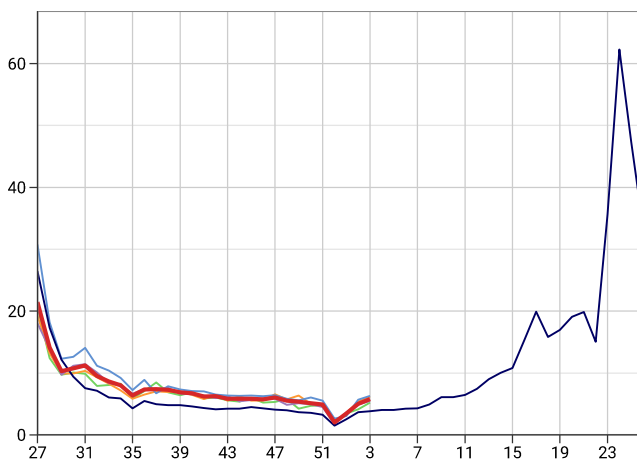
Disorders of Conjunctiva (ICD10: H10-H13)

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



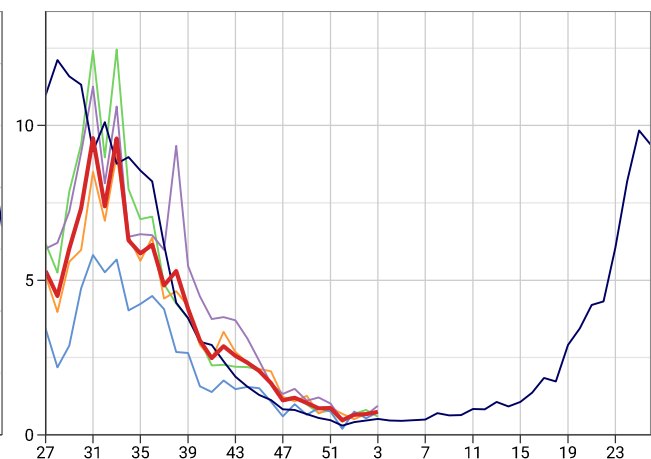
Hayfever / Allergic Rhinitis (ICD10: J30)

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

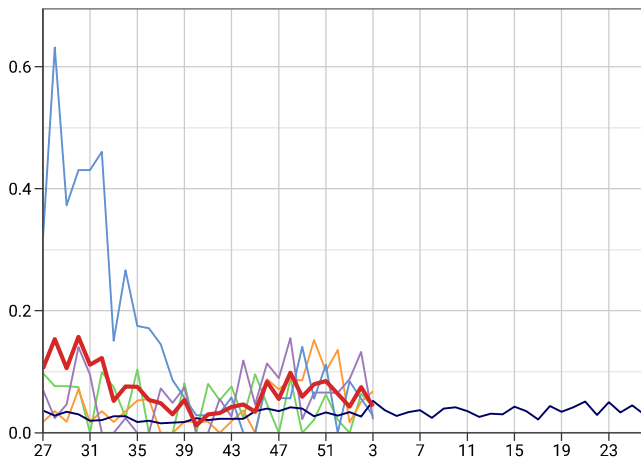


4. Vaccine Sensitive Disorders

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

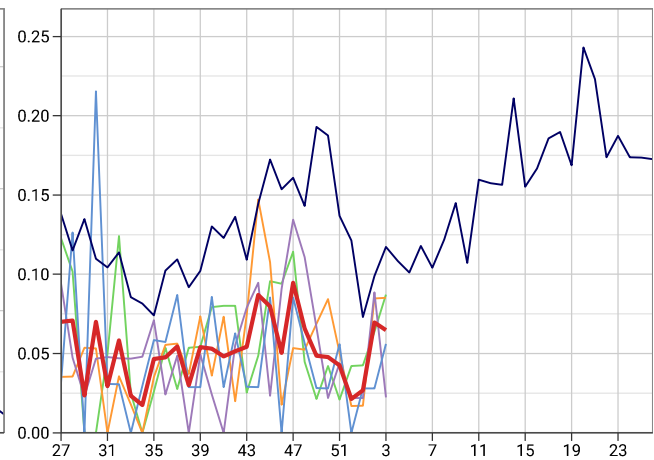
Measles (ICD10: B05)

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



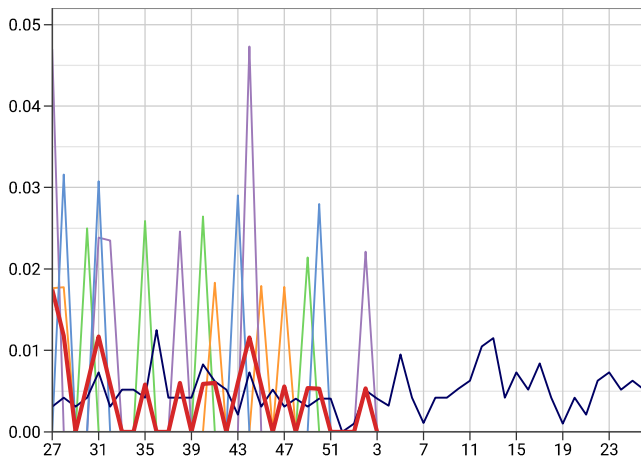
Mumps (ICD10: B26)

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



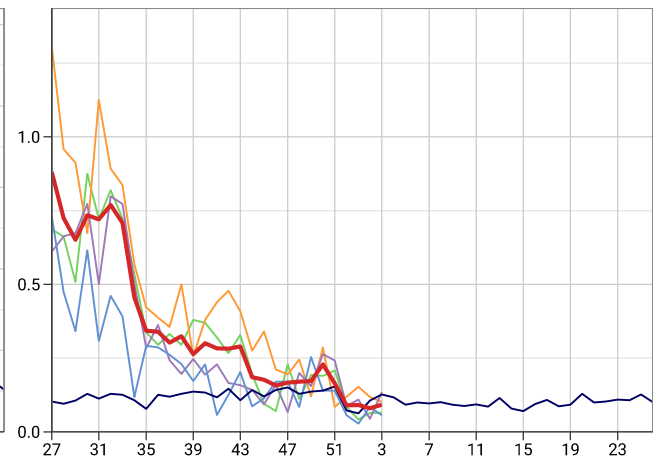
Rubella (ICD10: B06)

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



Whooping Cough (ICD10: A37)

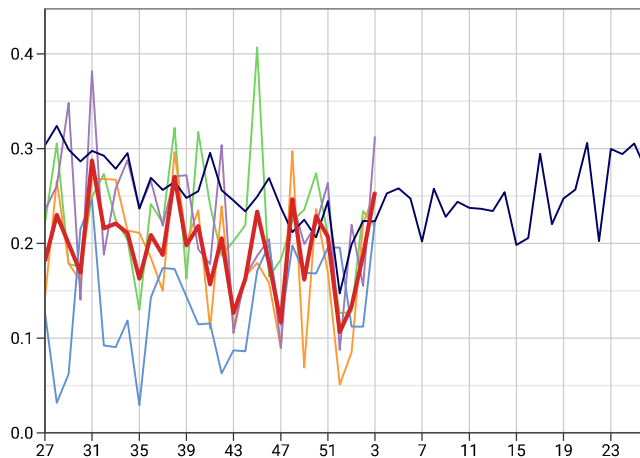
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



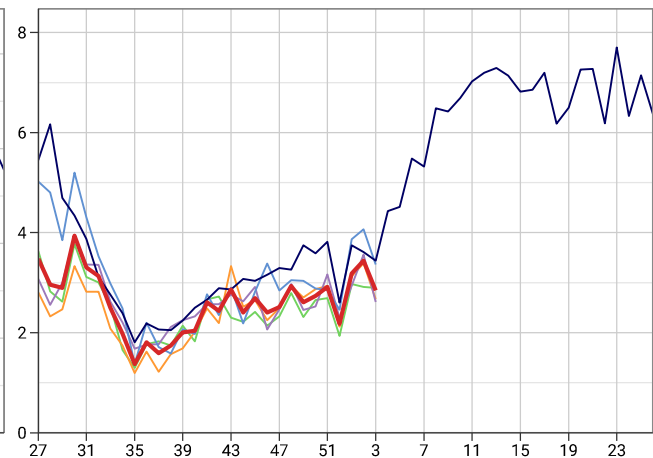
5. Skin Contagions

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

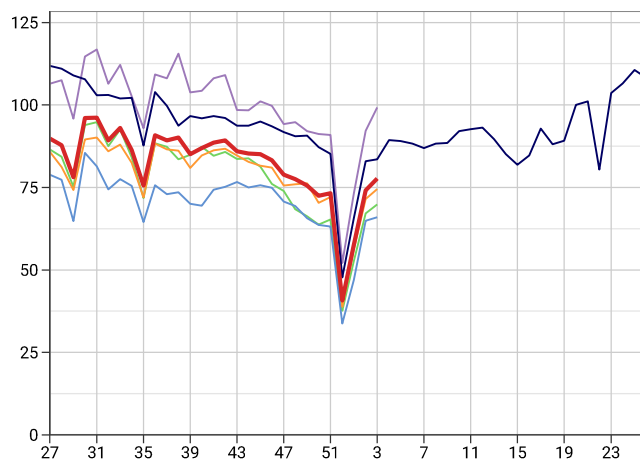
Bullous Dermatoses (ICD10: L10-L14)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



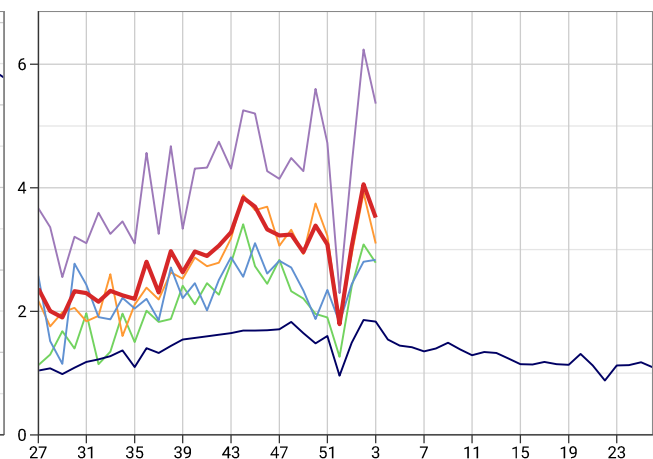
Chickenpox (ICD10: B01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



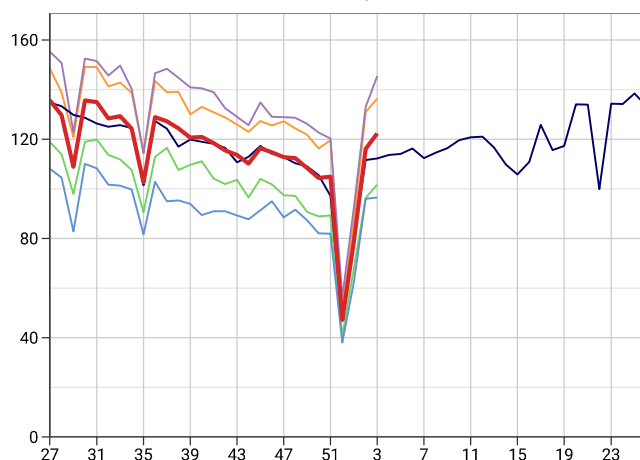
Infections of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (ICD10: L00-L08)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



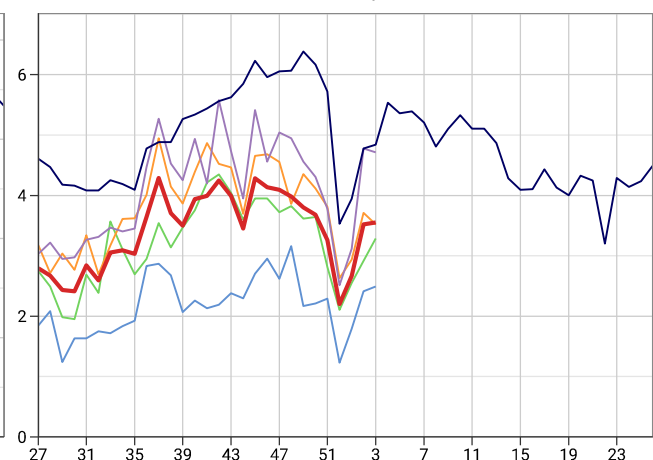
Scabies (ICD10: B86)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



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



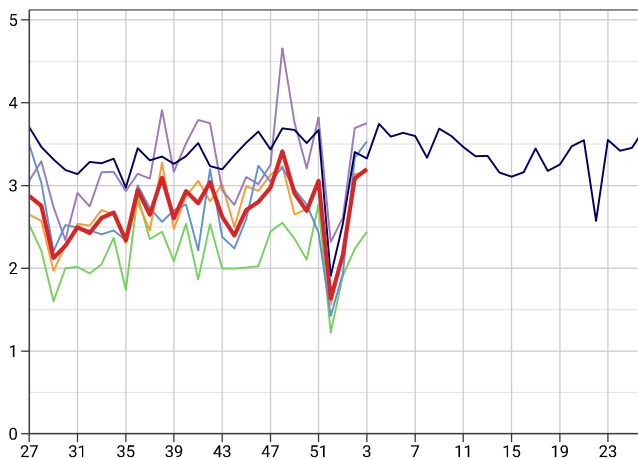
Impetigo (ICD10: L01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



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

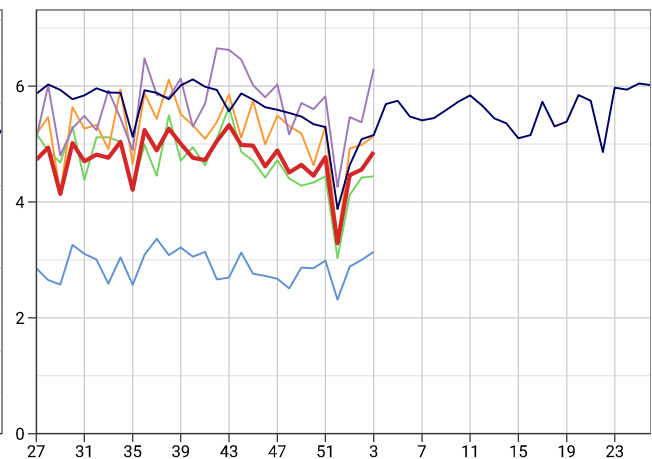
Herpes Simplex (ICD10: B00)

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



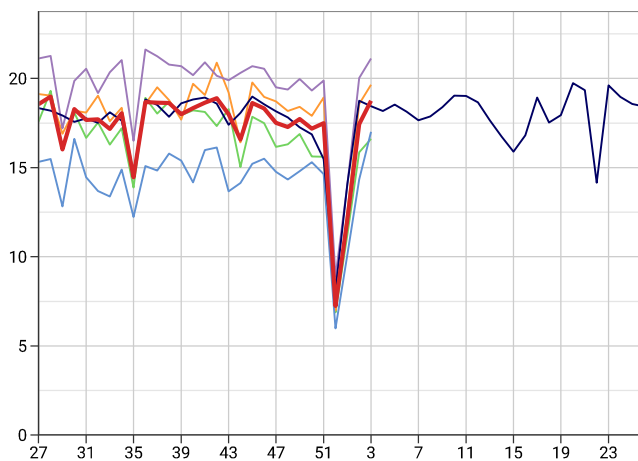
Herpes Zoster (ICD10: B02)

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

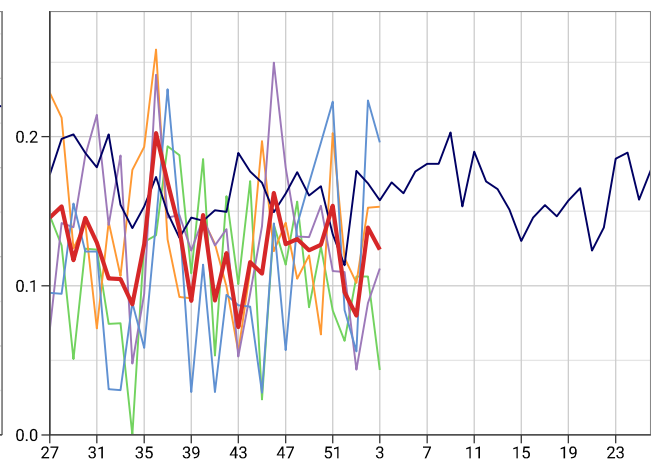


6. Disorders Affecting the Nervous System

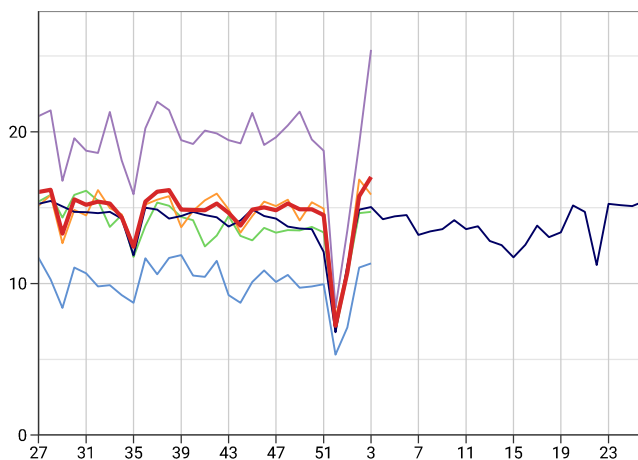
Disorders of Peripheral Nervous System (ICD10: G50-G64,G70-G72), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



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



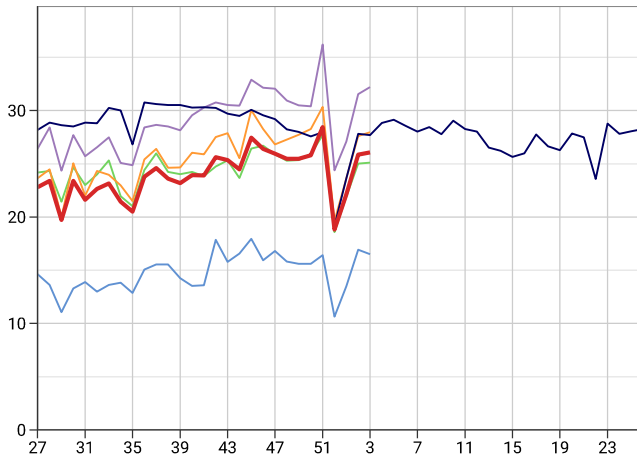
Symptoms of Nervous & Musculoskeletal Systems (ICD10: R25-R29), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2023/24 compared with 5 year average



7. Genitourinary System Disorders

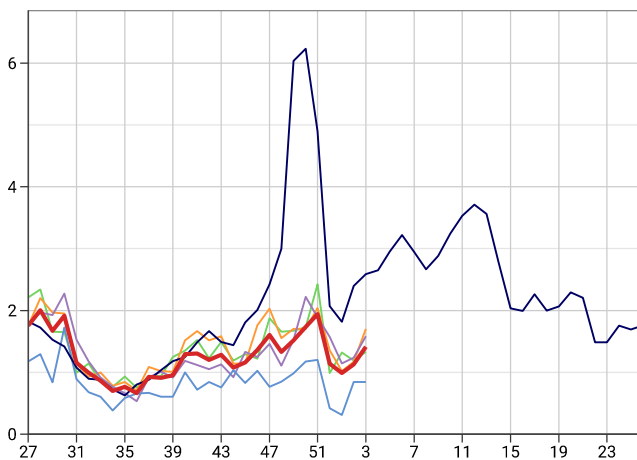
■ National
 ■ 5 Year Avg
 ■ London
 ■ North
 ■ South
 ■ Midlands And East

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

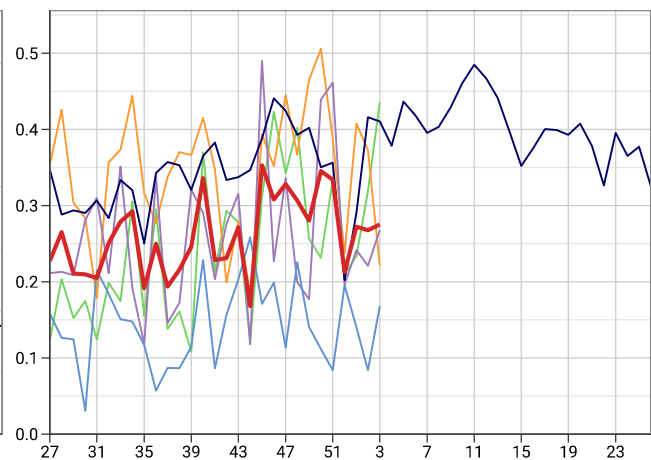


8. Other Disorders

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 52	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Dates	23/12/2024 - 29/12/2024	30/12/2024 - 05/01/2025	06/01/2025 - 12/01/2025	13/01/2025 - 19/01/2025
Population	18,801,343	18,716,179	18,689,762	18,514,704
Practice Count	1,736	1,721	1,733	1,724

Disease	Week 52		Week 1		Week 2		Week 3	
	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
Acute Bronchitis	2.7	509	3.7	695	3.6	669	2.8	515
Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI)	273.3	51,385	360.7	67,510	359.5	67,192	304.9	56,456
Allergic Rhinitis	2.0	378	3.4	644	5.0	938	5.8	1,075
Asthma	5.3	995	8.2	1,531	11.6	2,166	12.7	2,357
Bronchiolitis	2.8	530	3.0	563	2.2	415	1.9	350
Bullous Dermatoses	0.1	20	0.1	25	0.2	35	0.3	47
COVID-19	0.7	128	0.9	163	0.9	164	0.8	140
Chickenpox	2.2	410	3.2	596	3.4	643	2.8	527
Conjunctival Disorders	9.9	1,866	12.3	2,296	15.1	2,815	15.4	2,859
Croup	2.2	420	1.5	272	1.3	240	2.9	540
ECLD - COPD exacerbations	6.5	1,215	10.2	1,905	10.7	1,999	8.2	1,519
ECLD - asthma exacerbations	13.1	2,470	19.0	3,558	18.4	3,439	14.2	2,636
Exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD)	19.4	3,655	28.9	5,409	28.8	5,381	22.2	4,115
Herpes Simplex	1.6	307	2.2	405	3.1	576	3.2	592
Herpes Zoster	3.3	618	4.5	836	4.6	852	4.9	900
Impetigo	2.2	414	2.7	499	3.5	658	3.6	658
Infected Insect Bites	0.5	89	0.6	121	0.7	126	0.7	137
Infectious Intestinal Diseases	5.1	959	5.6	1,048	6.8	1,272	7.0	1,302
Infectious Mononucleosis	0.2	40	0.3	51	0.3	50	0.3	51
Influenza-like Illness (ILI)	13.9	2,618	20.6	3,862	23.1	4,312	17.0	3,145
Laryngitis	1.1	213	1.2	223	1.3	235	0.9	173
Lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI)	104.2	19,586	151.7	28,401	145.6	27,204	112.1	20,759
Measles	0.1	12	0.0	8	0.1	14	0.0	8
Meningitis and Encephalitis	0.1	18	0.1	15	0.1	26	0.1	23
Mumps	0.0	4	0.0	5	0.1	13	0.1	12
Non-infective Enteritis and Colitis	1.3	238	1.8	329	2.8	518	2.8	513
Peripheral Nervous Disease	7.2	1,360	12.1	2,264	17.4	3,258	18.7	3,471
Pneumonia	3.6	681	5.2	980	5.5	1,022	4.6	845
Rubella	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0
Scabies	1.8	337	3.1	571	4.1	758	3.5	651
Sinusitis	15.7	2,952	23.3	4,358	26.0	4,861	22.1	4,092
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Infections	40.8	7,667	57.7	10,792	74.1	13,856	77.7	14,387
Strep Throat and Peritonsillar Abscess	1.1	214	1.0	185	1.1	211	1.4	262
Symptoms involving Skin and Integument Tissues	47.2	8,874	78.7	14,738	116.1	21,702	122.3	22,640
Symptoms involving musculoskeletal	7.2	1,355	10.7	2,008	15.8	2,945	17.0	3,151
Tonsillitis and Pharyngitis	27.6	5,181	30.4	5,693	31.6	5,904	32.1	5,952
Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI)	154.8	29,099	182.6	34,169	185.9	34,746	174.4	32,287
Urinary Tract Infections	18.8	3,537	22.1	4,140	25.9	4,835	26.1	4,827
Viral Hepatitis	0.1	22	0.1	28	0.2	44	0.3	52
Whooping Cough	0.1	17	0.1	17	0.1	15	0.1	17

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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