



RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Report for England

Week Number / Year

12 / 2026

Population

19,266,956

Dates

16/03/2026 - 22/03/2026

No. Practices

1,820

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

Rates of influenza-like illness (ILI) are below the seasonal average for this time of year, however the rates have increased for all age groups and regions except the North, pages 3 and 4.

There has been no concomitant rise in swab positivity for all respiratory viruses, page 4.

Rates of acute respiratory infections (ARI) are below the seasonal average for this time of year, however the rates have increased in all regions and age groups except for the 65+ year group, page 7.

Rates of COVID-19 remain stable nationally, page 6.

Other comments:

- Rates of strep sore throat, scarlatina and peritonsillar abscess have increased but remain below the seasonal average for this time of year, page 18
- Rates of measles this week have decreased nationally, page 15.
- Rates of scabies have generally increased and remain above the seasonal average for this time of year, page 16.
- Tonsillitis and pharyngitis, otitis media sinusitis, infected insect bites, impetigo, herpes zoster and urinary tract infection (UTI) consultation rates are currently above the five-year average. We believe this reflects identification of additional cases through the Pharmacy First scheme, and we are monitoring these changes.

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	241.8	218.8	↗ 23.0	5.3	3.8	↗ 1.5	10.0	9.2	↗ 0.7
Midlands And East	304.8	287.6	↗ 17.2	2.5	2.3	↗ 0.2	16.7	15.3	↗ 1.4
North	341.6	315.1	↗ 26.5	3.1	3.2	→ -0.1	23.0	23.4	→ -0.4
South	273.7	246.3	↗ 27.5	4.5	2.7	↗ 1.8	15.1	14.8	→ 0.3
National	292.3	268.6	↗ 23.7	3.8	2.9	↗ 0.8	16.5	16.0	→ 0.5
	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	48.7	45.3	↗ 3.4	191.0	172.7	↗ 18.3	0.2	0.2	↘ -0.1
Midlands And East	80.8	80.4	→ 0.4	223.0	207.6	↗ 15.5	0.3	0.3	↘ 0.0
North	104.8	96.3	↗ 8.5	231.6	213.5	↗ 18.1	0.5	0.5	→ 0.0
South	83.1	77.5	↗ 5.6	190.6	169.5	↗ 21.1	0.4	0.4	↗ 0.0
National	81.3	76.8	↗ 4.5	209.0	190.6	↗ 18.4	0.4	0.4	→ 0.0

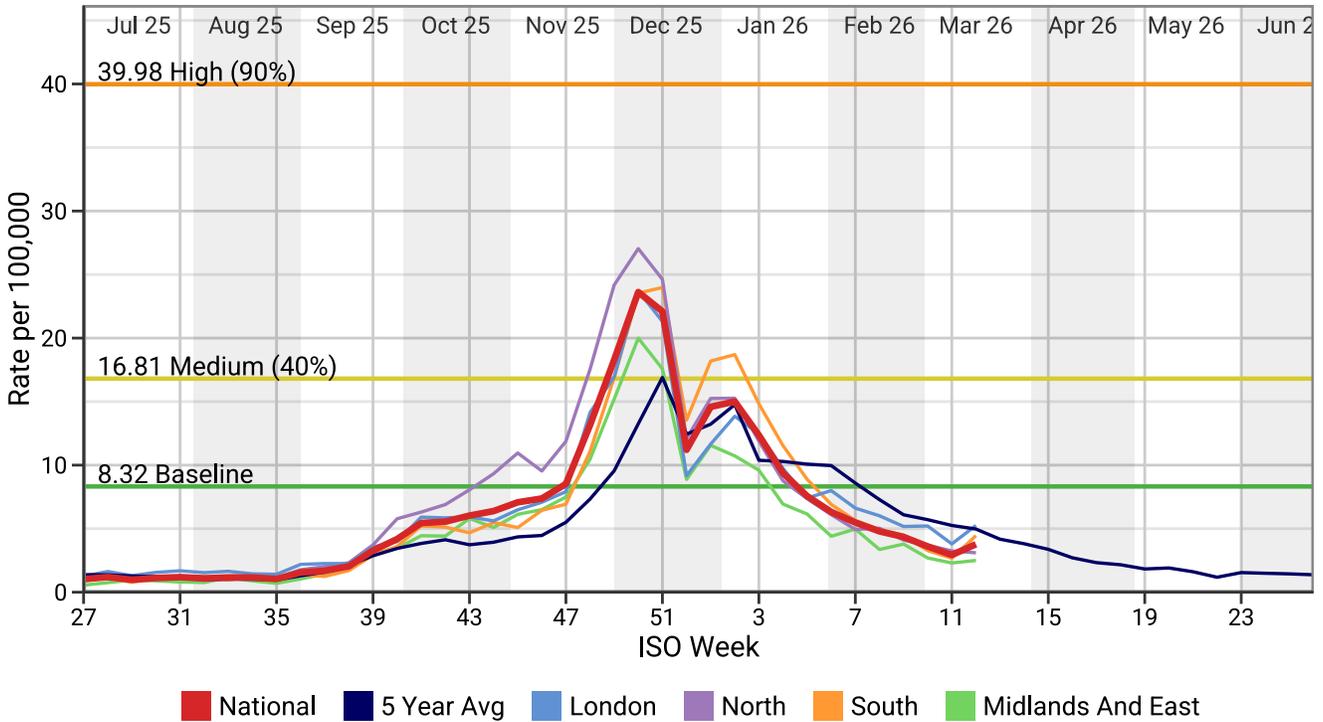
Age Group Breakdown

	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	1,316.3	1,121.7	↗ 194.5	5.6	1.9	↗ 3.7	0.0	0.0	→ 0.0
1-4yrs	1,209.0	1,079.2	↗ 129.9	4.8	3.7	↗ 1.1	1.7	2.1	↘ -0.4
5-14yrs	397.7	354.3	↗ 43.4	3.4	2.1	↗ 1.4	7.5	5.5	↗ 2.0
15-64yrs	208.4	193.1	↗ 15.3	4.1	3.2	↗ 0.9	11.7	11.7	→ 0.0
65+yrs	284.4	274.3	→ 10.0	2.7	2.5	↗ 0.2	43.5	41.9	→ 1.7
All ages	292.3	268.6	↗ 23.7	3.8	2.9	↗ 0.8	16.5	16.0	→ 0.5
	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	303.7	244.6	↗ 59.0	1,127.3	1,001.3	↗ 125.9	1.9	5.1	↘ -3.2
1-4yrs	200.0	186.0	↗ 14.0	1,119.4	1,000.4	↗ 119.0	0.3	1.3	↘ -1.1
5-14yrs	41.4	35.8	↗ 5.7	362.9	324.7	↗ 38.1	0.2	0.1	↗ 0.1
15-64yrs	54.1	51.2	↗ 3.0	150.4	138.7	↗ 11.7	0.3	0.2	↗ 0.1
65+yrs	169.2	164.5	→ 4.7	85.4	82.6	→ 2.8	0.8	0.9	↘ -0.1
All ages	81.3	76.8	↗ 4.5	209.0	190.6	↗ 18.4	0.4	0.4	→ 0.0

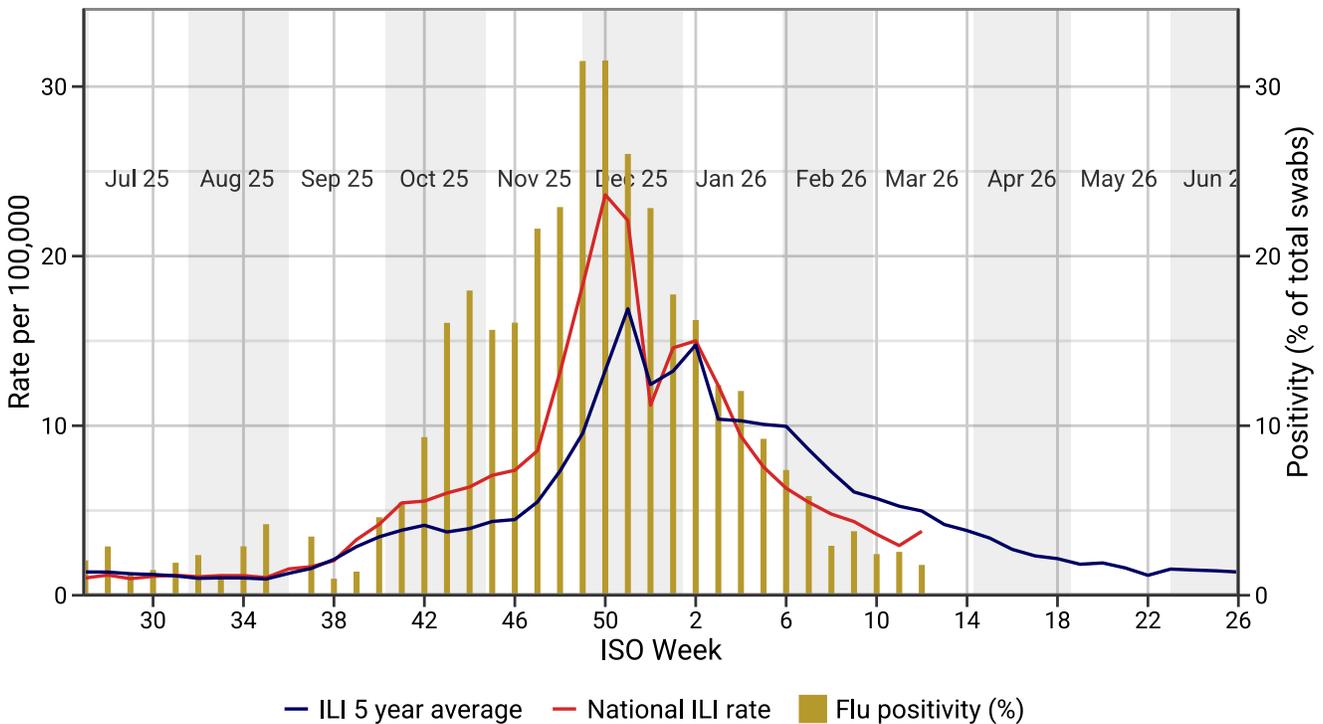
2025/26 Focus

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

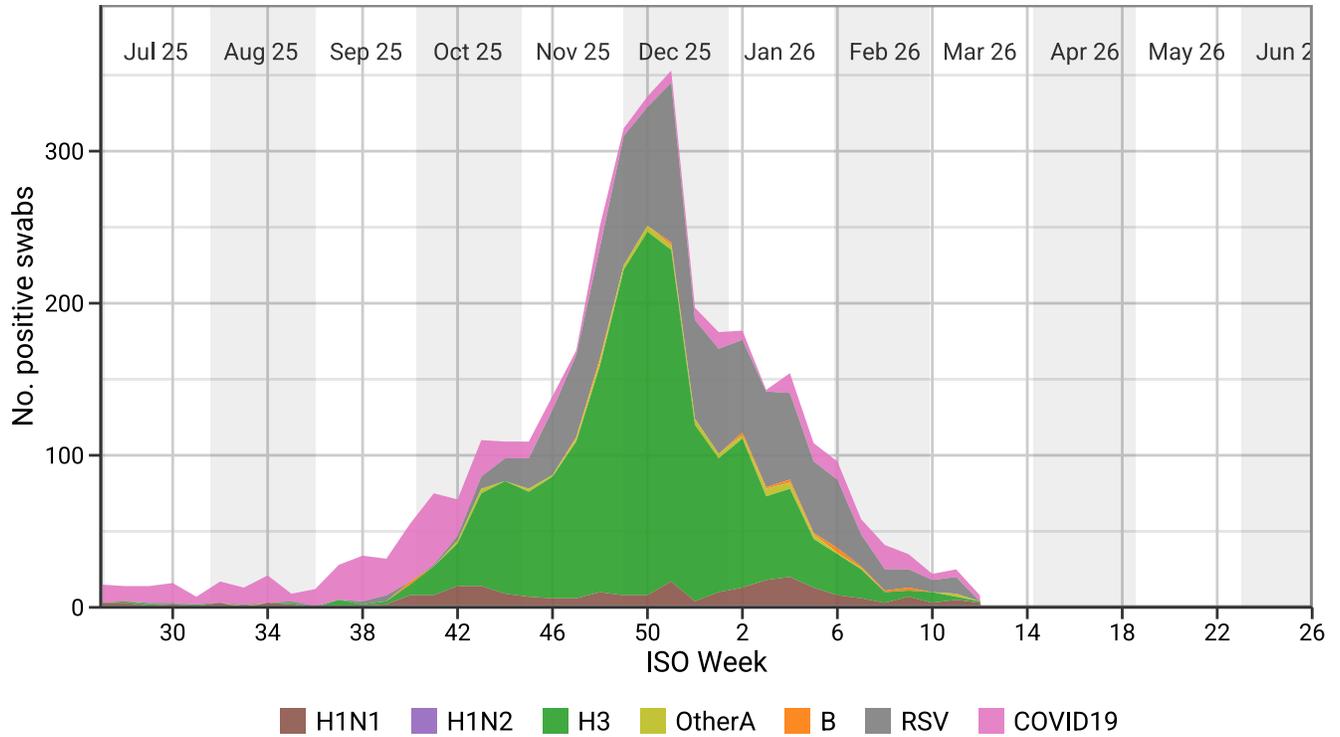
The horizontal lines in the following graph are thresholds derived from the Moving Epidemic Method (MEM) model. See p20 for more information.



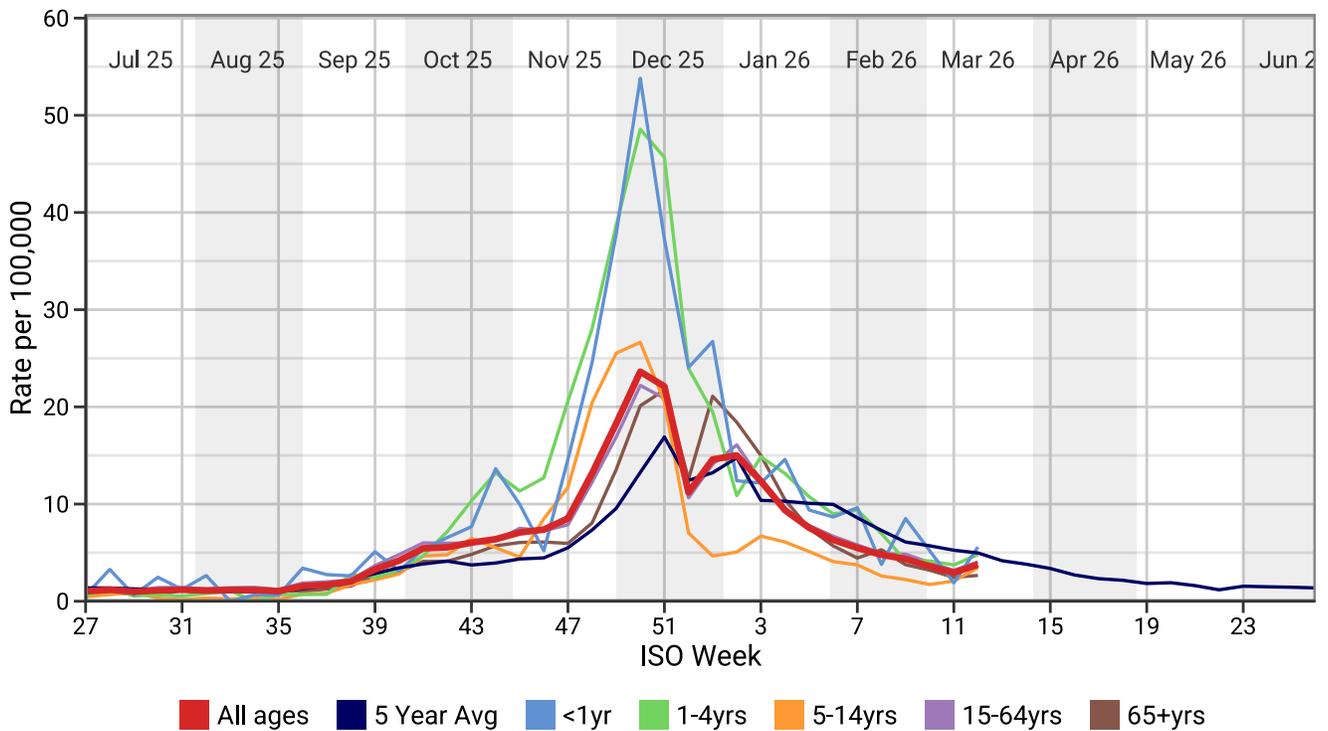
(B) RCGP/UKHSA influenza virology swab surveillance



(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.

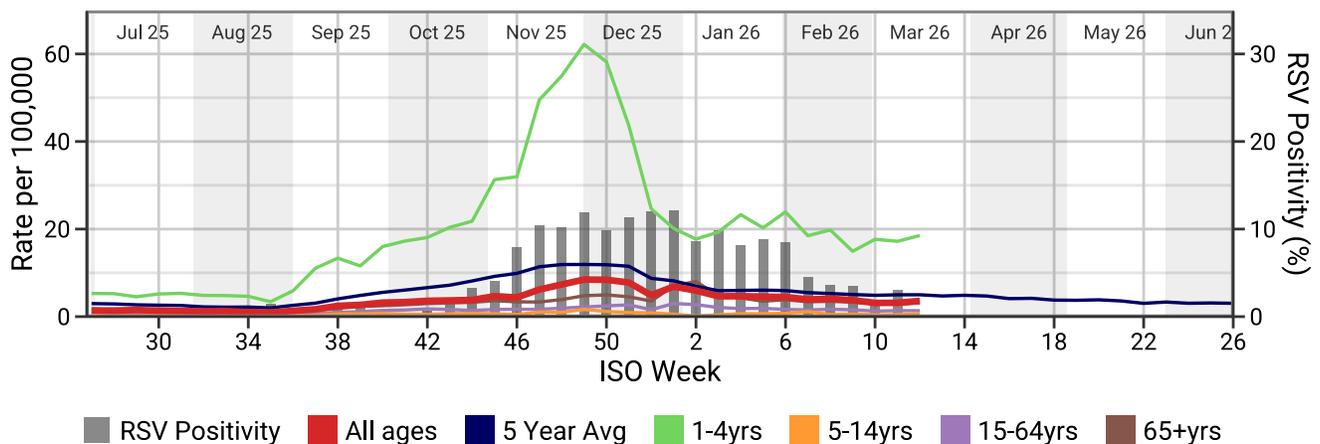
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1-4yrs	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.8	2.5	3.2	4.7	7.2	10.3	13.2	11.3	12.7
5-14yrs	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.7	2.2	2.8	4.6	4.8	6.5	5.5	4.5	8.5
15-64yrs	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	3.7	4.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	7.5	7.2
65+yrs	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.7	3.1	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.7	6.0	6.1
All ages	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	3.3	4.2	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.4	7.1	7.4

	47	48	49	50	51	52	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1-4yrs	20.6	28.0	38.7	48.6	45.7	23.9	19.5	10.9	14.9	13.1	10.8	9.0	9.4	7.0	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.8
5-14yrs	11.7	20.4	25.5	26.6	20.5	7.0	4.7	5.1	6.7	6.1	5.1	4.1	3.7	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.1	3.4
15-64yrs	7.9	12.3	16.9	22.2	20.9	10.6	14.1	16.1	12.5	9.4	7.8	6.7	5.8	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.2	4.1
65+yrs	5.9	8.1	13.5	20.1	21.7	12.6	21.1	18.4	15.0	10.4	7.5	5.7	4.4	5.3	3.8	3.2	2.5	2.7
All ages	8.5	13.2	18.3	23.6	22.1	11.2	14.6	15.0	12.4	9.4	7.6	6.3	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.6	2.9	3.8

	Below Threshold	Threshold to medium	Medium to high	High to very high	Above very high
1-4yrs	<7.86	7.86 to 16.38	16.38 to 30.29	30.29 to 39.75	39.75+
5-14yrs	<5.17	5.17 to 11.83	11.83 to 29.13	29.13 to 43.38	43.38+
15-64yrs	<9.81	9.81 to 18.31	18.31 to 44.31	44.31 to 65.49	65.49+
65+yrs	<8.10	8.10 to 14.49	14.49 to 37.90	37.90 to 57.96	57.96+
All Ages	<8.32	8.32 to 16.81	16.81 to 39.98	39.98 to 58.62	58.62+

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

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

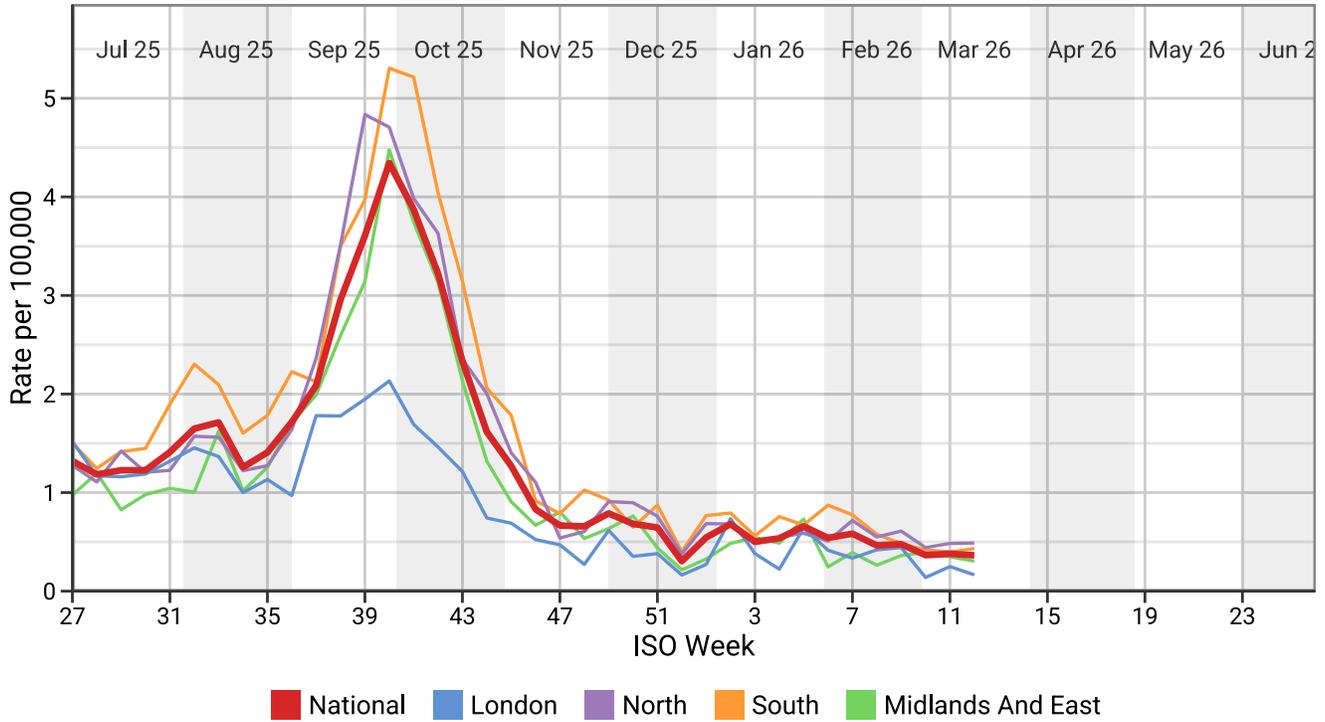


Weekly incidence rates of influenza-like illness, and acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (per 100,000)

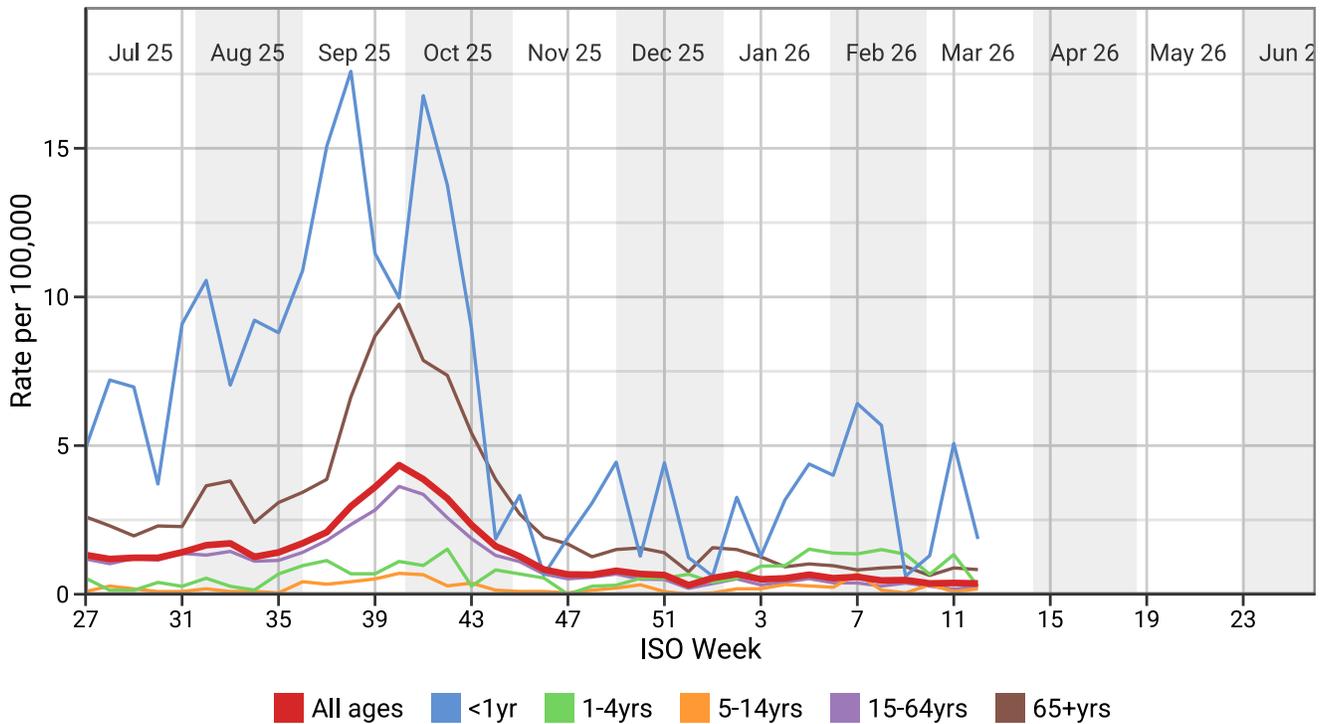
	Influenza-like illness (ILI)	ARI-Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis
<1yr	5.6	157.4
1-4yrs	4.8	18.5
5-14yrs	3.4	0.6
15-24yrs	5.2	0.5
25-44yrs	4.6	1.2
45-64yrs	2.9	1.9
65-74yrs	2.9	3.2
75-84yrs	2.3	3.0
85+yrs	2.9	3.5
All ages	3.8	3.6

	Influenza-like illness (ILI)	ARI-Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis
London	5.3	2.8
Midlands And East	2.5	3.2
North	3.1	4.5
South	4.5	3.6
National	3.8	3.6

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

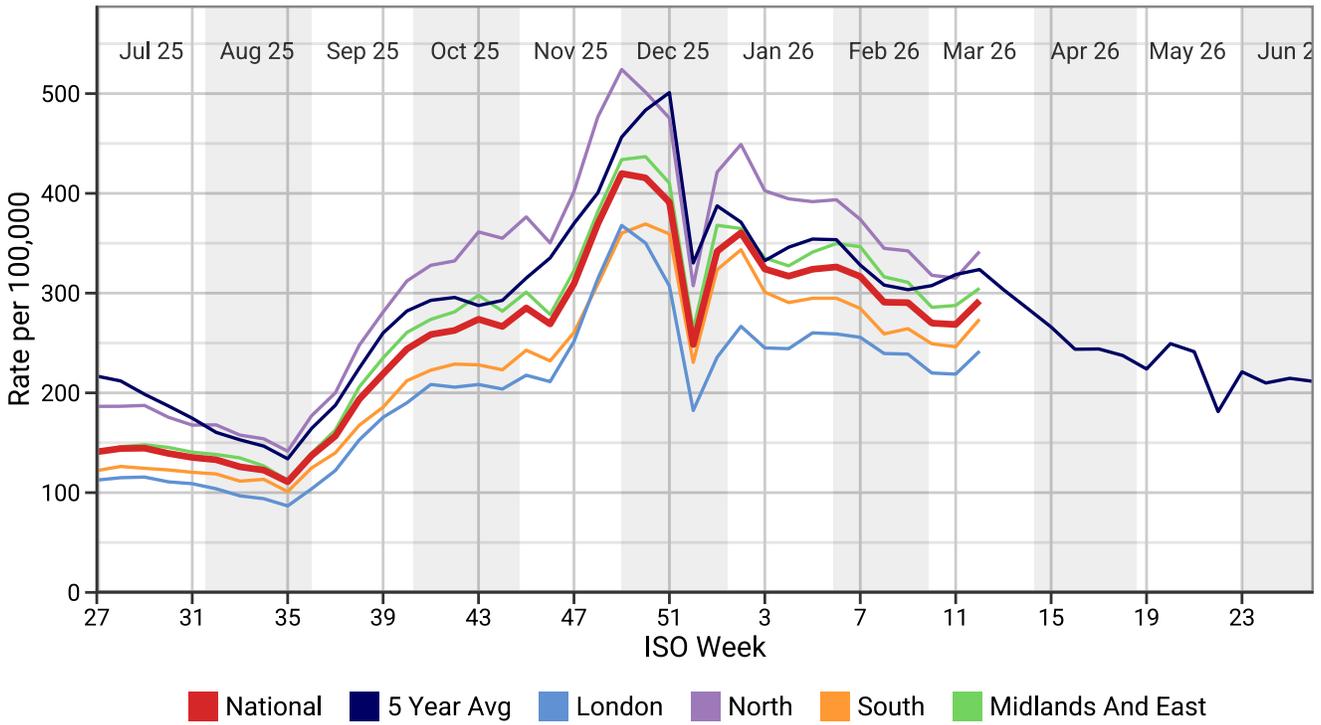


(H) COVID-19: national incidence rate by age band

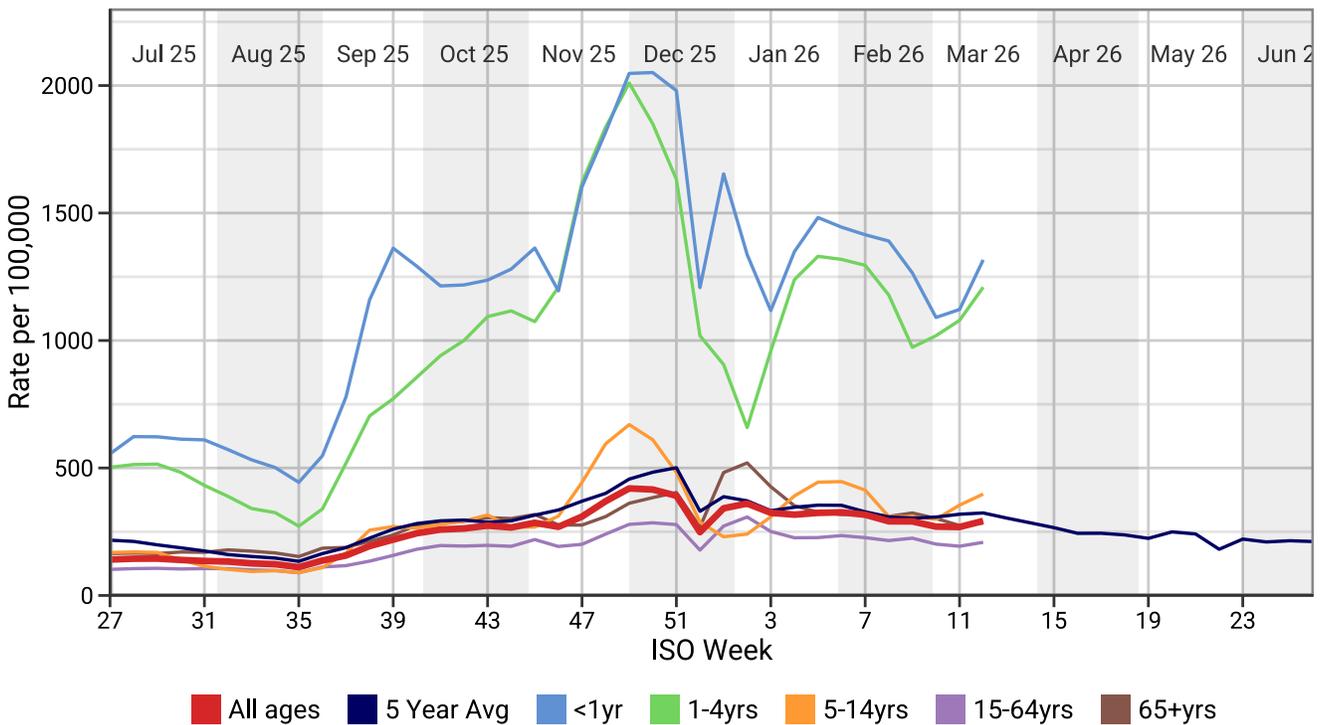


1. Respiratory Infections

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



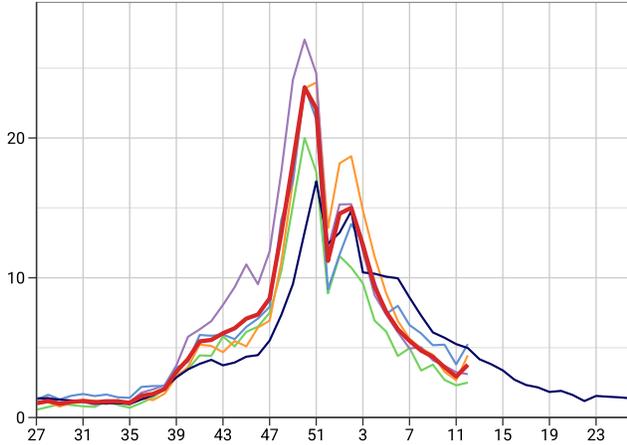
(J) Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI): national incidence rate by age band



Respiratory Infections - by region

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

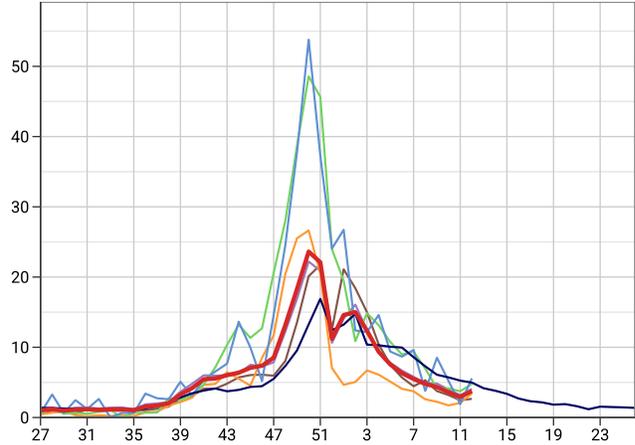
Influenza-like illness (ILI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



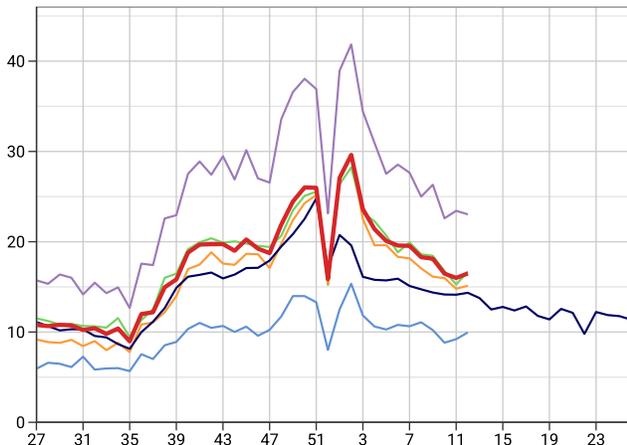
Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

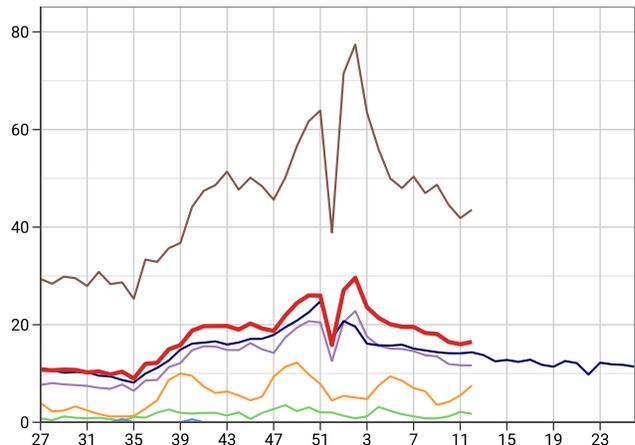
Influenza-like illness (ILI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



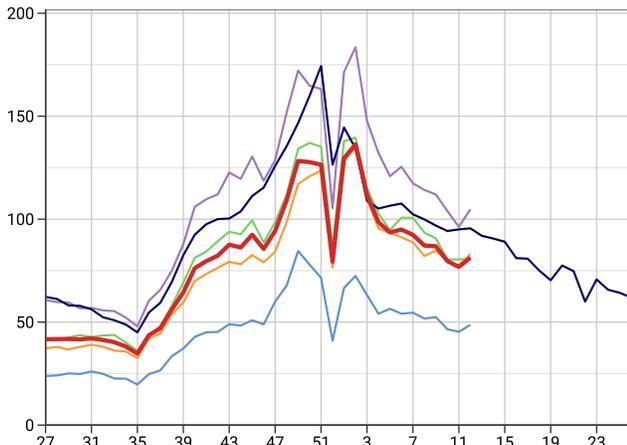
Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



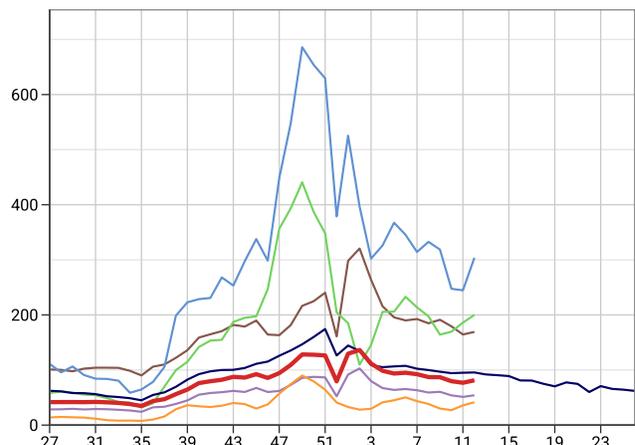
Exacerbations of Chronic Lung Disease (ECLD)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



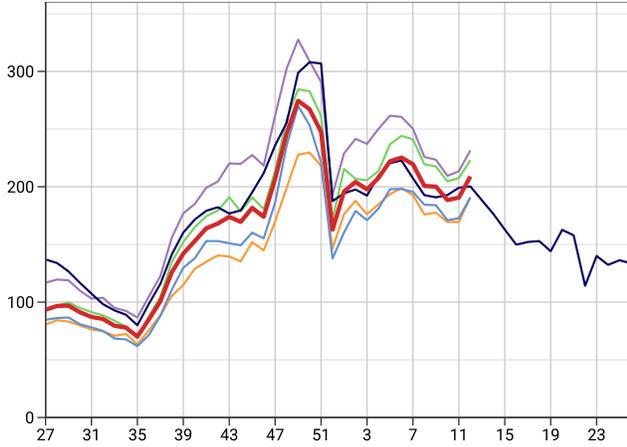
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



Respiratory Infections - by region

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

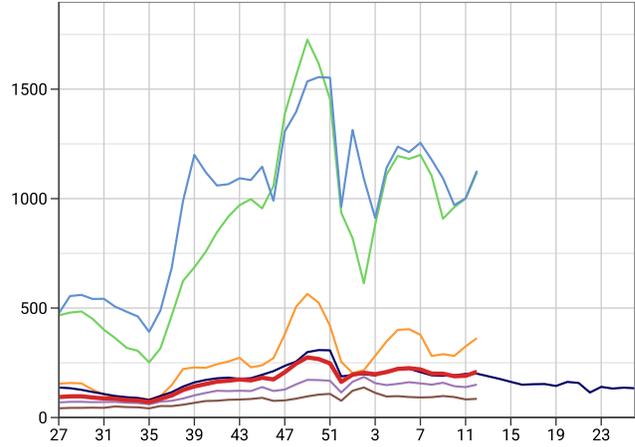
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



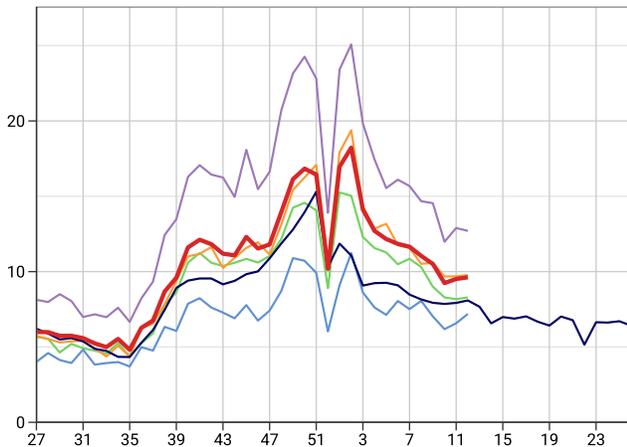
Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

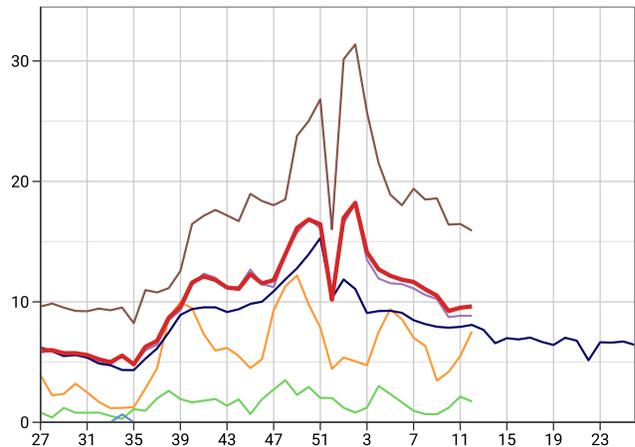
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



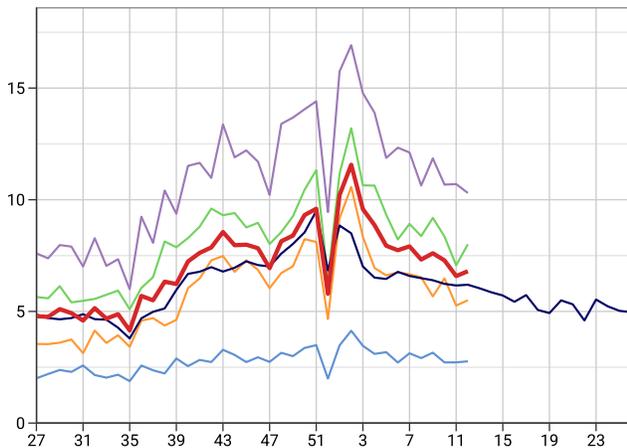
ECLD - Asthma Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



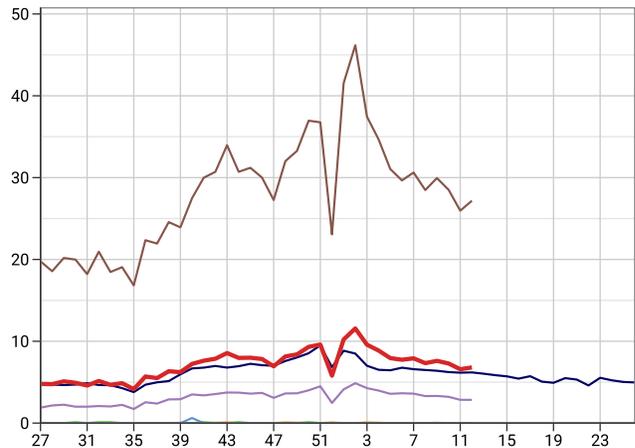
ECLD - Asthma Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



ECLD - COPD Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



ECLD - COPD Exacerbations
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



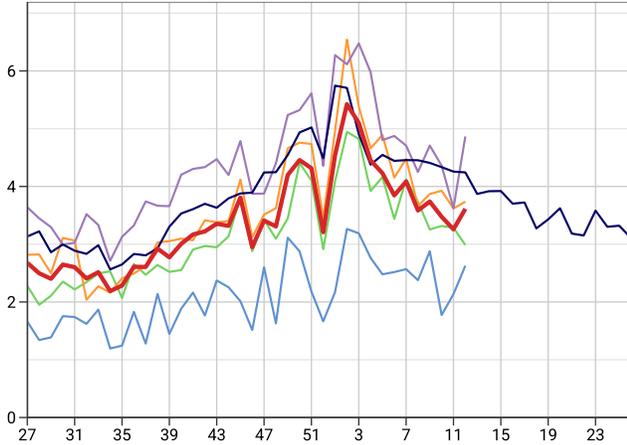
Respiratory Infections - by region

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

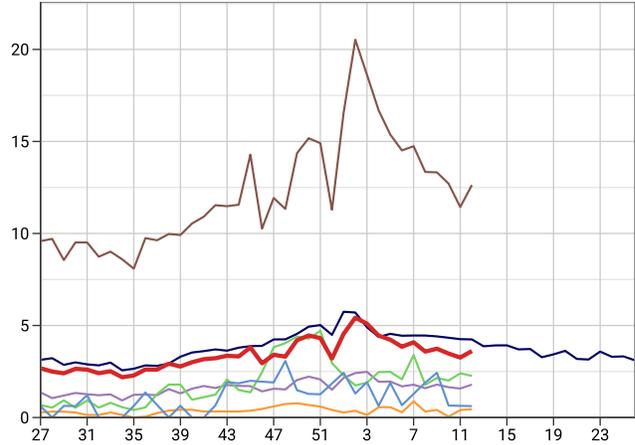
Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

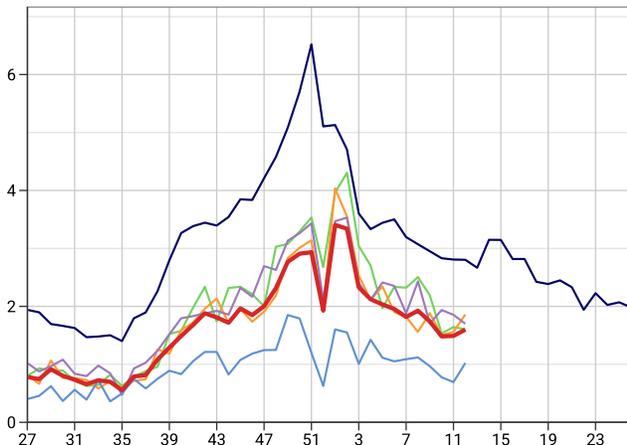
LRTI - Pneumonia
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



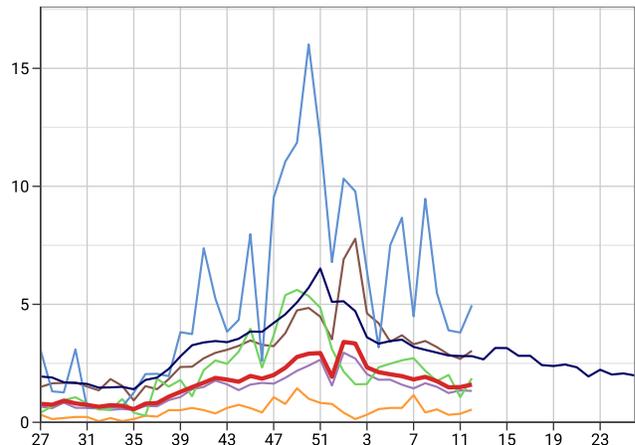
LRTI - Pneumonia
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



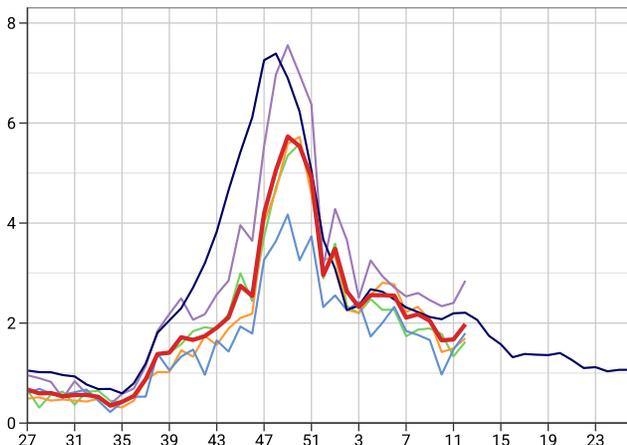
LRTI - Acute Bronchitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



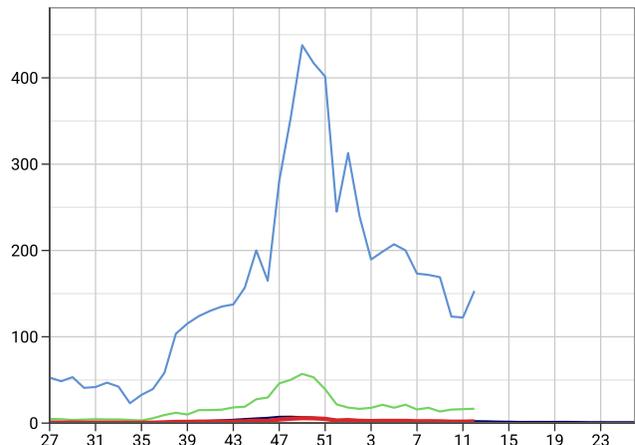
LRTI - Acute Bronchitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



LRTI - Bronchiolitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



LRTI - Bronchiolitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



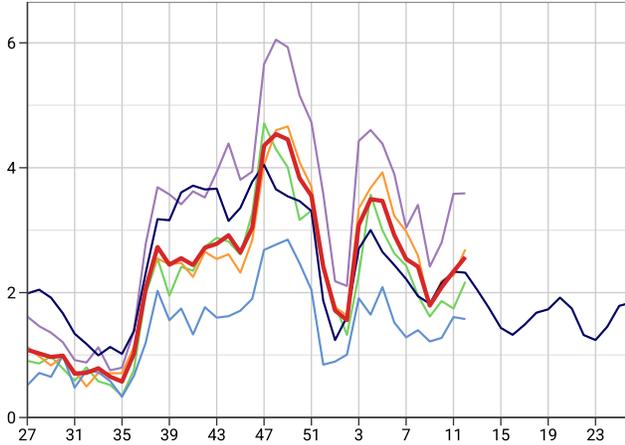
Respiratory Infections - by region

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

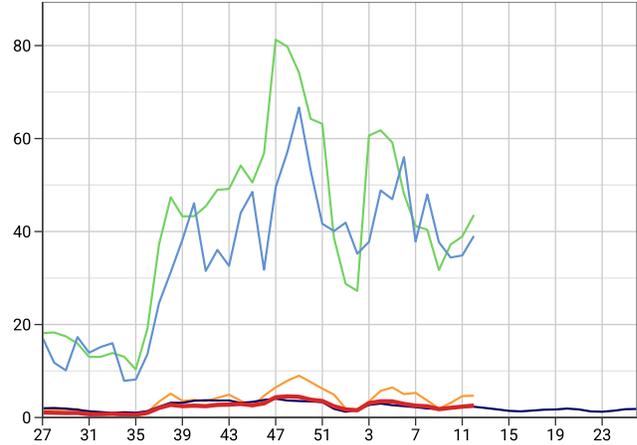
Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

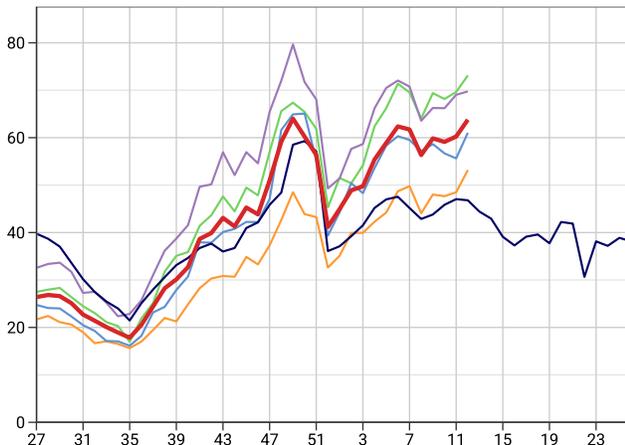
URTI - Croup
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



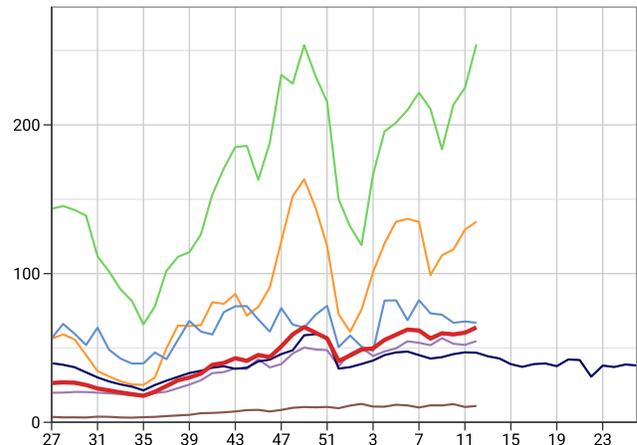
URTI - Croup
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



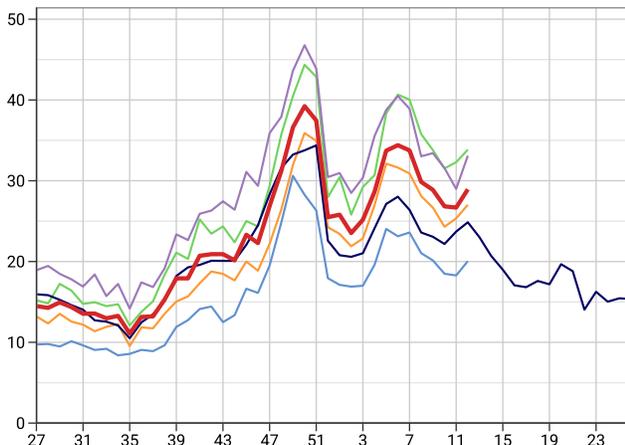
URTI - Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



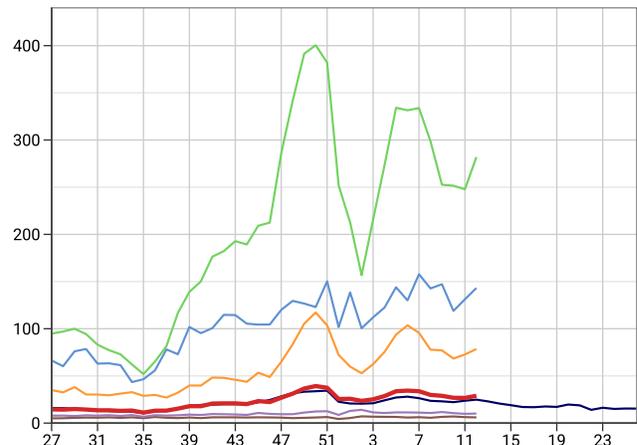
URTI - Tonsillitis/Pharyngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



URTI - Otitis Media
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



URTI - Otitis Media
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



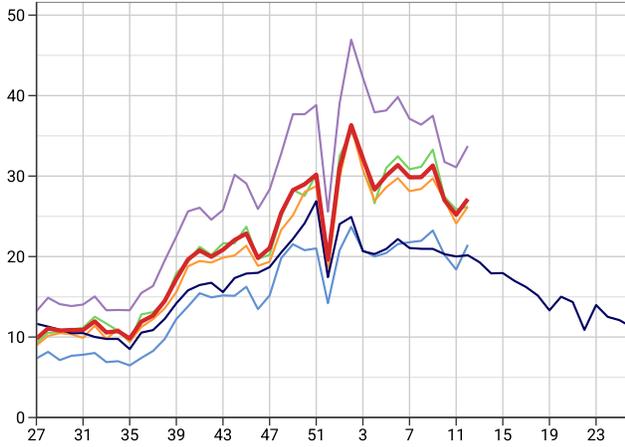
Respiratory Infections - by region

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

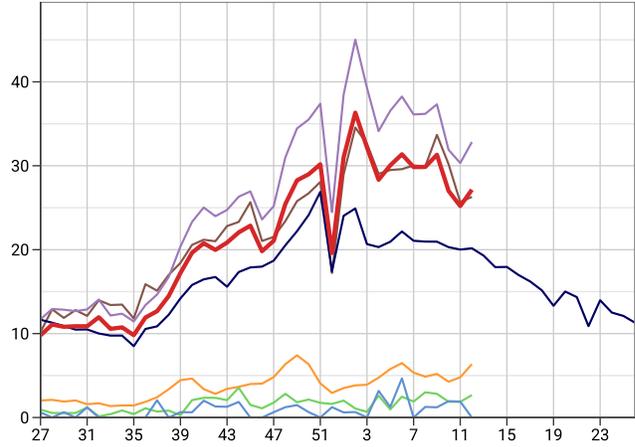
Respiratory Infections - by age band

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

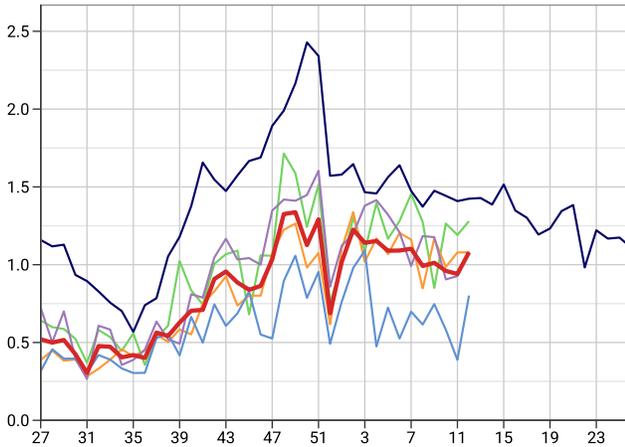
URTI - Sinusitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



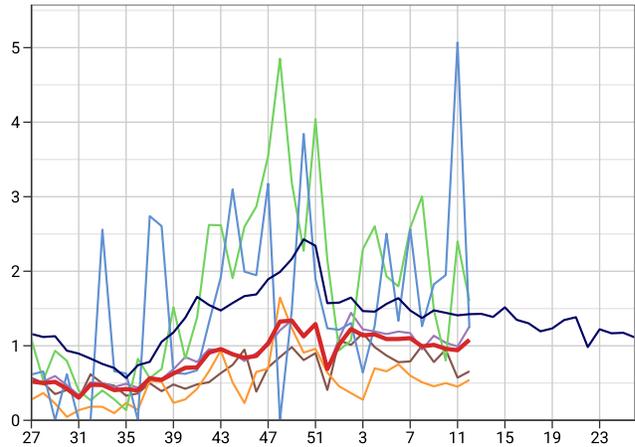
URTI - Sinusitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



URTI - Laryngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



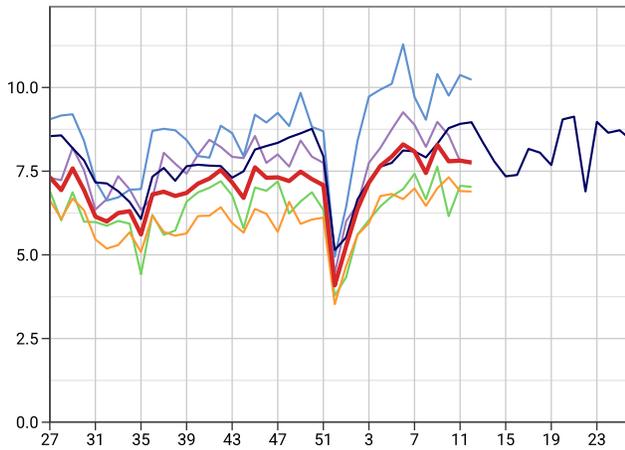
URTI - Laryngitis
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by age band for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



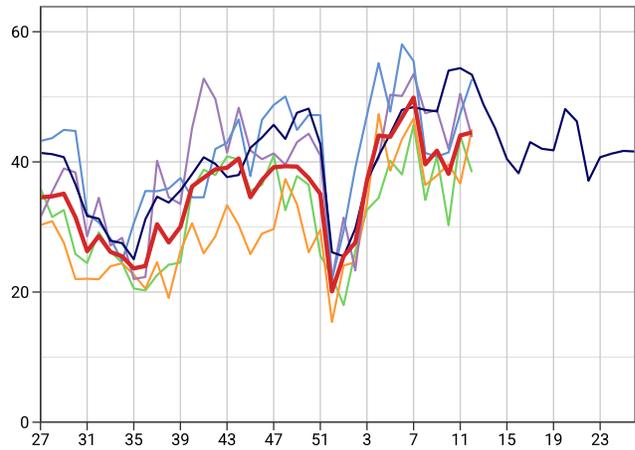
2. Water and Food Borne Disorders

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

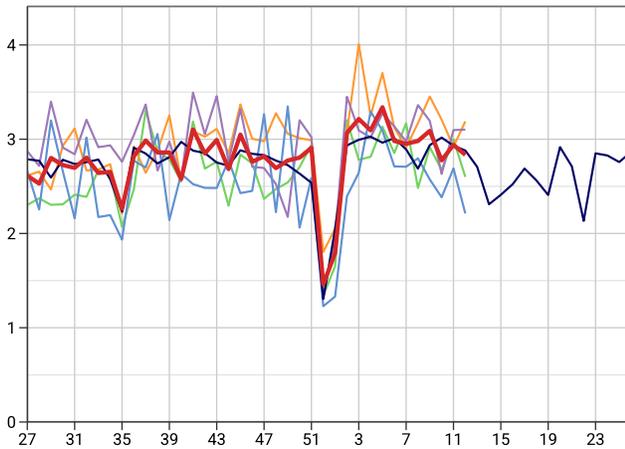
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



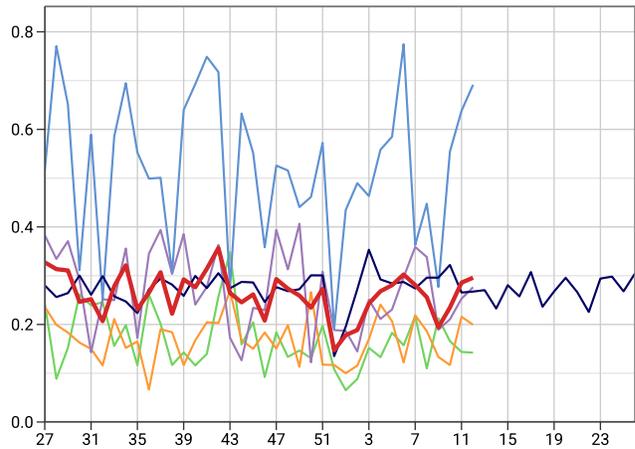
Infectious Intestinal Disease (ICD10: A00-A09)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **0-4 years**) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



Non-Infective Enteritis and Colitis (ICD10: K50-K52)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



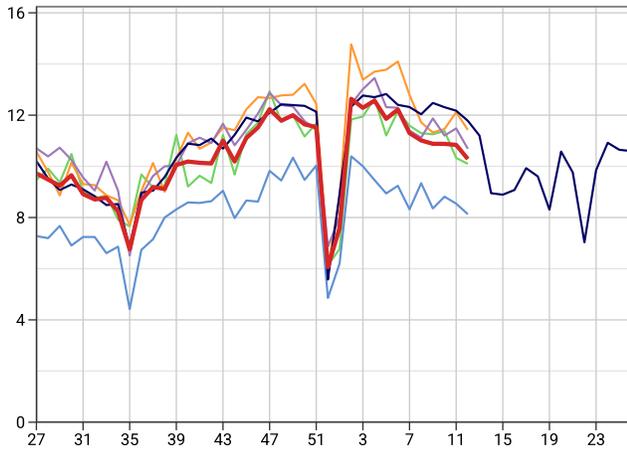
Viral Hepatitis (ICD10: B15-B19)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 **all ages**) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



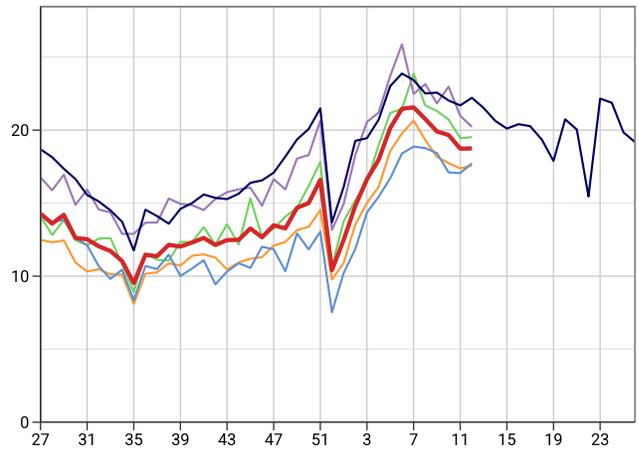
3. Environmentally Sensitive Disorders

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

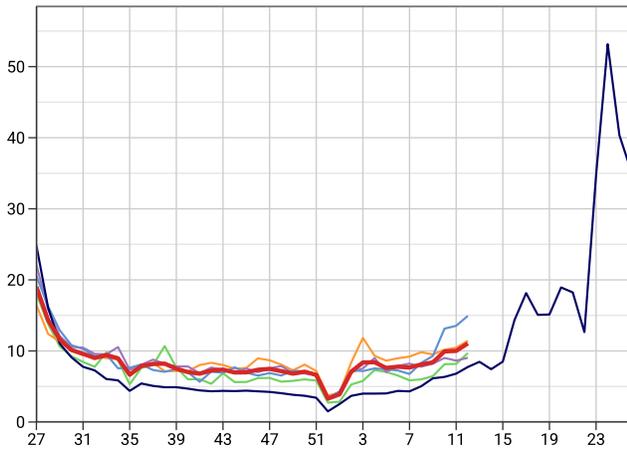
Asthma (ICD10: J45-J46)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



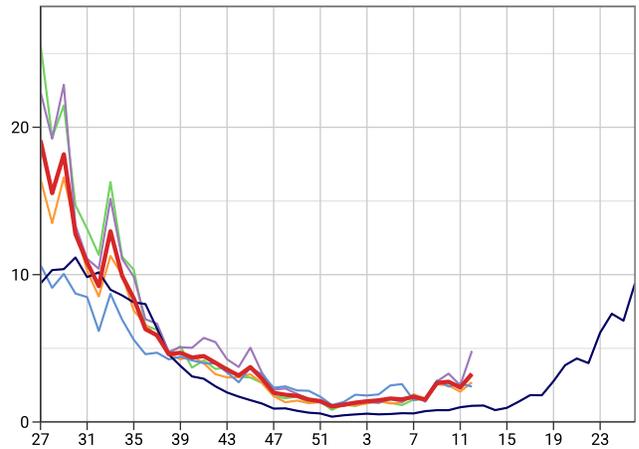
Disorders of Conjunctiva (ICD10: H10-H13)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



Hayfever / Allergic Rhinitis (ICD10: J30)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



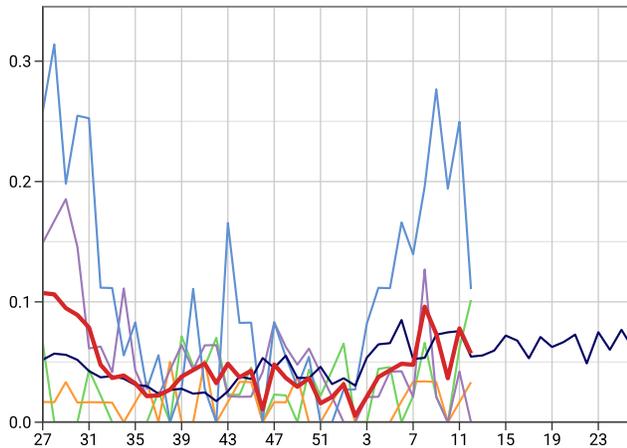
Infected Insect Bites
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



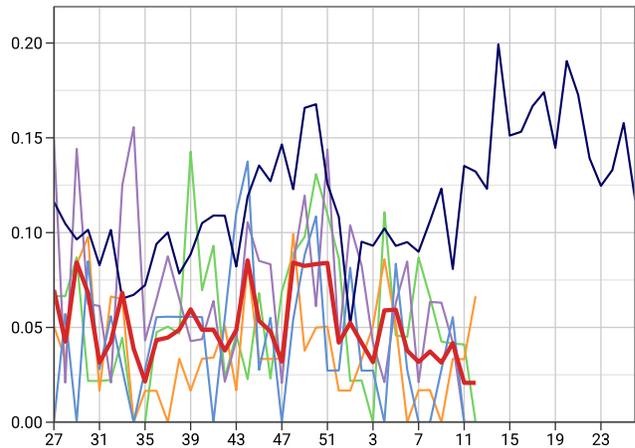
4. Vaccine Sensitive Disorders

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

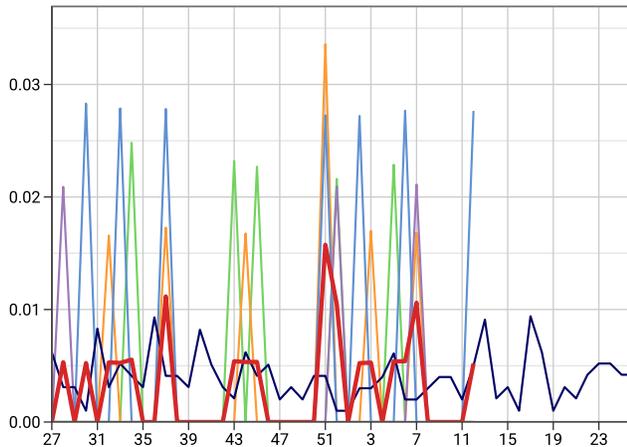
Measles (ICD10: B05)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



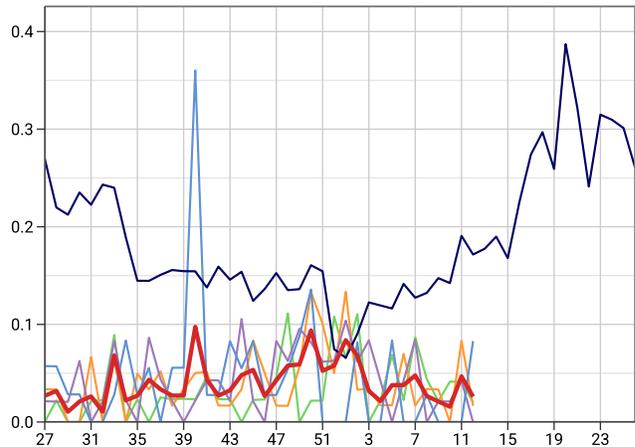
Mumps (ICD10: B26)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



Rubella (ICD10: B06)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



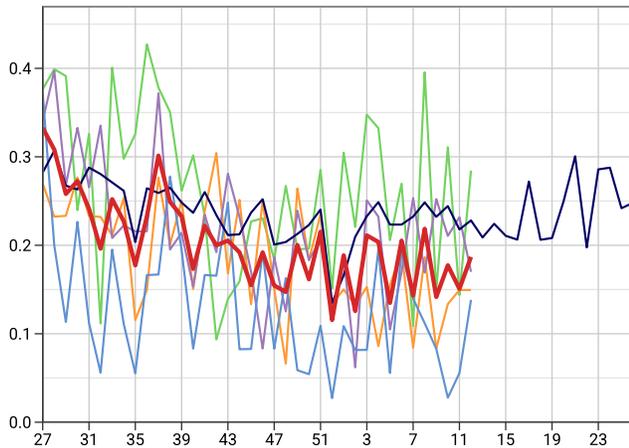
Whooping Cough (ICD10: A37)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



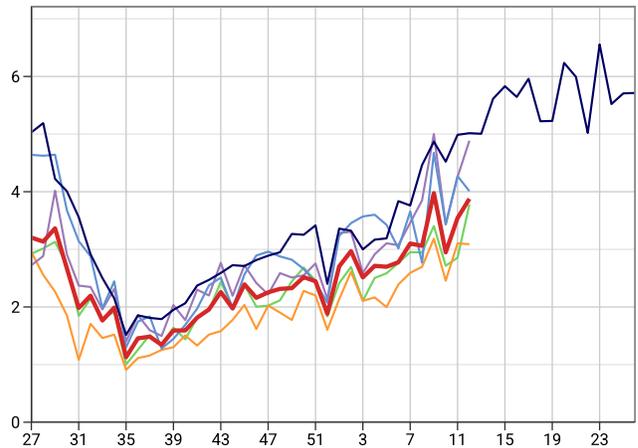
5. Skin Contagions

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

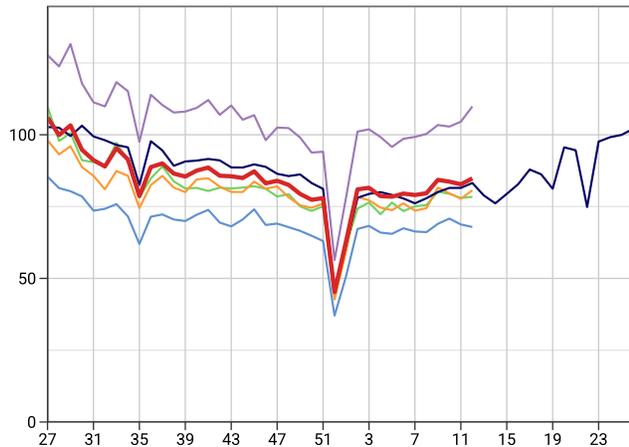
Bullous Dermatoses (ICD10: L10-L14)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



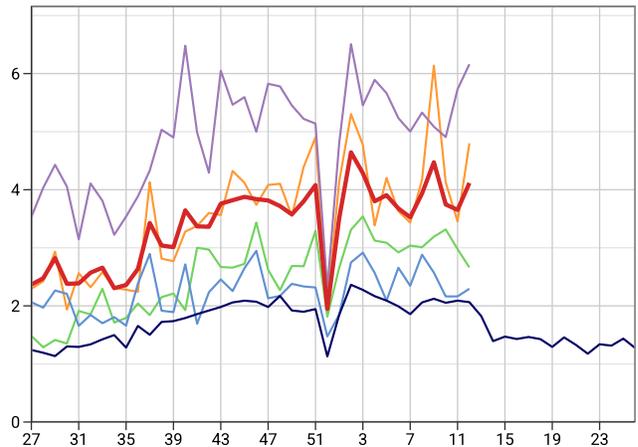
Chickenpox (ICD10: B01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



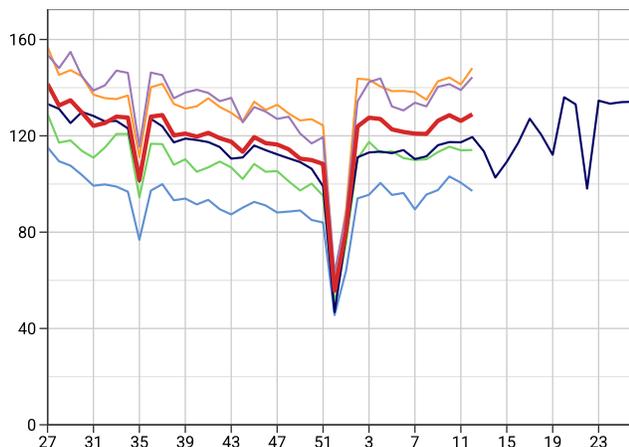
Infections of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (ICD10: L00-L08)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



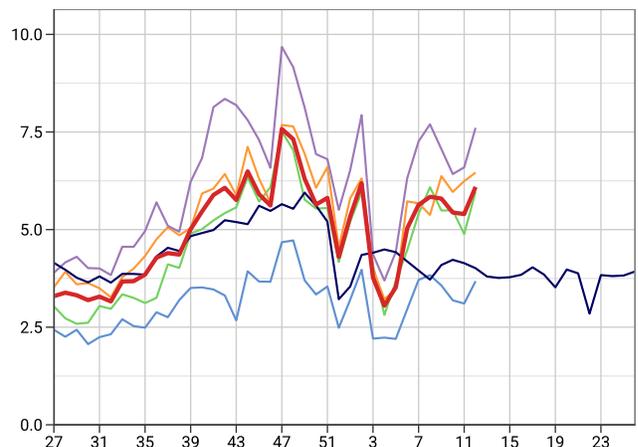
Scabies (ICD10: B86)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



Symptoms of Skin & Integument Tissue (ICD10: R20-R23),
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average

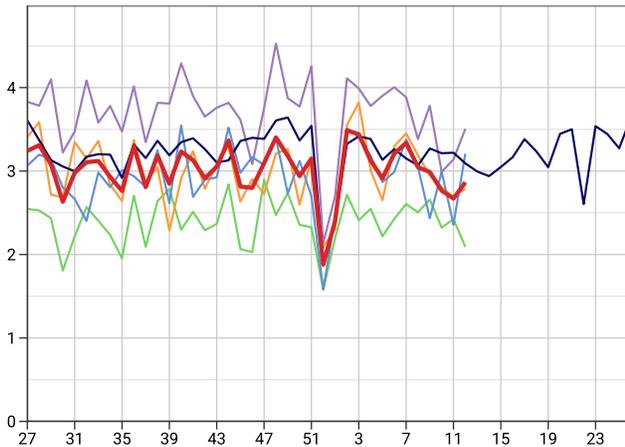


Impetigo (ICD10: L01)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average

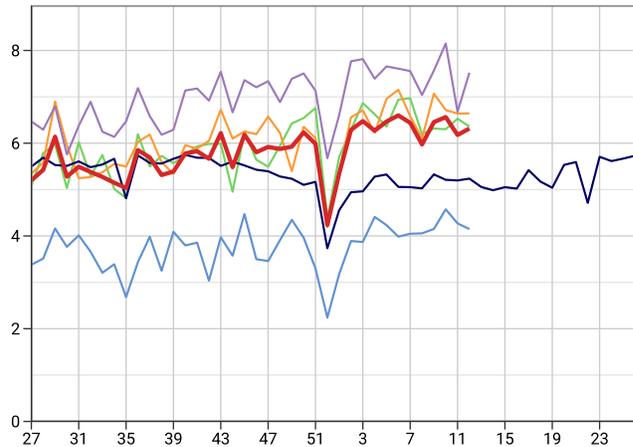


■ National
 ■ 5 Year Avg
 ■ London
 ■ North
 ■ South
 ■ Midlands And East

Herpes Simplex (ICD10: B00)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average

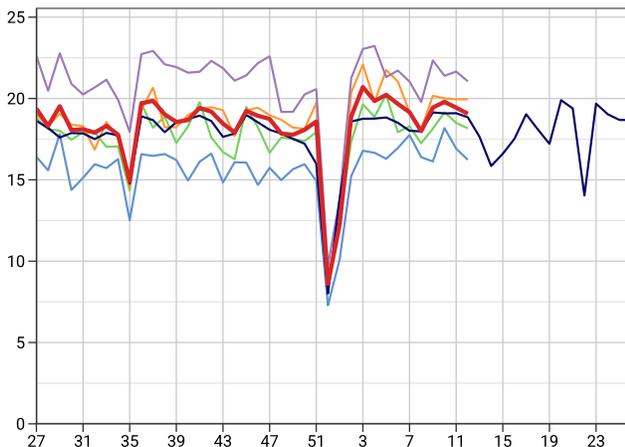


Herpes Zoster (ICD10: B02)
Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average

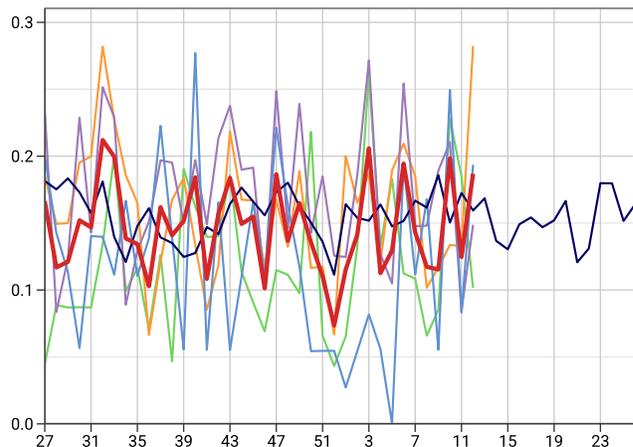


6. Disorders Affecting the Nervous System

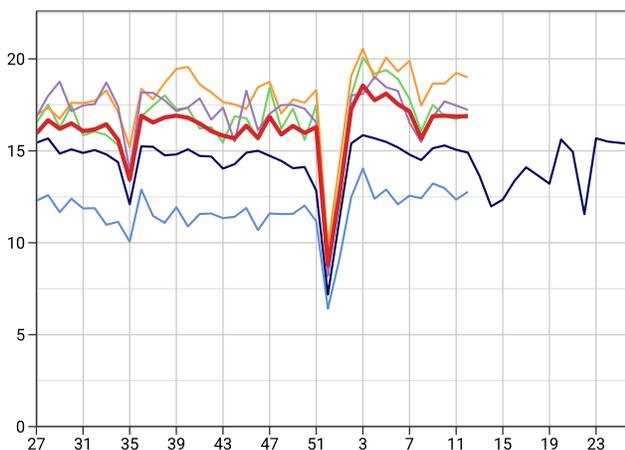
Disorders of Peripheral Nervous System (ICD10: G50-G64,G70-G72), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



Meningitis/Encephalitis (ICD10: A170-A171,A390,A38-A85,A87,G00-G05), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



Symptoms of Nervous & Musculoskeletal Systems (ICD10: R25-R29), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



7. Genitourinary System Disorders

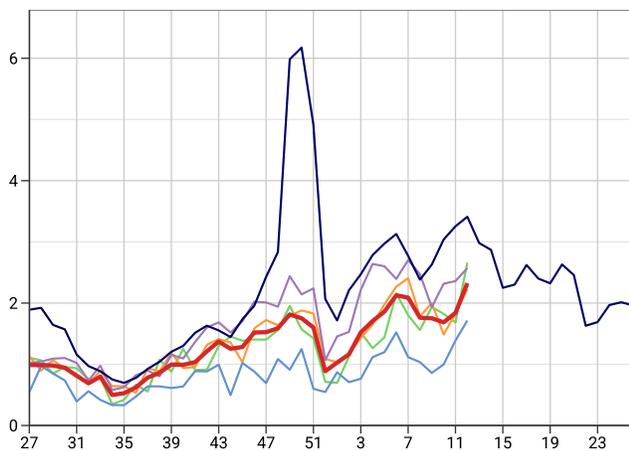
■ National
 ■ 5 Year Avg
 ■ London
 ■ North
 ■ South
 ■ Midlands And East

Urinary Tract Infection/Cystitis (ICD10: N30,N390)
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average

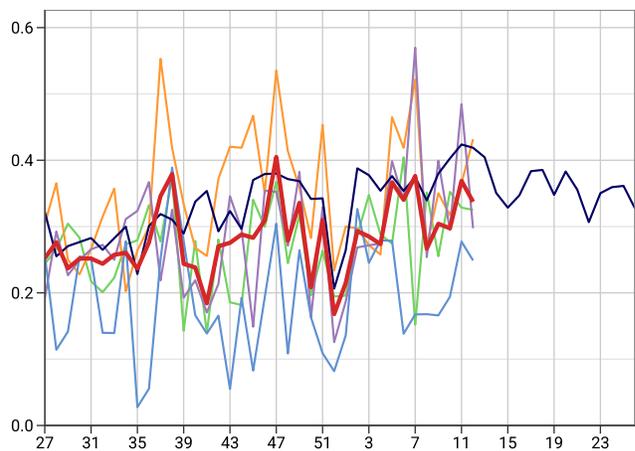


8. Other Disorders

Strep Sore Throat, Scarletina and Peritonsillar Abscess (ICD10: A38,J020,J36), Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



Infectious Mononucleosis (ICD10: B27)
 Weekly incidence (per 100,000 all ages) by region for 2025/26 compared with 5 year average



9. Tabular Summary by Disease

	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Dates	23/02/2026 - 01/03/2026	02/03/2026 - 08/03/2026	09/03/2026 - 15/03/2026	16/03/2026 - 22/03/2026
Population	19,070,159	19,167,280	19,246,979	19,266,956
Practice Count	1,802	1,807	1,816	1,820

Disease	Week 9		Week 10		Week 11		Week 12	
	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
Acute Bronchitis	1.7	332	1.5	284	1.5	287	1.6	308
Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI)	290.4	55,386	269.9	51,732	268.6	51,688	292.3	56,308
Allergic Rhinitis	8.4	1,600	9.9	1,903	10.0	1,926	11.1	2,130
Asthma	10.9	2,075	10.9	2,085	10.8	2,086	10.3	1,982
Bronchiolitis	2.0	390	1.7	317	1.7	322	2.0	381
Bullous Dermatoses	0.1	27	0.2	34	0.2	29	0.2	36
COVID-19	0.5	91	0.4	70	0.4	73	0.4	70
Chickenpox	4.0	758	2.9	565	3.5	682	3.9	747
Conjunctival Disorders	19.9	3,796	19.7	3,770	18.7	3,605	18.7	3,612
Croup	1.8	342	2.1	400	2.3	450	2.6	495
ECLD - COPD exacerbations	7.6	1,450	7.3	1,396	6.6	1,267	6.8	1,310
ECLD - asthma exacerbations	10.5	2,004	9.2	1,771	9.5	1,831	9.6	1,854
Exacerbations of chronic lung disease (ECLD)	18.1	3,455	16.5	3,155	16.0	3,078	16.5	3,177
Herpes Simplex	3.0	570	2.8	530	2.7	514	2.9	552
Herpes Zoster	6.5	1,231	6.6	1,258	6.2	1,189	6.3	1,217
Impetigo	5.8	1,105	5.4	1,042	5.4	1,039	6.1	1,174
Infected Insect Bites	2.7	506	2.7	523	2.3	451	3.3	630
Infectious Intestinal Diseases	8.3	1,581	7.8	1,494	7.8	1,504	7.8	1,495
Infectious Mononucleosis	0.3	58	0.3	57	0.4	71	0.3	65
Influenza-like Illness (ILI)	4.3	829	3.6	690	2.9	564	3.8	727
Laryngitis	1.0	193	1.0	184	0.9	181	1.1	208
Lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI)	86.9	16,567	79.7	15,268	76.8	14,786	81.3	15,670
Measles	0.1	14	0.0	7	0.1	15	0.1	11
Meningitis and Encephalitis	0.1	22	0.2	38	0.1	24	0.2	36
Mumps	0.0	6	0.0	8	0.0	4	0.0	4
Non-infective Enteritis and Colitis	3.1	589	2.8	532	2.9	566	2.8	546
Peripheral Nervous Disease	19.4	3,708	19.8	3,794	19.4	3,741	19.1	3,673
Pneumonia	3.7	713	3.5	666	3.3	627	3.6	696
Rubella	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Scabies	4.5	853	3.7	718	3.7	703	4.1	793
Sinusitis	31.3	5,971	27.0	5,175	25.2	4,850	27.1	5,230
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Infections	84.3	16,076	83.7	16,039	82.7	15,926	84.8	16,339
Strep Throat and Peritonsillar Abscess	1.8	334	1.7	323	1.8	354	2.3	448
Symptoms involving Skin and Integument Tissues	126.2	24,075	128.6	24,643	126.2	24,290	128.9	24,841
Symptoms involving musculoskeletal	16.9	3,221	16.9	3,241	16.9	3,247	16.9	3,253
Tonsillitis and Pharyngitis	59.9	11,414	59.1	11,330	60.2	11,596	63.8	12,290
Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI)	200.1	38,168	188.5	36,132	190.6	36,679	209.0	40,259
Urinary Tract Infections	39.6	7,551	38.0	7,281	37.7	7,253	36.4	7,022
Viral Hepatitis	0.2	37	0.2	45	0.3	55	0.3	57
Whooping Cough	0.0	4	0.0	3	0.0	9	0.0	5

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://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22897919/>

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 Optum.

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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