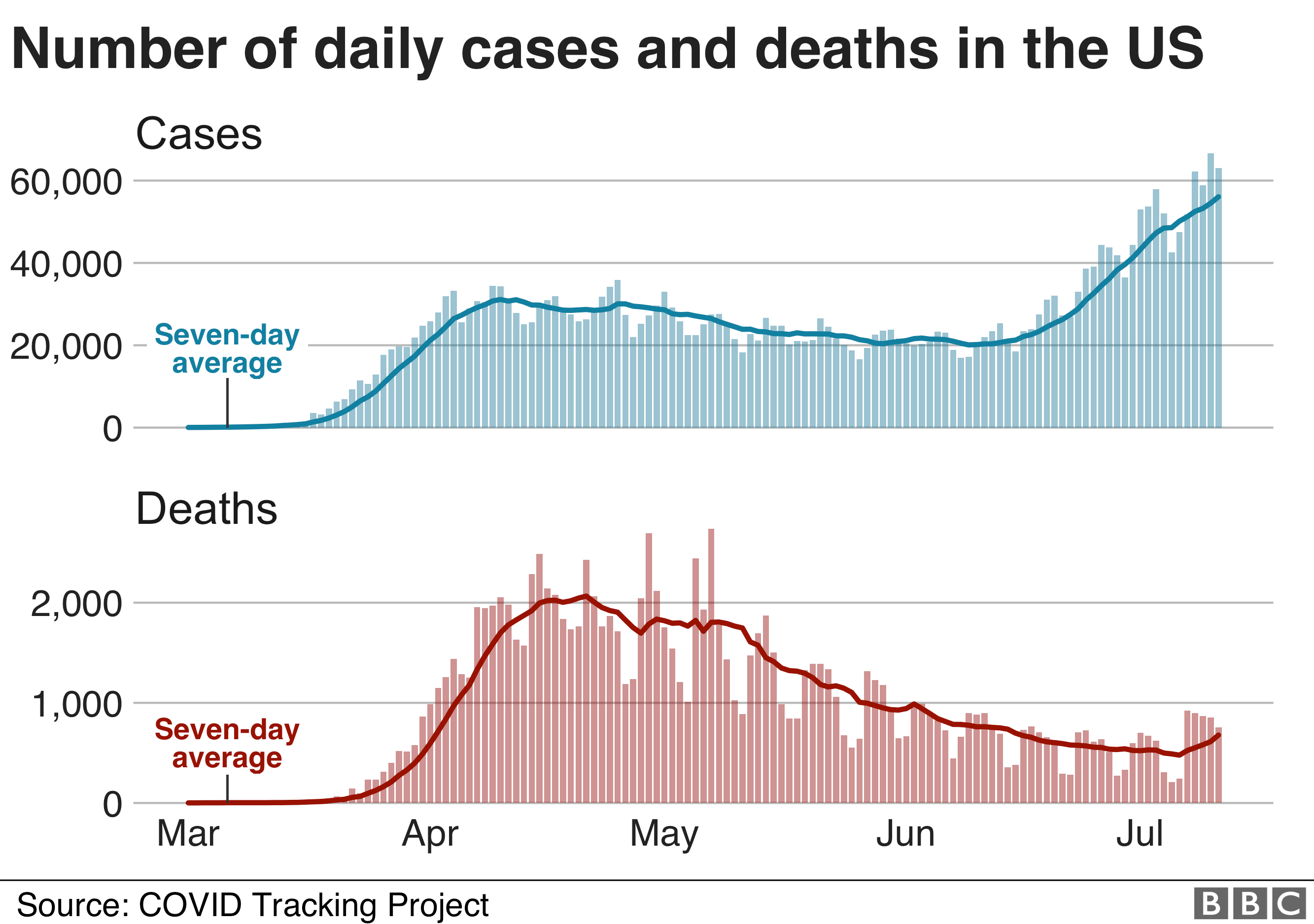
*Institute for Research in Schools*Worksheet KS4.1

The graphs below show the daily cases and death rates from Covid-19 in the US from March – July 2020.



1. Why is the seven-day average marked on the graphs? What are the reasons for the variations in the figures?
2. What was the death rate per 1000 Covid-19 cases in the US on 1st April?
3. Describe the trend you can see in the cases rate.
4. Much more testing was carried out in July than in April. What problems could there be with this data?
5. Most people who contract COVID-19 do not need to go to hospital. Hospitalisation rate is the proportion of people who need to be admitted for hospital treatment for a disease.

If the hospitalisation rate for COVID-19 was 5:100, how many people would be admitted to hospital if:

1. 1000 people were infected?
2. 20, 000 people were infected?
3. How could information about hospitalisation rates be useful for an organisation such as Public Health England?
4. What would be the impact if more people were infected with COVID-19 than the health service could treat using the staff and beds available? What would happen to other essential NHS services?