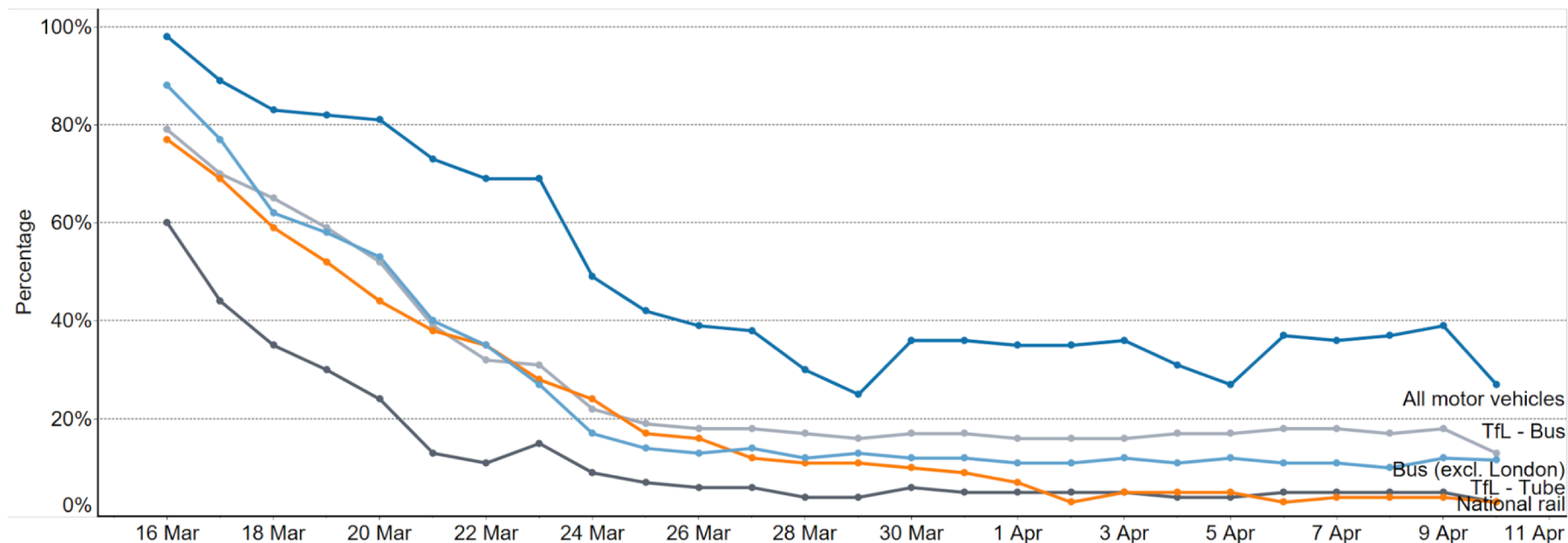


## Transport use change

Transport use is down by more than 60% for all transport types since February. Rail and Tube use are down by 97%.

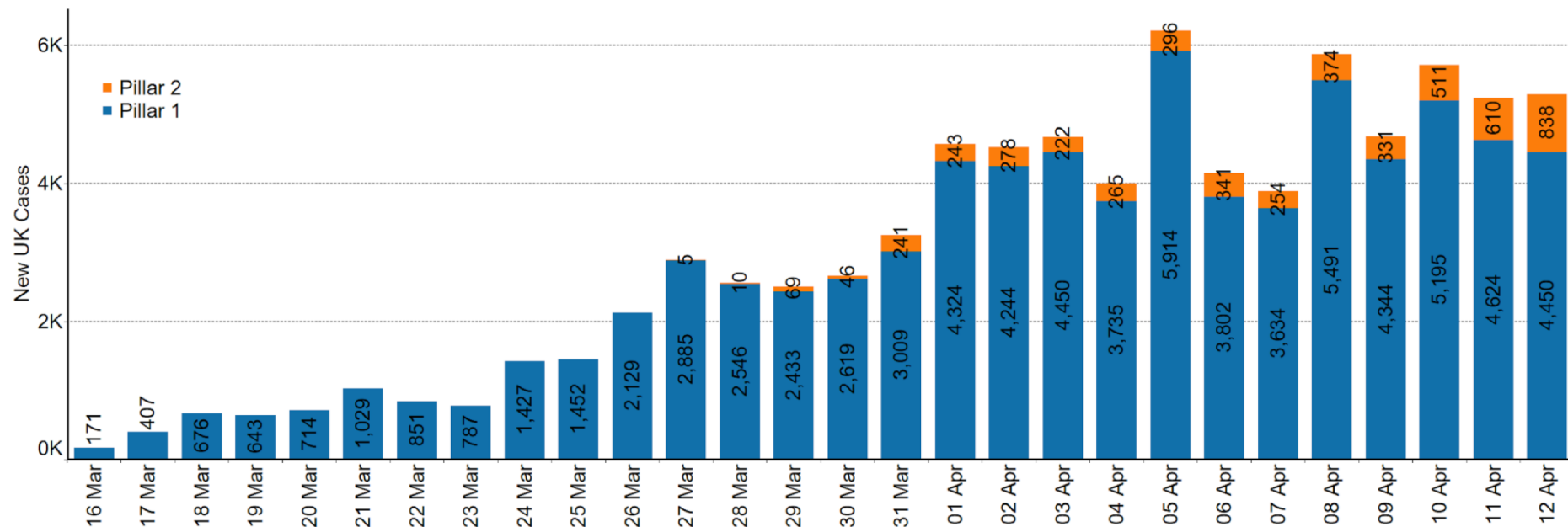
This slide shows the percentage change in the use of all motor vehicles, National Rail, the London Underground (TfL), and bus travel (TfL).



Source: Department for Transport. Bus (exl. London) data has been adjusted for the Easter break, whereas all other data sources have not.

## New UK Cases

Cases are reported when lab tests are completed. This may be a few days after initial testing. Testing capacity is increasing, which is resulting in a greater number of observed cases (Confidence: there are likely many more cases than currently recorded here).

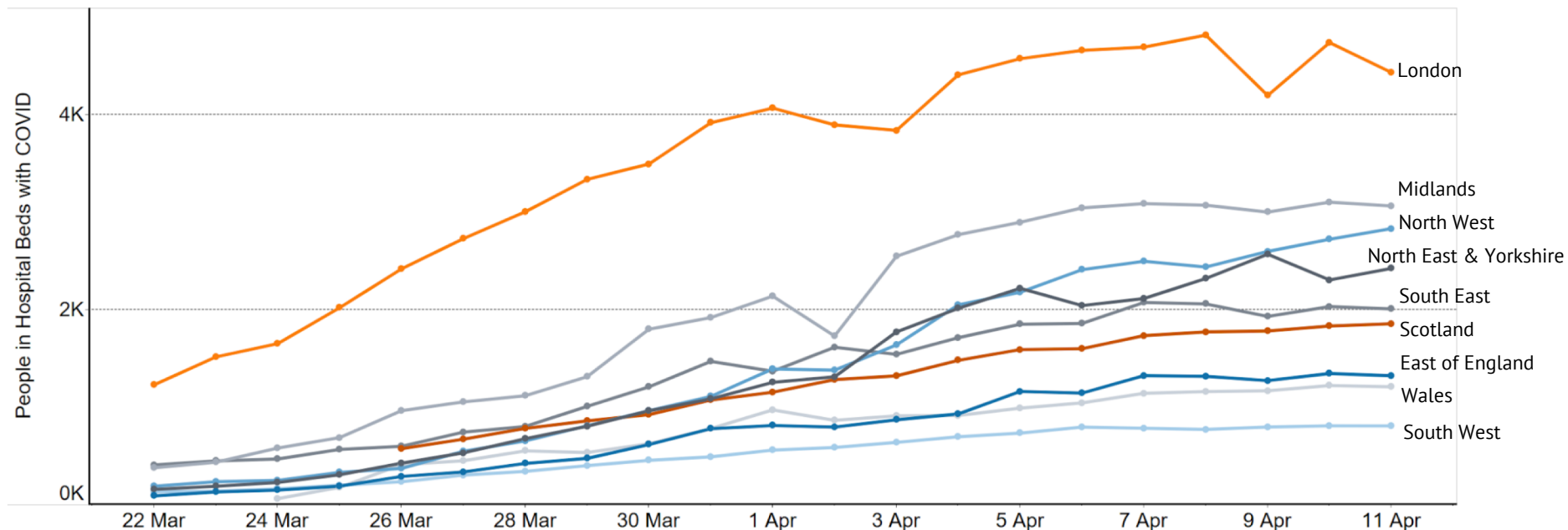


Source: Department of Health and Social Care.

Pillar 1: NHS swab testing for those with a medical need and the most critical key workers. Pillar 2: Commercial-swab testing for critical key workers in the NHS, social care and other sectors.

## People in Hospital Beds with COVID-19 (Great Britain)

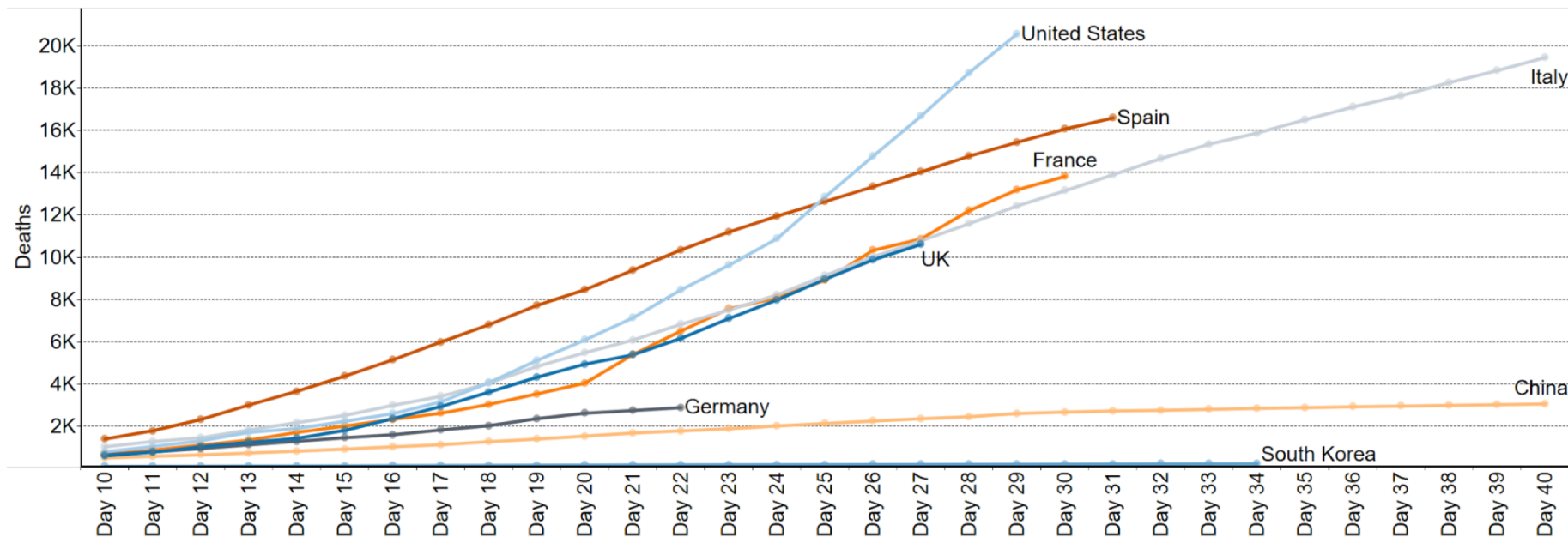
Over the last 24 hours, the number of people in hospital with confirmed COVID-19 fell by 0.8% across Great Britain but rose by 5% in North East & Yorkshire. Nine hospitals, including London Nightingale did not return data for April 9, resulting in a misrepresented drop in hospitalisations. (Confidence: a new categorisation has been added to an existing high quality administrative data set).



## Global Death Comparison

Country data is aligned by stage of the outbreak. Day 0 equals the first day 50 deaths were reported.

(Confidence: deaths are reasonably accurate, but international reporting lags are unclear, so may not be comparing exactly like for like.)



Source: Public Health England, Worldometer. Reporting of UK deaths may lag by up to several days