

# COVID Alert Levels

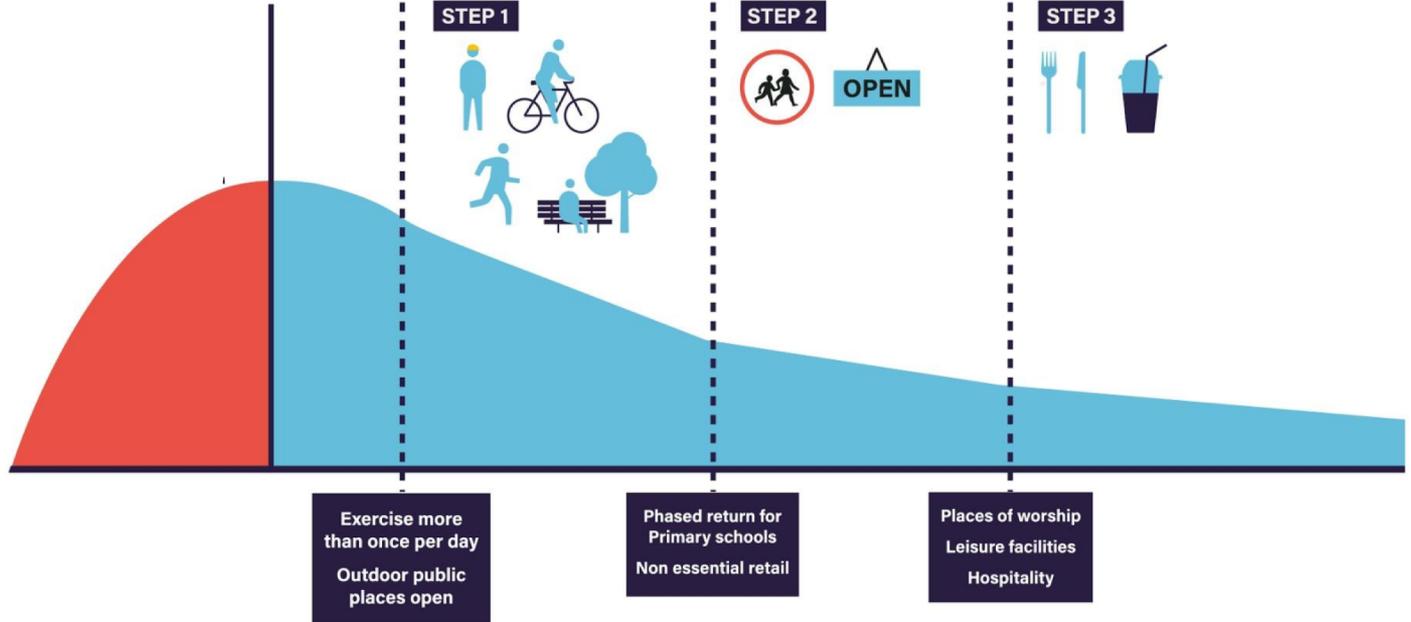
| Level | Description   | Action  |
|-------|---|---|
| 5     | As level 4 and there is a material risk of healthcare services being overwhelmed            | Social distancing measures increase from today's level  |
| 4     | A COVID-19 epidemic is in general circulation; transmission is high or rising exponentially | Current social distancing measures and restrictions   |
| 3     | A COVID-19 epidemic is in general circulation   | Gradual relaxing of restrictions and social distancing measures                               |
| 2     | COVID-19 is present in the UK, but the number of cases and transmission is low              | No or minimal social distancing measures; enhanced testing, tracing, monitoring and screening |
| 1     | COVID-19 is not known to be present in the UK   | Routine international monitoring  |

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# Steps of adjustment to current social distancing measures

R more than 1  
caseload increasing

R less than 1  
caseload decreasing



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# We can help control the virus if we all **Stay Alert**



Stay at home as much as possible



Keep your distance if you go out (2m where possible)



Work from home if you can



Wash your hands regularly



Limit contact with other people



Do not leave home if you or anyone in your household has symptoms

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HM Government

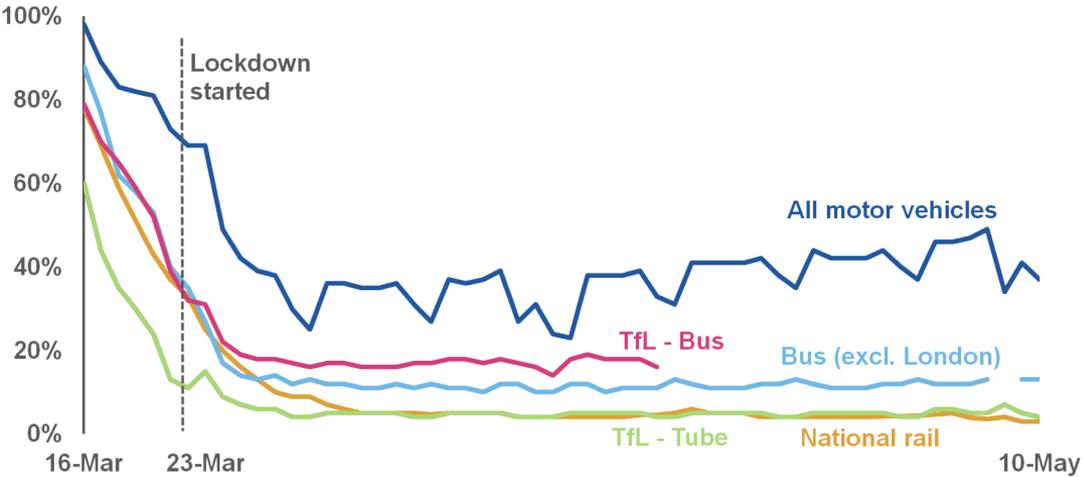
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## How we can control the virus

- ▶ **We can control the virus by keeping the rate of infection and the number of infections down.**
- ▶ **This is how we can continue to save lives and livelihoods as we start to recover from Coronavirus.**
- ▶ **Everyone has a role to play in keeping the R down by staying alert and following the rules.**

# Social distancing (Great Britain)

## Changes in transport use



## Opinions and Lifestyle Survey 17-27 April

**44%**  
Of employed adults worked from home compared to around 12% last year

**82%**  
Of adults only left their home for the permitted reasons, if at all

**92%**  
Of adults avoided contact with vulnerable people

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Source: Department for Transport, Office for National Statistics.  
Further details on data sources can be found here:  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences>

# Testing and new cases (UK)



## Testing

**85,293** tests on 12 May

**2,007,146** tests in total



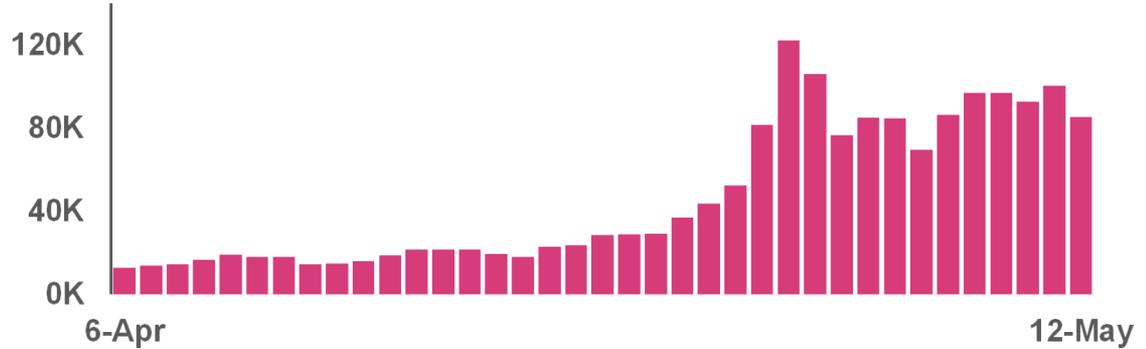
## Confirmed cases

Only includes cases tested positive. There are more cases than confirmed here.

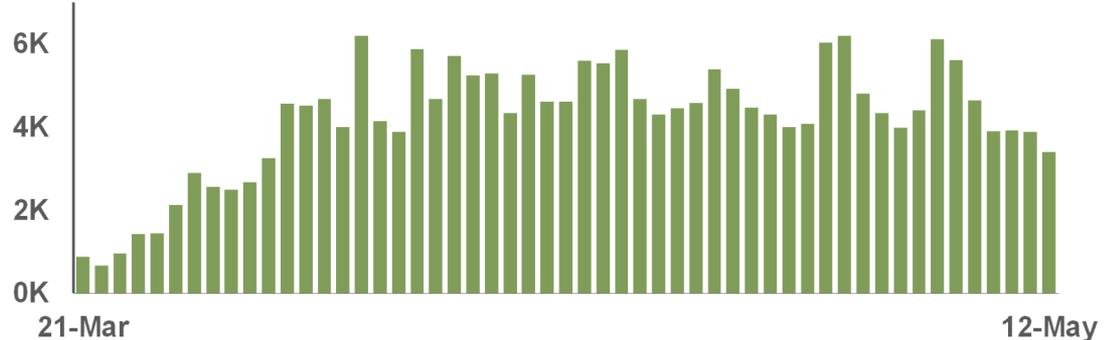
**3,403** cases confirmed on 12 May

**226,463** cases confirmed in total

Daily tests



Daily confirmed cases



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Source: NHS England and devolved administrations. Further details on data sources can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences>

# Daily COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test (UK)

The numbers presented here from the Department for Health and Social Care relate to deaths where COVID-19 was confirmed with a positive test.



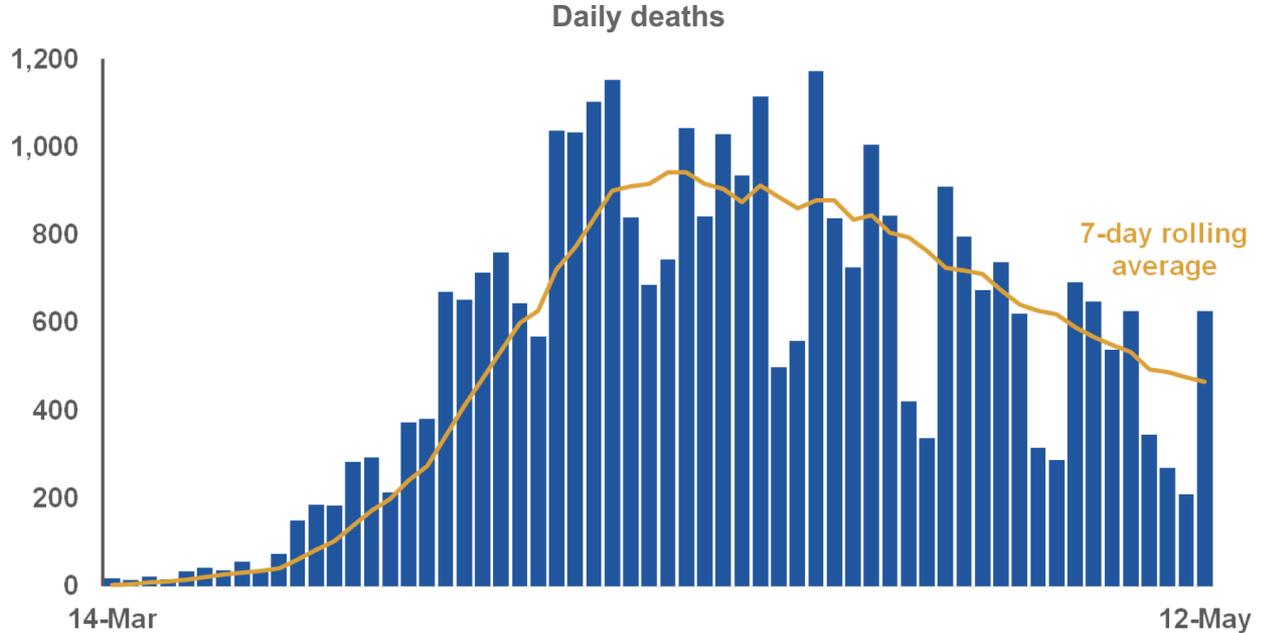
On 12 May DHSC reported

**627**

Daily COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test

**32,692**

Total COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test



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Source: Department of Health and Social Care, sourced from NHS England, Public Health England and devolved administrations. Further details on data sources can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences>

# Deaths where COVID-19 was confirmed or suspected



Up to 1 May, the Office for National Statistics reported a total of

**36,591**

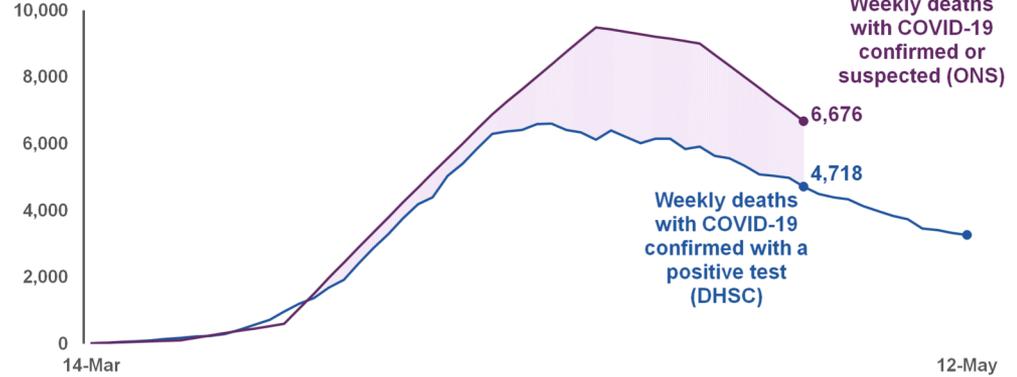
deaths registered in the UK where COVID-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. This includes cases without a positive test and suspected cases.

Up to 1 May, the DHSC reported a total of

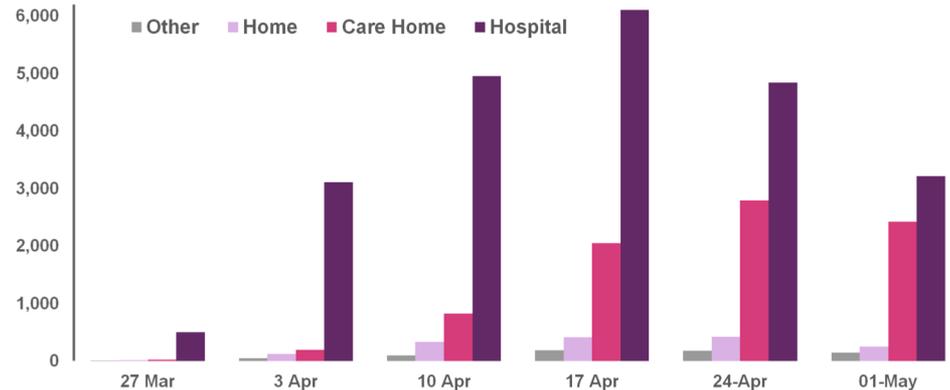
**27,510**

deaths where COVID-19 was confirmed with a positive test.

Weekly COVID-19 deaths (UK)



ONS Weekly deaths by place of occurrence (England and Wales)



Source: Department of Health and Social Care, Office for National Statistics, Public Health England and devolved administrations. Further details on data sources can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences>

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# Data from Hospitals



**751**

Estimated admissions with COVID-19 in England

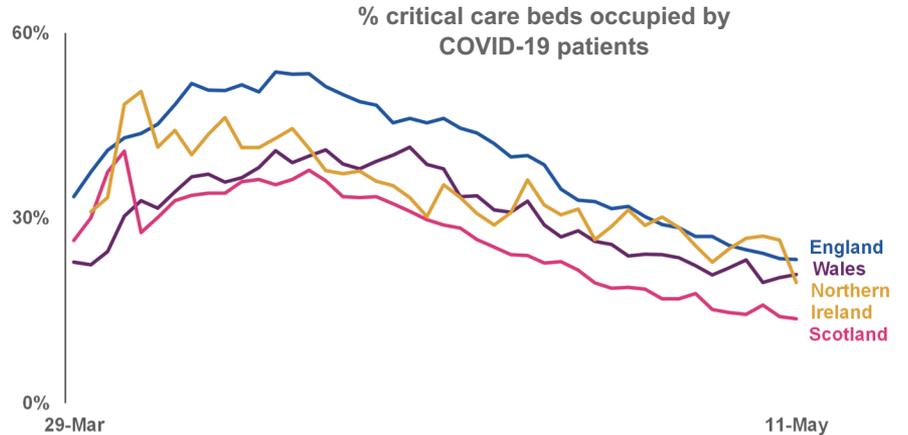
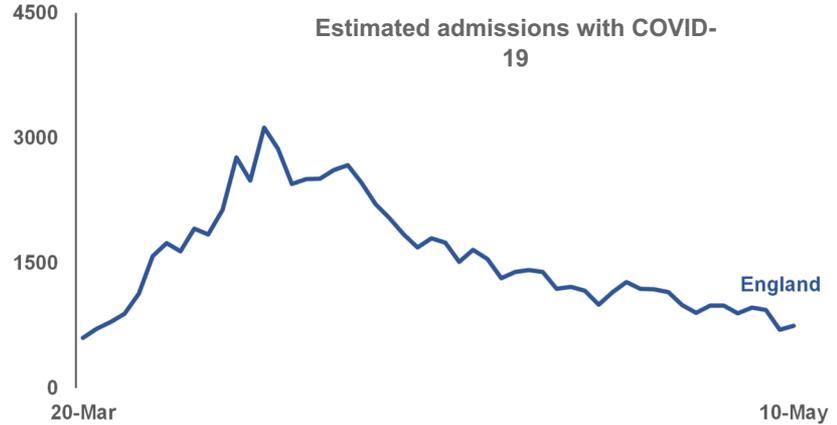
on 10th May  
Down from 906 on 3rd May



**22%**

Of critical care beds occupied with COVID-19 patients (UK)

on 11th May

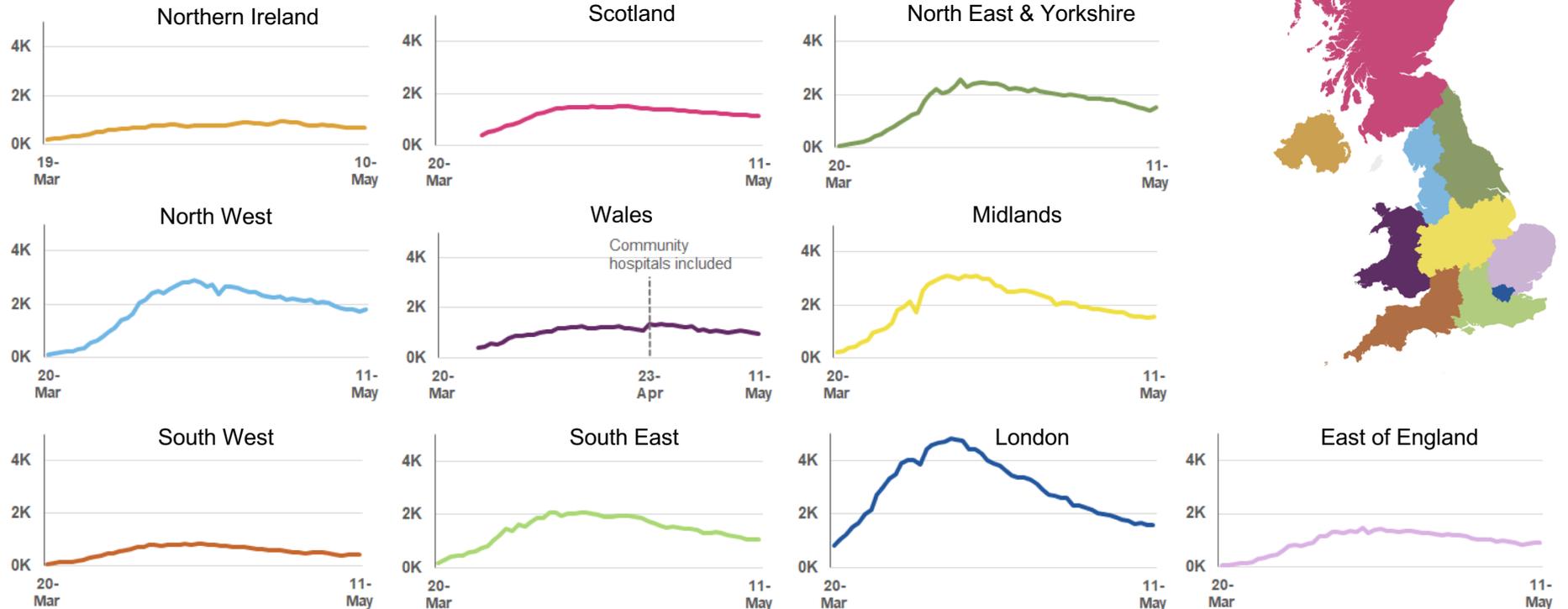


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Source: Department of Health and Social Care, NHS England and devolved administrations.  
Further details on data sources can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences>

# People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

11,605 people are in hospital with COVID-19, down from 13,606 this time last week.



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Source: NHS England and devolved administrations.  
Further details on data sources can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences>

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# Annex: Statistical notes

## Social distancing (Great Britain)

**Transport use:** Bus (excl. London), TfL tube and Bus data has been adjusted to compare against typical usage for the Easter break, whereas motor vehicles and national rail have not. DfT have published information on [data sources and methodology](#). Data on TfL Buses is not available from Sunday 19 April due to the change in [boarding policy](#). DfT revised the previous week's National Rail usage data on 8 May. Data for Buses (excl. London) on 8 May is not available.

**Opinions and Lifestyle survey:** Information on the survey can be found [here](#). Employed adults are those employed or self-employed; doing casual work for payment; or doing unpaid/voluntary work in the previous week. The 2019 estimate of people working from home is taken from the Annual Population Survey, and is not directly comparable to the Opinions and Lifestyle survey estimate.

## Testing and new cases (UK)

**Tests:** The [number of tests](#) includes; (i) tests processed through our labs, and (ii) tests sent to individuals at home or to satellite testing locations.

**Cases:** [Cases](#) are reported when lab tests are completed. This may be a few days after initial testing. Chart date corresponds to the date tests were reported as of the 24 hours before 9am that day. Only includes cases tested positive. There are more cases than confirmed here.

## Daily COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test (UK)

Figures on [deaths](#) relate to those who have tested positive for COVID-19. The 7-day rolling average (mean) of daily deaths is plotted on the last day of each seven day period.

## Deaths where COVID-19 was confirmed or suspected

Figures on [weekly deaths](#) published by Office for National Statistics (ONS). ONS data is based on death registrations where COVID-19 was mentioned. Figures are based on the date the death was registered, not when it occurred. There is usually a delay of at least five days between occurrence and registration. The weekly deaths DHSC figure is a 7-day rolling sum of daily deaths for the seven days that correspond to the ONS measure. Total weekly deaths figures cover the UK. Weekly deaths by place of occurrence cover England and Wales.

## Data from hospitals

**Admissions in hospital (England):** Data are for NHS Hospital Acute Trusts with a type 1 A&E in England. Inpatients diagnosed with COVID-19 after admission are assumed to have been admitted on the day prior to their diagnosis. Includes new inpatients with confirmed COVID-19 at the time of admission and inpatients newly diagnosed with COVID-19.

**Critical care beds (UK):** Different health systems collect this data differently. In England critical care beds count high dependency units / intensive therapy unit beds as critical care beds, in Wales critical care beds are taken to be invasive ventilation beds including new surge capacity, in Scotland critical care beds include ICU beds and additional surge capacity, and in Northern Ireland critical care beds includes all ICU beds.

## People in hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

Community hospitals are included in figures for Wales from 23 April onwards. England and Scottish data includes 'confirmed' cases, Northern Ireland and Welsh data includes 'confirmed' and 'suspected' cases. Due to the way Northern Ireland report, the UK figure is calculated by taking the most recent day for Great Britain plus the previous day for Northern Ireland. National data may not be directly comparable as data about COVID-19 patients in hospitals is collected differently across nations.