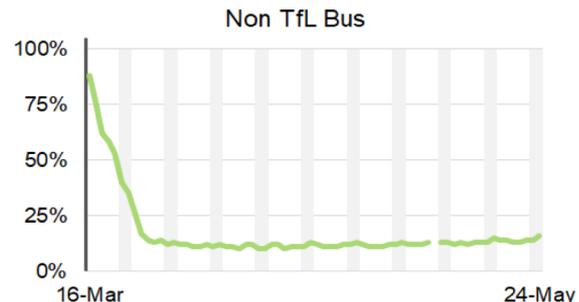
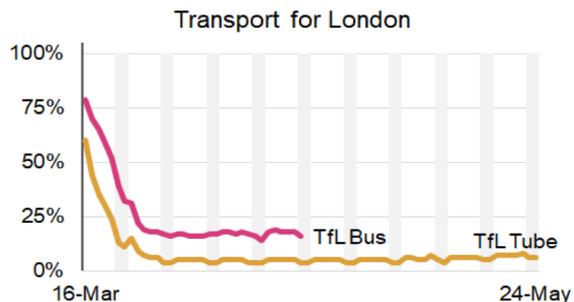
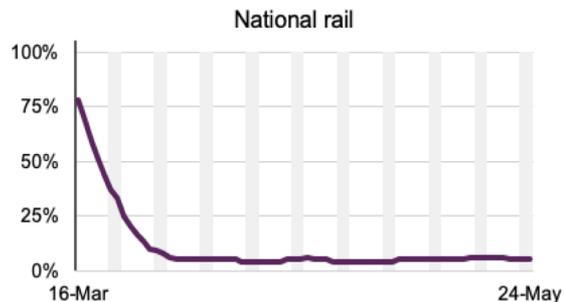
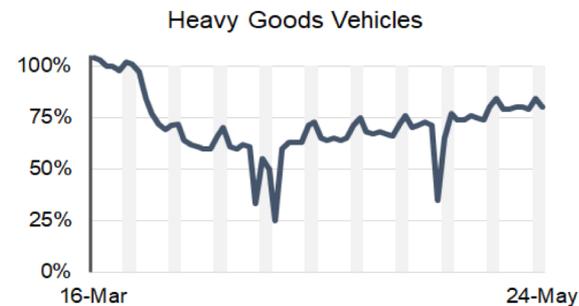
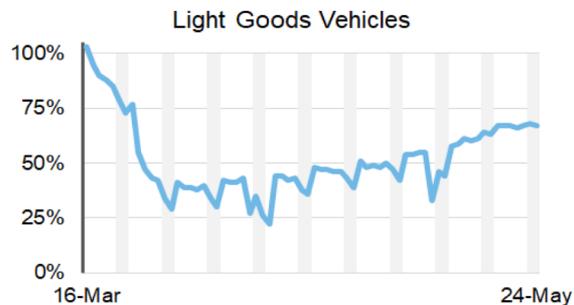
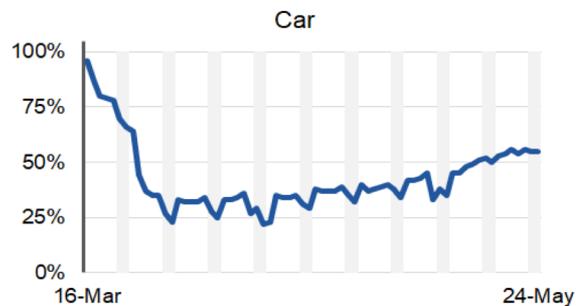


Social distancing

Changes in transport use (Great Britain)



Transport data is indexed to the equivalent day in either January or February 2020 (Traffic and Buses) or 2019 (Rail).
Shaded areas represent weekends.

Testing and new cases (UK)



Testing

Some people are tested more than once.

109,979 tests as of 26 May

3,681,295 tests in total

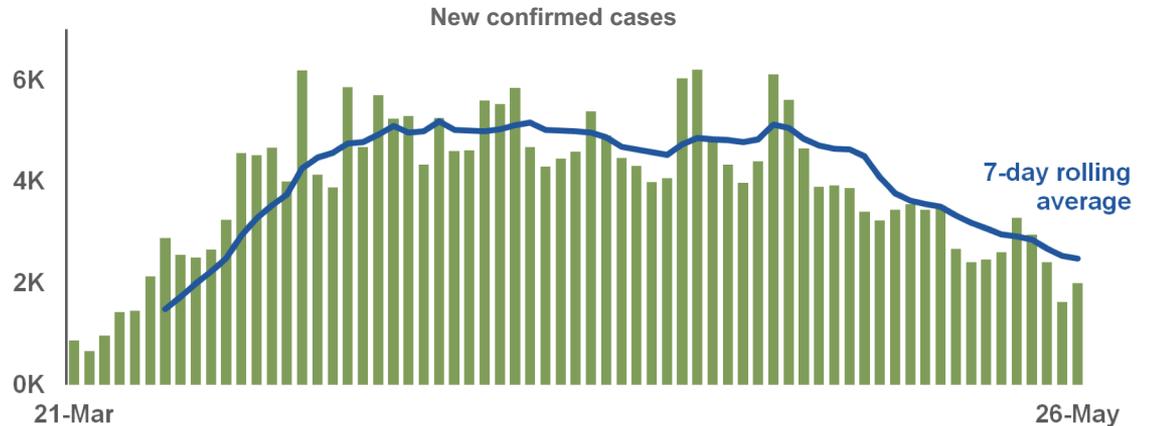
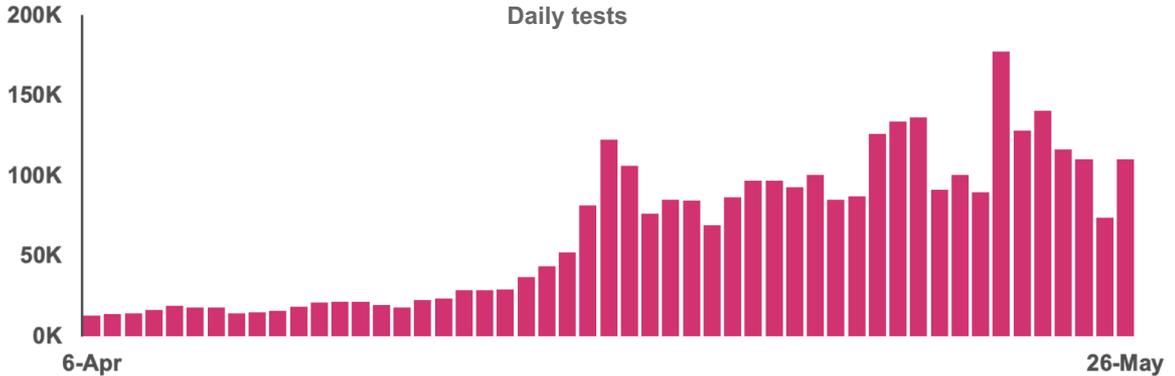


Confirmed cases

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

2,004 cases confirmed
as of 26 May

265,227 cases confirmed
in total



Data from Hospitals



471

Estimated admissions with COVID-19 (England)

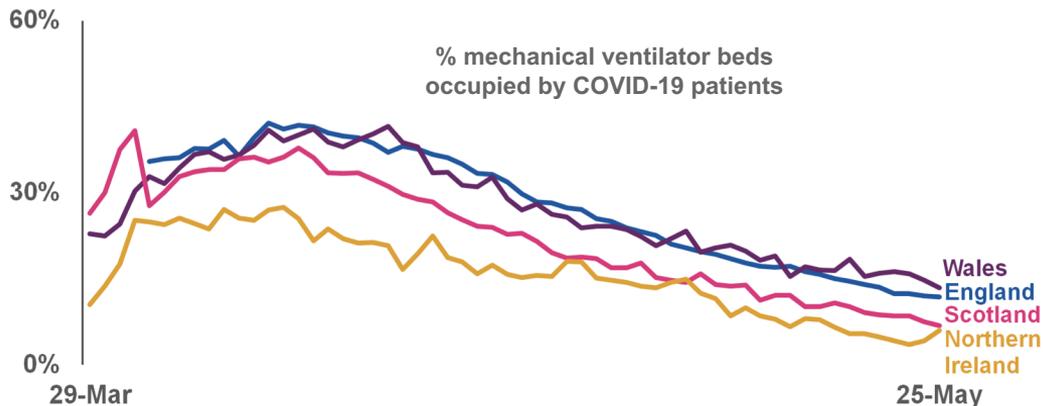
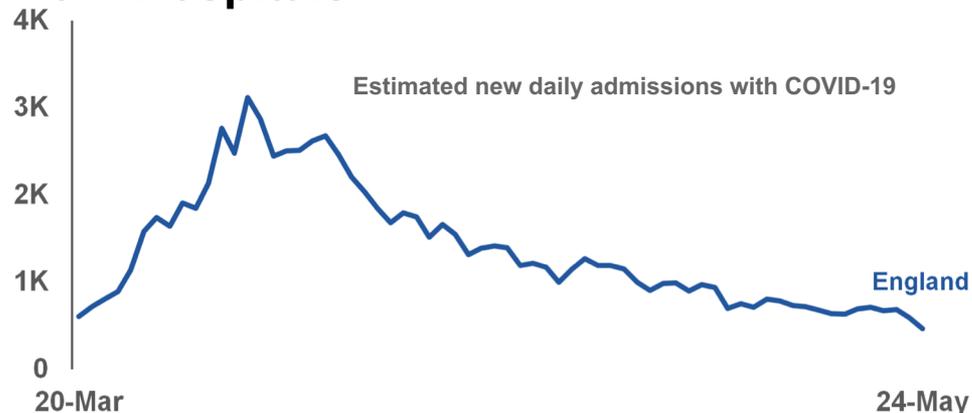
on 24 May
Down from 639 on 17 May



11%

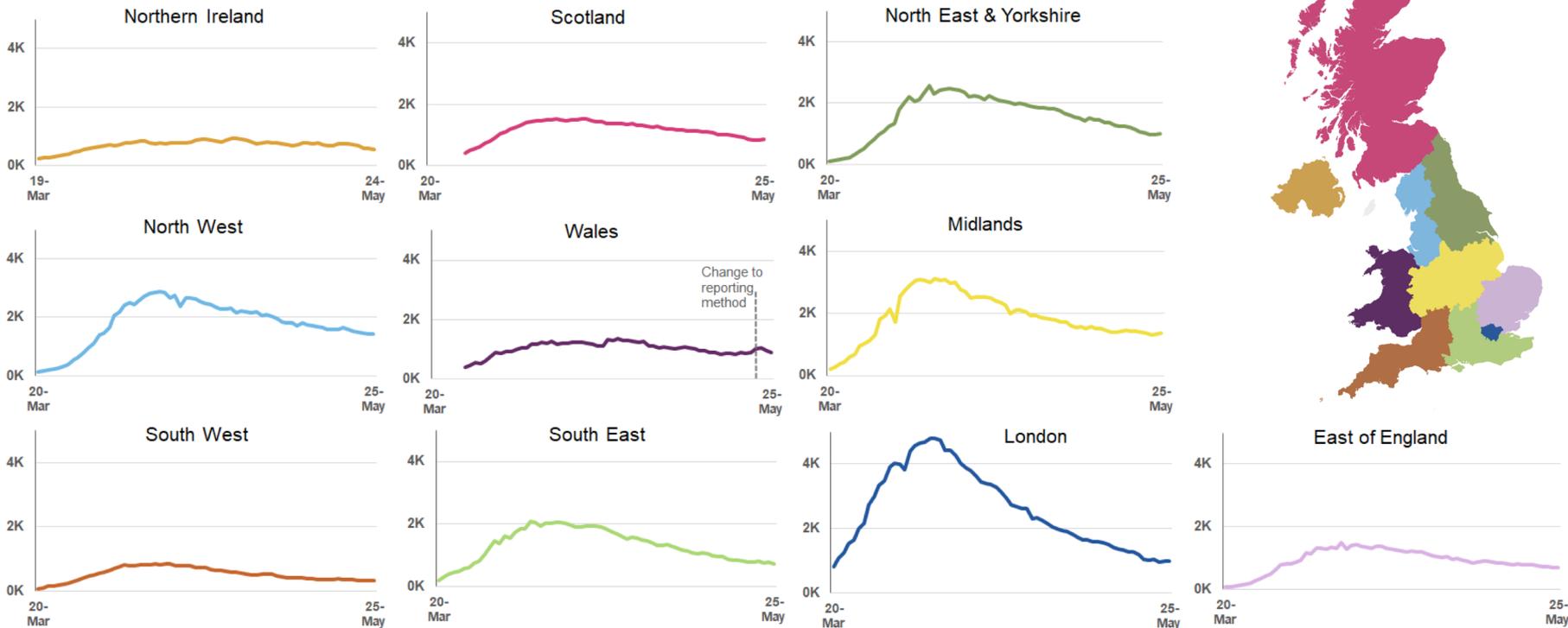
Of mechanical ventilator beds occupied with COVID-19 patients (UK)

on 25 May
Down from 15% on 18 May



People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

8,802 people are in hospital with COVID-19, down from 10,118 this time last week.



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.



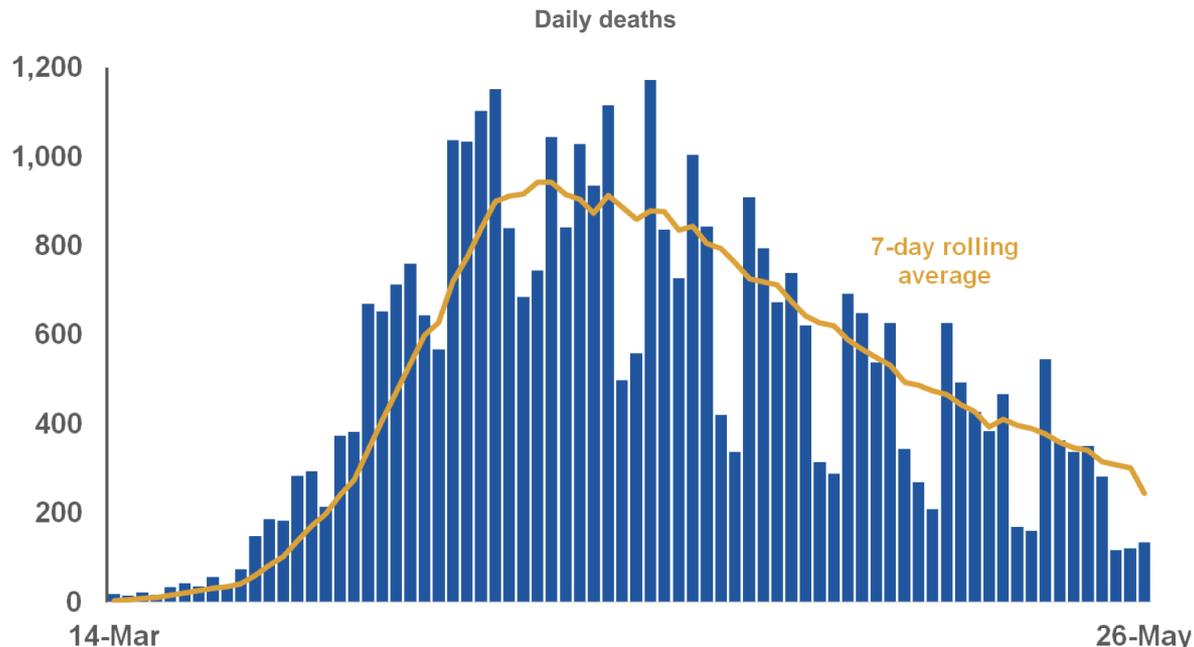
On 26 May DHSC reported

134

Daily COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test

37,048

Total COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test



Deaths where COVID-19 was confirmed or suspected



Up to 15 May, the Office for National Statistics reported a total of

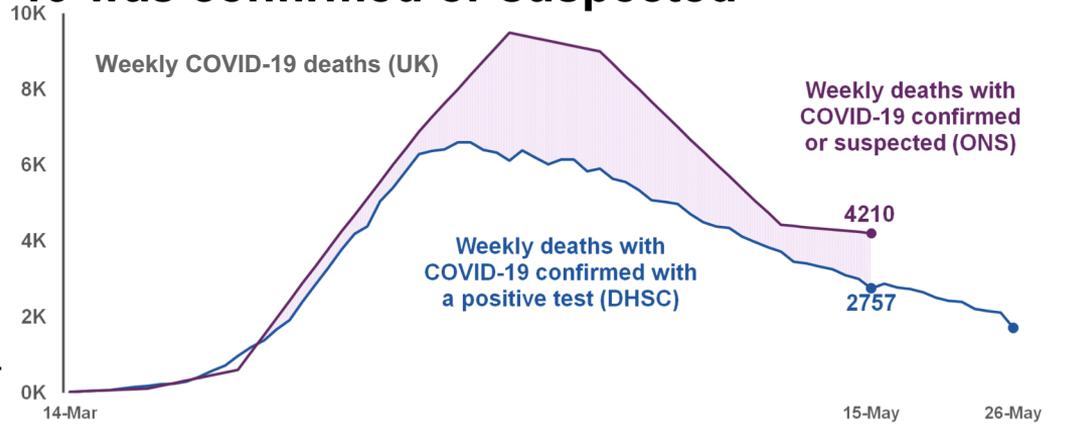
45,231

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

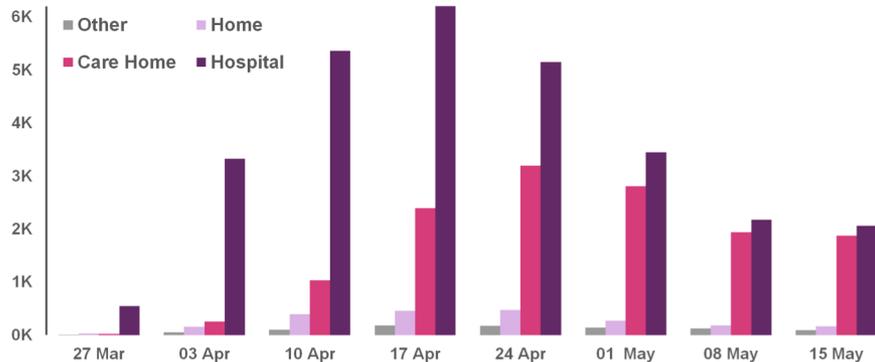
Up to 15 May, the DHSC reported a total of

33,998

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



ONS / NRS / NISRA Weekly deaths by place of occurrence (UK)



STAY ALERT ▶ CONTROL THE VIRUS ▶ SAVE LIVES

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>

Annex: Statistical notes

Social distancing

Transport use (Great Britain): 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.

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. There may be a small percentage of cases where the same person has had more than one positive test result for COVID-19.

There have been technical difficulties with Pillar 2 data collection, and revisions to testing data. For more information please see:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-public>

Data from hospitals

Estimated daily admissions with COVID-19 (England): England data captures people admitted to hospital who already had a confirmed COVID-19 status at point of admission, and adds those who tested positive in the previous 24 hours whilst in hospital. Inpatients diagnosed with COVID-19 after admission are assumed to have been admitted on the day prior to their diagnosis.

Ventilator beds with COVID-19 patients (UK): Reporting on bed capacity has shifted from critical care bed capacity to ventilator bed capacity, which is a clearer indicator of our ability to care for COVID-19 patients. Overall percentage of Mechanical Ventilation beds that are occupied by COVID patients, by nation. This measure includes both Nightingale hospitals and Dragon's Heart/Ysbyty Calon y Ddraig field hospital. The trends in this graph are impacted by both reserved and devolved policies. For Wales, mechanical ventilator beds and critical care beds are identical. For Scotland, mechanical ventilator beds and critical care beds are identical. Scottish figures include a small number of patients who are not on mechanical ventilation. For England, the denominator is the number of beds which are capable of delivering mechanical ventilation. The numerator is the number of COVID patients in beds which are capable of delivering mechanical ventilation. For Northern Ireland, the denominator is the number of beds which are capable of delivering mechanical ventilation, based on its current maximum surge capacity. The numerator is the number of COVID patients in beds which are capable of delivering mechanical ventilation.

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. From 22nd May, a change in reporting resulted in some patients in Wales being reclassified as COVID patients. Prior to this date, some COVID positive patients who had been in hospital for 14 days and recovered were reported as non COVID patients.

Annex: Statistical notes

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. UK deaths are reported when paperwork is filed, rather than time of death. Deaths are reported in the 24 hours up to 5pm on the previous day. Figures for deaths reported on 25 May may represent a small undercount as the electronic data system used to collect NHS data was unavailable for part of Sunday 24 May. Access to the system was kept open to 7pm rather than the usual 5pm to allow late reporting, but figures may represent a small undercount. For more information please see:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-public>

Weekly COVID-19 deaths by place of occurrence (UK)

Figures on weekly deaths published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), National Records of Scotland (NRS) and Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). Data are based on death registrations where COVID-19 was mentioned. Figures are based on the date the death was registered, not when it occurred. England and Wales weekly deaths run from Saturday to Friday, Scotland deaths run from Monday to Sunday. Weeks have been aligned to match the ONS method for reporting UK-wide COVID-19 deaths. Non residents are not included in the England and Wales figure to ensure consistency with ONS reporting of UK deaths. For this reason, counts for England and Wales may not sum to the ONS total for "England and Wales". "Other" includes counts from England, Wales and Northern Ireland for Hospices, Communal Establishments (except for Hospitals and Care Homes), and deaths that occurred in settings other than Homes, Hospitals or Care Homes. It includes counts from Scotland for institutions excluding Care Homes and Hospitals. "Hospice" deaths in Northern Ireland which are reported separately by NISRA are included in the "Other" category here, in line with the coding we have used for other countries. In Scotland, hospices cannot be identified separately. As a result, some fall under the "Hospitals" category and others under "Care Homes". In Scotland, "Home" includes other deaths that did not occur in an institution and these numbers are included in the "Home" category on the chart.