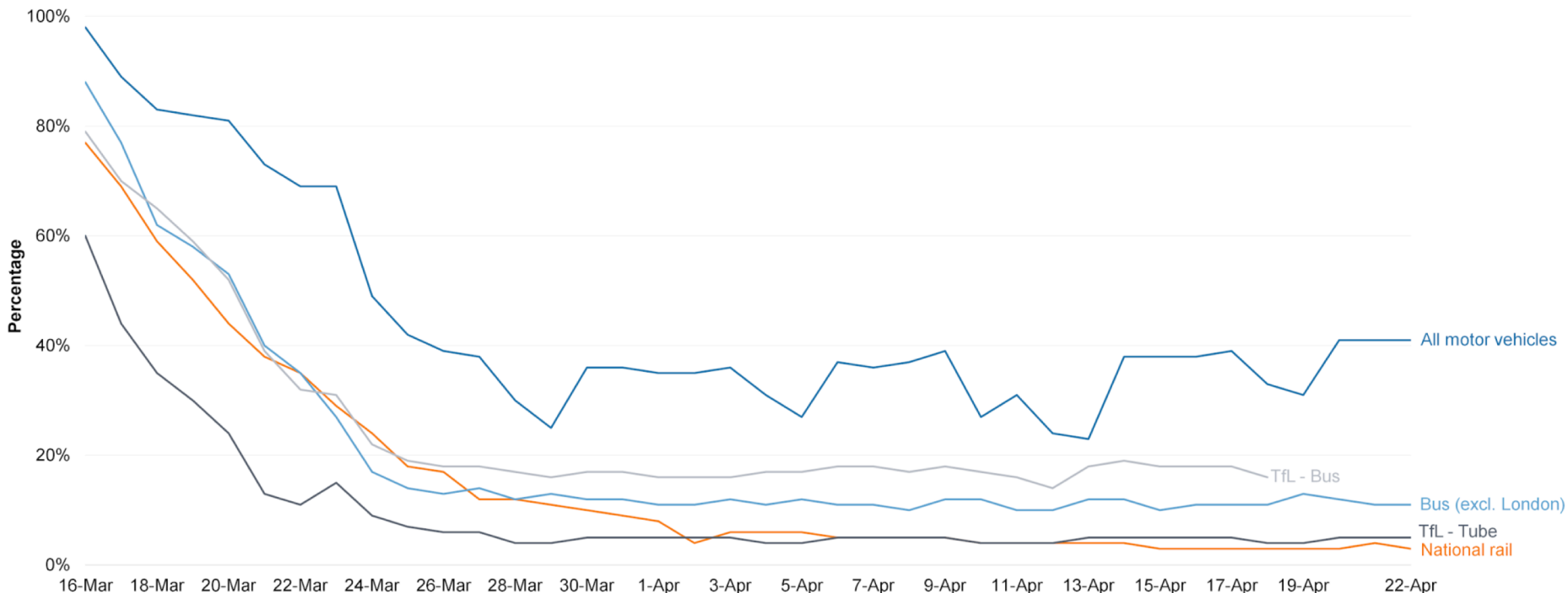


Transport use change (Great Britain)

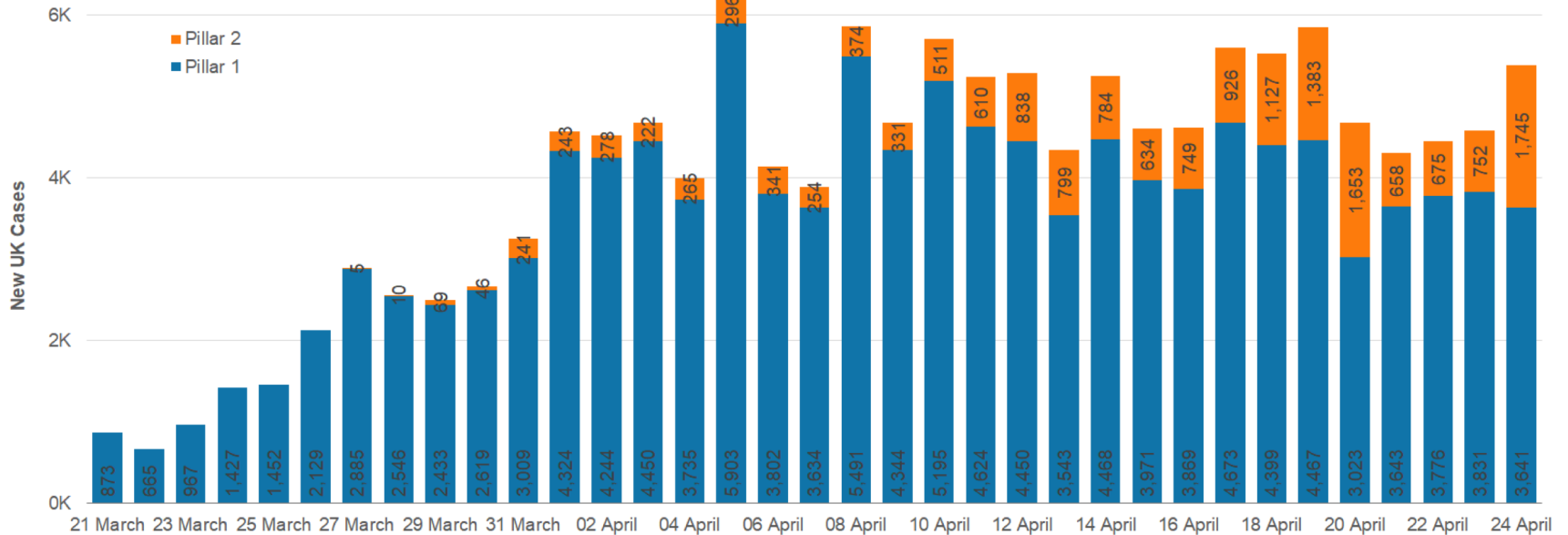
Current traffic volumes are now 59% lower than the first week of February. This week's traffic volumes have shown a small increase compared to the previous weekday volumes seen after the restrictions started (which showed falls of around 62%). Rail and Tube use are down by more than 95%.



Source: Department for Transport. Bus (exc 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. Data on TFL Buses is not available from Sunday 19th April due to the change in [boarding policy](#).

New Cases (UK)

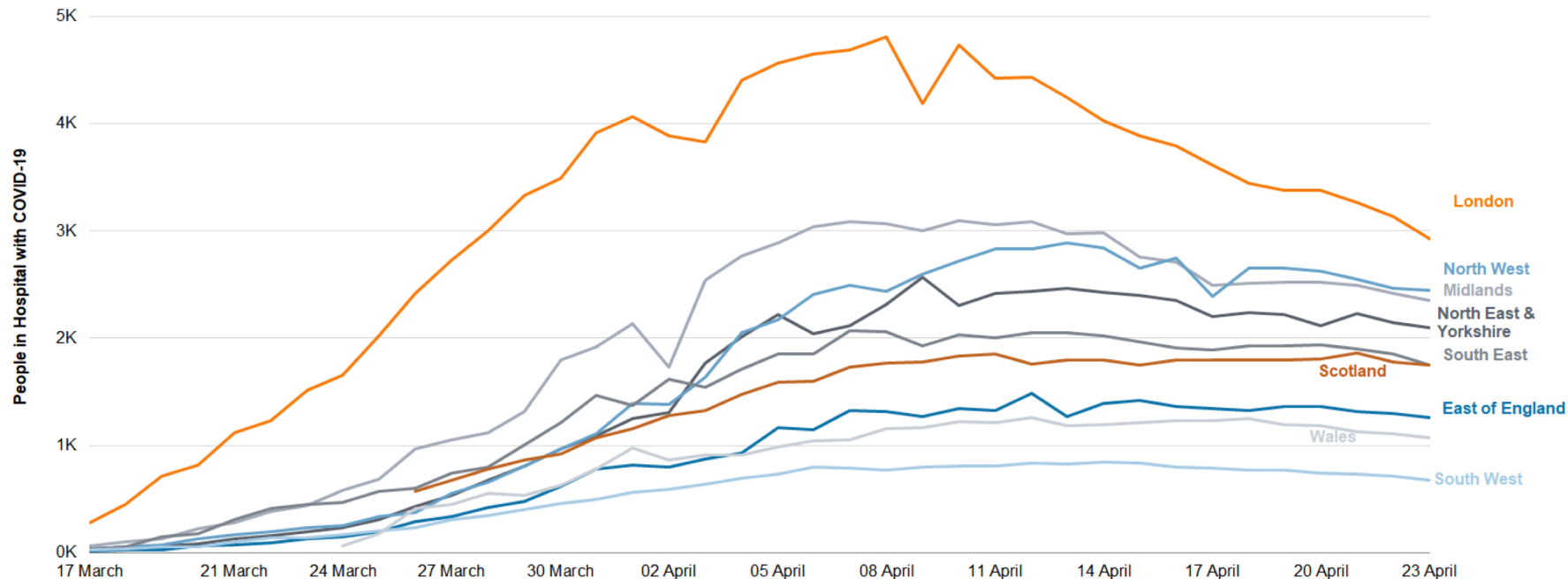
Cases are reported when lab tests are completed. This may be a few days after initial testing. Testing capacity is increasing, which is resulting in a greater number of observed cases, therefore there are likely many more cases than currently recorded here. Pillar 1: swab testing in PHE labs and NHS hospitals for those with a medical need and the most critical workers and their families. Pillar 2: swab testing for key workers and their households.



STAY HOME > PROTECT THE NHS > SAVE LIVES

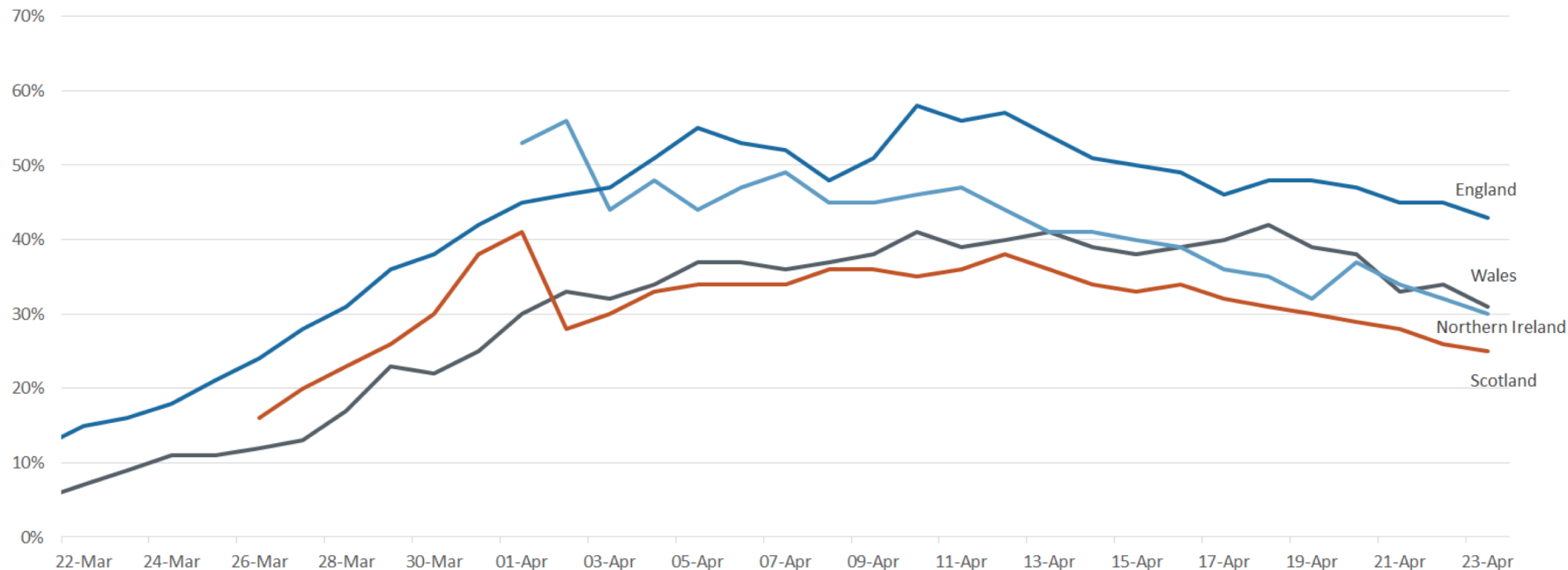
People in Hospital with COVID-19 (Great Britain)

Over the last 24 hours, the number of people in GB hospitals with confirmed COVID-19 has fallen and is lower than one week prior.



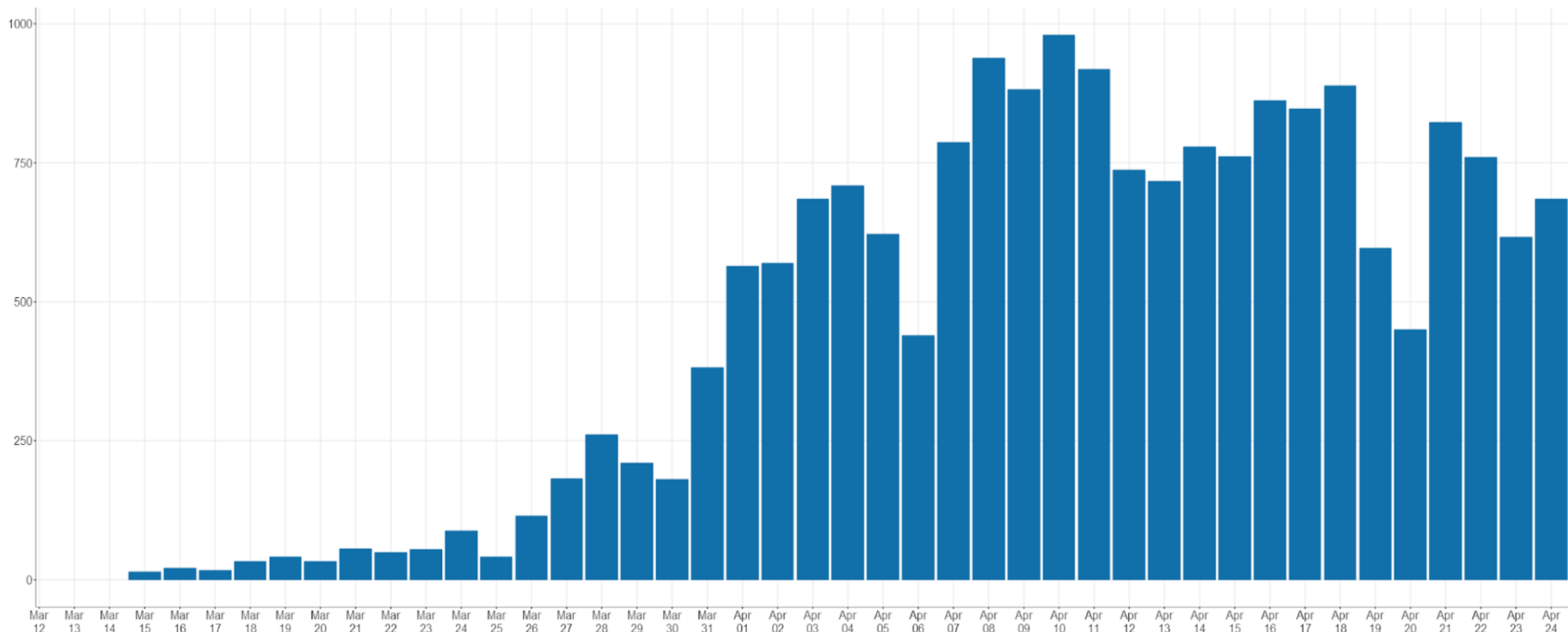
Critical Care Beds with COVID-19 patients (UK)

Percentage of all critical care beds that are being used for COVID-19 patients. Critical care comprises of all beds in HDU and ITU wards. They are a combination of Ventilator and Oxygen+ (V and O+) beds. Since this time last week the number of Covid-19 patients in Critical Care has fallen by 13%, from 3,360 to 2,910 in the UK.



Source: NHSE, Welsh, Scottish and Northern Ireland governments.

Daily COVID-19 Deaths in Hospital (UK)

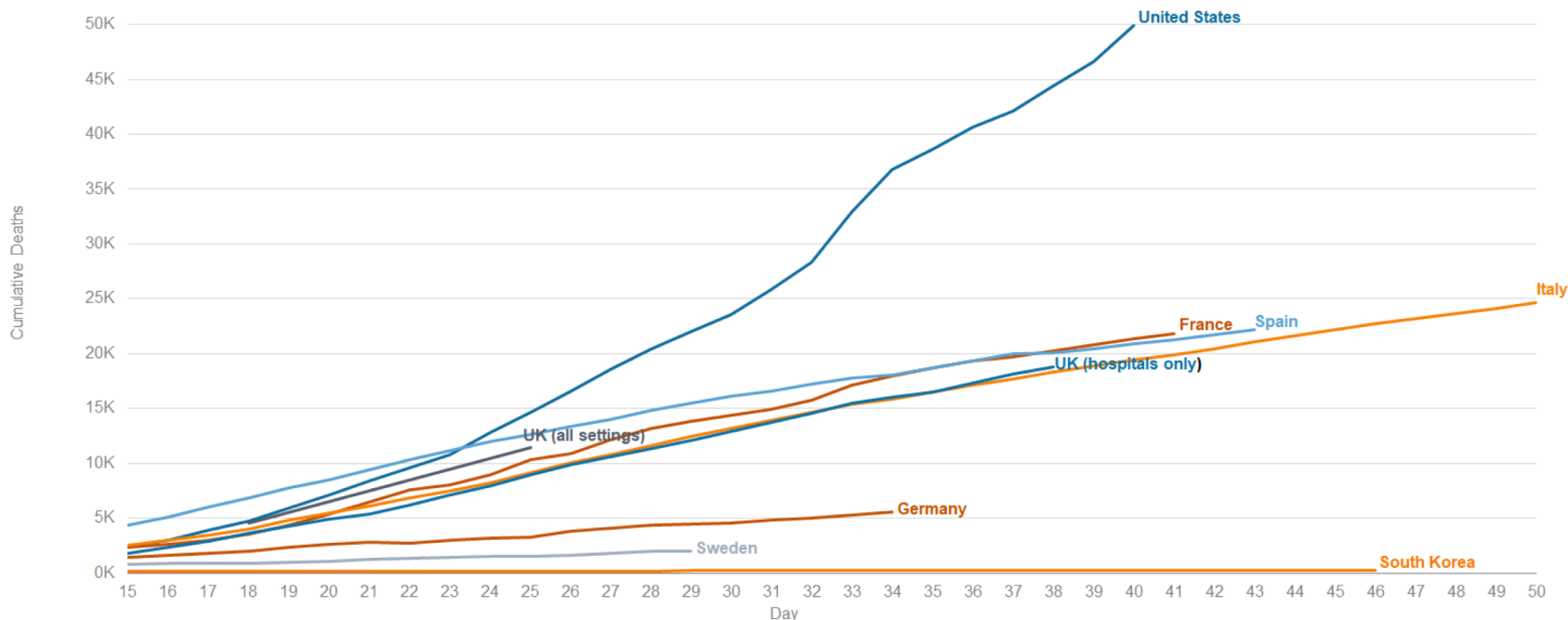


Source: Department of Health and Social Care, based on data from NHS England and the devolved administrations.

UK deaths are reported when paperwork is filed, rather than time of death. The figures on deaths relate in almost all cases to patients who have died in hospital and who have tested positive for COVID-19. Slight differences in reporting in devolved administrations may mean that they include a small number of deaths outside hospital.

Global Death Comparison

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



Source: ONS, NRS, NISRA, Public Health England, Johns Hopkins University. The figures on deaths relate in almost all cases to patients who have died in hospital and who have tested positive for COVID-19. Slight differences in reporting in devolved administrations may mean that they include a small number of deaths outside hospital. ONS, NRS and NISRA reporting of UK deaths for all settings is based on information from death certificates, and therefore lags daily hospital data. International reporting procedures and lags are unclear, so may not be comparing like-for-like.