Five tests for adjusting the lockdown

1. The NHS has sufficient capacity to provide critical care and specialist treatment right across the UK.

2. A sustained and consistent fall in daily deaths from Coronavirus.

3. Reliable data to show that the rate of infection is decreasing to manageable levels across the board.

4. Operational challenges including testing and PPE are in hand with supply able to meet future demand.

5. Confident that any adjustments to the current measures will not risk a second peak of infections that overwhelms the NHS.
New Cases (UK)

Cases are reported when lab tests are completed. This may be a few days after initial testing. Testing capacity is increasing, the number of observed cases has remained stable over the last 7 days, though there are likely many more cases than currently recorded here.

Source: Department of Health and Social Care. Pillar 1: Swab testing in PHE labs and NHS hospitals for those with a medical need and, where possible, the most critical key workers. Pillar 2: Mass swab testing for critical workers in the NHS, social care and other sectors and symptomatic household members, delivered by a partnership of universities, research institutes and companies.
Estimate of COVID-19 Hospital Admissions (England)

This is the breakdown of the NHS England estimate for admissions with COVID-19.

Source: NHS 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.
Over the last week the number of people with COVID-19 in UK hospitals has fallen from 17,817 to 15,044, a decrease of 16%.

Source: NHSE, Welsh Gov., Scottish Gov., Northern Ireland Executive. National data may not be directly comparable as data about COVID-19 patients in hospitals is collected differently across nations.
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.

There were an additional 674 deaths of people who had tested positive for coronavirus.

Source: Department of Health and Social Care, sourced from Public Health England and the devolved administrations. 7-day rolling average (mean) of daily deaths.
Global Death Comparison

Country data is aligned by stage of the outbreak. Day 0 equals the first day 50 cumulative deaths were reported. Different countries have different methods of counting COVID-19 deaths which means it is difficult to compare statistics across countries.

Source: Public Health England, UK devolved administrations, Johns Hopkins University. UK figures on deaths relate to those who have tests positive for COVID-19, whichever setting they died in. International reporting procedures and lags are unclear, so may not be comparing like-for-like.