

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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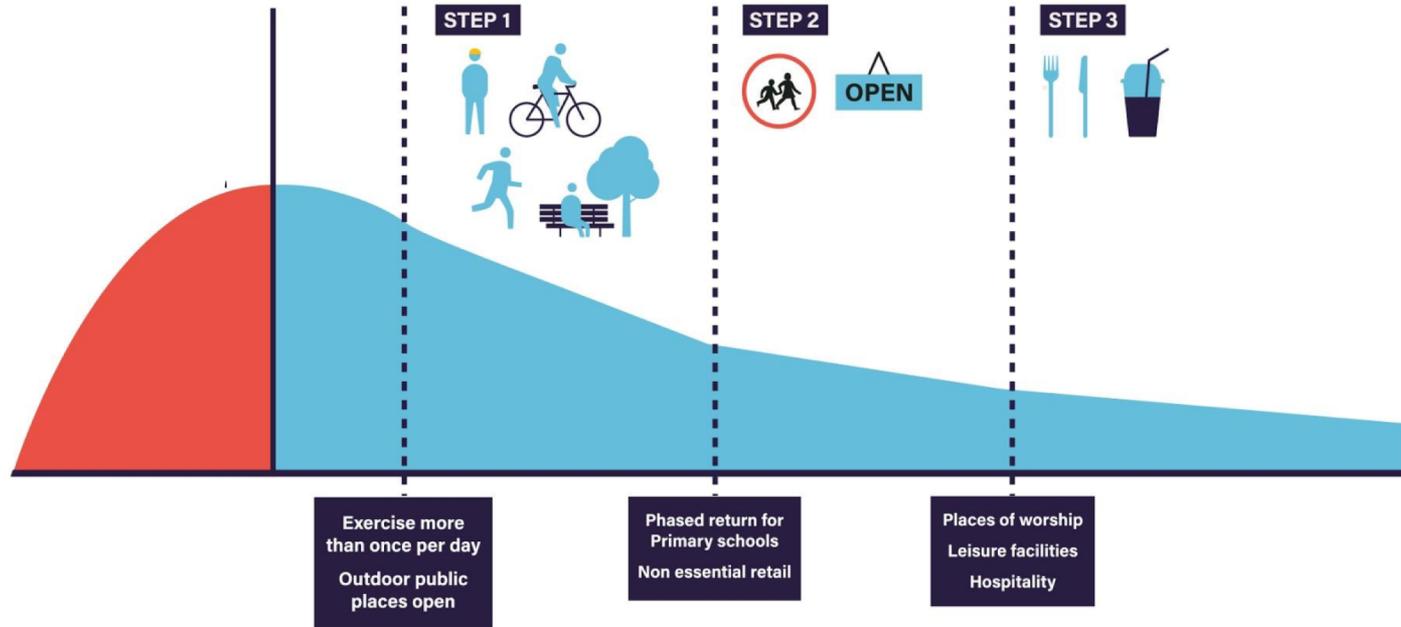


HM Government

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



If you can, wear a face covering in enclosed spaces



Work from home if you can



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



Go to work if you can't work from home



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

Social distancing (Great Britain)

Opinions and Lifestyle Survey

24 April to 3 May 2020

Most people are avoiding contact
with vulnerable people



80%

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



91%

Of adults avoided
contact with
vulnerable people

More people are working from home since
the introduction of social distancing



44%

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

Testing and new cases (UK)



Testing

Some people are tested more than once.

126,064 tests as of 14 May

2,219,281 tests in total

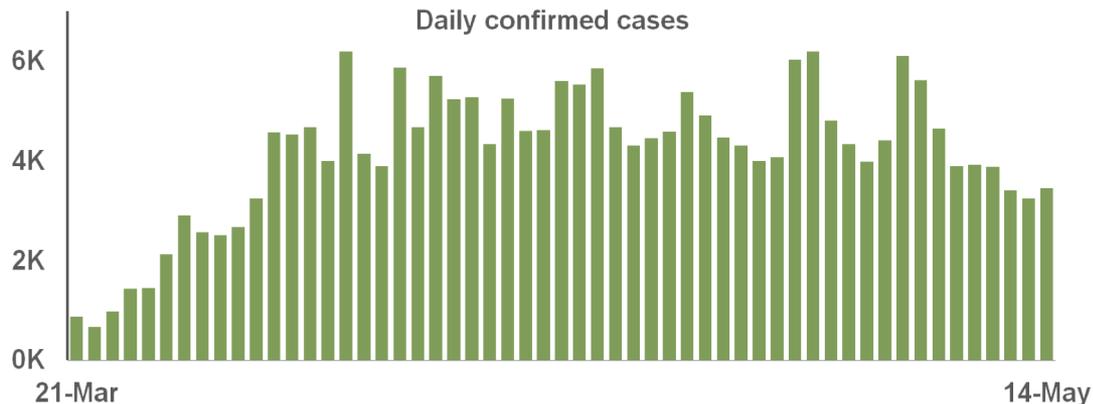
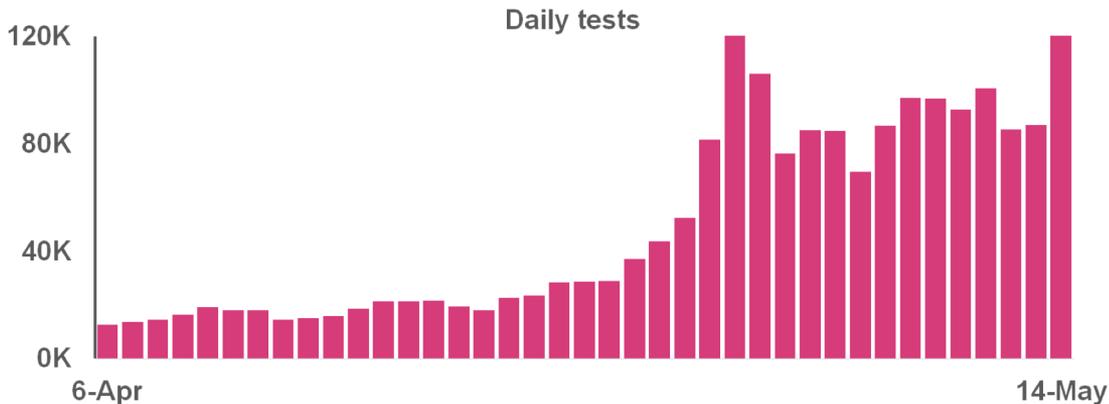


Confirmed cases

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

3,446 cases confirmed as of 14 May

233,151 cases confirmed in total



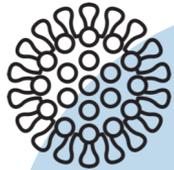
Source: NHS England and devolved administrations.
Further details on data sources can be found here:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences>



Estimated average number of people who had COVID-19 (England)

COVID-19 Infection Survey pilot

27 April to 10 May 2020



148,000

Estimated average number of people in the community in England who had COVID-19 between 27 April and 10 May (95% confidence interval: 94,000 to 222,000)



0.27%

Estimated average proportion of the community population that had COVID-19 between 27 April and 10 May (95% confidence interval: 0.17% to 0.41%)

These estimates do not include people in hospital, care homes or other institutional settings

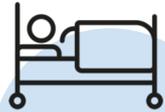
Data from Hospitals



902

Estimated admissions with COVID-19 (England and Wales)

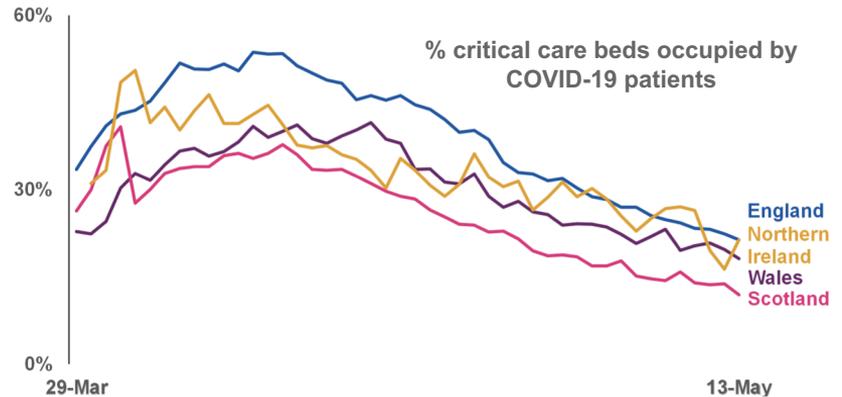
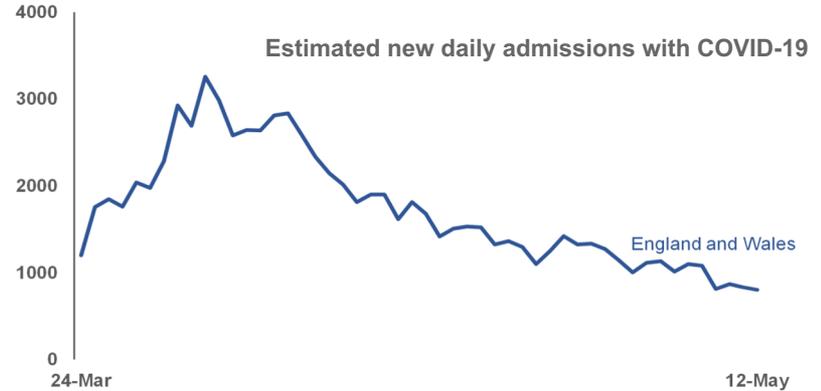
on 12 May
Down from 1,134 on 5 May



20%

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

on 13 May
Down from 26% on 6 May

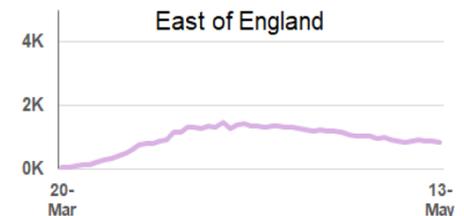
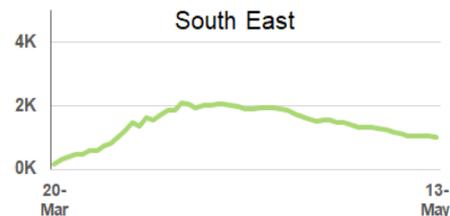
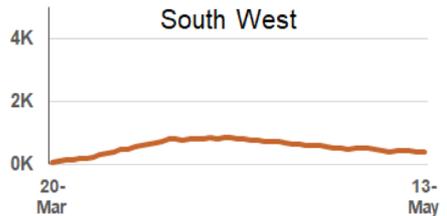
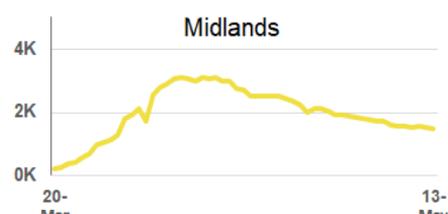
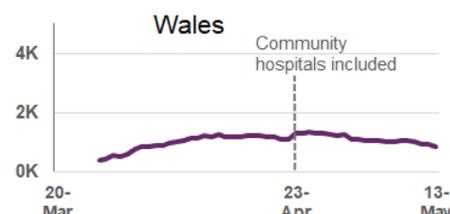
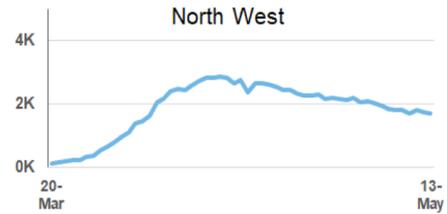
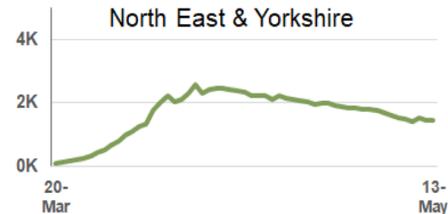
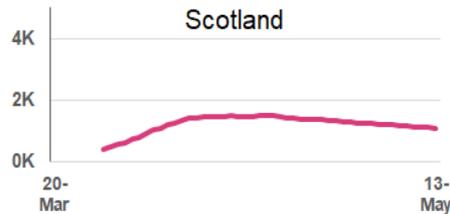
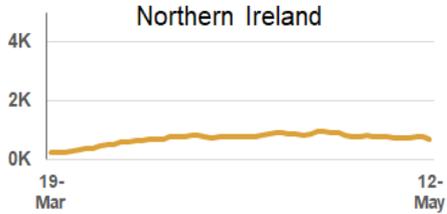


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People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

11,041 people are in hospital with COVID-19, down from 12,802 this time last week.



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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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.



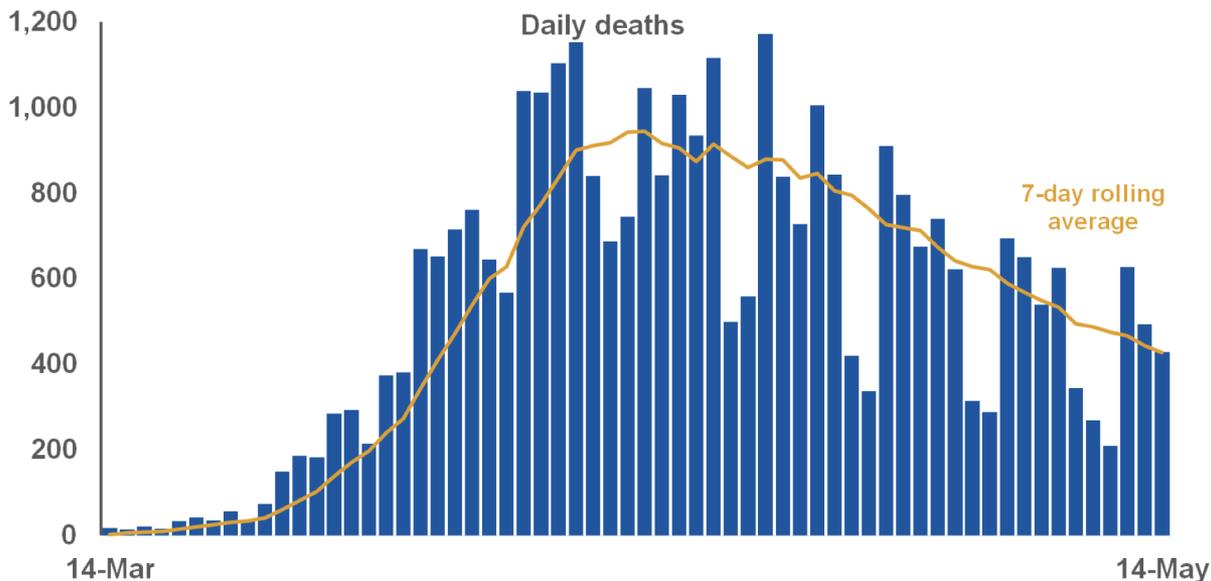
On 14 May DHSC reported

428

Daily COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test

33,614

Total COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test



Weekly registered deaths from the Office for National Statistics include cases where COVID-19 is mentioned on the death certificate but was not confirmed with a test. On 1st May, ONS reported 36,591 cumulative registered deaths from COVID-19. This was 9,082 more than the DHSC figure for the same date.

Source: DHSC, sourced from NHSE, PHE, 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

Opinions and Lifestyle survey: Information on the survey can be found [here](#). Permitted reasons for leaving home are key workers travelling to work; essential shopping; medical reasons; one form of daily exercise. 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.

Estimated number of people infected with COVID-19

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is initially conducting a [pilot survey](#) with 10,000 households in England. The sample size is currently increasing to this level. All individuals aged two years and over in sampled households were invited to provide samples for testing. This means approximately 25,000 people will be involved in the pilot study. Following completion of the pilot survey, the full survey will expand the size of the sample over the next 12 months and look to cover people across all four UK nations. This study addresses an important clinical priority: finding out how many people across the UK have a COVID-19 infection at a given point in time, or at least test positive for it, either with or without symptoms; how many new cases have occurred in a given time period; and how many people are ever likely to have had the infection. It will also enable estimates of the rate of transmission of the infection, often referred to as “R”. ONS have [published further information](#) on the strengths and limitations of the estimates.

Data from hospitals

Estimated daily admissions with COVID-19 (England and Wales): England data captures people admitted to hospital in the last 24 hours who already had a confirmed COVID-19 status at point of admission, and those admitted within that 24 hour period with suspected COVID-19, who then test positive for COVID-19. Inpatients diagnosed with COVID-19 after admission are assumed to have been admitted on the day prior to their diagnosis. Welsh data shows the total number of people admitted to hospital with confirmed or suspected cases of COVID-19 in a 24 hour period.

Annex: Statistical notes

Data from hospitals (cont.)

Critical care beds (UK): Different health systems collect this data differently. In England critical care beds count high dependency units / intensive therapy units beds as critical care beds and this includes the surge capacity which has been introduced in recent weeks. 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. 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.

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.