

# 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

STAY ALERT › CONTROL THE VIRUS › SAVE LIVES

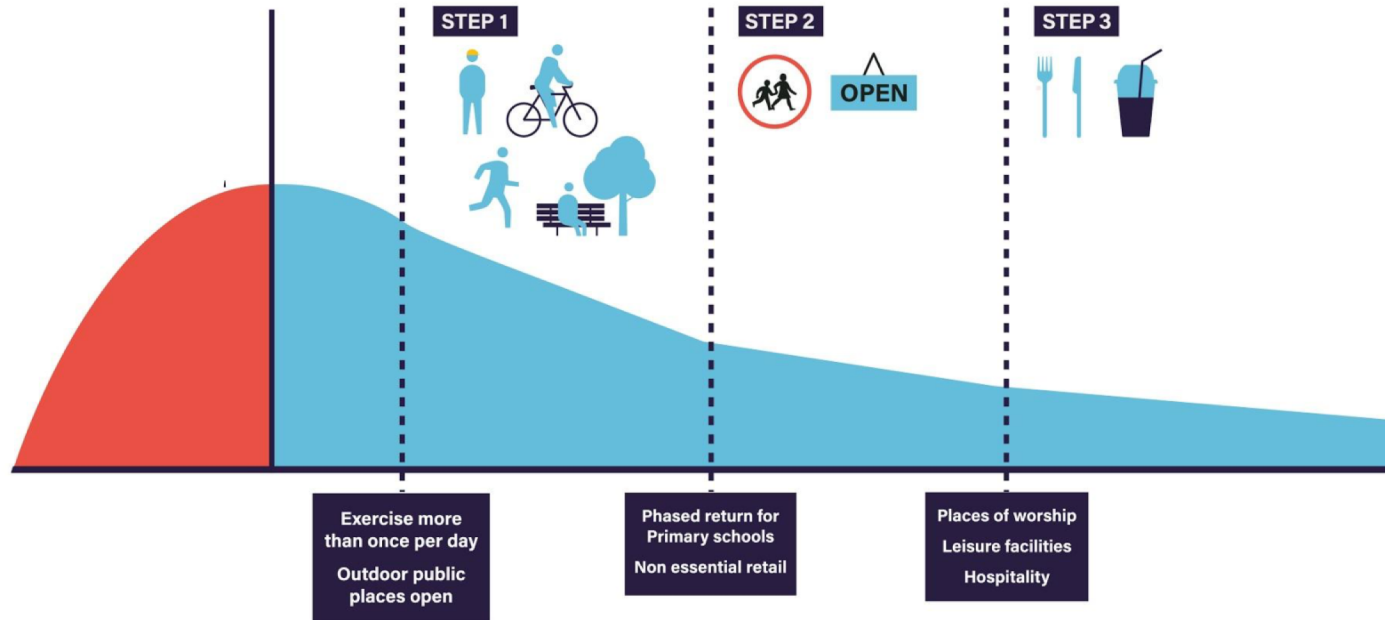


HM Government

# Steps of adjustment to current social distancing measures

R more than 1  
caseload increasing

R less than 1  
caseload decreasing



STAY ALERT ▶ CONTROL THE VIRUS ▶ SAVE LIVES



HM Government

# 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

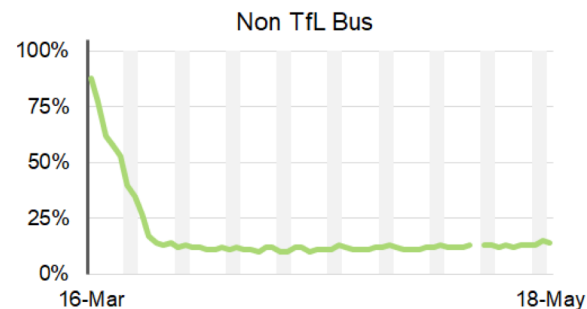
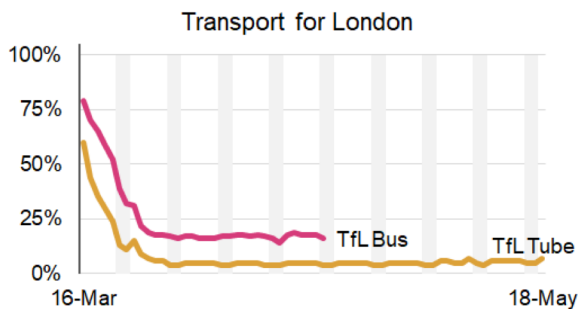
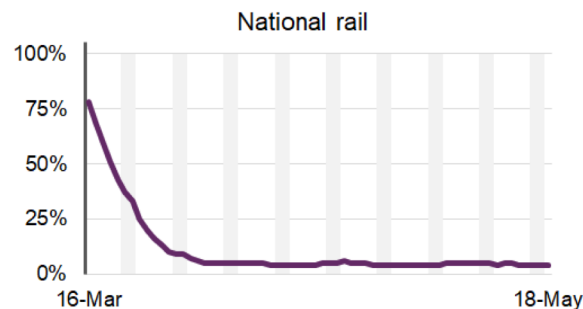
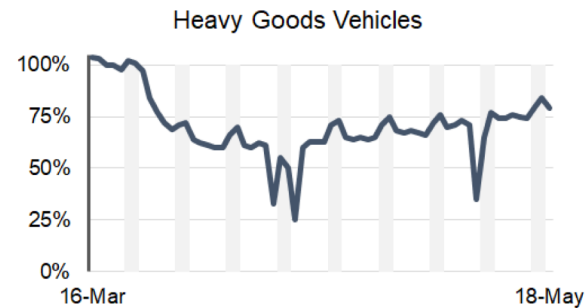
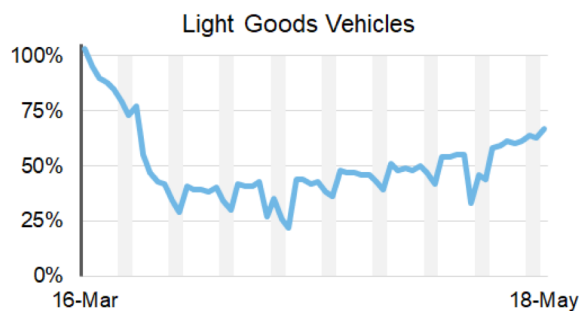
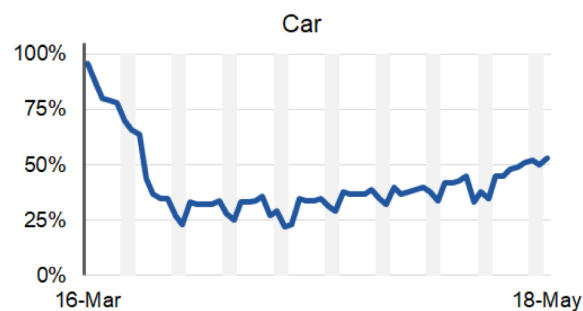
**STAY ALERT > CONTROL THE VIRUS > SAVE LIVES**



HM Government

# 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.

Source: Department for Transport.

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

**STAY ALERT ▶ CONTROL THE VIRUS ▶ SAVE LIVES**

# Testing and new cases (UK)



## Testing

Some people are tested more than once.

**177,216** tests as of 20 May

**2,962,227** tests in total

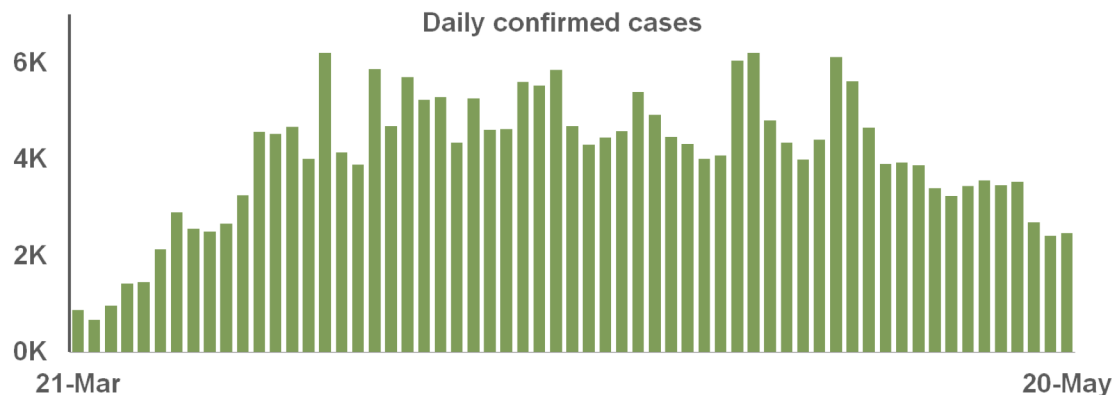
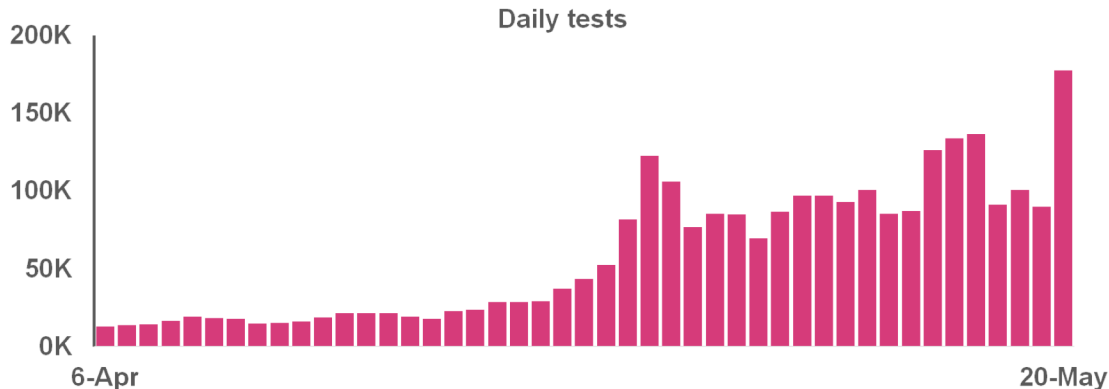


## Confirmed cases

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

**2,472** cases confirmed as of 20 May

**248,293** 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>

**STAY ALERT ▶ CONTROL THE VIRUS ▶ SAVE LIVES**

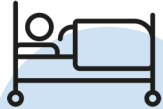
# Data from Hospitals



**637**

**Estimated admissions with  
COVID-19 (England)**

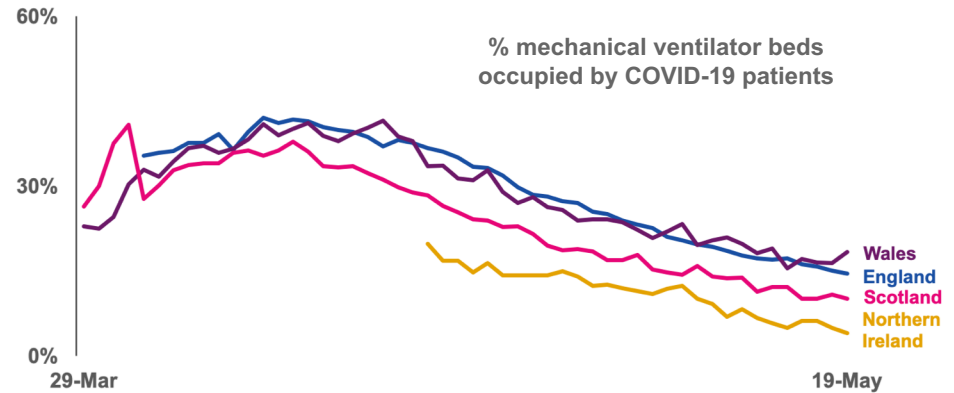
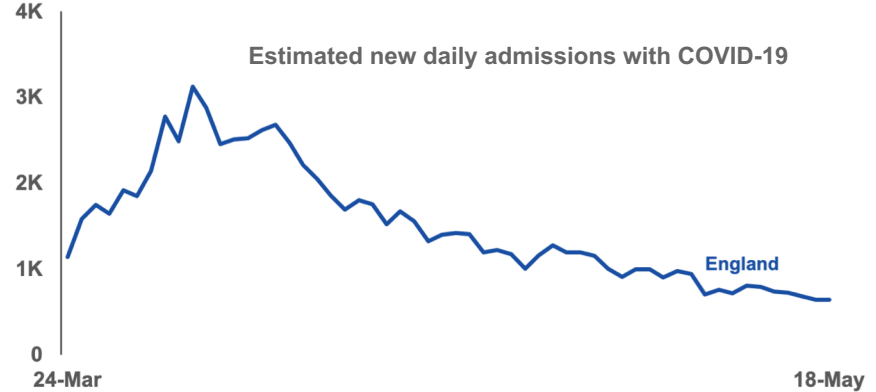
on 18 May  
Down from 711 on 11 May



**14%**

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

on 19 May  
Down from 17% on 12 May

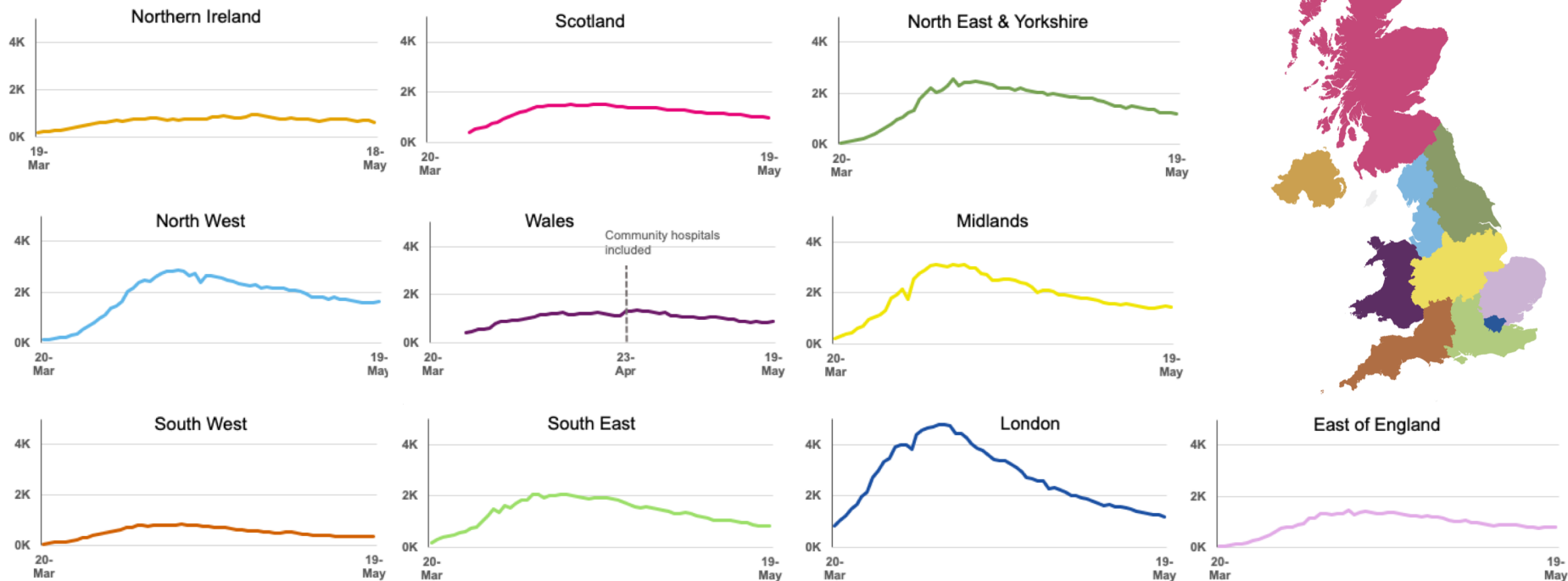


Source: NHS England and devolved administrations.  
Further details on data sources can be found here:  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences>

**STAY ALERT ▶ CONTROL THE VIRUS ▶ SAVE LIVES**

# People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

9,953 people are in hospital with COVID-19, down from 11,443 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>

**STAY ALERT ▶ CONTROL THE VIRUS ▶ SAVE LIVES**

# 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.



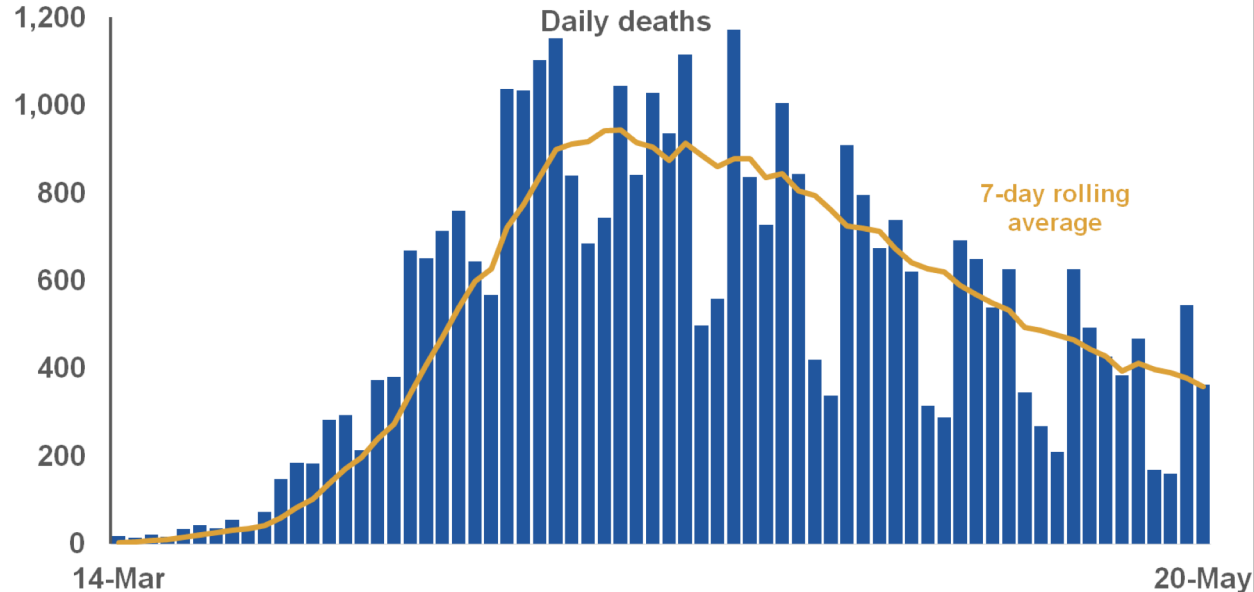
On 20 May DHSC reported

**363**

Daily COVID-19 deaths  
confirmed with a positive test

**35,704**

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 8th May, ONS reported 41,020 cumulative registered deaths from COVID-19. This was 9,779 more than the DHSC figure for the same date.



# 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.

## 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, mechanical ventilator beds with COVID-19 patients refers to the number of mechanical ventilators held in Northern Ireland but which may not all be immediately available due to other resource capacity, such as staffing.

## 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. 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.