

COVID Alert Levels

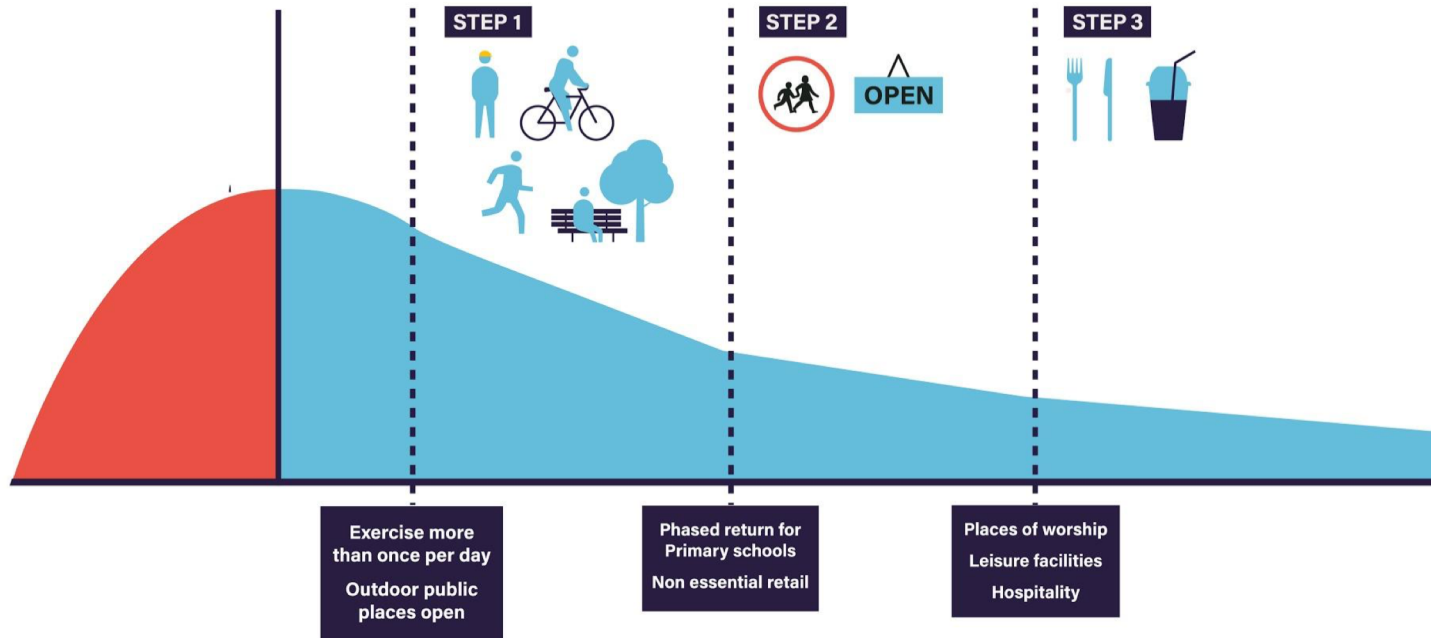
Level	Description	Action
5	As level 4 and there is a material risk of healthcare services being overwhelmed	Social distancing measures increase from today's level
4	A COVID-19 epidemic is in general circulation; transmission is high or rising exponentially	Current social distancing measures and restrictions
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



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

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



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

COVID-19 Infection Survey pilot
4 May to 17 May 2020



137,000

Estimated average number of people in the community in England who had COVID-19 between 4 May and 17 May

(95% confidence interval: 85,000 to 208,000)



0.25%

Estimated average proportion of the community population that had COVID-19 between 4 May and 17 May

(95% confidence interval: 0.16% to 0.38%)



61,000

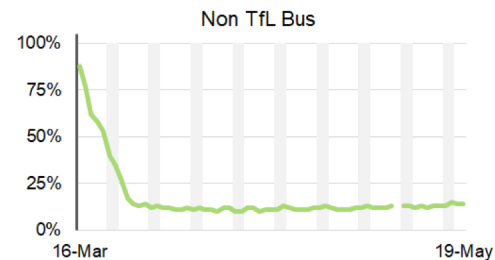
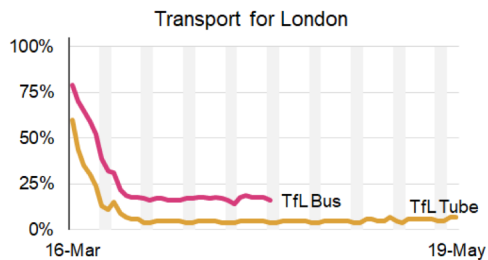
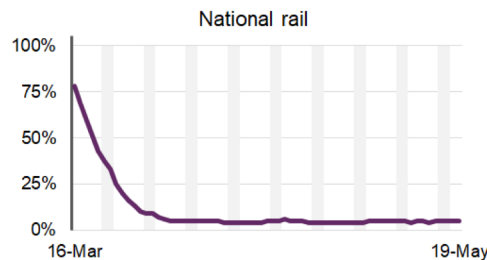
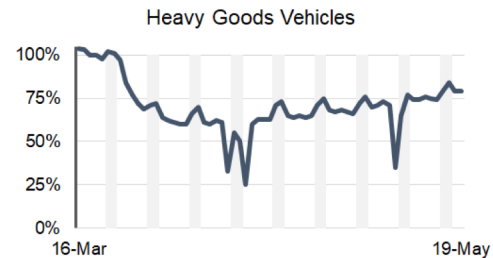
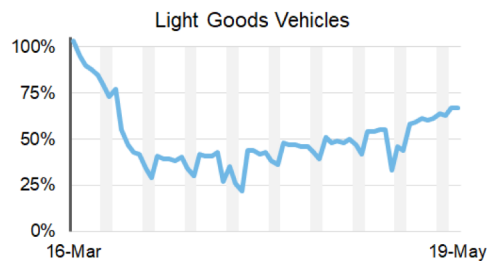
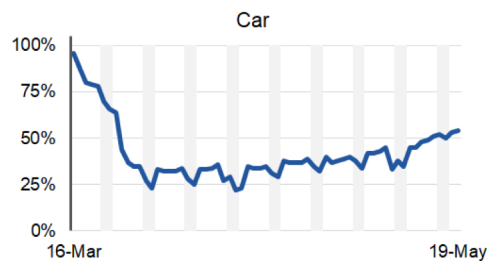
Estimated number of new COVID-19 infections in the community per week in England

(95% confidence interval: 29,000 to 111,000)

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

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)

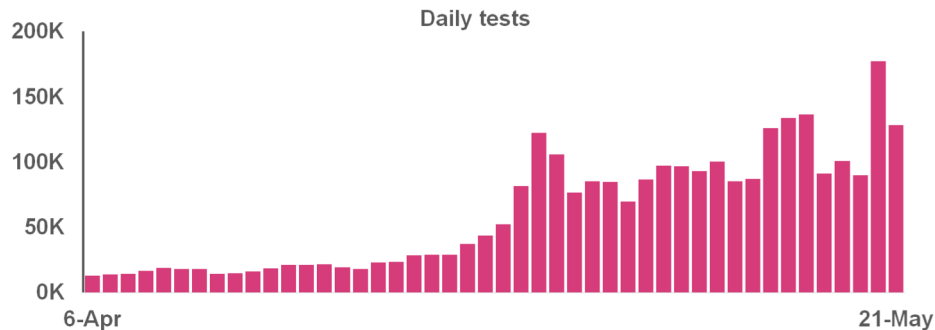


Testing

Some people are tested more than once.

128,340 tests as of 21 May

3,090,566 tests in total

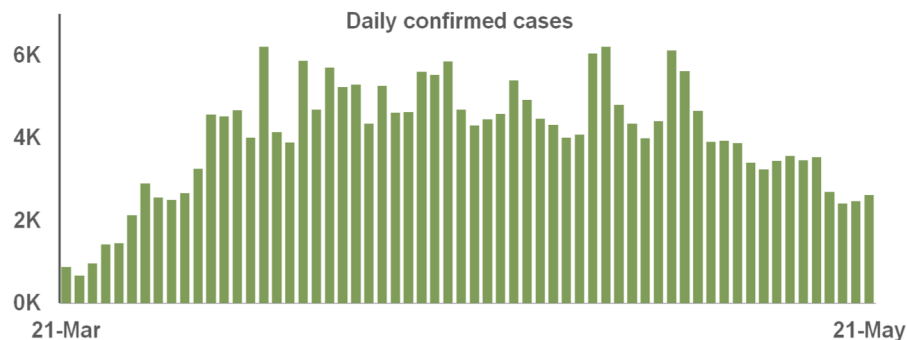


Confirmed cases

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

2,615 cases confirmed as of 21 May

250,908 cases confirmed in total



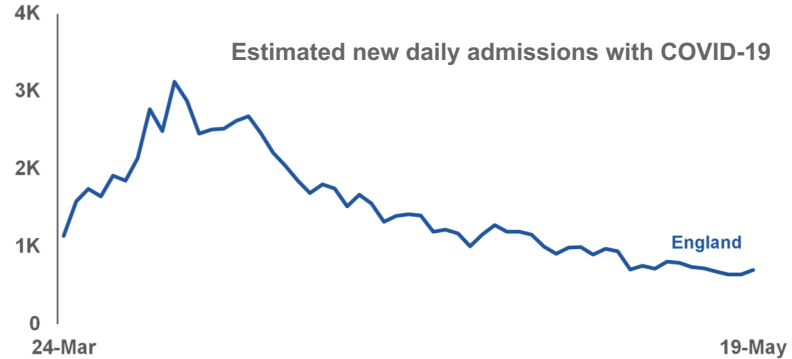
Data from Hospitals



697

Estimated admissions with COVID-19 (England)

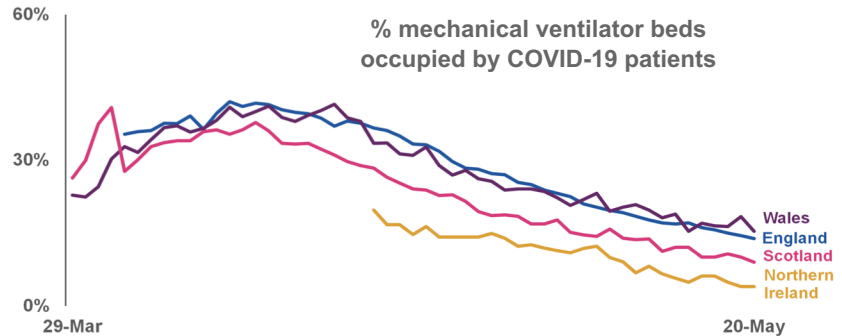
on 19 May
Down from 804 on 12 May



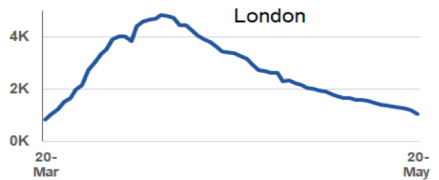
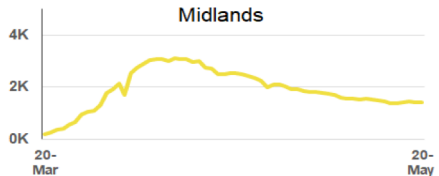
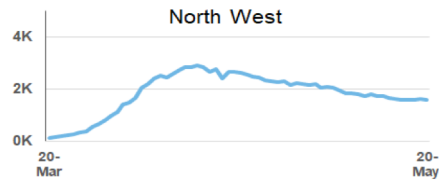
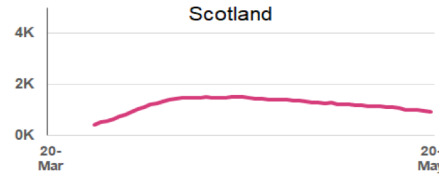
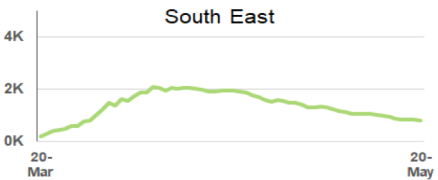
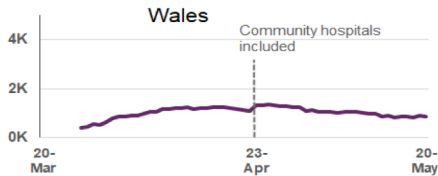
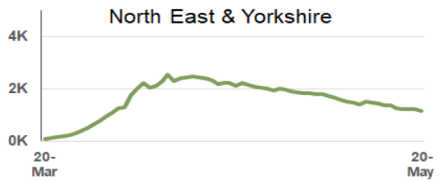
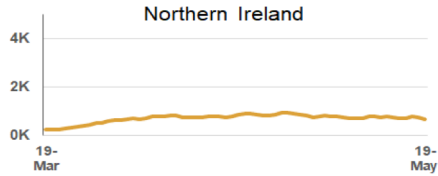
13%

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

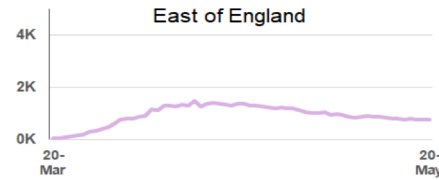
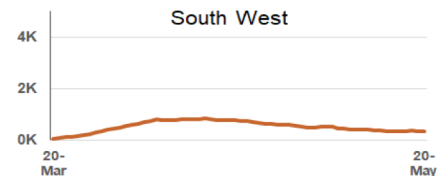
on 20 May
Down from 17% on 13 May



People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)



9,543 people are in hospital with COVID-19, down from 11,109 this time last week.



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.



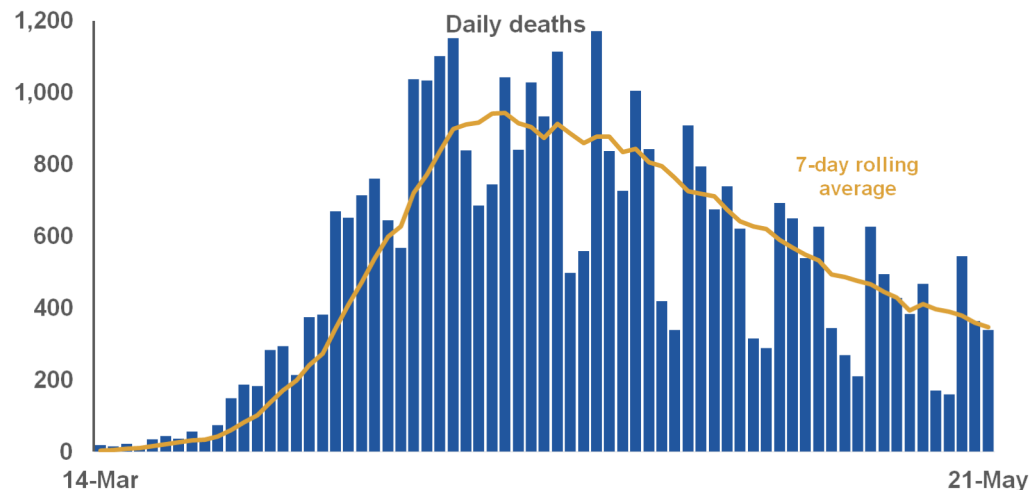
On 21 May DHSC reported

338

Daily COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test

36,042

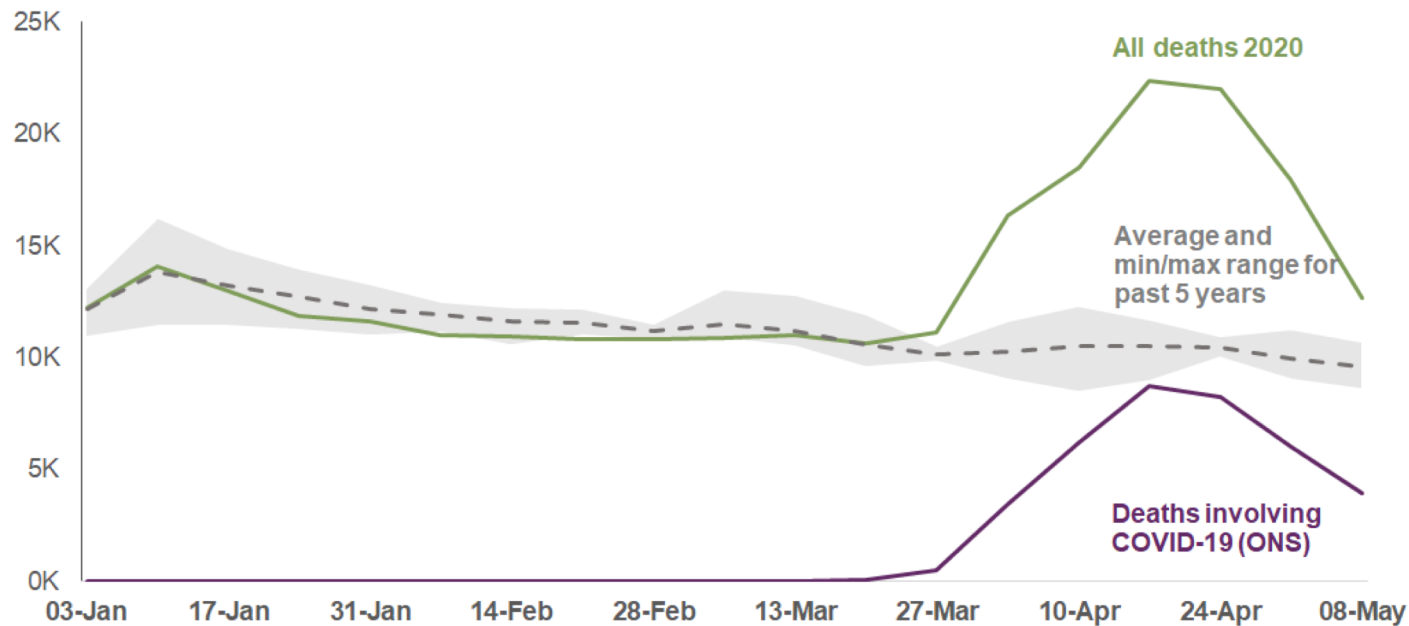
Total COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test



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.

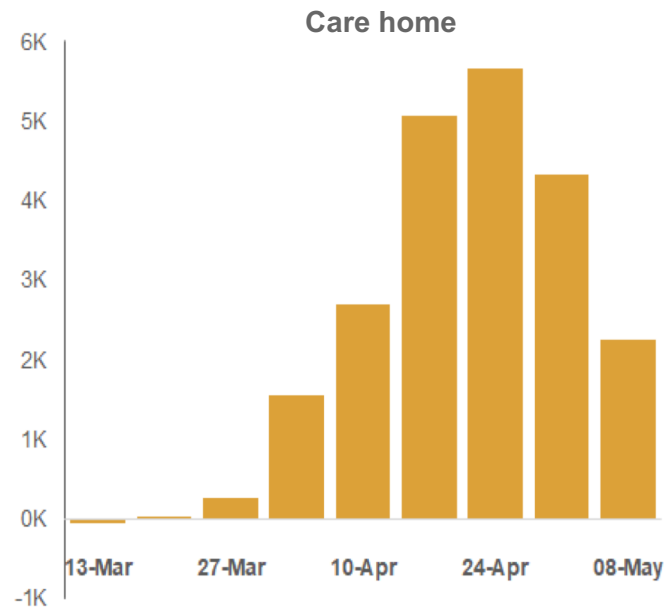
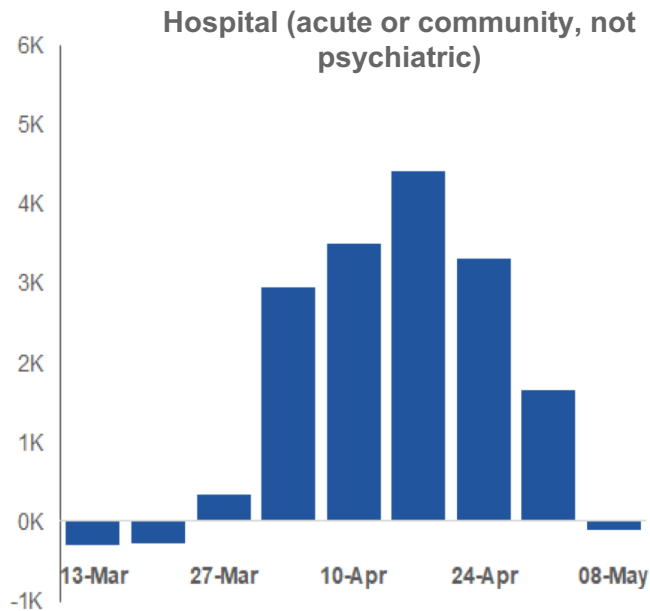
Weekly death registrations (England and Wales)

The total number of deaths (all causes) and the number of deaths involving COVID-19 continued to decrease in the last week.



Number of excess deaths by place of occurrence (England and Wales)

For the week ending 8 May, the number of deaths in hospital (all causes) was 114 lower than the five-year average for the same week. The number of deaths above the five-year average in care homes decreased to 2,247 deaths from 4,331 in the previous week.



Annex: Statistical notes

Reducing the Spread of Covid-19 (UK)

COVID-19 Infection Survey: 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. All estimates are subject to uncertainty, given that a sample is only part of the wider population. The 95% confidence intervals are calculated so that, if we were to repeat this study many times, with many different samples of households, then 95% of the time the confidence intervals would contain the true value that we are seeking to estimate. The estimated new COVID-19 infections per week is based on results of people tested throughout the study period, which began 26 April.

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.

Annex: Statistical notes

Data from hospitals (cont.)

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.

Weekly death registrations and number of excess deaths by place of occurrence (England and Wales)

Figures on [weekly deaths](#) published by Office for National Statistics (ONS). ONS weekly COVID-19 death data is based on death registrations where COVID-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. The 'all deaths' figure includes deaths by all causes (including COVID-19). Figures are based on the date the death was registered, not when it occurred. There is usually a delay of at least five days between occurrence and registration. Figures include deaths of non-residents. All figures for 2020 are provisional. The number of death registrations was impacted by the Early May Bank Holiday; the number of registrations decreased from 2,950 deaths on Friday 1 May 2020 to 88 deaths on Friday 8 May 2020.