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.
Testing and new cases (UK)

**Testing**
Includes tests conducted and shipped. Some people are tested more than once.

115,725 tests as of 31 May
4,285,738 tests in total

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

1,936 cases confirmed as of 31 May
274,762 cases confirmed in total

Data from Hospitals

- **Estimated admissions with COVID-19 (England)**
  - 545 on 29 May
  - Down from 685 on 22 May

- **Of mechanical ventilator beds occupied with COVID-19 patients (UK)**
  - 9% on 30 May
  - Down from 12% on 23 May

People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

7,639 people are in hospital with COVID-19, down from 8,945 this time last week.
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 31 May DHSC reported

113
Daily COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test

38,489
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 15 May, ONS reported 45,231 cumulative registered deaths from COVID-19. This was 11,233 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 laboratories, and (ii) tests sent to individuals at home or to satellite testing locations. Tests processed through laboratories are counted at the time of processing in the laboratory and not when they are issued to people. Tests sent to individuals at home or to satellite testing located are counted when tests are dispatched and not at the time of processing in the laboratory.
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. There may be a small percentage of cases where the same person has had more than one positive test result for COVID-19.

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, the denominator is the number of beds which are capable of delivering mechanical ventilation, based on its current maximum surge capacity. The numerator is the number of COVID patients in beds which are capable of delivering mechanical ventilation.
Annex: Statistical notes

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. From 22 May, a change in reporting resulted in some patients in Wales being reclassified as COVID patients. Prior to this date, some COVID positive patients who had been in hospital for 14 days and recovered were reported as non COVID patients. Northern Ireland data were revised on 30 May to reflect a methodology change for calculating the number of COVID inpatients.

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. Figures for deaths reported on 25 May may represent a small undercount as the electronic data system used to collect NHS data was unavailable for part of Sunday 24 May. Access to the system was kept open to 7pm rather than the usual 5pm to allow late reporting, but figures may represent a small undercount. For more information please see: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-public