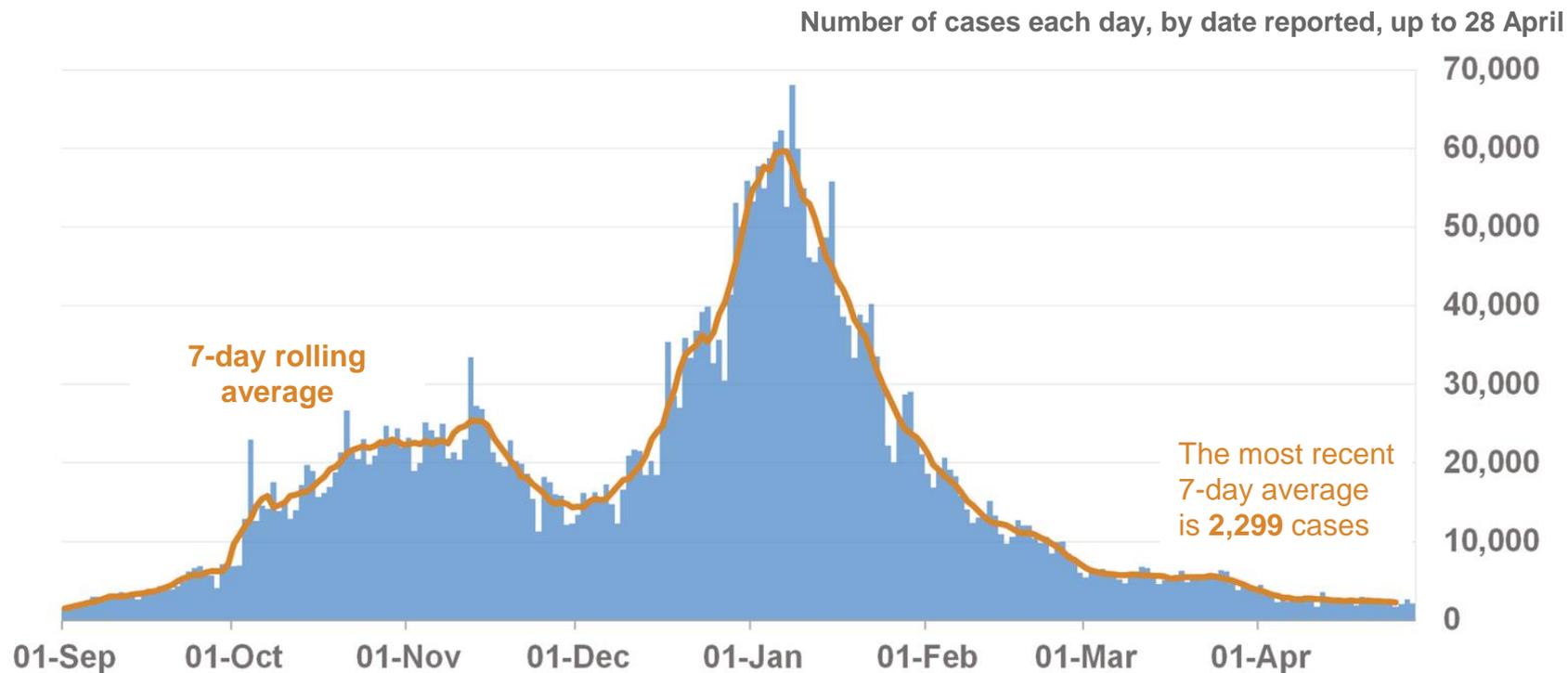
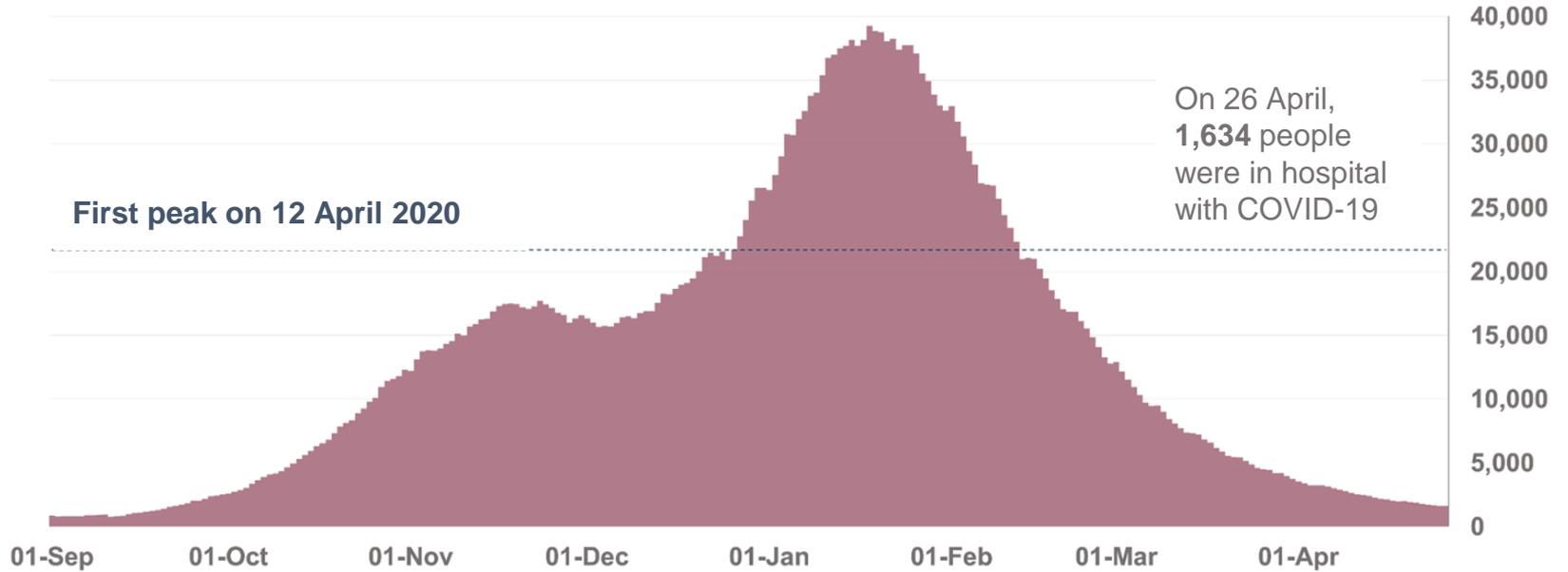


The number of people testing positive for COVID-19 in the UK



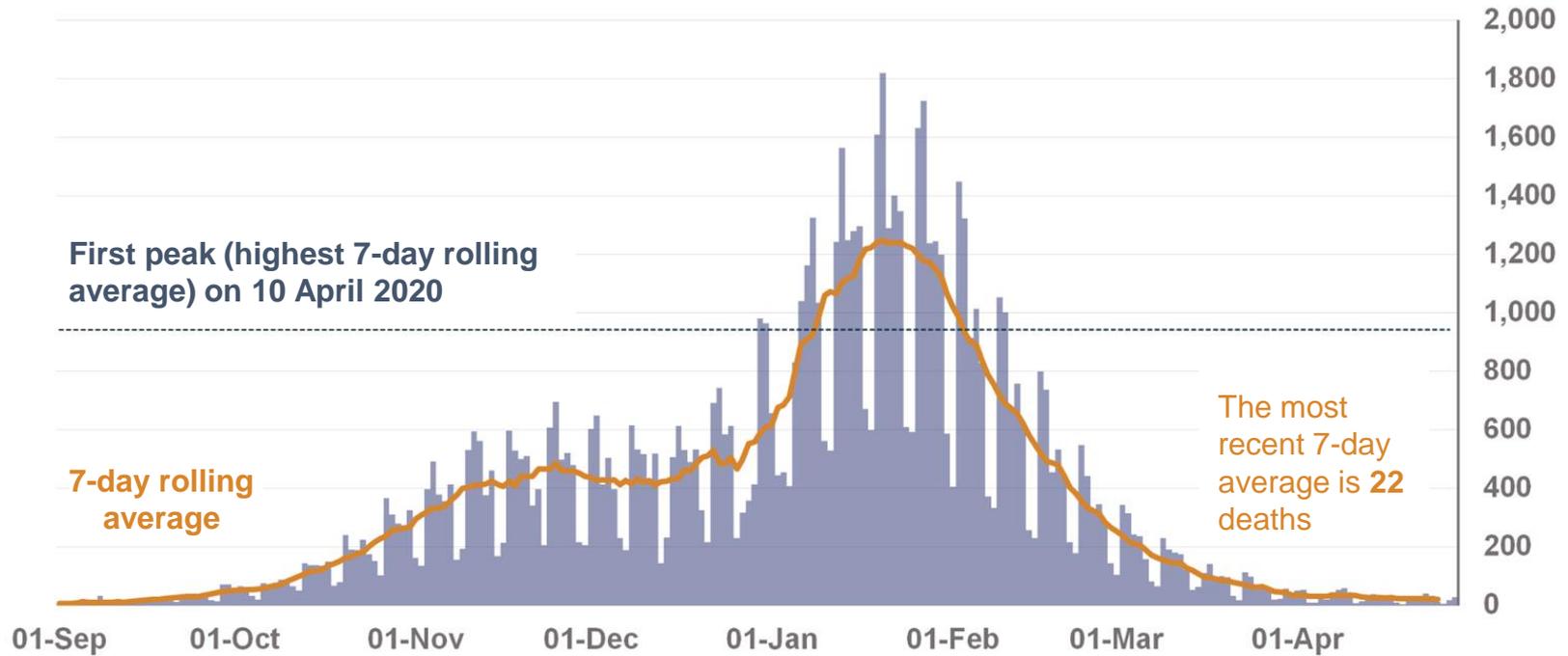
The number of people in hospital with COVID-19 in the UK

Number of people in hospital each day, up to 26 April



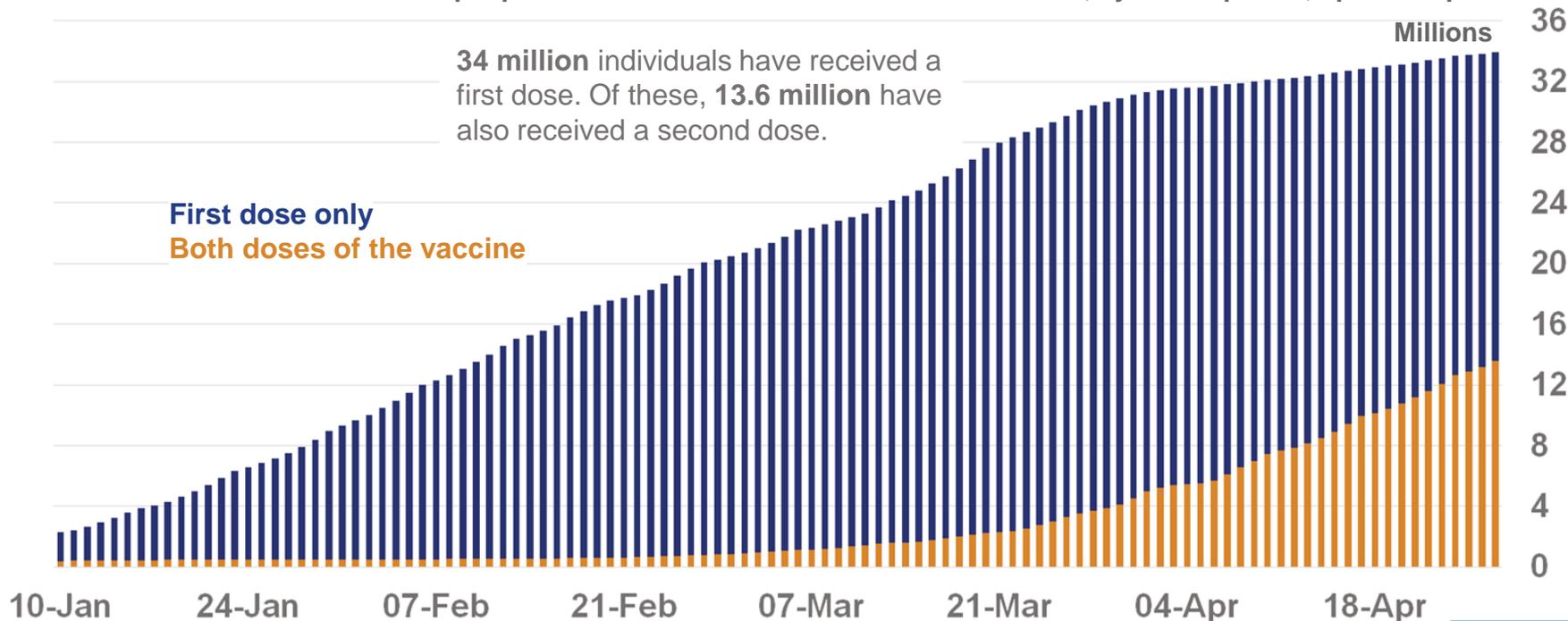
The number of deaths of people who had a positive test result for COVID-19 in the UK

Number of deaths each day, by date reported, up to 28 April

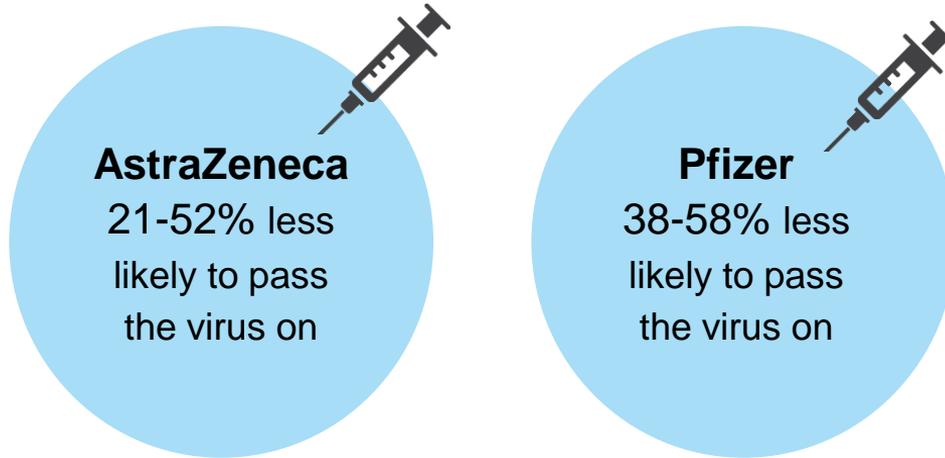


The number of people who have received a vaccination for COVID-19 in the UK

Cumulative number of people who have received a COVID-19 vaccination, by date reported, up to 27 April



The HOSTED study found that one dose of COVID-19 vaccine can cut household transmission from symptomatic cases by up to half



The study includes vaccinated index cases who tested positive for COVID-19 at least 21 days after their first vaccine. It covered 365,447 households and 1,018,842 contacts within those households.

Source: <https://khub.net/documents/135939561/390853656/Impact+of+vaccination+on+household+transmission+of+SARS-COV-2+in+England.pdf/35bf4bb1-6ade-d3eb-a39e-9c9b25a8122a?t=1619601878136>

Further details on data sources can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences>

Statistical notes

Number of daily cases, UK:

Number of people who have had at least one positive COVID-19 test result, either lab-reported or lateral flow device (England only), by date reported - the date the case was first included in the published totals. COVID-19 cases are identified by taking specimens from people and testing them for the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. If the test is positive, this is referred to as a case. Positive rapid lateral flow test results can be confirmed with Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests taken within 72 hours. If these PCR test results are negative, these are not reported as cases. People tested positive more than once are only counted once. The 7-day rolling mean average of daily cases is plotted on the chart on the middle day of each seven day period.

As of 9 April 2021, the way cases are reported has changed. Cases that have been identified through a positive rapid lateral flow test are now removed for people who took PCR tests within 3 days that were all negative. Cases of this type that were previously reported have been removed from the cumulative total, reducing the total by 8,010. Newly reported numbers of cases for the UK and England were unaffected by the removal of these. Historical published date totals have not been changed.

People in hospital with COVID-19, UK:

Total number of people in hospital with COVID-19 in the UK. Definitions are not always consistent between the four nations. England data now covers all Acute Trusts, Mental Health Trusts and the Independent Sector and are reported daily by trusts to NHS England and NHS Improvement. Welsh data include confirmed COVID-19 patients in acute hospitals only, including those recovering.

COVID-19 daily deaths within 28 days of a positive test, UK:

Number of deaths of people who had a positive test result for COVID-19 and died within 28 days of the first positive test. Data from the four nations are not directly comparable as methodologies and inclusion criteria vary. The 7-day rolling mean average of daily deaths is plotted on the chart on the middle day of each seven day period. Data presented is by date reported rather than date of death or registered.

Number of people who have received a vaccination for COVID-19, UK:

Number of people who have received a first dose or both a first and a second dose of a vaccination for COVID-19, by day on which the vaccine was reported. Data are reported daily, and include all vaccination events that are entered on the relevant system at the time of extract. This includes reported vaccines that were administered up to and including the date shown. England data includes vaccinations reported in the National Immunisation Management Service which is the system of record for the vaccination programme in England, including both hospital hubs and local vaccination services. Data are extracted at midnight on the date of report. Welsh data includes vaccinations reported in the Welsh Immunisation System. Data is extracted at 10pm on the date of report. Scottish data includes vaccinations reported in the Vaccination Management Tool. Data is extracted at 8:30am on the day following the date of report. Northern Ireland data are extracted at the end of day of the date of report.

Statistical notes

One dose of COVID-19 vaccine can cut household transmission by up to half

Data published by Public Health England shows that there is evidence of reduced transmission to household contacts from people who have received one dose of either vaccine. This new research shows that for those in the study who became infected 3 weeks after receiving one dose of vaccine onward transmission to household contacts was:

- 38% (with a range between 21% and 52%) less likely for the AstraZeneca vaccine and
- 49% (with a range between 38% and 58%) less likely for the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine

Compared to those who were unvaccinated.

<https://khub.net/documents/135939561/390853656/Impact+of+vaccination+on+household+transmission+of+SARS-COV-2+in+England.pdf/35bf4bb1-6ade-d3eb-a39e-9c9b25a8122a?t=1619601878136>

Further information and data:

UK - [COVID-19 in the UK](#); for further information contact coronavirus-tracker@phe.gov.uk

Welsh Government - [NHS activity and capacity during the COVID-19 pandemic](#)

Scottish Government - [COVID-19 daily data for Scotland](#)

Northern Ireland - [COVID-19 statistics](#)