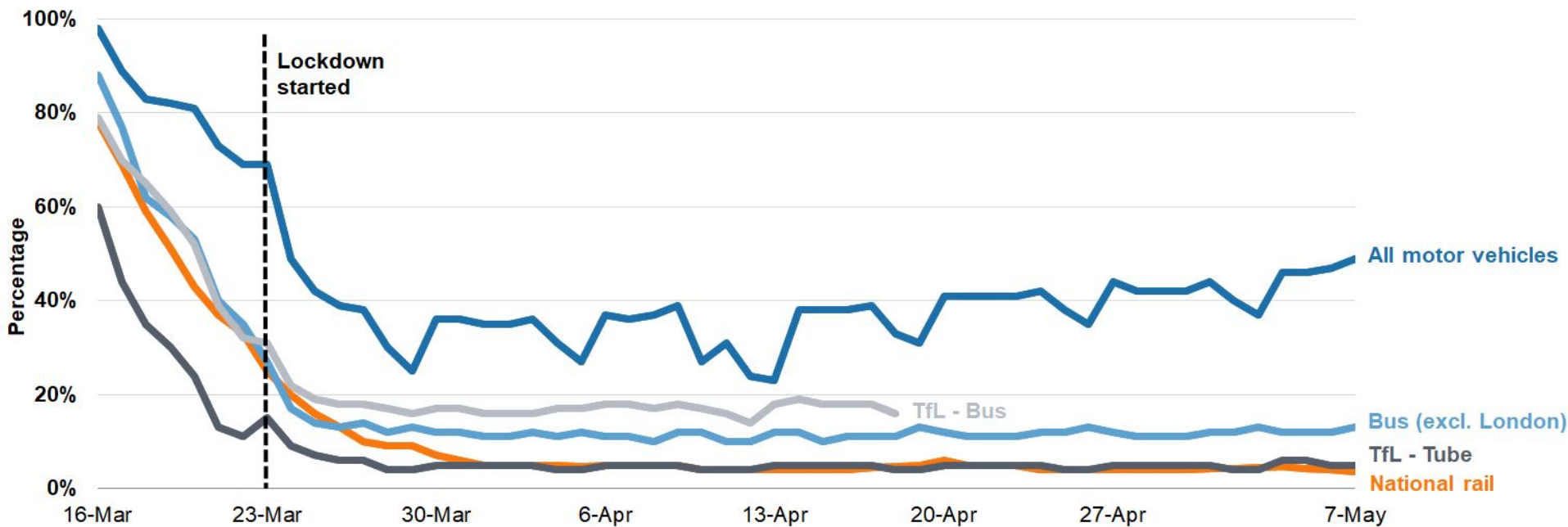


## Five tests for adjusting the lockdown

- 1 > The NHS has sufficient capacity to provide critical care and specialist treatment right across the UK
- 2 > A sustained and consistent fall in daily deaths from Coronavirus
- 3 > Reliable data to show that the rate of infection is decreasing to manageable levels across the board
- 4 > Operational challenges including testing and PPE are in hand with supply able to meet future demand
- 5 > Confident that any adjustments to the current measures will not risk a second peak of infections that overwhelms the NHS

## Transport use change (Great Britain)

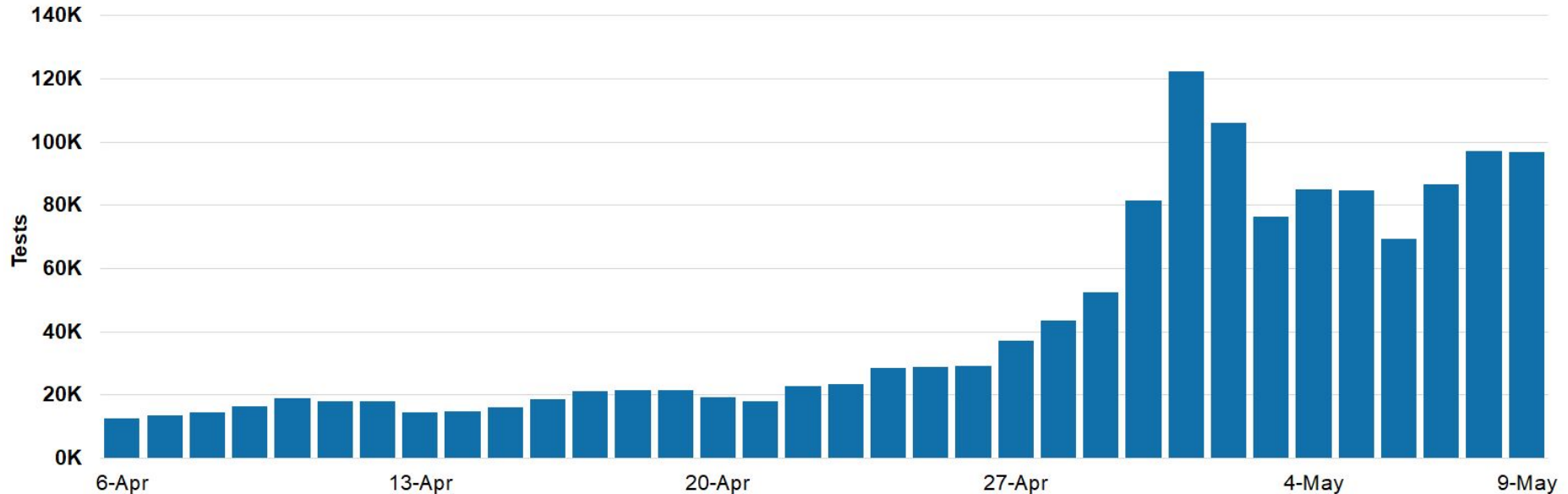
Transport use is down by at least half for all transport types since February. Motor vehicle usage has increased over the week to date. Use of Tube and National Rail services has remained at around 5% of normal levels.



Source: Department for Transport. Bus (exc 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. Data on TFL Buses is not available from Sunday 19th April due to the change in [boarding policy](#). DfT revised the previous week's National Rail usage data on 8-May.

## Daily Tests (UK)

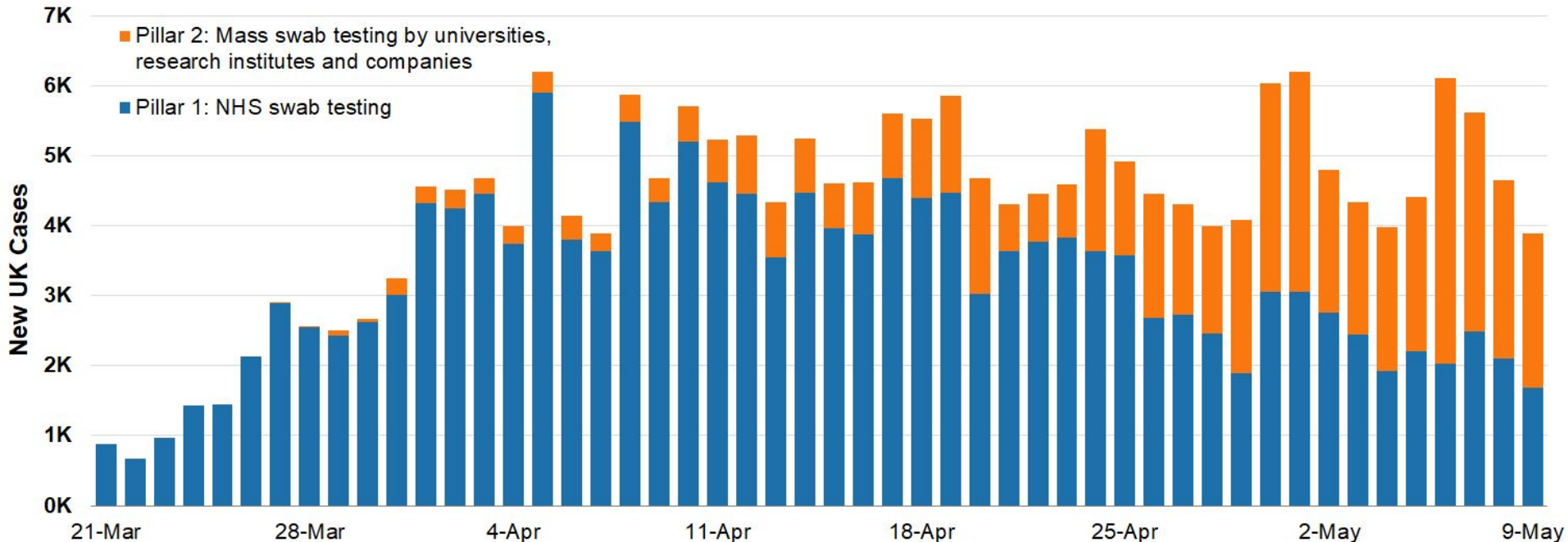
As of 9am 9th May, there have been 1,728,443 tests in total. In the 24 hours up to 9am on 9th May, there were 96,878 tests in the UK.



Source: DHSC/NHSX, NHSE, Welsh Gov., Scottish Gov., Northern Ireland Executive. The number of tests includes; (i) tests processed through our labs, and (ii) tests sent to individuals at home or to satellite testing locations. Chart date corresponds to the date tests were reported as of the 24 hours before 9am that day.

## New Cases (UK)

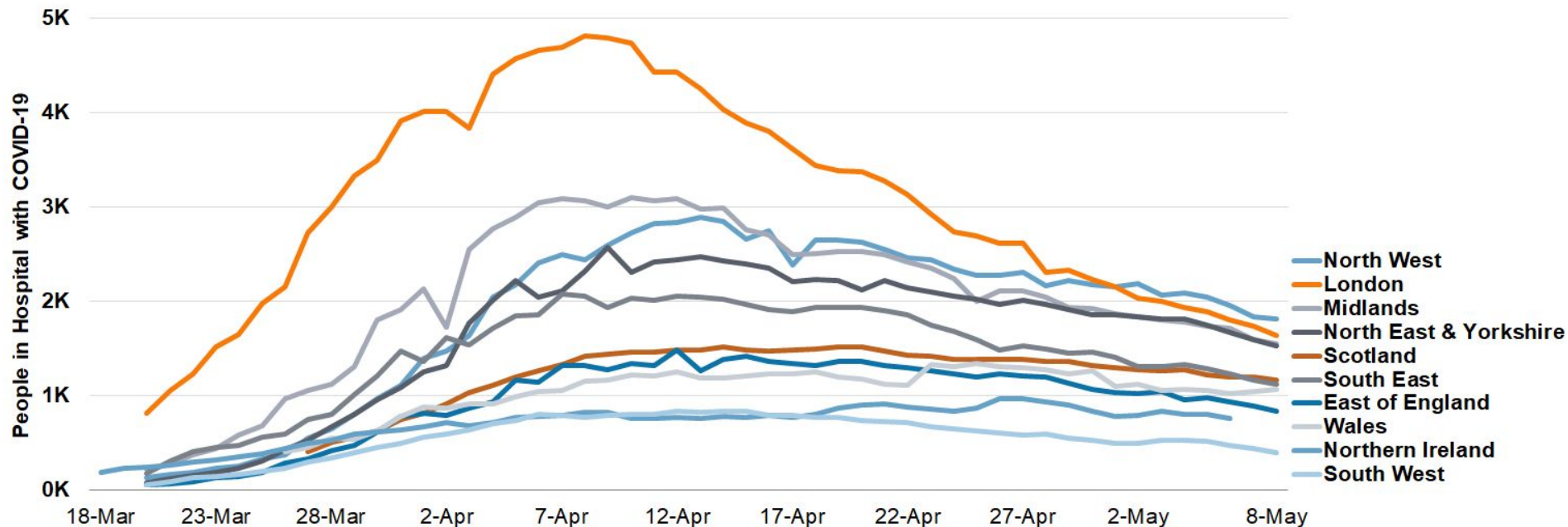
On 9th May 3,896 new cases were recorded. There are likely to be more cases than recorded here.



Source: Department of Health and Social Care. Pillar 1: Swab testing in PHE labs and NHS hospitals for those with a clinical need and, health care workers. Pillar 2: Swab testing for essential workers and their households, as well as other groups that meet the eligibility criteria as set out in [government guidance](#). 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.

## People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

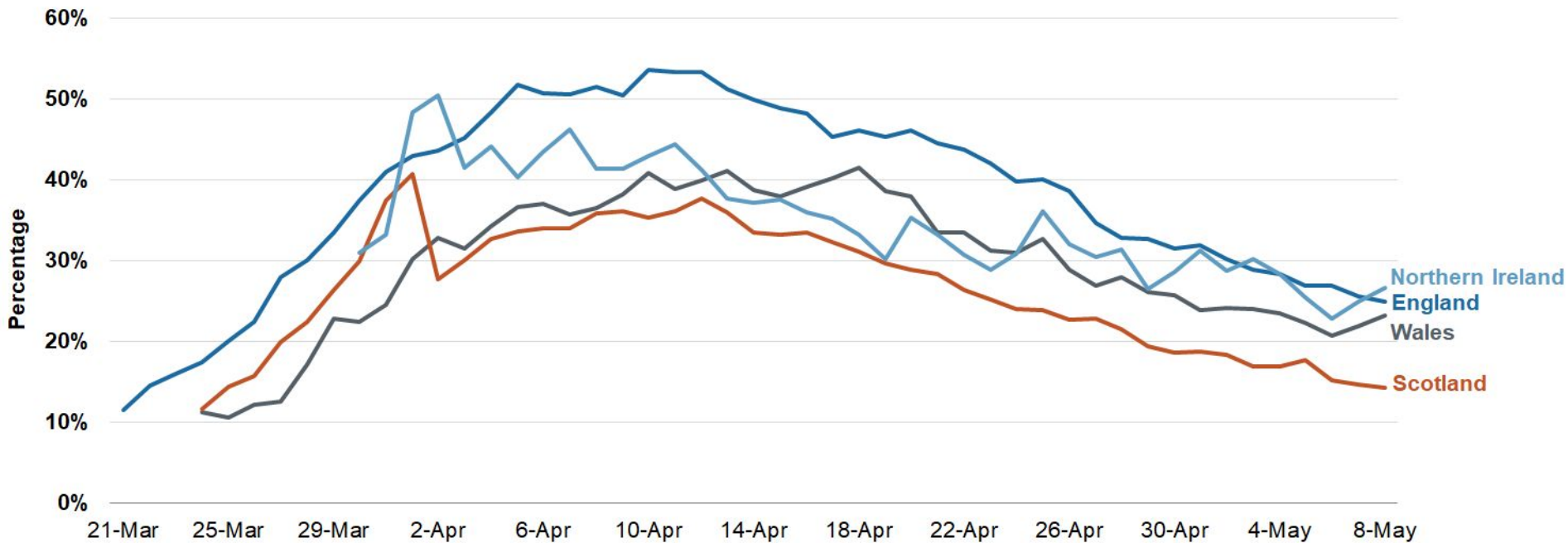
Over the last week the number of people with COVID-19 in UK hospitals has fallen from 14,215 to 11,809, a decrease of 17%.



Source: NHSE, Welsh Gov., Scottish Gov., Northern Ireland Executive. National data may not be directly comparable as data about COVID-19 patients in hospitals is collected differently across nations. Community hospitals are included in figures for Wales from 23 April onwards. England and Scotland data includes 'confirmed' COVID-19 cases; Wales and Northern Ireland data includes 'confirmed' and 'suspected' COVID-19 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.

## Critical Care Beds with COVID-19 patients (UK)

Less than a third of critical care beds are occupied by COVID-19 patients. This has been decreasing for most of the UK over the last 2 weeks.

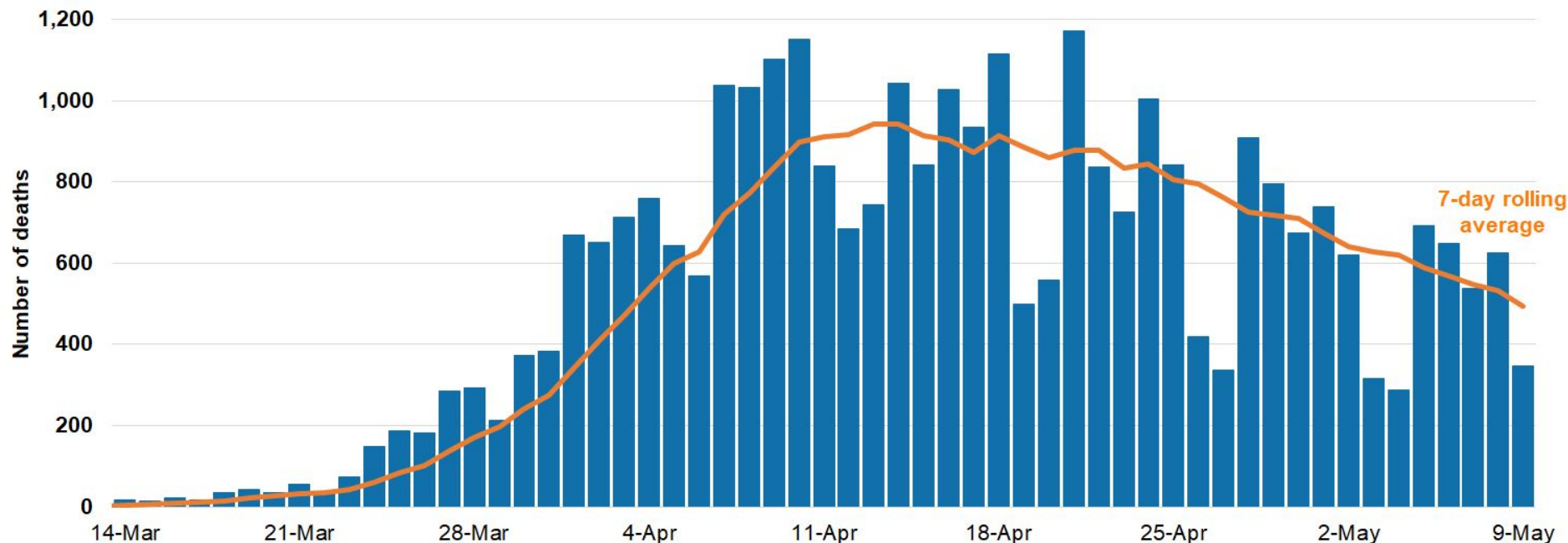


Source: NHSE, Welsh Gov., Scottish Gov., Northern Ireland Executive. Different health systems collect this data differently. In England critical care beds count high dependency units / intensive therapy unit beds as critical care beds, in Wales critical care beds are taken to be invasive ventilation beds including new surge capacity, in Scotland critical care beds include ICU beds and additional surge capacity, and in Northern Ireland critical care beds includes all ICU beds.

**STAY HOME > PROTECT THE NHS > SAVE LIVES**

## Daily COVID-19 Recorded Deaths (UK)

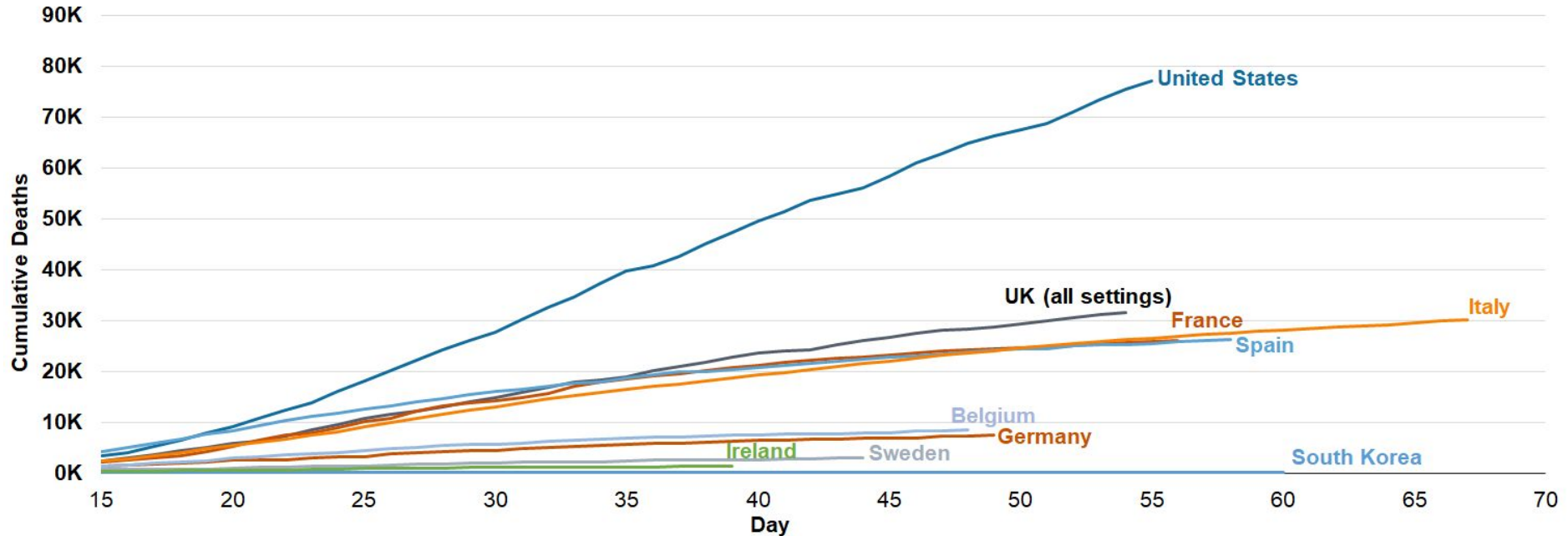
There were an additional 346 deaths of people who had tested positive for coronavirus.



Source: Department of Health and Social Care, sourced from Public Health England and the devolved administrations. 7-day rolling average (mean) of daily deaths.

## Global Death Comparison

Different countries have different methods of counting COVID-19 deaths which means it is difficult to compare statistics across countries.



Source: Public Health England, UK devolved administrations, Johns Hopkins University. Country data is aligned by stage of the outbreak. Day 0 equals the first day 50 cumulative deaths were reported. UK figures on deaths relate to those who have tests positive for COVID-19, whichever setting they died in. International reporting procedures and lags are unclear, so may not be comparing like-for-like.