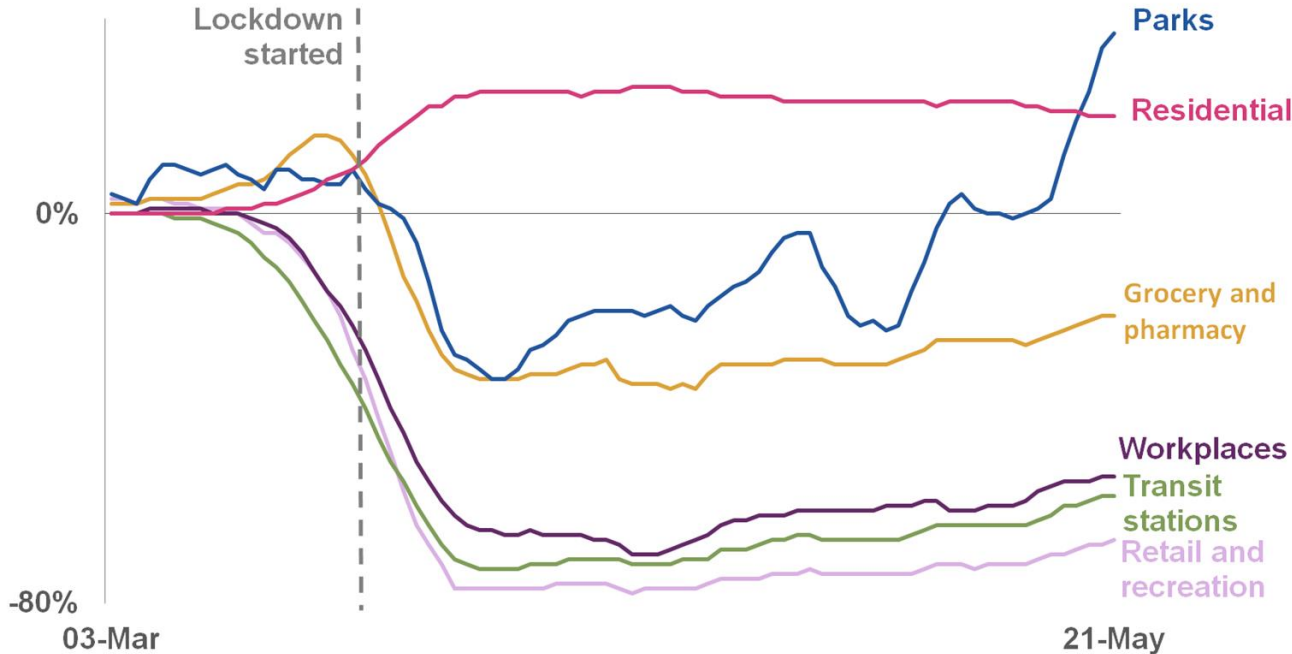


# Mobility

## Google Mobility Data (UK)

03 March to 21 May 2020



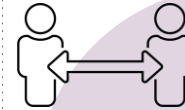
## Opinions and Lifestyle Survey (GB)

21 to 24 May 2020



**39%**

of adults in employment worked from home compared to around 12% last year



**98%**

of adults said they had tried to stay at least 2 metres away from other people when outside their home

# Testing and new cases (UK)



## Testing

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

**127,722** tests as of 30 May

**4,171,408** tests in total

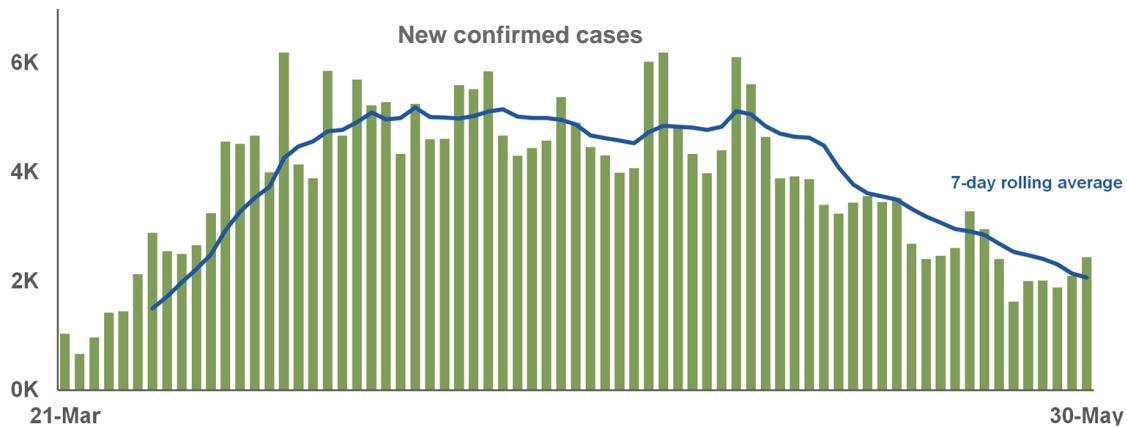
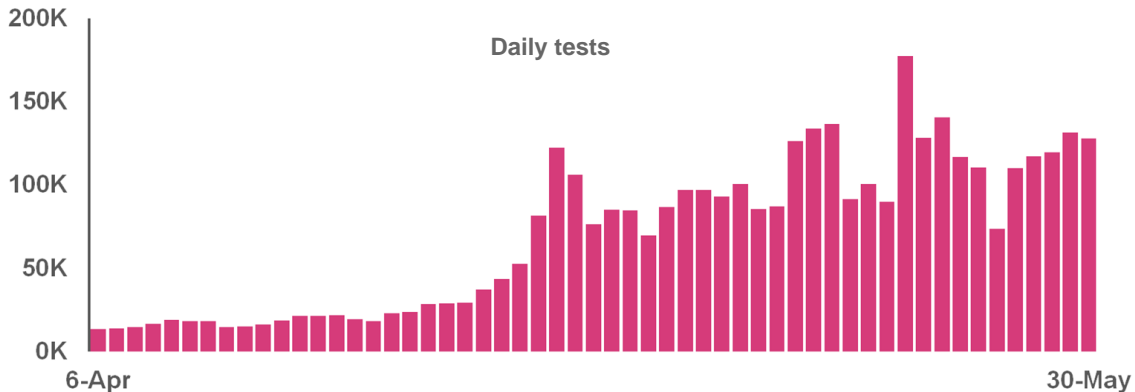


## Confirmed cases

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

**2,445** cases confirmed as of 30 May

**272,826** cases confirmed in total



# Data from Hospitals



**562**

Estimated admissions with COVID-19 (England)

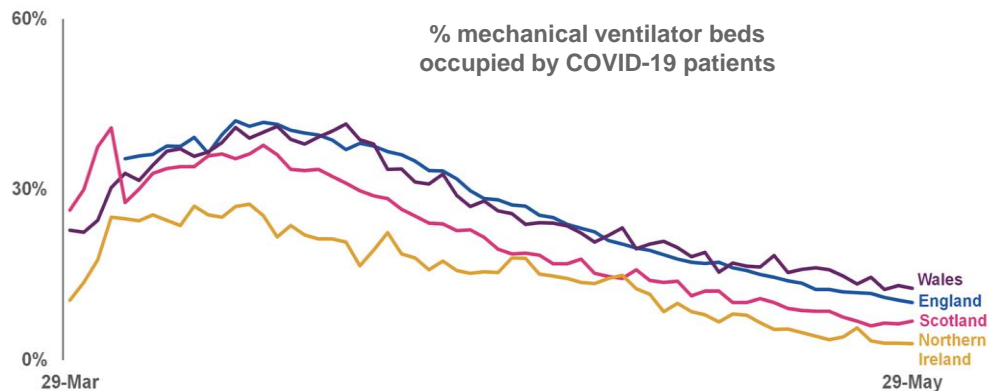
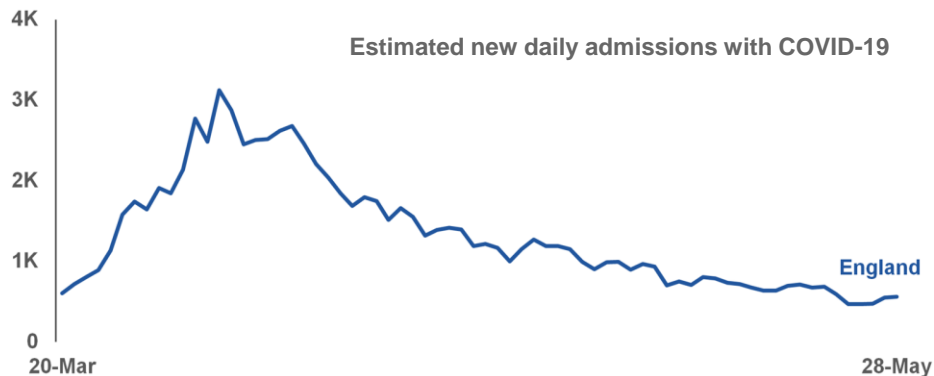
on 28 May  
Down from 675 on 21 May



**10%**

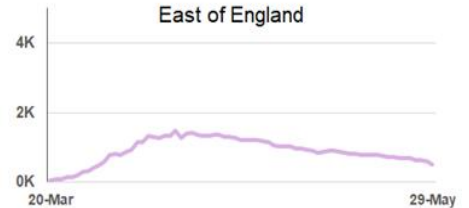
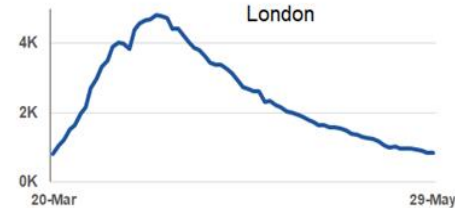
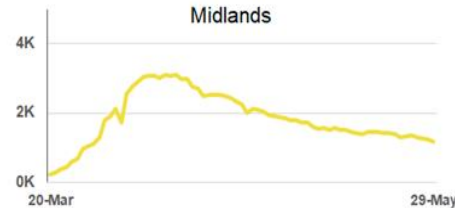
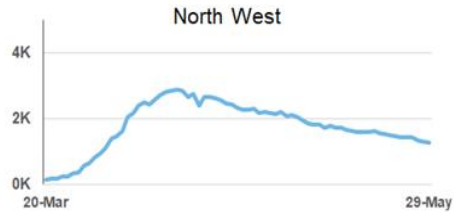
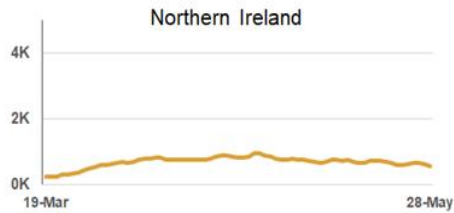
Of mechanical ventilator beds occupied with COVID-19 patients (UK)

on 29 May  
Down from 12% on 22 May



# People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

7,945 people are in hospital with COVID-19, down from 9,383 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.



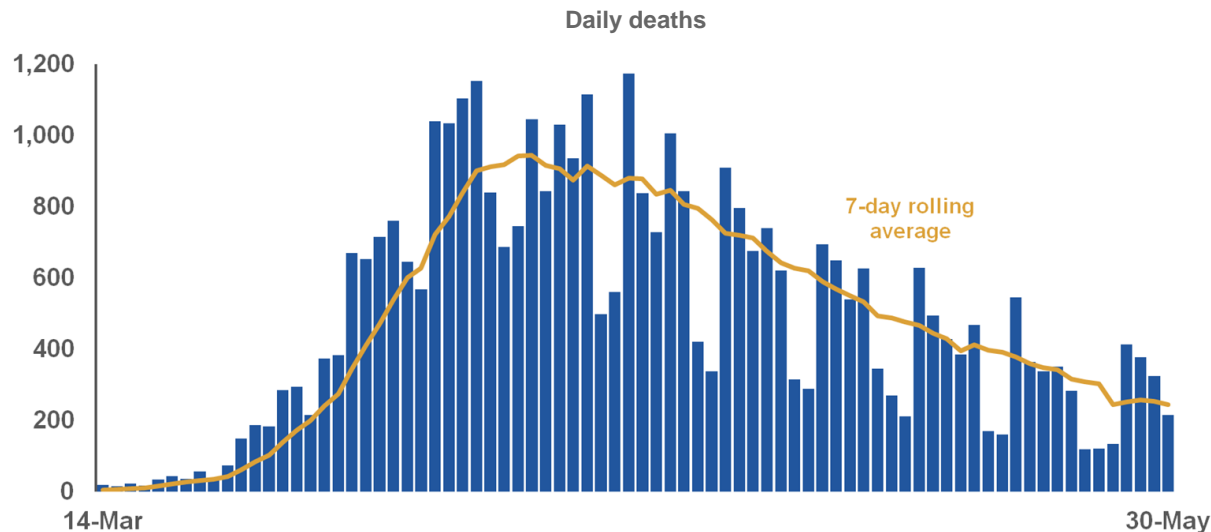
On 30 May DHSC reported

**215**

Daily COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test

**38,376**

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

**Google Mobility (UK):** Changes for each day are compared to a baseline value for that day of the week. The baseline is the median value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3-Feb 6, 2020. Insights are calculated based on data from a subset of users. As with all samples, this may or may not represent the exact behavior of a wider population.

**Opinions and Lifestyle survey (GB):** Information on the survey can be found [here](#). Guidance on staying at home varies in England, Scotland and Wales. Results in this weekly bulletin are presented for Great Britain only. Employed adults are those employed or self-employed; doing casual work for payment; or doing unpaid/voluntary work in the previous week. The 2019 estimate of people working from home is taken from the Annual Population Survey, and is not directly comparable to the Opinions and Lifestyle survey estimate.

## 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 locations 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.

## **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>