

# New cases (UK)



## Confirmed cases

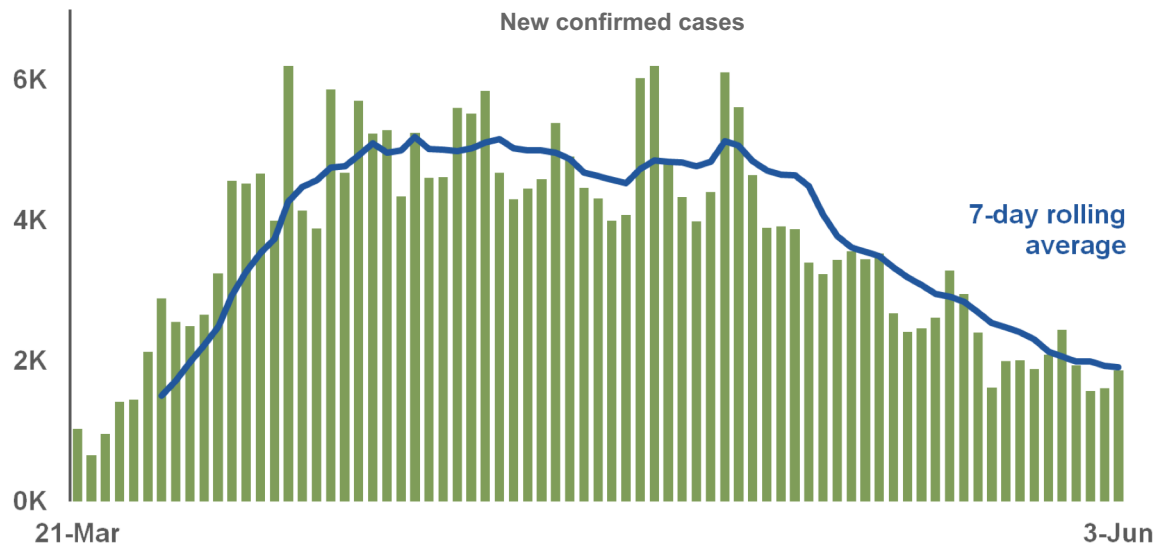
Only includes cases tested positive.  
There are more cases than confirmed here.

**1,871**

cases confirmed  
as of 3 June

**279,856**

cases confirmed  
in total



# Data from Hospitals



**431**

Estimated admissions with COVID-19 (England)

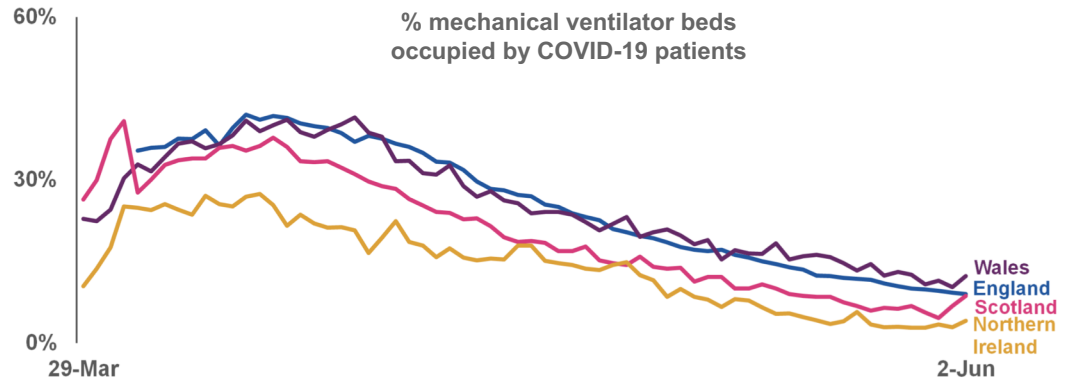
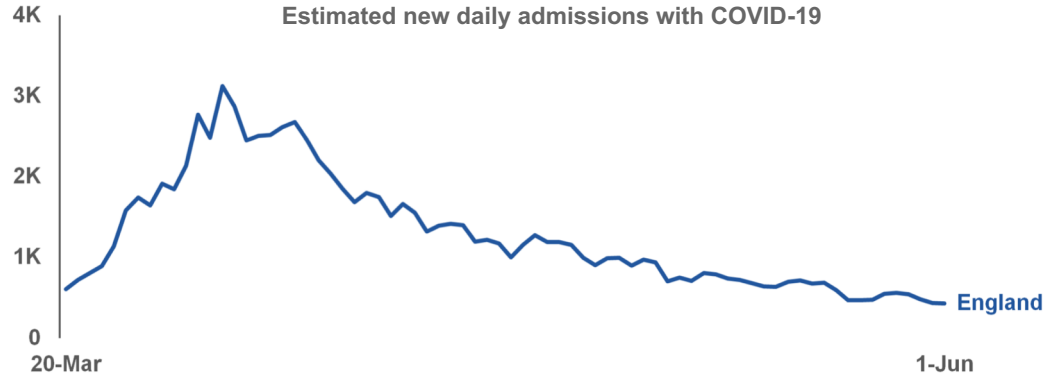
on 1 June  
Down from 472 on 25 May



**9%**

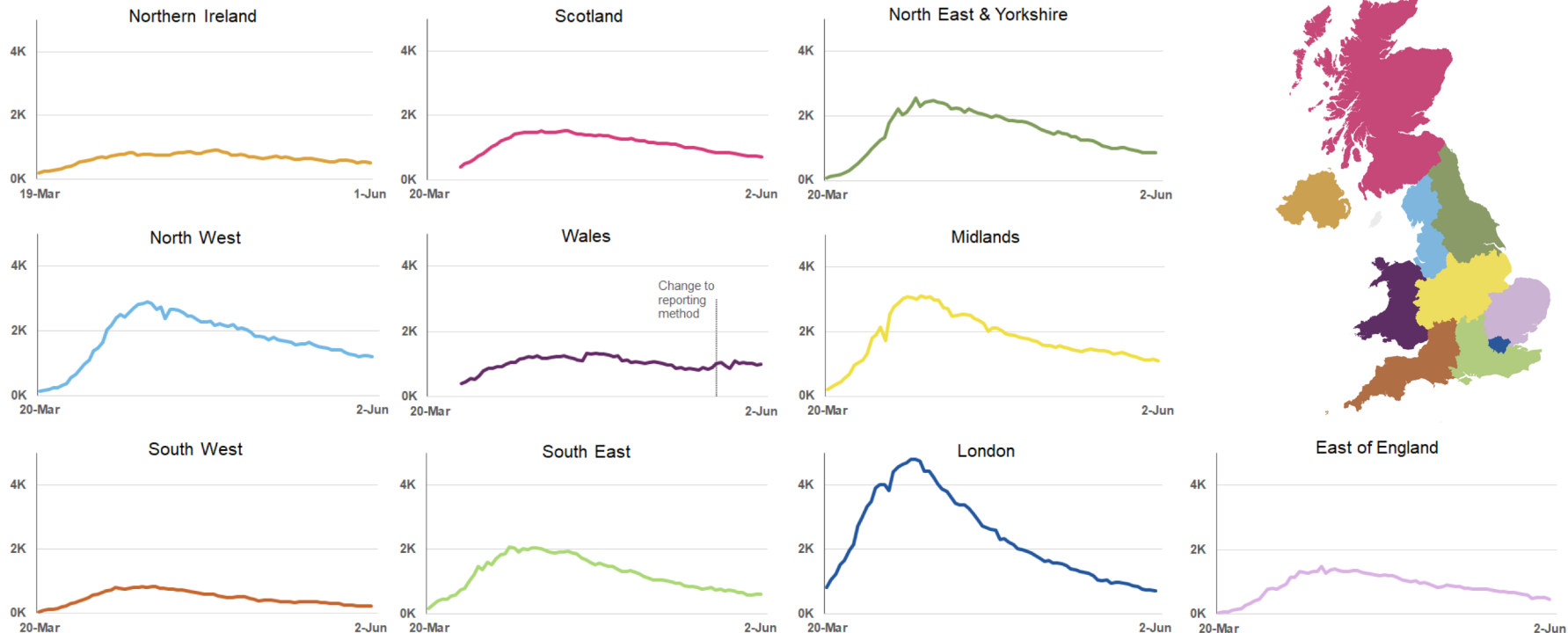
Of mechanical ventilator beds occupied with COVID-19 patients (UK)

on 2 June  
Down from 11% on 26 May



# People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

7,485 people are in hospital with COVID-19, down from 8,921 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.



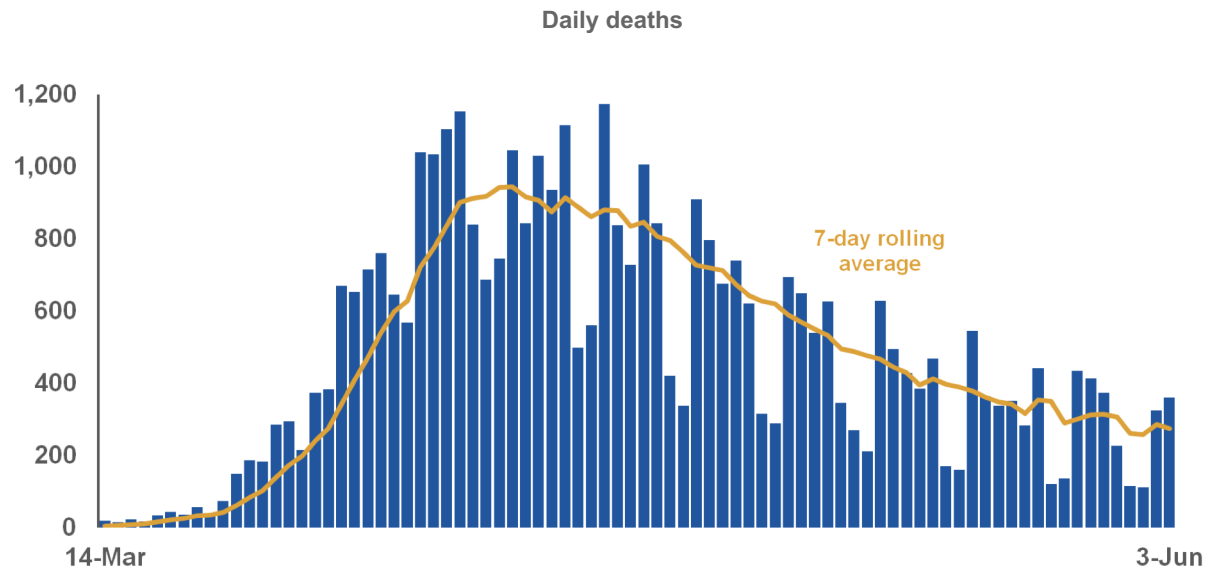
On 3 June DHSC reported

**359**

Daily COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test

**39,728**

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 22 May, ONS reported 48,106 cumulative registered deaths from COVID-19. This was 11,713 more than the DHSC figure for the same date.

# Annex: Statistical notes

## Cases (UK)

[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. Scottish figures include people in ICU with confirmed or suspected COVID-19, and may include a small number of patients who are not on mechanical ventilation. From 1st June NHS Scotland reduced its level of ICU capacity in line with demand. The capacity remains significantly above pre-COVID baseline and NHS Scotland retains the capacity to return to 585 ICU beds within 7 days. 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.

## 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. On 1 June the deaths data have been revised to include an additional 445 deaths in England from the period 26 April – 31 May. The published daily series has been revised to show when these deaths were reported. For more information please see: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-public>