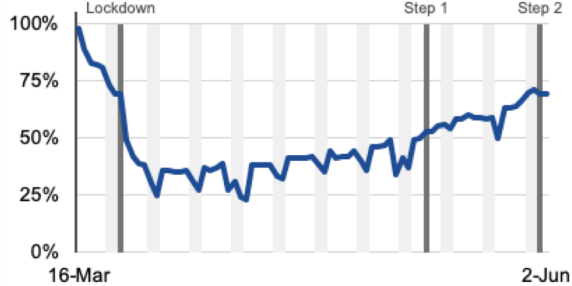


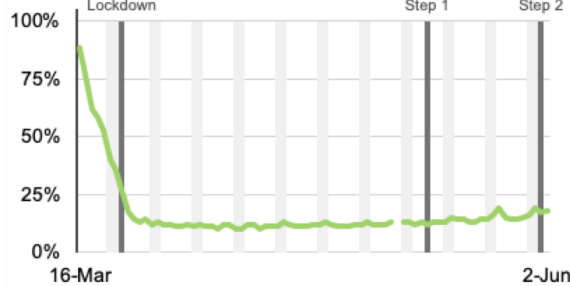
Social distancing

Changes in transport use (Great Britain)

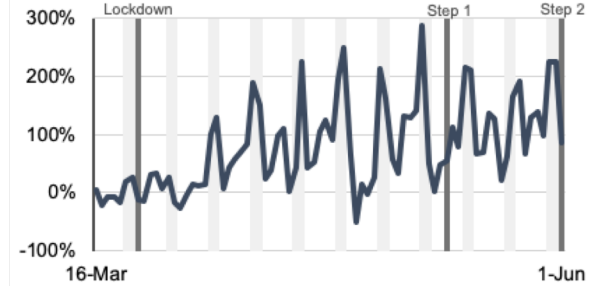
All motor vehicles
(percentage of normal use)



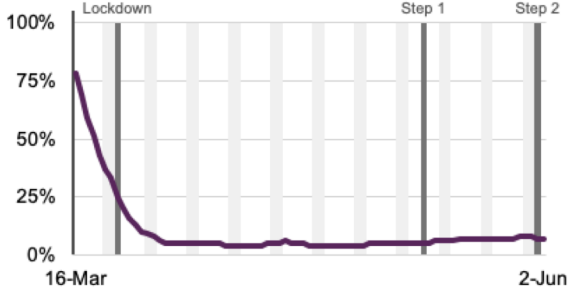
Non TfL Bus
(percentage of normal use)



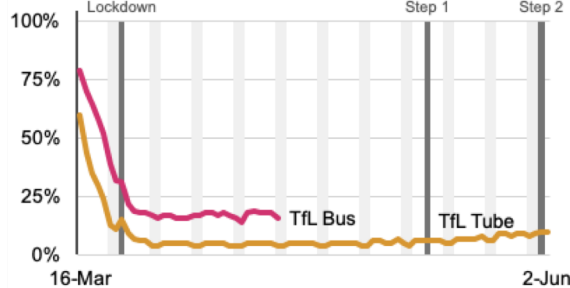
Cycling
(percentage change from normal use)



National rail
(percentage of normal use)



Transport for London
(percentage of normal use)



Transport data is indexed to the equivalent day in either January or February 2020 (Traffic and Buses), 2019 (Rail) or March 2020 (Cycling). Shaded areas represent weekends.

Testing and new cases (UK)



Testing

Includes tests carried out and posted out.
Some people are tested more than once.

220,057 tests as of 4 June

5,005,565 tests in total

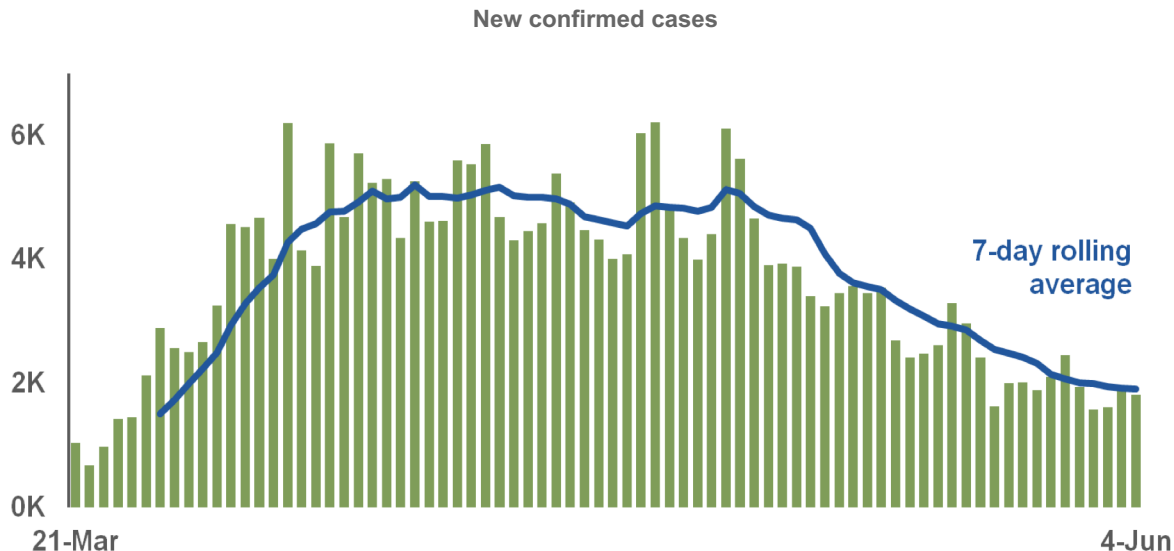


Confirmed cases

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

1,805 cases confirmed as of 4 June

281,661 cases confirmed in total



Data from Hospitals



505

Estimated admissions with COVID-19 (England)

on 2 June
Up from 475 on 26 May

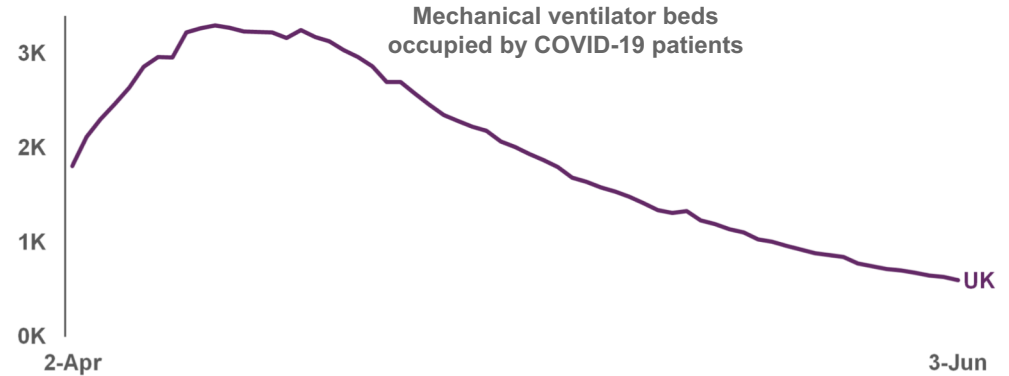
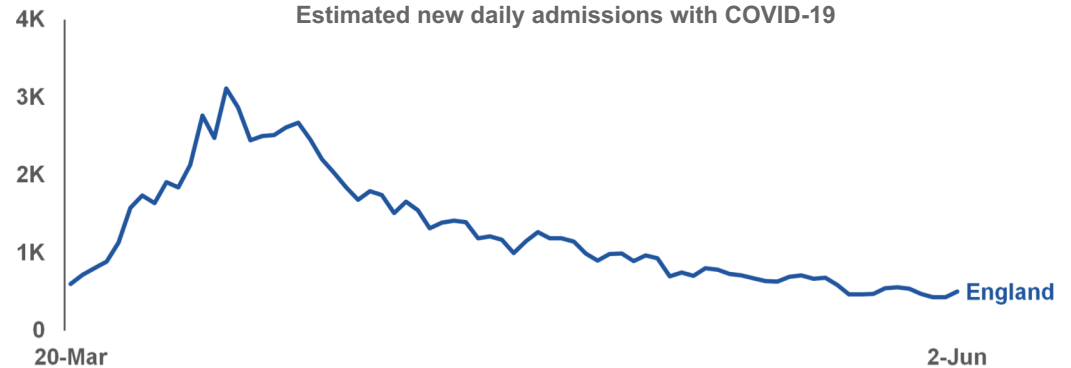


604

Mechanical ventilator beds occupied with COVID-19 patients (UK)

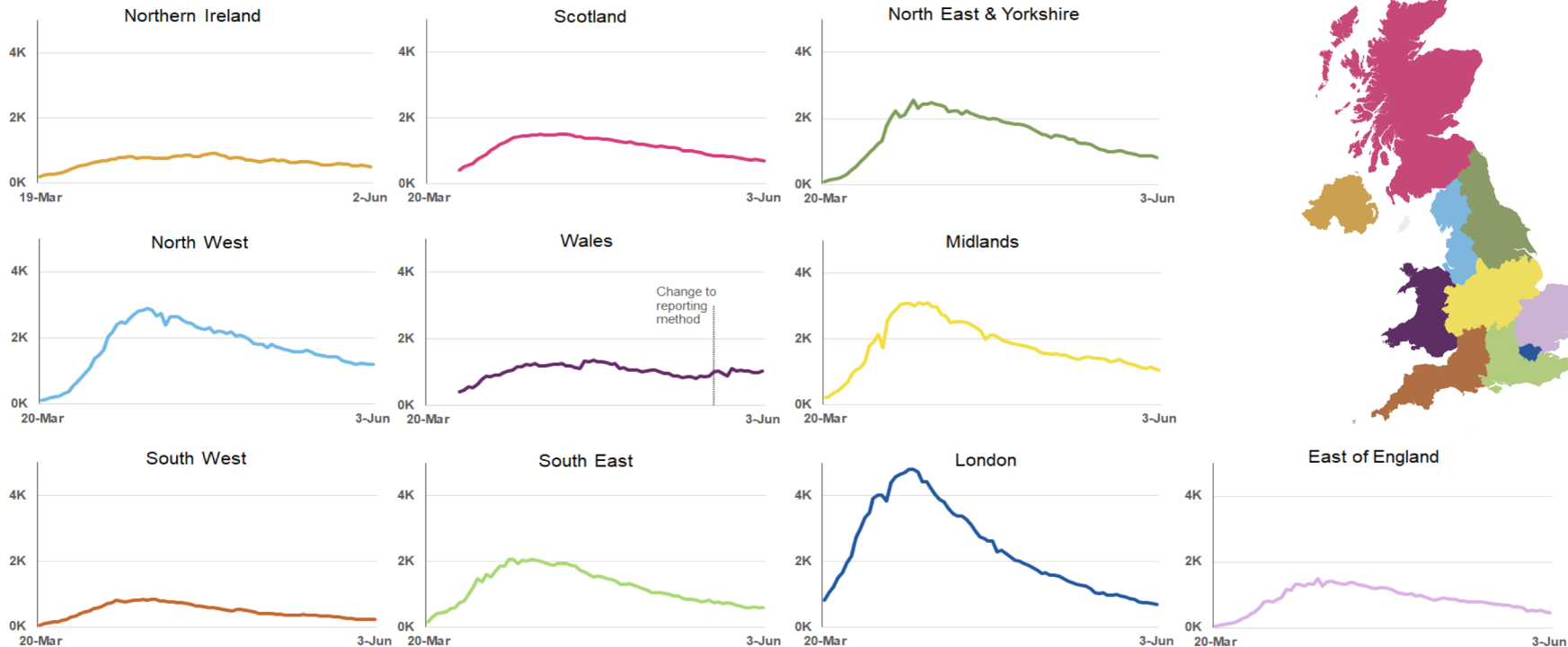
on 3 June
Down from 783 on 27 May

Definitions vary across the devolved administrations. See statistical notes for more information.



People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

7,312 people are in hospital with COVID-19, down from 8,558 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.



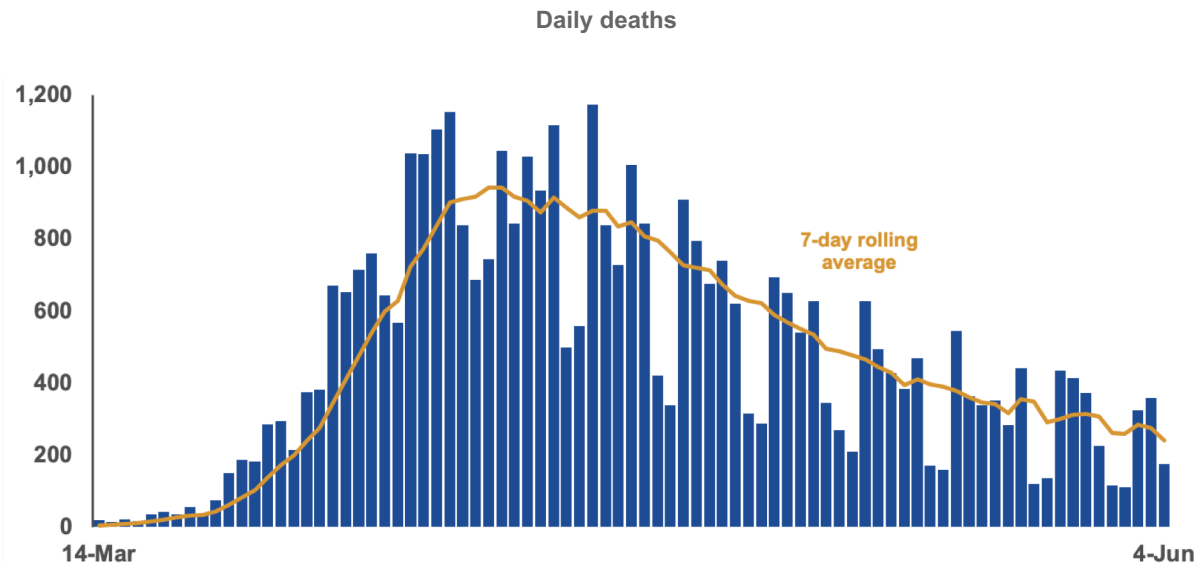
On 4 June DHSC reported

176

Daily COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test

39,904

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

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. Cycling statistics estimate usage compared to 1st week of March 2020. Based on modes of transport usage derived from mobile telecoms trip data combined with usage data from different modes, including estimates from various cycling sources (including automatic cycle counters and camera based estimations).

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. Testing under Pillar 3 has been included from 1 June.

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.

For more information please see: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-public>

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 ventilator bed capacity to the number of ventilator beds occupied with COVID-19 patients. The data shows the overall number 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 these graphs are impacted by both reserved and devolved policies. For Wales mechanical ventilator beds cover invasive ventilated beds in a critical care setting, plus those outside of a critical care environment. 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. England figures include the number of COVID patients in beds which are capable of delivering mechanical ventilation. Northern Ireland figures include 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. 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>