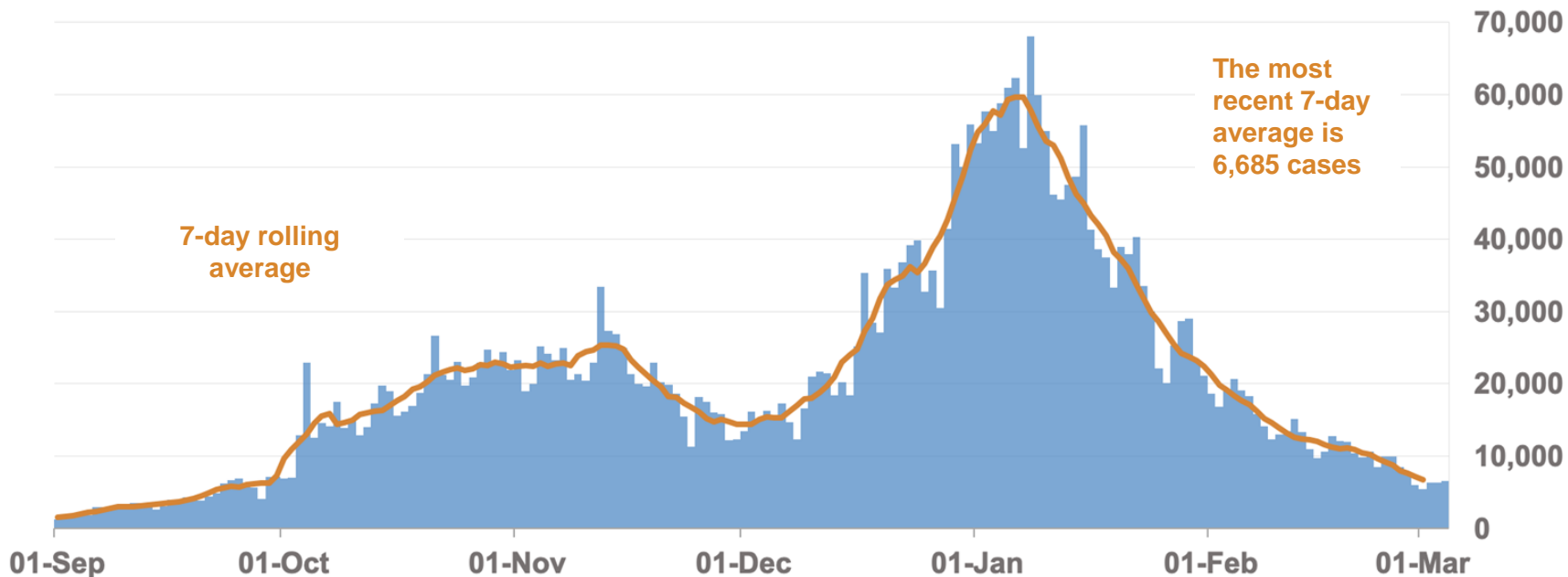


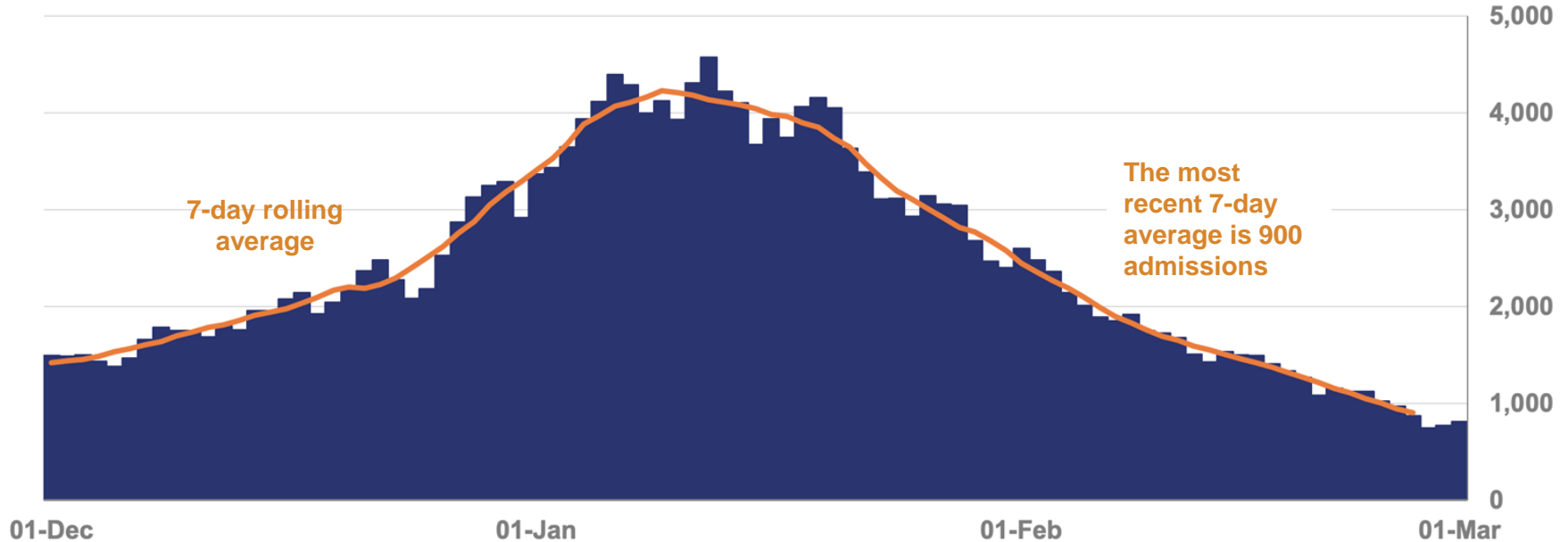
The number of people testing positive for COVID-19 in the UK

Number of cases each day, by date reported, up to 4 March



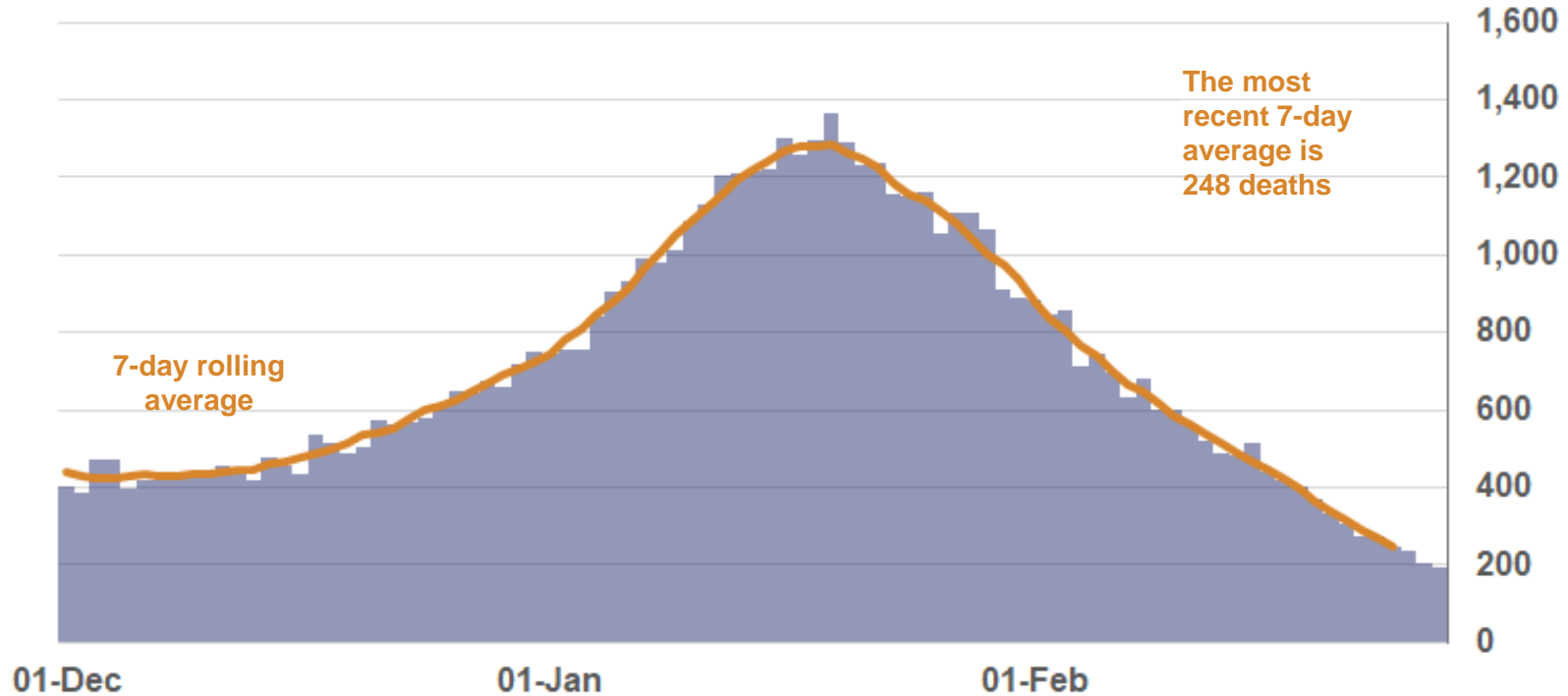
The number of admissions to hospital with COVID-19 in the UK

Number of people admitted to hospital each day, up to 1 March



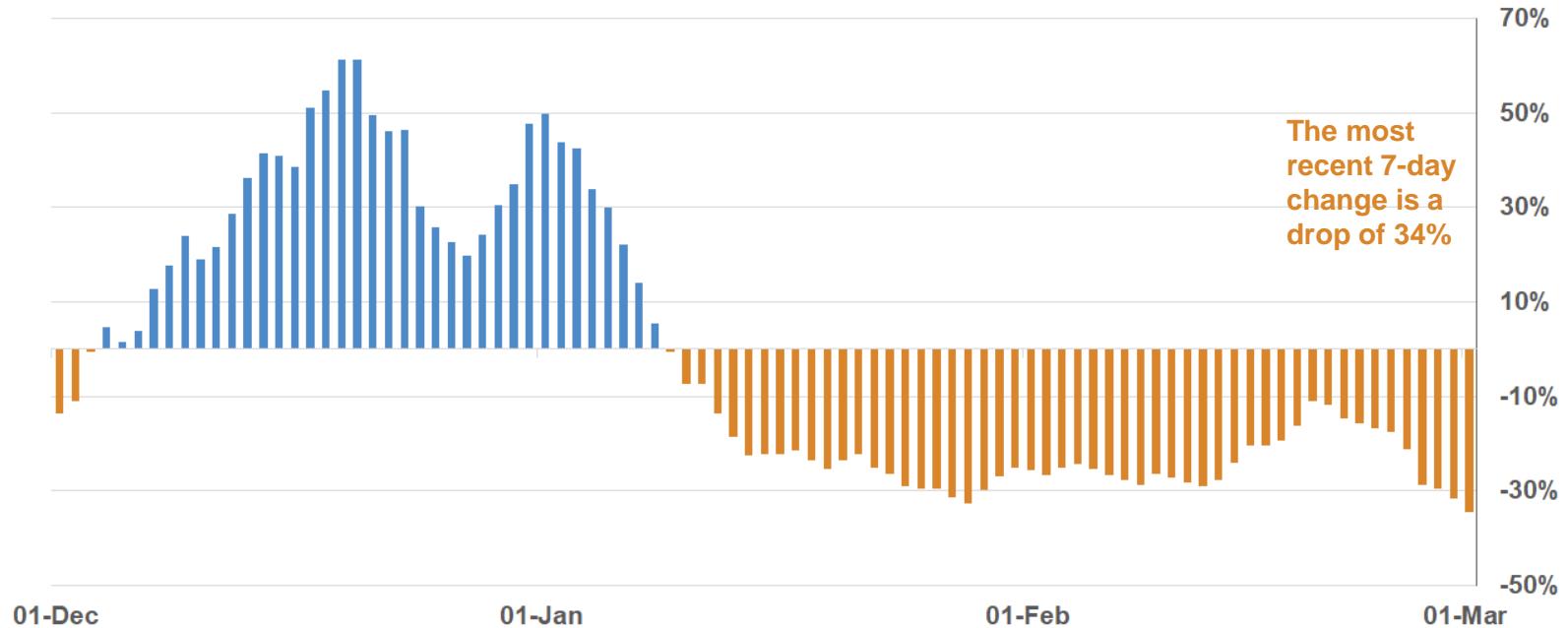
The number of deaths of people who had a positive test result for COVID-19 in the UK

Number of deaths each day, by date of death, up to 27 February



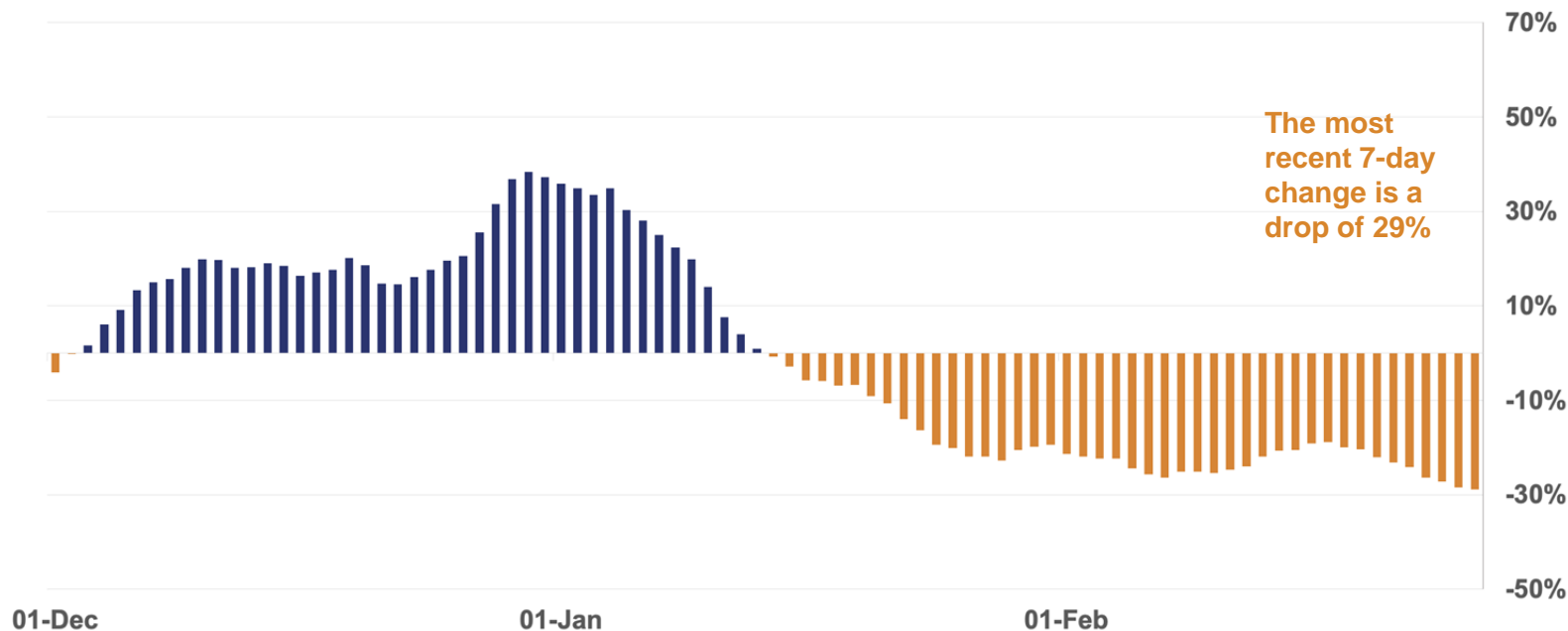
The rate of change of people testing positive for COVID-19 in the UK

Weekly change in the rolling average of new cases up to 1 March



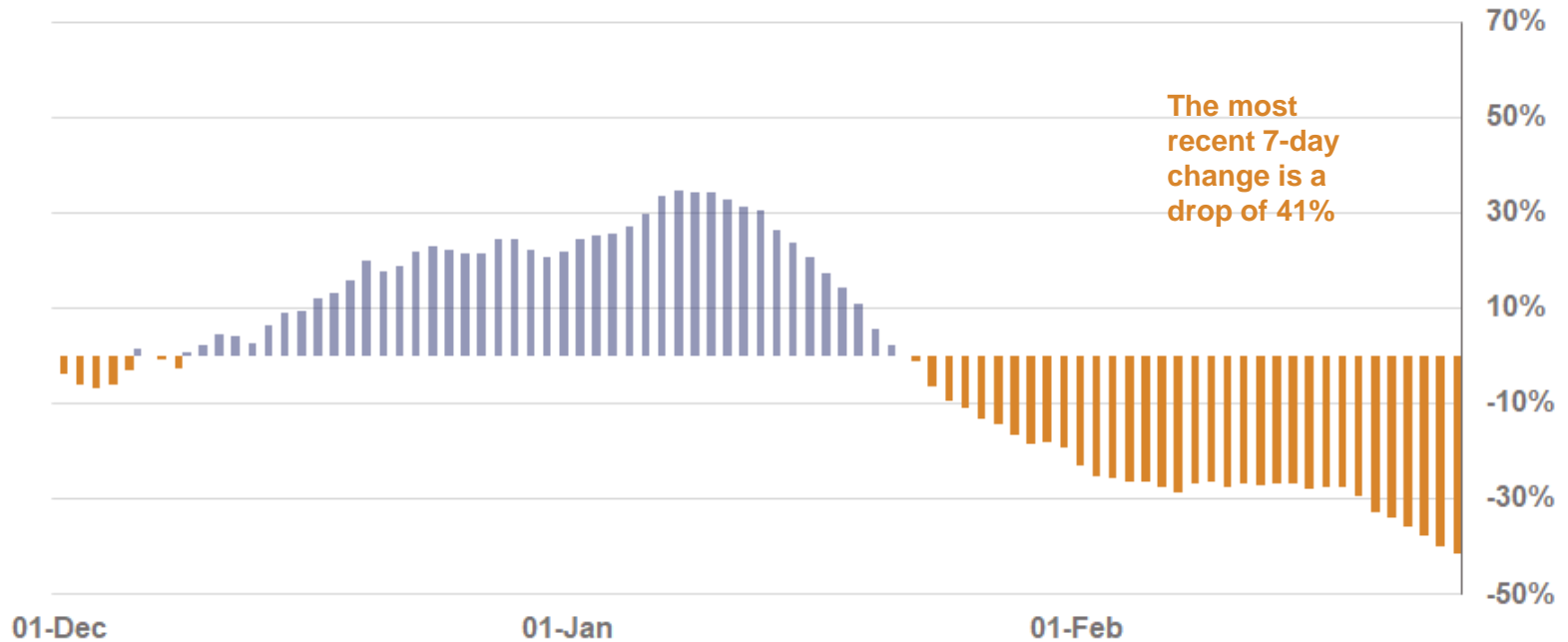
The rate of change of admissions to hospital with COVID-19 in the UK

Weekly change in the rolling average of people admitted to hospital up to 26 February



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

Weekly change in the rolling average of deaths (by date of death) up to 24 Feb



Statistical notes

Number of daily cases, UK:

Number of individuals who have had at least one positive COVID-19 test result (either lab-reported or lateral flow device), 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. If a person has had more than one positive test they are only counted as one case. Cases data includes all positive virus test results, even if they are not confirmed by a lab. For example, positive test results from swab tests performed using a lateral flow device, which do not need to go to a lab, contribute towards the cases total.

People going into hospital with COVID-19, UK:

England data includes people admitted to hospital who have COVID-19 when they are admitted, plus people who tested positive in the previous 24 hours while in hospital. Inpatients diagnosed with COVID-19 after admission are assumed to have been admitted on the day prior to their diagnosis. Scotland data includes patients who tested positive for COVID-19 in the 14 days before being admitted to hospital, on the day they were admitted or when they were in hospital. Wales data includes confirmed and suspected cases, and is the number of admissions to the hospital in the previous 24 hour period up to 9am. The status of COVID/non-COVID is as at the time of reporting not when the person was admitted. Northern Ireland data includes suspected and confirmed COVID-19 admissions by the date people were admitted.

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 of death.

Rates of change

The rates of change have been calculated as the difference between the 7-day rolling average compared to the same day the previous week.

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](#)