Reducing the spread of COVID-19

Current R (UK)

R = 0.7 - 0.9

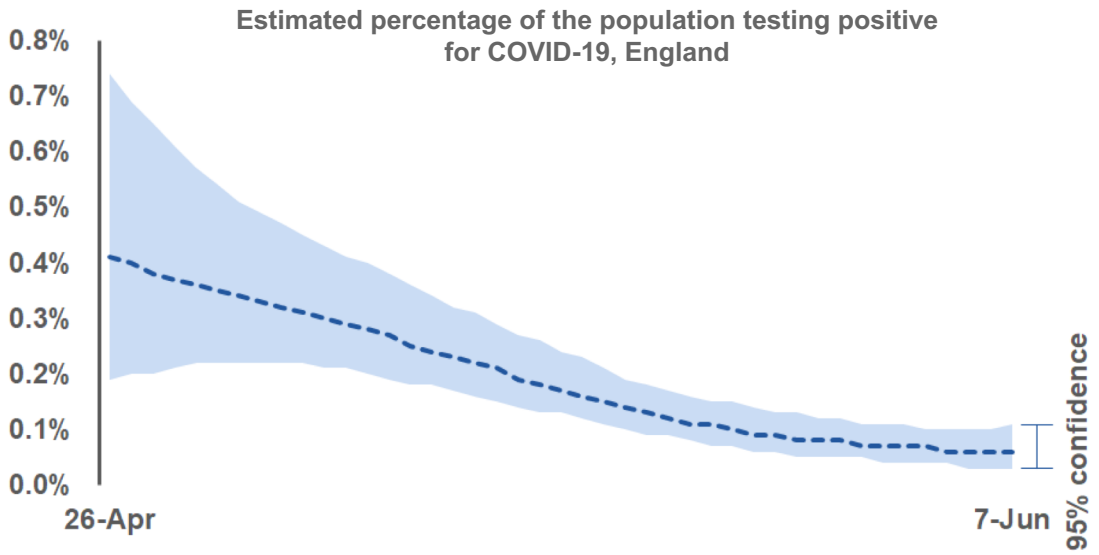
R is the average number of additional people infected by each infected person.

Infection Survey (England)

33,000
25 May to 7 June

Estimated average number of people with COVID-19 in the community
(95% confidence interval: 14,000 to 68,000)

Down from 152,000
27 April to 10 May



These estimates do not include people in hospital, care homes or other institutional settings

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Source: Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies, COVID-19 Infection Survey, Office for National Statistics.
Further details on data sources can be found here:
https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences

Testing and new cases (UK)

Testing

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

193,253 tests as of 12 June

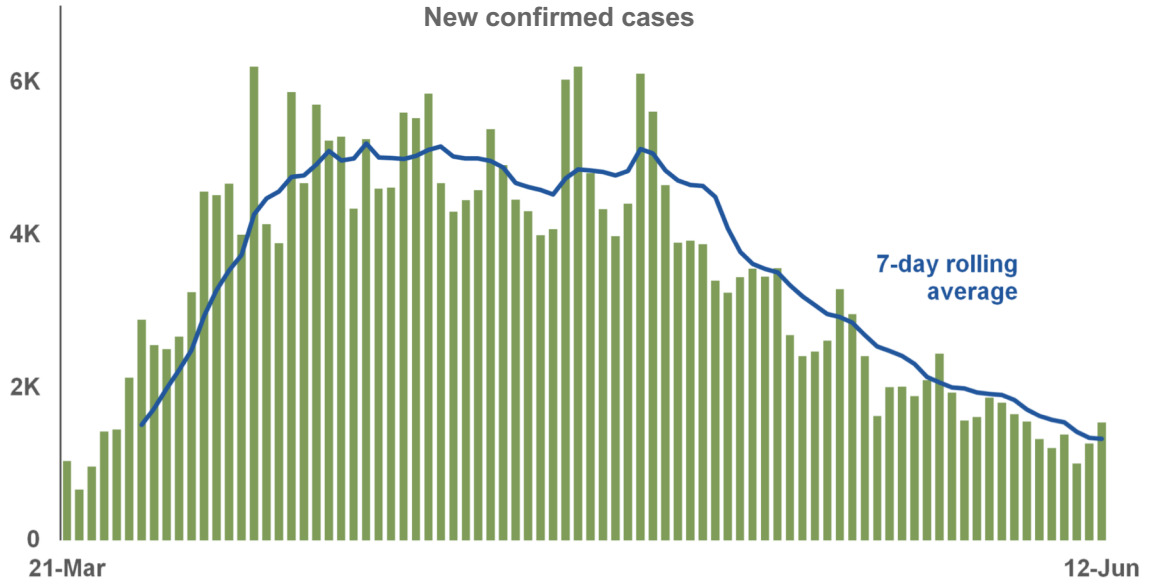
6,434,713 tests in total

Confirmed cases

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

1,541 cases confirmed as of 12 June

292,950 cases confirmed in total



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Source: NHS England and devolved administrations.
Further details on data sources can be found here:
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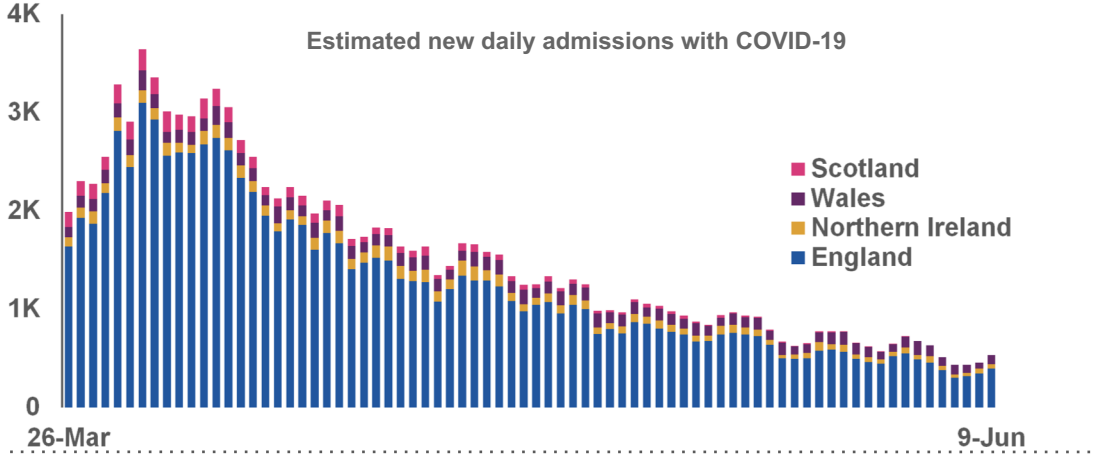
Data from Hospitals

535

Estimated admissions with COVID-19 (England, Wales, Northern Ireland)

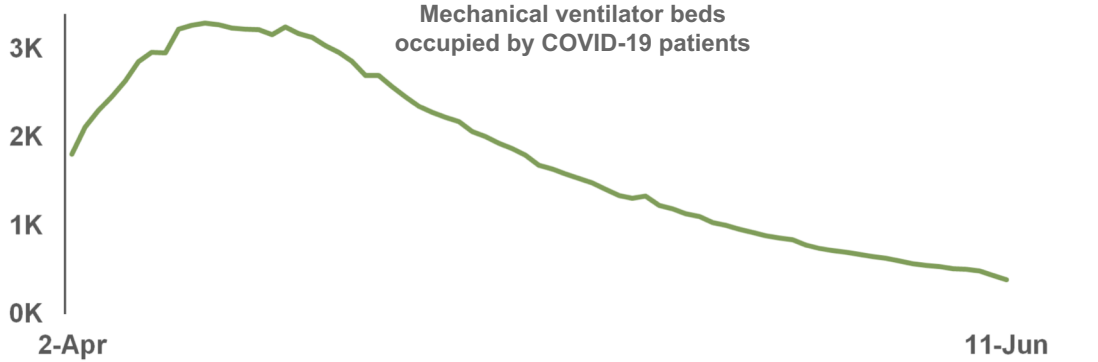
on 9 June
Down from 722 on 2 June



392

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

on 11 June
Down from 571 on 4 June



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

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Source: NHS England and devolved administrations.
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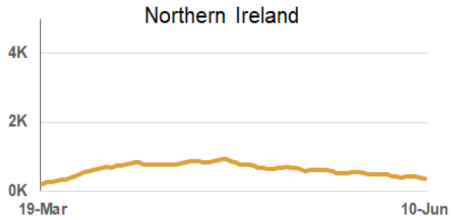
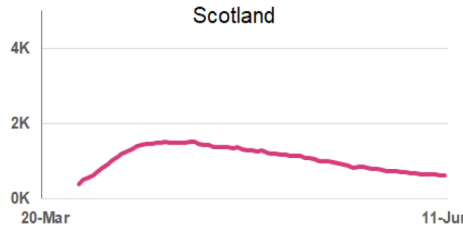
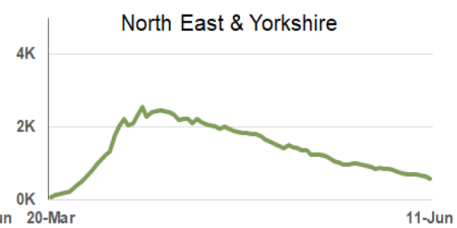
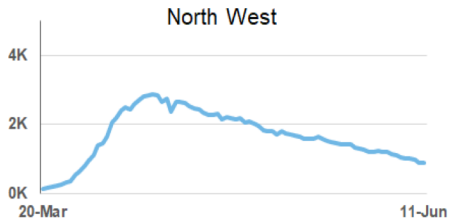
People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

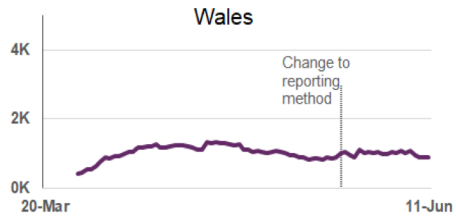
5,607 people are in hospital with COVID-19, down from 7,036 this time last week.

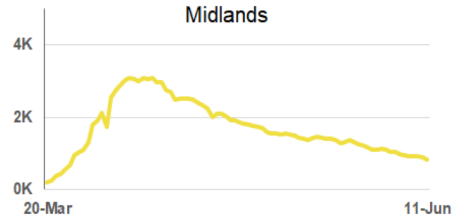


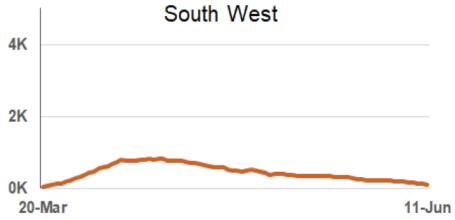


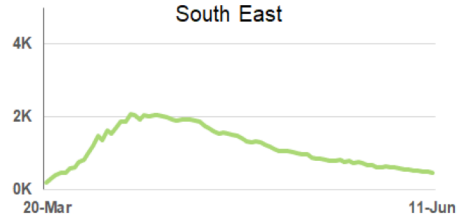


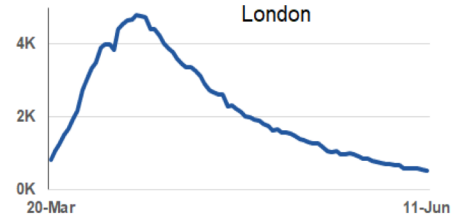


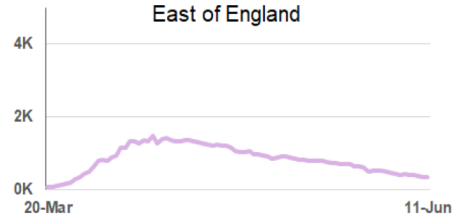












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Source: NHS England and devolved administrations.
Further details on data sources can be found here:
https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences

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.

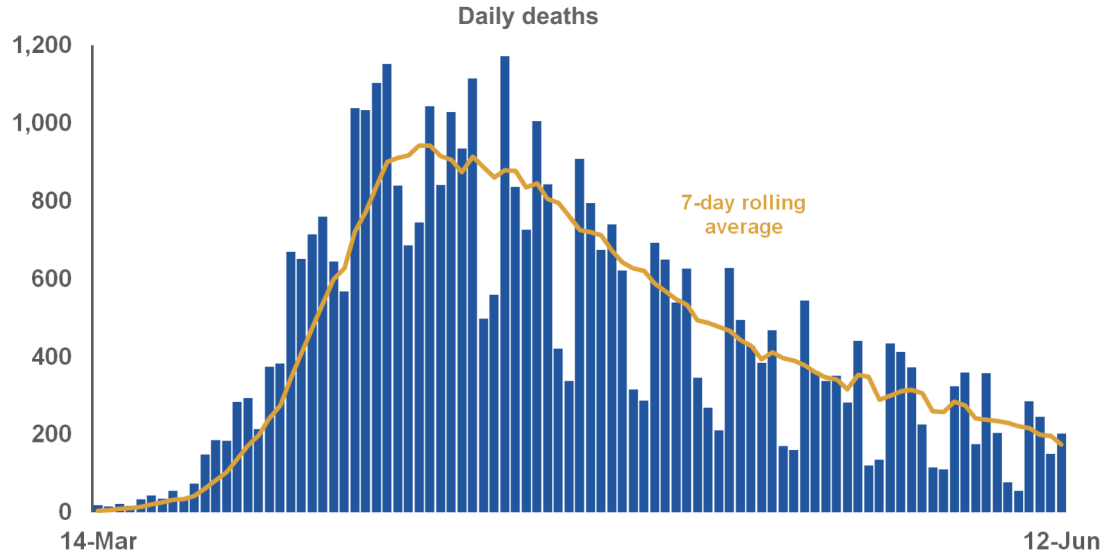
On 12 June DHSC reported

202

Daily COVID-19 deaths confirmed with a positive test

41,481

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 29 May, ONS reported 50,107 cumulative registered deaths from COVID-19. This was 11,514 more than the DHSC figure for the same date.

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Source: DHSC, sourced from NHSE, PHE, devolved administrations. Further details on data sources can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-coronavirus-press-conferences

Annex: Statistical notes

Current R (UK): R is not usually a useful measure on its own and needs to be considered alongside the number of new cases. R is the average number of secondary cases directly generated by an individual case. The R number does not estimate how many people are currently infected. R is estimated from multiple data sources, including ICU/hospital admissions, ONS/CQC death figures, behavioural contact surveys, and others. For more information please see: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-r-number-in-the-uk

COVID-19 Infection Survey (England): The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is initially conducting a pilot survey aiming to achieve data from 10,000 households in England. All individuals aged two years and over in sampled households were invited to provide samples for testing. Following completion of the pilot survey, the full survey will expand the size of the sample over the next 12 months and look to cover people across all four UK nations. This study addresses an important clinical priority: finding out how many people across the UK have a COVID-19 infection at a given point in time, or at least test positive for it, either with or without symptoms; how many new cases have occurred in a given time period; and how many people are ever likely to have had the infection. It will also contribute to estimates of the rate of transmission of the infection, often referred to as 'R'. All estimates are subject to uncertainty, given that a sample is only part of the wider population. The 95% confidence intervals are calculated so that, if we were to repeat this study many times, with many different samples of households, then 95% of the time the confidence intervals would contain the true value that we are seeking to estimate. Research partners at the University of Oxford and the University of Manchester use a more complex regression modelling approach to estimate the percentage of the population in England testing positive for the coronavirus since the start of the study (26 April). Therefore the other Infection Survey results cannot be directly compared with these infection estimates.

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 (UK): 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. England data were revised on 8 June to reflect a methodology change in calculating estimated admissions and has resulted in historical revisions of the full time series. Northern Ireland data includes suspected and confirmed COVID-19 admissions by admission date. 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 at time of admission. Data for Scotland provides the profile of admissions into hospital for patients who tested positive for COVID-19 in the 14 days prior to admission to hospital, on the day of their admission or during their stay in hospital. The data are published weekly by Public Health Scotland: https://beta.isdscotland.org/find-publications-and-data/population-health/covid-19/covid-19-statistical-report/

Annex: Statistical notes

Data from hospitals (continued)

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.

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

Further information and data

UK - COVID-19 in the 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