

About The Data

All data is taken from Public Health England and has been reported on

www.coronavirus.data.gov.uk

Cases

Number of people with a positive COVID-19 virus test (either lab-reported or lateral flow device)

COVID-19 cases are identified by taking specimens from people and testing them for the presence of the COVID-19 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.

Data is presented by specimen date (the date when the sample was taken from the person being tested)

Cases are allocated to the person's area of residence.

Seven Day Rates

Metrics representing the last seven days are provided to give insight into what is happening with the COVID-19 epidemic in real time.

Counts show the total number of events that were reported in the latest seven day period for which data are considered complete. These metrics use the event date not the reporting date and as such the most recent 5 days' data are considered incomplete as the reporting of lab results may get delayed.

Deaths

Total number of people who had a positive test result for COVID-19 and died within 28 days of the first positive test, reported on or up to the date of death or reporting date (depending on availability).

People who died more than 28 days after their first positive test are not included, whether or not COVID-19 was the cause of death.

Death data can be presented by when death occurred (date of death) or when the death was reported (date reported) and the availability of each of these time series varies by area:

- Deaths by date of death - each death is assigned to the date that the person died irrespective of how long it took for the death to be reported. Previously reported data are therefore continually updated

- Deaths by date reported - each death is assigned to the date when it was first included in the published totals

Rates

Rates are calculated in order to compare areas or population groups of different sizes. All rates currently presented on this webpage are crude rates expressed per 100,000 population, ie the count (eg cases or deaths) is divided by the population and then multiplied by 100,000, without any adjustment for other factors.

Populations used are Office for National Statistics 2019 mid-year estimates, except for NHS Regions, for which 2019 estimates are not yet available, so 2018 mid-year estimates are used.