

great deal of conditionality that I've set out, but that's the, that's the ambition, that's the target that we're setting, so at least some of the, the, the jobs, the groups that you mentioned there, will start to come back. And then over the, over the medium-term, I've absolutely no doubt that the UK economy is immensely resilient and, and will come back, but we're going to have to think a lot more about, to get back to the question Beth Rigby asked, which was a very good one, we're going to have to think of, you know, if we can't get a vaccine fast we're going to have to think a lot more about how we make our businesses, our lives Covid-secure whilst continuing with economic activity. But we're a very ingenious bunch, the Brits, I'm sure we'll, I'm sure we'll find ways forward and that is what we intend to do.

CW: On, on the second one, certainly I have tried and Patrick has tried right from the beginning to balance two things. The seriousness of this virus as an epidemic, and it clearly is a very serious epidemic, but equally the fact that actually the great majority of people will not die from this and I'll just repeat something I said right at the beginning because I think it's worth reinforcing. Most people, well, a significant portion of people, will not get this virus at all, at any point in the epidemic which is going to go on for a long period of time. Of those who do, some of them will get the virus without even knowing it. They will have the virus with no symptoms at all, asymptomatic carriers and we know that happens. Of those who get symptoms, the great majority, probably 80 per cent, will have a mild or moderate disease, might be bad enough for them to have to go to bed, to bed for a few days, not bad enough for them to have to go to the doctor. An unfortunate minority will have to go as far as hospital but the majority of those will just need oxygen and will then leave hospital and then a minority of those will end up having to go to severe and critical care and some of those sadly will die. But that's a minority, it's, it's one per cent or possibly even less than one per cent overall. And even in the highest risk group, this is significantly less than 20 per cent, i.e., the great majority of people. Even the very highest groups, if they catch this virus, will not die and I really wanted to make that point really clearly. And if you look at the curves, the second point, because of the work that the whole country has done, these are coming down. The deaths are coming down, the numbers of people in intensive care are coming down, deaths in care homes are coming down. These are all very positive things. So, absolutely want to reinforce that sense of perspective but that doesn't mean you can get away from the fact that if we did not do anything, if we left this virus to run, we would be back in a very serious situation that would threaten many lives and threaten the NHS. So it's getting those two messages absolutely in balance and I fully agree with you, you have to give both the messages, not just the one.

PV: And yes we need to get as much information out as we can and so the more information we've got that we can get out, the better, so people can understand where we are.

BJ: Thanks very much, Chris and Patrick, and thank you, Tom. Sorry, do you want to come back?

TND: Yes please, just very quickly then. Is it a time for them to start publishing daily recovery rates? Do you know, for example, now how many people in the country have recovered from the virus and are perfectly healthy again, such as the Prime Minister, for example?