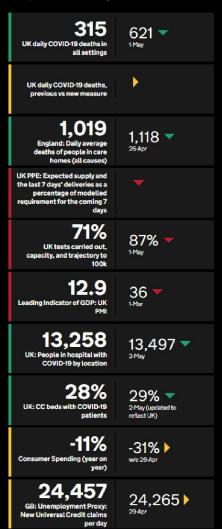
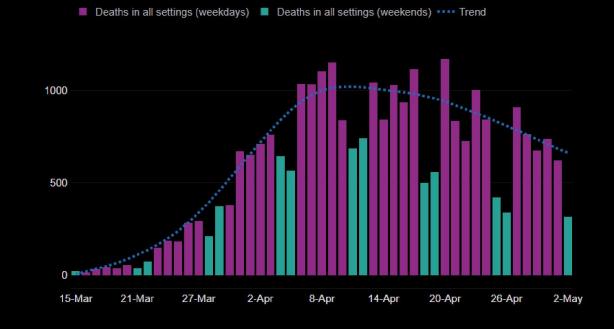


Last updated: 23:00, 03-Mar



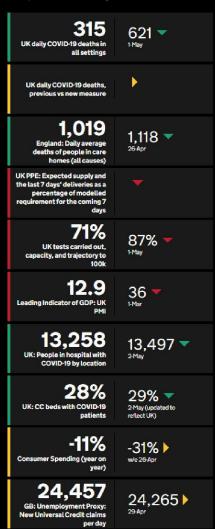
# UK daily COVID-19 deaths in all settings. The UK all-setting death rate decreased by 49% from 1-May and decreased by 25% compared to the same day the previous week

Source: DHSC, sourced from PHE, NHSE, and DAs. Figures include all deaths with a laboratory confirmed report of COVID-19, in any setting (i.e. both inside hospitals and outside hospitals). PHE figures represent new deaths reported in the 24 hours up to 5pm the previous day. This all-settings measure replaced the hospital-only data (including historic data) on 29-Apr (Confidence: medium quality – new data source and potentially subject to variable reporting delays of up to a few days. This is because UK deaths are reported when paperwork is filed, rather than time of death. This means that overnight daily deaths and cumulative figures will be inconsistent. Current day figure will be updated once confirmed by DHSC)





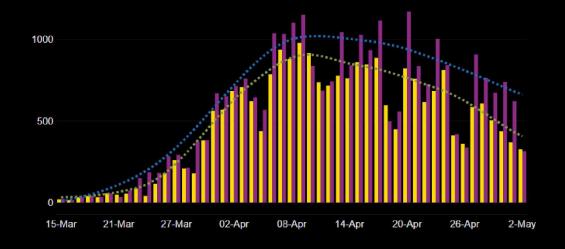
Last updated: 23:00, 03-May



UK daily COVID-19 deaths, previous vs new measure. The new measure reports 37% higher net deaths over the past 7 days and indicates that daily death figures began consistently reducing later in April than under the old measure

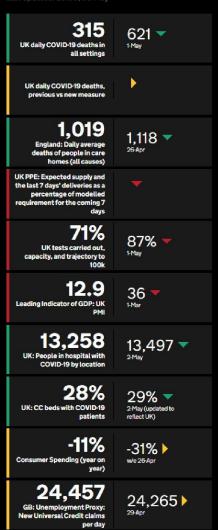
Source: DHSC, sourced from PHE, NHSE, and DAs. Previous measure included deaths in hospitals for England and deaths in all settings for the DAs. New measure includes all deaths with a laboratory confirmed report of COVID-19, in any setting (i.e. both inside hospitals and outside hospitals). PHE figures represent new deaths reported in the 24 hours up to 5pm the previous day. This all-settings measure replaced the hospital-only data (including historic data) on 29-Apr (Confidence: medium quality – data is potentially subject to variable reporting delays of up to a few days. This is because UK deaths are reported when paperwork is filed, rather than time of death. This means that overnight daily deaths and cumulative figures will be inconsistent. Current day figure will be updated once confirmed by DHSC.)







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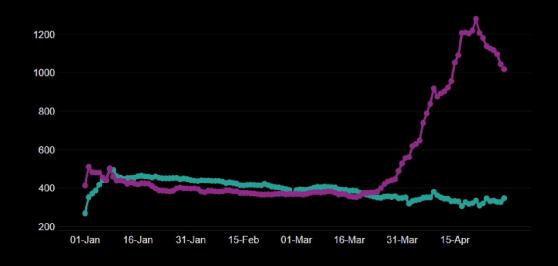


England: Daily average deaths of people in care homes (all causes). On 29-April, daily deaths in care homes (7-day moving average, includes non-COVID deaths) are 16% lower than one week before and 293% of the 2016-2019 average.

Source: Care Quality Commission. Last updated on 1-May. Note: This data includes deaths regardless of the place of deaths so will include deaths in hospitals. There is a lag between day of death and reporting (approx. 2 days). The data sometimes gets restated as the nature of the deaths is changed by a coroner's certificate or just corrections. These policies and monitoring mechanisms are devolved. (Confidence: Medium - Latest data may need updating)

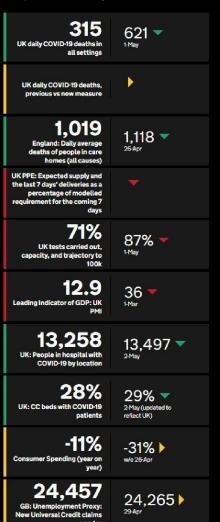








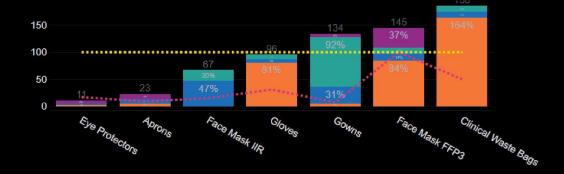
Last updated: 23:00, 03-May



UK PPE: Expected supply and the last 7 days' deliveries as a percentage of modelled requirement for the coming 7 days. Although expected supply for many PPE items are significantly below the modelled demand for the next 7 days, the difference is not as considerable when comparing expected supply levels to the amount delivered in the last 7 days. Updated 3 May. Note: for Body Bags the current inventory is 231%, with 329% at a low confidence and 0% at high and medium confidence.

Source: DHSC modelling. Note: Portion of the inbound supply has not been updated since yesterday due to data issues. The trends in this graph are impacted by both reserved and devolved policies. This data collection is partly reserved and partly devolved. (Confidence: medium quality - key assumptions: zero starting inventory at hospitals, and that hospitals do not procure themselves)

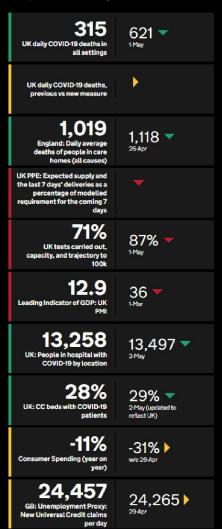
- Low confidenceMedium confidenceHigh confidenceInventory
- Modelled requirement for 1st 7th May
  Last week's deliveries as a % of modelled requirement (1st 7th May)
- Aa Total



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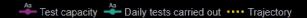
Last updated: 23:00, 03-Mar



UK tests carried out, capacity, and trajectory to 100k. Total test capacity decreased by 11% from 1-May. Yesterday, 76,496 tests were carried out, which is 29% below the estimated capacity.

Source: DHSC/ NHSx, Wales, Scotland, NI. Northern Ireland data is not reliable before 21-Apr. The trends in this graph are impacted by both reserved and devolved policies. This data collection is both devolved and reserved across testing pillars. (Confidence: low quality - "tests" compared may not be like-for-like and places' reporting lags vary. Historical NI data to be introduced 20-Apr)

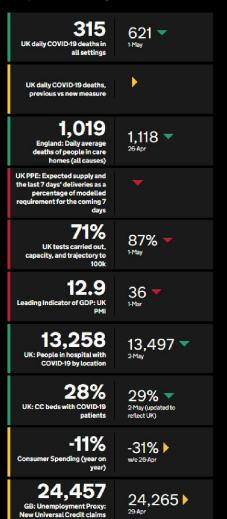








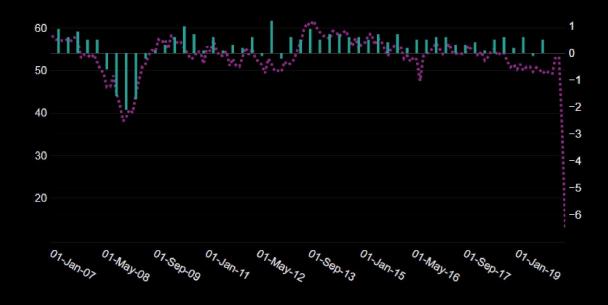
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Leading Indicator of GDP: UK PMI. The April reading of the UK Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) - a key leading indicator of GDP - is consistent with one of the largest falls in GDP since records began - far greater than any quarter during the financial crisis.

Source: IHS Markit, ONS. The trends in this graph are impacted by both reserved and devolved policies. This monitoring mechanism is reserved. (Confidence: High Quality - however, due to how the PMI is constructed, a reading this low could even underestimate the fall in GDP)

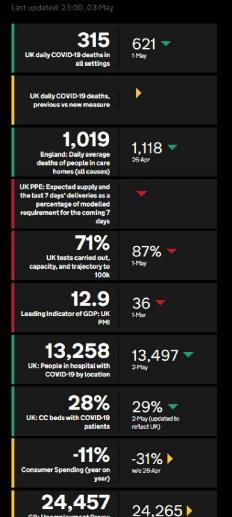




#### OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE DO NOT SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION

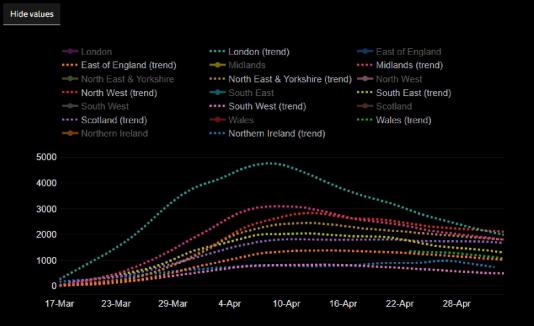


Overview



UK: People in hospital with COVID-19 by location. The number of people in hospitals (excluding Northern Ireland) with COVID-19 decreased by 2% from the previous day and decreased by 13% compared to the same day the previous week. Northern Ireland data will return 4-May

Source: NHSE (COVID daily sitrep), Scottish Gov, Welsh Gov, NI. For NHS acute trusts with Type 1 A&E only. Shows number of patients with COVID in hospital at 08:00. The trends in this graph are impacted by both reserved and devolved policies. This monitoring mechanism is devolved. Note that Welsh figures from 23-Apr on include patients in Community Hospitals and are not directly comparable with Welsh data prior to 23-Apr. Note also that England and Northern Ireland historical data was (marginally) revised on 30-Apr (Confidence: Variable quality - a new categorisation has been added to an existing high quality administrative data set. Trendlines show a relationship that is partially dependent on testing volumes, however testing procedures in hospitals have not changed significantly over the reporting period displayed.)

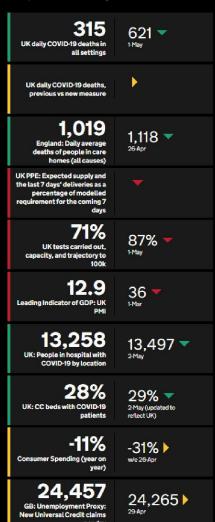


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Overview

Last updated: 23:00, 03-May



UK: CC beds with COVID-19 patients. Percentage of all critical care beds that are being used for COVID-19 patients. This measure does not include NHS Nightingale. Note: Figures for Wales now include Dragon's Heart Hospital/Ysbyty Calon y Ddraig field hospital. No data available for Northern Ireland for 2-May.

Different health systems collect this data differently; in Wales critical care beds are taken to be invasive ventilation including surge capacity and both confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases, in Scotland critical care beds include ICU beds and additional surge capacity. In Northern Ireland, critical care beds includes all adult ICU beds (this is a change to previous reporting). Source: NHSE (COVID daily sitrep, A&E daily sitrep.), Welsh Gov., Scottish Gov., NI Gov. Note: For NHS acute trusts with Type 1 A&E only. Shows number of patients without COVID in a critical care bed at 08:00. The trends in this graph are impacted by both reserved and devolved policies. This monitoring mechanism is devolved. (Confidence: Variable quality - A new categorisation has been added to an existing high quality administrative data set. Data for NHSE from 9 April does not include 9 type 1 acutes and Nightingale hospitals)

