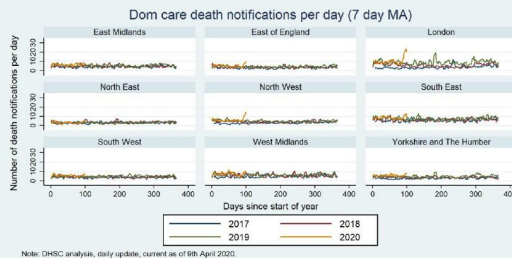
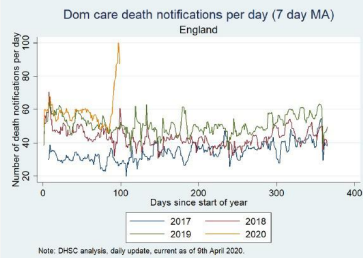
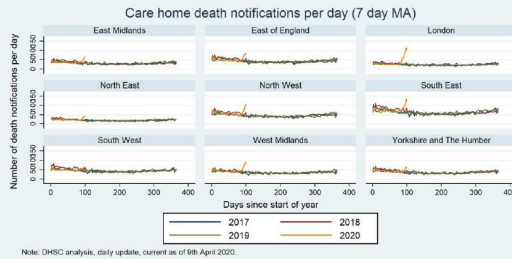
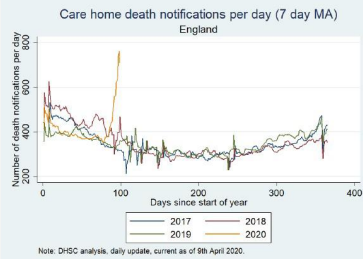


Comment on the death data reported on the next slide.

Deaths in care settings are not all reported to CQC on the day that they occur. This means that while most are reported quickly, it can take up to 10 days for a final figure for deaths in care settings on any particular day to be finalised by CQC. We have now adjusted our data feed from CQC and our reporting to include deaths that are not reported to CQC immediately. This has revealed an increase in deaths for most of the days in the last two weeks. Any apparent decrease in deaths in the last few days on the graph are probably due to this delay in receiving notification of deaths in care settings over a period of time.

5c. ADULT SOCIAL CARE: CQC NOTIFICATIONS DETAIL (England)

14:00
09-Apr-2020

Notes.

These charts have been newly added on Thursday 9th April. They will be re-computed daily.

These are overall death notifications, not COVID-19 specific death notifications. CQC are investigating adding a COVID-19 flag to death notifications in future. A clear COVID-19 pattern is nonetheless present in the overall death data.

The orange lines (for 2020) at England level show much higher care home and dom care death numbers than in previous years. London stands out in the regional charts. Subsequent slides show it to have the highest percentage of infected care homes.

Note that the tendency for the very end of the 2020 line to drop downwards may be false. Some notifications are being processed by CQC several days after the date to which they relate. The end of the 2020 line is therefore likely to be revised upwards.

7 day MA denotes 7 day Moving Average. This is necessary because weekend deaths tend only to be reported on Mondays, making the data noisy.