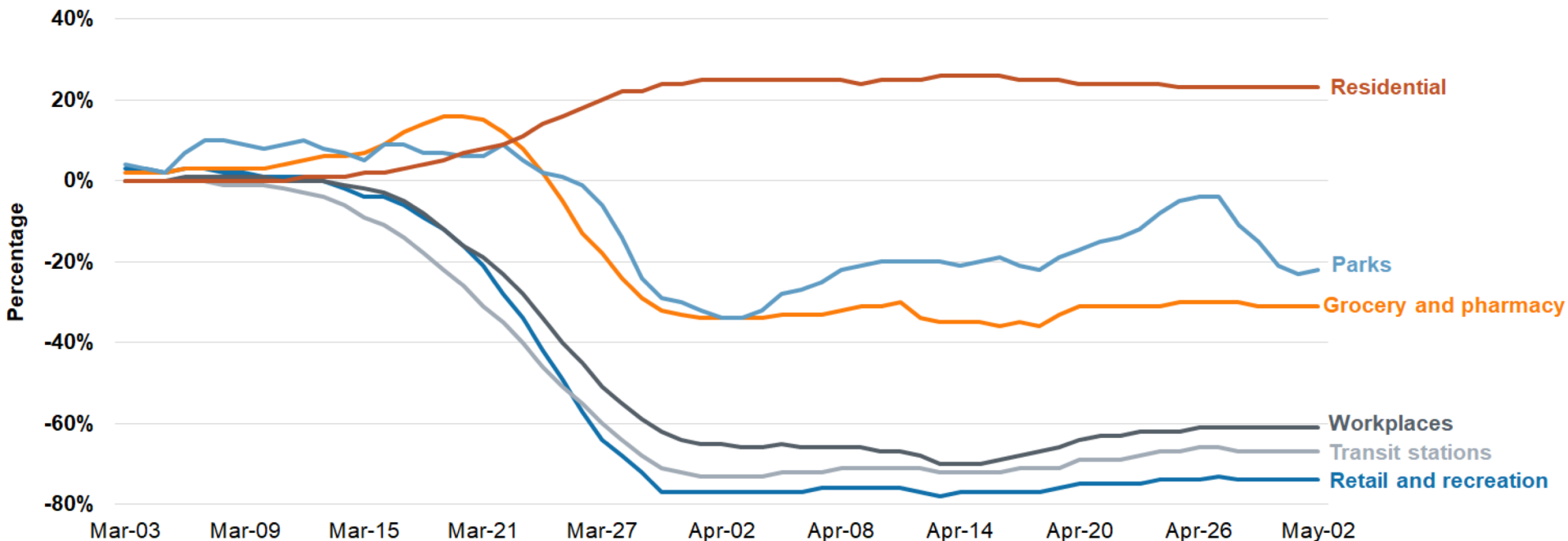


Five tests for adjusting the lockdown

- The NHS has sufficient capacity to provide critical care and specialist treatment right across the UK
- A sustained and consistent fall in daily deaths from Coronavirus
- Reliable data to show that the rate of infection is decreasing to manageable levels across the board
- Operational challenges including testing and PPE are in hand with supply able to meet future demand
- Confident that any adjustments to the current measures will not risk a second peak of infections that overwhelms the NHS

Changes in mobility at public places (UK) - seven day rolling average

People are spending more time at home and much less time in public places. Trips to shops, workplaces and public transport are all down by over 30%, with some by almost 80%.

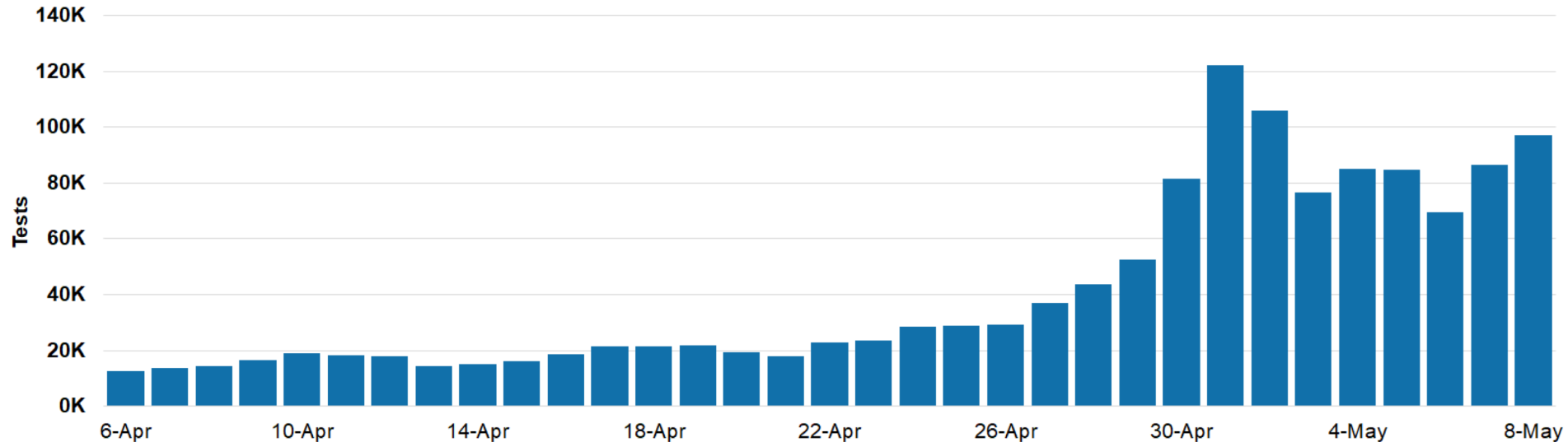


Source: Google LLC: Google COVID-19 Community Mobility Reports. <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/> Accessed: 01/05/2020. Changes for each day are compared to a baseline value for that day of the week. The baseline is the median value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3-Feb 6, 2020. Insights are calculated based on data from a subset of users. As with all samples, this may or may not represent the exact behavior of a wider population

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Daily Tests (UK)

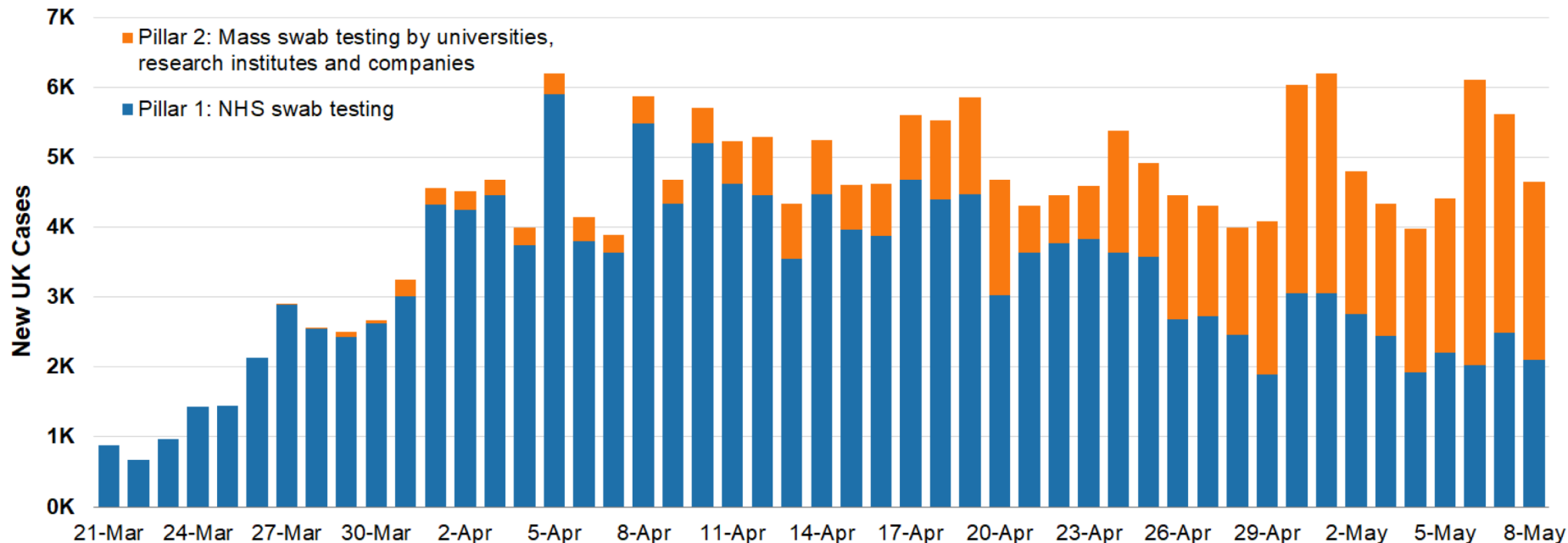
As of 9am 8th May, there have been 1,631,561 tests in total. In the 24 hours up to 9am on 8th May, there were 97,029 tests in the UK.



Source: DHSC/NHSX, NHSE, Welsh Gov., Scottish Gov., Northern Ireland Executive. The number of tests includes; (i) tests processed through our labs, and (ii) tests sent to individuals at home or to satellite testing locations. Chart date corresponds to the date tests were reported as of the 24 hours before 9am that day.

New Cases (UK)

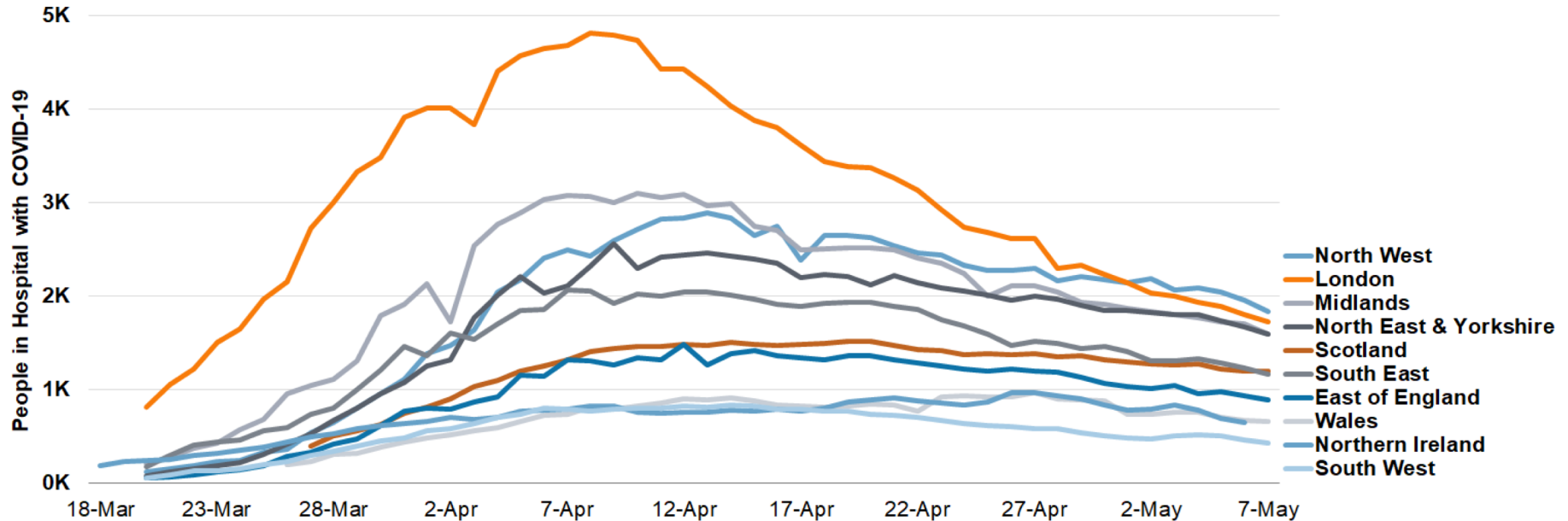
On 8th May 4,649 new cases were recorded. There are likely to be more cases than recorded here.



Source: Department of Health and Social Care. Pillar 1: Swab testing in PHE labs and NHS hospitals for those with a medical need and, where possible, the most critical key workers. Pillar 2: Mass swab testing for critical workers in the NHS, social care and other sectors and symptomatic household members, delivered by a partnership of universities, research institutes and companies. 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.

People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

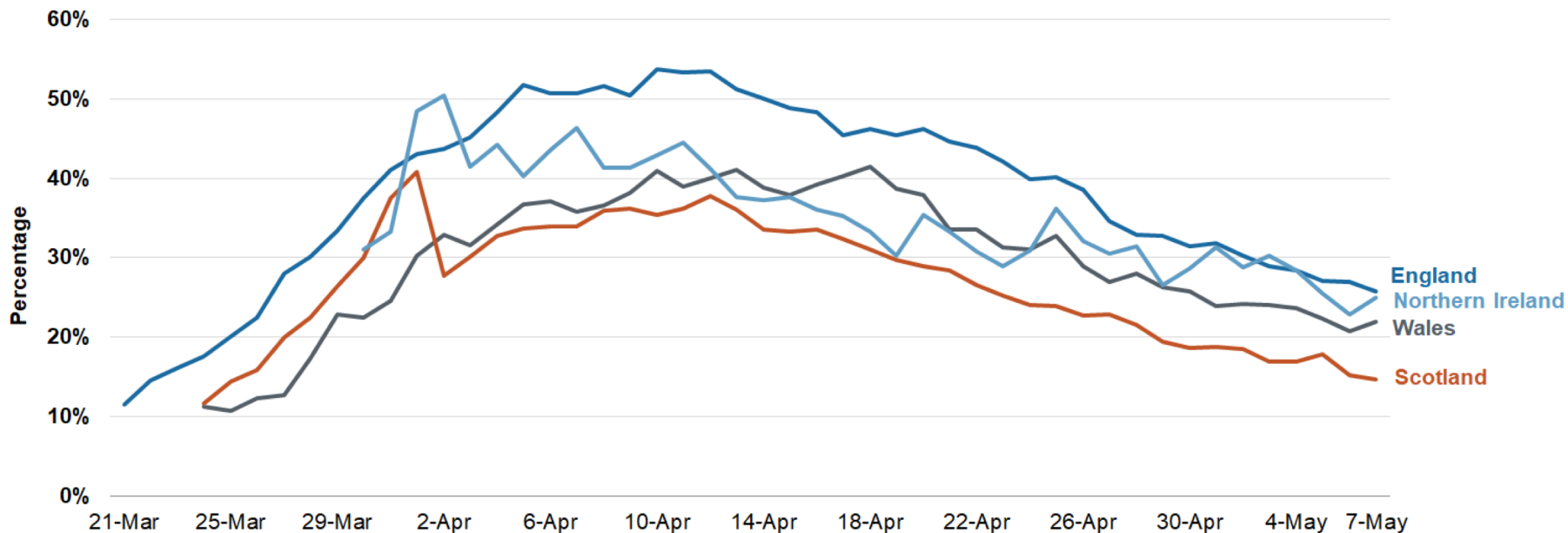
Over the last week the number of people with COVID-19 in UK hospitals has fallen from 14,346 to 11,788, a decrease of 18%.



Source: NHSE, Welsh Gov., Scottish Gov., Northern Ireland Executive. National data may not be directly comparable as data about COVID-19 patients in hospitals is collected differently across nations. Community hospitals are included in figures for Wales from 23 April onwards. Scottish and Welsh data has been updated to only reflect 'confirmed' cases; with 'suspected' cases removed. 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.

Critical Care Beds with COVID-19 patients (UK)

Less than a third of critical care beds are occupied by COVID-19 patients. This has been decreasing for most of the UK over the last 2 weeks.

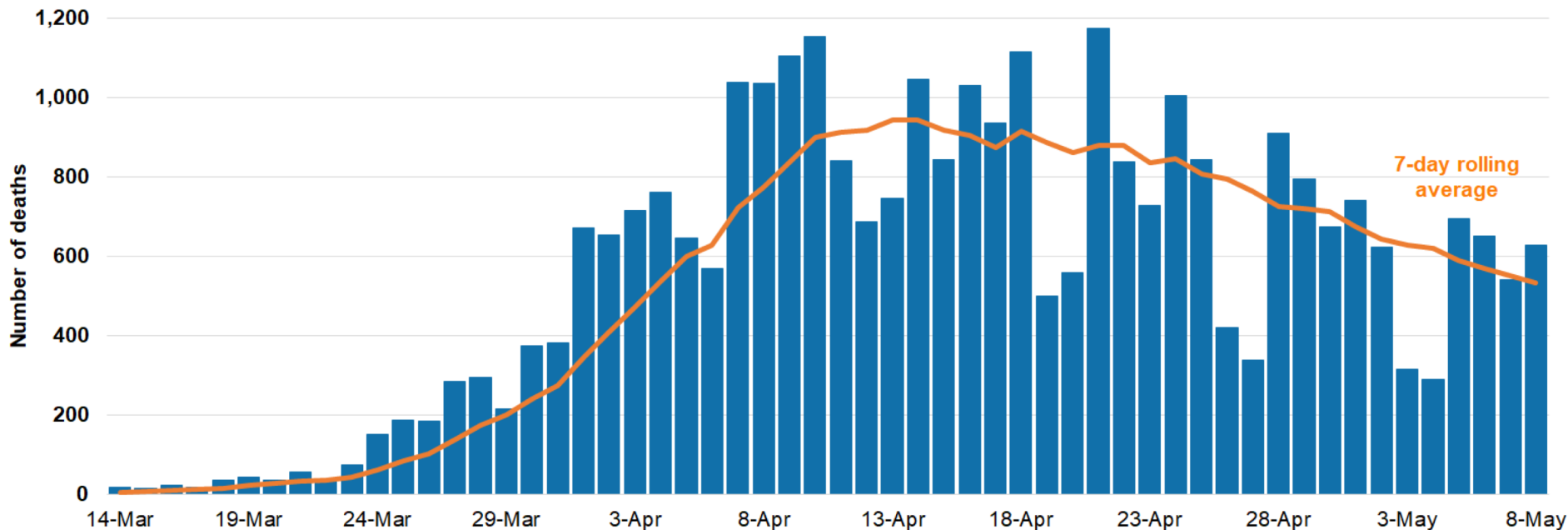


Source: NHSE, Welsh Gov., Scottish Gov., Northern Ireland Executive. Different health systems collect this data differently. In England critical care beds count high dependency units / intensive therapy unit beds as critical care beds, in Wales critical care beds are taken to be invasive ventilation beds including new surge capacity, in Scotland critical care beds include ICU beds and additional surge capacity, and in Northern Ireland critical care beds includes all ICU beds.

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Daily COVID-19 Recorded Deaths (UK)

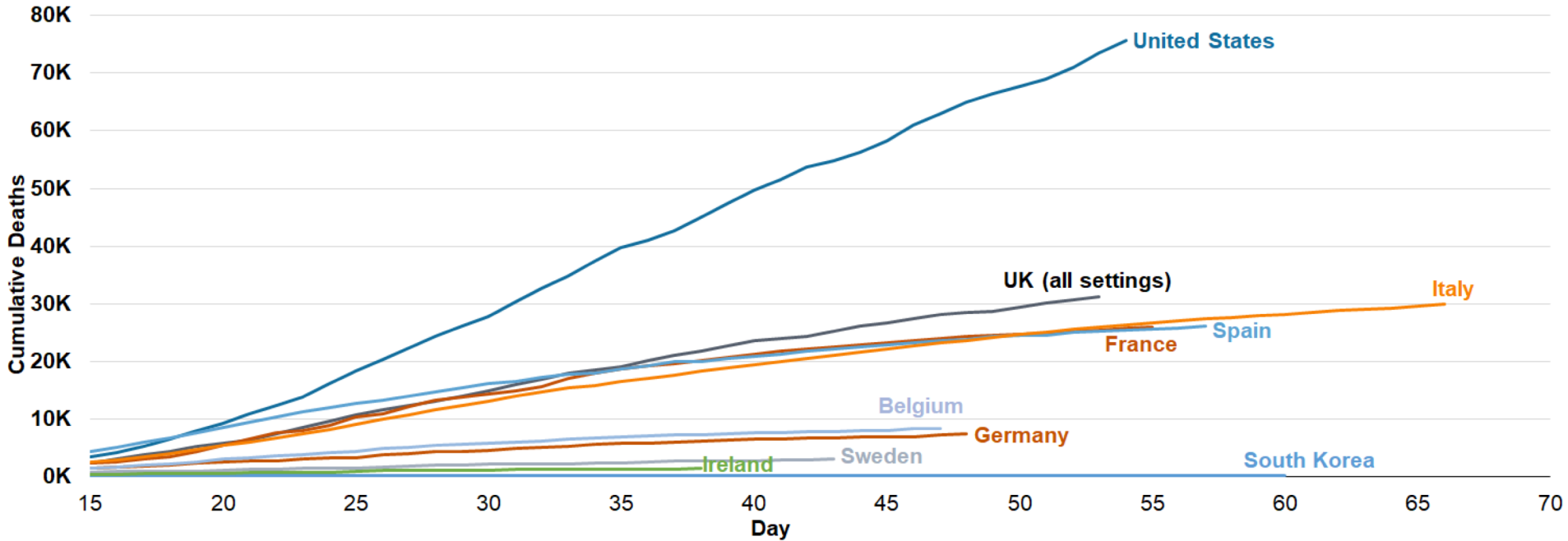
There were an additional 626 deaths of people who had tested positive for coronavirus.



Source: Department of Health and Social Care, sourced from Public Health England and the devolved administrations. 7-day rolling average (mean) of daily deaths.

Global Death Comparison

Different countries have different methods of counting COVID-19 deaths which means it is difficult to compare statistics across countries.



Source: Public Health England, UK devolved administrations, Johns Hopkins University. Country data is aligned by stage of the outbreak. Day 0 equals the first day 50 cumulative deaths were reported. UK figures on deaths relate to those who have tests positive for COVID-19, whichever setting they died in. International reporting procedures and lags are unclear, so may not be comparing like-for-like.