

Summary of the latest available routine data for Covid-19 related cases and mortality, including care home settings

This report has been produced to provide key up-to-date information on Covid-19 positive cases, Covid-19 related deaths, and Covid-19 in care home settings across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

The purpose of this report is to provide a simple resource that will be shared across local networks in order to provide some of the key headline Covid-19 data in one place.

Contents

1. Key points	2
2. Covid-19 positive cases	4
3. Covid-19 outbreaks in care homes – Care Quality Commission Data	8
4. Deaths from all causes and Covid-19.....	9
5. Author and contact details	Error! Bookmark not defined.

1. Key points

Confirmed Covid-19 cases – overall and in care homes

- The cumulative rate of Pillar 1 lab-confirmed¹ Covid-19 cases per 100,000 population in Huntingdonshire is statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire and regional rates but similar to the national rate. For Cambridgeshire, and the remaining districts, the rate of lab-confirmed Covid-19 cases per 100,000 population is statistically significantly lower than national and regional rates.
- Peterborough's rate of Pillar 1 lab-confirmed Covid-19 cases per 100,000 population is statistically significantly lower than the national rate, but similar to the regional rate.
- The rate of Pillar 1 lab-confirmed Covid-19 cases has shown limited increase in the latest reporting weeks than previously for each area and increasing at reduced rates overall. Huntingdonshire's rate has been the highest of the Cambridgeshire areas since week beginning 27 April, but it is no longer rising as quickly as it was in earlier periods.
- The care home setting remains a critical area for close management during the Covid-19 pandemic. More than half of Cambridgeshire (50.4%) and Peterborough (51.4%) care homes have reported a Covid-19 outbreak, compared to 44% in the East of England. According to CQC data, the last reporting period had just two local outbreaks reported (1 in Peterborough and 1 in Huntingdonshire).
- Of the Cambridgeshire districts, South Cambridgeshire (18) and Huntingdonshire (16) have the highest number of care homes who have reported a Covid-19 outbreak, but Cambridge has the highest proportion of care homes reporting (80%).

All cause and Covid-19 deaths – all settings and in care homes

- The Office for National Statistics (ONS) publishes provisional weekly deaths data – it is important to note that the deaths data are retrospective and not as up to date as the dates for the confirmed cases numbers.
- For Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined, the numbers of all cause and Covid-19 deaths have declined in week 23 (109 all cause deaths and 21 Covid-19 deaths compared to 134 and 31 deaths in week 22 respectively).

¹ COVID-19 cases are identified by taking specimens from people and sending these specimens to laboratories around the UK to be tested. If the test is positive, this is referred to as a lab-confirmed case. Figures are from 'pillar 1' of the Government's Covid-19 testing programme. For Peterborough, the figures may be subsequently slightly amended due to a technical reporting issue that has had no material impact on patient care or Covid-19 case ascertainment, as per the recent press statement.

- The trend in all cause deaths since the Covid-19 initial peak in deaths is down overall in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and all of the Cambridgeshire districts.
- While numbers are quite small and based on relatively few weeks of data, trends in Covid-19 deaths since the peak are down in most areas. In Fenland, the trend is flatter, whilst the Covid-19 deaths trend for Huntingdonshire is flat. The peak period, to date, for deaths in Huntingdonshire appears to have occurred 2-3 weeks later than in other areas (ONS reporting week 18).
- Directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 for all-cause deaths and Covid-19 deaths show that all areas, both nationally and locally, had increased rates in April, which have reduced since in May.
- Age standardised all-cause deaths rates for the March-May period are statistically significantly lower than the regional and national average in Cambridgeshire, and statistically similar to the regional and national averages in Peterborough.
- For the March-May period, age standardised rates for Covid-19 related deaths are statistically significantly lower than the regional and national averages in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough authorities for persons and males, and statistically similar to the national and regional rates for females.
- In week 23, Huntingdonshire and South Cambridgeshire remain above the 2014-18 average weekly numbers of deaths in all settings. The number of all cause deaths in Cambridgeshire, Peterborough and the remaining districts have dropped to a level below the 2014-18 year average.
- Cambridgeshire, Peterborough, and all districts except Cambridge and East Cambridgeshire remain above the 2014-18 average weekly numbers of deaths occurring in a care home setting in week 22 2020. In Cambridge and East Cambridgeshire it is below the 2014-18 weekly average.

2. Covid-19 positive cases

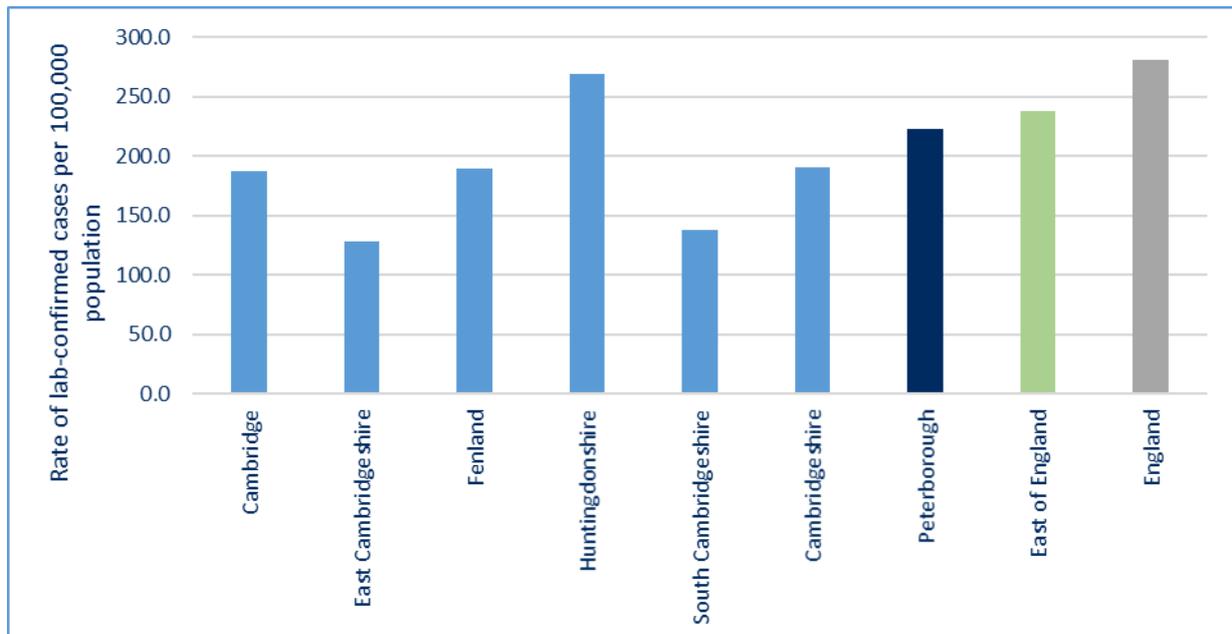
The numbers and rates of pillar 1 testing (cumulative lab-confirmed² cases of Covid-19) reported at 15 June 2020

Area	Total cases	Rate per 100,000	95% CI	
			Lower CI	Upper CI
Cambridge	236	187.7	165.2	213.2
East Cambridgeshire	115	128.7	107.2	154.4
Fenland	192	189.2	164.3	217.9
Huntingdonshire	478	269.5	246.4	294.8
South Cambridgeshire	218	138.4	121.2	158.0
Cambridgeshire	1,239	190.2	179.9	201.1
Peterborough	449	223.3	203.6	244.9
East of England	14,751	237.9	234.1	241.7
England	157,293	281.0	279.6	282.4

Notes: Rate per 100,000 resident population, crude rates calculated using mid-year 2018 population estimates Last updated on Monday 15 June 2020 at 4:32pm. Figures are from 'pillar 1' of the Government's Covid-19 testing programme. For Peterborough, the figures may be subsequently slightly amended due to a technical reporting issue that has had no material impact on patient care or Covid-19 case ascertainment, as per the recent press statement.

Source: Public Health England (PHE), <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

The rates of pillar 1 testing (cumulative lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19), at 15 June 2020



Notes: Rate per 100,000 resident population, crude rates calculated using mid-year 2018 population estimates

² COVID-19 cases are identified by taking specimens from people and sending these specimens to laboratories around the UK to be tested. If the test is positive, this is referred to as a lab-confirmed case.

Last updated on Monday 15 June 2020 at 4:32pm. Figures are from 'pillar 1' of the Government's Covid-19 testing programme. For Peterborough, the figures may be subsequently slightly amended due to a technical reporting issue that has had no material impact on patient care or Covid-19 case ascertainment, as per the recent press statement.

Source: Public Health England (PHE), <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

Key points:

- The cumulative rates of confirmed cases of Covid-19 per 100,000 population are statistically significantly lower in Cambridgeshire (190.2) and most of the districts, when compared to the region (237.9) or England (281.0).
- The cumulative rate of confirmed cases of Covid-19 per 100,000 population in Huntingdonshire (269.5) is statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire and regional rates but statistically similar to the national rate.
- The cumulative rate of confirmed cases in Peterborough (223.3) is statistically significantly lower than the national rate but statistically similar to the regional rate.

Weekly confirmed positive Covid-19 cases of pillar 1 testing, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, at 15 June 2020 (most recent 8 recording periods)

Area	Date, week starting								Total*
	20-Apr	27-Apr	04-May	11-May	18-May	25-May	01-Jun	08-Jun	
Cambridge	28	21	21	14	5	3	7	1	236
East Cambridgeshire	14	12	15	8	2	1	2	0	115
Fenland	19	28	20	12	11	4	1	0	192
Huntingdonshire	54	73	41	60	57	26	21	1	478
South Cambridgeshire	29	13	18	6	2	3	6	2	218
Cambridgeshire	144	147	115	100	77	37	37	4	1,239
Peterborough	68	56	64	36	37	16	8	8	449

Notes: Each weekly total refers to reports in the period Monday to the following Sunday (e.g. 1 Jun refers to period 1-7 June). Last updated on Monday 15 June 2020 at 4:32pm. Partial data may be accounted for in recent days. Figures are from 'pillar 1' of the Government's Covid-19 testing programme. For Peterborough, the figures may be subsequently slightly amended due to a technical reporting issue that has had no material impact on patient care or Covid-19 case ascertainment, as per the recent press statement.

*The total numbers refer to the total of all confirmed positive Covid-19 cases from the week starting 2 Mar 2020 until the week starting 8 June 2020. For reference, the first recording point was the week starting 2 March. This table only shows the most recent 8 recording periods.

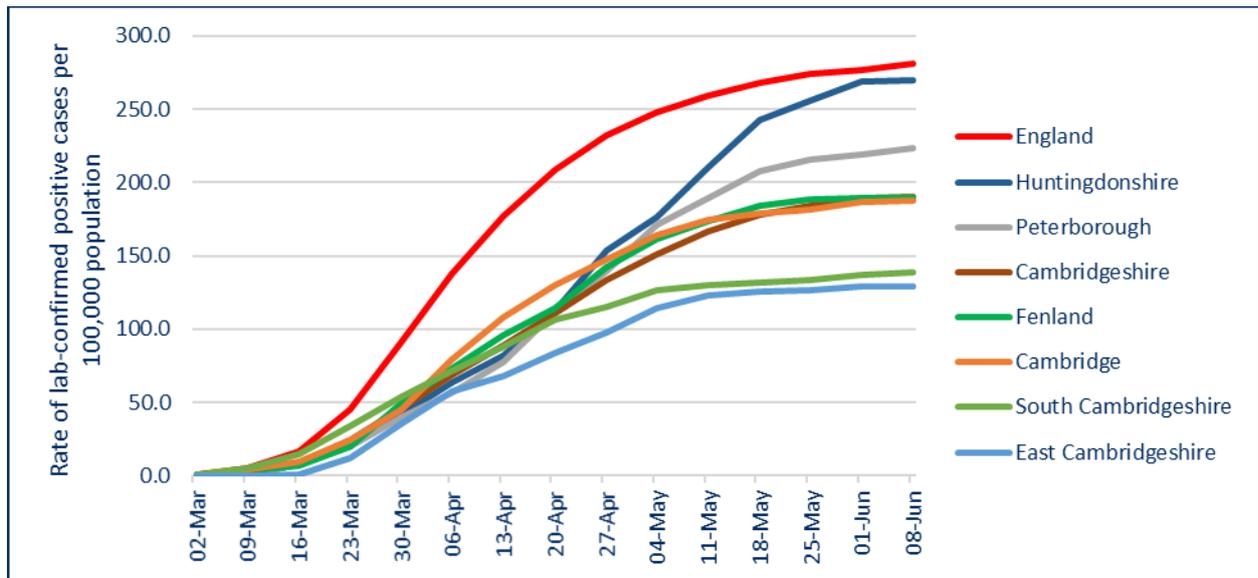
Source: PHE, <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

Key points:

- The week starting 6 April (6 -12 April) has the largest number of Covid-19 confirmed cases for Cambridgeshire (153) (data not shown). In the last six recording weeks numbers of confirmed Covid-19 cases have continued to decline in Cambridgeshire.
- The week starting 20 April (20-26 April) has the largest number of Covid-19 confirmed cases for Peterborough (68) and the week starting 4 May also had a fairly high number of positive cases (64). The number of confirmed Covid-19 cases remain stable in the latest recording week in Peterborough.

- Huntingdonshire has had the largest weekly number of confirmed Covid-19 cases between the weeks starting 20 April and 1 June compared with all other districts, though it has declined in the recent weeks. The week starting 27 April recorded the highest number of Covid-19 confirmed positive cases in Huntingdonshire (73).
- There were no confirmed positive Covid-19 cases in East Cambridgeshire or Fenland in the latest recording week.
- Changes in the number of Covid-19 positive cases may be affected by changes in local testing capacity or the speed at which tests are processed and some cases are confirmed some time after the testing specimen date.

The cumulative rates of pillar 1 testing lab-confirmed Covid-19 positive cases per 100,000 population by reporting week – England, Peterborough and Cambridgeshire districts



Notes: Rate per 100,000 resident population, crude rates calculated using mid-year 2018 population estimates. Last updated on Monday 15 June 2020 at 4:32pm. Figures are from 'pillar 1' of the Government's Covid-19 testing programme. For Peterborough, the figures may be subsequently slightly amended due to a technical reporting issue that has had no material impact on patient care or Covid-19 case ascertainment, as per the recent press statement.

Source: Public Health England (PHE), <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

Key points:

- The rates of lab-confirmed Covid-19 positive cases per 100,000 population increased at higher rates up to the week starting 11 May (11 to 17 May), but the weekly increase in the rates is slowing.
- The cumulative rate of confirmed cases of Covid-19 per 100,000 population in Huntingdonshire on week commencing 8 June is statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire and regional rates but statistically similar to the national rate.

The rates of change in cumulative lab-confirmed Covid-19 positive cases (pillar 1 testing) by week – Cambridgeshire, Peterborough and the districts (most recent 8 recording periods)

Area	Rate of change in cumulative cases between the week starting							
	13 Apr and 20 Apr	20 Apr and 27 Apr	27 Apr and 04 May	04 May and 11 May	11 May and 18 May	18 May and 25 May	25 May and 01 Jun	01 Jun and 08 June
Cambridge	20.6%	12.8%	11.4%	6.8%	2.3%	1.3%	3.1%	0.4%
East Cambridgeshire	23.0%	16.0%	17.2%	7.8%	1.8%	0.9%	1.8%	0.0%
Fenland	19.6%	24.1%	13.9%	7.3%	6.3%	2.1%	0.5%	0.0%
Huntingdonshire	37.2%	36.7%	15.1%	19.2%	15.3%	6.0%	4.6%	0.2%
South Cambridgeshire	20.9%	7.7%	9.9%	3.0%	1.0%	1.4%	2.9%	0.9%
Cambridgeshire	24.9%	20.4%	13.2%	10.2%	7.1%	3.2%	3.1%	0.3%
Peterborough	43.6%	25.0%	22.9%	10.5%	9.7%	3.8%	1.8%	1.8%

Notes: Last updated on Monday 15 June 2020 at 4:32pm. Figures are from 'pillar 1' of the Government's Covid-19 testing programme. For Peterborough, the figures may be subsequently slightly amended due to a technical reporting issue that has had no material impact on patient care or Covid-19 case ascertainment, as per the recent press statement. For reference, the first recording point was the week starting 9 March 2020. This table only shows the most recent 8 recording periods.

Source: PHE, <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

Key points:

- The weekly cumulative lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19 for the week starting 8 June are growing at a rate lower than the previous weeks for Cambridgeshire and all the districts; this rate is similar to the previous week in Peterborough.
- The rate of change in weekly cumulative lab-confirmed cases has been high in Huntingdonshire for four weeks from the week starting 11 May, when compared to Cambridgeshire and other districts. Though the rate of change has reduced in recent weeks.
- The rate of change can be dependent on the date the data are extracted and analysed.

3. Covid-19 outbreaks in care homes – Care Quality Commission Data

Number of COVID-19 outbreaks in care homes (most recent 6 recording periods)

Area	Week starting						All outbreaks*	Number of care homes	Percentage of care homes that have reported an outbreak
	27-Apr	04-May	11-May	18-May	25-May	01-Jun			
Cambridge	0	1	2	0	1	0	12	15	80.0
East Cambridgeshire	2	0	1	0	0	0	7	21	33.3
Fenland	3	5	1	0	0	0	13	28	46.4
Huntingdonshire	3	2	2	0	0	1	16	34	47.1
South Cambridgeshire	1	3	4	0	0	0	18	33	54.5
Cambridgeshire	9	11	10	0	1	1	66	131	50.4
Peterborough	3	1	1	1	1	1	18	35	51.4
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	12	12	11	1	2	2	84	166	50.6
East of England**	103	58	55	39	19	18	737	1676	44.0

* All outbreak figures include the total number of outbreaks in care homes from the week starting 9 March 2020 until the week starting 1 June 2020. The week starting 9 March was the first recording period available for this dataset.

** Government office region

Notes: Each weekly total refers to reports in the period Monday to the following Sunday. This dataset includes management information describing the number of care homes reporting a suspected or confirmed outbreak of COVID-19 to PHE, together with the cumulative proportion of all care homes that have reported an outbreak. Care home data weekly updates: 11 June 2020

Source: PHE: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/covid-19-number-of-outbreaks-in-care-homes-management-information>

Key points:

- In total 84 out of 166 (50.6%) Cambridgeshire and Peterborough care homes have reported a suspected or confirmed outbreak of Covid-19 to CQC since early March 2020.
- The percentage of care homes in the East of England who have reported a Covid-19 outbreak is 44%. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, independently, have higher percentages reporting (50.4% and 51.4% respectively).
- Of the Cambridgeshire districts, South Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire have the highest number of care homes who have reported a Covid-19 outbreak (18 and 16 care homes respectively).
- Cambridge has the highest proportion of care homes reporting a Covid-19 outbreak (80%).
- East Cambridgeshire has a relatively low proportion of care homes reporting a Covid-19 outbreak (33.3%).
- For the week starting 1 June, there was only 1 reported Covid-19 outbreak in the care homes in Peterborough and 1 in Huntingdonshire.

4. Deaths from all causes and Covid-19

The deaths data that are included in this section are derived from Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the Care Quality Commission (CQC) data. They are based on deaths in the resident populations of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Councils. ONS includes deaths as Covid-19 where Covid-19 was mentioned on the death certificate. The CQC deaths data are for care home residents only and CQC notifications rely on the statement of the care home provider that COVID-19 was suspected or confirmed. There may also be delays in death registration that impact the data. For more information, please see <https://www.ons.gov.uk/news/statementsandletters/publicationofstatisticsondeathsinvolvingcovid19incarehomesinenglandtransparencystatement>.

Provisional number of deaths occurring from all causes in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough residents, and proportion occurring in care homes, in week ending 5 June 2020 (week 23)

Local authority name	Place of death							% in care homes - Cambridgeshire & Peterborough local authorities	% in care homes - England & Wales
	Home	Hospital	Care home	Hospice	Other communal establishment	Elsewhere	All settings		
Cambridge	4	2	1	0	0	0	7	14%	24%
East Cambridgeshire	4	2	2	1	0	0	9	22%	24%
Fenland	4	7	5	0	0	0	16	31%	24%
Huntingdonshire	6	15	8	0	0	0	29	28%	24%
South Cambridgeshire	6	10	8	1	0	0	25	32%	24%
Cambridgeshire	24	36	24	2	0	0	86	28%	24%
Peterborough	7	9	7	0	0	0	23	30%	24%
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	31	45	31	2	0	0	109	28%	24%

Notes: ONS recording Week 23 relates to deaths occurring week ending 5 June, but registered up to 13 June 2020)

Source: ONS, File name = lahbttablesweek23.xlsx, released 16 June

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath/datasets/deathregistrationsandoccurrencesbylocalauthorityandhealthboard>

Key points:

- In ONS recording Week 23 (ending Friday 5 June 2020) there were 109 deaths from all causes across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
- 86 deaths occurred in Cambridgeshire, and 23 occurred in Peterborough.
- In Week 23, the percentage of all cause deaths that occurred in a care home setting was 24% nationally.
- In Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined the percentage of all cause deaths which occurred in a care home setting was 28% (Cambridgeshire 28%, Peterborough 30%).
- Across the Cambridgeshire districts, the percentage of all cause deaths which occurred in a care home was highest in South Cambridgeshire (32%) and Fenland (31%).

- Of the Cambridgeshire districts, Huntingdonshire and South Cambridgeshire have the highest numbers of all cause deaths occurring in all settings in week 23 (29 and 25 deaths respectively).

Provisional number of deaths occurring related to Covid-19 in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough residents, and proportions occurring in care homes, in week ending 5 June 2020 (week 23)

Local authority name	Place of death							% in care homes - Cambridgeshire & Peterborough local authorities	% in care homes - England & Wales
	Home	Hospital	Care home	Hospice	Other communal establishment	Elsewhere	All settings		
Cambridge	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	100%	34%
East Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	34%
Fenland	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0%	34%
Huntingdonshire	0	9	4	0	0	0	13	31%	34%
South Cambridgeshire	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0%	34%
Cambridgeshire	0	13	5	0	0	0	18	28%	34%
Peterborough	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	67%	34%
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	0	14	7	0	0	0	21	33%	34%

Notes: ONS recording Week 23 relates to deaths occurring week ending 5 June, but registered up to 13 June 2020)

Source: ONS, File name = lahbttablesweek23.xlsx, released 16 June

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath/datasets/deathregistrationsandoccurrencesbylocalauthorityandhealthboard>

Key points:

- In ONS recording Week 23 (ending Friday 5 June 2020), there were 21 Covid-19 related deaths across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
- 18 of these occurred in Cambridgeshire, and 3 occurred in Peterborough.
- 72% of the Cambridgeshire deaths occurred in Huntingdonshire (13).
- In Week 23, the percentage of Covid-19 related deaths, which occurred in a care home setting was 34% nationally.
- In Cambridgeshire the percentage of Covid-19 related deaths which occurred in a care home setting was 28% and in Peterborough it was 67%. The Peterborough proportion is prone to quite wide fluctuation due to relatively small numbers.
- Of the Cambridgeshire districts, the highest number of Covid-19 related deaths which occurred in a care home setting was in Huntingdonshire (4).
- In week 23, there were no occurrences of Covid-19 related deaths in East Cambridgeshire in all settings.
- In Week 23, the percentage of Covid-19 related deaths which occurred in a care home setting was 100% in Cambridge but this is due to just 1 Covid-19 case.

Cumulative number of Covid-19 deaths occurring from 27 March to 5 June 2020, by place of death

Local authority name	Place of death						
	Home	Hospital	Care home	Hospice	Other communal establishment	Elsewhere	All settings
Cambridge	3	34	42	1	0	0	80
East Cambridgeshire	3	30	16*	0	0	0	49
Fenland	3	55	14	1	0	0	73
Huntingdonshire	6	84	27	0	0	1	118
South Cambridgeshire	2	36	19	0	0	0	57
Cambridgeshire	17	239	118	2	0	1	377
Peterborough	2	63	22	1	0	1	89
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	19	302	140	3	0	2	466

Notes: ONS recording Week 23 relates to deaths occurring week ending 5 June, but registered up to 13 June 2020)

* There were 15 Covid-19 care home deaths in East Cambridgeshire in weeks 13 to 23. An additional care home Covid-19 death for East Cambridgeshire has been identified for recording week 10 and this has been added to the table. All other Covid-19 deaths locally occurred are from week 13.

Source: ONS, File name = lahbttablesweek23.xlsx, released 16 June

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath/datasets/deathregistrationsandoccurrencesbylocalauthorityandhealthboard>

Key points:

- Data show that between 27 March and 5 June 2020, 466 deaths occurred related to Covid-19 within Cambridgeshire & Peterborough residents, with 302 (65%) of the total occurring within hospitals and 140 (30%) occurring within care homes.
- Huntingdonshire is the district with the largest number of Covid-19 deaths registered. 118 out of 466 (25%) deaths, and 84 out of 302 (28%) hospital setting deaths, in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have occurred in Huntingdonshire residents.
- The total number of deaths related to Covid-19 occurring within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough has declined in week 23 (21 deaths compared to 31 in week 22 – data not shown).

All cause deaths and directly age-standardised rates (DASR) per 100,000 population, by month, deaths occurring between 1 March and 31 May 2020 and registered up to 6 June 2020

Area	March				April				May			
	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI
Cambridge	67	67.9	52.4	86.5	127	128.1	105.4	150.7	72	75.0	58.4	94.9
East Cambridgeshire	74	78.4	61.5	98.5	111	117.5	95.6	139.4	70	72.8	56.7	91.9
Fenland	105	86.8	70.1	103.5	142	118.1	98.6	137.6	122	101.0	83.0	119.1
Huntingdonshire	138	76.6	63.8	89.4	184	102.7	87.8	117.6	157	87.8	74.0	101.6
South Cambridgeshire	105	63.3	51.1	75.4	133	79.9	66.3	93.5	115	69.7	56.9	82.4
Cambridgeshire	489	74.1	67.5	80.7	697	105.8	97.9	113.7	536	81.3	74.4	88.3
Peterborough	132	82.8	68.6	97.0	200	125.4	107.9	142.9	136	85.6	71.1	100.0
East of England	5,627	86.2	83.9	88.4	8,638	131.8	129.0	134.6	5,131	78.4	76.2	80.5
England	49,219	91.1	90.3	91.9	75,979	140.5	139.5	141.5	44,996	83.3	82.5	84.0

Notes: The rates have been calculated using ONS 2019 mid-year population estimates. The district rates are benchmarked against Cambridgeshire average, and Cambridgeshire, Peterborough and East of England rates are benchmarked against England average.

Figures include deaths where coronavirus (COVID-19) was the underlying cause or was mentioned on the death certificate as a contributory factor. Figures do not include neonatal deaths (deaths under 28 days).

	Statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire/England average
	Statistically similar to the Cambridgeshire/England average
	Statistically significantly lower than the Cambridgeshire/England average

Source: ONS, File name = referencetablesworkbook.xlsx, released 12 June 2020

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/datasets/deaths-involving-covid-19-by-local-area-and-deprivation>

Key points:

- For Cambridgeshire, the directly aged-standardised rates per 100,000 for all cause deaths was statistically significantly lower than the regional and national rates in March and April; it was statistically similar to the regional and national rates in May.
- For Peterborough, the directly aged-standardised rates per 100,000 for all cause deaths were statistically similar to the regional rates in all three months.
- In March and May, all the Cambridgeshire districts had statistically similar rates to Cambridgeshire for all cause deaths.
- In April, South Cambridgeshire had a statistically significantly lower rate than Cambridgeshire and all other districts had statistically similar rates.
- The numbers of deaths and directly age-standardised rates were higher in April but have decreased again in May for each area.

Cumulative all cause deaths and directly age-standardised rates (DASR) per 100,000 population, by Sex, deaths occurring between 1 March and 31 May 2020 and registered up to 6 June 2020

Area	3 month - March to May											
	Persons				Males				Females			
	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI
Cambridge	266	271.0	237.9	304.1	126	316.1	260.7	371.6	140	244.6	202.5	286.7
East Cambridgeshire	255	268.6	235.6	301.7	130	335.5	276.2	394.8	125	222.5	183.0	262.0
Fenland	369	306.0	274.6	337.3	184	357.3	304.9	409.6	185	264.5	225.6	303.4
Huntingdonshire	479	267.2	243.2	291.1	242	317.0	276.1	357.9	237	229.4	200.0	258.7
South Cambridgeshire	353	212.8	190.6	235.1	189	270.2	231.2	309.1	164	171.0	144.6	197.5
Cambridgeshire	1,722	261.3	248.9	273.6	871	315.1	293.9	336.3	851	222.3	207.1	237.4
Peterborough	468	293.8	267.0	320.5	242	361.0	314.6	407.5	226	245.0	212.7	277.3
East of England	19,396	296.4	292.2	300.5	9,719	353.1	346.0	360.2	9,677	252.3	247.2	257.3
England	170,194	314.9	313.4	316.4	85,222	373.1	370.6	375.7	84,972	268.9	267.1	270.8

Notes: The rates have been calculated using ONS 2019 mid-year population estimates. The district rates are benchmarked against Cambridgeshire average, and Cambridgeshire, Peterborough and East of England rates are benchmarked against England average.

Figures include deaths where coronavirus (COVID-19) was the underlying cause or was mentioned on the death certificate as a contributory factor. Figures do not include neonatal deaths (deaths under 28 days).

- Statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire/England average
- Statistically similar to the Cambridgeshire/England average
- Statistically significantly lower than the Cambridgeshire/England average

Source: ONS, File name = referencetablesworkbook.xlsx, released 12 June 2020

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/datasets/deathsinvolvingcovid19bylocalareaanddeprivation>

Key points:

- For the period March to May, Cambridgeshire’s directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 for all cause deaths for persons, males and females are statistically significantly lower than regional and national rates.
- In Peterborough, the directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 for all cause deaths are statistically similar to the national and regional rates for persons, males and females for the period March to May.
- Fenland’s all cause deaths rate for persons is statistically significantly higher than Cambridgeshire but statistically similar to the regional and national rates; South Cambridgeshire has statistically significantly lower rates for persons and females than Cambridgeshire, East of England and England rates.

Covid-19 deaths and directly age-standardised rates (DASR) per 100,000 population, by month, deaths occurring between 1 March and 31 May 2020 and registered up to 6 June 2020

Area	March				April				May			
	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI
Cambridge	-	-	-	-	57	57.2	43.1	74.4	21	20.3	12.5	31.2
East Cambridgeshire	1	-	-	-	36	38.2	26.7	52.9	11	11.5	5.7	20.7
Fenland	4	3.5	0.9	8.9	34	28.4	19.6	39.8	33	27.4	18.8	38.5
Huntingdonshire	7	3.9	1.5	8.0	51	28.5	21.2	37.4	46	25.5	18.7	34.1
South Cambridgeshire	5	3.3	1.1	7.8	38	22.8	16.1	31.3	12	7.1	3.7	12.4
Cambridgeshire	18	2.8	1.7	4.4	216	32.7	28.4	37.1	123	18.6	15.3	21.9
Peterborough	2	-	-	-	49	30.4	22.5	40.3	35	21.9	15.2	30.5
East of England	398	6.1	5.5	6.7	2,963	45.3	43.6	46.9	1,188	18.0	17.0	19.1
England	4,542	8.4	8.2	8.6	28,966	53.5	52.9	54.1	10,851	20.0	19.6	20.4

‘-’ data not available

Notes: The rates have been calculated using ONS 2019 mid-year population estimates. The district rates are benchmarked against Cambridgeshire average, and Cambridgeshire, Peterborough and East of England rates are benchmarked against England average.

Figures include deaths where coronavirus (COVID-19) was the underlying cause or was mentioned on the death certificate as a contributory factor. Figures do not include neonatal deaths (deaths under 28 days).

- Statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire/England average
- Statistically similar to the Cambridgeshire/England average
- Statistically significantly lower than the Cambridgeshire/England average

Source: ONS, File name = referencetablesworkbook.xlsx, released 12 June 2020

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/datasets/deathsinvolvingcovid19bylocalareaanddeprivation>

Key points:

- For Cambridgeshire, the directly aged-standardised rates per 100,000 for Covid-19 deaths was statistically significantly lower than the regional and national rates in March and April; it was statistically similar to the regional and national rates in May.
- For Peterborough, the directly aged-standardised rates per 100,000 for Covid-19 deaths was statistically significantly lower than the regional and national rates in April and statistically similar in May.
- In April, Cambridge had statistically significantly higher rates for Covid-19 deaths than Cambridgeshire but statistically similar to the regional and national rates.
- In May, South Cambridgeshire had statistically significantly lower rates for Covid-19 deaths than Cambridgeshire, East of England and England.
- The numbers of deaths and directly age-standardised rates were higher in April but have decreased again in May for each area.

Cumulative Covid-19 deaths and directly age-standardised rates (DASR) per 100,000 population, by Sex, deaths occurring between 1 March and 31 May 2020 and registered up to 6 June 2020

Area	3 month - March to May											
	Persons				Males				Females			
	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI	Deaths	DASR	Lower CI	Upper CI
Cambridge	79	78.4	61.8	98.0	36	90.5	63.2	125.4	43	68.3	48.7	92.8
East Cambridgeshire	48	50.9	37.5	67.5	31	75.4	50.7	107.7	17	31.6*	18.2	50.8
Fenland	71	59.3	46.2	74.8	38	73.3	51.6	100.9	33	49.0	33.3	69.4
Huntingdonshire	104	57.9	46.7	69.0	54	71.8	53.5	94.3	50	48.9	36.2	64.5
South Cambridgeshire	55	33.3	25.0	43.3	27	37.6	24.6	54.8	28	29.1	19.3	42.2
Cambridgeshire	357	54.2	48.5	59.8	186	66.6	56.9	76.3	171	44.5	37.8	51.3
Peterborough	86	53.6	42.8	66.3	47	67.8	49.4	90.6	39	42.7	30.2	58.5
East of England	4,549	69.5	67.4	71.5	2,616	94.5	90.9	98.2	1,933	50.6	48.3	52.9
England	44,359	81.9	81.2	82.7	24,569	107.5	106.1	108.8	19,790	62.5	61.6	63.4

Notes: The rates have been calculated using ONS 2019 mid-year population estimates. The district rates are benchmarked against Cambridgeshire average, and Cambridgeshire, Peterborough and East of England rates are benchmarked against England average.

Figures include deaths where coronavirus (COVID-19) was the underlying cause or was mentioned on the death certificate as a contributory factor. Figures do not include neonatal deaths (deaths under 28 days).

* Low reliability, the age-standardised rate is of low quality

	Statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire/England average
	Statistically similar to the Cambridgeshire/England average
	Statistically significantly lower than the Cambridgeshire/England average

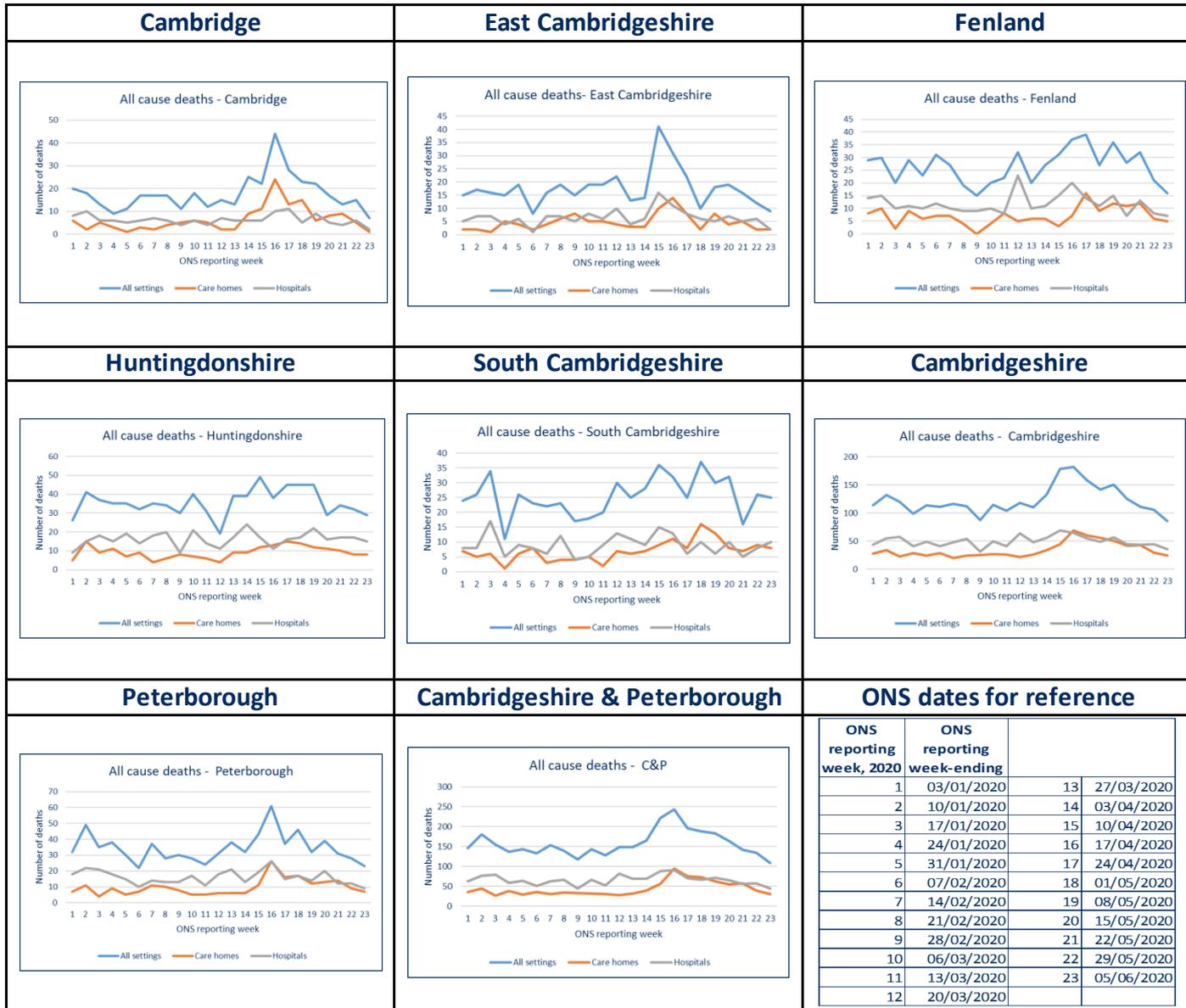
Source: ONS, File name = referencetablesworkbook.xlsx, released 12 June 2020

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/datasets/deaths-involvingcovid19bylocalareaanddeprivation>

Key points:

- In the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough authorities, the directly age-standardised rates per 100,000 for Covid-19 deaths for persons and males are statistically significantly lower than regional and national rates; for females it is statistically similar to the regional rate but statistically significantly lower than the national average.
- Cambridge has statistically significantly higher rates of Covid-19 deaths (persons) than Cambridgeshire. The rates are, however, statistically similar to the regional and national rates.
- South Cambridgeshire has statistically significantly lower rates of Covid-19 deaths than Cambridgeshire, region and England for persons and males; for females it is statistically similar to Cambridgeshire and the regional rates but statistically significantly lower than the national rate.

All cause deaths including Covid-19 deaths occurring from ONS reporting week 1 to week 23, 2020 occurring in all settings, care homes and hospital settings for Cambridgeshire, Peterborough and the districts

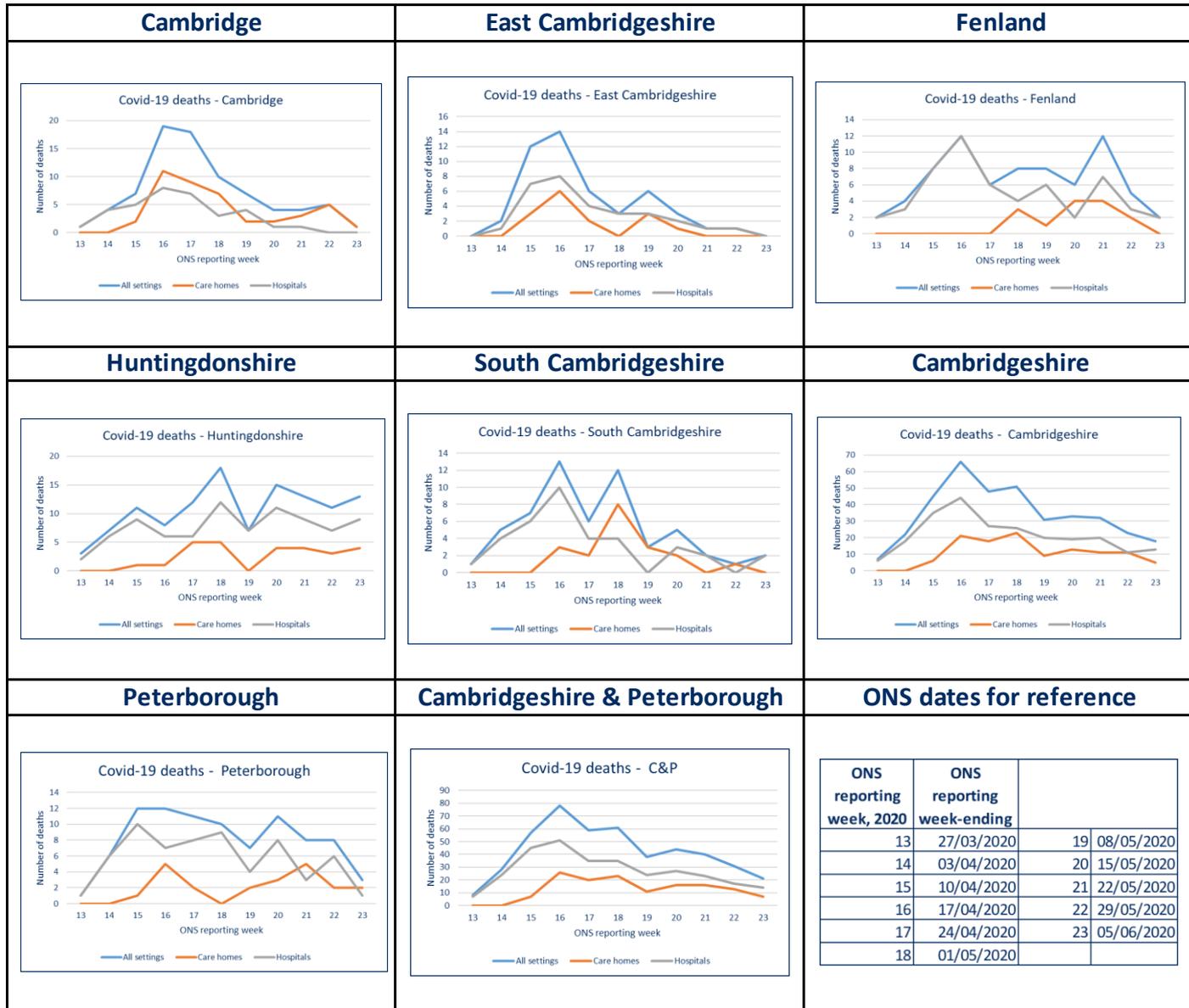


Notes: ONS recording Week 23 relates to deaths occurring week ending 5 June, but registered up to 13 June 2020)

Source: ONS, File name = lahbttablesweek23.xlsx, released 16 June

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath/datasets/deathregistrationsandoccurrencesbylocalauthorityandhealthboard>

Covid-19 deaths occurring from ONS reporting week 13 to week 23, 2020 occurring in all settings, care homes and hospital settings for Cambridgeshire, Peterborough and the districts



Notes: ONS recording Week 23 relates to deaths occurring week ending 5 June, but registered up to 13 June 2020)

Source: ONS, File name = lahbttablesweek23.xlsx, released 16 June

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath/datasets/deathregistrationsandoccurrencesbylocalauthorityandhealthboard>

Key points:

- The peak period for Covid-19 mortality, to date, appears to have been weeks 15 or 16 overall for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and most of the Cambridgeshire districts. The Covid-19 mortality peak for Huntingdonshire, to date, appears to have been a little later at week 18.
- As well as week 16, Fenland has also experienced higher Covid-19 death numbers in week 21.
- Since the peaks, the data show a declining trend for all cause and Covid-19 related deaths across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and most of the Cambridgeshire districts. However, the overall Covid-19 deaths trend for Huntingdonshire is flat.
- In terms of trends, for the period between the peak number of Covid-19 deaths that occurred around weeks 15-16 (all areas other than Huntingdonshire (week 18 peak)) and the latest data (week 23), the data show:
 - ⇒ **Cambridge:** All cause and Covid-19 deaths trends are declining. There is a decline in the numbers in the latest week compared to week 22.
 - ⇒ **East Cambs:** All cause deaths and Covid-19 deaths are declining, including in the latest week. There were no Covid-19 deaths in the latest week.
 - ⇒ **Fenland:** The all cause deaths show a declining trend and Covid-19 deaths a flatter trend overall; there was a higher number of Covid-19 deaths in week 21 but the numbers have decreased since then.
 - ⇒ **Huntingdonshire:** All cause deaths are declining overall with a decrease in numbers in week 23 (minus 3). The trend in Covid-19 deaths since the peak in week 18 is flat, and there has been an increase in numbers in the latest week (plus 2).
 - ⇒ **South Cambridgeshire:** All cause death rate trend shows a slow decline. The trend for Covid-19 deaths is declining overall, but there is an increase in numbers in the latest week (plus 1).
 - ⇒ **Cambridgeshire:** The number of all cause and Covid-19 deaths are overall declining and there were 20 fewer all cause and 5 fewer Covid-19 deaths in week 23 than the previous week.
 - ⇒ **Peterborough:** All cause and Covid-19 death rates have declined since the peaks, with continued declines in the latest week (5 fewer all cause deaths and 5 fewer Covid-19 deaths).

Excess deaths reporting

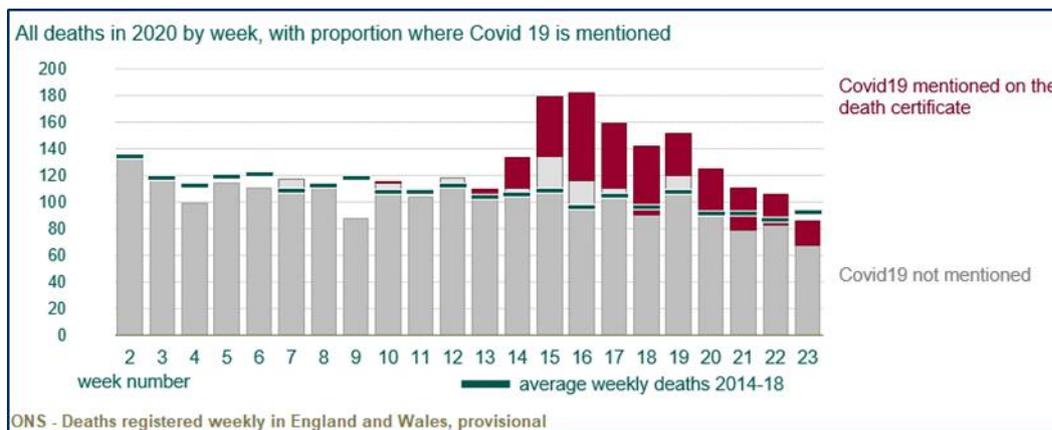
‘Excess deaths’ refers to deaths above the weekly average for the five years 2014-18. For example, if there were an average of 10 recorded deaths in the first week of the calendar year in Peterborough over each year in the period 2014-18 and in the first week of 2020 there were 12 deaths, the excess death value would be two.

ONS reporting weeks end on a Friday and include deaths registered up to the following Saturday. For example, Week 23 includes deaths which have occurred up to week ending Friday 5 June, but that have been registered up to Saturday 13 June. ONS reporting weeks in the following charts are as follows:

ONS reporting week, 2020	ONS reporting week-ending		
1	03/01/2020	13	27/03/2020
2	10/01/2020	14	03/04/2020
3	17/01/2020	15	10/04/2020
4	24/01/2020	16	17/04/2020
5	31/01/2020	17	24/04/2020
6	07/02/2020	18	01/05/2020
7	14/02/2020	19	08/05/2020
8	21/02/2020	20	15/05/2020
9	28/02/2020	21	22/05/2020
10	06/03/2020	22	29/05/2020
11	13/03/2020	23	05/06/2020
12	20/03/2020		

All deaths in 2020 by week in all settings, including proportion where Covid-19 is mentioned on the death certificate in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

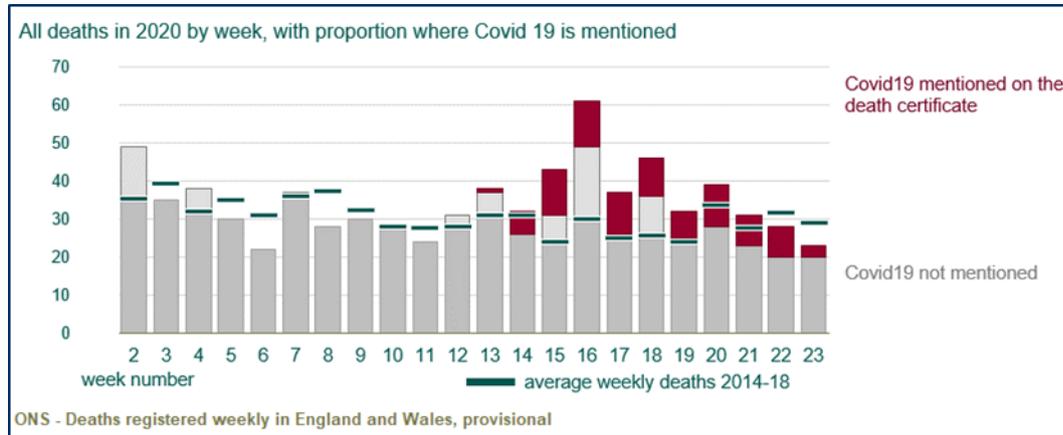
Cambridgeshire:



Note: Week1 is currently not being displayed. Average counts were lower than expected and this is being investigated.

Source: File ONS_weekmort_wk23_V2.xlsx, Office for National Statistics, released 17 June – provided by Public Health England

Peterborough:



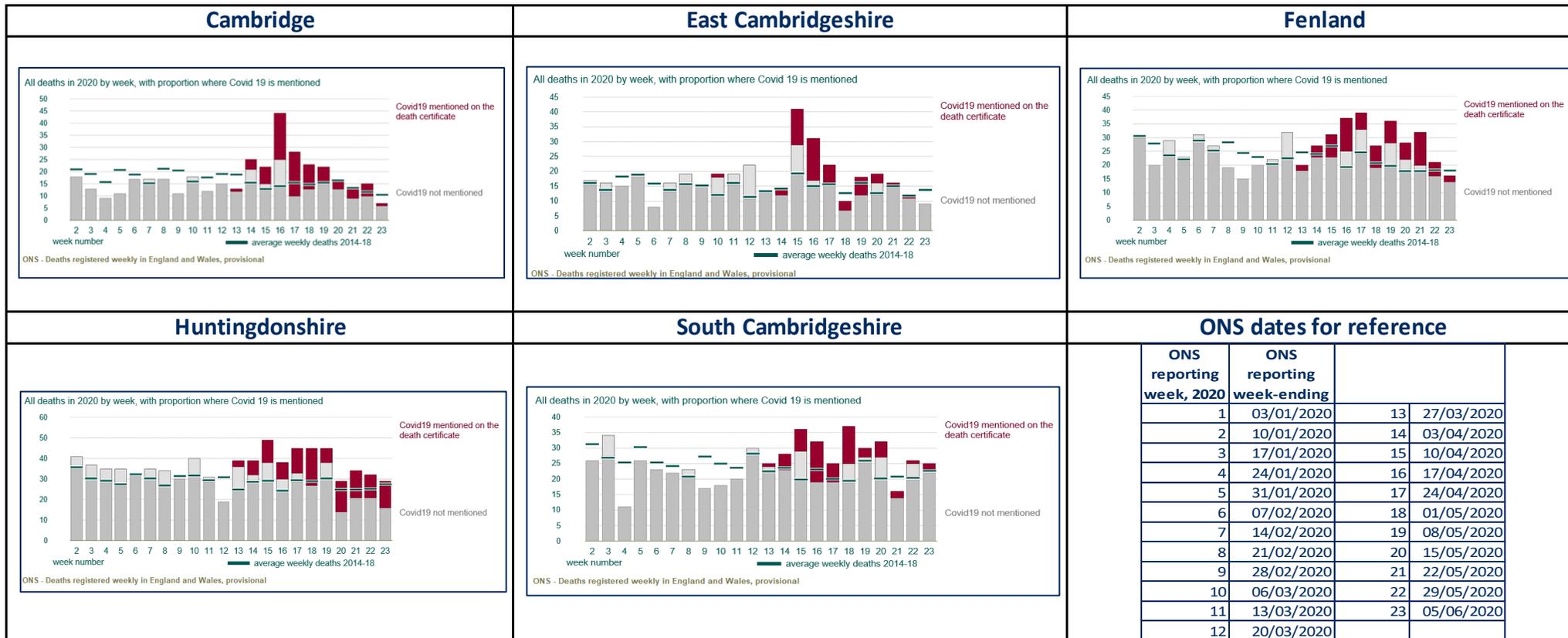
Note: Week 1 is currently not being displayed. Average counts were lower than expected and this is being investigated.

Source: File ONS_weekmort_wk23_V2.xlsx, Office for National Statistics, released 17 June – provided by Public Health England

Key points:

- In week 23 (week ending 5 June 2020) data shows a decline in number of deaths compared to the previous week for Cambridgeshire. This is below the 2014-18 weekly average deaths. This is the first time the number of deaths has been below the 2014-18 weekly average deaths since week 11 2020.
- The number of deaths in Peterborough has declined in week 23 (week ending 5 June 2020), and the number of deaths where Covid-19 is mentioned on the death certificate has also declined.
- The number of Peterborough deaths has returned to below the 2014-18 weekly average for weeks 22 and 23 2020.

All deaths in 2020 by week in all settings, including proportion where Covid-19 is mentioned on the death certificate, Districts



Note: Week 1 is currently not being displayed. Average counts were lower than expected and this is being investigated.

Source: File ONS_weekmort_wk23_V2.xlsx, Office for National Statistics, released 17 June – provided by Public Health England

Key points:

- For week 23 (ending 5 June 2020), the number of deaths are above the 2014-18 weekly average in Huntingdonshire and South Cambridgeshire, primarily as a result of deaths where Covid-19 is mentioned on the death certificate. The number of deaths in Cambridge, East Cambridgeshire and Fenland have returned to levels lower than the 2014-18 weekly average.

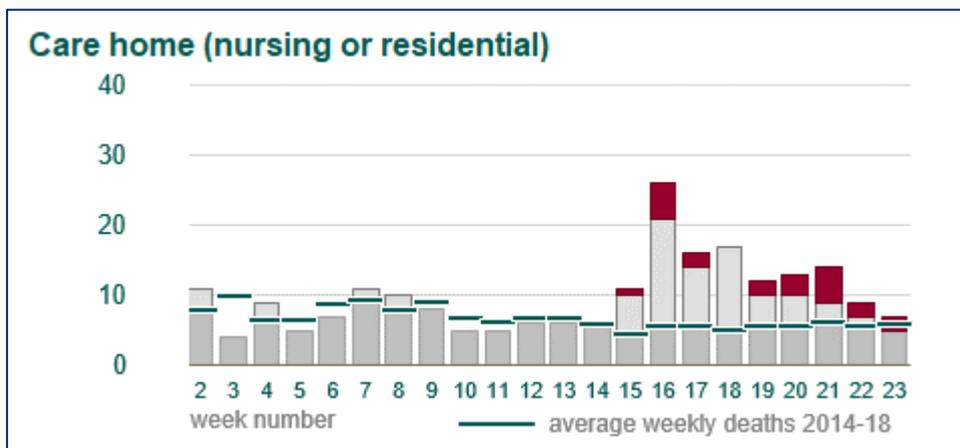
Excess deaths in Care Homes

All deaths in 2020 by week in a care home setting, including proportion where Covid-19 is mentioned on the death certificate in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Cambridgeshire:



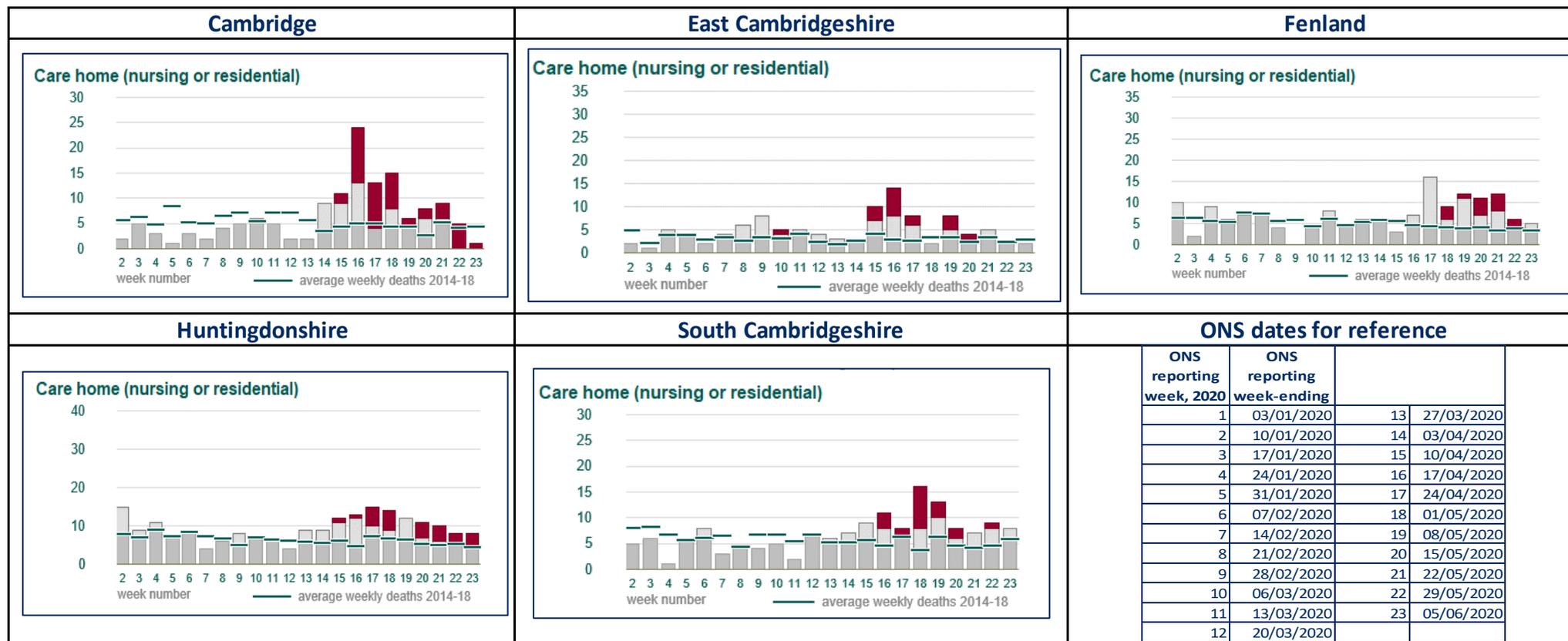
Peterborough:



Note: Week 1 is currently not being displayed. Average counts were lower than expected and this is being investigated. The **red bar** represents Covid-19 mentioned on the death certificate, the **grey bar** represents the deaths that are not Covid-19 and the **green bar** shows the average weekly deaths 2014-18.

Source: File ONS_weekmort_wk23_V2.xlsx, Office for National Statistics, released 17 June – provided by Public Health England

All deaths in 2020 by week in a care home setting, including proportion where Covid-19 is mentioned on the death certificate, Districts



Note: Week 1 is currently not being displayed. Average counts were lower than expected and this is being investigated. The **red bar** represents Covid-19 mentioned on the death certificate, the **grey bar** represents the deaths that are not Covid-19 and the **green bar** shows the average weekly deaths 2014-18.

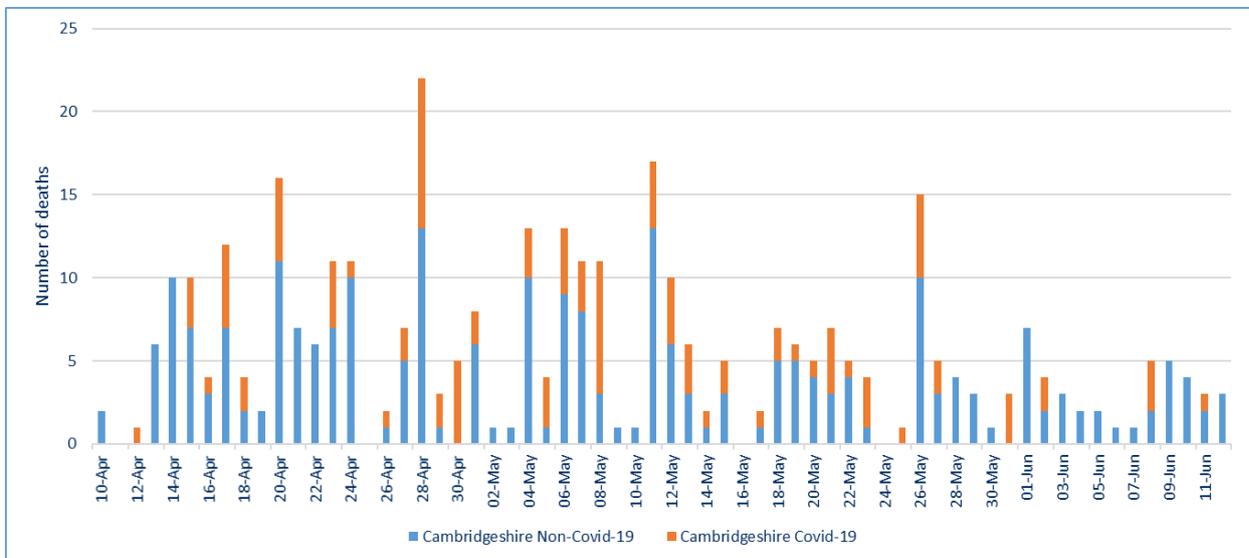
Source: File ONS_weekmort_wk23_V2.xlsx, Office for National Statistics, released 17 June – provided by Public Health England

Key points:

- Since the peak in ONS reporting week 16, the number of all cause deaths in care homes have been declining overall in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
- Cambridgeshire, Peterborough, Fenland, Huntingdonshire and South Cambridgeshire each have numbers of all cause deaths in care homes that remain above the 2014-18 weekly average deaths for recording week 23. In Cambridge and East Cambridgeshire it is below the 2014-18 weekly average.

Care Quality Commission (CQC) data on deaths in care home residents reported by care home managers

All cause and Covid-19 related deaths occurring in care home residents, 10 April to 12 June 2020, Care Quality Commission (CQC) dataset, Cambridgeshire



Notes: Figures are for deaths CQC are notified of on the days specified. Figures only include deaths that were notified by 5pm on 12 June 2020, and may be an underestimate due to notification delays. Notifications of death are typically provided within 2-3 days of death, with low levels of reporting at the weekend and high levels on the first working day of the week. Figures are for deaths of care home residents that occur in care homes only. The data above, in the preceding parts of the report, are for deaths in the entire population.

Dataset released 16 June 2020.

Source: Care Quality Commission,

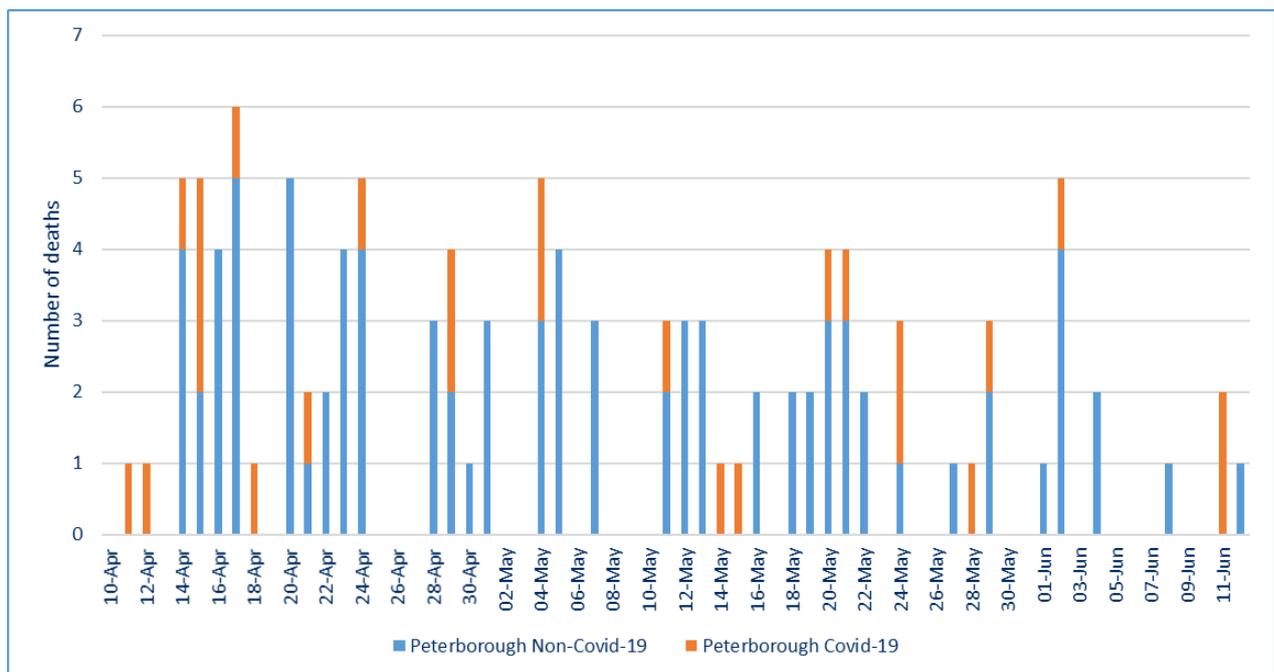
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/datasets/numberofdeathsincarehomesnotifiedtothecarequalitycommissionengland>

Key points:

- The CQC were notified of 353 deaths from all causes in Cambridgeshire care homes between 10 April and 12 June 2020. 108 (31%) of these deaths were Covid-19 related.

- The highest daily number of notifications of care home deaths in Cambridgeshire to the CQC was on 28 April. There were 22 notifications of deaths, and 9 (41%) were Covid-19 related.
- More recently, 26 May also had a fairly high number of notifications; 15 deaths, of these 5 (33%) were Covid-19 related.
- There has been only 1 Covid-19 related death notification in care homes in Cambridgeshire since 8 June.
- Notifications of death are typically provided within 2-3 days of death, with low levels of reporting at the weekend and high levels on the first working day of the week.
- Figures only include care home residents who died in a care home.

All cause and Covid-19 related deaths of care home residents, 10 April to 12 June 2020, Care Quality Commission (CQC) dataset, Peterborough



Notes: Figures are for deaths CQC are notified of on the days specified. Figures only include deaths that were notified by 5pm on 12 June 2020, and may be an underestimate due to notification delays. Notifications of death are typically provided within 2-3 days of death, with low levels of reporting at the weekend and high levels on the first working day of the week. Figures are for deaths of care home residents that occur in care homes only. The data above, in the preceding parts of the report, are for deaths in the entire population. Dataset released 16 June 2020.

Source: Care Quality Commission, <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/datasets/numberofdeathsincarehomesnotifiedtothecarequalitycommissionengland>

Key points:

- The CQC were notified of 111 deaths from all causes in Peterborough care homes between 10 April and 12 June 2020. 26 (23%) of these deaths were Covid-19 related.

- The highest daily number of Covid-19 notifications in Peterborough care home deaths to the CQC was on 17 April. There were 6 notifications of deaths, and 1 (17%) was Covid-19 related.
- More recently, 2 June also had a fairly high number of notifications; 5 deaths, of these 1 (20%) were Covid-19 related.
- The data shows that there have been 2 Covid-19 related death of Peterborough care home residents since 02 June.
- Notifications of death are typically provided within 2-3 days of death, with low levels of reporting at the weekend and high levels on the first working day of the week.
- Figures only include care home residents who died in a care home.