

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Oadby & Wigston COVID-19 cases and mortality data

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National findings

Limited data by age, ethnicity and deprivation is published at Local Authority level and we are reliant on national findings on these issues.

Age and sex

Older age groups are more at risk of diagnosis and death from Covid-19

Working age males diagnosed with COVID-19 were twice as likely to die as females. Among people with a positive test, when compared with those under 40, those who were 80 or older were seventy times more likely to die.

Ethnicity

There is a significantly higher rate of confirmed cases for all BAME groups compared to White. There is evidence that BAME groups have poorer outcomes compared to White ethnic groups, and are more at risk of death compared to the White population.

The factors for why BAME groups are more at risk have yet to be fully understood and it is certainly linked to other issues that BAME groups are more likely to experience.

Deprivation

People living in the most deprived areas are between 1.7 and 1.9 times more likely to be diagnosed with COVID-19 than those in the least deprived areas.

Higher death rates from Covid-19 are seen in areas of higher deprivation.

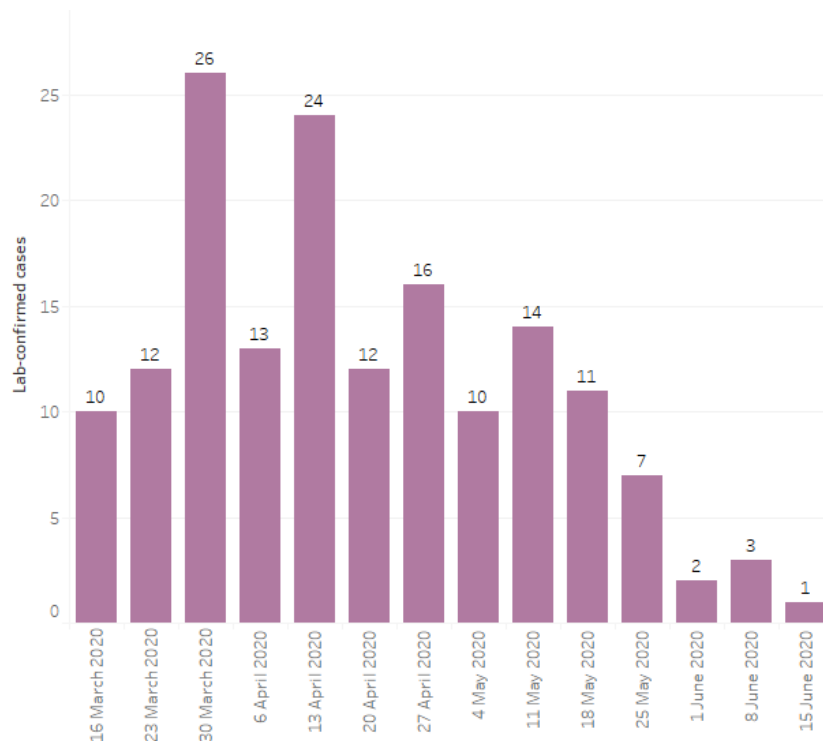
Co-morbidities

Among deaths with COVID-19 mentioned on the death certificate, a higher percentage mentioned diabetes, hypertensive diseases, chronic kidney disease, COPD and dementia than all cause death certificates.

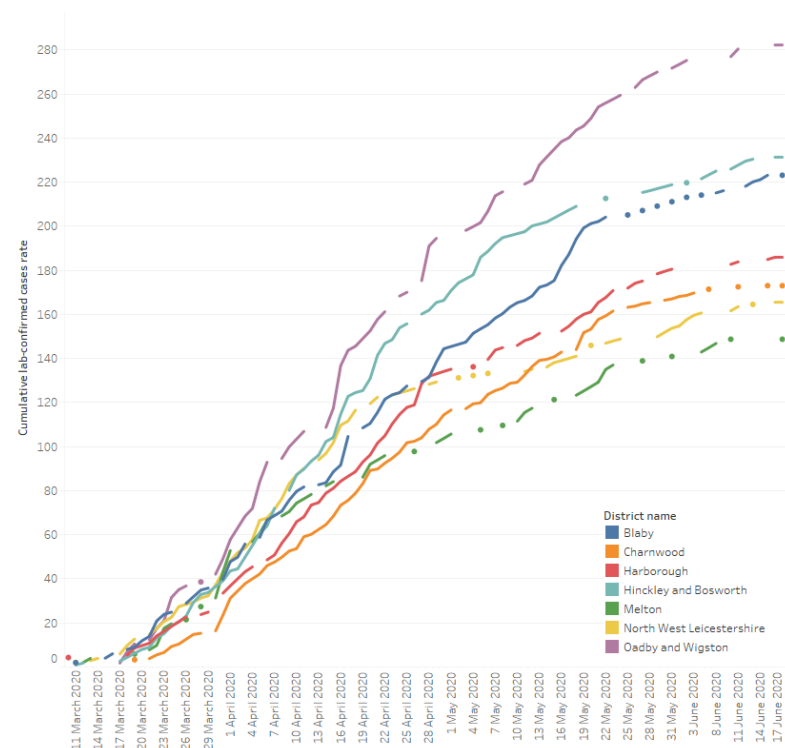
COVID-19 Confirmed Cases (1)

- 161 cases have been lab-confirmed as Covid-19 positive since March 2020*
- The highest daily number of cases testing positive was April 16th with 11 cases
- The number of confirmed cases have been generally declining since mid-April. The last two weeks have shown a stabilisation of a small number of cases.
- The cumulative rate is starting to level with reducing numbers of daily confirmed cases

Oadby & Wigston weekly confirmed COVID-19 cases



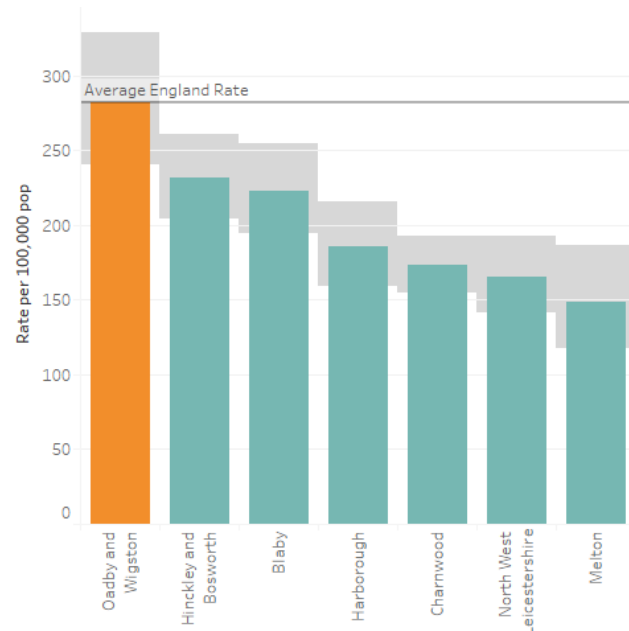
Cumulative daily COVID-19 cases (rate per 100,000 population) in Leicestershire Districts



COVID-19 Confirmed Cases (2)

- The rate of confirmed cases in Oadby & Wigston is similar to the England rate. Oadby & Wigston has the highest rate within the Leicestershire districts and is the only district to perform similar national rate, all other perform significantly lower than nationally.
- In terms of absolute number of cases, Oadby & Wigston has the second lowest count of cases out of all the districts in Leicestershire.

Cumulative COVID-19 cases (per 100,000 population) compared to England in Leicestershire Districts

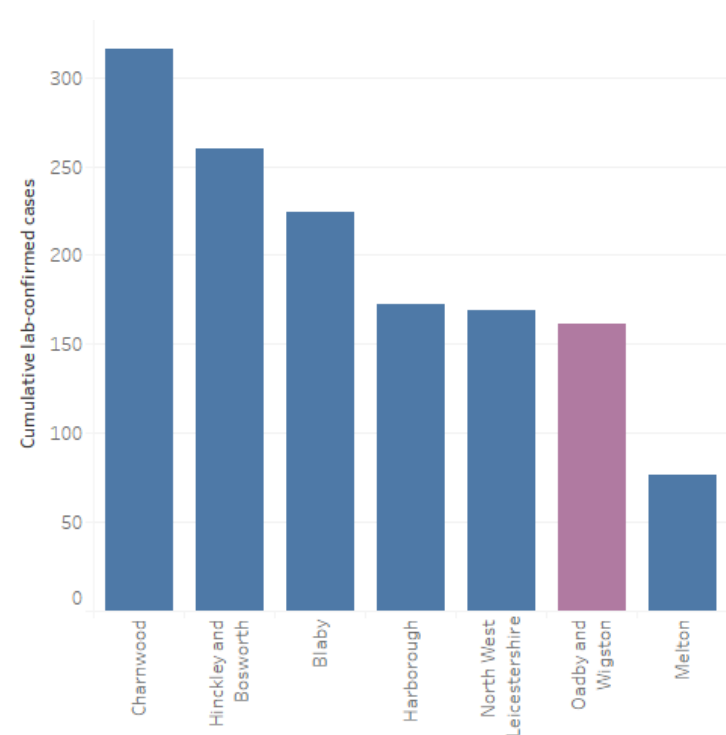


Statistical Significance compared to England

Not significantly different

Significantly lower than England

Counts of cumulative COVID-19 cases in Leicestershire Districts



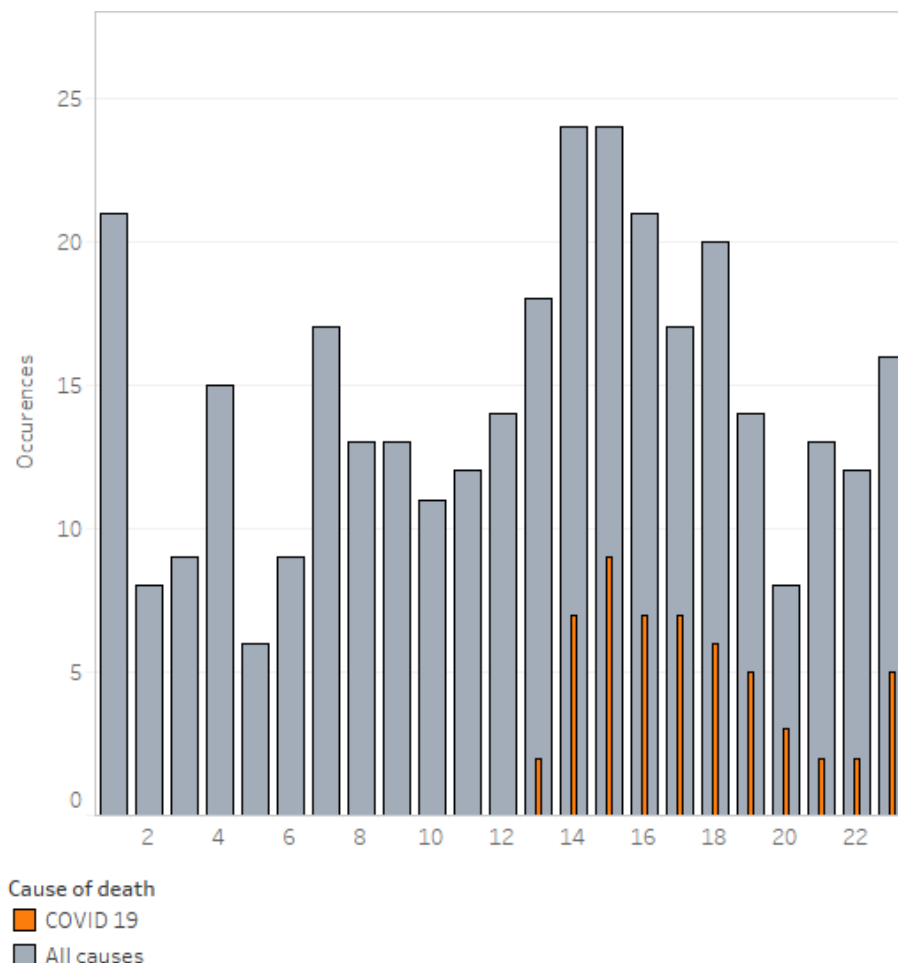
Pillar Two Testing

- The previous slide includes data from the pillar one testing which generally takes place in hospitals and does not include data from the mass testing sites (pillar two testing).
- Pillar two confirmed cases is not yet published but understood to give a higher rate of COVID-19 cases for Leicestershire overall.

Deaths involving COVID-19 (1)

- The graph examines the provisional counts of deaths registered by local authority, including deaths involving the coronavirus (COVID-19). A coronavirus death has been counted based on any mention of COVID-19 on the death certificate. A positive test is not a necessity for this diagnosis.
- Total Covid-19 deaths up to week 23 (up to 5th June) in Oadby & Wigston: 55 deaths**
- Oadby & Wigston showed the highest proportion of deaths (41%) relating to Covid-19 in week 17 (7 Covid-19 deaths out of 17 total deaths)
- The number of deaths have increased in the last week of available data up to 16 total deaths. 5 or 31% were Covid-19 related.

Counts of COVID-19 deaths and all deaths in Oadby & Wigston by Week

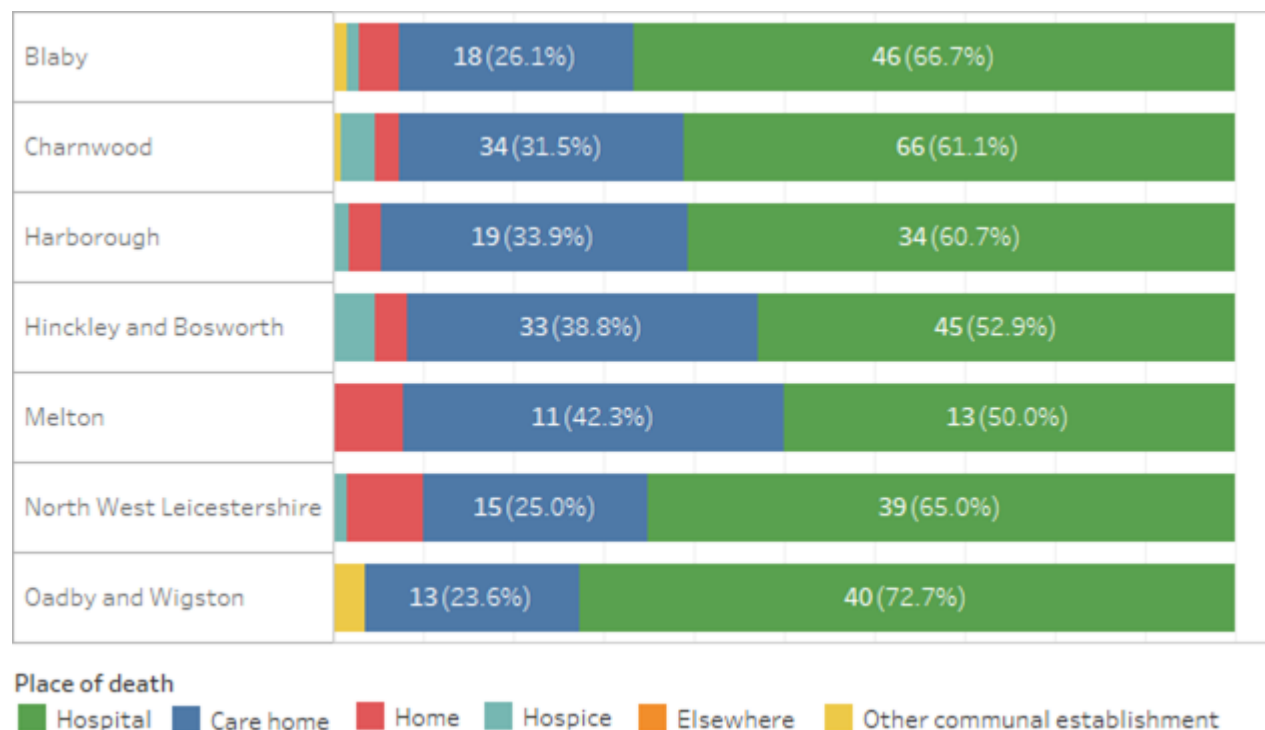


** COVID-19 deaths occurring up to the 5th June and registered up to 13th June (Source: ONS Mortality data)

Deaths involving COVID-19 (2)

- The majority of COVID-19 deaths are occurring in hospital, followed by care homes and private residence (home).
- Of the 55 COVID-19 deaths in Oadby & Wigston, 40 (72%) occurred in hospital, 13 (24%) in care homes, and 2 (4%) in other locations.
- Oadby & Wigston has the highest percentage of in-hospital deaths involving COVID-19 out of all the districts/UA in LLR. The latest percentage for the City stands at 69% and Rutland is 33%.

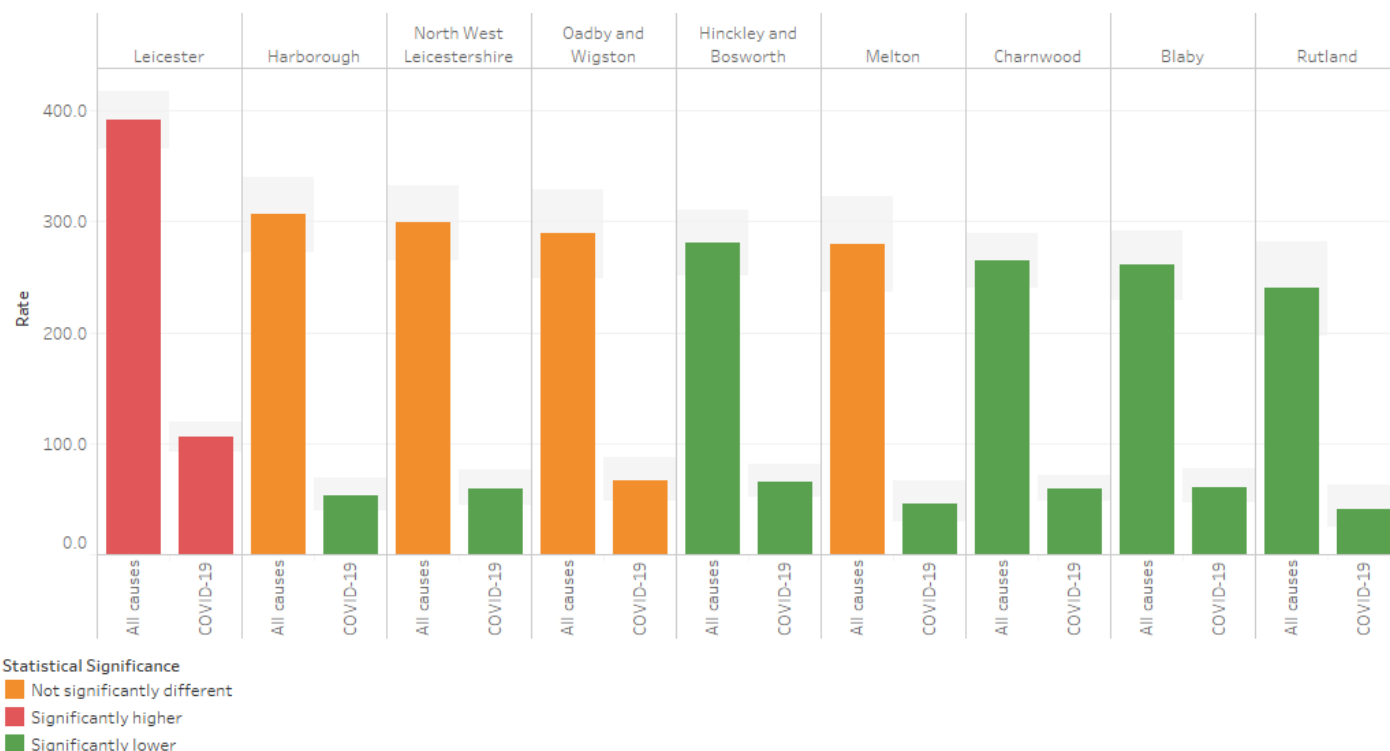
COVID-19 Place of Death in Leicestershire Districts (Occurrences up to 5th June)



Age Standardised Mortality Rates

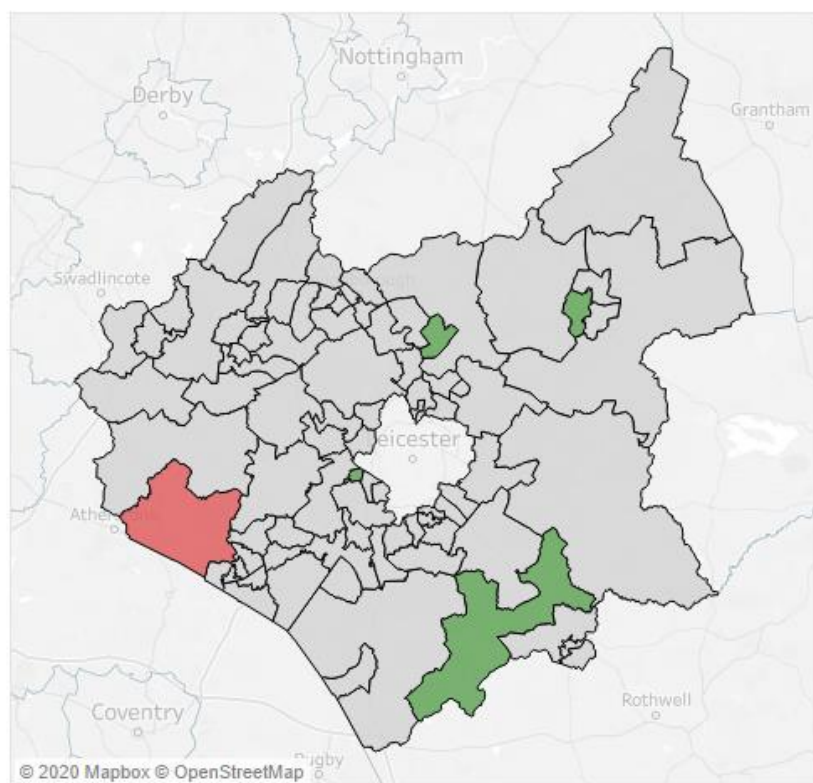
- **NOTE:** Age-standardised mortality rates allow for differences in the age structure of populations and therefore allow valid comparisons to be made between geographical areas, the sexes and over time.
- For all cause mortality and deaths involving COVID-19, Oadby & Wigston reports a similar mortality rate than the national average. It is the only district in the county to follow this pattern.

**Age Standardised
Rates (per 100,000
population) of deaths
involving COVID-19 in
LLR between March to
May 2020**



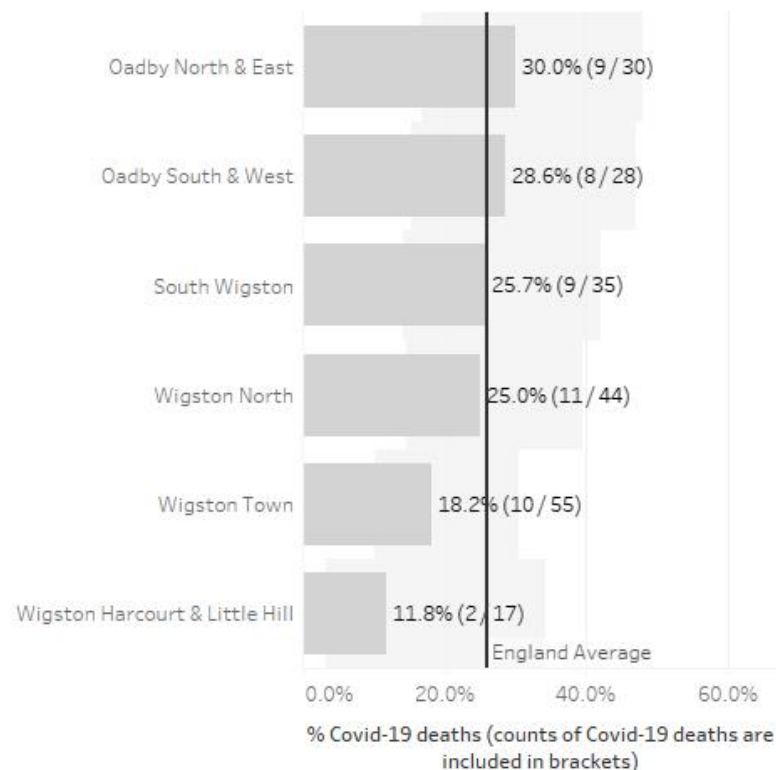
COVID-19 Deaths by Local Area

- The below map and graph examine deaths involving COVID-19 at a Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) between March and May 2020.
- In Oadby & Wigston no area had a significantly higher percentage of deaths from Covid-19 compared to the national percentage (26%). The highest percentage of deaths involving Covid-19 was seen in Oadby North & East (30%) and the highest absolute counts of deaths were in Wigston North.



Statistical Significance compared to England

Not significantly different Significantly higher Significantly lower



Possible Causes

- Currently we do not have access to patient level data on COVID-19 cases and deaths so can only suggest *possible* reasons for the findings from the data:
 - High BME population leading to higher rate of cases
 - Multi-generational families living in one home so higher number of contacts
 - Close vicinity to UHL which could cause increase in hospital deaths
 - Significantly higher rates compared to the England average of CKD, Hypertension, Diabetes and Dementia

What can be done?

- Encouraging employers to follow the 5 ways to work safely
- Residents being advised to be stringent about social distancing
- Regular handwashing

Any questions?

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National Data Releases

Public Health England - COVID-19 daily cases: The PHE tracker is available at a local authority level, but not at a lower geography. This does not include data from 'pillar 2' of the Government's mass testing programme.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-track-coronavirus-cases>

Office for National Statistics - Mortality data: Local Authority data that reports deaths (including COVID-19 related deaths). It includes 'place of death' information. This is published as counts at LA level, with no further breakdown into age, ethnicity or lower level geographies.

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

Office for National Statistics – Care home resident deaths notified to Care Quality Commission: Local Authority data for all deaths/COVID-19 deaths of care home residents regardless of place of death.

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

Office for National Statistics - Age standardised mortality rate: To compare mortality rates between local authorities and England age standardised rate have been calculated. This allows for more accurate comparison that considers different age population structures.

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

NHS England data – Hospital deaths: Hospital trust level data that reports daily deaths in hospitals. It does not include place of residence. It does include national overviews of deaths by age band and ethnicity.

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/covid-19-daily-deaths/>

These releases are scheduled at different times. PHE and NHS England data is updated daily, ONS mortality data is released weekly while other ONS publications are released less frequently.