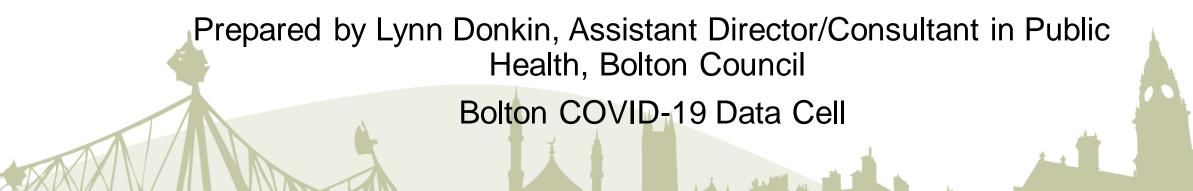


# ONS analyses by local area and socioeconomic deprivation

Released 12th June 2020





### This slideset considers the ONS report below, with supplementary data to support local interpretation.

Deaths involving COVID-19 by local area and socioeconomic deprivation: deaths occurring between 1 March and 31 May 2020, released 12 June 2020

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/deathsinvolvingcovid19bylocalareasanddeprivation/deathsoccurringbetween1marchand17april#middle-layer-super-output-areas

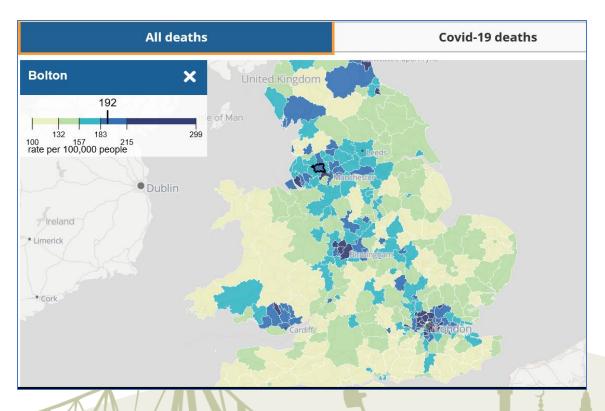


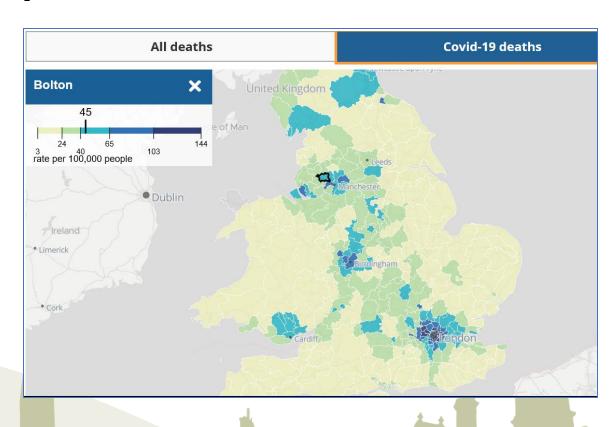
#### Key findings

- Disproportionately higher impact on the most deprived areas, over and above the increased mortality typically seen in these areas
- Rates are higher in major conurbations
- For all areas, males had significantly higher mortality than females
- North West has highest number of COVID-19 deaths after London (6,945), and the second highest rate after London
- Mortality rates in Bolton are slightly higher to the North West
- Just over half of Bolton's population live in wards in the most disadvantaged 3 deciles
- Therefore we might expect to see disproportionate impact of COVID-19



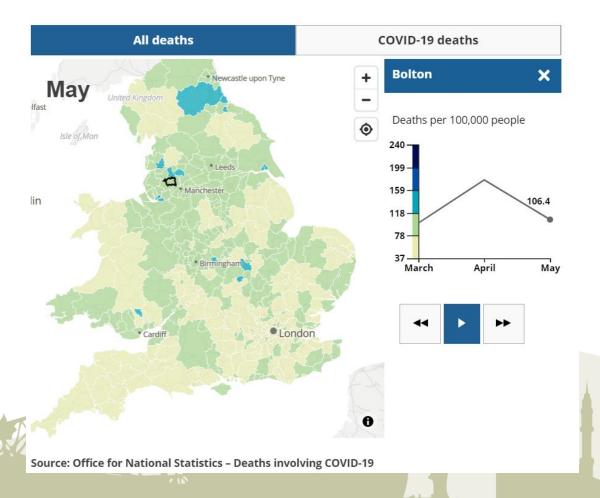
## Higher mortality rates in major cities during April

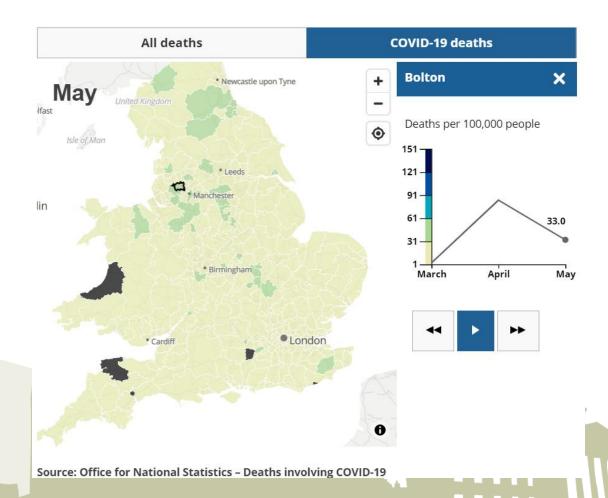






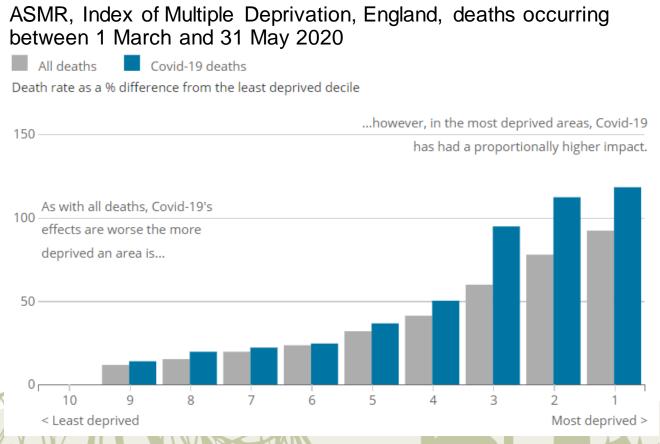
### All rates have reduced during May







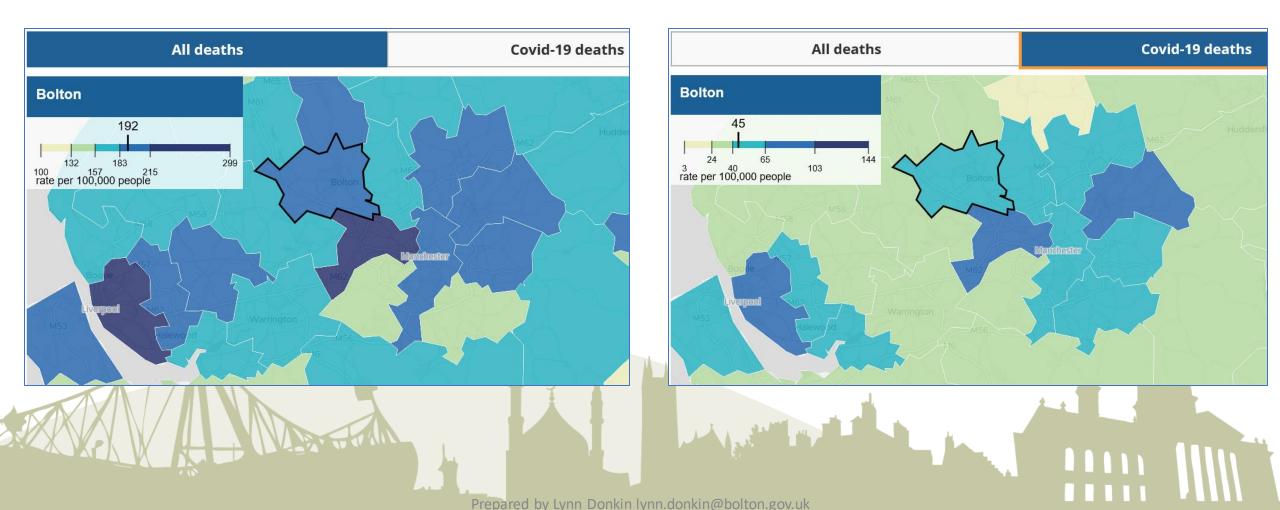
### The coronavirus (COVID-19) has had a proportionally higher impact on the most deprived areas, England



- For deciles 4 to 9, the percentage increase in agestandardised mortality rate of deaths involving COVID-19 is similar to that of overall deaths
- However, the impact amongst the most deprived deciles (one to three) are proportionally worse compared with overall deaths

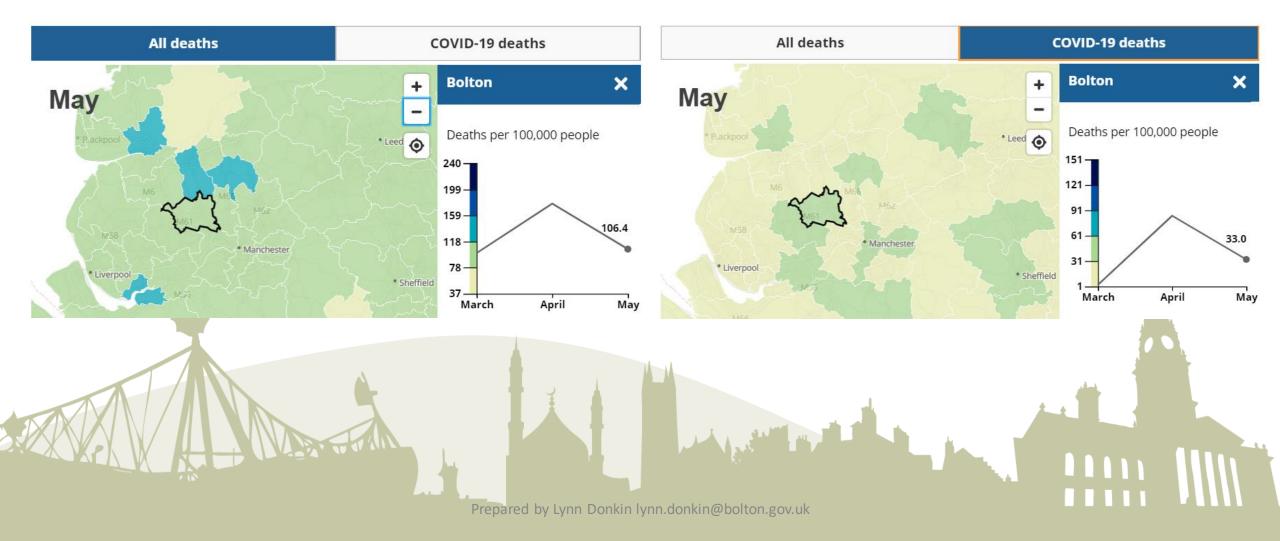


## Bolton age-standardised mortality rates, local authorities, deaths during April



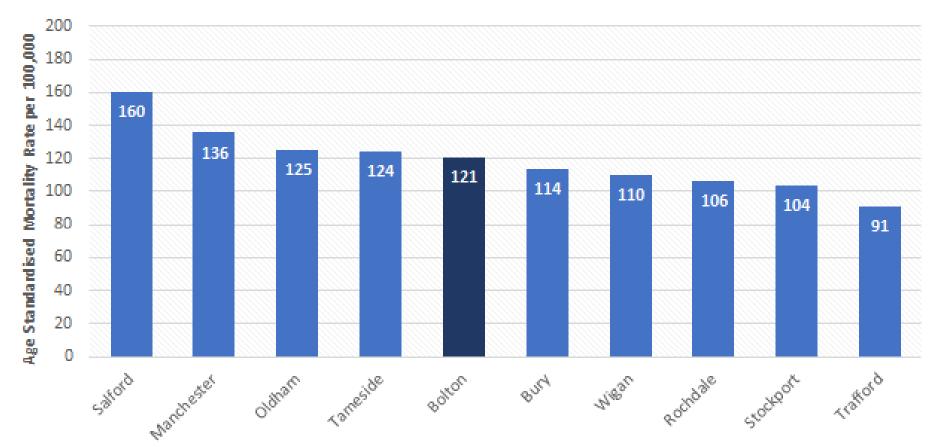


## Bolton age-standardised mortality rates, local authorities, deaths during May





#### COVID-19 mortality rates, 1 March to 31 May 2020



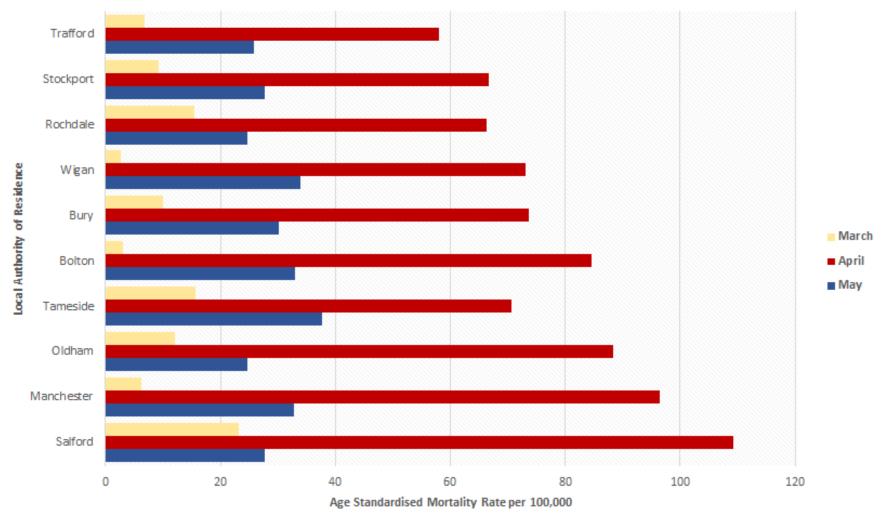
Local Authority of Residence

This chart has been prepared using ONS data from tables accompanying the article 'Deaths involving COVID-19 by local areas and deprivation: deaths occurring between 1 March and 31 May'. Includes all deaths regardless of place of death.





#### Trend of COVID-19 mortality rates, occurring during the months of March, April and May 2020

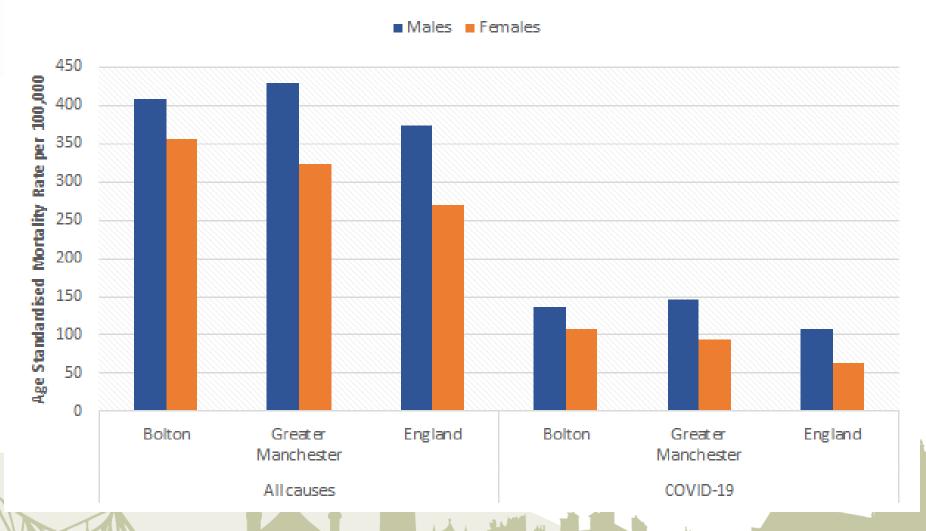


This chart has been prepared using ONS data from tables accompanying the article 'Deaths involving COVID-19 by local areas and deprivation: deaths occurring between 1 March and 31 May'. Includes all deaths regardless of place of death.





#### Mortality rates for males and females, 3 months, March to May 2020



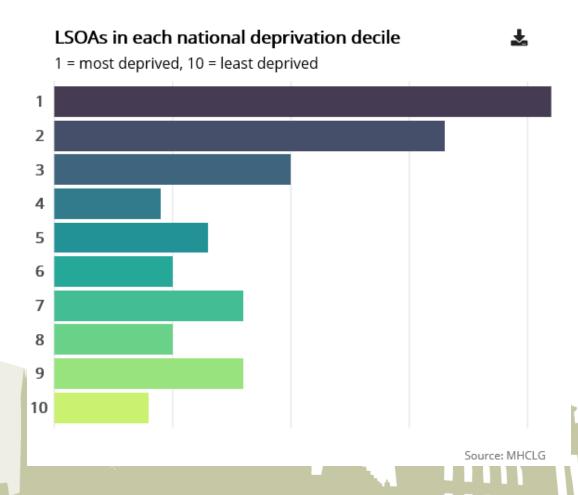
This chart has been prepared using ONS data from tables accompanying the article 'Deaths involving COVID-19 by local areas and deprivation: deaths occurring between 1 March and 31 May'.





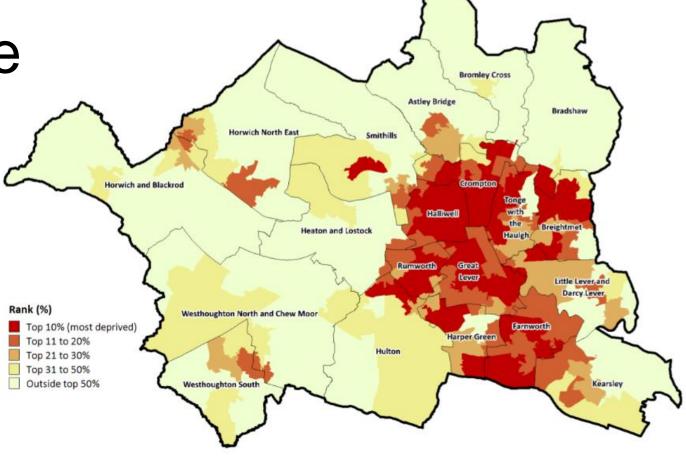
## Socioeconomic deprivation in Bolton

- Just over half of Bolton's population live in wards in the most disadvantaged 3 deciles
- Therefore we might expect to see disproportionate impact of COVID-19





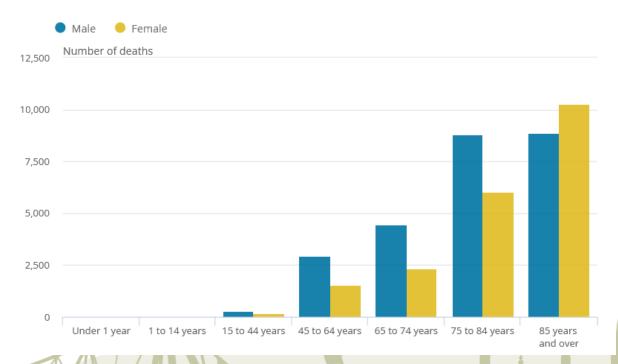
Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019





### Deaths by sex and age group, England and Wales

Deaths involving COVID-19 registered between Week 1 and Week 22 of 2020 by sex and age group, England and Wales



 Of the deaths registered by 31 May 2020, 45,746 mentioned the coronavirus (COVID-19) on the death certificate; these numbers were highest in females aged 85 and over

Source: <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/deathsregisteredweeklyinenglandandwalesprovisional/weekending29may2020">https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/deathsregisteredweeklyinenglandandwalesprovisional/weekending29may2020</a>