

Number of deaths and age-standardised rates, deaths occurring between 01 March 2020 and 30 June 2020<sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</sup>

Sex	Geography type	Area code	Area name	All causes				COVID-19			
				Deaths	Rate	Lower CI	Upper CI	Deaths	Rate	Lower CI	Upper CI
Persons	Non-Metropolitan District	E07000026	Allerdale	456	371.8	337.5	406.1	67	53.6	41.5	68.2
Persons	Non-Metropolitan District	E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	330	470.4	419.2	521.6	76	107.9	84.8	135.3
Persons	Non-Metropolitan District	E07000028	Carlisle	519	425.1	388.4	461.7	128	103.2	85.3	121.2
Persons	Non-Metropolitan District	E07000029	Copeland	302	400.9	355.3	446.5	62	82.7	63.2	106.2
Persons	Non-Metropolitan District	E07000030	Eden	190	258.9	221.8	296.0	41	55.7	39.8	75.9
Persons	Non-Metropolitan District	E07000031	South Lakeland	625	397.6	366.2	429.1	150	94.6	79.4	109.8
Persons	County	E10000006	Cumbria	2,422	391.1	375.5	406.8	524	83.7	76.5	90.9
Persons	Region	E12000002	North West	30,314	433.1	428.2	438.0	7,639	108.9	106.4	111.3
Persons	Country	E92000001	England	207,706	384.4	382.7	386.0	48,040	88.7	87.9	89.5

#### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> Age-standardised mortality rates are presented per 100,000 people and standardised to the 2013 European Standard Population. 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.

<sup>2</sup> The lower and upper 95% confidence limits have been provided. These form a confidence interval, which is a measure of the statistical precision of an estimate and shows the range of uncertainty around the estimated figure. Calculations based on small numbers of events are often subject to random fluctuations. As a general rule, if the confidence interval around one figure overlaps with the interval around another, we cannot say with certainty that there is more than a chance difference between the two figures.

<sup>3</sup> Rates have been calculated using 2019 mid-year population estimates as a base, the most up-to-date estimates when published. Rates have not been adjusted to take into account the period of interest and may differ from rates presented in other publications.

<sup>4</sup> Coronavirus (COVID-19) as a causes of death was defined using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes U07.1 and U07.2. 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).

<sup>5</sup> Figures for England and Wales (combined) include deaths of non-residents. However, all other geographical breakdowns exclude deaths of non-residents and are based on May 2020 boundaries.

<sup>6</sup> Figures are based on the date of death occurrence in each month between 1 March and 30 June 2020 and registered up to (and including) 11 July 2020. More information on registration delays can be found on the ONS website:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/articles/impactofregistrationdelaysonmortalitystatisticsinenglandandwales/2018>

<sup>7</sup> **u = low reliability** The age-standardised rate is of low quality.

<sup>8</sup> **: = not available** The age-standardised rate and its lower and upper confidence interval is unavailable.

<sup>9</sup> **z = not applicable** The deceased's area of usual residence is outside England and Wales.

Source: Office for National Statistics