



ISLINGTON

COVID-19 Information pack for schools - Islington

Date: 3 June 2020

Camden and Islington Public Health

Knowledge, Intelligence, and Performance Team



Key Messages

COVID-19 Cases in Islington

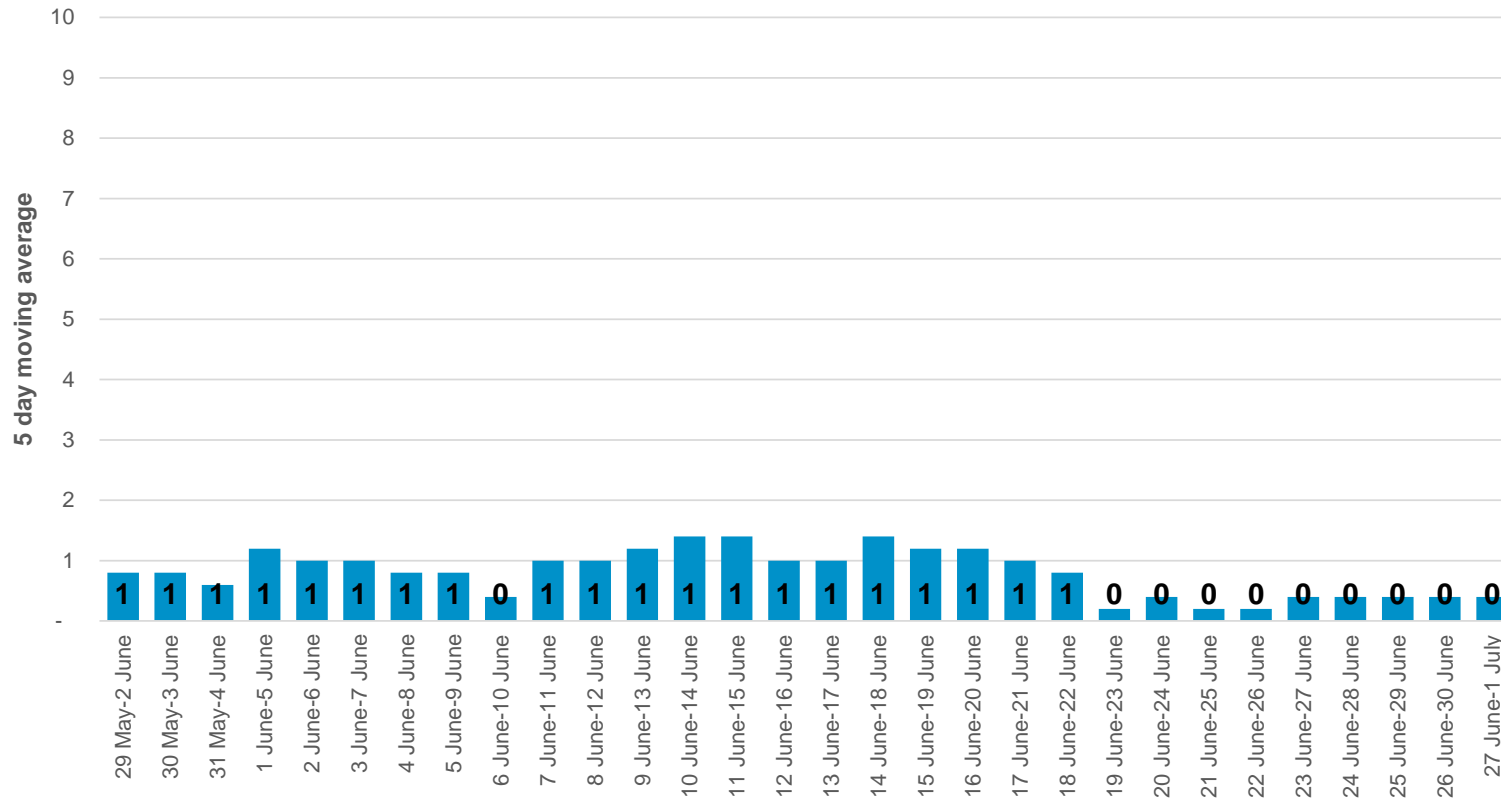
- As of 01 July 2020, a cumulative total of 542 laboratory confirmed cases in Islington have been reported since the pandemic began.
- The number of new cases per day has been on an overall declining trend since mid-April.
- Islington has had the lowest rate of cumulative COVID-19 cases in London at 227 per 100,000 population.
- The availability of testing has increased over time, therefore many suspected cases would not have been tested early on
- There were 2 new cases reported between 19 - 26 June 2020.

COVID-19 Deaths in Islington

- A total of 150 deaths in Islington have been COVID-19 related, up to 19 June 2020.
- There were 2 deaths related to COVID-19 reported in Islington between 13 June and 19 June 2020 (last week of data available).
- In Islington, the number of COVID-19 related deaths peaked during the week of 4 April – 10 April at 42 deaths and has fallen steadily since.

How many cases are in the borough?

5 Day moving average of number of new cases in Islington, 29 - 2 June to 27 June-1 July 2020



Note: Date refers to date the first specimen was taken from the person being tested.

Confirmed cases are from Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 testing.

Source: 28 June 2020 Daily report for London PHE Centre

- As of 01 July 2020, there are a total of **542** laboratory confirmed cases in Islington.
- The number of new cases per day has been on an overall declining trend since mid-April.
- 2 new cases have been confirmed between the 19 - 26 June 2020 (latest available week of complete data).

COVID-19 cumulative case rate per 100,000 by borough



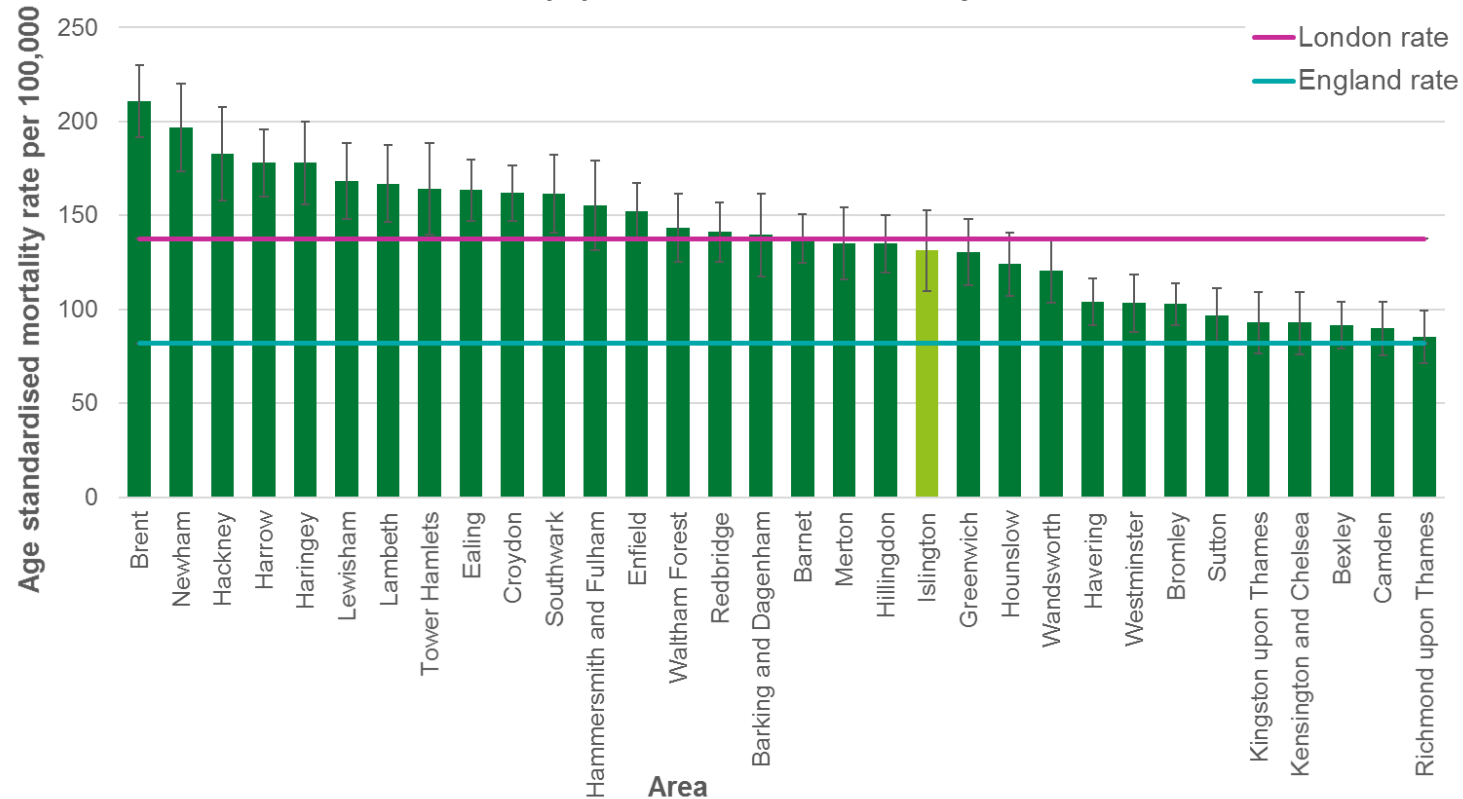
Note: Rates have been calculated using 2018 mid-year population estimates, the most up-to-date estimates when published. These are rates based off the cumulative number of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 lab confirmed cases on the 01/07/2020. Pillar 2 cases have been included since 31/03/2020

Source: Daily report for London PHE Centre

- Islington has had the lowest rate of cumulative COVID-19 cases in London at 227 per 100,000 population.
- This is lower than both the London and England averages (379 and 436 per 100,000 respectively).
- As of 25 June 2020 the R number for London was estimated to be in the range of 0.7-0.9. This signifies the average number of people that one infected person will pass the virus on to is between 0.7 and 0.9, which indicates the infection rates are falling.
- The equivalent R number for Islington (or other London Boroughs) cannot be calculated due to small numbers of local cases.

COVID-19 death rate per 100,000 by borough

Age standardised mortality rate per 100,000, COVID-19 deaths, London Borough resident population, 1st March- 31st May 2020



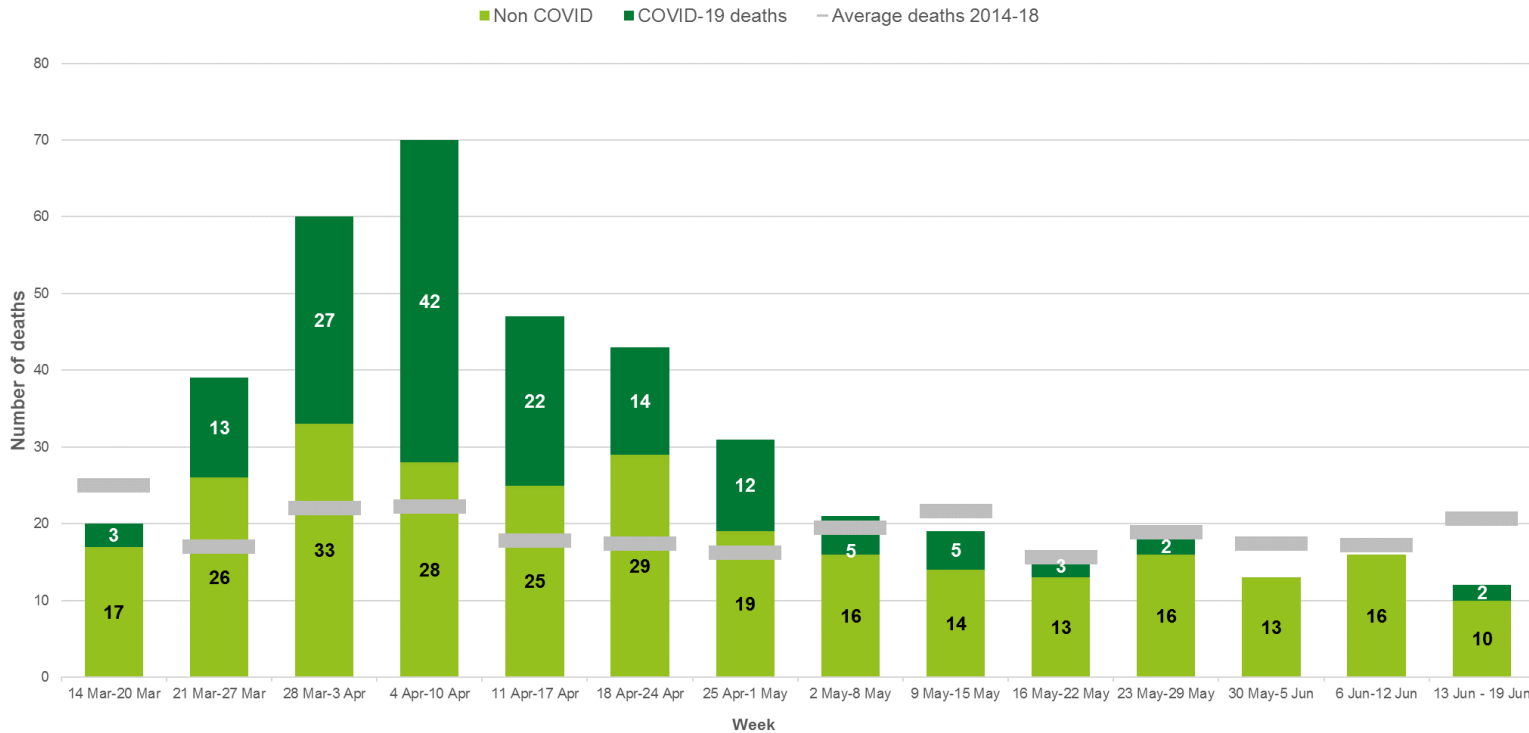
- As of 31 May 2020, Islington's age standardised mortality rate due to COVID-19 was higher than the England average (131 deaths per 100,000 population compared to 82) but similar to the London average (138).

Note: Rates have been calculated using 2019 mid-year population estimates, the most up-to-date estimates when published.
Source: ONS 2020

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/deathsinvolvedincovid19bylocalareasanddeprivation/deathsoccurringbetween1marchand31may2020>

Weekly deaths

Deaths by cause of death (weekly numbers) for deaths that occurred from 14 March 2020 to 19 June 2020 (registered up to 27 June 2020)



- A total of 150 deaths in Islington have been COVID-19 related, up to 19 June 2020.
- In Islington, the number of COVID-19 related deaths peaked during the week of 4 April – 10 April at 42 deaths and has fallen steadily since.
- In the latest week of available data (13 June – 19 June), there were 2 COVID-19 deaths.
- Since the week commencing the 9th of May, there have been less deaths than the weekly 5 year average (2014-2018).

Understanding the data

Age-standardised mortality rates

Age-standardised mortality rates are used to allow comparisons between populations that may contain different proportions of people of different ages. The 2013 European Standard Population is used to standardise rates.

95% confidence intervals (95% CI)

Percentages are reported with 95% confidence intervals. These quantify imprecision in the estimate. By comparing the 95% CIs around estimates, we can see whether differences are statistically significant. If the confidence intervals do not overlap the averages we are comparing to (e.g. London or England), we can say that they are statistically different and have not occurred just due to chance.

About Public Health Knowledge, Intelligence and Performance team

Public Health KIP team is a specialist area of public health. Trained analysts use a variety of statistical and epidemiological methods to collate, analyse and interpret data to provide an evidence-base and inform decision-making at all levels. Camden and Islington's Public Health KIP team undertake epidemiological analysis on a wide range of data sources.

All of our profiles, as well as other data and outputs can be accessed on the Evidence Hub at: <http://evidencehub.islington.gov.uk>

About COVID-19 information for schools data pack

This data pack/profile was produced by Alice Wynne and Cassie Moore, reviewed and approved for publication by Mahnaz Shaukat

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We would also very much welcome your comments on these profiles and how they could better suit your individual or practice requirements, so please contact us with your ideas.

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