In week 21 2020, statistically significant excess all-cause mortality by week of death was observed overall and by age group in the 65+ year olds, through the EuroMOMO algorithm. In the devolved administrations, no statistically significant excess all-cause mortality for all ages was observed for Northern Ireland or Wales in week 21. Statistically significant excess all-cause mortality for all ages was observed for Scotland in week 19.

All-cause death registrations (ONS), England and Wales

- In week 20 2020, an estimated 14,573 all-cause deaths were registered in England and Wales (source: Office for National Statistics). This is an increase compared to the 12,857 estimated death registrations in week 19 2020.

Excess all-cause (EuroMOMO) mortality in subpopulations, UK

- In week 21 2020 in England, statistically significant excess mortality by week of death above the upper 2 z-score threshold was seen overall. Statistically significant excess mortality was seen by age group in the 65+ year olds and sub nationally (all ages) in the North East, Yorkshire & Humber, East & West Midlands, and South East regions after correcting GRO disaggregate data for reporting delay with the standardised EuroMOMO algorithm (Figure 1). This data is provisional due to the time delay in registration; numbers may vary from week to week.

- In the devolved administrations, no statistically significant excess all-cause mortality for all ages was observed for Northern Ireland or Wales in week 21. Statistically significant excess all-cause mortality for all ages was observed for Scotland in week 19.

- In the devolved administrations, no statistically significant excess all-cause mortality for all ages was observed for Northern Ireland or Wales in week 21. Statistically significant excess all-cause mortality for all ages was observed for Scotland in week 19.

Figure 1: Weekly observed and expected number of all-cause deaths in all ages, with the dominant circulating influenza A subtype, England, 2015 to week 21 2020

*Note: The recent weeks’ data are estimates with large registration delay corrections and therefore should be interpreted with caution. These estimates may differ substantially to future reports as the actual number of deaths become known.