



Office for Health  
Improvement  
& Disparities

## **Webinar to launch the new Palliative End of Life Factsheet – Recent trends in place of death**

### **Questions & Answers**

#### **1. When does the provisional data (e.g. for 2020) become confirmed data?**

The 2020 provisional data was published as confirmed data on 5<sup>th</sup> October 2021. We anticipate that 2021 data will become confirmed data in October 2022.

#### **2. Is the underlying data available to anyone via ONS? Is there significant processing between the data received from ONS and this fact sheet, or is it primarily collation/presentation? (This is answered in the methodology so do not worry if it is not answered during this)**

The methodology section in the factsheet provides a high-level summary of the data and methods used to produce this factsheet. Please find a reprint of this section below.

#### **Methodology**

- this factsheet includes statistics for deaths registered in 2019 and 2020 and provisional data for deaths registered in 2021
- the latest data includes deaths registered in July 2021
- the date reported for each death is determined by the date of registration. There can be a delay between the date a death occurred and the date a

death was registered. This is explained by the Office of National Statistics in [Impact of registration delays on mortality statistics](#)

- for further information on the methods used for all place of death indicators as classified by Office for National Statistics (ONS) death certificate data, please see PHE's National End of Life Care Intelligence Network publication: [Classification of Place of Death: A technical bulletin](#)
- in Table 1 the comparison between data for different years is calculated using either a Chi-squared test or a Fisher's exact test with the value labelled higher or lower when the test reports a *P* value less than 0.05. The Chi-squared test is used except when any of the expected numbers of deaths for the measures are less than 5, in which case a Fisher's exact test is preferred
- the PHE held Mortality & Births Information System (MBIS) data used for 2021 was deduplicated using MBISID as a unique person identifier
- individual deaths are assigned to a CCG according to the deceased's place of residence
- the reported CCG is not necessarily the CCG where a death occurred, particularly where the place of occurrence is not "home" i.e. hospital, care home, hospice, or other places

### **3. For CCGs where there are 'no reports available' are these in progress?**

Two CCGs were excluded from the September 2021 publication release because of initial concern about data disclosure of small area statistics. However, after consultation and agreement from ONS these can now be released, and they were published on October 5 2021.

### **4. Is this all deaths or only patients on palliative care registers in primary care? If it is all deaths, are there any plans to source / link it to the palliative care registers from Practice systems?**

The factsheet reports on all deaths. Please see the answer to Q2 above where the methodology section for the factsheet is also provided.

**5. When will data be available by ICS? I think it's not yet available? I appreciate that the boundaries have only recently been decided by Government!**

We do not have an exact publication date for ICS geographies, but we plan to publish these when they are made available to us.

**6. Can we select multiple CCGs? Aggregated CCG data would give us ICS info**

You can currently select multiple CCGs using the geography tab on the Fingertips tool. You cannot use the tool to produce aggregate statistics.

**7. Do you have a visual representation of dementia deaths in individual CCG's**

We do not currently provide data about dementia , however, our colleagues in OHID produce two dementia specific factsheets:

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile-group/mental-health/profile/dementia/data#page/13/qid/1938133052/pat/15/par/E92000001/ati/166/are/E38000004/iid/91891/age/27/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/cid/4/tbm/1>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/dementia-profile-updates/statistical-commentary-dementia-profile-march-2021-update>

**8. What does 'other places' mean in the categories of place of death?**

Other places include all places not classified as 'own residence', 'hospital', 'care home' or 'hospice' and includes psychiatric hospitals, schools, convents and monasteries, university and college halls of residence, young offender institutions, secure training centres, detention centres, prisons, and remand homes. It also includes places such as someone else's home, a workplace, public place, or not in a building, for example on a road. This category also includes people pronounced dead on arrival at hospital.

