

CVDR/S6/21/9/3

COVID-19 Recovery Committee

**9th Meeting, 2021 (Session 6), Thursday 4
November 2021**

COVID-19 statistical update

Background

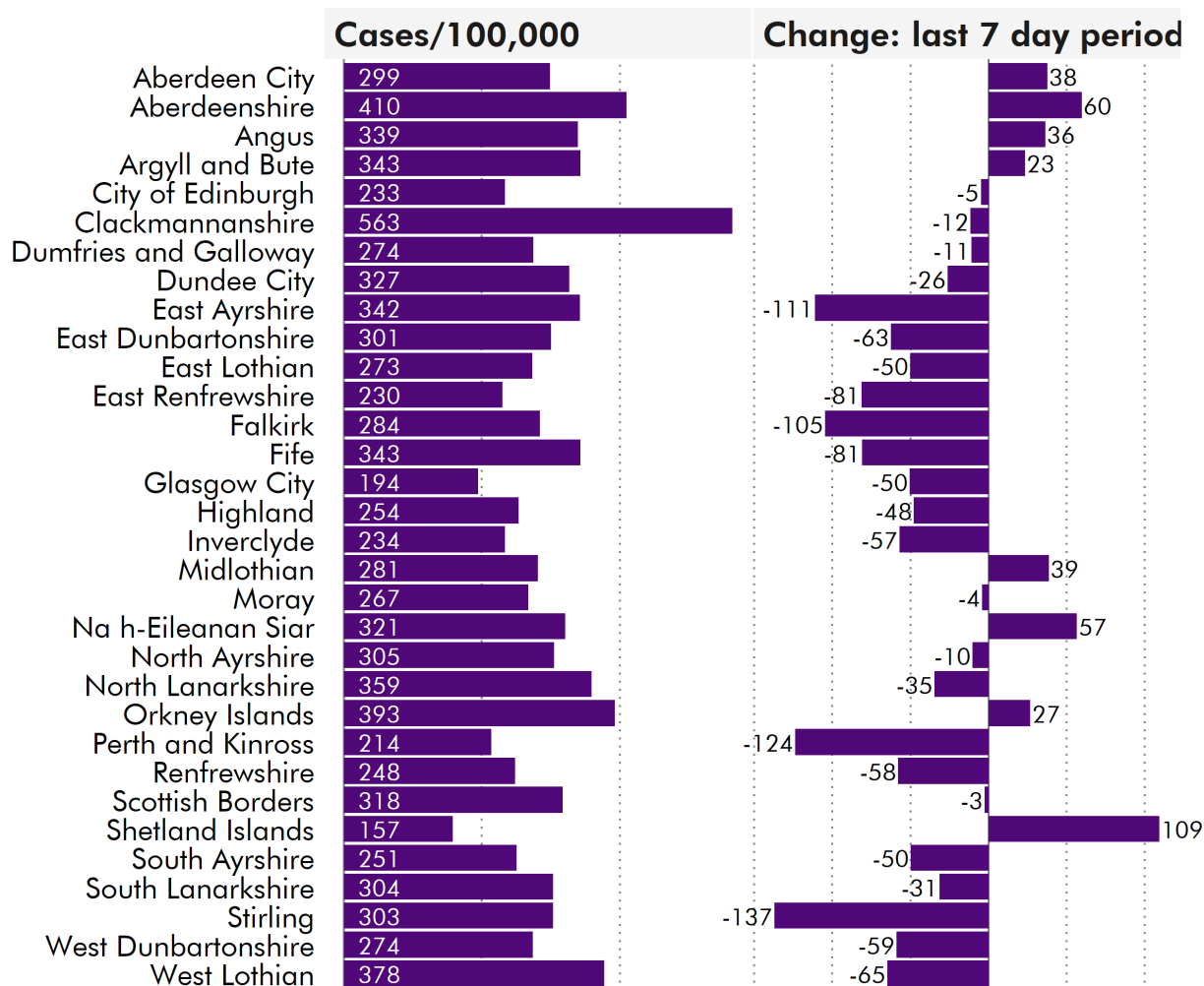
This note updates Members with some recent data on Covid-19, including:

- positive cases per 100,000 by local authority area (based on the methodology used by [Public Health Scotland in their daily dashboard.](#))
- longer term trends for Scotland as a whole
- a closer look at vaccine uptake, including new data on uptake by local areas in Scotland
- information on the four harms of Covid-19
- links to further resources and information

Recent Trends

Positive cases per 100,000 of the population by local authority

Data for the seven days up to 30 October 2021

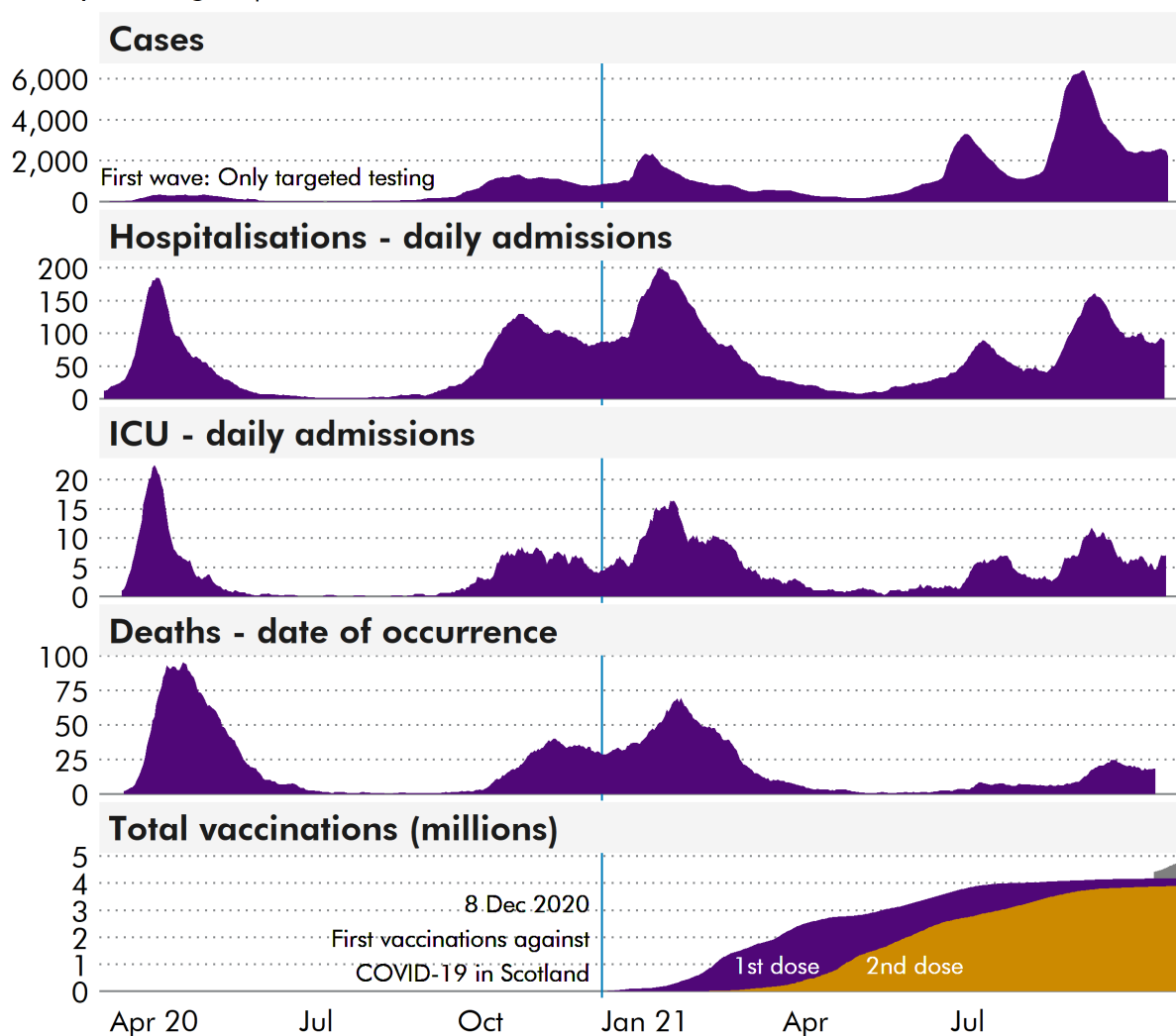


Source: Public Health Scotland

Longer term trends

Trends in COVID-19 cases, hospital admissions, ICU admissions, deaths and vaccinations in Scotland since the start of the pandemic

7 day averages | Data as at 1 November 2021



Source: Public Health Scotland and National Records of Scotland

A closer look at vaccine uptake

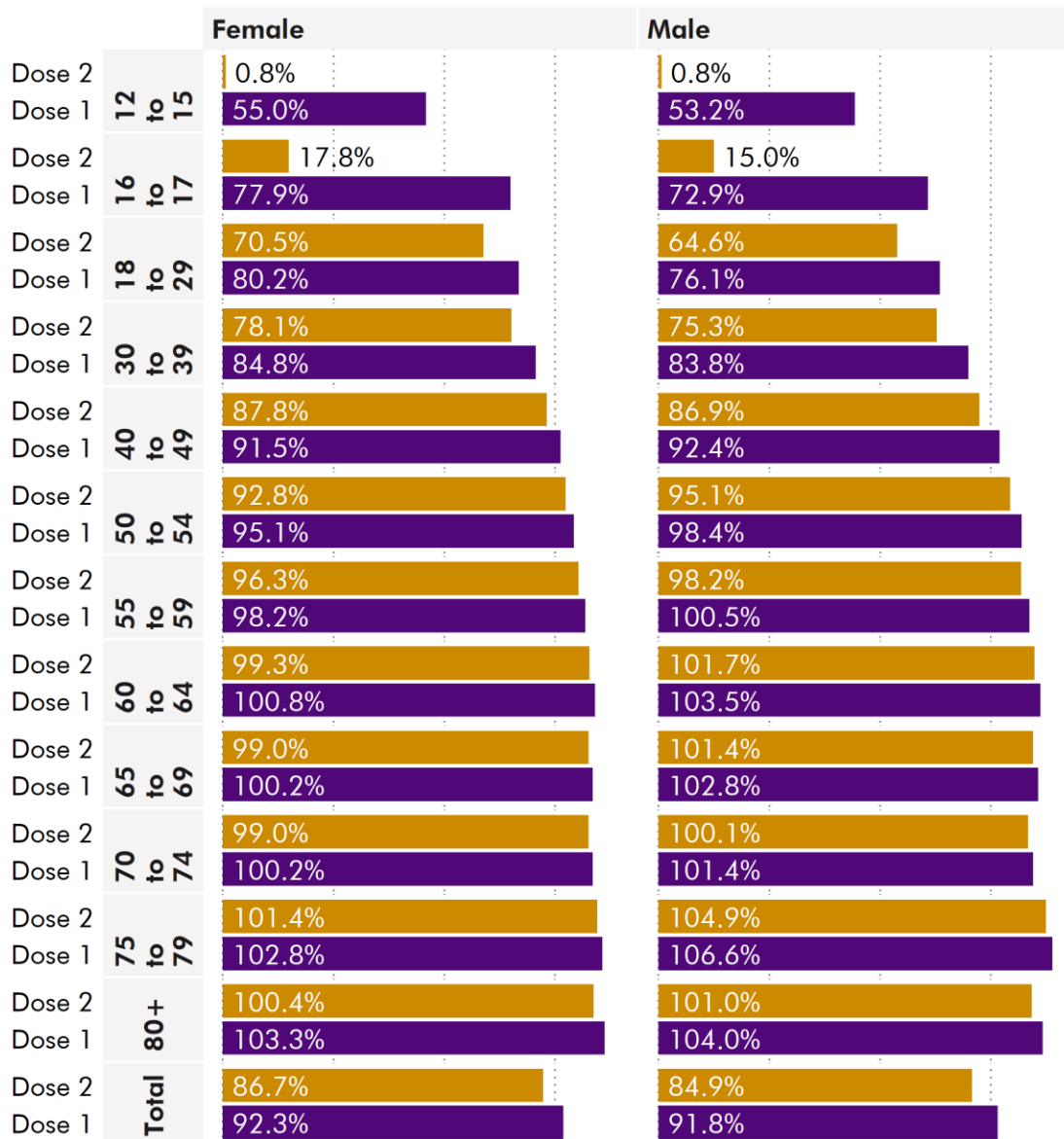
The following charts provide a breakdown of vaccine uptake (by first and second doses), by age, sex, local authority area, ethnicity, deprivation and new data for local areas. This [article by David Spiegelhalter and Anthony Masters](#) (Guardian June 2021) explains that some age groups report vaccination rates higher than 100% (in the English and Scottish figures) because of issues such as people moving into new

age bands, and migration effects. It is also worth noting that there are more [registered patients in Scotland](#) (5,814,155) than the [overall population](#) (5,466,000).

Age and sex

Proportion of population who have received the vaccine

By dose, age and sex | As at 30 October 2021

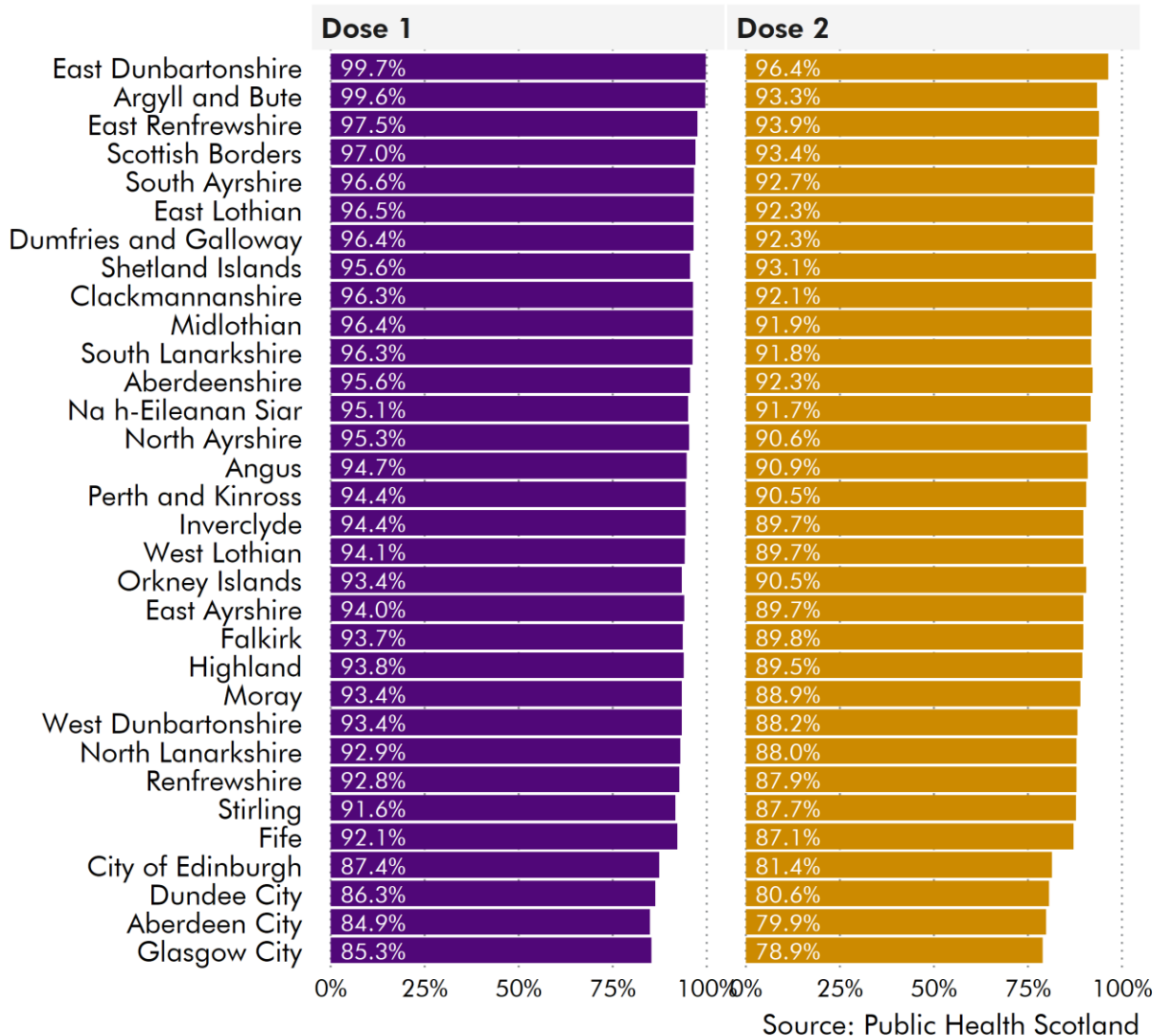


Source: Public Health Scotland

Geography

Proportion of population who have received the vaccine

By dose and local authority | As at 30 October 2021



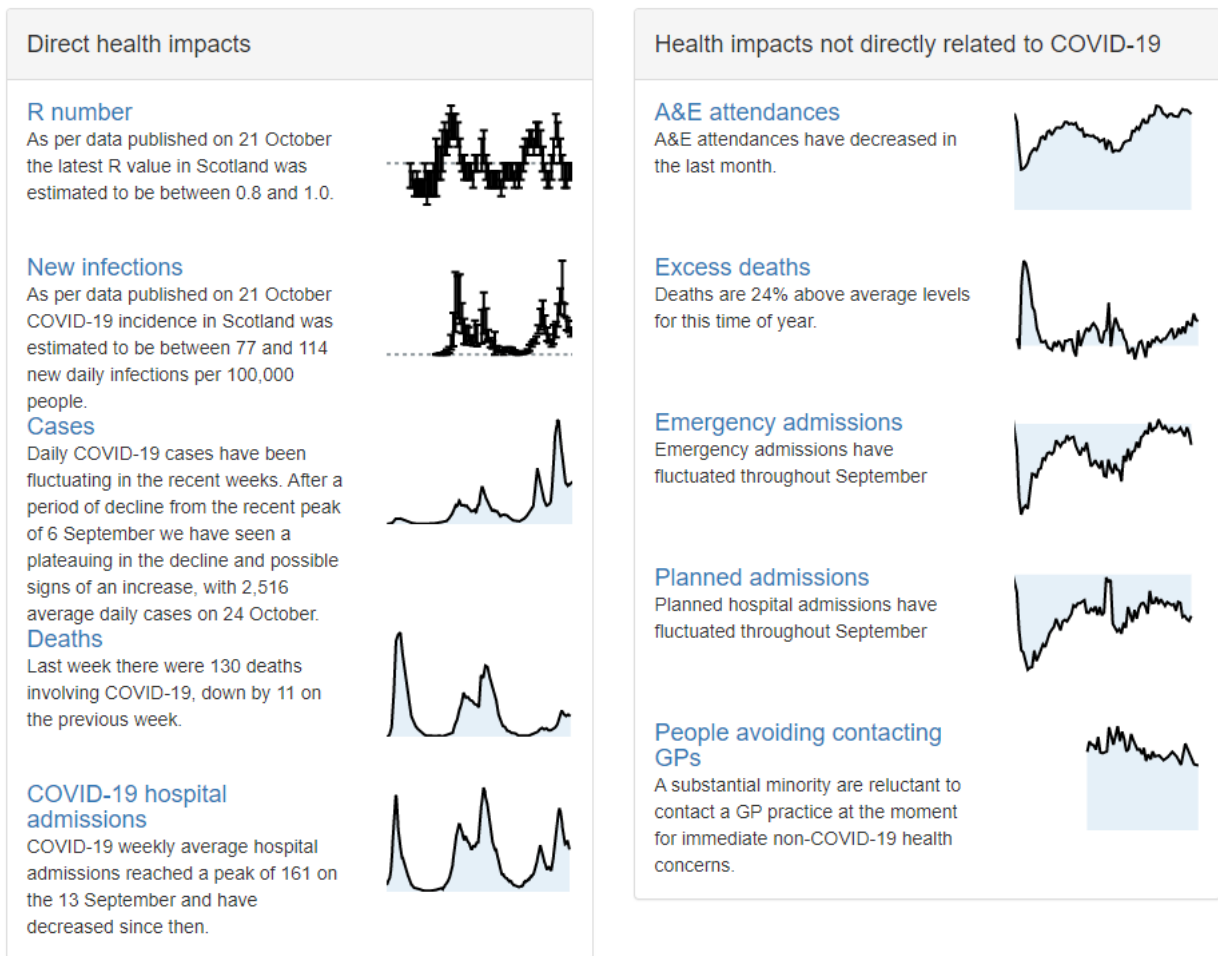
The chart above shows the proportions who have received vaccines by local authority area.

The four harms

Below is a snapshot of data taken from the Scottish Government's visual summary of the four harms, as at Monday 25th October. The text next to the charts is provided by the Scottish Government.

NB – in the majority of cases the charts run from around the start of the pandemic, though the economic indicators for example show trends over a five-year period)

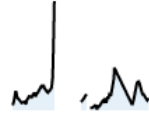
[Further detail about each indicator](#) is provided on the government website



Societal impacts

Education

The percentage of school openings with pupils not in school because of COVID-19 related reasons has decreased since 10 September and has levelled off over the week to 8 October.



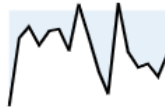
Crisis grants

Scottish Welfare Fund crisis grant applications were 5% higher in July 2021 than in July 2020



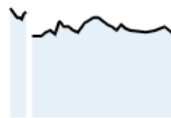
Crime

Recorded crime in August 2021 was lower than both August 2019 and August 2020.



Loneliness

Around half of people report feeling lonely.



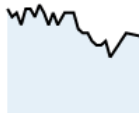
Trust in Scottish Government

There are consistently high levels of trust in the Scottish Government.



Perceived threat to jobs

1 in 5 employees are worried about the threat COVID-19 poses to their job.



Transport

The number of people saying they are concerned about people contracting or spreading COVID-19 on public transport remains high.



Economic impacts

Monthly Business Turnover Index (MBTI)

Business turnover in March is at a similar level to the same month last year.



Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Scotland's GDP grew 0.9% in June.



Unemployment

Scotland's unemployment rate was 4.3% in April - June.



Claimant Count

Scotland's Claimant Count was 176,000 in July.



Key Resources

Health: COVID-19

- **Scottish Government** - [latest protection levels](#); [daily data for Scotland](#) and [latest reviews and evidence](#)
- **Vaccinations data** – published on the [Public health Scotland COVID-19 statistical report](#)
- **SPICe** – blogs on local [protection levels](#), [cases at a local level](#) and [latest available data](#) on testing, deaths, hospital admissions, and NHS absences, and blog on protection (NB please open using google chrome).
- **Public Health Scotland** - [Daily dashboard](#) (includes daily update, cases by neighbourhood, trends and demographics, and data table)
- **SPICe blog** - [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): Vaccinations in Scotland – latest data](#) provide breakdowns of who has been vaccinated by age, sex, health board and eligibility criteria
- **Public Health Scotland** – [Open Data](#) includes analysis by age, sex, are and deprivation. And [Weekly report](#) (NB: published Wednesdays).

Wider issues

- **Scottish Government** [four harms interactive dashboard](#) – provides data and visuals on a range of indicators relating to the four harms: direct impact of COVID-19, other health effects, economic effects and social impacts
- **Public Health Scotland** - [Wider health impacts dashboard](#) - includes analysis of summary trends (e.g. hospital admissions, ambulance figures, excess deaths), cardiovascular statistics, child health, mental health and pregnancy.
- **Improvement Service** - [Dashboard on economic impacts](#) in Scotland, and **Transport Scotland** - [Information on transport trends and public attitudes](#) towards transport for the pandemic period.
- **Scottish Government** [equality evidence finder](#), and **SPICe blogs** – [links to key sources](#) and [timeline](#).

Simon Wakefield and Andrew Aiton: SPICe Research
1 November 2021

Note: Committee briefing papers are provided by SPICe for the use of Scottish Parliament committees and clerking staff. They provide focused information or respond to specific questions or areas of interest to committees and are not intended to offer comprehensive coverage of a subject area.
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