

## **COVID-19 Recovery Committee**

### **1st Meeting, 2023 (Session 6), Thursday 19 January**

#### **COVID-19 statistics update**

#### **COVID-19 Cases**

The Scottish Government's current advice on testing is that [most people in Scotland no longer need to test for coronavirus](#). You can still access testing if:

- you have a health condition which means you're eligible for new coronavirus treatments,
- you're applying for the self-isolation support grant,
- you work in NHS health or social care settings and have symptoms.

This means that while Public Health Scotland (PHS) still produces data for testing and cases across Scotland the data will not give a full picture. The most useful data for tracking COVID-19 is the [Office for National Statistics \(ONS\) Infection Survey](#).

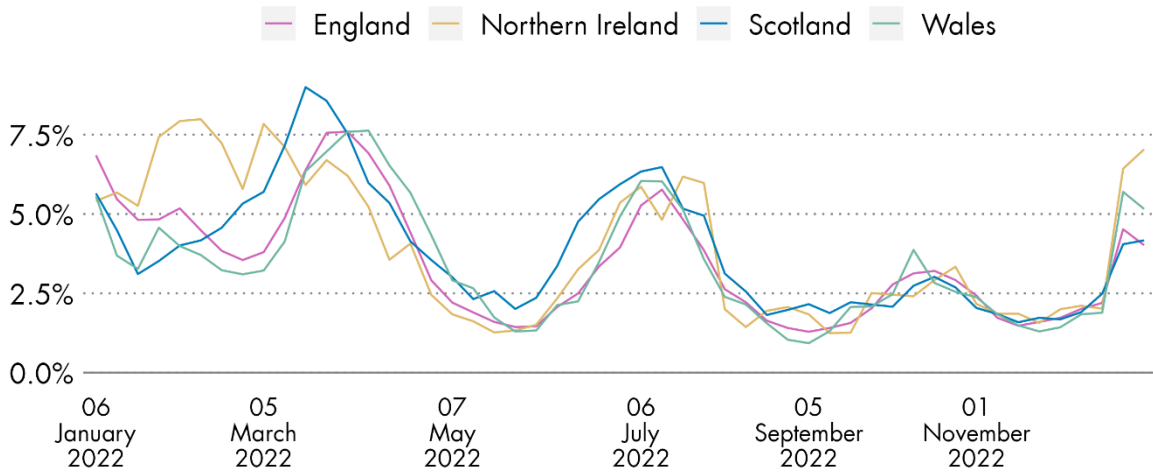
The latest data estimates that around 1 in 25 people in Scotland are testing positive for COVID-19, or 4.17% of the population. Northern Ireland currently has the highest proportion at 7.04%, 1 in 14 people, and England has the lowest at 4.02%, around 1 in 25 people.

The [ONS has highlighted](#) that in the week ending 3 January 2023 for England and Wales, and the week ending 31 December 2022 for Northern Ireland and Scotland the percentage of people testing positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) decreased in England and Wales, continued to increase in Scotland, while the trend was uncertain

in Northern Ireland.

## Estimated percentage of the population testing positive for COVID-19

By nation of the UK | Modelled weekly estimates

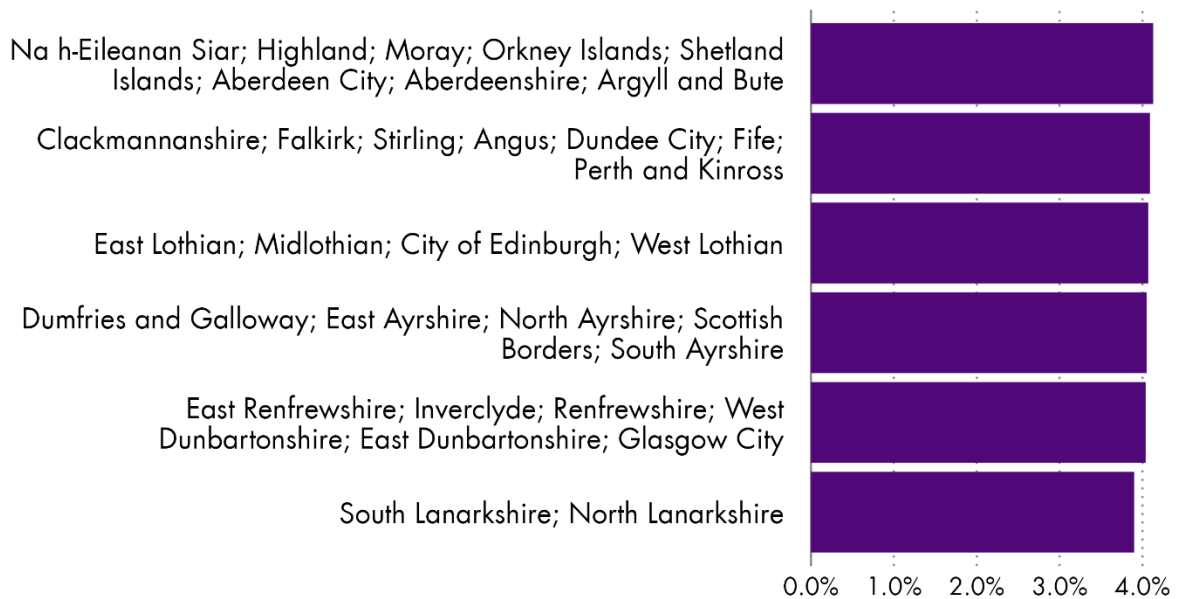


Source: ONS | Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey

The Infection Survey also provides some sub-national analysis for Scotland. This data show that the Highlands and Islands and the North East has the highest rate of infection while Lanarkshire has the lowest.

## Estimated percentage of the population testing positive for COVID-19

By selected local authority grouping | 25 Dec to 31 Dec 2022 | Modelled weekly estimates



Source: ONS | Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey

# Hospitalisations

This section looks at the number of admissions to hospital and ICU in Scotland. These are defined as follows:

- A patient who has tested positive for COVID-19 at any time in the 21 days prior to admission to ICU or have tested positive from the date of admission up to and including the date of ICU discharge.
- COVID-19 admissions have been identified as the following: A patient's first positive PCR test for COVID-19 up to 14 days prior to admission to hospital, on the day of their admission or during their stay in hospital. If a patient's first positive PCR test is after their date of discharge from hospital, they are not included in the analysis.

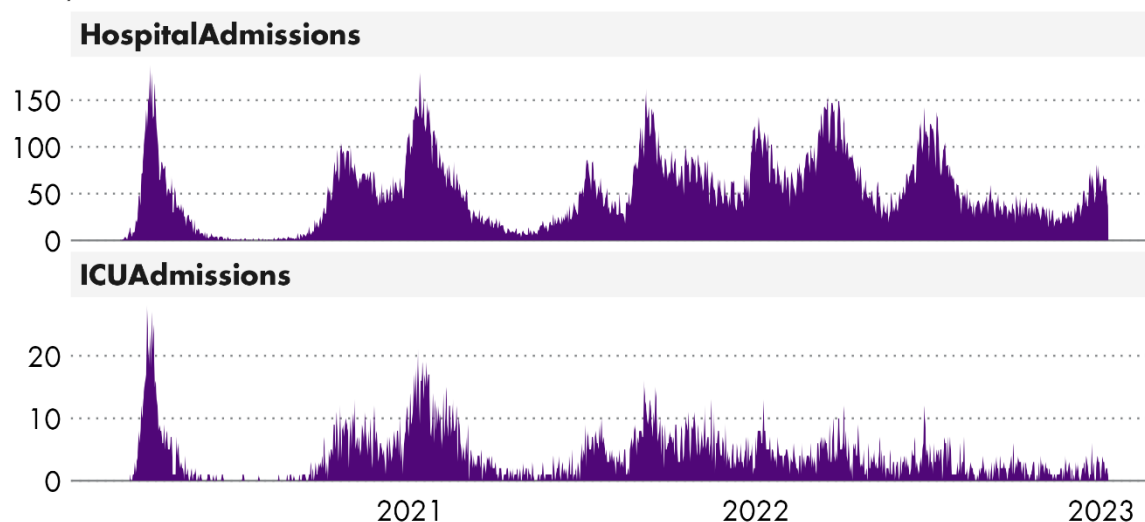
The number of reported acute hospitalisations does not take into account the reason for hospitalisation. Therefore, people that were admitted for a non-COVID-19 related reason (and tested positive upon admission) may be included and result in an overestimation of COVID-19 related acute hospitalisations.

In December 2022 there were on average 47 daily hospitalisations compared to 25.4 in November. This is below the figure for December 2021 at 59.8 and well below the highest in 2022 which was an average of 119 daily admissions in March. The highest average daily admission was in January 2021 at 122.7.

When looking at ICU admissions, in December there were on average 1.7 daily admissions compared to 1.4 November and 1.8 in October. This is below the December 2021 figure of 3.6 and well below the highest daily average in 2022 when it reached 5.5 in January. The highest since the start of the pandemic was in January 2021 when it reached an average of 13.3 daily admissions.

## Hospital and ICU admissions in Scotland

Daily admission numbers



Source: Public Health Scotland

# COVID-19 deaths

We have used the data from the [Deaths involving coronavirus \(COVID-19\) in Scotland](#) from the National Records of Scotland (NRS) where the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was mentioned on the death certificate.

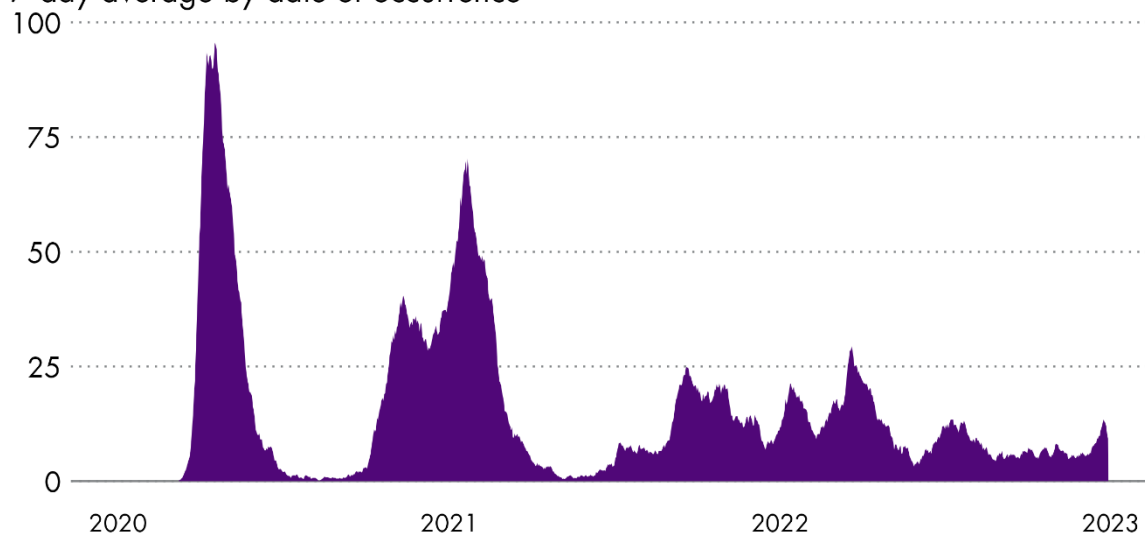
Since the start of the pandemic there have been 16,465 deaths in Scotland where COVID-19 was mentioned on the death certificate.

- 6,702 in 2020
- 5,818 in 2021
- 2,864 in 2022
- 81 so far in 2023

In December 2022 there was on average 8.5 daily deaths, based on date of occurrence. This is below the December 2021 figure of 10.2. In 2022 the peak was 21.8 in March, well below the peak of 83.5 in April 2020.

## Deaths involving COVID-19 in Scotland

7 day average by date of occurrence



Source: National Records of Scotland

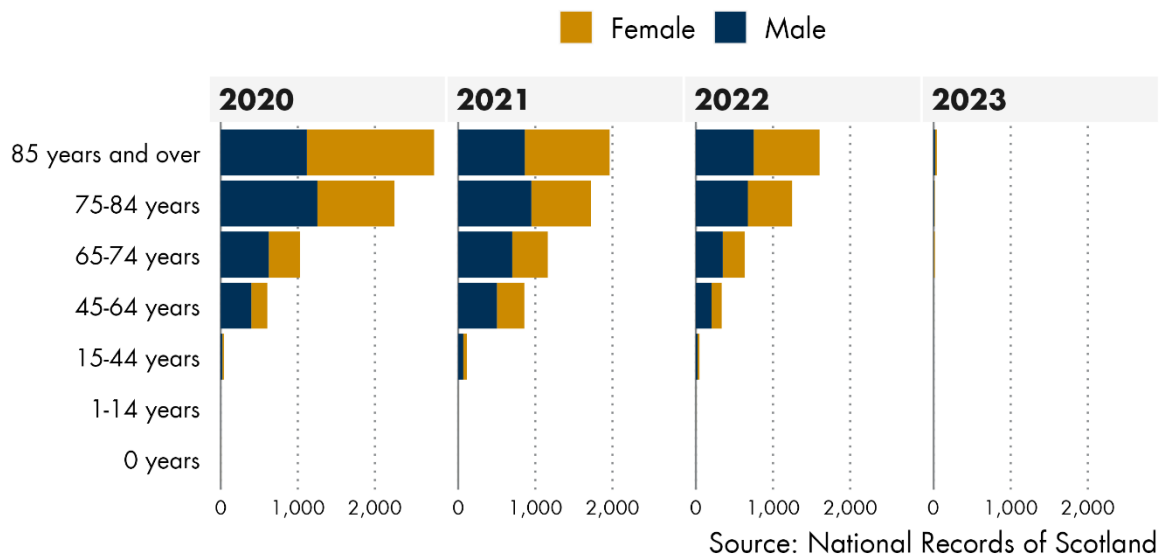
## Deaths by age and sex

Those aged 65 and over have accounted for 88% of the total deaths where COVID-19 has been mentioned on the death certificate. So far in 2022 over 65s have accounted for 90% of such deaths.

When looking at all deaths since the start of the pandemic overall, men account for 52% of total deaths where COVID-19 has been mentioned on the death certificate. In the 65 and over age group there has been 171, or 2.4%, more men than women who

had COVID-19 mentioned on the death certificate. For the under 65 age group, there was 426 (54%) more men than women who had COVID-19 mentioned on the death certificate.

## Deaths involving COVID-19 in Scotland by age and sex

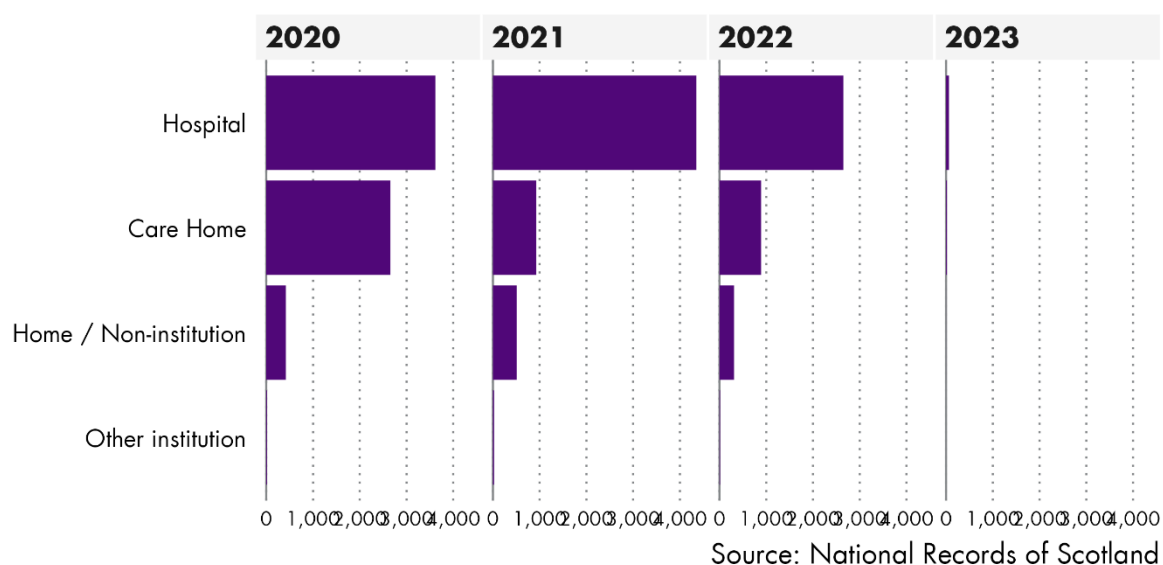


## Deaths by location

Overall, 65% of deaths where COVID-19 has been mentioned on the death certificate have occurred in hospital. Of the remainder, 27% occurred in care homes, 8% at home and less than 1% in other institutions, such as prisons.

In 2020, 40% of deaths were in care homes, this fell to 16% in 2021 but now sits at 23% in 2022. In 2020, just over half of deaths were in hospital compared to 75% in 2021 and 69% in 2022.

## Deaths involving COVID-19 in Scotland by location



## Vaccinations

The Scottish Government is currently undertaking an Autumn/Winter COVID-19 booster programme. This means a further booster vaccination will be offered to those at highest risk of severe COVID-19 disease from September, in line with other nations in the UK.

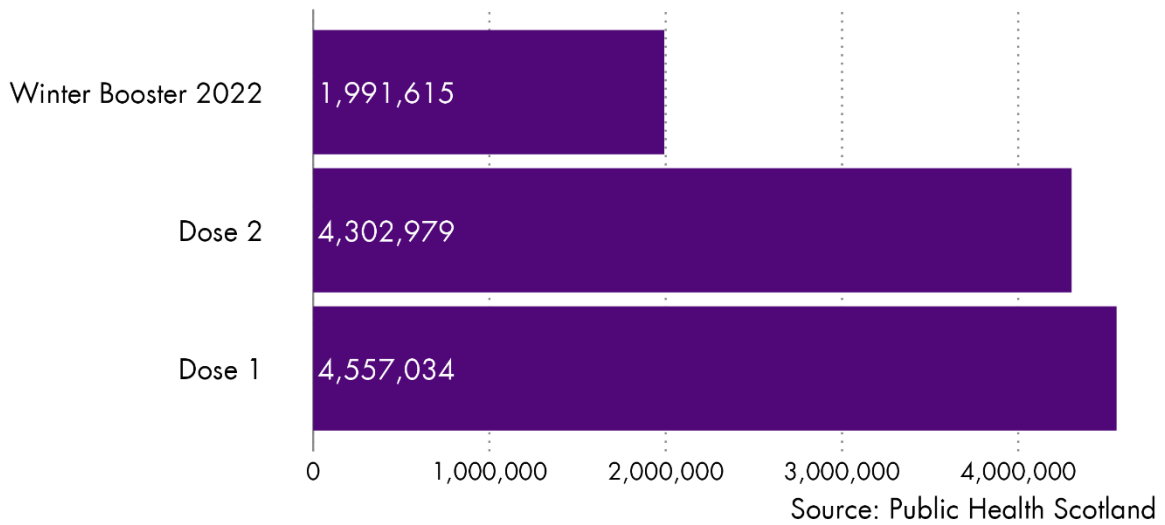
Following final advice on the autumn/winter booster programme from the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI), the following groups will be offered an additional dose in a community clinic:

- residents in a care home for older adults and staff working in care homes for older adults
- frontline health and social care workers
- all adults aged 50 years and over
- those aged 5 to 49 years in a clinical risk group, including pregnant women
- those aged 5 to 49 years who are household contacts of people with immunosuppression
- carers aged 16-49 years

As of 4 December, 1,991,615 winter boosters have been administered.

## Number of people who have received a vaccination by dose

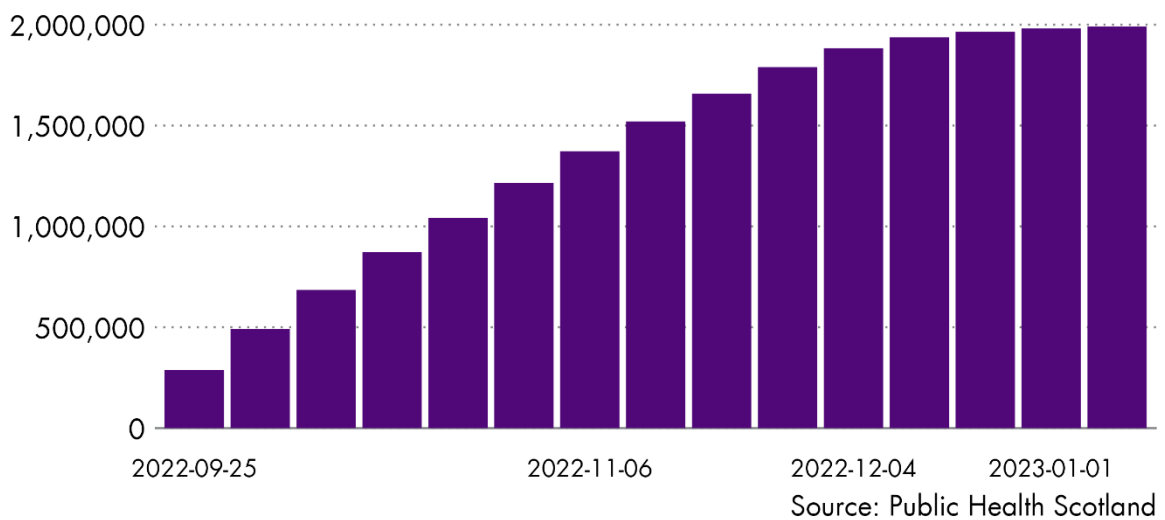
As at 8 January 2023



The number of vaccines being administered has slowed. However, this is to be expected over the festive period.

## Cumulative number of people who have received a Winter Booster 2022 by JCVI priority group

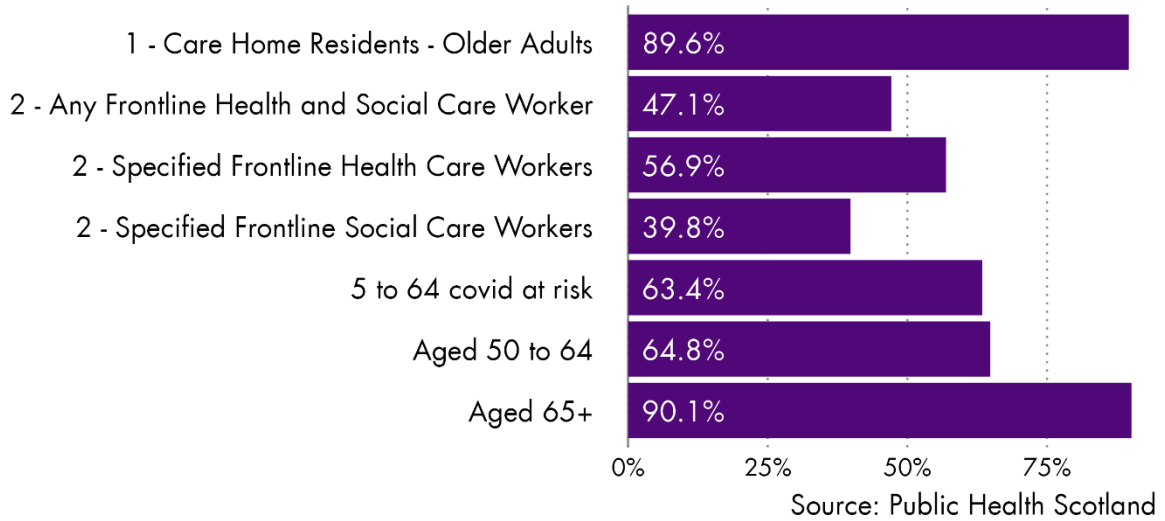
As at 8 January 2023



The latest data shows that over 90% of older adults of those aged 65 and over had received their booster by 8 January 2023. Specified Frontline Social Care Workers had the lowest uptake at just under 40%.

## Proportion of population who have received a Winter Booster 2022 by JCVI priority group

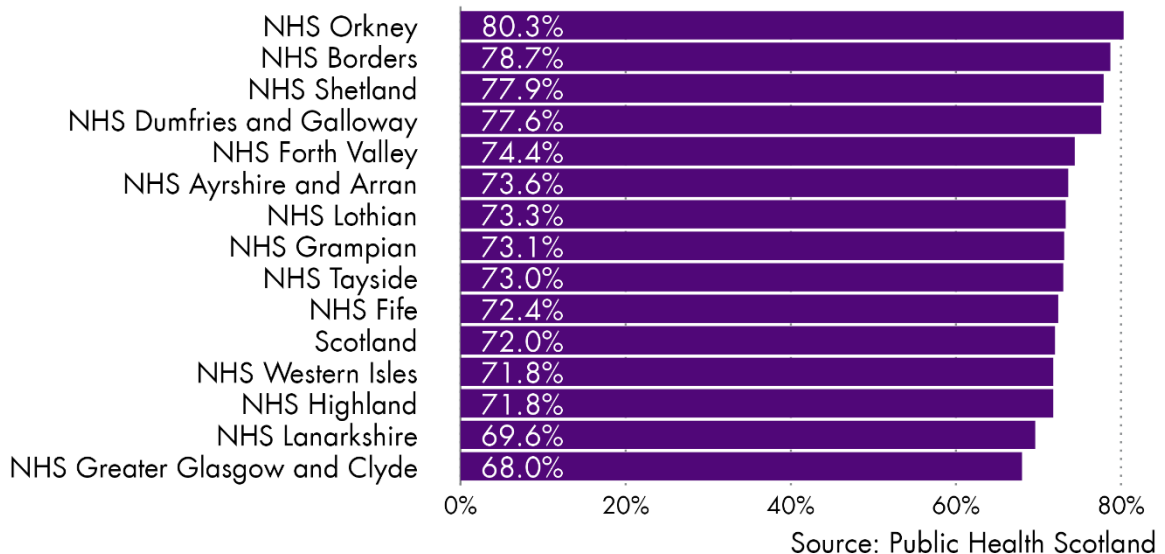
As at 8 January 2023



The latest published vaccination statistics from the Flu and COVID-19 vaccination uptake in Scotland show that 72% of those eligible had received a vaccination by 8 January. The NHS Orkney health board area has the highest proportion of those who have received the vaccination at 80% while NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde had the lowest at 68%.

## Proportion of eligible population who have received a Winter Booster 2022 by NHS Health Board

Vaccination statistics from the Flu and COVID-19 vaccination uptake in Scotland | As at 8 January 2023





## Other sources

- Public Health Scotland Open data: <https://www.opendata.nhs.scot/>
- Public Health Scotland Weekly COVID-19 statistical report: <https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/show-all-releases?id=20580>
- Public Health Scotland Daily Dashboard: [https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/phs.covid.19/viz/COVID-19DailyDashboard\\_15960160643010/Overview](https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/phs.covid.19/viz/COVID-19DailyDashboard_15960160643010/Overview)

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**Date 16/1/2023**

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