CVDR/S6/22/4/4

SPICe The Information Centre
An t-Ionad Fiosrachaidh

COVID-19 Recovery Committee

4th Meeting, 2022 (Session 6), Thursday 3 February 2022

COVID-19 statistical update

Background

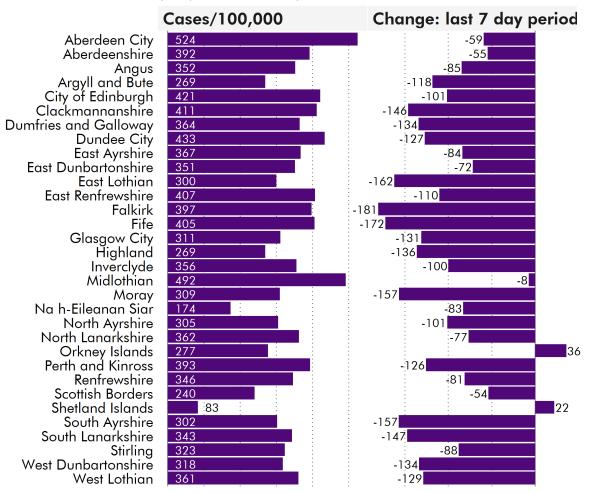
This note updates Members with some recent data on Covid-19, including:

- 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
- covid cases by age group
- vaccine uptake by age, gender, geography, ethnicity, and socio-economic deprivation
- data on workforce absences in the NHS and in care homes
- new data on numbers of reinfections
- 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 31 January 2022

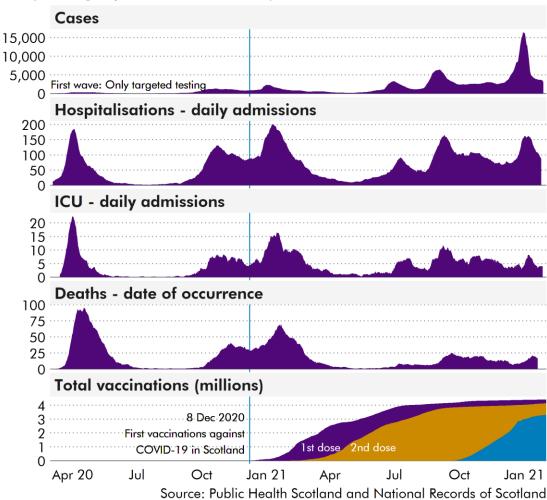


Source: Public Health Scotland

Longer term trends

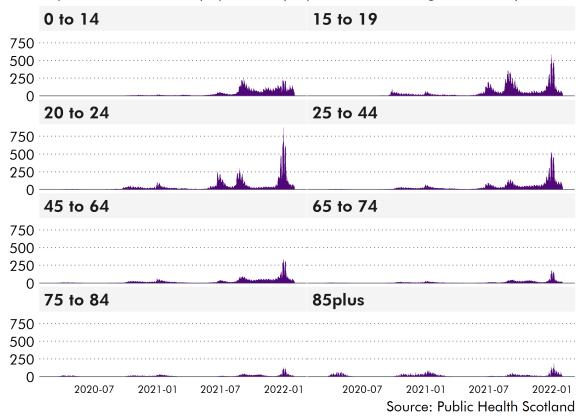
Trends in COVID-19 cases, hospital admissions, ICU admissions, deaths and vaccinations in Scotland since the start of the pandemic

7 day averages | Data as at 1 February 2022



COVID cases by age group

Cases per 100,000 of the population | Up to and including 31 January



The chart above provides a breakdown of number of cases by age group over the course of the pandemic, with the recent high spikes in cases for younger people (on the top rows)

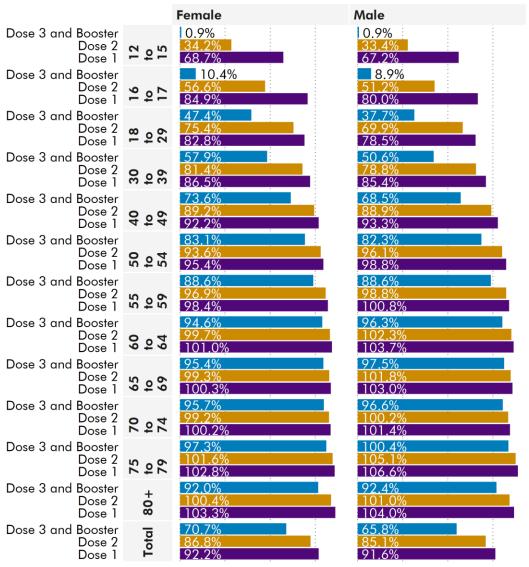
Vaccine Uptake

The following charts provide a breakdown of vaccine uptake (by first and second doses), by age, sex, local authority area. more detailed figures on vaccine uptake by ethnicity and deprivation are provided in the issues paper for the panels.

This <u>article by David Spiegelhalter and Anthony Masters</u> (Guardian June 2021) explains that some age groups report vaccination rates higher than 100% (in the English and Scottish figures) because of issues such people moving into new age bands, and migration effects. It is also worth noting that there are more <u>registered patients in Scotland</u> (5,814,155) than the <u>overall population</u> (5,466,000).

Proportion of population who have received the vaccine

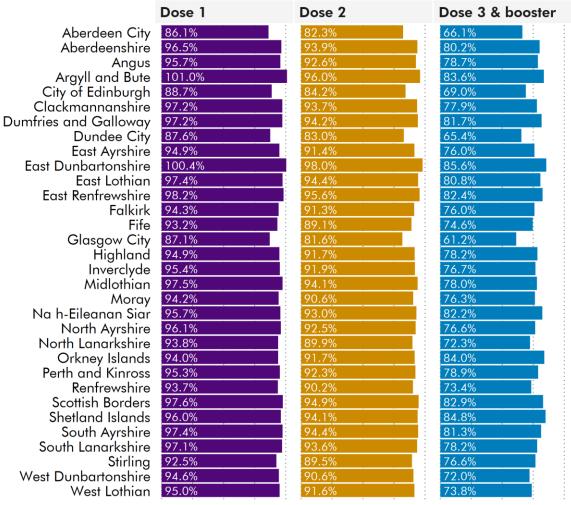
By dose, age and sex | As at 1 February 2022



Source: Public Health Scotland

Proportion of population who have received the vaccine

By dose and local authority | As at 1 February 2022

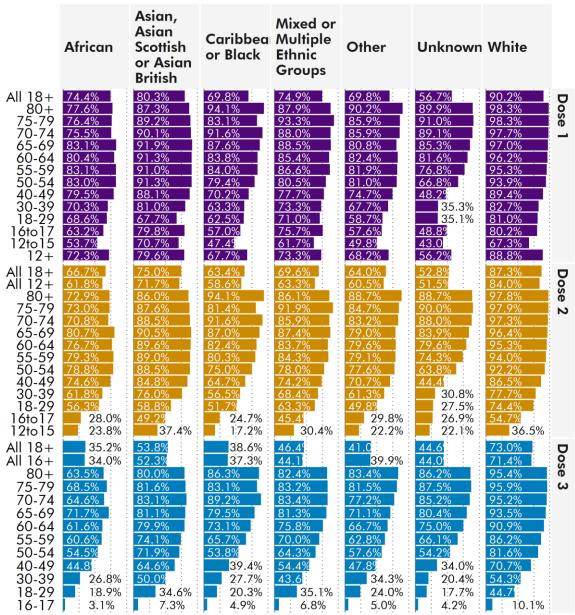


Source: Public Health Scotland

Vaccine uptake and ethnicity

Proportion of population who have received the vaccine

By dose and Ethnicity | As at 30 January 2022



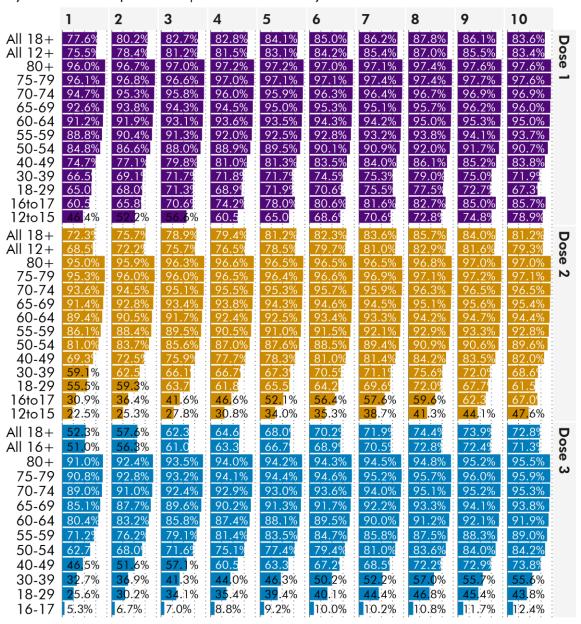
Source: Public Health Scotland

The chart above shows for example that all those over 18, uptake of Dose 3 is at 73% for white people, but below 55% for every other ethnic group.

Vaccine uptake and deprivation

Proportion of population who have received the vaccine

By dose and Deprivation | As at 30 January 2022



Source: Public Health Scotland

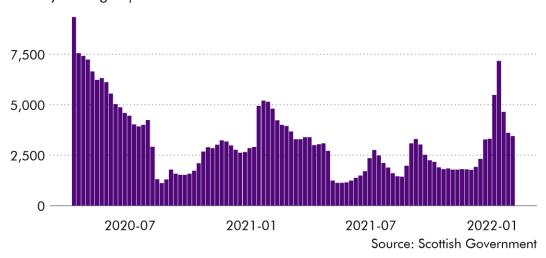
The chart above provides vaccine uptake data for areas experiencing different levels of socio-economic deprivation. Those communities with the highest levels of deprivation are in Decile 1 on the chart. Fewer than 60% of people living in areas in the lowest two deciles have received Dose 3, whilst the figure is over 70% for the least deprived areas.

Workforce Absences

The chart below gives the overall picture of NHS staff absences throughout the pandemic (up to week ending 18 January 2022)

Number of NHS staff absences due to Covid-19

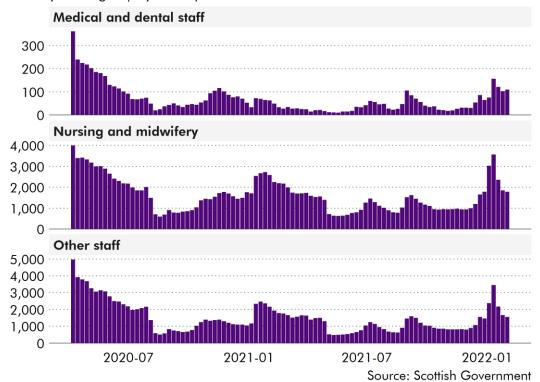
Weekly averages | All staff



The chart below breaks the above figures down by staff specialities

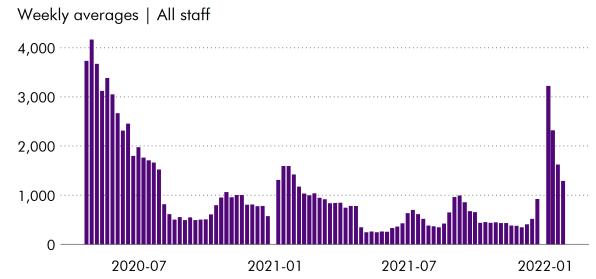
Number of NHS staff absences due to Covid-19

Weekly averages | By staff specialities



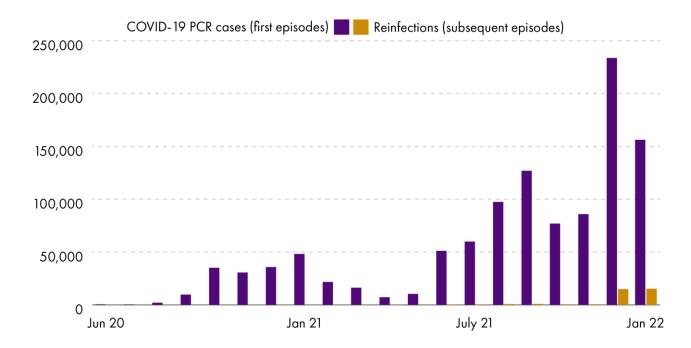
The chart below shows the number of staff absences at care homes throughout the pandemic.

Number of care home staff absences due to Covid-19



Data on reinfections

Public Health Scotland reports that as of 24 January 2022, 3.1% of positive PCR test results were determined to be reinfections when applying the 90-day threshold. The overall rate of reinfections in Scotland had remained low at 0.6% until the emergence of the Omicron Variant more recently, where monthly reinfection rates climbed to 6.4% in December 2021 and 9.8% in January 2022.



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, Kathleen Robson, and Andrew Aiton: SPICe Research 2 February 2022

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