Deaths involving coronavirus (COVID-19) in Scotland

Week 38 (20 September 2021 to 26 September 2021)



Published on 29 September 2021

This statistical report includes provisional 2021 statistics and finalised 2020 statistics on the number of deaths associated with coronavirus (COVID-19) and the total number of deaths registered in Scotland

Key Findings

Deaths involving COVID-19, weekly registrations

- As at the 26th of September, there have been a total of 10,991 deaths registered in Scotland where the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was mentioned on the death certificate. In the latest week there were 165 deaths, an increase of 30 deaths from the previous week.
- Of deaths involving COVID-19 in the latest week:
 - _ 76 were male, 89 were female.
 - 28 deaths were aged under 65, 28 were aged 65-74 and there were 109 deaths in people aged 75 or over.
 - Glasgow City (23 deaths), South Lanarkshire (14 deaths) and Renfrewshire (11 deaths) had the highest numbers of deaths at council level. In total, 27 (out of 32) council areas had at least one death last week.
 - 124 deaths were in hospitals, 21 were in care homes, and 20 were at home or in a non-institutional setting.

Deaths from all causes, weekly registrations

- The total number of deaths registered in Scotland in week 38 of 2021 was 1,212. This was 205 more than the five year average for week 38 (20% above average).
- In week 38 there were 126 excess deaths at home or in non-institutional settings (46% above average), 77 more deaths in hospitals (16% above average) and 1 more death in care homes (same as average) compared to the 2015-2019 average.
- There were 17 more deaths from cancer, 9 more deaths frrom circulatory causes and 8 more deaths from Dementia/Alzheimer's. Respiratory deaths were below average (-18) for this time of year. There were also 49 excess deaths from other causes. The number of deaths where COVID-19 was the underlying cause was 141.

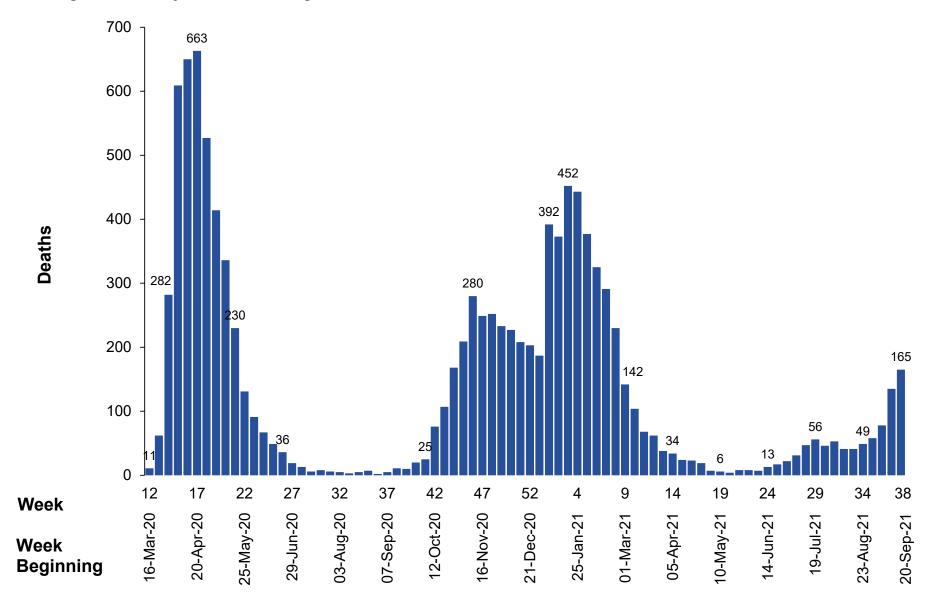
Measuring excess deaths in 2021

Excess deaths are calculated by comparing the current year to the five year average from previous years. This average is based on the actual number of death registrations recorded for each corresponding week in the previous five years. Moveable public holidays, when registration offices are closed, affect the number of registrations made in the current week and in the corresponding weeks in previous years.

In 2020, excess deaths were measured by comparing the 2020 figure against the average for 2015-2019. For 2021 we would generally calculate excess deaths by comparing the 2021 figure against the average for 2016-2020.

As excess deaths are a key measure of the effect of the pandemic, it is not appropriate to compare the 2021 figure against the 2016-2020 average as that average will be affected by the pandemic with higher deaths in Spring 2020. We have therefore decided to continue to use the 2015-2019 average to measure excess deaths in 2021.

Figure 1: Weekly deaths involving COVID-19 in Scotland, week 12 2020 to week 38 2021



7 day average by date of registration 7 day average by date of occurrence 100 Number of deaths 80 60 40 20 01 March 2020 01 July 2020 01 October 2020 01 August 2020 01 September 2020 01 November 2020 01 April 2020 01 May 2020 01 June 2020 11 December 2020 01 January 2021 01 February 2021 01 March 2021 01 April 2021 01 May 2021 01 June 2021 01 July 2021 01 August 2021 01 September 2021

Figure 2: Deaths involving COVID-19, Date of Occurrence vs Date of Registration

The figures throughout this report are based on the date a death was registered rather than the date the death occurred. When someone dies, their family (or a representative) have to make an appointment with a registrar to register the death. Legally this must be done within 8 days, although in practice there is, on average, a 3 day gap between a death occurring and being registered. This gap can be greater at certain times of the year such as Easter and Christmas when registration offices are closed for public holidays.

In general, the trend in COVID-19 deaths by date of registration (the NRS headline measure) has a lag of around 3 days when compared with the figures on date of death.

After reaching very low levels in May, daily deaths began increasing in June. Between mid-July and late August, deaths were around 6 - 8 per day but began to increase further during September. By mid-September there were an average of 20 deaths per day.

This report includes all deaths which were registered by 26th September. There will, however, be deaths which occurred before this date but were not yet registered. In order to include a more complete analysis based on date of occurrence, we need to wait an additional week to allow the registration process to fully complete. The trend based on date of occurrence therefore only includes deaths which occurred by 19th September as the majority of these are likely to have been registered by now.

How do NRS compile these statistics?

- Weekly figures are based on the date of registration. In Scotland deaths must be registered within 8 days but in practice, the average time between death and registration is around 3 days.
- Figures are allocated to weeks based on the ISO8601 standard. Weeks begin on a Monday and end on a Sunday. Often weeks at the beginning and end of a year will overlap the preceding and following years (e.g. week 1 of 2020 began on Monday 30 December 2019) so the weekly figures may not sum to any annual totals which are subsequently produced.
- Deaths involving COVID-19 are defined as those where COVID-19 is mentioned on the death certificate, either as the underlying cause of death or as a contributory cause. Cause of death is coded according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Conditions 10th Revision (ICD-10). The relevant codes included in this publication are U07.1, U07.2, U09.9 and U10.9.
- Figures include deaths where 'suspected' or 'probable' COVID-19 appears on the death certificate.
- From the week beginning 22 March 2021, new ICD-10 codes issued by the World Health Organisation (WHO) were also used to code deaths involving COVID-19. U09.9 is used for 'post-COVID' conditions, when death occurred after acute or ongoing COVID-19. U10.9 is used in the rare cases where 'Kawasaki-like' syndrome is caused by COVID-19. Data back to March 2020 has been recoded to ensure consistency of the time series.
- 2021 data are provisional and subject to change in future weekly publications. They will be finalised in summer 2022. Reasons why the data might be revised later include late registration data being received once the week's figure have been produced or more information being provided by a certifying doctor or The Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) on the cause of death.
- Certain user enquiries for ad-hoc analysis related to COVID-19 deaths have been published on our <u>website</u>.
- The weekly publication includes breakdowns by sex, age, health board, local authority and location of death. It also includes an analysis of excess deaths by location and broad cause of death. We also publish a comprehensive and detailed analysis of mortality on a monthly basis.
- NRS mortality data (COVID-19 and excess deaths) continue to be made available on a weekly basis through the <u>Scottish Government's COVID-19</u> <u>dashboard</u>

Index of available analysis on registered deaths involving COVID-19

Breakdown	Frequency	When	Latest Period	Date Last updated
Dieakuowii	rrequericy	Added	Covered	Date Last upuateu
A	Mandah.			20th Caratarahar 2024
Age group	Weekly	8 th April	Week 38	29 th September 2021
		2020		and hours and a second
<u>Sex</u>	Weekly	8 th April	Week 38	29th September 2021
		2020		
<u>Location</u>	Weekly	15 th April	Week 38	29 th September 2021
		2020		
Health Board	Weekly	8 th April	Week 38	29 th September 2021
		2020		
Local Authority	Weekly	22 nd April	Week 38	29 th September 2021
		2020		·
Excess deaths	Weekly	22 nd April	Week 38	29th September 2021
by cause		2020		'
Excess deaths	Weekly	17 th June	Week 38	29 th September 2021
by cause and		2020		
location				
Age-	Monthly	13 th May	August 2021	15 th September 2021
standardised	Avioridity	2020	, lagast 2021	1.5 Coptombol 2021
mortality rates		2020		
- Scotland				
	Monthly	17 th June	March 2020 -	15 th September 2021
Age-	Monthly	2020		15" September 2021
standardised		2020	August 2021	
mortality rates				
<u> – sub-Scotland</u>	NA 41- I	40th M	A 0004	4.5th C t b 0004
Leading causes	Monthly	13 th May	August 2021	15 th September 2021
of death		2020		1 = th 0 1 1 000 1
Pre-existing	Monthly	13 th May	August 2021	15 th September 2021
conditions		2020		
<u>Deprivation</u>	Monthly	13 th May	March 2020 -	15 th September 2021
		2020	August 2021	
<u>Urban Rural</u>	Monthly	13 th May	March 2020 –	15 th September 2021
		2020	August 2021	
<u>Daily</u>	Monthly	13 th May	August 2021	15 th September 2021
occurrences by		2020		
location of				
death				
Occupation	Monthly	17 th June	March 2020 -	15 th September 2021
	1	2020	August 2021	·
Intermediate	Monthly	17 th June	March 2020 –	15 th September 2021
Zone		2020	August 2021	
Deaths by ICD-	Monthly	16th June	March 2020 –	15 th September 2021
10 codes	IVIOLITIN	2021	August 2021	10 Coptombol 2021
Ethnic Group	One-off	8 th July	March to mid-	11 th November 2020
Lumi Group	0116-011			I I INOVEILIDE ZUZU
Dischility	One off	2020	June March to Jan	OAth March 2004
<u>Disability</u>	One-off	24 th March	March to Jan	24 th March 2021
		2021		

National Records of Scotland

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Recording the present – At our network of local offices, we register births, marriages, civil partnerships, deaths, divorces and adoptions in Scotland.

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We also provide information about future publications on our website. If you would like us to tell you about future statistical publications, you can register your interest on the Scottish Government ScotStat website.

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Enquiries and suggestions

Please get in touch if you need any further information, or have any suggestions for improvement.

For media enquiries, please contact communications@nrscotland.gov.uk

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