

CVDR/S6/21/15/6

SPICe

The Information Centre
An t-Ionad Fiosrachaidh

COVID-19 Recovery Committee

**15th Meeting, 2021 (Session 6), Thursday
16 December 2021**

COVID-19 statistical update

Background

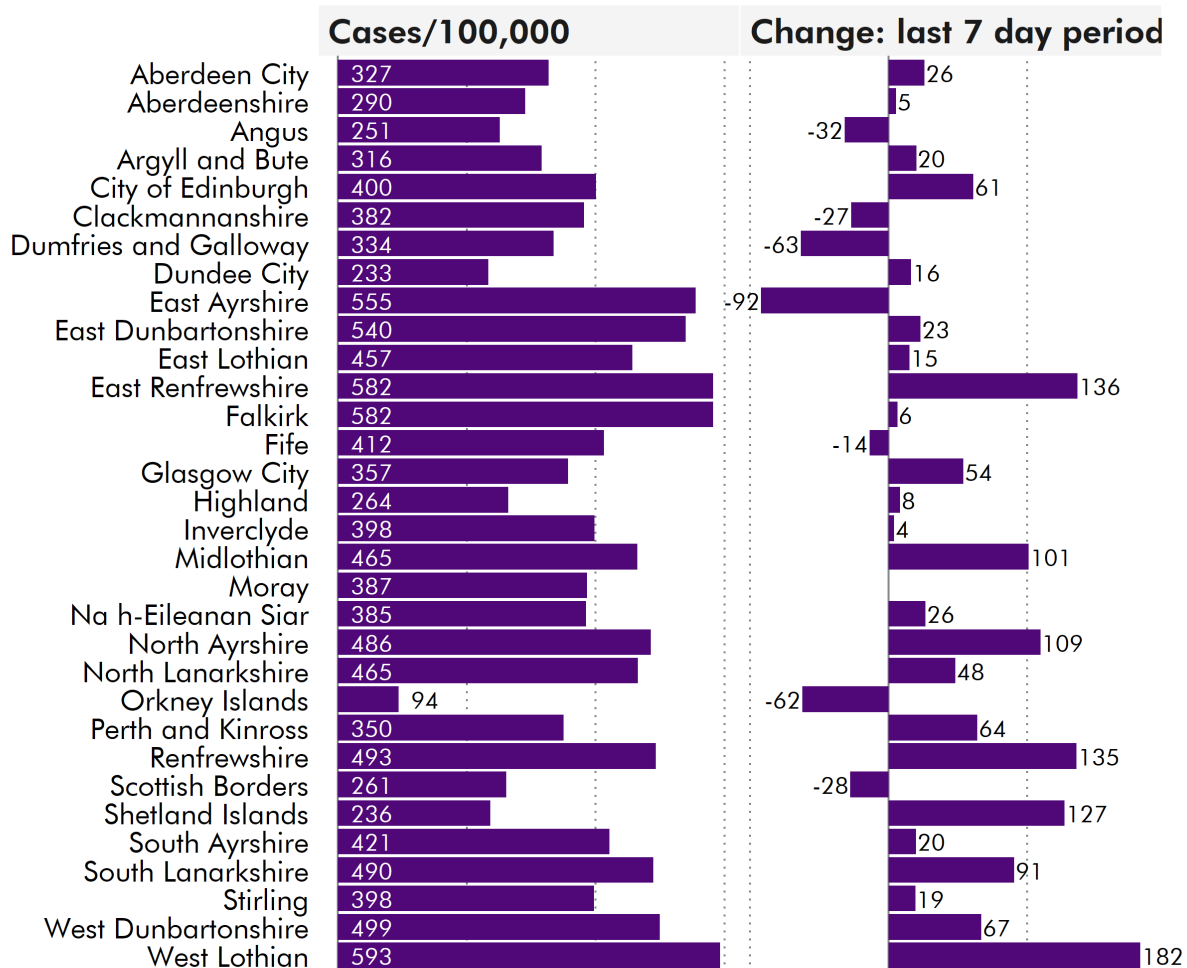
This note updates Members with some recent data on Covid-19, including:

- 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
- Vaccine uptake by age and gender, and by local authority area (more detailed statistics on vaccine uptake by ethnicity and deprivation are included in the issues paper for the panels)
- 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 12 December 2021

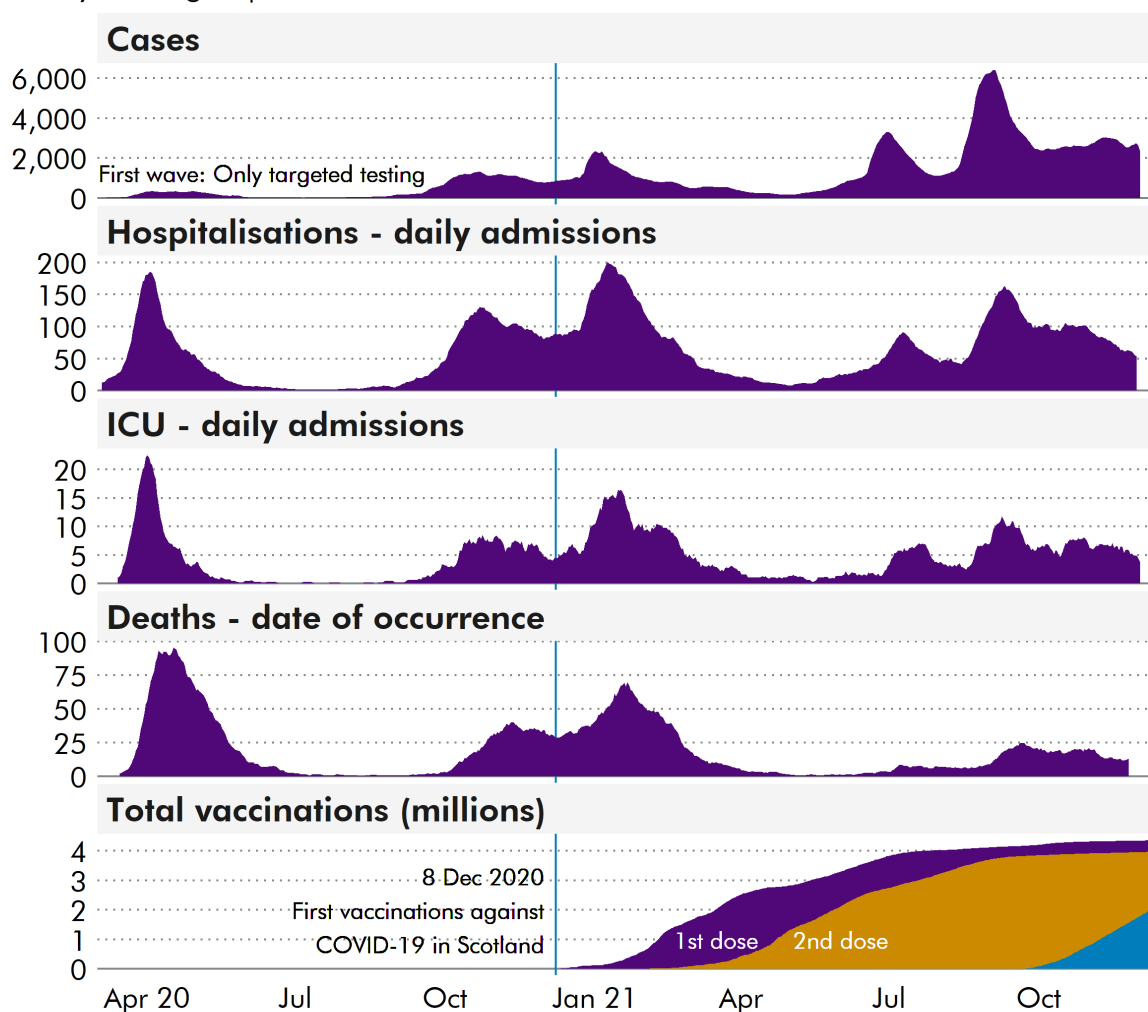


Source: Public Health Scotland

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 13 December 2021



Source: Public Health Scotland and National Records of Scotland

A closer look at vaccine uptake

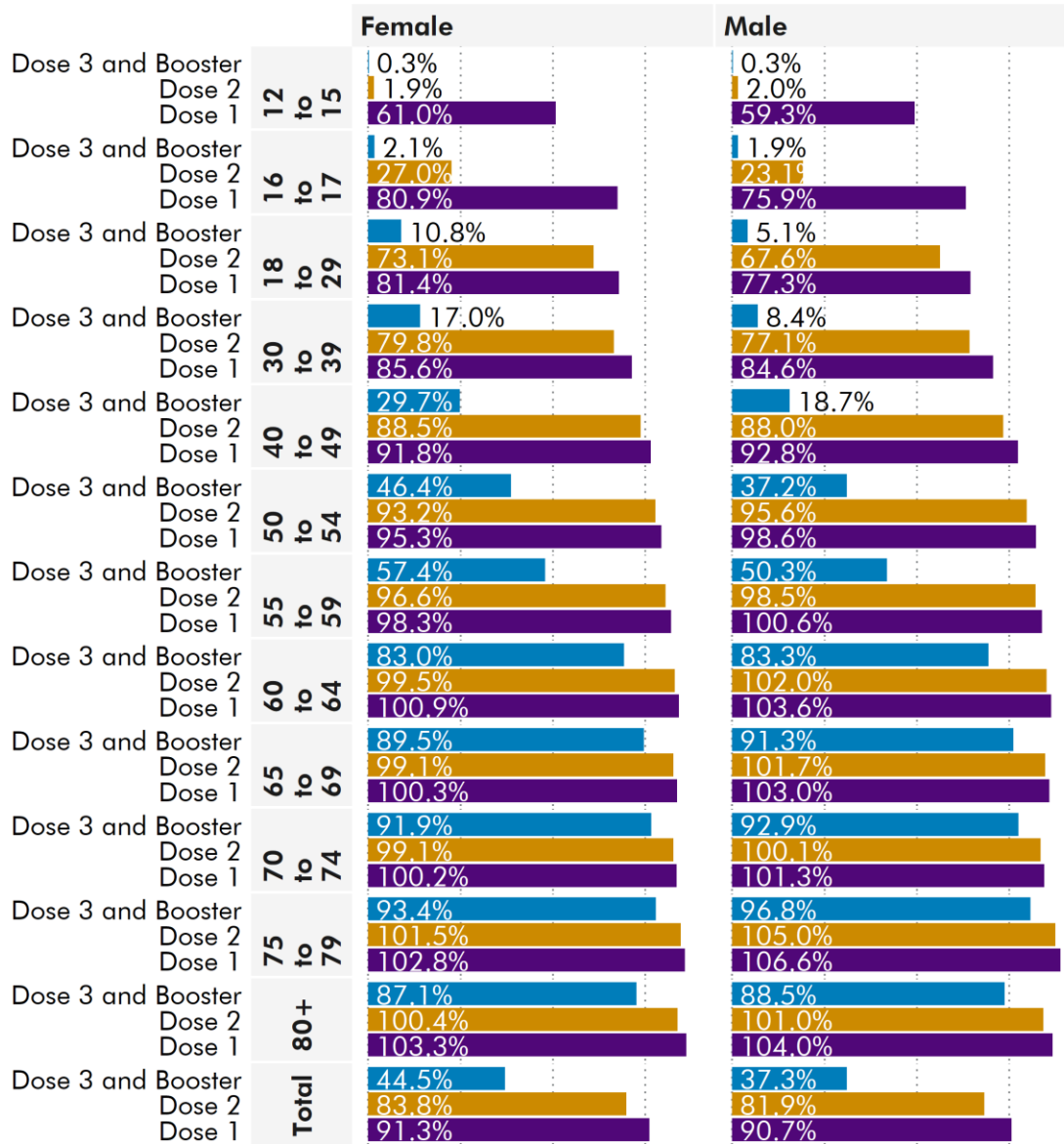
The following charts provide a breakdown of vaccine uptake (by first and second doses), by age, sex, local authority area. more detailed figures on vaccine uptake by ethnicity and deprivation are provided in the issues paper for the panels.

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 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).

Vaccine Uptake by Age and sex

Proportion of population who have received the vaccine

By dose, age and sex | As at 12 December 2021

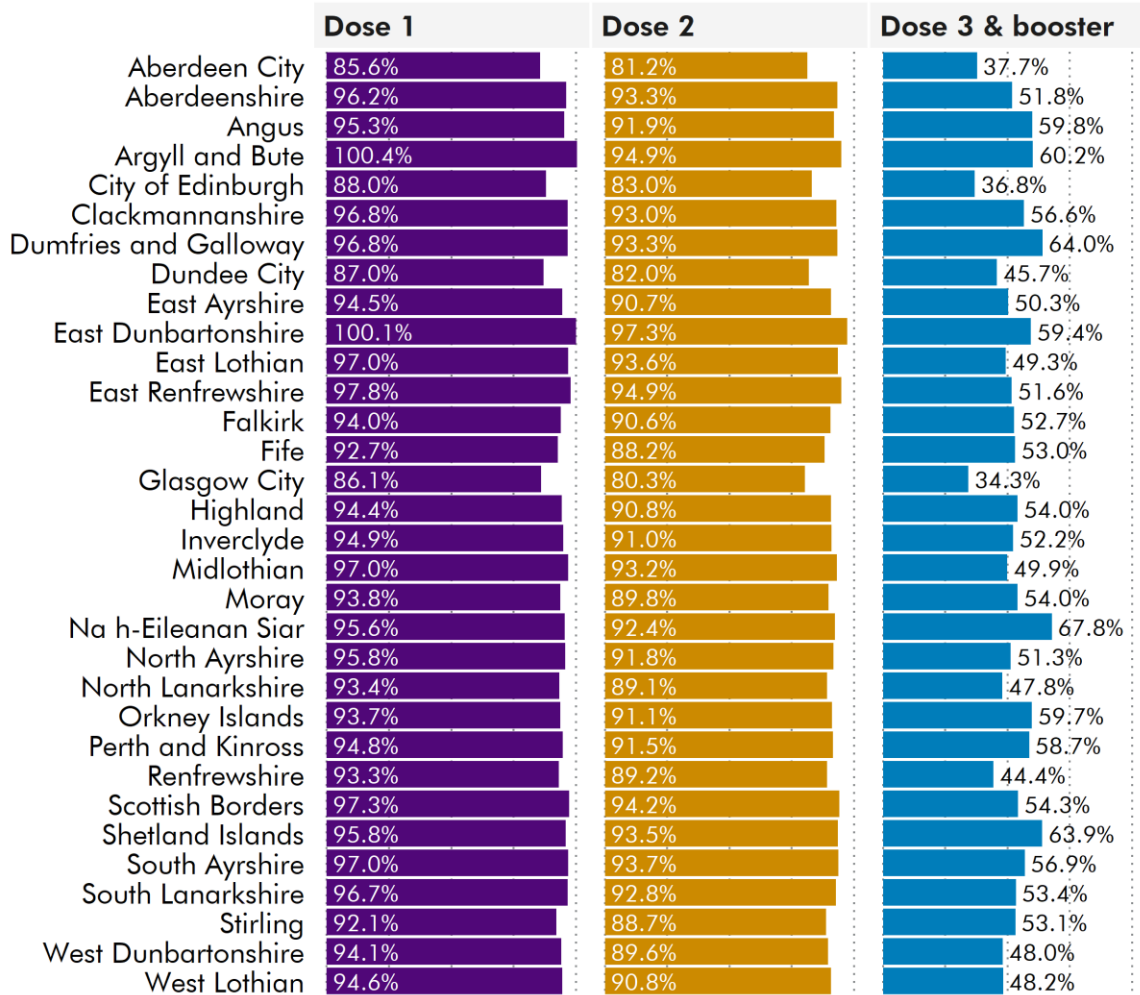


Source: Public Health Scotland

Vaccine Uptake by Geography

Proportion of population who have received the vaccine

By dose and local authority | As at 12 December 2021



Source: Public Health Scotland

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

Modelling the potential consequences of the Omicron SARS-CoV-2 variant in England

Members may be interested in some of the charts presented in a [pre-print of a paper](#) from the Centre for Mathematical Modelling of Infectious Diseases, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine modelling outcomes under different epidemic scenarios.

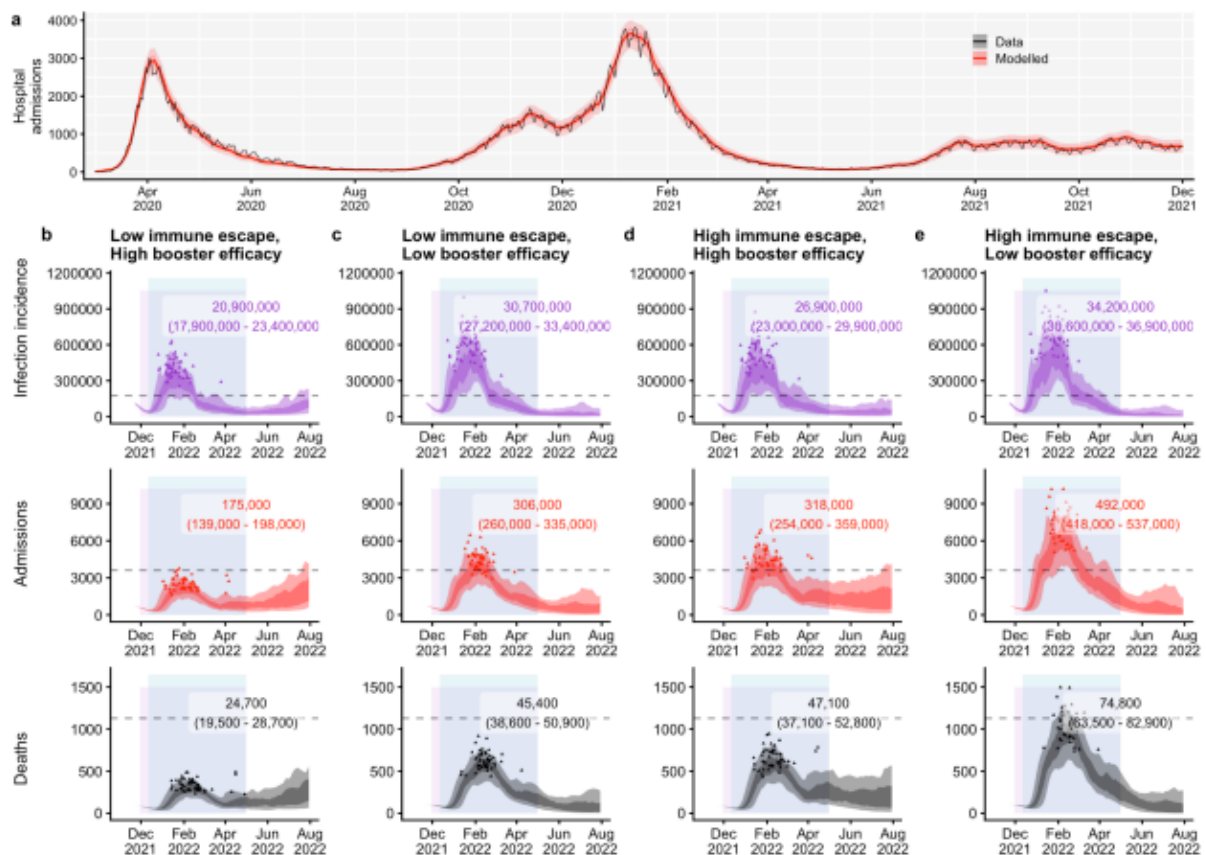


Figure 2. Epidemic scenarios under no further control measures. (a) Transmission model fit to hospital admissions data in England, March 2020 – November 2021. (b–e) Daily infections, hospital admissions, and deaths projected for an Omicron epidemic in England, with increased mask-wearing from 30th November 2021 to 30th April 2022 (lavender shaded rectangle) and “Plan B” restrictions from 12th December 2021 to 30th April 2022 (blue shaded rectangle). In each panel, the dashed horizontal line shows the previous peak reached during the January 2021 wave in England; the shaded areas show 50% and 90% quantiles across each day, while the small triangles demarcate peaks from each of 50 individual model runs reached between 1st December 2021 and 30th April 2022. Numbers in overlays show the median and 95% projection intervals for total infections, hospital admissions, and deaths between 1st December 2021 and 30th April 2022. (b) Low immune escape for Omicron, high booster efficacy. (c) Low immune escape for Omicron, low booster efficacy. (d) High immune escape for Omicron, high booster efficacy. (e) High immune escape for Omicron, low booster efficacy.

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

13 December 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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