# Deaths involving coronavirus (COVID-19) in Scotland

Week 29 (19 July 2021 to 25 July 2021)



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This statistical report includes provisional statistics on the number of deaths associated with coronavirus (COVID-19) and the total number of deaths registered in Scotland, for week 29 of 2021

# **Key Findings**

### Deaths involving COVID-19, weekly registrations

- As at the 25<sup>th</sup> of July, there have been a total of 10,324 deaths registered in Scotland where the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was mentioned on the death certificate. In the latest week there were 56 deaths, an increase of 9 deaths from the previous week.
- Of deaths involving COVID-19 in the latest week:
  - Thirty-five were male, twenty-one were female.
  - Fifteen deaths were aged under 65, fourteen were aged 65-74 and there were twenty-seven deaths in people aged 75 or over.
  - Glasgow City had eight deaths, North Lanarkshire had seven, City of Edinburgh had seven and Dundee City had seven. In total, eighteen council areas had at least one death last week.
  - Forty-three deaths were in hospitals, five deaths in care homes, and eight were at home or in a non-institutional setting.

### Deaths from all causes, weekly registrations

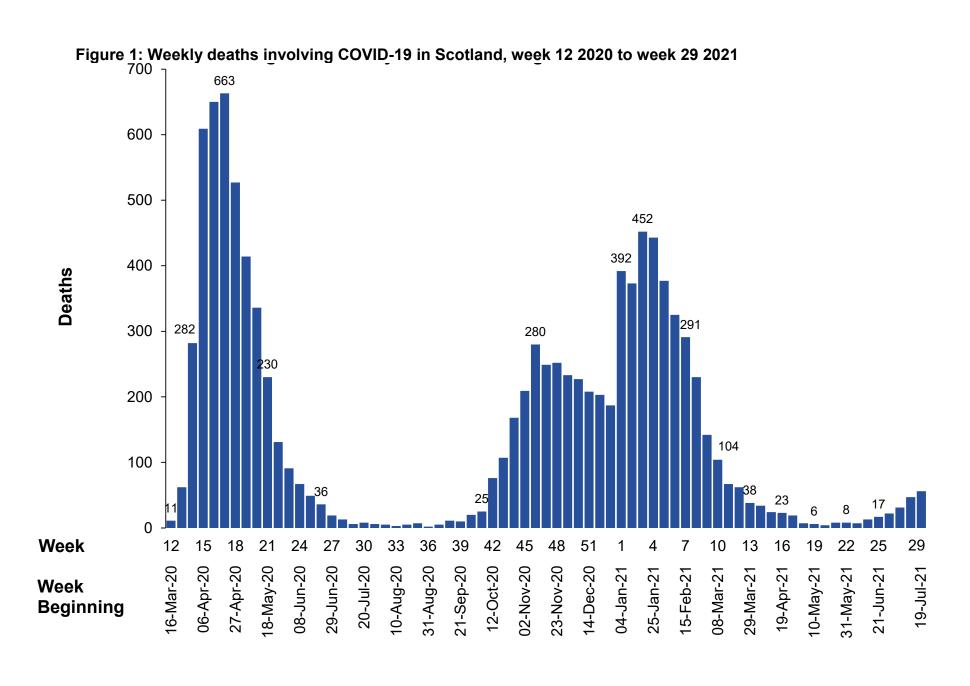
- The total number of deaths registered in Scotland in week 29 of 2021 was 1,110. This was 114 more than the five year average for week 29 (11% above average).
- In week 29 there were 97 excess deaths at home or in non-institutional settings (35% above average), 3 more deaths in hospitals (less than 1% above average) and 11 excess deaths in care homes (5% above average) compared to the 2015-2019 average.
- There was 1 more death from circulatory causes, 7 more from cancer, 40 more from dementia/Alzheimer's, 31 more from other causes, and 13 fewer from respiratory causes. The number of deaths where COVID-19 was the underlying cause was 48.

### 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.



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 May 2020 01 July 2020 01 April 2020 01 June 2020 01 August 2020 01 September 2020 01 October 2020 01 November 2020 01 December 2020 01 March 2021 01 April 2021 01 May 2021 01 June 2021 01 July 2021 01 February 2021 01 January 2027

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.

Since late May/early June, daily deaths have slowly risen from a level when there were on average fewer than one death involving COVID-19 every day, to more than seven deaths per day in early July.

This report includes all deaths which were registered by 25<sup>th</sup> of July. 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 18<sup>th</sup> of July 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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.
- Data are provisional and subject to change in future weekly publications.
   The 2020 data will be finalised in August 2021. 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<br>Added                  | Latest Period<br>Covered  | Date Last updated              |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Age group   | Weekly    | 8 <sup>th</sup> April<br>2020  | Week 29                   | 28 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Sex   | Weekly    | 8 <sup>th</sup> April<br>2020  | Week 29                   | 28 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Location  | Weekly    | 15 <sup>th</sup> April<br>2020 | Week 29                   | 28 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Health Board  | Weekly    | 8 <sup>th</sup> April<br>2020  | Week 29                   | 28 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Local Authority   | Weekly    | 22 <sup>nd</sup> April<br>2020 | Week 29                   | 28 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Excess deaths by cause                                    | Weekly    | 22 <sup>nd</sup> April<br>2020 | Week 29                   | 28 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Excess deaths by cause and location                       | Weekly    | 17 <sup>th</sup> June<br>2020  | Week 29                   | 28 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Age-<br>standardised<br>mortality rates<br>- Scotland     | Monthly   | 13 <sup>th</sup> May<br>2020   | June 2021                 | 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Age-<br>standardised<br>mortality rates<br>– sub-Scotland | Monthly   | 17 <sup>th</sup> June<br>2020  | March 2020 –<br>June 2021 | 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Leading causes of death                                   | Monthly   | 13 <sup>th</sup> May<br>2020   | June 2021                 | 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Pre-existing conditions                                   | Monthly   | 13 <sup>th</sup> May<br>2020   | June 2021                 | 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Deprivation   | Monthly   | 13 <sup>th</sup> May<br>2020   | March 2020 –<br>June 2021 | 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| <u>Urban Rural</u>  | Monthly   | 13 <sup>th</sup> May<br>2020   | March 2020 –<br>June 2021 | 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Daily occurrences by location of death                    | Monthly   | 13 <sup>th</sup> May<br>2020   | June 2021                 | 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Occupation  | Monthly   | 17 <sup>th</sup> June<br>2020  | March 2020 –<br>June 2021 | 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Intermediate<br>Zone                                      | Monthly   | 17 <sup>th</sup> June<br>2020  | March 2020 –<br>June 2021 | 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Deaths by ICD-<br>10 codes                                | Monthly   | 16th June<br>2021              | March 2020 –<br>June 2021 | 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2021     |
| Ethnic Group  | One-off   | 8 <sup>th</sup> July<br>2020   | March to mid-<br>June     | 11 <sup>th</sup> November 2020 |
| <u>Disability</u>   | One-off   | 24 <sup>th</sup> March<br>2021 | March to Jan              | 24 <sup>th</sup> March 2021    |

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Informing the future – We are responsible for the Census of Population in Scotland which we use, with other sources of information, to produce statistics on the population and households.

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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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