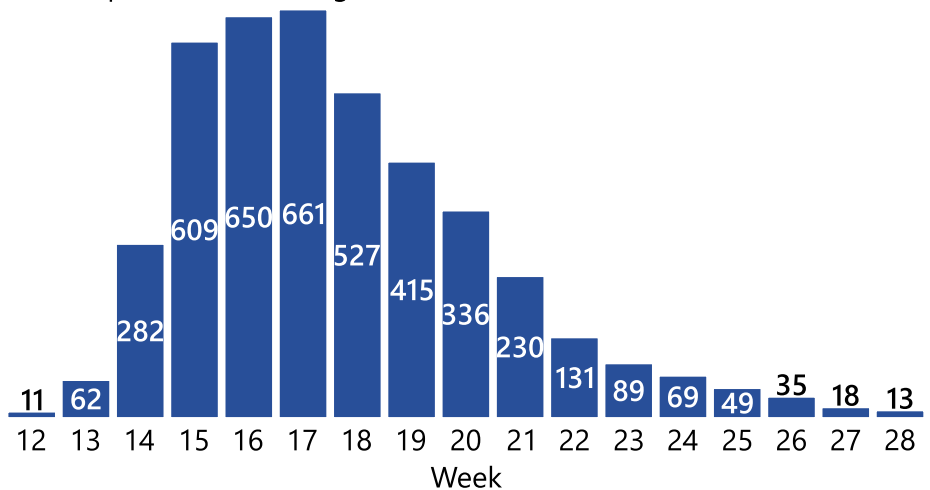


As of 12th July, 4,187 deaths had been registered which mentioned COVID-19

The highest number of COVID-19 deaths were registered in week 17 (20th to 26th April). Deaths have decreased weekly since then to reach a level of 13 in week 28 (6th to 12th July).

Deaths per week involving Covid-19



Most deaths have occurred among the older population

Between weeks 12 and 28 (16th March to 12th July) there were 2,074 (35%) more deaths in the 85+ age group than average. For this age group, 23% (1,817) of deaths involved COVID-19.

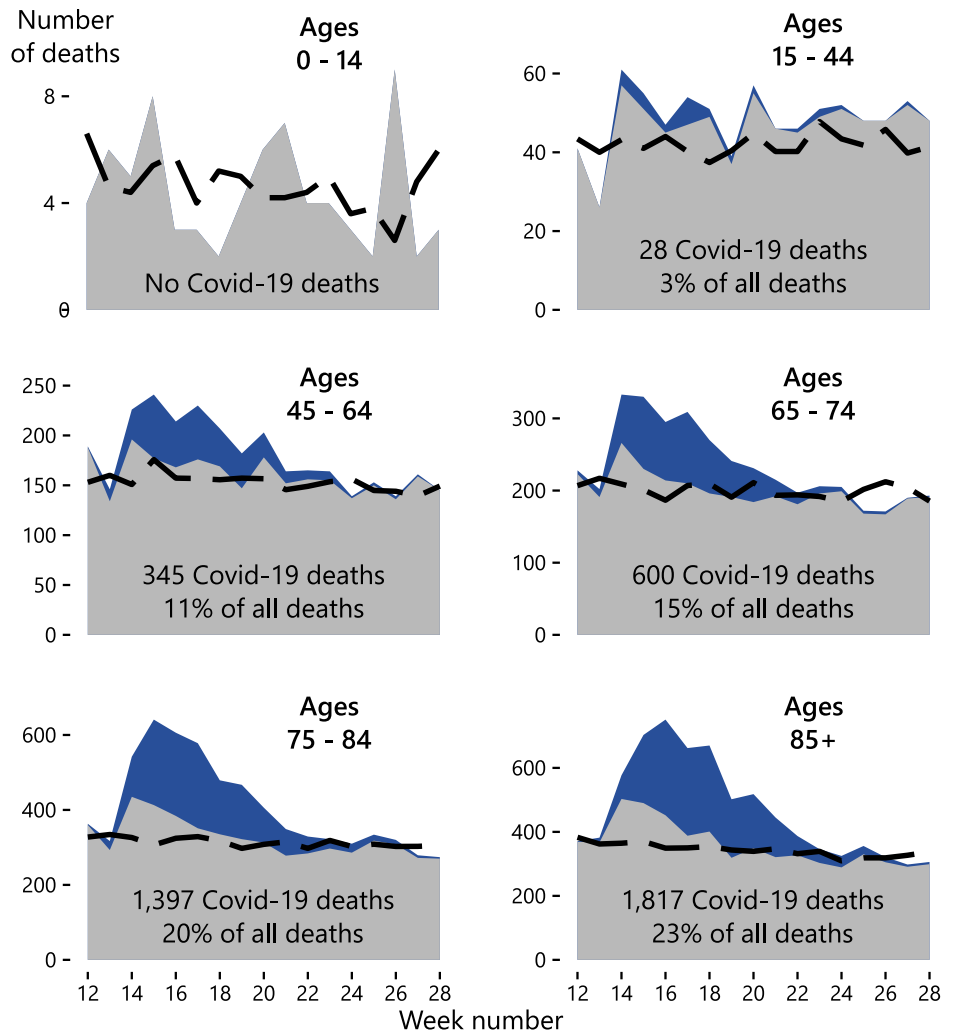
In the same period, there were 1,592 excess deaths in the 75 - 84 age group (30% above average). 20% of deaths (1,397) in this age group involved COVID-19.

Between the same weeks, there were 582 excess deaths in the 65 - 74 age group (17% above average). In this age group, 15% of deaths (600) involved COVID-19.

2020 deaths by age

■ Deaths involving COVID-19
■ Other causes of death
 - - - Average deaths per corresponding week over previous 5 years

Number of deaths



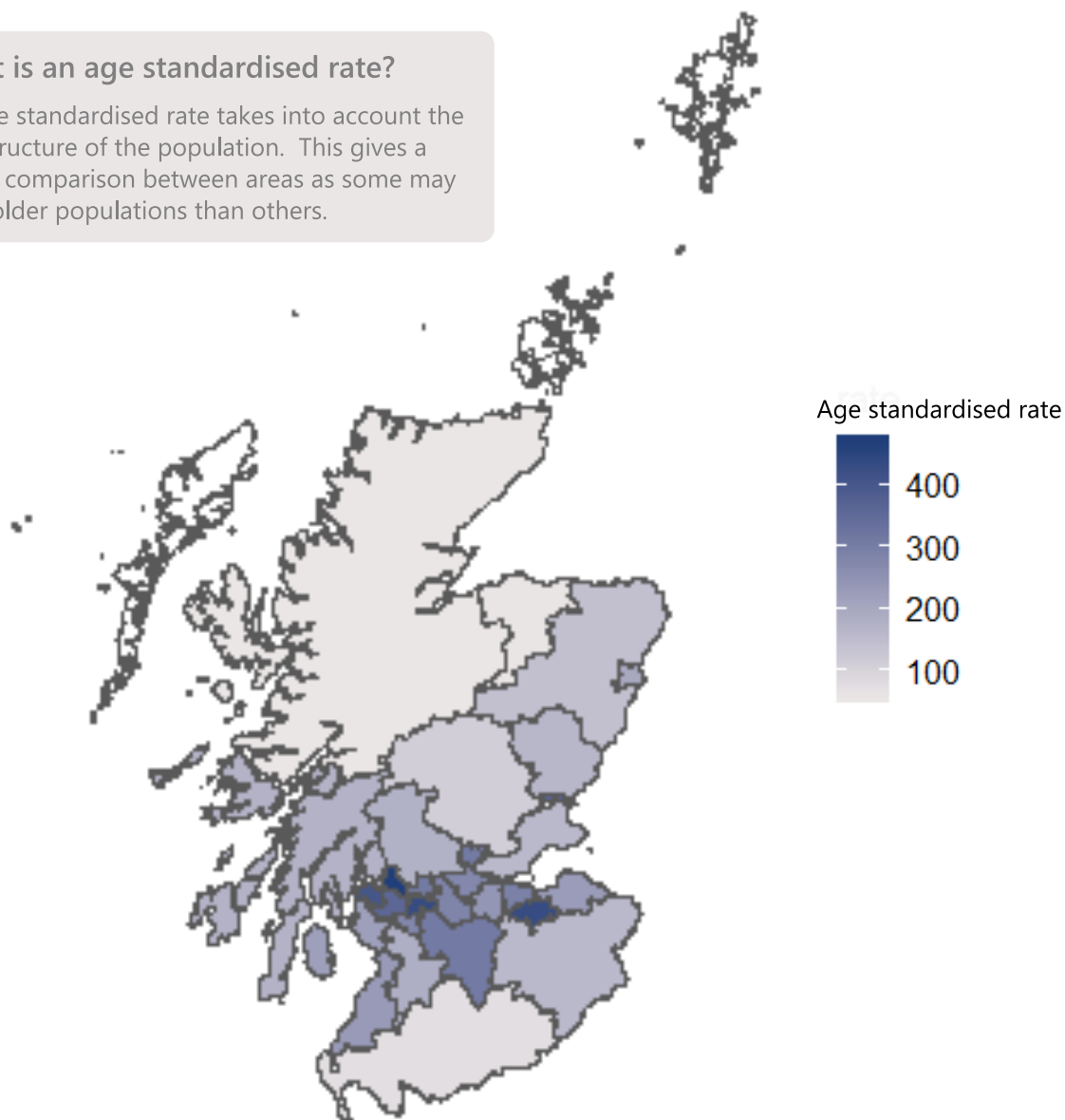
Local authorities across the central belt have higher death rates

West Dunbartonshire had the highest age-standardised death rate of all council areas, closely followed by Glasgow City, Midlothian and Inverclyde.

Age-standardised death rates per 100,000 population for deaths involving COVID-19 by council area, March to June 2020

What is an age standardised rate?

An age standardised rate takes into account the age structure of the population. This gives a better comparison between areas as some may have older populations than others.



Rates for Na h-Eileanan Siar, Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands were not calculated due to very small numbers.