

Table 2: The Seasonal Increase in Mortality in the Winter, mean winter temperature and indicators of the level of influenza activity, Scotland, 1951/52 to 2011/12

Year	Seasonal Increase in Mortality in the Winter		Mean winter temperature ¹ (deg. C.)	Indicators of influenza activity ² (Index: 2004/05 = 100)	
	Additional deaths (Dec-Mar)	5-year moving average		'Fluspotter'	'PIPeR'
1951/52	5,240		1.89		
1952/53	5,890		2.94		
1953/54	4,770	5,634	2.70		
1954/55	5,820	5,140	1.41		
1955/56	6,450	4,854	1.52		
1956/57	2,770	5,734	3.47		
1957/58	4,460	5,388	2.06		
1958/59	9,170	5,166	1.66		
1959/60	4,090	5,630	2.12		
1960/61	5,340	6,160	2.56		
1961/62	5,090	5,068	2.13		
1962/63	7,110	5,092	0.16		
1963/64	3,710	5,294	3.09		
1964/65	4,210	4,680	1.87		
1965/66	6,350	4,378	1.60		
1966/67	2,020	4,596	3.00		
1967/68	5,600	5,162	1.91		
1968/69	4,800	4,434	1.55		
1969/70	7,040	5,024	1.52		
1970/71	2,710	4,720	3.41		
1971/72	4,970	4,322	3.56	3,412	
1972/73	4,080	3,606	3.23	1,286	
1973/74	2,810	4,352	3.50	2,081	
1974/75	3,460	4,064	3.88	1,144	
1975/76	6,440	4,218	3.72	2,951	
1976/77	3,530	4,494	1.02	656	
1977/78	4,850	4,336	1.77	2,214	
1978/79	4,190	3,802	0.45	951	
1979/80	2,670	4,356	2.47	967	
1980/81	3,770	4,300	2.97	800	
1981/82	6,300	4,020	1.36	1,542	
1982/83	4,570	4,112	2.49	1,309	
1983/84	2,790	4,300	2.53	1,698	
1984/85	3,130	3,688	2.12	705	
1985/86	4,710	3,292	1.28	1,107	
1986/87	3,240	3,166	2.00	847	
1987/88	2,590	3,632	3.14	337	
1988/89	2,160	3,176	5.12	819	
1989/90	5,460	3,106	3.34	2,753	
1990/91	2,430	3,136	1.99	319	
1991/92	2,890	3,222	3.94	928	
1992/93	2,740	2,592	3.42	979	
1993/94	2,590	2,836	1.77	2,053	
1994/95	2,310	2,986	2.89	219	
1995/96	3,650	2,960	1.76	907	

Year	Seasonal Increase in Mortality in the Winter		Mean winter temperature ¹ (deg. C.)	Indicators of influenza activity ² (Index: 2004/05 = 100)	
	Additional deaths (Dec-Mar)	5-year moving average		'Fluspotter'	'PIPeR'
1996/97	3,640	3,392	2.48	1,763	
1997/98	2,610	3,968	4.51	272	
1998/99	4,750	3,682	3.26	718	
1999/00	5,190	3,322	3.03	1,973	
2000/01	2,220	3,302	2.16	144	
2001/02	1,840	2,920	3.39	95	
2002/03	2,510	2,434	2.96	98	
2003/04	2,840	2,346	3.20	321	
2004/05	2,760	2,528	3.94	100	100
2005/06	1,780	2,462	3.35	77	98
2006/07	2,750	2,596	4.34	367	119
2007/08	2,180	2,596	3.61	116	98
2008/09	3,510	2,730	2.60		136
2009/10	2,760	2,464	0.39		92
2010/11	2,450		1.28		101
2011/12 prov.	1,420		3.56		

Footnotes

1) The mean winter temperature for Scotland (for December to February), as obtained from the Met Office web site (the relevant page is reached thus: Home > Weather > UK > Climate > UK Climate Summaries > Download datasets of regional values)

2) Indicators of the numbers of GP consultations for influenza-like illness, calculated from figures which were supplied by Health Protection Scotland (HPS).

The 'fluspotter' index value was calculated from the maximum rate (per 100,000) in each flu season, as supplied by HPS, and the 'PIPeR' index value from the maximum of all the rates for weeks 48 to 13 (i.e. December to March, roughly) that were provided by HPS. (NB: HPS used a new method to calculate the PIPeR rates back to 2004/05 which appeared in the 'October 2011' edition of this publication, so the PIPeR figures which are given here supersede those which were published before then).

The PIPeR surveillance system superseded the 'fluspotter' system which ceased to operate in 2008. PIPeR is an enhanced surveillance system which collects additional clinical and epidemiological data to provide more accurate interpretation of seasonal influenza and respiratory virus activity. Since these systems measure activity using different methods and definitions, their results are not directly comparable.

PIPeR data are not available for 2011/12, due to a change in the software used by GP practices. Therefore, this table and Figure 3 could not be updated to include PIPeR indicators for 2011/12. HPS has been using the Scottish Influenza Surveillance Reporting Scheme (SISRS) for the surveillance of GP consultation rates for influenza-like illnesses for this season.