

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 2016/17

Year	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ¹		Mean winter temperature ² (deg. C.)	Indicators of influenza activity ³ (Index: 2004/05 = 100)	
	Additional deaths (Dec-Mar)	5-year moving average		'Fluspotter'	'SISRS'
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	
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	107
2004/05	2,760	2,528	3.94	100	100
2005/06	1,780	2,462	3.35	77	92
2006/07	2,750	2,596	4.34	367	221
2007/08	2,180	2,596	3.61	116	94
2008/09	3,510	2,730	2.60		230
2009/10	2,760	2,464	0.39		147
2010/11	2,450	2,428	1.28		174
2011/12	1,420	2,046	3.56		13
2012/13	2,000	2,306	2.49		37
2013/14	1,600	2,386	4.15		15
2014/15	4,060	2,646	2.87		32
2015/16	2,850		3.62		21
2016/17 prov.	2,720		4.42		16

Footnotes

1) The 'Seasonal Increase in Mortality in the Winter' has been defined as the difference between the number of deaths in the four 'winter' months (December - March) and the average of the numbers of deaths in the preceding (August - November) and following (April - July) non-winter four-month periods.

2) The mean winter temperature for Scotland (for December to February), as obtained from the Met Office website (for the relevant page click: Home - Public - Weather - UK Climate - Climate Summaries - Download regional values, and then select the link for 'Scotland ... Mean Temp' which appears under the 'Year ordered statistics' heading).

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

The index values have been calculated from the maximum rate (per 100,000 population) in each flu season.

The 'fluspotter' surveillance scheme for Scotland (for December to February), as obtained from the Met Office website (for the relevant page click: Home - Public - Weather - UK Climate - Climate Summaries - Download regional values, and then select the link for 'Scotland ... Mean Temp' which appears under the 'Year ordered statistics' heading).

The 'fluspotter' surveillance scheme, which ran from 1971 to 2008, was superseded by the Pandemic Influenza Primary Care Reporting (PIPeR) sentinel scheme, which started in 2004. However, due to a change in the software used by GP practices, it was not possible to use PIPeR for the surveillance of GP consultation rates for influenza-like illnesses (ILI) with effect from winter 2011/12.

Since 2009/10 the Scottish Influenza Surveillance Reporting Scheme (SISRS) has provided aggregate level data on GP consultation for ILI, based on automated software extracts from 99% of Scottish GP practices. These data are now used for routine surveillance of ILI in Scotland, and data from the PIPeR sentinel scheme have been used retrospectively to calculate comparable historical rates for SISRS for the period 2003/04 to 2008/09. A technical guide providing more details on SISRS data is available from the HPS website on seasonal influenza surveillance.

Please note that since the 'fluspotter' and 'SISRS' systems measure activity using different methods and definitions, their results are not directly comparable.