

CVDR/S6/22/11/5

**SPICe**

**The Information Centre**  
An t-Ionad Fiosrachaidh

## **COVID-19 Recovery Committee**

**11th Meeting, 2022 (Session 6), Thursday  
31 March 2022**

### **COVID-19 statistical update**

#### **Background**

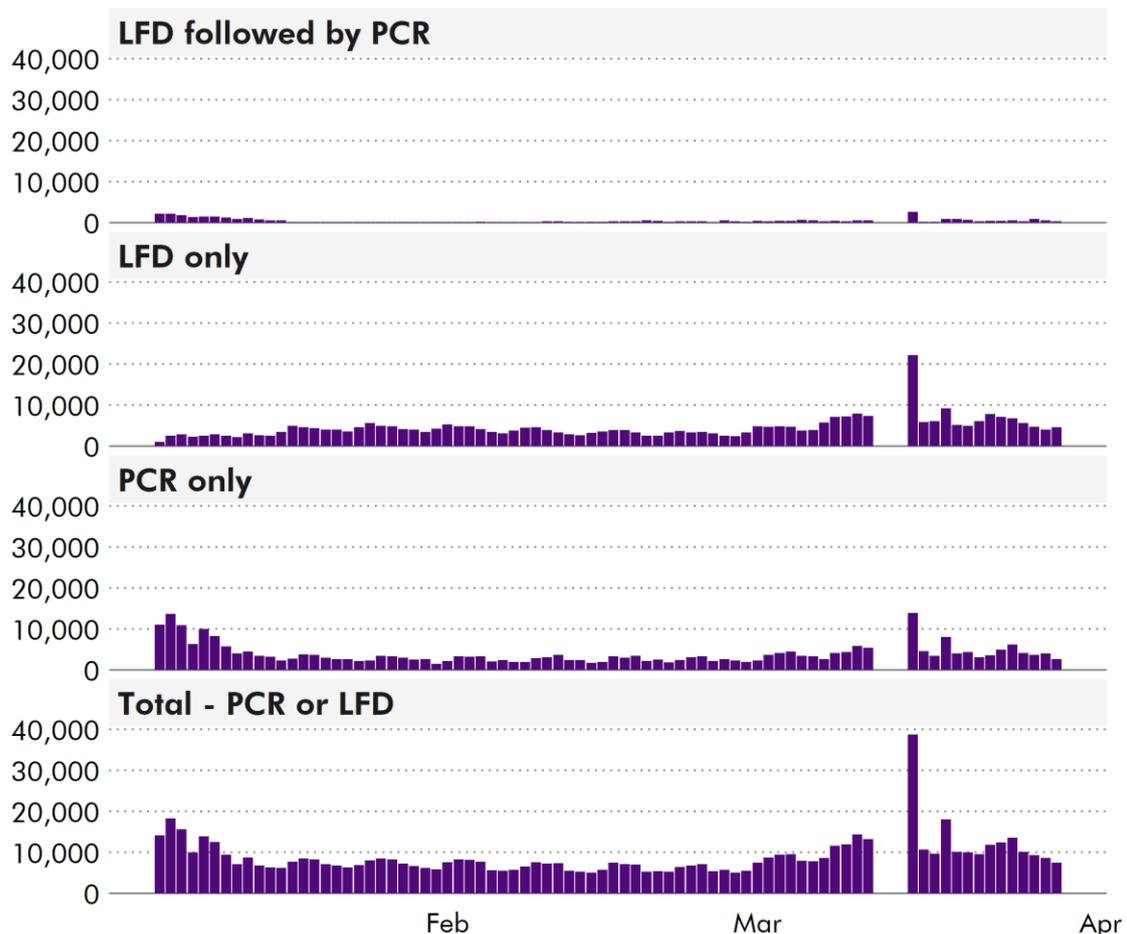
This note updates Members with some recent data on Covid-19, including:

- Numbers of cases by test type, and for the Four Nations
- Numbers of people in hospital, and numbers of deaths
- Vaccine uptake by age, gender, and geography
- Workforce absences in the NHS and in care homes
- Links to further resources

# Numbers of cases in 2022

## Cases by test type

Data as at 28 March 2022



Source: Scottish Government

Reporting on 15/03/2022 covers data since Saturday 12 March due a technical issues.

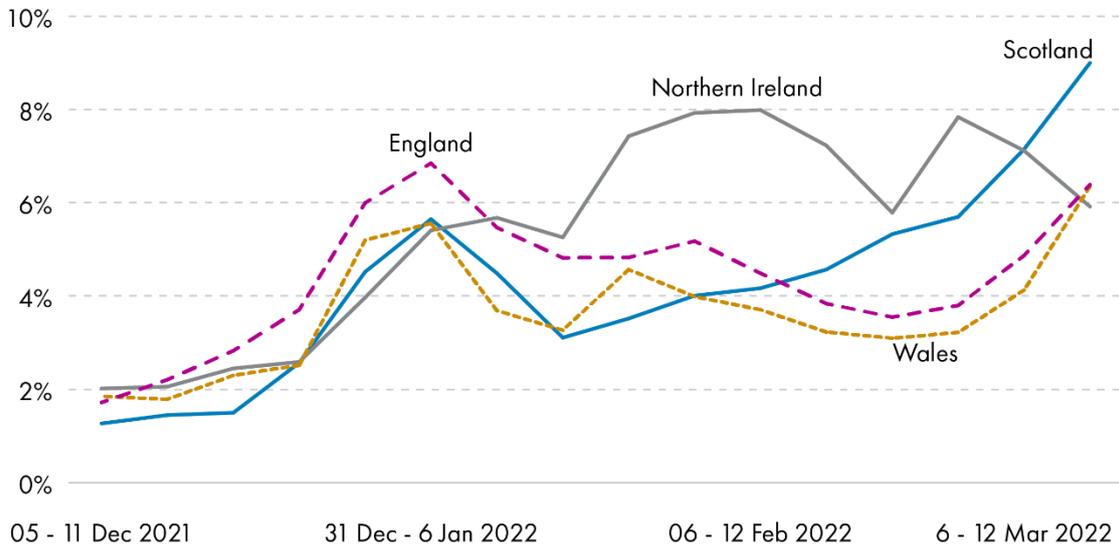
The [Scottish Government's daily data](#) reported that on 28 March, 7,479 new cases of COVID-19 reported. Of which

- 2,618 people tested positive through only a PCR (polymerase chain reaction) test
- 267 people tested positive through a PCR test following a LFD (lateral flow device) test
- 4,594 people tested positive through only a LFD test

# Covid Infection Rates in the Four Nations: Winter 2021/22

## ONS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey

Estimated average % of the population testing positive for COVID-19

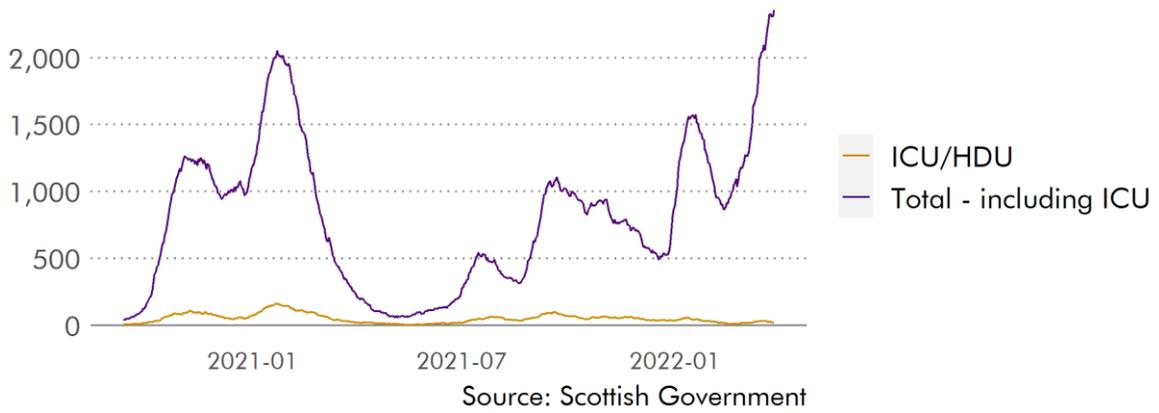


(Source: [ONS Data Infection Survey, 25 March 2022](#))

The ONS survey (25/3/22) indicated that in Scotland, the percentage of people testing positive for COVID-19 continued to increase in the week ending 20 March 2022; ONS estimated that 473,800 people in Scotland had COVID-19 (95% credible interval: 436,100 to 512,500), equating to 9.00% of the population or around 1 in 11 people. This compared to 1 in 16 in both England and in Wales, and 1 in 17 in Northern Ireland.

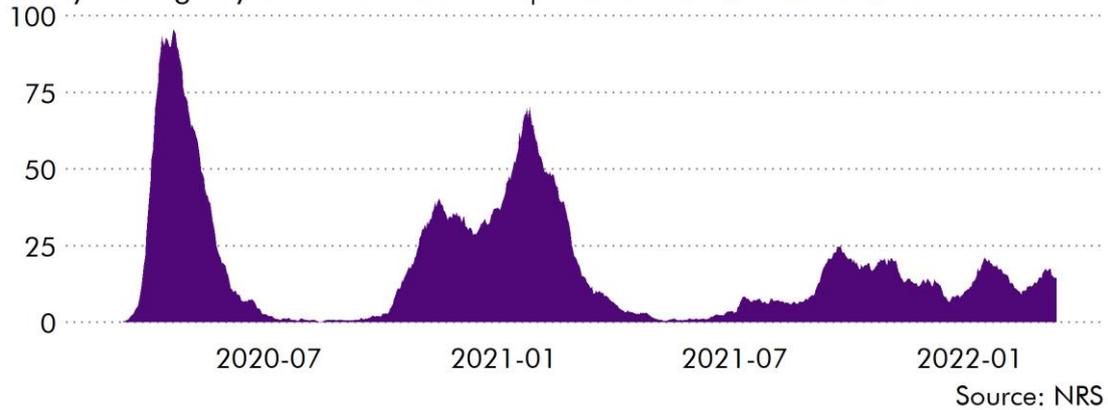
## Daily number of people in hospital with recently confirmed COVID-19 in Scotland

Total including in ICU and ICU/HDU



## Deaths where COVID-19 mentioned

7 day average by date of occurrence | Data as at 28 March 2022

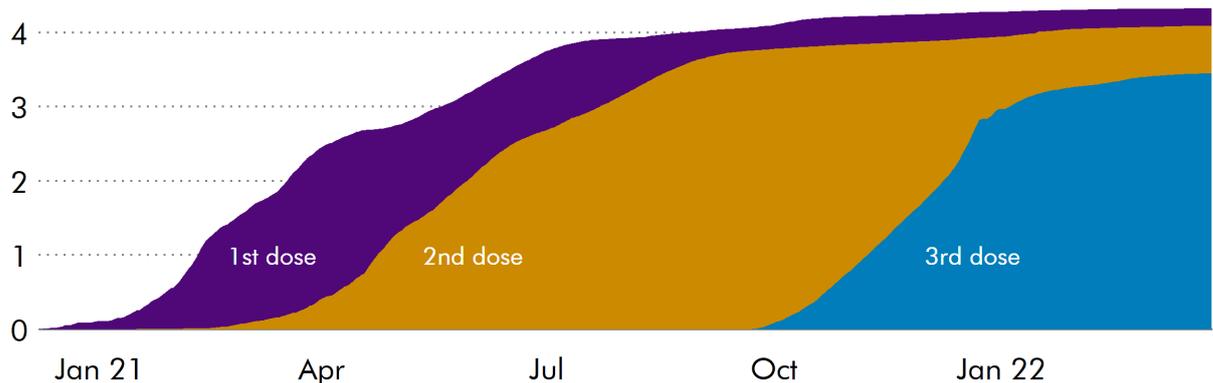


# Vaccine Uptake

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.

## Trends in vaccination - millions

First vaccinations 8 December 2020 | Data as at 28 March 2022



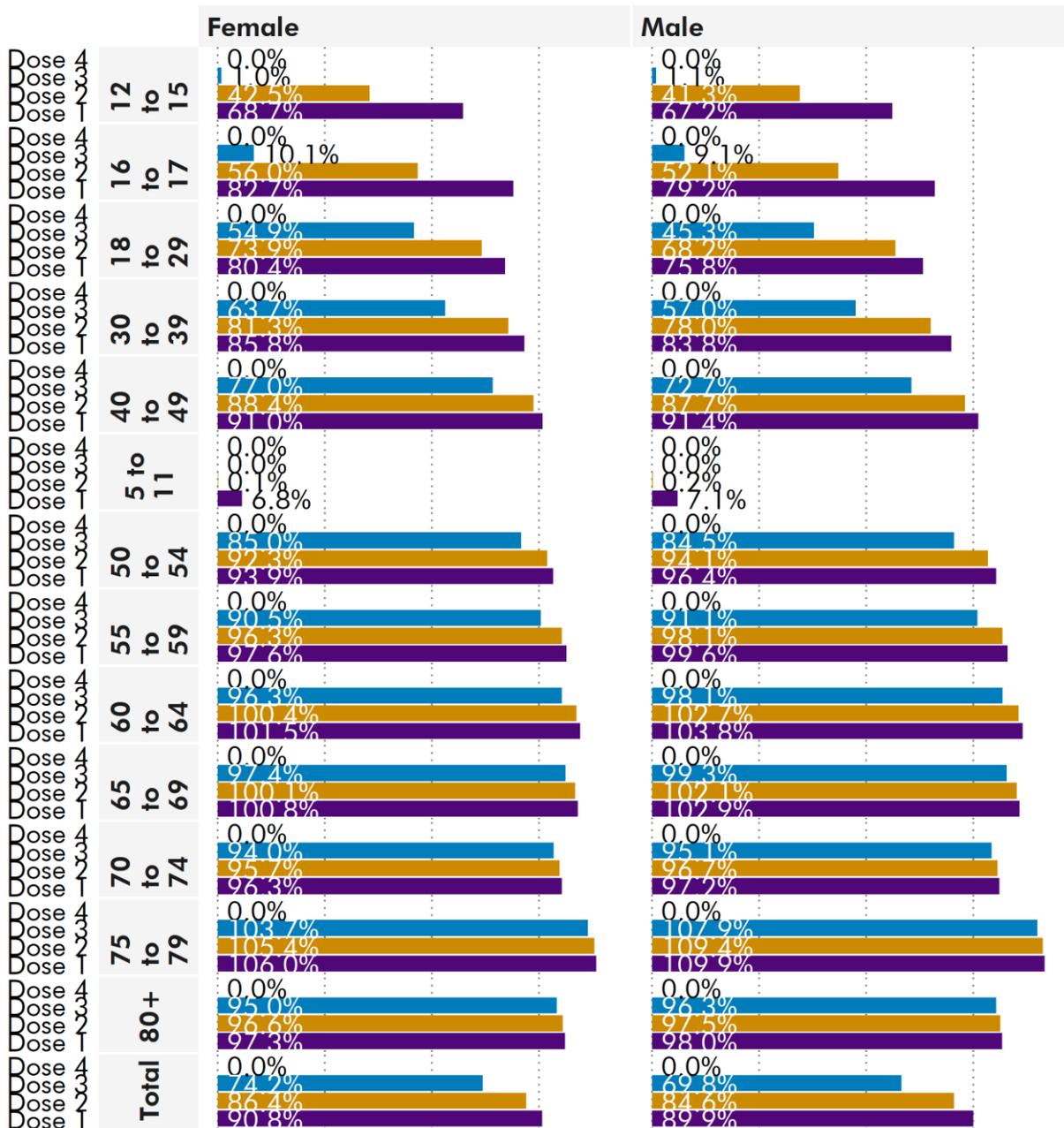
Source: Public Health Scotland and National Records of Scotland

Some points from the vaccination data:

- The apparent flattening off of numbers of 3<sup>rd</sup> doses (compared to the trend for first and second doses)
- Lower take up of vaccines amongst younger age groups (for example 54.9% of females aged 18-29 and 45.3% of males in the same age bracket)
- Geographical variation in vaccine uptake, with for example for the third dose, around 66.2% uptake in Glasgow, 69.1% in Dundee, and 69.2% in Aberdeen. (NB, at time of publication some data was missing from Public Health Scotland website for six local authorities)

# Proportion of population who have received the vaccine

By dose, age and sex | As at 28 March 2022

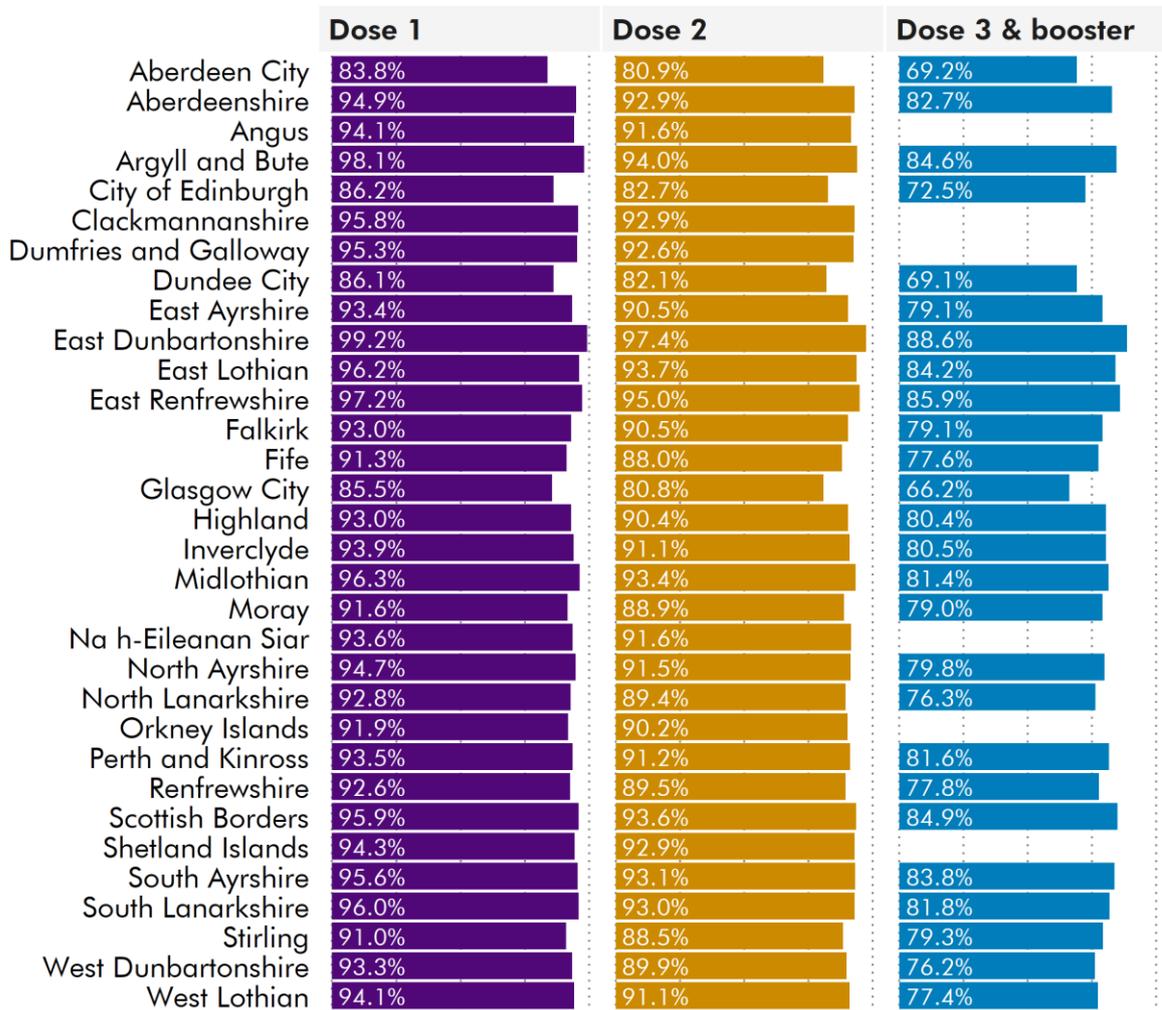


Source: Public Health Scotland

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 as 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).

# Proportion of population who have received the vaccine

By dose and local authority | As at 28 March 2022



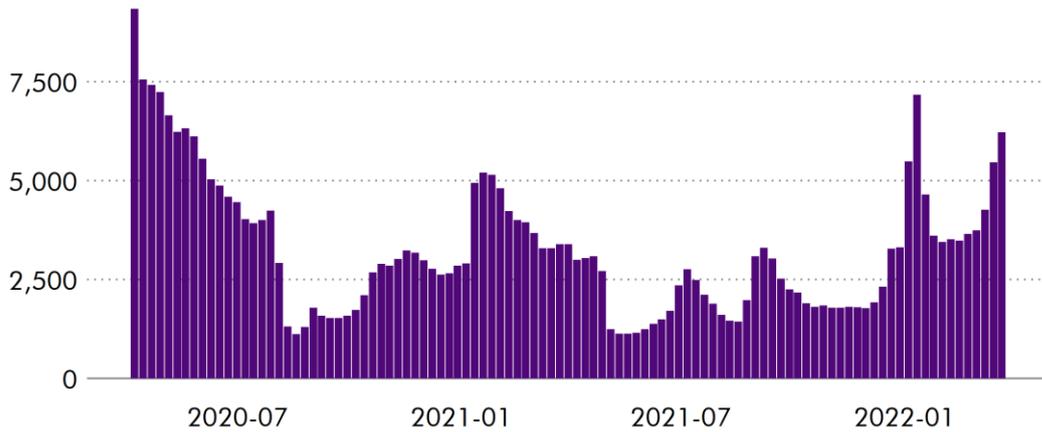
Source: Public Health Scotland

# Workforce Absences

The chart below gives the overall picture of NHS staff absences throughout the pandemic (up to week ending 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2022 – taken from [Scottish Government: trends in daily data](#))

## Number of NHS staff absences due to Covid-19

Weekly averages | All staff

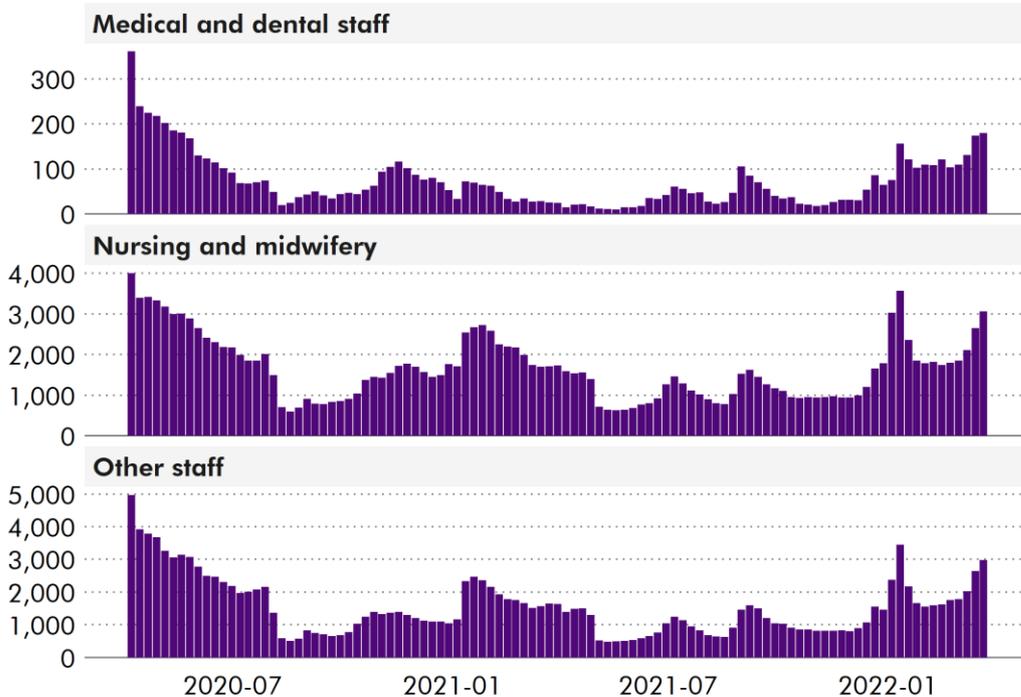


Source: Scottish Government

The chart below breaks the above figures down by staff specialities

## Number of NHS staff absences due to Covid-19

Weekly averages | By staff specialities

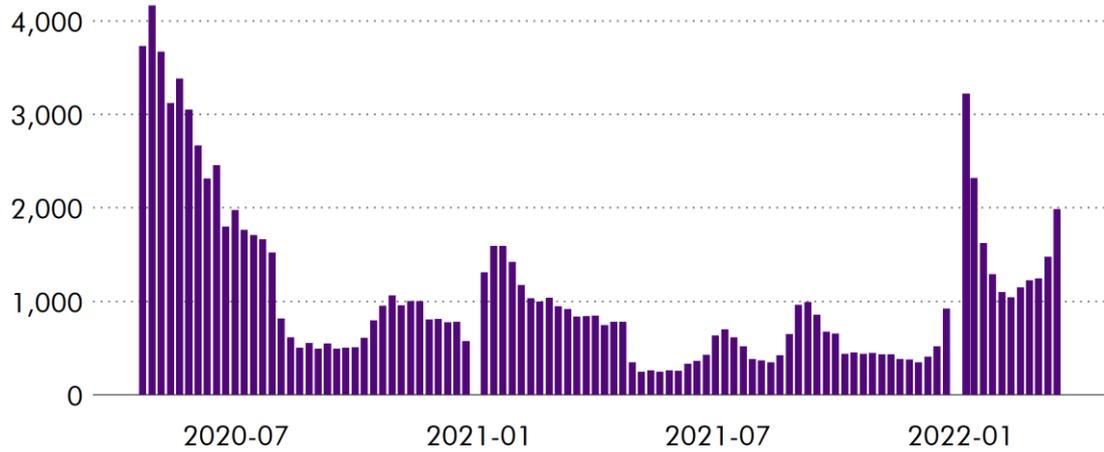


Source: Scottish Government

The chart below shows the number of staff absences at care homes throughout the pandemic.

## Number of care home staff absences due to Covid-19

Weekly averages | All staff



Source: Scottish Government

## 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](#).

Andrew Aiton, Simon Wakefield, and Kathleen Robson: SPICe Research  
28 March 2022

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The Scottish Parliament, Edinburgh, EH99 1SP [www.parliament.scot](http://www.parliament.scot)