

National Records of Scotland report weekly statistics

The National Records of Scotland have reported the number of Deaths involving Covid-19 for Week 45: 2 – 8 November 2020

As at 8 November 2020, a total of 4,856 deaths have been registered in Scotland where the novel coronavirus was mentioned on the death certificate.

Between 2 – 8 November, 206 deaths were registered that mentioned Covid-19 on the death certificate, an increase of 38 from the previous week. 143 deaths were in hospitals; 53 in care homes and 9 were at home or in non-institutional settings.

The total number of all-cause deaths registered in the week 2 – 8 November was 1,238, 12% more than the average over the previous five years.

Updated analysis, covering the period from March-October, on mortality by pre-existing conditions, urban and rural areas, place of death and deprivation has also been published today and show:

- Of those who died with Covid-19 between March and October, 92% had at least one pre-existing condition. The most common main pre-existing condition was dementia and Alzheimer's disease, accounting for 30% of all deaths involving Covid-19.

- After adjusting for age, people living in large urban

areas were over 4 times as likely to die with Covid-19 as those in remote rural locations.

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

This month's report also includes an update to the ethnicity analysis first published in July, which covers the same time period (March to mid-June) but includes additional ethnicity data gathered by registrars.

It concludes that deaths amongst people of South Asian ethnicity were more likely to involve Covid-19 than deaths of people with a White Scottish ethnicity. The analysis also concluded that for the other ethnic groups, where an analysis could be performed, there was no evidence that the likelihood of a Covid-19 related death was different to people of a White Scottish ethnicity.

Pete Whitehouse, Director of Statistical Services, said: "Every death from this virus represents loss and grief for families across the country.

"The latest analysis continues to show that people living in the most deprived areas were over two times as likely to die with Covid-19 as those living in the least deprived areas.

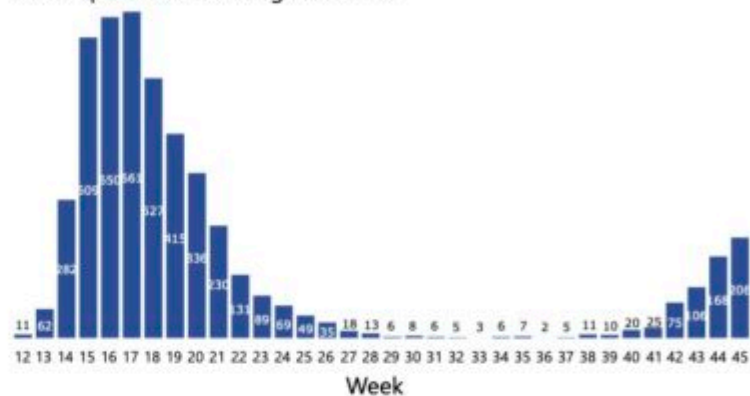
"This month's analysis includes updated analysis by ethnicity, the results of which are broadly in line with the initial analysis published in July."

Deaths involving coronavirus (COVID-19) up to 8th November 2020 Summary

As of 8th November, 4,856 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 since then but have increased in the last six weeks to reach a level of 206 in week 45 (2nd to 8th November).

Deaths per week involving COVID-19



Return of excess deaths in hospitals

Between weeks 12 and 45 (16th March to 8th November) there were 2,219 (27%) more deaths in care homes than average. COVID-19 was the underlying cause in 2,004 (90%) of these excess deaths.

In the same period, there were 4,141 excess deaths which took place at home or in a non-institutional setting (43% above average). COVID-19 was the underlying cause in 267 (6%) of these excess deaths.

After peaking in week 15, hospital deaths fell below average levels in week 19 and remained low although increases in recent weeks have led to a return to excess deaths. Over the full period, hospital deaths are still 839 (5%) below average.

2020 deaths by location

