





Weekly report on COVID-19 deaths reported in Ireland

Report produced by Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 10/11/2021

This report includes data for COVID-19 cases notified on CIDR up to and including midnight on 09/11/2021 who have been notified as COVID-19 deaths

Note: Data were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system on 10/11/2021 and are provisional and subject to ongoing review, validation and update. As a result, figures in this report may differ from previously reported figures.

Table 1: Summary characteristics of COVID-19 deaths notified in Ireland with date of death from 03/11/2021 to 09/11/2021

Characteristics		Number of deaths
Total number of deaths		25
Age	Mean age (Years)	78
	Median age (Years)	77

The number of deaths described in the above table relate only to COVID-19 cases who died within this time period and whose death has been reported to CIDR up to 10/11/2021. It does not include deaths of COVID-19 cases reported to CIDR in the last week but with an earlier date of death. It also does not reflect the final number of deaths occurring for this period as the outcome may not yet have occurred, or is yet to be reported to CIDR.

Table 2: Summary characteristics of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 09/11/2021

Characteristics		Number of Deaths	Percentage
Total number of deaths		5,566	
Sex	Female	2,604	46.8
	Male	2,962	53.2
	Unknown	0	0.0
	M:F ratio	1.14	
Case classification*	Possible	175	3.1
	Probable	97	1.7
	Confirmed	5,294	95.1
Healthcare Worker	Yes	19	0.3
	No	4,735	85.1
	Unknown	812	14.6
Underlying Conditions	Yes	4,780	85.9
	No	434	7.8
	Unknown	352	6.3
ICU Admission	Yes	624	11.2
	No	4,942	88.8

* Case definition

Table 3: Number and percentage of COVID-19 deaths and mortality rate per 100,000 in Ireland by age group, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 09/11/2021

Characteristics		Number of Deaths	Percentage	Mortality rate per 100,000
Age	Median Age (Years)	82		
	Mean Age (Years)	80		
	Age range (Years)	14-105		
Age group	<25 yrs	6	0.1	0.3
	25-34 yrs	15	0.3	2.3
	35-44 yrs	41	0.7	5.5
	45-54 yrs	118	2.1	18.8
	55-64 yrs	318	5.7	62.5
	65-74 yrs	901	16.2	241.2
	75-84 yrs	1,865	33.5	949.1
	85+ yrs	2,299	41.3	3403.2
	Unknown	3	0.1	
	Total	5,566	100	116.9

Please note that due to the small number of persons who died due to COVID-19 in the age groups 0-25 years this information has been aggregated in order to protect patient confidentiality

Table 4: Number and percentage of COVID-19 deaths and mortality rate per 100,000 in Ireland by county of notification, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 09/11/2021

County	Number of deaths	Percentage	Mortality rate per 100,000
Carlow	76	1.4	133.5
Cavan	120	2.2	157.5
Clare	136	2.4	114.5
Cork	484	8.7	89.2
Donegal	206	3.7	129.4
Dublin	1,935	34.8	143.6
Galway	155	2.8	60.1
Kerry	83	1.5	56.2
Kildare	343	6.2	154.2
Kilkenny	88	1.6	88.7
Laois	91	1.6	107.4
Leitrim	26	0.5	81.1
Limerick	263	4.7	134.9
Longford	34	0.6	83.2
Louth	214	3.8	166.0
Мауо	218	3.9	167.0
Meath	174	3.1	89.2
Monaghan	104	1.9	169.4
Offaly	81	1.5	103.9
Roscommon	70	1.3	108.5
Sligo	38	0.7	58.0
Tipperary	112	2.0	70.2
Waterford	119	2.1	102.4
Westmeath	83	1.5	93.5
Wexford	158	2.8	105.5
Wicklow	155	2.8	108.8

Table 5: Place of death for COVID-19 deaths in Ireland, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 09/11/2021

Place of death	Number of deaths	Percentage	
Hospital	2,828	50.8	
Residential Institution*	2,000	35.9	
Hospice	57	1.0	
Home	227	4.1	
Other	82	1.5	
Unknown	372	6.7	

*Residential institution includes: community hospital/long stay unit, homeless facility, mental health facility and nursing homes.

Table 6: Summary of COVID-19 deaths linked to outbreaks in Ireland, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 09/11/2021

		Number of Deaths	Percentage
Deaths linked to outbreaks		3,554	63.9
Outbreaks by location	Nursing homes	2,209	62.2
	Hospital	839	23.6
	Community Hospitals/Long-stay units	141	4.0
	Residential institutions	105	3.0
	Other locations*	260	7.3

* Other locations include community outbreak, extended family, hotel, other, other healthcare service, private house, public house, religious/other ceremony, workplace

A death linked to an outbreak in a particular setting does not of itself indicate that transmission occurred within that setting. A case may be detected as part of an outbreak investigation, and associated with an outbreak, despite exposure and transmission having occurred elsewhere.

 Table 7: Number of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland by

 month of death, cases with a date of notification from

 from March 2020 to November 2021

Year	Month	Number of deaths *
2020	March	129
2020	April	1,161
2020	May	363
2020	June	67
2020	July	17
2020	August	7
2020	September	39
2020	October	132
2020	November	189
2020	December	194
2021	January	1,421
2021	February	892
2021	March	258
2021	April	101
2021	May	42
2021	June	18
2021	July	21
2021	August	82
2021	September	171
2021	October	185
2021	November	46

* Date of death reported for 5,535 of the deaths.

Number of deaths for November 2021 is incomplete.

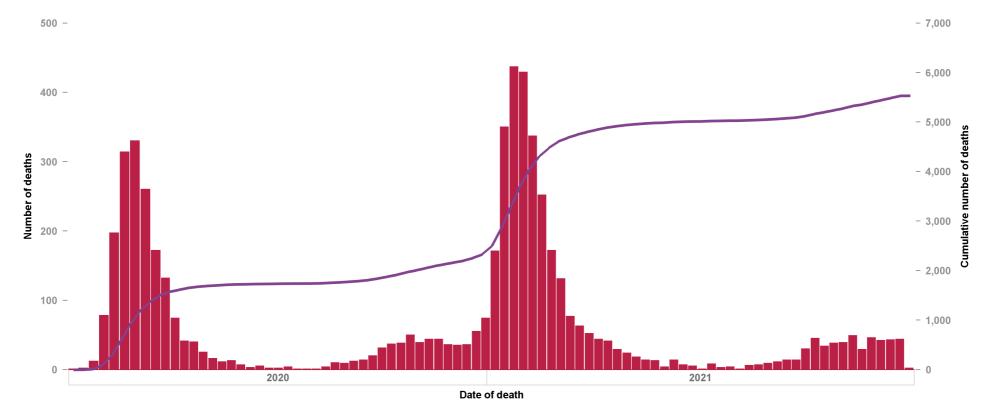


Figure 1: Total number of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland and cumulative number by week of death, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 09/11/2021. Date of death reported for 5,535 of deaths.

Acknowledgments

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Technical Notes

1. Data Source

Data are based on statutory notifications and were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system at 07:59 on 10/11/2021. Data are provisional and subject to ongoing review, validation and update. As a result, figures in this report may differ from previously published figures.

2. Population Data

Population data were taken from Census 2016. Data were aggregated into the following age groups for the analysis of deaths for the entire pandemic: 0-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years and \geq 85 years. Data were aggregated into the following age groups for the analysis of deaths with date of death in the past 7 days: 0-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years and \geq 85 years.

3. Definition of a COVID-19 death used by HPSC

For surveillance purposes, COVID-19 deaths include deaths in all possible, probable and confirmed COVID-19 cases (as per the COVID-19 case definition) and all should be notified, unless there is a clear alternative cause of death that cannot be related to COVID-19 infection (e.g. trauma). There should be no period of complete recovery* from COVID-19 between the illness and death. All COVID-19 deaths are notified regardless of the setting, including home, community and hospital settings. HPSC reports all deaths among these COVID-19 cases as outlined above and does not just confine the death reporting to those who die within 28 days of a positive test. This is in line with how COVID-19 cases are reported by the majority of European countries and follows WHO guidance for COVID-19 death surveillance.

*Please note that discharge from ICU or hospital is not in itself evidence of recovery. To determine if the case had recovered, it should be based on clinical assessment or alternatively a period or \geq 3 months must have elapsed since the case was initially diagnosed with COVID-19 and the case must have no evidence of COVID-19 infection prior to death as assessed by a clinician.

Deaths not reported as COVID-19 deaths:

1. Persons with COVID-19 may die directly due to accidents. Such deaths are not due to COVID-19 and should not be certified as such. This decision not to certify as COVID-19 death will be based on clinical judgement.

2. In some instances, a death due to COVID-19 may not be attributed to another disease (e.g. cancer) and would be counted as a COVID-19 death independently of pre-existing conditions that are suspected of triggering a severe course of COVID-19.

More resources: COVID-19 interim case definition Epidemiology of COVID-19 in Ireland Frequently Asked Questions