





Weekly report on COVID-19 deaths reported in Ireland

Report produced by Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 20/10/2021

This report includes data for COVID-19 cases notified on CIDR up to and including midnight on 19/10/2021 who have been notified as COVID-19 deaths

Note: Data were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system on 20/10/2021 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 13/10/2021 to 19/10/2021

Characteristics	Characteristics	
Total number of deaths		16
Age	Mean age (Years)	74
	Median age (Years)	76

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 20/10/2021. 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 19/10/2021

Characteristics		Number of Deaths	Percentage
Total number of deaths		5,369	
Sex	Female	2,533	47.2
	Male	2,836	52.8
	Unknown	0	0.0
	M:F ratio	1.12	
Case classification*	Possible	174	3.2
	Probable	97	1.8
	Confirmed	5,098	95.0
Healthcare Worker	Yes	18	0.3
	No	4,610	85.9
	Unknown	741	13.8
Underlying Conditions	Yes	4,646	86.5
	No	412	7.7
	Unknown	311	5.8
ICU Admission	Yes	580	10.8
	No	4,789	89.2

^{*} 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 19/10/2021

Characteristics		Number of Deaths	Percentage	Mortality rate per 100,000
Age	Median Age (Years)	83		
	Mean Age (Years)	80		
	Age range (Years)	17-105		
Age group	<25 yrs	5	0.1	0.3
	25-34 yrs	14	0.3	2.1
	35-44 yrs	38	0.7	5.1
	45-54 yrs	109	2.0	17.4
	55-64 yrs	299	5.6	58.7
	65-74 yrs	859	16.0	230.0
	75-84 yrs	1,805	33.6	918.6
	85+ yrs	2,237	41.7	3311.4
	Unknown	3	0.1	
	Total	5,369	100	112.7

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 19/10/2021

County	Number of deaths	Percentage	Mortality rate per 100,000
Carlow	73	1.4	128.2
Cavan	116	2.2	152.3
Clare	127	2.4	106.9
Cork	468	8.7	86.2
Donegal	196	3.7	123.1
Dublin	1,880	35.0	139.5
Galway	148	2.8	57.4
Kerry	71	1.3	48.1
Kildare	338	6.3	151.9
Kilkenny	82	1.5	82.6
Laois	90	1.7	106.3
Leitrim	25	0.5	78.0
Limerick	250	4.7	128.3
Longford	30	0.6	73.4
Louth	207	3.9	160.6
Mayo	215	4.0	164.7
Meath	168	3.1	86.1
Monaghan	103	1.9	167.8
Offaly	78	1.5	100.1
Roscommon	63	1.2	97.6
Sligo	36	0.7	54.9
Tipperary	106	2.0	66.4
Waterford	113	2.1	97.3
Westmeath	79	1.5	89.0
Wexford	154	2.9	102.9
Wicklow	153	2.8	107.4

Table 5: Place of death for COVID-19 deaths in Ireland, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 19/10/2021

Place of death	Number of deaths	Percentage
Hospital	2,698	50.3
Residential Institution*	1,968	36.7
Hospice	54	1.0
Home	214	4.0
Other	75	1.4
Unknown	360	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 19/10/2021

		Number of Deaths	Percentage
Deaths linked to outbreaks		3,482	64.9
Outbreaks by location	Nursing homes	2,169	62.3
	Hospital	816	23.4
	Community Hospitals/Long-stay units	139	4.0
	Residential institutions	103	3.0
	Other locations*	255	7.3

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

Regarding deaths associated with COVID-19 hospital outbreaks notified to the HPSC, it cannot be automatically assumed that all of these cases acquired their infection in hospital as this information is not always reported to the surveillance system.

Table 7: Number of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland by month of death, cases with a date of notification from from March 2020 to October 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	1,420
2021	February	892
2021	March	258
2021	April	97
2021	May	39
2021	June	17
2021	July	21
2021	August	77
2021	September	155
2021	October	72

^{*} Date of death reported for 5,346 of the deaths. Number of deaths for October 2021 is incomplete.

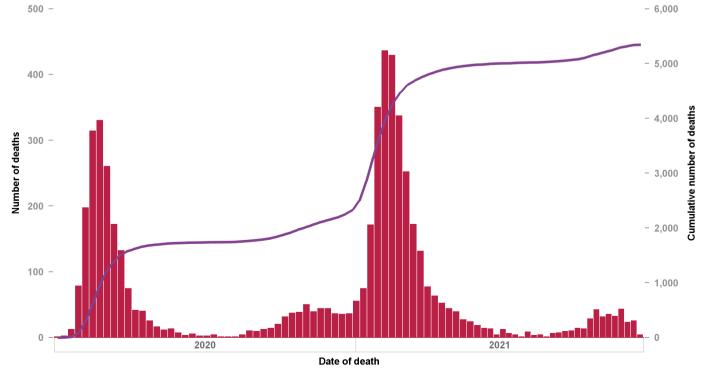


Figure 1: Total number of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland and cumulative number by week of death, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 19/10/2021. Date of death reported for 5,346 of deaths.

Acknowledgments

Sincere thanks are extended to all those who are participating in the collection of data and reporting of data used in these reports. This includes the HSE COVID-19 Contact Management Programme (CMP), staff in ICU units, notifying clinicians, laboratory staff, public health doctors, nurses, surveillance scientists, microbiologists and administrative staff.

Report prepared by COVID-19 Epidemiology Team, HPSC

Technical Notes

1. Data Source

Data are based on statutory notifications and were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system at 08:13 on 20/10/2021. 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 ≥ 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