



Report on COVID-19 deaths reported in Ireland

Report produced by Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 22/08/2022

This report includes data for COVID-19 cases notified on CIDR up to and including midnight on 20/08/2022 00:00:00 who have been notified as COVID-19 deaths

The [HPSC Epidemiology of COVID-19 Data Hub](#) provides a breakdown of notified deaths by county, age group and place of death. The Data Hub is updated each Wednesday.

Note: Data were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system on 22/08/2022 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 24/07/2022 00:00:00 to 20/08/2022 00:00:00

Characteristics	Number of deaths	
Total number of deaths	62	
Age	Mean age (Years)	77
	Median age (Years)	79

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 22/08/2022. It does not include deaths of COVID-19 cases reported to CIDR in the last four weeks 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 20/08/2022 00:00:00

Characteristics		Number of Deaths	Percentage
Total number of deaths		7,758	
Sex	Female	3,612	46.6
	Male	4,146	53.4
	Unknown	0	0.0
	M:F ratio	1.15	
Case classification*	Possible	245	3.2
	Probable	148	1.9
	Confirmed	7,365	94.9
Healthcare Worker	Yes	23	0.3
	No	5,677	73.2
	Unknown	2,058	26.5
Underlying Conditions	Yes	5,968	76.9
	No	783	10.1
	Unknown	1,007	13.0
ICU Admission	Yes	897	11.6
	No	6,861	88.4

* [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 20/08/2022 00:00:00

Characteristics		Number of Deaths	Percentage	Mortality rate per 100,000
Age	Median Age (Years)	82		
	Mean Age (Years)	80		
Age group	<25 yrs	15	0.2	0.8
	25-34 yrs	30	0.4	4.5
	35-44 yrs	76	1.0	10.2
	45-54 yrs	196	2.5	31.3
	55-64 yrs	486	6.3	95.5
	65-74 yrs	1,274	16.4	341.1
	75-84 yrs	2,538	32.7	1291.6
	85+ yrs	3,138	40.4	4645.1
	Unknown	5	0.1	
	Total	7,758	100	162.9

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 20/08/2022 00:00:00

County	Number of deaths	Percentage	Mortality rate per 100,000
Carlow	107	1.4	187.9
Cavan	158	2.0	207.4
Clare	190	2.4	159.9
Cork	695	9.0	128.0
Donegal	274	3.5	172.1
Dublin	2,564	33.0	190.3
Galway	262	3.4	101.5
Kerry	169	2.2	114.4
Kildare	425	5.5	191.0
Kilkenny	137	1.8	138.1
Laois	128	1.6	151.1
Leitrim	43	0.6	134.2
Limerick	355	4.6	182.1
Longford	51	0.7	124.8
Louth	290	3.7	225.0
Mayo	305	3.9	233.7
Meath	251	3.2	128.7
Monaghan	123	1.6	200.4
Offaly	115	1.5	147.5
Roscommon	109	1.4	168.9
Sligo	58	0.7	88.5
Tipperary	184	2.4	115.3
Waterford	178	2.3	153.2
Westmeath	134	1.7	151.0
Wexford	234	3.0	156.3
Wicklow	219	2.8	153.8

Table 5: Place of death for COVID-19 deaths in Ireland, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 20/08/2022 00:00:00

Place of death	Number of deaths	Percentage
Hospital	4,163	53.7
Residential Institution*	2,412	31.1
Hospice	98	1.3
Home	445	5.7
Other	142	1.8
Unknown	498	6.4

*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 20/08/2022 00:00:00

		Number of Deaths	Percentage of total deaths	Percentage of deaths linked to outbreaks
Total number of deaths		7,758	100.0	
Deaths linked to outbreaks		4,260	54.9	100.0
Outbreaks by location	Nursing homes	2,593	33.4	60.9
	Hospital	1,062	13.7	24.9
	Community Hospitals/Long-stay units	204	2.6	4.8
	Residential institutions	123	1.6	2.9
	Other locations*	278	3.6	6.5

* 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 March 2020 to August 2022

Year	Month	Number of deaths *
2020	March	129
2020	April	1,160
2020	May	363
2020	June	67
2020	July	17
2020	August	7
2020	September	39
2020	October	132
2020	November	190
2020	December	195
2021	January	1,423
2021	February	893
2021	March	258
2021	April	103
2021	May	44
2021	June	22
2021	July	23
2021	August	94
2021	September	193
2021	October	240
2021	November	274
2021	December	264
2022	January	320
2022	February	223
2022	March	329
2022	April	353
2022	May	124
2022	June	109
2022	July	155
2022	August	31

Number of deaths for August 2022 is incomplete.

* Date of death reported for 7,774 of the deaths.

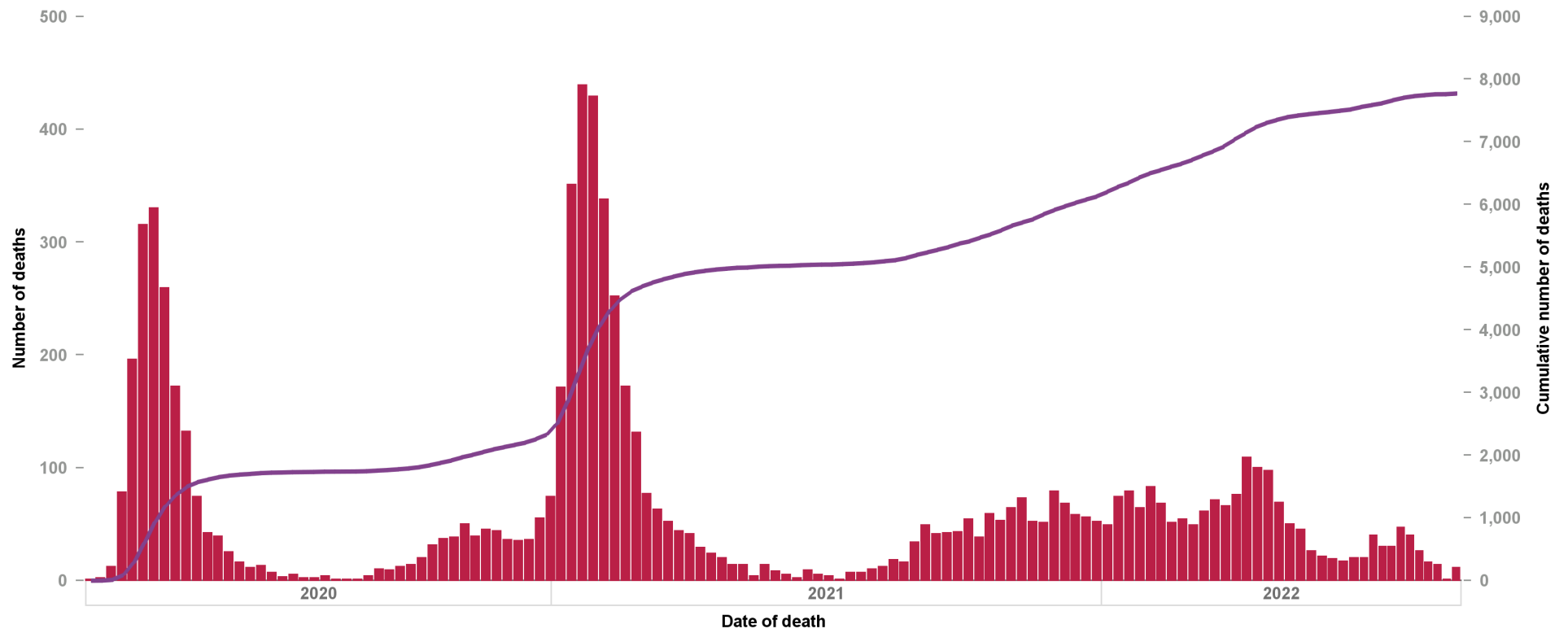


Figure 1: Total number of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland and cumulative number by week of death, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 20/08/2022 00:00:00. Date of death reported for 7,774 of deaths.

Acknowledgments

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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 11:13 on 22/08/2022. 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 ≥ 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 ≥ 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 of ≥ 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](#)