Human Mortality Database
Short-Term Mortality Fluctuations data series (STMF)

Metadata

Last update: 19.02.2024

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1. **Coverage**

Data covers all registered deaths that occurred in the time period in Australia, that is deaths certified by both a doctor and a coroner. With the update on April 28, 2022, this data series replaces the old data set based exclusively on deaths certified by a doctor.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 29.12.2014 (week 1, 2015)
   2.2. Last day: 24.09.2023 (week 38, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are rearranged by the data provided following the ISO-8601 guidelines. Therefore, every week of the year, including the first and the last, contain 7-days. In order to get 7 days weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday, or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 0-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85 and more, total. The total includes unknown-age deaths.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2023 data are provisional, and therefore subject to revision and corrections. Although the data for 2022 are not marked as preliminary, they might be revised as well to include late registered deaths. 2023 data may be particularly incomplete, especially the last available weeks, and therefore, should be interpreted with caution. ABS revise and corrects 2023 death counts on every update, and thus, all figures for 2023 are updated every two months.

4. **Output data:** split from broad age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)
5.3. Date of last update: December 20, 2023.

5.4. Link to the dataset:
   Australian Bureau of Statistics (accessed weekly since 06.10.2020)

6. Additional notes:
   – In the series published by the ABS on April 28, 2022, data for all-cause mortality covers all registered deaths that occurred in the time period, that is deaths certified by both a doctor and a coroner. Previous reports only presented data on deaths certified by a doctor.
   – This data series include: deaths occurred and registered in Australia (regardless of the deceased usual residence). This also includes deaths occurred in Australian Territorial waters, Australian external territories, in transit (planes, ships), identified employees of Australian legation and consular offices abroad.
   – This data series do NOT include: foreign diplomatic deaths occurred overseas, Australians deaths that occurred abroad and were registered by individual registrars.
   – Deaths are provided by place of registration (versus place of residence in annual death publications).

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

This data series includes all the deaths occurring to Austrian residents, regardless of their citizenship. Therefore, individuals without the Austrian residency are not included in this data series. Regarding deaths of Austrians residing in other countries, the data series from 2000 to 2018 includes these deaths, but the preliminary results from 2019 and 2020 do not.

2. **Time coverage**:
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 07.01.2024 (week 1, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: All weeks of the year, including first and last include 7-day. In order to get 7 days weeks, days of the previous years were included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020. A detailed description of each week days is provided in the original dataset.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total (When data is provided by Statistics Austria age groups are: 0-64, 65 and more, total).
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: Data from 2000 to 2021 are final (except 2021 W52). Data for 2021 week 52, 2022, 2023 and 2024 are preliminary and can be modified continuously with each new update. Nevertheless, Statistik Austria estimates that the difference between preliminary and final is very small: between 90 and 95% of all deaths notifications is received within two weeks, and the rest are usually received four to five weeks after the death occurred.

4. **Output data**: aggregated from detailed original age groups. (When data is provided by Statistics Austria: split from broad age groups.)

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat, Statistik Austria (if data is more updated).
5.2. Original copyright: © European Union, 1995-2024 and © 2014 STATISTIK AUSTRIA.
5.3. Contact: Dr. Regina Fuchs, Tel.: +43 (1) 71128 – 7501; Mag. Alexander Wisbauer, Tel.: +43 (1) 71128 – 7202; Email: Demographie@statistik.gv.at; https://www.statistik.at/kontakt
5.4. Date of last update: August 31, 2023 (Statistik Austria) and February 01, 2024 (Eurostat)
5.5. Link to the datasets: Eurostat (accessed weekly since 29.05.2020):
   Statistics Austria (accessed weekly since 17.04.2020):
   https://data.statistik.gv.at/web/meta.jsp?dataset=OGD_gest_kalwo_GEST_KALWOCHE_100

6. Additional notes:
   – Data for most of the available period is collected from Eurostat, since this database offers deaths by 5-year age groups instead of two broad age groups (Statistics Austria). Data in both sources are consistent and coincide (differences lower than 5 deaths per week). Statistics Austria provides usually more updated data and therefore, last available weeks may come from Statistics Austria.
   – Information on the exact days in each week can be obtained through StatCube and the metadata site: https://statcube.at/statistik.at/ext/statcube/jsf/tableView/tableView.xhtml; https://data.statistik.gv.at/web/meta.jsp?dataset=OGD_gest_kalwo_GEST_KALWOCHE_100

7. References:

https://data.statistik.gv.at/web/meta.jsp?dataset=OGD_gest_kalwo_GEST_KALWOCHE_100

StatCube, Statistik Austria (2020): Deceased in Austria by calendar week (excl. abroad) from 2000. Metadata. Online access (08.05.2020):
https://statcube.at/statistik.at/ext/statcube/jsf/tableView/tableView.xhtml (metadata section)


Eurostat (2020): Deaths by week – special data collection (demomwk): Metadata. Online access:
BELGIUM

Last update: 15.02.2024

1. Coverage

Belgium data includes deaths of Belgian residents, regardless of their citizenship. This means, deaths of non-residents, like visitors of other countries, are not included. Neither are the deaths of Belgians residing in other countries.

2. Time coverage:
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 14.01.2023 (week 2, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly

3. Original data on deaths
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: Data from 2000 to 2022 are final. Death counts for 2023 and 2024 are preliminary, and thus, may be incomplete, especially last two weeks.

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat
   5.2. Original copyright: © European Union, 1995-2024
   5.3. Date of last update: February 1, 2024 (Eurostat)
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
       Eurostat (accessed weekly since 08.05.2020):
6. Additional notes:

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

This data series includes the resident population of Bulgaria, regardless of where the death occurs, meaning that death occurring to Bulgarian legal residents in Bulgaria and abroad are included in this data series. Data provided by Eurostat is voluntarily given by the national statistical institutes and updated, usually, monthly.

2. **Time coverage:**

2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly

3. **Original data on deaths**

3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
3.8. Delays: Data from 2000 to 2022 are final (except 2022 W52). 2022 W52 and 2023 data are preliminary and revised monthly by the original source (National Statistical Institute of Bulgaria) and then by Eurostat to include delayed deaths, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may change due to delayed death notifications.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**

5.1. Data provider: Eurostat
5.3. Date of last update: February 16, 2024
5.4. Link to the dataset:
6. Additional notes:

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

This data series include all deaths occurring in Canada of Canadian residents and non-residents. Although before 2010 the Vital Statistics registries include the residents who died in American states, from 2010 onwards, are no longer included. Deaths are registered according to the reported residence (versus place of occurrence). Death counts data for Yukon are not available for the period 2017-2022 (the total population of Yukon is about 35 thousand, i.e. less than 0.1% of total population Canada).

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2010 (week 1, 2010)
   2.2. Last day: 29.07.2023 (week 30, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Sunday-Saturday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks were arranged following the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines (CDC): weeks begin on Sunday and finish on Saturday and include 7-day weeks. In order to get 7-days week, days of the previous years are included in this first week or days of the current year may be added to the previous year’s last week. The first week of the year includes at least 4 days of the current calendar year. Every year includes 52 weeks. Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 0-44, 45-64, 65-84, 85 and more, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: Due to confidentiality requirements established by the Statistics Act, values have been rounded to the closest multiple of 5.
   3.8. Delays: 2010-2019 data are final. 2020-2023 data are provisional, and fewer deaths were captured by the authorities when the series released happened. The information is usually provided by some jurisdictions within the first month after the death occurs, but in other cases delay increase to 2 months. Additional lags may happen depending on the territory or province. Thus, as delayed registered deaths are received and processed, figures are subject to revisions and changes. Due to this incompleteness, data should be interpreted with caution.

4. **Output data:** split from broad age groups
5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Statistics Canada
   5.2. Original copyright: © His Majesty the King in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Industry, 2023.
   5.3. Date of last update: December 14, 2023.
   5.4. Link to the dataset:
      
      Statistics Canada. Table 13-10-0768-01 Provisional weekly death counts, by age group and sex (accessed weekly since 22.10.2020):
      

6. **Additional notes:**
   
   – Data for Yukon for the period 2017-2023 are not available.
   – Stillbirths are not included in this data series.
   – Unknown sex deaths are included in the totals.
   – Unknown age deaths are included in the totals.
   – Unknown date deaths are not included in the data series.
   – Deaths geographic distribution is included only for the Canadian residents and based on the place of their death.
   – This series, as a provisional release, may not match figures provided by other sources.

7. **References:**

Statistics Canada (2020): **Table 13-10-0768-01 Weekly death counts, by age group and sex. Footnotes.**


Statistics Canada (modified on 23.09.2020): **Canadian Vital Statistics, Death database (CVSD). Detailed information and description.**

Online access (20.10.2020):

https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3233#a1
CHILE

Last update: 16.09.2023

1. Coverage

This data series include all the population of Chile: all death events that occurred and registered in Chile (INE, 2019).

The “Defunciones por causa de muerte 2016-2020” data series published by the Departamento de Estadísticas e Información de Salud (DEIS) of the Chilean Government Health Ministry, direct source of this data series, is based on the Vital Statistics (deaths) collected and processed in Chile by tripartite agreement for Vital Statistics, signed in 1982 between the Civil Registry and Identification Service (SRCel), the National Statistical Institute (INE) and the Ministry of Health through the DEIS (DEIS, 2020). Death counts are collected by the SRCel, processed by the INE and the DEIS.

2. Time coverage:
   2.1. First day: 04.01.2016 (week 1, 2016)
   2.2. Last day: 10.09.2023 (week 36, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly

3. Original data on deaths
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). The exceptional 53-week year in this series is 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 95 and more), total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8 Delays: 2016-2019 data are final. 2020-2023 data are being collected, thus they are preliminary and subject to revisions and changes. Last available weeks of 2023 may be especially incomplete due to delayed death notifications.

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups
5. Information on the data source and data provider
5.1. Data provider: Departamento de Estadísticas e Información de Salud (DEIS), Ministerio de Salud, Gobierno de Chile
5.2. Original copyright: © Departamento de Estadísticas e Información de Salud (DEIS).
5.3. Date of last update: September 14, 2023
5.4. Link to the dataset:
   DEIS (accessed weekly since 14.10.2020)
   https://deis.minsal.cl/#datosabiertos

6. Additional notes:
   − Unknown age and sex deaths were excluded from the series, 101 deaths in total in the whole 2016-2020 period (7 deaths of unknown age and 94 deaths of unknown sex).

7. References:

https://public.tableau.com/profile/deis4231#!/vizhome/DefuncionesSemanales1_0/NOTATECNICA


1. **Coverage**

This data series includes all deaths of the resident population that occurred in Croatia.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2020 data are final (except for W53 2020). 2021-2023 data are preliminary and updated monthly by the original source (Croatian Bureau of Statistics) and then by Eurostat to include delayed deaths. Therefore, death counts on every available update may change due to data revisions and delayed notifications. 2023 data, specially most recent weeks, may be incomplete.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat
   5.3. Date of last update: February 16, 2024
   5.4. Link to the dataset:

   Eurostat (accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):
   
6. Additional notes:

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

This data series includes the whole population of the Czech Republic: all death events registered in the Czech Republic among its permanent residents (visitors are not included). Data provided by Eurostat is voluntarily given by the Czech Statistical Office (CSO) and updated, usually, weekly.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2005 (week 1, 2005)
   2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2005-2022 (except for W52) data are final. 2022 W52 and 2023 data are updated monthly by the original source (Czech Statistical Office) and then by Eurostat to include delayed deaths, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may change due to delayed death notifications.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat
   5.3. Date of last update: February 16, 2024
   5.4. Link to the dataset:

   Eurostat (accessed every week since 22.05.2020):
6. Additional notes:

- Weekly death series is provided also by the Czech Statistical Office. CSO data coincides exactly with the one provided by Eurostat (25.05.2020). Nevertheless, since CSO publication does not include deaths by sex or 5-year age group, this data series is based on what Eurostat publishes. Link to the CSO series (only in Czech): https://www.czso.cz/csso/zemreli-podle-tydnu-a-vekovych-skupin-v-ceske-republice

7. References:


DENMARK

Last update: 10.11.2023

1. Coverage

This data series includes the whole population of Denmark: All death events registered in Denmark among its residents are included, regardless of their citizenship. Non-resident visitors of other countries are not included in the data series. Danish population living permanently abroad is not included either. Data is based on the CPR register (personal registration number), from which Statistics Denmark receives data in daily basis.

2. Time coverage:

2.1. First day: 01.01.2007 (week 1, 2007)
2.2. Last day: 29.10.2023 (week 43, 2023)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly

3. Original data on deaths

3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
3.4. First and last week of the year: All weeks of the year, including the first and last, include 7 days. The first week of a year is a full week consisting of the days of the previous year. The last week of a year is a full 7-day week that lasts until the last Sunday of the year. The remaining days are added to the first week of the next year. Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2009, 2015 and 2020.
3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 100 and more), total.
3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
3.8. Delays: Data from 2007 to 2021 are final. Data for 2022 and 2023 are preliminary and can be modified continuously with each new update (every Friday).

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider

5.1. Data provider: Statistics Denmark
5.2. Original copyright: © Statistics Denmark. Copying for private usage is allowed.
5.3. Contact: Dorthe Larsen; Email: dla@dst.dk; +45 39 17 33 07.
5.4. Date of last update: November 03, 2023
5.5. Link to the dataset:
Statistics Denmark (accessed weekly since 02.04.2020): www.statbank.dk/DODC2

6. Additional notes:
   – Data on deaths is provisional, since death data is reported to Statistics Denmark by CPR register on daily basis.

7. References:

ENGLAND and WALES

Last update: 09.01.2024

1. Coverage

The data series includes the whole population of England and Wales: All death events registered in England and Wales among its residents, residents of other UK countries or non-UK visitors are included.

2. Time coverage:

2.1. First day: 01.01.2010 (week 1, 2010)
2.2. Last day: 29.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly

3. Original data on deaths

3.1. Death date: date of registration
3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
3.3. First and last days in week: Saturday-Friday
3.4. First and last week of the year: All weeks of the year, including the first and last, include 7 days. The first week of a year is a full week consisting of the days of the previous year. The last week of a year is a full 7-day week that lasts until the last Sunday of the year. The remaining days are added to the first week of the next year. Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2015 and 2020.
3.5. Age groups: 2000–2019: 0, 1-14, 15-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85 and more, total; 2020-2023: 5-year age groups with age group below one and open age interval 90 and more, total
3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none
3.8. Data delays and corrections: Since deaths are updated by registration, corrections of previous weeks are only made when specifically provided by the ONS. All figures are provisional.

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider

5.1. Data provider: Office for National Statistics (ONS)
5.2. Original copyright: © Crown copyright 2024; data may be reproduced free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government License.
5.3. Date of last update: January 09, 2023
5.4. Link to the dataset:
   Office for National Statistics (accessed weekly since 21.04.2020):
   https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/deathsregisteredweeklyinenglandandwalesprovisional/latest
6. Additional notes:

- According to the ONS and RON rules, deaths have to be registered within five days of the date of occurrence. Nevertheless, there are cases when this registration can be delayed. These cases include mainly deaths that have been referring to a coroner, and therefore the death certificate is delayed. These deaths may include unknown-causes deaths, deaths considered suicides or violent, unnatural, and suspicious, work related deaths or caused by accidents, etc.
- Original data is published by the ONS every week on Tuesdays, 11 days after the reference week ends. That means, for the data of the week 14 of 2020, deaths registered between Saturday March 28 and Friday April 3, data released in the ONS website is done on Tuesday April 14. Data is downloaded by the STMF team every week and get in ready in the standard file within a week after is released by the original source.
- Bank Holidays could affect the number of registrations made within those weeks.
- Original data published by the ONS include also deaths by region (within England) and Wales for residents of these two countries.
- Beginning on the week 14 of 2020, the original weekly dataset provides death counts by sex and 5-year age groups.
- The original weekly death register publication includes from March 31 2020, death counts involving to the Covid-19 (any mention of Covid-19 in the death certificate) by sex and 5-year age groups, both by register and occurrence date.
- For more information on the relationship between the dates of death occurrences and registrations, as well as potential ways to estimate the total number of deaths occurring in the latest weeks, can be found in the document published by the ONS (ONS, 2020), Predicting total weekly death occurrences in England and Wales methodology.

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

This data series includes the population of Estonia: all death events registered in Estonia among its inhabitants. For the final data (official data), the series covers all the Estonian population at the beginning of the year, regardless of the place of death. This data is based on the residency index, implemented by Statistics Estonia in 2016. For the preliminary data (2022 & 2023), deaths registered in the Population Register are covered, meaning, deaths occurring in Estonia or Estonian citizen are being counted. Data provided by Eurostat is voluntarily given by the national statistical institutes and updated, usually, weekly.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 11.02.2024 (week 6, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total. (When data is provided by Statistics Estonia age groups are: 0-65, 65-85, 85 and more and totals.)
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2022 data are final. 2023 and 2024 data are revised weekly by the original source (Statistics Estonia) and then by Eurostat to include delayed deaths, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may change due to delayed death notifications.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups (When data is provided by Statistics Estonia: split from broad age groups.)
5. **Information on the data source and data provider**

5.1. Data provider: Eurostat, Statistics Estonia (if data is more updated)
5.3. Date of last update: January 16, 2024 (Eurostat) and February 14, 2024 (Statistics Estonia)
5.4. Link to the datasets:
   Eurostat (accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):
   Statistics Estonia:

6. **Additional notes:**

7. **References:**


FINLAND

Last update: 13.02.2024

1. Coverage

This dataset provides information on deaths to individuals with registered residency in Finland, regardless of citizenship. Therefore, deaths occurring in Finland to visitors of other countries (i.e. tourists) are not included in this dataset. Deaths of Finnish citizens living permanently abroad are not included in the data. Data are provided to Statistics Finland by Register Centre's Population Information System maintained by local register offices.

2. Time coverage:
   2.1. First day: 01.01.1990 (week 1, 1990)
   2.2. Last day: 14.01.2024 (week 2, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly, on Thursday

3. Original data on deaths
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Original data includes full 7-days weeks, including the first and the last of every year. Therefore, every year contains 52 weeks. Exceptions, including 53 weeks are 1992, 1998, 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020. In order to get 7 days in the first and last week of the year, the remaining days of week 53 in a year are added to the following year first week.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 1990 to 2022 data are final (except 2022 W52). 2022 W52, 2023 and 2024 data are preliminary and it contains a two-week delay. Data on most recent week(s) are incomplete and they are revised and corrected in every update. This delay is due to the lag of the data in the Population Information System maintained by the Digital and Population Data Services Agency (see additional notes).

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider
   5.1. Data provider: Statistics Finland
   5.2. Original copyright: © Statistics Finland
   5.3. Contact: Tlf: +358 29 551 2220
   5.4. Date of last update: January 25, 2024
5.5. Link to the dataset:
Statistics Finland (Matrix: 007_12ng_2020w17, accessed weekly since 24.04.2020):

6. Additional notes
– The rapid estimate data on the number of deaths per week are not comparable with the corresponding figures for earlier years as concerns the latest published weeks. This is due to a shorter waiting period of rapid estimate data than in normal statistics production. The data for the two latest published weeks are incomplete in terms of the number of cases. Data on deaths are updated to the Population Information System at a delay. Around 55 to 60 per cent of deaths in the past week have been reported to the system and around 85 to 90 per cent of deaths in the week prior to that when the rapid estimate statistics on deaths are run.
– The number of deaths varies much by week. There are customarily more deaths in winter months than in other seasons. The number of deaths over one week has varied between 800 to 1,400 in 1990 to 2022.

7. References
0. Background note

Unlike most of other countries, that provide daily or weekly death counts, French data is provided by INSEE (Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques) in the format of individual death records. We use information about the dates of birth and death of deceased, their sex, and detailed territorial code of the place of the death registration. Dates of birth or death with errors or problems constituted less than 0.2% of the records. For each year, the data file includes death events registered during this year. Out of these records, about 97% of death events occurred in the current year, about 2.6%-2.8% in the previous year, and about 0.2%-0.4% in earlier years. For the year 2020, data on deaths is incomplete due to delays in the registration/processing of death events in the medical and civil registration systems. The degree of incompleteness is particularly high for the last available months. For consistency with the French data in the Human Mortality Database (https://www.mortality.org/Country/Country?cntr=FRATNP), deaths registered in the overseas departments (first two-digits of the detailed territorial code>=96) are excluded. Finally, deaths were tabulated by sex, five-year age groups (0, 1-4, 5-9, ... 95 and more), calendar year, and week of occurrence. Most recent data (2021-2023) has been added from Eurostat.

1. Coverage

This data series covers the whole population of metropolitan France. Data being collected by INSEE from French municipalities as part of their public mission of recording all the events that take place in the municipality (births, marriages and deaths).

Civil registrar exists since the French Revolution and some data is available since 1901. INSEE publishes for the current year every month a file including individual records of the deaths that gets notified over that period and are published as the Fichier des décès. For the previous years, annual death files are published since 1970.

Total French deaths provided by Eurostat, our source for most recent weeks, include deaths occurred overseas or the régions ultrapériphériques françaises (Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guyane, La Réunion and Mayotte). For comparability purposes, and consistency with Human Mortality Database population figures (denominators to calculate death rates), we excluded deaths that occurred on these French overseas territories.
2. **Time coverage**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 14.01.2024 (week 2, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: death individual records and weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks from individual records are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 95 and more on data provided by INSEE, and 90 and more on data provided by Eurostat), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: Each monthly death file includes all the deaths of which INSEE becomes aware over the time. Because of delayed notifications, these files include also records of deaths occurred in earlier months and even years. That is, the monthly files of 2020, include numerous deaths occurred in previous months. Thus, 2010-2018 data can be considered final, data of the year 2019 may be still slightly incomplete. Data of 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 (especially the most recent weeks) should be considered as preliminary. Last available weeks in the data series may be incomplete.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: INSEE, Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques and for 2021 Eurostat.
   5.3. Date of last update: INSEE: January 21, 2021; Eurostat: February 01, 2024.
   5.4. Link to the annual micro-level data sets since 1970 (monthly data sets since 15.04.2020):
       https://www.insee.fr/fr/information/4190491
       Eurostat (accessed weekly since 15.10.2020):

6. **Additional notes:**
   - Due to the urgency of the COVID-19 pandemic, the data source for the latest available weeks is Eurostat, as the data are more recent. The age groups in these figures are slightly different (only 5-year age groups, including first, and open age group 90 and over instead of 95 and over). As
soon as the main data source (INSEE) publishes more recent and complete data, we will revise, process and replace them.

– Earlier years will be added to this weekly death series in the forthcoming weekly updates.
– Annual files of individual deaths records are available for the years 2010 to 2021. For 2022, monthly files of individual death records are published by INSEE.

7. References:


GERMANY

Last update: 14.02.2024

1. **Coverage**

   This data series includes all death events registered in German registrar’s offices, that is, deaths of German residents, regardless of their citizenship. Therefore, foreign citizenships who are residents in Germany are included in this dataset; deaths among people without permanent residence in Germany are not included; and deaths of Germans living abroad are not included either. Local registrar offices transfer death data to the German Federal Statistical Office or *Statistisches Bundesamt (Destatis)*, being the official institution that provides them.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 04.02.2024 (week 5, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths
   3.3. First and last days in a week: Monday-Sunday
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none
   3.8. Data delays and corrections: Data for 2000-2022 are final except for the last week. 2022 W5, 2023 and 2024 data are provisional and may be revised and corrected as death notifications arrive with delay and are being included in the data series. Destatis estimates that around 80% of the deaths are notified after a week, around 90% after two and around 97% after a month.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: German Federal Statistical Office
5.2. Original Copyright: © Statistisches Bundesamt (Destatis), 2024. Vervielfältigung und Verbreitung, auch auszugsweise, mit Quellenangabe gestattet (Reproduction and distribution, also in extracts, permitted with indication of source).
Link: https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Bevoelkerung/Sterbefaelle-Lebenserwartung/sterbefallzahlen.html

5.3. Date of last update: February 13, 2024

5.4. Link to the dataset:
Destatis (accessed weekly since 18.04.2020):

6. Additional notes:
− Since July 2021, final data is available for the years 2000-2015. Since the original material was not always available to the Statistisches Bundesamt, death counts might differ slightly from other published numbers in those years. (See Destatis 2021c for further explanation).
− 2020 data by federal state published from October 2, 2020, refer to population place of residence, and not to population registration place. Thus, data for the available years are comparable.
− Regarding the delay in the data, according to the legal German regulation, a death has to be reported to the registrar’s office within three working days. Longer lags may occur due to public holidays and weekends. Additional delays may happen also because of different local registrar’s abilities on data processing and notifications. An evaluation of March 2019 shows that around 12% of the deaths are notified to the statistical system within a day; about 80% of the deaths after 7 days; around 90% after 12-14; 97% after four weeks and 99% of the deaths after 65 days are already notified to the Statistisches Bundesamt.
− The original dataset also includes death counts by region or Bundesland. The regional breakdown in the preliminary data is based on the registry office in the district in which the death occurred and which has certified the case. In the final data, the regional assignment is based on the place of residence of the deceased.
− Post-certified deaths of Germans living abroad are included in the final data but not in the provisional ones.
− Deaths at age 0 may be exaggerated in the provisional data, which has not been revised yet. This may happen due to the erroneous report of the year of death, notified as the year of birth. These mistakes will be revised and corrected by the data provider before they consider them final. Final data is expected to be available by the middle of the next year.
− Up to February 2021, weekly death series included only reported deaths and were published with a delay of four weeks. Due to the high importance of the weekly statistics during the pandemic, the Federal Statistical Office has developed an estimation method to extrapolate the incomplete data. With this procedure, nationwide case fatality figures can be provided around one week after death events happen. Thus, death figures for the last nine weeks are estimations. These estimations are based on the deaths reports received from the registry offices and the delay patterns observed in the past, some of which differ significantly from region to region. These
figures may therefore be slightly higher or slightly lower at a later date. More information on this estimation procedure can be found in *Destatis, 2021a*.

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

This data series includes the resident population of Greece: all death events registered in Greece among its usual residents. Data provided by Eurostat is voluntarily given by the national statistical institutes and updated, usually, weekly.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 29.12.2014 (week 1, 2015)
   2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2015-2021 data are final. The death counts for 2022 and 2023, especially last week ones, are preliminary and may be incomplete. Data are updated monthly by the original source (Hellenic Statistical Authority, ELSTAT) and then by Eurostat to include delayed deaths, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may change due to delayed death notifications.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat
   5.3. Date of last update: February 16, 2024
   5.4. Link to the dataset:
   Eurostat (accessed weekly since 03.09.2020):
6. Additional notes:

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

This data series includes the whole population of Hungary: all death events registered in Hungary among its legal residents. Data provided by Eurostat is voluntarily given by the national statistical institutes and updated, usually, weekly.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 14.01.2024 (week 2, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020. **Deaths of unknown weeks (2000 and 2001) are only included in the input file (see additional notes).**
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2022 data are final (except 2022 W52). 2022 W52, 2023 and 2024 data are revised monthly by the original source (Hungarian Central Statistical Office) and then by Eurostat to include delayed deaths, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, these preliminary death counts may change due to delayed death notifications.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat
   5.3. Date of last update: February 16, 2024
   5.4. Link to the dataset:
Eurostat (accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):

6. Additional notes:

- Deaths of unknown week were reported in 2000 and 2001. **We include deaths of the unknown week in the input file, but they are not included in the output data series.**
- Eurostat publishes the data for the unknown week of death only in the metadata under “15.1. Comparability – geographical”
- Until October 2022, these data were published within the “Deaths by week, sex and 5-year age group” dataset under the code TIME=YYYYW99

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

Deaths statistics are compiled and published by Statistics Iceland. Death information is reported by the National Registry of Iceland. The National Register includes deaths of the population residing legally in Iceland, regardless of where they died. Therefore, deaths occurred to visitors with no legal residency in Iceland are not included in the data. Statistics Iceland also publishes the weekly death counts via Eurostat.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 02.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: Data from 2000 to 2019 are final. Data for 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 are preliminary and they underestimate the real number of deaths because of a lag between the death event and its notification.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat, Statistics Iceland (if data is more updated)
   5.3. Date of last update: February 16, 2024 (Eurostat); February 02, 2023 (Statistics Iceland)
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
Eurostat (accessed weekly since 15.05.2020):
Statistics Iceland (accessed weekly since 30.04.2020):
https://www.statice.is/publications/experimental-statistics/deaths-ex/

6. Additional notes:
   − Data source for the last weeks of 2023 may vary from Eurostat to Statistics Iceland. The criteria to use one or another source is how recently updated is each one, and therefore, how complete is the data. Data comparison between Eurostat and Statistics Iceland showed us that when Statistics Iceland is more recent, this data is more complete, so we chose to publish these figures instead of Eurostat ones. Data source may change every week, since Statistics Iceland does not update every week its weekly death data series. Whenever we use Statistics Iceland there is no data for the UNK age group available.

7. References:

https://hagstofa.is/utgafur/lysigogn/lysigogn/?fileId=19528


Eurostat (2020): Deaths by week – special data collection (demomwk): Metadata. Online access:
ISRAEL

Last update: 15.02.2024

1. **Coverage**

This data series includes all deaths of Israeli residents which occurred in Israel, meaning deaths occurred abroad are not included.

2. **Time coverage:**

2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
2.2. Last day: 21.01.2024 (week 3, 2023)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly

3. **Original data on deaths**

3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
3.5. Age groups: 0-19 and after age 20 by 10-year age groups (open age group: 80 and more), total.
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
3.8. Delays: 2000-2021 data is final. 2022 and 2024 data are preliminary, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file may change due to delayed death notifications.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**

5.1. Data provider: Israel Central Bureau of Statistics
5.2. Original copyright: © Israel Central Bureau of Statistics.
5.3. Date of last update: February 15, 2024
5.4. Link to the dataset: Data was provided directly by Israel Central Bureau of Statistics (July 8, 2020). Dataset available in Hebraic (accessed weekly since August 1st, 2020): https://www.cbs.gov.il/he/subjects/Pages/%D7%AA%D7%9E%D7%95%D7%AA%D7%94-%D7%95%D7%AA%D7%95%D7%97%D7%9C%D7%AA-%D7%97%D7%99%D7%99%D7%9D.aspx
6. Additional notes
   – The original dataset publishes deaths counts by ethnicities and age group.

7. References:

1. **Coverage**

This data series includes all death events occurred in Italian territory among its usual residents. The Istituto Nazionale di Statistica (ISTAT) publishes data on deaths for all 7,903 existing Italian municipalities, thanks to the data acquisition resulted from the collaboration between the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Economy and Finance, that were able to gather data from the Anagrafe Nazionale della Popolazione Residente (National Resident Population Registry, ANPR) and the Anagrafe Tributaria (Tax Registry).

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 02.01.2011 (week 1, 2011)
   2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: daily deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Eurostat weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, every weeks of the year, including the first and the last, contain 7-days. In order to get 7 days weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 0-1, 1-4 and 5-year age groups (open age group: 100 and more), total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2015-2021 data is, in principle, final. Nevertheless, this series has been revised by the original source (*Istituto Nazionale di Statistica, ISTAT*) and corrected, affecting further excess mortality analysis. 2022 and 2023 data are preliminary and its being updated regularly by the original source and this may affect particularly data on most recent weeks.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Istituto Nazionale di Statistica, *ISTAT*
   5.2. Original copyright: © ISTAT
5.3. Date of last update: ISTAT: February 19, 2024; Eurostat: September 23, 2021

5.4. Link to the datasets:

6. Additional notes:
   − Data published by ISTAT include 93% of the deaths recorded by the HMD death series.
     Therefore, this data series may be slightly incomplete.

7. References:


1. Coverage

This data series includes the resident population of Latvia: all death events registered in Latvia among its usual residents. The final data are adjusted including those Latvian nationals who have died while staying abroad temporarily, and persons whose death has been registered in the respective period after publication of the provisional data. In cases when missing person is declared to be dead after longer period of time or initially unidentified deceased person is recognized after longer period of time, the demographic data already published are not recalculated. There are very few such cases.

2. Time coverage:

2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly

3. Original data on deaths

3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
3.8. Delays: 2000-2022 data is final. 2023 data are revised weekly by the National Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia to include delayed deaths, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, these preliminary death counts may change due to delayed death notifications. Final data for 2023 will be released in May 2024.

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider

5.1. Data provider: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia
5.2. Original copyright: © Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia.
5.3. Contact: Social Statistics Methodology Section; Ruta.Beinare@csb.gov.lv, Phone: +371 67366806
5.4. Date of last update: January 17, 2023
5.5. Link to the dataset:
   Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia (accessed weekly since 12.02.2021):

6. Additional notes:

7. References:


1. Coverage

This data series includes the whole population of Lithuania: all death events registered in Lithuania among its usual residents.

2. Time coverage:
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. Original data on deaths
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2021 data are final (except for the last week of 2021). 2021 W52, 2022 and 2023 data are preliminary, particularly data on most recent week. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may slightly change due to delayed death notifications. Lithuanian law establishes that deaths must be recorded within 6 days. Although last available week may be impacted by this time-gap, quality checks establish that around last week death count may be close to 98% of all deaths (Eurostat, 2020).

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat (initially Statistics Lithuania, see additional notes).
   5.3. Date of last update: February 1, 2024 (Eurostat).
   5.4. Link to the dataset:
Eurostat (accessed weekly since 07.10.2020):

6. Additional notes:
   – Data was provided initially directly by Statistics Lithuania (https://osp.stat.gov.lt/statistiniu-rodikliu-analize?hash=a3c558e8-f67c-4c44-821f-1c4fb3b57b64#/; accessed weekly from 18.06.2020 – 07.10.2020). Initially, 2020 death counts were provided directly by Statistics Lithuania, since Eurostat death counts for 2020 were based on deaths registration date. By October 2020, these data were replaced with deaths by occurrence date, and therefore, we get most recent data updates via Eurostat.

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

This data series includes the whole population of Luxembourg: all death events registered in Luxembourg among its usual residents. Data provided by Eurostat is voluntarily given by the national statistical institutes and updated, usually, weekly.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.9. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.4. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.5. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Delays: 2000-2022 data is final (except 2022 W52). 2022 W52 and 2023 data are updated weekly by the original source (STATEC, Statistics Portal of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg) and then by Eurostat to include delayed deaths, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may change due to delayed death notifications.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat
   5.3. Date of last update: February 16, 2024
   5.4. Link to the dataset:
6. **Additional notes:**

7. **References:**


NETHERLANDS

Last update: 19.02.2024

1. Coverage

All deaths occurring in the Netherlands are reported to the municipalities and to Statistics Netherlands or Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (CBS), the official institution providing Dutch death data since 1950. Death reports include the whole resident population of the Netherlands, that is, all the population registered in a Dutch municipality regardless of their citizenship. The population register does not include individuals with no legal residence or those with exemption rules for their inclusion in the population register (i.e. diplomats, NATO personnel).

2. Time coverage:
   2.1. First day: 02.01.1995 (week 1, 1995)
   2.2. Last day: 04.02.2024 (week 5, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly, on Friday

3. Original data on deaths
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Original data from the CBS includes weeks of the specific year regardless of the number of days in a week. Nevertheless, since provided data includes notes on the amount of days in the week on the first and the last of the year, for comparability reasons, weeks have been assembled following ISO8601 guidelines in order to have full 7-days weeks. To do so, the remaining days of week 53 in a year have been added to the following year first week. For more specific information, read additional notes section. Data provided by Eurostat follows ISO8601 guidelines as well. Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 1998, 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 1995-1999 and last weeks of 2023: 0-64, 65-79, 80 and more, total. 2000-2023: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Data delays: Data from 1995 to 2022 is final. 2023 data are preliminary. Thus, most recent weeks may include important delays due to late death notifications. Due to these delays, death counts on every available file published by the CBS source may be modified. Also because of these delays, Statistics Netherlands estimates the death numbers of the last available week, based on the received death reports. According to the CBS, around 97% of all deaths are already notified within 2 weeks to the CBS.
4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat, Statistics Netherlands (if data is more updated)
   
   
   5.3. Date of last update: February 01, 2024 (Eurostat) and February 16, 2024 (Statistics Netherlands)
   
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
   
   Statistics Netherlands for the most recent weeks (accessed every Friday since 17.04.2020):
   
   
   Eurostat (Began publishing data on July 14 2020; accessed weekly since this date):
   

6. **Additional notes:**
   
   − CBS data from 1995-1999 were revised in July 2023 to fix minor inconsistencies.
   
   − Eurostat began publishing Dutch death counts by 5-year age groups in mid-July 2020. In order to offer more detailed data, data for the period available by 5-year age groups (2000-2020) replaced the less detailed one. Nevertheless, this series keeps including data published by the CBS for the years not provided by 5-year age groups: 1995-1999 and the most recent 2023 weeks. These data are broken down by 3 age groups. Minor differences had been found but according to the CBS data of both sources are consistent and therefore, comparable.
   
   − Age is considered at December 31st.
   
   − 2014 data were obtained from *Stelsel van Sociaal-statistische Bestanden*.

**Week arrangement notes:**

− Original data from the CBS includes weeks of the specific year regardless of the number of days in a week. Data includes notes on the amount of day in the week of the first and last week of the year. For comparability reasons, weeks have been assembled following ISO8601 guidelines in order to have full 7-days weeks.

− January 1, 1995 (Sunday) was excluded from the time series because it belongs to ISO week 52 of 1994 and no data are available for 1994.

− The first full 7-day week begins on January 2, 1995.

− In order to get full 7-days weeks, and therefore 52 weeks per year, days of the last week of the previous year and the days of the year’s first week were combined for 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99.

− 1998 is an exceptional 53-week year. In order to arrange CBS data for week 53 according to ISO8601 guidelines, the data from December 28, 1998 to January 3, 1999 were combined.
7. References:


NEW ZEALAND

Last update: 19.02.2024

1. Coverage

This data series includes deaths that occurred to the usual resident population in New Zealand.

2. Time coverage:
   2.1. First day: 27.12.2010 (week 52, 2010)
   2.2. Last day: 04.02.2024 (week 5, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly

3. Original data on deaths
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 0-64, 65-79, 80 and more, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: This weekly death series data are provisional and revision will be done as death statistics are processed. According to Stats NZ an average 5% of deaths are registered two weeks or after the death occurs, and therefore, data may increase over time.

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider
   5.1. Data provider: Statistics New Zealand (Stats NZ)
   5.2. Original copyright: © Crown copyright ©. All material Stats NZ produces is protected by Crown copyright.
   5.3. Date of last update: February 19, 2024.
   5.4. Link to the dataset:
       Statistics New Zealand (accessed weekly since 30.06.2020):

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6. Additional notes:

7. References:


NORTHERN IRELAND

Last update: 19.02.2024

1. Coverage

This data series includes the population of Northern Ireland: all death events registered in Northern Ireland among its usual residents. Data is provided by Eurostat (up until 2020 w51) and also by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). Data provided by Eurostat is voluntarily given by the NISRA.

2. Time coverage:
   2.1. First day: 05.01.2015 (week 2, 2015)
   2.2. Last day: 09.02.2024 (week 6, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly

3. Original data on deaths
   3.1. Death date: date of registration.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Saturday-Friday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: NISRA: 0-1 year, 1-14, 15-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85 and more, total (from week 29 2021 on: 0-14). Eurostat: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2015-2024 data are provisional and therefore subject to revisions. Most recent weeks data on most recent weeks may be under-reported and therefore, revised and corrected.

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider
   5.1. Data provider: Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) and Eurostat
   5.3. Contact (NISRA): Email: demography@nisra.gov.uk. Tlf.: +44 (0)300 200 7836<
   5.4. Date of last update: February 16, 2024 (NISRA) and December 25, 2020 (Eurostat)
   5.5. Link to the datasets:
6. Additional Notes

– Week 1 of 2015 was excluded as it was incomplete
– Data up until 2020 w51 is provided by NISRA via Eurostat in 5-year age groups. From 2020 W52, data is provided directly by NISRA in broader age groups.
– Original age group (less than 7 days and from 7 to 1 year) from NISRA for infants, was aggregated into one group (less than 1 year).
– The number of deaths in the following weeks were affected by the public bank holidays at St. Patrick’s Day, Easter, Christmas, New Year and May and July Bank Holidays. Registrations for weeks following a bank holiday may be higher than normal as registrars deal with backlogs from the previous weeks. Care should therefore be taken in interpreting weekly data around the occurrence of bank holidays as it may not give a reliable indication of the trend.
  o 2020: week 52
  o 2021: weeks 1, 11, 14 and 15, 18, 19, 22, 28, 35, 51 and 52
  o 2022: weeks 1, 11, 15, 16, 18, 22, 28 and 35
  o 2023: weeks 1, 11, 15, 18, 19, 22, 28, 35 and 52
  o 2024: week 1

7. References:


Eurostat (2020): Deaths by week – special data collection (demomwk): Metadata. Online access: 
1. **Coverage**

This dataset provides information on deaths to individuals with registered residency in Norway, regardless of citizenship. Therefore, deaths occurring in Norway to visitors of other countries (i.e. tourists) are not included in this dataset. Deaths are provided to Statistics Norway by the National Registry, the institution which receives the death certifications from district courts.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 04.02.2024 (week 05, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly, on Tuesday

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Original data includes full 7-days weeks, including the first and the last of every year. Therefore, every year contains 52 weeks. Exceptions, including 53 years are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020. In order to get 7 days in the first and last week of the year, the remaining days of week 53 in a year are added to the following year first week.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 100 and more), total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Data delays: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 data are preliminary. Due to the delay between the death occurrence and its notification to Statistics Norway, each data update covers the week before the previous one. For example, in week 17 Statistics Norway publishes deaths from week 15 and so on. Due to this lag, it is estimated that 65% of total deaths are included in data of the last published week, 85% in the week before and 93% in the week before that.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Statistics Norway, Statistisk sentralbyrå, SSB.
   5.2. Original copyright: © Statistics Norway; The content and layout on SSB website copyright under the Norwegian Licence for Open Government Data (NLOD)
   5.3. Contact: Anders Sønstebø—senior adviser; Email: son@ssb.no; Tlf. +47 466 63 774
   5.4. Date of last update: February 13, 2024
5.5. Link to the dataset:
Statistics Norway (accessed weekly since 23.04.2020):
https://www.ssb.no/en/statbank/table/07995/

6. Additional notes:
− Statistics Norway provides also weekly data by single age, as well as other age groups.

7. References:

1. **Coverage**

This data series includes the resident population of Poland: all death events registered in Poland among its usual residents.

2. **Time coverage:**

2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. **Original data on deaths**

3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total. (When data is provided by Statistics Poland: 5-year age groups, total).
3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
3.8. Delays: 2000-2022 data are final. 2023 data are provisional, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may change due to delayed death notifications.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**

5.1. Data provider: Eurostat, Statistics Poland (if data is more updated)
5.3. Date of last update: February 16, 2024 (Eurostat) and November 22, 2021 (Statistics Poland)
5.4. Link to the datasets:

   Eurostat (accessed weekly since 14.07.2020):
Statistics Poland (accessed weekly since 22.11.2021):

6. Additional notes:

7. References:


PORTUGAL

Last update: 19.02.2024

1. **Coverage**
   
   This data series of Portuguese weekly deaths includes deceases of Portuguese and foreign citizens that occurred in Portuguese territory.

2. **Time coverage:**
   
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   
   2.2. Last day: 04.02.2024 (week 5, 2024)
   
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. **Original data on deaths**
   
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence
   
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday
   
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none
   
   3.8. Data delays and corrections: Data for 2020 and 2021 is final. Data for 2022, 2023 and 2024 are preliminary, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may change due to delayed death notifications.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   
   
   
   5.3. Date of last update: February 16, 2024 (Statistics Portugal); September 25, 2020 (Eurostat).
   
   5.4. Link to the datasets:

   Statistics Portugal (accessed weekly since 22.10.2020):
   
6. Additional notes:
   – Additional death data based on the electronic registration of death certificates issued by doctors is compiled in the database called Sistema de Informação dos Certificados de Óbito, SICO (Information System of Death Certificates) and published by the eVM or Vigilância eletrónica de mortalidade em tempo real (Real Time Electronic Mortality Surveillance). This data is updated every 10 minutes, but it does not provide deaths by sex or 5-year age groups, but 10-year ones. Data series provided by the eVM is more updated but in the last two weeks specially more incomplete. Link to the dataset: https://evm.min-saude.pt/#shiny-tab-g_idade.
   – Data source for the period 2000-2019 is Eurostat (via Statistics Portugal) and for 2020-2023 Statistics Portugal provides the most updated data. SICO offers the most updated data by age, but not by sex, as it collects and updates on real time death figures.

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

This data series includes the usual resident population in Korea: all death events registered in Korea among its usual residents and Korean citizens that were abroad when deceased occurred. Deaths are notified through death certificates based on resident registrations in the municipalities. Notifications should be made within a month after the death occurs. Municipality officers register these deaths in the Vital Statistics system by the 12th of every month. Statistics Korea, KOSTAT, is the responsible for monthly publishing these weekly data.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 04.01.2010 (week 1, 2010)
   2.2. Last day: 01.10.2023 (week 39, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 0-14, 15-64, 65-74, 75-84 and 85 and more, unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: According to KOSIS, 98% of deaths were registered within two months in 2019. 2010-2022 data are final. 2023 data are provisional and therefore subject to revisions. Last available weeks in 2023 may be incomplete due to delays in data processing and notification.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups.

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Statistics Korea, KOSTAT.
   5.2. Original copyright: © Statistics Korea.
   5.3. Date of last update: November 30, 2023
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
Statistics Korea (accessed weekly since 18.06.2023):
https://kosis.kr/covid_eng/statistics_excessdeath.do

6. Additional notes:
   – First dataset for weekly deaths was provided in September 2020 directly by Statistics Korea and data was broken down by age and sex. Until June 18, 2023 online available data was just broken by age or sex, not combined.
   With the update on June 18, 2023 data broken by age and sex is publicly available on the KOSTAT website: https://kosis.kr/covid_eng/statistics_excessdeath.do.

7. References:

RUSSIA

Last update: 17.05.2022

1. Coverage
This data series includes the whole population of Russia: all death events registered in Russian civil registration offices. Data was provided by the International Laboratory for Population and Health (ILPH) at the National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE University). Weekly death counts have been computed from anonymized micro-data provided by the Federal State Statistical Service (Rosstat).

2. Time coverage:
2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
2.2. Last day: 03.01.2021 (week 53, 2020)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: yearly

3. Original data on deaths
3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020. In the original file, the week 53 in 2020 contains only deaths for the first four days (28.01 – 31.12.2020). The STMF data were adjusted (see notes).
3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 95 and more), unknown, total.
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider
5.1. Data provider: ILPH at HSE University.
5.2. Date of last update: May 17, 2022

6. Additional notes:
– Data for both sexes is the sum of male and female deaths.
– Death counts with an unknown date of occurrence (unknown year, month, or day) constituted around 0.3% of the total deaths and were not included in the weekly death series and further estimates.
– Original data for the week 53 in 2020 was adjusted (multiplied by 7/4) to get the data for the whole week.
– Data for the city of Sevastopol and Crimea are not included in STMF to ensure comparability of long-term trends and consistency with the UN definitions and methodology.
– The whole data series was revised in May 2022 to fix minor inconsistencies.

7. References:

1. **Coverage**

This data series includes deaths that occurred in Scotland regardless of the citizenship or the residency of the decease. This means that deaths include non-residents besides the usual residents of Scotland.

2. **Time coverage:**

   2.1. First day: 07.01.2000 (week 2, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 11.02.2024 (week 6, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly

3. **Original data on deaths**

   3.1. Death date: date of registration.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (Infant and child: 0, 1-4; Open age group: 90 and more, except for 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 which is 95 and more). Starting from week 10 of 2023: 0-1, 1-14, 15-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85+.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes (from week 10 of 2023 onwards available).
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2021 data is final. 2022, 2023 and 2024 data are provisional and subject to future revisions.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**

   5.1. Data provider: National Records of Scotland (NRS).
   5.2. Original copyright: © Crown Copyright 2024.
   5.3. Date of last update: February 15, 2024
   5.4. Link to the datasets:

      - Weekly deaths registered in Scotland, 2022-2023 (accessed weekly since 23.03.2023):
6. Additional notes:

- With the update on March 23, 2023 by NRS the “Weekly deaths by sex and age group in NHS health boards” dataset is no longer being updated. With the new dataset “Weekly deaths registered in Scotland, 2022-2023”, deaths by date of registration are being reported by broader age groups than before (see 3.5 Age groups for more information).

- Deaths registered in week 22 of 2022 may be low due to registration offices being closed for two days that week.

- Original data refers to death registration date instead of death occurrence date. In Scotland deaths must be registered within 8 days of the occurrence data, but in practice this time period is around 3 days. This fact should be taken into account when interpreting this data series.

- Figures published in the original source may not match with the ones in other published tables, as a very small deaths age was unknown.

- Total deaths from 2000 until week 9 of 2023 were calculated summing the male and female deaths (not available in the original publication). Starting from week 10 of 2023 total deaths are included in the original publication.

7. References:


SLOVENIA

Last update: 16.02.2024

1. **Coverage**

This data series includes deaths that occurred to the usual resident population in Slovenia. Data provided by Eurostat is voluntarily given by the national statistical institutes and updated, usually, weekly.

2. **Time coverage:**

   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 21.01.2024 (week 03, 2024)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. **Original data on deaths**

   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31st was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2022 data are final (except 2022 W52). Data for 2022 week 52, 2023 and 2024 are provisional, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may be revised weekly and changed due to delayed death notifications and data processing.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**

   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat
   5.3. Date of last update: February 16, 2024.
   5.4. Link to the dataset:

      Eurostat (accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):
6. Additional notes:
   – Data published by Eurostat are transmitted on voluntary basis by the National Statistical Institutes, in this case, the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia (SURS), every week. Data for 2019 and 2020 was published for the first time at the end of July-beginning of August 2020. Data are processed and disseminated then by Eurostat.

7. References:


SLOVAKIA

Last update: 15.02.2024

1. Coverage

This data series includes the population of Slovakia: all death events registered in Slovakia among its permanent residents. Data provided by Eurostat is voluntarily given by the national statistical institutes and updated, usually, weekly.

2. Time coverage:

2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. Original data on deaths

3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31st was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
3.8. Delays: 2000-2022 data are final, except for the last week of 2022. 2022 W52 and 2023 data are updated weekly by the original source (National Statistical Institute of Slovakia) and then by Eurostat to include delayed deaths, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may change due to delayed death notifications. Note that data in the last week may be very incomplete.

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider

5.1. Data provider: Eurostat
5.3. Date of last update: February 01, 2024
5.4. Link to the dataset:
Eurostat (accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):

6. Additional notes:
   - Data in the last week is highly incomplete.

7. References:


   Eurostat (2020): Deaths by week – special data collection (demomwk): Metadata. Online access:
1. **Coverage**

This data series includes all the death events that occurred in Spain. Data is provided since June 2020 by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE) or National Statistical Institute of Spain as a part of the experimental project called “Estimaciones del número de defunciones semanales durante el brote de Covid-19” (EDeS). Death counts are provided to the INE by the Civil Registrar.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 01.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 31.12.2023 (week 52, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: every two weeks, on Wednesday

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: data for 2022 and 2023 is based on estimations made by the INE. Therefore, data may be overestimating or underestimating real deaths. Estimation method can be accessed in the Technical Project published by INE, as well as the correction coefficients used in every province to correct the incomplete data provided by Inforeg (INE, 2021).
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2021 data is final. 2022 - 2023 data is estimated (INE, 2023). Death counts on every available file published by the original source may change due to delayed death notifications.

4. **Output data**: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Instituto Nacional de Estadística, INE
   5.2. Original copyright: © Instituto Nacional de Estadística
   5.3. Date of last update: January 17, 2023
5.4. Link to the dataset:
INE (accessed every two weeks since 03.06.2020):
https://www.ine.es/experimental/defunciones/experimental_defunciones.htm

6. Additional notes:
- Information is received to INE by 3929 computerized civil registers from all provinces in Spain through the Inforeg application. That corresponds to the 93% of the population (INE, 2020).
- Due to the experimental character of the data, three types of data are combined: definitive figures for the period 2000-2020, provisional data for 2021 and estimated ones for 2022 and 2023 (INE, 2023).
- Total death counts provided for some of the 2022 & 2023 weeks are not consistent with the sum of male and female deaths (differences are always lower than 10).
- Original source also includes regional data (by provinces and autonomous communities).

7. References:


1. Coverage

This data series includes the whole population of Switzerland: all death events registered in Switzerland among its legal residents. The reference population is the permanent resident population, i.e. persons residing permanently in Switzerland. Deaths of persons residing permanently in Switzerland that occur abroad are included. Data provided by Swiss Federal Statistical Office is voluntarily given by the national statistical institutes and updated, usually, weekly.

2. Time coverage:
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 04.02.2024 (week 05, 2023)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly

3. Original data on deaths
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2021 data is final. 2022 and 2023 data are updated weekly. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source, the Swiss Federal Statistical Office, may change due to delayed death notifications. Last available week(s) may be as well incomplete.

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider
   5.2. Original copyright: © FSO 2024.
   5.3. Date of last update: BFS February 05, 2024
5.4. Link to the dataset:
BFS (accessed weekly since 27.12.2020):

6. Additional notes:
- We found some inconsistency between the weekly death data and the data published in the Human Mortality Database (HMD), which are based on BFS yearly figures. Although a complete consistency is not expected, users should notice that at ages above 85 the weekly series figures are higher than the ones based on yearly data series provided by the BFS and HMD. One of the reasons behind this discrepancy is that the HMD data includes deaths by completed age and the weekly series by age reached during the reference year.

7. References:


SWEDEN

Last update: 14.02.2023

1. Coverage

Death statistics are based on the population registered in the Swedish Population Register. The Swedish Tax Agency is the responsible institution that manages this registry and supplies the information on death to Statistics Sweden (and Statistics Sweden to Eurostat). Original data includes therefore, the whole resident population of Sweden, regardless of their citizenship. Deaths of visitors and asylum-seekers are not included in this dataset.

2. Time coverage:
2.1. First day: 01.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
2.2. Last day: 24.12.2023 (week 51, 2023)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly

3. Original data on deaths
3.1. Death date: date of occurrence
3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday
3.4. First and last weeks in year: Weeks are arranged following the ISO8601 guidelines. Therefore, each week of the year, including the first and the last, contains 7 days. In order to get 7-day weeks, days of the previous years are included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020. Deaths of unknown weeks are only included in the input file (see additional notes).
3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total. (When data is provided by SCB age groups are: 0-64, 65-79, 80-89, 90 and more, total.)
3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none
3.8. Data delays and corrections: data for 2000-2022 are final, except for the last week of 2022. Data for 2022 W52 and 2023 are preliminary and therefore it is being revised and corrected every week. Data for last available week(s) may be uncomplete.

4. Output data: aggregated from detailed original age groups (When data is provided by Statistics Sweden: split from broad age groups.)

5. Information on the data source and data provider
5.1. Data provider: Eurostat, Statistics Sweden/Statistikmyndigheten SCB (if data is more updated)
5.3. Date of last update: February 01, 2024 (Eurostat) and November 10, 2022 (SCB)
5.4. Link to the datasets:


6. Additional notes:
   - Since the update of December 31 2020, we include deaths of unknown week in the input file, but they are not included in the output data series.
   - Eurostat publishes the data for the unknown week of death only in the metadata under “15.1. Comparability – geographical” https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metad/content/en/demomwk_esms.htm#coher_compar1680260799425
   - Until October 2022, these data are published within the “Deaths by week, sex and 5-year age group” dataset under the code TIME=YYYYW99.
   - Deaths of unknown week by age and sex for 2023 are included in the input file as of week 51 of 2023.
   - Data source for the last weeks of 2023 may vary from Eurostat to Statistics Sweden. The criteria to use one or another source is how recently updated is each one, and therefore, how complete is the data. Data comparison between Eurostat and the SCB showed us that when Statistics Sweden is more recent, this data is more complete, so we chose to publish these figures instead of Eurostat ones. Data source may change every week, since Statistics Sweden may not update every week its weekly death data series.

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

This data series includes all the deaths occurring to Taiwan registered usual residents, regardless of their citizenship. It also includes deaths of Taiwanese that despite living abroad, do have a Household Registration in Taiwan. This series does not cover deaths of tourists or visitor that may have happen in Taiwan.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 01.01.2023 (week 52, 2022)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: unknown (next expected update, February 2022)

3. **Original data on deaths**
   3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.3. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: All weeks of the year, including first and last include 7-day. In order to get 7 days weeks, days of the previous years were included in this first week (whenever January 1st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday). Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2004, 2009, 2015 and 2020. In the original file, the week 52 in 2022 contains only deaths for the first six days (26.12 – 31.12.2022). The STMF data were adjusted (see notes).
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 100 years and more), total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes.
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: Data from 2000 to 2021 are final and results for 2022 are provisional and thus can be revised and modified.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Department of Statistics, Ministry of the Interior, R.O.C. Taiwan
   5.2. Original copyright: © 2023 Ministry of the Interior, R.O.C. Taiwan
   5.3. Date of last update: September 11, 2023
   5.4. Link to the dataset: Data was kindly provided by the Department of Statistics, Ministry of the Interior of Taiwan
6. **Additional notes:**
   - Original data for the week 52 in 2022 was adjusted (multiplied by 7/6) to get the data for the whole week.
   - We found a strong increase in death counts at old ages in week 51 and 52 of 2022 which probably cannot be explained by COVID-19.

7. **References:**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Last update: 12.01.2024

1. Coverage

This data series includes all deaths occurring in the United States, regardless of the resident status of the deceased. The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) mortality surveillance is the institution responsible to collect the data on death certificates from the state vital statistics offices. With the STMF update on October 16, 2023 data from 2018w02 was replaced by more detailed data (5-year age groups and separate data for males and females instead of data for both sexes combined).

2. Time coverage:
2.1. First day: 04.01.2015 (week 2, 2015)
2.2. Last day: 07.10.2023 (week 40, 2023)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: biweekly, on Sundays

3. Original data on deaths
3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
3.2. Time units: weekly deaths.
3.3. First and last days in week: Sunday-Saturday.
3.4. First and last weeks in year: First week of a year is a full week completed from days of the previous year. Last week of a year is a full 7-days week lasting until the last Sunday of the year. The remaining days are added to the first week of the next year. Exceptional 53-week years in this series are 2015 and 2020.
3.5. Age groups:
   - 2015w02-2018w01: 0-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85 and more, total.
   - From 2018w02 on: 0-1, 1-4 and 5-year age groups (open age group: 100 and more), total.
3.6. Sex:
   - 2015w02-2018w01: both sexes.
   - From 2018w02: male, female.
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
3.8. Delays: Data from 2015 to 2021 are final. Data for 2022 and 2023 are preliminary and subject to revisions and changes. Last available weeks of 2023 may be especially incomplete due to delayed death notifications.

4. Output data: split from broad age groups / aggregated from detailed original age groups

5. Information on the data source and data provider
5.1. Data provider: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC, and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)
5.2. Original copyright: © Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC. Not subject to copyright. CDC information is in the public domain, and may be freely used or reproduced without obtaining copyright permission. License: Public Domain U.S. Government.

5.3. Date of last update: January 07, 2024

5.4. Link to the datasets:

CDC-NCHS Weekly counts of deaths by jurisdiction and age group: https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/Weekly-counts-of-deaths-by-jurisdiction-and-age-gr/y5bj-9g5w (accessed since June 2020)

CDC-NCHS Provisional Mortality on CDC WONDER Online Database: https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10-provisional.html (accessed since September 2023)

6. Additional notes:

- With the STMF update on October 16, 2023 data from 2018w02 was replaced by more detailed data (5-year age groups and separate data for males and females instead of data for both sexes combined).
- Data source for 2015w02-2018w01 is CDC-NCHS Weekly counts of deaths by jurisdiction and age group.
- Data source from 2018w02 is CDC-NCHS Provisional Mortality on CDC WONDER Online Database.
- Due to incompleteness of the data on the last available deaths provided by the NCHS, last 5 weeks were excluded from this data series. Last published weeks may still be incomplete. According to the NCHS “Previous analyses of provisional data completeness from 2015 suggested that mortality data is approximately 27% complete within 2 weeks, 54% complete within 4 weeks, and at least 75% complete within 8 weeks of when the death occurred (source: Spencer MR, Ahmad F. Timeliness of death certificate data for mortality surveillance and provisional estimates. National Center for Health Statistics. 2016. Available at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/vsrr/report001.pdf)”.
- Statistics representing one through nine (1-9) deaths are suppressed due to privacy constraints. Suppressed data was excluded in the STMF data series. This affects data for unknown weeks and unknown age as well as incomplete data for the last 5 weeks.
- From 2018w02: Data for both sexes is the sum of male and female deaths.
- Previous data sources:
  - From April 2020 and until February 26, 2021, the main data source was CDC-NCHS Mortality Surveillance System, Fluview, data series (https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/mortality.html)
  - From February 26, 2021 until September 18, 2023 data from 2020w01 onwards was from CDC-NCHS Provisional COVID-19 Death Counts by Sex, Age, and Week (https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/Provisional-COVID-19-Death-Counts-by-Sex-Age-and-W/vsak-wrfu). This dataset is no longer being updated.
7. References:


