# Human Mortality Database

**Short-Term Mortality Fluctuation data series (STMF)**

## Metadata

*Last update: 28.03.2022*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUSTRALIA.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUSTRIA.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELGIUM.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA.</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADA.</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILE.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROATIA.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZECH REPUBLIC.</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENMARK.</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGLAND and WALES.</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESTONIA.</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINLAND.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANCE.</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERMANY.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREECE.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUNGARY.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICELAND.</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISRAEL.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITALY.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATVIA.</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITHUANIA.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUXEMBOURG.</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NETHERLANDS.</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW ZEALAND.</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN IRELAND.</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORWAY.</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLAND.</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTUGAL.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPUBLIC OF KOREA.</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUSSIA.</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOTLAND.</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLOVENIA.</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLOVAKIA.</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAIN.</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWITZERLAND.</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWEDEN.</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIWAN.</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AUSTRALIA
Doctor Certified Death Counts

Last update: 26.02.2022

1. **Coverage**

The present data series includes the provisional counts of deaths occurred in Australia in the period 2015 onwards. These deaths include the deaths occurred and registered in Australia, and were certified by a doctor, regardless of the deceased nationality or usual residency (see details in the additional notes). This means, deaths referred to coroners (usually, around 10-15% of all deaths) are not included in this data series. Thus, this data series is not comparable with other annual, monthly or even weekly total death counts.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 29.12.2014 (week 1, 2015)
   2.2. Last day: 28.11.2021 (week 47, 2021)
   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 rearranging by the data provided following the ISO-8601 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).
   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: 2015-2020 data are provisional, and therefore subject to revision and corrections. 2020 data may be particularly incomplete, specially the last available weeks, and therefore, should be interpret with caution. ABS revise and corrects 2020 deaths counts on every update, and thus, all figures of 2020 are updated every month.

4. **Output data:** aggregated from detailed original 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: February 25, 2022.
5.4. Link to the dataset:
   Australian Bureau of Statistics (accessed weekly since 06.10.2020)

6. Additional notes:
   - On the series published by the ABS on May 6, 2021, data were rearranged according to ISO-8601 guidelines. In earlier versions, data provided by the ABS, all week begin on January 1st, regardless of the week-day, and thus, the last week of the year (week 53) would not include as the rest, 7 days. The Australian week arrangement with this new release is consistent to the rest of the countries, and comparable to the rest of the countries. Nevertheless, as mentioned in the coverage, Australian series still provides data only of doctor certified deaths, and thus, death counts do not cover all deaths occurred in the country.
   - Death from this series (2015-2020) are not comparable with other Australian total deaths counts, whether they are presented in yearly, monthly or weekly basis:
     o Australian total death series includes deaths that occurred and registered in Australian territory and were certified either by a doctor or a coroner.
     o 2015-2020 death series contain only deaths certified by a doctor. Therefore, almost most of the external causes of deaths (i.e. suicides, accidents, assaults, violent or unnatural deaths, etc.) or deaths which identification was not possible, are not included, since they are referred and certified by a coroner. According to the ABS, deaths registered by doctors, that is, the ones included in this series, are around the 86-89% of all deaths.
   - 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: stillbirths of fetal deaths, foreign diplomatic deaths occurred overseas, Australians deaths that occurred abroad and were registered by individual registrars.
   - This series deaths are based on the territory of registration (versus territory of residence in annual death publications).
   - Most of the external causes of deaths (suicides, accidents, violent deaths, etc.) are usually referred to coroners, and they are not included in this data series. These deaths are usually these where the death occurred on a violent and unnatural way, or unexpectedly with no identified cause of death or they happen while under police custody.

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 to the deaths occurred to Austrains residents in other countries, although the data series from 2000 to 2018 does include these deaths, the preliminary results from 2019 and 2020 do not contain these counts.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 13.03.2022 (week 10, 2022)
   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). A detailed description of each week days is provided in the original dataset.
   3.5. Age groups: Eurostat: 5-year age groups. Statistics Austria: 0-64, 65 and more
   3.6. Sex: male, female, unknown
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: Data from 2000 to 2018 are final and results for 2019 and 2020 are provisional. Data of the last three weeks of 2020 are estimated. Data for 2020 and 2021 are preliminary and can be modified continuously with each new update. Nevertheless, Statistics 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

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat and Statistik Austria (if data is more updated).
   5.2. Original copyright: © European Union, 1995-2022 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; http://www.statistik.at/web_de/kontakt

5.4. Date of last update: March 24, (Statistik Austria) and March 23 (Eurostat), 2022

5.5. Link to the datasets:
   Statistics Austria (accessed weekly since 17.04.2020):
   https://data.statistik.gv.at/web/meta.jsp?dataset=OGD_gest_kalwo_GEST_KALWOCHE_100
   Eurostat (accessed weekly since 29.05.2020):

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 is consistent and coincide (differences lower than 5 deaths per week). Statistik Austria provides usually more updated data and therefore, last available weeks may come from Statistik Austria. Information from this source is broken down in two age groups (0-64 and 65 and more) instead of 5-year age groups, as in Eurostat.
   - 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:

Statistik Austria (2020): Häufig gestellte Fragen zur wöchentlichen Sterbefallstatistik. Online access (08.05.2020):

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)


BELGIUM

Last update: 25.03.2022

1. Coverage

Belgium data includes deaths of Belgian residents, regardless of their citizenship. This means, deaths 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: 06.03.2022 (week 09, 2022)
   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 rearranging by the data provided 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).
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups; open age group: 90 and more, total. (When data is provided by STABEL age groups are: 0-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85 and more).
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: Death counts for 2020-2022 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 and STATBEL (if data is more updated and complete)
   5.3. Date of last update: March 25, 2022 (Eurostat) and November 15, 2021 (STATBEL)
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
       Eurostat (accessed weekly since 08.05.2020):
6. Additional notes:
   - STATBEL publishes since May 2020, the series *Number of deaths per day, sex and age per region, province and district* for the period 2009-2020. Nevertheless, this dataset provides death counts in 10 or 20 age groups. Link: https://statbel.fgov.be/en/open-data/number-deaths-day-sex-district-age

7. References:

STATBEL (2019 update): **Number of deaths per day, sex, age, region, province, district: Metadata**. Online access (14.05.2020):


BULGARIA

Last update: 11.03.2022

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, weekly.

2. Time coverage:

2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
2.2. Last day: 13.02.2022 (week 06, 2022)
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: 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).
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 is final. 2022 and 2022 data are preliminary and revised weekly 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: March 10, 2022
5.4. Link to the dataset:
   Eurostat (accessed weekly since 22.05.2020)
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 for the period 2017-2020 do not deaths in Yukon (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: 17.10.2021 (week 41, 2021)
   
   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 weeks, 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 include 52 weeks, except for 2014, that includes 53.
   
   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: 2010-2018 data are final. 2019-2021 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:** aggregated from detailed original age groups
5. **Information on the data source and data provider**

5.1. Data provider: Statistics Canada

5.2. Original copyright: © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Industry, 2021.

5.3. Date of last update: 10 February 2022.

5.4. Link to the dataset:


6. **Additional notes:**

   - Data for Yukon for the period 2017-2021 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.**

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: 20.03.2022 (week 11, 2022)
   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 were 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).
   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: 2016-2017 data are final. 2019 data collection phase was closed on March 31, 2020 and 2021 are currently being revised. 2020 and 2021 data are being collected, thus they are preliminary and subject to revisions and changes. Last available weeks of 2020-2021 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: March 24, 2022
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


CROATIA

Last update: 18.03.2022

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: 30.01.2022 (week 04, 2022)
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, 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 1\textsuperscript{st} was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday).
3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups, unknown, total.
3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
3.8. Delays: 2000-2020 data are final. 2021-2022 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. 2022 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: March 16, 2022
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: 30.01.2022 (week 04, 2022)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: every two weeks

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, 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 1 st was a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) or in the last calendar week (whenever December 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday).
   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: 2005-2020 data is final. 2021 and 2022 data is updated weekly 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: March 10, 2022
   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/csu/czso/zemreli-podle-tydnu-a-vekovych-skupin-v-ceske-republice](https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/zemreli-podle-tydnu-a-vekovych-skupin-v-ceske-republice)

7. **References:**


DENMARK

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: 20.03.2022 (week 11, 2022)
   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: All weeks of the year, including first and last include 7-day. 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.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: Data for 2021 and 2022 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: March 25, 2022
   5.5. Link to the dataset: Statistics Denmark (accessed weekly since 02.04.2020): [www.statbank.dk/DODC2](http://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: 25.03.2022

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: 11.03.2022 (week 10, 2022)
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: 7-day weeks.
3.3. First and last days in week: Saturday-Friday
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 Friday of a year. The remaining days are added to the first week of the next year. Week 53 is present in exceptional years (2015 and 2020) and they also include 7 days.
3.5. Age groups: 2000–2019: 0, 1-14, 15-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85 and more, total; 2020: 5-year age groups with age group below one and open age interval 85 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. Data for 2021 and 2022 is 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 2022; 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: March 22, 2022
5.4. Link to the dataset:
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.
   − 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 cover 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 (2020), 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: 15.03.2022 (week 10, 2022)
   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, 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).
   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: 2000-2020 data is final. 2021 and 2022 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

5. Information on the data source and data provider
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat, Statistics Estonia (if data is more updated and complete)
5.3. Date of last update: February 24, 2022 (Eurostat) and March 21, 2021 (Statistics Estonia)
5.4. Link to the datasets:
   Eurostat (accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):
   Statistics Estonia:

6. Additional notes:
   - For the period 2000-2019 we used data provided directly by Statistics Estonia. This dataset was custom-made and so far, it is not available on their website.
   - From 2010 Week 01 to 2019 Week 52 the data provided by Eurostat has been compared to the data of the Statistics Estonia and we found that it is 100% consistent. Because 2020 data is preliminary and therefore being revised, we update our data series for 2020 and 2021 with data provided by Eurostat.
   - Sometimes the most recent weeks, when not available in Eurostat, are updated with data from Statistics Estonia. When using this data, the available age groups are: 0-65, 65-85, 85 and more, and totals.

7. References:


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: 27.02.2022 (week 08, 2022)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly, 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 years are 1992, 1998, 2004, 2009 and 2015. 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.
3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
3.8. Data delays: 2021 and 2022 data are preliminary and they contain a two-week delay. Data on most recent week(s) are incomplete and they are revised and corrected in every weekly 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.

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: March 17, 2022
5.5. Link to the dataset:
   - Statistics Finland (Matrix: 007_12ng_2020w17, accessed weekly since 24.04.2020):
6. Additional notes
   - Last available week by Statistics Finland is not included as data are too incomplete

7. References

FRANCE

_Last update: 04.03.2022_

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/cgi-bin/hmd/country.php?cntr=FRA&level=2), 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 (last available 2020 and 2021 weeks) 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: 13.02.2021 (week 06, 2022)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly (approximately)

3. **Tabulations of the original data on deaths**

3.1. Death date: date of occurrence.
3.2. Time units: death individual records
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, 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 year in this series are 2015 and 2020.
3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 95 and more, 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 and 2021 (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, 2020; Eurostat: March 03, 2021.
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:**

   − Because of the urgency of the moment, data source for the last available weeks is Eurostat, as data is more updated. These figures age group is slightly different (just 5-y age groups, including first, and open age group 90 and over instead of 95 and more). As soon as the main data source (INSEE) releases more updated and complete data, we’ll revise it, process it and replace it.
– 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:


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: 13.03.2022 (week 10, 2022)
   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 a week: Monday-Sunday
   3.4. First and last weeks in year: Original data provided daily death counts. For comparability purposes, we manipulated data to produce a weekly-deaths dataset. 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).
   3.5. Age groups: 0-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80-84, 85-89, 90-94, 95 and more, unknown age, total
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none
   3.8. Data delays and corrections: Data for 2000-2020 are final. 2021 and 2022 data is 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
6. Additional notes:
   - Since July 2021, final data is available for the years 2000-2015. Since the original materiel 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.

2. Time coverage:
   2.1. First day: 29.12.2014 (week 1, 2015)
   2.2. Last day: 06.02.2022 (week 05, 2022)
   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: 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).
   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: 2015-2019 data are final. 2020 and 2021 data are preliminary and 2022 figures, especially last week ones, may be incomplete. Data are updated weekly 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: March 11, 2022
   5.4. Link to the dataset:
       Eurostat (accessed weekly since 03.09.2020):
6. Additional notes:
   - Data for 2021 and 2022 may be incomplete.

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: 20.02.2022 (week 07, 2022)
   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, 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 years with 53 weeks in this data 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 is final. 2021 and 2022 data are revised weekly 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: March 21, 2022
   5.4. Link to the dataset:
      Eurostat (accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):
6. Additional notes:

7. References:


ICELAND

Last update: 04.02.2022

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 not legal residency in Iceland are not included in the data. Statistics Iceland also publishes via Eurostat these weekly death counts.

2. Time coverage:
   2.1. First day: 02.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 02.01.2021 (week 52, 2021)
   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 rearranged by the data provided 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).
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups; open age group: 90 and more, total (when data is provided by Statistics Iceland, open age group is 85 and more).
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: Data regarding to the number of deaths in 2020, 2021 and 2022 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 and Statistics Iceland, when data is more recently updated. This may apply and therefore it is more complete.
   5.3. Date of last update: February 03, 2021 (Eurostat); January 28, 2022 (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.hagstofa.is/utgafur/tilraunatolfrædi/danir-tt/

6. Additional notes:

− Data source for the last weeks of 2020/2021 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:


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: 06.03.2022 (week 9, 2022)
   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, 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).
   3.5. Age groups: 0-19 and after age 20 by 10-year age groups (open age group: 80 and more), total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 and 2021 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: March 22, 2021
   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](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:**

ITALY

Last update: 25.03.2022

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: 30.01.2022 (week 04 2022)
   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).
   3.5. Age groups: 0-1, 1-4 and 5-year age groups (open age group: 10 and more), total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2015-2019 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. 2020 data is 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: March 24, 2022; 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.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 06.03.2022 (week 09, 2022)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly, every 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, 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).
   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 is final. 2021 and 2022 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 2021 will be released in May 2022.

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: March 23, 2022
   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: 20.02.2022 (week 07, 2022)
   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, 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).
   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. 2021 and 2022 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: March 10, 2022 (Eurostat).
   5.4. Link to the dataset:
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: 06.02.2022 (week 05, 2022)
   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: 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).
   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 is final. 2021 and 2022 data is 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: March 03, 2022
   5.4. Link to the dataset:
   
   Eurostat (accessed on weekly since 11.06.2020):
   
6. Additional notes:

7. References:


NETHERLANDS

Last update: 25.03.2022

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: 20.03.2022 (week 11, 2022)
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.
3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
3.8. Data delays: Data up to 2020 is final. 2021 and 2022 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 and Statistics Netherlands (if data is more updated)
   5.3. Date of last update: March 25, 2022 (Statistics Netherlands) and February 25, 2022 (Eurostat)
   5.4. Link to the datasets:

6. **Additional notes**:
   - 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 2022 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.
   - Death counts from 1995 to 2018 are final. 2020 data for week 53 and 2021 data are provisional. Provisional data of last published week in are estimated based on the number of deaths reported to Statistics Netherlands. There is usually a lag of time between the death occurrence day and its notification to the CBS. Every Thursday obituaries are collected and within a week Statistics Netherlands gets the notification of more than the 80% of all deaths, giving the CSB information of the expected total number of deaths of that previous week.
   - Age is considered at December 31st.
   - 2014 data were obtained from *Stelsel van Sociaal-statistische Bestanden*.

Week arrangement notes:
   - January 1st 1995 (Sunday) was excluded from the time series, being the first full 7-days week of 1995 January 2-8.
   - Exceptionally, a few years include week 53. It is the case for 2000, 2005 (includes 6 days of 2005 and 1 from 2006), 2011 (includes 6 days of 20011 and 1 from 2012), 2016 (includes 6 days of 20016 and 1 from 2017).
7. References:


NEW ZEALAND

Last update: 28.03.2022

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: 13.03.2022 (week 10, 2021)

   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, 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).

   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: March 28, 2022.

   5.4. Link to the dataset:

   Statistics New Zealand (accessed weekly since 30.06.2020):

6. Additional notes:

7. References:


NORTHERN IRELAND

Last update: 25.03.2022

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 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: 15.03.2022 (week 11, 2022)
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: 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).
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: 2015-2022 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: December 25, 2020 (Eurostat) and March 25, 2022 (NISRA)
5.5. Link to the datasets:

6. Additional Notes

- Week 1 of 2015 was excluded as it was incomplete.
- Data by 5-year age groups are provided by NISRA via Eurostat. Data by wider age groups, usually last available weeks in this data series, is provided directly by NISRA.
- 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).

7. References:


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: 13.03.2022 (week 10, 2022)
   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 and 2015. 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.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Data delays: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 and 2021 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 advisor; Email: son@ssb.no; Tlf. +47 466 63 774
   5.4. Date of last update: March 22, 2022
   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:

   Anders Sønstebø (Statistics Norway) (2020): Here you will find weekly figures on the number of dead.
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: 13.03.2022 (week 10, 2022)
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, 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).
3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups, 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: 2000-2020 data is final. 2021 and 2022 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 and complete)
5.3. Date of last update: March 28, 2022 (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:

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: 13.03.2022 (week 10, 2022)  
   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: 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).  
   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 2021 and 2022 are preliminary and therefore it is being revised and corrected.

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

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**  
   5.3. Date of last update: March 28, 2022 (Statistics Portugal); September 25, 2020 (Eurostat).  
   5.4. Link to the datasets:  
   Statistics Portugal (accessed weekly since 22.10.2020):  
   Eurostat (accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):  
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-q_idade.
   - Data source for the period 2000-2019 is Eurostat (via Statistics Portugal) and for 2020 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, KOKSTAT, 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: 30.01.2022 (week 04, 2022)
   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, 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).
   3.5. Age groups: 0-14, 15-49, 50-64, 65-74, 75-84 and 85 and more, unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes (from 2020 week 36 onwards not available by sex)
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: According to KOSIS, 98% of deaths were registered within two months in 2019. 2010-2019 data are final. 2020 are provisional and therefore subject to revisions. Last available weeks in 2020 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**
   - Data provider: Statistics Korea, KOKSTAT.
   - Original copyright: © Statistics Korea.
   - Date of last update: March 14, 2022 (data provided by personal communication)
   - Link to the dataset:
KOSIS (accessed monthly since 23.09.2020):
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. Online available data is just broken by age or sex, not combined.

7. References:

RUSSIA

Last update: 17.08.2021

1. Coverage

This data series includes the whole population of Russia: all death events registered in Russia. Data was provided by the International Laboratory for Population and Health (ILPH) at the Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE). Weekly death numbers had been computed from microdata on demographic events by the Russian National Statistical Service (Rosstat).

2. Time coverage:
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 31.12.2020 (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, 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). 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: 90 and more), total
   3.6. Sex: male, female
   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.
   5.2. Date of last update: August 17, 2021

6. Additional notes:
   - Data for both sexes is the sum of male and female deaths
   - Unknown date deaths (unknown year, month and day), around 0.3% of the total deaths, were not considered in the weekly death series and estimates.
− Original data for the week 53 in 2020 was adjusted (multiplied by 7/4) to get the data for the whole week.
− In STMF, the Russian population does not include Crimea for consistency of country’s long-term series and consistency with the UN definitions and methodology.

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: 20.03.2022 (week 11, 2022)

   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, 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).

   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, which is 95 and more).

   3.6. Sex: male, female

   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: National Records of Scotland (NRS).

   5.2. Original copyright: © Crown Copyright 2022.

   5.3. Date of last update: March 23, 2022

   5.4. Link to the datasets (accessed weekly since 20.05.2020):

   - Weekly deaths by sex and age group, 2000 to 2019
   - Weekly deaths by sex and age group in NHS health boards, 2020 and 2021
6. Additional notes:
   – 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 were calculated summing the male and female deaths (not available in the original publication).

7. References:


1. **Coverage**

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

2. **Time coverage:**
   
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1, 2000)
   
   2.2. Last day: 20.02.2022 (week 07, 2022)

   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, 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).
   
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups, unknown, total.
   
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes

   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.

   3.8. Delays: 2000-2020 data is final. 2021-2022 data is 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: March 16, 2022.
   
   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: 25.03.2022

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: 27.02.2022 (week 08, 2022)
   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: 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).
   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 is final. 2021 and 2022 data is 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 is 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: March 24, 2022
   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:


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: 27.02.2022 (week 08, 2022)
   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 by INE 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 31st was Thursday, Friday or Saturday).
   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 2021 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: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 data is provisional. 2021 data are estimated (INE, 2021). 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: March 15, 2021
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 2000-2019, provisional data for 2020 and estimated ones for 2021 (INE, 2021).
- Total death counts provided for some of the 2020 weeks are not consistent with the sum of male and female deaths (differences are always lower than 10). Nevertheless, we keep these figures in the input files. This difference can be considered as deaths of unknown sex.
- 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: 13.03.2022 (Week 10, 2022)
   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: The 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 years with 53 weeks in this data 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: 2000-2019 data is final. 2021-2022 data is 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
   5.3. Date of last update: BFS March 23, 2022
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 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: 21.03.2022

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: 27.02.2022 (week 08, 2022)
   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: days.
   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, 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). 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 2021 and 2022 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

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat and Statistics Sweden/Statistikmyndigheten SCB (if data is more updated and complete)
   5.3. Date of last update: March 21, 2022 (Eurostat) and March 21, 2022 (SCB)
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
   Eurostat (accessed weekly since 04.05.2020):
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. Figures of unknown week deaths are increasing progressively: in May 15, 2020, three were 888, in June 28, 1,221, in September 27, 1,874 and by December 21, 2020, the amount of death with unknown week were 2,465. The last available data reported 2,528 unknown-date deaths for 2020.

- Data source for the last weeks of 2022 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. Whenever we use Statistics Sweden data for the last weeks of 2022, the age groups are 0-64, 65-79, 80-89, 90 and more, total, instead of 5-year ones.

7. References:


TAIWAN

Last update: 19.02.2021

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: 27.12.2020 (week 52, 2020)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: unknown (next expected update, February 2021)

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). A detailed description of each week days is provided in the original dataset.
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 100 years and more)
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: Data from 2000 to 2019 are final and results for 2020 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: © 2020 Ministry of the Interior, R.O.C. Taiwan
   5.3. Date of last update: February 19, 2021
   5.4. Link to the dataset: Data was kindly provided by the Department of Statistics, Ministry of the Interior of Taiwan

6. **Additional notes:**
7. References:

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.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 04.01.2015 (week 2, 2015)
   2.2. Last day: 13.02.2022 (week 06, 2022)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly, on Fridays

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.
   3.5. Age groups:
      - 2015w02-2019w52: 0-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85 and more, total.
      - From 2020w01 on: 0-1, 1-4, 5-9- and 10-year age groups (open age group: 85 and more), total.
   3.6. Sex: 2015w02-2019w52: both sexes; 2020w01<: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: Since data is received with delay, each week publications are preliminary, and therefore, death counts are modified in every publication. **Last available weeks are incomplete, and therefore, the user need to be extremely cautious about it.** The share of incompleteness changes slightly every week.

4. **Output data:** 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](https://www.cdc.gov/about/rights.html).
   5.3. Date of last update: March 23, 2022
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
(Data downloaded weekly since February 24, 2021)

(accessed since June 2020; last download on December 30, 2020)

6. Additional notes:

– Since April 2020 and until February 26, 2021, this series main data source was the CDC-NCHS Mortality Surveillance System, Fluview, data series, available at https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/mortality.html. Because of the availability of more detailed age group availability in the data, and the perfect consistency with the newest data source for this series, we now use the “Weekly counts of deaths by jurisdiction and age group” provided by the NCHS. Because of this reason, 2013 and 2014 data are not provided anymore in this series, but can be accessed on the original source.

– 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 “Data during this period are incomplete because of the lag in time between when the death occurred and when the death certificate is completed, submitted to NCHS and processed for reporting purposes. This delay can range from 1 week to 8 weeks or more”.

– Original dataset includes also death counts by jurisdiction of occurrence and State.

– Besides the data we present in this series, the original data source provides also “predicted” death counts. According to the NCHS, the completeness of the data differs depending on the death cause, jurisdiction and the age, and therefore “the predicted numbers of deaths may be too low for some age groups and causes of death. For example, provisional data on deaths among younger age groups is typically less complete than among older age groups. Predicted counts may therefore be too low among the younger age groups” (NCHS, 2021).

7. References:
