# Short-Term Mortality Fluctuations Data Series: Metadata

**Last update: 20.08.2020**

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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 Austrians 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: 02.08.2020 (week 31 2020)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: every week

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 is 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 (last two or three weeks).
   5.2. Original copyright: © European Union, 1995-2020 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: August 13, (Statistik Austria) and August 17 (Eurostat), 2020

5.5. Link to the datasets:

Statistics Austria (Accessed to the data files weekly since first download in 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: 18.08.2020

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: 02.08.2020 (week 31 2020)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: every week by Eurostat

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+, total.
3.6. Sex: male, female, total
3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
3.8. Delays: Both 2019 and 2020 data are preliminary. 2020 death counts 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: August 18, 2020
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 for ages after 45 and in 10 or 20 age groups. Link: [https://statbel.fgov.be/en/open-data/number-deaths-day-sex-district-age](https://statbel.fgov.be/en/open-data/number-deaths-day-sex-district-age)

7. References:


BULGARIA

Last update: 19.08.2020

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: 01.01.2010 (week 1)
   2.2. Last day: 09.08.2020 (week 32)
   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: 2010-2019 data is final. 2020 data is updated 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: August 19, 2020
   5.4. Link to the dataset (accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):
6. Additional notes:

7. References:


CZECH REPUBLIC

Last update: 18.08.2020

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)
2.2. Last day: 28.06.2020 (week 26)
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: 2005-2019 data is final. 2020 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: August 18, 2020
5.4. Link to the datasets:
   – 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-avekowych-skupin-v-ceske-republice

7. References:


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: 02.08.2020 (week 31 2020)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: every week, 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: 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 2020 is 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: August 7, 2020

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: 18.08.2020

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)
   2.2. Last day: 08.08.2020 (week 32)
   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 eventually 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+, total; 2020: 5-year age groups with age group below one and open age interval 85+, total
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none
   3.8. Data delays and corrections: 2020 data is provisional, and therefore it may be revised every week and corrected.

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 2020; 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: August 18, 2020
   5.4. Link to the datasets: https://www.ons.gov.uk/ (accessed every Tuesday since 21.04.2020)
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.

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)
   2.2. Last day: 09.08.2020 (week 32)
   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: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 data is updated 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
5.3. Date of last update: August 18, 2020

5.4. Link to the datasets:
   - Eurostat (Accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):

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 with data provided by Eurostat.

7. References:


FINLAND

Last update: 11.08.2020

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: 26.07.2020 (week 30, 2020)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: every week, 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: 2020 data are preliminary and they contain a two-week delay. Most recent week’s data 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: August 10, 2020
   5.5. Link to the datasets (Matrix: 007_12ng_2020w17):
Data files accessed every week since 24.04.2020.

6. **Additional notes:**

7. **References:**

0. Background note

Unlike most of other countries, that provide daily or weekly death counts, French data is provided by INSEE (Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques) in the format of individual death records. We use information about the dates of birth and death of deceased, their sex, and detailed territorial code of the place of the death registration. Dates of birth or death with errors or problems constituted less than 0.2% of the records. For each year, the data file includes death events registered during this year. Out of these records, about 97% of death events occurred in the current year, about 2.6%-2.8% in the previous year, and about 0.2%-0.4% in earlier years. For the year 2020, data on deaths is incomplete due to delays in the registration/processing of death events in the medical and civil registration systems. The degree of incompleteness is particularly high for the last available months. For consistency with the French data in the Human Mortality Database (https://www.mortality.org/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+), calendar year, and week of occurrence.

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.

2. Time coverage

2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1)
2.2. Last day: 21.06.2020 (week 25)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: monthly

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.
3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 95 and more), 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 (especially the most recent weeks) should be considered as preliminary. Last two 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
   5.2. Original copyright: © INSEE.
   5.3. Date of last update: July 7, 2020
   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](https://www.insee.fr/fr/information/4190491)

6. **Additional notes:**
   - 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 2019. For 2020, 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: 01.01.2016 (week 1)
   2.2. Last day: 19.07.2020 (week 29)
   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 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).
   3.6. Sex: both sexes combined
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none
   3.8. Data delays and corrections: Data for 2019 and 2020 are provisional and may be corrected as death notifications arrive with delay and are being included in the data series. Destatis estimates that around 80% of the deaths are notified after a week, around 90% after two and around 97% after a month.

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

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: German Federal Statistical Office
   5.2. Original Copyright: © *Statistisches Bundesamt (Destatis)*, 2020. Vervielfältigung und Verbreitung, auch auszugsweise, mit Quellenangabe gestattet (Reproduction and distribution,
6. Additional notes:

- 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.

- Data from January 1st 2019 onward has not been checked for plausibility or completeness, they are just case count of reported deaths from the registry offices.

- 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.

7. References:


HUNGARY

Last update: 16.08.2020

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)
   2.2. Last day: 19.07.2020 (week 29)
   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 and 2015.
   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: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 data is updated weekly by the original source (Hungarian Central 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: August 14, 2020
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
– Eurostat (Accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):

6. Additional notes:

7. References:


Eurostat (2020): Deaths by age group, sex, week and NUTS 3 region (demo_r_mweek3): Metadata. Online access:
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: 05.07.2020 (week 27 2020)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: every week

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). Age groups: 5-year age groups; open age group: 90+, total (when data is provided by Statistics Iceland, open age group is 85+).
   3.5. Sex: male, female, total
   3.7. Delays: Data regarding to the number of deaths in 2020 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: July 14, 2020 (Eurostat)
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
– Eurostat (accessed every week since 15.05.2020):  
– Statistics Iceland (accessed every week since 30.04.2020):  
https://www.hagstofa.is/utgafur/tilraunatolfraedi/danir-tt/

6. Additional notes:
– Data source for the last weeks of 2020 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 data for the last weeks of 2020, the open age group is 85 instead of 90.

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


Eurostat (2020): Deaths by age group, sex, week and NUTS 3 region (demo_r_mweek3): Metadata. Online access:  
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)
   2.2. Last day: 02.08.2020 (week 31)
   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 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: 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 data is preliminary, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may change due to delayed death notifications.

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

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

   5.1. Data provider: Israel Central Bureau of Statistics
   5.2. Original copyright: © Israel Central Bureau of Statistics.
   5.3. Date of last update: August 18, 2020.
   5.4. Link to the datasets: Data was provided directly by Israel Central Bureau of Statistics (July 8, 2020). Dataset available in Hebraic (accessed weekly since August 1\textsuperscript{st}, 2020): 
   
   ![Dataset](https://www.cbs.gov.il/he/subjects/Pages/%D7%AA%D7%9E%D7%95%D7%AA%D7%94-%D7%95%D7%AA%D7%95%D7%97%D7%9C%D7%AA-%D7%97%D7%99%D7%99%D7%9D.aspx)
6. **Additional notes**
   - The original dataset publishes deaths counts by ethnicities and age group.

7. **References:**

1. **Coverage**

This data series includes all death events occurred in Italian territory among its usual residents. Data provided by Eurostat is voluntarily given by the national statistical institutes and updated, usually, weekly.

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2015 (week 2)
   2.2. Last day: 28.06.2020 (week 26)
   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: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 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.

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: August 11, 2020
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
   - Eurostat (Accessed every week since 28.05.2020):
     
     ```
     ```
6. **Additional notes:**
   - Data published by Eurostat include 93% of the deaths recorded by the HMD death series and the ISTAT annual death publications, or even the special data collection published due to the Covid-19 context ([https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/240401](https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/240401)). Therefore, this data series may be slightly incomplete.

7. **References:**


LATVIA

Last update: 18.08.2020

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)
   2.2. Last day: 16.08.2019 (week 33)
   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: 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: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 data is updated weekly by the original source (National Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia) 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: August 18, 2020
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
6.  Additional notes:
   - Data for 2020 may be incomplete.
   - Data for week 10 of 2020 shows a large drop on deaths for what we don’t have any clarification.

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)
   2.2. Last day: 02.08.2020 (week 31)
   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: **2000-2019**: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total. **2020**: 0, 1-4, and 5-year age groups (open age group: 85 and more), unknown.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 data is preliminary, particularly data on most recent weeks. Therefore, death counts on every available file published by the original source may change due to delayed death notifications.

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

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: Statistics Lithuania
   5.2. Original copyright: © Statistics Lithuania.
   5.3. Date of last update: August 17, 2020
   5.4. Link to the datasets: [https://osp.stat.gov.lt/statistiniu-rodkliu-analize?hash=a3c558e8-f67c-4c44-821f-1c4fb3b57b64#/](https://osp.stat.gov.lt/statistiniu-rodkliu-analize?hash=a3c558e8-f67c-4c44-821f-1c4fb3b57b64#/). Data for 2020 deaths by occurrence date was provided directly by Statistics Lithuania.
6. Additional notes:
   - Data was provided directly by Statistics Lithuania. Both Eurostat and Statistics Lithuania publish this data but 2020 death counts in these sources refer to register date instead of occurrence date. For comparability purposes, Statistics Lithuania provided us directly with 2020 preliminary death counts by occurrence date.

7. References:

1. **Coverage**

This data series includes the whole population of Luxemburg: all death events registered in Lithuania 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)
   2.2. Last day: 28.06.2020 (week 26)
   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: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 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: August 04, 2020.
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
   - Eurostat (Accessed on weekly since 11.06.2020):
6. Additional notes:

7. References:


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, excluding January 1\textsuperscript{st})
   2.2. Last day: 02.08.2020 (week 31, 2020)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: every week, 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: Most recent weeks may include important delays due to late death notifications, especially last published week. 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


5.3. Date of last update: August 14, 2020


Eurostat (Began publishing data on July 14 2020; accessed every week since this date):

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 2020 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. 2019 and 2020 data are provisional. Provisional data of last published week in 2020 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:


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: 02.01.1995 (week 1, 2000)
   2.2. Last day: 09.08.2020 (week 32, 2020)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: every week, 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: Due to the delay between the death occurrence and its notification to Statistics Norway, each data update covers the week before the previous one. For example, in week 17 Statistics Norway publishes deaths from week 15 and so on. Due to this lag, it is estimated that 65% of total deaths are included in data of the last published week, 85% in the week before and 93% in the week before that.

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

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

   5.1. Data provider: Statistics Norway, Statistisk sentralbyrå, SSB.
   5.2. Original copyright: © Statistics Norway; The content and layout on SSB website copyright under the Norwegian Licence for Open Government Data (NLOD)
   5.3. Contact: Anders Sønstebø – senior adviser – Email: son@ssb.no; Tlf. +47 466 63 774
   5.4. Date of last update: August 18, 2020

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

7. **References:**

POLAND

Last update: 18.08.2020

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)
   2.2. Last day: 28.06.2020 (week 26)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly

3. Original data on deaths
   3.9. Death date: date of occurrence.
   3.10. Time units: weekly deaths.
   3.11. First and last days in week: Monday-Sunday.
   3.12. 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).
   3.13. Age groups: 5-year age groups, unknown, total.
   3.14. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.15. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.16. Delays: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 data is 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
   5.3. Date of last update: July 18, 2020.
   5.4. Link to the dataset (accessed every week since 14.07.2020):

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: 01.01.2010 (week 1)
   2.2. Last day 19.07.2020 (week 29)
   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 2020 is 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**
   5.1. Data provider: Eurostat
   5.3. Date of last update: July 31, 2020.
   5.4. Link to the dataset (accessed every week 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 datasets: https://evm.min-saude.pt/#shiny-tab-q_idade.

7. References:


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 micro-data on demographic events by the Russian National Statistical Service (Rosstat).

2. **Time coverage:**
   2.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (week 1)
   2.2. Last day: 30.12.2018 (week 52)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: unknown.

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), 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: May 5, 2020

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.
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)
   2.2. Last day: 09.08.2020 (week 32)
   2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: weekly, every Wednesday

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).
   3.6. Sex: male, female
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2018 data is final. 2019 and 2020 data are provisional and subject to future revisions.

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

5. **Information on the data source and data provider**
   5.1. Data provider: National Records of Scotland (NRS).
   5.2. Original copyright: © Crown Copyright 2020.
   5.3. Date of last update: August 12, 2020
   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
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)
   2.2. Last day: 29.03.2020 (week 13)
   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, unknown, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none.
   3.8. Delays: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 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: August 04, 2020.
   5.4. Link to the dataset (accessed every week 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:


1. **Coverage**

This data series includes the population of Slovakia: all death events registered in Bulgaria 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)
   2.2. Last day: 28.06.2020 (week 26)
   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: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 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: July 31, 2020
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
      – Eurostat (Accessed every week 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)
   2.2. Last day: 02.08.2020 (week 31)
   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.
   3.9. 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 31 was Thursday, Friday or Saturday).
   3.4. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total.
   3.5. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.6. Data restrictions and modifications: data for 2020 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 Infereg (INE, 2020).
   3.7. Delays: 2000-2018 data is final. 2019 data is provisional. 2020 data is estimated. 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: August 12, 2020
5.4. Link to the datasets (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 2000-2018, provisional data for 2019 and estimated ones for 2020 (INE, 2020).
   - 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. Data provided by Eurostat is voluntarily given by the national statistical institutes and updated, usually, weekly.

2. **Time coverage**
   1.1. First day: 03.01.2000 (Week 1)
   1.2. Last day: 02.08.2020 (Week 31)
   1.3. 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). Exceptional years with 53 weeks in this data series are 2004, 2009 and 2015.
   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: 2000-2019 data is final. 2020 data is updated weekly by the Eurostat. 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: August 14, 2020
   5.4. Link to the datasets (Accessed weekly since 22.05.2020):
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.
   - The BFS publishes more updated weekly death counts but not by sex and by two age groups (0-64 and 65 and more) in https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistics/health/state-health/mortality-causes-death.html.

7. References:


SWEDEN

Last update: 18.08.2020

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)
   2.2. Last day: 09.08.2020 (week 32)
   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).
   3.5. Age groups: 5-year age groups (open age group: 90 and more), unknown, total. Data provided by SCB: 0-64, 65-79, 80-89, 90+, total.
   3.6. Sex: male, female, both sexes
   3.7. Data restrictions and modifications: none
   3.8. Data delays and corrections: data for 2020 is 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 last available weeks of 2020 are more complete)
   5.3. Date of last update: August 18, 2020
   5.4. Link to the datasets:
       Eurostat (accessed every week since 04.05.2020):
6. Additional notes:
   - Data source for the last weeks of 2020 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 2020, the age groups are 0-64, 65-79, 80-89, 90+, total, instead of 5-year ones.

7. References:


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Last update: 17.08.2020

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: 01.01.2013 (week 1 2013)
2.2. Last day: 02.08.2020 (week 31 2020)
2.3. Frequency of updates by data provider: every week, 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: 0-17, 18-64, 65 and more, total.
3.6. Sex: 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 (not just last one) 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, Influenza Division
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.
5.3. Date of last update: August 14, 2020
5.4. Link to the datasets: https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/mortality.html (Data downloaded weekly since April 29, 2020)

6. Additional notes:
   - Deaths on the first week of 2013 are estimation, since this week included originally 5 days and the original data series didn’t include information on 2012 deaths on December 30 and 31.
   - Deaths under age 18 show for 2020 doubtingly low numbers.
   - Although the original dataset shows incomplete data for the last available week, data comparison after each weekly update indicates that this incompleteness applies significantly also to the previous week and progressively less to the earlier ones.
   - Death of the season 2012-2013, the total deaths for the weeks 1 to 39 of 2013 were missing, they were just provided by age groups. The total numbers were estimated summing deaths provided by ages: deaths from less than 18-year-olds, 18-64 and 65 and more. Therefore, this total doesn’t include deaths from unknown ages. Nevertheless, between 2014 and 2020, those cases were always in every week less than 0.03% of the total deaths.
   - Original data is presented according to the influenza season (i.e., season 2019/2020), which begins usually at the end of September (week 40) and ends a year after also in that month (week 39). Weeks have been rearranged to assign the corresponding year to the data (week 1 of the year 2000 instead the 2019/2020 season).
   - Original dataset includes also influenza and pneumonia death counts.

7. References: