





# Report on COVID-19 deaths reported in Ireland

Report produced by Health Protection Surveillance Centre on 26/06/2023

This report includes data for COVID-19 cases notified on CIDR up to and including midnight on 24/06/2023 00:00:00 who have been notified as COVID-19 deaths

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

Note: Data were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system on 26/06/2023 and are provisional and subject to ongoing review, validation and update. As a result, figures in this report may differ from previously reported figures.

Table 1: Summary characteristics of COVID-19 deaths notified in Ireland with date of death from 28/05/2023 00:00:00 to 24/06/2023 00:00:00

Characteristics		Number of deaths	
Total number of deaths		21	
Age	Mean age (Years)	82	
	Median age (Years)	83	

The number of deaths described in the above table relate only to COVID-19 cases who died within this time period and whose death has been reported to CIDR up to 26/06/2023. It does not include deaths of COVID-19 cases reported to CIDR in the last four weeks but with an earlier date of death. It also does not reflect the final number of deaths occurring for this period as the outcome may not yet have occurred, or is yet to be reported to CIDR.

Table 2: Summary characteristics of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 24/06/2023 00:00:00

Characteristics		Number of Deaths	Percentage
Total number of deaths		9,037	
Sex	Female	4,185	46.3
	Male	4,851	53.7
	Unknown	1	0.0
	M:F ratio	1.16	
Case classification*	Possible	332	3.7
	Probable	170	1.9
	Confirmed	8,535	94.4
Healthcare Worker	Yes	23	0.3
	No	6,198	68.6
	Unknown	2,816	31.2
Underlying Conditions	Yes	6,613	73.2
	No	935	10.3
	Unknown	1,489	16.5
ICU Admission	Yes	972	10.8
	No	8,065	89.2

<sup>\*</sup> Case definition

Table 3: Number and percentage of COVID-19 deaths and mortality rate per 100,000 in Ireland by age group, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 24/06/2023 00:00:00

Characteristics		Number of Deaths	Percentage	Mortality rate per 100,000
Age	Median Age (Years)	82		
	Mean Age (Years)	80		
Age group	<25 yrs	17	0.2	0.9
	25-34 yrs	32	0.4	4.9
	35-44 yrs	93	1.0	12.5
	45-54 yrs	230	2.5	36.7
	55-64 yrs	566	6.3	111.2
	65-74 yrs	1,469	16.3	393.3
	75-84 yrs	2,946	32.6	1499.2
	85+ yrs	3,678	40.7	5444.5
	Unknown	6	0.1	
	Total	9,037	100	189.8

Please note that due to the small number of persons who died due to COVID-19 in the age groups 0-25 years this information has been aggregated in order to protect patient confidentiality

Table 4: Number and percentage of COVID-19 deaths and mortality rate per 100,000 in Ireland by county of notification, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 24/06/2023 00:00:00

County	Number of deaths	Percentage	Mortality rate per 100,000
Carlow	122	1.4	214.3
Cavan	178	2.0	233.7
Clare	222	2.5	186.8
Cork	827	9.2	152.3
Donegal	329	3.6	206.7
Dublin	2,855	31.6	211.9
Galway	335	3.7	129.8
Kerry	204	2.3	138.1
Kildare	480	5.3	215.7
Kilkenny	165	1.8	166.3
Laois	154	1.7	181.8
Leitrim	53	0.6	165.4
Limerick	406	4.5	208.3
Longford	65	0.7	159.0
Louth	338	3.7	262.3
Mayo	380	4.2	291.2
Meath	298	3.3	152.8
Monaghan	140	1.5	228.1
Offaly	144	1.6	184.7
Roscommon	138	1.5	213.8
Sligo	73	0.8	111.4
Tipperary	222	2.5	139.1
Waterford	220	2.4	189.4
Westmeath	161	1.8	181.4
Wexford	281	3.1	187.7
Wicklow	247	2.7	173.4

Table 5: Place of death for COVID-19 deaths in Ireland, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 24/06/2023 00:00:00

Place of death	Number of deaths	Percentage	
Hospital	5,024	55.6	
Residential Institution*	2,610	28.9	
Hospice	138	1.5	
Home	558	6.2	
Other	162	1.8	
Unknown	545	6.0	

<sup>\*</sup>Residential institution includes: community hospital/long stay unit, homeless facility, mental health facility and nursing homes.

Table 6: Summary of COVID-19 deaths linked to outbreaks in Ireland, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 24/06/2023 00:00:00

		Number of Deaths	Percentage of total deaths	Percentage of deaths linked to outbreaks
Total number of deaths		9,037	100.0	
Deaths linked to outbreaks		4,501	49.8	100.0
Outbreaks by location	Nursing homes	2,711	30.0	60.2
	Hospital	1,166	12.9	25.9
	Community Hospitals/Long-stay units	215	2.4	4.8
	Residential institutions	133	1.5	3.0
	Other locations*	276	3.1	6.1

<sup>\*</sup> Other locations include community outbreak, extended family, hotel, other, other healthcare service, private house, public house, religious/other ceremony, workplace

A death linked to an outbreak in a particular setting does not of itself indicate that transmission occurred within that setting. A case may be detected as part of an outbreak investigation, and associated with an outbreak, despite exposure and transmission having occurred elsewhere.

Table 7: Number of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland by month of death, cases with a date of notification from from March 2020 to June 2023

from March 2020 to June 2023			
Year	Month Numb	per of deaths *	
2020	March	129	
2020	April	1,158	
2020	May	363	
2020	June	67	
2020	July	17	
2020	August	7	
2020	September	39	
2020	October	132	
2020	November	190	
2020	December	193	
2021	January	1,424	
2021	February	894	
2021	March	258	
2021	April	104	
2021	May	45	
2021	June	22	
2021	July	22	
2021	August	95	
2021	September	193	
2021	October	240	
2021	November	275	
2021	December	262	
2022	January	330	
2022	February	227	
2022	March	345	
2022	April	367	
2022	May	133	
2022	June	120	
2022	July	198	
2022	August	127	
2022	September	74	
2022	October	139	
2022	November	140	
2022	December	202	
2023	January	195	
2023	February	67	
2023	March	74	
2023	April	76	
2023	May	70	
2023	June	10	

Number of deaths for June 2023 is incomplete.

<sup>\*</sup> Date of death reported for 9,023 of the deaths.

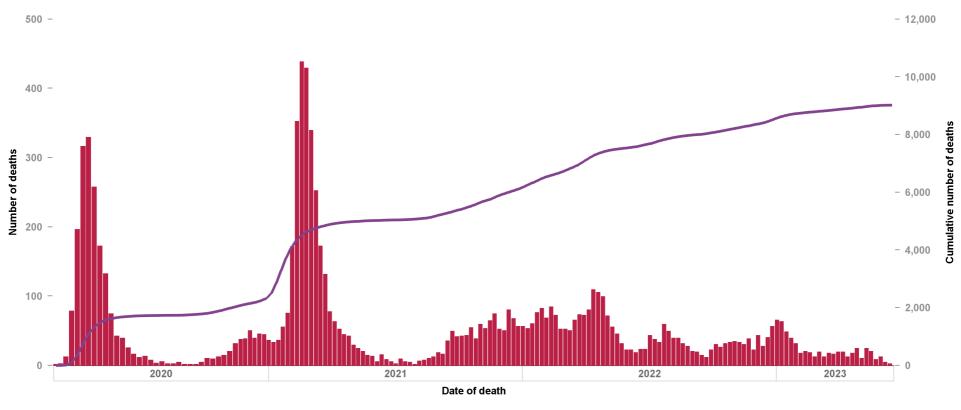


Figure 1: Total number of COVID-19 deaths in Ireland and cumulative number by week of death, cases with a date of notification from 01/03/2020 to 24/06/2023 00:00:00. Date of death reported for 9,023 of deaths.

# **Acknowledgments**

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

Report prepared by COVID-19 Epidemiology Team, HPSC

#### **Technical Notes**

#### 1. Data Source

Data are based on statutory notifications and were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system at 09:07 on 26/06/2023. Data are provisional and subject to ongoing review, validation and update. As a result, figures in this report may differ from previously published figures.

### 2. Population Data

Population data were taken from Census 2016. Data were aggregated into the following age groups for the analysis of deaths for the entire pandemic: 0-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years and  $\geq$  85 years. Data were aggregated into the following age groups for the analysis of deaths with date of death in the past 7 days: 0-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years and  $\geq$  85 years.

## 3. Definition of a COVID-19 death used by HPSC

For surveillance purposes, COVID-19 deaths include deaths in all possible, probable and confirmed COVID-19 cases (as per the COVID-19 case definition) and all should be notified, unless there is a clear alternative cause of death that cannot be related to COVID-19 infection (e.g. trauma). There should be no period of complete recovery\* from COVID-19 between the illness and death. All COVID-19 deaths are notified regardless of the setting, including home, community and hospital settings. HPSC reports all deaths among these COVID-19 cases as outlined above and does not just confine the death reporting to those who die within 28 days of a positive test. This is in line with how COVID-19 cases are reported by the majority of European countries and follows WHO guidance for COVID-19 death surveillance.

\*Please note that discharge from ICU or hospital is not in itself evidence of recovery. To determine if the case had recovered, it should be based on clinical assessment or alternatively a period or ≥ 3 months must have elapsed since the case was initially diagnosed with COVID-19 and the case must have no evidence of COVID-19 infection prior to death as assessed by a clinician.

Deaths not reported as COVID-19 deaths:

- 1. Persons with COVID-19 may die directly due to accidents. Such deaths are not due to COVID-19 and should not be certified as such. This decision not to certify as COVID-19 death will be based on clinical judgement.
- 2. In some instances, a death due to COVID-19 may not be attributed to another disease (e.g. cancer) and would be counted as a COVID-19 death independently of pre-existing conditions that are suspected of triggering a severe course of COVID-19.

More resources:

COVID-19 interim case definition

Epidemiology of COVID-19 in Ireland Frequently Asked Questions