

The footprint of human-induced climate change on heat-related deaths in the summer of 2022 in

Switzerland Authors: Vanessa Rippstein^{1,2}, Evan de Schrijver¹⁻³, Sandra Eckert^{4,5}, Ana M. Vicedo-Cabrera^{1,2*}.

Authors & affiliations: Ana M. Vicedo-Cabrera^{1,2*}, Evan de Schrijver^{1,2,3}, Dominik L. Schumacher⁴, Martina S. Ragettli^{5,6}, Erich M. Fischer⁴, Sonia I. Seneviratne⁴.

¹Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland.

²Oeschger Center for Climate Change Research, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland.

³Graduate School of Health Sciences, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland.

⁴Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science, ETH Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland.

⁵Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute (SwissTPH), Allschwil, Switzerland.

⁶University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland.

Dataset: "dataCHsummer2022.csv"

The dataset includes the data needed to reproduce the analysis shown in the above publication. It includes aggregated daily all-cause mortality and mean temperature by canton/sex and age group (0-65 years, >65 years) in Switzerland during the summer of 2022 (June-August). The mortality data was provided by the Federal Office of Statistics. The temperature data was provided by MeteoSwiss (2*2km grid Tabsd data) and processed according to the method presented in De Schrijver 2021 (doi: 10.1029/2020GH000363).

The R code to reproduce the analysis can be found here:
https://github.com/anavica/ERL_heatmortality2022.git

The following variables can be found in the dataset:

Variables:

Date	Date of the time series analysis (i.e. 1980-01-01)
deaths	daily number of deaths
indsex	Category defining male (1) or female (2)
indage	Category defining 0-65 years (1) and > 65 years (2)
canton_name	Name of the canton
canton_num	Number of the canton
tmean	mean daily temperature