1 SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



3 Fig. S1. Two indicators for assessment of surveillance capacity for unexplained deaths.



5 Fig. S2. Distribution of predictor variables (Socio-economic variables).



Fig. S3. Distribution of predictor variables (Demographic, public health and geographic
variables).





Fig. S4. Geographical distributions of unexplained death events with the number of deaths at the first report (A) and time gaps between death and report (B).



16 Fig. S5. Relative influence by predictors in the boosted regress tree model for predicting

17 areas with low sensitivity of internet-based surveillance for unexplained deaths.