Current situation

	01-Oct	26-Oct (2nd wave peak 14 day inc.)	01-Dec	01-Jan	14-Jan (3rd wave peak 14 day inc.)	12-Feb	16-Feb	20-Feb	24-Feb
14-day incidence	96.08	306.22	86.92	320.67	1494.88	292.43	269.01	250.15	231.36
5-day average cases	407.0	919.6	261.0	1477.2	4460.8	833.8	869.4	807.4	699.6
Total weekly cases	2607	7001	1893	9420	35382	6019	6214	5644	5160

	01-Oct	26-Oct (2nd wave peak 14 day inc.)	01-Dec	01-Jan	14-Jan (3rd wave peak 14 day inc.)	12-Feb	16-Feb	20-Feb	24-Feb
No. Hospital (8.A.M)	122	344	224	508	1792	959	861	719	652
No. in ICU (6.30 P.M)	22	40	30	42	176	170	158	153	149

	01-Oct	26-Oct (2nd wave peak 14 day inc.)	01-Dec	01-Jan	14-Jan (3rd wave peak 14 day inc.)	12-Feb	16-Feb	20-Feb	24-Feb
Positivity rate (7 day average)	3.0%	6.1%	2.7%	12.5%	17.0%	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.1%

	October	November	December	January	February
Total Deaths	130	180	194	1284	637
Deaths associated with Nursing Home outbreaks	52	54	66	503	250
Deaths associated with Hospital outbreaks	26	65	67	169	77

* Data refers to latest available information at 2pm 24th Feb
* ICU figures from 6:30pm previous day

Cases, numbers in hospital and intensive care

There is progress against all indicators of disease, though cases and number of people requiring hospital care remain high. The number of people in hospital and ICU is decreasing. The number of deaths per day remains high.

|	Apr 2020	Summer 2020	Oct 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	27 Jan	3 Feb	10 Feb	17 Feb	24 Feb	Daily count 24 Feb
Cases confirmed per day	859 18-04	8.7 25-06	1158 21-10	262 12-12	6520 10-01	1699	1188	943	816	737	574
14-day incidence *per 100,000 population*	212 19-04	3.0 04-07	306 26-10	79 09-12	1532 15-01	674	424	312	261	231	
Hospital in-patients	862 17-04	9 02-08	333 01-11	198 16-12	1949 24-01	1889	1499	1188	907	723	652
Hospital admissions per day	*85* 04-04	*<1* 10-07	*27* 26-10	*11* 13-12	*158* 15-01	*89*	*68*	*52*	*45*	*40*	*35*
ICU confirmed cases	150 14-04	4 04-08	43 04-11	26 27-12	217 28-01	217	209	179	163	149	137
ICU admissions per day	*14* 31-03	*<1* 03-06	*4* 03-11	*1* 16-12	*20* 17-01	*15*	*11*	*6*	*8*	*6*	*4*
Deaths confirmed per day	46 22-04	<1 30-07	7 01-12	4 17-12	57 03-02	50	57	41	35	29	*56*

Data are 7-day averages (the indicated day and the preceding 6 days, rounded to the nearest whole number) with the exception of 14 day cumulative incidence, which is the total number of cases in the preceding 14 days per 100,000 population. The highest and lowest values of each indicator are given for each wave of the pandemic, along with the date on which that value was recorded, as well as the data for recent weeks. The historic incidence data may change due to denotification of cases.

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Cases, Incidence Rates & Testing

Confirmed cases each day

Daily and weekly count and 5-day rolling average. The 5-day average peaked at 1186 on 21 October, reached a low of 251 on 28 November, peaked again at 6847 on 8 January and is now 700
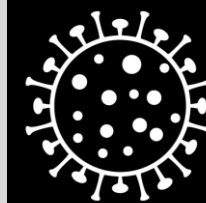
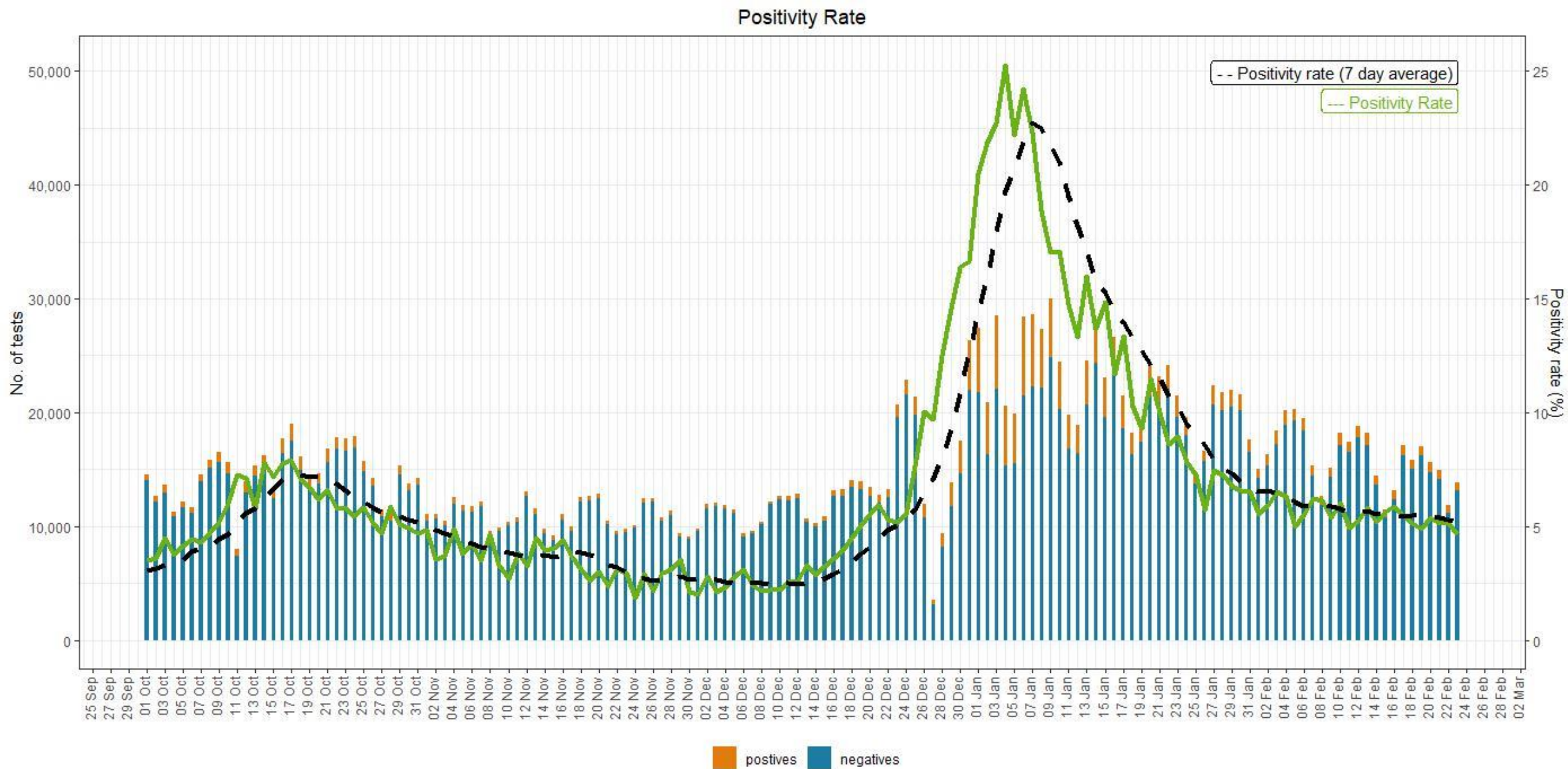| Cases per week | 284 | 540 | 546 | 711 | 796 | 912 | 1303 | 1947 | 2059 | 3031 | 4457 | 7398 | 7073 | 4838 | 3424 | 2583 | 2580 | 1798 | 2028 | 1964 | 3369 | 6602 | 15729 | 45635 | 25135 | 14824 | 8933 | 7149 | 6031 | 5539 |
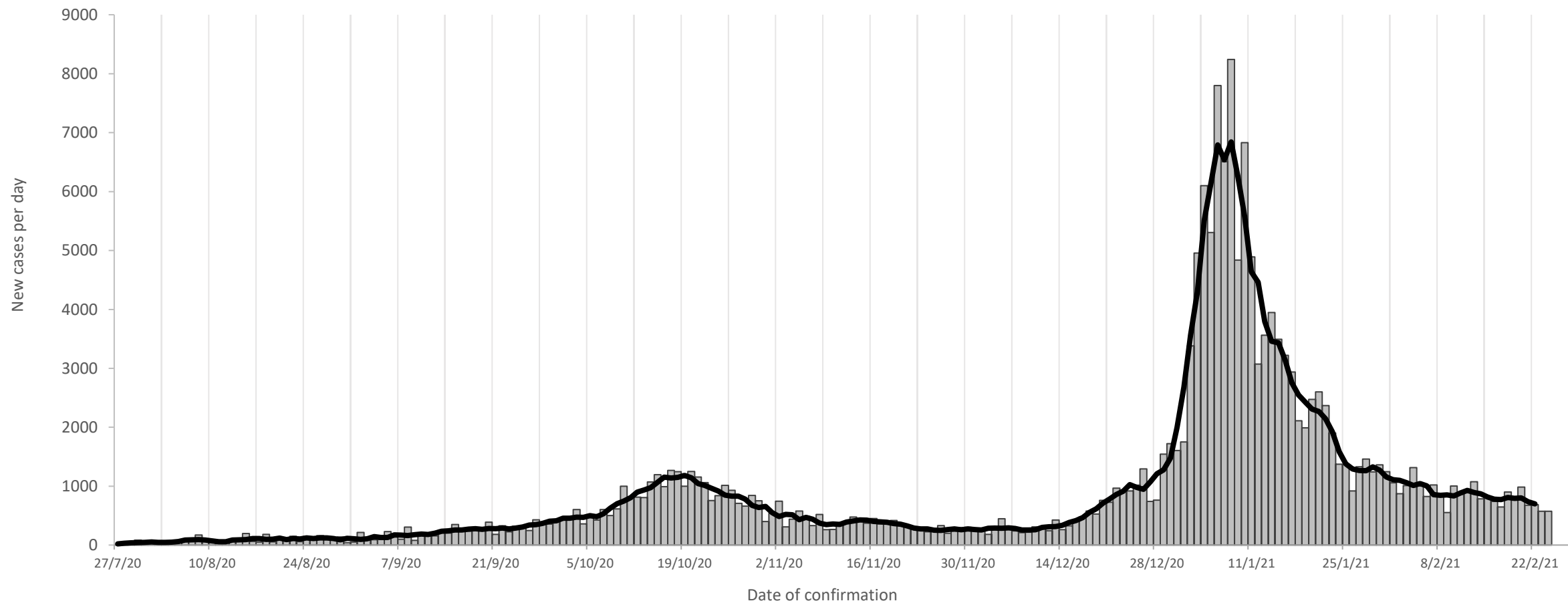
Daily count (bars) 5-day average (line) and weekly counts of the number of laboratory confirmed new cases by date on which they were confirmed by HPSC. Case counts may change due to denotification of cases. Weekly case counts are by notification (event) date and standard epidemiological week.
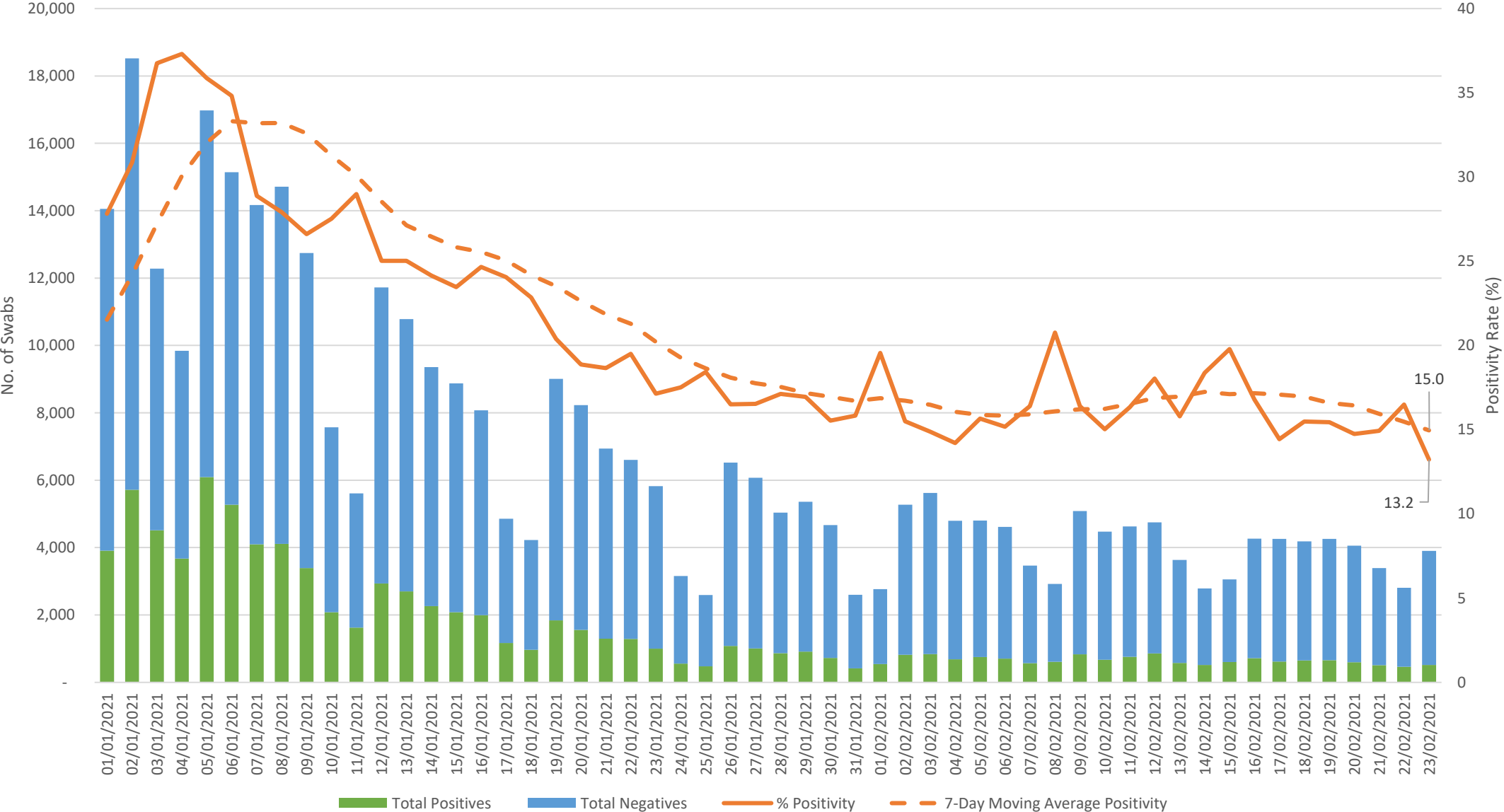
Recent trend in positivity rate

Positivity Rate

Source: HPSC Cumulative Report on Lab Results, 230221

Community Testing (ex. acute, serial & mass): Total tests and % Positivity

An Roinn Sláinte | Department of Health

Updated 24/02/2021
Source: CRM data, HSE Contact and Tracing Team.

% Positivity Rate Past 7 Days: Total and in Communtiy (ex. acute, serial & mass testing) by County as at 24/02/21
(Data provided by HSE Contact Tracing Team and may differ from daily positivity rate data from Cumulative Labs Report)

Location is based on location of Community Test Centre or Acute Hospital and not on patient's address

Updated as at 24/02/2021
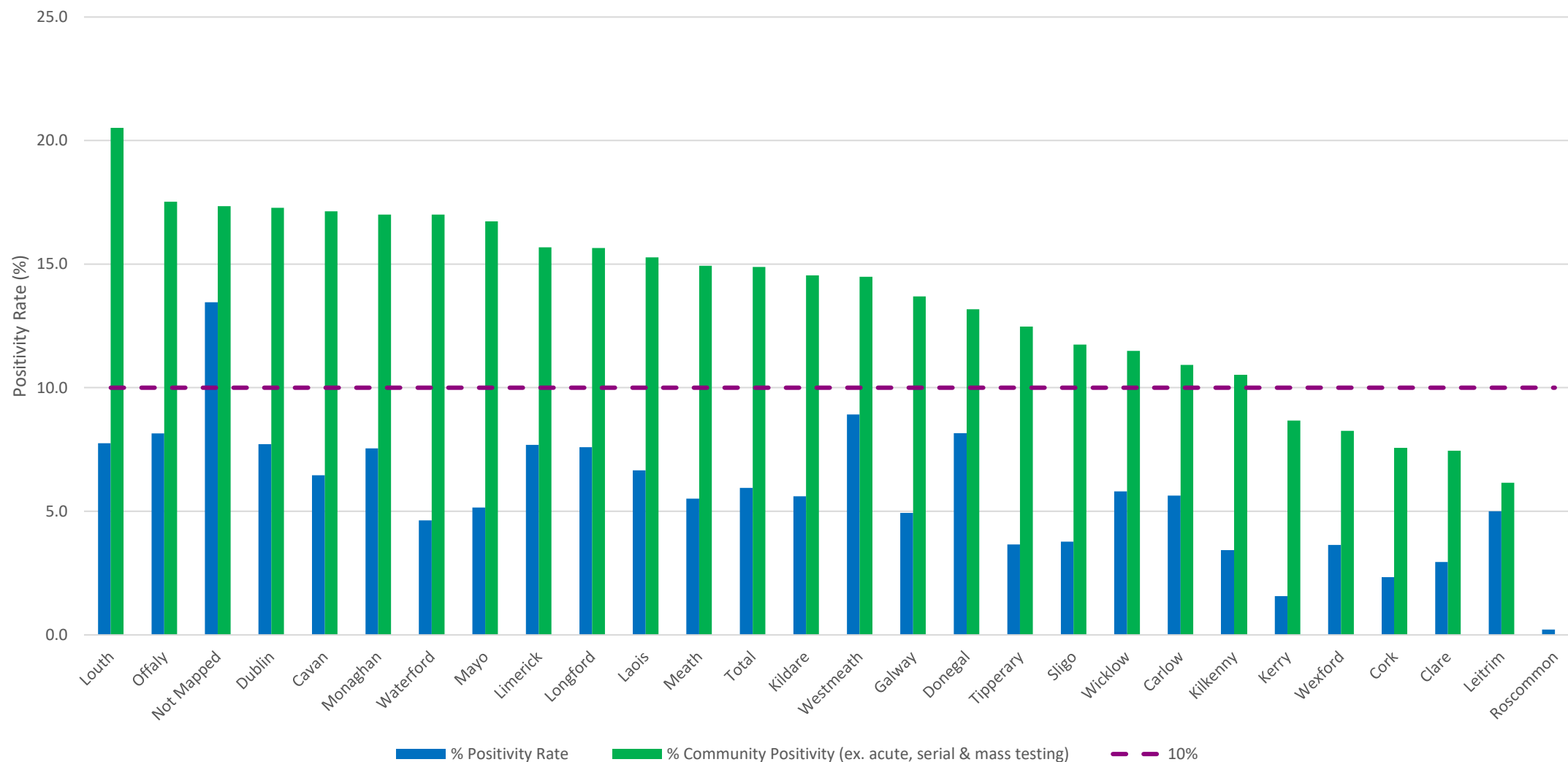
Incidence across different age groups (excluding HCW and LTRC)

The chart shows the contribution of each age group to the overall incidence – the prominent grey bands show a very significant level of infection in recent weeks in those aged 65 and older, even when cases associated with outbreaks in long-term residential care are excluded. Incidence is decreasing across all age groups except those aged 24 and younger, due to increased detection of asymptomatic infections in close contacts, and perhaps increased social mixing in young adults
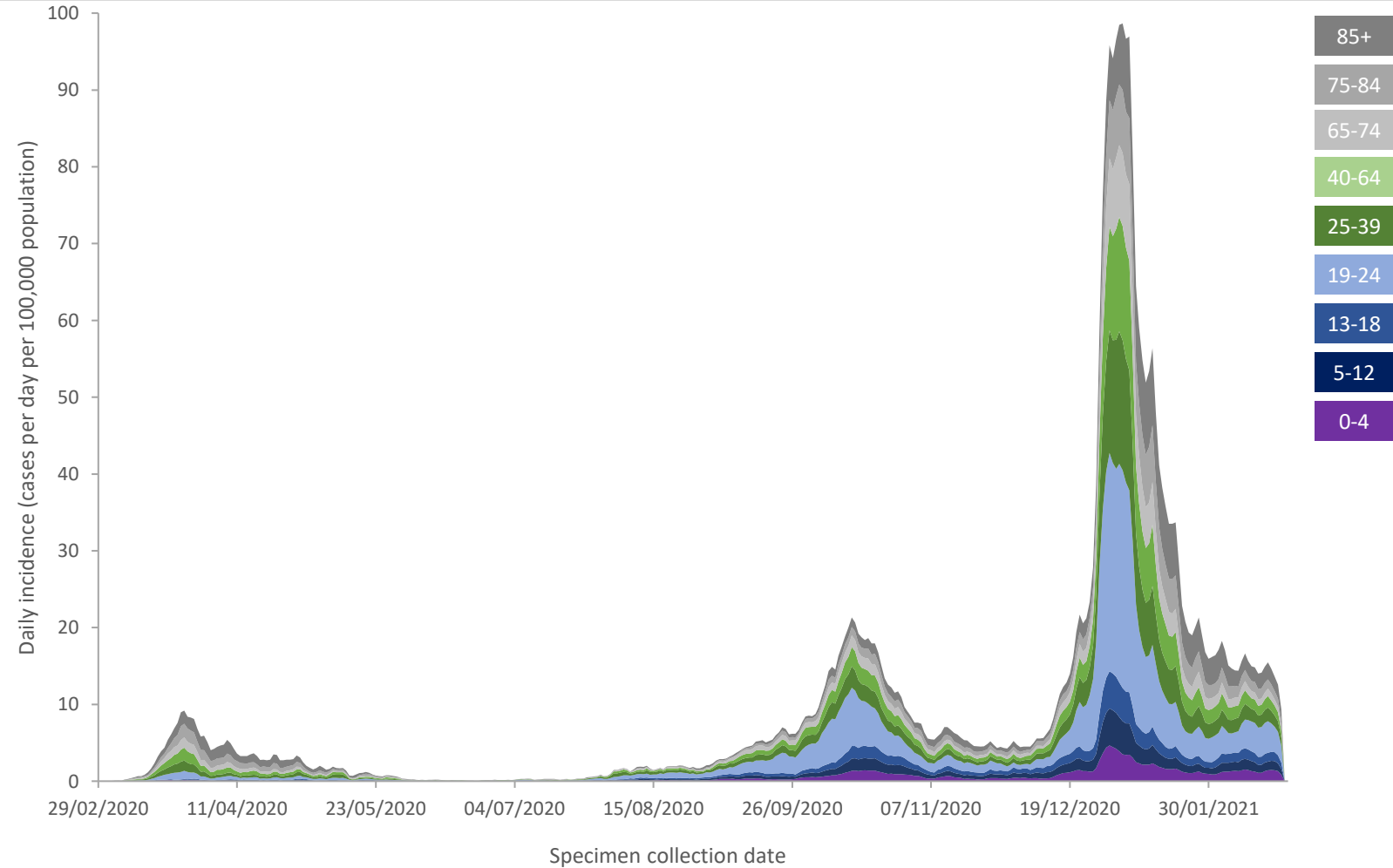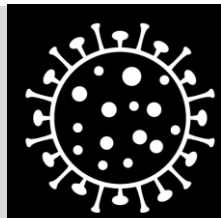

Week	Age band								
	0-4	5-12	13-18	19-24	25-39	40-64	65-74	75-84	85+
9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.0
11	0.6	0.2	0.5	5.4	5.0	4.4	4.6	6.6	7.4
12	4.5	2.4	7.5	22.9	27.8	31.1	25.2	24.9	37.0
13	6.9	4.2	14.5	58.3	73.3	86.5	72.6	88.5	94.7
14	4.5	4.4	6.7	28.1	40.1	50.9	50.9	91.1	125.8
15	5.7	5.6	9.1	31.4	29.2	47.4	46.9	71.8	118.4
16	3.0	5.3	10.8	19.3	20.8	32.1	29.2	50.4	75.5
17	3.3	4.2	7.8	21.1	23.6	26.5	21.2	50.4	77.0
18	4.5	6.4	9.4	20.2	26.0	21.0	18.7	37.7	53.3
19	2.1	2.7	4.6	13.3	15.2	14.3	10.4	18.8	37.0
20	3.6	1.6	5.1	12.1	16.4	12.1	6.7	9.2	13.3
21	3.3	2.7	4.6	8.5	6.3	8.2	7.5	15.3	22.2
22	2.1	2.4	2.2	4.2	5.1	6.8	4.0	4.6	5.9
23	1.2	0.5	1.3	3.0	0.8	1.9	1.6	5.6	3.0
24	2.7	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.5
25	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.5
26	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.5	3.0
27	1.5	0.4	0.3	1.8	1.9	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0
28	0.9	1.1	1.1	10.3	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	3.0
29	1.2	0.4	0.8	3.6	3.3	2.0	2.9	1.5	3.0
30	1.8	0.5	1.6	3.6	4.3	0.9	1.9	0.0	1.5
31	4.8	2.6	7.3	11.2	8.5	4.6	2.1	2.5	3.0
32	4.5	3.6	6.7	18.4	16.4	10.5	4.6	2.5	3.0
33	6.0	10.0	12.1	27.2	19.5	12.1	8.3	2.5	7.4
34	7.2	7.5	17.5	37.4	16.6	11.4	5.9	5.1	4.4
35	6.3	9.7	13.5	37.1	18.5	11.1	4.8	9.2	5.9
36	13.0	13.1	17.2	47.7	21.6	13.3	11.0	11.7	14.8
37	17.2	17.9	30.1	63.7	28.7	24.4	22.2	8.7	10.4
38	21.7	26.2	43.9	90.6	44.0	34.9	33.2	19.8	19.2
39	12.1	22.6	42.8	147.0	49.9	41.9	32.9	31.0	20.7
40	29.6	28.8	63.2	167.9	68.1	57.8	34.5	26.0	20.7
41	42.8	46.8	132.9	317.0	115.3	89.7	61.6	51.9	60.7
42	78.1	90.4	197.3	434.2	154.4	142.8	90.8	67.2	69.6
43	81.7	93.9	174.7	302.2	123.3	121.9	85.4	82.4	84.4
44	56.1	67.6	96.1	155.8	75.4	77.5	55.2	55.5	59.2
45	34.1	39.7	57.9	83.9	58.0	46.2	42.8	44.3	47.4
46	42.2	37.2	65.1	89.4	45.3	45.1	32.1	42.7	69.6
47	22.0	34.1	60.3	79.4	34.6	33.1	29.2	39.7	62.2
48	23.2	31.3	45.5	66.7	33.8	29.6	22.2	36.1	40.0
49	28.4	37.0	37.7	40.5	33.2	30.1	25.4	29.0	42.9
50	21.4	39.9	44.1	57.4	39.9	35.1	22.2	31.0	22.2
51	51.9	58.5	74.5	128.3	87.9	81.0	54.6	55.0	51.8
52	77.5	76.9	120.3	325.8	176.1	135.3	96.1	95.2	121.4
53	217.8	236.6	513.7	1404.0	762.8	637.5	424.4	349.1	362.7
1	183.7	208.9	569.2	1331.5	792.6	723.4	499.1	446.8	562.5
2	130.9	126.7	302.5	584.2	417.8	423.1	302.8	411.2	577.3
3	93.8	81.3	168.7	329.1	256.6	245.3	170.5	253.4	423.4
4	73.6	60.7	127.6	231.9	155.0	146.9	119.9	163.9	275.3
5	77.8	72.9	126.8	209.5	127.5	124.3	86.2	119.6	229.4
6	92.0	85.1	125.1	222.8	118.0	101.5	68.8	92.1	128.8
7	87.8	76.5	95.0	254.8	109.1	91.4	59.7	84.0	134.7

Chart shows 5-day rolling average of total incidence (cases per day per 100,000 population) with coloured bands showing the contribution of each age cohort to the total incidence, having adjusted for the number of people in that age cohort (CSO 2016 census data). Healthcare workers and cases associated with outbreaks in long-term residential care are excluded, so that the analysis reflects the pattern of cases in the community. Cases dated by date of specimen collection. A number of cases in those aged 65 and older will be linked in the coming days to outbreaks in LTRC.

Incidence across different age groups (excluding HCW and LTRC)

Incidence has decreased across most adult age groups. The incidence in those aged 18 and under is stable or decreasing as the effect of resumed testing of close contacts wanes. While incidence in those aged 19-24 has increased, this is not yet an established trend.

Week	Age band								
	0-4	5-12	13-18	19-24	25-39	40-64	65-74	75-84	85+
48	23.2	31.3	45.5	66.7	33.8	29.6	22.2	36.1	40.0
49	28.4	37.0	37.7	40.5	33.2	30.1	25.4	29.0	42.9
50	21.4	39.9	44.1	57.4	39.9	35.1	22.2	31.0	22.2
51	51.9	58.5	74.5	128.3	87.9	81.0	54.6	55.0	51.8
52	77.5	76.9	120.3	325.8	176.1	135.3	96.1	95.2	121.4
53	217.8	236.6	513.7	1404.0	762.8	637.5	424.4	349.1	362.7
1	183.7	208.9	569.2	1331.5	792.6	723.4	499.1	446.8	562.5
2	130.9	126.7	302.5	584.2	417.8	423.1	302.8	411.2	577.3
3	93.8	81.3	168.7	329.1	256.6	245.3	170.5	253.4	423.4
4	73.6	60.7	127.6	231.9	155.0	146.9	119.9	163.9	275.3
5	77.8	72.9	126.8	209.5	127.5	124.3	86.2	119.6	229.4
6	92.0	85.1	125.1	222.8	118.0	101.5	68.8	92.1	128.8
7	87.8	76.5	95.0	254.8	109.1	91.4	59.7	84.0	134.7

Heat map shows age-specific incidence (cases per week per 100,000 population). Healthcare workers and cases associated with outbreaks in long-term residential care are excluded, so that the analysis reflects the pattern of cases in the community. Cases dated by specimen collection date.
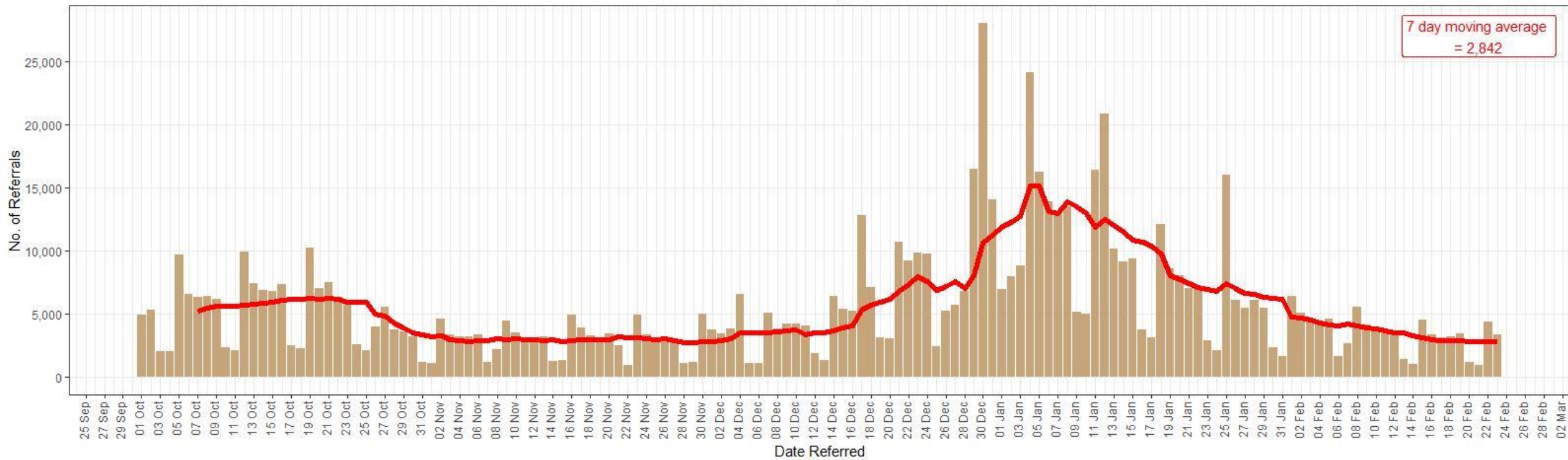
HSE | Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland

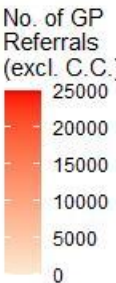# GP referrals

GP Referrals excluding Close Contacts

7 day moving average = 2,842

Jan

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1 6,967 referrals (+187%)	2 7,965 referrals (+52%)
3 8,809 referrals (+54%)	4 24,102 referrals (+253%)	5 16,239 referrals (-1%)	6 13,899 referrals (-50%)	7 12,937 referrals (-8%)	8 13,516 referrals (+94%)	9 5,143 referrals (-35%)
10 5,058 referrals (-43%)	11 16,408 referrals (-32%)	12 20,882 referrals (+29%)	13 10,194 referrals (-27%)	14 9,138 referrals (-29%)	15 9,413 referrals (-30%)	16 3,741 referrals (-27%)
17 3,190 referrals (-37%)	18 12,085 referrals (-26%)	19 8,595 referrals (-59%)	20 8,094 referrals (-21%)	21 7,078 referrals (-23%)	22 7,140 referrals (-24%)	23 2,897 referrals (-23%)
24 2,103 referrals (-34%)	25 15,993 referrals (+32%)	26 6,141 referrals (-29%)	27 5,526 referrals (-32%)	28 6,090 referrals (-14%)	29 5,524 referrals (-23%)	30 2,410 referrals (-17%)
31 1,657 referrals (-21%)						

Feb

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1 6,437 referrals (-60%)	2 5,094 referrals (-17%)	3 4,563 referrals (-17%)	4 4,408 referrals (-28%)	5 4,648 referrals (-16%)	6 1,680 referrals (-30%)
7 2,647 referrals (+60%)	8 5,543 referrals (-14%)	9 4,134 referrals (-19%)	10 3,740 referrals (-18%)	11 3,685 referrals (-16%)	12 3,402 referrals (-27%)	13 1,415 referrals (-16%)
14 1,048 referrals (-60%)	15 4,543 referrals (-18%)	16 3,385 referrals (-18%)	17 3,163 referrals (-15%)	18 3,268 referrals (-11%)	19 3,452 referrals (+1%)	20 1,231 referrals (-13%)
21 991 referrals (-5%)	22 4,424 referrals (-3%)	23 3,367 referrals (-1%)	24	25	26	27
28						

Percentages refer to week on week % change, i.e. this Monday vs last Monday, etc.
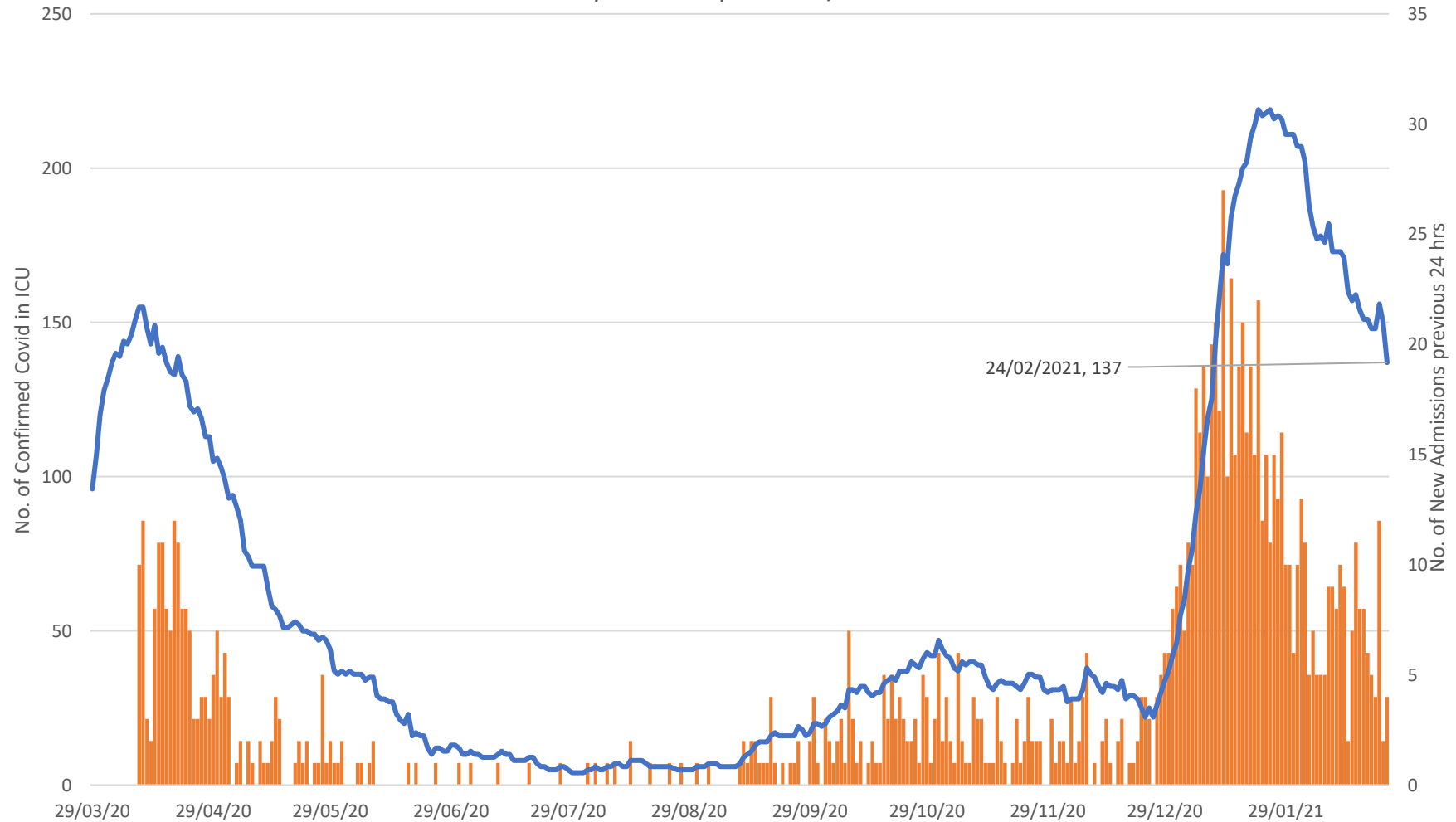
No. of GP Referrals (excl. C.C.)

Hospital & ICU Data

Total No. of Confirmed Covid Cases in Hospital at 8AM & No. of New Confirmed Covid Cases in Past 24 hrs

24/02/2021, 652

Number of new COVID 19 cases confirmed in the past 24 hrs
Number of confirmed COVID 19 cases Admitted on site

Source: HSE Special Delivery Unit
Updated 24/02/21
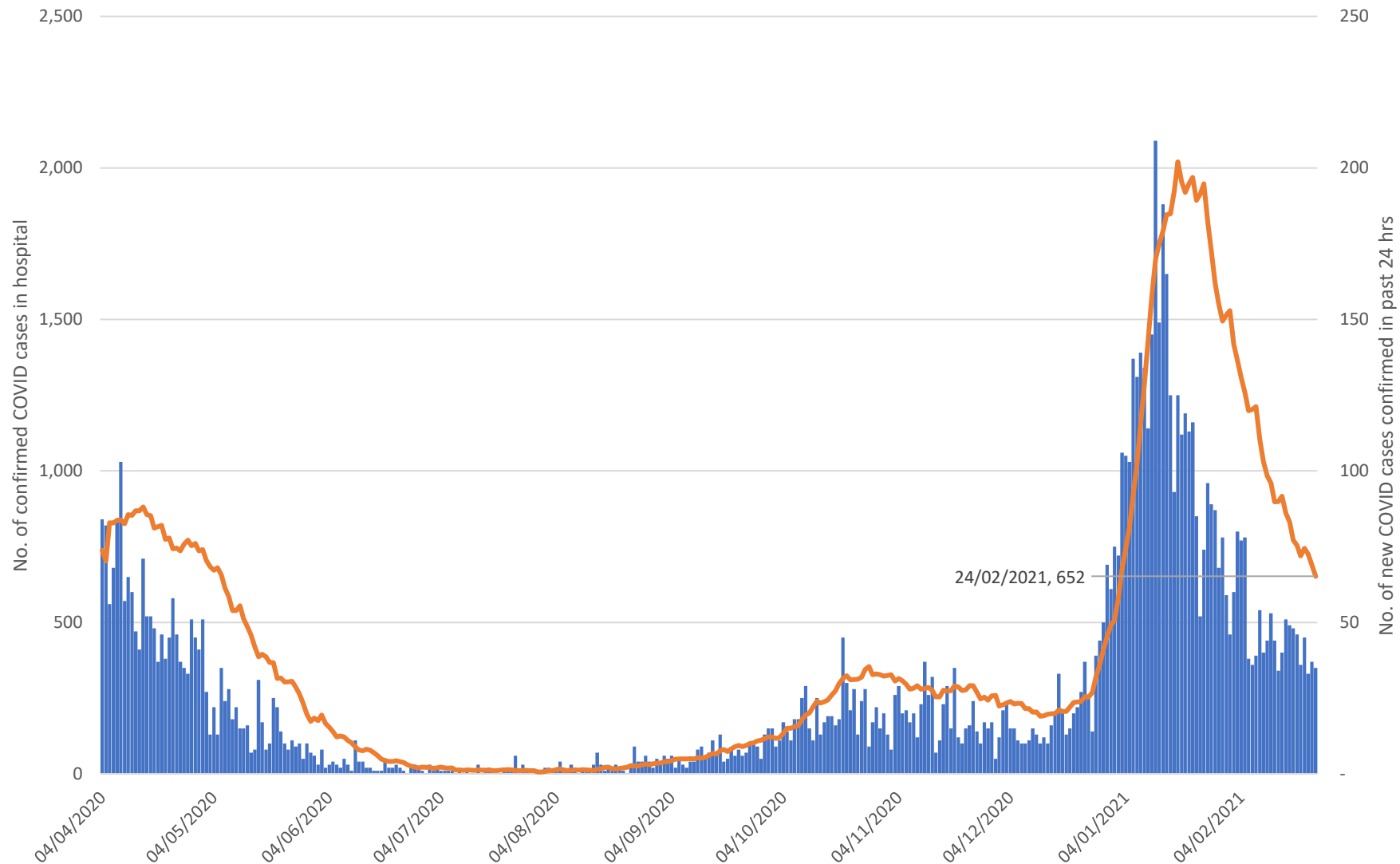
Total No. of Confirmed Covid Cases in ICU at 11.30AM &
No. of New Confirmed Covid Admissions to ICU in past 24 hrs
(includes all reporting public & private hospitals and may differ from no. reported by HSE in public hospital ICU)

24/02/2021, 137

Admissions of Covid-19-confirmed patients in last 24 hrs — Confirmed Covid-19 Cases in Unit

Source: NOCA, ICU Bed Information System
Updated 24/02/21

Deaths

Deaths by Date of Death since March

Source: HPSC CIDR Extract 240221

Outbreaks & Clusters

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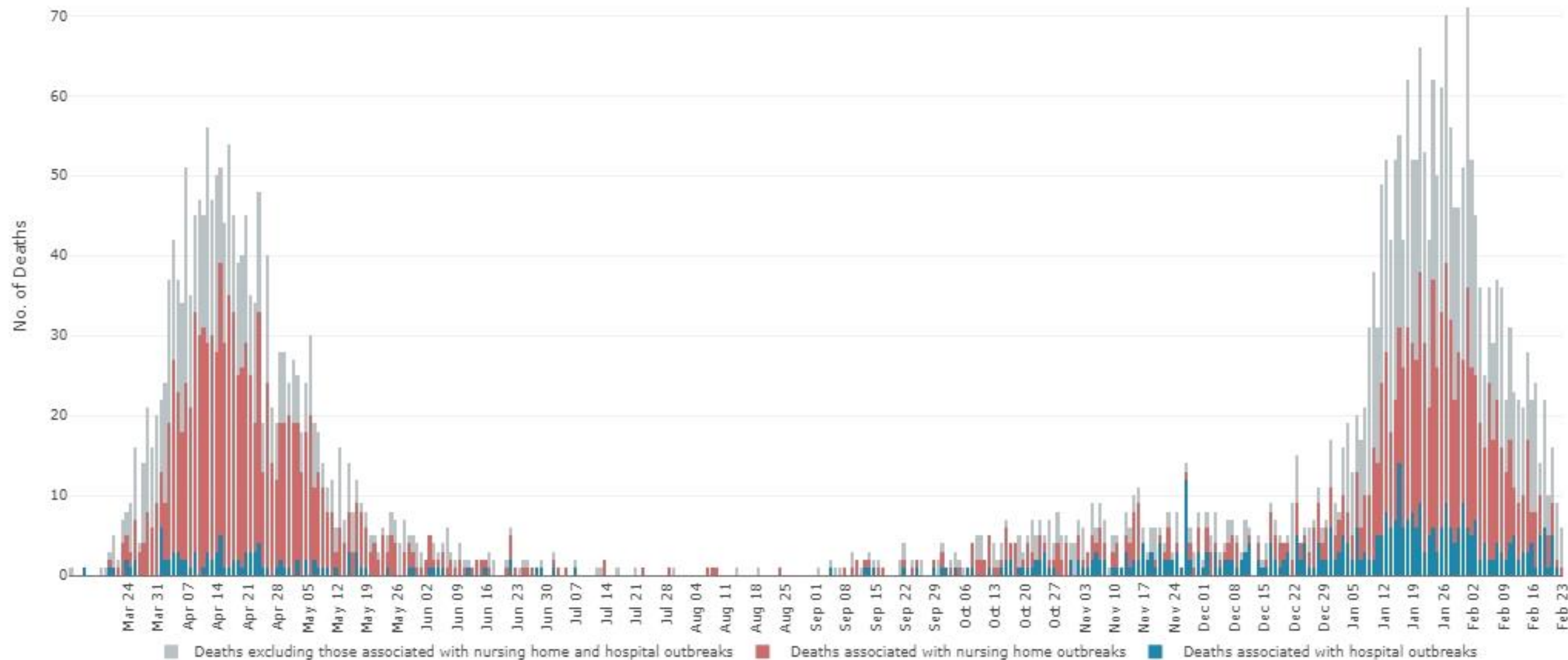
COVID-19 outbreaks by key outbreak locations, week 7 2021 and overall, 2020-2021 Ireland

- Since March 1st 2020, 12,296 outbreaks have been notified to CIDR
- In week 7, 2021 193 outbreaks were notified

Key outbreak locations	Week 7	Weeks 10-47	Weeks 48-7
Workplace	33	292	263
Direct Provision Centre	2	37	29
Vulnerable groups*	26	101	158
Prisons	0	9	4
Nursing Home/Community Hospital	12	380	242
Acute hospitals	4	178	176
Schools^	0	78	116
Childcare facility	9	200	117

*Includes Irish Travellers, Roma, homeless and addiction service population

^These outbreaks are associated with school children +/or school staff. Transmission of COVID-19 within the school has not necessarily been established in these outbreaks

Data source: CIDR February 23rd 2021 – data to midnight February 24th 2021

Weekly Summary

- **Total** number of outbreaks week 7, 2021 n=193 compared with week 6, 2021 n=200
- **Vulnerable groups**
  - Irish Traveller outbreaks
    - Week 7 – 22 new outbreaks, 126 linked cases
    - In past 4 weeks Traveller cases > 2.5% all cases
  - 22 open DPC outbreaks - 212 linked cases
  - 3 new outbreaks in homeless population – 17 linked cases
  - 1 new outbreak in addiction services – 5 linked cases
- **Workplace outbreaks**
  - 33 open outbreaks in food industry with 703 linked cases
    - 8 new food industry outbreaks since last week's report – 38 linked cases
    - 53 cases linked to 9 previously notified food industry outbreaks
    - Largest open outbreak – 129 linked cases
  - Seven open construction outbreaks
    - 3 new construction outbreaks – 5 linked cases
- **Residential institution outbreaks**
  - 140 outbreaks are 'open' with 1,146 linked cases (range 0-46)
  - 1 new outbreak since last week's report with 4 linked cases
- **Home care Teams**
  - 36 open outbreaks – 130 linked cases
    - 12 deaths associated with these outbreaks
  - Six new outbreaks with 18 linked cases notified since last report

- **Nursing Homes & Community Hospitals**
  - 198/622 outbreaks remain open with 6841 linked cases
  - 12 new outbreaks with 152 linked cases since last week's report
  - 2 open outbreaks with new cases linked in the past week have >100 cases each
  - Since November 22nd 2020, 852 deaths
- **Acute hospitals**
  - 126/354 outbreaks remain open involving 41 hospitals, 2034 linked cases (range 1-150)
  - 4 new outbreaks since last week's report with 11 linked cases (0-8).
  - Since November 22nd 2020, 318 deaths have occurred in cases linked to acute hospitals outbreaks
- **Schools**
  - No new outbreak since last week's report.
- **Childcare facilities**
  - 3 new outbreaks since last week's report with 7 linked cases (range 2-3)
- **Third-level students/University/college**
  - 33 open outbreaks with 611 confirmed linked cases
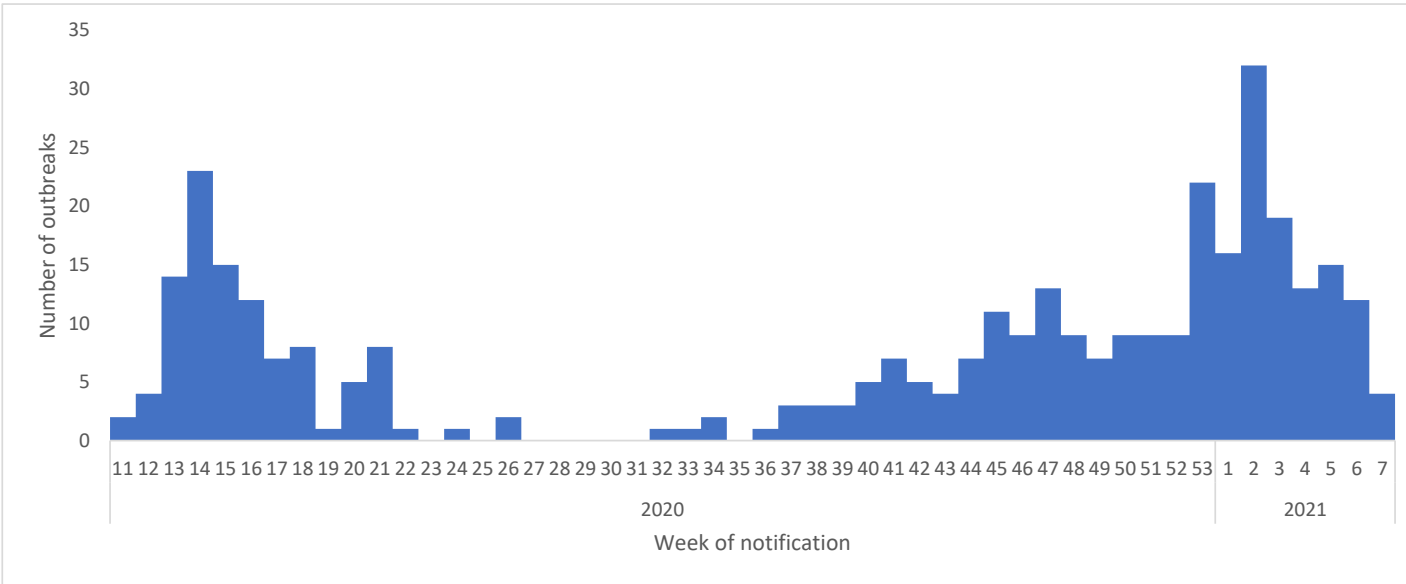 - Two new outbreaks notified since last report with 60 linked cases

Focus on 198 'OPEN' Nursing Homes and Community Hospital/Long Stay Units to midnight February 20th 2021

- 6,841 associated cases (2,733 HCW/staff cases, 3,367 client cases, 741 cases HCW status unknown)

- 7 outbreaks include only HCW/staff cases, 179 include both HCW/staff cases and client cases, 2 outbreaks includes client cases only, for 10 outbreaks the mix of cases is unclear

  - 12 new* outbreaks since last week's report – 152 linked cases

  - 47 previously notified 'open' outbreaks – 250 additional cases since last week's report

  - 138 previously notified 'open' outbreaks and one reclassified outbreak – no additional cases since last week's report

Some of the five community hospital outbreaks notified this week were likely late notifications as their cases had epi dates from week 52 2020 (n=1), week 2 2020 (n=3) and week 5 2020 (n=1)

Data source: CIDR February 22nd 2021 – data to midnight February 20th 2021

Acute Hospital outbreaks to midnight February 20th 2021 (n=354)

Outbreak status	Number of outbreaks	Confirmed linked cases	Number admitted to ICU	Number Died	Number HCWs *
All	354	4467	105	491	2051
Open	126	2034	49	246	799

Overview

- 354 outbreaks in acute hospitals

- 126 'open' acute hospital outbreaks (all occurring since 1st September 2020)

- 2034 confirmed cases linked to 126 of the open outbreaks (range 1-150)

- The 126 open outbreaks correspond to outbreaks in 41 Acute Hospitals

Update

- Four new outbreaks in week 7 2021

- 11 confirmed cases linked to these outbreaks (range 0-8).

- A total of 94 additional cases were linked to 25 previously reported open hospital outbreaks

- Nine outbreaks were closed since last week

Data source: CIDR February 22nd 2021 – data to midnight February 20th 2021

Test & Trace Update

Testing/sampling and contact tracing NPHET update

Sampling

Over the past seven days, 17th-23rd Feb, there has been approximately 112,457 swabs taken for COVID-19 testing.

Of these:

- 42,790 (38%) of these were taken in the community

- 42,640 (38%) swabs were taken in acute and private acute settings.

- 27,027 (24%) swabs taken were taken as part of the Serial Testing programmes of staff in residential care facilities including mental health facilities and disability facilities meeting the agreed criteria, as well as staff in food production facilities.

Contact Tracing

- On the 23rd February, of those tested with close contacts, the mean number of close contacts was 3.2.

Source: HSE

Turnaround Times (17th-23rd Feb)

End-to-end turnaround time

- The median end-to-end turnaround time, from referral to SMS, for **not detected** tests in the community setting was **1.5 days.**

- The median turnaround time for time, from referral to communication of a **detected result** by SMS, in community settings was **1.7 days.**

- The median end-to-end turnaround time, from referral to the end of contact tracing SMS sent, for **detected cases** in the community setting was **1.9 days.**

Overall Swab to laboratory result communicated – Medians: 26 hours in Acute, 25 hours in Serial Testing, 28 hours in Community

Referral to appointment

In the community, the median time from referral to appointment was 0.2 days.

91% of community referrals are provided with a COVID-19 test appointment within 24 hours.

Contact Tracing:

The mean time and median time to complete all calls are 6.3 hours and 4 hours, respectively.

Source: HSE

CMP close contact update
(week ending 21st Feb)

- The number of close contacts captured during the week ending 21st February was 10,969, a 3% increase from the previous week

- In total, 10,142 (97%) of the contacts created between the 15th and 21st Feb have been informed of their close contact status at the time of CMP report preparation.

- The mean number of close contacts per case (incl. cases with no close contacts) has increased for the first time since December 2020 to 2.1 (from 1.9)

- The number of complex contact episodes decreased by 4% to 1,877

Source: HSE – COVID-19 Contact Management Programme Weekly report

Close Contact Attendance at Testing and Positivity Rates – 8th-14th Feb

- Of the close contacts created between 8th-14th Feb, 6,443 (78%) of those who were referred for a Test 1 appointment attended for testing.

- Results were available at the time of report preparation for 6,141 close contacts, 27.1% (1,664) of which were positive.

- Household close contact positivity rate at 35.4%

Source: HSE – COVID-19 Contact Management Programme Weekly report

SARS-CoV2 Test 1* Results by Circumstances – Contacts Created 08/02/2021 to 14/02/2021

Circumstances of Contact	Number of Results Reported	Positive Results	Positivity Rate
Household	3269	1156	35.4%
Social	922	164	17.8%
Workplace	308	36	11.7%
Childcare Facilities	390	31	7.9%
Secondary School	<5	<5	**
Special School	<5	<5	**
Third Level Education	34	20	58.8%
Healthcare Setting: Patient***	35	6	17.1%
Healthcare Setting: Staff***	22	<5	**
Sport	20	<5	**
Transport	60	<5	**
Other	97	15	15.5%
Not Recorded	978	227	23.2%
Total	**6141**	**1664**	**27.1%**

Table 1.4 – Test 1* Results by Circumstances of Contact – 08/02/2021 to 14/02/2021

*Note: Test 1 refers to the Day 0 test for close contacts informed before 5pm on the 23rd December 2020 and the Day 5 test for close contacts informed after 5pm on the 23rd December 2020. Test 2 was suspended from 23rd December to 10th February. All testing of close contacts was suspended between 1st and 28th January 2021 with Test 1 resuming from the 29th January 2021. Attendance and results are reported a week in arrears for Test 1 and two weeks in arrears for Test 2 to improve completeness of data and allow for more meaningful interpretation of results.

** Unstable positivity rate due to small numbers.

*** The majority of patients and staff who are close contacts in a healthcare setting are managed by Infection Prevention and Control and Occupational Health teams off the CCT.
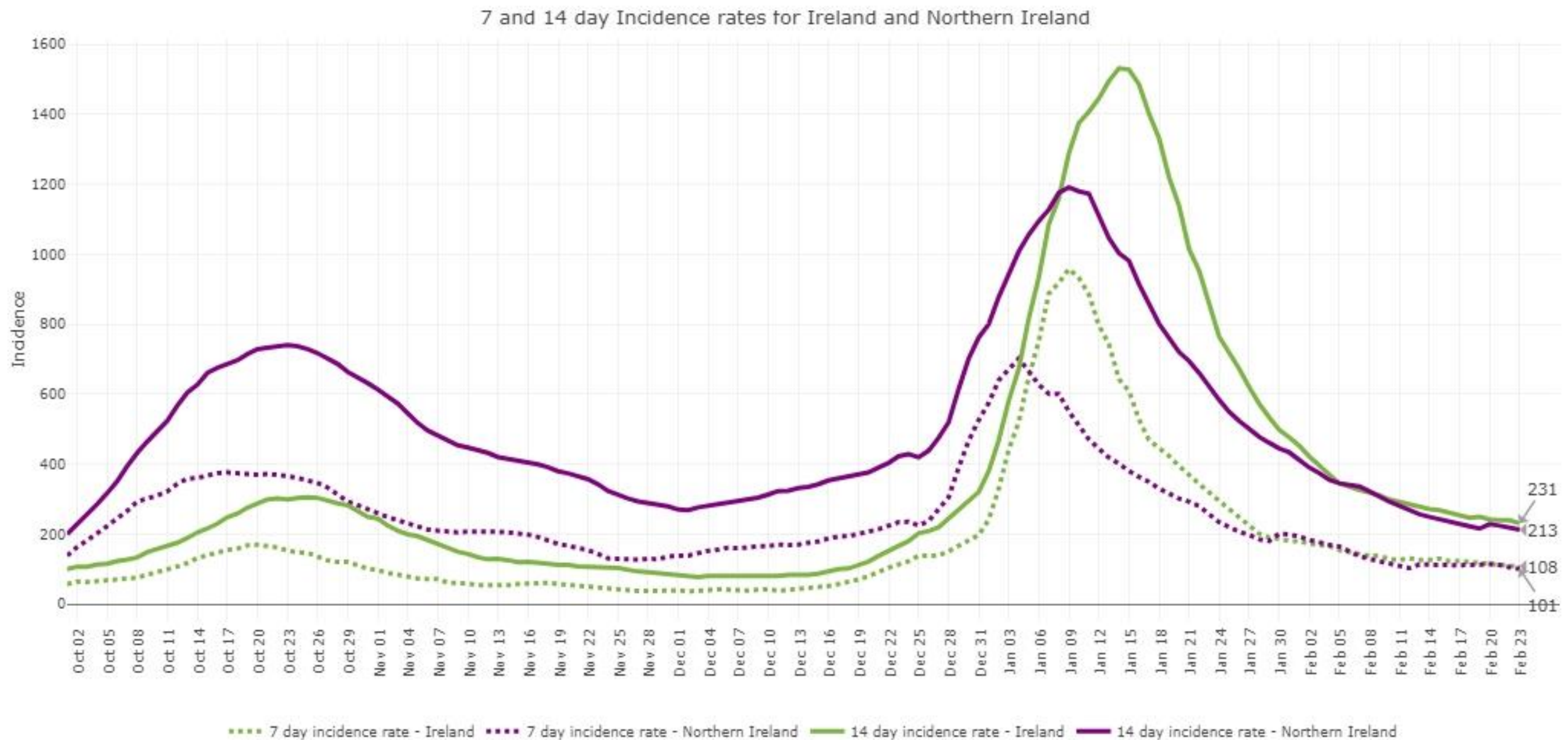
Age specific sentinel GP ILI consultation rates per 100,000 population by week and age specific thresholds

Sentinel GP ILI consultation/100,000 pop.	Week of Consultation																				
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Ages	21.9	33.5	31.4	35.3	15.7	16.8	15.6	17.7	19.2	21.6	28.1	41.9	42.7	63.0	120.4	70.2	45.0	28.9	22.1	18.0	6.9
<15 yrs	17.6	24.5	26.4	30.2	9.5	15.2	23.5	17.7	26.6	23.6	31.3	39.0	29.3	18.8	37.1	21.4	26.0	3.1	13.8	3.2	3.4
15-64 yrs	23.8	40.1	35.2	38.6	17.9	18.0	12.7	18.8	18.2	21.3	27.3	44.3	46.2	73.9	155.7	89.4	53.9	36.6	25.3	24.4	8.8
≥65 yrs	19.4	15.5	20.9	27.6	15.0	13.4	17.3	12.7	12.4	19.9	27.2	34.5	46.2	79.2	78.9	53.1	31.4	31.8	19.4	10.2	2.7
Number of reporting practices (N=60)	51	55	55	56	57	54	58	57	58	58	58	58	58	58	56	58	58	55	57	54	49

MEM Threshold Levels	Below Baseline	Low	Moderate	High	Extraordinary

- *Moving Epidemic Method (MEM) threshold levels are colour coded – the MEM method is recommended internationally and by ECDC to establish thresholds for influenza-like illness (ILI)/influenza*

7 and 14 day Incidence rates for Ireland and Northern Ireland

····· 7 day incidence rate - Ireland   ····· 7 day incidence rate - Northern Ireland   ——— 14 day incidence rate - Ireland   ——— 14 day incidence rate - Northern Ireland

Note – calculated using the 2016 population estimates for both ROI and NI.   Source: HPSC CIDR Extract 240221 and health-ni.gov.uk daily data 24/02/21.

Growth in Cases & R number

New (B.1.1.7) variant – S gene target failure

S gene target failure (SGTF) is a marker for the new B.1.1.7 variant. The data are compatible with this variant being introduced, with a number of separate introductions in November and December, and spreading rapidly in late December, at which point it is likely to have begun to contribute to increased transmission. It is now established as the dominant variant
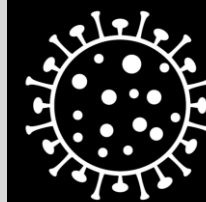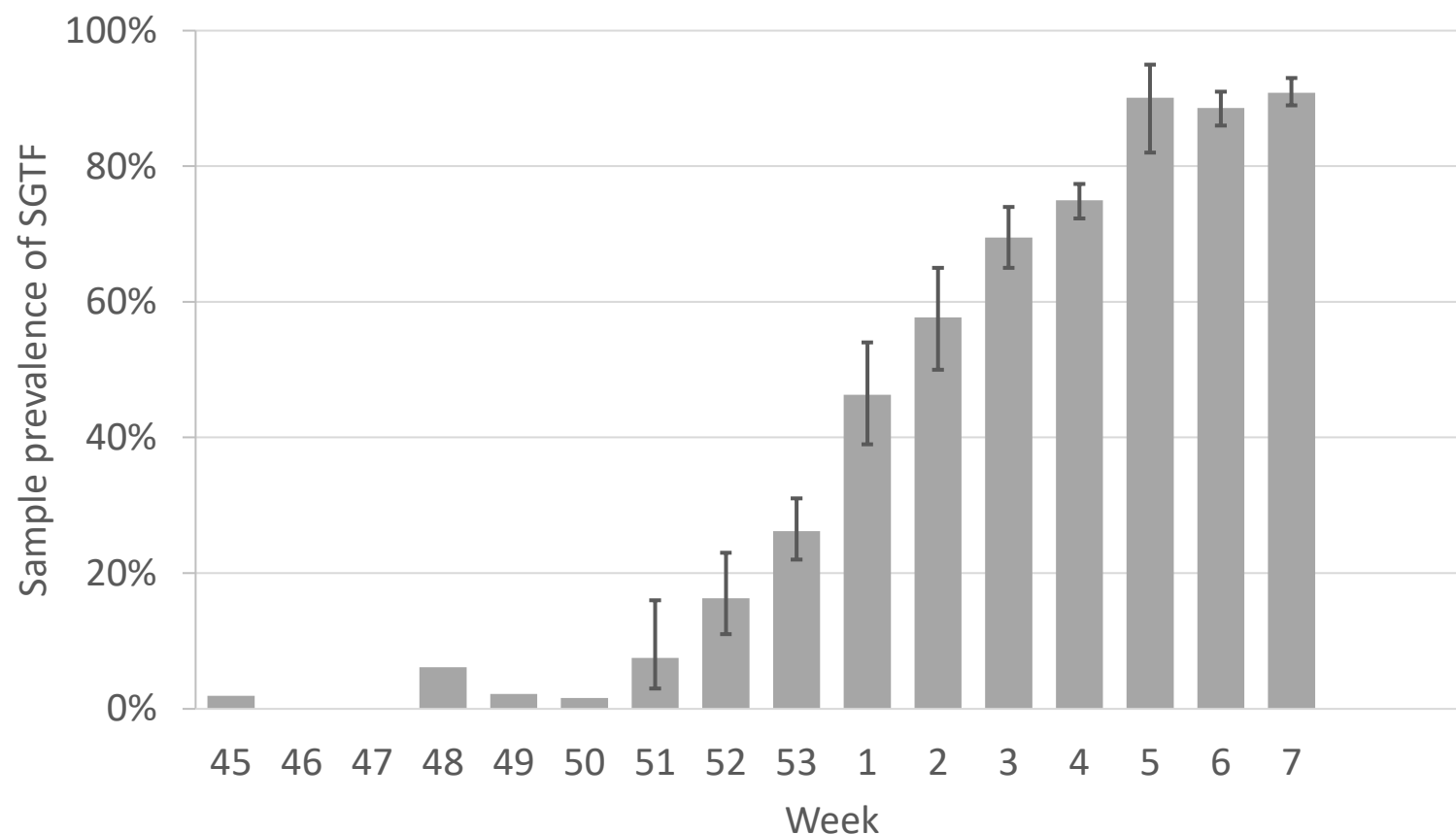
WEEK	Number of SGTF variants	Sample size	Sample prevalence
45	1	52	2%
46	0	35	0%
47	0	32	0%
48	3	49	6%
49	1	46	2%
50	2	128	2%
51	6	80	8%
52	29	178	16%
53	111	424	26%
1	87	188	46%
2	90	156	58%
3	330	475	69%
4	833	1111	75%
5	82	91	90%
6	762	860	89%
7	911	1003	91%

Data from National Virus Reference Laboratory UCD

Close contacts of adult confirmed cases

The mean number of close contacts per confirmed case. The number of contacts was very low (2 or less) during April, but increased to 5-6 per case during the summer. The progressive escalation of public health measures during October was associated with a progressive reduction in close contacts, to below 3. The number of close contacts remained below 3.3 on average until early December, rose to almost 5 on average by 28 December, while it remains very low it is increasing slowly (from 2.1 to 2.6)
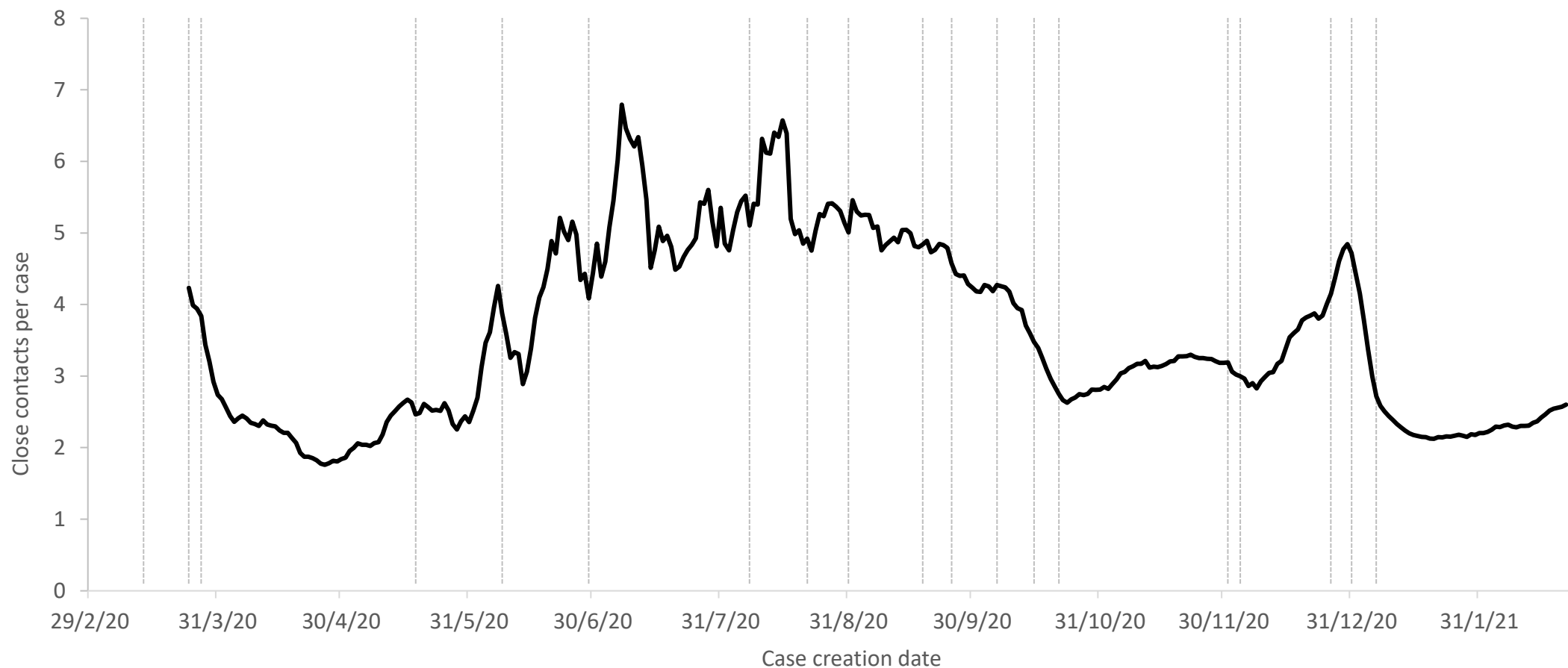
The average number of close contacts per confirmed case. Data from COVID-19 Care Tracker (CCT). Cases dated by case creation date. Cases (but not contacts) aged 18 and younger are excluded. Data are 7-day trailing averages except for the months of June – August where a 21-day trailing average is used due to very low case counts.

Estimates of effective reproduction number (R)

Reproduction number is below 1.0 with increased uncertainty in its estimation, but R may be increasing;
it is currently estimated at 0.6 – 0.9
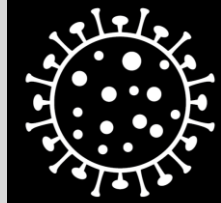
Method	Estimate	95% confidence interval
SEIR model-inferred	0.94	0.61 – 1.37
Bayesian model	0.87	0.54 – 1.42
Time-dependent R	0.85	0.79 – 0.91
GAM estimate 16 Feb 2021	0.79	0.65 – 0.93
GAM estimate 23 Feb 2021	0.73	0.56 – 0.90

Estimates generated 24 February 2021, refer to IEMAG technical notes for methodology. Estimates are unreliable when case numbers are low or variable. SEIR-inferred estimate is slow to respond to changes in R. The time-dependent R estimate lags behind other estimates.These R estimates relate to viral transmissions and infections that occurred approximately 7-14 days ago. The estimate of R is influenced by different patterns of transmission in large outbreaks, smaller clusters, and individual transmission.

Situation analysis 24 February 2021
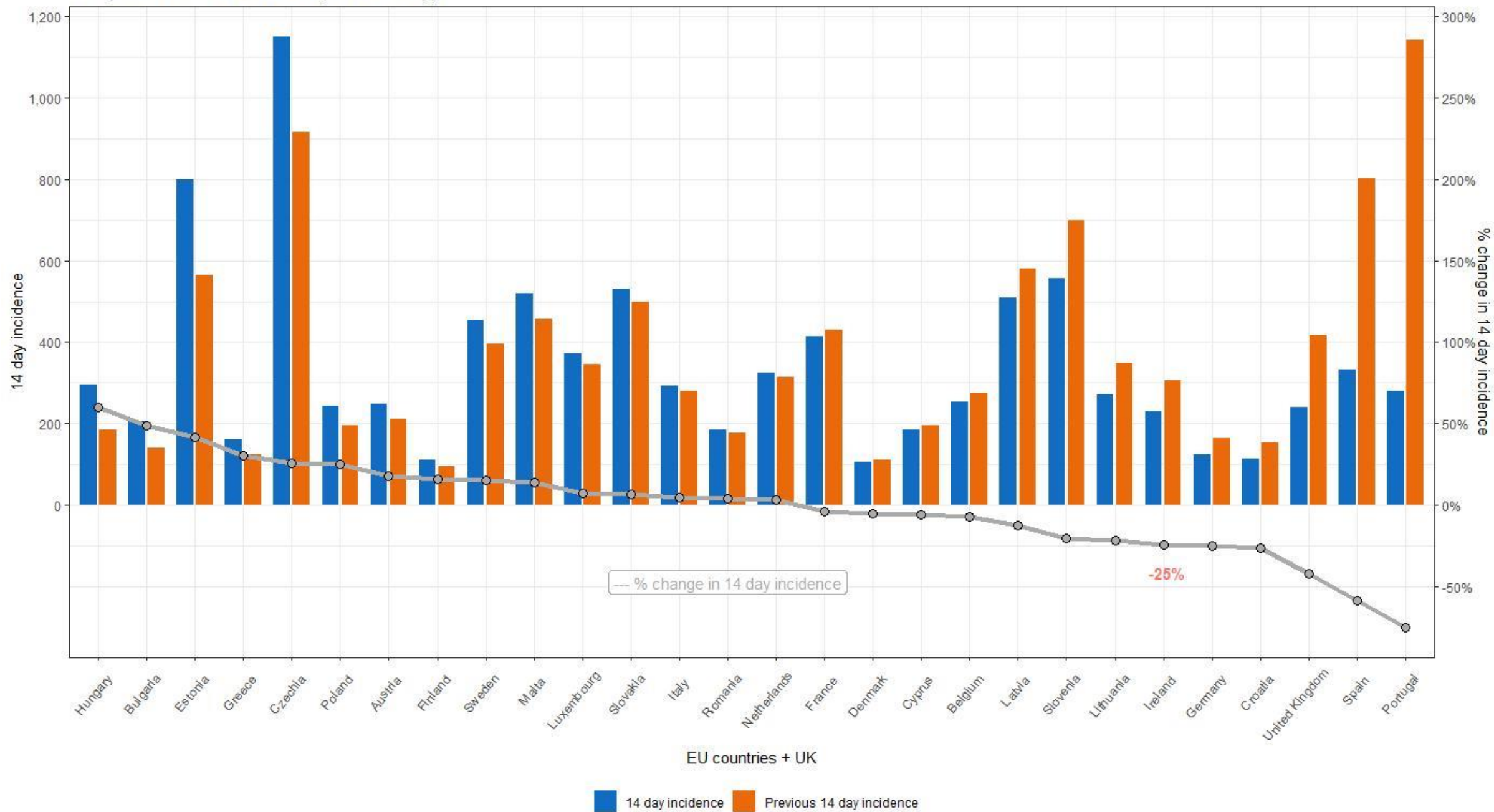
- We are seeing continued, but slower, progress against all indicators of disease

- Incidence remains high

- Cases (5-day average) 700 cases per day; 14-day incidence 231 per 100,000
  - Incidence decreasing across most age groups
  - Recent increase in young adults aged 19-24 not yet an established trend
  - Numbers on hospital and ICU decreasing
  - Test positivity remains high, but may be starting to decrease

- B.1.1.7 variant accounts for 90% of cases with increased transmissibility

- We are maintaining suppression of transmission but it is precarious
  - Rate of decline now at 0 to -4%, halving time 18 days or longer (central estimate 35 days)
  - R estimated at 0.6 – 0.9

- Indicators of mobility and contact remain low with slight upward drift

- We continue to suppress transmission but disease levels remain very high and the rate of decline in cases is slow

IEMAG

European Data

An Roinn Sláinte | Department of Health

European 14 incidence rates (23 February)

- --- % change in 14 day incidence
- -25%
- 14 day incidence
- Previous 14 day incidence
- EU countries + UK

Compliance Data

An Roinn Sláinte | Department of Health

Daily Traffic Flow

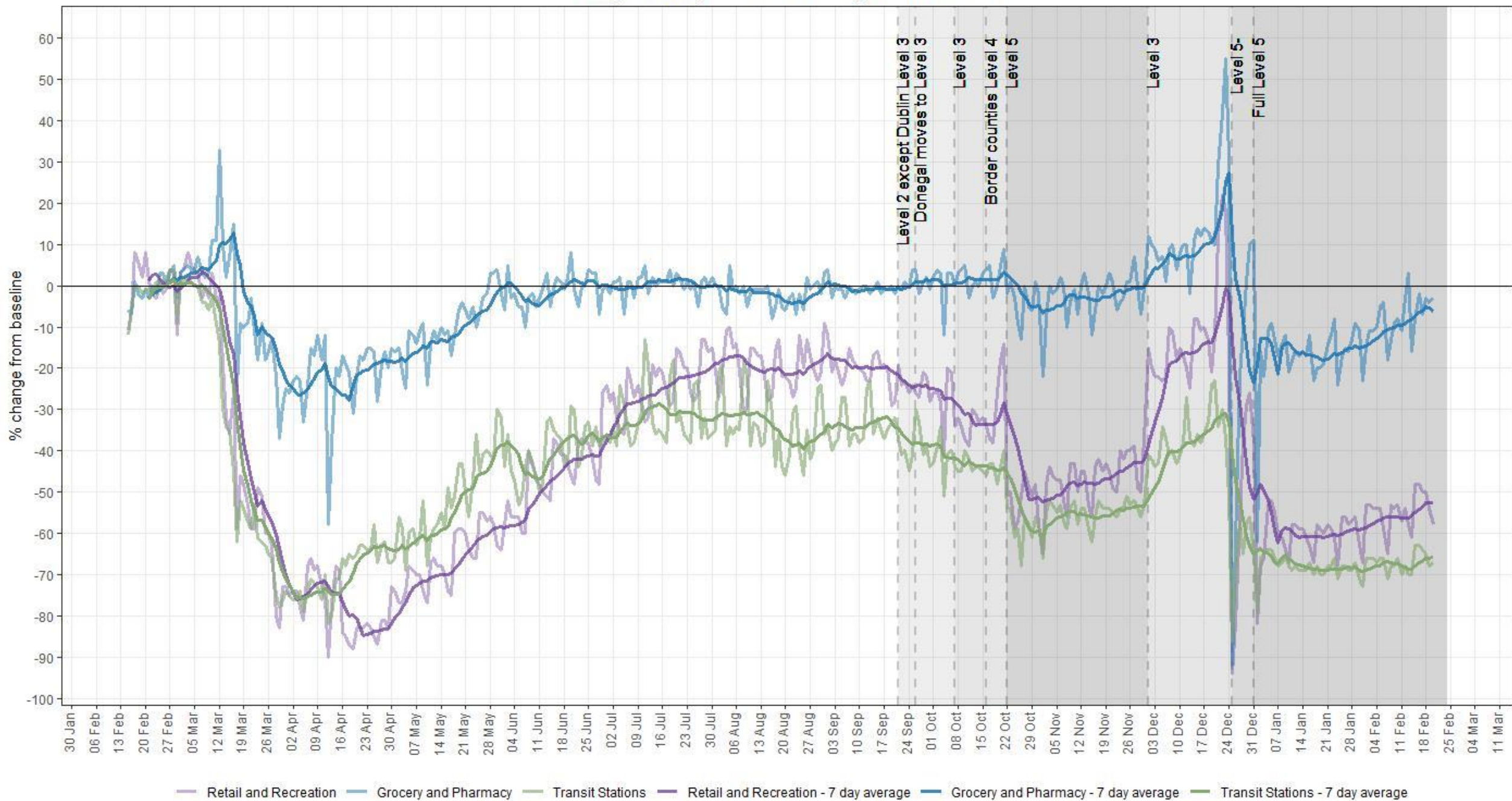— Car flow at selected points in network   — HGV flow at selected points in network
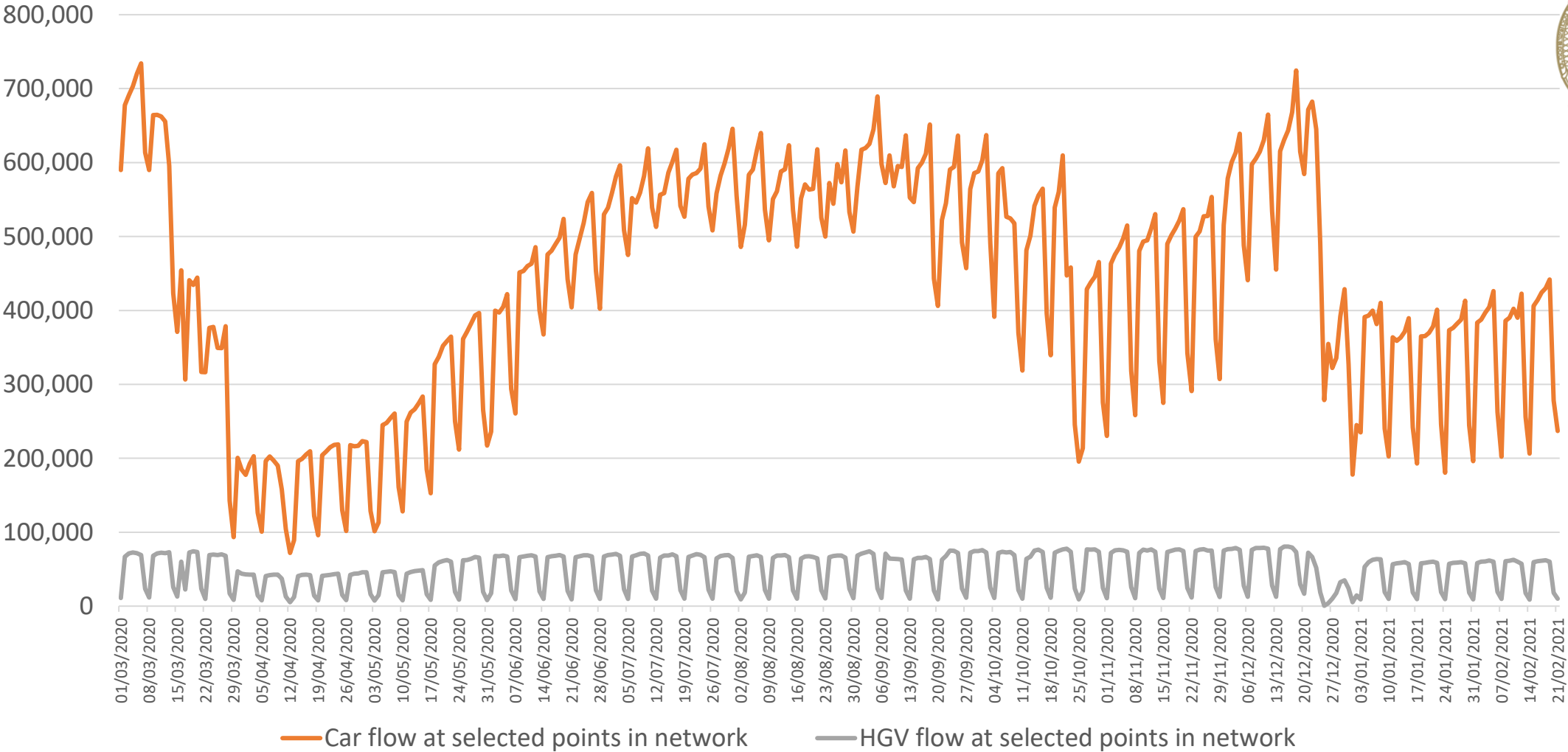
Overall Public Transport daily passengers
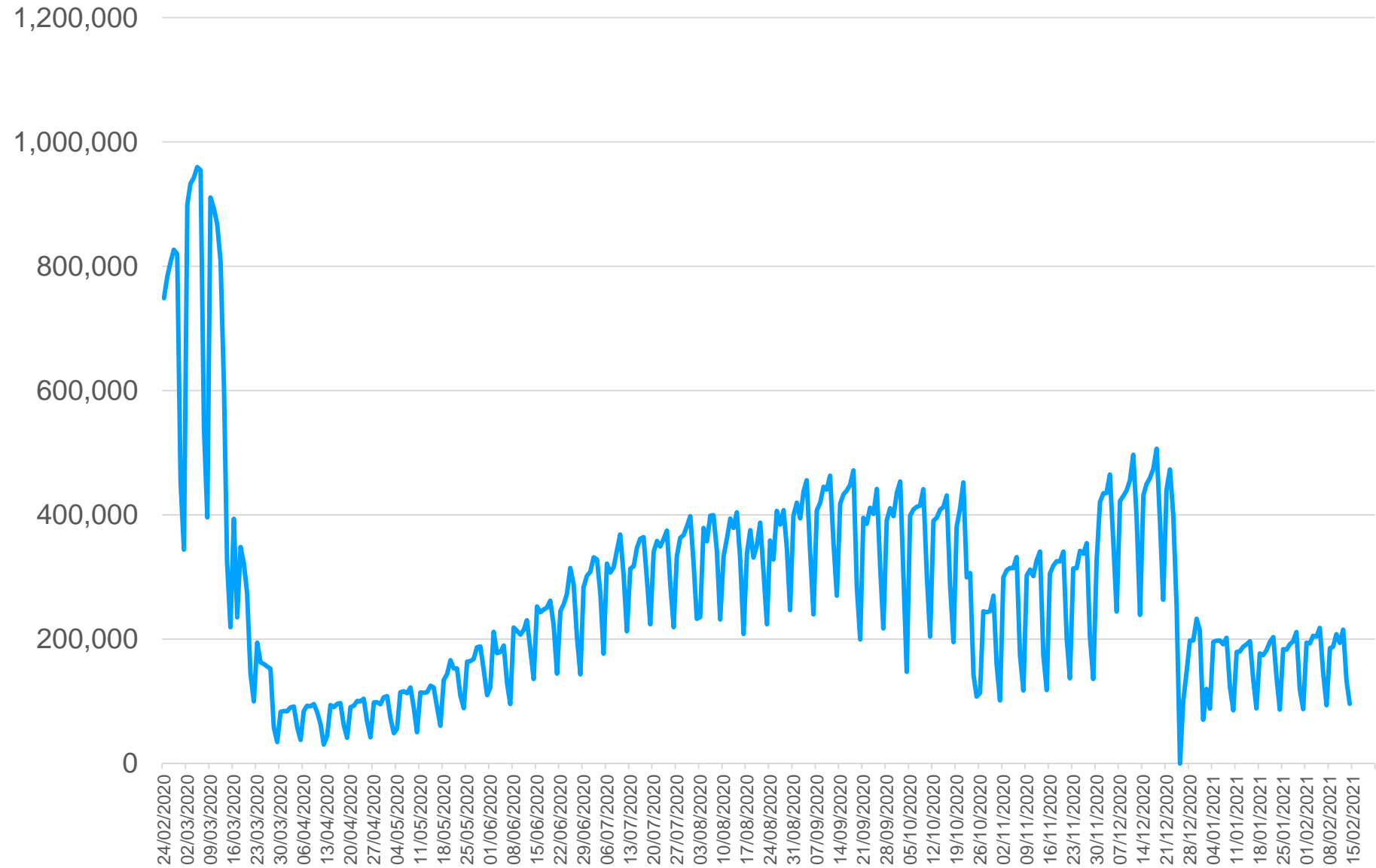
Google Mobility Ireland - % change from baseline

Google Mobility Ireland - % change from baseline

Last 14 days

Legend: Workplaces — Workplaces - 7 day average

Updated 20 February

Apple Mobility Ireland - % change from baseline

Updated 22 February