## Current situation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>01-Oct</th>
<th>24-Oct</th>
<th>27-Oct</th>
<th>30-Oct</th>
<th>02-Nov</th>
<th>05-Nov</th>
<th>08-Nov</th>
<th>11-Nov</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14-day incidence</td>
<td>96.12</td>
<td>301.0</td>
<td>306.0</td>
<td>285.2</td>
<td>246.4</td>
<td>201.4</td>
<td>174.7</td>
<td>145.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-day average cases</td>
<td>407.2</td>
<td>1019.8</td>
<td>855.8</td>
<td>784.4</td>
<td>659.8</td>
<td>526.2</td>
<td>478.4</td>
<td>353.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total weekly cases</td>
<td>2608</td>
<td>7367</td>
<td>6505</td>
<td>5784</td>
<td>4680</td>
<td>3794</td>
<td>3456</td>
<td>2848</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>01-Oct</th>
<th>24-Oct</th>
<th>27-Oct</th>
<th>30-Oct</th>
<th>02-Nov</th>
<th>05-Nov</th>
<th>08-Nov</th>
<th>11-Nov</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. in Hospital (8am)</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. in ICU (6.30pm)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positivity rate (7 day average)</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Deaths</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths associated with NH outbreaks</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cases to date</td>
<td>66,247</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deaths to date</td>
<td>1,965</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data refers to latest available information at 11am 10th November*
## Cases, numbers in hospital and intensive care

Case numbers have been increasing since late June, and have decreased for the first time over the last two weeks. Hospitalisations and admissions to ICU have increased over the last six weeks, as have the number of deaths. These may now be starting to stabilise. Hospitalisations and deaths are delayed relative to changes in case numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cases confirmed per day</strong></td>
<td>547</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>803</td>
<td><strong>1165</strong></td>
<td>859</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14-day incidence</strong></td>
<td>157</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>190</td>
<td><strong>289</strong></td>
<td>298</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>per 100,000 population</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hospital in-patients</strong></td>
<td>858</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>204</td>
<td><strong>279</strong></td>
<td>325</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hospital admissions per day</strong></td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>19</td>
<td><strong>23</strong></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICU confirmed cases</strong></td>
<td>147</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>30</td>
<td><strong>32</strong></td>
<td>38</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICU admissions per day</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deaths confirmed per day</strong></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. NPHET monitors 5-day moving average and 14-day cumulative incidence on a day-by-day basis, as indicators of rate of change of incidence and overall burden of infection. 7-day averages are used here to limit day-of-week effects.
Confirmed cases each day

Daily and weekly count and 5-day rolling average – case counts have been decreasing since 23 October; the 5-day average peaked at 1205 on 21 October and is now 353.

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.

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.

Sporadic cases

Cases confirmed each week

Date of confirmation

New cases per day
### Incidence in regions (11 Nov 20)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event date</th>
<th>Incidence rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 Aug 20</td>
<td>102.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08 Aug 20</td>
<td>176.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Aug 20</td>
<td>154.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Aug 20</td>
<td>60.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Aug 20</td>
<td>141.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 Sep 20</td>
<td>59.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Donegal

#### Dublin

#### Rest of Ireland excl Dublin

**14 day incidence**

**7 day incidence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>colour</th>
<th>14 day incidence</th>
<th>7 day incidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donegal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dublin</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rest of Ireland excl Dublin</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Event date**

- 01 Aug 20
- 08 Aug 20
- 15 Aug 20
- 22 Aug 20
- 29 Aug 20
- 05 Sep 20
- 12 Sep 20
- 19 Sep 20
- 26 Sep 20
- 03 Oct 20
- 10 Oct 20
- 17 Oct 20
- 24 Oct 20
- 31 Oct 20
- 07 Nov 20
Recent trend in positivity rate

Source: HPSC Cumulative Report on Lab Results, 111120

9 An Roinn Sláinte | Department of Health
% Positivity Rate Past 7 Days (inc./ex. serial testing) by County as at 10/11/20
(data derived from County Positivity Rate data provided by HSE Contact and Tracing Team)

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

Updated as at 10/11/2020
The positivity rate has been higher in recent weeks for tests conducted in public health laboratories (NVRL, associated laboratories and Cherry Orchard) compared with tests conducted in hospitals. Tests conducted as part of serial testing are not yet separated out in this analysis.

Data 5-day rolling averages of percentage of tests reported positive per day. NVRL+ is NVRL and associated laboratories, plus Cherry Orchard. Backlog tests outsourced to German laboratory in April are not backdated and are assigned to date reported.
Incidence across different age groups

When incidence started to rise again in July, cases increased first in younger age groups, especially in the 19-24 age group, with a delayed increase in incidence in older (65+) adults;

There has been a very significant decrease in incidence in younger adults over the last two weeks, and incidence has now started to decrease in those aged 65 and older.

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). 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 date of specimen collection.

Heat map of 7-day incidence by age

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 5.9
12 4.5 2.4 7.5 23.6 27.8 31.2 25.4 24.9 28.1
13 6.9 4.2 14.5 58.0 73.4 92.4 72.5 88.5 94.7
14 4.5 4.4 6.7 28.1 40.2 50.9 51.1 68.5 70.4
15 5.7 5.6 9.1 32.0 29.3 47.7 46.9 71.8 108.1
16 3.0 5.3 10.8 18.7 20.8 32.0 28.4 10.4 69.6
17 3.3 4.2 7.8 21.1 23.7 26.6 21.2 10.4 80.7
18 4.5 6.4 9.6 20.2 20.0 21.0 18.7 37.1 44.8
19 2.1 2.7 4.8 13.3 15.3 14.6 10.4 18.8 11.1
20 3.6 1.6 4.8 12.1 16.4 11.9 6.7 9.2 10.4
21 3.3 2.7 4.6 8.5 6.5 8.2 7.5 15.1 20.7
22 2.1 2.4 2.2 4.2 5.1 6.8 4.0 4.6 4.4
23 1.2 0.5 1.3 3.0 0.7 1.9 1.6 5.3 3.0
24 2.7 0.7 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.4 2.0 1.5
25 0.0 0.4 0.5 1.8 1.8 1.0 0.8 0.5 1.3
26 0.6 0.2 0.3 1.8 1.5 0.7 0.8 1.5 1.0
27 1.5 0.4 0.3 1.8 1.9 0.9 0.0 1.0 1.0
28 0.9 1.1 1.1 10.8 2.0 1.1 1.9 1.0 3.0
29 1.2 0.4 0.8 3.0 3.3 1.0 1.4 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 8.6 4.6 2.1 2.5 1.5
32 4.5 3.8 6.7 19.9 16.7 11.0 4.8 2.5 3.0
33 6.6 10.4 12.9 28.7 20.5 12.5 8.6 3.5 5.9
34 6.6 6.9 16.7 54.7 53.9 10.5 5.6 5.1 1.3
35 6.3 9.7 13.5 37.4 18.6 11.2 4.8 9.2 5.9
36 13.0 13.5 17.5 47.7 22.2 13.5 11.0 11.7 14.8
37 17.5 17.5 29.5 64.7 28.4 24.8 22.8 8.7 7.4
38 21.4 25.2 44.1 106.6 44.4 54.9 32.0 19.8 14.8
39 12.4 22.8 42.8 148.3 106.6 42.3 33.2 31.0 17.8
40 10.2 29.0 83.2 172.4 187.9 58.9 14.3 27.0 19.2
41 11.4 47.0 135.8 104.9 172.2 391.2 82.9 52.9 33.3
42 84.5 56.2 205.1 446.4 102.5 150.2 97.2 69.2 19.2
43 76.3 87.7 167.1 294.7 116.7 116.9 81.1 82.9 69.6
44 53.4 65.0 93.4 151.4 27.3 17.0 94.0 156.5 45.9
45 55.0 40.1 51.5 64.9 22.0 44.0 44.4 44.3 10.1
Incidence across different age groups

When incidence started to rise again in July, cases increased first in younger age groups, especially in the 19-24 age group, with a delayed increase in incidence in older (65+) adults. There has been a very significant decrease in incidence in younger adults over the last two weeks, and incidence has now started to decrease in those aged 65 and older.

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 date of specimen collection.
Incidence by age
This analysis focuses on the older age cohort, compared with the population as a whole.

Data 5-day rolling average: Age specific incidence per 100,000 population, excluding healthcare workers and those associated with outbreaks in long-term residential care.
Total No. of Confirmed Covid Cases in Hospital at 8AM &
No. of New Confirmed Covid Cases in Past 24 hrs since 01/09/2020

No. of New Covid-19 cases confirmed in past 24 hrs 8AM
No. of Confirmed Covid-19 cases Admitted on site 8AM

Level 5
Level 4 Border
Level 3 State
Level 3 Donegal
Level 3 Dublin

Updated to 8AM 11/11/2020
Total No. of Confirmed Covid Cases in ICU at 11.30AM &
No. of New Confirmed Covid Admissions to ICU in past 24 hrs since 01/09/20

(includes all reporting public and private hospitals and may differ from no. reported by HSE in public hospital ICUs)

Confirmed Cases in ICU: Daily count of number of COVID-19 confirmed cases in public and private hospital ICUs.

New Covid admissions: New COVID-19 confirmed admissions to ICU and new laboratory confirmations of suspected cases in ICU.

Morning census from NOCA, ICU-BIS

Updated to 11.30AM 11/11/2020
Deaths per day, separated into those associated with outbreaks in long-term residential care and those not associated with such outbreaks. Deaths with laboratory confirmed SARS-CoV-2 only.
Deaths by date of death

Number of Deaths by Date of Death

Source: HPSC CIDR Extract 11112020
Weekly Summary

• Total number of outbreaks week 45 n=572 compared with week 44 n=480
• Vulnerable groups
  – Irish Traveller outbreaks (since 20/09/2020)
    • 53 outbreaks (2 outbreaks since the previous report)
    • 1035 cases in Irish Travellers
  – No new DPC outbreaks but 18 new cases linked to two ‘open’ outbreaks – largest outbreak n=29
  – Two new outbreaks in vulnerable populations; one in addiction services (n=14), one in the Roma population (n=58)
• Workplace & construction sector outbreaks
  – Three new outbreaks in food production since last week’s report with 6 linked cases
  – Largest outbreak remains in HSE NW, with 55 linked cases
  – Five new construction sector outbreaks with 15 linked cases
• Nursing Homes & Community Hospitals
  – 51/375 outbreaks remain open with 929 linked cases
  – 6 new outbreaks with 41 linked cases since last week’s report
  – Five largest outbreaks: 53 -75 cases linked
  – Since August 1st, 64 deaths have occurred in cases linked to NH/CH outbreaks
• Acute hospitals
  – Fourteen new outbreaks since last week’s report with 187 linked cases
  – Two large outbreak CHO3 (N=35) and CHO 1 (n=57)
• Schools
  – 16 new outbreaks since last week’s report with 50 linked cases
  – 13 outbreaks ≥ 2 linked cases (range 2-11)
• Childcare facilities
  – Six new outbreaks since last week’s report with 17 linked cases
  – All six outbreaks ≥ 2 linked cases (range 2- 6)
• Third level institutions - summary
  – 39 outbreaks since week 39 – 164 linked cases
Nursing Homes and Community Hospital/Long Stay Units: to midnight November 9th 2020

Overview

- 375 outbreaks in Nursing Homes and Community Hospital/Long Stay Units between March & November 9th 2020

- 74 outbreaks notified 1st August 2020 to midnight November 2nd have 1164 linked confirmed cases and 64 linked deaths (Figure shows distribution of linked cases since Aug 1st 2020)

Data source: CIDR November 10th 8:30 am
Focus on 51 ‘Open’ Nursing Homes and Community Hospital/Long Stay Units: August 1st to midnight November 9th 2020

- 929 associated cases (311 HCW/staff cases, 400 client cases, 218 cases HCW status unknown)
- 10 outbreaks include only HCW/staff cases, 29 include both HCW/staff cases and client cases, for 10, it is unclear what mix of cases they include, and 2 have no linked cases on CIDR
- 6 new outbreaks since last week’s report – 41 linked cases
- 154 additional cases associated with previously notified outbreaks since last week’s report
- 2-75 linked cases per ‘Open’ outbreak – the five largest ‘Open’ outbreaks 53, 54, 58, 62 and 75 cases respectively
Deaths linked to outbreaks in Nursing Home and Community Hospital/Long Stay Units among confirmed COVID-19 cases notified August 1st to midnight November 9th 2020

Of 64 deaths among confirmed COVID-19 cases notified since August 1st linked to outbreaks in Nursing Home and Community Hospital/Long Stay Units

- 59 (92%) were >75 years
- 38 (59%) were male

Data source: CIDR November 10th 8:30 am
Weekly cases by setting. LTRC: cases amongst residents of long-term residential settings where outbreaks have occurred. HCW (LTRC): Cases in healthcare workers associated with outbreaks in LTRC.
Overview

- 161 outbreaks in acute hospitals
- 39 ‘open’ acute hospital outbreaks (all occurring since 1st August 2020)
  - in 7 of the 8 HSE areas
  - 354 confirmed cases linked (range 1-57)

Update

- 14 new outbreaks since reporting on 03/11/2020
- 187 confirmed cases linked to 13 of these outbreaks
- 2 most notable outbreaks in CHO3 and CHO1 with 35 and 57 linked confirmed cases, respectively
- Two previously notified hospital outbreaks were de-activated or re-classified since last week
- 7 outbreaks were closed since last week

Data source: CIDR November 10th 2020
*Data to midnight 09/11/2020
Epidemic curve of confirmed cases linked to “Open” Hospital outbreaks (n=354)

Data source: CIDR November 10th 2020
Data to midnight 09/11/2020
Outbreaks associated with school children and staff to midnight 9th November 2020 (n=182)

Overview
- 182 outbreaks associated with school children and staff notified
- 702 linked confirmed cases in total
- 157 outbreaks have ≥2 linked cases (range 2-30)
- 49 outbreaks have been closed; 133 remain open

Update
- 16 new outbreaks reported since last week’s report
- 50 confirmed cases linked
- 13 outbreaks have ≥2 linked cases (range 2-11)
- Outbreaks were reported from 6 of the 8 HSE areas
- One previously reported outbreak was de-activated

Data source: CIDR November 10th 2020
*Data to midnight 09/11/2020
Epidemic curve of cases linked to outbreaks associated with school children and staff to midnight 9\textsuperscript{th} November 2020 (n=702) by age group and epi date

Data source: CIDR November 10\textsuperscript{th} 2020
Data to midnight 09/11/2020
Outbreaks associated with third-level institutions/students to midnight 9\textsuperscript{th} November 2020 (n=39)

Overview
- 39 outbreaks associated with third level institutes/students notified since week 39
- 164 linked confirmed cases in total
- 23 outbreaks have ≥3 linked cases (median=3)
- 5 outbreaks have been closed; 34 remain open
- 87\% of outbreaks were in HSE-M (n=15), HSE-E (n=10), HSE-S (n=9)

Data source: CIDR November 10\textsuperscript{th} 2020
*Data to midnight 09/11/2020
Epidemic curve of cases linked to outbreaks associated with third-level institutions/students to midnight 9th November 2020 (n=164)

Data source: CIDR November 10th 2020
*Data to midnight 09/11/2020
### Laboratory Completed Tests during Last 7 Days (4 Nov - 10 Nov 2020) by LGD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Government District</th>
<th>+ve Cases Last 7 Days</th>
<th>Last 7 Day Rate per 100K</th>
<th>Individuals Tested Last 7 Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antrim and Newtownabbey</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>189.9</td>
<td>2,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ards and North Down</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>143.0</td>
<td>3,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>210.1</td>
<td>3,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belfast</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>211.0</td>
<td>6,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causeway Coast and Glens</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>318.2</td>
<td>2,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derry City and Strabane</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>246.2</td>
<td>2,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fermanagh and Omagh</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>143.8</td>
<td>2,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisburn and Castlereagh</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>174.3</td>
<td>2,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid and East Antrim</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>158.0</td>
<td>1,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid Ulster</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>269.1</td>
<td>3,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newry, Mourne and Down</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>117.7</td>
<td>2,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Known</td>
<td>137</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,886</strong></td>
<td><strong>206.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,432</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Confirmed COVID-19 patients (All Trusts)

- **Donegal**: 176.5
- **Monaghan**: 66.8
- **Cavan**: 32.8
- **Louth**: 69.1
- **Ireland**: 59.8

Ireland = 145 /100,000

- **141 ICU Beds - 47 (33%) COVID**
- **2,872 Total Beds – 2,834 (99%) Occupied – 466 COVID**
Average number of close contacts for confirmed cases

The average number of close contacts per confirmed case over the course of the pandemic to date. The number of contacts started to decrease in anticipation of formal public health restrictions, and seems to have stabilised at just under 3 close contacts per case.
Over the seven-day period, 3-9 of November:

- The median end-to-end turnaround time, from referral to result communication, for *not detected tests* in the **community** setting was 1.7 days.
- The median turnaround time for time, from referral to communication of a **detected result** by SMS, in community settings was 1.8 days.
- The median end-to-end turnaround time, from referral to end of tracing, for detected cases in the community was **2.2 days**.

**Overall Swab to laboratory result communicated - Medians**

- 27 hours in Acute
- 30 hours in Serial Testing
- 30 hours in Community

**Referral to appointment**

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

91% of GP referrals are provided a swabbing appointment within 24 hours.

**Swab to lab result**

For swabs processed in a community lab, the median time for swab to lab result was 28 hours.

For swabs processed in a hospital lab the median time for swab to lab result was 16 hours.

The combined median time from swab to lab result was 27 hours.

**Contact Tracing:**

The median time to complete all calls for contact tracing, from the 3rd – 9th of November was 0.8 days.
Growth rate for case numbers

When the pandemic in Ireland grew very rapidly in early March, at over 30% per day. The national restrictions introduced in late March suppressed transmission, with daily incidence decreasing at -5% to -10% per day. This was sustained until the end of June, after which case numbers started to grow, on average at 4% to 5% per day. A period of very rapid growth can be seen in early August associated with the outbreaks in Kildare-Laois-Offaly. Level 3 measures in Dublin reduced growth rate to zero for a period (data not shown). Incidence is now decreasing at -5% to -7% per day, most likely due to the cumulative effects of the escalating restrictions imposed since 6 October 2020.

Growth rate calculated as the average growth rate over a 14-day trailing window; cases dated by notification (event) date.
Situation analysis 12 November 2020

- Case numbers decreasing with significant suppression of viral transmission
  - Day on day reduction in case numbers
  - *negative growth:* -5% to -7% per day
  - R estimated at approximately 0.6
    - caution in interpreting R number – it’s an *estimate* that *lags* changes in viral transmission
- Numbers in hospital and intensive care have stabilised
- There has been a very significant decrease in incidence in younger adults, but a persistently high incidence in older persons
- Incidence in Dublin now decreasing at a similar rate to the rest of the country
- Data suggests that Level 3 measures stabilize case numbers, Level 5 measures required to suppress transmission, especially if case numbers and force of infection are high
- We remain on target for 50-100 cases per day by 1 December, but only just
  - We need to see case numbers declining at -6 to -8% per day or better
- The need now is to **sustain our efforts** to further reduce transmission and bring the number of cases and force of infection to very low levels
Compliance data
Daily Traffic Flow

Car flow at selected points in network
Amarach data
Safe Behaviours – II
Which of the following are you doing more often as a result of the Coronavirus?

- Staying at home rather than going out
- Contacting older relatives and friends to see they are okay
- Disposing of used tissues immediately
- Sitting further apart from others

Source: Amárach Public Opinion Tracker for Department of Health