



An Roinn Airgeadais
Department of Finance

Epidemiology & economy

Data as per 25th November

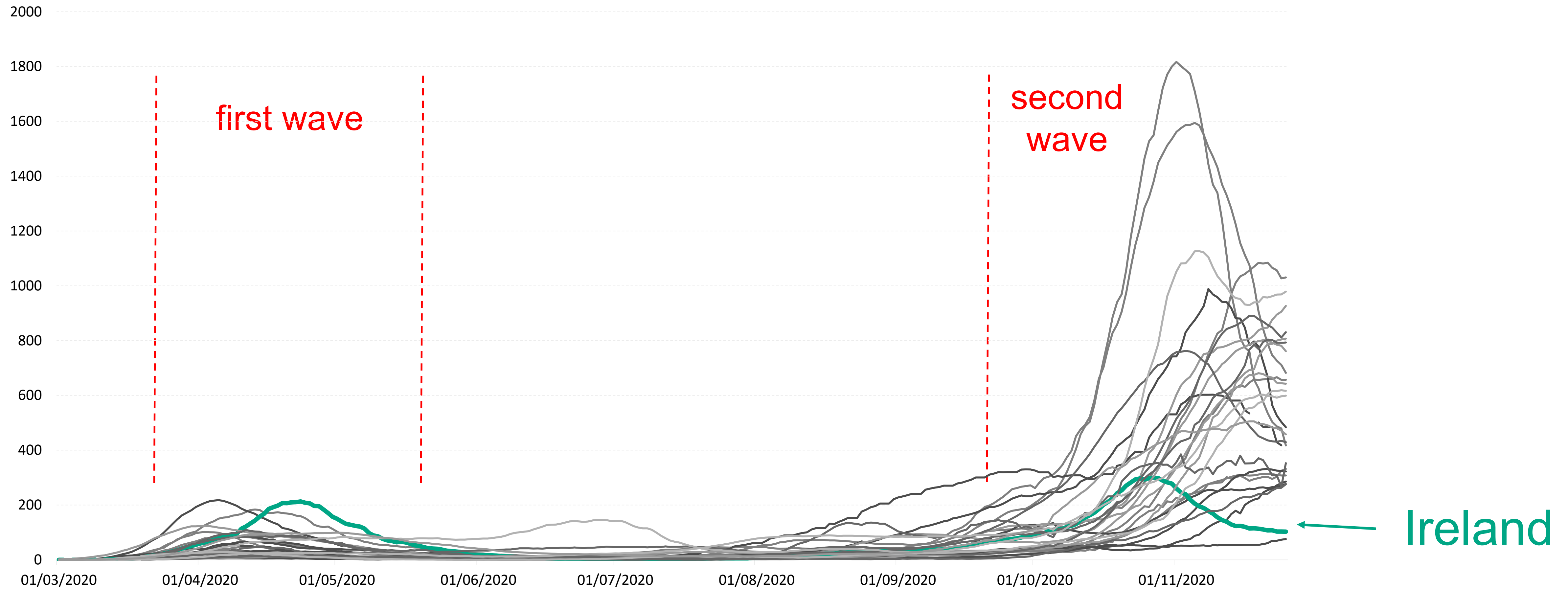


VIRUS INCIDENCE

COVID-19 INCIDENCE – Ireland and other European countries



Rolling 14-day incidence per 100,000 of the population

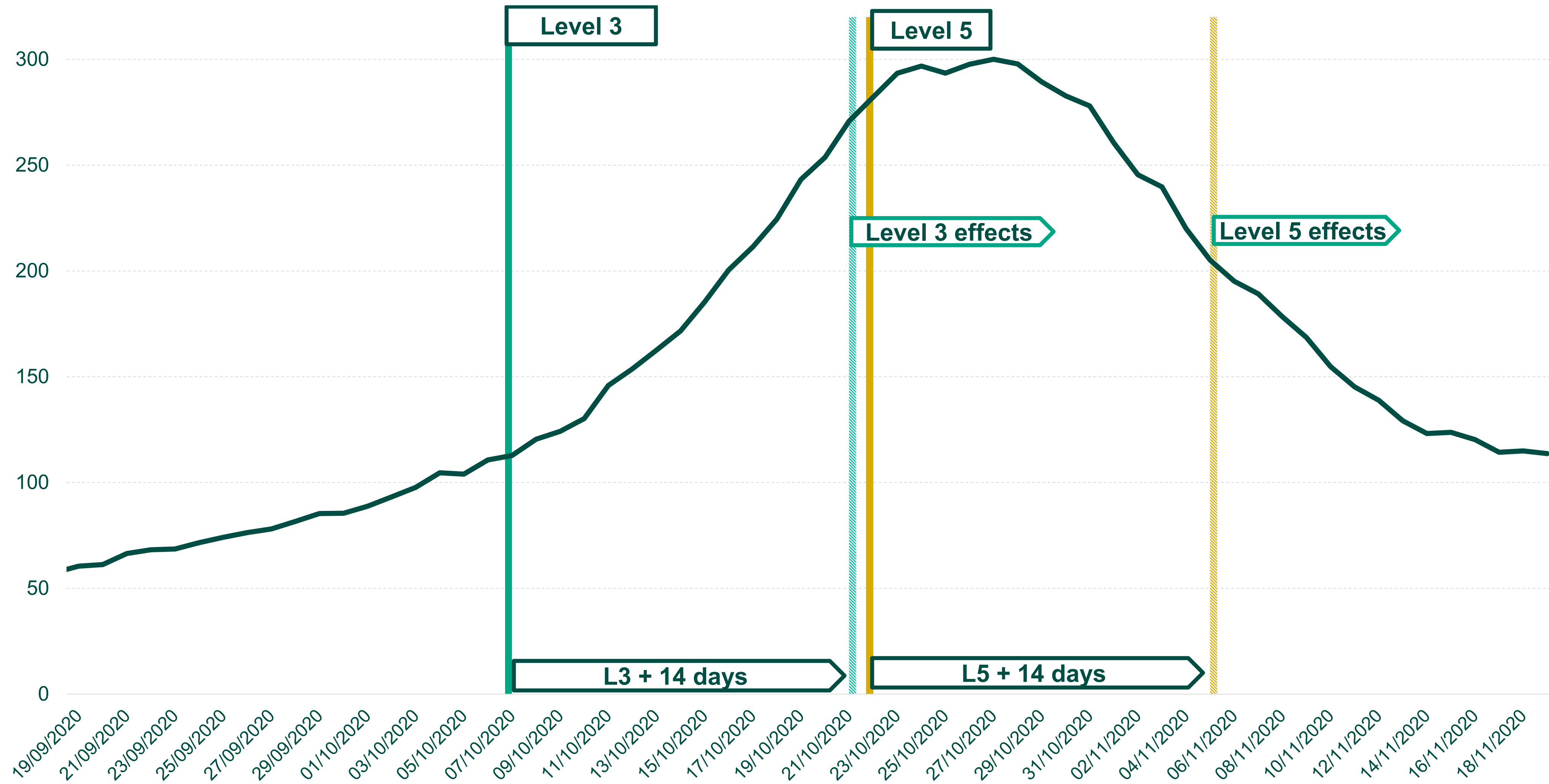


Ireland

COVID-19 INCIDENCE – Ireland in second wave



14-day rolling average per 100,000 population



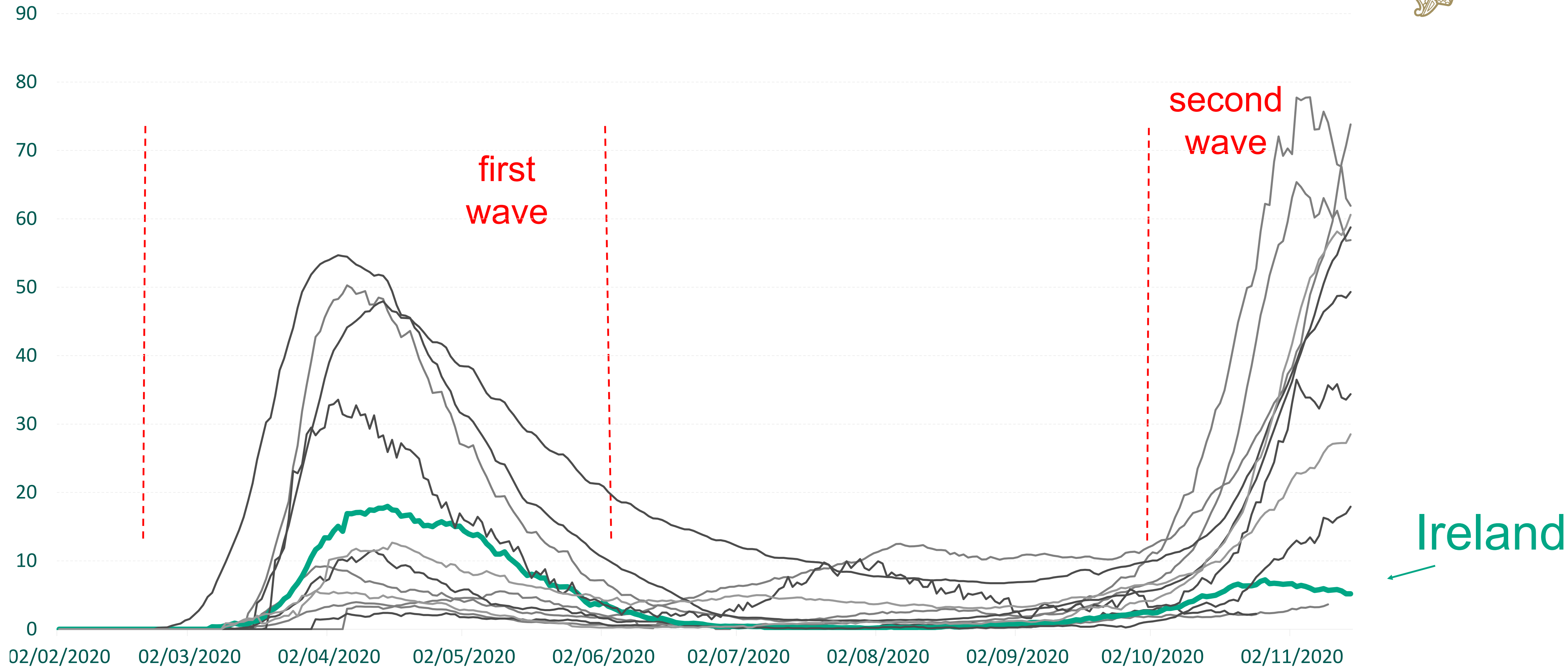


HEALTHCARE OUTCOMES

COVID-19 HOSPITALISATION RATE – Ireland and other European Countries



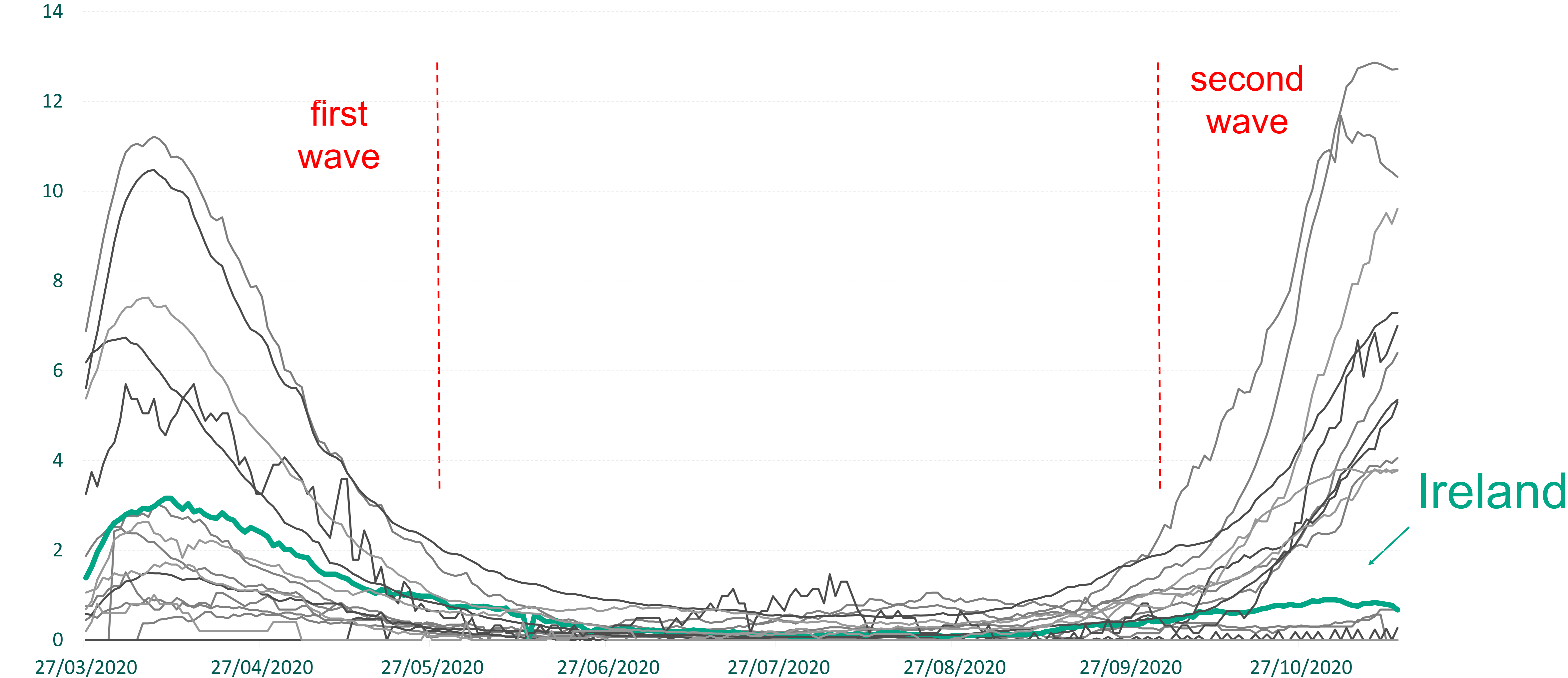
Cases in hospital per 100,000 population



COVID-19 INTENSIVE CARE – Ireland and other European Countries



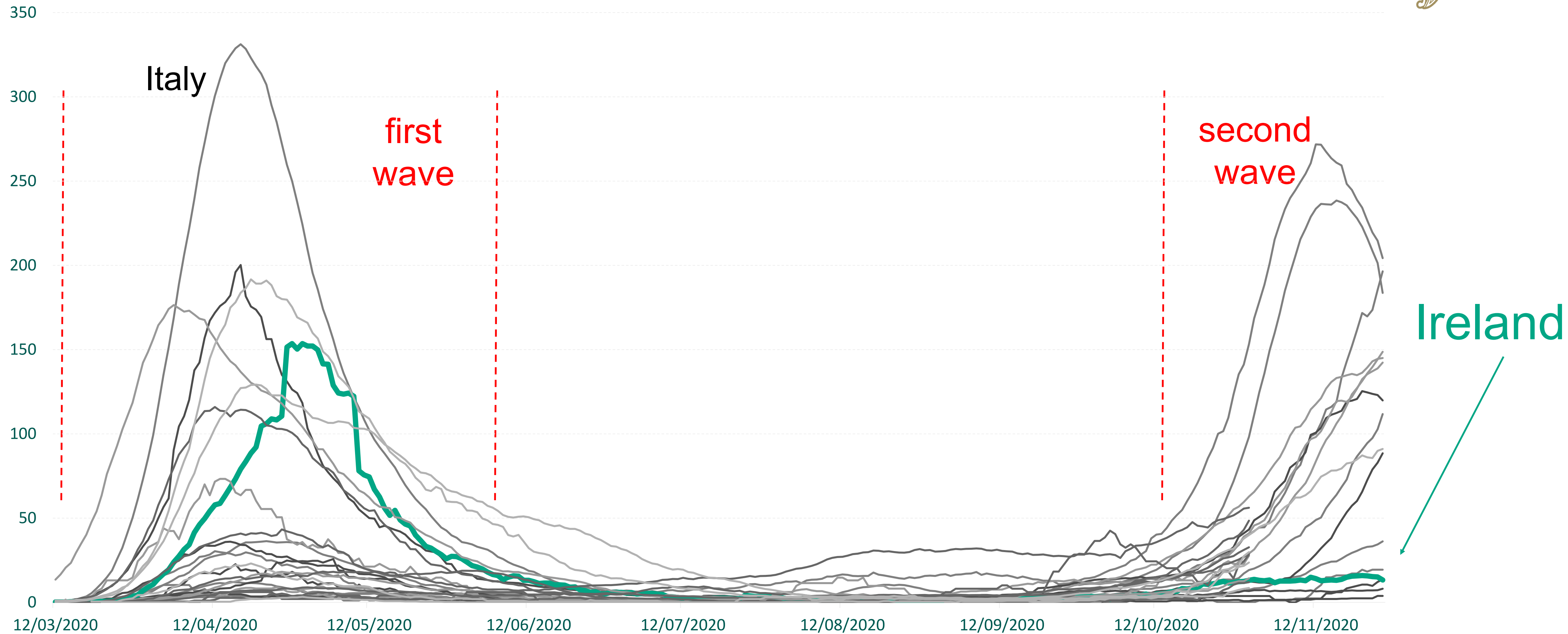
Cases in intensive care per 100,000



COVID-19 FATALITIES – Ireland and other European countries



Rolling 14-day fatalities per million people



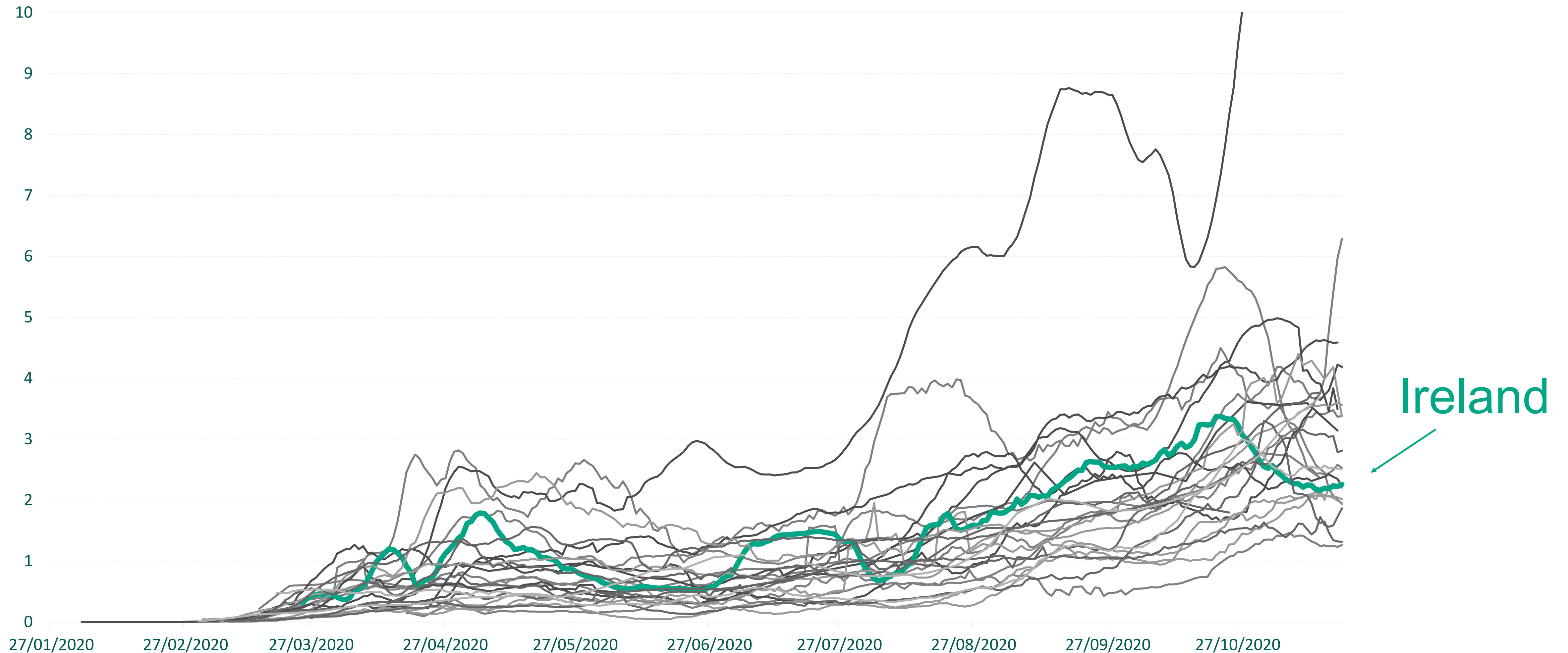


TESTING

COVID-19 TESTING – Ireland and other European Countries



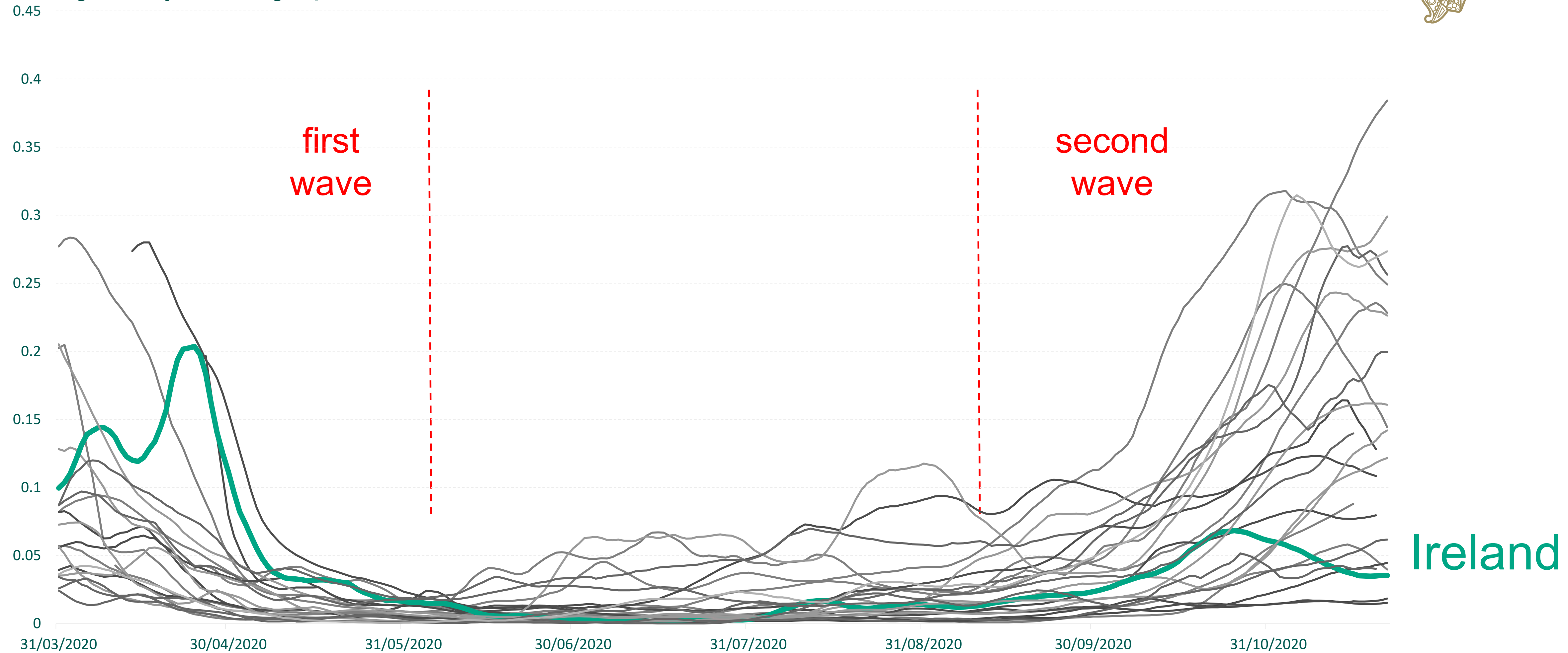
Rolling 7-day average of tests per 1,000 population



COVID-19 TEST POSITIVITY – Ireland and other European Countries



Rolling 7-day average per cent



Ireland

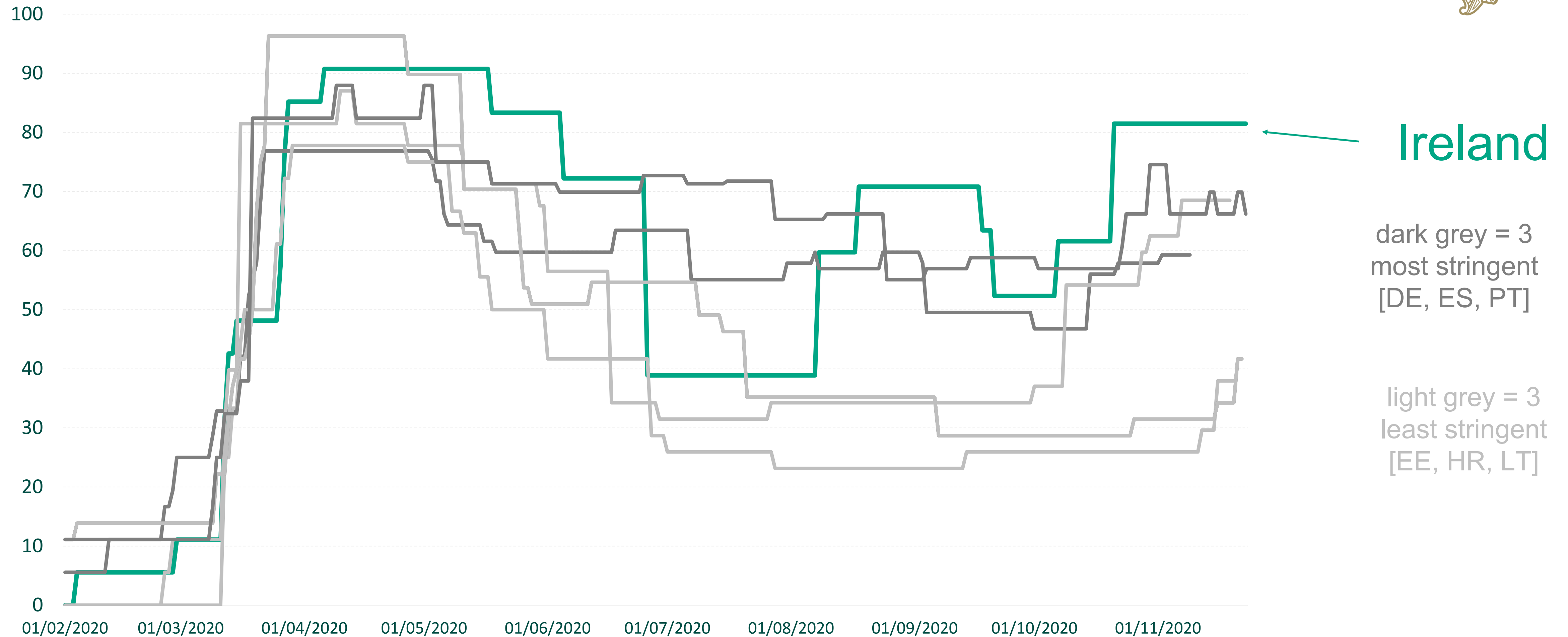


LOCKDOWN STRINGENCY AND ECONOMY

COVID-19 : Oxford Lockdown Stringency Index

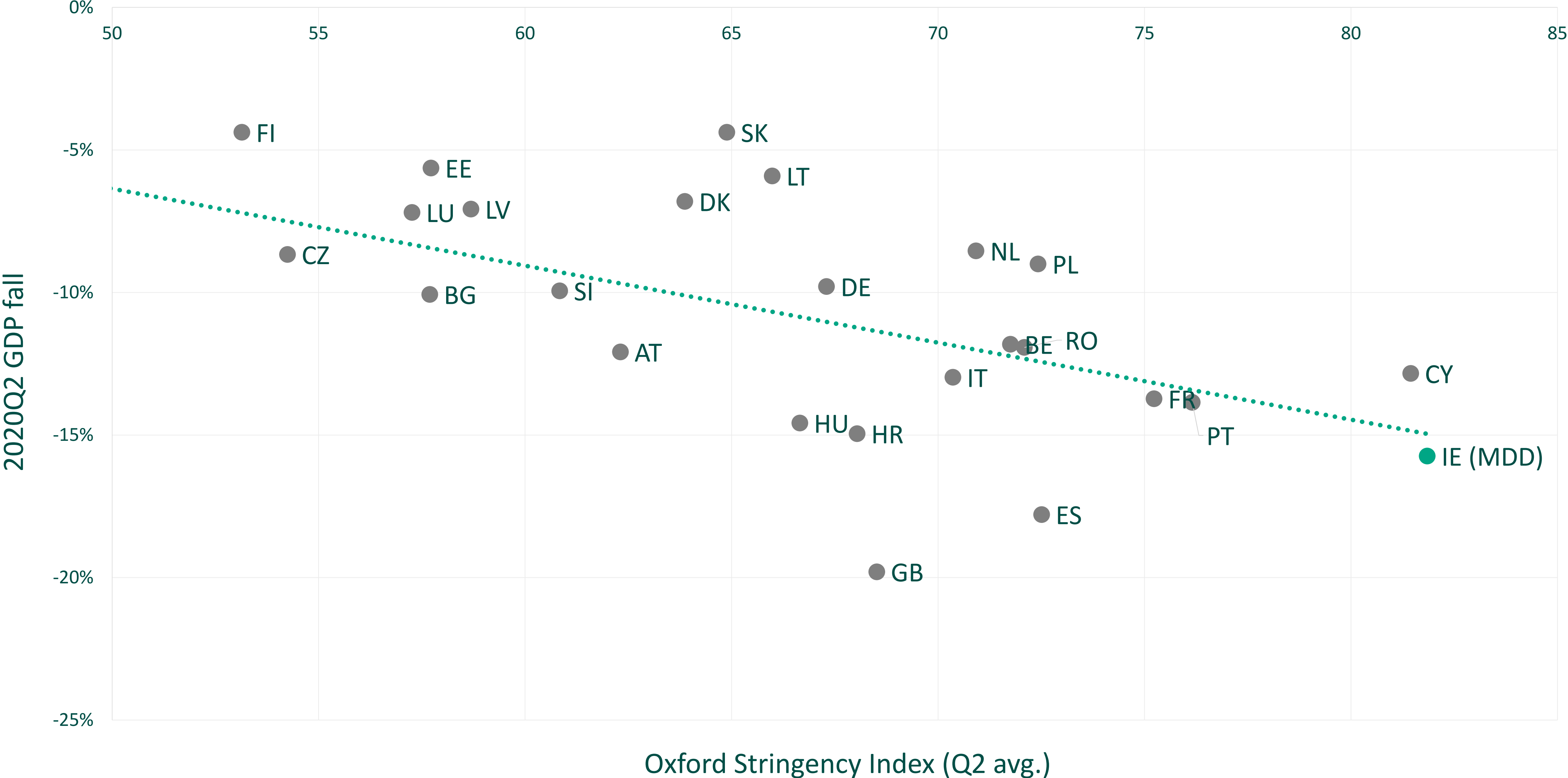


100 = most stringent; 0 = least stringent



Source: University of Oxford. Up to 23rd November.

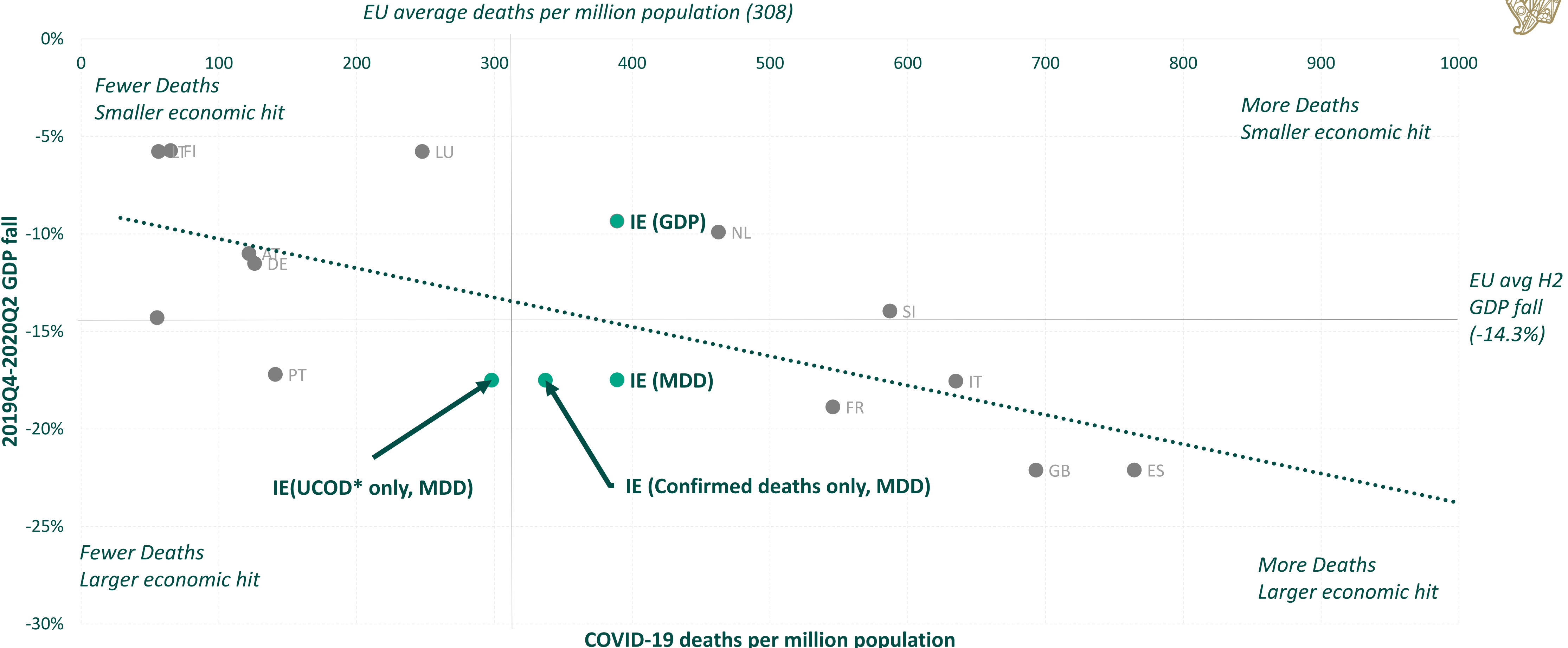
Lockdown stringency vs. GDP impact





A FRAMEWORK FOR THINKING ABOUT TRADE-OFFS

Health / Economic Trade Off



Note: UCOD data is only available up to 31st October; in order to ensure like-with-like, the average death rate for the ECDC data is also calculated and presented on the basis of data to end-October. If all ECDC data were used (i.e. data up to 25/11/20), the average death rate would be 426 per million instead of 308.

***UCOD: Underlying cause of death**

Source: ECDC, HPSC (COVID-19 confirmed deaths), CSO (UCOD), Dept of Finance calculations.
 Data: To 31st October 2020
 Adapted from *The Financial Times*

Policy trilemma – graphical illustration

