



Epidemiology of COVID-19 in Ireland - 14 day report

Report prepared by HPSC on 22/10/2020

Summary characteristics of confirmed COVID-19 cases notified in Ireland from 08/10/2020 up to midnight 21/10/2020

| | Number | Percent |
|---|---------|---------|
| Total number of confirmed cases | 14,404 | |
| National incidence of confirmed cases per 100,000 population | 302.49 | |
| Number of cases hospitalised* | 363 | 2.52 |
| Number of cases admitted to ICU* | 24 | 0.17 |
| Number of deaths among confirmed cases | 16 | 0.11 |
| Case fatality ratio (CFR, %) | 0.11 | |
| National incidence of confirmed deaths per 100,000 population | 0.34 | |
| Number of cases** associated with clusters | 3,629 | 25.19 |
| | | |
| | | |
| Males | 7,172 | 49.79 |
| Females | 7,218 | 50.11 |
| M:F ratio | 0.99 | |
| Median age (years) | 31 | |
| Mean age (years) | 35 | |
| Age range (years) | 0 - 102 | |

* The number of cases hospitalised and admitted to ICU relate only to events notified in the last 14 days and do not include cases notified prior to this and admitted to hospital or ICU in the last 14 days

** Cases may be associated with outbreaks notified outside the timeframe of this report 08/10/2020 - 21/10/2020

Note: Data were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system at 11:30 on 22/10/2020 and are provisional and subject to ongoing review, validation and update. As a result, figures in this report may differ from previously published figures.

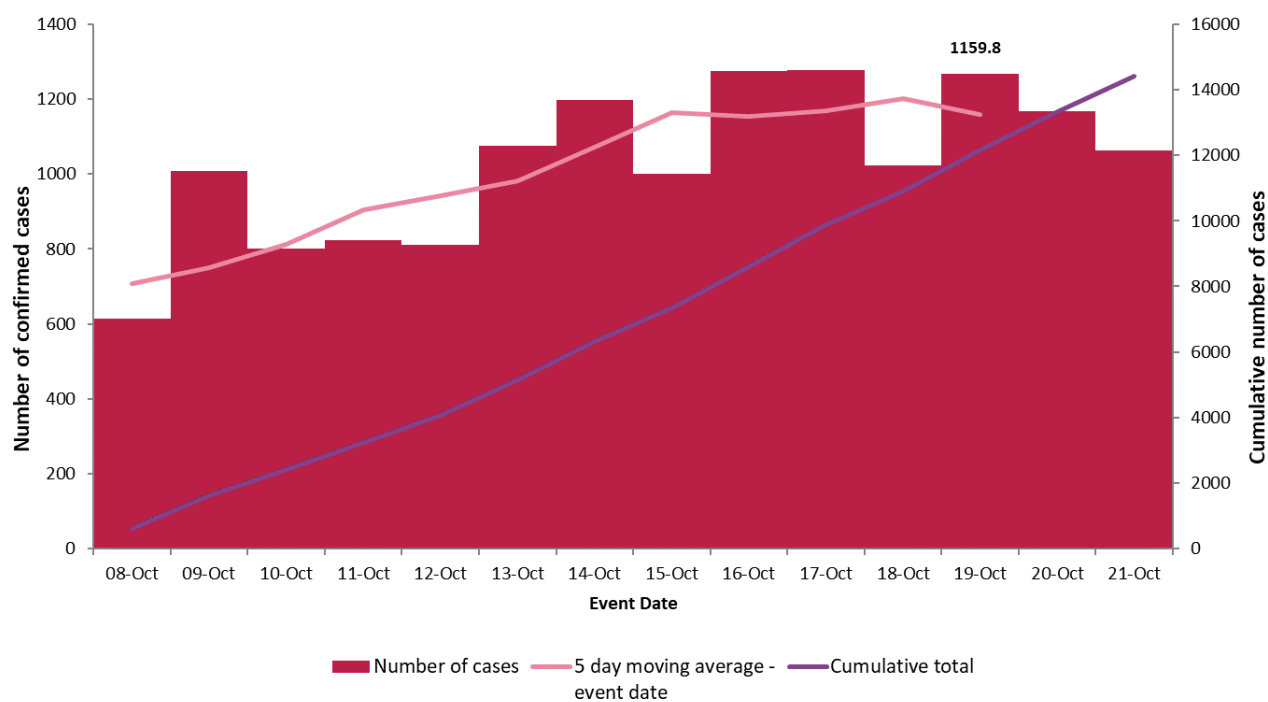


Figure 1. Daily number and cumulative number of confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 5-day moving average, by notification date (n=14,404)

Table 1: Characteristics of confirmed COVID-19 cases notified in Ireland from 08/10/2020 up to midnight on 21/10/202

| Characteristic | | Number of cases | Percent |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Total number of confirmed cases | | 14,404 | 100 |
| Sex | Male:Female ratio | 0.99 | |
| | Male | 7,172 | 49.79 |
| | Female | 7,218 | 50.11 |
| | Unknown | 14 | 0.1 |
| Age | Median age (years) | 31 | |
| | Mean age (years) | 35 | |
| | Age range (years) | 0 - 102 | |
| | 0-4 yrs | 474 | 3.29 |
| | 5-14 yrs | 1,200 | 8.33 |
| | 15-24 yrs | 3,844 | 26.69 |
| | 25-34 yrs | 2,400 | 16.66 |
| | 35-44 yrs | 1,969 | 13.67 |
| | 45-54 yrs | 1,873 | 13 |
| | 55-64 yrs | 1,426 | 9.9 |
| | 65-74 yrs | 670 | 4.65 |
| | 75-84 yrs | 334 | 2.32 |
| | 85+ yrs | 209 | 1.45 |
| | Unknown | 5 | 0.03 |

Table 2: Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases by community healthcare organisation (CHO) notified in Ireland from 08/10/2020 to midnight 21/10/2020

| CHO Area | Number of confirmed cases | Incidence per 100,000 population |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| CHO1 | 1909 | 487.9 |
| CHO2 | 1381 | 304.8 |
| CHO3 | 1012 | 262.9 |
| CHO4 | 2240 | 324.4 |
| CHO5 | 1063 | 208.3 |
| CHO6 | 657 | 171.5 |
| CHO7 | 1803 | 254.8 |
| CHO8 | 2522 | 407.2 |
| CHO9 | 1810 | 291.3 |
| Unknown | 7 | |
| Total | 14,404 | 302.5 |

Table 3: Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases by county notified in Ireland from 08/10/2020 to midnight 21/10/2020

| County | Number of confirmed cases | Incidence per 100,000 population |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Cavan | 804 | 1055.5 |
| Meath | 1287 | 659.9 |
| Westmeath | 371 | 417.9 |
| Monaghan | 248 | 404.0 |
| Sligo | 260 | 396.7 |
| Galway | 917 | 355.3 |
| Cork | 1844 | 339.7 |
| Donegal | 511 | 321.0 |
| Kildare | 681 | 306.1 |
| Clare | 359 | 302.1 |
| Wexford | 451 | 301.2 |
| Limerick | 571 | 293.0 |
| Louth | 373 | 289.4 |
| Longford | 116 | 283.8 |
| Leitrim | 87 | 271.5 |
| Kerry | 398 | 269.5 |
| Roscommon | 167 | 258.7 |
| Dublin | 3413 | 253.3 |
| Carlow | 138 | 242.4 |
| Mayo | 297 | 227.6 |
| Laois | 188 | 222.0 |
| Offaly | 173 | 221.9 |
| Kilkenny | 176 | 177.4 |
| Waterford | 201 | 173.0 |
| Wicklow | 181 | 127.1 |
| Tipperary | 192 | 120.3 |
| Total | 14,404 | 302.5 |

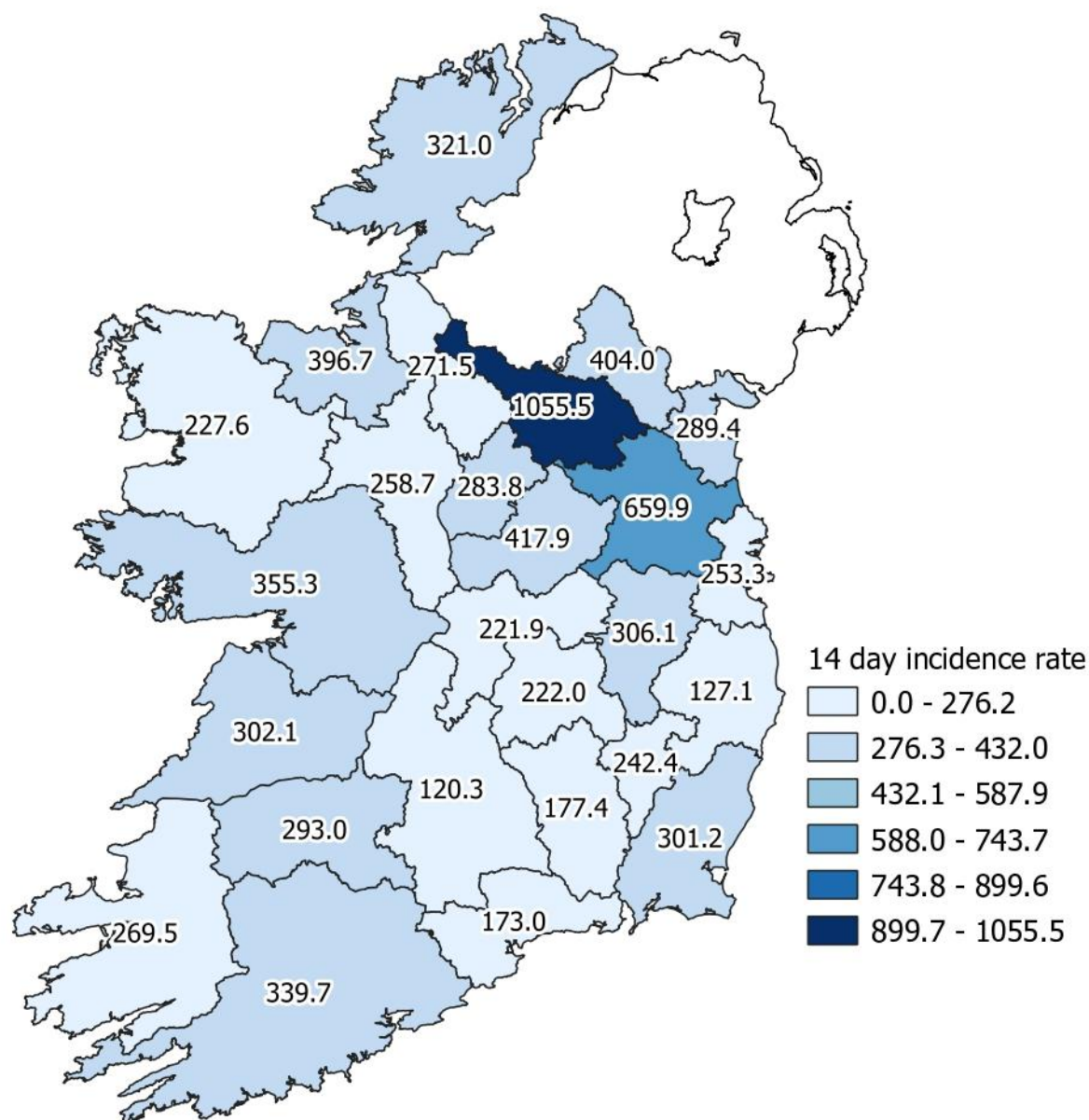


Figure 2: Cumulative incidence rates of confirmed COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population, by county, notified in Ireland from 08/10/2020 to midnight 21/10/2020

Please do not directly compare county shades to previous maps. The numbers of cases by county are increasing and as such the categories listed will broaden which may result in changes to the map shading.

Table 4: Number and incidence of confirmed COVID-19 cases by Dublin Local Health Offices (LHOs) notified in Ireland with a notification date between 08/10/2020 and 21/10/2020

| CCA | Local Health Office | Number of cases in past 14 days based on epi date | 14 day incidence rates based on epi dates |
|---------------|----------------------|---|---|
| CCA1 | Dublin South | 150 | 110.2 |
| CCA2 | Dublin South East | 334 | 270.0 |
| CCA3 | Dublin South City | 246 | 164.1 |
| CCA4 | Dublin South West | 335 | 208.2 |
| CCA5 | Dublin West | 533 | 343.1 |
| CCA6 | Dublin North West | 802 | 386.2 |
| CCA7 | Dublin North Central | 475 | 307.3 |
| CCA8 | Dublin North | 533 | 205.7 |
| | Unknown | 5 | |
| Dublin | | 3413 | 253.3 |

Note: Local health offices (LHOs) came into operation on 1st September 2005, replacing Community Care Areas (CCAs). LHO population denominators are used in this report rather than CCA population denominators. The LHO rates were calculated using Census 2016 LHO denominator data extracted from the HSE Health Atlas and are not a direct match to the corresponding CCAs.

Table 5: Cumulative number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 notified in Ireland from 08/10/2020 to midnight 21/10/2020 by age group, hospitalisation and ICU admission*

| Age Group (years) | Number of cases (n) | Cases hospitalised (n) | Cases hospitalised (%) | Cases admitted to ICU (n) | Cases admitted to ICU (%) |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 0-4 yrs | 474 | 7 | 1.93 | 0 | 0 |
| 5-14 yrs | 1200 | 8 | 2.2 | 1 | 4.17 |
| 15-24 yrs | 3844 | 21 | 5.79 | 1 | 4.17 |
| 25-34 yrs | 2400 | 35 | 9.64 | 0 | 0 |
| 35-44 yrs | 1969 | 28 | 7.71 | 3 | 12.5 |
| 45-54 yrs | 1873 | 38 | 10.47 | 2 | 8.33 |
| 55-64 yrs | 1426 | 51 | 14.05 | 3 | 12.5 |
| 65-74 yrs | 670 | 57 | 15.7 | 10 | 41.67 |
| 75-84 yrs | 334 | 70 | 19.28 | 4 | 16.67 |
| 85+ yrs | 209 | 47 | 12.95 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 5 | 1 | 0.28 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 14,404 | 363 | 100 | 24 | 100 |

* The number of cases hospitalised and admitted to ICU relate only to events notified in the last 14 days and do not include cases notified prior to this and admitted to hospital or ICU in the last 14 days

Acknowledgements

Sincere thanks are extended to all those who are participating in the collection of data and reporting of data used in these reports. This includes the HSE COVID-19 Contact Management Programme (CMP), staff in ICU units, notifying clinicians, laboratory staff, public health doctors, nurses, surveillance scientists, microbiologists and administrative staff.

Report prepared by COVID-19 Epidemiology Team, HPSC

Technical Notes

1. Data Source

Data are based on statutory notifications and were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system at 11:30 on 22/10/2020. Data are provisional and subject to ongoing review, validation and update. As a result, figures in this report may differ from previously published figures.

2. Epidemiological date

Epidemiological date is the earliest of onset date, date of diagnosis, laboratory specimen collection date, laboratory received date, laboratory reported date and event creation/notification date.

3. Population data

Population data were taken from Census 2016. Data were aggregated into the following age groups for the analysis: 0-4 years, 5-14 years, 15-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years and ≥ 85 years.

3. Transmission classification

Transmission classification is based on country of infection as well as enhanced exposure data (international travel; close contact of a case) recorded in CIDR. Transmission is classified as 'unknown' due to incomplete data on CIDR.

Travel related cases include cases who acquire COVID-19 infection outside of Ireland (imported cases) and cases who acquire COVID-19 infection directly from imported cases.

WHO definition of transmission classification is specified below:

- Community transmission is evidenced by the inability to relate confirmed cases through chains of transmission for a large number of cases, or by increasing positive tests through routine screening of sentinel samples.
- Local transmission indicates locations where the source of infection is within the reporting location.
- Imported cases only indicates locations where all cases have been acquired outside the location of reporting.

4. Outbreak location

Where an outbreak location is reported as a residential facility (RF) this includes nursing homes, community hospitals, long-stay units and residential institutions including mental health facilities, prisons and direct provision centres.

Other outbreak location includes community, extended family, hotel, public house, retail outlet, travel related and all other locations.