



Epidemiology of COVID-19 in Ireland - 14 day report

Report prepared by HPSC on 28/11/2020

Summary characteristics of confirmed COVID-19 cases notified in Ireland from 14/11/2020 up to midnight 27/11/2020

| Number | Percent |
|--------|--|
| 4,464 | |
| 93.74 | |
| 304 | 6.81 |
| 13 | 0.29 |
| 20 | 0.45 |
| 0.45 | |
| 0.42 | |
| 1,602 | 35.89 |
| 2 | 0.04 |
| 542 | 12.14 |
| 2,136 | 47.85 |
| 2,315 | 51.86 |
| 0.92 | |
| 35 | |
| 37 | |
| 0 - 98 | |
| | 4,464 93.74 304 13 20 0.45 0.42 1,602 2 542 2,136 2,315 0.92 35 37 |

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

Note: Data were extracted from Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system at 10:51 on 28/11/2020 and are provisional and subject to ongoing review, validation and update. As a result, figures in this report may differ from previously published figures.

^{**}Cases may be associated with outbreaks notified outside the timeframe of this report 14/11/2020 - 27/11/2020

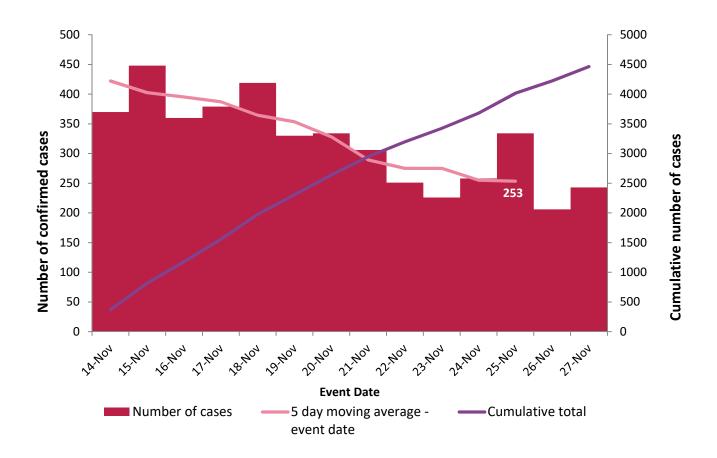


Figure 1. Daily number and cumulative number of confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 5-day moving average, by notification date (n=4,464)

Table 1: Characteristics of confirmed COVID-19 cases notified in Ireland from 14/11/2020 up to midnight on 27/11/202

| Characteristic | | Number of cases | Percent |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Total number of confirmed case | es | 4,464 | 100 |
| Sex | Male:Female ratio 0 | 0.92 | |
| | Male | 2,136 | 47.85 |
| | Female | 2,315 | 51.86 |
| | Unknown | 13 | 0.29 |
| Age | Median age (years) | 35 | |
| | Mean age (years) | 37 | |
| | Age range (years) | 0 - 98 | |
| | 0-4 yrs | 187 | 4.19 |
| | 5-14 yrs | 492 | 11.02 |
| | 15-24 yrs | 880 | 19.71 |
| | 25-34 yrs | 670 | 15.01 |
| | 35-44 yrs | 714 | 15.99 |
| | 45-54 yrs | 619 | 13.87 |
| | 55-64 yrs | 373 | 8.36 |
| | 65-74 yrs | 227 | 5.09 |
| | 75-84 yrs | 176 | 3.94 |
| | 85+ yrs | 124 | 2.78 |
| | Unknown | 2 | 0.04 |
| Underlying clinical conditions | Yes | 1,118 | 25.04 |
| | No | 2,803 | 62.79 |
| | Unknown | 543 | 12.16 |

Table 2: Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases by community healthcare organisation (CHO) notified in Ireland from 14/11/2020 to midnight 27/11/2020

| CHO Area | Number of confirmed cases | Incidence per 100,000 population |
|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| CHO1 | 492 | 125.7 |
| CHO2 | 301 | 66.4 |
| CHO3 | 455 | 118.2 |
| CHO4 | 490 | 71.0 |
| CHO5 | 428 | 83.9 |
| CHO6 | 397 | 103.6 |
| CHO7 | 585 | 82.7 |
| CHO8 | 623 | 100.6 |
| CHO9 | 693 | 111.5 |
| Unknown | 0 | |
| Total | 4,464 | 93.7 |

Table 3: Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases by county notified in Ireland from 14/11/2020 to midnight 27/11/2020

| County | Number of confirmed cases | Incidence per 100,000 population |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Donegal | 343 | 215.5 |
| Louth | 247 | 191.6 |
| Limerick | 333 | 170.9 |
| Kilkenny | 125 | 126.0 |
| Roscommon | 78 | 120.8 |
| Waterford | 133 | 114.5 |
| Dublin | 1430 | 106.1 |
| Meath | 187 | 95.9 |
| Longford | 35 | 85.6 |
| Tipperary | 129 | 80.9 |
| Monaghan | 49 | 79.8 |
| Mayo | 104 | 79.7 |
| Cork | 411 | 75.7 |
| Wicklow | 105 | 73.7 |
| Offaly | 57 | 73.1 |
| Cavan | 52 | 68.3 |
| Carlow | 38 | 66.7 |
| Clare | 79 | 66.5 |
| Kildare | 140 | 62.9 |
| Sligo | 38 | 58.0 |
| Westmeath | 50 | 56.3 |
| Laois | 47 | 55.5 |
| Kerry | 79 | 53.5 |
| Galway | 119 | 46.1 |
| Leitrim | 10 | 31.2 |
| Wexford | 46 | 30.7 |
| Total | 4,464 | 93.7 |

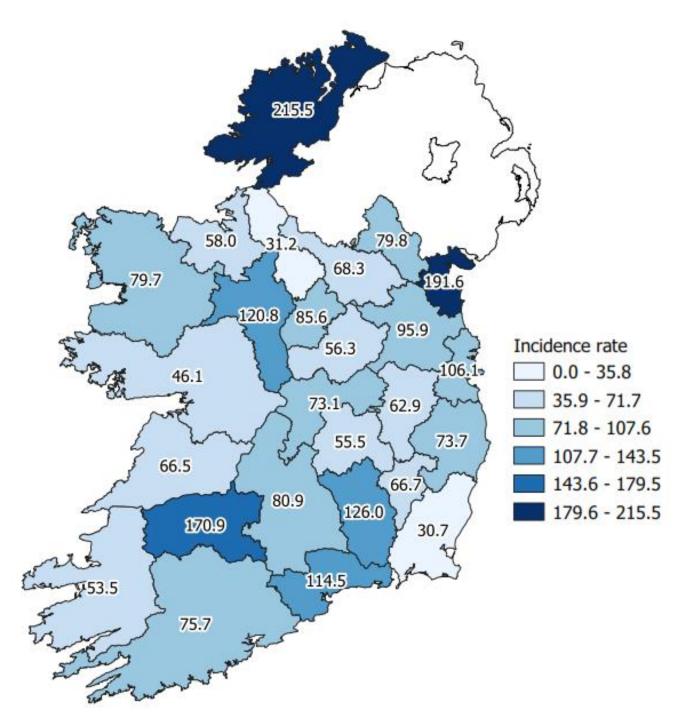


Figure 2: Cumulative incidence rates of confirmed COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population by county notified in Ireland between 14/11/2020 and 27/11/2020

Please do not directly compare county shades to previous maps. The categories listed will change as the number of cases change, 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 14/11/2020 and 27/11/2020

| CCA | Local Health Office | Number of cases in past 14 days based on notification date | 14 day incidence rates based on notification dates |
|------|----------------------|--|--|
| CCA1 | Dublin South | 98 | 72.0 |
| CCA2 | Dublin South East | 197 | 159.3 |
| CCA3 | Dublin South City | 104 | 69.4 |
| CCA4 | Dublin South West | 172 | 106.9 |
| CCA5 | Dublin West | 166 | 106.9 |
| CCA6 | Dublin North West | 241 | 116.0 |
| CCA7 | Dublin North Central | 278 | 179.8 |
| CCA8 | Dublin North | 174 | 67.1 |
| | Dublin | 1430 | 106.1 |

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.

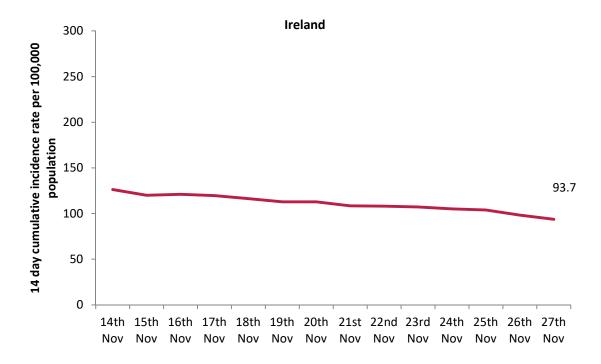


Figure 3: 14 day cumulative incidence rates per 100,000 population of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Ireland (27/11/2020 to 14/11/2020)

14 day incidence rates per 100,000 populations of confirmed cases of COVID-19 for individual counties can be found in appendix 1 of this report

Table 5: Cumulative number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 notified in Ireland from 14/11/2020 to midnight 27/11/2020 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 | 187 | 3 | 0.99 | 0 | 0 |
| 5-14 yrs | 492 | 1 | 0.33 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-24 yrs | 880 | 16 | 5.26 | 0 | 0 |
| 25-34 yrs | 670 | 17 | 5.59 | 0 | 0 |
| 35-44 yrs | 714 | 23 | 7.57 | 2 | 15.38 |
| 45-54 yrs | 619 | 32 | 10.53 | 1 | 7.69 |
| 55-64 yrs | 373 | 32 | 10.53 | 3 | 23.08 |
| 65-74 yrs | 227 | 46 | 15.13 | 2 | 15.38 |
| 75-84 yrs | 176 | 80 | 26.32 | 5 | 38.46 |
| 85+ yrs | 124 | 54 | 17.76 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 2 | | | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 4,464 | 304 | 100 | 13 | 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 10:51 on 28/11/2020. 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.

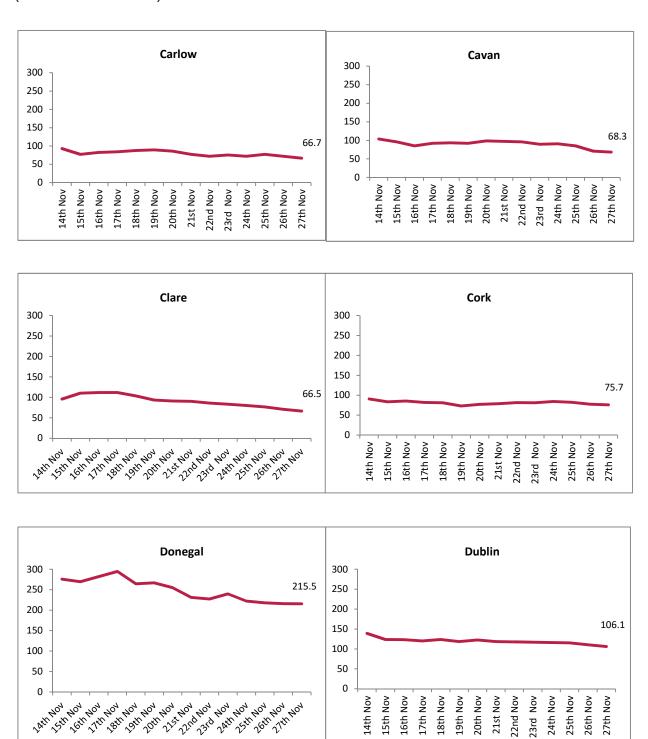
4. Outbreak location

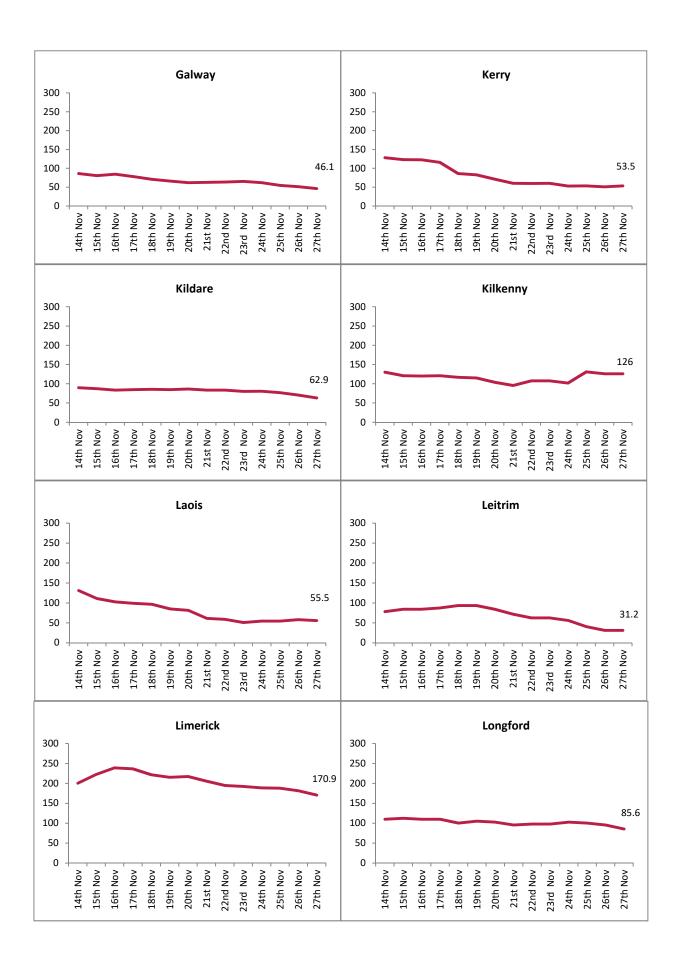
Where an outbreak location is reported as a residential facility (RF) this includes nursing homes, community hospitals, long-stay units and residential institutions including mental health facilities, prisons and direct provision centres.

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

Appendix 1

Figure A. 14 day cumulative incidence rates per 100,000 population of confirmed cases of COVID-19 by county (14/11/2020 to 27/11/2020)







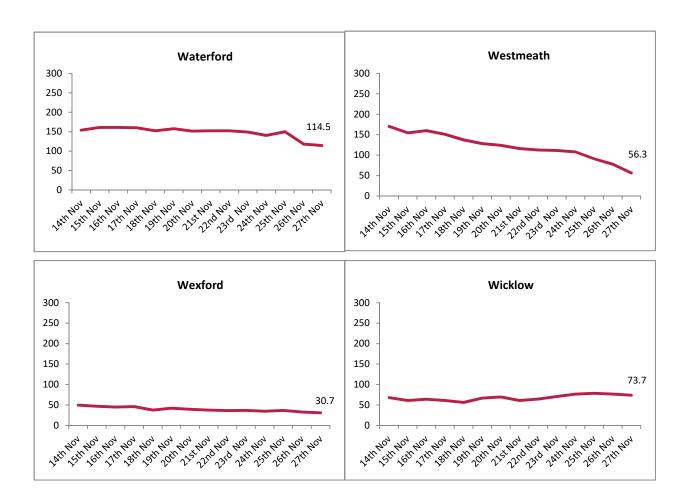


Figure B. 14 day cumulative incidence rates per 100,000 population of confirmed cases of COVID-19 by Dublin CCA (14/11/2020 to 27/11/2020)

