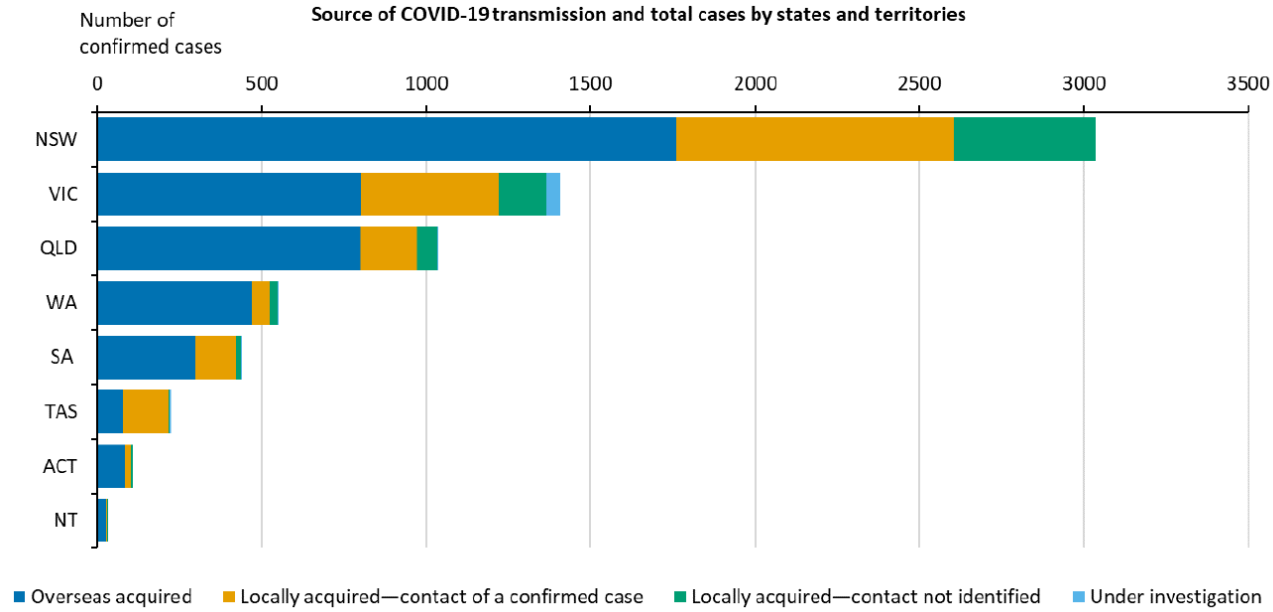
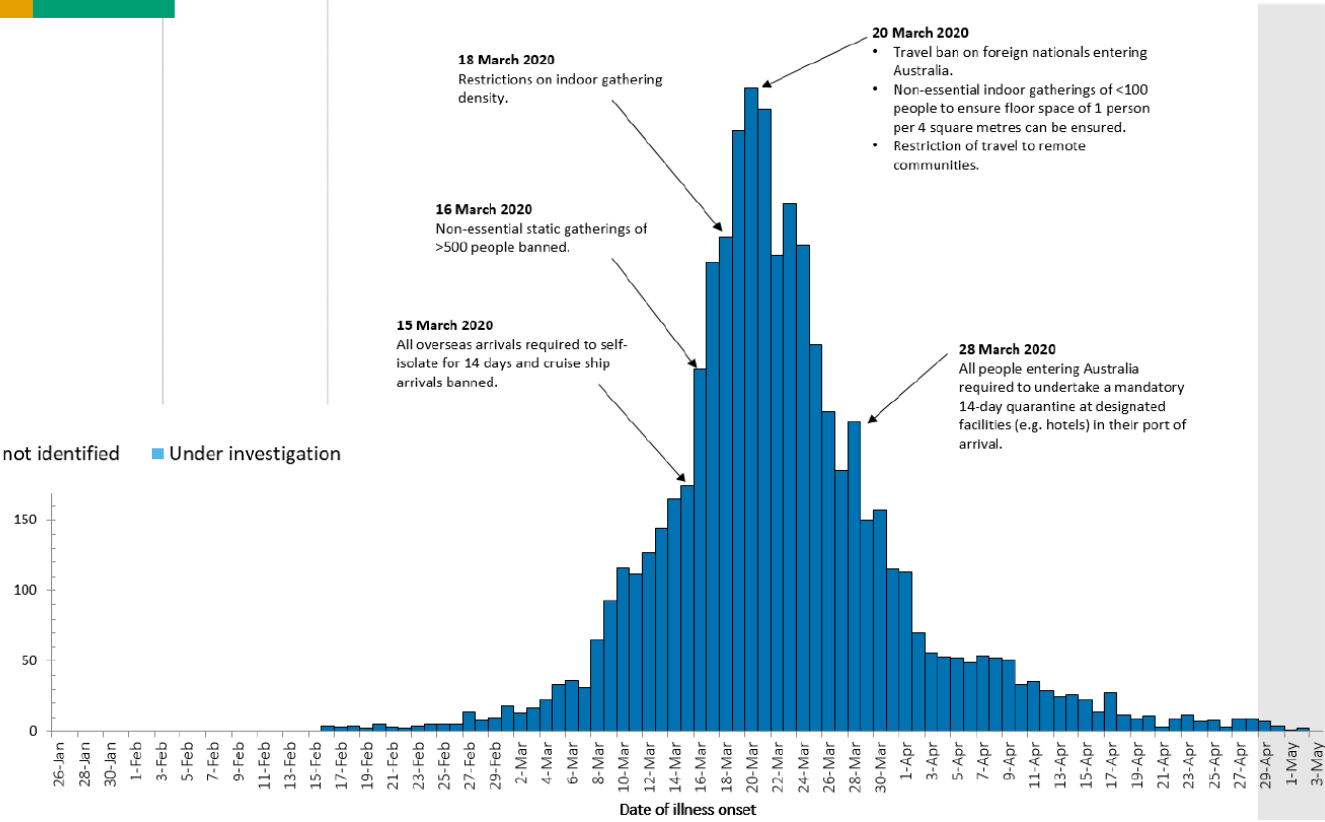
Professor David Durrheim

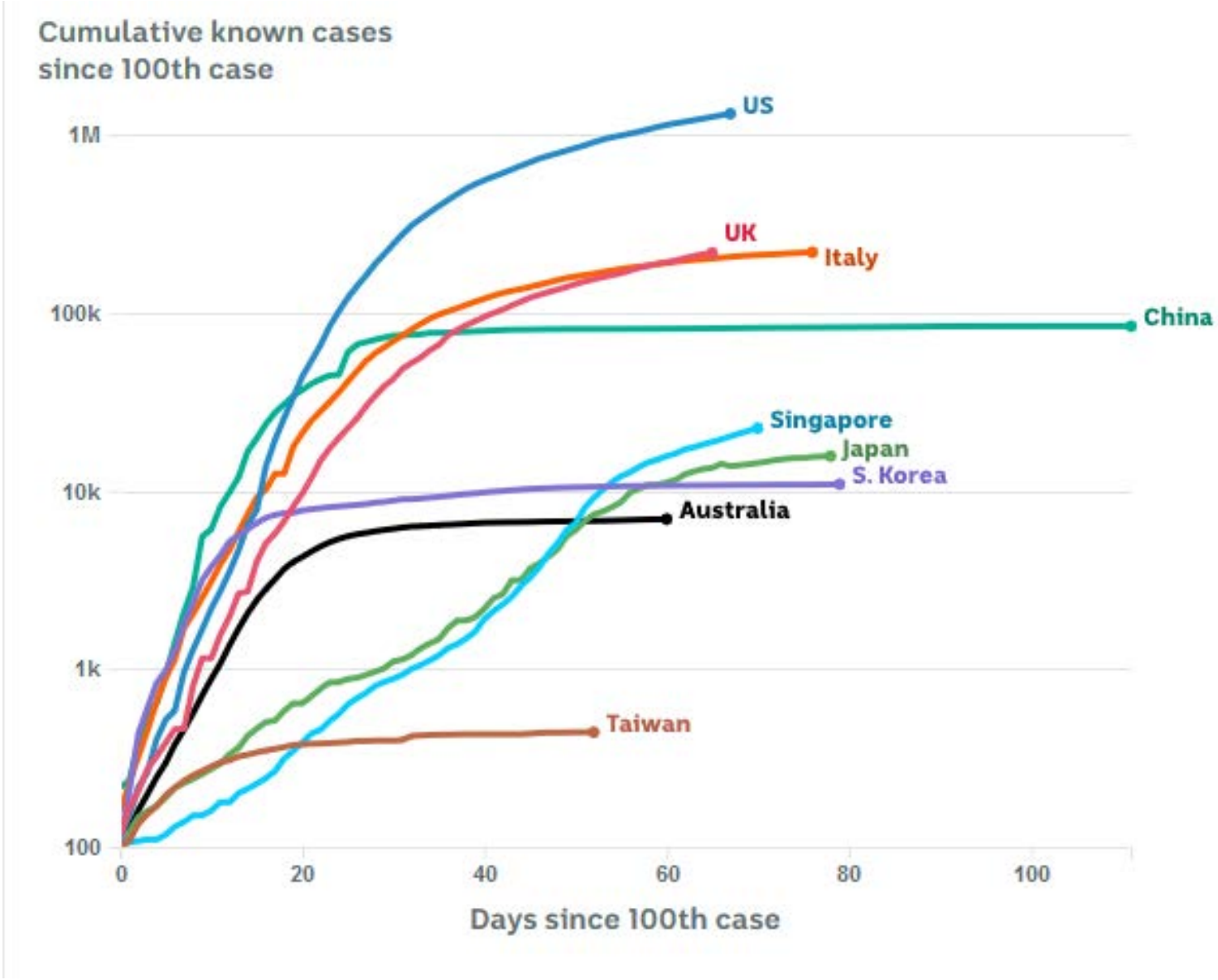
Public Health Controller

NSW GOVERNMENT Health
Hunter New England
Local Health District

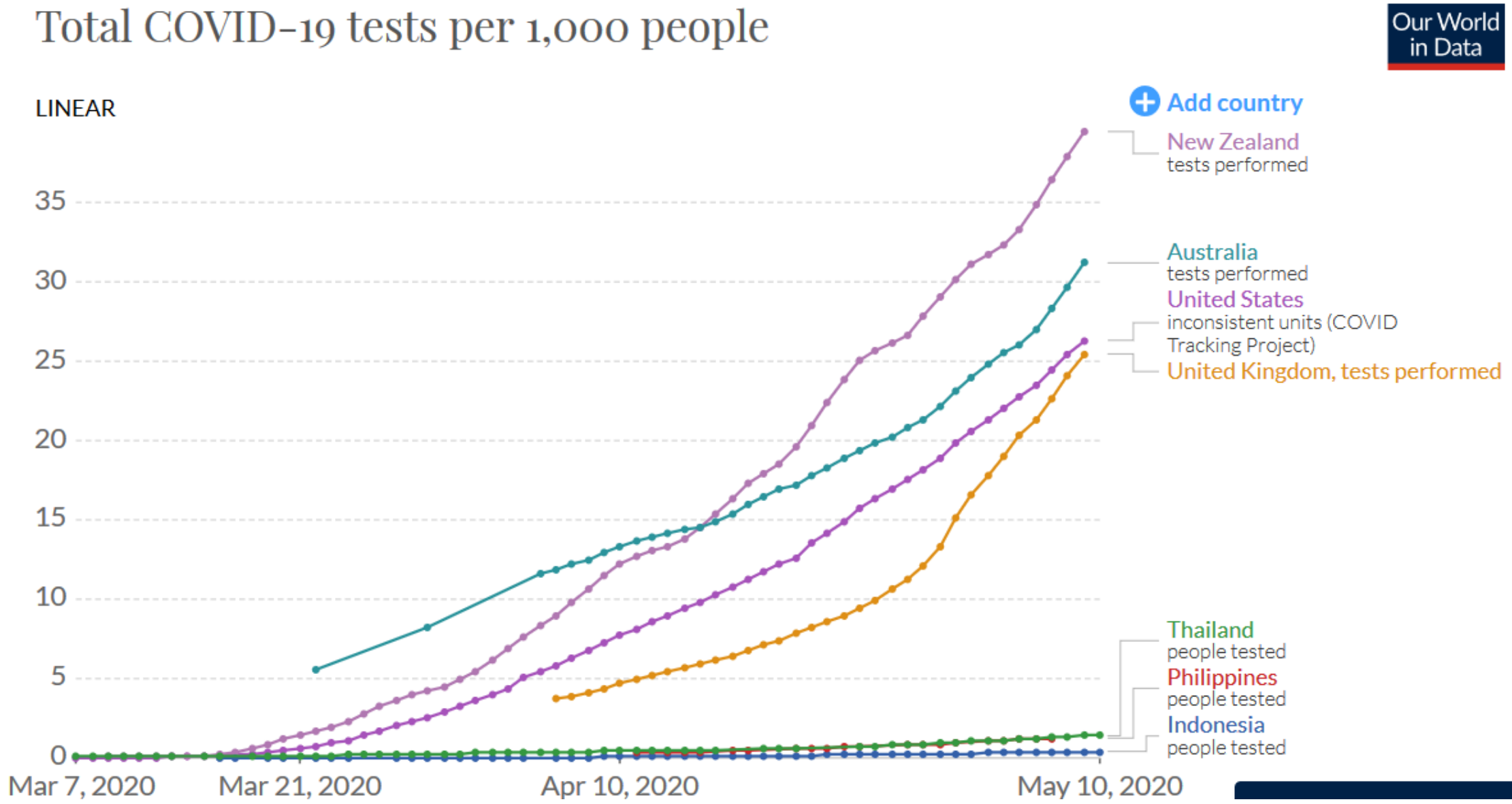
Australian snapshot



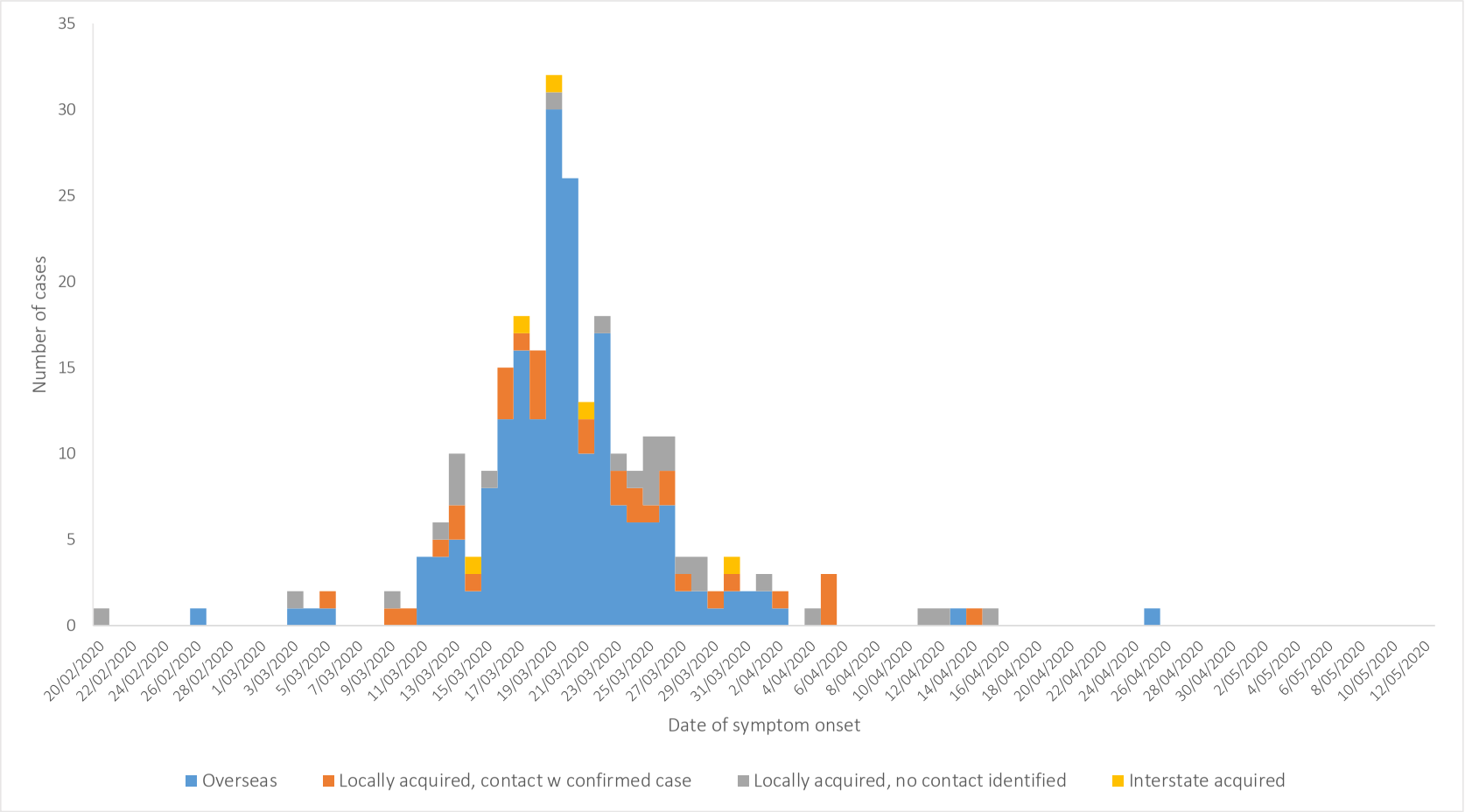



Cumulative known cases
since 100th case
US
UK
Italy
China
Singapore
Japan
S. Korea
Australia
Taiwan
1M
100k
10k
1k
100
0
20
40
60
80
100
Days since 100th case

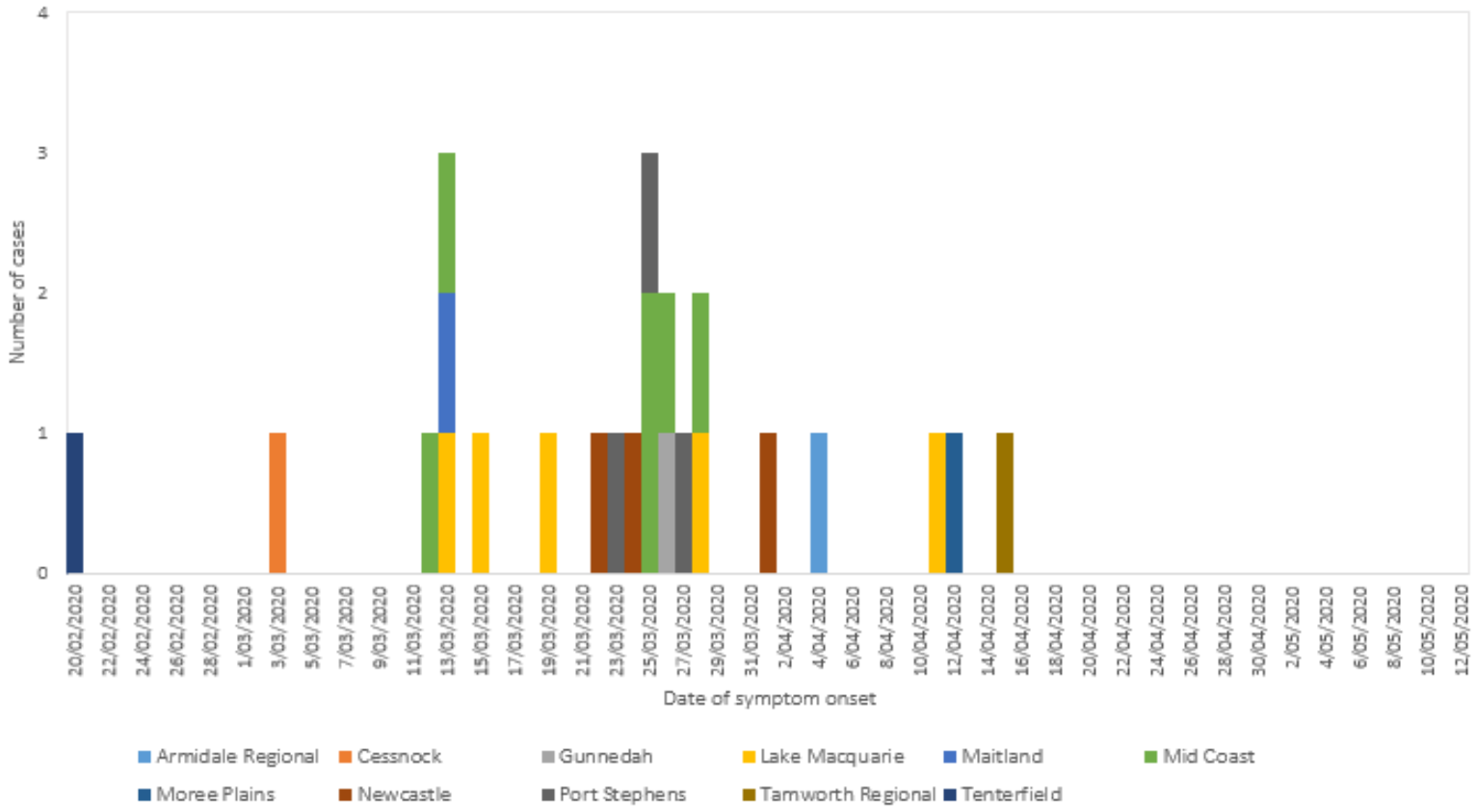
Total COVID-19 tests per 1,000 people



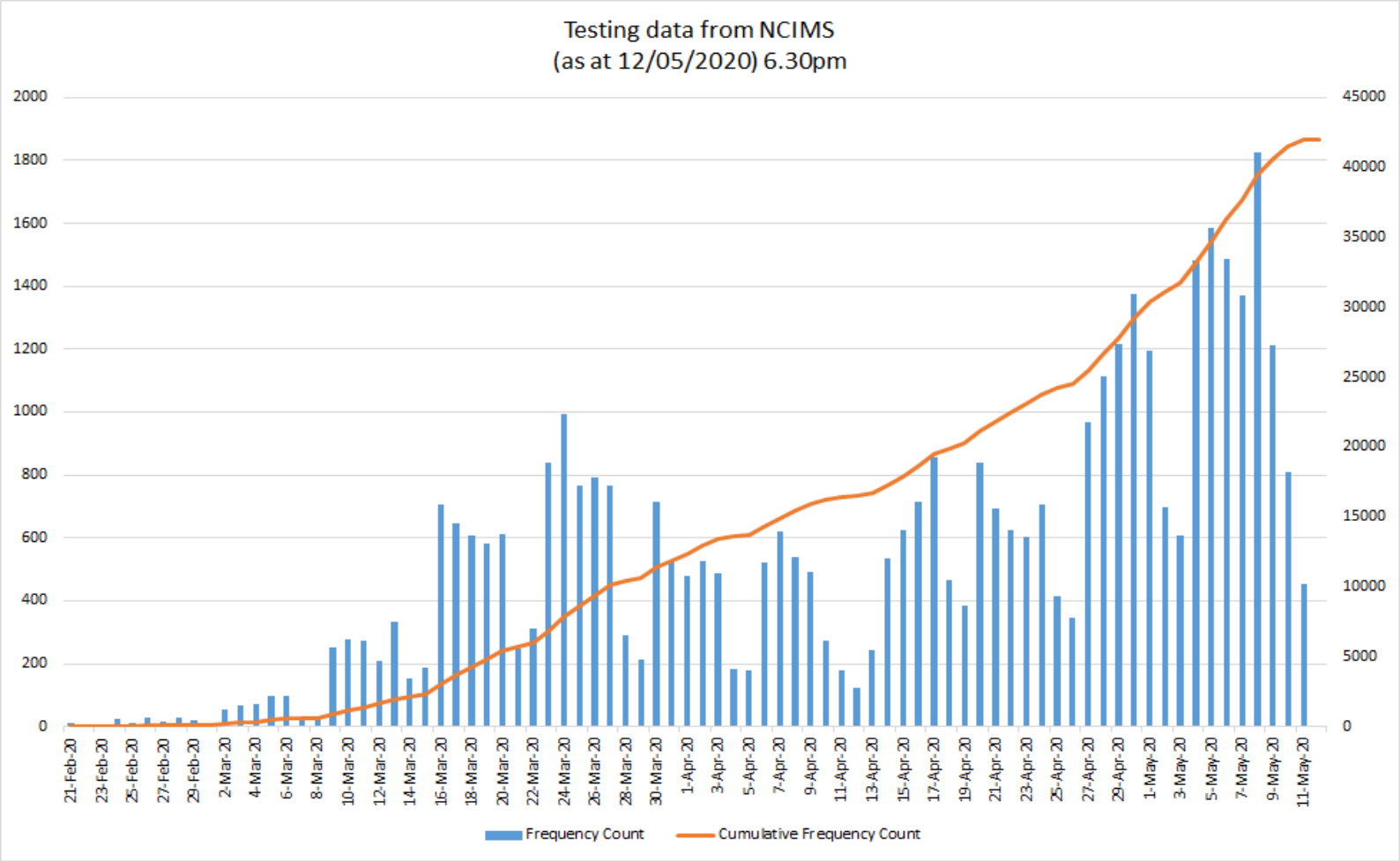
Epidemic curve of confirmed cases in HNE (n=279)



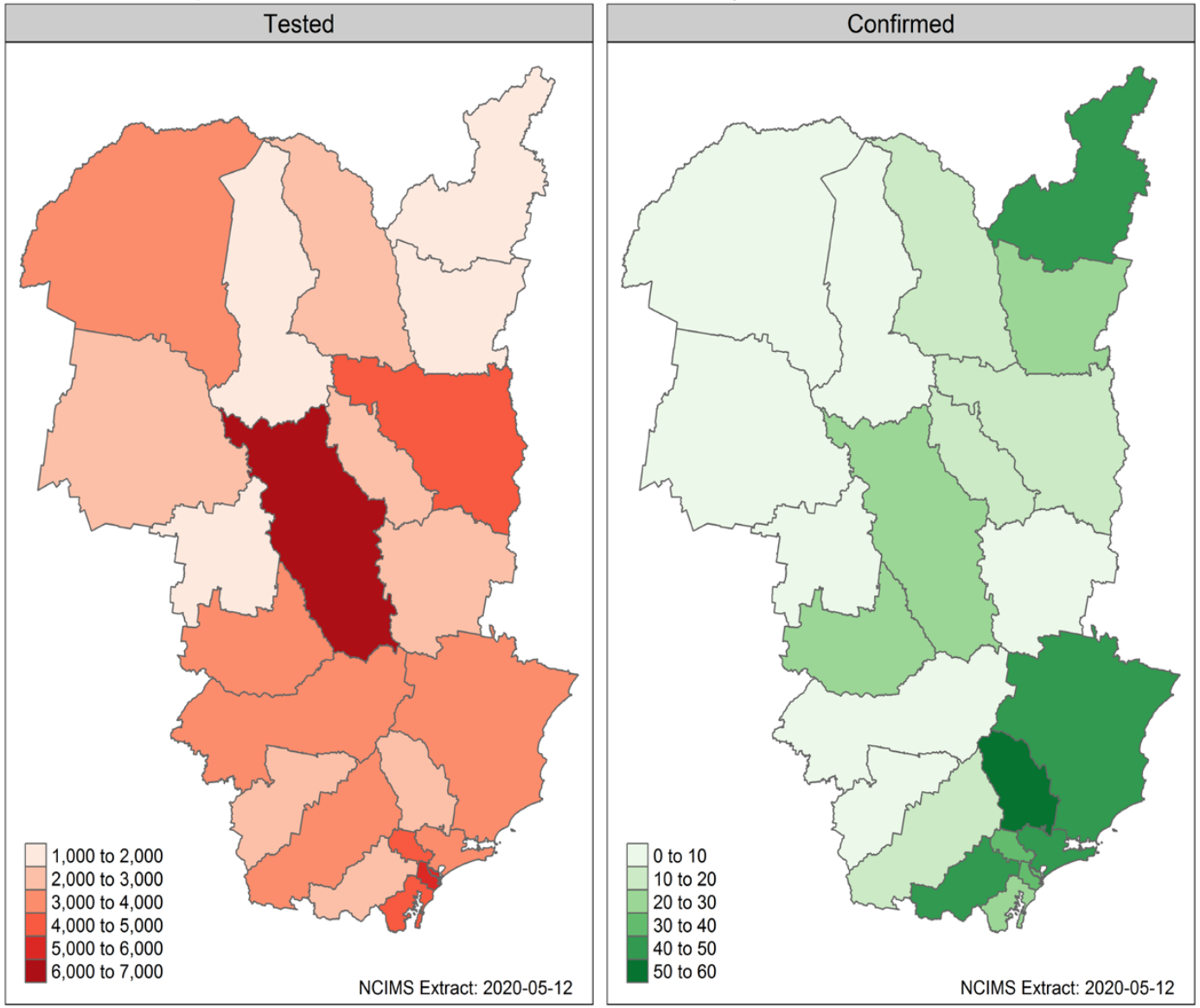
Locally acquired cases in HNE with an unknown source of infection (n=24; 23 represented)



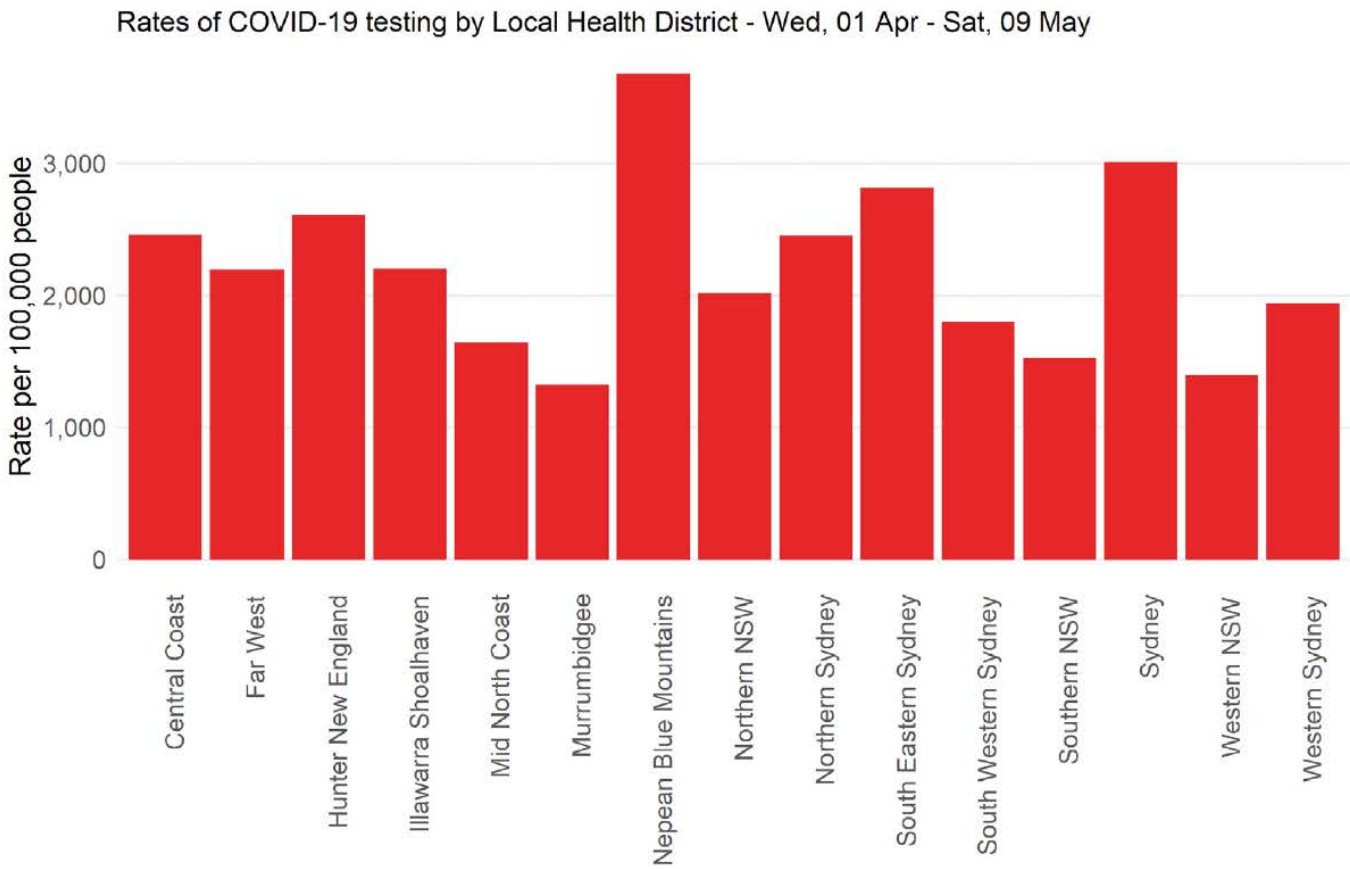
HNE testing, by day and cumulative frequency



COVID-19 - Rate per 100,000 residents of Tested/Confirmed Cases by LGA

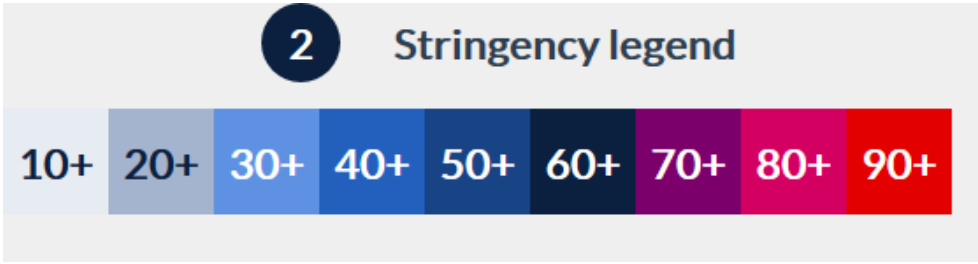


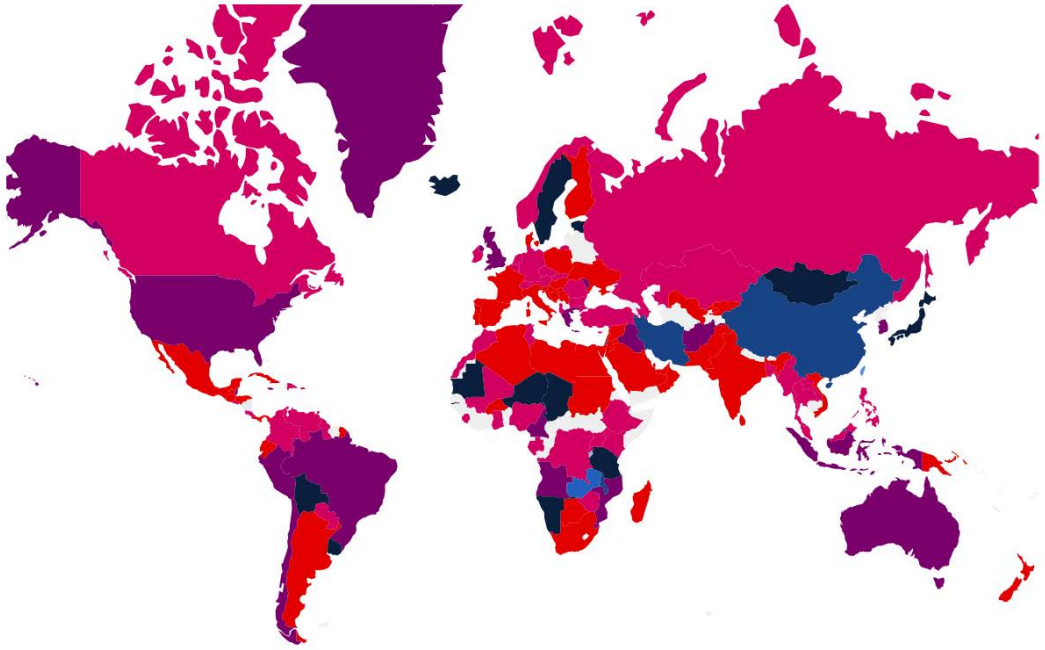
Testing by Local Health District

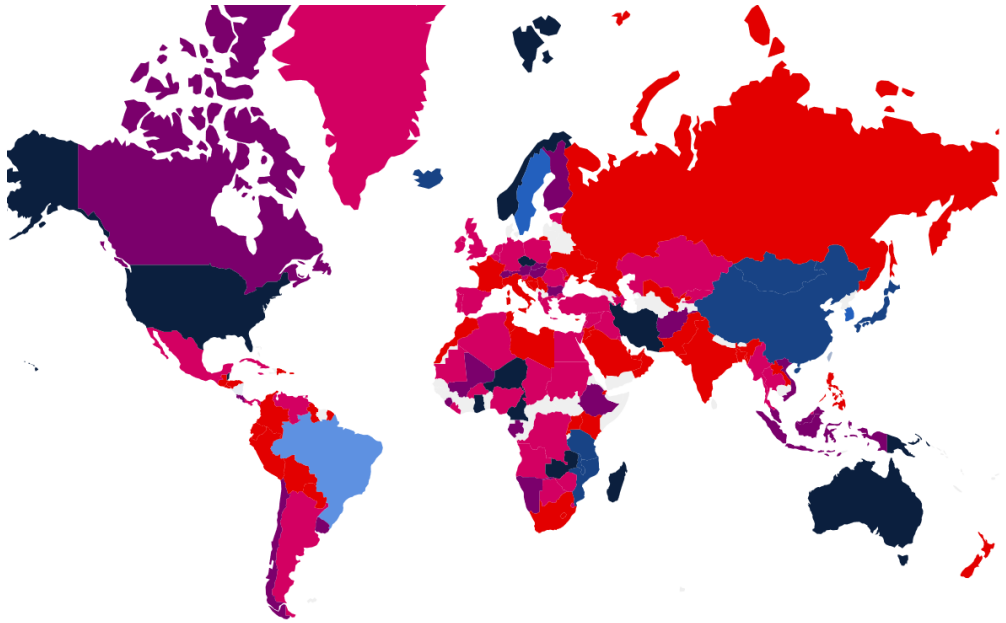


	Sun, 26 Apr - Sat, 02 May					Sun, 03 May - Sat, 09 May					Cumulative				
LGA	Cases	Tests	Percent positive	Cases/100k	Tests/100k	Cases	Tests	Percent positive	Cases/100k	Tests/100k	Cases	Tests	Percent positive	Cases/100k	Tests/100k
Tamworth Regional (A)	0	1292	0	0	2065.84	0	1301	0	0	2080.24	13	3806	0.34	20.79	6085.61

Oxford lock-down stringency







Google mobility data

Retail & recreation

-37%

compared to baseline

Retail & recreation

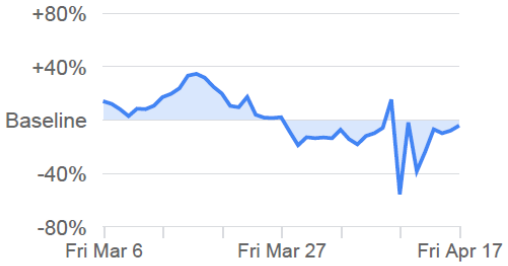
-32%

compared to baseline

Grocery & pharmacy

-4%

compared to baseline



Grocery & pharmacy

-2%

compared to baseline

Parks

-33%

compared to baseline

Parks

-25%

compared to baseline

Google mobility data

Transit stations

-59%

compared to baseline

Workplaces

-39%

compared to baseline

Residential

+20%

compared to baseline

Transit stations

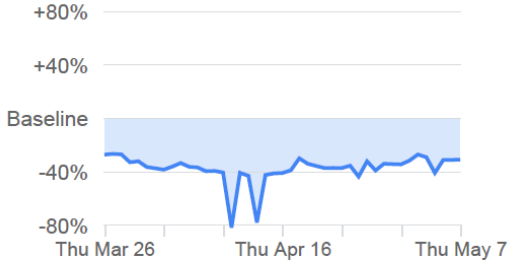
-54%

compared to baseline

Workplaces

-31%

compared to baseline

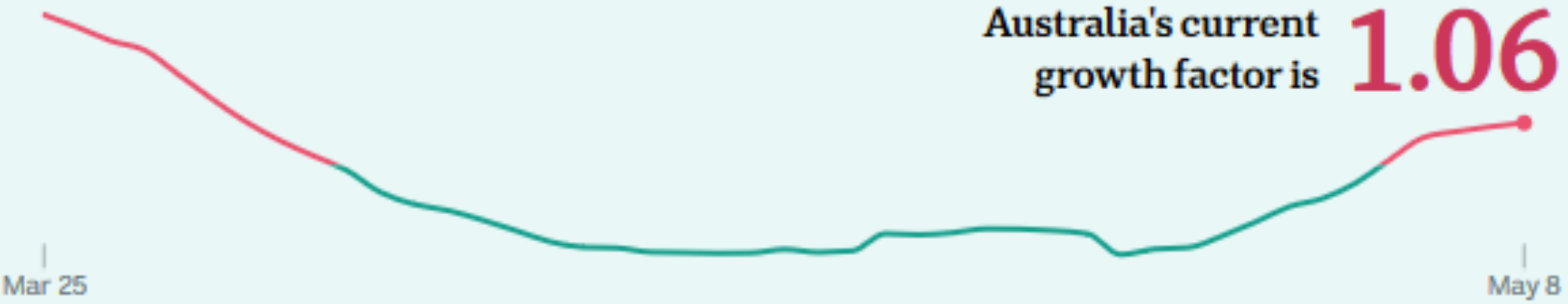


Residential

+16%

compared to baseline

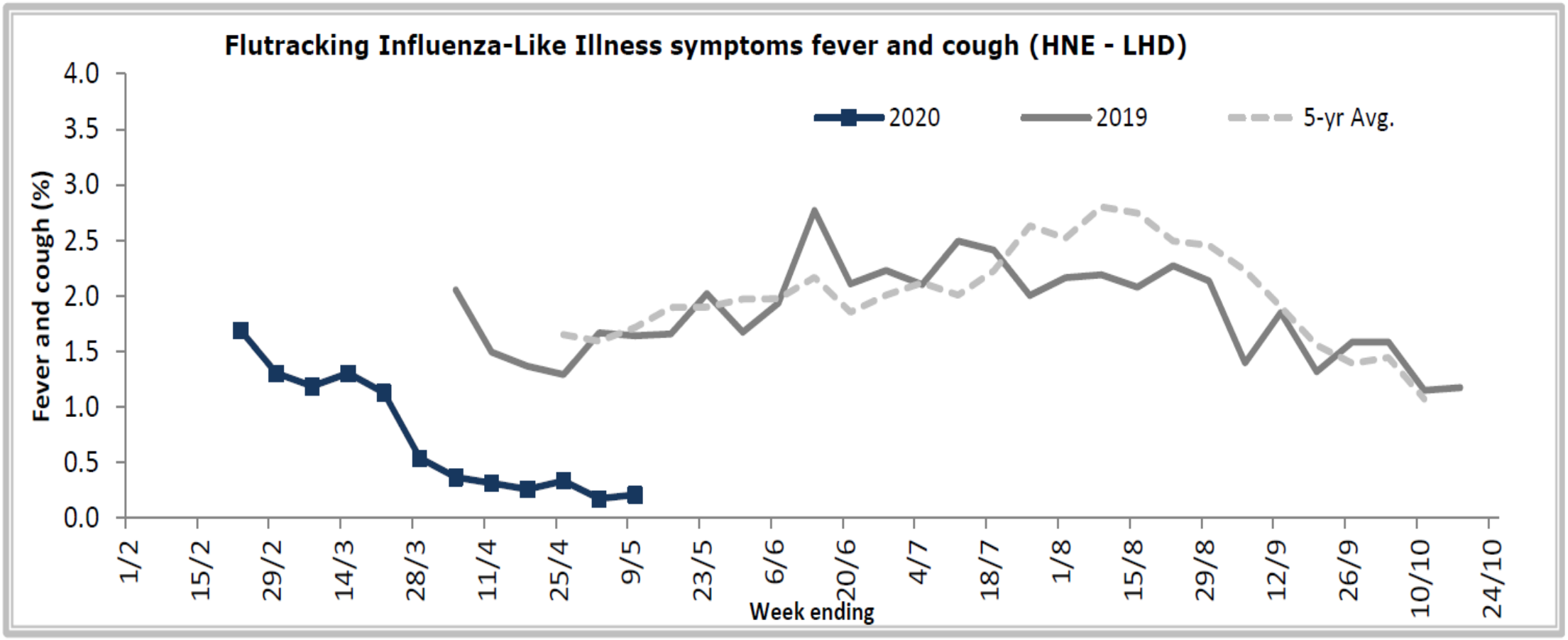
To keep the COVID-19 outbreak under control we need to keep growth factor **below 1.0**



Average **21 cases per day** for the past 7 days

HIGHEST	LOWEST
1.75 Mar 7th	0.76 Feb 12th

FluTracking
Tracking COVID-19



High risk settings – Newmarch House

High risk settings – Cedar meats

High risk settings – clubs and pubs

Ominous warning for world governments as South Korea hit by 'super spreader' after lockdowns lifted

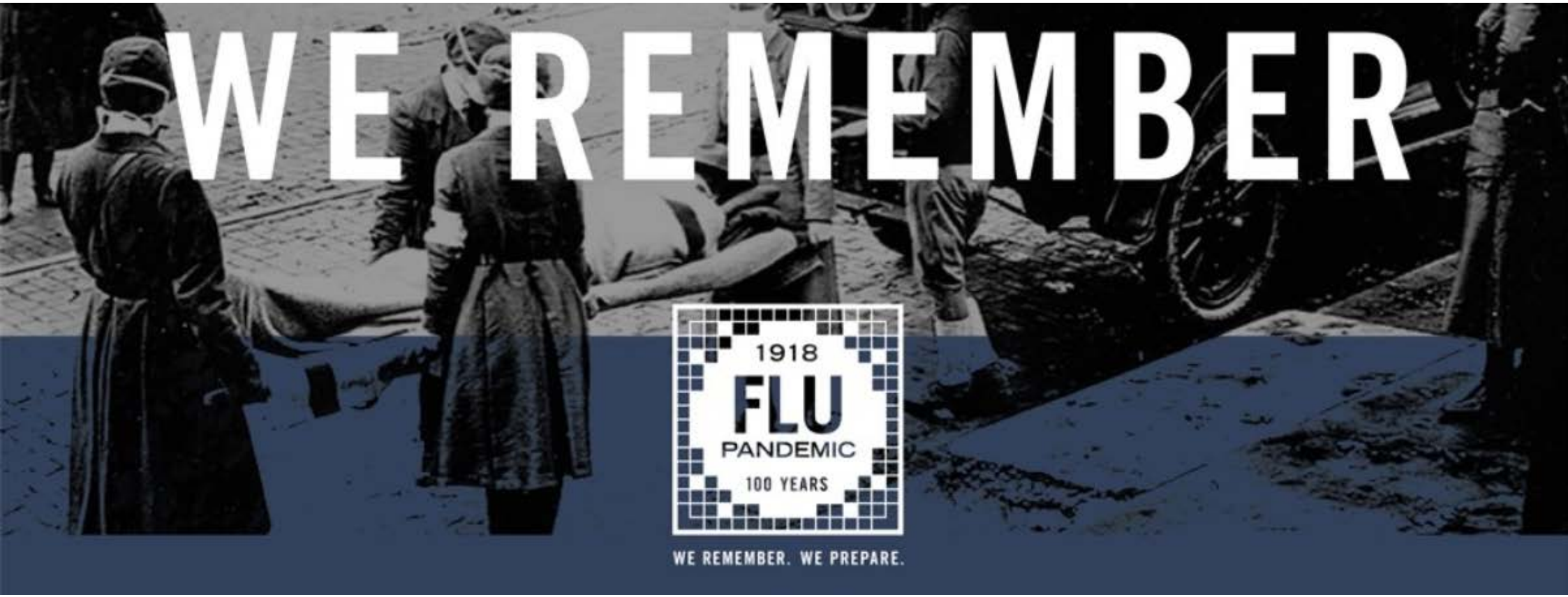
This country was celebrating the end of lockdown but just days after reopening, it took just one unwitting party animal to wreck it all.

High risk settings – fast food outlets

Coronavirus: Third employee at Melbourne McDonald's tests positive for virus

Close ×

What can we learn from the last “pandemic of the century?”



Public health interventions and epidemic intensity during the 1918 influenza pandemic

Richard J. Hatchett*†, Carter E. Mecher‡§, and Marc Lipsitch¶

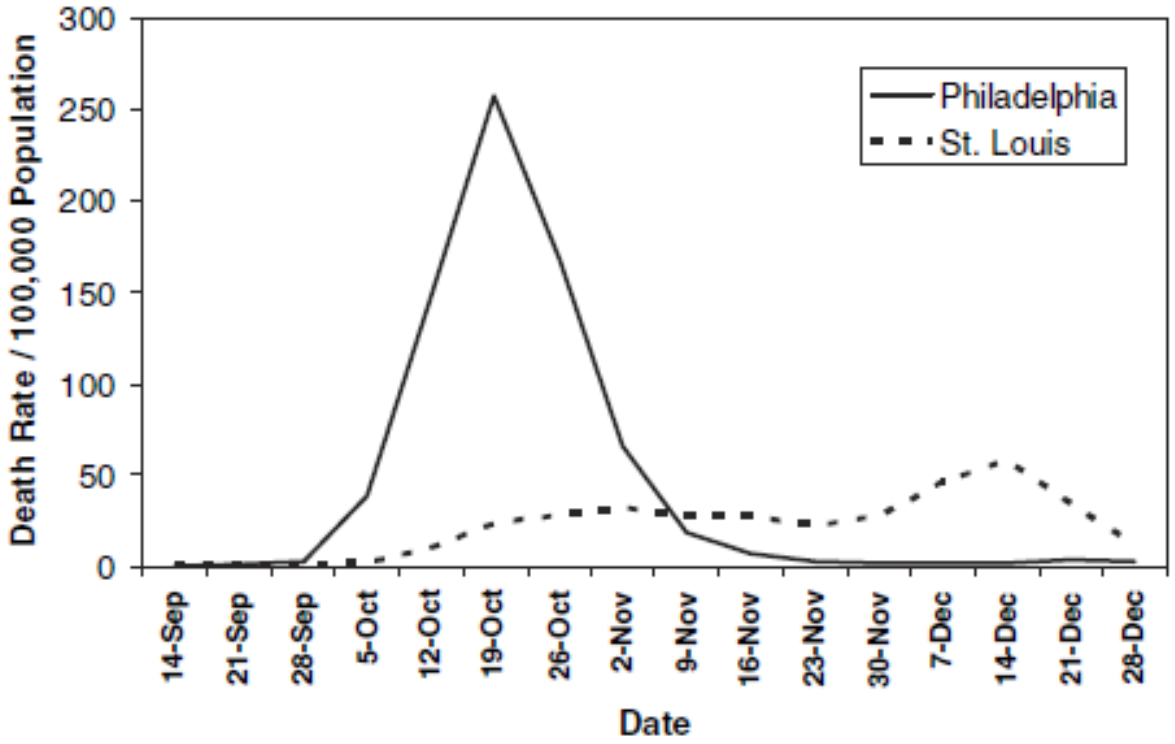
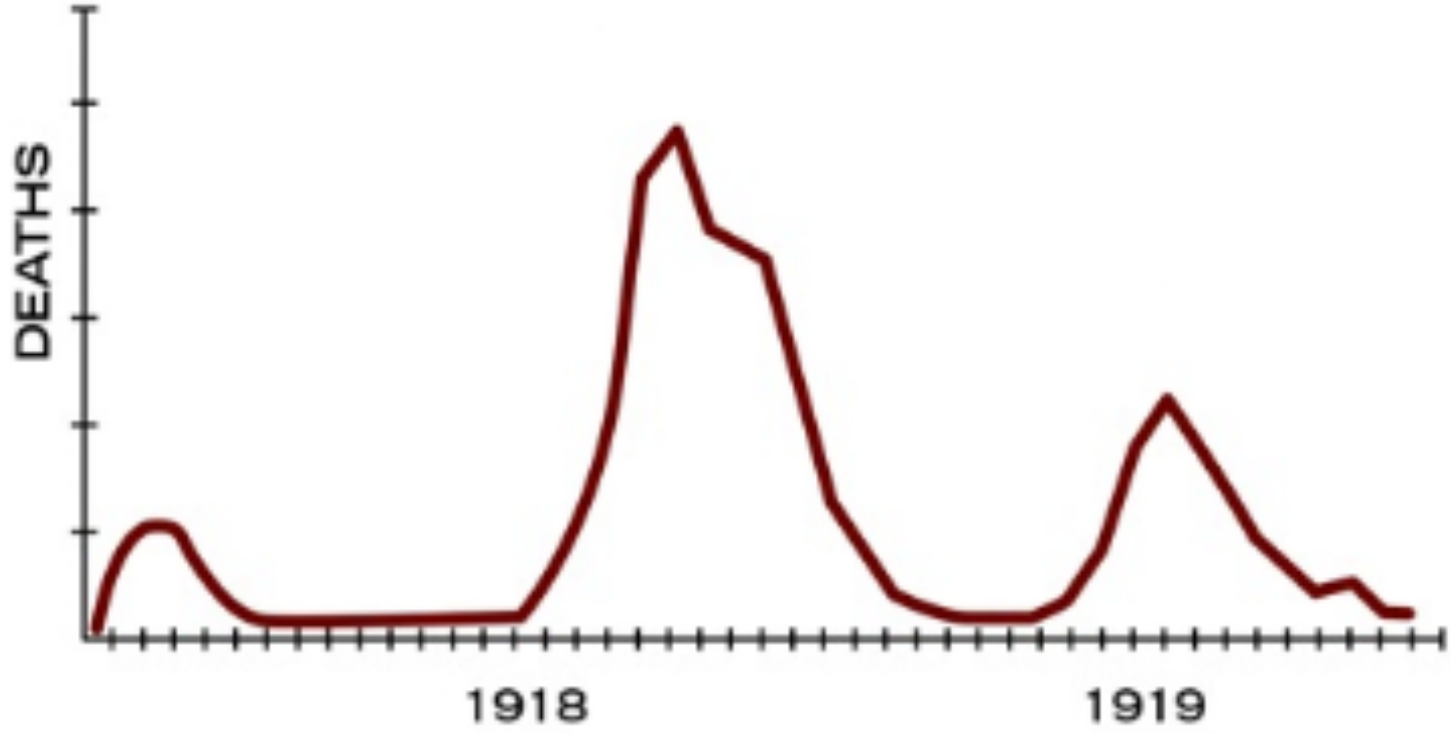
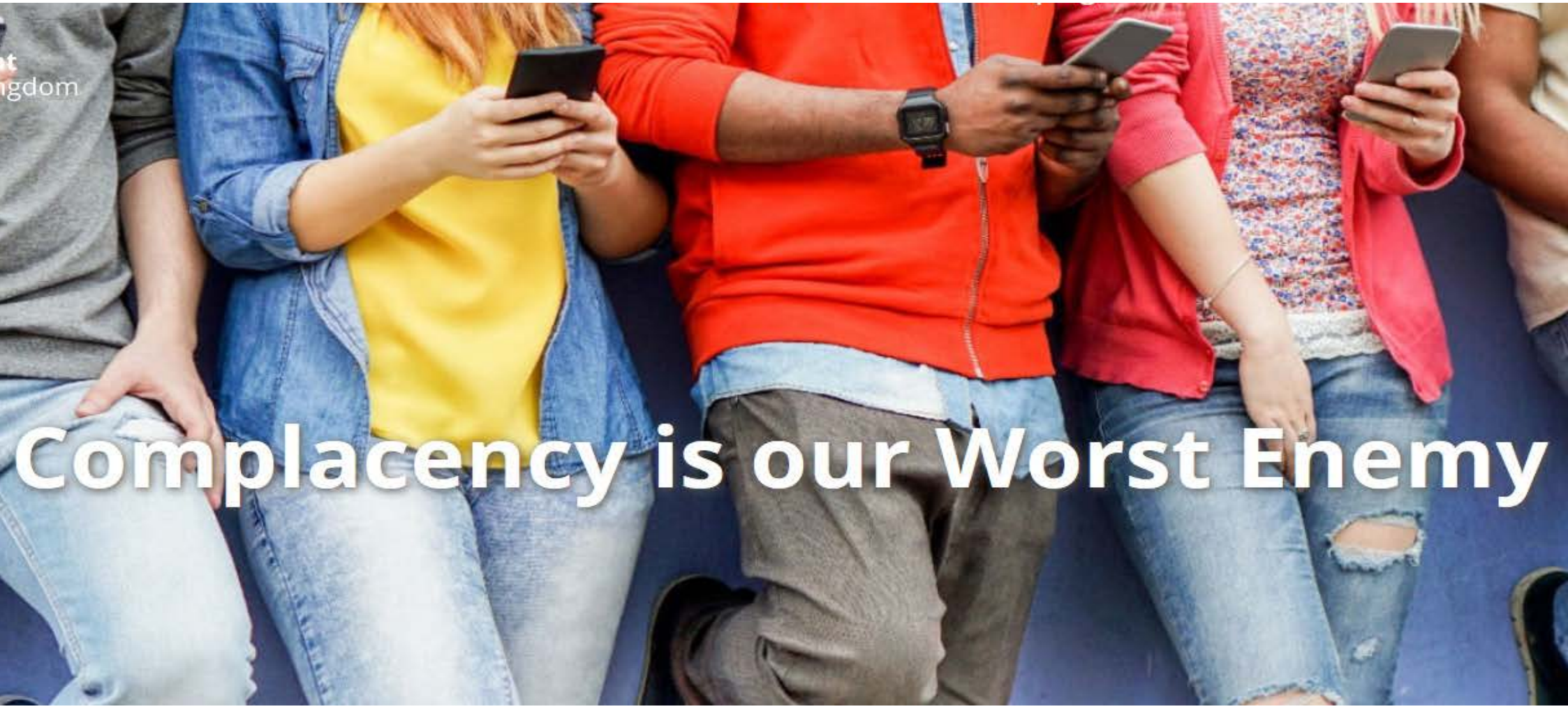


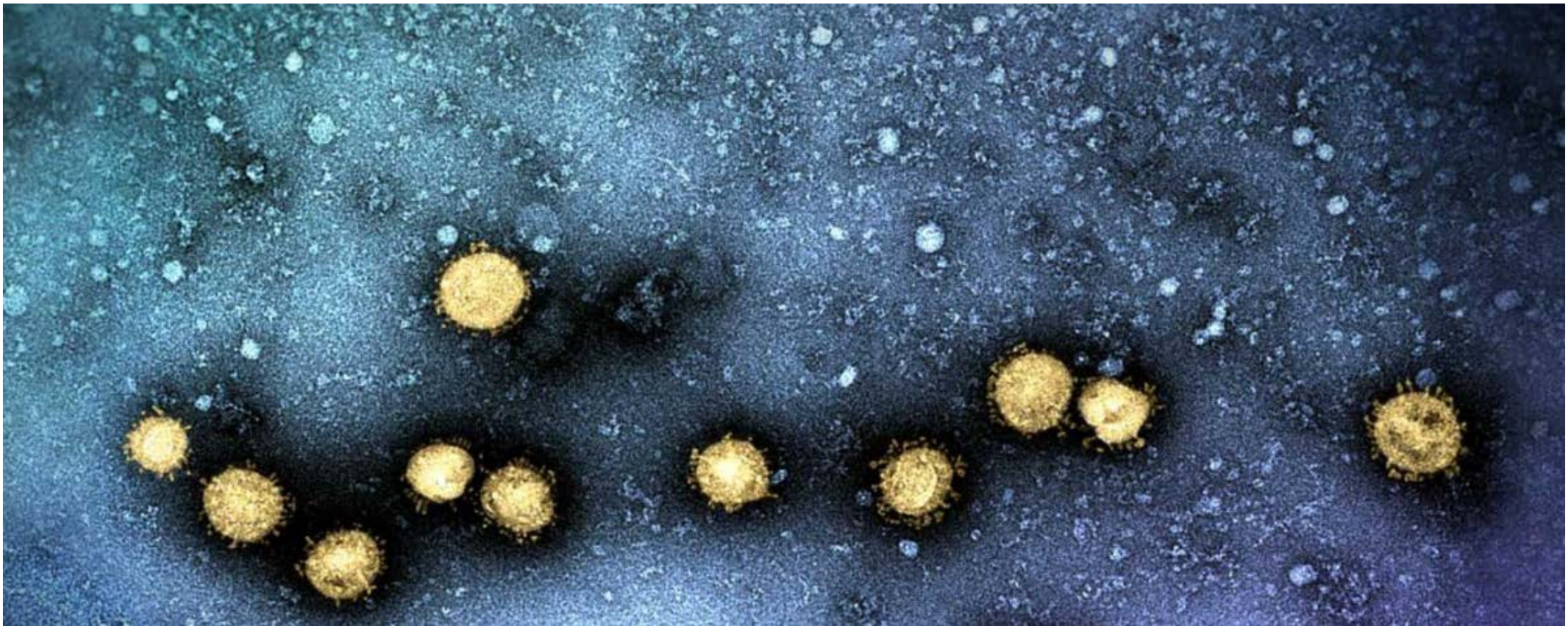
Fig. 1. Excess P&I mortality over 1913–1917 baseline in Philadelphia and St. Louis, September 8–December 28, 1918. Data are derived from ref. 10.

Not two pandemic waves but three!!



"People grew sick of the social distancing measures as they dragged on into the summer of 1918. When the great war finally ended in late November, people took to the streets to celebrate their good fortune. In the coming weeks, the second wave of the pandemic killed more people than the war. It's not a game..."


Complacency is our Worst Enemy



Images courtesy of Jason Roberts / VIDRL – Doherty Institute (with technical assistance from Andrew Leis / Bio21 Institute), Sandy Crameri / CSIRO and NIAID-RML.