

Issue # 162

Tuesday, September 15, 2020

COVID-19 Report

## Highlights

- Cases, Hospitalizations and Deaths by Age and Comorbidity
  - In both California and Texas, 60% of cases to-date are persons between 18-49 years old
  - In a CDC study of COVID-19 deaths in the U.S., as of 9/5:
     Decedents had an average of 2.6 comorbidities
  - Influenza & pneumonia was the most common comorbidity, followed by respiratory failure, hypertensive disease, diabetes, cardiac arrest, ischemic heart disease and vascular and unspecified dementia
  - As of 9/5, the death rate with coronavirus was 54 per 100,000 people
    - this death rate was 2.25x higher for persons age 65-74
    - 5.5x higher for age 75-84
    - nearly 16x higher for age 85 years old & older
    - Nearly 80% of COVID-19 deaths were persons 65 years old or older; persons under 34 years accounted for <1% of COVID-19 deaths
    - For each age group over 44 years old, COVID-19 accounted for 9-10% of all deaths during this time
    - Persons < 18 years old represent a very small % of hospitalized persons
    - Despite recent accounts, persons 18-49 years old have declined since July, in total numbers and as a % of all hospitalizations
- Worldwide Infection Rates
  - Among countries with > 1M population: Israel and Bahrain have seen the steepest increase in new infections per capita during the past two weeks
  - Other countries with significant increases: Costa Rica, Spain, France, Czechia, Oman and Hungary
  - Island nations are seeing some of the highest new daily infection rates per capita, led by Aruba, Guadeloupe, Bahrain and Saint Martin
  - Israel, Argentina, Costa Rica and Spain lead large countries, with rates > 200/million

## Multi-factor Scorecard of State Infection Status

- Uses rates of new infections, case growth, hospitalizations and test-positive % to score each state as Low, Moderate, Moderately High or High Concern
- Picture has improved dramatically since end of July, particularly out West and in the Ohio River Valley
- · Southeast is improving but, more improvement needed
- Heartland and Upper Midwest remain a challenge
- 43% of the U.S. population lives in a state now rated as "Green" – Low Concern
- New Cases and Infection Rates
  - Other than Labor Day, there were fewer new daily cases on Monday than any other Monday since June 22
  - New infections per capita in the U.S. increased yesterday, on a 7-day moving average basis (are we seeing the beginning of an increase in new infections or, was the reporting of new cases last week delayed by the holiday?)
  - Through Monday, new cases declined 3.2% week-over-week
  - North and South Dakota reported the highest rates of new infections per capita over the past 7 days, followed by Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Iowa and Wisconsin
  - Over the past two weeks, infection rates declined in many states, however, they increased in Arkansas, Missouri, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Wisconsin
- Healthcare Resource Demand From COVID-19
  - Inpatient COVID-19 census declined yesterday, for the 47th time in the past 53 days; it is ½ its July 25 level
  - ER visits for COVID-19- like illness declined again and are ½ their July rate; flu visits also declined
- Case Status: Active, Recovered, Death
  - Other than Labor Day, there were fewer deaths reported yesterday than any other Monday since July 13 (which had a one less death reported than yesterday)
  - Deaths have averaged <800 per day since August 28-September

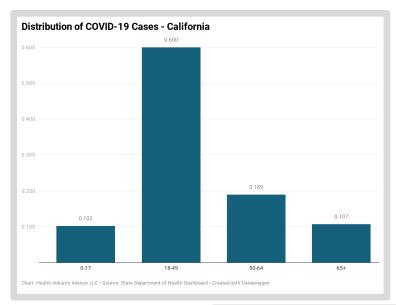
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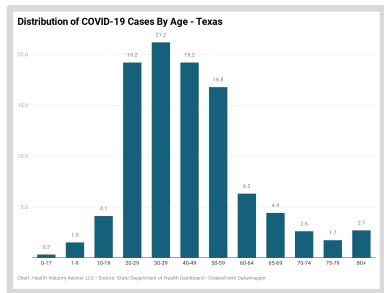


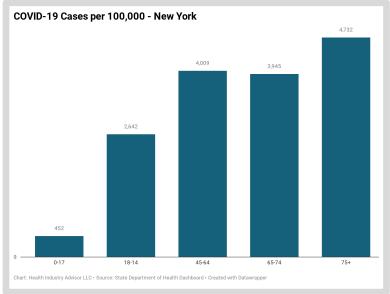
Data on cases by age are not consistently available for the U.S. in total

In both California and Texas, 60% of cases todate are persons between 18-49 years old

New York reported its data on a per capita basis. Note that persons 75 years and older have the highest case rate per capita





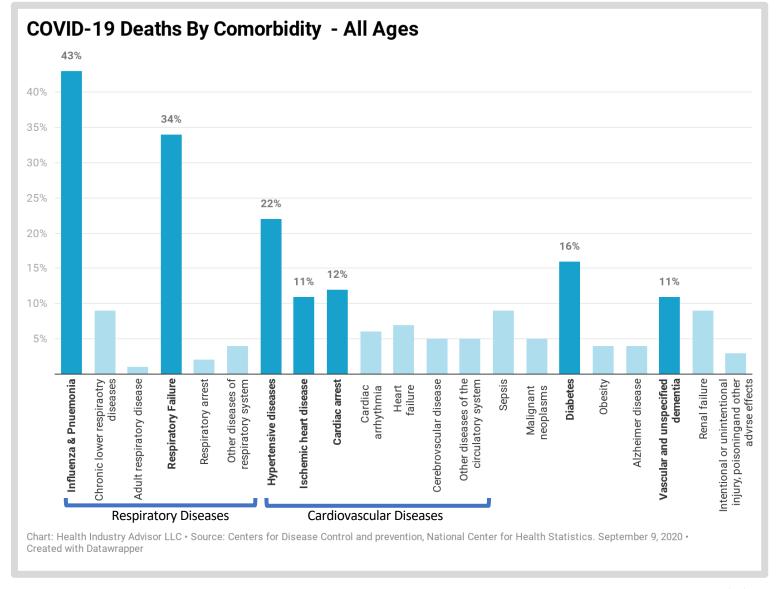




In a CDC study of COVID-19 deaths in the U.S., as of 9/5:

Decedents had an average of 2.6 comorbidities

Influenza & pneumonia was the most common comorbidity, followed by respiratory failure, hypertensive disease, diabetes, cardiac arrest, ischemic heart disease and vascular and unspecified dementia

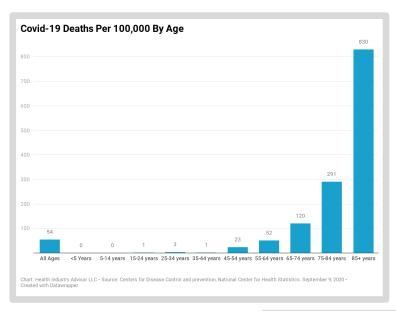


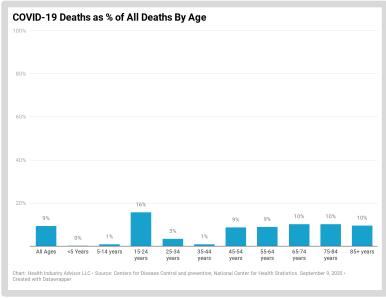


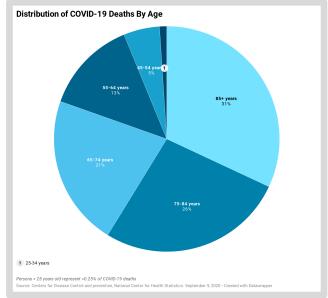
As of 9/5, the death rate with coronavirus was 54 per 100,000 people; this rate was 2.25x higher for persons age 65-74; 5.5x higher for age 75-84; and nearly 16x higher for age 85 years old & older

Nearly 80% of COVID-19 deaths were persons 65 years old or older; persons under 34 years accounted for <1% of COVID-19 deaths

For each age group over 44 years old, COVID-19 accounted for 9-10% of all deaths during this time







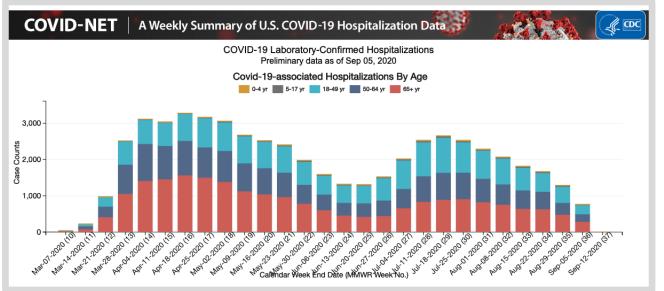


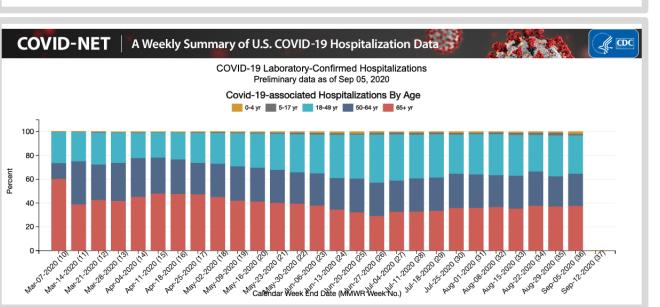
CDC reports
hospitalization data via its
COVID-NET site

Hospitalizations have declined since mid-June

Persons < 18 years old represent a very small % of hospitalized persons

Despite recent press accounts, persons 18-49 years old have declined since July, in total numbers and as a % of all hospitalizations





Hospitalizations
By Age

% By Age

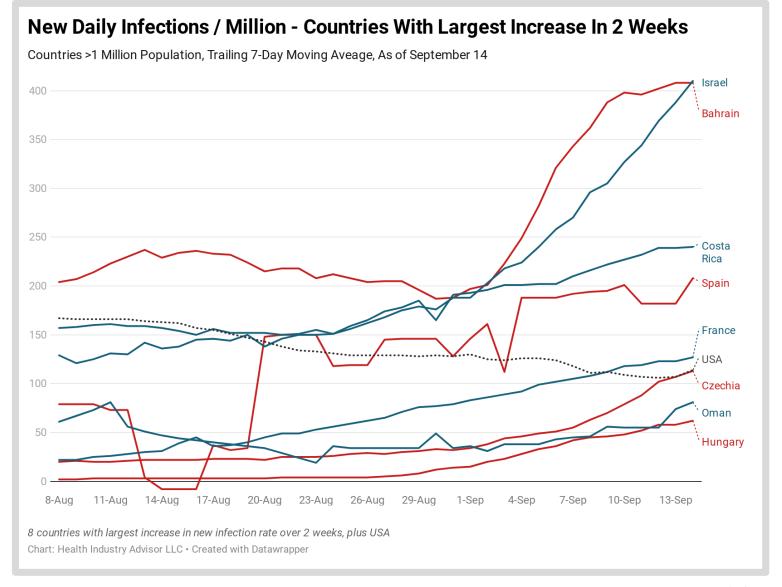


Among countries with > 1M population:

Israel and Bahrain have seen the steepest increase in new infections per capita during the past two weeks

Other countries with significant increases: Costa Rica, Spain, France, Czechia, Oman and Hungary

U.S. had a declining infection rate during this period

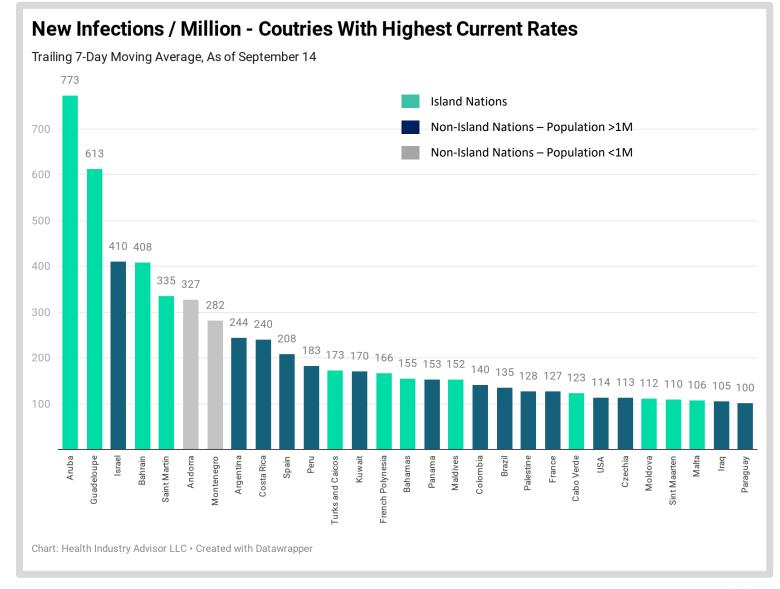




Twenty-six countries currently have new infection rates/1M > 100

Island nations are seeing some of the highest new infection rates per capita, led by Aruba, Guadeloupe, Bahrain and Saint Martin

Israel, Argentina, Costa Rica and Spain lead large countries, with rates > 200



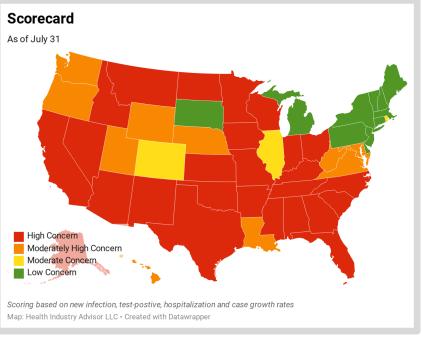


Picture has improved dramatically since end of July, particularly out West and in the Ohio River Valley

Southeast is improving but, more improvement needed

Heartland and Upper Midwest remain a challenge

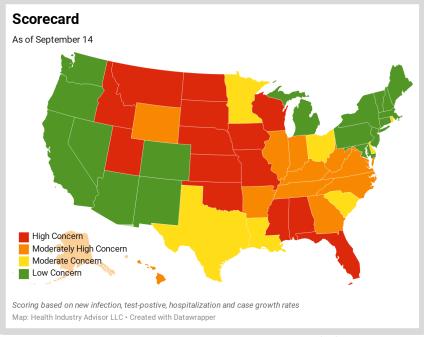
43% of the U.S. population lives in a state now rated as "Green" – Low Concern



July 31

Multi-factor scorecard, considering rates of new infections, case growth, testpositives and hospitalizations

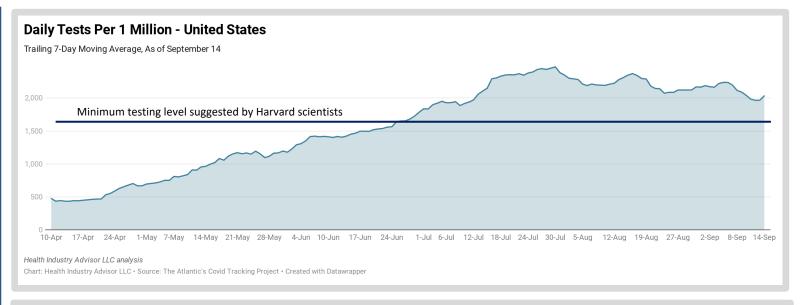
September 14

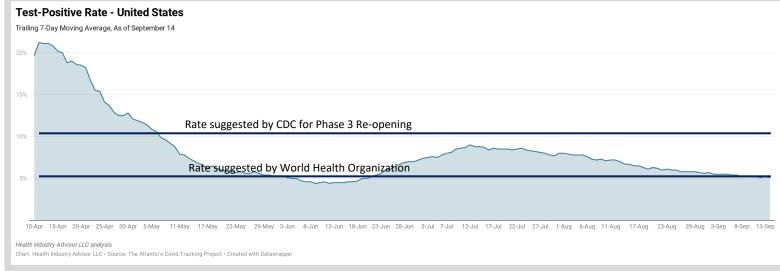




Testing remains above minimum level suggested by Harvard scientists . . . Yet, is <4% lower than last week

Test-positive rate continued to decline and is fractionally above WHO-targeted level. Current 7-day rate is at its lowest level since June 19



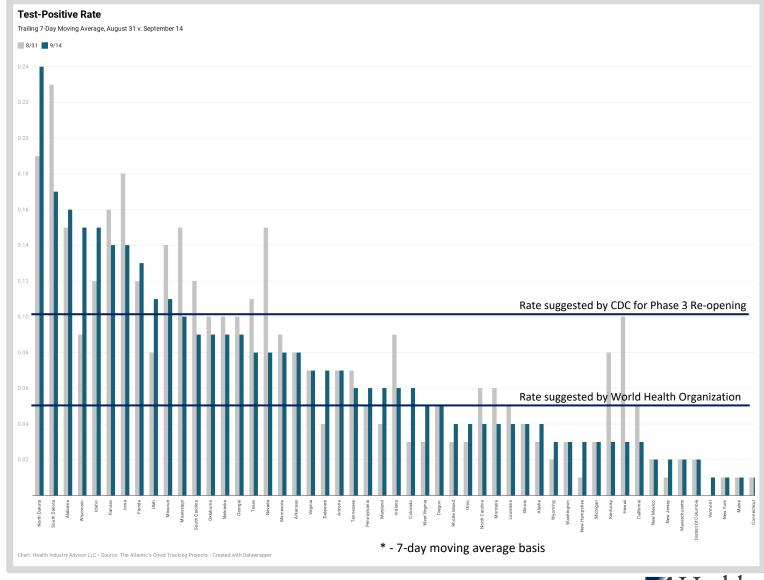




Ten states reported testpositive rates for the past 7 days higher than the CDC-target for Phase 3 re-openings

Another seventeen states reported rates above the stricter WHO-target

Fifteen of the twentyseven states above the WHO-target did see a declining in this rate during the past two weeks

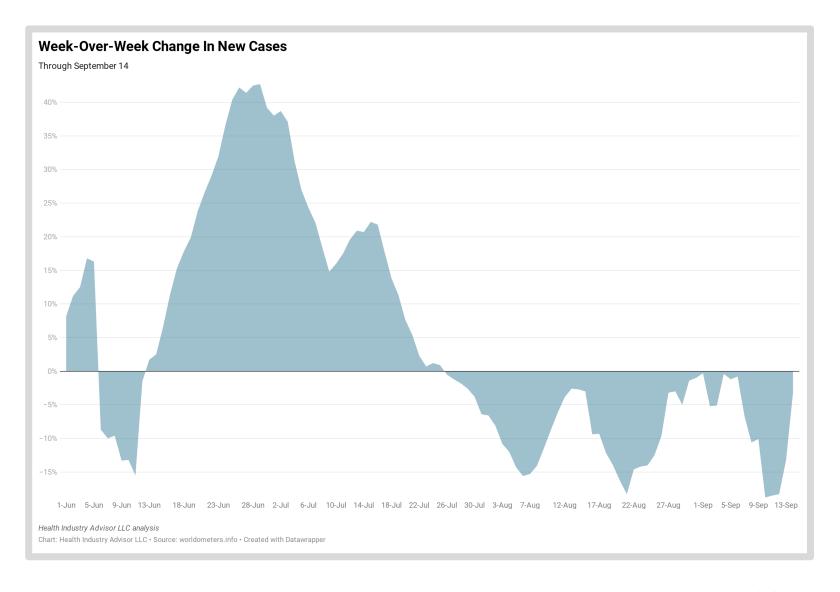




After spiking from mid-June to mid-July, new cases per week have not increased in seven weeks

During this time, average daily new cases are declined by ~50%

Through Monday, new cases declined 3.2% week-over-week



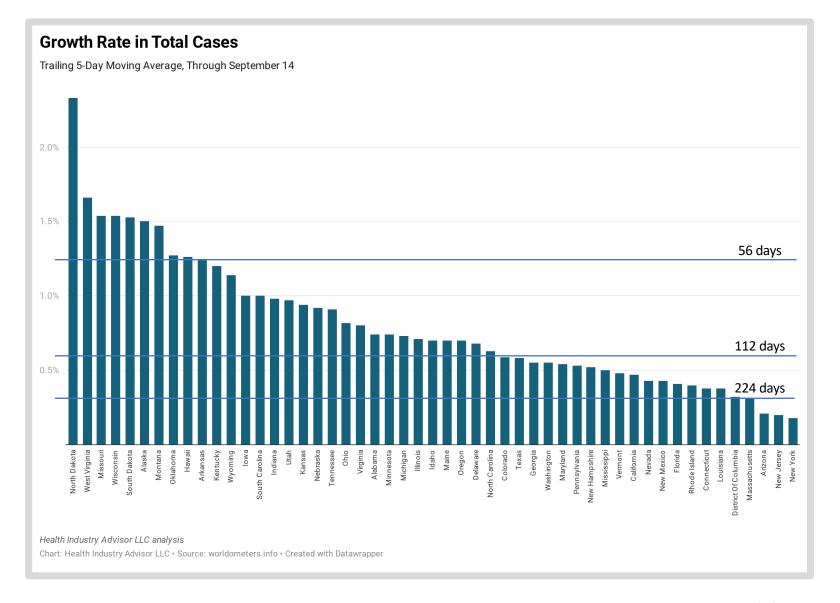


Case growth is slowing:

At current rates, cases are doubling every 30 days in North Dakota

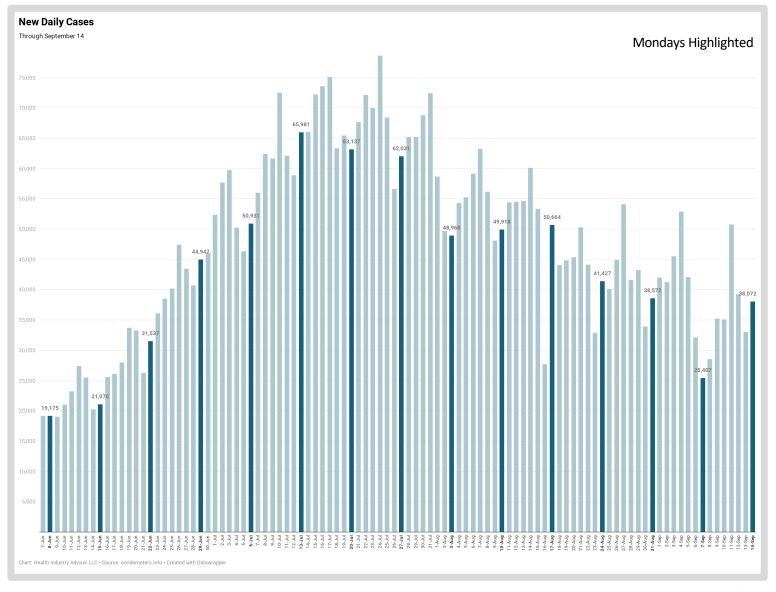
Every 395 days in New York

Every 115 days for the United States overall



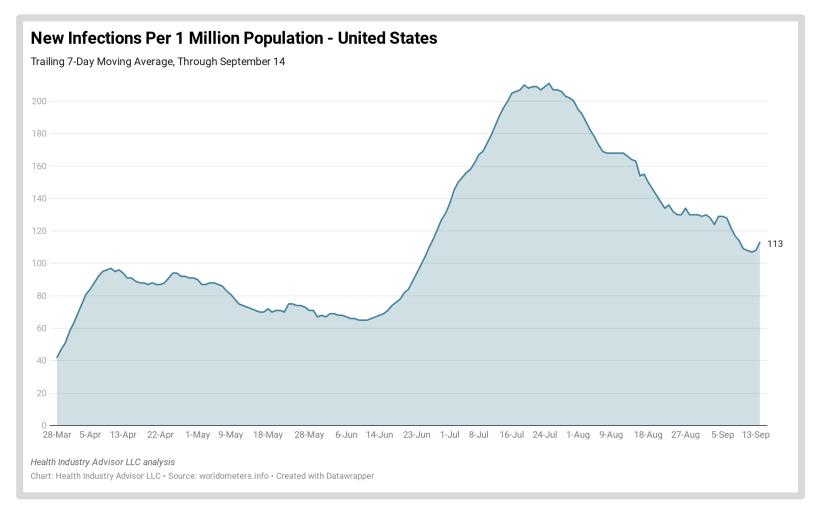


Other than Labor Day, there were fewer new daily cases on Monday than any other Monday since June 22





New infections per capita in the U.S.\* increased yesterday — Labor Day impact on timeliness of reporting or on actual cases?

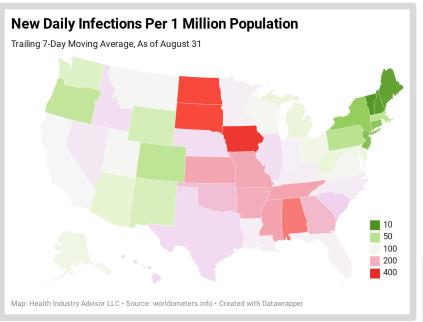


\* - 7-day moving average basis



North and South
Dakota reported the
highest rates of new
infections per capita\*
over the past 7 days,
followed by Arkansas,
Missouri, Oklahoma,
lowa and Wisconsin

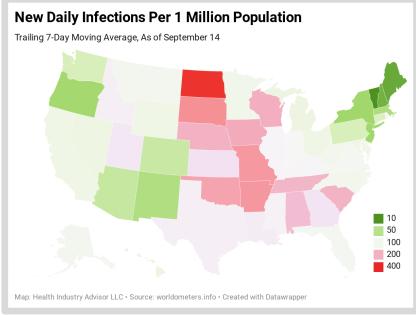
Over the past two weeks, infection rates declined in many states, however, they increased in Arkansas, Missouri, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Wisconsin



August 31

\* - 7-day moving average basis

## September 14





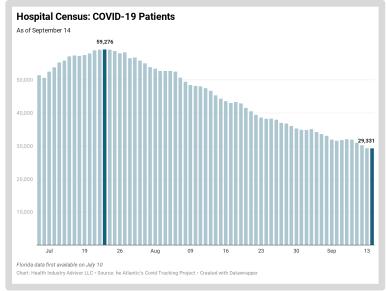
COVID-19's demand on healthcare resources has been easing for months:

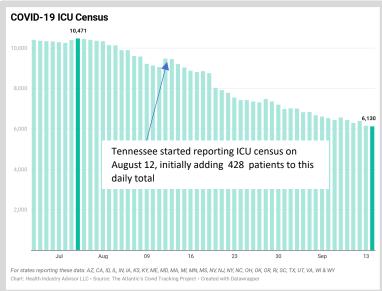
Inpatient COVID-19 census has declined 47 of the past 53 days and is ½ its July 25 level

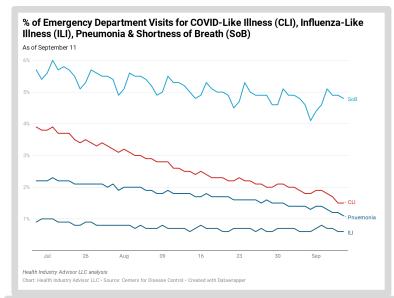
ICU COVID-19 census is down 40% since late-June

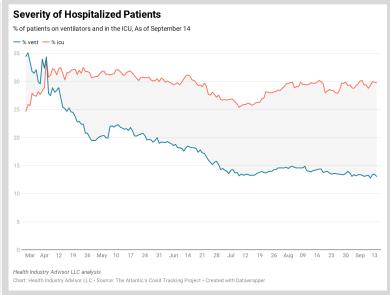
Ventilator use among hospitalized patients is ½ its level from the Spring

ER visits for COVID-19- like illness are ½ their July rate; flu visits have not yet picked up









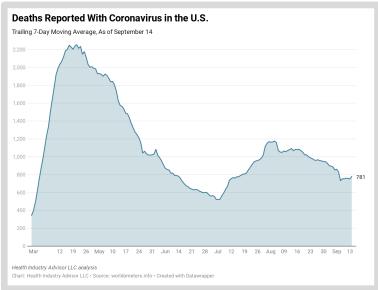


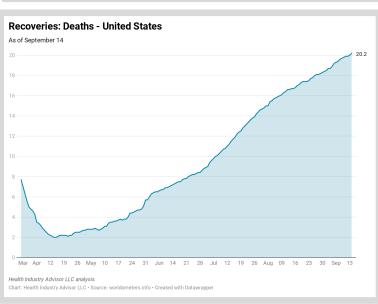
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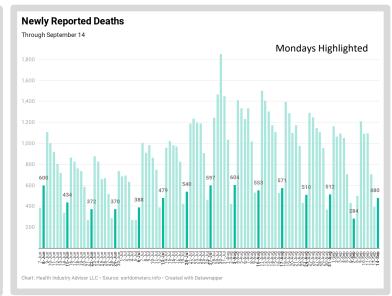
Deaths have averaged <800 per day since August 28-September 3

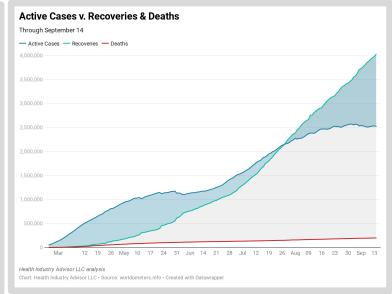
There are 20 persons recovered from the virus for each death

There are ~60% more recovered persons than active cases











## **Data Sources**

The following data sources are accessed on a daily or weekly basis:

- The Atlantic's Covid Tracking Project: <a href="https://covidtracking.com">https://covidtracking.com</a>
- Worldometers.info: <a href="https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/">https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/</a>
- Centers for Disease Control, National, Regional, and State Level Outpatient Illness and Viral Surveillance <a href="https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html">https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html</a>
- Centers for Disease Control, COVID-19 Laboratory-Confirmed Hospitalizations https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/COVIDNet/COVID19 5.html
- Centers for Disease Control, COVID Data Tracker <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html#mobility">https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html#mobility</a>
- Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, COVID-19 estimate downloads http://www.healthdata.org/covid/data-downloads
- New York Times, Covid-19 data <a href="https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data">https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data</a>
- COVID-19 Data Repository by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University <a href="https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19">https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19</a>
- COVID-19 Projections Using Machine Learning, <a href="https://covid19-projections.com">https://covid19-projections.com</a>

