

Issue # 196

Tuesday, October 27, 2020

COVID-19 Report

## Highlights

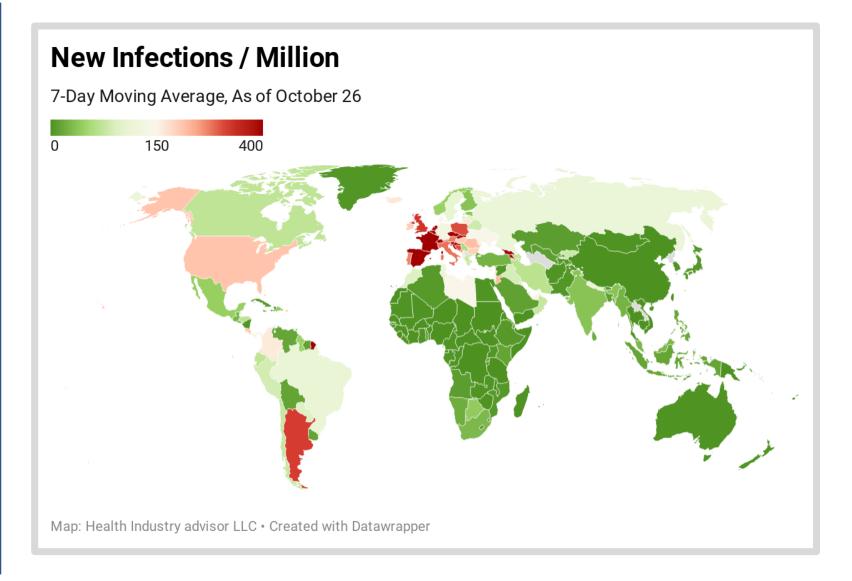
- Europe is "on-fire" to borrow phrase from Dr.
  Osterholm's of the Center for Infectious Disease and
  Research and Policy (CIDRAP) even more so than the
  U.S.
  - Andorra, Belgium and Czechia experienced the highest rates of new infections per capita in the world over the past seven days (countries with population > 1M)
  - Ten of the twelve countries with the highest new infection rates over the past week are on the European continent (again, countries with population > 1M)
  - Belgium, Czechia, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom experienced significant increases in this rate over the past several weeks
  - By comparison, Belgium's rate is 5.7x that of the U.S.; Switzerland, 2.9x; France and the Netherlands, 2.6x; United Kingdom, 50% higher; and, Italy, 32% higher
  - Two countries that had previously been on-fire -Bahrain and Israel - have experienced notable declines in this rate during the past several weeks
  - Notably, Sweden continues to experience a relatively low infection rate; While this rate has increased recently, this increase is much lower than for the other European countries named above
- Recent death rates tell a somewhat different story worldwide
  - Argentina and Czechia experienced the highest rate of deaths per capita over the past week (among countries with population > 1M); The United States ranked twenty-eight on this metric, with a rate 78% lower than Czechia

- Yemen experienced the highest rate of deaths per 10,000 new cases (4-week lag) - by a significant margin; Czechia ranked twenty-second; Argentina, forty-fifth; and, the United States, seventy-first
- The United States has now reached a new high in infections per capita, surpassing the earlier peak set on July 19. Comparing the current U.S. situation to the earlier peak:
  - Tests per capita are 24% higher now
  - The test-positive rate is 7.1% versus 8.5% on July 19
  - Covid-19 census is 27% lower than on July 19
  - The percentage of Covid-19 patients requiring intensive care is comparable to that on July 19
  - The percentage of Covid-19 patients on a ventilator declined from 13.8% to 10.6%
  - The likelihood of an active case is hospitalized has been cut in 1/2
  - It now takes 13.6 tests to identify a new case; on July 19, it took 11.2
  - 7-day average deaths are up slightly (832 v. 808), however,
  - The death rate per 10,000 new cases (4-week lag) is 7.5% lower



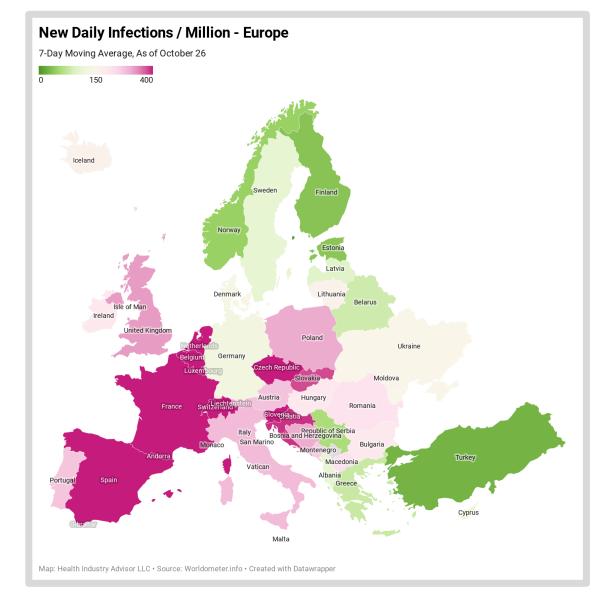
Much of Europe, Argentina and French Guiana are "on-fire", with high current new infection rates per capita\*

The United States is also experiencing a high infection rate





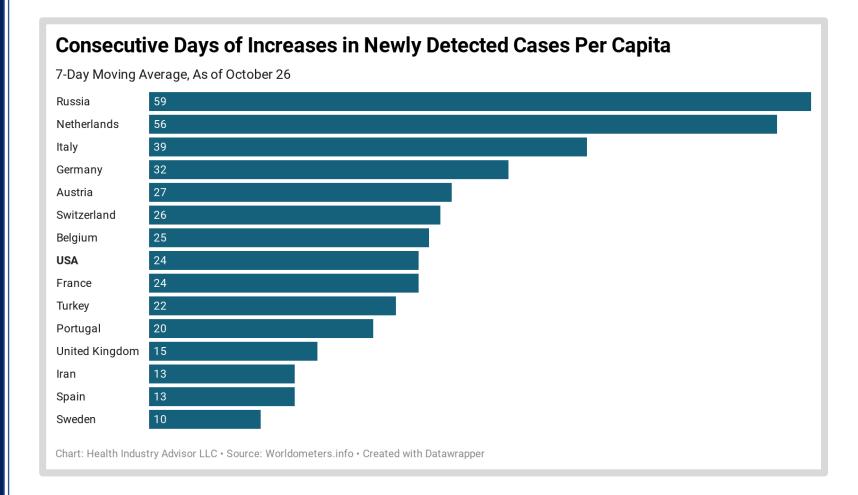
European countries with the highest rates of new infections per capita\* include Andorra, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Monaco, Netherlands, Slovakia





The Netherlands and Russia have experienced extended periods of rising infections rates per capita\*, followed by Italy and Germany

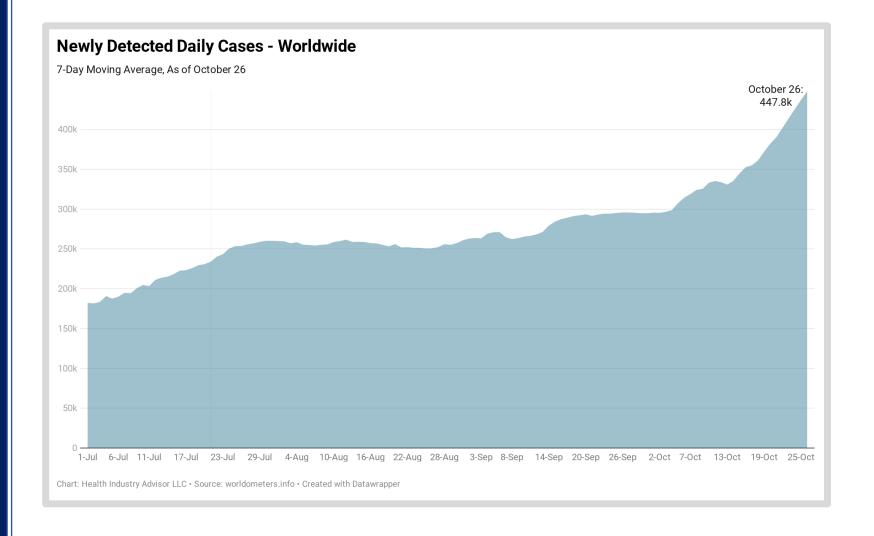
This rate has risen for twenty-four consecutive days in the United States





After leveling in late-August through early-September, new daily cases worldwide\* have been increasing at a significant rate

New daily cases are now averaging nearly 450k each day



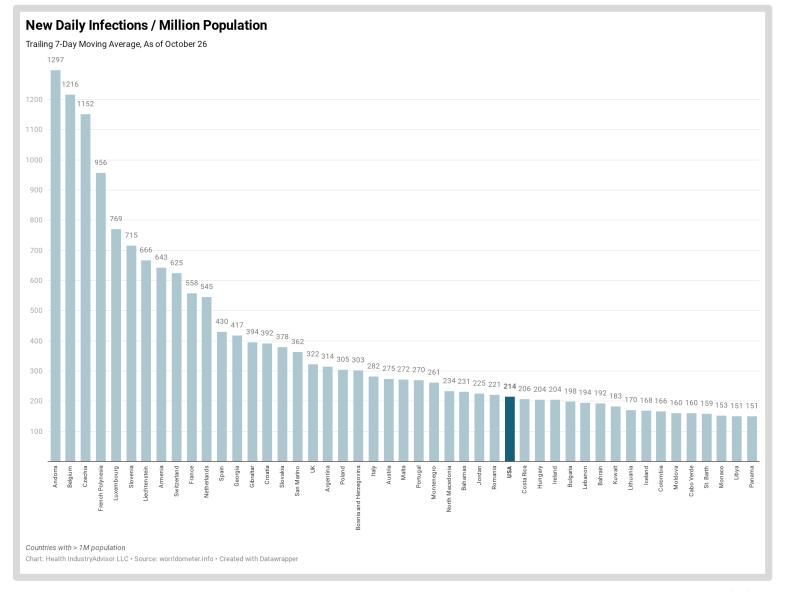


Forty-two countries currently have new daily infection rates/1M\* > 150

Andorra, Belgium, Czech Republic and French Guiana are experiencing infection rates significantly higher than other countries

Europe is home to the three countries with the highest rates, and ten of the top twelve

The United States ranks thirty-first among all countries worldwide



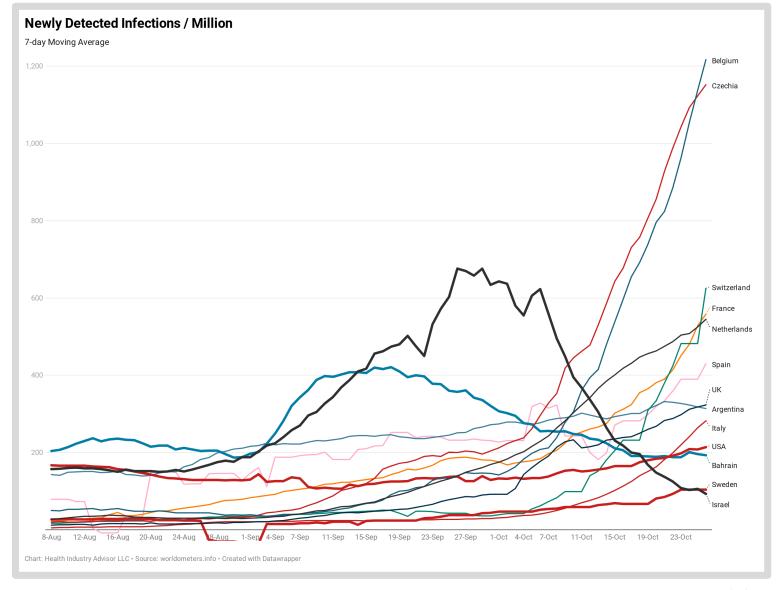


Infections have spread rapidly across Europe over the past two weeks – most notably in Belgium, Czechia, France,, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland

Rates in the countries are higher and, in some cases, increasing more sharply than in the United States

Sweden, with its controversy about how it has handled the pandemic, remains a relatively low rate

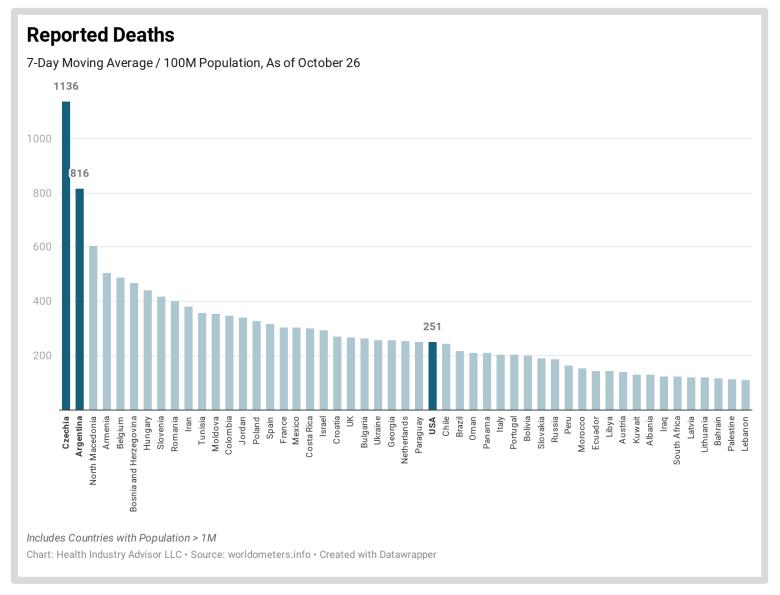
Bahrain and Israel have shown notable improvement in infection rates in the past several weeks





Argentina and Czechia has the dubious distinction of the highest rates of deaths per capita over the past week

United States ranks twenty-eighth in the world on this metric

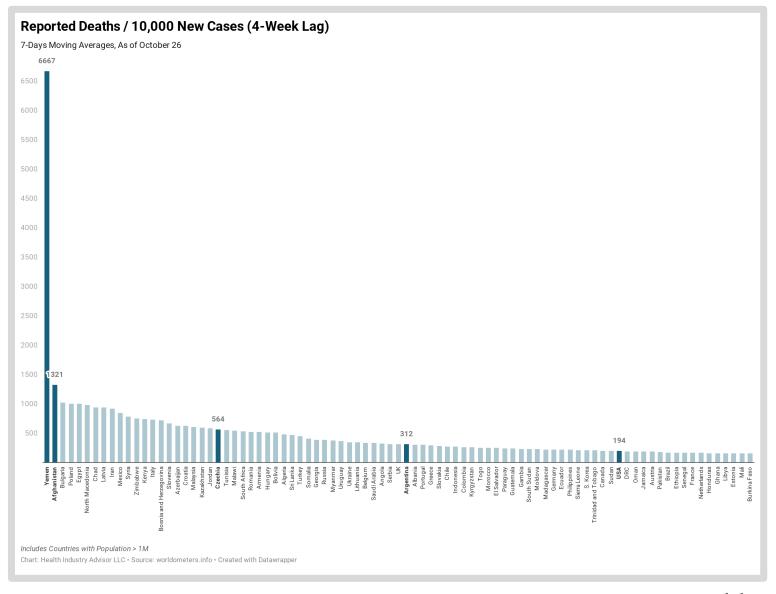




Yemen, by a significant margin, has experienced the highest rate of deaths per new case (4-week lag)\* over the past week; Argentina is second

United States ranks seventy-first (of 201 countries) on this metric

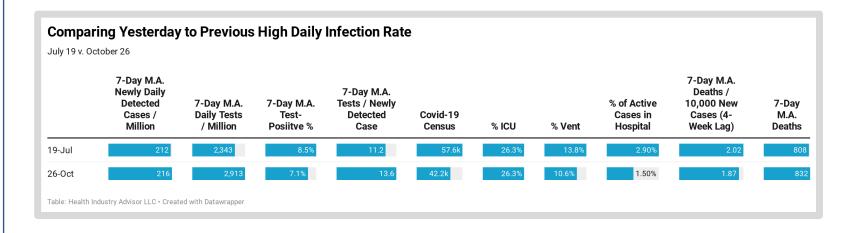
\* Countries with > 1M population





How does the United States current experience compare with our previous peak in new infections per capita?

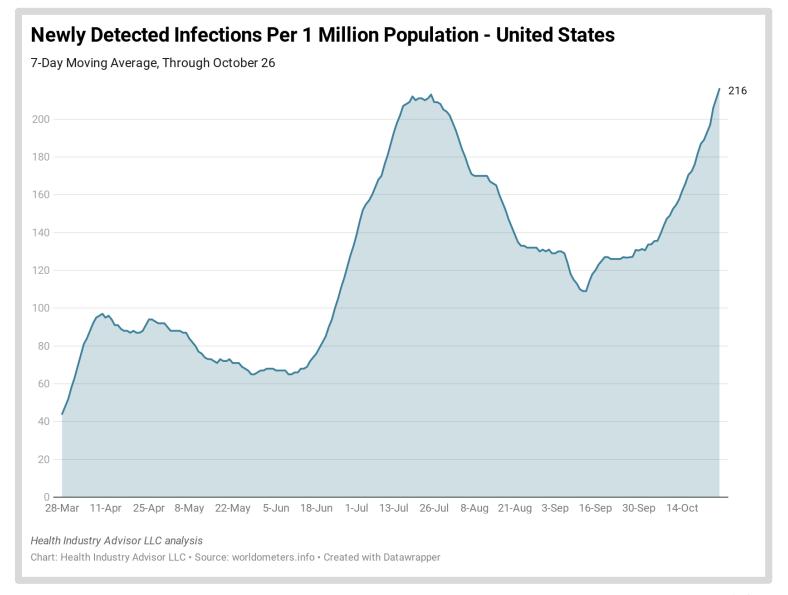
- 24% more tests
- 1.5 percentage points lower testpositive rate
- 27% lower Covid-19 census
- 3.2 percentage points lower on rate of patients on ventilators
- 1.4 percentage points lower on rate of hospitalized active persons
- 7.5% lower rate of deaths / new case
- rate of patients in the ICU and number of deaths are comparable





The rate of new infections per capita\* in the U.S. rose for the twenty-third consecutive day

This rate is the highest it has ever been during this pnademic

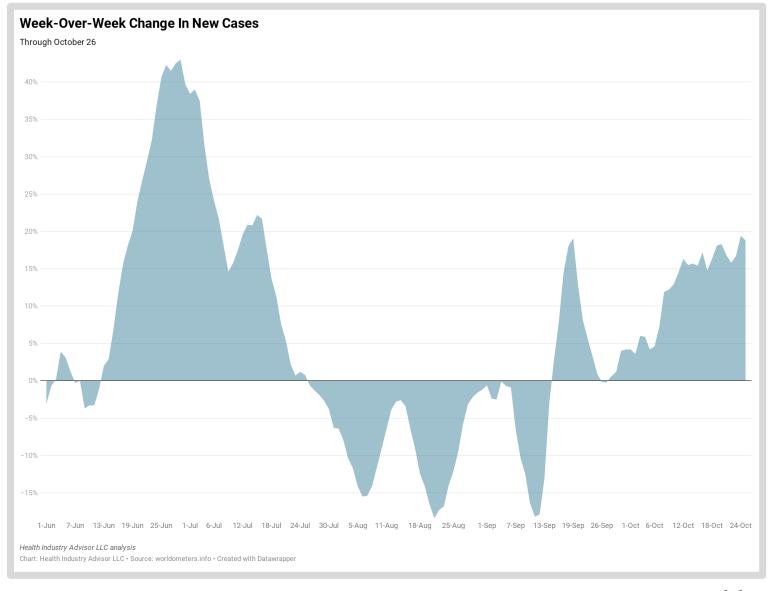




Following a seven-week period of decline, new cases began increasing on a week-over-week basis on September 15

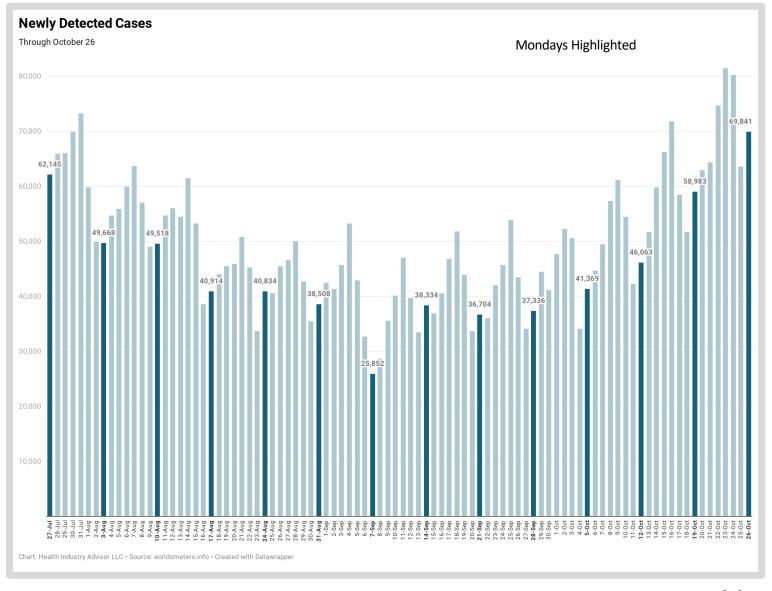
Yesterday, this rate was up 18% on a week-over-week basis; Before this past weekend, it had bounced between 15.2-17.2% for nearly two weeks

This rate had previously peaked at 19.1% on September 19 and 43% on June 29





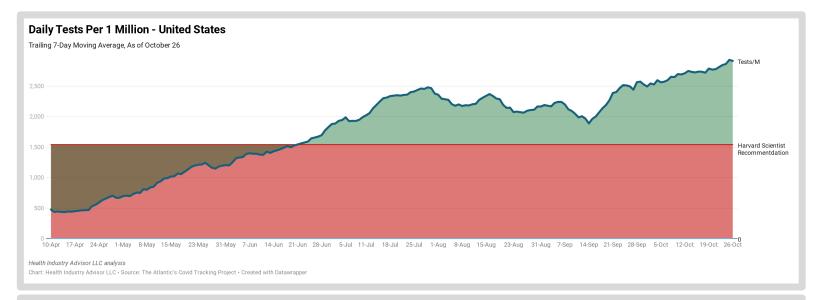
There were significantly more newly detected cases reported on Monday than on any other Monday since the pandemic began

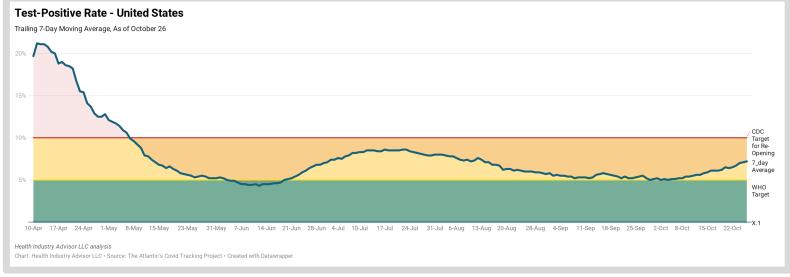




The 7-day average testing volume was slightly off from its highest level, posted on Sunday

The 7-day test-positive rate, however, has been trending upward since the beginning of October; Although it was slightly lower than on Sunday, it remains higher than it has been on any other day since August 15

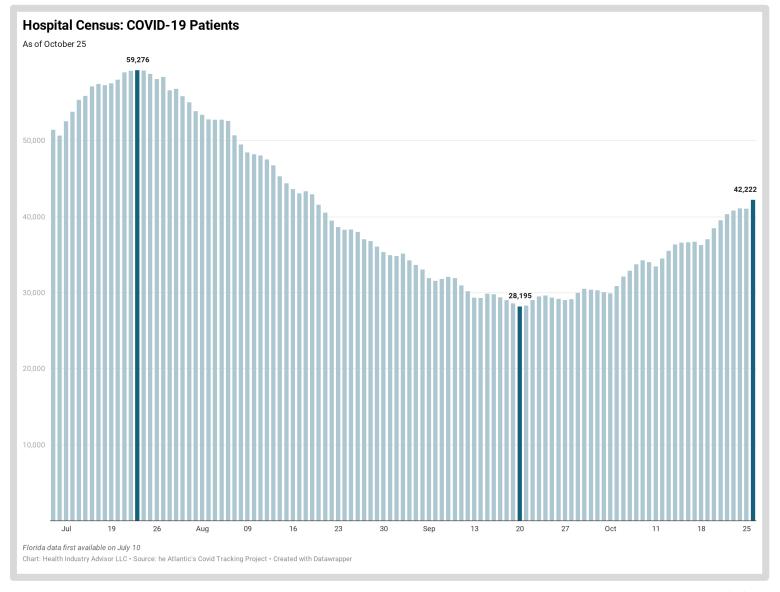






On a same-day, priorweek basis, inpatient Covid-19 census increased for the 33<sup>nd</sup> consecutive day

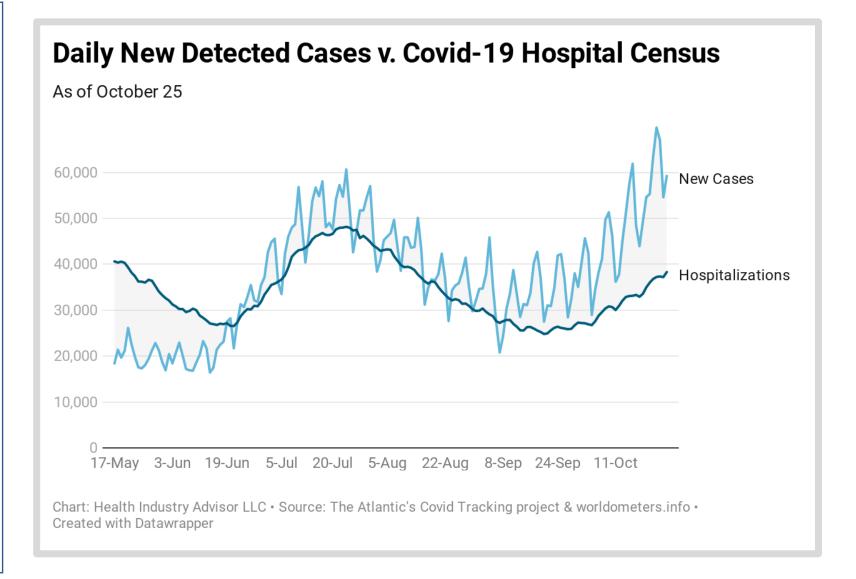
This census is 29% lower than it was at its peak in late-July yet, has regained 50% of the reduction in realized from late-July to September 20





Note that, while Covid-19 hospital census moves upand-down with newly-detected cases, the impact of new cases on Covid-19 census has diminished over time

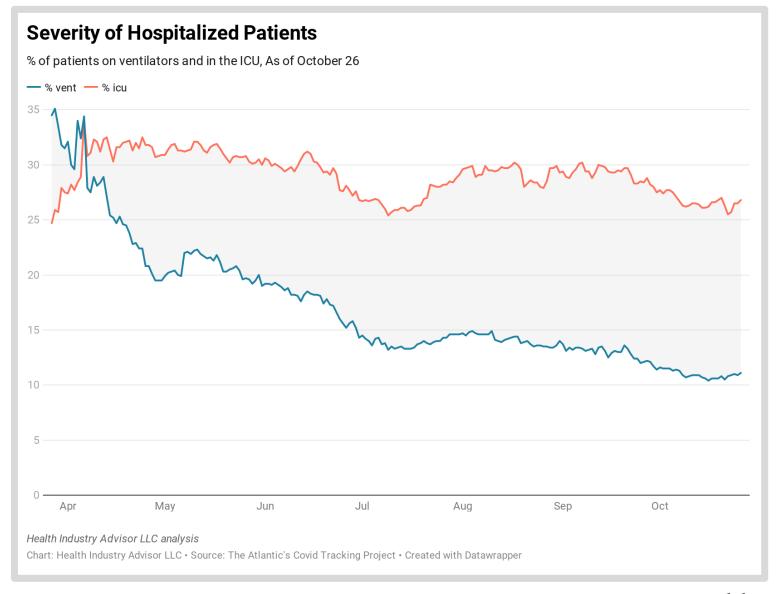
While hospitalizations trended down consistent with new cases in August/September, hospitalizations have not increased at the same rate as new cases in October





During the recent rise in Covid-19 inpatient census, the % of those inpatients requiring intensive care has declined

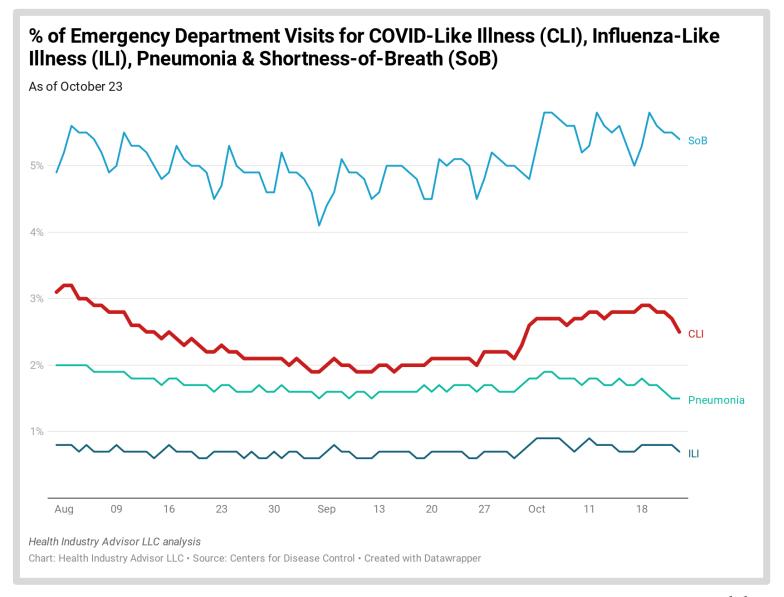
The % of Covid-19 inpatients requiring ventilator care has steadily declined since April





The % of ER visits for COVID-19-like illnesses (CLI) has eased in the past several days; this rate remains significantly lower than it was in mid-July

Although the flu season has officially begun, we have yet to observe any impact on the rate of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits to the ER

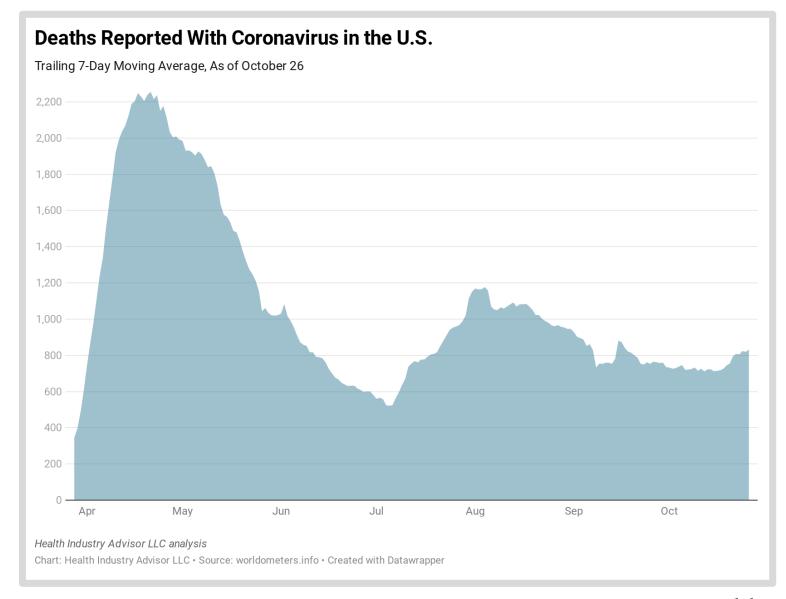




The recent uptick in newly-detected cases is beginning to effect deaths:

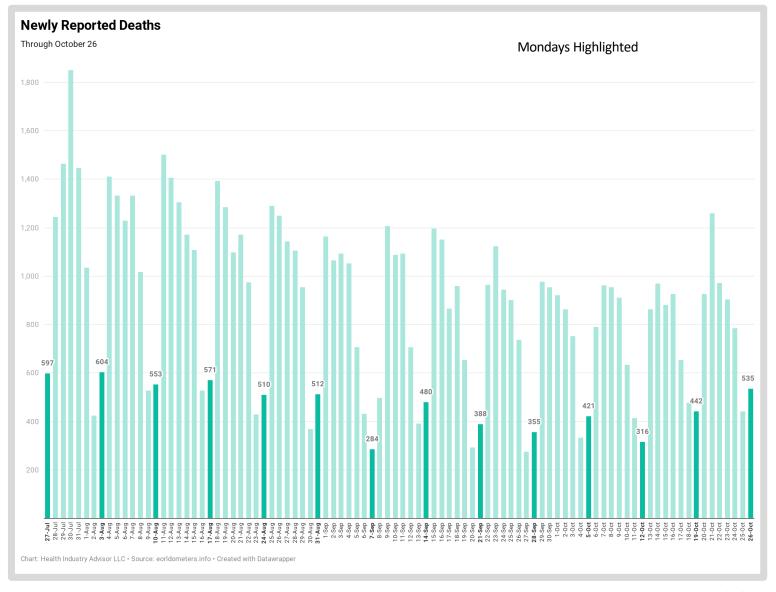
The 7-day average deaths per day has increased on ten of the past twelve days

The current rate is higher than it has been since September 4





There were more deaths reported on Monday than on any other Monday since August 17





## **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>

