

Issue # 198

Thursday, October 29, 2020

COVID-19 Report

Highlights

- In general, we are of the opinion that most of the media are overly-fixated on case counts - they are important - however, they can be misleading in understanding the trajectory of this virus spread:
 - First, reported or, detected cases as we refer to them, are likely significantly undercounting true new infections
 - This undercounting varies, likely in relation to test-positive %

 the higher the test-positive %, the greater the likely undercounting and in inverse relation to test volume
 - Test volume per capita was 5x higher at the time of the second peak in new daily cases (July 25) compared to the first peak (April 10), and has increased another 20% since
 - The test-positive % fell by 58% from the first peak in new cases to the second, and 11% since
 - Key metrics of hospitalizations and deaths per case (see below) have trended down over time - likely due to either:
 - improved identification and reporting of less severe cases
 - improved treatment of infected persons
 - mutation of the virus, resulting in greater infectiousness but, lower severity (reportedly, a common circumstance with most viruses)
 - · some combination of these three factors
- Thus it is instructive to compare current hospitalization and death experience with that from the first and second peaks in new daily cases in the U.S. (April 10 and July 25, respectively):
 - Covid-19 census per new cases for the preceding week fell sharply from the first peak in new cases to the second (43% decline) and again from the second peak to yesterday (35% decline)
 - Deaths per million followed a similar pattern from the first peak to the second (57% decline), with a smaller decline from the second peak to yesterday (13% decline)

- Deaths per new case (with a 4-week lag) took an even sharper drop from the first to the second peak (74%) (for an apples-to-apples comparison, we would need to contrast deaths in 4 weeks time relative to current new cases)
- As new cases continue to rise across the country and worldwide, we are observing similar case increases for most states
 - Forty-three states are at or near the peak new daily cases per capita they have experienced during the pandemic
 - The five states with the highest current rates Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming - are experiencing higher rates than any other state has ever experienced (i.e., higher than Florida, New Jersey and New York ever experienced)
 - Nevertheless, the current media "chatter" about a second or third wave of infections in the U.S generally doesn't hold true at the state level: Only four states - Idaho, Louisiana, Rhode Island and Tennessee - have experienced two distinct periods of high new daily infection rates (>300 new cases/million. with an intervening period of > 200)
 - Sixteen states have yet to exceed 300 new daily cases per million - although Colorado and Michigan are approaching this threshold
- A few weeks ago, we introduced a new state-by-state scorecard intended to assess each state's position relative to the rate of new infections; weekly increase in new cases; testing effectiveness; Covid-19 census; and, case fatality rates
 - Only Hawaii, Louisiana, Maine, New York and Vermont are doing OK-to-well across most of the key measures we use to assess current status of the virus spread
 - Arkansas, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming are doing poorly on most or all measures



State-By-State Scorecard

Designed to reflect five critical measures of a state's current experience with Covid-19

At his point, we have elected not to provide an overall score – in our view, different audiences would assign different priorities to each of the five measures

For example, health systems might weigh the Covid-19 census v. peak highest; A community might weigh the deaths per case highest

Worse Better

Metric		Black	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue
7-Day Average New Daily Reported Infections per Capita	Greater than	450	350	250	150	50	0
Week-over-Week Change in Newly Reported Cases	Greater than	30%	20%	10%	0%	-10%	N/A
7-Day Average Viral Tests per 7-Day Average Newly Reported Cases	Less than	5	10	25	50	75	N/A
7-Day Covid-19 Inpatient Census v. Peak Covid-19 Inpatient Census	Greater than	95%	85%	75%	50%	25%	0%
7-Day Deaths per 1000 New Cases (28-day lag)	Greater than	50	40	30	20	10	0



Scorecard (1 of 2)

Louisiana is doing OK to well across all categories

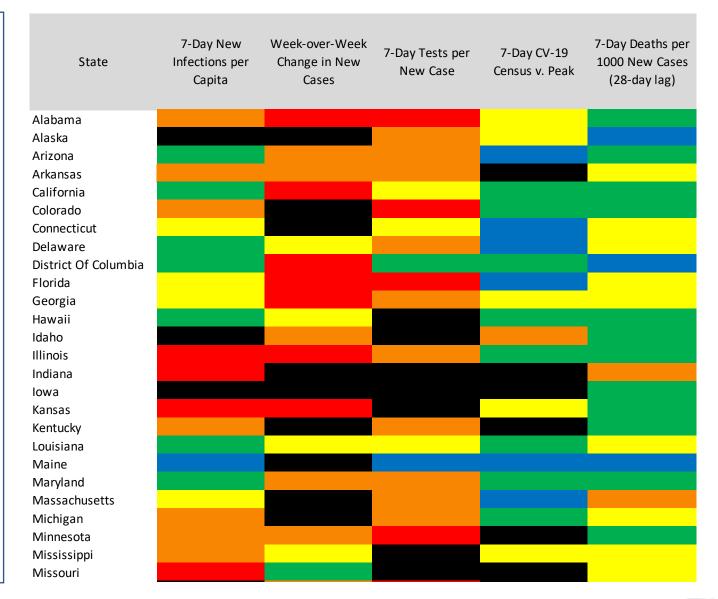
Maine is dong well, save for its week-over-week increase in cases

Hawaii is doing OK to well, save for its testing efficiency (it only reported positive tests this week)

Indiana is doing poorly across all categories

Arkansas, Idaho and Iowa are doing poorly, save for deaths per case

Mississippi is doing poorly, save for week-over-week case increases



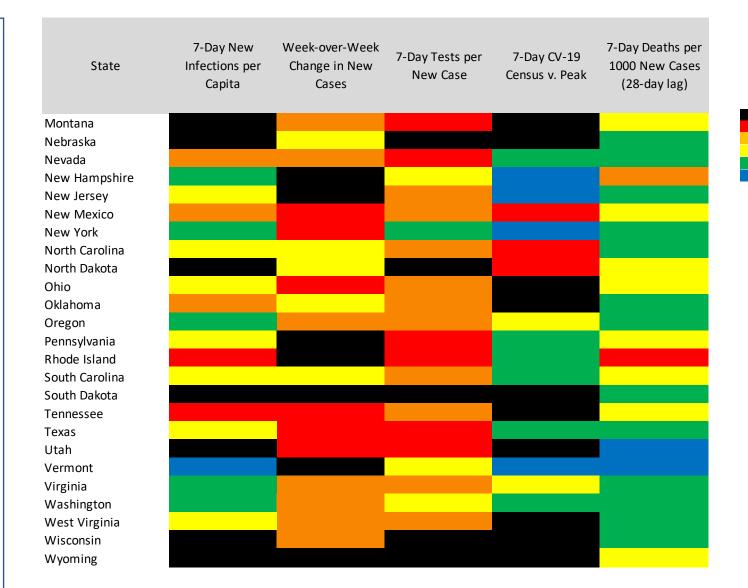




Scorecard (page 2 of 2)

Vermont and New York are doing well on most measures, although cases grew on a weekover-week basis

Montana, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Wisconsin and Wyoming are struggling on most measures except for the case fatality rate





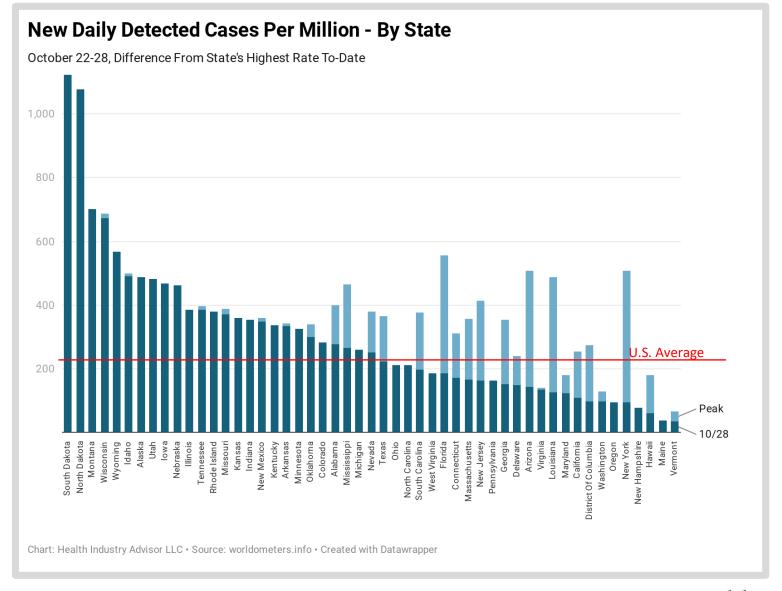
Scale

Worse

Better

North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wisconsin and Wyoming (in order) experienced the highest new infection rate over the past seven days. Rates in each of these states exceed peak rates experienced by any other state

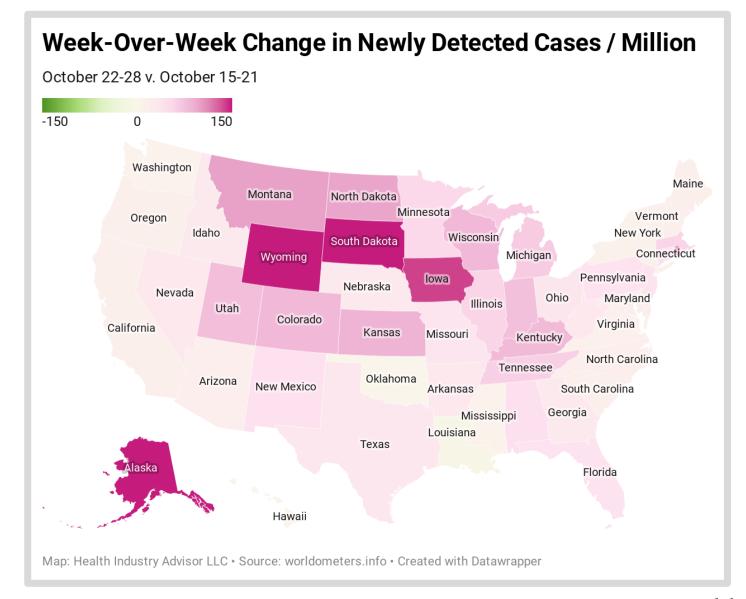
Only seventeen states are experiencing rates significantly below peak rates experienced during the pandemic





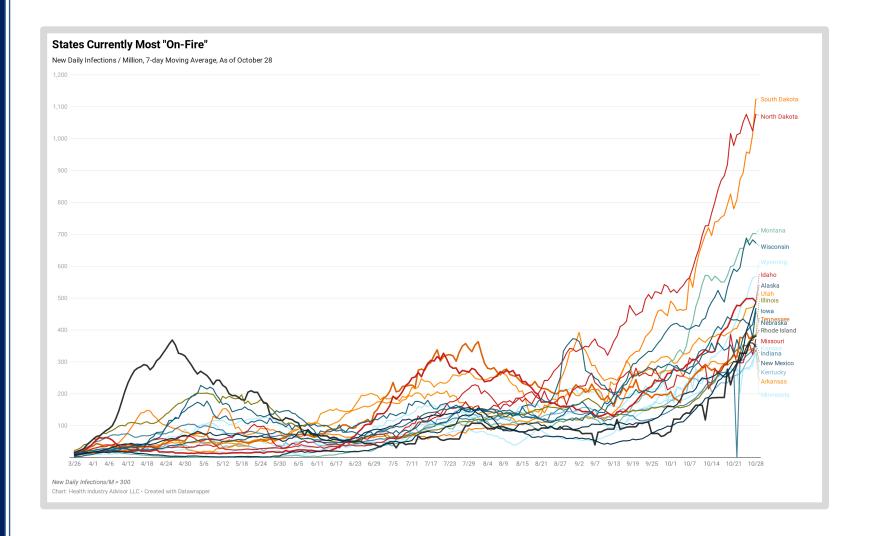
Iowa, South Dakota and Wyoming experienced the largest increases (%) in newly-detected cases over the past week

Most states have experienced increases in this rate relative to last week



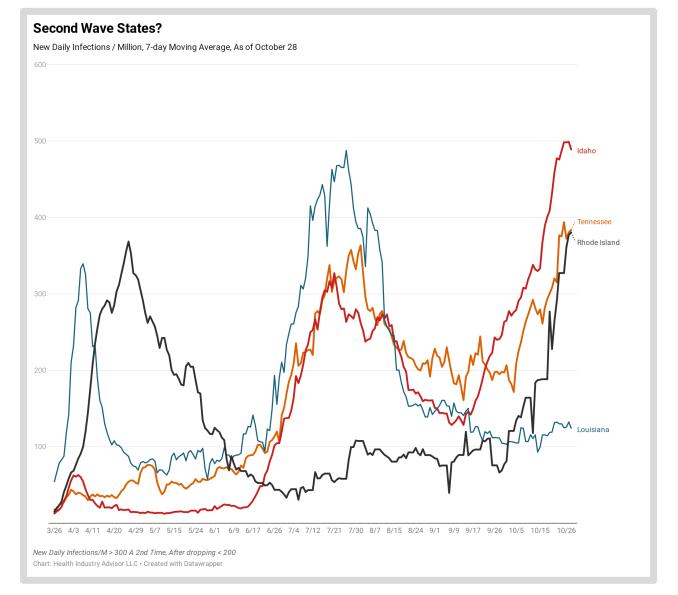


Twenty states might be considered as "on-fire", if we define the threshold at >300 new daily cases / million over the past seven days



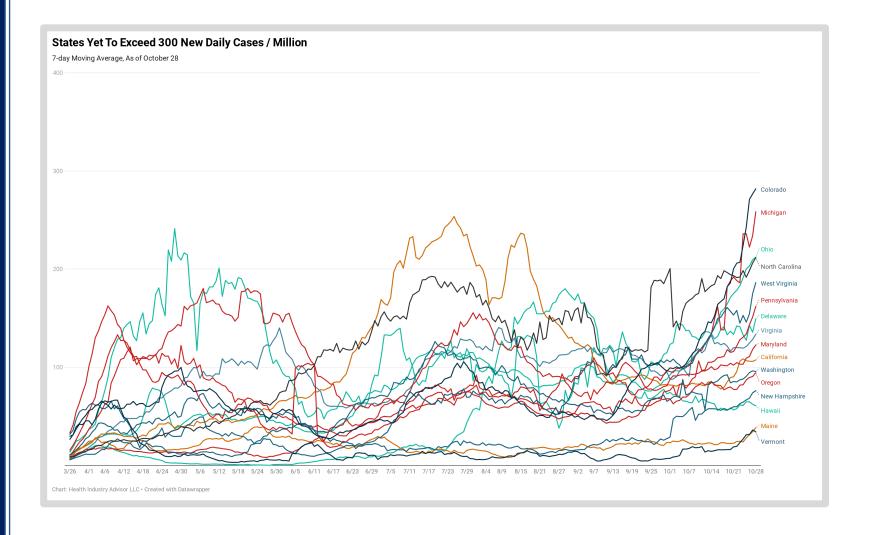


Despite the media chatter of a second or third infection wave in the United States, only four states states - Idaho, Louisiana, Rhode Island and Tennessee - have experienced two distinct periods during which rates exceeded 300 new daily cases / million (with an intervening rate < 200)





Sixteen states have yet to exceed the threshold of > 300 new daily cases / million – although Colorado and Michigan may be trending toward this level

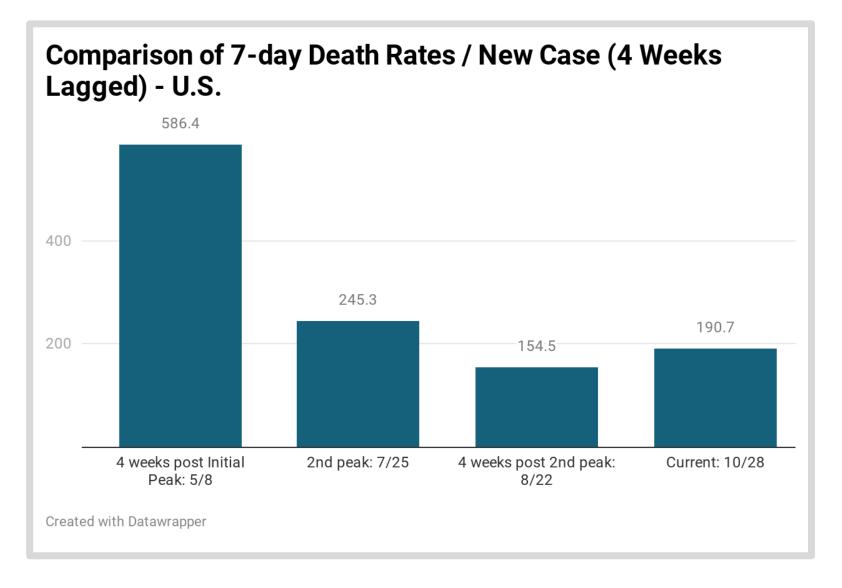




The case fatality rate fell sharply from the first peak in new cases (4-week lag of May 8) and the second peak (4-week lag of August 22)

As could be expected, this rate was higher on the date of the case peak (July 25) than on the 4-week lag date (August 22) (this also held true for the first case peak date of April 10 not shown here)

The current case fatality rate is lower than where it was on the initial two peaks

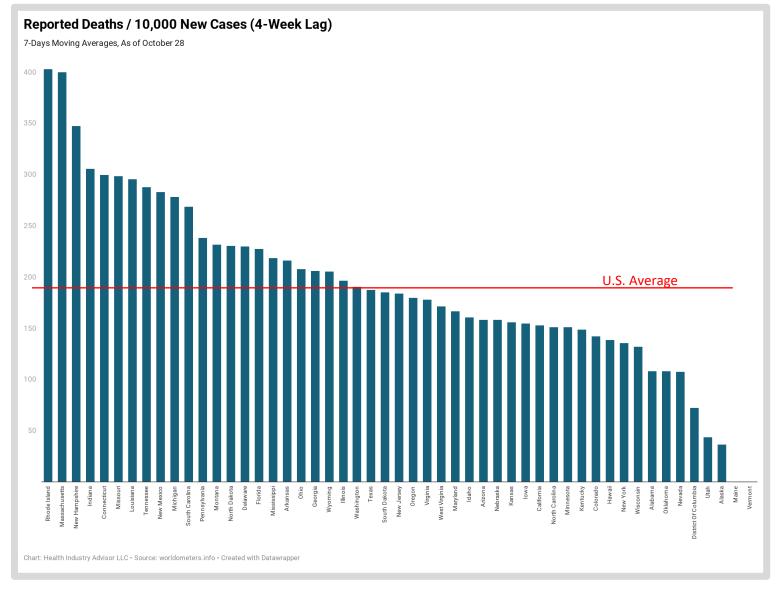




Studies suggest a 2 to 6week latency period between infection onset and death

Rhode Island,
Massachusetts and New
Hampshire – states with
low rates of new cases –
have the highest current
case fatality rate

Vermont and Maine have not experienced any deaths with Covid-9 in the past week

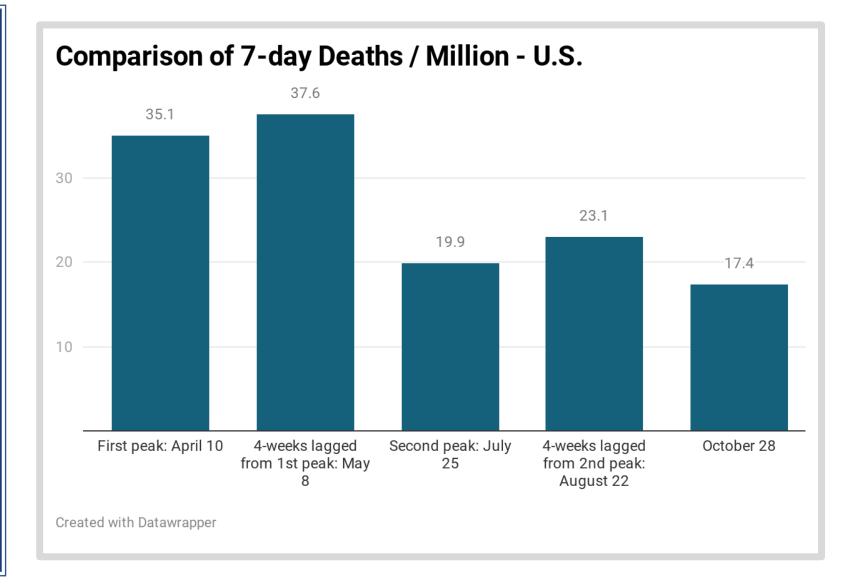




As expected, eaths with the coronavirus per capita tend to increase from the peak date of new cases to the date 4-weeks later (the presumed latency period)

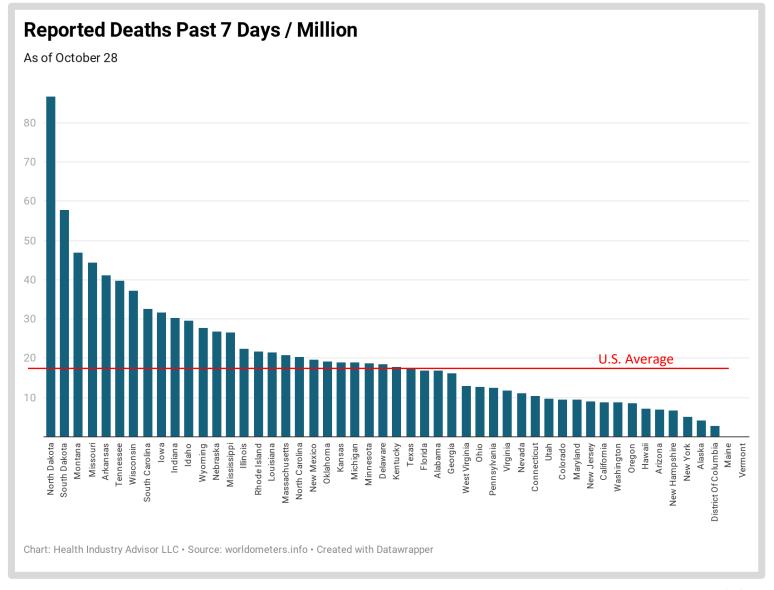
Notably, deaths per capita declined sharply from the first to the second peak, whether viewed on the date of the peak of the date 4-weeks post-peak

The current death rate per capita remains lower than it was during the prior peaks





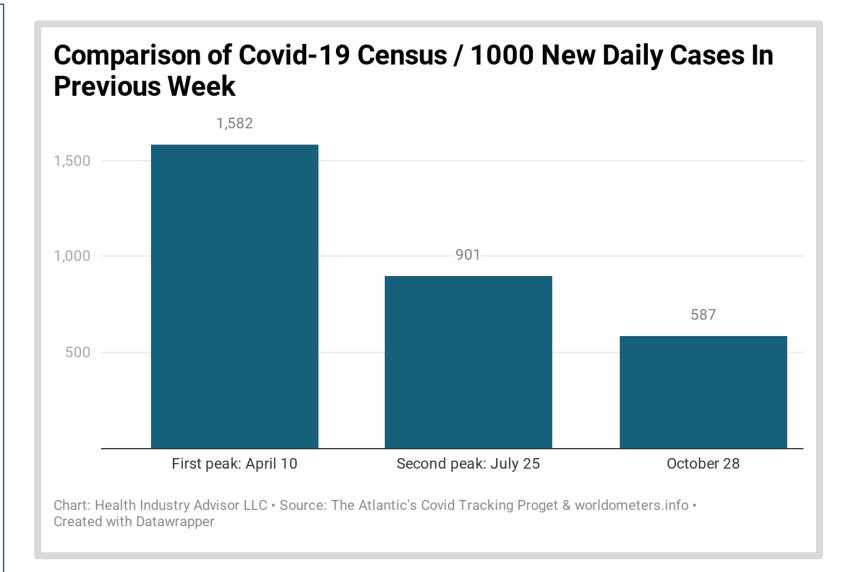
Three states currently hard-hit by new cases - North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana — also have experienced the highest deaths per capita over the past week





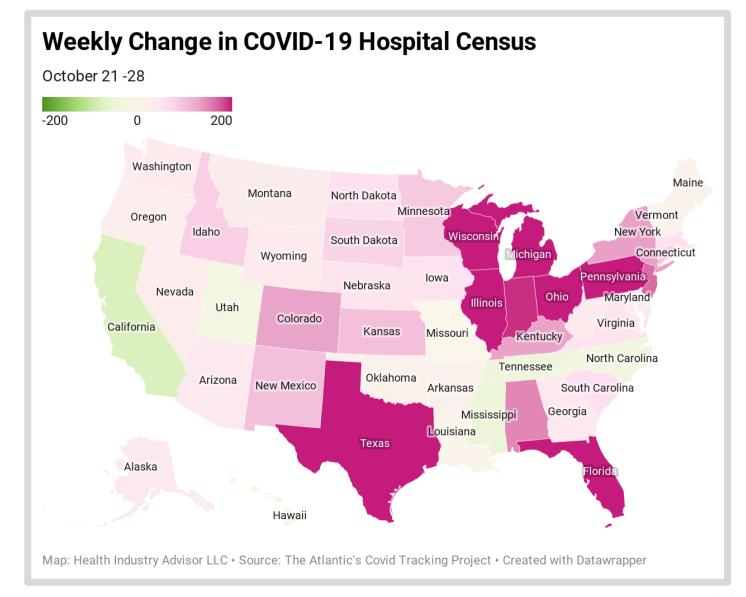
Covid-19 hospital census / new case declined sharply from the first peak in new daily cases to the second

This rate is even lower as of yesterday





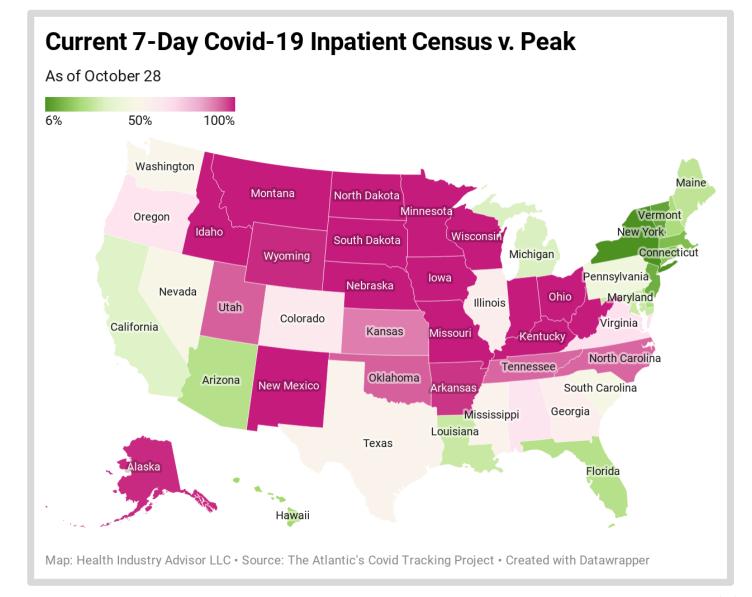
Several states have experienced sharp increase in Covid-19 census in the past week, especially Illinois, Indiana Florida, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Texas and Wisconsin





Several states across the middle of the country are at or near their highest levels of Covid-19 inpatients

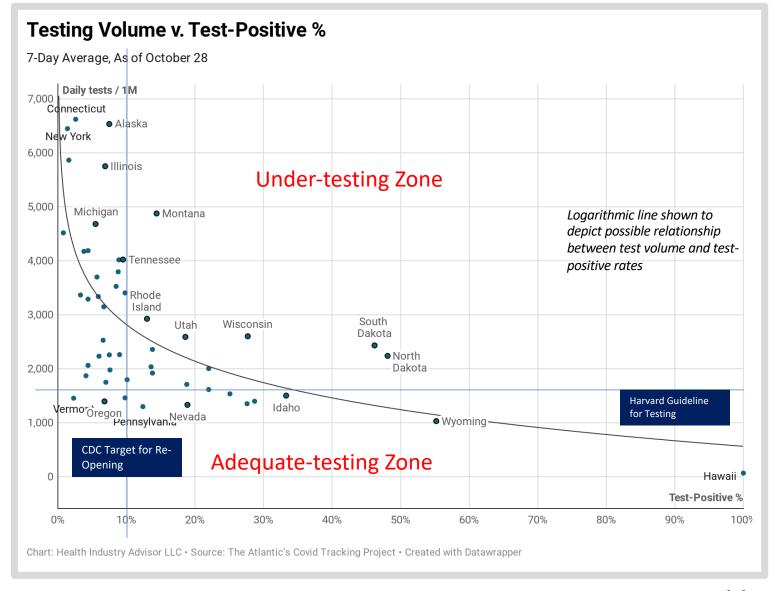
Notably, Florida,
Pennsylvania and Texas —
which were noted on the
previous page for
experiencing significant
increases in Covid-19
census — are far below
the peak census
experienced during the
pandemic





The appropriate testing level depends on the test-positive results, not simply the volume per capita

Most concerning here, is that Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin – states with already high infection rates – may not be testing sufficiently to identify their true infection rates





State-By-State Comparisons (page 1 of 3):

States with high infection rates:

Alaska is experiencing a high week-over-week increase in cases yet, low case fatality rate

Arkansas, Idaho and Kansas are near-peak Covid-19 census and have relatively high case fatality rates

Alaska and Iowa ae at or near peak Covid-19 census

Illinois has a high case fatality rate





State-By-State Comparisons (page 2 of 3):

States with high infection rates:

Missouri, Montana, Nebraska and New Mexico are at peak Covid-19 census and have relatively high case fatality rates

State-By-State Comparisons s of October 28												
State A	Cases per 1M Population	Deaths per 1 Million Population	Tests per 1M Population Past 7 days	Test- Positive % (7-Day Moving Average)	New Daily Cases Per 1M Population (7-Day M.A.)	Tests / New Case	7-Day M.A. Hospital Census % of Peak	Week- Over- Week Change in New Cases	7-Day Deaths /1000 New Cases , 28-Day Lag			
Kentucky	20.4k	323	3,611	8.5%	336	11	100%	34%	15			
Louisiana	38.2k	1,267	3,230	4.5%	124	26	28%	4%	30			
Maine	4.5k	109	4,163	0.7%	38	109	12%	72%	0			
Maryland	22.7k	681	1,693	6.5%	123	14	27%	18%	17			
Massachusetts	21k	1,428	2,475	6.1%	166	15	13%	59%	40			
Michigan	16.8k	762	4,531	4.9%	258	18	26%	38%	28			
Minnesota	22.4k	433	2,273	12.2%	326	7	97%	17%	15			
Mississippi	37.7k	1,109	248	100.0%	264	1	57%	2%	22			
Missouri	27.3k	489	1,696	17.7%	370	5	100%	-4%	30			
Montana	23.1k	304	4,539	15.1%	702	6	96%	17%	23			
Nebraska	31.2k	325	1,966	21.5%	461	4	100%	6%	16			
Nevada	29.9k	573	1,873	13.2%	251	7	46%	16%	11			
New Hampshire	7.3k	352	1,924	3.6%	76	25	11%	32%	35			
New Jersey New Mexico	25.6k 18.5k	1,852	3,820 4,357	7.9%	348	24	92%	22%	28			
New York	27k	1,728	6,257	1.3%	93	67	5%	22%	14			
North Carolina	23.9k	405	3,059	6.5%	212	14	94%	9%	15			



State-By-State Comparisons (page 3 of 3):

States with high infection rates:

North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee and Wyoming are at peak Covid-19 census and have relatively high case fatality rates

Wisconsin and Utah are at peak Covid-19 census

Rhode Island has a high case fatality rate





Data Sources

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

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

