

Issue # 202

Tuesday, November 3, 2020

COVID-19 Report

Highlights

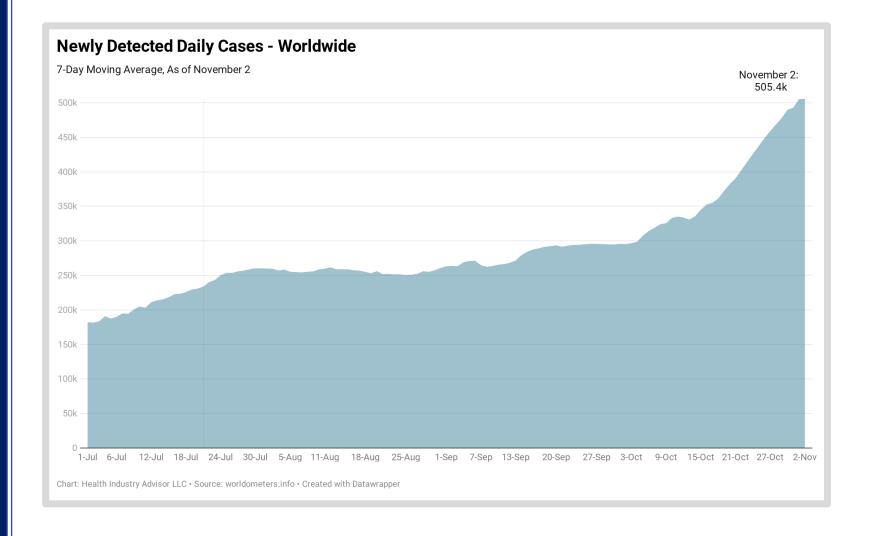
- New cases worldwide are now averaging > 500k per day
- The U.S rate of week-over-week changes in new cases has followed a strikingly-similar pattern as the rate worldwide - though the U.S rate tends to have more pronounced peaks and valleys
 - This rate tends to be a harbinger of new daily infections per capita: the week-over-week change in new cases must go negative before the new infection rate can begin to fall
 - Of note, the worldwide rate (week-over-week changes in new cases) has now eased for five consecutive days; will the U.S. continue its correlation to the worldwide rate and soon follow suit?
- Europe continues to be at the epicenter of the new infection spread worldwide. Among countries with > 1 million population:
 - Thirteen of the seventeen countries worldwide with the highest infection rates per capita over the past 7 days are on the European continent
 - Belgium has the highest rate worldwide more than 5.7 x the U.S. rate; Belgium's rate has nearly doubled in the past two weeks
 - Other European countries with high and increasing rates: Czechia, France, Luxembourg, Slovenia and Switzerland
 - In contrast, Israel, which had ranked high in new infections just two weeks ago, has since seen its rate cut by more than 1/2; Argentina, Bahrain, Iceland and Ireland also have experienced marked declines in rates over the past two weeks

- The incidence of the virus in the U.S continues to increase yet, measures of severity are improving:
 - There were more new cases reported yesterday than on any Monday since the pandemic began
 - Covid-19 hospital census continues to increase; on a same-day, prior-week basis, this census has increased every day since September 23
 - This increase in Covid-19 census, however, is falling further behind the growth in new cases: As of yesterday, the average census for the past week dropped to 53 per 100 new cases; This rate has been steadily declining since September 12, when the average census was 88 per 100 new cases
 - ER visits for Covid-19 like illnesses is now on a five-day pattern of decline
 - Deaths per new case (with a 4-week lag assumed from case detection to death) has declined slightly over the past week, and has been nearly halved since early-June
- Testing for the virus infection in the U.S. continues to increase, with another record 7-day volume posted yesterday; the test-positive rate, however, is increasing as well



Worldwide, we are experiencing >500k new cases each day

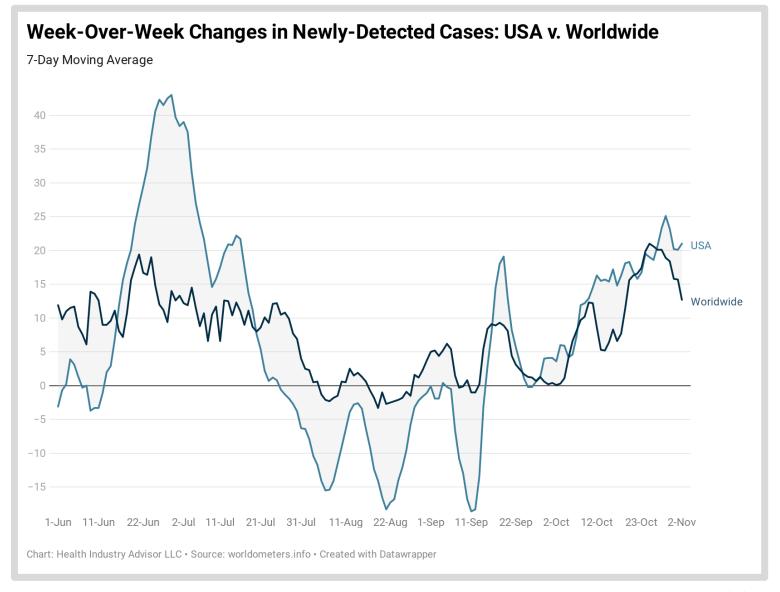
For the first time in quite some time, this rate declined slightly yesterday





Newly-detected cases in the U.S. follows a similar pattern as newlydetected cases worldwide - although the peaks and valleys are more pronounced in the U.S.

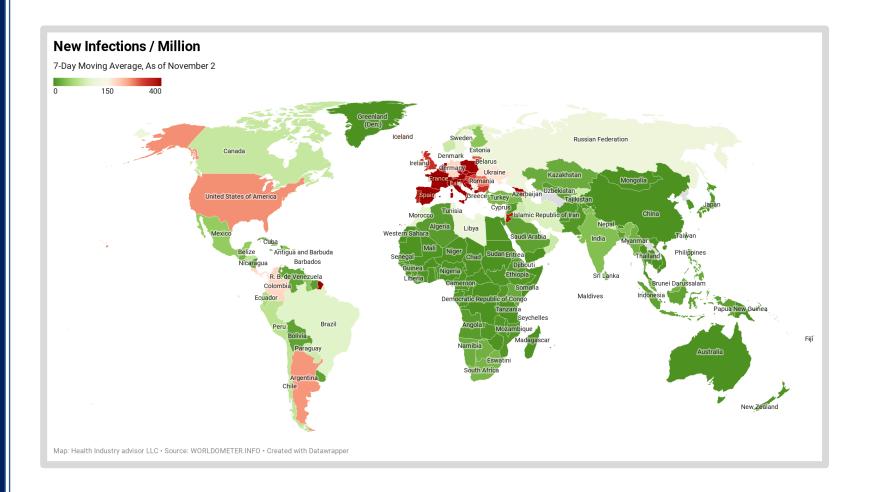
Worldwide, the rate of growth slowed over the past week – will the U.S. follow?





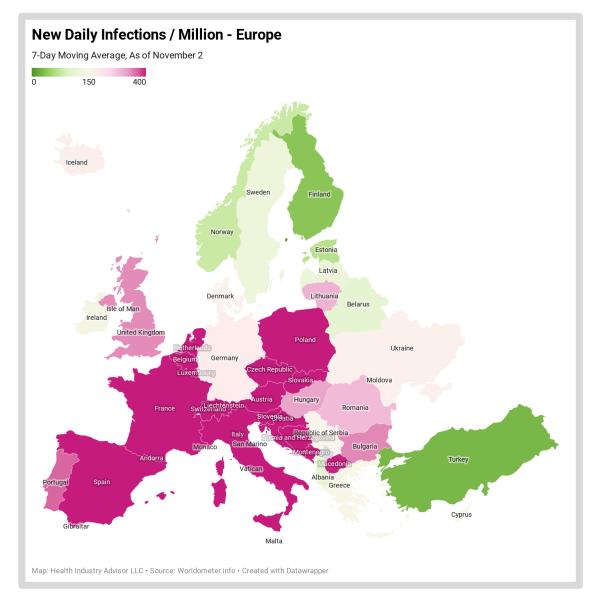
European countries continue to experience the highest infection rates per capita

Argentina and the United States have lower, yet still concerning rates





High rates of new infections are being reported across Europe – with exceptions in the north and eastern parts of the continent



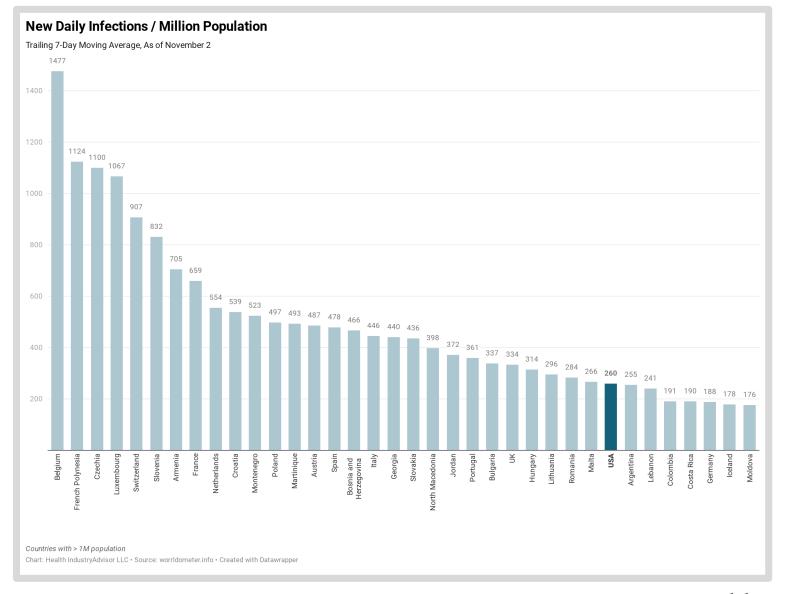


Among countries with > 1 million population, thirty-six countries currently have new daily infection rates/1M* > 175

In order, Belgium, French Polynesia, Czechia, Luxembourg, Switzerland and Slovakia have the highest rates

Europe is home to the thirteen of the seventeen countries with the highest rates

The United States ranks twentyninth among these countries (Belgium's rate is 5.7x higher than the U.S.

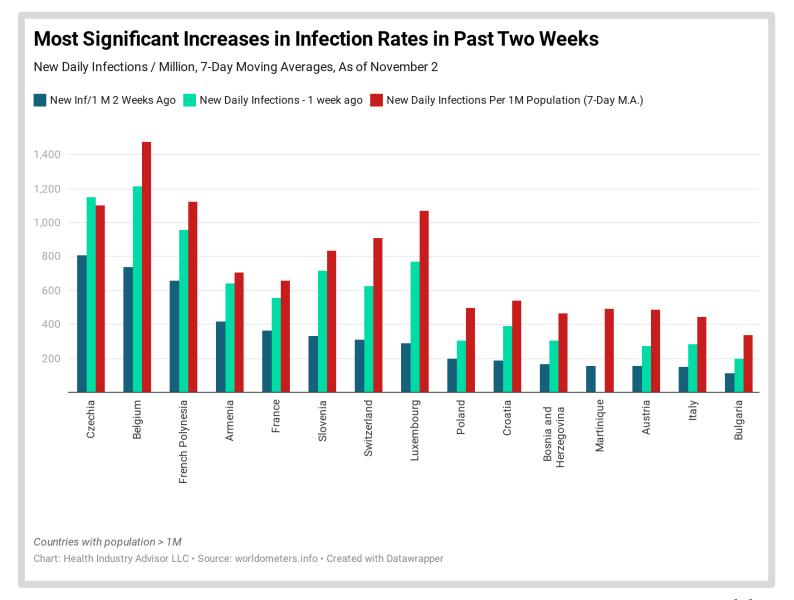




Countries with >1M population:

Across Europe, a number of countries have seen their infection rates increase sharply in the past several weeks

- * Population >1 million
- ** 7-day average

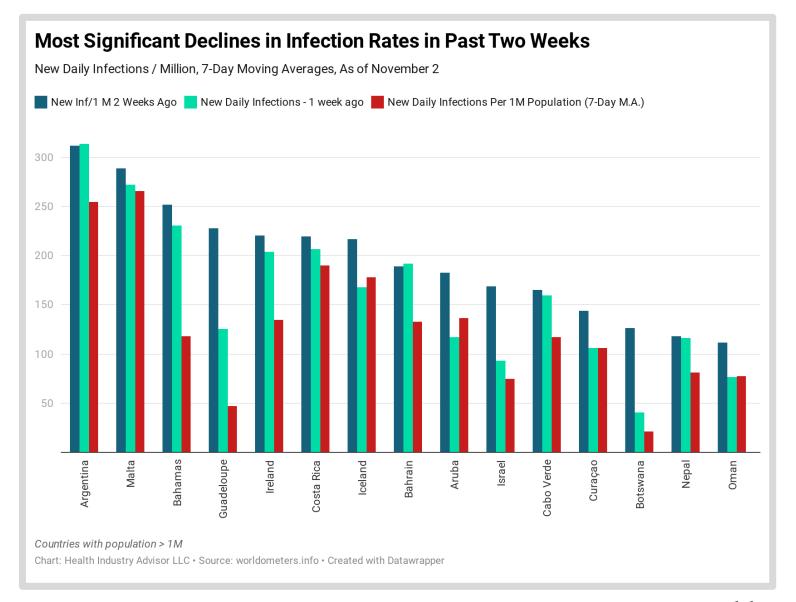




Countries with >1M population:

Some degree of relief from high infection rates can be found in several countries, including: Argentina, Ireland, Bahrain and Israel

- * Population >1 million
- ** 7-day average





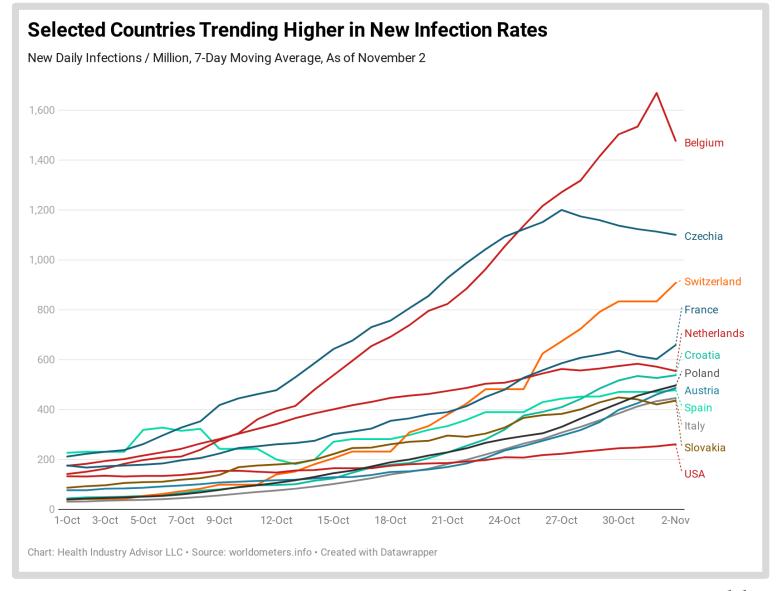
Belgium, Czechia and Switzerland have experienced sizable increases in new infection rates since at least early-October

A number of other European countries also have seen large increase in this time

The U.S. increase, while concerning, is relatively tempered compared to these countries

* - Population >1 million

** - 7-day average



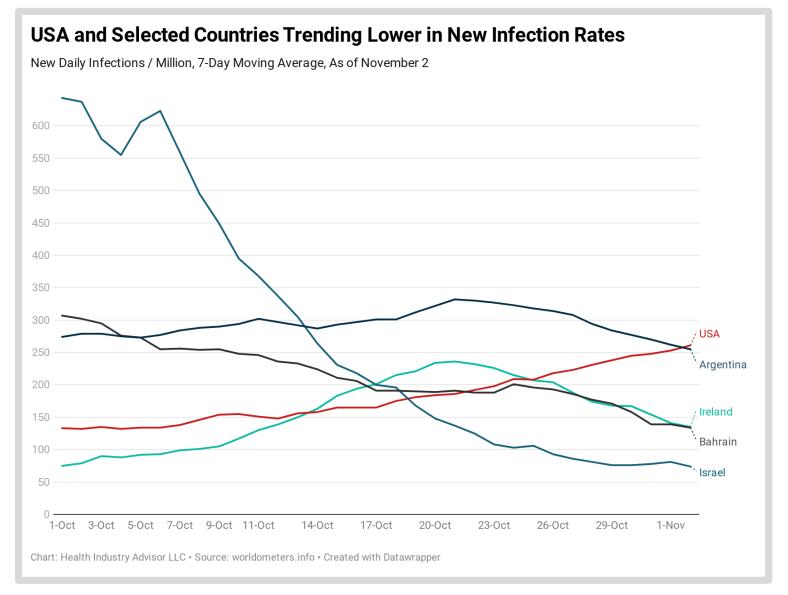


Israel, in particular, has experienced significant relief in new infection rates since early October

Argentina, Bahrain and Ireland have seen some relief more recently

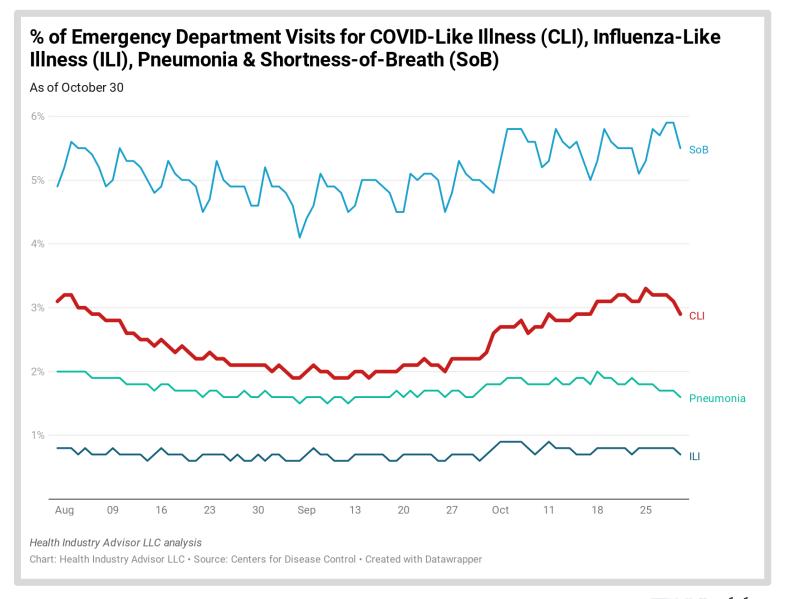
* - Population >1 million

** - 7-day average



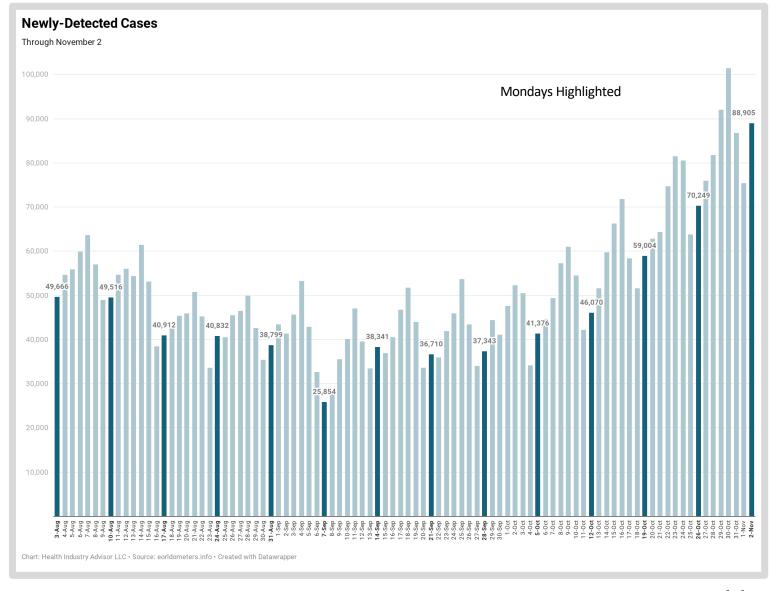


The % of ER visits for COVID-19-like illnesses (CLI) has eased over the past five days; it had been increasing throughout October



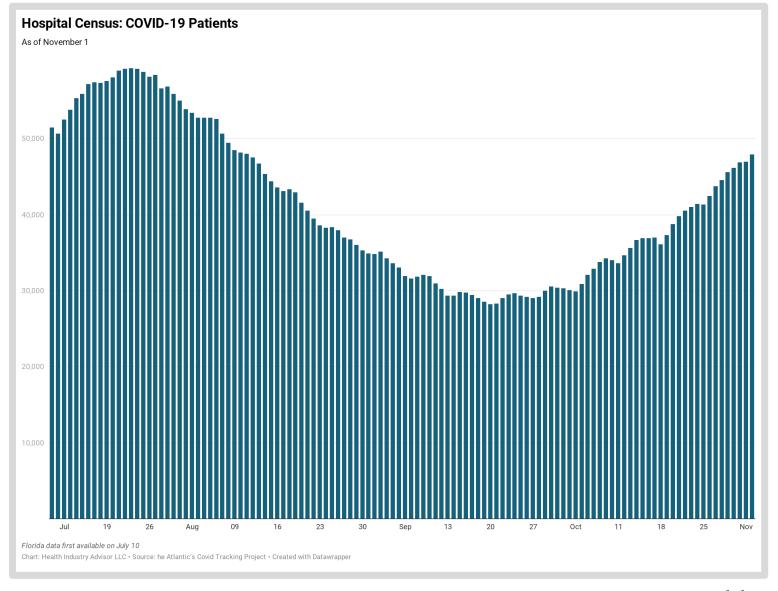


There were more newlyreported cases on Monday than on any Monday since the pandemic began





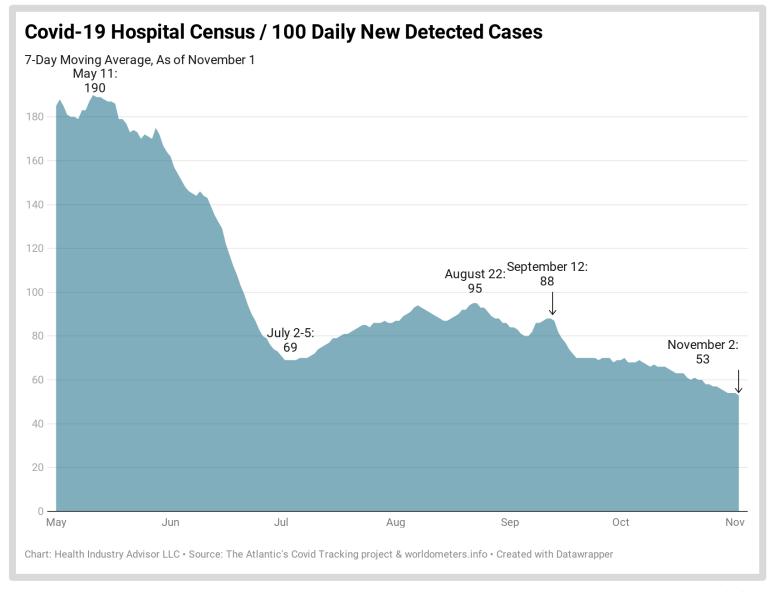
On a same-day, priorweek basis, inpatient Covid-19 census increased every day since September 23





Covid-19 Hospitalizations, while increasing, have not kept pace with the increase in newly-detected cases

Indeed, the average Covid-19 census for the past week per 100 new cases is lower than it has been since at least April

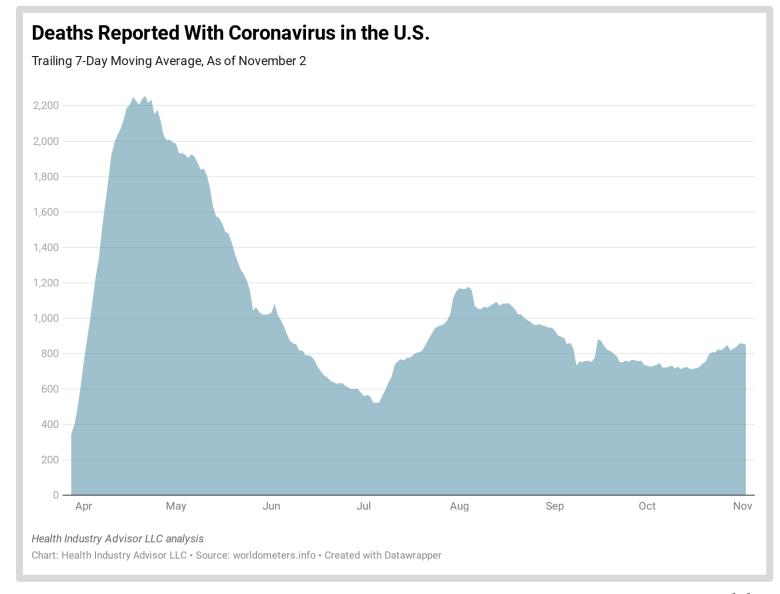




The recent uptick in newly-detected cases is is resulting in increased deaths:

The 7-day average deaths per day has generally been higher from mid-October to now than from early-September through early October

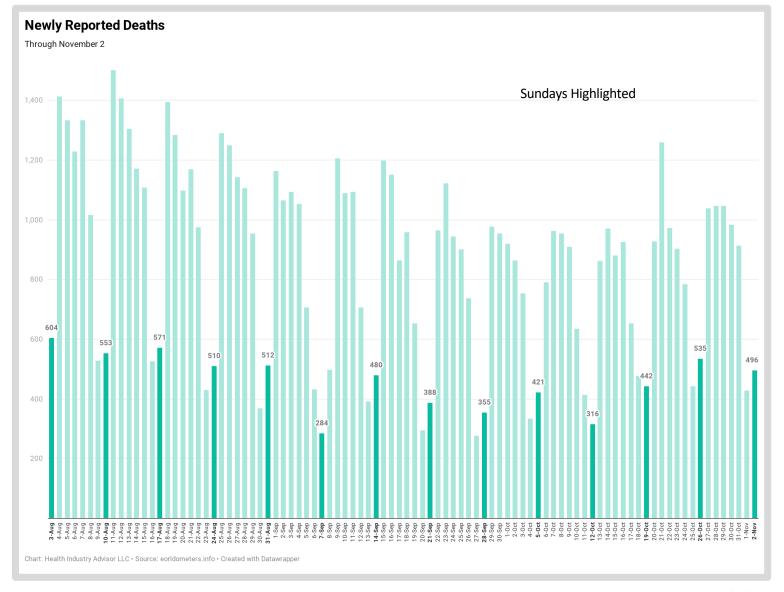
Nevertheless, this rate has declined slightly for three consecutive days





There were fewer newly reported deaths on Monday than a week ago

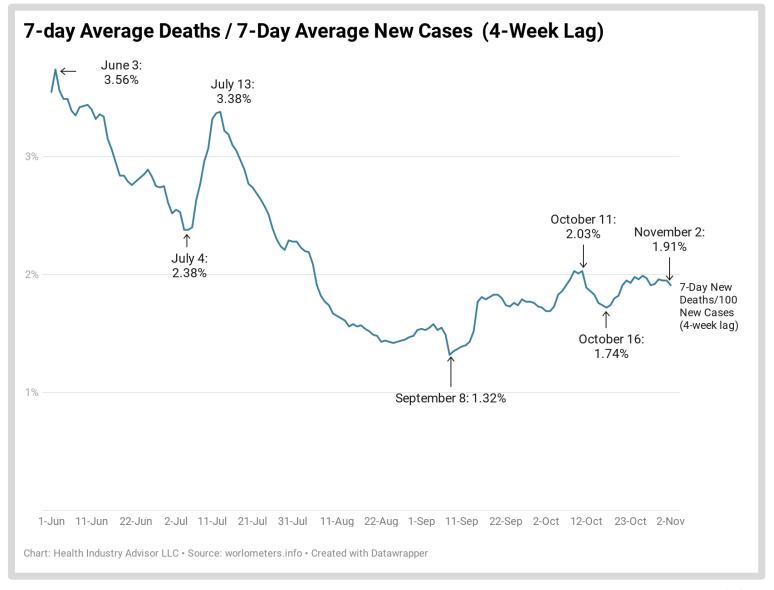
Nevertheless, these were higher than reported on any other Monday since early-September





Deaths with coronavirus, relative to new cases (lagged 4 weeks) have moved within a narrow range for the past month

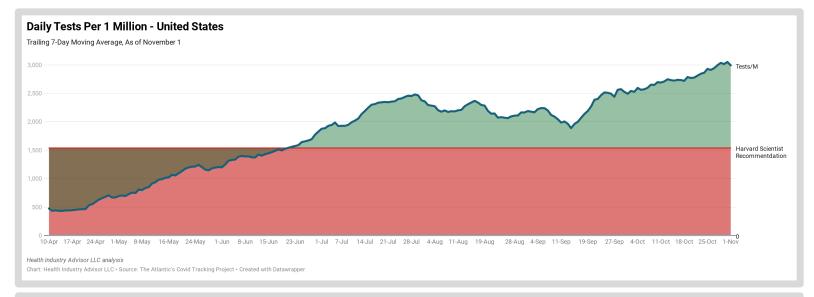
This rate declined rapidly in July and August

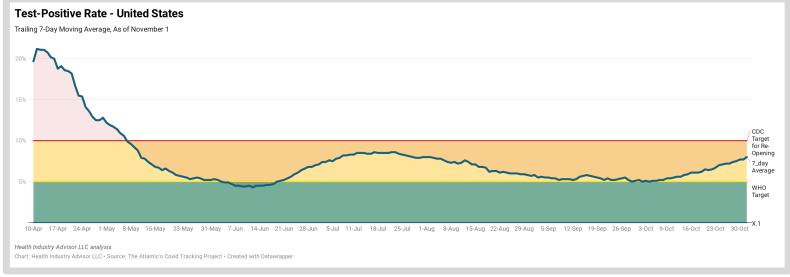




The 7-day average testing volume set another new high on Monday

The 7-day test-positive rate, however, has been trending upward since the beginning of October







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

