

Issue # 243

Tuesday, December 22, 2020

COVID-19 Report

Highlights

- Surging new cases in certain geographies
 - United Kingdom has raised concerns about a new strain of Covid-19, which some fear could be 70% more transmissible than earlier strains. The UK's infection rate has already more than doubled in December
 - Sweden's "hands-off" approach to controlling the virus has always been controversial. Criticisms have mounted recently, as infection rates have risen against the tide of much of the rest of Europe. Sweden's rate is up by just more than 1/3 during December
 - California's Governor Gavin Newsom has imposed stricter mandates recently, in an effort to contain an infection surge in that state; California's infection rate has more than tripled already in December
 - At least two other areas deserve note for high and surging infection rates: both Tennessee and the Netherlands have experienced more than a doubling in these rates during December
- For much of the rest of the U.S. and the world, infection rates seem to be stabilizing, if not declining
 - Outside the U.S. newly detected cases peaked in early November and have been relatively stable since
 - Several European countries have experienced significant declines in infection rates over the past four weeks, including Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Poland, Portugal and Romania
 - For the U.S., 7-day average new cases have leveled off over the past week; the infection rate per capita peaked three days ago

- The three states that posted the highest rates of new infections to-date - North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin - now have rates less than 1/2 of these peak levels
- Using <u>Youyang Gu's model</u>, estimated actual infections peaked around Thanksgiving and have gently declined since
- Gu estimates that the Reproduction Rate (R_t) has declined fifteen consecutive days and has been < 1 for four consecutive days
- Healthcare resource use continues to raise concern
 - Covid-19 patients occupied 36.8% of all inpatient beds in the U.S. yesterday, up from 35.5% a week ago
 - There are fourteen states where this rate exceeds 40%, including heavily-populated California, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania
 - Over the past 4-6 weeks, an increasing % of hospitalized Covid-19 patients are on ventilators, while a declining % are in the ICU
- Vaccine distribution and administration continues to build in the U.S.
 - According to the <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)</u>, 4.6 million doses have been shipped and 614k doses have been administered in the U.S.
 - The number of persons that would need vaccinations, in order to achieve her immunity, is dependent on the prevalence of infections in the population. In Gu's model referenced above, he places the infection prevalence at just under 19%. Oliver
 Wyman independently estimates this at 16%



Vaccine Tracking – U.S.

Distribution and administration of the Pfizer vaccine began in the U.S. last week

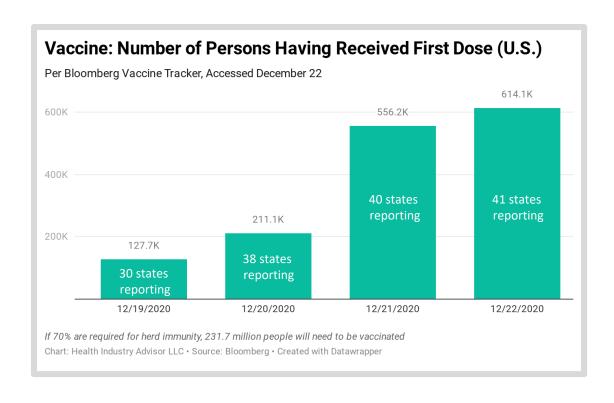
More than 600k people have received the initial dose - a small fraction of how many will need to be vaccinated

* 70% is used for illustration only. Actual rate needed to reach herd immunity may be higher or lower.

Does not reflect impact of the number of people already infected by the virus



Goal: Assuming need to



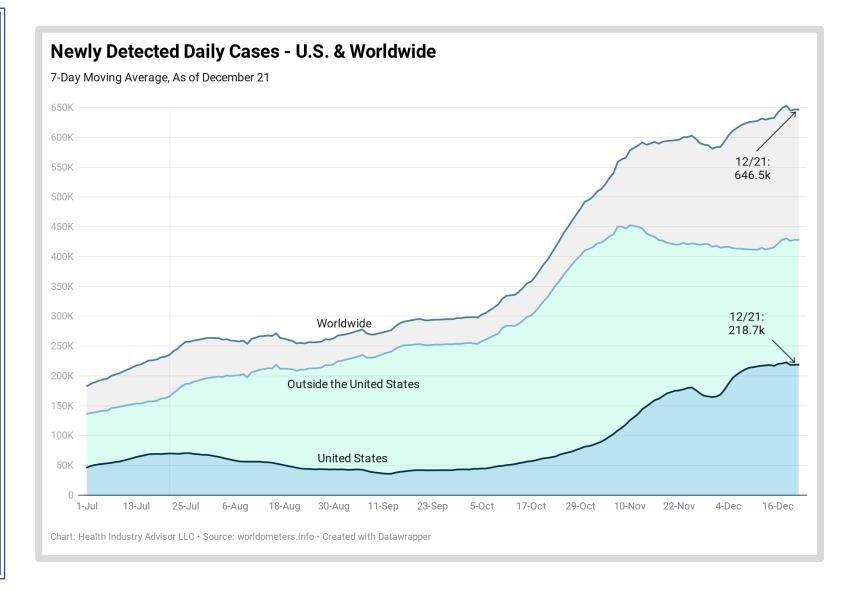
Vaccine data from: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Bloomberg Vaccine Tracker



We are averaging ~647k new cases worldwide each day, as of Monday

The United States is now averaging 219k new cases each day . . . and, seems to have plateaued over the past week

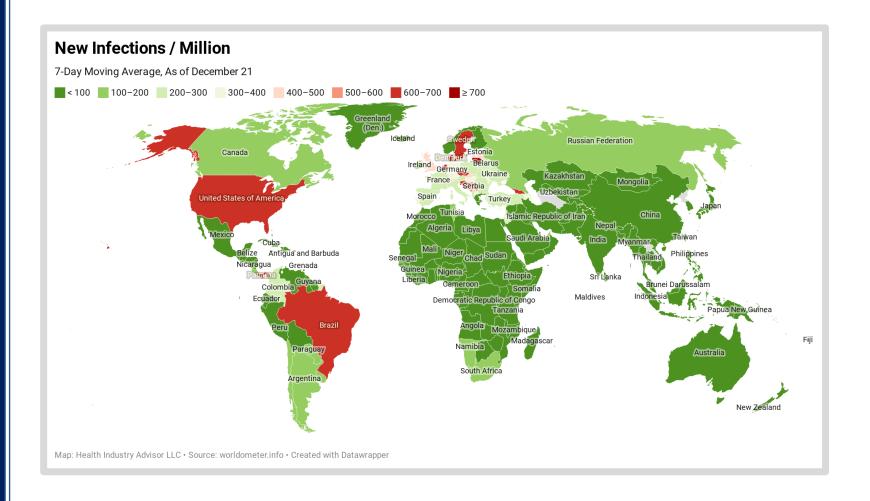
* - 7-day moving average basis





The infection spread is highest in Brazil, the United States and several European countries

* - 7-day moving average basis





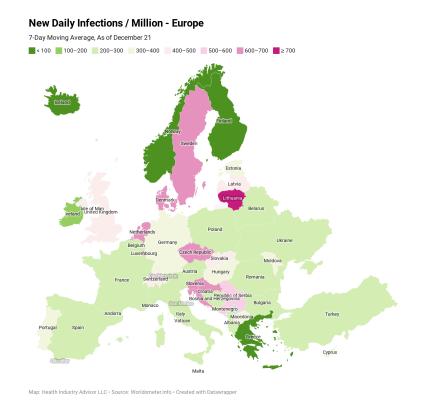
The infection spread eased across much of Europe over the past four weeks, notably in Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Poland, Portugal and Romania

The spread worsened, however, in the Czech Republic, Denmark, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia, Sweden, Turkey and the United Kingdom

4 weeks Ago: November 24

New Daily Infections / Million - Europe 7-Day Moving Average, As of November 23 ■<100</td> 100-200 200-300 300-400 400-500 500-600 600-700 ■ ≥ 700 Map: Health Industry Advisor LLC • Source: Worldometer.info • Created with Datawrapper

December 21

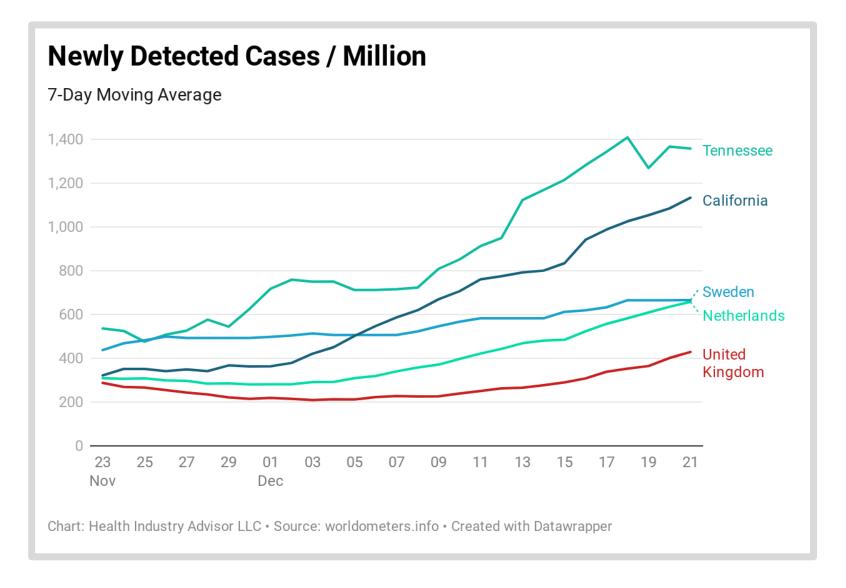




California, Sweden and the United Kingdom have been in the news lately, based on concerns about increasing infection rates

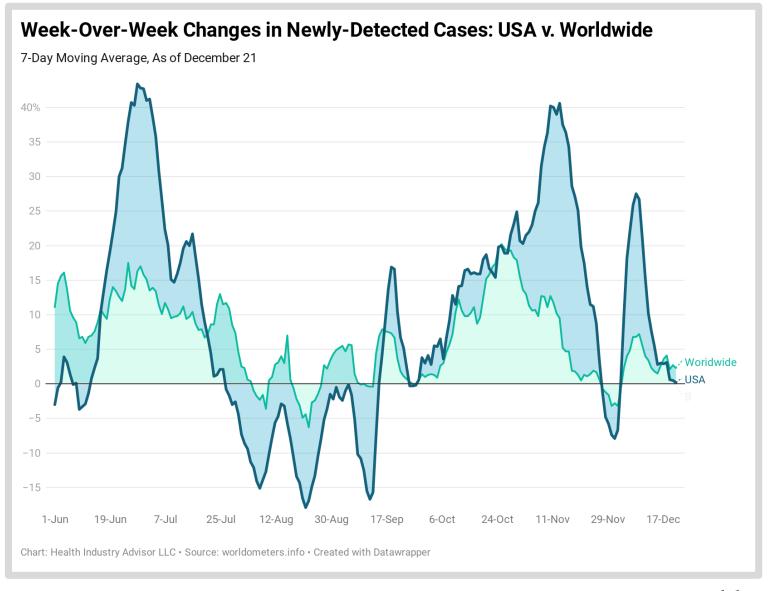
UK's rate has doubled already in December; California's has more than tripled; Sweden's is up by more than 1/3

Tennessee and the Netherlands also have experienced surging infections: Rates have more than doubled already in December in both cases





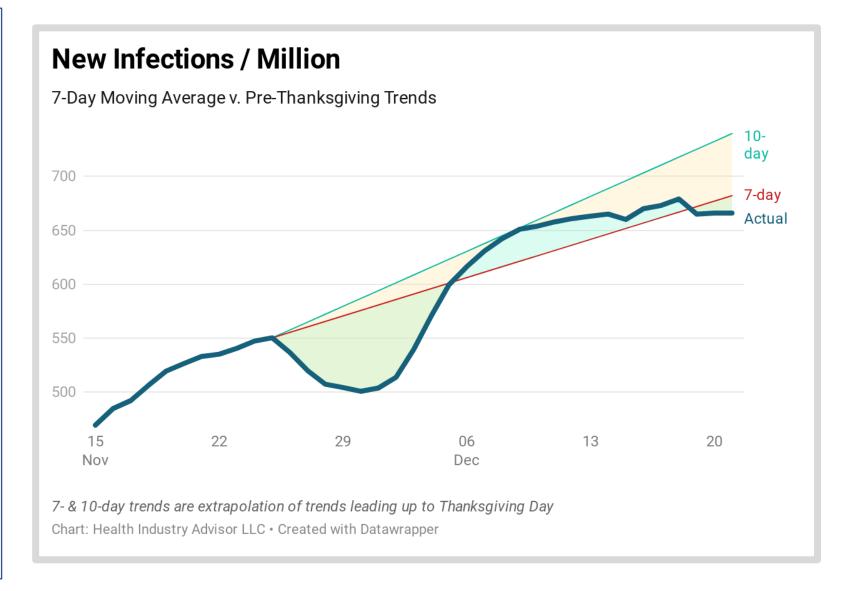
On a week-over-week basis, the number new cases in the U.S. has barely changed over the past three days





7-day new infection rates peaked on December 18 and have stabilized over the past three days

These rates have dropped below where they had been trending pre-Thanksgiving





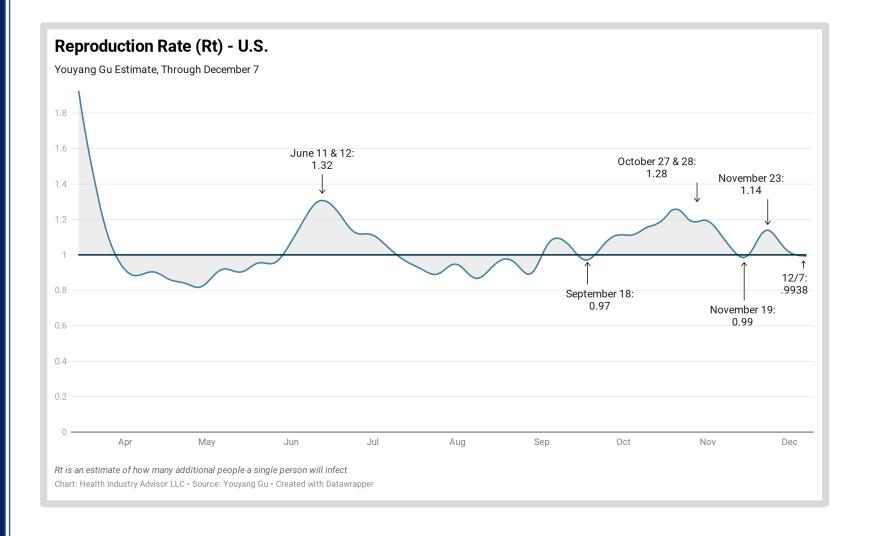
According to Gu's model, the reproduction rate declined 15 consecutive days . . . And has been below 1.0 for four consecutive days

This suggests that the virus spread slowed through and since the Thanksgiving holiday

Notes:

- Gu uses deaths to estimate actual infections and the reproduction rate (R_t), using a machine learning model
- Gu backdates two weeks from the death date to estimate when an infection likely occurred

* - Youyang Gu: Covid-19projections.com





According to Gu's estimates, new infections in the U.S. peaked around Thanksgiving and have gently declined since

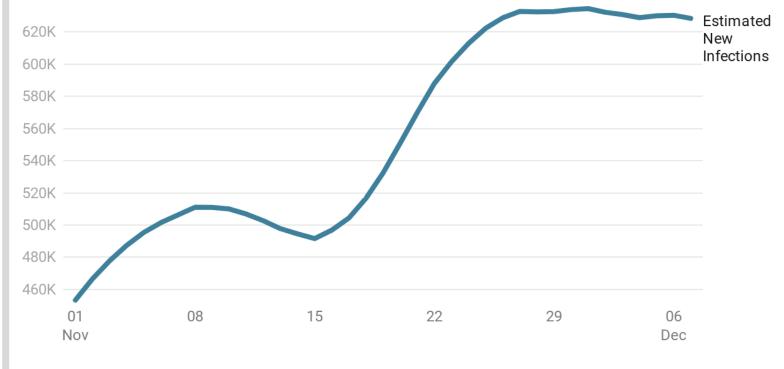
Gu estimates that nearly 19% of the U.S. population has been infected by the SARS-CoV-2 virus (range of 12.5-28%)

An independent estimate by Oliver Wyman* places this at 16%, with a range of 9-29%

*https://pandemicnavigator.oliverwyman.com/forecast?mode=country®ion=United%20States&panel=baseline

Estimated New Daily Infections

Youyang Gu's Covid19-Projection Model (Mean Value)



Gu backdates from daily deaths to estimate the number of new infections that occurred two weeks earlier Chart: Health Industry Advisor LLC • Source: Youyang Gu • Created with Datawrapper

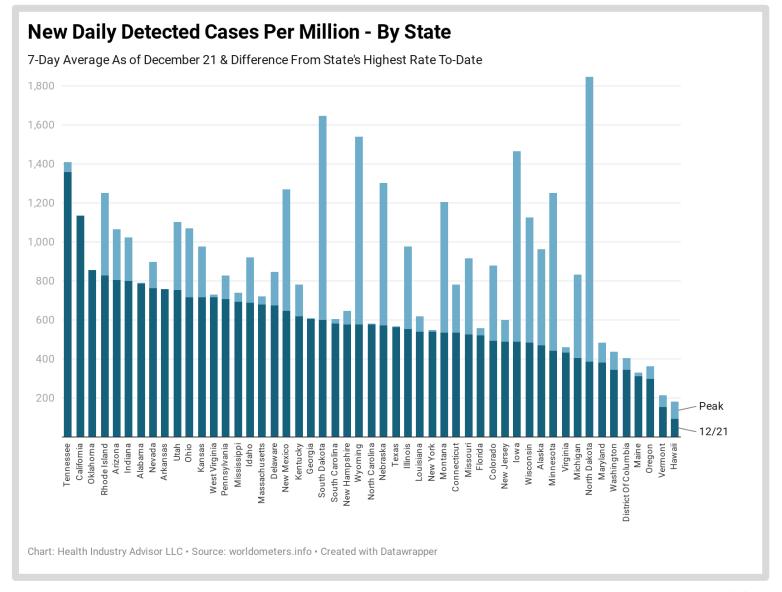


Tennessee, California and Oklahoma – in order – have the highest current newly detected cases per capita*

Each of these states are at or near the highest rates they have experienced at any time during the pandemic

The three states with the next highest current rates - Rhode Island, Arizona and Indiana – are somewhat lower than their earlier highest levels

The three states with the highest rates ever during the pandemic – North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin – are now significantly below these peak levels





Testing seems to have plateaued over the past several days – Lower than its recent peak yet, higher than any time prior to December

The7-day average testpositive rate was lower the past three days relative to last week. Nonetheless, it remains higher than desired

On an encouraging note, test volume on two of the past three days was relatively high; on both days, the test-positive rate dropped to 10%

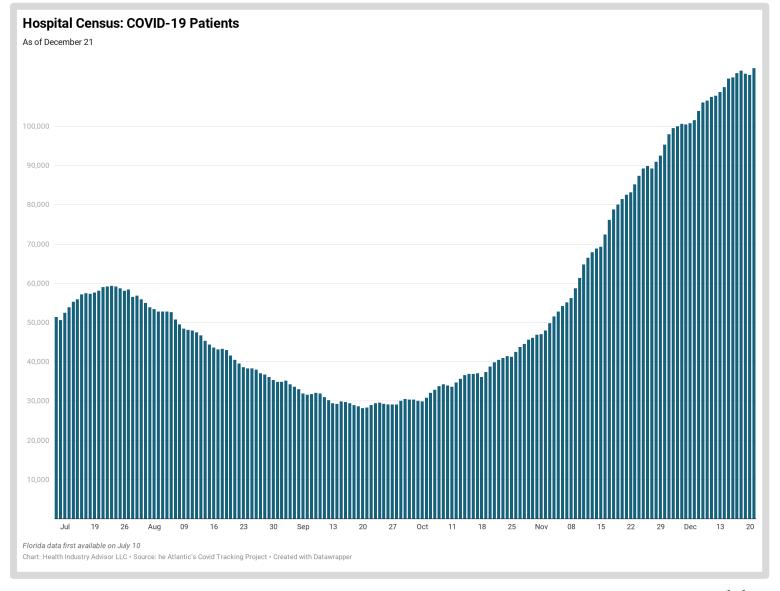






Typical for a Monday, the number of Covid-19 patients in the hospital picked from the weekend

Yesterday, there were nearly 115,000 Covid-19 patients in the hospital



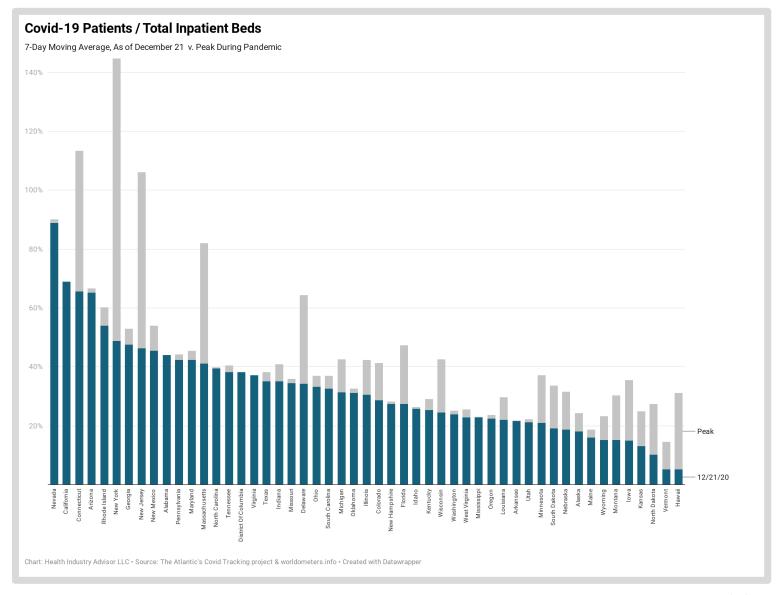


Overall, Covid-19 patients occupy 36.8% of inpatient beds in the U.S., up from 35.2% one week ago

There are fourteen states where Covid-19 patients occupy 40% or more of all inpatient beds

All except four of these fourteen states are at or near their highest Covid-19 patient census since the pandemic began

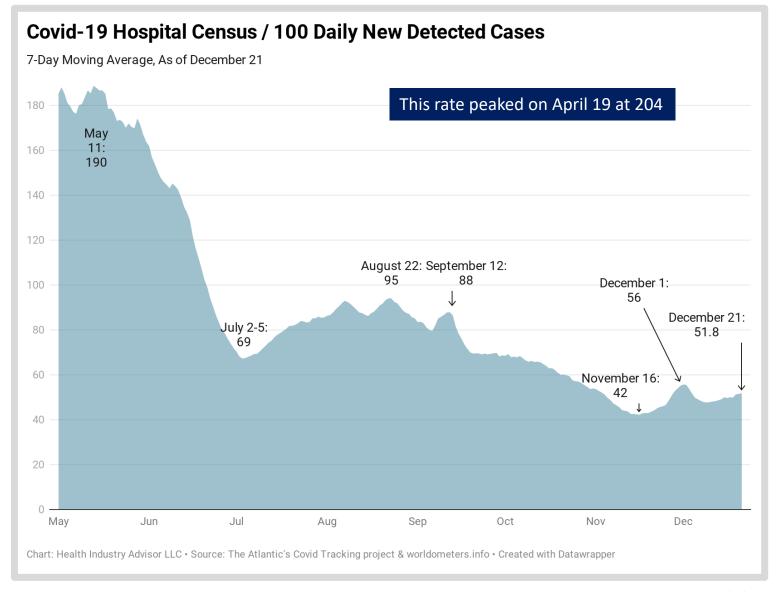
Of note, three states – New York, Connecticut and New Jersey – experienced a higher % of Covid-19 patients at some point, than any state is currently experiencing (this peaked in New York at 140%!)





Every two new cases equates to just more than one day in a hospital bed

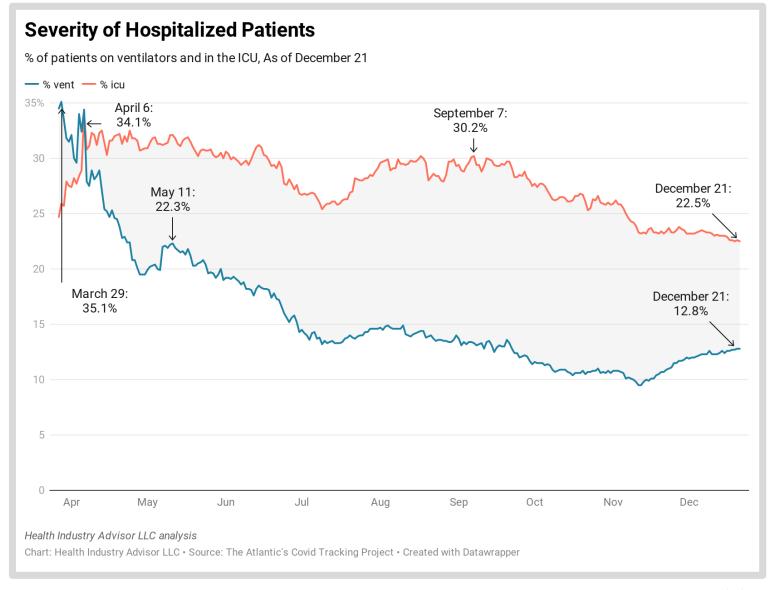
The average Covid-19 census per 100 new-cases seems to be trending slightly upward; it continues to be relatively low, however, compared to earlier in the pandemic





Over the past 4-6 weeks:

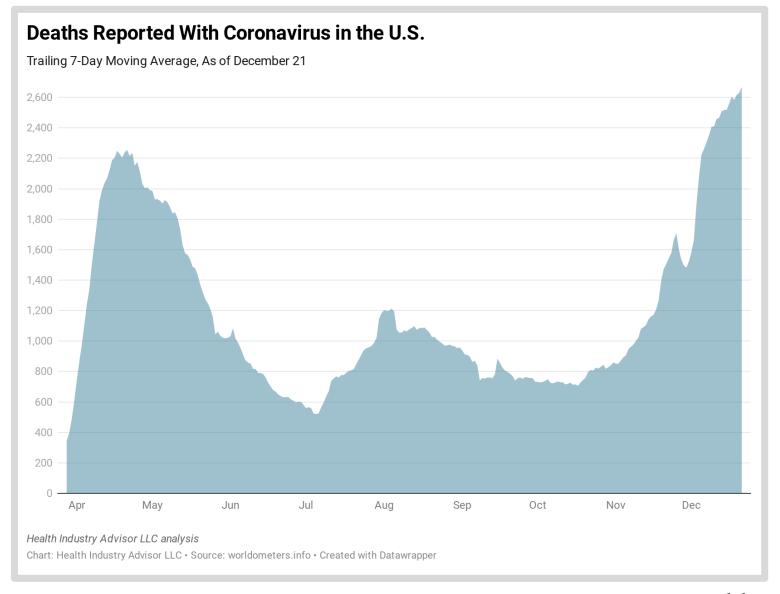
- the likelihood of a Covid-19 inpatient would require ICU care has <u>declined</u>
- the likelihood a Covid-19 inpatient would require ventilator care has <u>increased</u>





The 7-day average deaths have been increasing since Thanksgiving . . . And are higher than at any point during the pandemic

The current 7-day rate is 2,669 deaths per day in the U.S.





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 and Prevention, National, Regional, and State Level Outpatient Illness and Viral Surveillance https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, COVID-19 Laboratory-Confirmed Hospitalizations https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/COVIDNet/COVID19_5.html
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, COVID Data Tracker https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html#mobility
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vaccines, https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/index.html
- 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
- Oliver Wyman Pandemic Navigator, https://pandemicnavigator.oliverwyman.com/forecast?mode=country®ion=Unit ed%20States&panel=mortality
- Bloomberg Vaccine Trackers, https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/covid-vaccine-tracker-global-distribution/?sref=Z0b6TmHW

