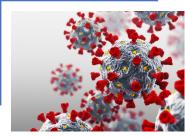


"Strategic Advice in an Era of Unprecedented Change"









Covid-19 "Vital Signs"

Issue # 268 January 23, 2021

Covid-19 "Vital Signs"

Highlights

- Test volume was at its highest level ever. With this more significant testing, the test-positive rate fell sharply. Last week's test-positive% was the lowest recorded since October 31-November 6;
- New cases also fell sharply last week. These were the fewest new cases since November 28-December 4 - including the recent holiday weeks;
 - Only three states New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Virginia - recorded more new cases this past week than the prior week;
 - The week-over-week increases in these three states were relatively small and dwarfed by the drop in new cases weekover-week in California, Florida, and Texas.
- Testing efficiency the ratio of tests performed-to-newly detected case increased sharply week-over-week. Last week's rate was better than any week since October 31-November 6.
- Estimated true infections, using the Yale/Harvard model, fell sharply and was lower than for any week since November 12-20.
- Covid-19 hospital occupancy dropped week-over-week, something that had not occurred since September 19-25;
 - The number of hospitalized Covid-19 patients continues to stress hospitals in Arizona, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Nevada, and New York, in particular;
 - Given the lag from case detection to hospital discharge, the recent drop in new cases should drive Covid-19 hospital days down further in the next week:

- For the first time since September 19-25, there were fewer Covid-19 ICU days last week than the prior week; the number of Covid-19 ventilator days declined for the second successive week.
- There were fewer deaths reported with coronavirus last week than the prior week; still, these remain too high. Hopefully, with the recent drop in new cases, we will see reported deaths decline further in the coming weeks.
- Even though the vaccine supply is woefully short of demand, vaccinations neared 20 million as of yesterday, up from 13 million a week earlier. About 14% of these were second doses.
- Today, we introduce an improved method of estimating immunity levels achieved in the US:
 - With the distinction between first and second doses now available from the CDC, we estimate immunity via vaccination, based on a presumed 14-day lag from second dose-to-full immunity;
 - We also now presume a 14-day lag from infection-to-immunity;
 we use the Gu model of estimated true infections;
 - To avoid double-counting, we presume that the same proportion of vaccinated persons already have been infected as the total population and make an appropriate adjustment to our calculated immunity estimate;
 - In the revised model, we estimate that nearly 1-in-4 Americans have immunity from Covid-19; this immunity is overwhelmingly due to prior infection, as relatively few people had received a second vaccine dose as of the requisite two weeks ago.

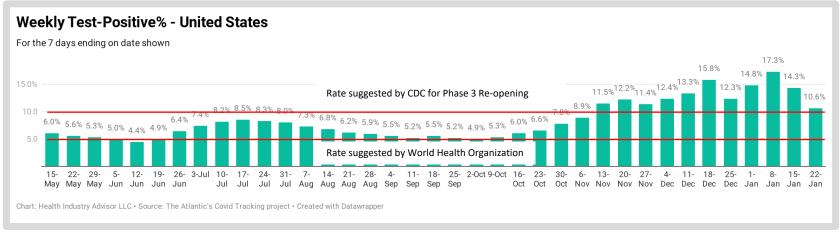




Testing

Testing set a new high for the second successive week; Test-positive% rate improved significantly, and was lower than any week since October 31-November 6



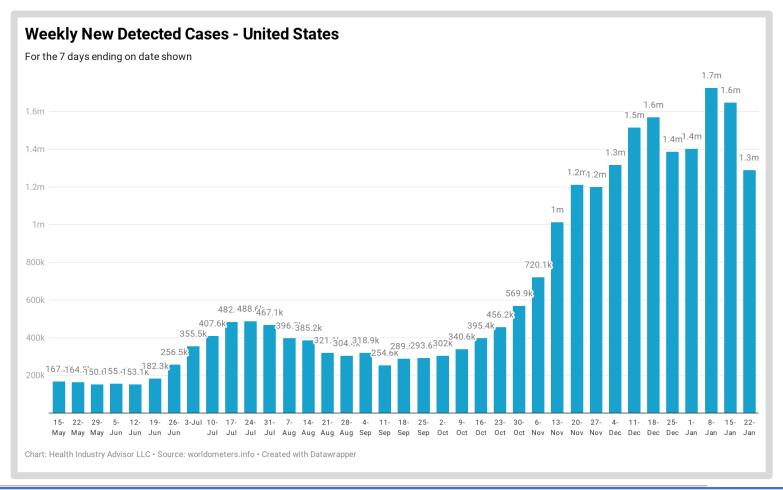






Newly Detected Cases

New cases last week were lower than any week since November 28-December 4, including the recent holiday weeks

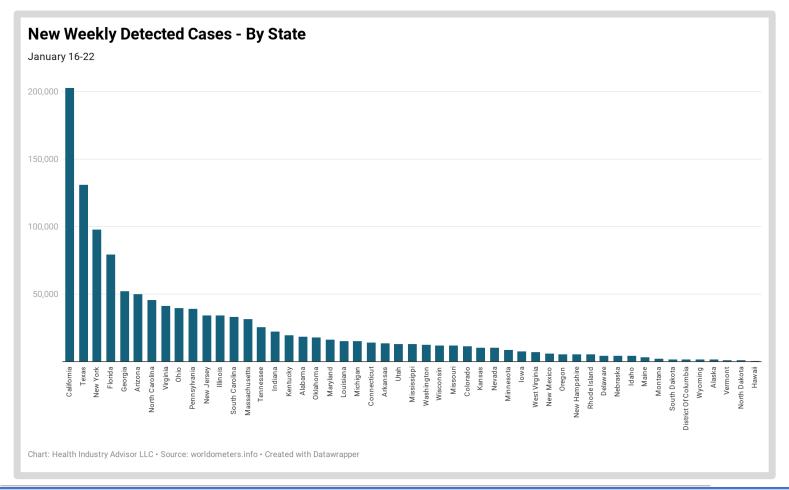






Newly Detected Cases - By State

California was most-heavily impacted by newly detected cases over the past 7 days, followed in order by Texas, Florida and New York. Collectively, these states accounted for 40% of new cases in the US last week; California accounted for 17% of new cases

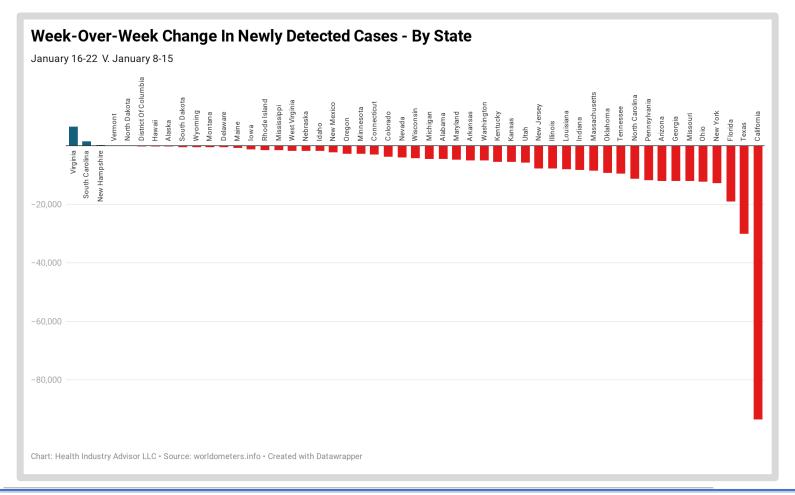






Week-Over-Week Change in Newly Detected Cases

Virginia, South Carolina, and New Hampshire were the only states to experience more new cases the past week than the prior week

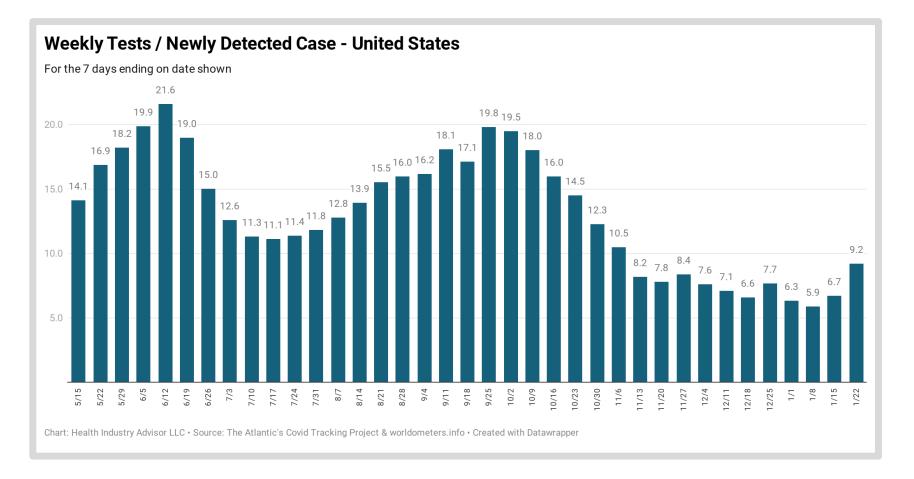




Covid-19 "Vital Signs"

Test Efficiency: Tests Per Case Detected

Test efficiency improved dramatically last week, as the test-positive rate improved and newly-detected cases fell. Last week's rate was better than on any week since October 31-November 6

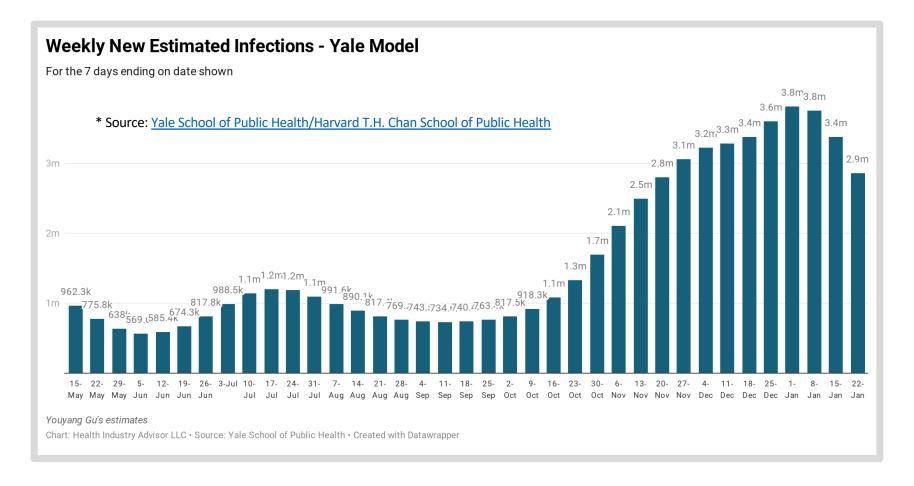






Estimated True Infections – Yale/Harvard Model

Estimated true infections dropped for the second successive week, per the Yale/Harvard model*. There were fewer estimated actual infections last week than any week since November 14-20

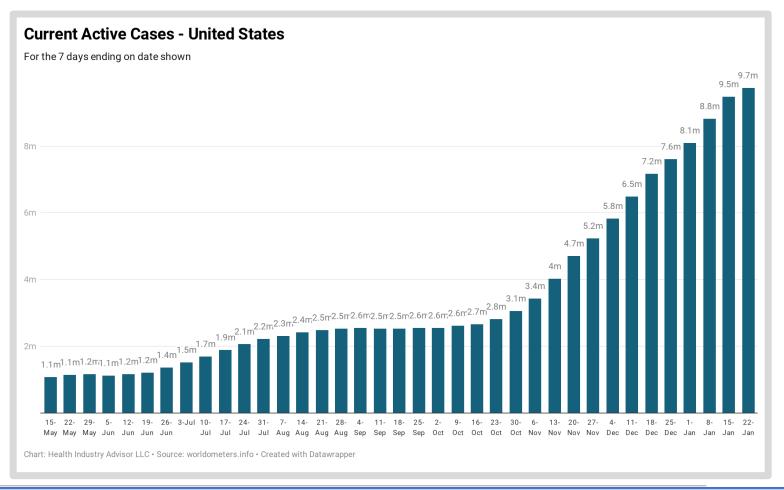






Active Cases

There are an estimated 9.7 million people in the US currently dealing with Covid-19 symptoms (known, detected cases)

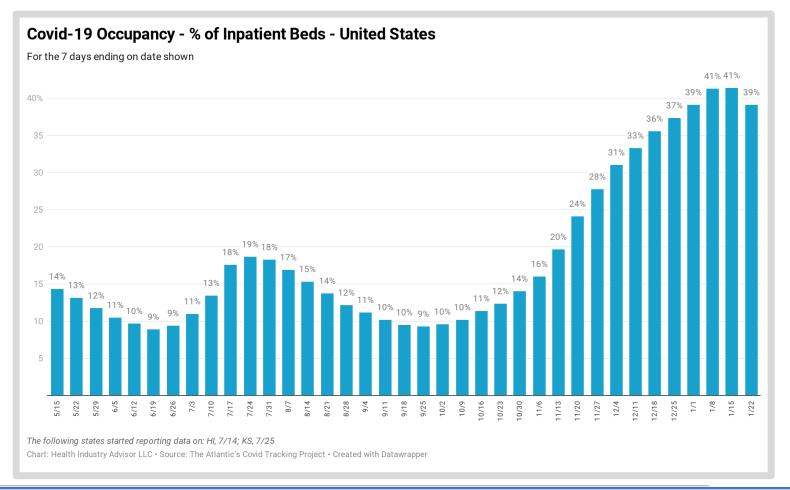






Covid-19 Hospital Occupancy

The number of Covid-19 patients dropped last week, the first time since September 19-25. Occupancy rates remain high

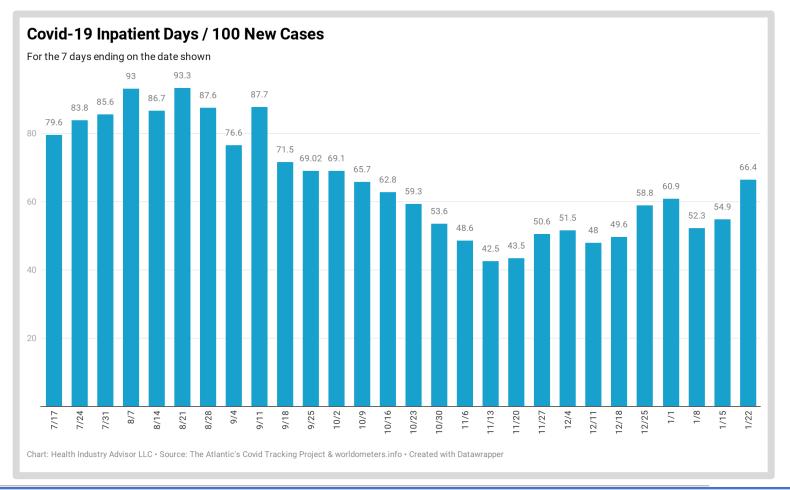






Covid-19 Patient Days / 100 New Cases

The ratio of patient days per new case increased last week. Given the lag from new case detection to hospital discharge, we should expect Covid-19 census to further decline next week

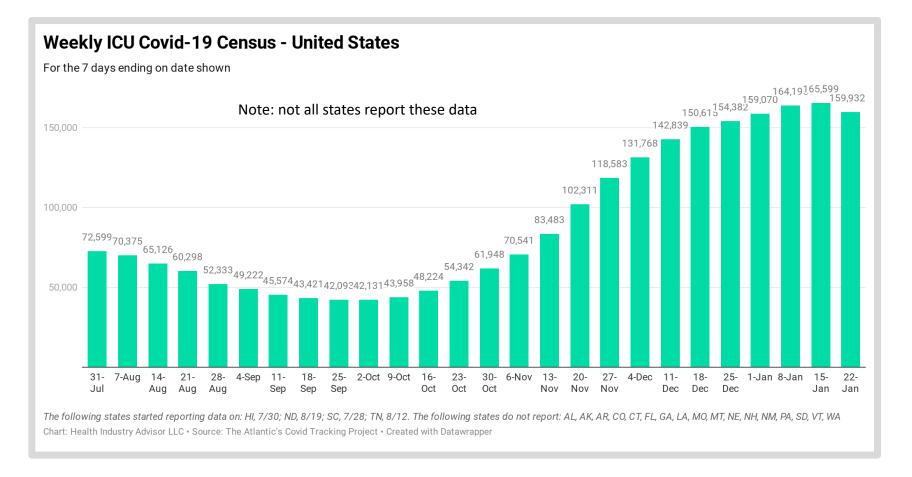






Covid-19 ICU Patient Days

The number of days that Covid-19 patients spent in the ICU dropped modestly last week, the first time since September 19-25

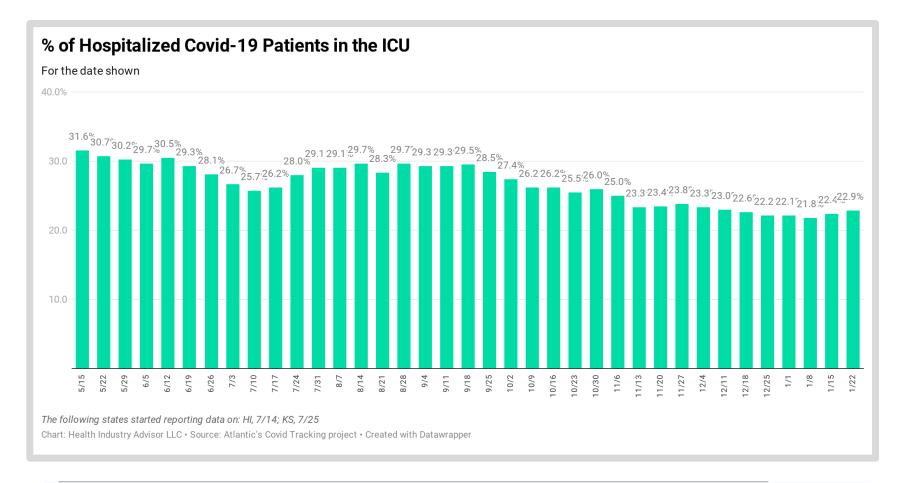






Mix of Covid-19 Patients: % in ICU

The % of Covid-19 patients requiring intensive care last week was in-line with where it has been for the past few months

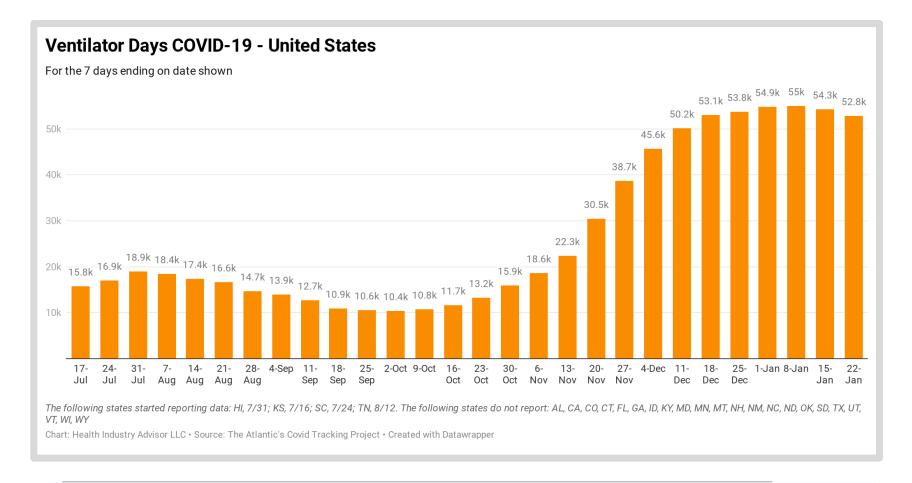






Covid-19 Ventilator Days

The number of days that Covid-19 patients spent on ventilators dropped for the second successive week. This metric remains high level, however, relative to historical levels

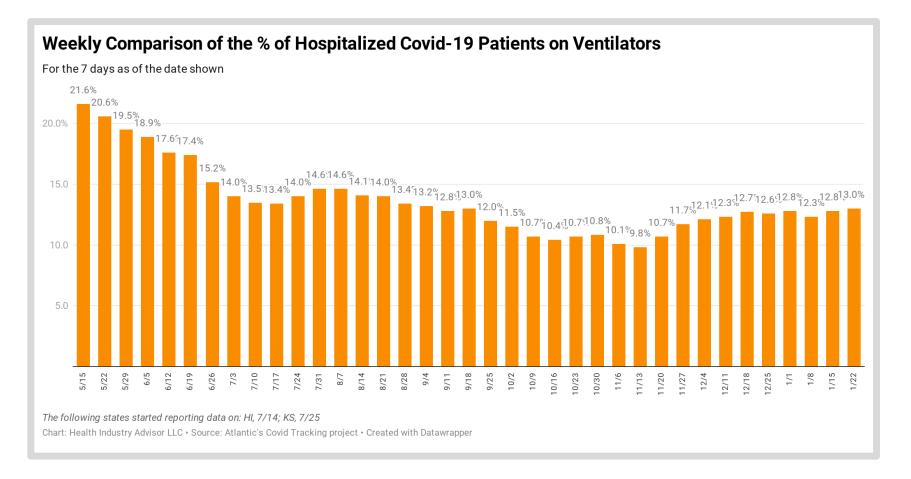






Mix of Covid-19 Patients: % on Ventilators

The % of Covid-19 patients requiring ventilator care was slightly higher than in recent weeks

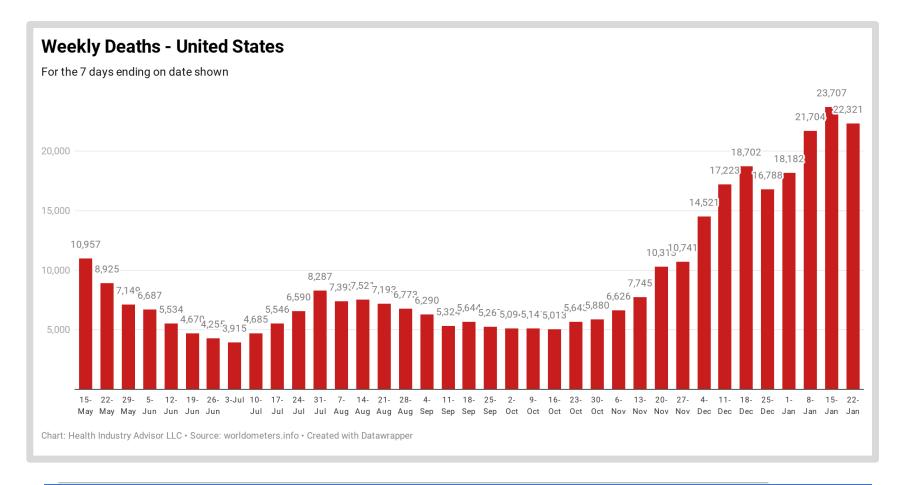






Deaths With Coronavirus

Tragically, too many people died with coronavirus last week, though the umber was lower than the prior week

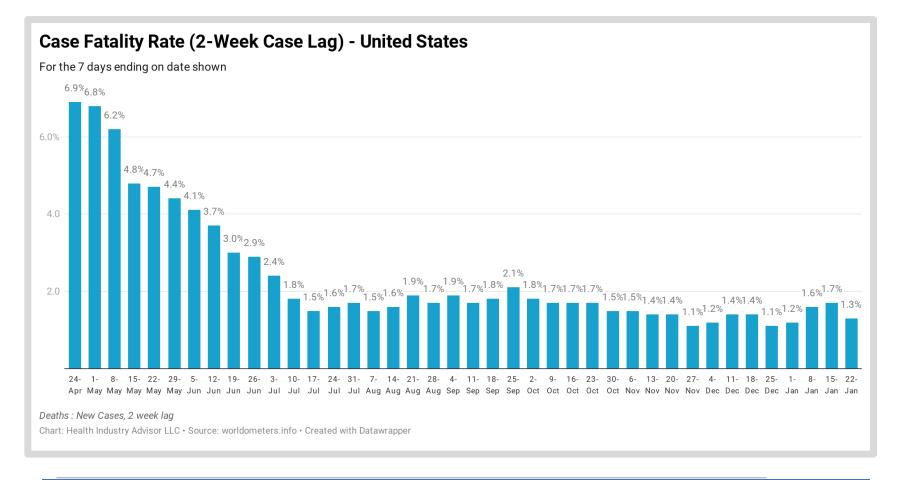






Case Fatality Rate: 2-Week Lag From Case Detection

The case fatality rate improved this week; it has been lower only twice during the pandemic.

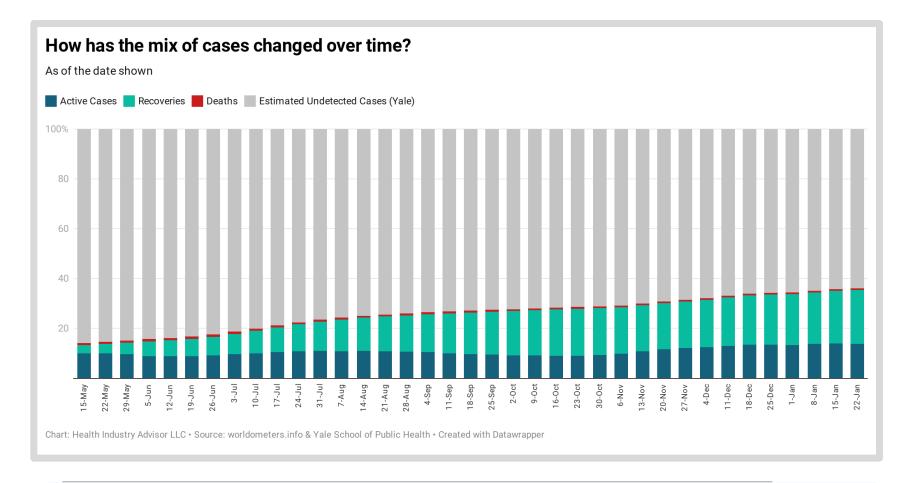






Mix of Cases – Active, Recovered, Death & Undetected

Although improving over time, most cases still go undetected

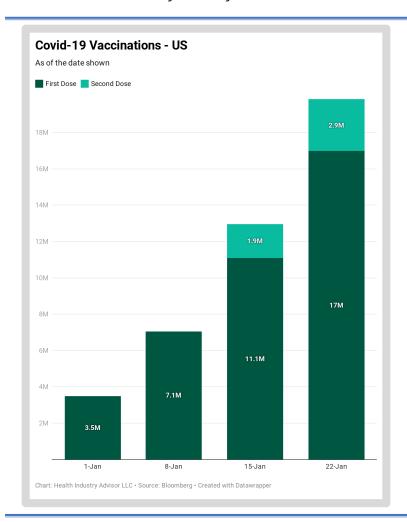


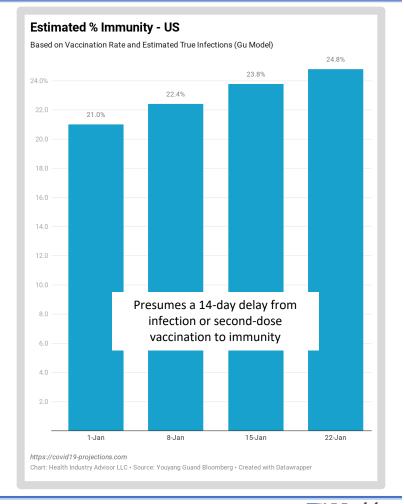


Covid-19 "Vital Signs"

Vaccination and Immunity Status - US

Vaccinations are picking up yet, significant availability issues remain. Supply is well behind demand. Immunity is increasing slowly, though to-date it is mostly from infections not vaccinations









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
- Covid-19 Forecast Hub, https://viz.covid19forecasthub.org
- Oliver Wyman Pandemic Navigator, https://pandemicnavigator.oliverwyman.com/forecast?mode=country®ion=United%20States&panel=mortality
- Rt.live
- Yale School of Public Health & Harvard TH Chan School of Public Health, https://covidestim.org
- Bloomberg Vaccine Trackers, https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/covid-vaccine-tracker-global-distribution/?sref=Z0b6TmHW

