





# Weekly Summary of Vermont COVID-19 Data

Reflecting cases identified between

March 5 - October 21, 2020

Date published: October 23, 2020. This summary will be updated every Friday.



## **Common Terms and Data Sources**

This document contains information about people who have tested positive for COVID-19 in Vermont. You will find data presented in a few different ways throughout this document:

- Count: the number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19 (overall or in a particular group)
- Rate: the number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19 in a particular group, divided by the total number of people in that group. Using rates allows for more direct comparisons between groups.
- Growth rate: a measure of the percent change in COVID-19 cases over time; this tells us how quickly or slowly the disease is spreading in Vermont
- Week: for the purposes of this document, "this week" is defined as October 14 through October 21.

For geographic information, please see the <u>COVID-19 Data Dashboard</u> or <u>Town Map</u>. For more information on data sources, please see our <u>Data Notes</u> document.

Please Note: On October 1, the denominators used to calculate rates by race and ethnicity were switched over from 2018 American Community Survey estimates to 2019 Vermont Department of Health estimates based on Census data. This change was made to be more consistent with how the Health Department typically calculates rates. The relatively large change in rates for some racial groups in the October 2, 2020 Weekly Summary is due to this change in methodology.

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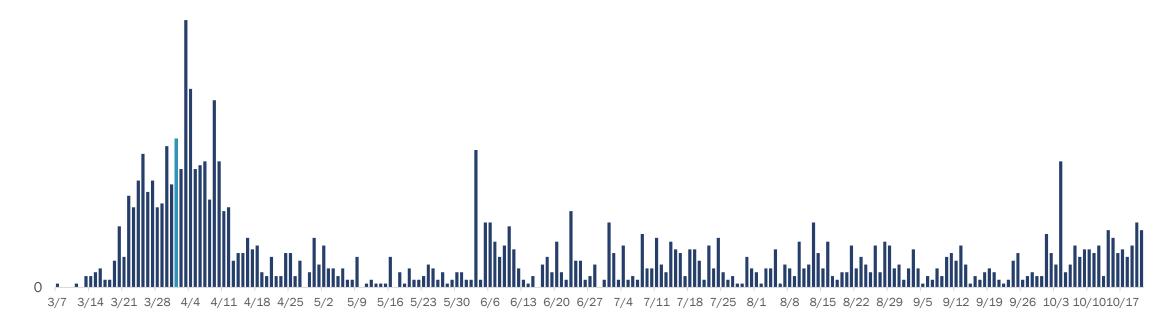
Weekly Spotlight

## **COVID-19 in Vermont**

An overview of our number of cases and laboratory testing to date.

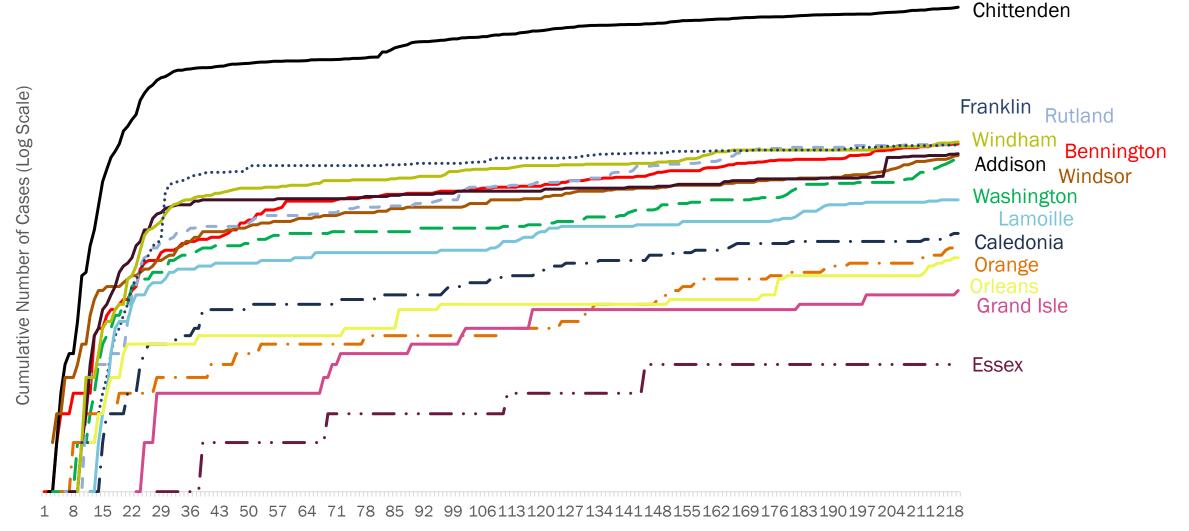
## **Total Number of Cases in Vermont: 1,987**

80 The daily number of COVID-19 cases in Vermont peaked on April 3.



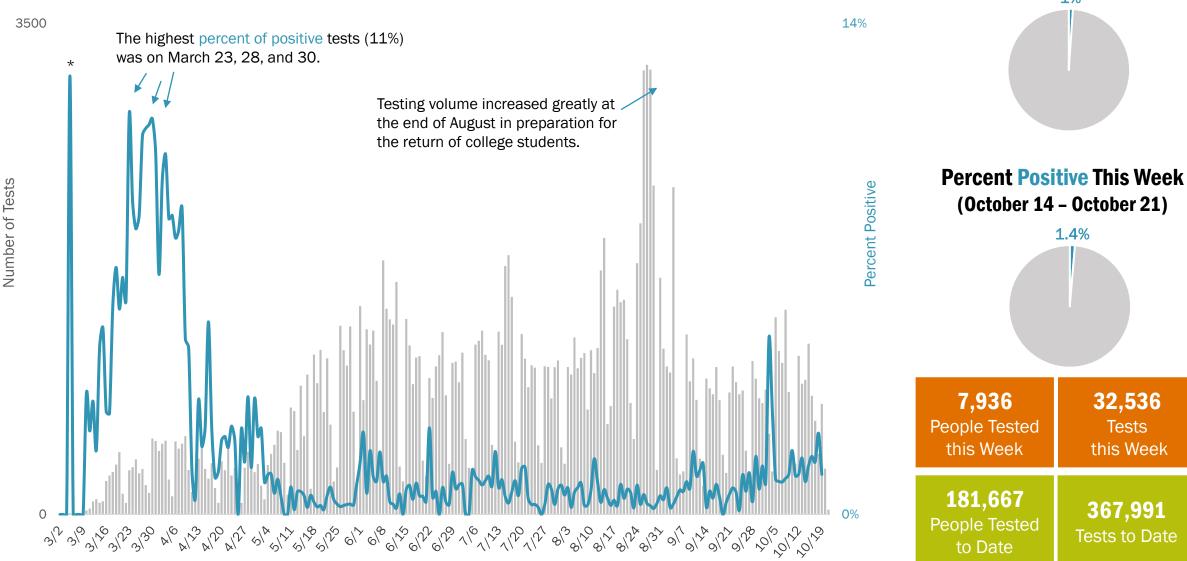
### Most counties have reached a plateau in the number of new cases.

Growth over time by county (n=1,895)



Number of Days Since Vermont's First Case

### Percent of positive COVID-19 tests may indicate how prevalent the disease is in the population.



Date of Collection

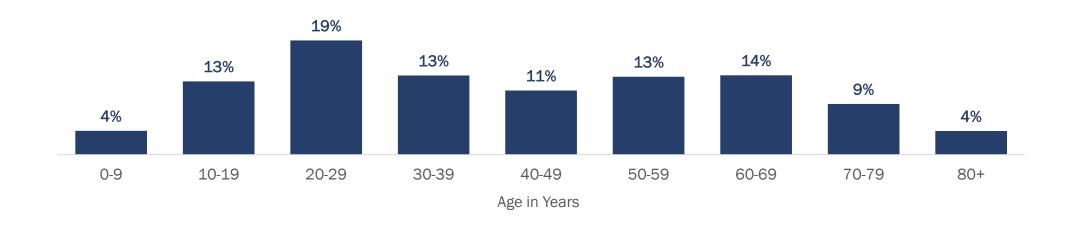
Vermont Department of Health

The **number of people tested** reflects the number of individual people who have had confirmatory testing for COVID-19 in Vermont. Each person is only counted once. The **number of tests** reflects the number of specimens that have had confirmatory for COVID-19 in Vermont. This number may include multiple specimens for one person, the same person tested multiple times, etc. **Percent positive** is the number of people with laboratory confirmed COVID-19 divided by the total number of people tested. None of these numbers include serology or antigen testing.

**Percent Positive to Date** 

<sup>\*</sup>Not a stable estimate due to small numbers. There were 8 total tests and 1 was positive.

### The proportion of people tested for COVID-19 in Vermont varies across age groups.



### More females are tested than males for COVID-19.



**56%** of people tested for COVID-19 are female.

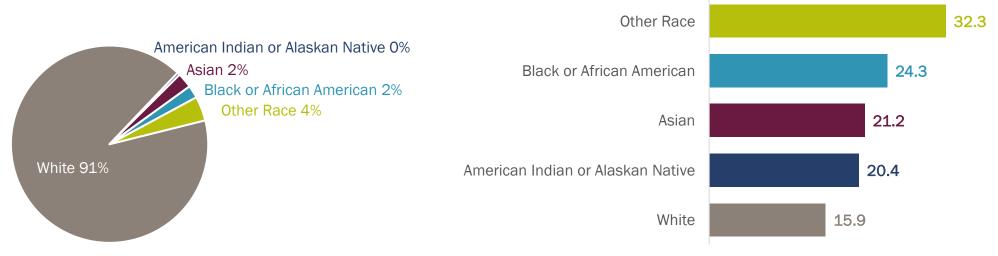


**44%** of people tested for COVID-19 are male.

# COVID-19 in Vermont

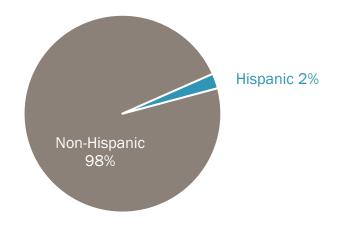
### White Vermonters represent the majority of people tested in Vermont for COVID-19. Vermonters with other race have the highest rate of testing.

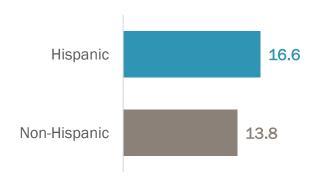
Rates per 100 Vermonters



### Non-Hispanic Vermonters represent the majority of people tested in Vermont for COVID-19. Hispanic Vermonters have the higher rate of testing.

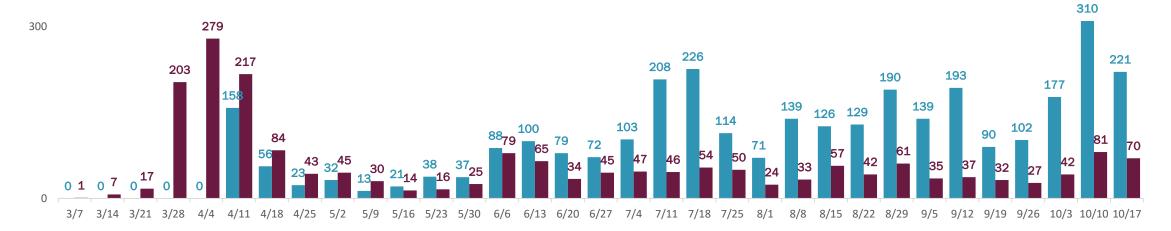
Rates per 100 Vermonters





### Contact tracers speak with both confirmed cases and their close contacts each week.

600



Number of contact tracers trained

**Cases interviewed** last week

October 11 - October 17

**Contacts named** last week

October 11 - October 17

Average number of contacts per case\*

\*Since March 7

# 20VID-19 in Vermont

## In the last two weeks (from October 4 to October 10):



<u>8</u>-8

81%
Of cases were interviewed within 24 hours

89%
Of cases provided their close contacts

54%
Of contacts were tested within 14 days of exposure

11.1%

Of contacts became a case

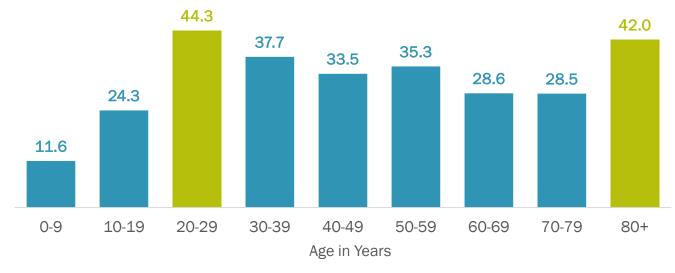
## **Case Demographics**

Who has been impacted by COVID-19 in Vermont?

# Case Demographics

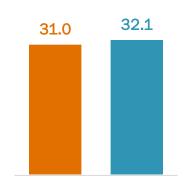
### Rates of COVID-19 are highest among Vermonters 20-29 and 80 years and older.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



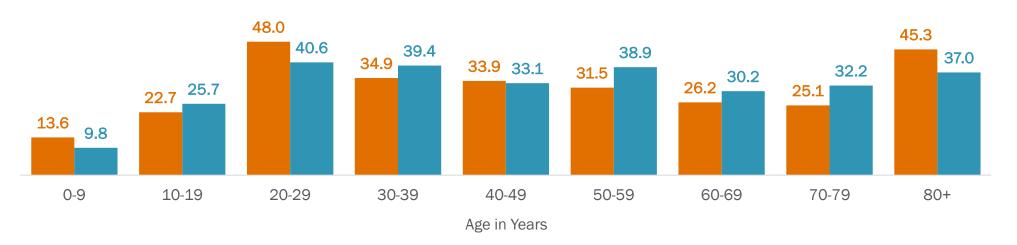
#### Females and males have similar rates of COVID-19.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



### There are differences in age and sex of Vermonters with COVID-19.

Rates of COVID-19 by Age Group for Females and Males per 10,000 Vermonters

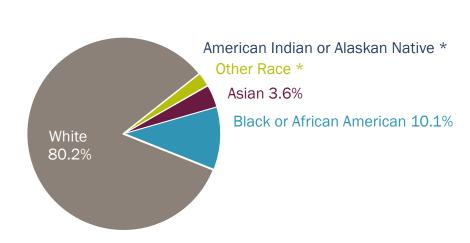


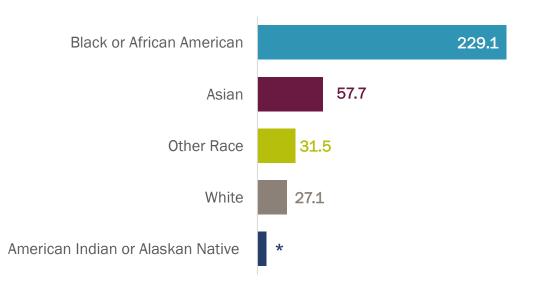
Vermont Department of Health

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### White Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. African American Vermonters have the highest rate.

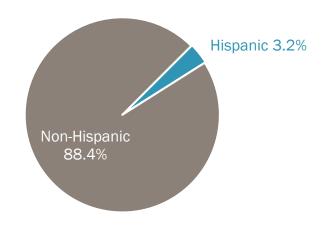
Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

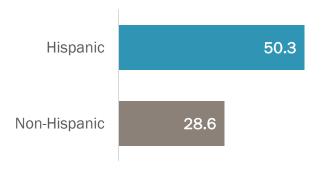




### Non-Hispanic Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. Hispanic Vermonters have the higher rate.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters





Other Race includes people who identify as two or more races, or a race other than white, Asian, African American or Black, and American Indian or Alaskan Native. Race is unknown in 4% of cases (n = 74) and ethnicity is unknown in 9% of cases (n = 176). \* Value suppressed due to small numbers.

## Approximately 50% of people\* with COVID-19 have a pre-existing condition.

\*of the 1,637 people that the Health Department has pre-existing condition data for.

Condition	Count	Percentage
Heart Disease	157	10%
Chronic Lung Disease (includes asthma and COPD)	210	13%
Chronic Liver Disease	11	1%
Chronic Kidney Disease	38	2%
Current/Former Smoker	290	18%
Diabetes	122	7%
Immunocompromised Condition	56	3%
Neurologic Condition/Intellectual Disability	42	3%
Other Chronic Condition**	354	22%
Pregnant	15	1%

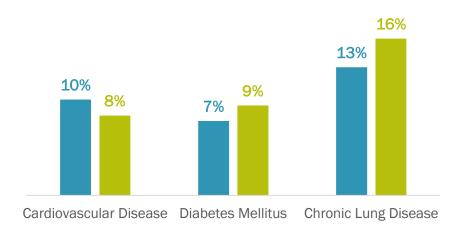
42% of people with a pre-existing condition have two or more conditions.

The Health Department has information about pre-existing conditions in 82% (1,637) of 1,987 total COVID-19 cases.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Not mutually exclusive, includes things like arthritis, thyroid conditions, multiple free text entries.

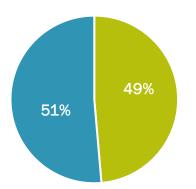
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## Prevalence of select conditions in COVID-19 patients and Vermont adults.

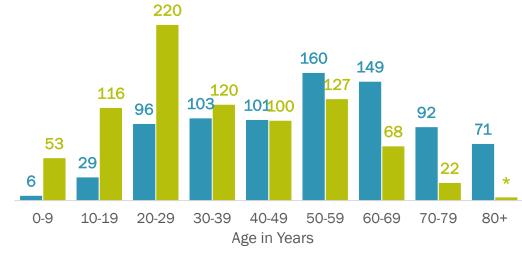


Data Source: Cardiovascular disease and diabetes, BRFSS 2018 annual report. Chronic lung disease, 3-4-50 Community profile (2016-2017 BRFSS).

## Likelihood of having a pre-existing condition is approximately equal between female and male COVID-19 patients.

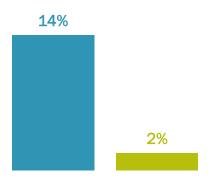


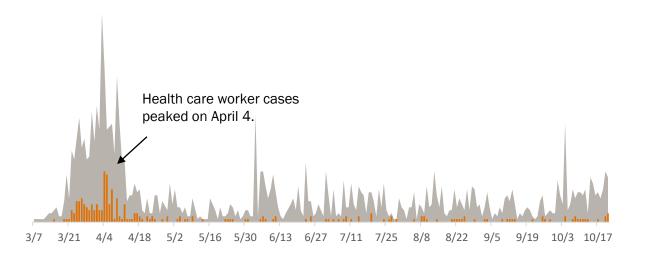
## **COVID-19** patients with pre-existing conditions tend to be older than those without pre-existing conditions.



<sup>\*</sup> Value suppressed due to small numbers.

A higher percentage of COVID-19 patients with pre-existing conditions have been hospitalized than those without pre-existing conditions.







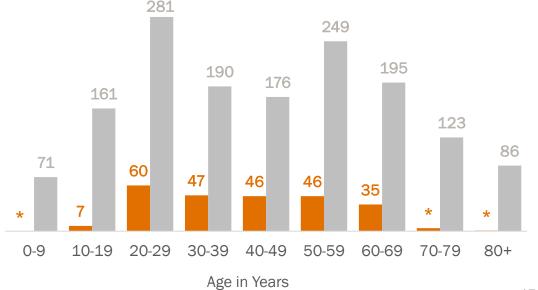
## Health care workers with COVID-19 tend to be younger than non-health care workers with COVID-19.





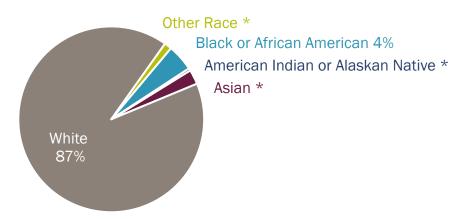






<sup>\*</sup> Value suppressed due to small numbers.

## White Vermonters represent the majority of health care workers with COVID-19.



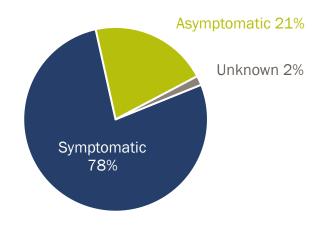
<sup>\*</sup> Value suppressed due to small numbers.

### Most health care workers with COVID-19 are not hospitalized.



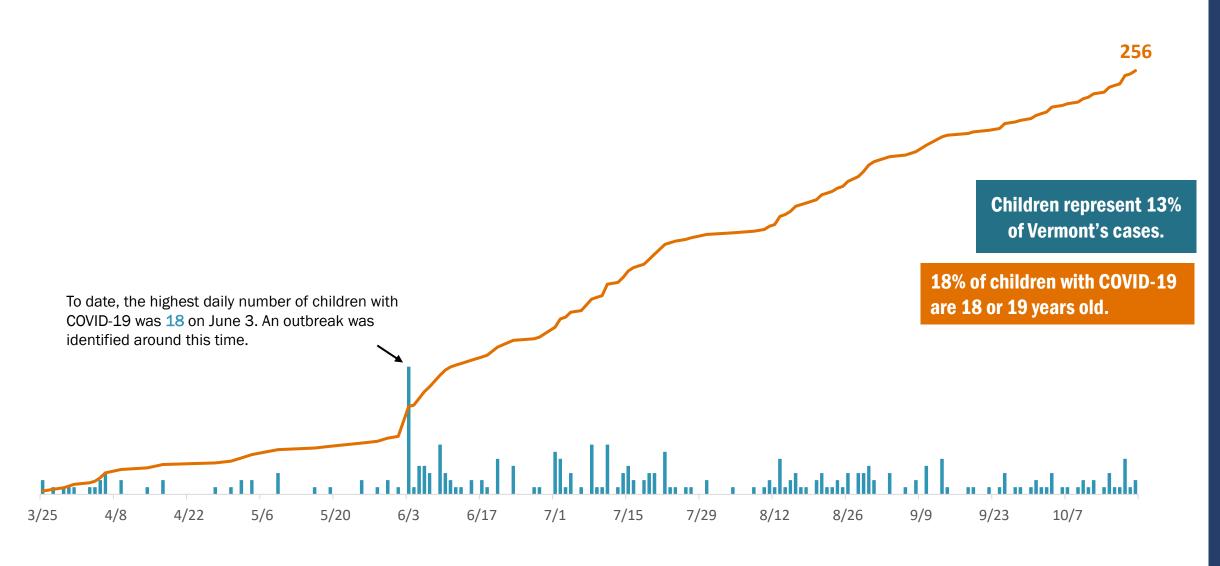
There are no reported deaths among health care workers.

### Most health care workers with COVID-19 have symptoms.



Sign or Symptom among Health Care Workers with COVID-19	Percent of Symptomatic Cases
Cough	70%
Fatigue	64%
Headache	61%
Loss of Smell or Taste	51%
Muscle Pain	48%
Runny nose	47%
Chills	42%
Fever	38%

### New and Cumulative Cases of Vermont Children (Age 19 and Younger) with COVID-19

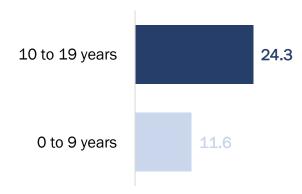


# Case Demographics

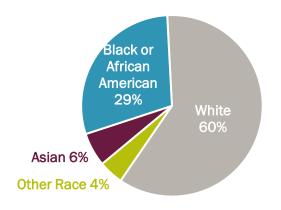
20

## Older children have a higher rate of COVID-19 compared to younger children.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters 0-19 years old

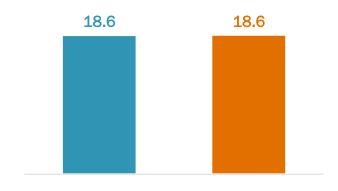


## Among children with COVID-19, Black, Indigenous and people of color represent a 41% of cases.



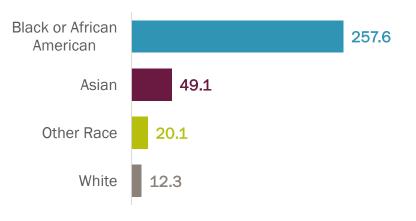
## Male and female children have similar rates of COVID-19.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters 0 to 19 years old



## Among children with COVID-19, Black or African Americans have the highest rate.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters 0 to 19 years.



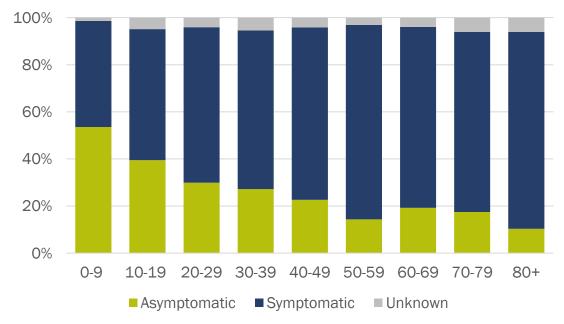
Sign or Symptom	Percent of Children with Symptom
Headache	53%
Fatigue	46%
Cough	42%
Loss of smell or taste	31%
Sore throat	30%
Fever	27%
Muscle pain	25%

### 5 days

Average illness duration among children

There are no currently reported cases of multi-system inflammatory syndrome, hospitalizations, or deaths among Vermont's children with COVID-19.

## The percent of COVID-19 cases with no symptoms is higher among children. Less than half (44%) of cases among children had no symptoms reported.

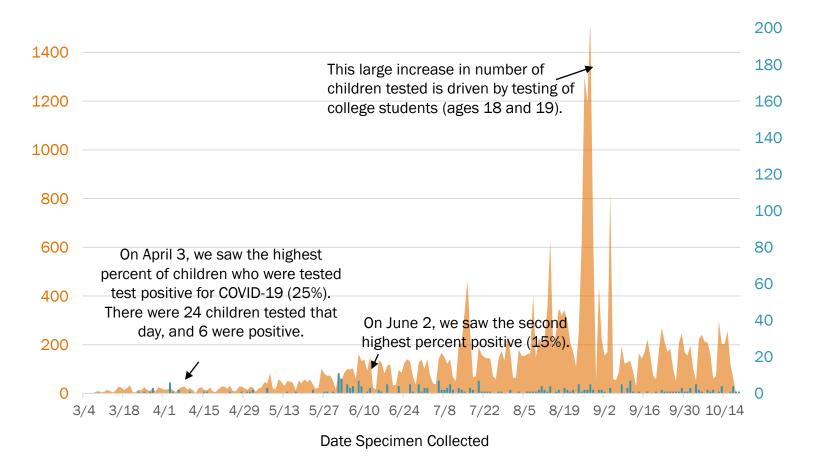


66% of children with COVID-19 had known contact with somebody else who had COVID-19.

34% of children with COVID-19 were part of an outbreak.

# Case Demographics

## The number of children tested for COVID-19 and the number of children who tested positive have increased over time.

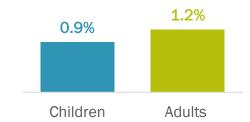


Total tests represents the total number of children tested.

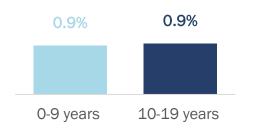
Please note that <1% individuals tested are missing age. They are excluded from these analyses.

29,007 children have been tested for COVID-19.

## Percent of tests positive among children is similar to adults.



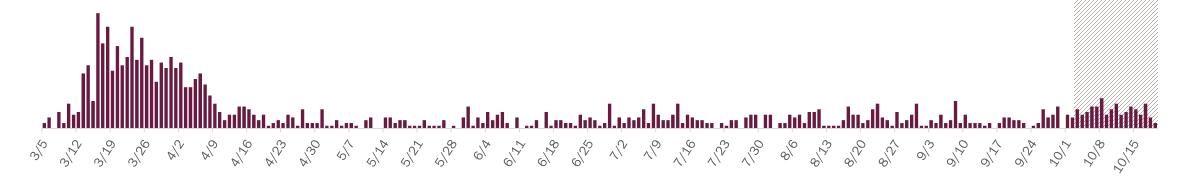
## Percent of tests positive among younger children is similar to older children.



## **Clinical Course**

What symptoms have Vermonters experienced? How many have been hospitalized? How many have died?

Illnesses occurring in this window may not be reported yet; median reporting lag = 6 days



Note: Date of symptom onset is not always known.

12 days

Average illness duration

**71**%

Cases with symptoms

Sign or Symptom	Percent of Symptomatic Cases
Cough	65%
Fatigue	65%
Headache	54%
Muscle Pain	48%
Felt Feverish	46%
Loss of Smell/Taste	45%
Fever	43%

### **Most Vermonters with COVID-19 are not hospitalized.**

Unknown = 94
Hospitalized = 147

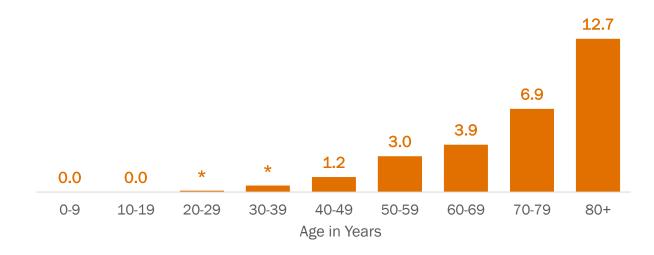
Not hospitalized = 1746

**14%**Of those hospitalized were on a ventilator

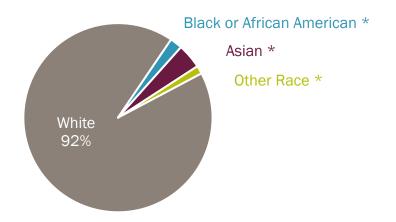
**34%**Of those hospitalized were in the ICU

**9 days**Average hospital stay
(range: 0-43 days)

## **Vermonters 80 years and older are more likely to be hospitalized for COVID-19.** Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



## White Vermonters represent a majority of hospitalized COVID-19 cases. Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

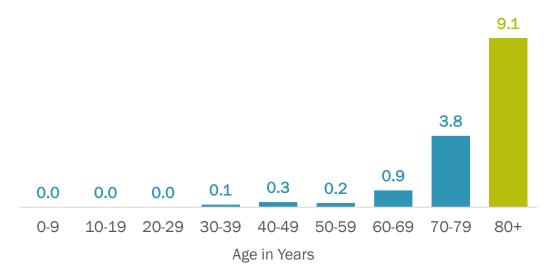


Please note 5 hospitalized persons are missing race information.

<sup>\*</sup>Values suppressed due to small numbers.

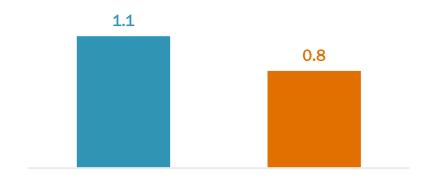
## Vermonters 80 years and older have higher rates of COVID-19 death than other age groups.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

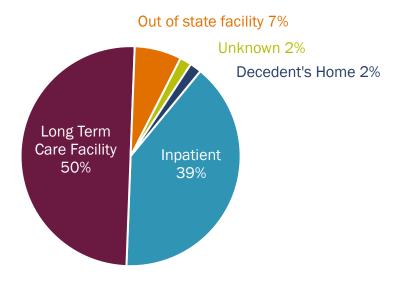


#### Males and females have similar rates of COVID-19 death.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

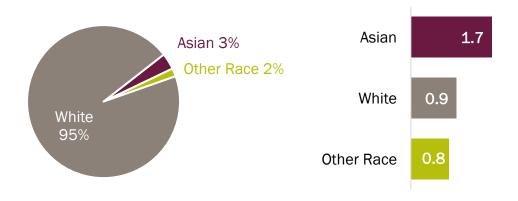


## Most COVID-19 deaths occurred in an inpatient hospital setting or a long-term care facility.



## White Vermonters represent a majority of COVID-19 deaths. Death rates by race are similar.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



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## **Outbreaks**

How is COVID-19 impacting group settings?

# **Outbreaks**

## Outbreaks can occur in many types of places. Here is what outbreak means in these places:

### **Community Settings**

3 or more COVID-19 cases involving more than one family or household where the cases:

- have an illness start date or positive test collection date within 14 days, and
- · are linked through contact or location, and
- · are not linked to another outbreak, and
- there is no other more likely source of exposure.

**Resolved** when no new COVID-19 positive tests or people with COVID-like illness occur after 28 days from the last positive test or illness start date (whichever is later).

### **Congregate Care or Living Settings\***

One resident or staff member with COVID-19, and one or more residents or staff with respiratory illness who have had contact with each other.

or

Two or more facility residents and/or staff with an illness start or positive test collection date within 14 days.

\*Examples include long-term care and other residential care facilities, correctional facilities and homeless shelters.

**Resolved** when no new COVID-19 positive tests occur after 28 days from the last positive test or illness start date (whichever is later).

#### **Educational Settings**

2 or more COVID-19 cases among children/students or teachers/staff with known connections in the educational setting, and the cases:

- have an illness start date or a positive test collection date within 14 days, and
- do not live together or have close contact with each other in another setting, and
- there is no other more likely source of exposure.

**Resolved** when no new COVID-19 positive tests or people with COVID-like illness occur after 28 days from the last known exposure to the school.



### Workplaces

2 or more COVID-19 cases among employees at the same workplace, and the cases:

- had contact with each other in the workplace, and
- an illness start or positive test collection date within 14 days, and
- do not live together or have close contact with each other in another setting, and
- there is no other more likely source of exposure.

**Resolved** when no new COVID-19 positive tests or people with COVID-like illness occur after 28 days from the last known exposure to the workplace.





28% of people testing positive for COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak.



## **Outbreaks**

7 Active

28 Resolved\*

\*See previous page for definitions of resolved outbreaks.

### Congregate Care & Living



160

cases among residents



**84** cases among facility staff

### Schools and Child Care



### Workplace



81

cases among employees

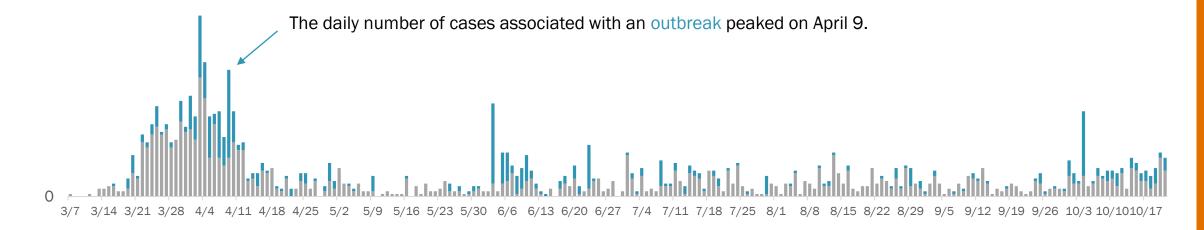
### Community



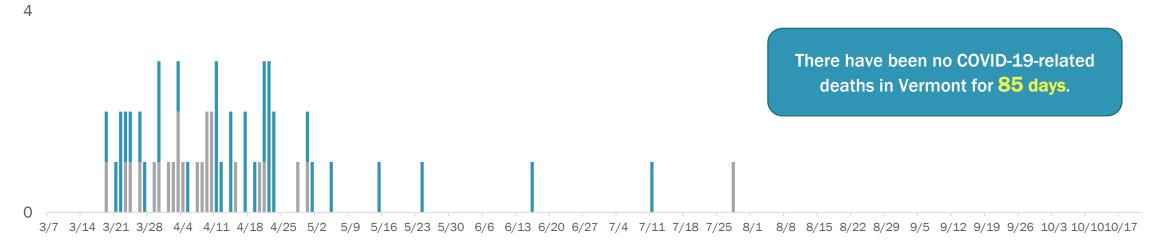
220

cases

Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects confirmed data as of 10/21/2020.

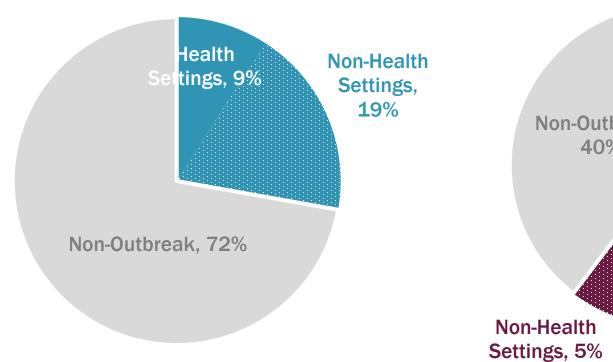


### **Vermont COVID-19 Deaths Associated with an Outbreak Over Time**

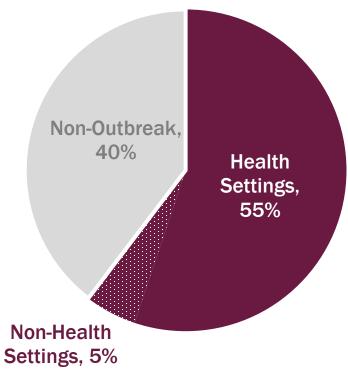


Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects confirmed data as of 10/21/2020.

## While only 28% of all people testing positive for COVID-19 are associated with outbreaks, more than half of COVID-19-related deaths occur in outbreak settings.



Values in these charts are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore may not always add to 100% due to error introduced in rounding.



Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects confirmed data as of 10/21/2020.

Note: Examples of a health setting include long term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters. Vermont has not experienced an outbreak in all health and non-health settings.



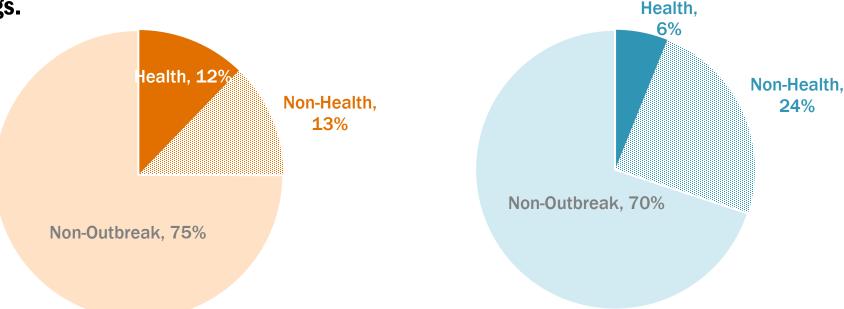
**25%** of females with COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak.



**30%** of males with COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak.

But in <u>outbreak settings</u>, <u>males</u> with COVID-19 are more likely to be associated with non-health settings than

health settings.

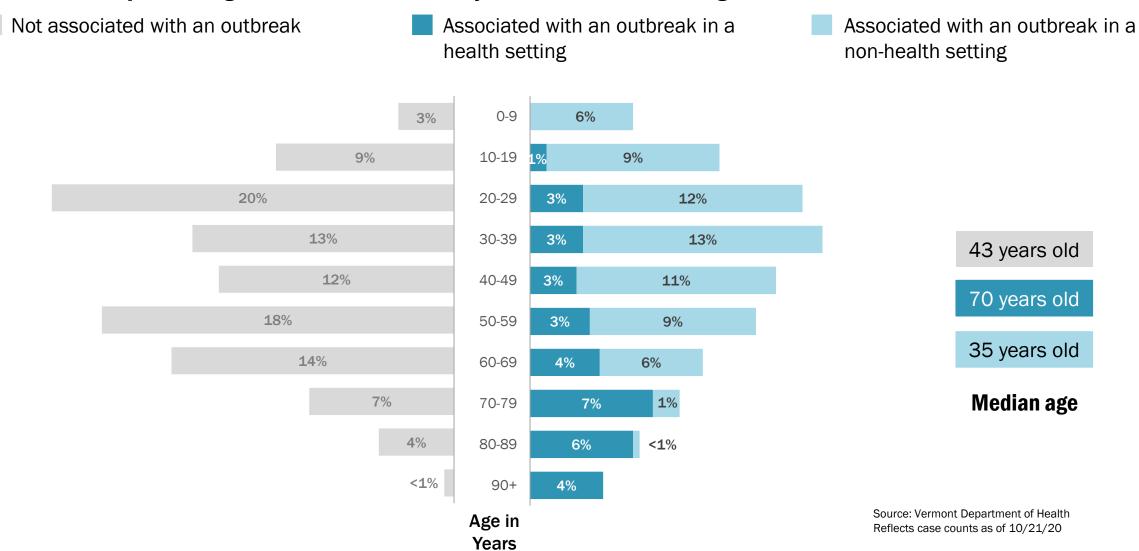


Values in these charts are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore may not always add to 100% due to error introduced in rounding. Percentages by outbreak type are rounded to the whole number, but combined totals take into account the full percentages.

Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects case counts as of 10/21/20

Note: Examples of a health setting include long-term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters. Vermont has not experienced an outbreak in all health and non-health settings.

## Percent of People Testing Positive for COVID-19 by Outbreak Status and Age



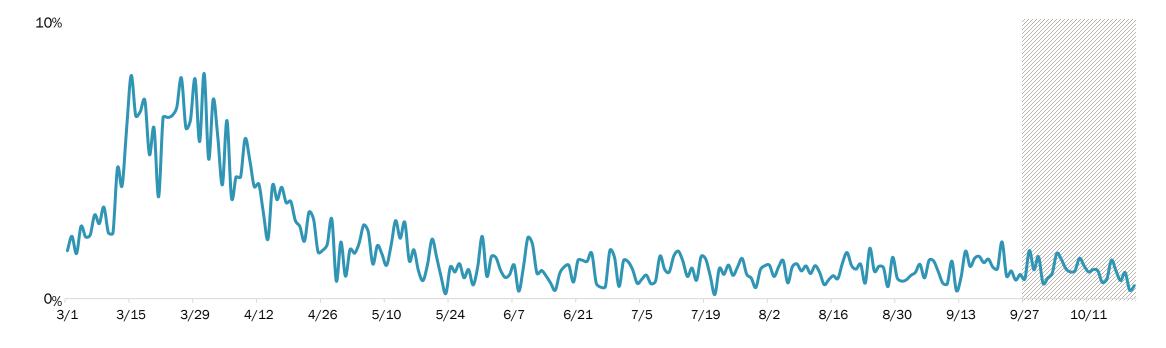
Note: Examples of a health setting include long-term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters. Vermont has not experienced an outbreak in all health and non-health settings.

## **Syndromic Surveillance**

What we can learn from emergency room and urgent care centers?

### The percent of emergent care visits for COVID-19-like illness remains steady.

Syndromic surveillance from 13 of 14 Vermont hospitals and 2 urgent care centers. Monitoring this data acts as an early indicator of potential spikes of COVID-19 in the community.



Interpret with caution, there is a chance for over or underestimation given the lag in reporting.

COVID-19-like illness diagnosis is determined using the patient's chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis.

COVID-19-like illness is the presence of a fever with the addition of shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or cough.

COVID-19-like illness excludes patients with an influenza discharge diagnosis.

## **Weekly Spotlight: Lab Reporting**

This section describes how the Health Department receives COVID-19 testing results from laboratories.

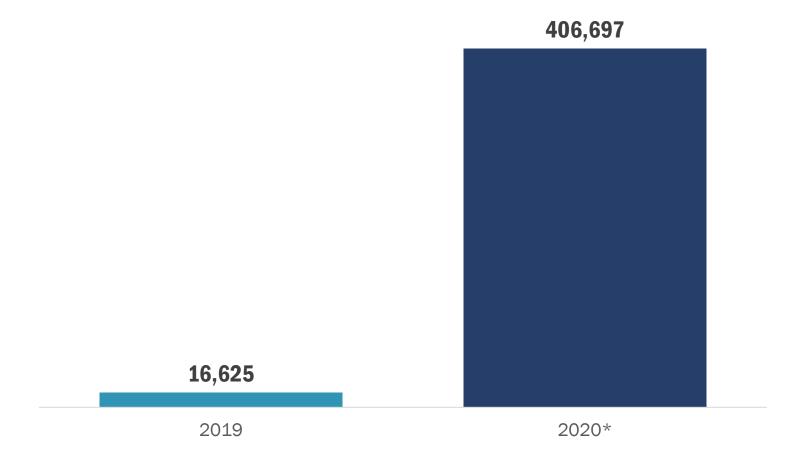


## **How does the Health Department receive lab results?**

- Laboratories are required to report results to the Health Department for certain conditions, including COVID-19. Pertussis, salmonella, and hepatitis C are examples of other conditions that must be reported.
- Depending on the condition that's being tested, labs use and report different types of testing, like cultures, molecular testing (PCR), serology, antigen, and more.
- All facilities doing lab testing are required to report to the Health Department, including hospitals, reference labs, and places doing point-of-care testing for reportable conditions. Most results are required to be reported within 24 hours of result, like COVID-19. Some are required to be reported immediately, like anthrax.
- Lab results can be reported to the Health Department electronically or through a fax, which are then manually entered into the electronic system.
- For COVID-19, the Health Department requests both negative and positive results from labs, to understand the testing trends in our community. For most other diseases, the Health Department only requests a positive result.

The number of lab test reports for all reportable conditions received by the Health Department has increased 25 times from 2019 to 2020 so far.

The dramatic increase is due to testing efforts for COVID-19.



<sup>\*</sup>Based on available data up to October 18.



## **Learn more about COVID-19 in Vermont:**

**Web:** www.healthvermont.gov/COVID-19

**Email:** AHS.VDHPublicCommunication@vermont.gov

**See more data:** Weekly Data Summaries