RUPRI Center for Rural Health Policy Analysis Rural Data Brief

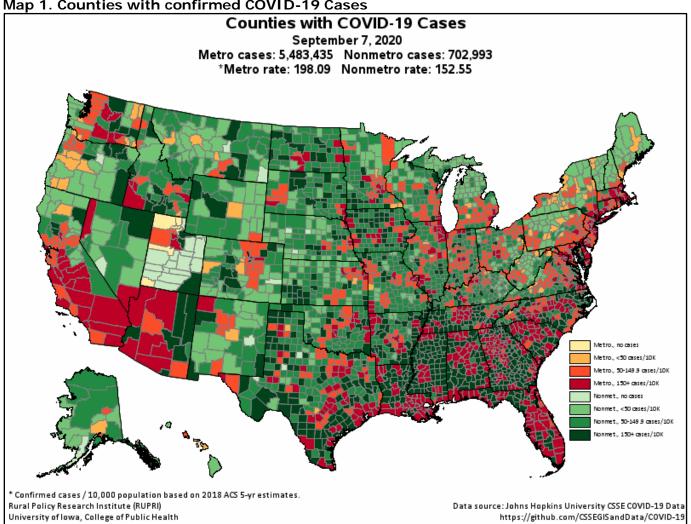
Brief No. 2020-2 SEPTEMBER 2020 http://www.public-health.uiowa.edu/rupri/

Confirmed COVID-19 Cases, Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan

Fred Ullrich, BA; and Keith Mueller, PhD

Much of the COVID-19 focus has been on major metropolitan areas, but rural areas of the United States are not free of exposure. As of September 7, 2020, there were a total of 6,186,428 cases and 186,386 deaths identified in counties, with 702,993 cases and 16,106 deaths (about 11.2 percent of cases and 8.5 percent of deaths) reported in non-metropolitan counties (data obtained from the Johns Hopkins University COVID-19 Data Repository*).

Map 1. Counties with confirmed COVID-19 Cases





This project was supported by the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP), Health Resources and Services

Administration (HRSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

(HHS) under cooperative agreement/grant #1U1GRH07633 and #U1C RH20419. The information, conclusions and opinions expressed in this policy brief are those of the authors and no endorsement by FORHP, HRSA, HHS is intended or should be inferred.



RUPRI Center for Rural Health Policy Analysis, University of Iowa College of Public Health, Department of Health

Management and Policy, 145 Riverside Dr., Iowa City, IA 52242-2007, (319) 384-3830

http://www.public-health.uiowa.edu/rupri E-mail: cph-rupri-inquiries@uiowa.edu

But as many experts have pointed out, the rate of growth in cases is very different depending on location. Further, the stress on the health care delivery system is proportionate – a small number of cases creates stress for low capacity systems just as a large volume of cases creates stress for larger capacity systems.

Note that this document reports on <u>confirmed</u> COVID-19 cases and those numbers will be affected by the availability and utilization of testing resources. Recent and *updated maps*, and the "progression" of cases throughout the country, can be seen on the animated map on the RUPRI Health web site:

http://ruprihealth.org/publications/policybriefs/2020/COVID History/

Map 1 (above) displays the rates of confirmed COVID-19 cases in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties. Table 1 shows metropolitan and nonmetropolitan county confirmed case and death counts. It also depicts the rate of cases and deaths per 10,000 population (based on the 2018 American Community Survey 5-year esitmates). Finally, it shows the number of metropolitan and metropolitan counties with a rate of cases exceeding 10 per 10,000 population and a rate of death exceeding 1 per 10,000 population. Map 2 displays the rates of COVID-19 deaths in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties.

Table 1. Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties. Confirmed cases, deaths, and rates

	Metropolitan	Nonmetropol.
Counties (total)	1,166	1,976
Population (2010 census)	276,820,000	46,082,565
Counties w/ confirmed cases	1,159 (99.4%)	1,943 (98.3%)
Counties w/ deaths	1,085 (93.1%)	1,427 (72.2%)
Confirmed cases	5,483,435 (2.0%)	702,993 (1.5%)
Deaths	170,280 (0.1%)	16,106 (0.0%)
Cases/10K population	198.1	152.6
Deaths/10K population	6.15	3.50
Counties w/ 10+ cases/10K	1,159 (99.4%)	1,916 (97.0%)
Counties w/ 100+ cases/10K	809 (69.4%)	999 (50.6%)
Counties w/ 1+ deaths/10K	910 (78.0%)	1,117 (56.5%)
Counties w/ 10+ deaths/10K	96 (8.2%)	168 (8.5%)

Data sources: COVID-19 case and death data from the COVID-19 Data Repository by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University. Population data from the 2018 American Community Survey 5-yr estimates.

^{*}COVID-19 case and death data for this ongoing report were previously obtained from <u>USAFacts.org</u>. Reports after 8/15/2020 use data from the <u>COVID-19 Data Repository by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University</u>. While both sources employ similar approaches and resources to produce their data, the Johns Hopkins data is released in a more timely fashion making it more suitable for use in these reports. Similarly, previous reports had used population data from the U.S. 2010 decennial Census. Current reports utilize data from the Census Bureau's 2018 American Community Survey 5-year population estimates.

