RUPRI Center for Rural Health Policy Analysis Rural Data Update

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County-Level 14-Day COVID-19 Case Trajectories

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Background

This document updates maps and tables for the Rural Data Brief "County-Level 14-Day COVID-19 Case Trajectories" (https://ruprihealth.org/publications/policybriefs/2020/County-COVID Trajectories.pdf). This data brief looks at the new case counts in every US county between June 6, 2021, and June 19, 2021, to quantitatively evaluate 14-day trends in metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, and noncore counties. Previous versions of this document can be found at: https://ruprihealth.org/publications/policybriefs/2020/COVID Projects.html

Data on confirmed COVID-19 cases were obtained from the Johns Hopkins University COVID-19 Data Repository¹. The number of cases in each county was aggregated for each week in the two-week period, and the totals for each week were compared. To minimize the impact of counties with very minor real variation in weekly counts, those with a change in case count of two or fewer (either increase or decrease) were coded as "Same number, both weeks." Counties that saw more than a 25 percent increase or decrease in number of cases between the weeks were labelled "notable" (including counties that went from 3 or more to none [notable decrease] and counties that went from none to 3 or more [notable increase]). Counties in the 50 states and the District of Columbia were classified as metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, or noncore based on Urban Influence Codes².

Table 1. 14-day trends in newly confirmed COVID-19 cases, by county geography:

6/6/2021 - 6/19/2021

	Metropolitan (n = 1,166)		Nonmetropolitan (n = 641)		Noncore (n = 1,335)	
No cases reported	25	(2.1%)	35	(5.5%)	236	(17.7%)
Decreasing, notable ^b	470	(40.3%)	233	(36.3%)	346	(25.9%)
Decreasing, not notable	153	(13.1%)	21	(3.3%)	13	(1.0%)
Same number, both weeks ^c	240	(20.6%)	193	(30.1%)	545	(40.8%)
Increasing, not notable	73	(6.3%)	13	(2.0%)	3	(0.2%)
Increasing, notable	205	(17.6%)	146	(22.8%)	192	(14.4%)

^aComparison of number of new cases in first week of 14-day period with new cases in second week.



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b"Notable" trends indicate weekly changes in new cases exceeding (either increasing or decreasing) 25 percent.

^cIncludes counties with an absolute change in count of two or fewer.

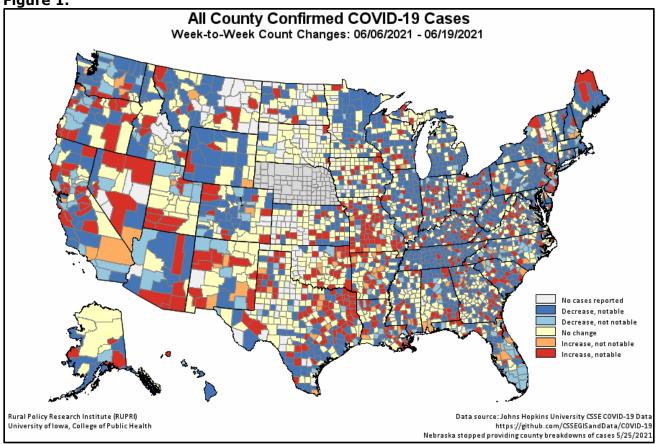
Table 2. 14-day trends^a in newly confirmed COVID-19 cases, in counties with any cases, by

county geography: 6/6/2021 - 6/19/2021

	Metropolitan (n = 1,141 of 1,166)		Nonmetropolitan		Noncore (n = 1,099 of 1,335)	
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Any decrease	623	(54.6%)	254	(41.9%)	359	(32.7%)
Notable decrease ^b	470	(41.2%)	233	(38.4%)	346	(31.5%)
Same number, both weeks ^c	240	(21.0%)	193	(31.8%)	545	(49.6%)
Any increase	278	(24.4%)	159	(26.2%)	195	(17.7%)
Notable increase ^b	205	(18.0%)	146	(24.1%)	192	(17.5%)
Increase of 100% or more	78	(6.8%)	73	(12.0%)	138	(12.6%)

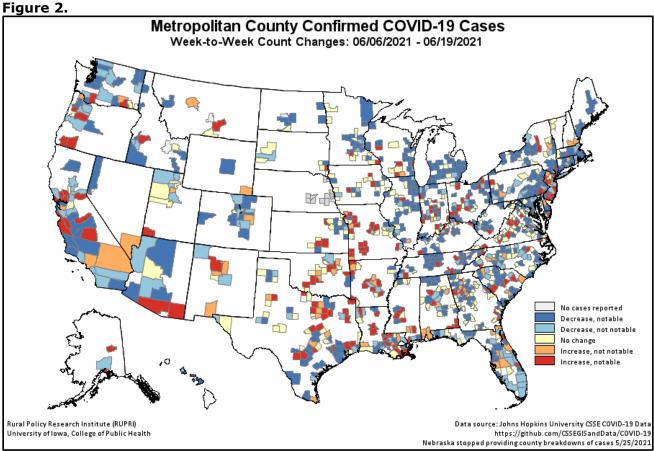
^aComparison of number of new cases in first week of 14-day period with new cases in second week.

Figure 1.

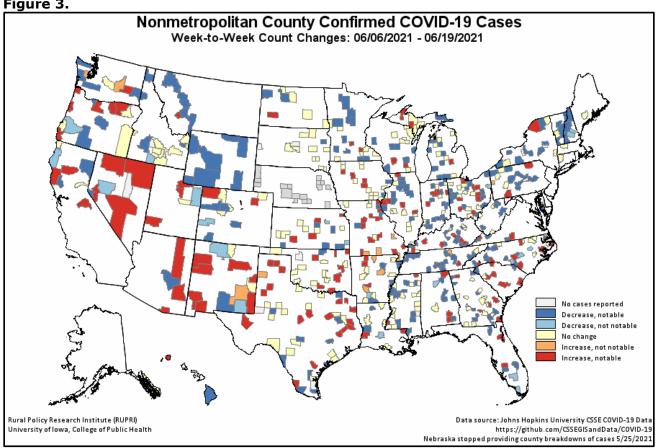


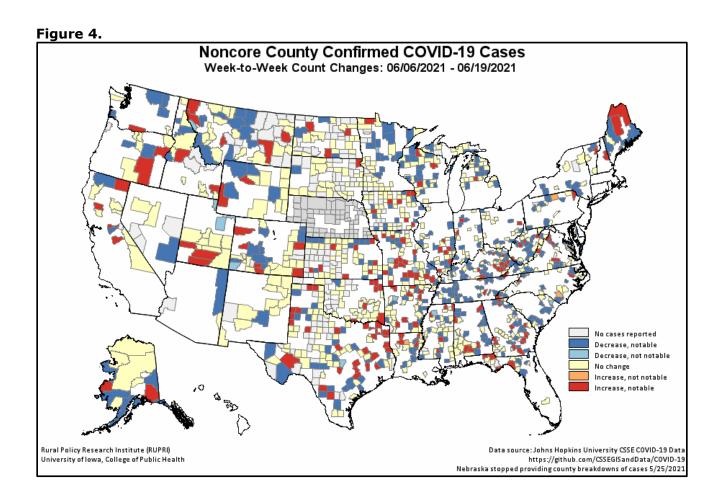
b"Notable" trends indicate weekly changes in new cases exceeding (either increasing or decreasing) 25 percent.

^cIncludes counties with an absolute change in count of two or fewer.









Additional changes were made to the report starting 4/26/2021 to better account for the Utah practice of providing aggregated incidence and mortality data for less populous counties.

¹ 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.

² U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (2019). "Urban Influence Codes." Retrieved May 20, 2020 from https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/urban-influence-codes/.