

RUPRI Center for Rural Health Policy Analysis

Rural Data Update

June 29, 2020

<http://www.public-health.uiowa.edu/rupri/>

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 14, 2020, and June 27, 2020, 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 USAFacts.org¹. 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^a in newly confirmed COVID-19 cases, by county geography: 6/14/2020 – 6/27/2020

	Metropolitan (n = 1,166)	Nonmetropolitan (n = 641)	Noncore (n = 1,335)
No cases reported	23 (2.0%)	33 (5.1%)	321 (24.0%)
Decreasing, notable ^b	136 (11.7%)	87 (13.6%)	154 (11.5%)
Decreasing, not notable	83 (7.1%)	20 (3.1%)	17 (1.3%)
Same number, both weeks ^c	229 (19.6%)	191 (29.8%)	528 (39.6%)
Increasing, not notable	114 (9.8%)	33 (5.1%)	12 (0.9%)
Increasing, notable	581 (49.8%)	277 (43.2%)	303 (22.7%)

Table 2. 14-day trends^a in newly confirmed COVID-19 cases, in counties with any cases, by county geography: 6/14/2020 – 6/27/2020

	Metropolitan (n = 1,143 of 1,166)	Nonmetropolitan (n = 608 of 641)	Noncore (n = 1,014 of 1,335)
Any decrease	219 (19.2%)	107 (17.6%)	171 (16.9%)
Notable decrease ^b	136 (11.9%)	87 (14.3%)	154 (15.2%)
Same number, both weeks ^c	229 (20.0%)	191 (31.4%)	528 (52.1%)
Any increase	695 (60.8%)	310 (51.0%)	315 (31.1%)
Notable increase ^b	581 (50.8%)	277 (45.6%)	303 (29.9%)
Increase of 100% or more	282 (24.7%)	188 (30.9%)	241 (23.8%)

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

^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.



#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.



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Figure 1.

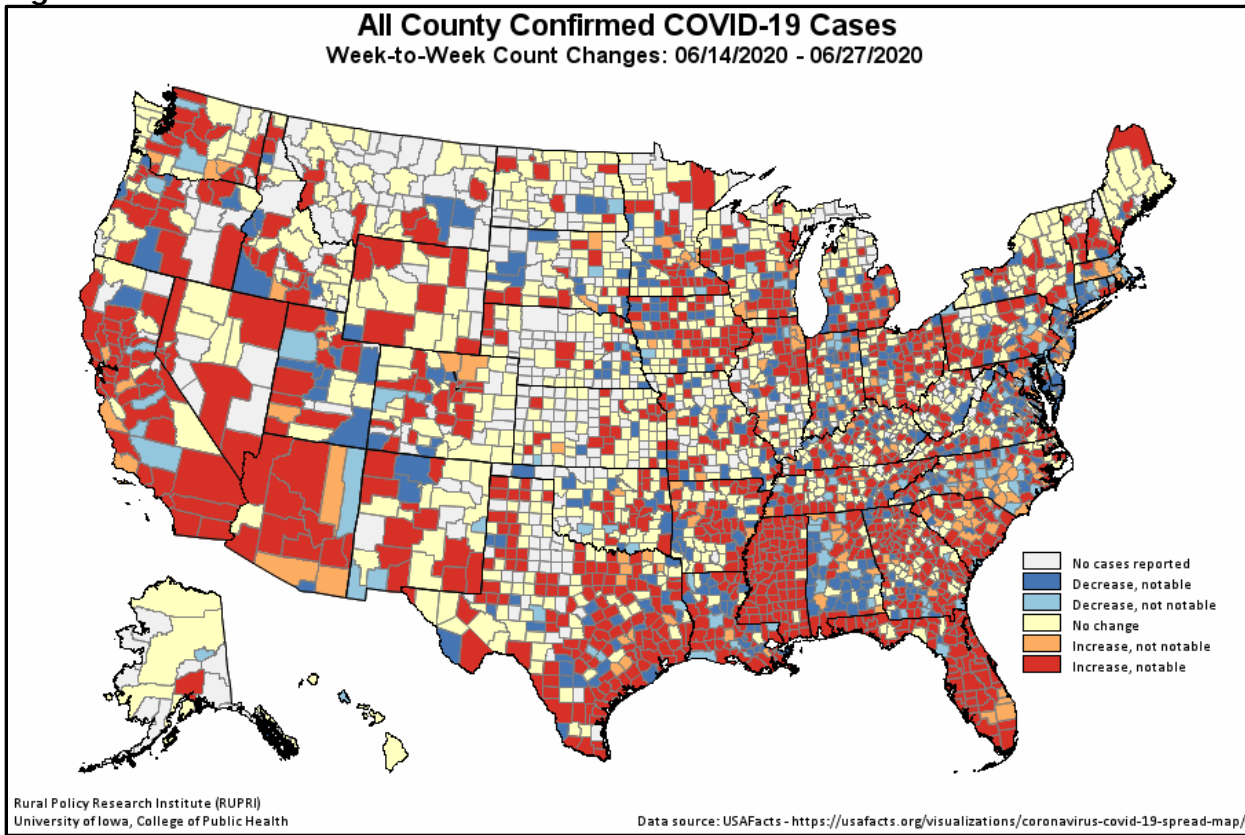


Figure 2.

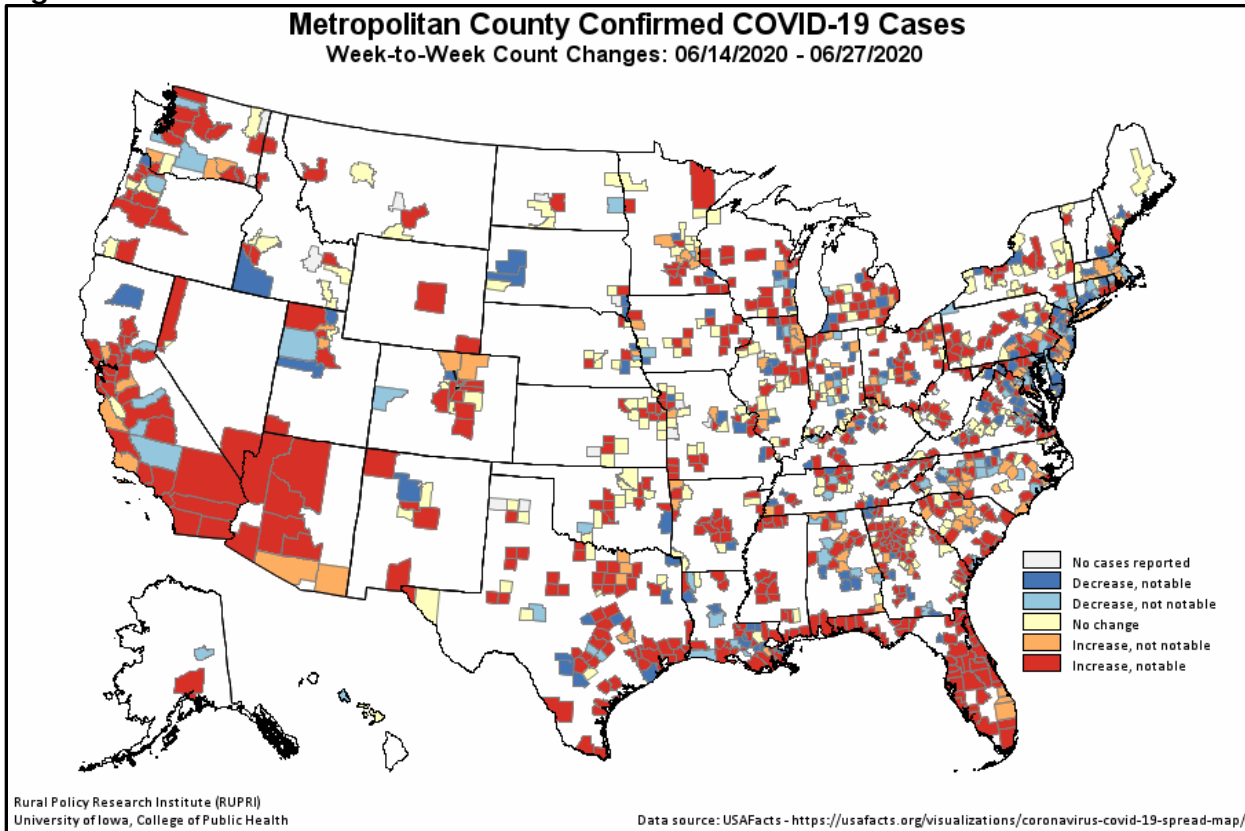


Figure 3.

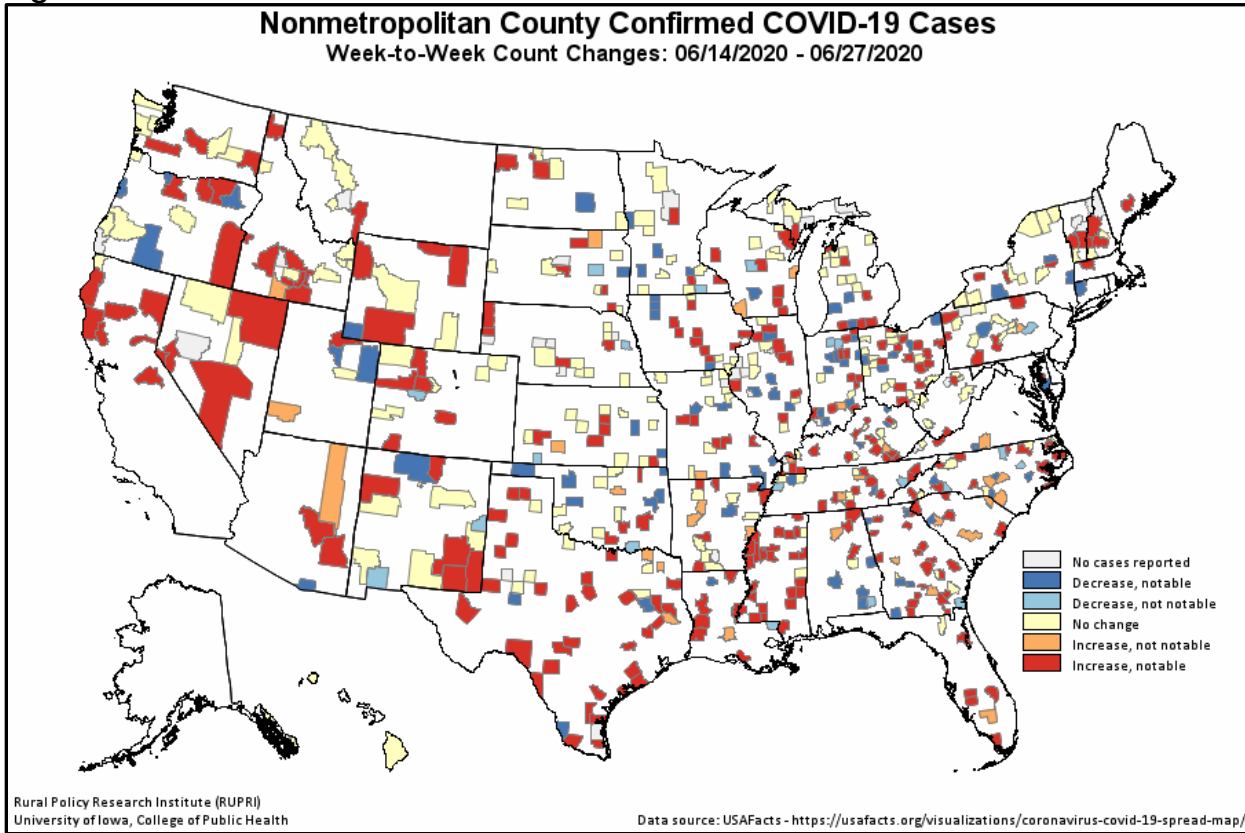
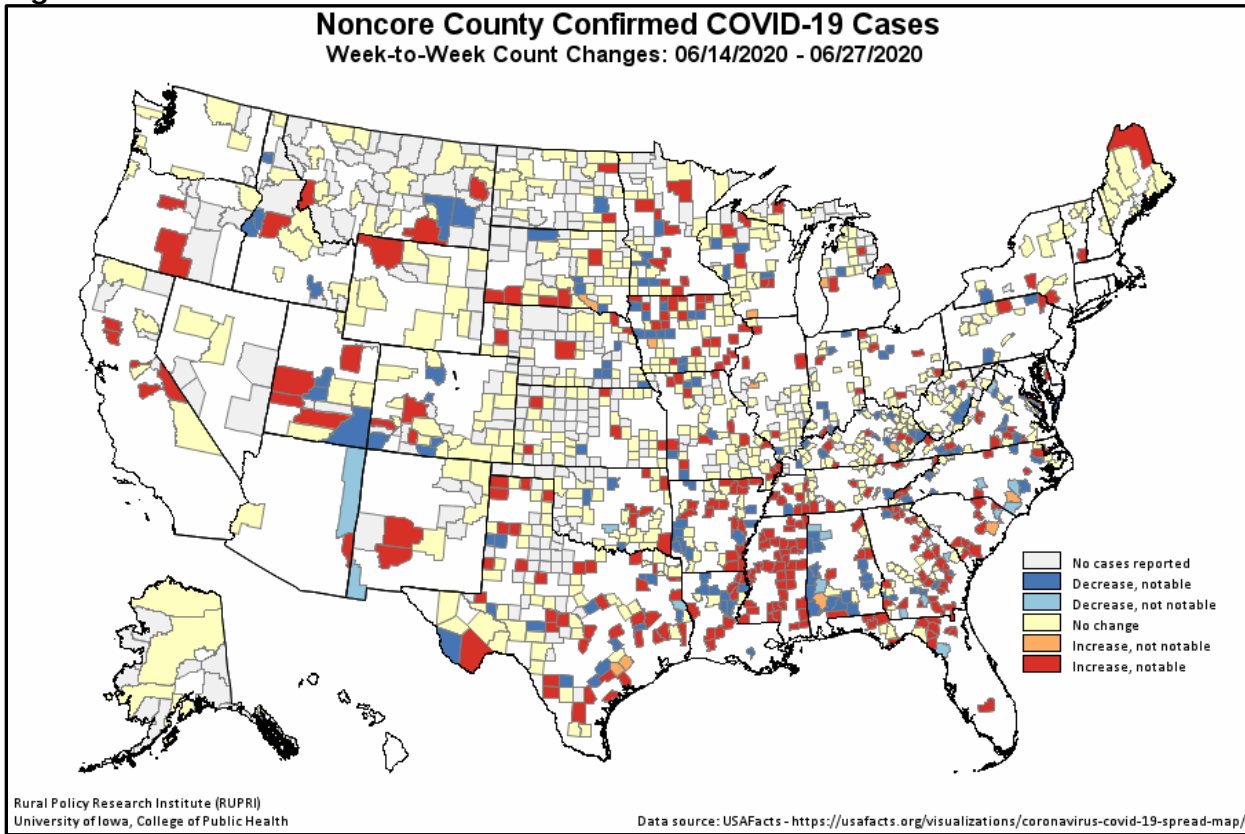


Figure 4.



¹ USAFacts.org (2020). "Coronavirus Locations: COVID-19 Map by County and State." Data retrieved from <https://usafacts.org/visualizations/coronavirus-covid-19-spread-map/>.

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/>.