## **RUPRI Center for Rural Health Policy Analysis** Rural Data Update

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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 July 5, 2020, and July 18, 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.org<sup>1</sup>. 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 Codes<sup>2</sup>.

Table 1. 14-day trends <sup>a</sup> in newly confirmed COVID-19 cases, by county geography:	
7/5/2020 – 7/18/2020	

		politan 1,166)	Nonmetropolitan (n = 641)		Noncore (n = 1,335)	
No cases reported	14	(1.2%)	15	(2.3%)	137	(10.3%)
Decreasing, notable <sup>b</sup>	131	(11.2%)	113	(17.6%)	185	(13.9%)
Decreasing, not notable	179	(15.4%)	55	(8.6%)	35	(2.6%)
Same number, both weeks <sup>c</sup>	156	(13.4%)	137	(21.4%)	500	(37.5%)
Increasing, not notable	199	(17.1%)	60	(9.4%)	40	(3.0%)
Increasing, notable	487	(41.8%)	261	(40.7%)	438	(32.8%)

Table 2. 14-day trends <sup>a</sup> in newly confirmed COVID-19 cases, in counties with any cases, by	,
county geography: 7/5/2020 – 7/18/2020	

	Metro	politan	Nonmetropolitan		Noncore	
	(n = 1,15	2 of 1,166)	(n = 62	26 of 641)	(n = 1,1	98 of 1,335)
Any decrease	310	(26.9%)	168	(26.8%)	220	(18.4%)
Notable decrease <sup>b</sup>	131	(11.4%)	113	(18.1%)	185	(15.4%)
Same number, both weeks <sup>c</sup>	156	(13.5%)	137	(21.9%)	500	(41.7%)
Any increase	686	(59.5%)	321	(51.3%)	478	(39.9%)
Notable increase <sup>b</sup>	487	(42.3%)	261	(41.7%)	438	(36.6%)
Increase of 100% or more	158	(13.7%)	130	(20.8%)	283	(23.6%)

<sup>a</sup>Comparison of number of new cases in first week of 14-day period with new cases in second week.

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

<sup>c</sup>Includes counties with an absolute change in count of two or fewer.



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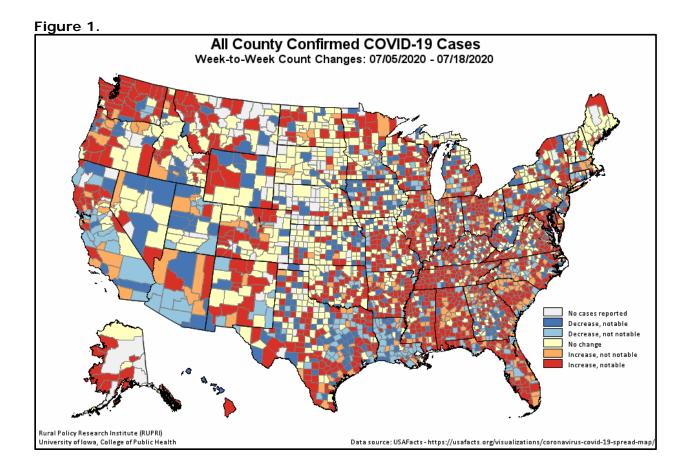
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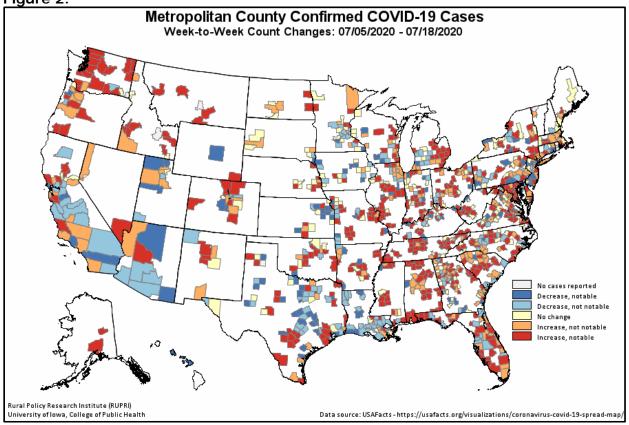
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#1U1GRH07633 and #U1C RH20419. The information, conclusions and opinions expressed in this policy brief are those of the authors and no endorsement by FORHP, HRSA, HHS is intended or should be inferred.

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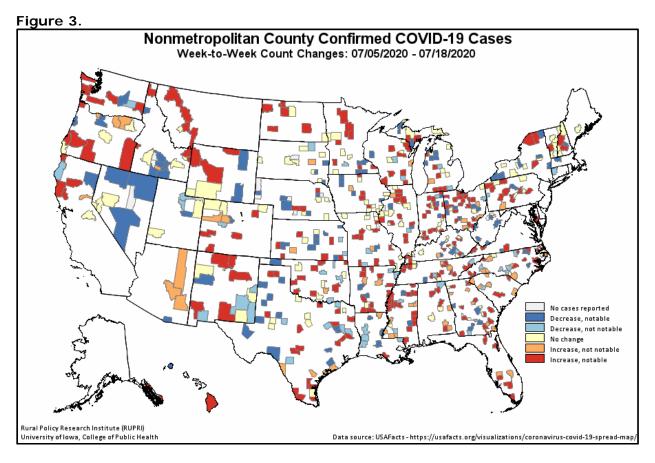
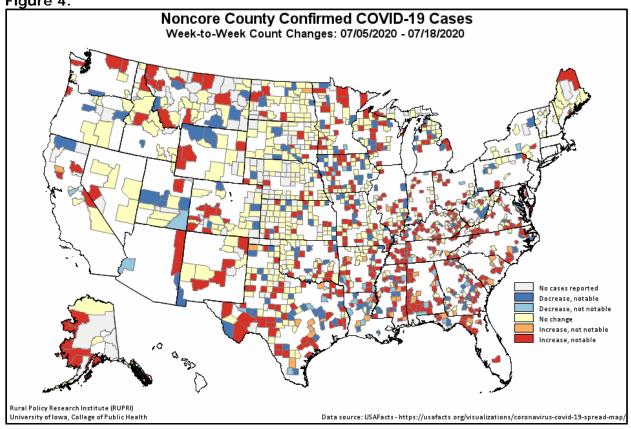


Figure 4.



<sup>1</sup> USAFacts.org (2020). "Coronavirus Locations: COVID-19 Map by County and State." Data retrieved from https://usafacts.org/visualizations/coronavirus-covid-19-spread-map/. <sup>2</sup> 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/