

Weekly Summary of Vermont COVID-19 Data

Reflecting cases identified between
March 5 – June 24, 2020



Date published: June 26, 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 June 17 through June 24

For geographic information, please see the [COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#) or [Town Map](#). For more information on data sources, please see our [Data Notes](#) document.

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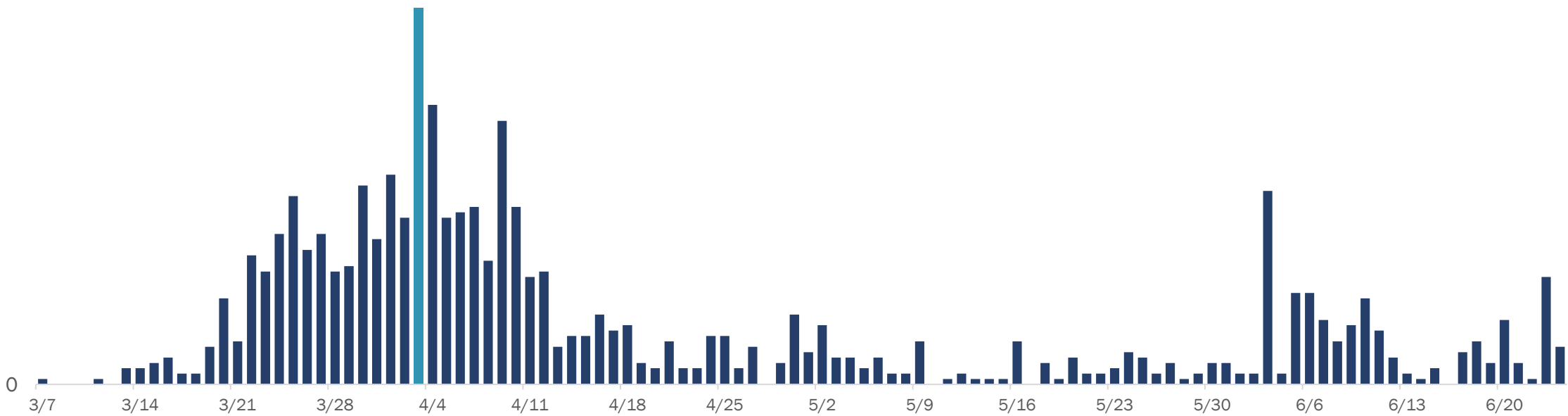
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COVID-19 in Vermont

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

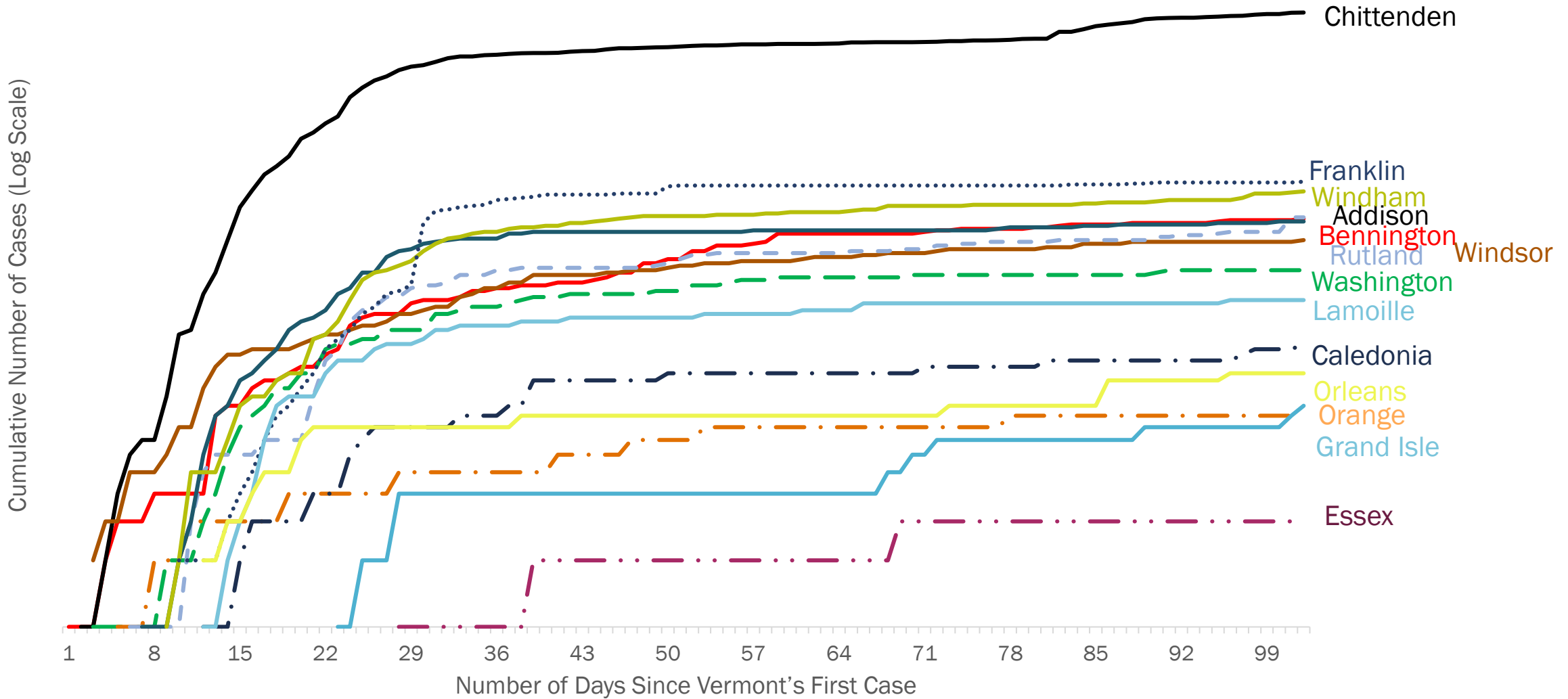
Total Number of Cases in Vermont: 1,191

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

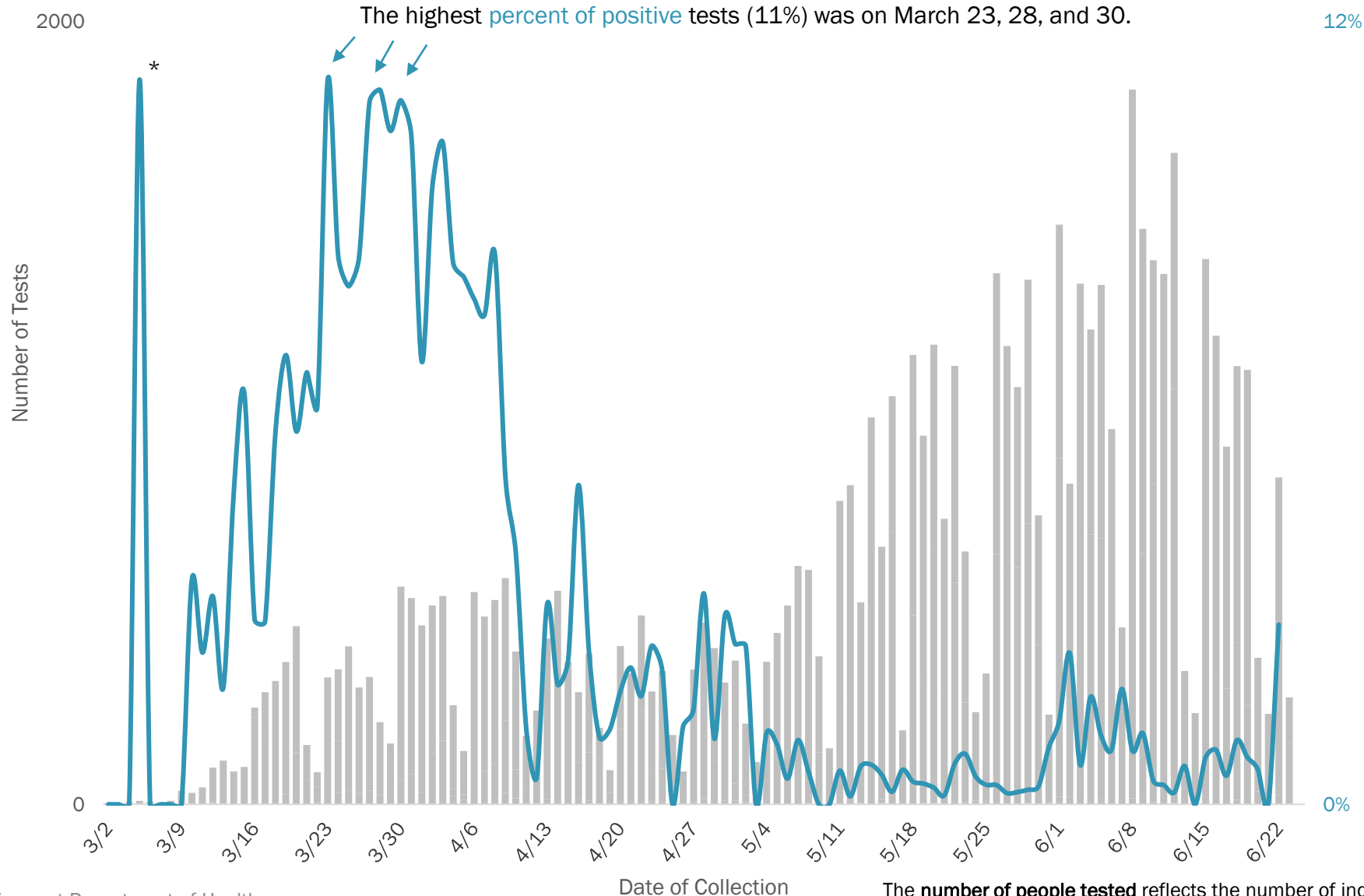


Most counties have reached a plateau in the number of new cases.

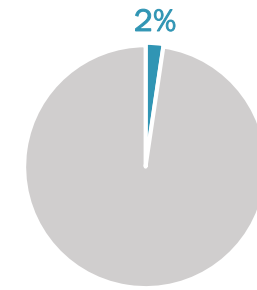
Growth over time by county (n=1186)



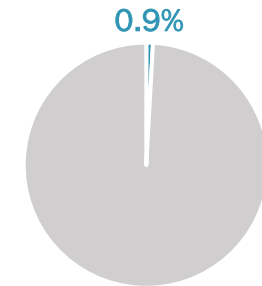
Percent of positive COVID-19 tests may indicate how prevalent the disease is in the population.



Percent Positive to Date



Percent Positive This Week (June 17 - June 24)



7,042 People Tested this Week	9,165 Tests this Week
60,709 People Tested to Date	69,880 Tests to Date

Vermont Department of Health

*Not a stable estimate due to small numbers. There were 9 total tests and 1 was positive.

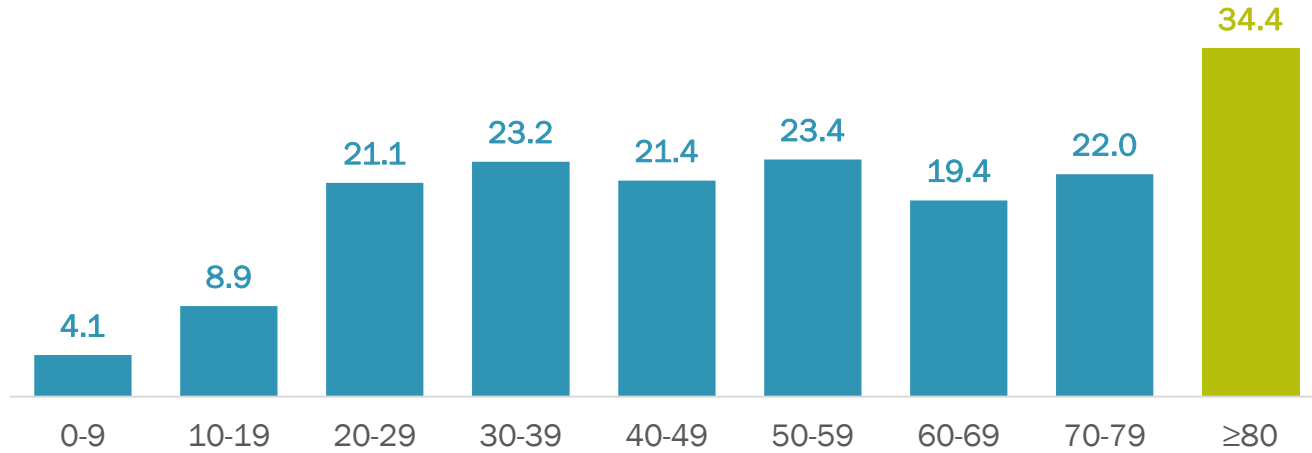
The **number of people tested** reflects the number of individual people who have had confirmatory testing for COVID-19 in Vermont. Each person is only counted once. The **number of tests** reflects the number of specimens that have had confirmatory for COVID-19 in Vermont. This number may include multiple specimens for one person, the same person tested multiple times, etc. Neither of these numbers include serology testing.

Case Demographics

Who has been impacted by COVID-19 in Vermont?

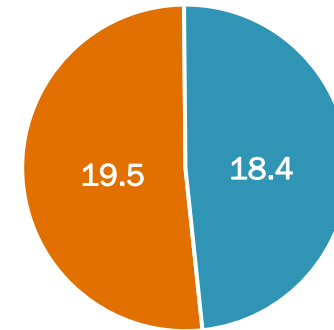
Rates of COVID-19 are disproportionately high among Vermonters 80 years and older.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



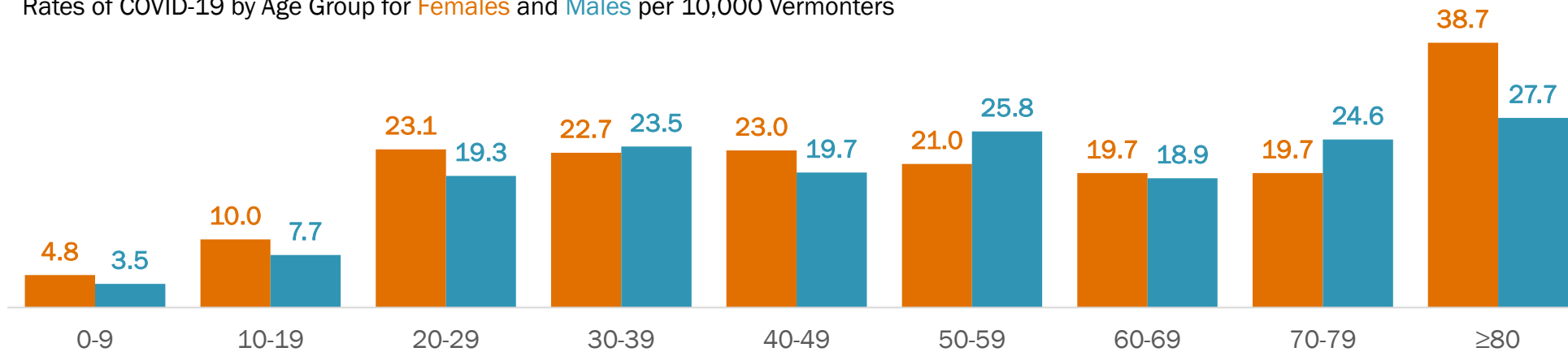
Females and males have similar rates of COVID-19.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



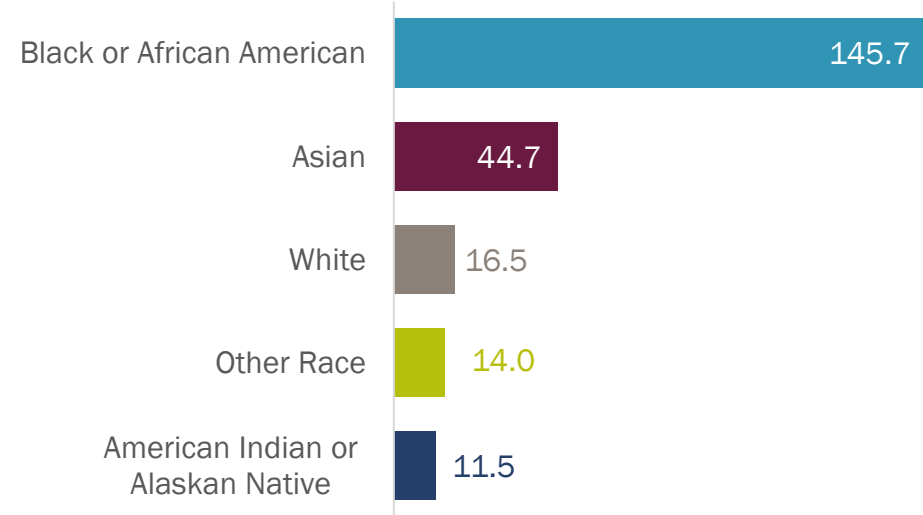
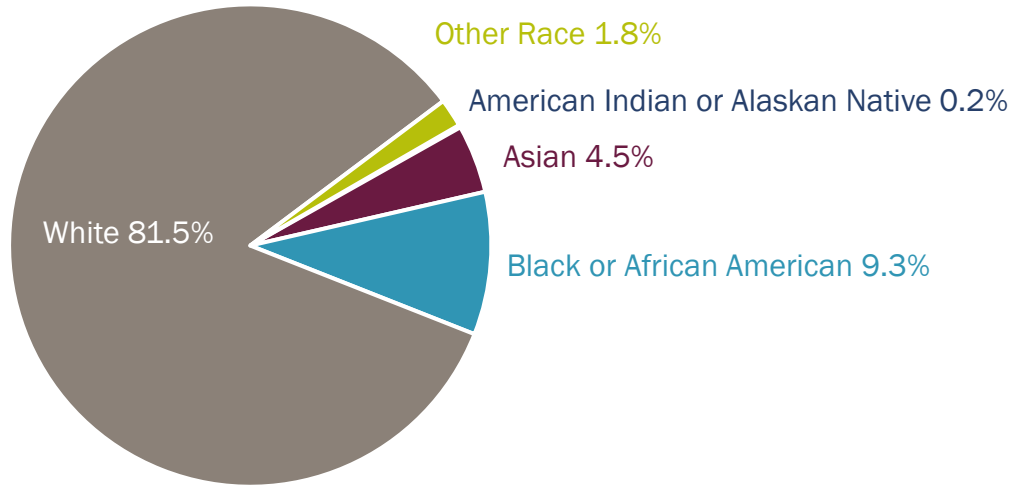
There are differences in age and sex of Vermonters with COVID-19.

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



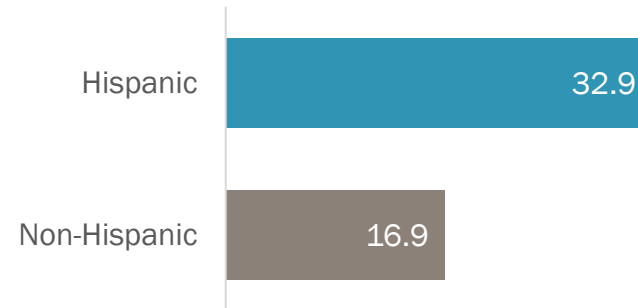
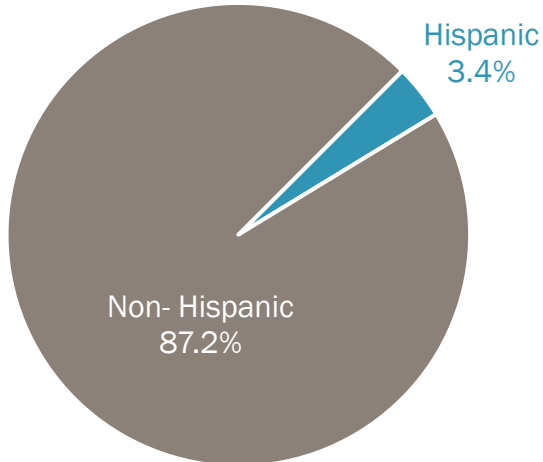
White Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. African American Vermonters have the highest rate.

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



Approximately 60% of people* with COVID-19 have a pre-existing condition.

*of the 899 people that the Health Department has pre-existing condition data for.

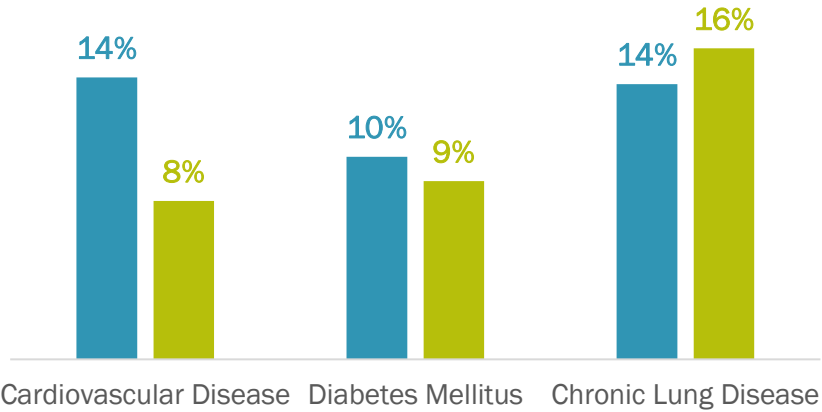
Condition	Count	Percentage
Heart Disease	128	14%
Chronic Lung Disease (includes asthma and COPD)	125	14%
Chronic Liver Disease	8	1%
Chronic Kidney Disease	25	3%
Current/Former Smoker	215	24%
Diabetes	92	10%
Immunocompromised Condition	44	5%
Neurologic Condition/Intellectual Disability	33	4%
Other Chronic Condition**	272	30%
Pregnant	9	1%

48% of people with a pre-existing condition have two or more conditions.

**Not mutually exclusive, includes things like arthritis, thyroid conditions, multiple free text entries.

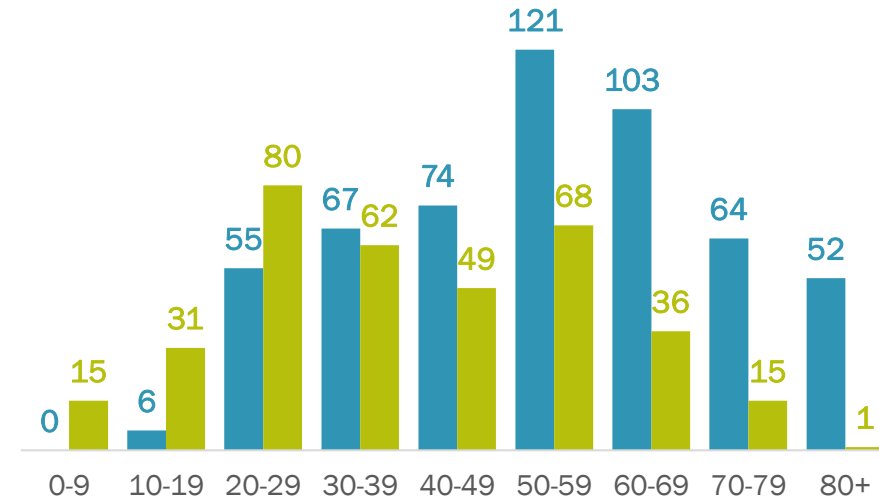
The Health Department has information about pre-existing conditions in 75% (899) of 1,191 total COVID-19 cases.

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).

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

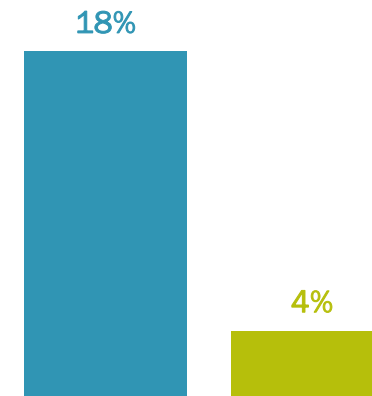


Prevalence of pre-existing conditions is approximately equal between female and male COVID-19 patients.



Vermont Department of Health

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



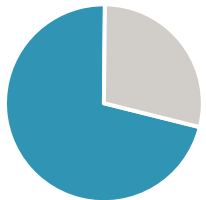
Number of **New Health Care Worker** and **All Cases** by Day



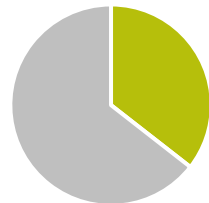
1 in 5 Vermonters with COVID-19 are health care workers.



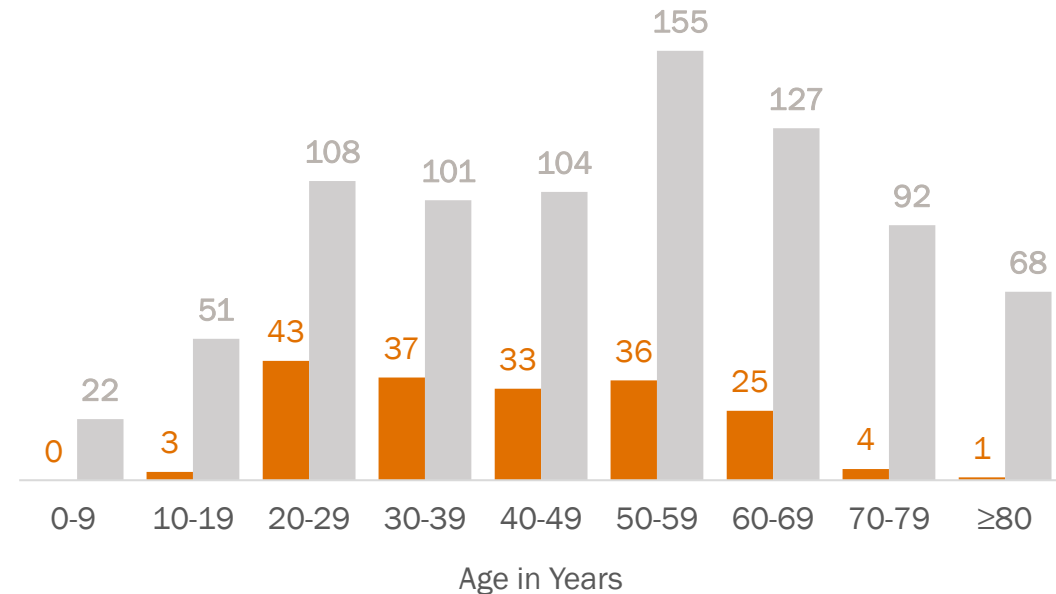
7 in 10 health care workers with COVID-19 are **female**.



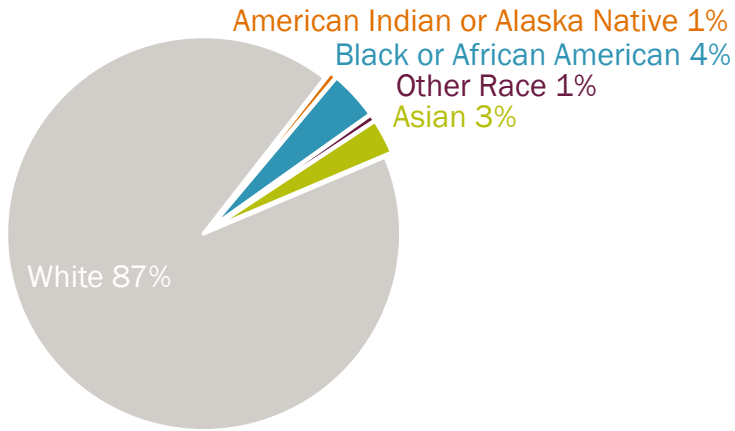
35% of health care workers with COVID-19 are associated with an **outbreak**.



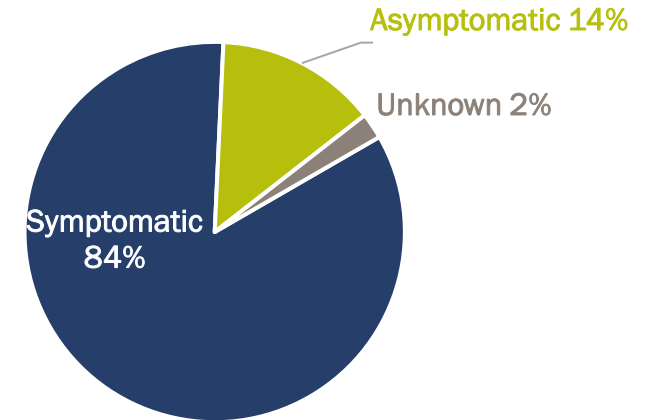
Health care workers with COVID-19 tend to be **younger** than non-health care workers with COVID-19.



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



Most health care workers with COVID-19 have symptoms.



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



There are no reported deaths among health care workers.

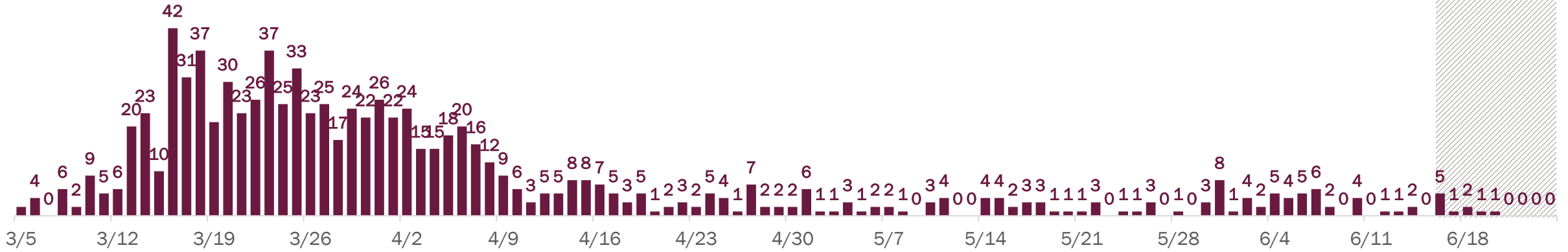
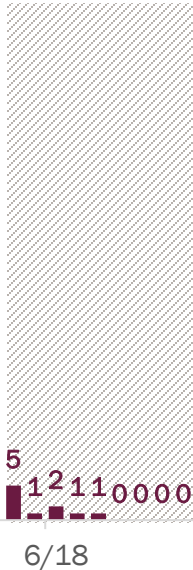
Sign or Symptom among Health Care Workers with COVID-19	Percent of Symptomatic Cases
Cough	74%
Fatigue	65%
Headache	60%
Loss of Smell or Taste	55%
Muscle Pain	50%
Runny nose	47%
Fever	44%
Chills	44%

Clinical Course

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

The day **symptoms start** is important to know when people with **COVID-19** become infectious.

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



Note: Date of symptom onset is not always known.

14 days
Average illness duration

Sign or Symptom	Percent of Symptomatic Cases
Cough	72%
Fatigue	67%
Headache	53%
Fever	52%
Muscle Pain	51%

Most Vermonters with COVID-19 are not hospitalized.



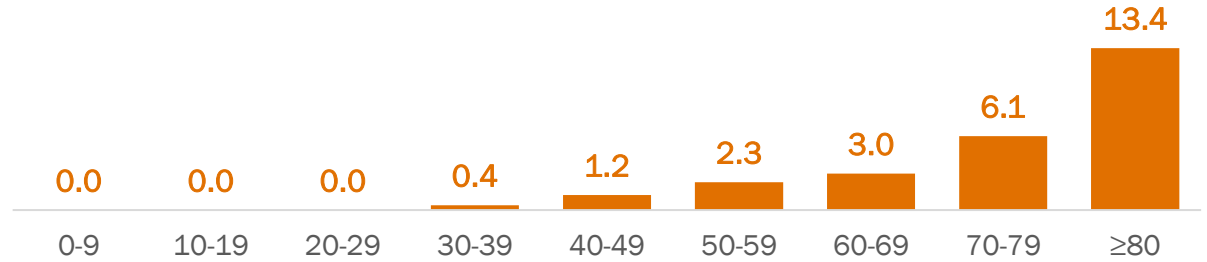
16%
Of those hospitalized were on a ventilator

35%
Of those hospitalized were in the ICU

8 days
Average hospital stay (range: 0-39 days)

Vermonters 80 years and older are more likely to be hospitalized for COVID-19.

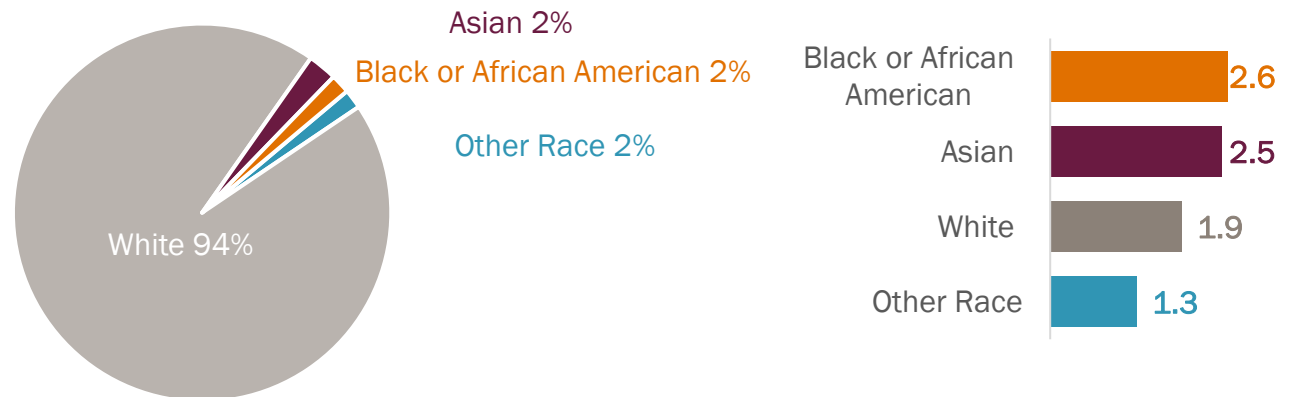
Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



White Vermonters represent a majority of hospitalized COVID-19 cases.

Hospitalization rates by race are similar.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

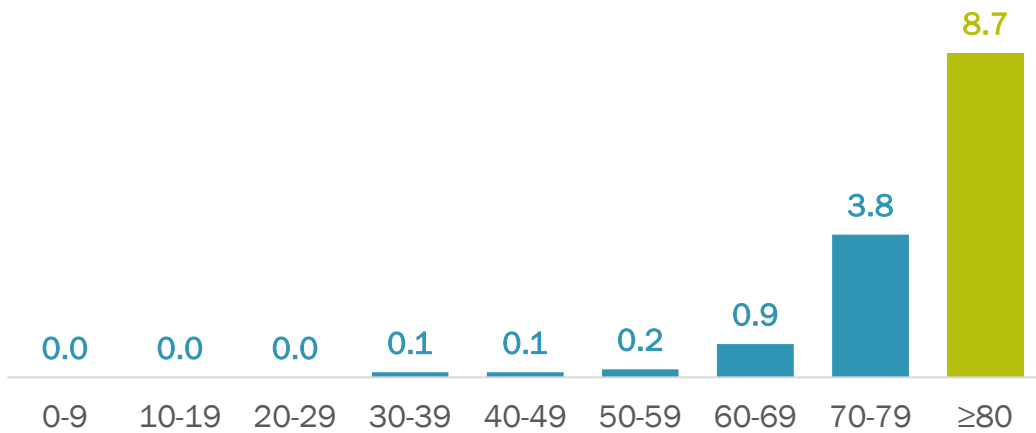


Please note 5 hospitalized persons are missing race information.

*The number of Asian, black, and persons in the other race category is less than 5.

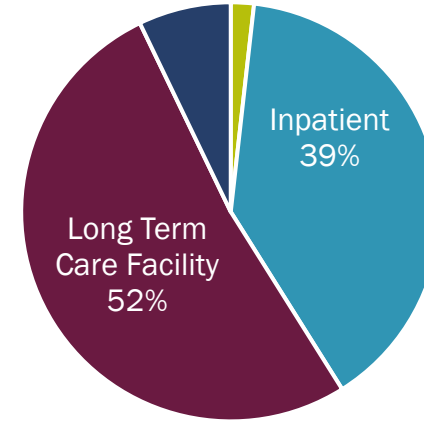
Vermonters 80 years and older have higher rates of COVID-19 death than other age groups.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



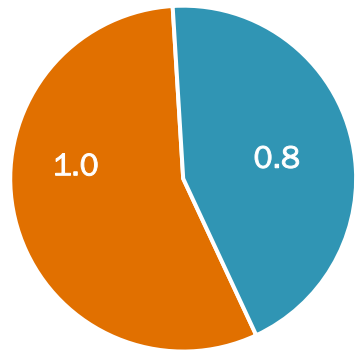
Most COVID-19 deaths occurred in an **inpatient hospital setting** or a **long-term care facility**.

Out of state facility 5% At Home 2%



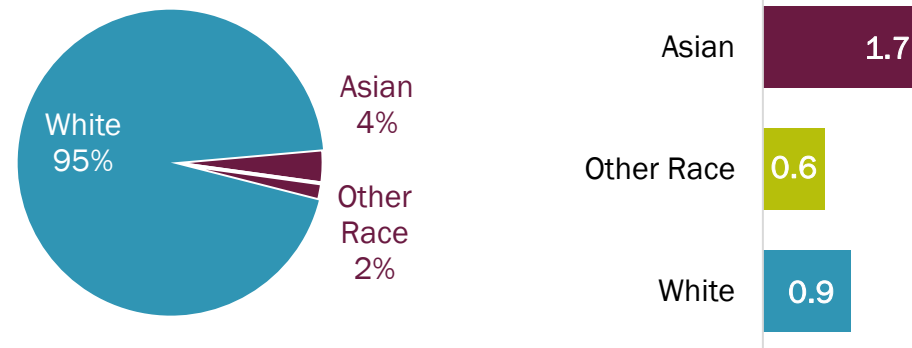
Males and females have similar rates of COVID-19 death.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



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

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



Note: No deaths have identified as Hispanic or Latino.

Outbreaks

How is COVID-19 impacting group settings?

What is an outbreak?

1. For congregate care facilities (long term care facility or skilled nursing facility):

-A single resident with a positive COVID-19 laboratory test and one or more additional residents with respiratory illness

OR

-Two or more residents with at least two of the following symptoms: fever (temp \geq 100.4 ° F), cough, difficulty breathing/shortness of breath

2. For other settings (residential communities, businesses):

-Two or more epidemiologically-linked confirmed COVID-19 cases where there's an opportunity to stop transmission



32% of COVID-19 cases are associated with an outbreak



276 cases among residents



102 cases among facility staff



Outbreaks

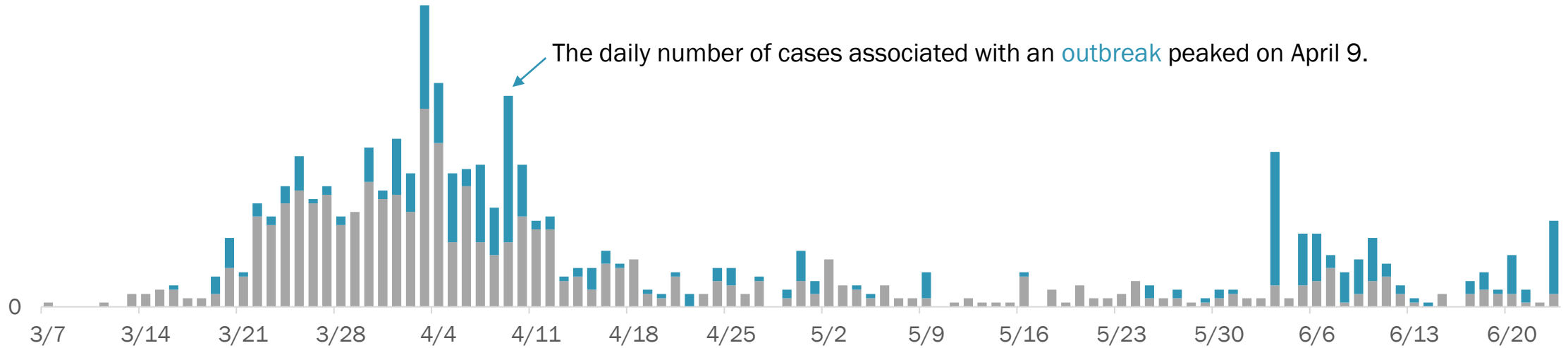
3 Active

10 Resolved*

*Outbreaks where it has been >28 days since the last known exposure to a confirmed COVID-19 case, with no new cases OR 2 rounds of negative facility-wide testing one week apart.

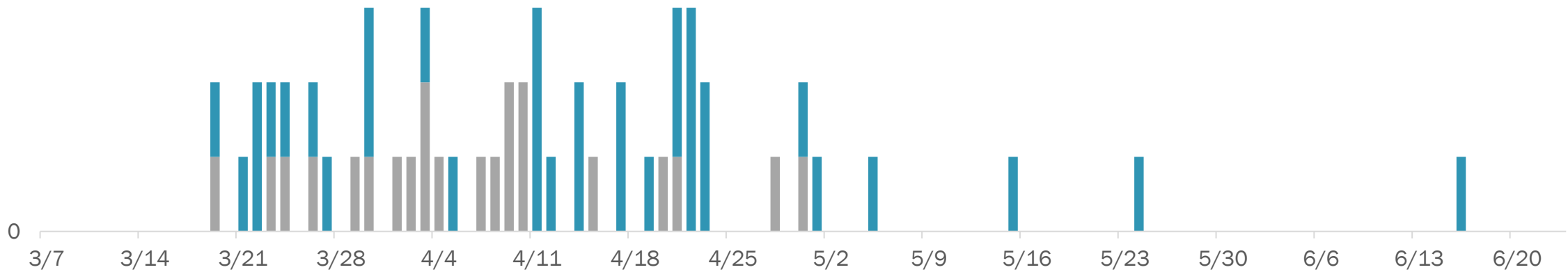
Vermont COVID-19 Cases Associated with an **Outbreak** Over Time

90



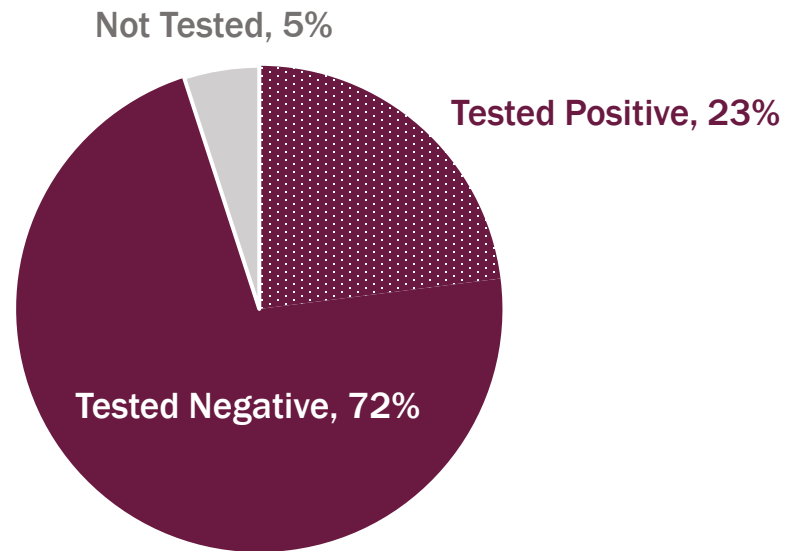
Vermont COVID-19 Deaths Associated with an **Outbreak** Over Time

4

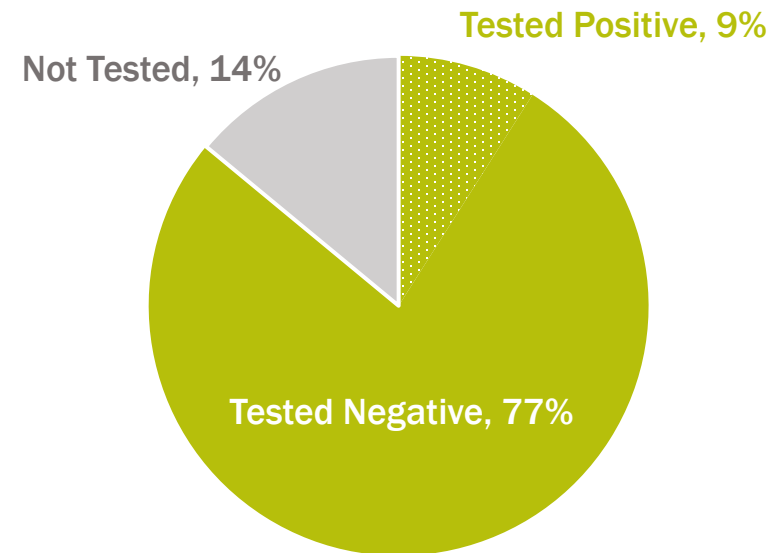


11 of 13 outbreaks have occurred within facilities.

In facilities with outbreaks, 95% of residents have been tested.



In facilities with outbreaks, 86% of staff# have been tested.

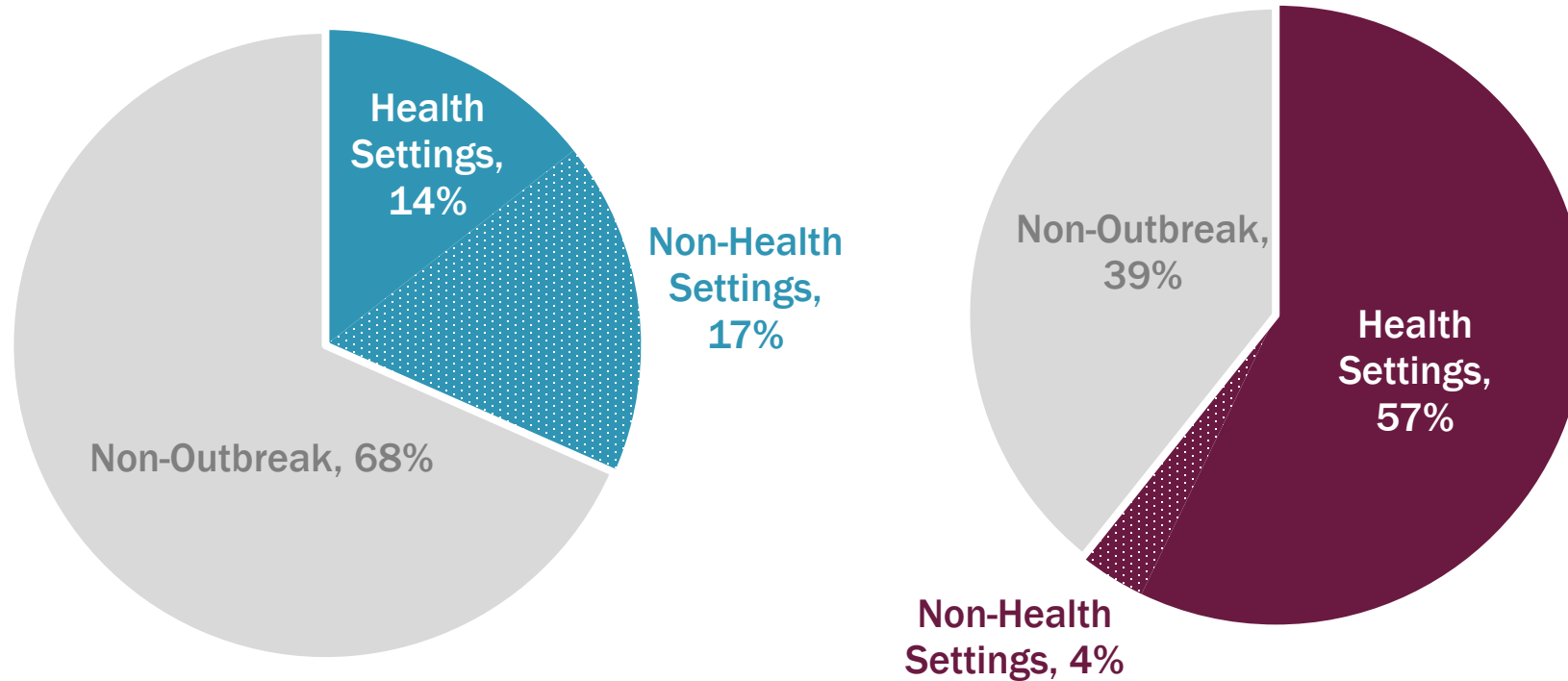


Source: Vermont Department of Health
Reflects confirmed data as of 6/24/2020.

Values in these charts are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore may not always add to 100%.
Percentages by testing status are rounded to the whole number, but combined totals take into account the full percentages.
#Three facilities are excluded from this analysis due to missing information.

Examples of facilities include long-term care and other skilled nursing facilities, correctional facilities, and workplaces.
Community outbreaks, including those occurring in senior independent living communities, are not represented on this slide.

While only 32% of all COVID-19 cases 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 6/24/2020.

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.

The percentage of **females** and **males** with COVID-19 that are associated with an outbreak is about even.

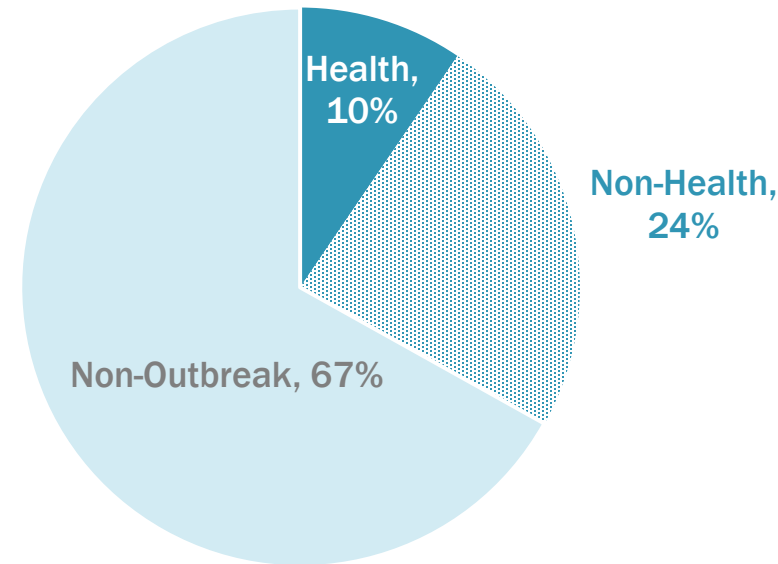
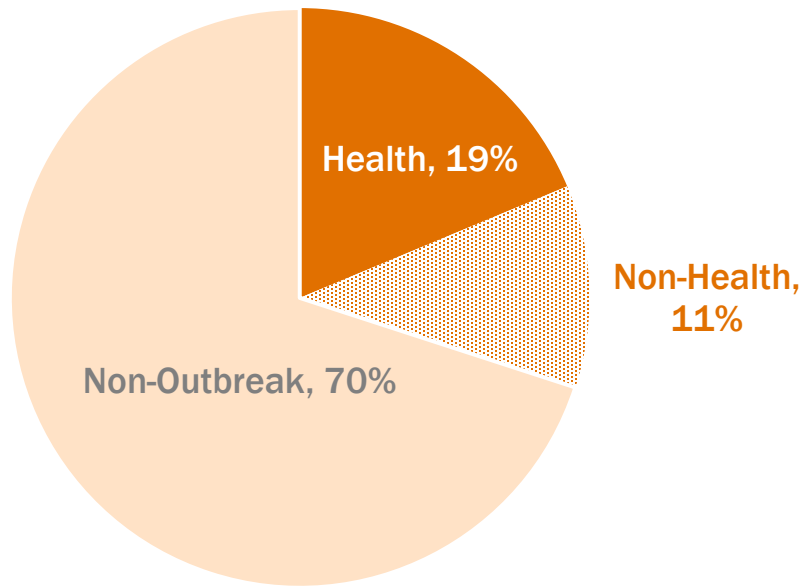


30% of **females** with COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak.



33% of **males** with COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak.

But in outbreak settings, **females** with COVID-19 are more likely to be associated with a health setting than non-health settings.

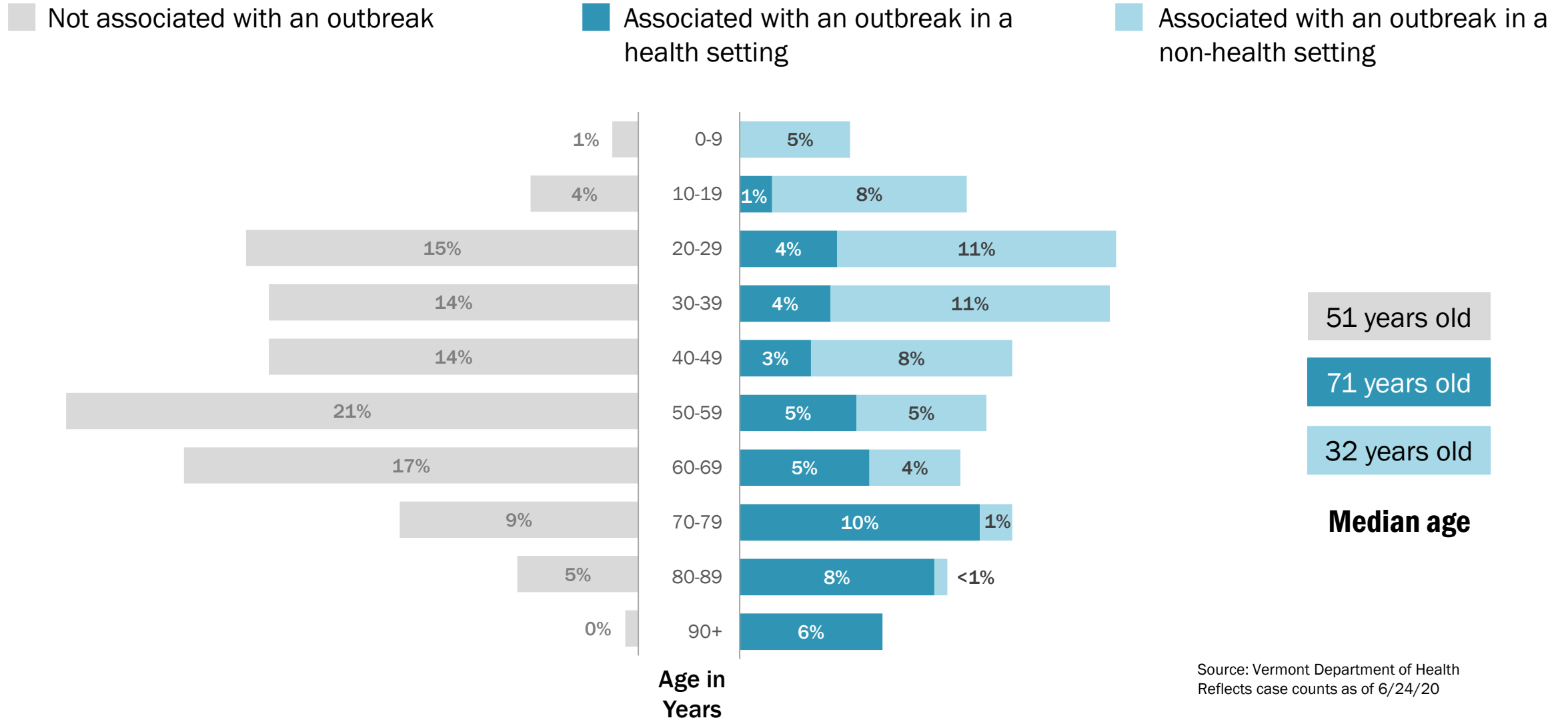


Values in these charts are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore may not always add to 100% due to error introduced in rounding. Percentages by outbreak type are rounded to the whole number, but combined totals take into account the full percentages.

Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects case counts as of 6/24/20

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 Cases by Outbreak Status and Age



Source: Vermont Department of Health
Reflects case counts as of 6/24/20

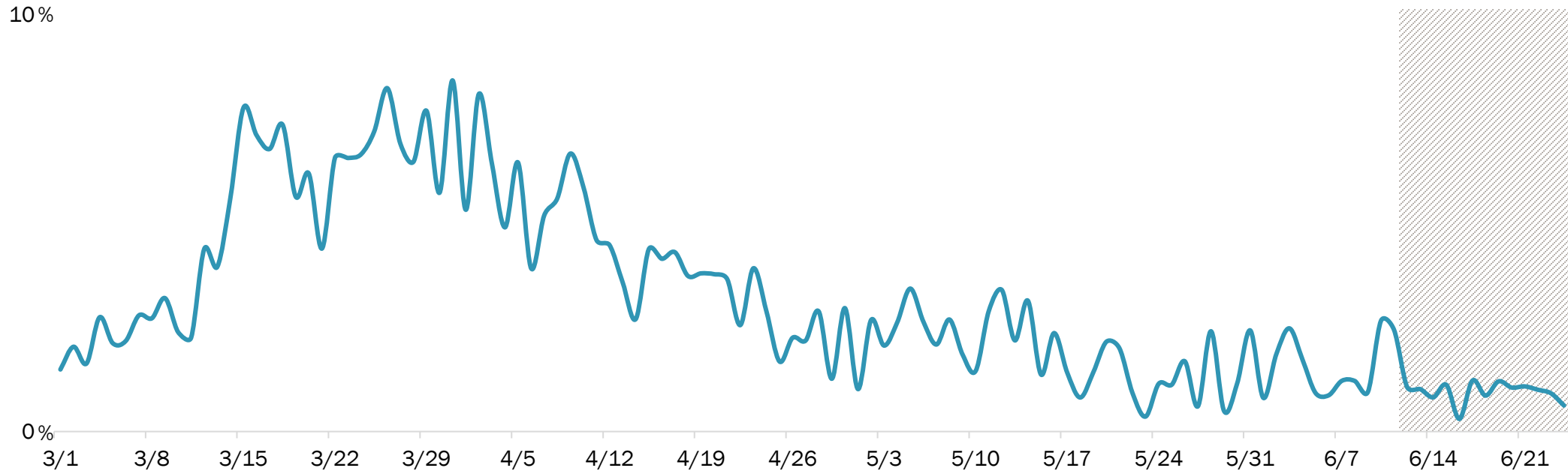
Note: Examples of a health setting include long-term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters. Vermont has not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

Syndromic Surveillance

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

The percent of emergent care visits for COVID-19-like illness is decreasing.

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.

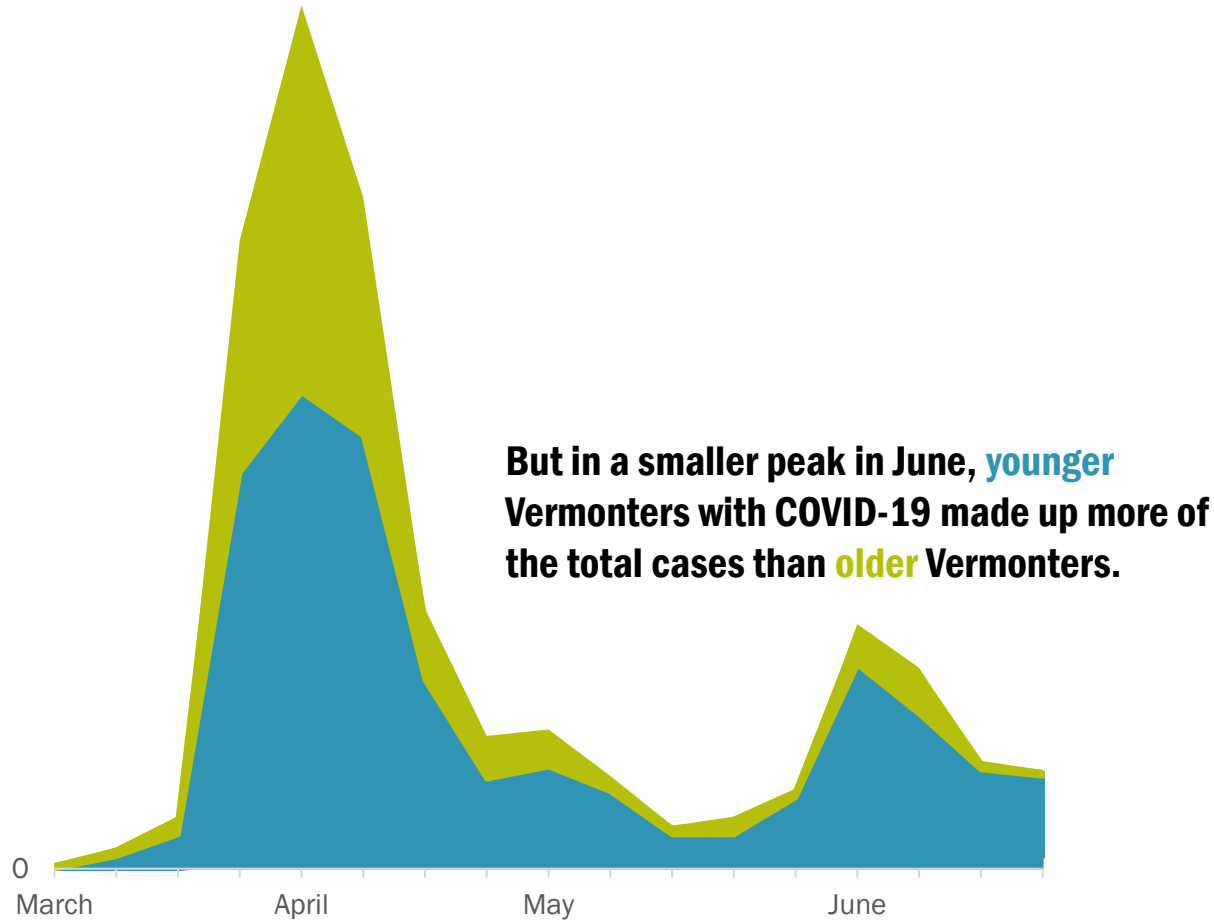
*Please note: the query used to identify COVID-19-like illness in syndromic surveillance data changed on 5/28. This was to be consistent with the most up-to-date national definition provided by the CDC.

Weekly Spotlight: Changes in COVID-19 Cases Over Time

This section focuses on how COVID-19's effect on Vermonters has shifted over time.

When cases peaked in April, there were equal proportions of **older** and **younger** Vermonters with COVID-19*.

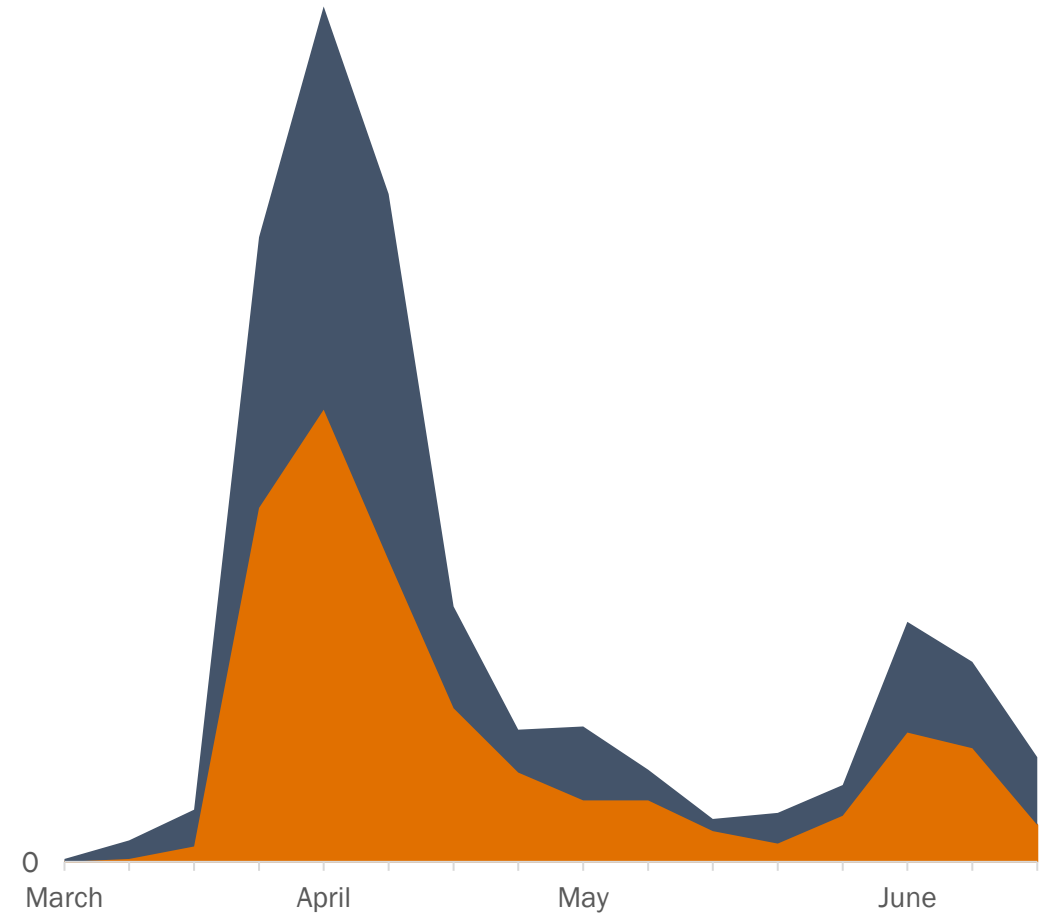
300



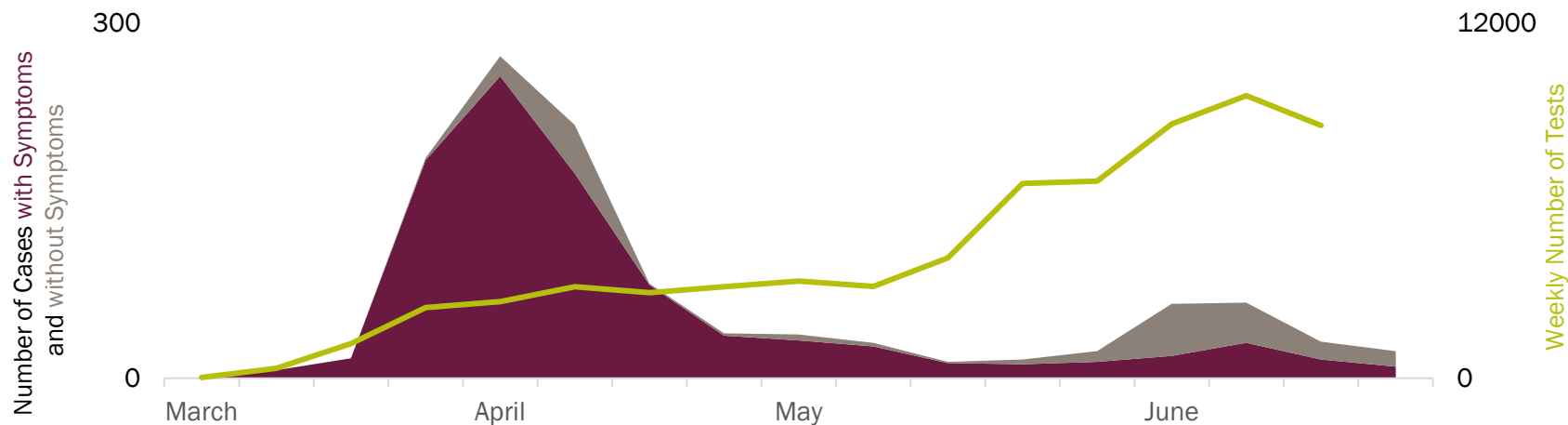
*For this chart, older Vermonters are defined as those age 60 and older.

The proportion of **females** and **males** with COVID-19 has been about equal throughout the pandemic in Vermont.

300

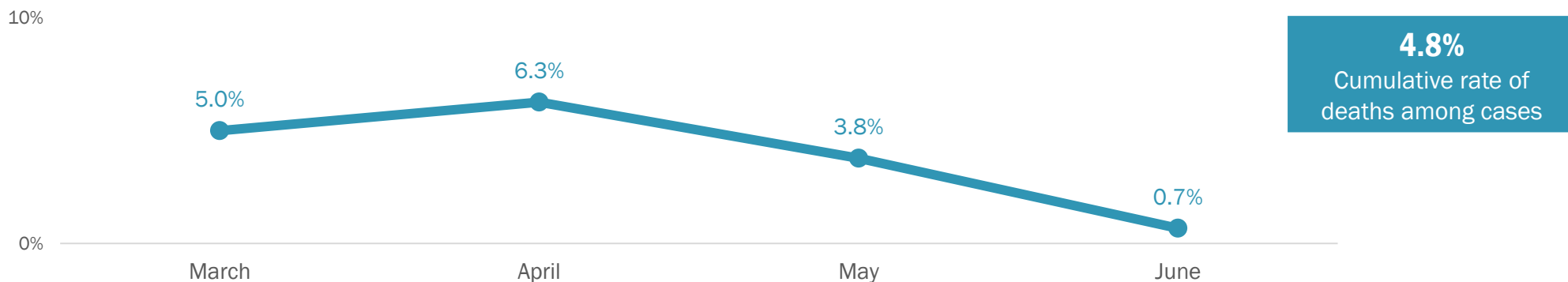


As the **weekly number of tests** increased*, the proportion of positive cases **with symptoms** vs. positive cases **without symptoms** has shifted. In the smaller peak in June, cases of **COVID-19 without symptoms** made up more of the total cases than cases **with symptoms**.



*Testing recommendations have changed over time. Currently, people with mild symptoms or no symptoms at all can get tested. Early in the response, only people with symptoms could get tested.

The monthly rate of deaths among cases has steadily declined since April.





Learn more about COVID-19 in Vermont:

Web: www.healthvermont.gov/COVID-19

Email: AHS.VDHPublicCommunication@vermont.gov