

Weekly Summary of Vermont COVID-19 Data

Reflecting cases identified between
March 5 – September 2, 2020



Date published: September 4, 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 August 26 through September 2.

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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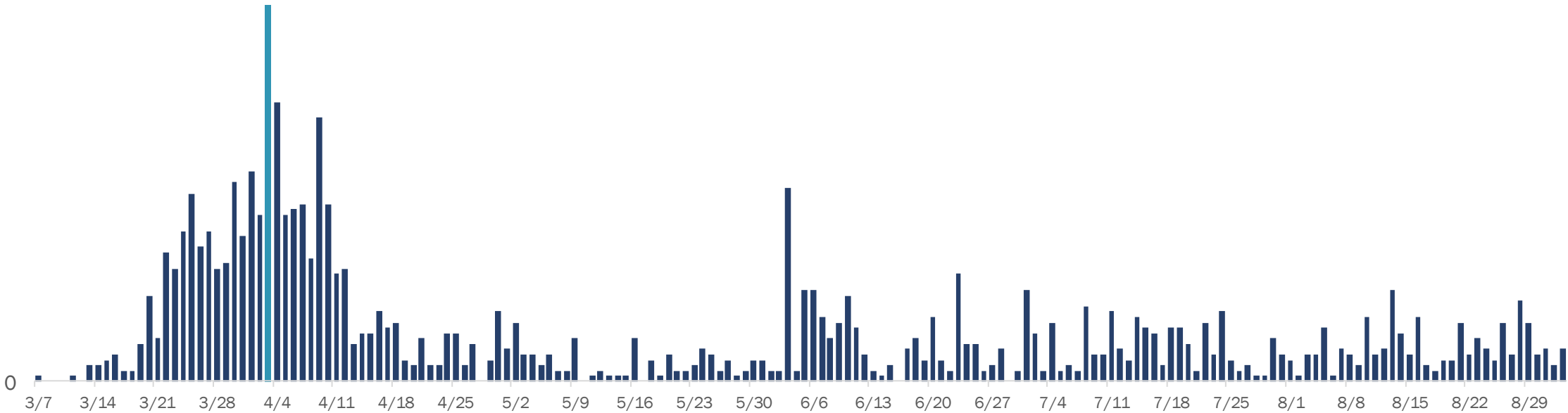
Weekly Spotlight

COVID-19 in Vermont

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

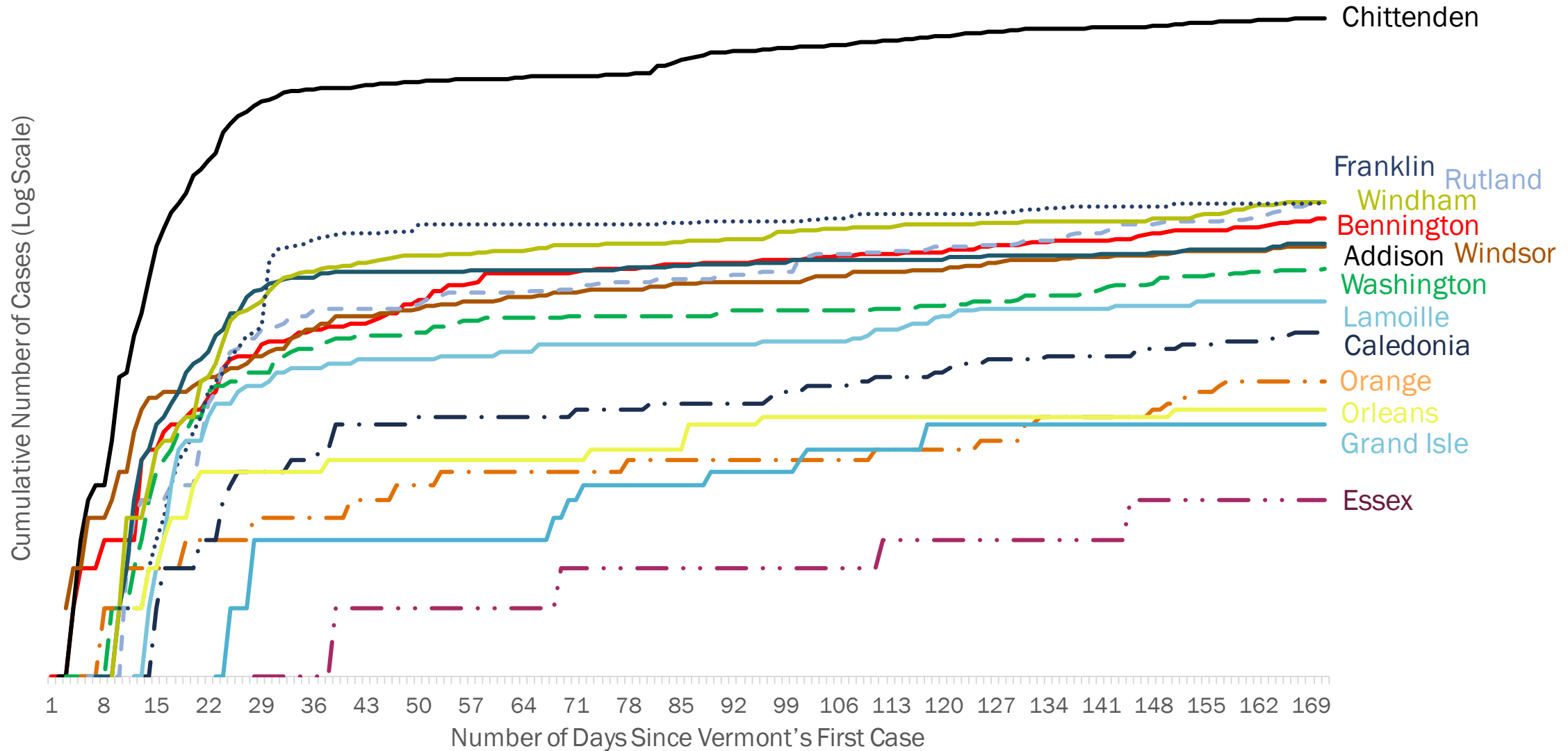
Total Number of Cases in Vermont: 1,636

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

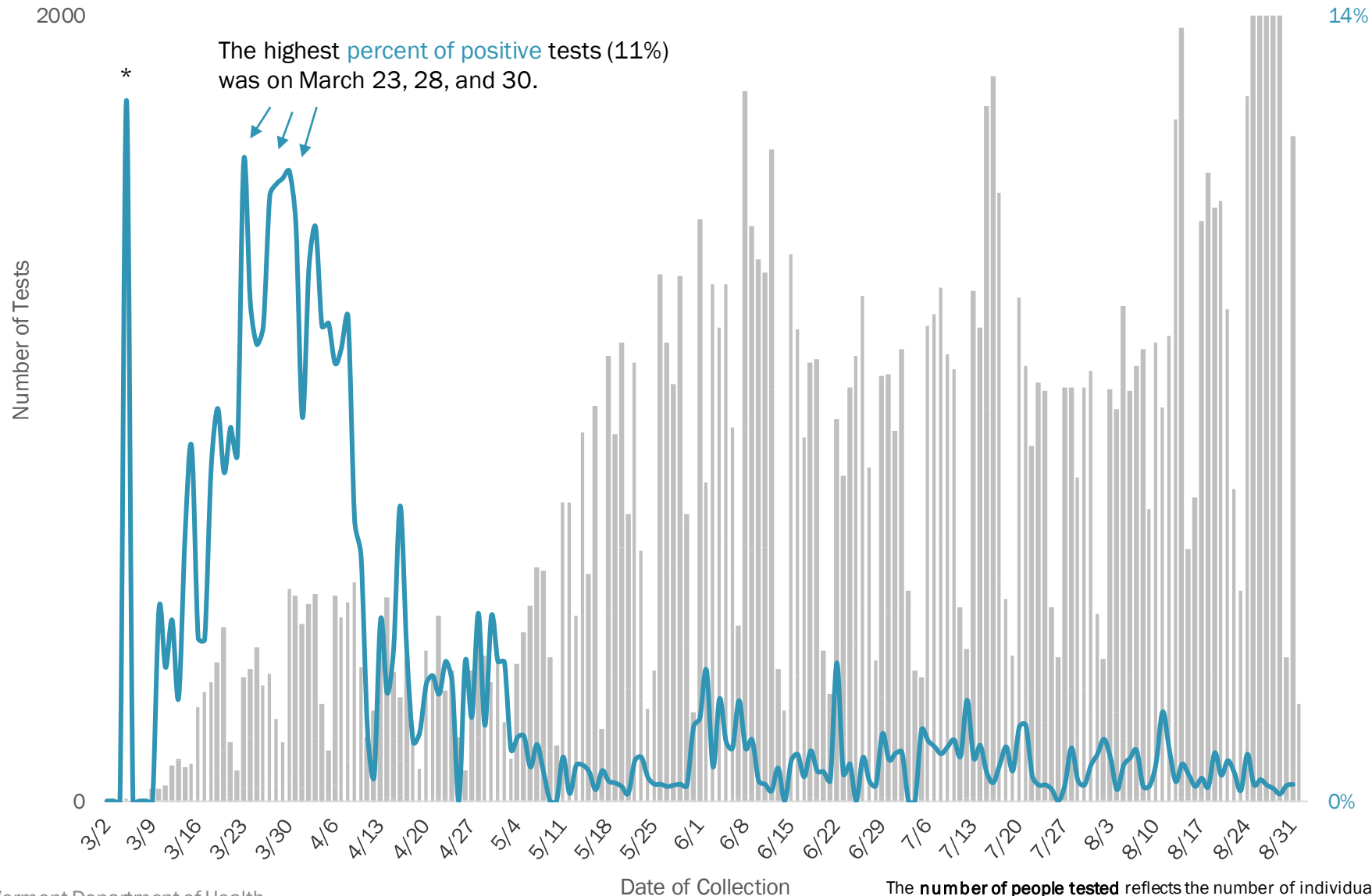


Most counties have reached a plateau in the number of new cases.

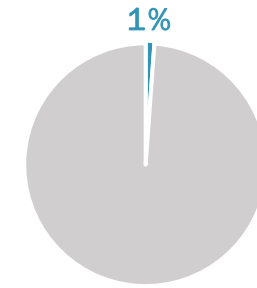
Growth over time by county (n=1,628)



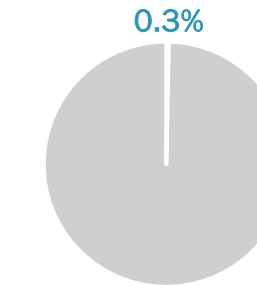
Percent of positive COVID-19 tests may indicate how prevalent the disease is in the population.



Percent Positive to Date



Percent Positive This Week (August 26– September 2)



18,327 People Tested this Week	27,772 Tests this Week
140,881 People Tested to Date	193,369 Tests to Date

Vermont Department of Health

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. **Percent positive** is the number of people with laboratory confirmed COVID-19 divided by the total number of people tested. None of these numbers include serology or antigen testing.

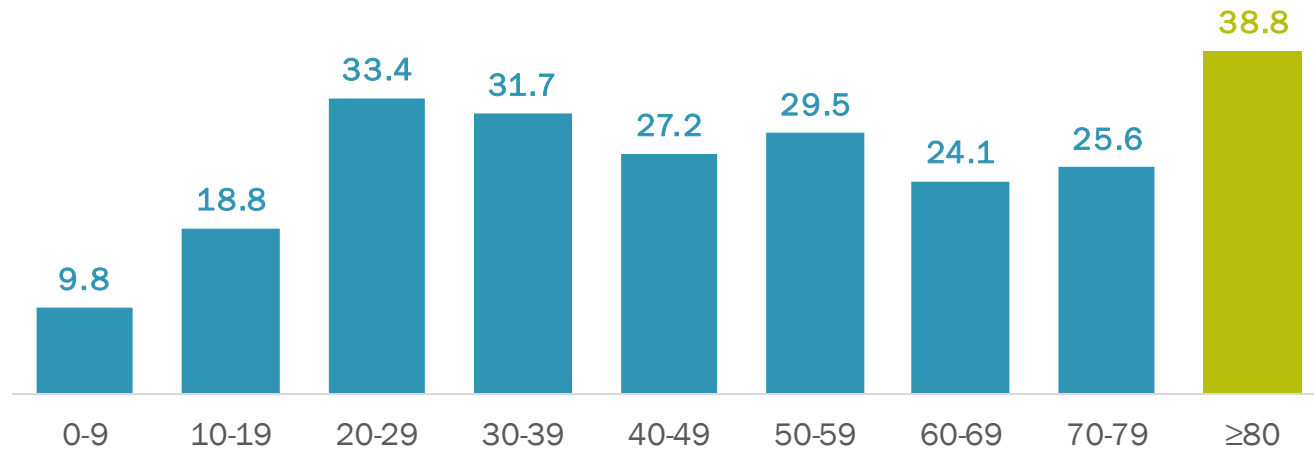
*Not a stable estimate due to small numbers. There were 8 total tests and 1 was positive.

Case Demographics

Who has been impacted by COVID-19 in Vermont?

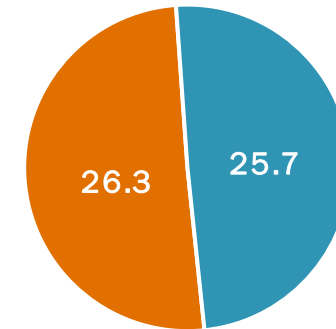
Rates of COVID-19 are disproportionately high among Vermonters 80 years and older.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



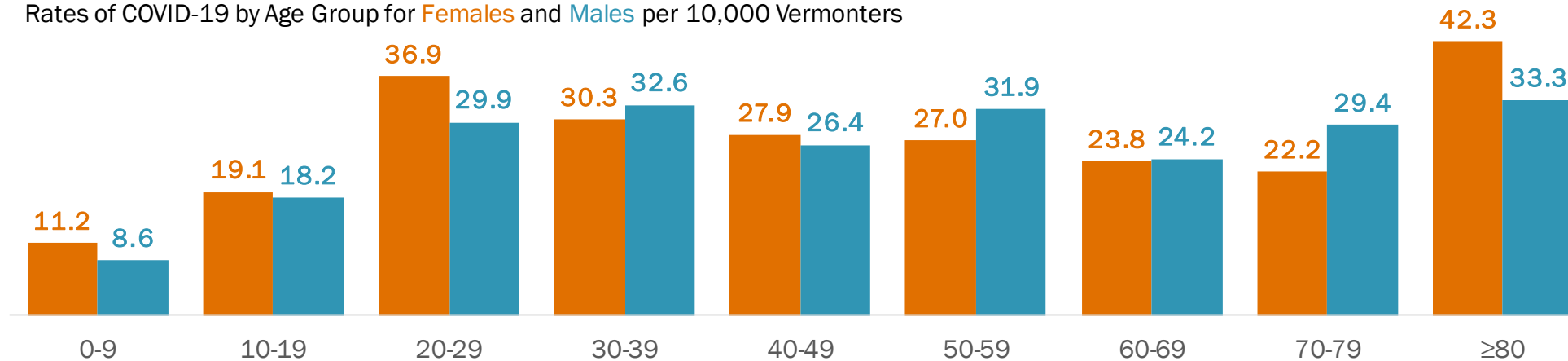
Females and males have similar rates of COVID-19.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



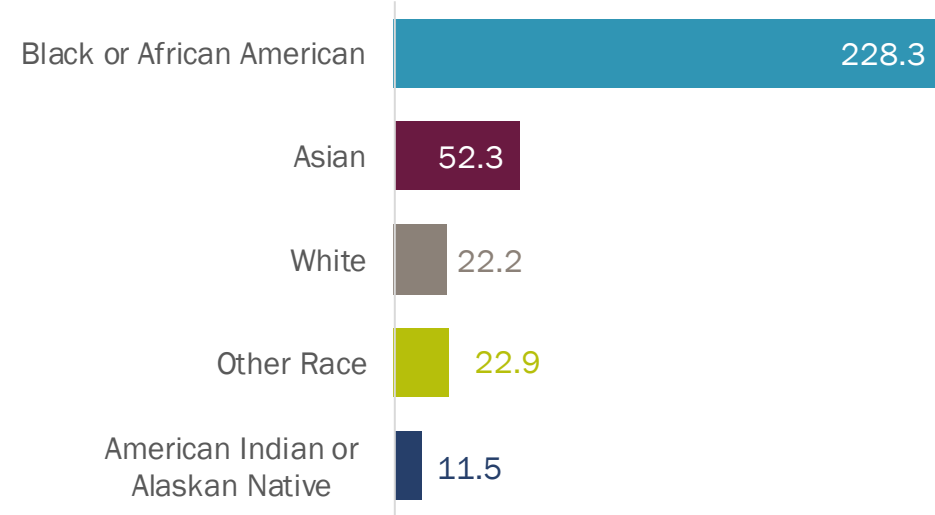
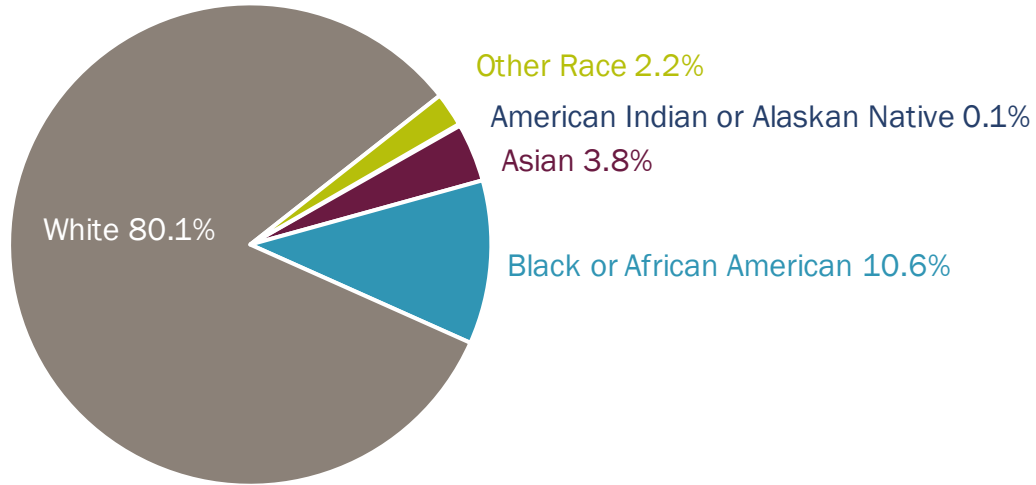
There are differences in age and sex of Vermonters with COVID-19.

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



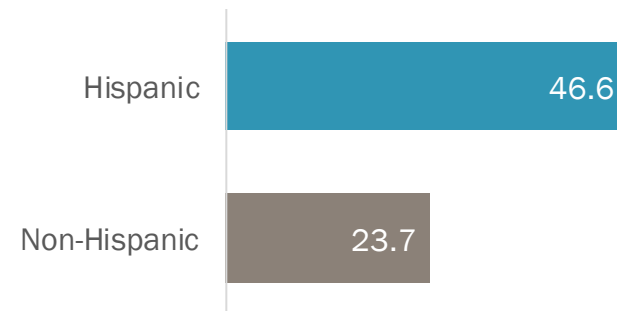
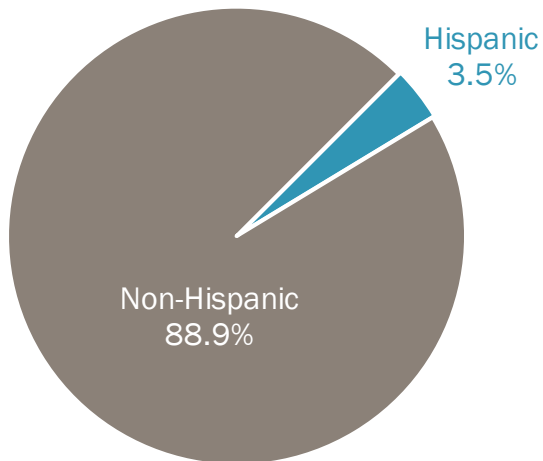
White Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. African American Vermonters have the highest rate.

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



Other Race includes people who identify as two or more races, or a race other than White, Asian, African American or Black, and American Indian or Alaskan Native.

Note: Race is unknown in 3% of cases (n = 51) and ethnicity is unknown in 8% of cases (n = 123).

Approximately 54% of people* with COVID-19 have a pre-existing condition.

*of the 1,319 people that the Health Department has pre-existing condition data for.

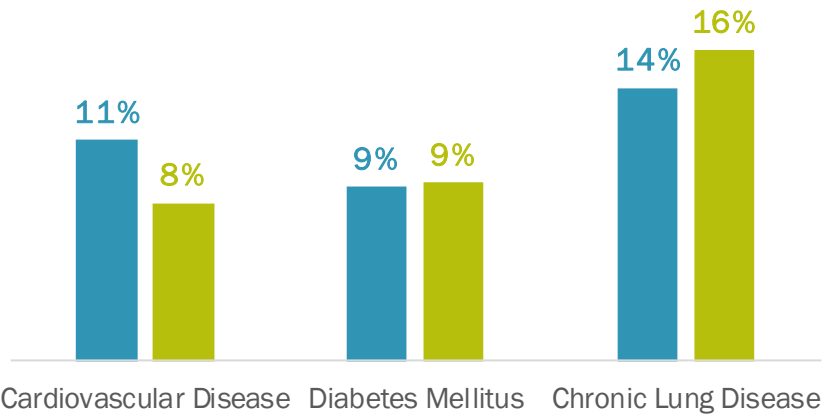
Condition	Count	Percentage
Heart Disease	147	11%
Chronic Lung Disease (includes asthma and COPD)	182	14%
Chronic Liver Disease	11	1%
Chronic Kidney Disease	34	3%
Current/Former Smoker	258	20%
Diabetes	116	9%
Immunocompromised Condition	53	4%
Neurologic Condition/Intellectual Disability	37	3%
Other Chronic Condition**	328	25%
Pregnant	13	1%

44% 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.

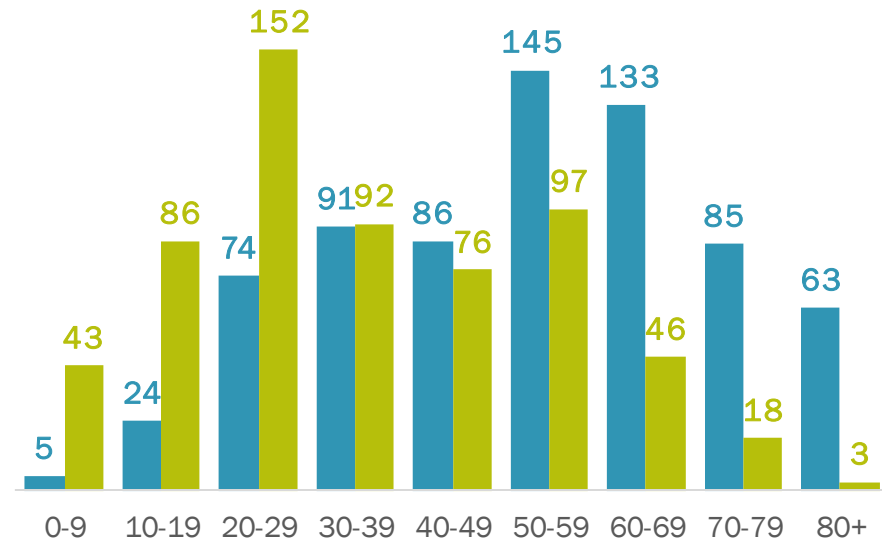
The Health Department has information about pre-existing conditions in 81% (1,319) of 1,636 total COVID-19 cases.

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).

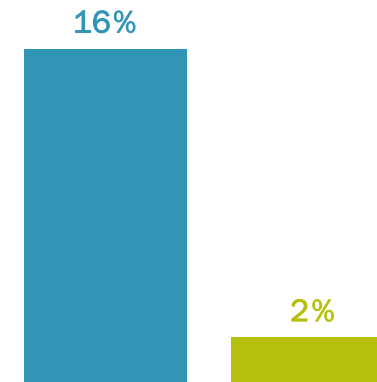
COVID-19 patients with pre-existing conditions tend to be older than those without pre-existing conditions.



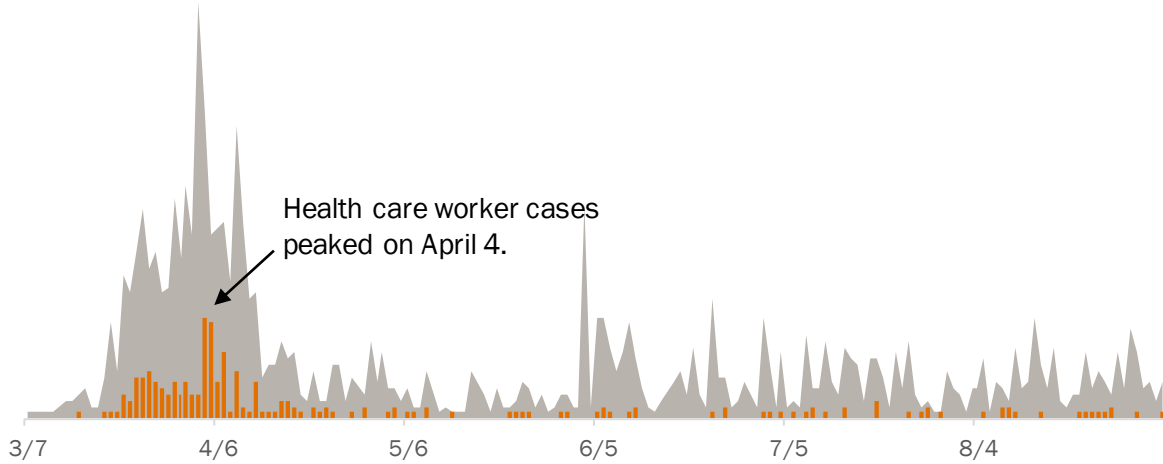
Prevalence of pre-existing conditions is approximately equal between female and male COVID-19 patients.



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

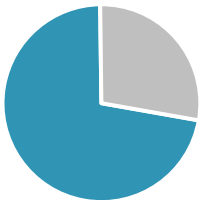


1 in 6 Vermonters with COVID-19 are health care workers.

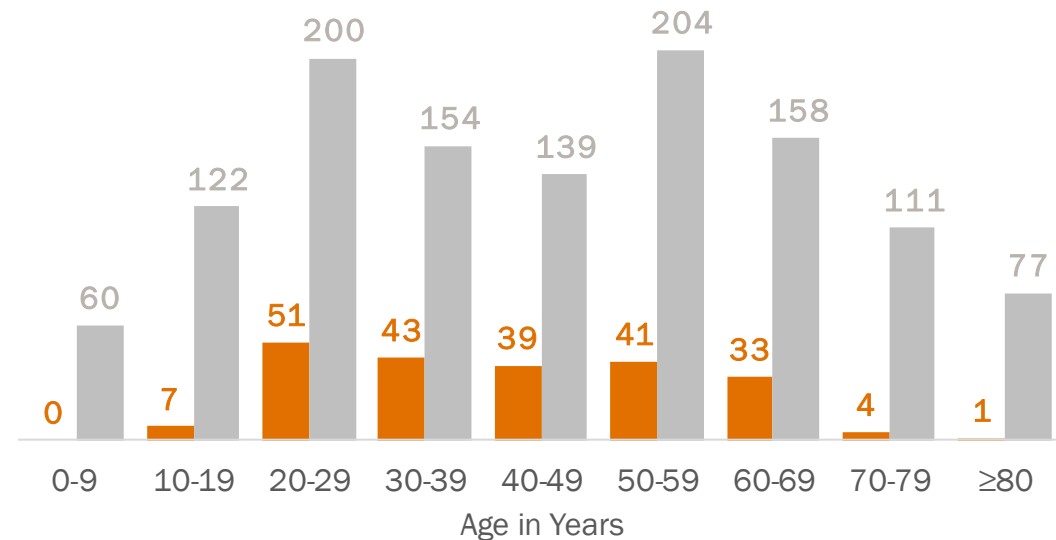
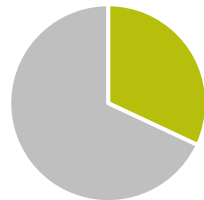


Health care workers with COVID-19 tend to be younger than non-health care workers with COVID-19.

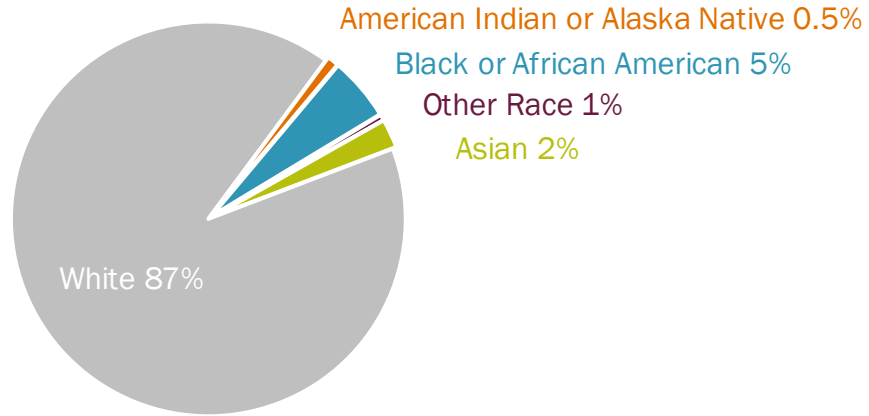
7 in 10 health care workers with COVID-19 are **female**.



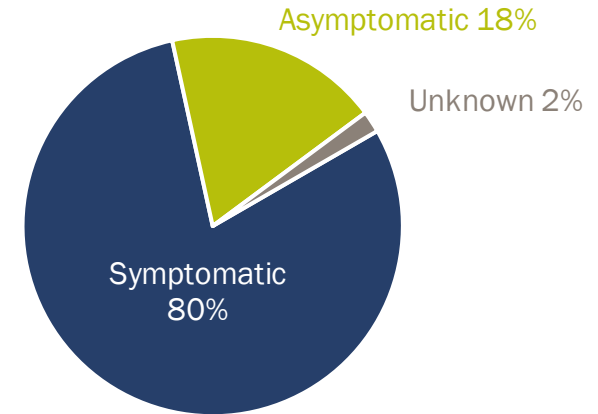
32% of health care workers with COVID-19 are associated with an **outbreak**.



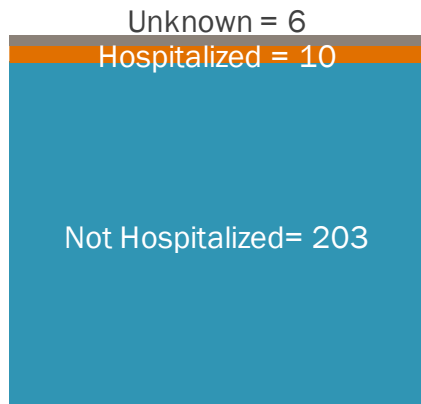
White Vermonters represent the majority of health care workers with COVID-19 .



Most health care workers with COVID-19 have symptoms.



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



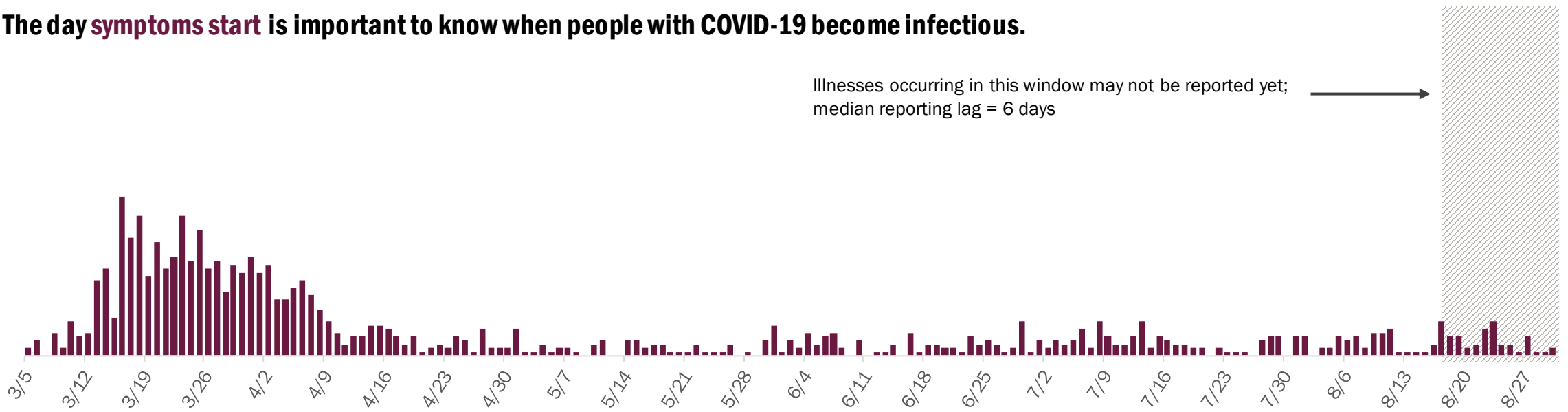
There are no reported deaths among health care workers.

Sign or Symptom among Health Care Workers with COVID-19	Percent of Symptomatic Cases
Cough	71%
Fatigue	63%
Headache	61%
Loss of Smell or Taste	53%
Muscle Pain	50%
Runny nose	46%
Chills	43%
Fever	40%

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.



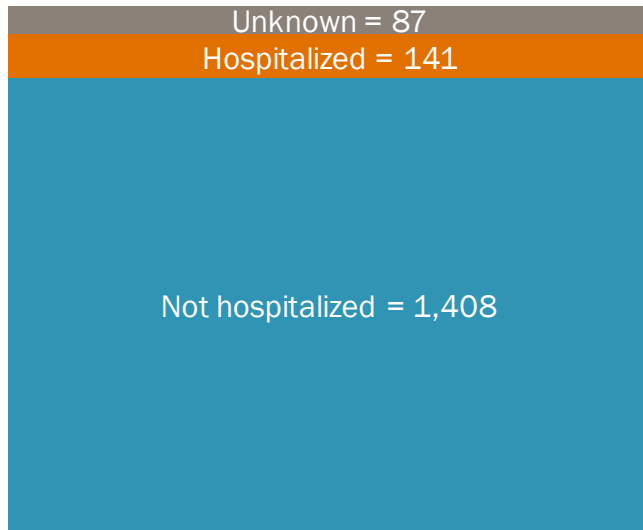
Note: Date of symptom onset is not always known.

12 days
Average illness duration

72%
Cases with symptoms

Sign or Symptom	Percent of Symptomatic Cases
Cough	67%
Fatigue	66%
Headache	54%
Muscle Pain	50%
Fever	46%

Most Vermonters with COVID-19 are not hospitalized.



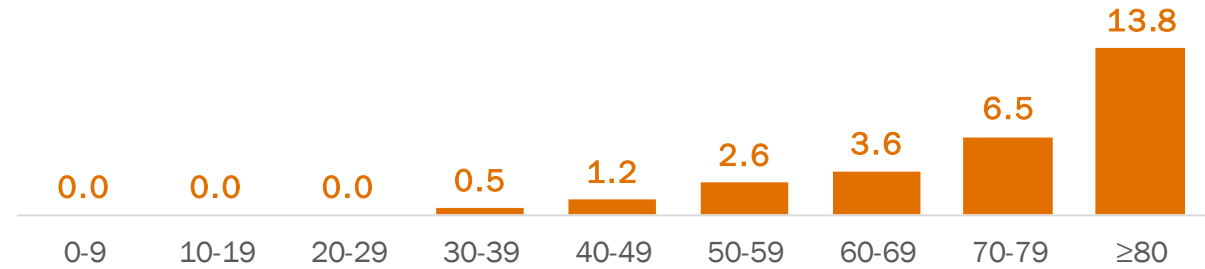
15%
Of those hospitalized were on a ventilator

35%
Of those hospitalized were in the ICU

9 days
Average hospital stay
(range: 0-43 days)

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

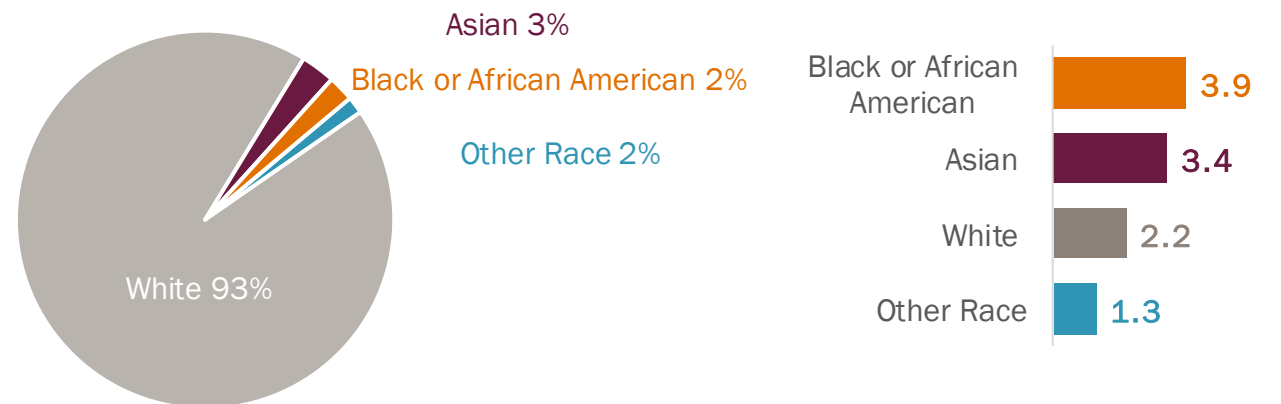
Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



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

Hospitalization rates by race are similar.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

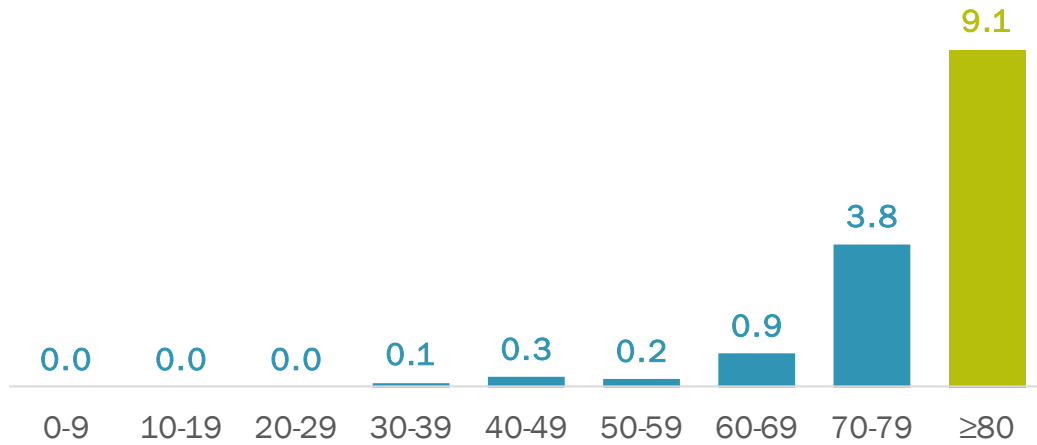


Please note 5 hospitalized persons are missing race information.

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

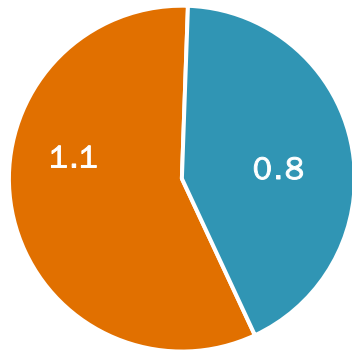
Vermonters 80 years and older have higher rates of COVID-19 death than other age groups.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

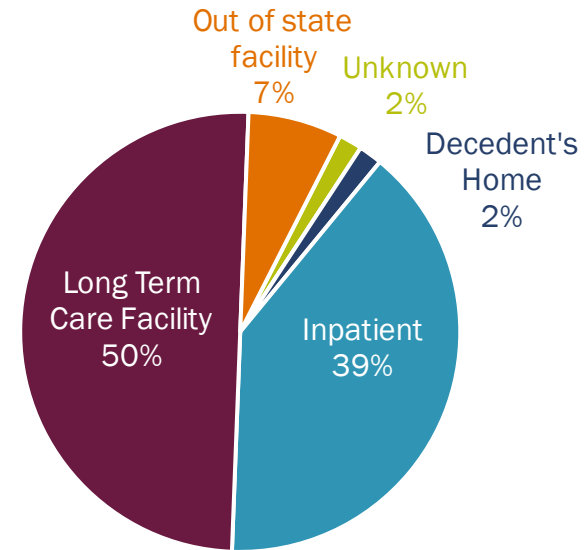


Males and females have similar rates of COVID-19 death.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

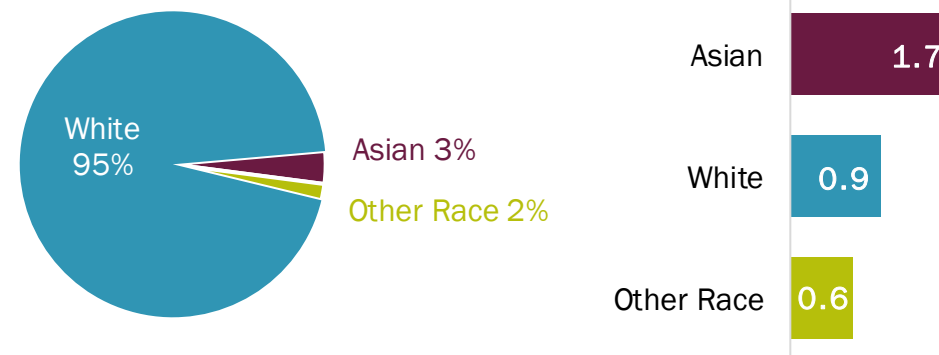


Most COVID-19 deaths occurred in an inpatient hospital setting or a long-term care facility.



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?

Outbreaks can occur in many types of places. Here is what outbreak means in these places:

Community Settings

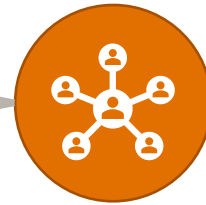
3 or more COVID-19 cases involving more than one family or household where the cases:

- have an illness start date or positive test within 14 days, and
- are linked through contact or location, and
- are not linked to another outbreak, and
- there is no other more likely source of exposure.

Educational Settings

2 or more COVID-19 cases among students or teachers/staff with known connections in the educational setting, where the cases are connected by:

- having an illness start date or a positive test within 14 days, and
- not living together or having close contact with each other in another setting, and
- there is no other more likely source of exposure.



Congregate Care or Living Settings*

One resident or staff member with COVID-19, and one or more residents or staff with whom they had contact with respiratory illness.

or

Two or more facility residents and/or staff with an illness start date or positive test within 14 days.

*Examples include long-term care and other residential care facilities, correctional facilities and homeless shelters.

Workplaces

2 or more COVID-19 cases among employees at the same workplace, where the cases are connected by:

- having contact with each other, and
- an illness start date or positive test within 14 days, and
- not living together or having close contact with each other in another setting, and
- there is no other more likely source of exposure.



27% of COVID-19 cases are associated with an outbreak



Outbreaks

8 Active

19 Resolved*

*Resolved outbreaks are those where it has been >28 days since the last known case of COVID-19.

Congregate Care & Living



159 cases among residents



82 cases among facility staff

Schools and Child Care



7 cases among children and staff

Workplace



37 cases among employees

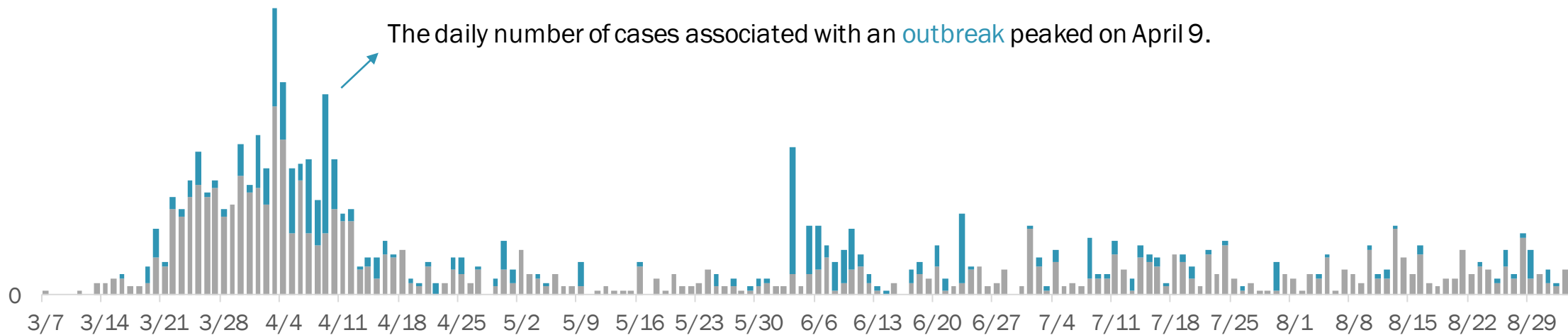
Community



163 cases

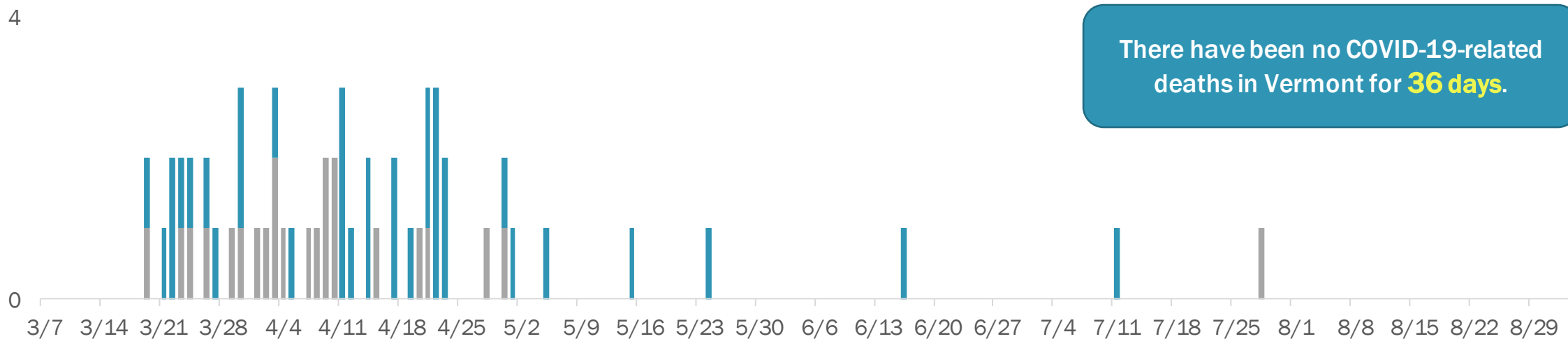
Vermont COVID-19 Cases Associated with an Outbreak Over Time

90



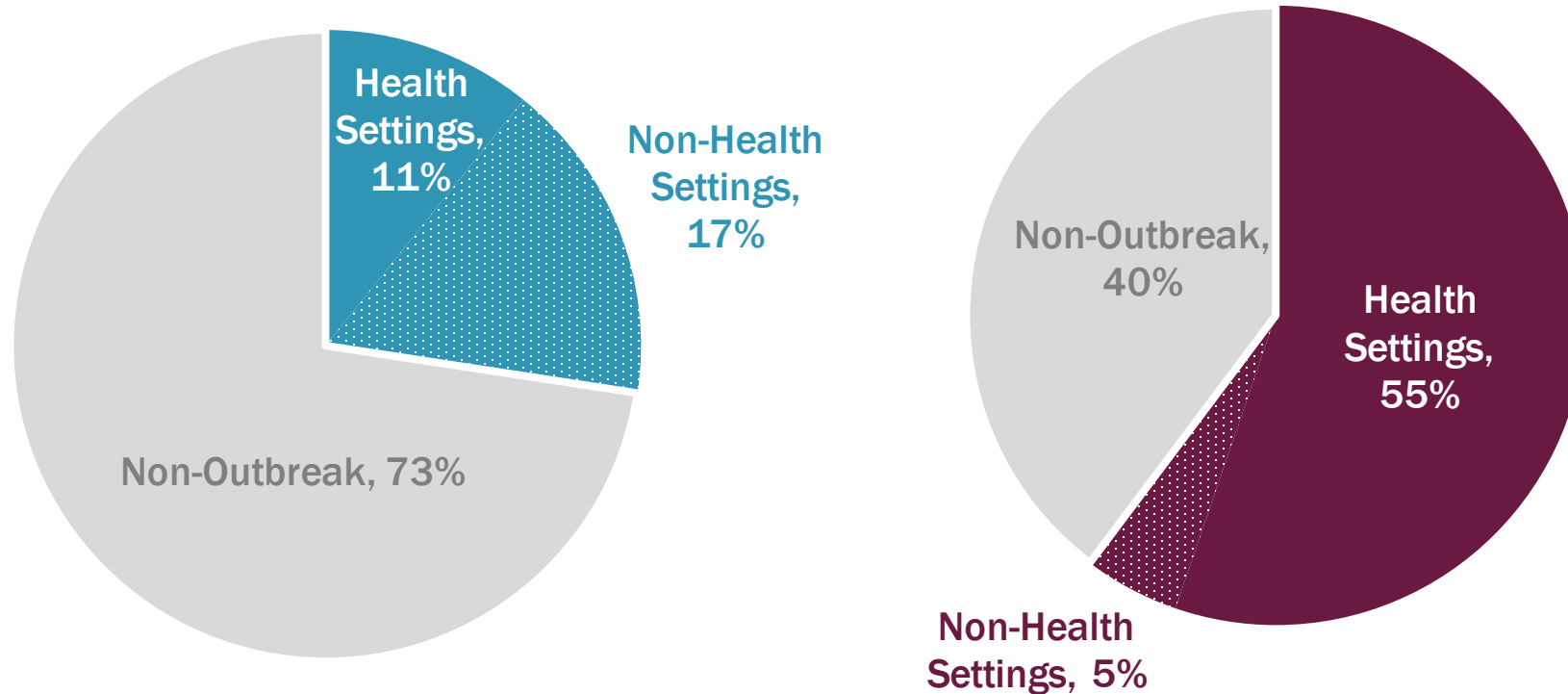
Vermont COVID-19 Deaths Associated with an Outbreak Over Time

4



Source: Vermont Department of Health
Reflects confirmed data as of 9/2/2020.

While only 27% 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 9/2/2020.

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

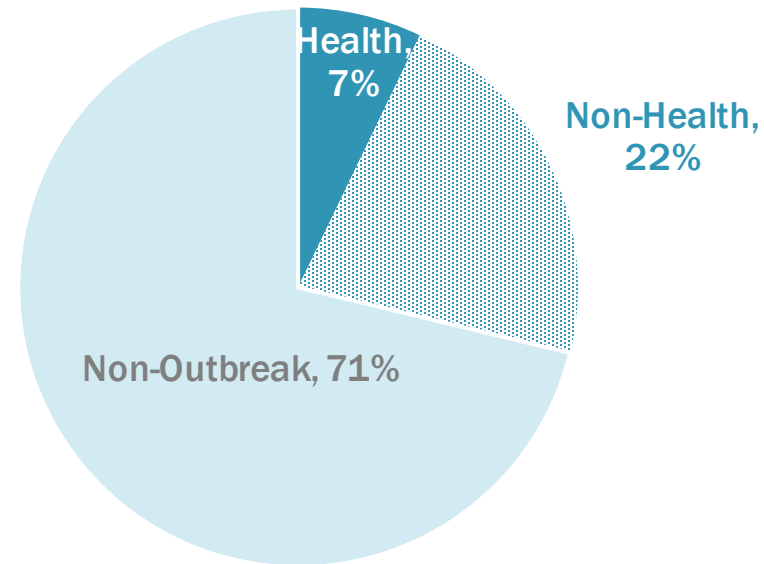
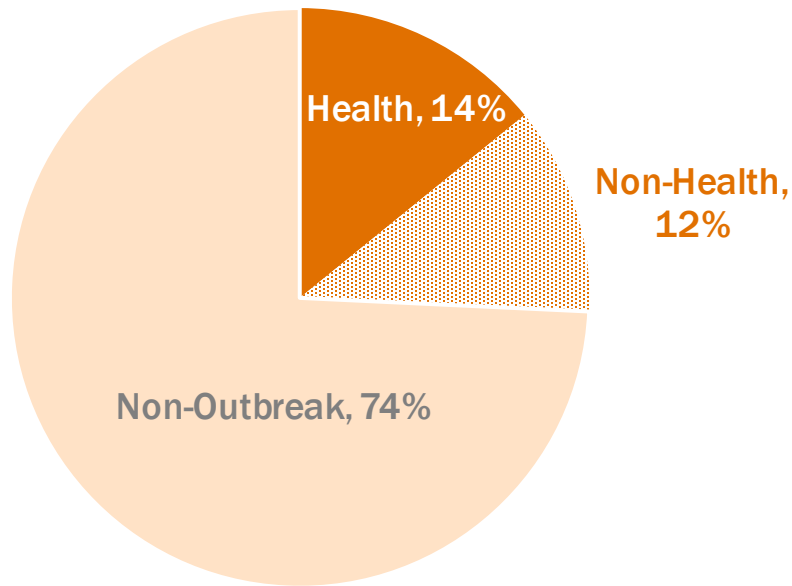


26% of **females** with COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak.



29% of **males** with COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak.

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

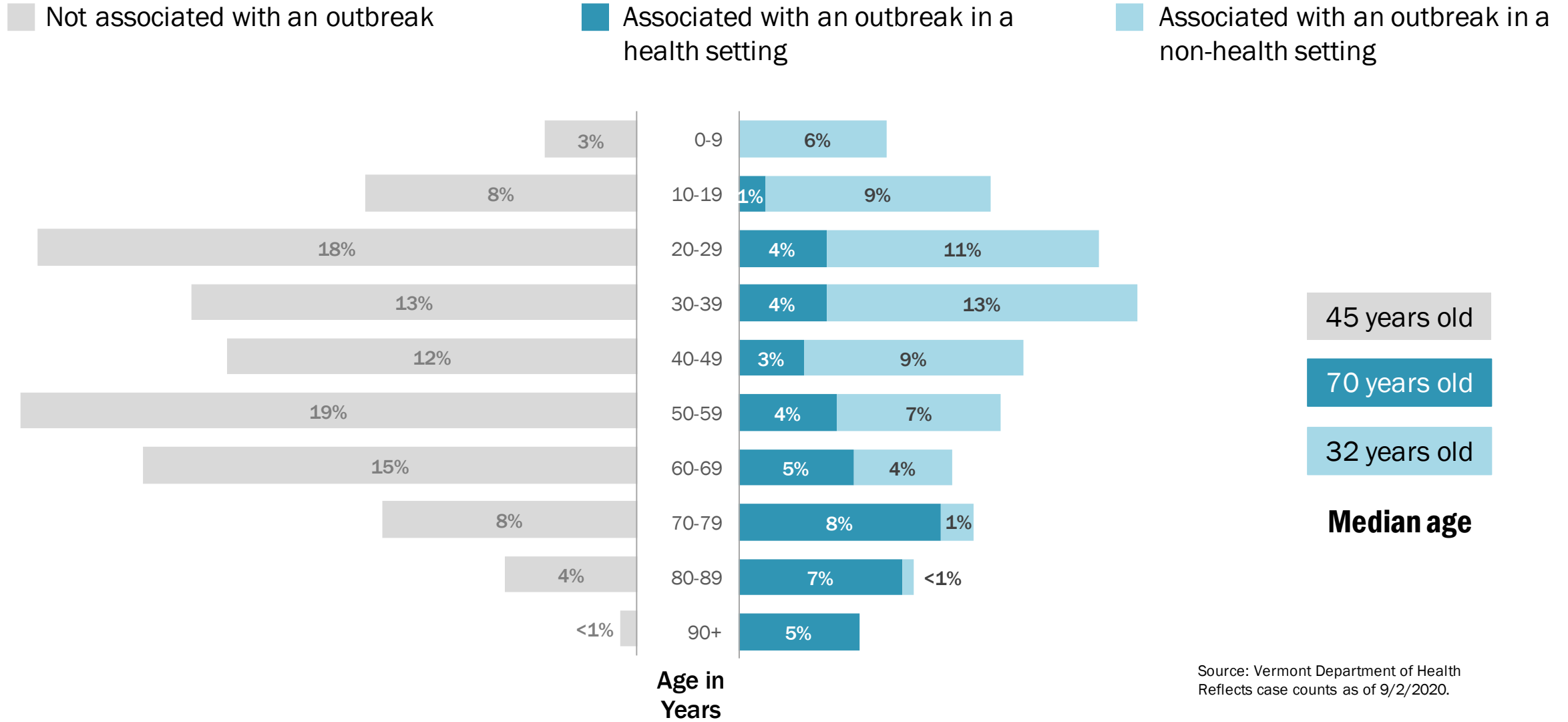


Values in these charts are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore may not always add to 100% due to error introduced in rounding. Percentages by outbreak type are rounded to the whole number, but combined totals take into account the full percentages.

Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects case counts as of 9/2/2020.

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.

Percent of Cases by Outbreak Status and Age



Source: Vermont Department of Health
Reflects case counts as of 9/2/2020.

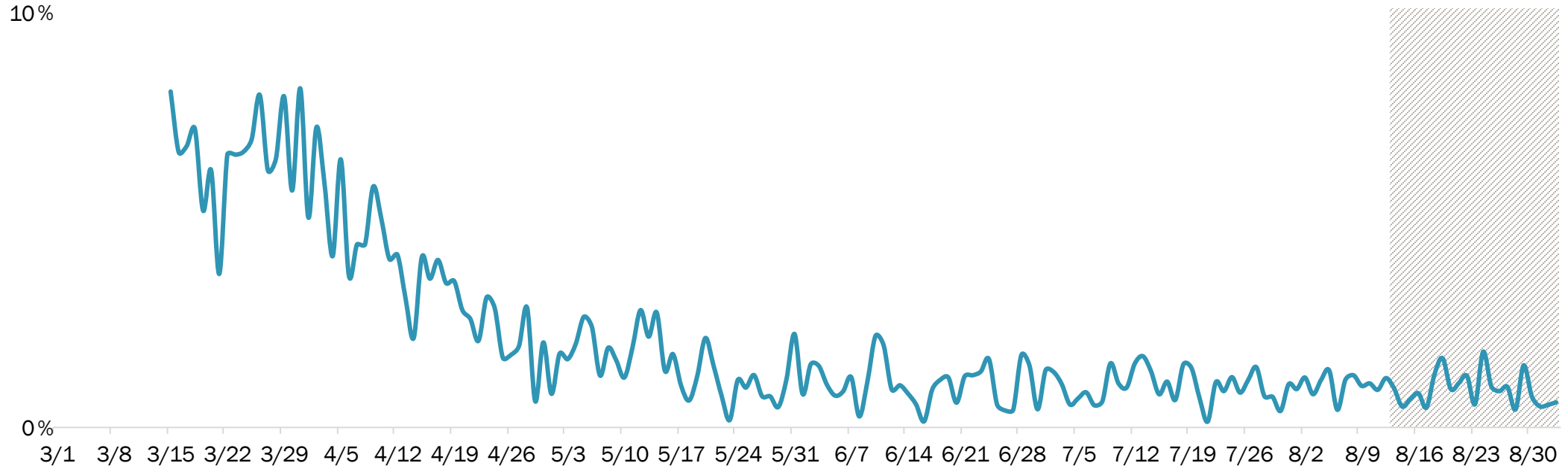
Note: Examples of a health setting include long-term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters. Vermont has not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

Syndromic Surveillance

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

The percent of emergent care visits for COVID-19-like illness remains steady.

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.

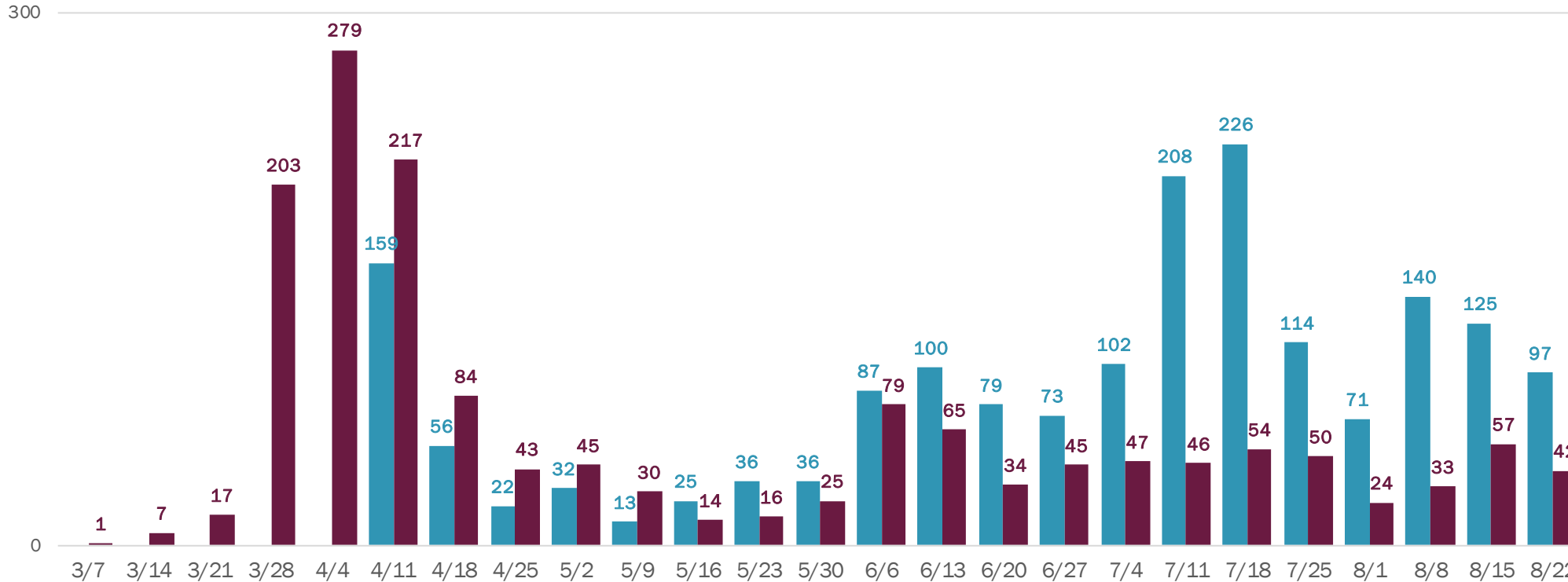
COVID-19-like illness excludes patients with an influenza discharge diagnosis.

*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: COVID-19 Contact Tracing

How do we measure Vermont's contact tracing efforts?

Contact tracers speak with both **confirmed cases** and their **close contacts** each week.



65

Number of contact tracers trained

59

Cases interviewed last week

August 23 – August 29

175

Contacts named last week

August 23 – August 29

3

Average number of contacts per case*

*Since March 7

In the last two weeks (from August 16 to August 29):



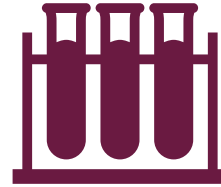
96%

Of cases were interviewed within 24 hours



87%

Of cases provided their close contacts



35%

Of contacts were tested within 14 days of exposure



5%

Of contacts became a case



Learn more about COVID-19 in Vermont:

Web: www.healthvermont.gov/COVID-19

Email: AHS.VDHPublicCommunication@vermont.gov