



# COVID-19 Deaths Reported in Vermont, 2020-2024: What Can We Learn?

John Davy, PhD, Vermont Department of Health  
Vermont Immunization & Infectious Disease Conference  
May 21, 2025

Vermont Immunization & Infectious Disease Conference  
Hotel Champlain, Burlington, VT  
May 21, 2025



### Session III – From Viruses to Superbugs: Unraveling Infectious Disease Outbreaks and Investigations

Speakers: Laura Ann Nicolai, MPH, Christine Connor, MSN, MPH, RN, Allison Lafferty, MD, and John Davy, PhD

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In support of improving patient care, this activity has been planned and implemented by The Robert Larner College of Medicine at the University of Vermont is jointly accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) and the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), to provide continuing education for the healthcare team.

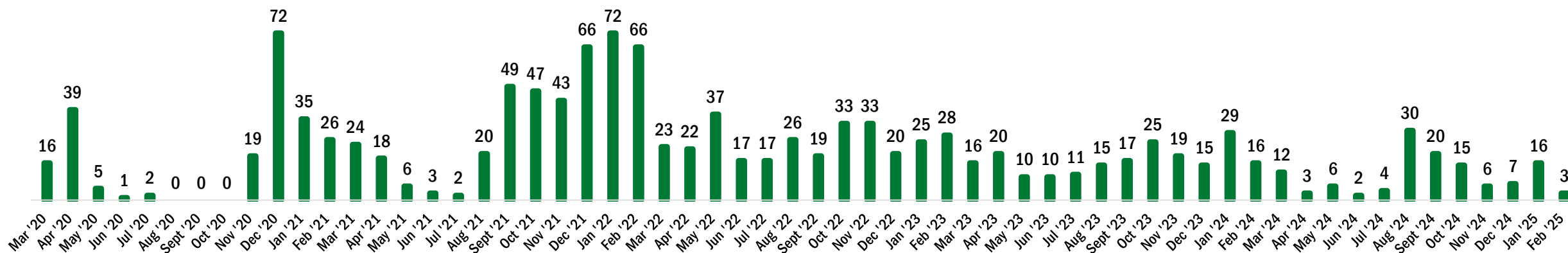
The University of Vermont designates this live activity for a maximum of 5.0 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)*<sup>™</sup>. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

This program has been reviewed and is acceptable for up to 5.0 Nursing Contact Hours.

As a Jointly Accredited Organization, The Robert Larner College of Medicine at the University of Vermont is approved to offer social work continuing education by the Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB) Approved Continuing Education (ACE) program. Organizations, not individual courses, are approved under this program. State and provincial regulatory boards have the final authority to determine whether an individual course may be accepted for continuing education credit. The University of Vermont maintains responsibility for this course. Social workers completing this course receive 5.0 ethics continuing education credits.

This activity was planned by and for the healthcare team, and learners will receive 5.0 Interprofessional Continuing Education (IPCE) credit for learning and change.

## Vermont Monthly COVID-19 Deaths\*



Until February 2025, Vermont shared provisional deaths by age group and month to inform the public about the burden and risks of COVID-19. COVID-associated death totals are still reported by CDC.

How should the public interpret this information?

How have COVID-19 related deaths changed since the onset of the pandemic?

\*All death counts 2023-2024 are provisional

# CSTE COVID-19 Death Classification

## Revised COVID-19-associated death classification<sup>3</sup>

The death certificate indicates COVID-19 or an equivalent term as an immediate, underlying, or contributing cause of death.

OR

A case investigation for a [confirmed, probable, or suspect SARS-CoV-2 infection case](#)<sup>4</sup> determined that COVID-19 was the cause of death or contributed to the death<sup>5</sup>

The [CSTE 2022 Update to the Standardized Surveillance Case Definition and National Notification for SARS-CoV-2 Infection](#) classifies a case as suspect if vital records criteria are met without confirmatory or

CAUSE OF DEATH: A

Immediate Cause:(Final disease or condition resulting in death.) C

a: Cardiac tamponade 1

Due to (or as a consequence of): C

b: Ruptures myocardial infarct 1

Due to (or as a consequence of): C

c: Atherosclerotic coronary artery disease 1

Due to (or as a consequence of): C

d: 1

Part 2:

Enter other significant conditions contributing to death that did not result in the ur 1

given in Part 1. 1

Hypertension, Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus Type II, Tobacco , 1

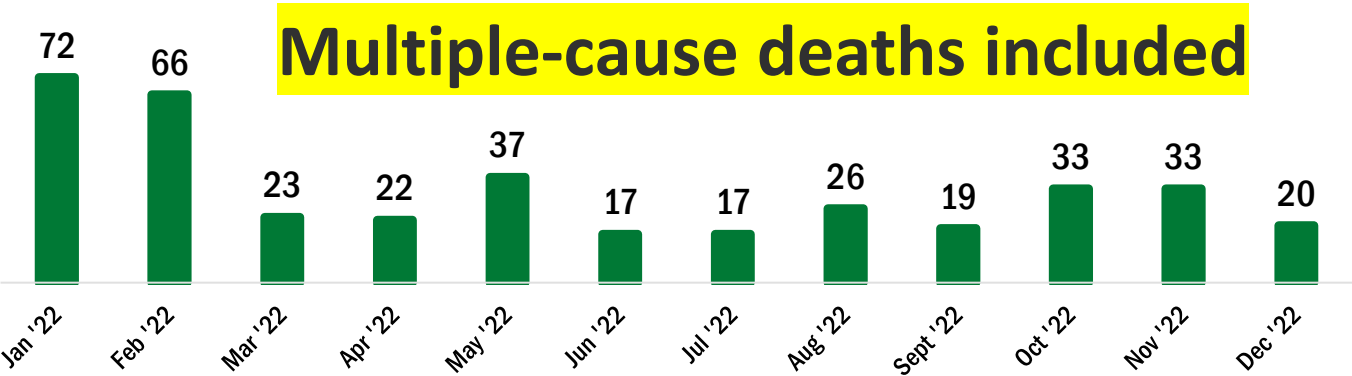
COVID-19 infection 1

Source: Vermont Department of Health,  
“Certifying a Death in Vermont” training  
module, March 2023.



# Counting COVID-19 Deaths

2022 Monthly COVID-19 Deaths  
Reported by Vermont Department of Health (Total: 315)



Multiple-cause deaths included

7. COVID-19  
ICD-10: U071

Count of Underlying Cause (One per death)

T	238
M	149
F	89

Table C-1. 10 Leading Causes of Death among Vermont Residents, By Sex, 2000-2022.

CAUSE OF DEATH <sup>(1)</sup>	SEX	2022		2020 RATE <sup>(2)</sup>	2010 RATE <sup>(2)</sup>	2000 RATE <sup>(2)</sup>
		NUMBER	RATE <sup>(2)</sup>			
1. DISEASES OF THE HEART ICD-10: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51	T	1590	245.7	236.4	187.0	236.4
	M	897	278.5	266.0	200.8	233.3
	F	693	213.2	207.1	173.5	239.3
2. MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (CANCER) ICD-10: C00-C97	T	1485	229.5	217.7	223.1	203.5
	M	799	248.1	236.3	238.5	207.8
	F	686	211.1	199.4	208.2	199.4
OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG ICD-10: C33-C34	T	325	50.2	47.2	64.9	54.9
	M	164	50.9	52.0	70.4	64.0
	F	161	49.5	42.4	59.5	46.1
3. ACCIDENTS ICD-10: V01-X59, Y85-Y86	T	584	90.3	75.0	47.5	38.1
	M	343	106.5	93.3	53.5	49.9
	F	241	74.1	57.0	41.6	26.7
ACCIDENTAL POISONING AND EXPOSURE TO NOXIOUS SUBSTANCES ICD-10: X40-X49	T	247	38.2	27.1	6.1	3.9
	M	168	52.2	38.2	8.4	6.7
	F	79	24.3	16.1	3.8	1.3
4. ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE ICD-10: G30	T	329	50.8	43.6	37.7	22.0
	M	109	33.8	25.3	25.0	10.7
	F	220	67.7	61.6	50.1	32.9
5. CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES ICD-10: J40-J47	T	291	45.0	53.9	53.5	50.9
	M	138	42.9	51.3	44.5	53.0
	F	153	47.1	56.4	62.4	49.0
6. CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (STROKE) ICD-10: I60-I69	T	261	40.3	40.9	42.5	56.5
	M	112	34.8	31.3	38.3	42.9
	F	149	45.8	50.5	46.6	69.6
	T	238	36.8	22.4	---	---
	M	149	46.3	23.2	---	---
	F	89	27.4	21.7	---	---
8. DIABETES MELLITUS ICD-10: E10-E14	T	179	27.7	23.8	24.0	26.9
	M	99	30.7	29.4	27.6	25.1
	F	80	24.6	18.3	20.5	28.7
9. INTENTIONAL SELF-HARM (SUICIDE) ICD-10: X60-X84, Y87.0	T	128	19.8	18.2	17.3	12.6
	M	96	29.8	29.7	28.2	22.8
	F	32	9.8	6.8	6.6	2.9
10. PARKINSON'S DISEASE ICD-10: G20-G21	T	105	16.2	15.4	11.2	5.6
	M	80	24.8	14.1	15.9	7.0
	F	25	7.7	16.7	6.6	4.2

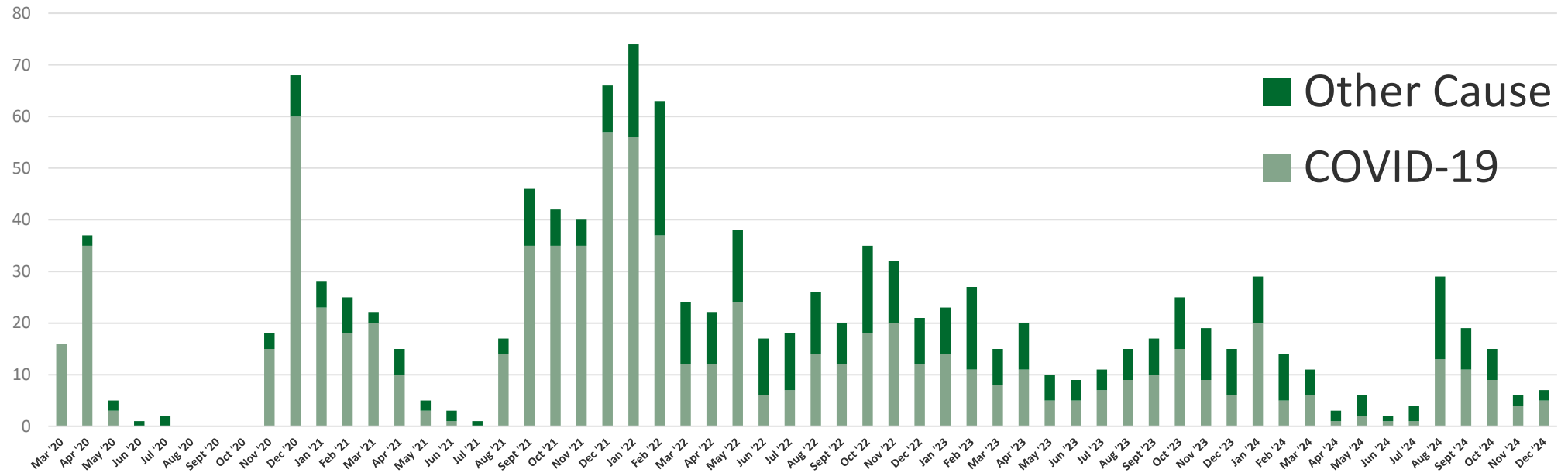
Sources: Vermont Vital Statistics System; Vermont Vital Records Bulletin, 2022.





# COVID-Associated Deaths Increasingly Had Non-COVID *Underlying* Causes

Monthly  
COVID-  
Associated  
Deaths,  
Vermont  
2020-2024

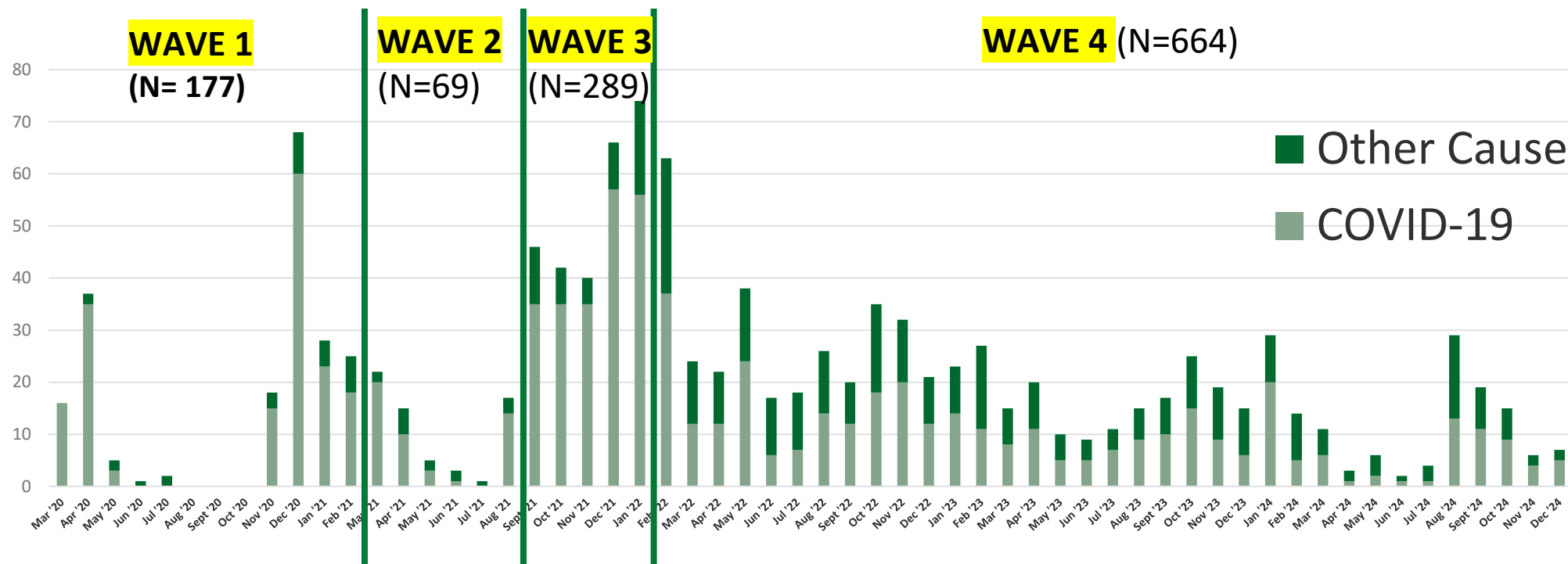


Monthly COVID-Associated Deaths, by Underlying Cause,  
COVID-19 or Other Cause

(Source: Vermont Vital Statistics System):

## Waves, as Determined by Vaccination and Dominant Lineage

### Monthly COVID-Associated Deaths, Vermont 2020-2024



Monthly COVID-Associated Deaths, by Underlying Cause,  
COVID-19 or Other Cause

(Source: Vermont Vital Statistics System):

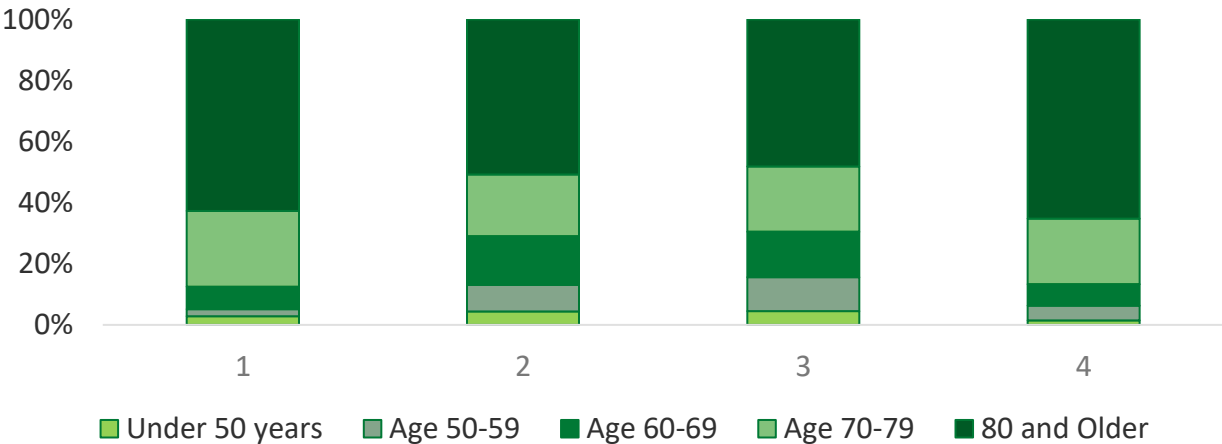


# Selected Characteristics, COVID-19 Associated Decedents, Vermont 2020-2024

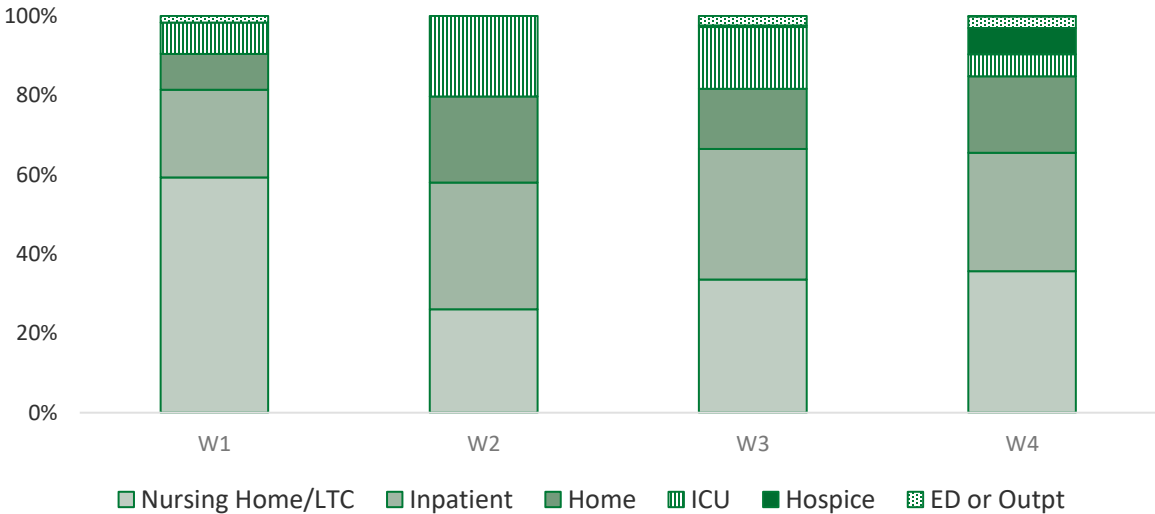
Racial/Ethnic Minority Status of Decedent By Wave



Age of Decedent by Wave



Place of Death by Wave



**Table C-1. 10 Leading Causes of Death among Vermont Residents, By Sex, 2000-202**

DEATH <sup>(1)</sup>	SEX	2022		2020	2010
		NUMBER	RATE <sup>(2)</sup>	RATE <sup>(2)</sup>	RATE <sup>(2)</sup>
DISEASES OF THE HEART ICD: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51	T	1590	245.7	236.4	187.0
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CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND LUNG DISEASES ICD: C33-C34	T	325	50.2	47.2	64.9
	M	164	50.9	52.0	70.4
	F	161	49.5	42.4	59.5
TRAUMATIC INJURIES ICD: V01-X59, Y85-Y86	T	584	90.3	75.0	47.5
	M	343	106.5	93.3	53.5
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	M	99	30.7	29.4	27.6
	F	80	24.6	18.3	20.5
INTENTIONAL SELF-HARM (SUICIDE) ICD: X60-X84, Y87.0	T	128	19.8	18.2	17.3
	M	96	29.8	29.7	28.2
	F	32	9.8	6.8	6.6
PARKINSON'S DISEASE ICD: G20-G21	T	105	16.2	15.4	11.2
	M	80	24.8	14.1	15.9
	F	25	7.7	16.7	6.6

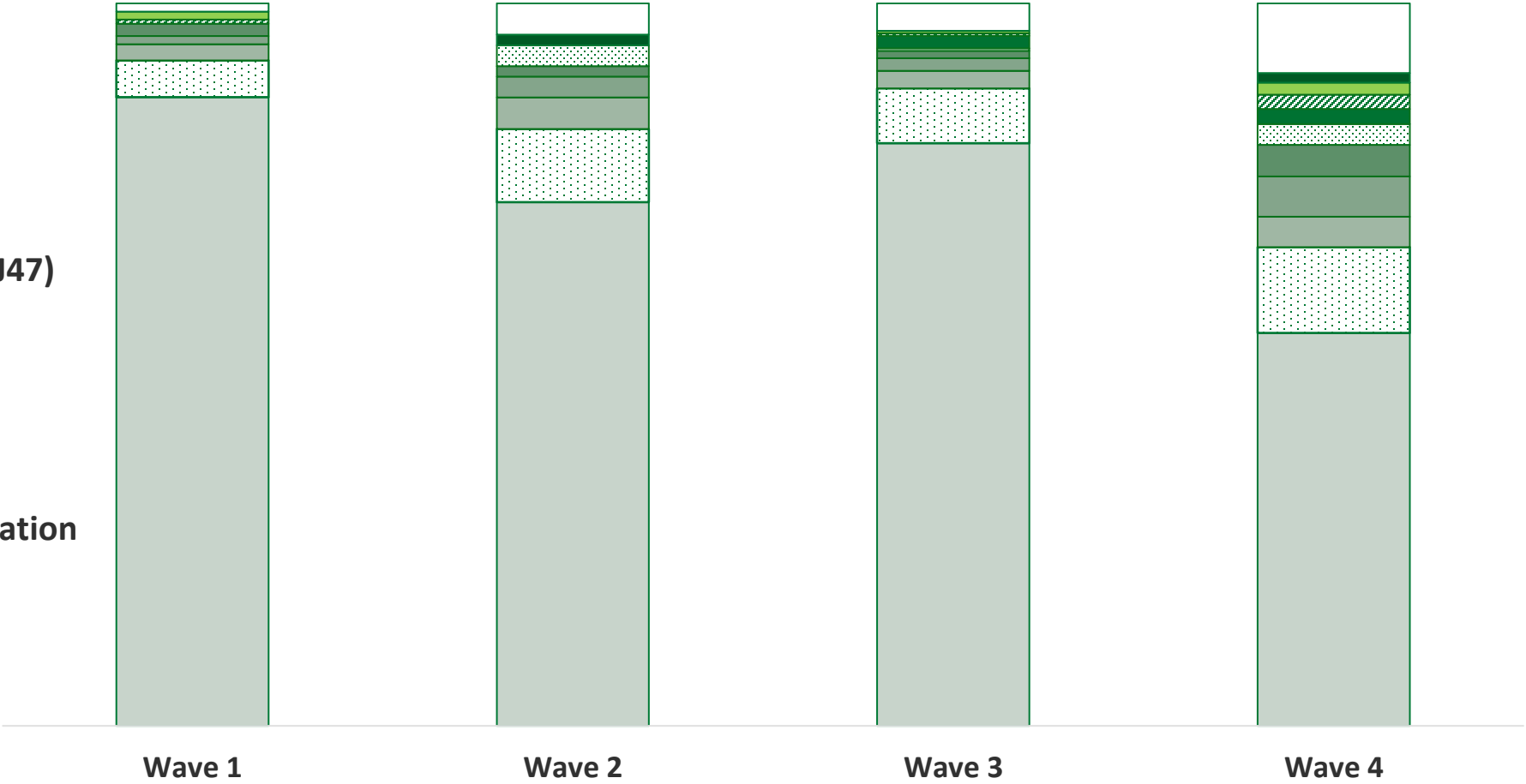
# Patterns in underlying cause of COVID-19 Associated Deaths

**Underlying cause:** Cause listed on death record as leading to the sequence of events leading to a given death.

# Underlying Cause of Death, by Wave

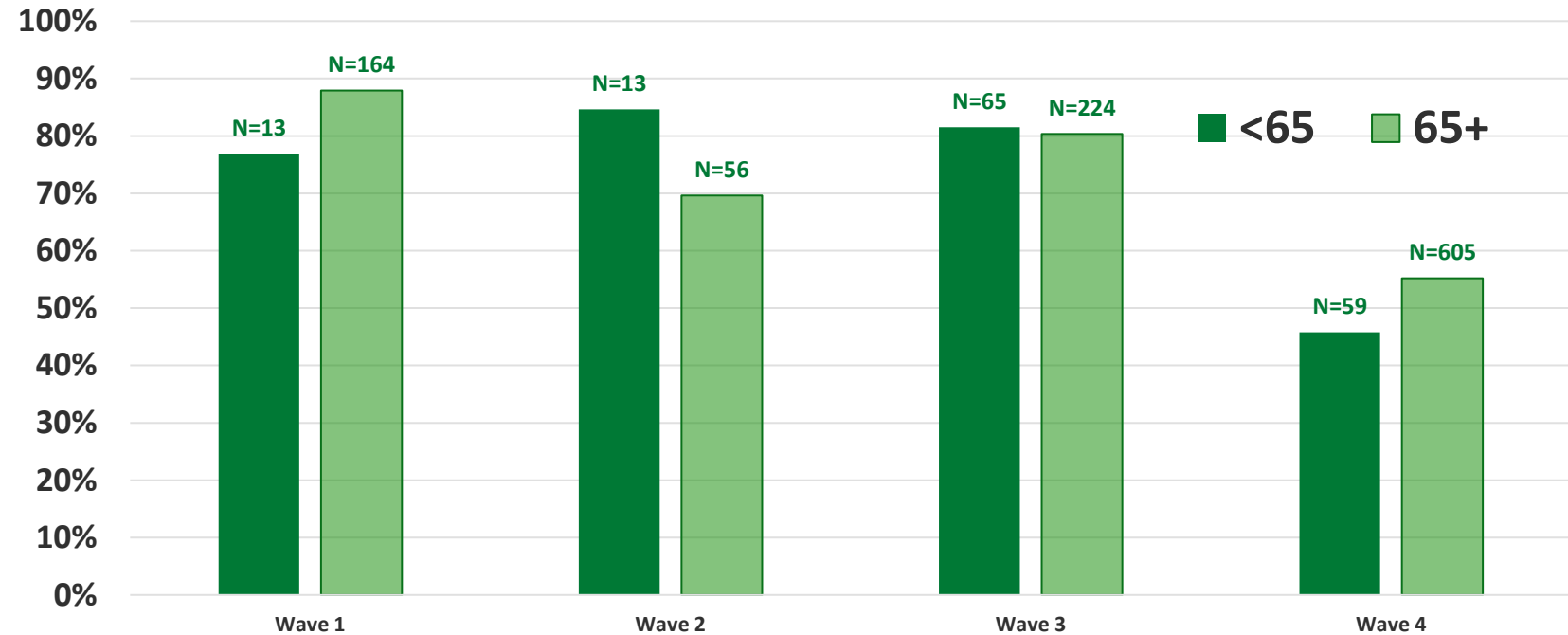
## Vermont COVID-19 Associated Deaths, 2020-2024

- Other
- Fall\*
- Diabetes
- Genitourinary (N00-N99)
- Stroke (I60-I64; I69)
- COPD/Chronic Lower Resp. (J40-J47)
- Alzheimer's (G30)
- Cancer (C00-C97)
- Other Dementias/Neurodegeneration (F00-F09; G10-G29; G31-G32)
- Heart Diseases (I05-I52)
- COVID-19



**In Wave 4, COVID was the underlying cause for under half of COVID-associated deaths for decedents under age 65, and a significantly lower proportion of age 65+ deaths than previous waves.**

COVID-Associated Deaths with COVID-19 as Underlying Cause  
Vermont 2020-2024, by Age

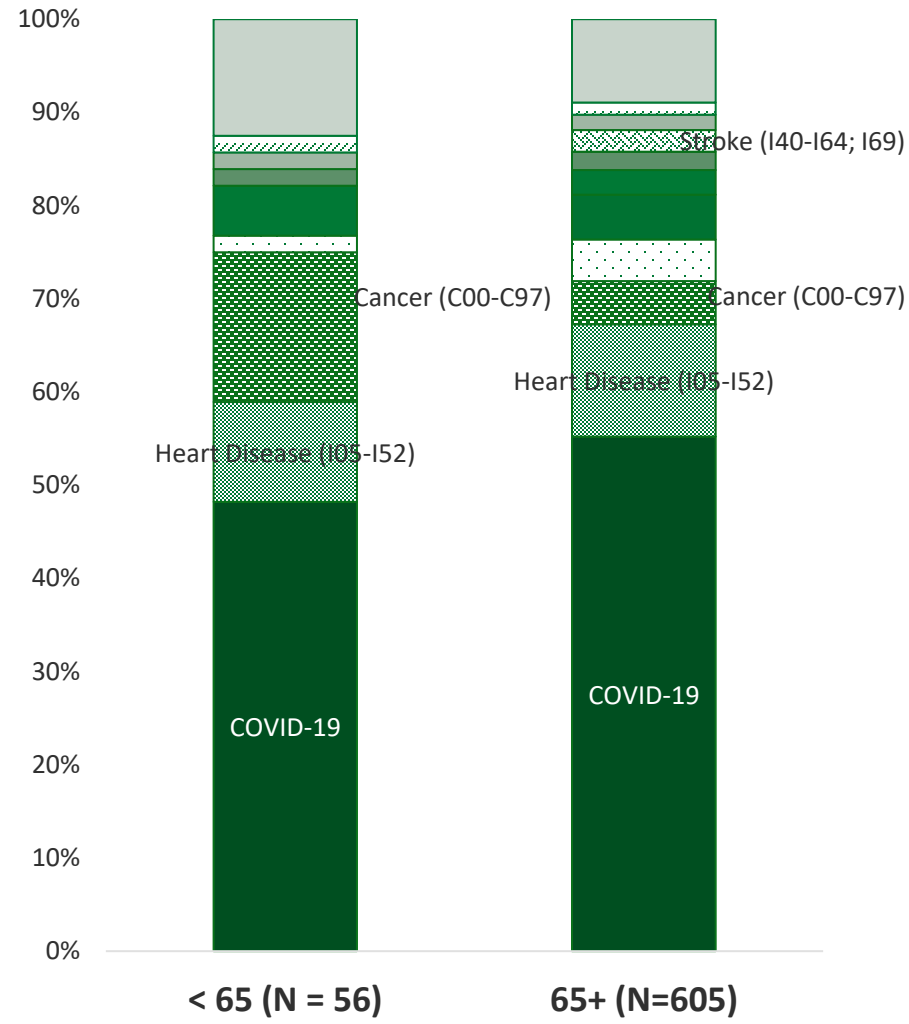


About half of the COVID-19 deaths reported to the public in Wave 4 had a non-COVID underlying cause, though COVID was listed as a contributing cause on each death record so reported.

Compared to preceding waves:

Other leading *underlying* causes of death (particularly heart disease, cancer, stroke, and, among age 65+, Alzheimer's and other dementia) were more common among both age groups in **Wave 4**.

- Other
- Falls\*
- Diabetes
- Stroke (I40-I64; I69)
- Genitourinary (N00-N99)
- COPD/Chronic Lower Resp. (J40-J47)
- Alzheimer's (G30)
- Other Dementias/Neurodegeneration (F00-F09; G20-G29; G31-G32)
- Cancer (C00-C97)
- Heart Disease (I05-I52)
- COVID-19

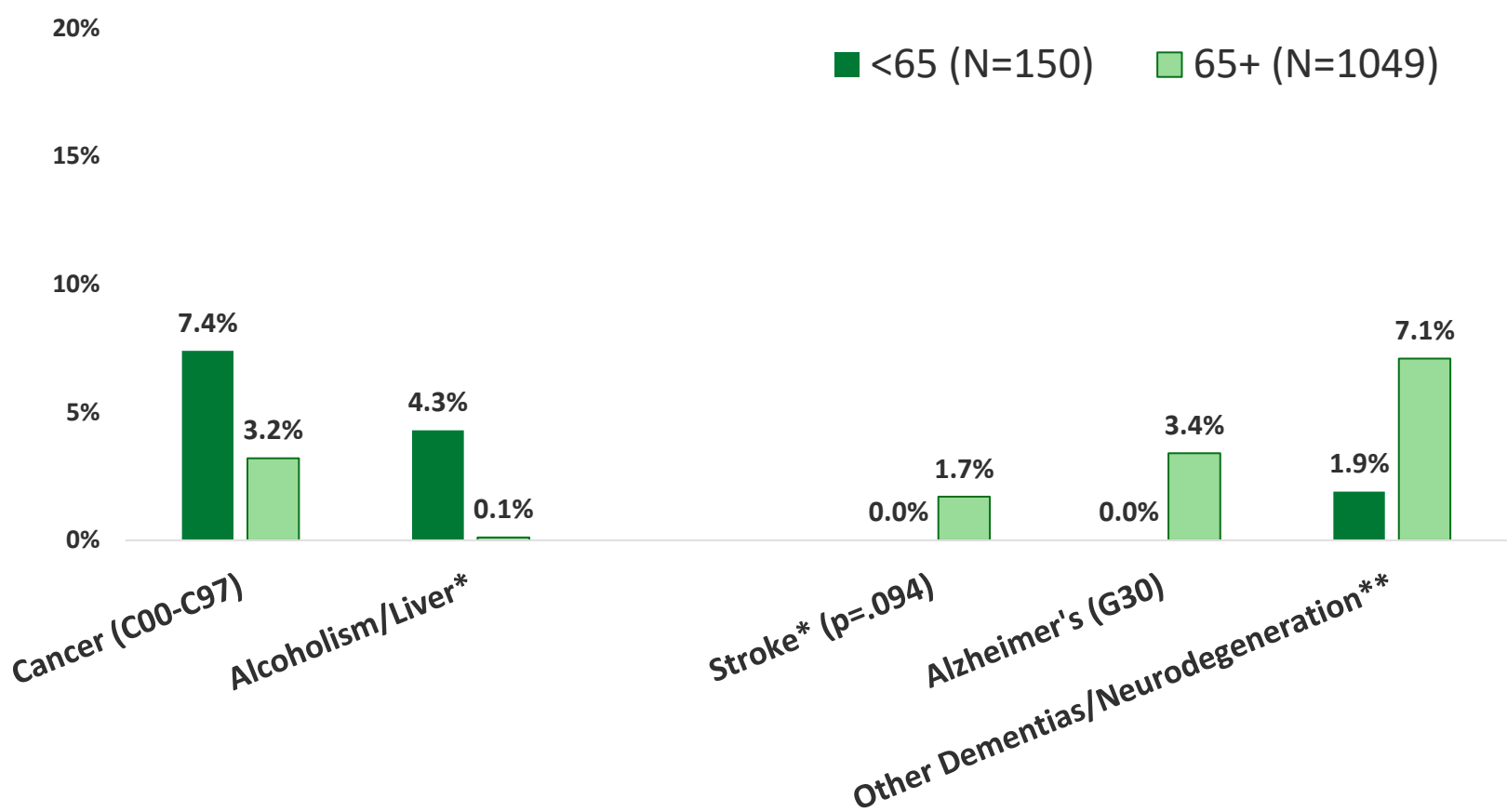


# COVID-19 Associated Deaths, Vermont 2020-2024

Across all waves:

Cancer and alcoholism/liver disease were more common **underlying** causes of death among decedents **under age 65**.

Among those **65 and older**, **Alzheimer's** and **other dementias/neurodegenerative diseases** were more common as **underlying** cause of death.



\* K70-K77; K292; F10; G62.1; G72.1; X45, X65, Y15; I426.  
\*\* F00-F09; G10-G29; G31-G32.

# Patterns in COVID-19 Associated Deaths, **Multiple-Cause** Analysis:

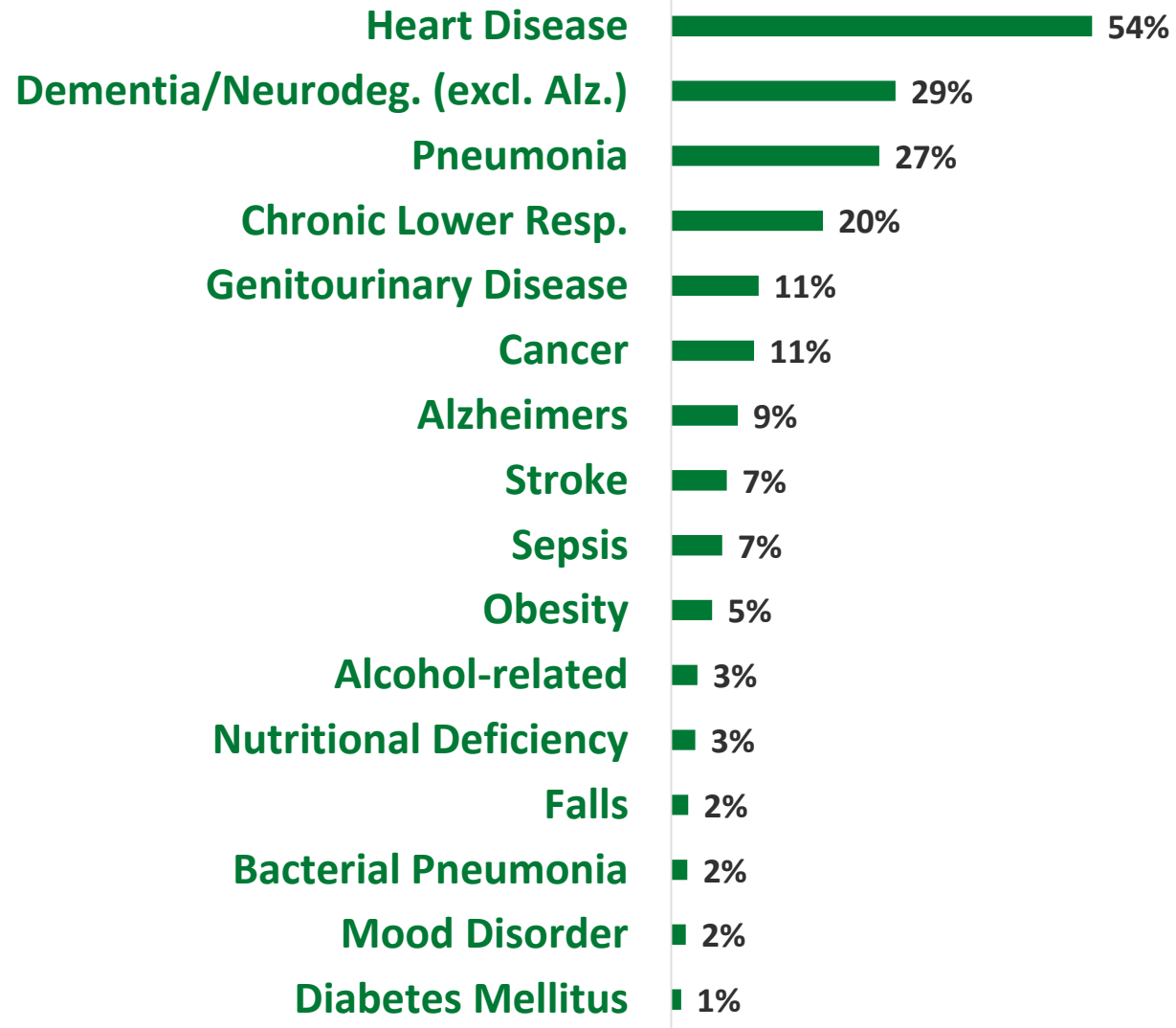
All **underlying**,  
**immediate** and  
**contributing** causes





# Prevalence of all causes to COVID- Associated Deaths\*, Vermont 2020-2024

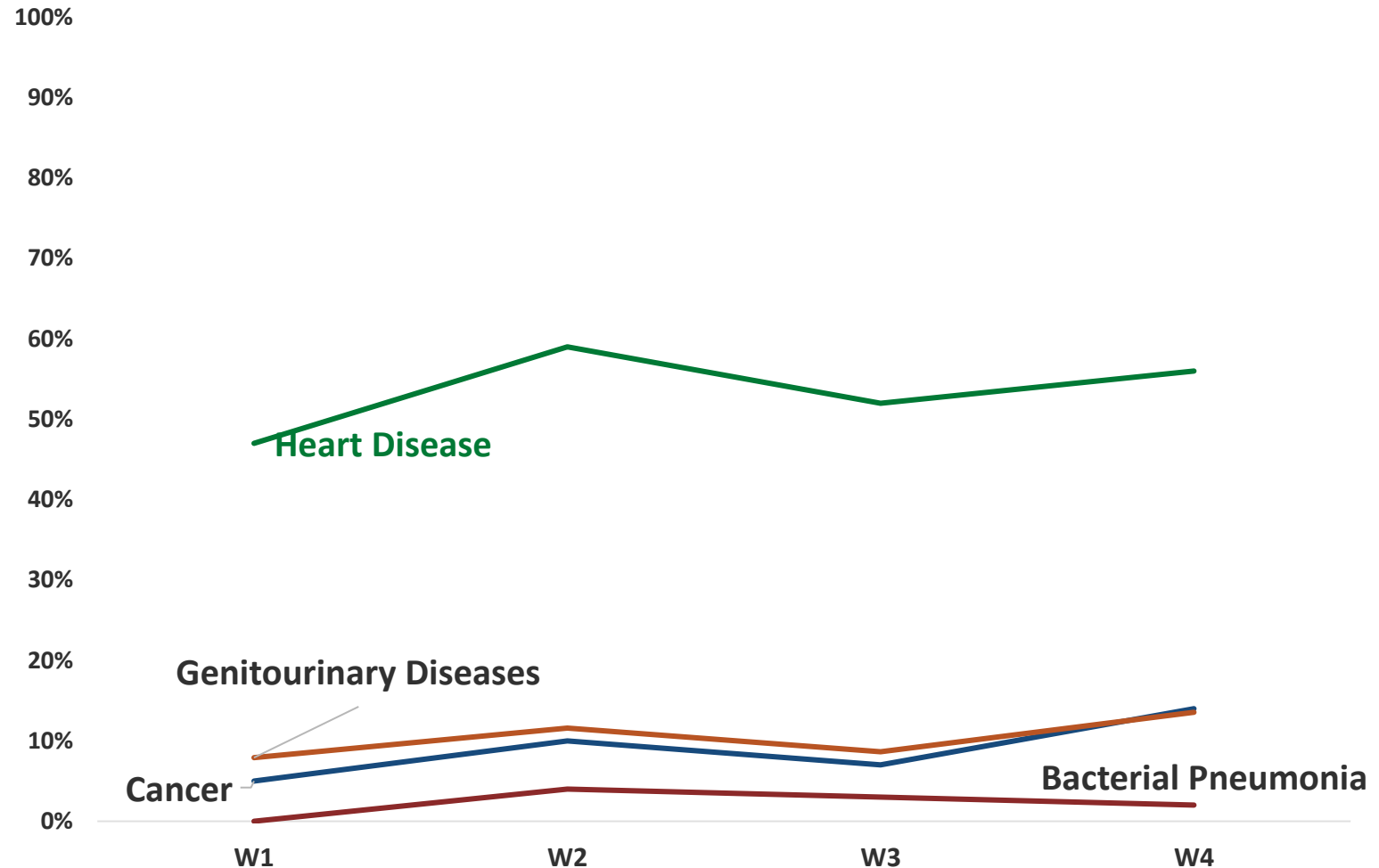
\*2023-2024 counts  
provisional



# Causes that were significantly more frequent after Wave 1

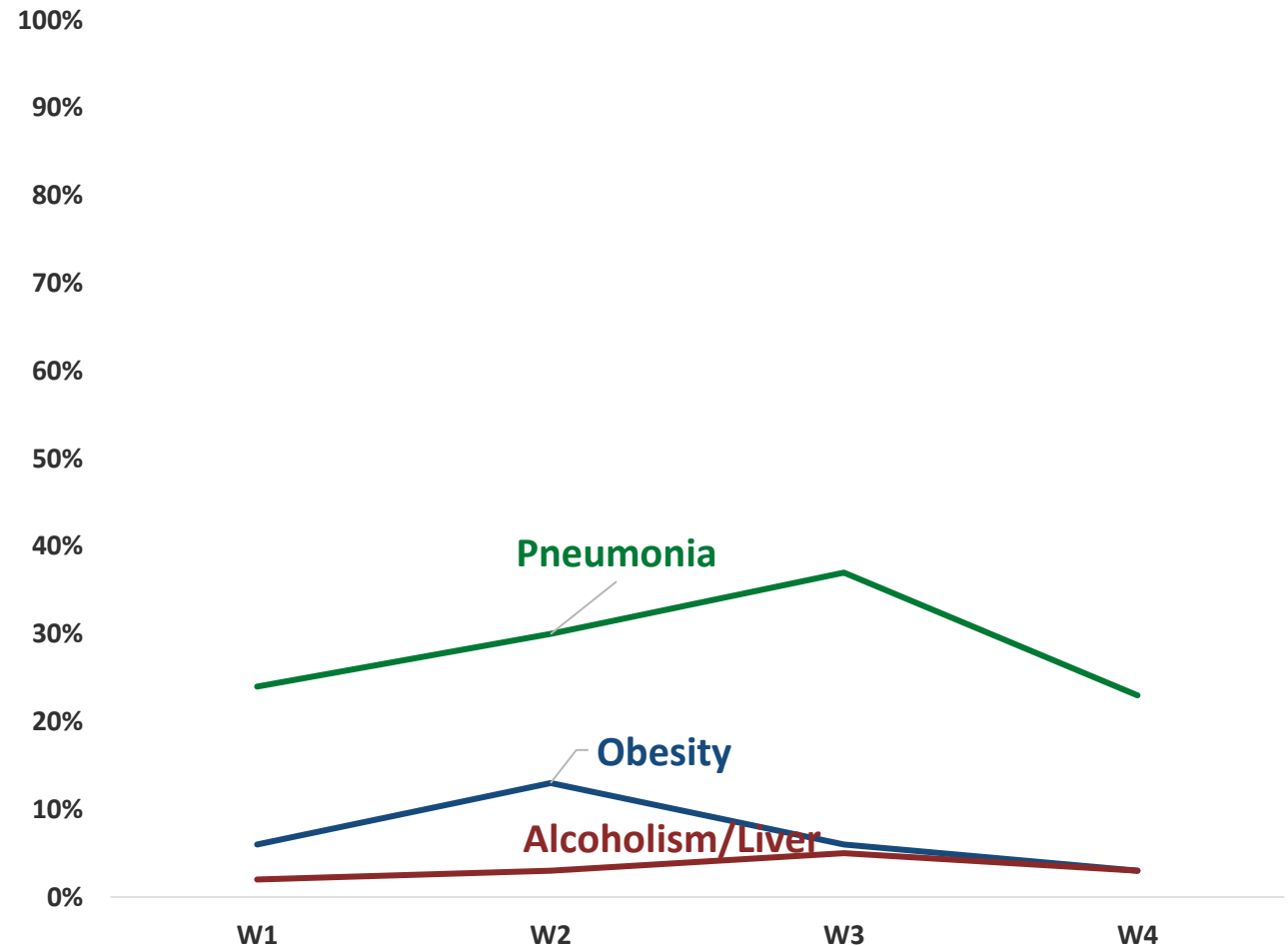
**Heart disease** was more common among decedents age 65+ but was also the most common other cause for younger decedents, and most common in or outside of NH/LTC.

COVID deaths to which **bacterial pneumonia, cancer** or **genitourinary diseases** contributed were more likely outside of NHs/LTCs.

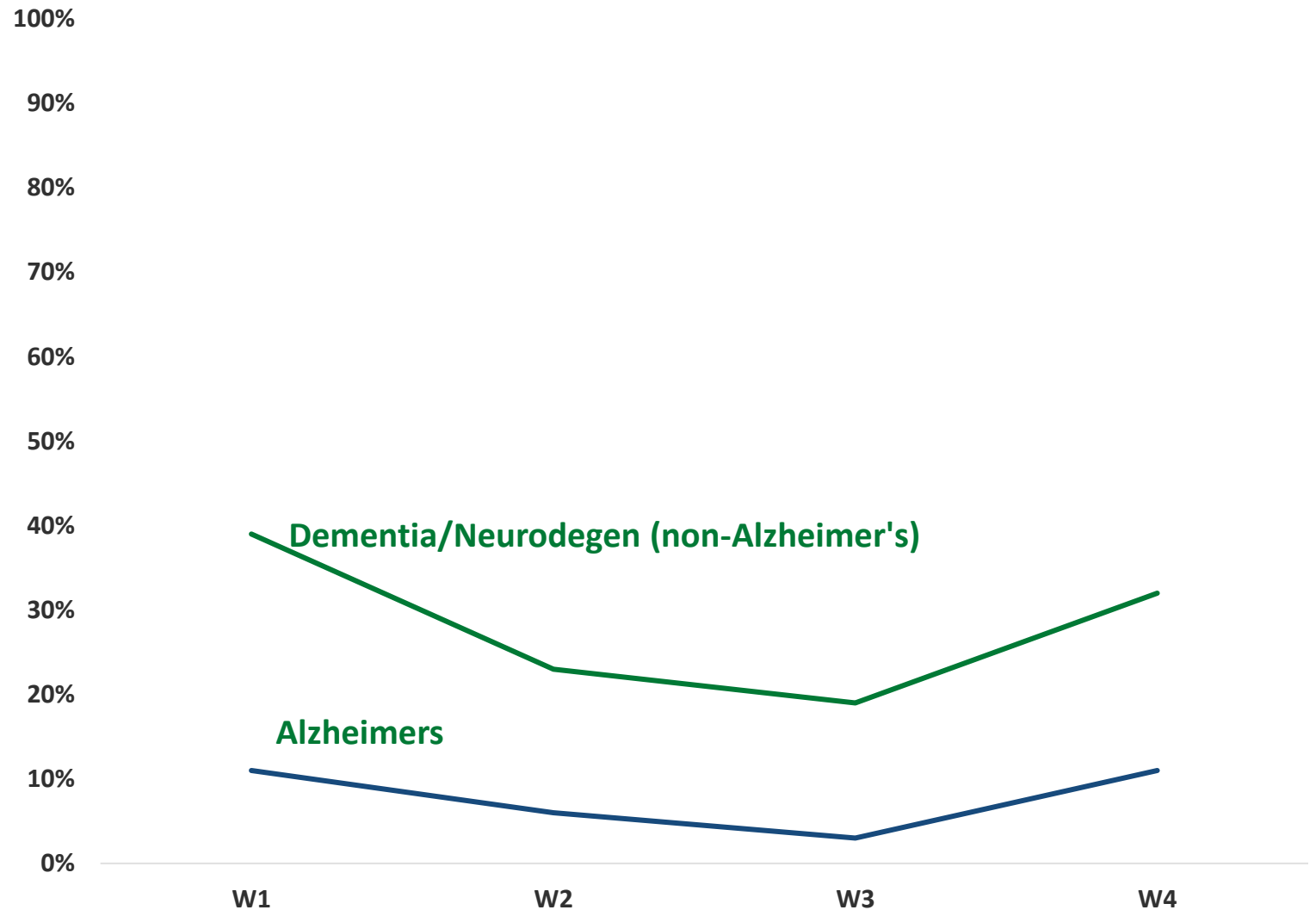


All causes that were significantly higher in a middle wave than waves 1 & 4 were more common among COVID decedents under 65.

Pneumonia- and obesity-related COVID deaths were more likely to occur outside of a NH/LTC; no POD pattern for alcohol-related COVID deaths.



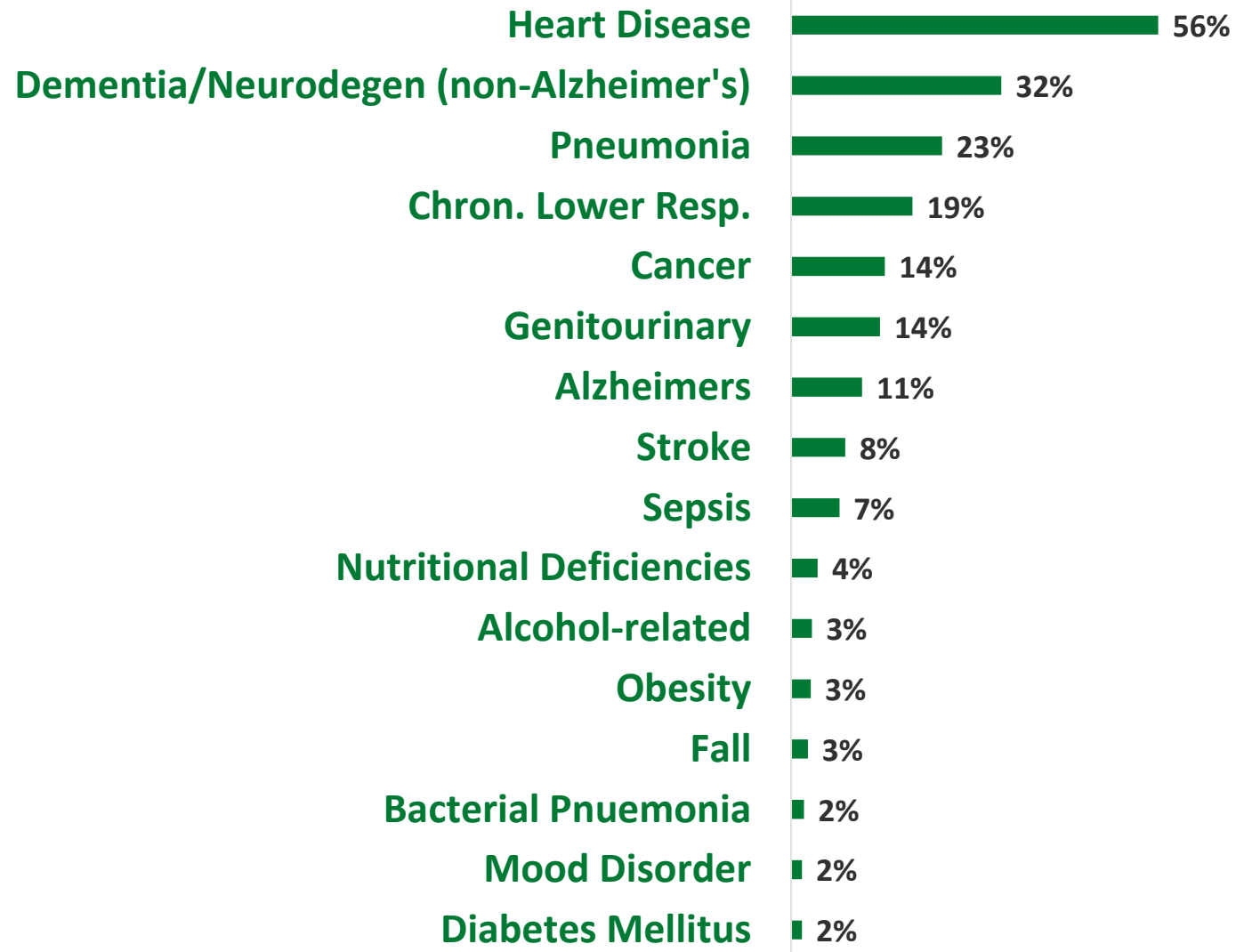
**COVID deaths associated with Alzheimer's and other dementias & neurodegenerative diseases were significantly higher in Waves 1 and 4 than the middle waves and significantly more frequent among decedents age 65+ and in NH/LTCs**



# Prevalence of all underlying or contributing causes to **Wave 4 COVID- Associated deaths\***

Feb 2022 through  
end of 2024

\*2023-2024 counts  
provisional



# Limitations

## Things to keep in mind with this data:

- Death records are legal, not epidemiological research, documents.
- Research has identified inconsistencies in how death records are completed across individuals, professions and jurisdictions.
- Analysis did not factor onset timing of conditions (e.g., whether a heart condition or COVID infection happened first).
- Death counts 2023-2024 are provisional.
- Statistical analyses here are only within the set of COVID-associated deaths, and not overall deaths or overall population.

# Conclusions

## What should the public understand about COVID-19 deaths?

- Through the end of 2024, COVID-19 was still the underlying cause of around half of COVID-19 associated deaths in Vermont.
- While other leading causes of death were increasingly likely to be the underlying cause, COVID-19 continued to lead to many deaths, even in individuals under 65.
- Heart disease contributed to over half of Vermont COVID-associated deaths from 2020-2024.
- Cancers or any dementia/neurodegenerative disease contributed to just under half (46%) of W4 COVID deaths.



# Conclusions

## How did COVID-19 mortality change between 2020-2024?

- **Non-linearly: Age distributions were more similar for Waves 1 and 4 than intervening waves, while underlying cause of death differed most greatly for Wave 4.**
- **First broader community spread (waves 2-3) associated with younger COVID-19 death distribution than was seen initially (NH-focused early pandemic) or following the rise of Omicron.**
- **Among COVID-19 associated deaths, other common causes of death increased, particularly in the latest phase of this analysis.**

# Follow-up & Next Steps

**Can other death record fields, such as demographic information and time interval, be productively analyzed?**

- What age patterns for COVID-19 mortality emerge when looking at death rates, versus solely COVID-19 mortality counts?

**Should epidemiologists look closer at mortality in other common respiratory infectious diseases?**

- Could this productively educate the public about risk factors and encourage greater attention to respiratory virus prevention?

**Data Issues in COVID-19 Death Records:**

- Overall and proportionally, very few data issues were evident in reviewing 2020-2024 COVID-19 death records.
- Twenty-three COVID-19 associated deaths had an “accidental” or undetermined cause of death.
- In reviewing Cause of Death text fields, five were included that stated e.g., “COVID test negative.”

# Acknowledgements



Vermont Department of Health, Infectious Disease

Epidemiology: Katie Strelau (EIS Officer), Laura Ann Nicolai, Patsy Kelso, Cristine Griffing, Cristine Connor, Hilary Fannin

Vermont Department of Health, Vital Statistics: Matthew Maiberger, Cindy Hooley

Vermont Department of Health, Infectious Disease Data Systems: Tewodros Wassie

Minnesota Department of Health: Lydia Fess

Vermont providers and funeral directors who certify deaths

Unless otherwise stated, all data are from the Vermont Vital Statistics System. All death counts 2023-2024 are provisional.

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