

RUPRI Center for Rural Health Policy Analysis

Rural Data Update

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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 November 7, 2021, and November 20, 2021, 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 the Johns Hopkins University COVID-19 Data Repository¹. 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: 11/7/2021 – 11/20/2021

	Metropolitan (n = 1,166)	Nonmetropolitan (n = 641)	Noncore (n = 1,335)
No cases reported	4 (0.3%)	4 (0.6%)	21 (1.6%)
Decreasing, notable ^b	149 (12.8%)	110 (17.2%)	303 (22.7%)
Decreasing, not notable	202 (17.3%)	98 (15.3%)	121 (9.1%)
Same number, both weeks ^c	89 (7.6%)	63 (9.8%)	270 (20.2%)
Increasing, not notable	322 (27.6%)	140 (21.8%)	135 (10.1%)
Increasing, notable	400 (34.3%)	226 (35.3%)	485 (36.3%)

^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.



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Table 2. 14-day trends^a in newly confirmed COVID-19 cases, in counties with any cases, by county geography: 11/7/2021 – 11/20/2021

	Metropolitan (n = 1,162 of 1,166)		Nonmetropolitan (n = 637 of 641)		Noncore (n = 1,314 of 1,335)	
Any decrease	351	(30.2%)	208	(32.7%)	424	(32.3%)
Notable decrease ^b	149	(12.8%)	110	(17.3%)	303	(23.1%)
Same number, both weeks ^c	89	(7.7%)	63	(9.9%)	270	(20.5%)
Any increase	722	(62.1%)	366	(57.5%)	620	(47.2%)
Notable increase ^b	400	(34.4%)	226	(35.5%)	485	(36.9%)
Increase of 100% or more	87	(7.5%)	54	(8.5%)	207	(15.8%)

^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.

Figure 1.

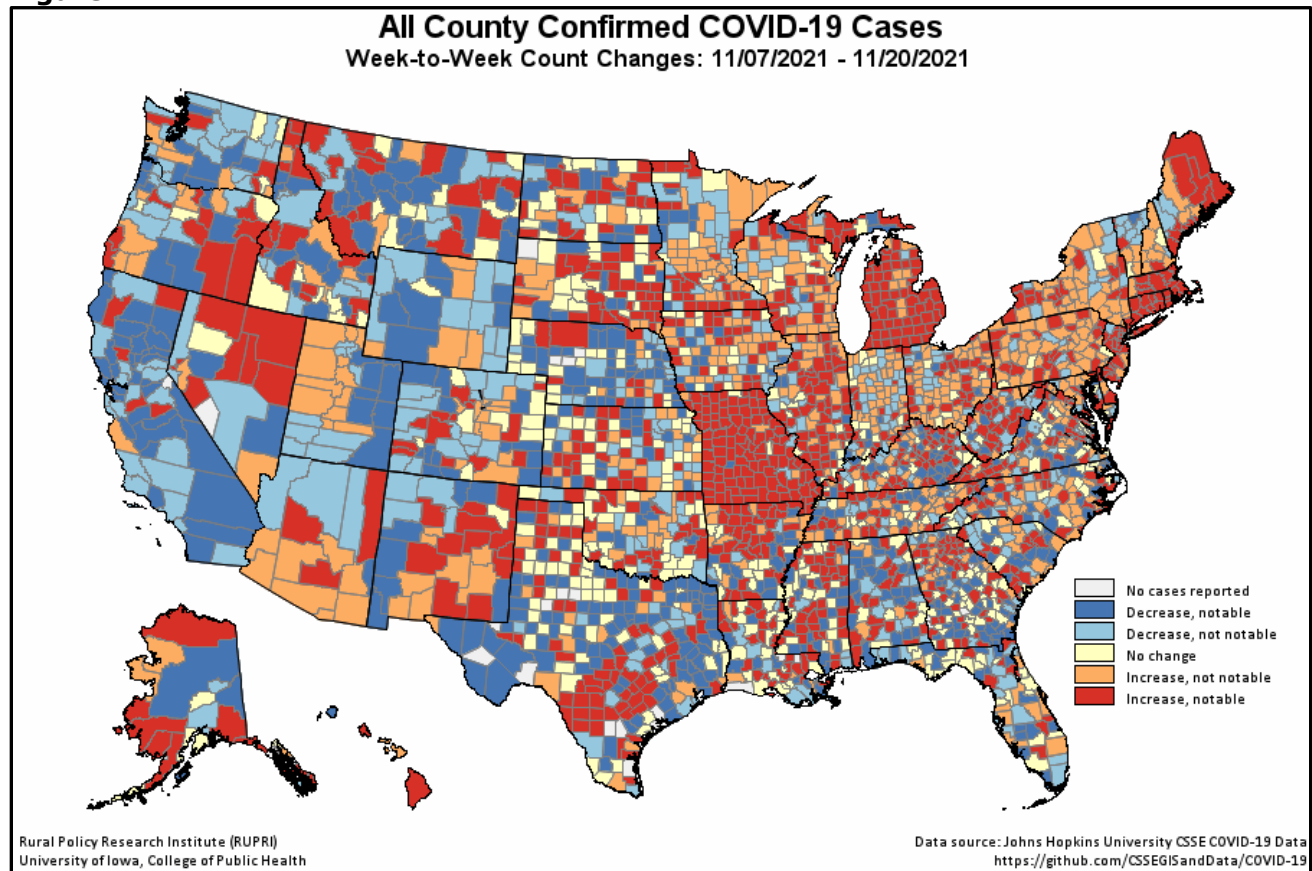


Figure 2.

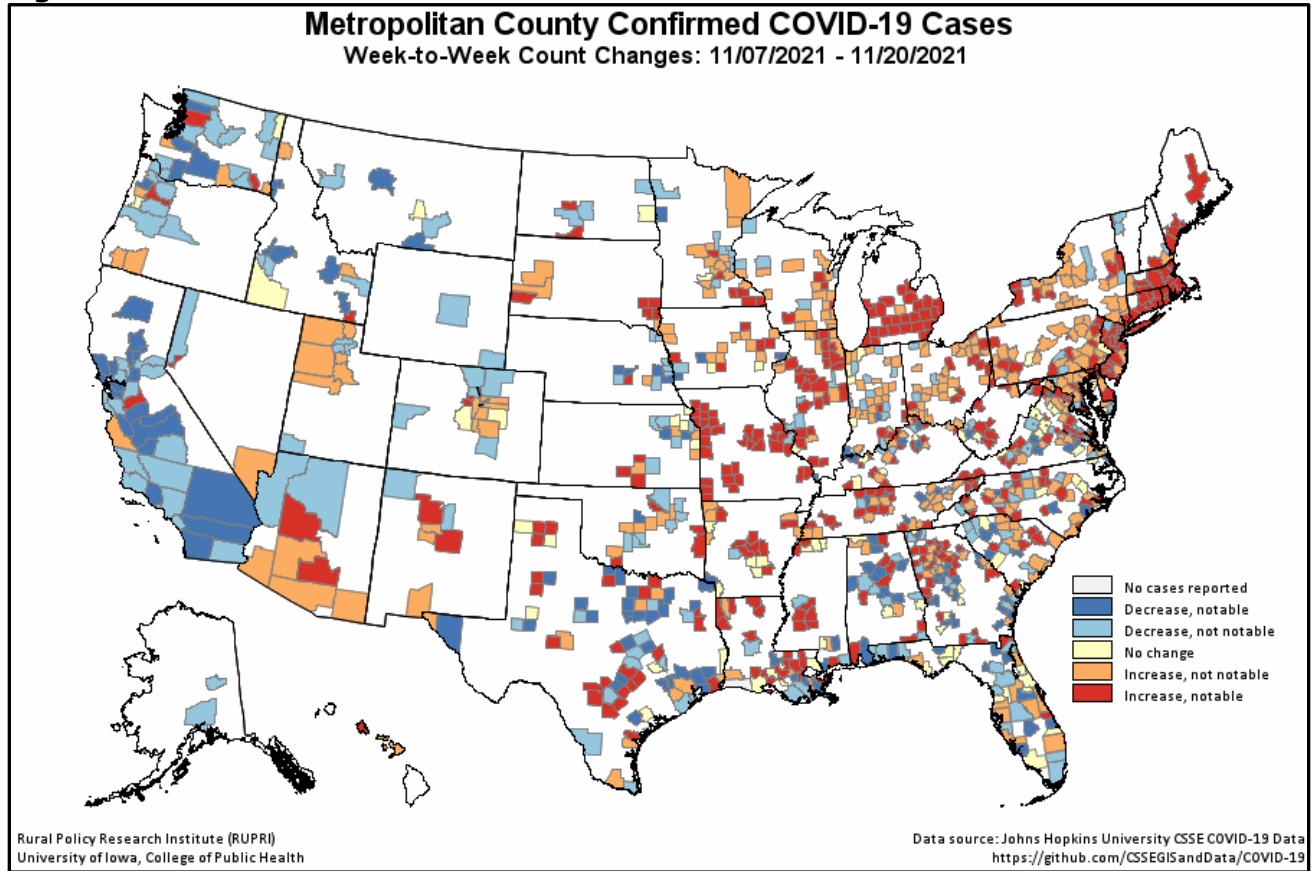


Figure 3.

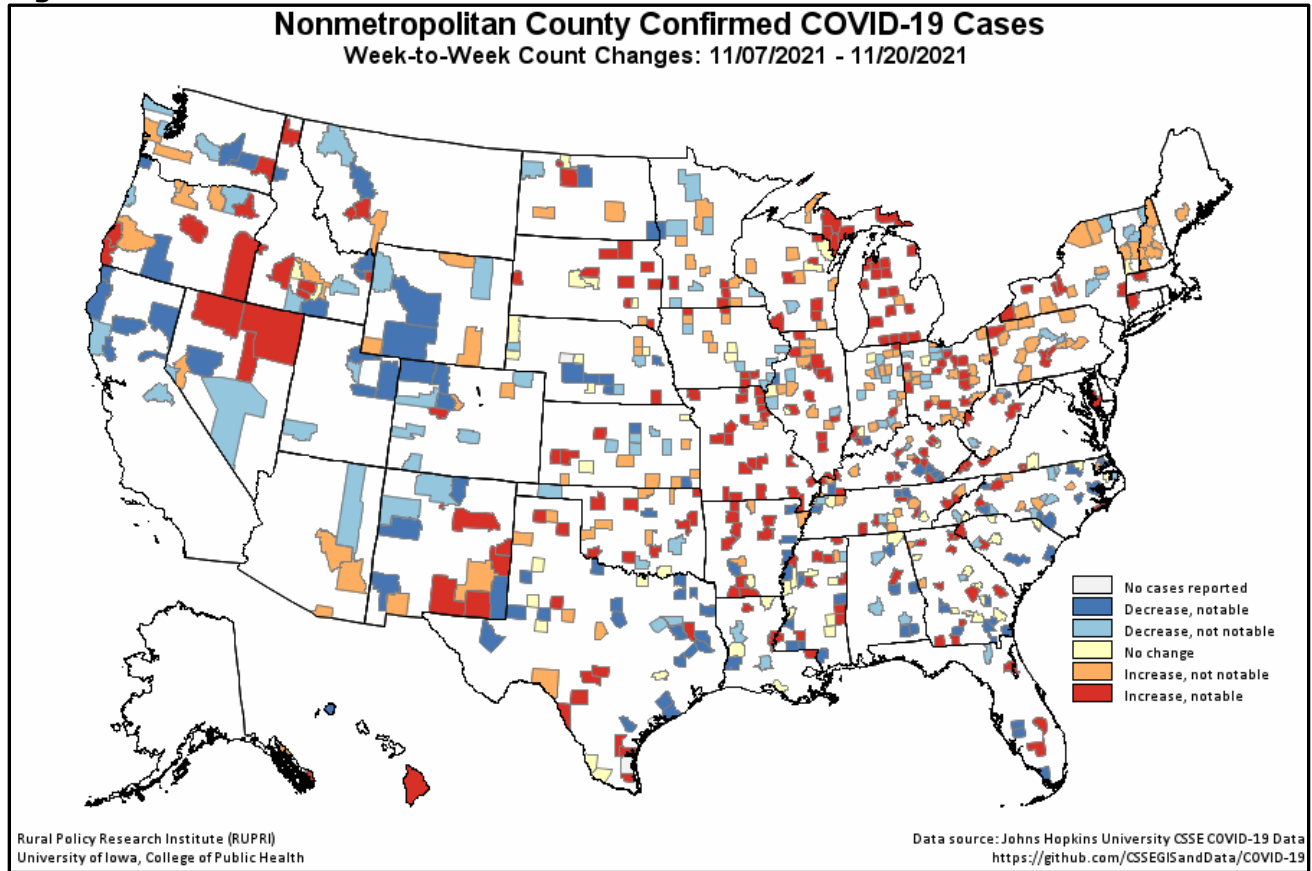
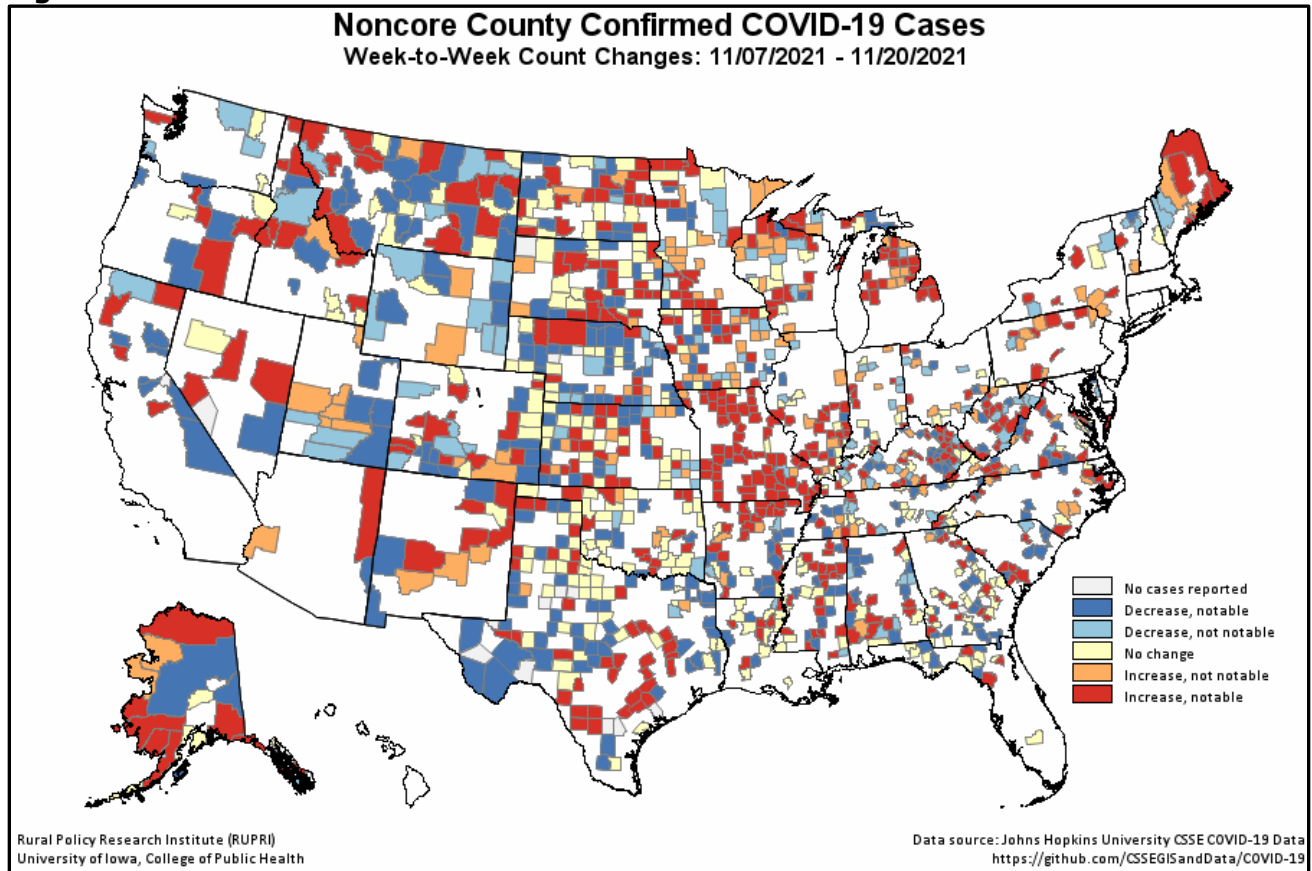


Figure 4.



¹ COVID-19 case and death data for this ongoing report were previously obtained from [USAFacts.org](https://usafacts.org). Reports after 8/15/2020 use data from the [COVID-19 Data Repository by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering \(CSSE\) at Johns Hopkins University](https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19). While both sources employ similar approaches and resources to produce their data, the Johns Hopkins data is released in a more timely fashion making it more suitable for use in these reports.

Additional changes were made to the report starting 4/26/2021 to better account for the Utah practice of providing aggregated incidence and mortality data for less populous counties.

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/>.