

COVID-19 Data & Trends

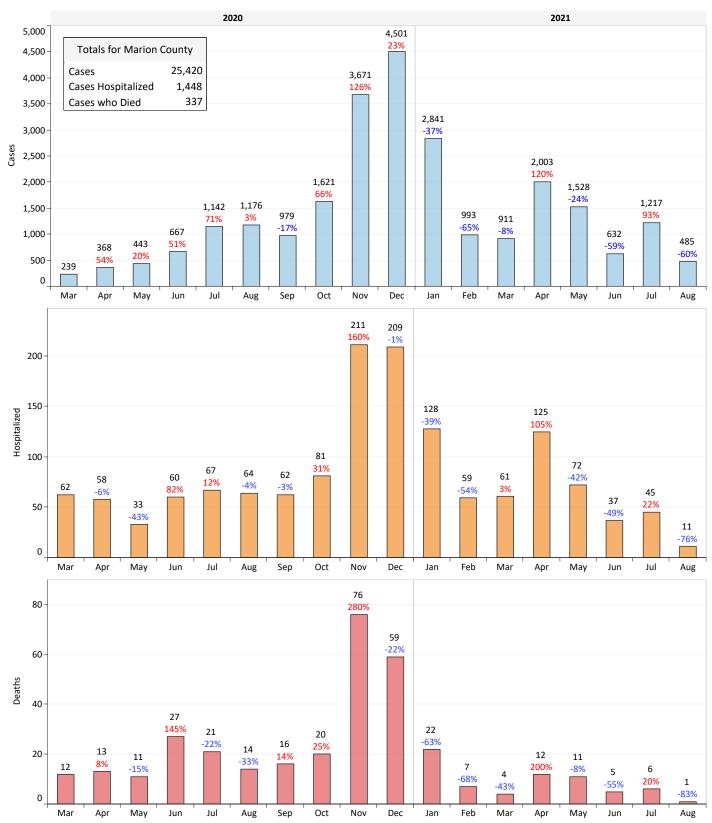
August 11, 2021

Table of Contents

- 1. Infections, Hospitalizations & Deaths Monthly Summary
- 2. Infections in Children vs. Adults
- 3. Cases by Vaccination Status
- 4. Hospitalizations by Vaccination Status
- 5. Deaths by Vaccination Status
- 6. Infection Trends by Source
- 7. Distribution of Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths by Infection Source
- 8. CDC Level of Community Transmission
- 9. Change in Incident Rate & Case Counts for All Infection Sources
- 10. Change in Incident Rates & Case Counts for Sporadic Infections
- 11. Percentage of COVID-19 Cases in Marion County by Source of Infection Cumulative
- 12. Percentage of COVID-19 Cases in Oregon by Source of Infection Cumulative
- 13. Rate and Count of Sporadic Cases by Zip Code in Marion County per 100,000 Population
- 14. Percentage of COVID-19 Cases Associated with an Outbreak by Type of Facility in Marion County
- 15. Count and Percentage of COVID-19 Cases Associated with an Outbreak by Type of Facility
- 16. Rate and Count of Cases by Race & Ethnicity in Marion County (Cumulative)
- 17. Rate and Count of Cases by Race & Ethnicity in Marion County (7/18/21-7/31/21)
- 18. Rate and Count of Hospitalizations by Race & Ethnicity in Marion County (Cumulative)
- 19. Rate and Count of Deaths by Race & Ethnicity in Marion County (Cumulative)
- 20. Rate and Count of Cases by Age in Marion County (Cumulative)
- 21. Rate and Count of Cases by Age in Marion County (7/25/21-8/7/21)
- 22. Count of Cases for Adults in Custody in Marion County
- 23. Percentage of COVID-19 Cases for Adults in Custody (AIC) vs. Non-AIC in Marion County

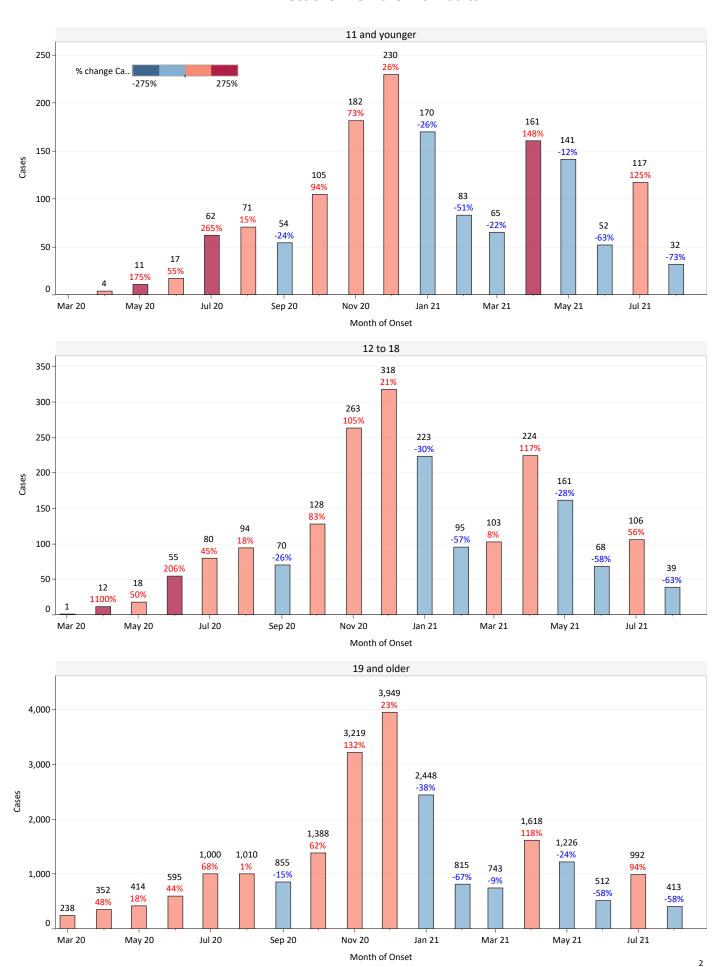
Infections, Hospitalizations & Deaths - Monthly Summary

The charts below list the monthly counts for infections and cases with severe disease, along with the percent change on a month-to-month basis. Date used is the date of symptom onset. On the following page, cases are broken out by age group: 11 and younger (child, not eligible for vaccination), 12 to 18 (child, vaccine eligible), and 19 and older (adult, vaccine eligible).

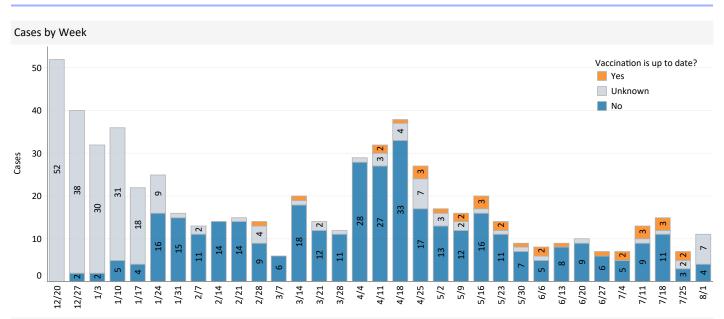


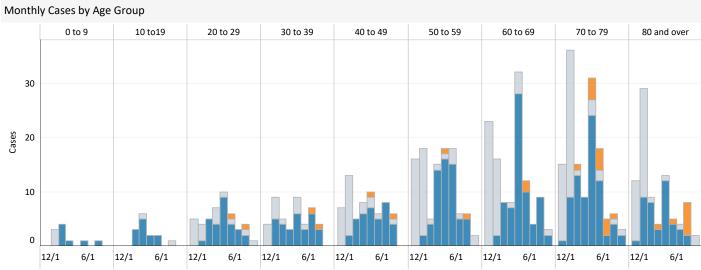
Data Updated: 8/10/2021 3:43:00 PM

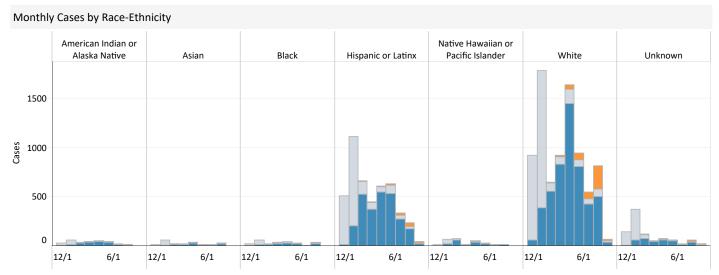
Infections in Children vs. Adults



Cases by Vaccination Status (12/20/20-8/10/2021)

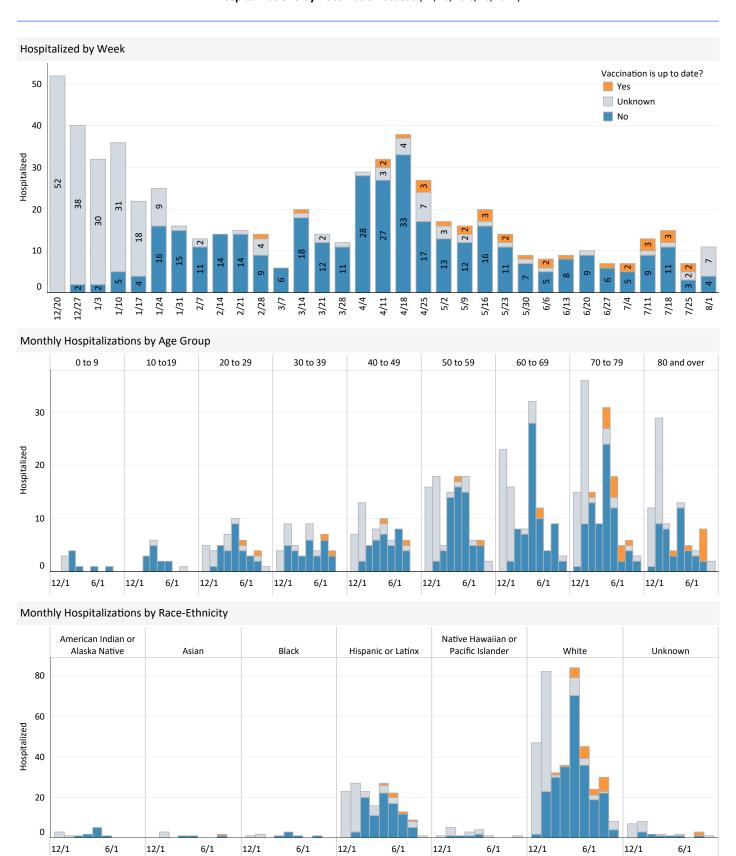






This group of charts shows the vaccination status of all COVID-19 cases, including by age group and race-ethnicity categories. Date is symptom onset.

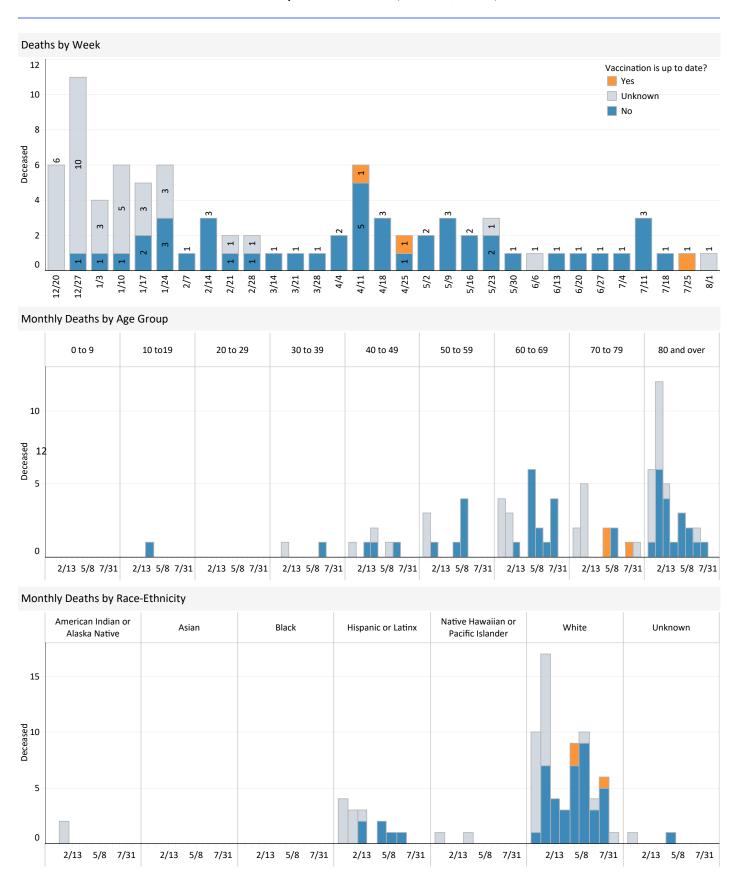
Hospitalizations by Vaccination Status (12/20/20-8/10/2021)



This group of charts shows the vaccination status of all hospitalized COVID-19 cases, including by age group and race-ethnicity categories. Date is symptom onset.

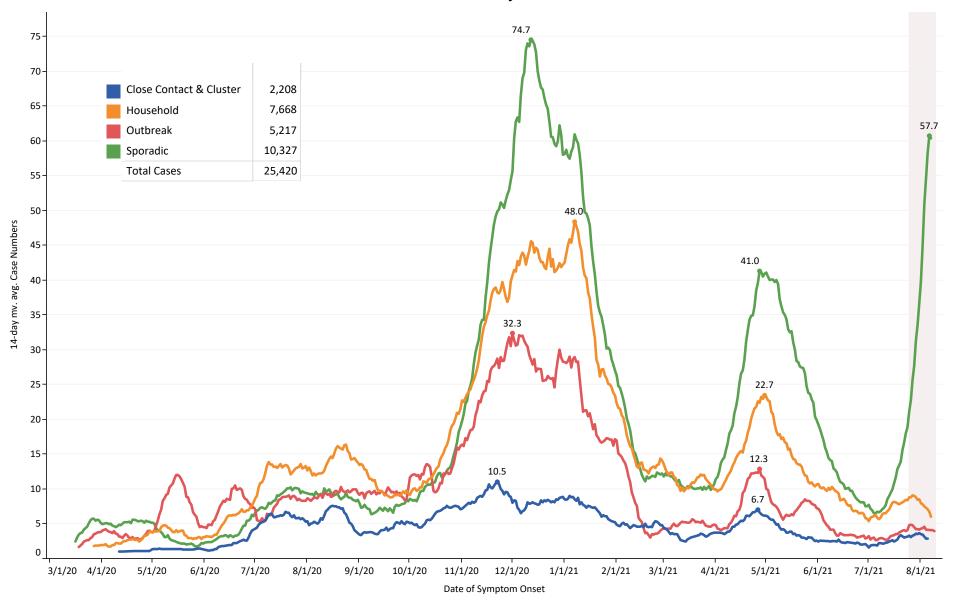
Data Updated: 8/10/2021 8:53:00 AM

Deaths by Vaccination Status (12/20/20-8/10/2021)



This group of charts shows the vaccination status of fatal COVID-19 cases, including by age group and race-ethnicity categories. Date is symptom onset.

Infection Trends by Source



This chart shows the four general sources of infection and their trends using a 14-day moving average, where the dates reflect the date of symptom onset. The shaded bar indicates the date interval where data is likely incomplete. As we move from July into August, we see sporadic transmission related to the high case count.

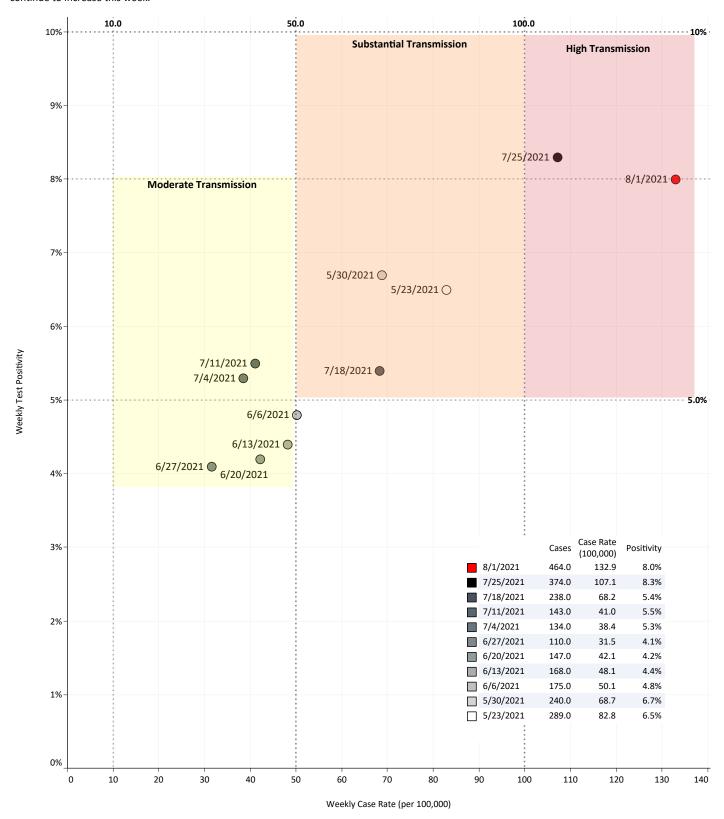
Distribution of Cases, Hospitalizations and Deaths by Infection Source



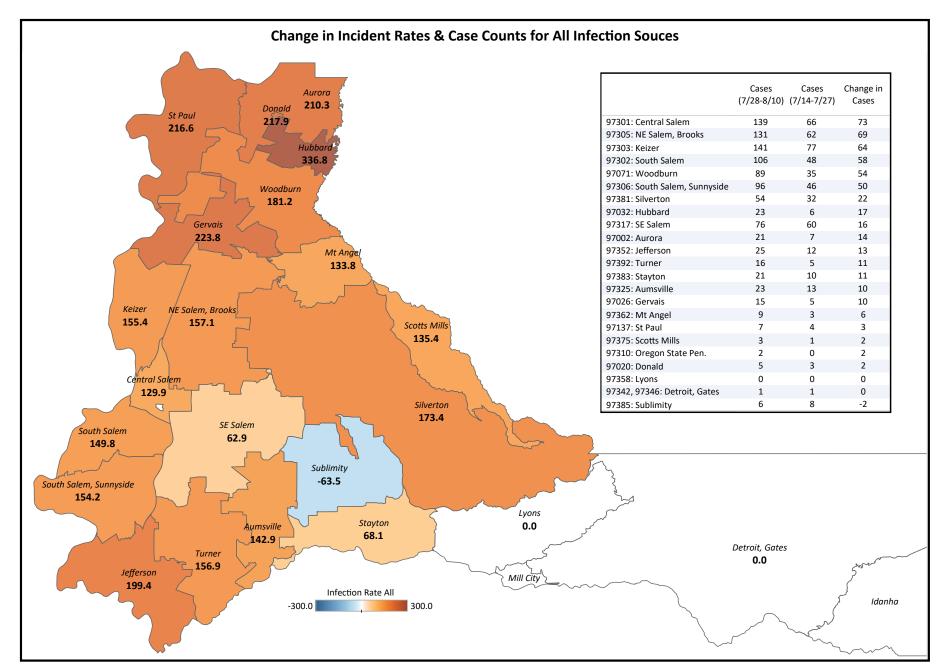
The above charts display the monthly distribution by infection source for cases, hospitalizations and deaths over the past four months. The month is assigned by date of symptom onset. Since this report comes early in the month, the majority of cases are listed as sporadic. Case investigation will likely reduce this number.

CDC Level of Community Transmission

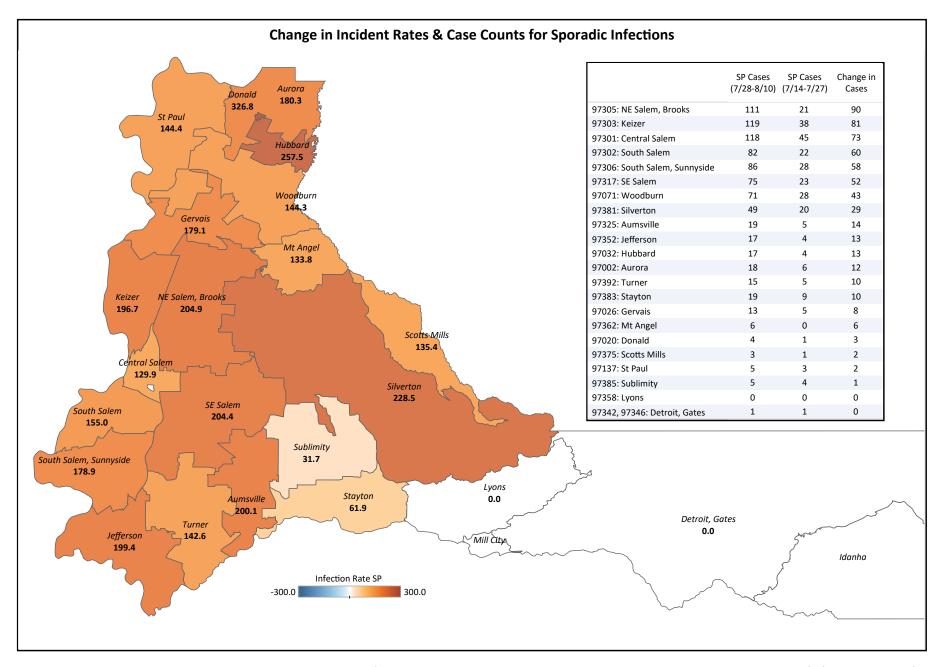
This diagram tracks the changes in the two metrics associated with the community spread of COVID-19: the test-based positivity and the number of case per 100,000, both of which are calculated over a weekly period (Sunday-Saturday). Positivity started to rise in July with cases following after the 4th of July, and both cases and positivity increased rapidly after July 18th, coinciding with the increasing levels of the delta variant in the population. Cases continue to increase this week.



Updated: 8/10/2021 8



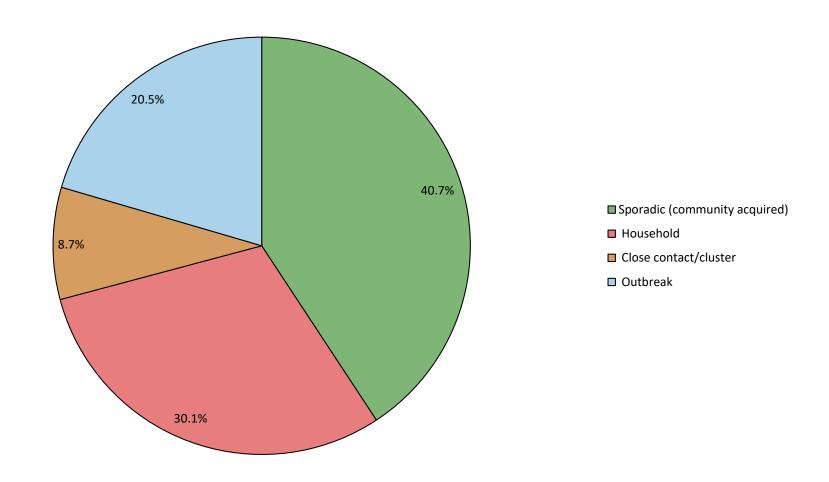
This map shows how case counts and rates due to all transmission sources have varied over the past four weeks. During this time case counts have increased in almost all zip code areas, the only area showing improvement is Sublimity. It is noteworthy that the Sublimity area has the highest vaccination rate in the county, with 81% of those 16 and over having at least one dose of vaccine.



This map shows how sporadic case counts and rates have varied over the past four weeks. It is notable that this map is very similar to the preceding map showing all sources of infection, thus most of the cases have not yet been traced to a source.

Data Updated: 8/10/2021 8:41:00 AM

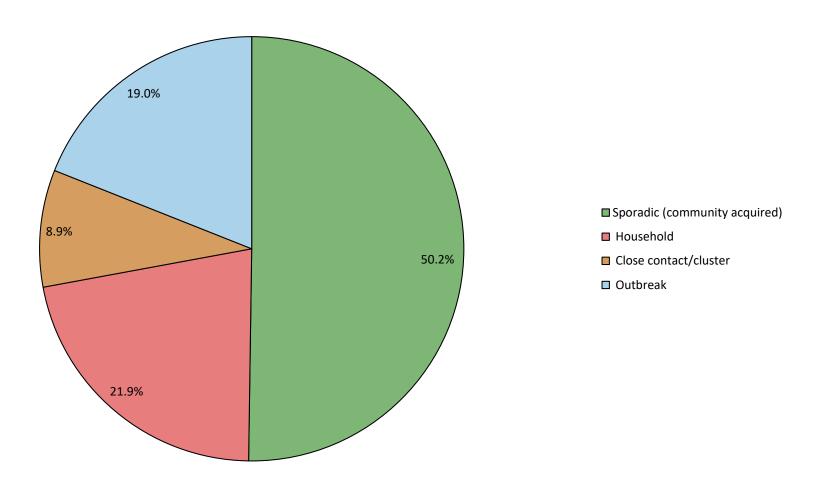
Percentage of COVID-19 cases in Marion County by source of infection, 1/1/20 - 8/10/21, ORPHEUS



This slide shows the breakdown of infection source for COVID-19 cases in Marion County. The most common type of infection source in Marion is sporadic transmission (community acquired) (40.7%), followed by household (30.1%). **It is important to note that this figure should not be directly compared to the state figure as they don't take into account differences in population size.** Close contact/cluster = contact between cases from different households not associated with a facility. These are typically referred to as social event outbreaks. Generated 8/10/21.

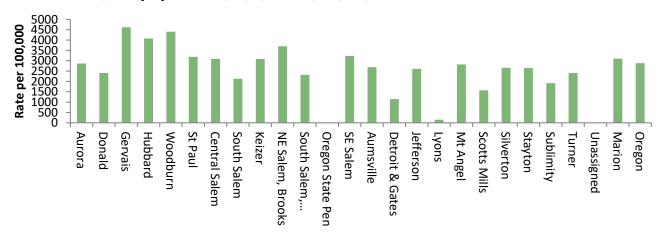
Updated bi-weekly

Percentage of COVID-19 cases in Oregon by source of infection, 1/1/20 - 8/10/21, ORPHEUS

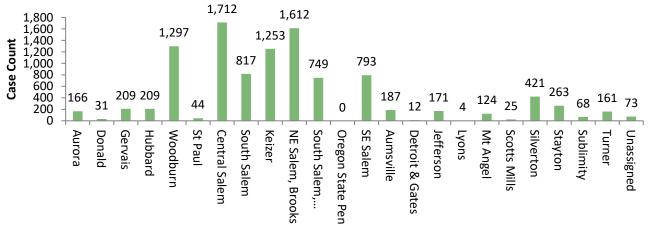


This slide shows the percentage of COVID-19 cases by the likely source of infection in Oregon. In Oregon, the most common source of infection for COVID-19 cases are sporadic (50.2%), or that the source cannot be ascertained, these are said to be "community acquired". The second most common source is households (21.9%), followed by outbreaks (19.0%). **It is important to note that this figure should not be directly compared to the Marion figure as they don't take into account differences in population size.** Generated 8/10/21. **Updated bi-weekly**

Rate of COVID-19 sporadic cases by zip code in Marion County per 100,000 population, 1/1/20 - 8/10/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau

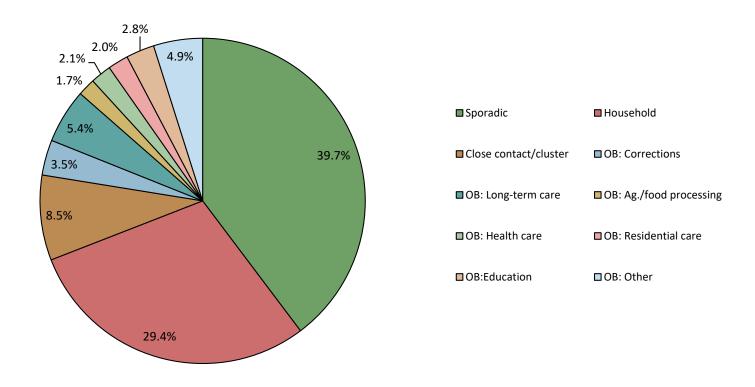


Count of COVID-19 sporadic cases by zip code in Marion County (N=10,401), 1/1/20 - 8/10/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau



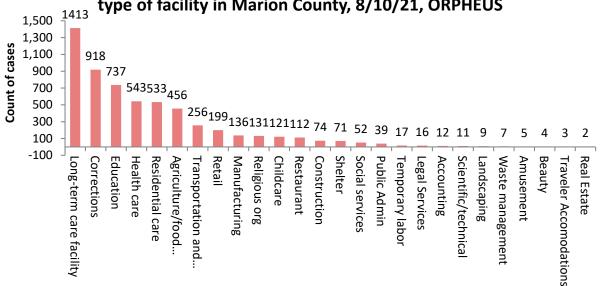
This slide shows the rate of sporadic (community acquired) COVID-19 illness per 100,000 amongst cases in Marion County. When taking population size into account, sporadic COVID-19 illness was highest in "North County" zip codes (Woodburn, Gervais, Hubbard, and NE Salem/Brooks). Of note, the sporadic case rate is higher in Marion County than Oregon, suggesting that more cases per capita became infected from an unknown source in Marion than Oregon cases as a whole. The bulk of sporadic cases by count are coming from Woodburn, Central Salem, Keizer, and NE Salem Brooks zip codes. Generated 8/10/21. **Updated bi-weekly**

Percentage of COVID-19 cases associated with an outbreak by type of facility in Marion County, 1/1/20 - 8/10/21, ORPHEUS

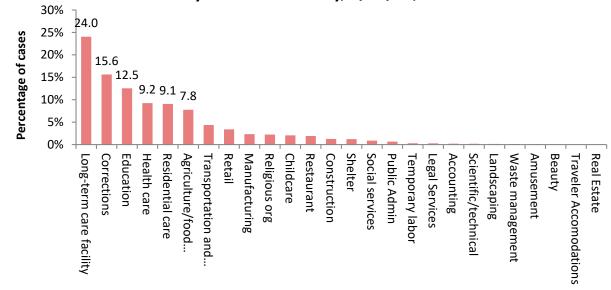


This slide shows the overall summary of source of COVID-19 illness in Marion County with a further breakdown of outbreaks. OB = outbreaks. Generated 8/10/21. **Updated bi-weekly**

Count of COVID-19 cases (N=5,877) associated with an outbreak by type of facility in Marion County, 8/10/21, ORPHEUS

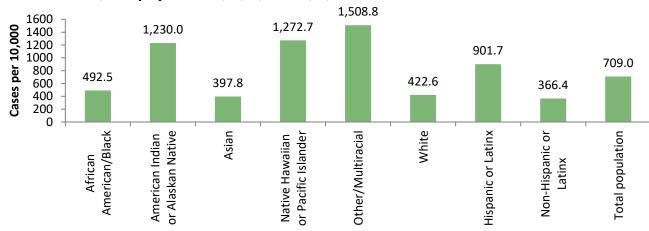


Percentage of COVID-19 cases associated with an outbreak by type of facility in Marion County, 8/10/21, ORPHEUS

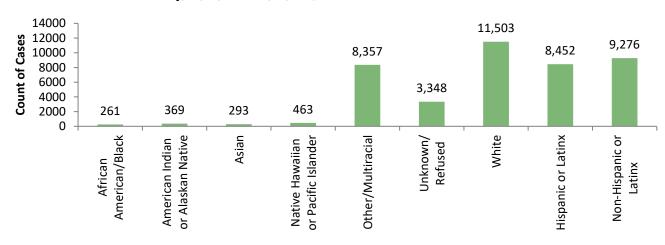


This slide shows the percentage and count of COVID-19 cases by type of outbreak facility in Marion County. The most common source of outbreaks were at long-term-care-facilities (LTCF) (24.0%), followed by corrections (15.6%), and education (12.5%). Of note, education facilities recently passed up residential care facilities in terms of count and the overall percentage of cases associated with outbreaks. Generated 8/10/21. **Updated biweekly**

Rate of COVID-19 cases by race & ethnicity in Marion County per 10,000 population, 1/1/20 - 8/2/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau



Count of COVID-19 cases (N=24,594) by race & ethnicity in Marion County, 1/1/20 - 8/2/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau



COVID-19 illness disproportionately affects communities of color. People who identified as Other or Multiracial had the highest case incidence rates of any racial group in Marion County. People who identified as Hispanic or LatinX had higher incidence rates than their Non-Hispanic or LatinX counterparts (901.7 per 10,000 Vs. 366.4 per 10,000). At this time, 8,452 people from the Hispanic or LatinX community have had COVID-19 illness. Generated 8/2/21.

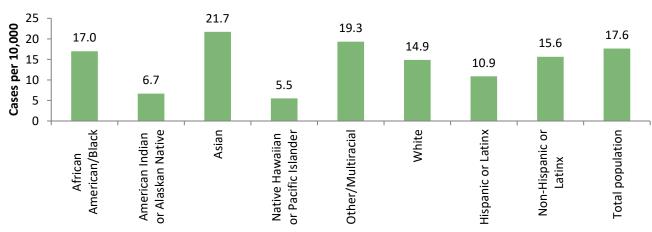
Updated bi-weekly.

Race: refers to how a person identifies, typically in terms of physical characteristics such as skin color. (OHA - REALD) A person may identify as one single race or multiple races, in which case they are coded as "Other/Multiracial".

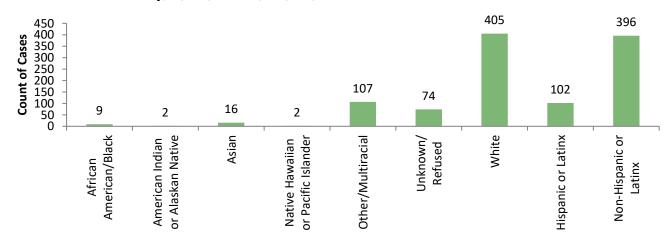
Ethnicity: refers to cultural factors such as nationality. In data collection efforts, "ethnicity" in the U.S. typically refers specifically to Hispanic ethnicity. (OHA -REALD)

Note – As cases are asked to provide their race and ethnicity, the total number of cases in the bottom figure will sum to more than the total number of cases reported (N).

Rate of COVID-19 cases by race & ethnicity in Marion County per 10,000 population, 7/18/21 - 7/31/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau



Count of COVID-19 cases (N=612) by race & ethnicity in Marion County, 7/18/21 - 7/31/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau



In the last two weeks, COVID-19 illness disproportionately affected communities of color in Marion County. People who identified as Hispanic or LatinX had lower incidence rates than their Non-Hispanic or LatinX counterparts (10.9 per 10,000 Vs. 15.6 per 10,000). Generated 8/2/21.

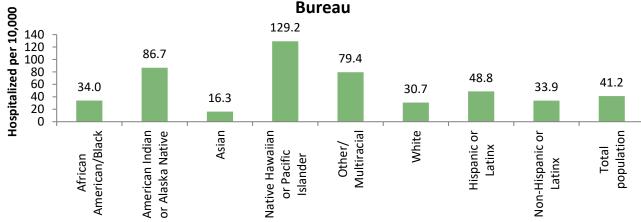
Updated bi-weekly.

Race: refers to how a person identifies, typically in terms of physical characteristics such as skin color. (OHA – REALD) A person may identify as one single race or multiple races, in which case they are coded as "Other/Multiracial".

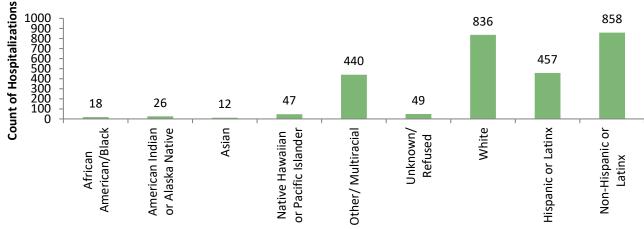
Ethnicity: refers to cultural factors such as nationality. In data collection efforts, "ethnicity" in the U.S. typically refers specifically to Hispanic ethnicity. (OHA – REALD)

Note – As cases are asked to provide their race and ethnicity, the total number of cases in the bottom figure will sum to more than the total number of cases reported (N).

Rate of COVID-19 hospitalizations by race & ethnicity in Marion County per 10,000 population, 1/1/20 - 8/2/21, ORPHEUS & Census



Count of COVID-19 hospitalizations(N=1,428) by race & ethnicity in Marion County, 1/1/20 - 8/2/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau



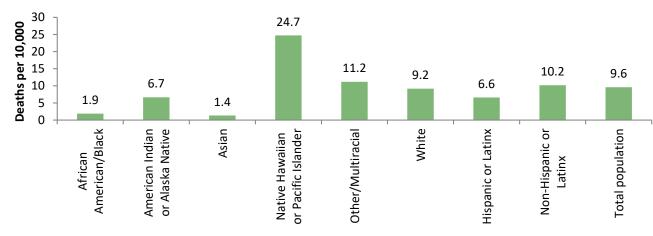
In the community, people who identified as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander had the highest rate of hospitalizations from COVID-19 of any racial group (129.2 per 10,000). People who identified as Hispanic or LatinX had higher hospitalization rates than their Non-Hispanic or LatinX counterparts (48.8 per 10,000 Vs. 33.9 per 10,000). At this time, 1,428 people in the community have been hospitalized with COVID-19. Generated 8/2/21. **Updated as needed**

Race: refers to how a person identifies, typically in terms of physical characteristics such as skin color. (OHA – REALD) A person may identify as one single race or multiple races, in which case they are coded as "Other/Multiracial".

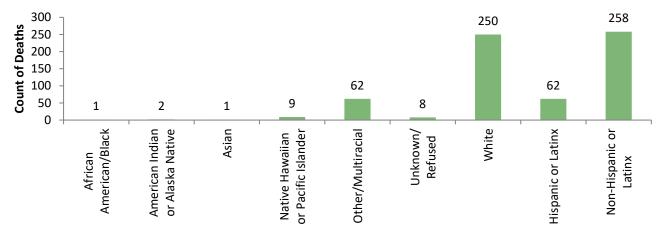
Ethnicity: refers to cultural factors such as nationality. In data collection efforts, "ethnicity" in the U.S. typically refers specifically to Hispanic ethnicity. (OHA – REALD)

Note – As cases are asked to provide their race and ethnicity, the total number of cases in the bottom figure will sum to more than the total number of cases reported (N).

Rate of COVID-19 deaths by race & ethnicity in Marion County per 10,000 population, 1/1/20 - 8/2/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau



Count of COVID-19 deaths (N=333) by race & ethnicity in Marion County, 1/1/20 - 8/2/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau



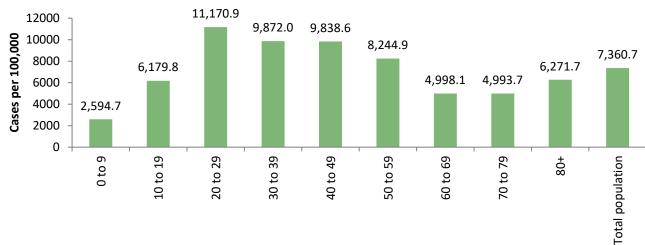
The COVID-19 mortality rate was highest amongst the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander community (24.7 per 10,000) in Marion County. People who identified as non-Hispanic or LatinX had higher mortality rates from COVID-19 than their Hispanic or LatinX counterparts (10.2 per 10,000 Vs. 6.6 per 10,000). At this time, 333 people in the community have died due to COVID-19. Generated 8/2/21. **Updated as needed**

Race: refers to how a person identifies, typically in terms of physical characteristics such as skin color. (OHA – REALD) A person may identify as one single race or multiple races, in which case they are coded as "Other/Multiracial".

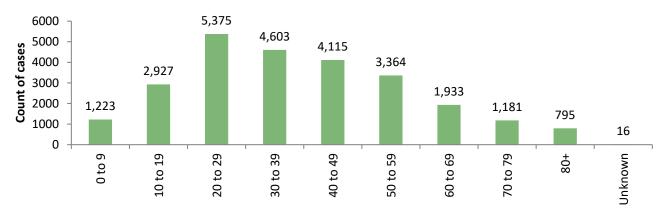
Ethnicity: refers to cultural factors such as nationality. In data collection efforts, "ethnicity" in the U.S. typically refers specifically to Hispanic ethnicity. (OHA – REALD)

Note – As cases are asked to provide their race and ethnicity, the total number of cases in the bottom figure will sum to more than the total number of cases reported (N).

Rate of COVID-19 cases by age in Marion County per 100,000 population, 1/1/20 - 8/11/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau

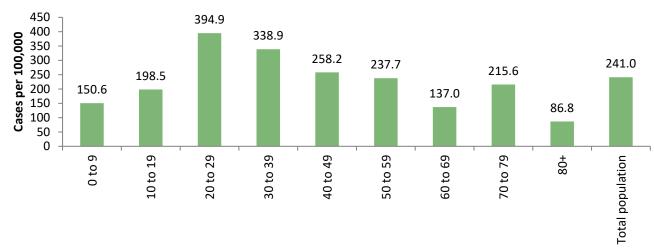


Count of COVID-19 cases by age in Marion County per 100,000 population (N=25,532), 1/1/20 - 8/11/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau

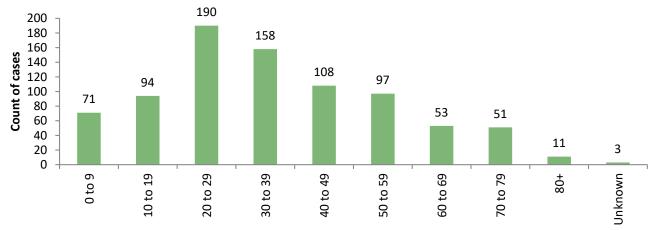


COVID-19 incidence rates have been higher in working age adults between the ages of 20-59 throughout the pandemic. Rates were highest for those between the ages of 20-29. Rates fell off after age 59 before rising again for those over the age of 80. Generated 8/11/21 **Updated biweekly**

Rate of COVID-19 cases by age in Marion County per 100,000 population, 7/25/21 - 8/7/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau

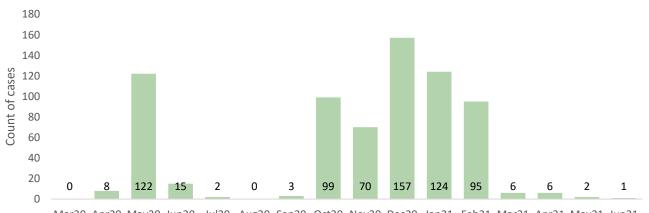


Count of COVID-19 cases by age in Marion County per 100,000 population (N=836), 7/25/21 - 8/7/21, ORPHEUS & Census Bureau



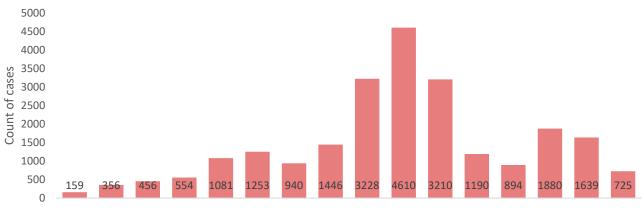
In the past two weeks, COVID-19 incidence rates have been higher in working age adults between the ages of 20-59. Rates were highest for those between the ages of 20-29. Generated 8/11/21 **Updated bi-weekly**

Count of COVID-19 cases for adults in custody (AIC) in Marion County, OPERA, 3/1/20 to 6/30/21



Mar20 Apr20 May20 Jun20 Jul20 Aug20 Sep20 Oct20 Nov20 Dec20 Jan21 Feb21 Mar21 Apr21 May21 Jun21

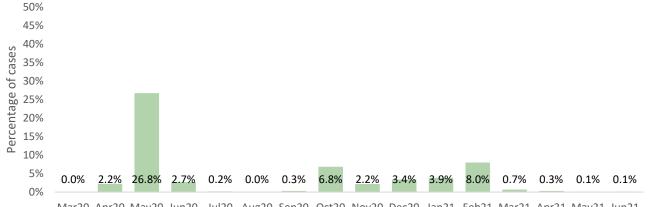
Count of COVID-19 cases in Marion County, OPERA, 3/1/20 to 6/30/21



Mar20 Apr20 May20 Jun20 Jul20 Aug20 Sep20 Oct20 Nov20 Dec20 Jan21 Feb21 Mar21 Apr21 May21 Jun21

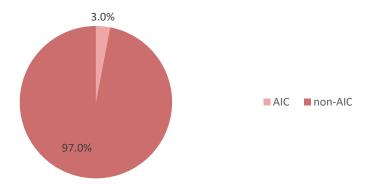
As of 6/30/21, 710 adults in custody (AIC) in Marion have had COVID-19. In May 2020, a large outbreak occurred at the Oregon State Pen, which followed a period of relative calm before becoming elevated again in the Fall/Winter of 2020. AIC cases fell off sharply beginning in March 2021. There were 23,621 total cases in Marion County as of 6/30/21, with an increasing trend of cases that peaked in Dec 2020 before falling off sharply in February 2021 and then rising again in April 2021 before falling off again into the summer months. Generated 7/20/21. **Update monthly**

Percentage of COVID-19 cases for adults in custody (AIC) vs. non-AIC in Marion County, OPERA, 3/1/20 to 6/30/21



Mar20 Apr20 May20 Jun20 Jul20 Aug20 Sep20 Oct20 Nov20 Dec20 Jan21 Feb21 Mar21 Apr21 May21 Jun21

Percentage of COVID-19 cases for adults in custody (AIC) vs. non-AIC in Marion County, OPERA, 3/1/20 to 6/30/21



Since the beginning of the pandemic, the percentage of cases that were adults in custody (AIC) was a relatively low proportion of the total cases reported, with the exception of May 2020, where 26.8% of all cases were AIC. Of all cases reported, AIC represent 3.0% of the total cases in Marion County. Generated 7/20/21. **Update monthly**