COVID-19 Data & Trends

November 17, 2020
Infections, Hospitalizations & Deaths by Onset Date - Monthly Summary

Proportion of cases that result in severe outcomes (hospitalizations or deaths)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Cumulative Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Case Hospitalized Rate</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
<td>26.9%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Fatality Rate</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Monthly distribution of infections, hospitalizations, and deaths across the course of the pandemic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infections</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalizations</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This page shows how the level of infection and severity of COVID-19 is progressing in the county, summarized by month, so as to show broad trends.

Data Updated: 11/14/2020 11:55:00 PM
Two views of the number of infections over time by date of symptom onset: the top chart shows the number of infections for each day, along with a single trend line over the local pandemic period. Counts of infections over the last week are provisional and are denoted by shading. The bottom chart shows how the trend changes by month. The current month will likely not show a true trend as case information has not yet been reported.
Hospitalizations: Numbers and Trends

Data Updated: 11/14/2020 11:55:00 PM

Two views of the number of hospitalizations over time by date of symptom onset: the top chart shows the number of cases hospitalized each day, along with a single trend line over the local pandemic period. Hospitalizations over the last week are provisional and are denoted by shading. The bottom chart shows how the trend changes by month. The current month will likely not show a true trend as cases have not yet been reported.
Deaths: Numbers and Trends

Two views of the number of fatal cases over time by date of symptom onset: the top chart shows the number of cases who died each day, along with a single trend line over the local pandemic period. The bottom chart shows how the trend changes by month. As of Nov 14th, no deaths with an onset date in November had been reported.

Data Updated: 11/14/2020 11:55:00 PM
These four charts show the different sources of infection and their general trends using a 14-day moving average, where the dates reflect the date of symptom onset. Note that sporadic transmission, while high during the current week, declines as contact tracing supplies an infection source.

Data Updated: 11/14/2020 11:55:00 PM
This chart shows the relationship between cases and deaths via the case fatality rate and the infection source of deaths over time. The table displays the number of deaths from each infection source and its share of fatalities.
These two charts display the cumulative counts and percentages of deaths by source of infection. Also listed are the number of deaths, by place of death, for each source.

Update Date: 11/14/2020 11:55:00 PM
This diagram tracks the changes in the two metrics associated with school re-opening, the test positivity and the number of case per 100,000, both over a two week period (Sunday-Saturday). The "look ahead" point is a partial period, which gives an indication of the upcoming status. The arrow shows the trajectory of these values. As of this report, Marion County's values suggests it will continuing distance learning.
This map displays the cumulative number of cases per 100,000 by geographic area, highlighting areas of high infection rates. The percent increase value is displayed in the table to help show how infection transmission is changing in the near term. Dates reflect symptom onset date.

Data Updated: 11/14/2020 11:55:00 PM
This slide shows the rate of sporadic (community acquired) COVID-19 transmission per 100,000 amongst cases in Marion County. When taking population size into account, sporadic COVID-19 transmission was highest in “North County” zip codes (Woodburn, Gervais, Hubbard, and Mt Angel). 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, and NE Salem Brooks zip codes. Generated 11/16/20. **Updated bi-weekly**
Sporadic cases are infections that have not been traced to a source. This chart shows the number of cases due to sporadic infection by symptom onset date and the general trend over the period of the pandemic.

Data Updated: 11/14/2020 11:55:00 PM
The upper chart tracks the weekly count of, and percent change, in sporadic (untraced) cases. The lower charts provide the same information for all cases, traced and untraced. Add dates are the true case dates. Recent sporadic case counts will likely deline over time as cases are investigated.
This map displays the cumulative incidence rate (per 100,000) by area for cases with sporadic transmission. The date is date of symptom onset.

Updated: 11/14/2020 11:55:00 PM
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. For months with incomplete values, the count (in parentheses) is shown along with the percentage. As of the 14th of November, no deaths had a symptom onset date in November.
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 household transmission (31%), followed by outbreaks (29%). **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 11/16/20. **Updated bi-weekly**
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 (36%), or that they cannot be ascertained, these are said to be “community acquired”. The second most common source is outbreaks (27%), followed by household transmission (26%). **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 11/16/20.** **Updated bi-weekly**
This slide shows the percentage 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) (31.2%), followed by corrections (17.2%), and agricultural/food processing (14.1%). Generated 11/17/20. **Updated monthly**
Percentage of COVID-19 cases associated with an outbreak by type of facility in Marion County, 1/1/20 - 11/17/20, ORPHEUS,

- 27.9% Sporadic
- 30.5% Household
- 9.2% Close contact/cluster
- 5.1% OB: Corrections
- 12.0% OB: Long-term care
- 2.3% OB: Ag./food processing
- 7.3% OB: Health care
- 2.5% OB: Residential care
- 12.0% OB: Other

This slide shows the overall summary of source of COVID-19 infection in Marion County with a further breakdown of outbreaks. OB = outbreaks. Generated 11/17/20. **Updated monthly**
This slide shows the percentage of COVID-19 deaths in Marion County with underlying medical conditions. All of the 93 people who’ve died in Marion County had some sort of underlying medical condition (100%). The most common underlying condition for those who’ve died was heart (62%), neurological (51%), diabetes (36%), and other conditions (34%). Other conditions can be any chronic condition that doesn’t fall into the groups listed above (e.g. anemia, hypertension (high blood pressure), arthritis, cancer, etc.). Generated 10/1/20. **Updated as needed**
Percentage of COVID-19 deaths in Marion County by the number of underlying medical conditions present at time of death (N=93), ORPHEUS, 9/27/20

This slide shows the percentage of COVID-19 deaths broken out by the number of underlying conditions present at time of death. The average number of conditions was 2.8, with a minimum of 1, and maximum of 7. Generated 10/1/20. **Updated as needed**
COVID-19 infects communities of color at higher rates. People who identified as American Indian/Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander had the highest 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. (401 per 10,000 Vs. 118 per 10,000). At this time, 3,762 people from the Hispanic or LatinX community have been infected by COVID-19. Generated 11/16/20.

**Updated bi-weekly**.
In the community, people who identified as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander had the highest rate of hospitalizations of any racial group (60.5 per 10,000). People who identified as Hispanic or LatinX had higher hospitalization rates than their Non-Hispanic or LatinX counterparts (18.4 per 10,000 Vs. 10.7 per 10,000). At this time, 465 people in the community have been hospitalized with COVID-19. Generated 11/1/20. **Updated monthly**
The COVID-19 mortality rate was highest amongst the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander community (8.2 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 (3.4 per 10,000 Vs. 2.1 per 10,000). At this time, 112 people in the community have died due to COVID-19.

Generated 11/1/20. **Updated monthly**