



COVID-19 Pandemic Metrics



Last Updated: 10/3/2020

Select a **locality** to filter the [Core Indicators](#) and the [Secondary Indicators](#).

Select a **date** to filter the [Core Indicators](#), the [Secondary Indicators](#), and the [Map of School Indicators](#) visualizations below.

Select Locality

Accomack

10/3/2020

Select Date

CDC K-12 SCHOOL METRICS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have published a set of *Indicators for Dynamic School Decision-Making*. These indicators and thresholds can help communities better understand the risk of introduction and transmission of COVID-19 in schools. Local decision makers can consider these indicators to help guide decisions related to school programming. The first two "core" indicators of disease transmission are intended to be combined with the third core indicator - a school's self-assessed measure of their ability to implement five key mitigation strategies (masks, social distancing, hand hygiene/respiratory etiquette, cleaning/disinfection, and contact tracing in collaboration with local health departments).

In order to make this CDC framework useful for school districts, VDH has compiled and provided these indicators below.

For more information on the CDC framework and to view the thresholds for each indicator, please visit <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/c->

Risk of Transmission in Schools

Lowest Risk

Lower Risk

Moderate Risk

Higher Risk

Highest Risk

Core Indicators, Accomack, 10/3/2020

Total number of new cases per 100,000 persons within the last 14 days*

55.53

Percentage of RT-PCR tests that are positive during the last 14 days**

1.6%

Ability of the school to implement five key mitigation strategies

VDH does not have these data. CDC recommends self-assessment measuring a school's ability to implement consistent and correct use of masks, social distancing, hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette, cleaning and disinfection, and contact tracing in collaboration with the local health department.

Secondary Indicators, Accomack or Eastern Region, 10/3/2020

Officials can use these secondary indicators to support the decision-making process in local communities. These secondary indicators should not be used as the main criteria for determining the risk of disease transmission in schools. They should be used to support decision-making derived from the core indicators.

Percent change in new cases per 100,000 population during the last seven days compared with the previous seven days†

0.0%

Percentage of hospital inpatient beds in the region that are occupied‡

74.8%

Percentage of hospital inpatient beds in the region that are occupied by patients with COVID-19‡

3.2%

Existence of localized community/public setting COVID-19 outbreaks§

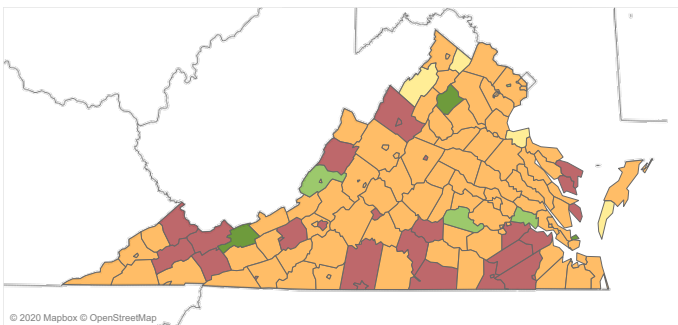
Please refer to the *Daily Region Metrics* dashboard for information on outbreaks.

Map of School Indicators, 10/3/2020

Select an **indicator** to filter the [Map of School Indicators](#).

Select Indicator

14-day Case Incidence



* Total number of new cases per 100,000 persons within the last 14 days is calculated by adding the number of new cases reported in the locality (city or county) in the last 14 days, dividing by the population of that locality, and multiplying by 100,000. This indicator differs from the daily case incidence rate per 100,000 used in the *Daily Region Metrics* dashboard because it captures the case incidence for 14 days rather than just one day.

** Percentage of RT-PCR tests in the locality that are positive during the last 14 days is calculated by dividing the number of positive tests over the last 14 days by the total number of tests conducted over the last 14 days and multiplying by 100. Testing data are provided at the locality level with the exception of Covington, Emporia, Lexington, and Manassas Park. Based on how laboratory results are reported, data from these small jurisdictions are not trustworthy on their own. The surrounding counties of Alleghany, Greensville, Rockbridge, and Prince William are displayed instead.

† Percent change in new cases per 100,000 population during the last seven days compared with the previous seven days is calculated by adding the number of new cases reported in the locality in the last seven days, subtracting the total number of new cases in the previous seven days, dividing the difference by the total number of new cases in the previous seven days, and multiplying by 100. In communities with low case incidence, this measure can fluctuate wildly. For example, if there are 5 cases reported in a county during one week, and six reported the next, then the percent change will be 20%. In these situations, the thresholds that CDC established may be less useful.

‡ Hospitalization data are provided at the region level. The CDC *Indicators for Dynamic School Decision-Making* also includes a measure of the percentage of intensive care unit beds in the community that are occupied. VDH cannot currently calculate this measure as the total census of ICU beds is not available.

§ In this document CDC defines community outbreak as a sudden increase in the number of COVID-19 cases. VDH uses the national CSTE COVID-19 outbreak definitions (https://preparedness.cste.org/?page_id=211). Because of the difference in definitions, VDH did not create a separate outbreak metric using this CDC definition. Please see the *Daily Region Metrics* dashboard for data on outbreaks.