

COVID-19 Cases Fact Sheet 2020-2022

COVID-19 is a contagious respiratory disease caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) pathogen first identified in 2019. COVID-19 causes a range of disease severity from asymptomatic or mild to severe disease requiring hospitalization and even death. This fact sheet provides COVID-19 data for confirmed cases identified between 2020 and 2022 among Sacramento County residents.

Summary

A total of 364,177 confirmed[§] COVID-19 cases were reported among Sacramento County residents between 2020 and 2022. Figure 1 displays the case rates per 100,000 people in three-month increments. For all years, case rates increased in both the summer and winter months, with the overall highest peak in early 2022.

Demographics

Age and Sex

Among cases where data on age and sex were available (99.1%), the median age was 36 years old, with females comprising 53.0% of cases. Among both males and females, the case rate was highest among those aged 18 to 49 and lowest among those aged 0 to 17 [Figure 2]. Case rates were higher in females than males in all age groups except among those 65+ years old.

Race/Ethnicity

Among cases where race/ethnicity was available (66.2%), the case rate was highest among Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders (NHPI) with 24,031.3 cases per 100,000 people, followed by Blacks with 18,977.7 cases per 100,000 [Figure 3]. The case rate was lowest among Whites with 14,184.9 cases per 100,000 people.

[§]A confirmed case includes a person who was positive for SARS-CoV-2 by PCR or genomic sequencing or had COVID-19 listed as a cause of death on the death certificate. As of 9/1/2021, reinfections (episode dates >90 days) were counted as separate cases.

Figure 1. COVID-19 Case Rate (per 100,000 people) by Quarter, 2020-2022

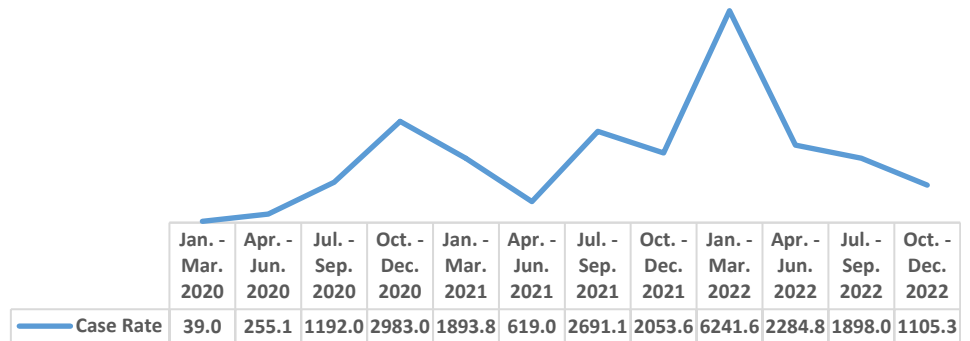


Figure 2. COVID-19 Case Rate (per 100,000 people) by Age Group and Sex, 2020-2022

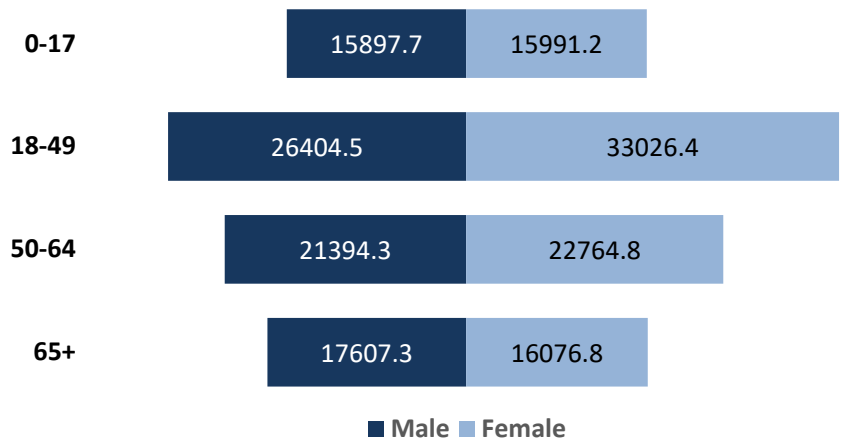
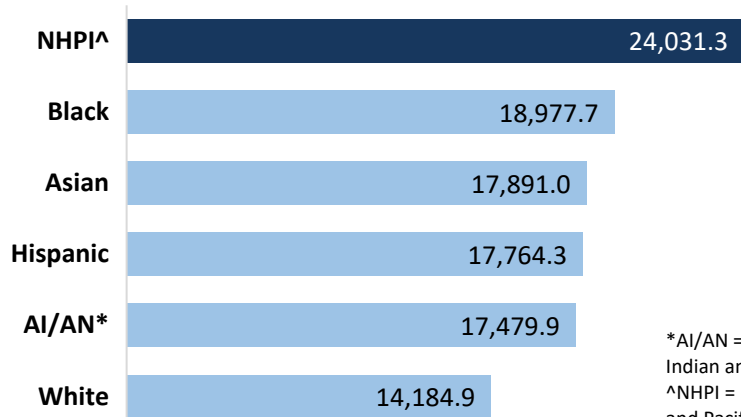


Figure 3. COVID-19 Case Rate (per 100,000 people) by Race/Ethnicity, 2020-2022



*AI/AN = American Indian and Alaska Native
[^]NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander

Vaccination Status

COVID-19 vaccinations were first available for older adults and persons working in high-risk settings at the end of 2020 then made widely available in March 2021. A person is considered fully vaccinated if they received two doses of the Pfizer or Moderna vaccine or one dose of Johnson & Johnson. Among cases reported between March 1, 2021 and December 31, 2022, 124,782 (46.2%) were fully vaccinated, 7,973 (3.0%) were partially vaccinated, and 137,314 (50.8%) were not vaccinated [Figure 4].

Outcomes

Hospitalizations

A total of 7,895 (2.2%) cases were hospitalized due to COVID-19. The median age among hospitalized cases was 62, with males comprising 51.6% of cases. A total of 1,535 (19.4%) hospitalized cases were admitted to the intensive care unit.

Comorbidities

Of the cases hospitalized for COVID-19, 5,628 (71.3%) had at least one comorbidity. Of the top ten comorbidities identified, hypertension, diabetes, and cardiac-related issues were the most common, with males outnumbering females for each of these conditions [Figure 6]. Hospitalized female cases outnumbered males for these following conditions: obesity, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, and neurological conditions.

Data Sources:

California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE) and California Immunization Registry (CAIR)

Figure 4. Percent of COVID-19 Cases by Vaccination Status, 2020-2022*

*Only includes cases from March 2021 through December 31, 2022.

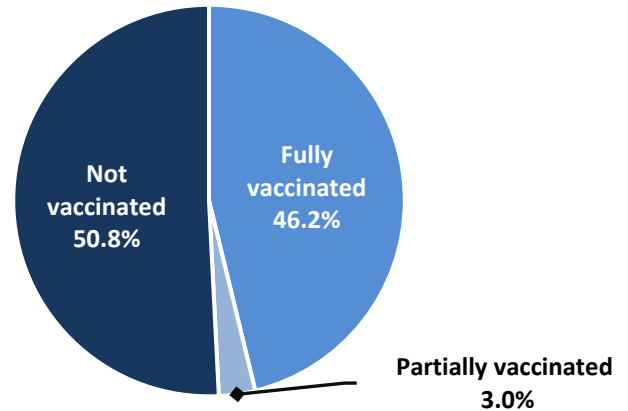


Figure 5. Number of Comorbidities among Cases Hospitalized for COVID-19, 2020-2022

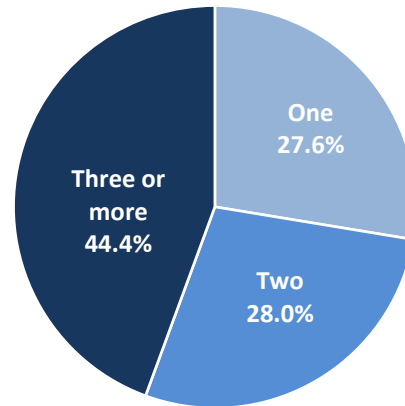
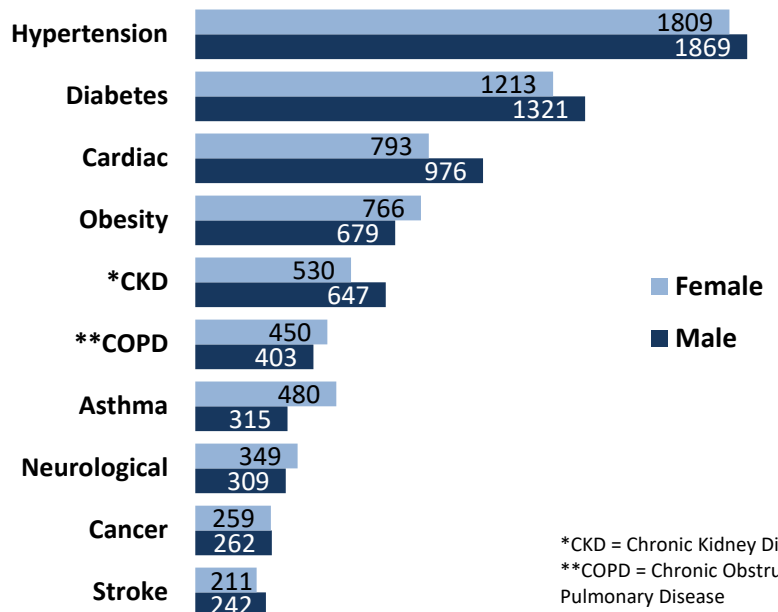


Figure 6. Top Ten Comorbidities among Cases Hospitalized for COVID-19, 2020-2022



*CKD = Chronic Kidney Disease,
**COPD = Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease