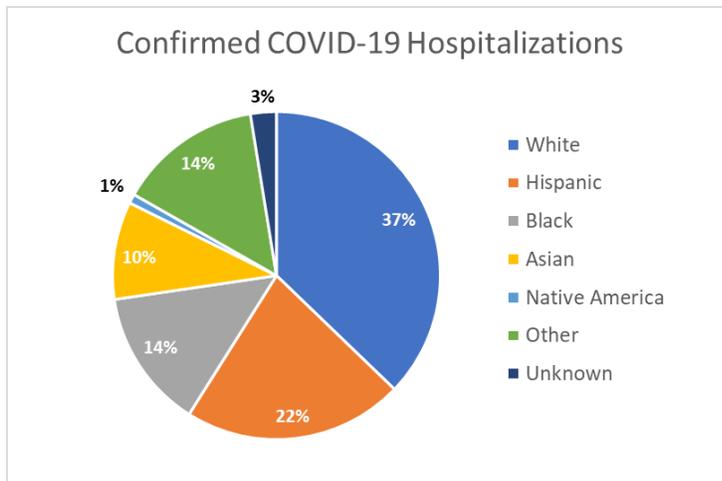


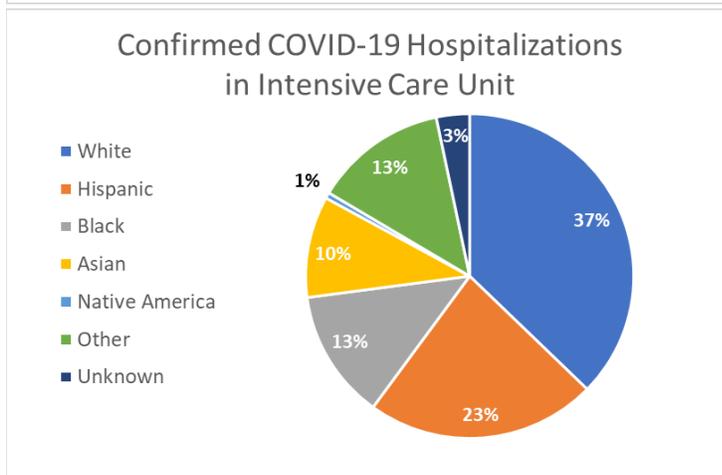
Special Demographics Report Part #2 Nevada's Confirmed COVID-19 Hospitalizations



Background:

This special report looks at the racial makeup of those individuals who have been hospitalized in metropolitan areas (Washoe and Clark County) within Nevada and have a confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis. It is important to note that this report does not differentiate between a primary COVID-19 diagnosis or a secondary diagnosis.

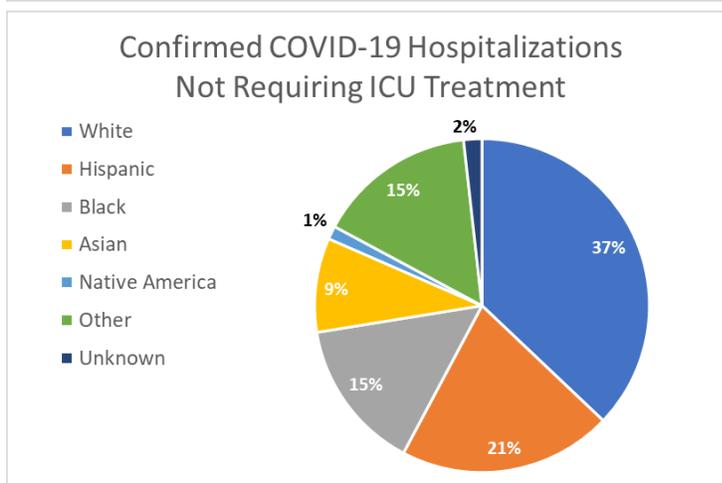
The data set included 2,624 patients discharged from the hospital between 20 Feb. through 30 June 2020, with a confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19. Males comprised 55% of the patients and females accounted for 45% of this population.



Discussion:

Of the 2,624 confirmed COVID-19 cases requiring hospitalization 1,376 (52%) required intensive care and 1,248 (48%) did not.

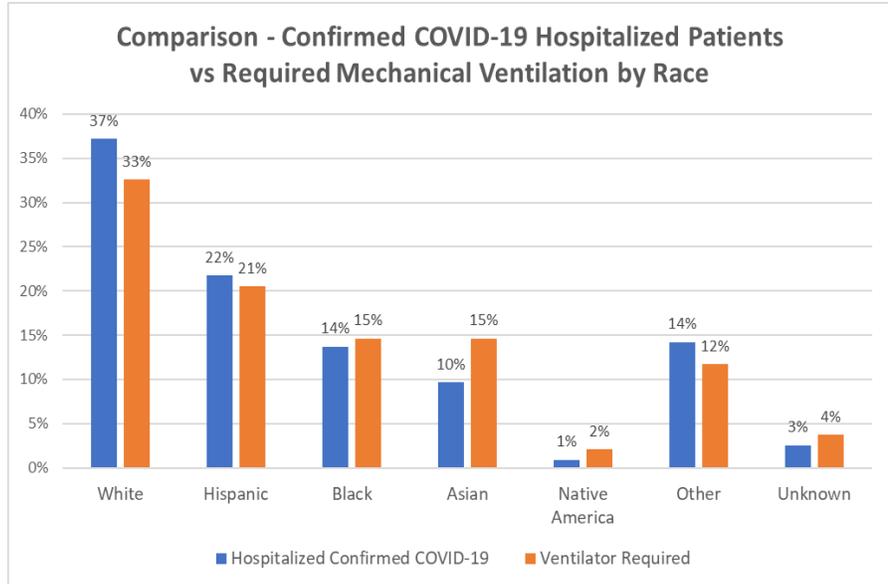
The racial distribution of patients hospitalized with COVID-19 did not statistically differ from the makeup of COVID-19 patients requiring either intensive care or those who needed to be hospitalized but did not require intensive therapies.



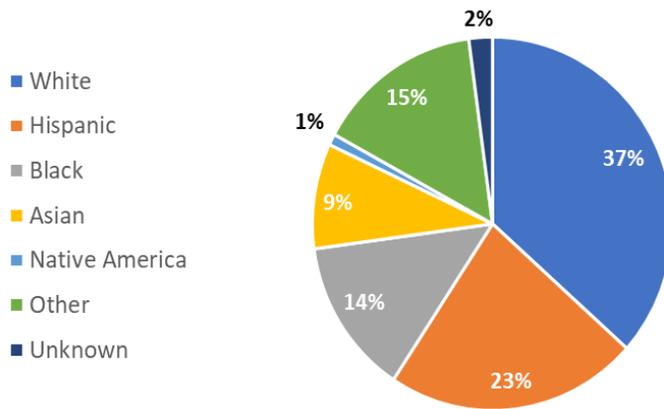
These findings would suggest that while some ethnicities may be at higher risk for contracting COVID-19, there is not a disproportionate share of any one race over another that requires intensive care. Likewise, disparity among races related to access to appropriate care (once a person enters a Nevada hospital) is not evidenced by the data.

Confirmed COVID-19 patients required mechanical ventilation in 9% (n=239) of all hospitalized cases. Of the patients requiring a ventilator, 94% (n=224) were intensive care patients and 6% were placed on a ventilator and not admitted to the ICU.

Asians required mechanical ventilation disproportionately more than other racial groups. They did not, however, require a disproportionate intensive care requirement.



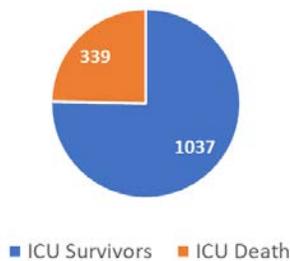
Racial Makeup of Confirmed COVID-19 Discharges Following Hospitalization



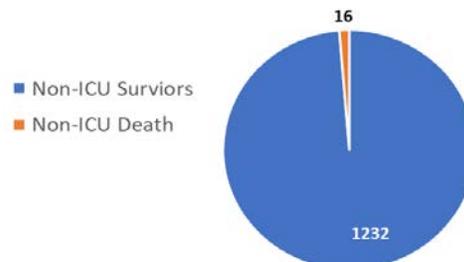
The racial distribution of confirmed COVID-19 patients who were hospitalized and lived to be discharged, did not statistically differ from the makeup of the entire sample that was hospitalized.

Patients requiring mechanical ventilation and or intensive care proved to be the only group in this study having disproportionate mortality rates. The mortality rate of people needing ventilation was 45% during the time period studied and 25% for ICU patients.

Confirmed COVID-19 ICU Survival Rate



Non-Intensive Care Survival Rates for Confirmed COVID-19 Cases



Nevada Hospitalized, Confirmed COVID-19 Cases
20 Feb. through 30 June 2020 (based on discharge date)
Urban Area Sample (n=2,624)

Male = 1,441(55%) Female = 1,183(45%)

Intensive Care (ICU) Required
(n=1,376 (52%) male = 804, female =572)

White	513
Hispanic	313
Black	177
Asian	139
Native American	8
Other	181
Unknown	45

Non-ICU Patients
(n = 1,248(48%) male = 637, female 611)

White	463
Hispanic	258
Black	183
Asian	114
Native American	16
Other	192
Unknown	22

Ventilator Required
(n=239 male = 132, female = 107)

White	78
Hispanic	49
Black	35
Asian	35
Native American	5
Other	28
Unknown	9

N=108

Died (n=355 (13%) male = 209, female = 146)

White	145
Hispanic	57
Black	52
Asian	46
Native American	2
Other	34
Unknown	19

Discharged Alive (n=2,269 (87%) male = 1,232, female = 1,037)

White	831
Hispanic	514
Black	308
Asian	207
Native American	22
Other	339
Unknown	48

N=224

N=15

N=339

N=16

N=1,037

N=1,232

Note:

The data used to produce this report is from records of the Nevada DHCFP and was released through the CHIA, of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. Authorization to release this information does not imply endorsement of this report or its findings by either DHCFP or CHIA.