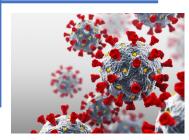


"Strategic Advice in an Era of Unprecedented Change"









Covid-19 Report

Issue # 258 January 12, 2021

Covid-19 Highlights

On the surface, we made progress on the vaccine front yesterday:

- More than 1.25 million Americans reportedly received an initial vaccine dose yesterday; however, this is likely caused in part by catching-up on weekend reporting:
 - As reported yesterday, twenty-nine states did not report vaccination data on Sunday; twenty-one of these also did not report on Saturday
 - Addressing this, the three-day average (Saturday-Monday) was a relatively modest 739k doses per day
 - Our modeling, and earlier federal pronouncements of the vaccination schedule, would suggest a target of 1 million doses daily
- According to a <u>USAToday report</u> published this morning, the <u>Department of</u>
 Health and <u>Human Services</u> asked the states to accelerate vaccinations of
 persons 65 and older, and those with high-risk conditions; this guidance
 encourages the states to no longer hold back supplies for persons scheduled
 to receive a second dose
- The federal government's Operation Warp Speed effort released an additional 3.3 million doses to the states yesterday, bringing the total to 25.5 million; this compares to the 9.3 million reportedly administered

Certain states are doing better than most on this vaccination process:

- South Dakota, West Virginia and North Dakota have vaccinated the highest % of residents – each >5%; Alabama, California, Georgia, Mississippi and Nevada have vaccinated the lowest % of residents, each <2%
- North Dakota and South Dakota have administered >70% of their available doses; Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee and West Virginia have administered >50%

Similarly, certain states have a higher infection prevalence than others; this will impact how quickly these states achieve herd immunity and, the extent of vaccination necessary:

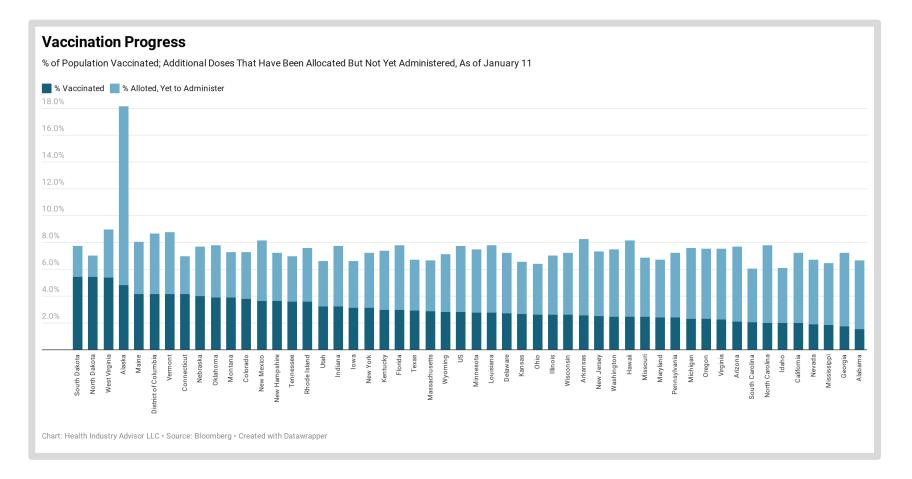
- South Dakota leads the country in infection prevalence (estimated % of residents infected), at 40%; Mississippi, New Jersey, North Dakota, and Tennessee may be above 30%
- Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, Oregon, Vermont and Washington have the lowest infection prevalence, implying that vaccinations will need to be more extensive in these states to achieve herd immunity levels
- In <u>Gu's model of the path to herd immunity</u>, he suggests that the US will achieve herd immunity via a near equal balance of infection and vaccination
 - He recently updated his model to assume that 70% immunity is required for herd immunity, as well as to acknowledge the impacts of vaccination delays and the more transmissible variant of the virus
 - Gu now projects herd immunity by June 28
- Hypothetically, as infection prevalence increases, fewer potential "hosts" are available for the virus to infect. Thus, at some level of infection prevalence, we should observe slowing infection rates. Contrasting recent infection prevalence and the change in infection rates by state:
 - The two states with the highest infection prevalence South Dakota and North Dakota - and four of the six states with infection prevalence >30% exhibited declining or stable infection rates between December 20 and January 10; Both South Dakota's and North Dakota's infection rates fell by more than 20% during this period
 - Conversely, the three states with the lowest infection prevalence Hawaii, Maine and Vermont - each exhibited increases in infection rates >20% between December 20 and January 10



Vaccination Progress By State



South Dakota, West Virginia and North Dakota have vaccinated the highest % of residents — each >5%. North Dakota and South Dakota have administered >70% of their available doses; Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee and West Virginia have administered >50%

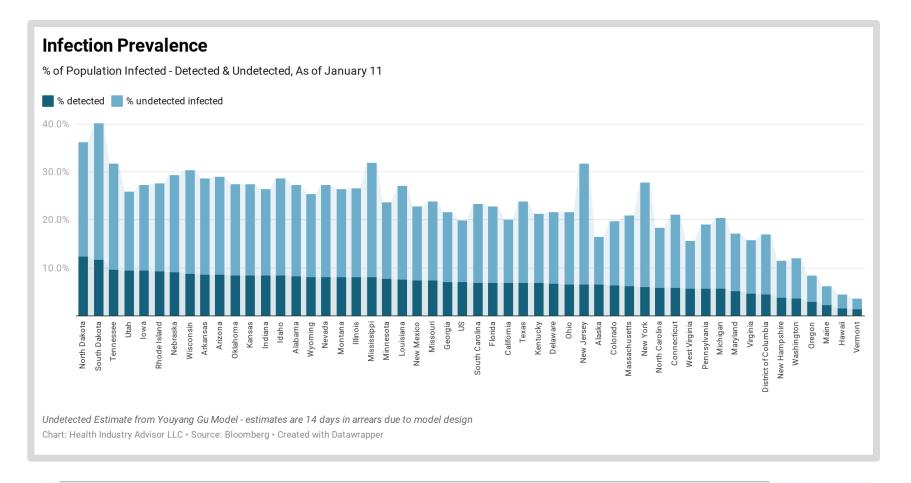






Infection Prevalence By State

South Dakota leads the country in estimated % of residents infected, at 40%; Mississippi, New Jersey, North Dakota and Tennessee may be above 30%

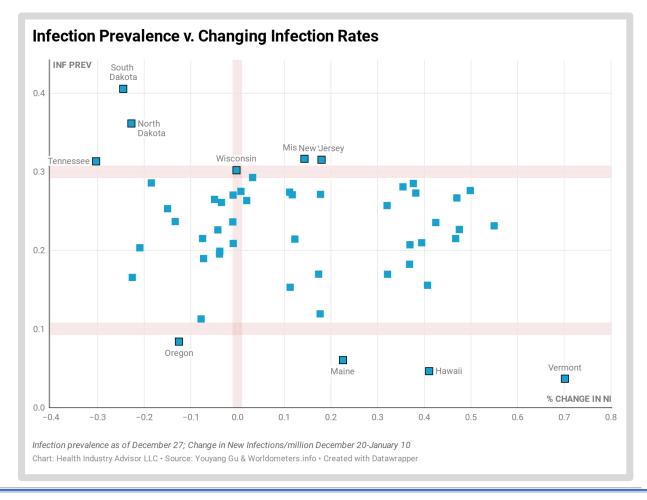




Infection Prevalence v. Change in Infection Rates

Covid-19

Does infection prevalence impact the rate of change in new infection rates? Four of the six states with infection prevalence >30% saw infection rates decline or stay steady from December 20-January 10; Three of four that had infection prevalence < 10% had infection rates increases > 20% during this period

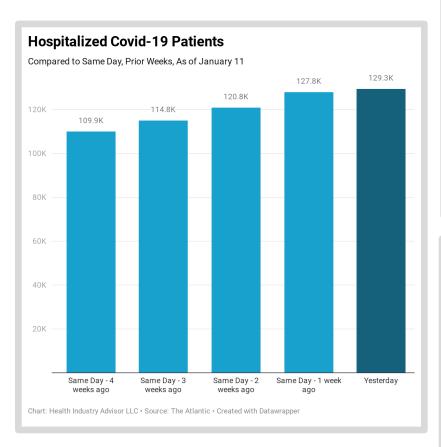


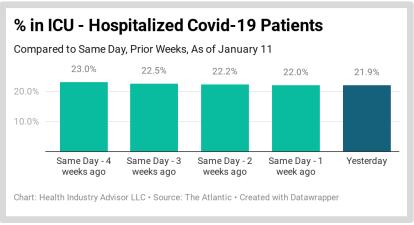


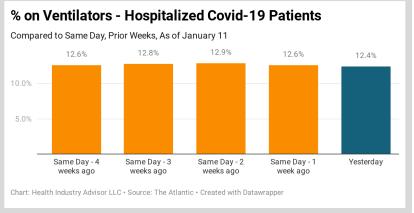
Covid-19 Hospitalizations



Covid-19 hospitalizations increased only slightly from Sunday to Monday, after declining each of the 4 previous days - this counters the typical pattern for Thursdays, Fridays and Mondays; the mix of ICU patients is declining





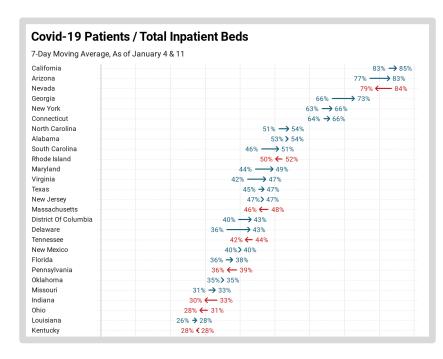


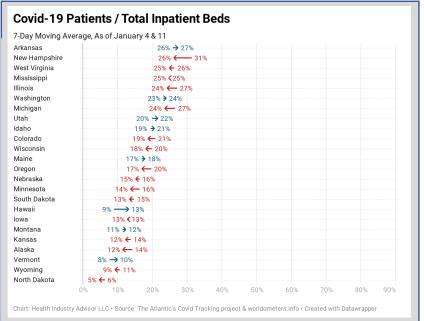


Hospitalized Covid-19 Patients

Covid-19

Greatest strain on hospital beds is in Arizona, California, Georgia and Nevada; Situation is worsening in Connecticut and New York. Seven of the eight states with the highest rates a week ago saw it increase this week



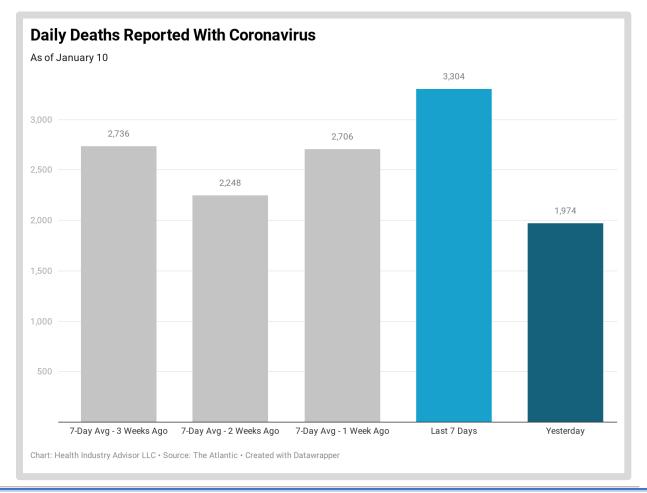




Deaths Reported With Coronavirus

Covid-19

The number of reported deaths yesterday were consistent with (slightly lower than) each of the previous three Mondays; nevertheless, the 7-day average remains very high







Reproduction Rate (R_t) – Gu* Model

Gu's estimate of R_t reached an intermediate peak on December 22 Before declining the next 6 days; it remains >1



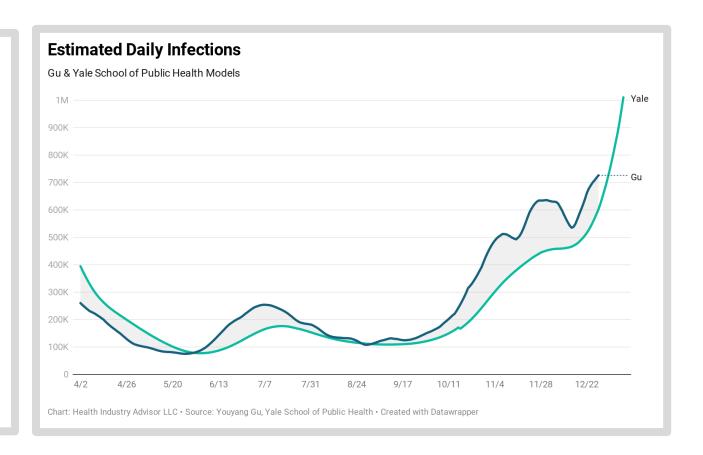


Two Models of Estimated Daily Infections

Covid-19

Models from both Youyang Gu and the Yale School of Public Health suggests that actual infections are at all-time highs; The Yale model suggests that new infections now exceed 1M per day

- Two models:
 - Youyang Gu: <u>https://covid19-projections.com</u>
 - Yale School of Public Health: https://covidestim.
 org
- Gu model lags by two weeks

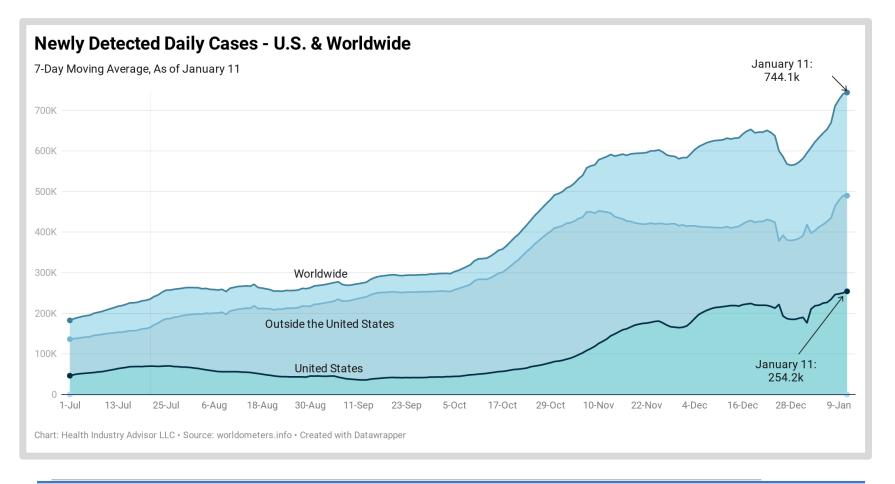






Newly-Detected Cases – US & Worldwide

Newly detected cases seem to be spiking outside the US but, perhaps leveling-off in the US

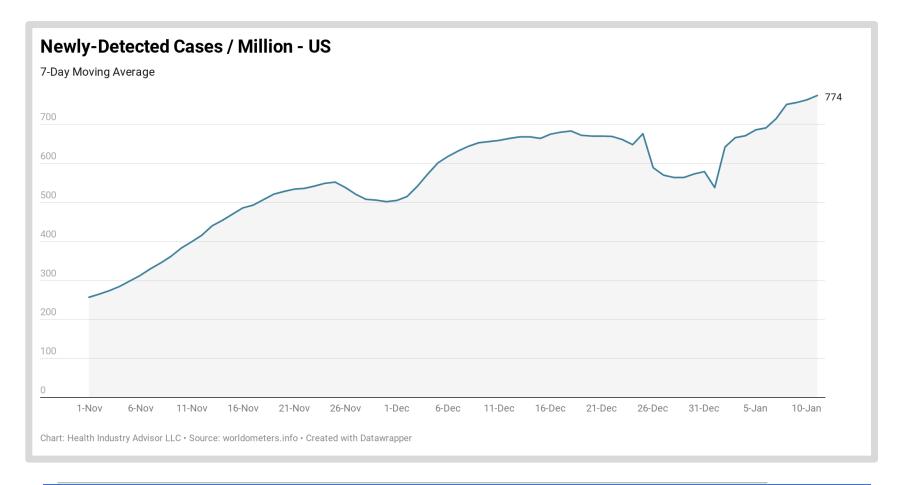




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Newly Detected Cases / Million - US

Newly detected cases (7-day average) continue to rise; however, the rate of increase appears to have slowed in the past several days - perhaps, as the impact of catching-up from the holiday-induced reporting interruptions has waned

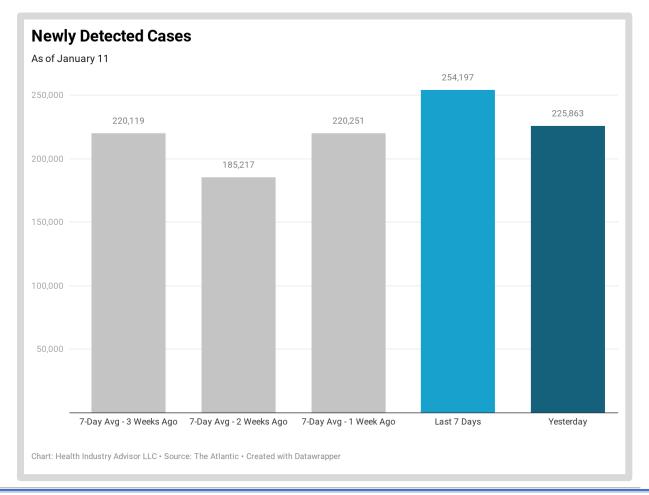




Newly Detected Cases



Typical for a Monday, reports of the number of new cases were than the 7-day average basis

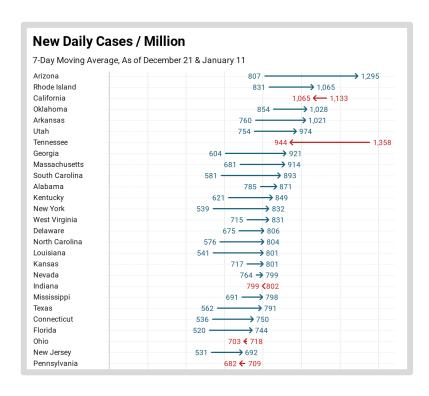


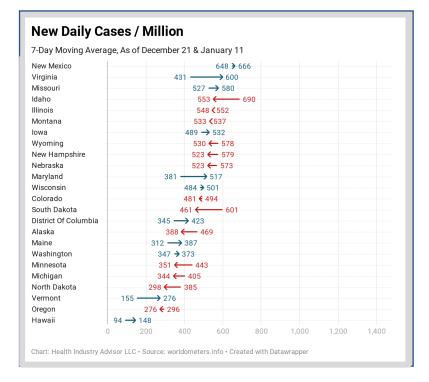




Newly Detected Cases / Million

Encouragingly, new case rates in California and Tennessee have declined since the pre-holiday period — these states had the highest rates in the country at that time; however, rates have increased significantly during this time in Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, Rhode Island and Utah



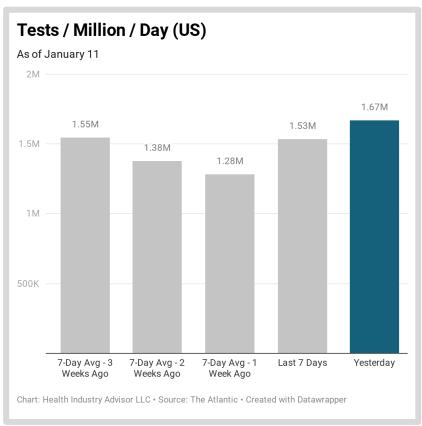


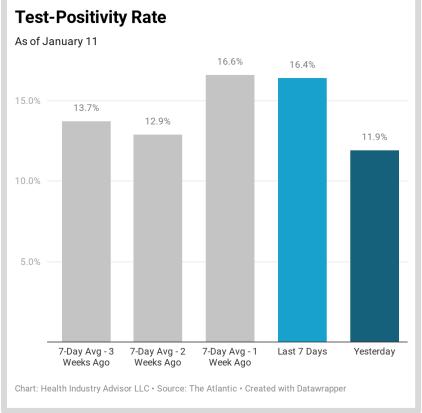


Testing Results - US



Test volume showed signs of continued growth rebounded yesterday; volumes may be returning to preholiday level. With this higher volume, the test-positive rate was lower for the day; however, it remains high by recent standards and by public health guidelines







Covid-19

Sources

The following data sources are accessed on a daily or weekly basis

- The Atlantic's Covid Tracking Project: https://covidtracking.com
- Worldometers.info: https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National, Regional, and State Level Outpatient Illness and Viral Surveillance https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, COVID-19 Laboratory-Confirmed Hospitalizations https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/COVIDNet/COVID19 5.html
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, COVID Data Tracker https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html#mobility
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vaccines, https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/index.html
- Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, COVID-19 estimate downloads http://www.healthdata.org/covid/data-downloads
- New York Times, Covid-19 data https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data
- COVID-19 Data Repository by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19
- COVID-19 Projections Using Machine Learning, https://covid19-projections.com
- Oliver Wyman Pandemic Navigator, <u>https://pandemicnavigator.oliverwyman.com/forecast?mode=country®ion=United%20States&panel=mortalit</u>
 Y
- Bloomberg Vaccine Trackers, https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/covid-vaccine-tracker-global-distribution/?sref=Z0b6TmHW

