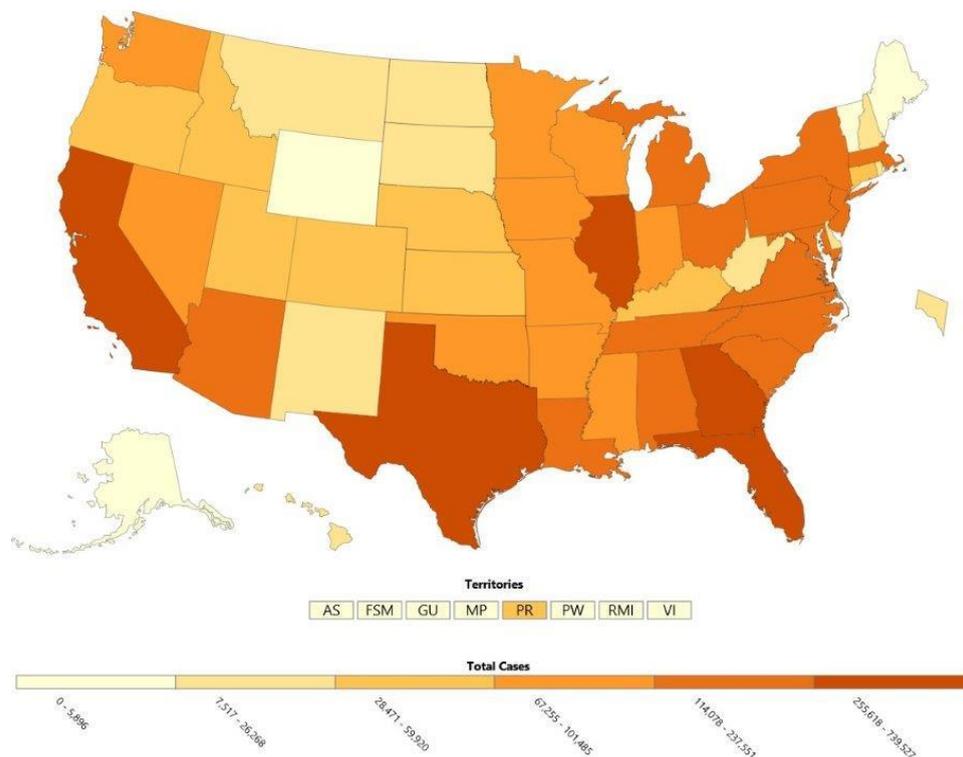


## American COVID-19 Public Health Response Measures: Week of September 4 - 11, 2020

Key Updates**Trends**

- As of September 11, 2020: there have been more than **6.3M** cases and **190K** deaths in the US.
  - Over the past week, there have been an average of 36,596 cases per day compared to 41,193 cases per day last week. This is a decline of approximately 11% from last week, and 16% from the week before.
  - Deaths have decreased approximately 15% this past week with an average of 738 deaths per day compared to 870 last week.
  - The positivity rate, across the US was 5.2% this past week, which is a decline from last week. However, the percent positivity rate is above 15% in North Dakota, South Dakota, Alabama, Kansas, and Iowa.
  - Over half a million cases of COVID-19 have been reported in children across the US. Over 70K new child cases were reported from August 20 to September 3, which is a 16% increase over the previous 2 weeks.
  - The availability of ICU beds is now severely constrained at above 80% in only two States – Rhode Island and Alabama.
  - As of Sept 10, more than 88K COVID-19 cases have been reported at colleges and universities in all 50 states.

**Table 1:** US COVID-19 Cases Reported to the CDC in the Last 7-Days by State/Territory (September 10, 2020)Source: [CDC](https://www.cdc.gov)**Research**

- **Stay-at-Home Orders and Infections Rates:** A new study, published in [JAMA Network Open](#), found that when stay-at-home social distance mandates were followed, as measured by mobility changes, COVID-19 cases were reduced. The study used location data from more than 45M cellphones between March 11 and April 10, to work out daily travel distances, and found that stay-at-home policies were associated with reduced mobility. This reduced mobility was associated with a decline in COVID-19 spread. These findings support the efficacy of social distancing to reduce the spread of COVID-19.
- **Flu vs COVID-19 Symptoms in Children:** A new study, published in [JAMA Network Open](#), examined clinical similarities and differences between COVID-19 and seasonal influenza among US children. In this study, no statistically significant difference was found in rates of ICU admission, and ventilator use. However, more patients with COVID-19 than seasonal flu reported fever, diarrhea or vomiting, headache, body ache or chest pain at diagnosis. No significant differences were found for cough or shortness of breath.
- **Lower Preventive Healthcare Services:** A new study, published by the [Health Care Cost Institute](#) has found fewer Americans are using preventive healthcare services amid the pandemic. Reviewing health insurance records in 18 states, mainly on women's preventive health services, select services provided during pregnancy and delivery, childhood immunizations and other preventive medical services including colonoscopies, and prostate-specific antigen (PSA) tests, many preventive health checks were substantially lower in April compared to 2019 levels, although had increased by June.

**Vaccine and Testing**

- **Vaccine Study on Hold:** Late-stage studies of AstraZeneca's COVID-19 vaccine candidate are on [temporary hold](#), including one in the US, while the company investigates whether a recipient's "potentially unexplained" illness is a side effect of the shot. In a statement issued September 8, the company said its "standard review process triggered a pause to vaccination, to allow review of

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safety data." This participant, who was injected with the company's COVID-19 vaccine and not a placebo, experienced serious neurological symptoms consistent with a rare but serious spinal inflammatory disorder, called transverse myelitis. Temporary holds of large medical studies are not unusual, and investigating any serious or unexpected action is a mandatory part of safety assessment. AstraZeneca is working to expedite the review of the single event to minimize any potential impact on the trial timeline.

- **Commitment to Ethics:** The CEOs of nine leading COVID-19 vaccine manufacturers, signed a [pledge](#) on September 8, to uphold "high ethical standards and sound scientific principles" in their testing and development processes, but they left it unclear whether they might seek to market a vaccine before finishing Phase III clinical trials. The companies that signed this pledge are: AstraZeneca, BioNTech, Moderna, Pfizer, Novavax, Sanofi, GlaxoSmithKline, Johnson & Johnson and Merck. The pledge comes about a week after FDA Commissioner, Dr. Stephen Hahn, said the agency was prepared to authorize a vaccine before Phase III clinical trials were complete, provided officials believed the benefits outweighed the risks.
- **Combined Diagnostic Test:** The Laboratory Corporation of US has introduced the first [combined diagnostic test](#) for COVID-19, influenza A/B and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) on September 8. The test is currently available to patients nationwide through health care providers. The LabCorp is currently awaiting FDA authorization for the combined test to be offered at-home through LabCorp's Pixel platform.
- **Testing:** A new [report](#) from the Rockefeller Foundation states that the US should be performing 200M COVID-19 tests per month, to control the pandemic under a basic testing strategy, given the current infection rate. This is especially important as students and staff return to school and to keep residents in nursing homes safe. Currently, the US is performing fewer than 25M test per month. An article published in [Nature](#) also reports that US has a "substantial underestimation" of coronavirus cases due to lack of testing.

## Public Health Measure

- **Early Community Spread:** A new study from UCLA researchers and published in the [Journal of Medical Internet Research](#) leveraged Electronic Health Records (EHR) of over 2.5M patient encounters. This study examined if the word "cough" was present in the EHR reason for the visit from December 2019 to February 2020. The analysis found that there was a significantly higher number of patients with respiratory complaints during this period compared to the previous five years. Trends were consistently higher for clinic visits, emergency department visits, and for hospitalization due to respiratory failure. This analysis suggests that COVID-19 may have been spreading in the US prior to established clinical awareness and testing.
- **Access to COVID-19 Vaccine – Plan:** On September 9, the Assistant Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, issued guidance under the *Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness Act* (PREP Act) to expand [access](#) to safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines when they are made available. This guidance authorizes state-licensed pharmacists to order and administer, and state-licensed or registered pharmacy interns acting under the supervision of the qualified pharmacist to administer, COVID-19 vaccinations to persons ages 3 or older, subject to certain requirements.
- **COVID-19 Airport Restrictions:** According to the CDC, the US will lift some COVID-19 [airport restrictions](#) – beginning September 14. The US will remove requirements for passenger flights from "hot spot" countries to land at only 15 designated airports. They will also halt the policy of screening international travelers for COVID-19 symptoms at these same 15 airports. The CDC said that the federal government would instead commit resources to a different set of procedures, including "health education" before, during and after flights, "illness response" at airports, and "potential testing."

## Health Consequence

- **Obesity and COVID-19:** According to an early observation [study](#) of more than 5.2K COVID-19 infected people, including 35% who were obese, found that the chances of hospitalization rose for people with higher BMIs, even when taking into account other conditions that could put them at risk. Scientists are still studying the factors that might be at play — the way obesity affects the immune system may be one — but say it's another example of the pandemic illuminating existing public health challenges, particularly in obese population, including Black and Hispanic Americans where the rate of obesity is even higher.
- **Substance Use Disorder and COVID-19:** The COVID-19 pandemic has introduced new challenges for people with a history of substance use disorder. Stress, economic distress, and isolation are significant risk factors for those at [risk of relapse](#). In the US, overdoses are estimated to have risen 18% during the pandemic, and these incidents are more dangerous now that people are isolated, with no one nearby to administer naloxone or call an ambulance. The pandemic situation is taxing their economic conditions and their support system.

## School and Childcare

- **Food Security among Children:** Evidence suggests that about one third of US families are suffering from food insecurity. There is [concern](#) that children eligible for school meals are not receiving them due to school closures. While the USDA announced flexibility to ensure that meals are reaching all children, whether learning in the classroom or remotely, concerns regarding distribution remain. Some schools transitioned to a model where schools with the greatest need have a time each day where families can pick up meals. However, many parents face barriers getting to the school pick up sites at the designated time. Many school districts are reporting a drastic decline in meal distribution raising concerns of children's food security.
- **Childcare centres:** There is [concern](#) that half of child care centres in the US could be closed due to the pandemic. Due to health guidelines around distancing many centres are struggling to make ends meet having reopened at significantly reduced capacity. Many centres need to purchase PPE, disinfectants, cleaning supplies as well as new furniture or supplies to reduce contact among children. There is concern that many parents, primarily women, will need to leave the workforce to care for children due to daycare closures.
- **New York State School Reopening:** New York will require K-12 schools to disclose the number of students and staff testing positive for COVID-19; and may force colleges with more than 100 cases to [switch to remote learning](#). Governor, Andrew Cuomo, announced on September 9 that the regulations would provide a check on the procedures put in place by colleges and give parents transparency about testing at elementary through high schools.

## Economy

- **Household Finances:** The results of a new poll in collaboration with [NPR](#), the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health was published this week. The poll found that since the start of the pandemic, over half of people

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surveyed in four major cities (New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Houston) have experienced a loss of a job or a reduction of wages or work hours in their household. Many of these losses are concentrated among Black or Latino households and a substantial proportion of households report that their savings have been depleted. Over 40% of respondents reported serious problems with household finances during the pandemic such as having depleted savings. The survey also highlighted issues finding childcare, and keeping children education or other activities going during the pandemic.

- **Unemployment Report:** Another 884K Americans filed for first-time unemployment benefits on a seasonally adjusted basis last week, the [Labour Department](#) reported on September 10. The number of claims filed was unchanged from the prior week. The unemployment rate stands at 8.4%, down from 10.2% in July 2020 and 11.1% in June 2020.

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ANNEX A: Measures by State for 22 Border and/or High-Traffic States<sup>1</sup>

State <sup>ii</sup>	Gating Criteria <sup>iii</sup>	Reopening		Public Health Measures <sup>iii</sup>				Cumulative #s			Testing and Tracing			Highest ICU Occupancy in Last 7 Days <sup>vi</sup>	
		Details of Phased Plan <sup>iii</sup>	Current Phase	Statewide SAH Order	Mass Gathering Limit	Domestic Travel Restrictions	Masks in Public <sup>x</sup>	Cases <sup>v</sup>	Deaths <sup>vi</sup>	Cases in Past 7 Days <sup>iv</sup>	Testing Rate/1,000 <sup>iv</sup>	Rate Trend <sup>vii</sup>	Positivity Rate <sup>viii</sup>		Contact Tracers / 100,000 <sup>xiii</sup>
<b>Alaska</b>	1. Disease activity: declining or stable level 2. Testing capacity 3. Public health capacity to investigate, contact trace, and monitor everyone with COVID-19 plus their contacts 4. Enough space, equipment, and supplies for personnel to safely and effectively care for everyone with COVID-19, plus everyone else who needs health care	1. 25% capacity for businesses; small gatherings of less than 20 allowed; bars and entertainment venues remain closed 2. 50% capacity for businesses; 25% capacity for gyms, bars, libraries and theatres; 50% swimming pool capacity; gatherings of up to 50. 3. 75% capacity of businesses; larger gatherings allowed. 4. Personal protective measures with minimum community mitigation 5. Normal business practices	Three (05/22)	Lifted 04/24	Lifted (05/22)	Requirement for quarantine or negative Covid-19 test (08/11)	Suggested	5896	42	532	2.9	↓	3.7%	32	60%
<b>California</b>	1. Stable hospitalization and ICU trends 2. Ability for hospitals to meet demand 3. Sufficient PPE 4. Sufficient testing 5. Contact tracing across the state	1. Safety and Preparedness: Making essential workforce environment as safe as possible 2. Lower Risk Workplaces: Creating opportunities for lower risk sectors to adapt and re-open gradually; modified school programs and childcare re-open. 3. Higher Risk Workplaces: Creating opportunities for higher risk sectors to adapt and re-open. 4. End of SAH Order: Return to expanded workforce in highest risk workplaces; requires Therapeutics.	Two - early (08/09) Tier 4(minimal): 2 counties Tier 3(moderate): 9 counties Tier 2 (substantial):14 counties Tier 1 (widespread):33	No end date	Statewide (03/19)	Never applied	Mandatory	739527	13841	27474	2.8	↔	3.6%	27	67%
<b>Florida</b>	1. Downward trajectory of COVID like illness and influenza like illness 2. Downward trajectory of documented cases or downward trajectory of positive tests as a percent of total tests 3. Capability to treat without triggering surge capacity and robust testing for front-line workers	0. Essential services and activities only; avoid gatherings greater than 10; avoid non-essential travel; restaurants limited to take-out only; gyms closed; sporting events and theme parks closed. 1. Restaurants open at 50% capacity; gyms open at 50% capacity; state parks and public beaches allowed partial reopening; personal services open at 50% capacity. 2. Avoid gatherings greater than 50; resume non-essential travel; bars open at 50% capacity; restaurants, gyms, and personal services at 75% capacity; public beaches fully open; event and theme parks at 50% capacity 3. Minimize contact with crowds; bars, restaurants, gyms, personal businesses at full capacity.	Two (except 3 counties 06/05)	Expired 04/30	>10 (public spaces only, 03/17)	Quarantine from certain states <sup>xii</sup>	Mandatory for employees in certain businesses	644781	12115	18355	0.9	↓	13.6%	12	71%
<b>Idaho</b>	1. Downward trend over most recent reported 14-day period, or less than 20 visits/day on average over same 14-day period at EDs 2. At least 50 available (unused) ventilators, 50 ICU beds, and available 10-day supply of PPE	Criteria will be assessed every two weeks to determine the feasibility of advancing to the next phase: 0. Gatherings prohibited; non-essential travel prohibited; bars closed; restaurants limited to take-out/delivery; gyms closed; personal services closed. (Pre-May 1) 1. Minimize non-essential travel; restaurants, gyms, and personal services to develop plans	• Three: 1 county • Four: 43 counties (06/13)	Expired 04/30	Lifted 06/13	Quarantine lifted (05/15)	Suggested	34310	406	1646	0.9	↓	14.1%	14	49%

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	3. Downward trend over most recent reported 14-day period, OR less than 2 healthcare workers reported/day on average over same 14-day period	reopen. (May 1-15) 2. Gatherings of less than 10 allowed; restaurants, gyms, and close contact to reopen with protocols; bars to develop reopening plans (May 16-29) 3. Gatherings of up to 50 allowed; non-essential travel to resume; bars and movie theatres to reopen if meeting protocols. (May 30-June 12) 4. Gatherings of more than 50 allowed; large venues (e.g., sport areas) can operate under limited protocols. (June 13-26)													
<b>Illinois</b>	1. At or under a 20% positivity rate, with no more than 10% points over a 14-day period 2. Ability perform 10,000 tests/day across the state 3. Available surge capacity of at least 14% of ICU beds, medical and surgical beds, and ventilators	1. Rapid Spread: Strict stay at home and social distancing guidelines are put in place; essential businesses open 2. Flattening: Nonessential retail stores reopen for curbside pickup and delivery; Illinoisans are directed to wear a face covering outside; outdoor activities like golf, boating and fishing allowed with physical distancing. 3. Recovery: Manufacturing, offices, retail, barbershops and salons can reopen to the public with capacity and other limits and safety precautions; gatherings limited to 10 people or fewer allowed. 4. Revitalization: Gatherings of 50 people or fewer allowed; restaurants and bars reopen; travel resumes; childcare and schools reopen. 5. Illinois Restored: Conventions, festivals and large events are permitted; all businesses, schools and places of recreation can open.	Four (all regions 06/26)	Expired 05/29	>50 (06/26)	Never applied	Mandatory	255618	8433	15273	4.6	↑	3.8%	13	57%
<b>Maine</b>	1. Downward trajectory of 1) influenza-like illnesses and COVID-like syndromic cases and 2) documented cases and newly hospitalized patients 2. Capacity of the hospital system to treat all patients without crisis care and the ability of the state to engage in a robust testing program	1. Prohibition on gatherings of more than 10 people; salons services open; retail open (May 11); restaurants open (May 18). 2. Prohibition of more than 50 people; day camps allowed; state park campgrounds open; gyms to reopen open; tanning and nail salons to reopen. (June) 3. Overnight summer camps permitted; spas, tattoo parlors and other personal services to reopen. (July) 4. All businesses are open and operating with appropriate safety modifications (August 3)	Three (07/01)	Expired 05/31	>50 (06/01)	All travelers, with some exceptions <sup>988</sup>	Mandatory	4761	134	144	3.9	↔	0.5%	6	65%
<b>Massachusetts</b>	1. Positive test rates 2. Decline in COVID deaths 3. Decline in number of patients with COVID in hospitals 4. Improve healthcare system readiness 5. Sustained contact tracing 6. Sustained testing capacity	0. Stay at Home: Essential businesses and services only 1. Start: Limited Industries resume operations with severe restrictions 2. Cautious: Additional industries resume operations with restrictions and capacity limitations 3. Vigilant: Additional industries resume operations with guidance 4. New Normal: Development of vaccines and/or treatments enable resumption of new normal.	Three (07/06)	Expired 05/18	>25 indoors >100 outdoors (07/06)	All travellers with some exceptions <sup>988</sup>	Mandatory	131292	9145	2116	2.5	↓	1.7%	35	64%
<b>Michigan</b>	1. The number of new cases, daily trends, and percent positive tests 2. Health system capacity and availability of PPE 3. Testing and contact tracing capacity	1. Uncontrolled Growth: Strict social distancing, travel restrictions, face coverings, hygiene best practices, remote work 2. Persistent Spread: Additional types of recreation allowed 3. Flattening: Increased face coverings; lower-risk businesses reopen with strict workplace safety measures (construction, manufacturing, real estate, outdoor work) 4. Improving: Small gatherings permitted; other retail business open, with capacity limits; offices reopen. 5. Containing: Increased size of gatherings; most	• Two: 2 regions • Three: 5 regions • Four: 1 region (08/27)	Lifted 06/01	Phase Four: >10 (indoors); >100 (outdoors) Phase Five: >50	Never applied	Mandatory	119863	6887	5395	2.7	↓	2.9%	11	70%

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		businesses open with strict mitigation measures; travel permitted. 6. Post-Pandemic: All businesses open; events and gatherings of all sizes permitted.			(indoors); >250 (outdoors)										
<b>Minnesota</b>	While not gating criteria, MN is monitoring the rate of new cases, testing capacity, the percent of COVID-19 tests that are positive, and the percent of COVID-19 cases for which the source of infection is unknown	0. Stay Home: SAH; curbside pick-up only; restaurants/bars delivery or take-out only; personal services closed; gyms closed; entertainment venues closed; large gatherings banned; places of worship limited to 10 for funerals or weddings. (March 26-May 17) 1. Gatherings of 10 or less; 50% retail capacity; 25% capacity (or 250) for places of worship. (May 18-June 1) 2. Outdoor dining at limited capacity with reservations and masks; personal services at 25% capacity (appointments and masks required). (June 1) 3. Gatherings of 20 or less; increased retail capacity; indoor dining permitted; increased capacity for personal services and places of worship; phased reopening of gyms with restrictions 4. Gatherings TBD; increased capacity at restaurants/bars, personal services, and gyms; phased opening of entertainment venues	Three (06/10)	Expired 05/18	>10 (indoors) >25 (outdoors) (05/18)	Never applied	Mandatory for employees and patrons in certain businesses	82249	1936	5164	1.4	↓	9.0%	18	64%
<b>Montana</b>	1. Public Health (new cases, ability to monitor and contact trace, syndromic surveillance) 2. Healthcare (ability of hospitals to safely treat all patients, adequate ICU capacity) 3. Supplies (capacity to test everyone with symptoms, adequate PPE)	1. Avoid gatherings of more than 10; minimize non-essential travel; restaurants and bars open with strict physical distancing and capacity limits; gyms and pools remain closed; outdoor recreation permitted with distancing. 2. Gatherings may expand to 50 people; gyms and pools reopen; houses of worship and other places of assembly can open under the group size restrictions. 3. No limit on group size; vulnerable populations can resume public interactions, but should practice physical distancing	Two (06/01)	Expired 04/24	>50 (06/01)	Lifted 06/01	Mandatory in counties with 4+ active COVID-19 cases	8659	119	792	2.3	↑	4.5%	19	65%
<b>New Hampshire</b>	N/A	Not taking a phased approach, and instead has issued universal guidelines to all businesses under the Stay at Home 2.0 plan released by the Governor's economic reopening taskforce.	N/A	Expired 06/15	Never applied	Never applied	Mandatory for employees and patrons in certain businesses	7517	433	208	1.2	↔	1.7%	8	52%
<b>New Jersey</b>	14-day trend lines that show sustained drop in cases, hospitalizations, and "other metrics" related to hospitalizations, individuals in ICU, ventilator use, testing and contact tracing capacity, adequate bed capacity, ventilators, personal protective equipment, and workforce.	0. Maximum Restrictions: essential activity, retail, and construction; manufacturing allowed; emergency health care. 1. Restrictions relaxed on low-risk activities with safeguarding. Phased activities may include non-essential construction and retail with curbside pick-up; state/county parks, beaches, elective surgeries. 2. Expanded retail; outdoor dining at restaurants; limited personal care services; reduced capacity of indoor dining, museums, and libraries. 3. Expanded dining; critical in-office work; limited entertainment; expanded personal care; bars with limited capacity; expansion of personal care.	Two (06/15)  Indoor dining paused (06/29)	Lifted 06/09	>100 (indoors, 06/22) >250 (outdoors, 06/22)	Quarantine from certain states** (effective 06/24)	Mandatory	194990	16009	2395	3.0	↔	1.3%	18	49%
<b>New York</b>	Regional Criteria: 1. 14 day decline in hospitalization rates 2. Must have at least 30	1. Construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, select retail (curbside pick-up) and agriculture, forestry and fishing sectors open. 2. Professional services, finance and insurance,	Four: 10 regions (as of 07/21)	Expired 05/15	Phase Four: >50	Quarantine from certain states**	Mandatory	442058	32717	4807	4.0	↓	0.9%	49	59%

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	percent of hospital beds and ICU beds available after elective surgeries resume 3. At least 30 contact tracers for every 100,000 people 4. Decline in deaths over a 14-day period 5. Hospitals must have at least 90 days of PPE stockpiled	retail, administrative support, real estate, rental, and leasing reopen. 3. Restaurants and food services reopen 4. Arts, entertain, recreation, and education reopen.				(effective 06/24)									
<b>North Dakota</b>	1. Downward trajectory of COVID-like illness in a 14-day period. 2. Downward trajectory of new cases over a 14-day period. 3. Downward trajectory of hospitalized cases over a 14-day period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red/Critical: Essential services only; shelter in place.</li> <li>Orange/High Risk: take-out/delivery only for restaurants; limited retail reopening with extreme caution; gatherings limited to 10 or fewer</li> <li>Yellow/Moderate Risk: dine-in restaurant service up to 50% capacity; gatherings limited to the lesser of 50% capacity or 250 people; personal services and gyms operating under strict hygiene protocols</li> <li>Green/Low Risk: dine-in restaurant service up to 75% capacity; gatherings limited to the lesser of 75% capacity or 500 people.</li> <li>Blue/New Normal: dine-in restaurant service, retail, personal services, gyms, and pools open at full capacity with heightened hygiene standards; mass gatherings allowed.</li> </ul>	(09/01)  New Normal: 13 Low:32 Moderate:8	Never implemented	>250 (05/15)	All travelers from states classified by the CDC as having widespread COVID-19 outbreak	Suggested	14443	160	1814	1.7	↓	20.8%	36	32%
<b>Ohio</b>	No uptick in outbreaks	Many businesses starting reopening at the end of April under state guidance, however no detailed phased plan has been released.	N/A	Lifted 05/20	>10 (Extended 07/30)	Lifted <sup>sm</sup> (05/19)	Mandatory in certain counties and for employees of certain businesses state-wide	132965	4324	7198	2.2	↓	4.0%	14	47%
<b>Oregon</b>	1. Decline in individuals reporting symptoms (influenza like and COVID) within a 14 day period 2. Decline in documented cases within a 14 day period or decrease in positive cases as a percent of total tests within a 14 day period 3. The ability to treat all patients without crisis care and testing in place for at-risk healthcare workers (plus antibody testing)	0. Statewide Baseline: restaurants open for take-out only; stand alone retail open; malls closed; outdoor recreation activities open; cultural/civic/fair gatherings of up to 25; social gatherings of up to 10; personal care services and gyms closed. 1. First Stage, by County: Restaurants/bars open with distancing; personal services open with pre-appointment health-check, distancing, and masks; gyms open at reduced capacity. 2. Higher Risk Activities: expand gathering size, allow some office work. Guidelines TBD, will be based on data collected in Phase 1. 3. Highest-Risk Activities: Mass gatherings allowed (requires vaccine or reliable treatment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baseline: 0 counties</li> <li>One: 7 counties</li> <li>Two: 29 counties (as of 08/20)</li> </ul>	Ended 06/16	>10 (indoors – rolled back 07/15)  >100 (outdoors)	Never applied	Mandatory (including outdoors when 6ft distance not possible)	28471	494	1396	0.9	↓	5.0%	16	66%
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	Having fewer than 50 new confirmed cases per 100,000 population reported in the previous 14 days	1. Red: Life sustaining businesses only; congregate care and prison restrictions; schools and childcare closed; large gatherings prohibited; restaurants limited to take-out/delivery; 2. Yellow: childcare to reopen; gatherings up to 25 permitted; in-person retail allowed; outdoor dining at restaurants and bars permitted. 3. Green: businesses may open up to 75% capacity; gatherings of more than 250 permitted; restaurants and bars open at 50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red: 0 counties</li> <li>Yellow: 0 counties</li> <li>Green: 67 counties (07/03)</li> </ul>	Expired 05/08	>250 (green phase counties, 05/29)	Never applied	Mandatory	141290	7805	5679	0.9	↓	7.2%	5	61%

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		capacity.													
<b>Texas</b>	Hospitalization and positivity rates are being used to inform reopening.	While the state has not released the details of a phased plan, reopening has been divided into two phases so far: 1. In addition to essential services, all retail stores, restaurants, movie theaters, malls, libraries, and museums are permitted to reopen at 25% capacity; places of worship remain open; outdoor sports of up to four participants can resume; personal services and gyms remain closed. Counties with fewer than 5 confirmed cases can increase to 50% capacity if they meet certain testing and service criteria (May 1 – 18) 2. Restaurants open at 50% capacity; child care centre, personal care services, bars (25% capacity), zoos, camps, and youth sports can reopen; public schools may provide in-person summer school with distancing protocols; businesses in office buildings open at the greater of 10 people or 25%. (May 18 – present) • Bars closed and new restrictions on business effective 06/26	Three (initiated 06/03; new restrictions 06/26)	Expired 04/30	>10 at the discretion of local officials (07/02)	Lifted <sup>98%</sup> (05/21)	Mandatory	645791	13692	24124	1.5	↔	8.0%	13	73%
<b>Vermont</b>	Hospitalizations and growth rate	Rather than brood phases, Vermont is opening incrementally, with regular updates to the Be Smart, Stay Safe order.	N/A	Expired 05/15	>75 indoors >150 outdoors (07/09)	All travelers, with some exceptions <sup>98%</sup>	Mandatory for employees in certain businesses & on public transit	1661	58	31	1.8	↓	0.2%	8	65%
<b>Virginia</b>	1. 14-day downward trend of positive tests. 2. 14-day downward trend of hospitalizations. 3. Adequate hospital beds and intensive care capacity. 4. Increasing and sustainable supply of PPE.	1. Some businesses to re-open with strict safety restrictions; social distancing measures continue; teleworking continues; face masks to be worn in public. 2. Gatherings of up to 50; entertainment venues able to reopen; dine-in service at restaurants at 50% capacity; gyms at 30% capacity; recreational sports permitted; museums, zoos, gardens, and sports/arts venues to reopen with restrictions. (June 5) 3. No ban on social gatherings; capacity limits set at 250; heightened cleaning and disinfection. Bars must remain closed (effective July 1).	Three (as of 07/01)	Expired 06/10	>250 (07/01)	Never applied	Mandatory	130529	2708	6861	1.5	↓	7.6%	18	68%
<b>Washington</b>	1. Number and trend of cases, hospitalizations and deaths 2. Disease modeling on rates of spread 3. Mobility trends as identified by traffic mobility data.	1. Some outdoor recreation permitted; no gatherings; limited non-essential travel; curbside retail only. 2. Gatherings of up to 5 permitted; domestic services allowed; in-store retail permitted; hair and nail salons; real estate reopens; restaurants and bars at 50% capacity. 3. Gatherings of up to 50 permitted; non-essential travel resumes; restaurants/bars at 75% capacity; movie theatres at 50% capacity; libraries and museums reopen. 4. Gatherings of more than 50 permitted; nightclubs, concert venues, and large sporting events reopen/resume.	• One: 5 counties • Two: 17 counties • Three: 17 counties (as of 08/26)	Expired 05/31	Phase Two: >5 Phase Three: >50	Never applied	Mandatory	78009	1978	2632	1.9	↔	3.0%	28	69%
<b>Wisconsin</b>	1. Downward trajectory of influenza-like symptoms and COVID symptoms within 14-day period 2. Downward trajectory of positive tests within 14-day period	1. Gatherings of up to 10 permitted; restaurants reopen; bars closed; retail restrictions removed for essential businesses; partial reopening of non-essential businesses 2. Gatherings of up to 50 permitted; bars reopen; non-essential business reopen; post-secondary institutions may reopen	N/A	Overtuned 05/13	Overtuned 05/13	Never applied	Suggested	88590	1191	6408	1.3	↓	12.1%	10	49%

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3. Treat patients without crisis care, testing for at-risk healthcare workers with decreasing number of infected workers	3. No maximum on gatherings; all businesses and educational institutions reopen.  Note: plan rendered unenforceable at state level when the SAHO was overturned May 13 <sup>1</sup> .											
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<sup>1</sup> This tracker focuses on official measures (e.g. Executive Orders), not statements or guidance. It does not cover all measures enacted at the municipal or county level.

<sup>2</sup> Border states and/or top 15 states of origin of travellers to Canada.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.nga.org/coronavirus/>, may be supplemented with secondary sources such as media reports and state websites.

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html#cases>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.covidexitstrategy.org/cdc-gating-criteria/>; Data as per CDC healthcare capacity criteria; data from Indicators Based on Health System – highest ICU occupancy in last 7 days.

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.nga.org/coronavirus-reopening-plans/>

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.nga.org/coronavirus/#glance>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html#cases>

<sup>10</sup> <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/testing/testing-positivity> WHO advised governments that before reopening, rates of positivity in testing should remain at 5% or lower for at least 14 days.

<sup>11</sup> <https://testandtrace.com/state-data/>

<sup>12</sup> <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/testing/tracker/overview>: A seven-day moving average of the number of total tests, adjusted for population. Goal of 1 test per 1000 people per day is derived from White House statements by the White House suggesting 30 tests per 1,000 people per month as a target, adjusted to daily goal.

<sup>13</sup> Testing rate trends fall into one of three categories: (1) trending up: from the previous week to this week, the trend is increasing and greater than 5%; (2) trending down: from the previous week to this week, the trend is decreasing and less than -5%; and (3) no change: from the previous week to this week, the trend is staying relatively flat (between -5% and 5%).

<sup>14</sup> Applies to travelers from New York, New Jersey, Connecticut. As of June 5, travellers from Louisiana are no longer required to quarantine upon arrival in Florida.

<sup>15</sup> As of June 8, travellers from New Hampshire and Vermont are no longer required to quarantine for 14-days. Effective July 1, travellers from all other states will need to quarantine unless they have a recent negative COVID-19 test. Effective July 3, travellers from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut will be exempt from the quarantine requirement.

<sup>16</sup> As of July 1<sup>st</sup> all travellers arriving from out of state, except those from Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New York or New Jersey must self-quarantine for 14 days.

<sup>17</sup> Applies to any person arriving from a state with a positive test rate higher than 10 per 100,000 residents or a state with a 10% or higher positivity rate over a 7-day rolling average.

<sup>18</sup> Applies to any person arriving from a state with a positive test rate higher than 10 per 100,000 residents or a state with a 10% or higher positivity rate over a 7-day rolling average.

<sup>19</sup> Previous Restriction: People stopping in the state were asked to self-quarantine for 14 days unless they were traveling for an essential reason

<sup>20</sup> Previous Restriction: People arriving in Texas by car from Louisiana had to self-quarantine for 14 days, or the duration of their trip, whichever is shorter. People arriving from California, Washington, Louisiana, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut or the cities of Atlanta, Chicago, Detroit, and Miami also had to self-quarantine.

<sup>21</sup> As of June 8, quarantine requirements have been lifted for out-of-state travellers from counties across New England with similar caseloads to Vermont.

**Annex B: National Targets and Guidelines**

**Gating Criteria:** Federal guidance for implementation at the State level<sup>1</sup>:

1. Symptoms: Downward trajectory of influenza-like illnesses (ILI) reported within a 14-day period AND downward trajectory of COVID-like syndromic cases reported within a 14-day period.
2. Cases: Downward trajectory of documented cases within a 14-day period OR downward trajectory of total tests within a 14-day period (flat or increasing volume of tests)
3. Hospitals: Treat all patients without crisis care AND robust testing program in place for at-risk healthcare workers, including emerging antibody testing.

**Phased Reopening Plan:** Federal guidance – for implementation at the State level<sup>2</sup>:

1. Vulnerable individuals continue to shelter in place; all individuals should maximize physical distance from others when in public; groups up to 10; minimize non-essential travel; telework encouraged with return to work in phases and closed common areas; schools closed; visits to LTC prohibited; large venues and gyms can operate under strict criteria; some elective surgeries can resume; bars closed.
2. Same as Phase 1, but groups up to 50; non-essential travel permitted; schools can reopen; bars can reopen under strict requirements.
3. Same as Phase 2, but vulnerable individuals can resume limited public interactions; employers can resume unrestricted staffing of worksites; visits to LTC and hospitals can resume; large venues, gyms and bars can operate under less restrictive protocols.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/openingamerica/#criteria>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/openingamerica/#criteria>

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**Masks in public:** Suggested<sup>3</sup>

**Other Public Health Measures:** As per federal guidance for states on phased re-opening<sup>4</sup>

**Testing Rate per 1,000 population:** >1

**Two-Week Positivity Rate:** <5%

**Contact Tracers per 100,000 population:** The CDC indicates that the number of contact tracers needed will vary by community. Each community will need to examine local caseload and other factors to estimate how many contact tracers will be needed. Additional considerations are available on the CDC website<sup>5,6</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-cover.html>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.whitehouse.gov/openingamerica/#criteria>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/contact-tracing/contact-tracing-plan/appendix.html#tracers>

<sup>6</sup> National Association of County & City Health Officials estimate a baseline need of 15 contact tracers / 100,000 population in regular times, and 30/100,000 for this pandemic. Several states, counties and municipalities have used this metric in their planning.

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