SUMMARY

- Pennsylvania is in the red zone for cases, indicating 101 or more new cases per 100,000 population, with the 22nd highest rate in the country. Pennsylvania is in the red zone for test positivity, indicating a rate at or above 10.1%, with the 21st highest rate in the country.
- Pennsylvania has seen a decrease in new cases and a decrease in test positivity. Testing volume appears to have decreased considerably from a peak in early December. 34 counties reported an increase in test positivity, and 15 counties reported test positivity >20%.
- The following three counties had the highest number of new cases over the last 3 weeks: 1. Allegheny County, 2. Philadelphia County, and 3. Montgomery County. These counties represent 22.5% of new cases in Pennsylvania.
- 100% of all counties in Pennsylvania have moderate or high levels of community transmission (yellow, orange, or red zones), with 96% having high levels of community transmission (red zone).
- During the week of Dec 21 - Dec 27, 40% of nursing homes had at least one new resident COVID-19 case, 65% had at least one new staff COVID-19 case, and 27% had at least one new resident COVID-19 death. Dozens of facilities across the state reported widespread outbreaks (>10 cases among staff/residents).
- Pennsylvania had 392 new cases per 100,000 population, compared to a national average of 413 per 100,000.
- Current staff deployed from the federal government as assets to support the state response are: 42 to support operations activities from FEMA; 8 to support operations activities from ASPR; 1 to support epidemiology activities from CDC; 4 to support operations activities from USCG; and 9 to support medical activities from VA.
- Between Dec 26 - Jan 1, on average, 626 patients with confirmed COVID-19 and 564 patients with suspected COVID-19 were reported as newly admitted each day to hospitals in Pennsylvania. This is a decrease of 6% in total new COVID-19 hospital admissions.
- As of Jan 2, 489,850 vaccine doses have been distributed to Pennsylvania. 155,983 individuals have received the first dose.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Data reporting has been unstable for the past week, but hospital reporting has been stable and the United States remains at a high plateau of 140-150,000 confirmed and suspected COVID admissions per week and 120-125,000 total inpatients. Significant continued deterioration, from California across the Sunbelt and up into the Southeast, Mid-Atlantic, and Northeast, despite low testing rates during the holidays, suggests aggressive community spread.
- This fall/winter surge has been at nearly twice the rate of rise of cases as the spring and summer surges. This acceleration suggests there may be a USA variant that has evolved here, in addition to the UK variant that is already spreading in our communities and may be 50% more transmissible. Aggressive mitigation must be used to match a more aggressive virus; without uniform implementation of effective face masking (two or three ply and well-fitting) and strict social distancing, epidemics could quickly worsen as these variants spread and become predominant.
- Messaging must be focused on proactive testing of those under 40 to prevent asymptomatic silent spread to their household members and on a call to action for immediate testing and rapid infusion of monoclonal antibodies for those at risk for severe disease. Every hospital should have outpatient infusion sites immediately available to save lives.
- Strongly recommend the creation of young adult testing sites with BinaxNOW to encourage rapid testing and, for those testing positive, immediate isolation and aggressive protection of vulnerable household members.
- Do not delay the rapid immunization of those over 65 and vulnerable to severe disease; recommend creation of high throughput vaccination sites with use of EMT personnel to monitor for potential anaphylaxis and fully utilize nursing students. No vaccines should be in freezers but should instead be put in arms now; active and aggressive immunization in the face of this surge would save lives.
- Careful planning, efficient implementation, and transparent balanced messaging on the state's vaccination campaign are all critical to maintaining public confidence and maximizing vaccine acceptance. Multiple states have launched vaccine-specific dashboards with regular updating of the number of individuals vaccinated to date, as well as vaccine-related information and messaging; these are a best practice. Michigan and Nebraska are excellent examples. Given persistent vaccine hesitancy, continued active encouragement by the Governor, health officials, and community influencers are needed; televised immunizations are potentially useful.
- Pennsylvania should ensure widespread availability of testing; encourage and promote testing, especially among those likely to transmit, and work to reduce time-to-results to within 48 hours.
- Given possibility of increased transmission and transmissibility (from holiday activities and likelihood of circulating new virus strains), expand surveillance and genotypic testing to detect local emergence and increased incidence as early as possible; this may allow sufficient time to shift resources and expand capacity.
- Finalize expansion and staffing plans in anticipation of an increase in hospitalizations in mid to late January.
- Document that all schools planning to reopen have protocols and capacity for active testing of students and teachers and have clear requirements for mask wearing, appropriate distancing, and protocols to enforce.
- Ensure all universities and colleges returning after winter break have capacity and protocols for active testing of students and teachers and have clear requirements for mask wearing, appropriate distancing, and protocols to enforce.
- Expand work with religious and community organization leaders to improve adherence to mitigation protocols and expand testing efforts (e.g., develop specific listserv with updated data and information on community outbreaks).
- Ongoing outbreaks in LTCFs should be aggressively addressed by ensuring airtight implementation of all recommendations, especially weekly mandatory testing of all staff with rapid tests.
- Specific, detailed guidance on community mitigation measures can be found on the [CDC website](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html).

The purpose of this report is to develop a shared understanding of the current status of the pandemic at the national, regional, state and local levels. We recognize that data at the state level may differ from that available at the federal level. Our objective is to use consistent data sources and methods that allow for comparisons to be made across localities. We appreciate your continued support in identifying data discrepancies and improving data completeness and sharing across systems. We look forward to your feedback.
# Pennsylvania State Report | 01.03.2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>State</th>
<th>State, % Change from Previous Week</th>
<th>FEMA/HHS Region</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>New COVID-19 Cases</strong> (Rate per 100,000)</td>
<td>50,151 (392)</td>
<td>-13%</td>
<td>109,193 (354)</td>
<td>1,355,755 (413)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viral (RT-PCR) Lab Test Positivity Rate</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>-0.6%*</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Viral (RT-PCR) Lab Tests (Tests per 100,000)</td>
<td>336,817** (2,631**)</td>
<td>-18%**</td>
<td>937,350** (3,038**)</td>
<td>7,999,180** (2,437**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COVID-19 Deaths</strong> (Rate per 100,000)</td>
<td>1,322 (10.3)</td>
<td>+3%</td>
<td>2,055 (6.7)</td>
<td>17,456 (5.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>State</th>
<th>FEMA/HHS Region</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNFs with ≥1 New Resident COVID-19 Case</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>N/A†</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNFs with ≥1 New Staff COVID-19 Case</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>N/A†</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNFs with ≥1 New Resident COVID-19 Death</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>N/A†</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total New COVID-19 Hospital Admissions</strong> (Rate per 100 Beds)</td>
<td>8,330 (26)</td>
<td>-6% (-6%)</td>
<td>17,800 (26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Hospitals with Supply Shortages (Percent)</td>
<td>26 (14%)</td>
<td>+1% (+4%*)</td>
<td>71 (18%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Hospitals with Staff Shortages (Percent)</td>
<td>24 (13%)</td>
<td>-17% (-41%*)</td>
<td>80 (21%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicates absolute change in percentage points.  
** Due to delayed reporting, this figure may underestimate total diagnostic tests and week-on-week changes in diagnostic tests.  
† Skilled nursing facility data entry is experiencing a data submission lag. Therefore, the most current week’s data should not be compared to previous data. 91% of facilities reported during the most current week.

**DATA SOURCES** – Additional data details available under METHODS

**Note:** Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

**Cases and Deaths:** State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from a CDC managed aggregate county dataset that is compiled from state and local health departments; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 1/1/2021; previous week is 12/19 - 12/25.

**Testing:** CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 12/30/2020. Previous week is 12/17 - 12/23.

**SNFs:** Skilled nursing facilities. National Healthcare Safety Network. Data are reported separately for cases among residents and staff. Data is through 12/27/2020, previous week is 12/14-12/20.

**Admissions:** Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Hospitals explicitly identified by states/regions as those from which we should not expect reports were excluded from the totals. Totals include confirmed and suspected COVID-19 admissions.

**Shortages:** Unified hospital dataset in HHS Protect. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Includes hospitals reporting a staffing shortage currently or projected within one week. Low supply is defined as a hospital reporting 0 or 1-3 days’ supply, not able to obtain, or not able to maintain a 3-day supply of N95s, face masks, gloves, gowns, or eye protection. Values presented show the latest reports from hospitals in the week ending 1/1/2021.
**PENNSYLVANIA**

**STATE REPORT | 01.03.2021**

**DATA SOURCES** – Additional data details available under METHODS

**Note:** Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes. 

**Cases:** State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from a CDC managed aggregate county dataset that is compiled from state and local health departments; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 1/1/2021.

**Testing:** CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 12/30/2020.
184 hospitals are expected to report in Pennsylvania.

**Hospitalizations:** Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Hospitals explicitly identified by states/regions as those from which we should not expect reports were excluded from the percent reporting figure.

**PPE:** Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Values presented show the latest reports from hospitals in the week ending 12/30/2020.

**Data Sources:** Additional data details available under METHODS.
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE REPORT | 01.03.2021
COVID-19 COUNTY AND METRO ALERTS*
Top 12 shown in table (full lists below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METRO AREA (CBSA)</th>
<th>LOCALITIES IN RED ZONE</th>
<th>LOCALITIES IN ORANGE ZONE</th>
<th>LOCALITIES IN YELLOW ZONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36 ▼ (+0)</td>
<td>1 ▲ (+1)</td>
<td>0 ▼ (-1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington</td>
<td></td>
<td>New York-Newark-Jersey City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td></td>
<td>Allegheny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tioga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scranton--Wilkes-Barre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harrisburg-Carlisle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>York-Hanover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reading</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Erie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pottsville</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Williamsport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chambersburg-Waynesboro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▼ (-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bucks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>York</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Berks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lehigh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Luzerne</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chester</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change from previous week’s alerts:
▲ Increase  ■ Stable  ▼ Decrease


* Localities with fewer than 10 cases last week have been excluded from these alerts.

Note: Lists of red, orange, and yellow localities are sorted by the number of new cases in the last 3 weeks, from highest to lowest. Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS

Cases and Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from a CDC managed aggregate county dataset that is compiled from state and local health departments; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 1/1/2021.

Top 12 counties based on number of new cases in the last 3 weeks

DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS
Cases: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from a CDC managed aggregate county dataset that is compiled from state and local health departments; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 1/1/2021. Last 3 weeks is 12/12 - 1/1.
CASE RATES AND VIRAL LAB TEST POSITIVITY

**NEW CASES PER 100,000**

**VIRAL (RT-PCR) LABORATORY TEST POSITIVITY**

**NEW CASES PER 100,000 ONE MONTH BEFORE**

**VIRAL (RT-PCR) LABORATORY TEST POSITIVITY ONE MONTH BEFORE**

**DATA SOURCES** - Additional data details available under METHODS

**Note:** Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

**Cases:** State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from a CDC managed aggregate county dataset that is compiled from state and local health departments; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 1/1/2021. The week one month before is 11/28 - 12/4.

**Testing:** CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 12/30/2020. The week one month before is 11/26 - 12/2.
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE REPORT | 01.03.2021

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND DEATH RATES

DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS

Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from a CDC managed aggregate county dataset that is compiled from state and local health departments; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 1/1/2021. The week one month before is 11/28 - 12/4.

Hospitalizations: Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Hospitals explicitly identified by states/regions as those from which we should not expect reports were excluded from the percent reporting figure. Totals include confirmed and suspected COVID-19 admissions.
DATA SOURCES

Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Cases: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from a CDC managed aggregate county dataset that is compiled from state and local health departments; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 1/1/2021.
DATA SOURCES

Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Cases: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from a CDC managed aggregate county dataset that is compiled from state and local health departments; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. The week one month before is 11/28 - 12/4; the week two months before is 10/31 - 11/6; the week three months before is 10/3 - 10/9; the week four months before is 9/5 - 9/11; the week five months before is 8/8 - 8/14; the week six months before is 7/11 - 7/17.
COVID-19

National Picture

VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TEST POSITIVITY

Date: 1/3/2021

Viral (RT-PCR) Lab Test Positivity
12/24/2020-12/30/2020

Test Positivity
≤ 20 Cases in Last 14 Days
0.0% to 2.9%
3.0% to 4.9%
5.0% to 7.9%
8.0% to 10.0%
10.1% to 15%
15.1% to 20%
20.1% to 25%
25.1% or More

NATIONAL RANKING OF TEST POSITIVITY

National Rank | State | National Rank | State
--- | --- | --- | ---
1 | OK | 27 | FL
2 | NV | 28 | SD
3 | AZ | 29 | NJ
4 | UT | 30 | CT
5 | ID | 31 | MT
6 | VA | 32 | IL
7 | TN | 33 | NM
8 | GA | 34 | MD
9 | SC | 35 | NY
10 | AL | 36 | WA
11 | TX | 37 | WI
12 | NE | 38 | DE
13 | MO | 39 | MI
14 | IN | 40 | MA
15 | MS | 41 | OR
16 | CA | 42 | RI
17 | KS | 43 | CO
18 | NH | 44 | MN
19 | KY | 45 | WV
20 | NC | 46 | ME
21 | PA | 47 | DC
22 | OH | 48 | AK
23 | LA | 49 | VT
24 | AR | 50 | ND
25 | IA | 51 | HI
26 | WV | | |

VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TEST POSITIVITY IN THE WEEK:

ONE MONTH BEFORE

Date: 1/1/2021

Viral (RT-PCR) Lab Test Positivity
11/26/2020-12/02/2020

TWO MONTHS BEFORE

Date: 1/1/2021

Viral (RT-PCR) Lab Test Positivity
10/29/2020-11/04/2020

THREE MONTHS BEFORE

Date: 1/1/2021

Viral (RT-PCR) Lab Test Positivity
10/01/2020-10/07/2020

DATA SOURCES

Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Testing: Combination of CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data and HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) through 12/30/2020. The week one month before is 11/26 - 12/2; the week two months before is 10/29 - 11/4; the week three months before is 10/1 - 10/7.
National Picture

TOTAL NEW COVID-19 ADMISSIONS PER 100 INPATIENT BEDS

Date: 1/3/2021
New COVID-19 Admissions per 100 Inpatient Beds
12/26/2020-01/01/2021

NATIONAL RANKING OF ADMISSIONS PER 100 BEDS

National Rank State National Rank State
1 AR 27 WY
2 AZ 28 FL
3 MD 29 OR
4 OK 30 WI
5 GA 31 MS
6 KY 32 NY
7 CA 33 NH
8 DC 34 CO
9 SC 35 KS
10 NM 36 MT
11 PA 37 MI
12 AL 38 UT
13 OH 39 MN
14 VA 40 LA
15 MO 41 ID
16 TX 42 NE
17 NC 43 SD
18 IN 44 WA
19 NJ 45 ND
20 NV 46 ME
21 IL 47 RI
22 TN 48 IA
23 CT 49 VT
24 DE 50 AK
25 MA 51 HI
26 WV

TOTAL NEW COVID-19 ADMISSIONS PER 100 INPATIENT BEDS IN THE WEEK:

ONE MONTH BEFORE
Date: 12/26/2020
New COVID-19 Admissions per 100 Inpatient Beds
11/28/2020-12/4/2020

TWO MONTHS BEFORE
Date: 1/1/2021
New COVID-19 Admissions per 100 Inpatient Beds
12/26/2020-01/01/2021

THREE MONTHS BEFORE
Date: 1/1/2021
New COVID-19 Admissions per 100 Inpatient Beds
9/31/2020-10/9/2020

DATA SOURCES
Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Admissions: Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect through 1/1/2021. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Hospitals explicitly identified by states/regions as those from which we should not expect reports were excluded from the totals. Totals include confirmed and suspected COVID-19 admissions. The week one month before is 11/28 - 12/4; the week two months before is 10/31 - 11/6; the week three months before is 10/3 - 10/9.
DATA SOURCES
Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from a CDC managed aggregate county dataset that is compiled from state and local health departments; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. The week one month before is 11/28 - 12/4; the week two months before is 10/31 - 11/6; the week three months before is 10/3 - 10/9.
### METHODS

#### STATE REPORT | 01.03.2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Dark Green</th>
<th>Light Green</th>
<th>Yellow</th>
<th>Orange</th>
<th>Light Red</th>
<th>Red</th>
<th>Dark Red</th>
<th>Darkest Red</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New cases per 100,000 population per week</td>
<td>&lt;=4</td>
<td>5 – 9</td>
<td>10 – 50</td>
<td>51 – 100</td>
<td>101 – 199</td>
<td>200 – 499</td>
<td>500 – 749</td>
<td>&gt;=750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in new cases per 100,000 population</td>
<td>-26%</td>
<td>-25% – -11%</td>
<td>-10% – 0%</td>
<td>1% – 10%</td>
<td>11% – 99%</td>
<td>100% – 999%</td>
<td>&gt;=1000%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic test result positivity rate</td>
<td>&lt;=2.9%</td>
<td>3.0% – 4.9%</td>
<td>5.0% – 7.9%</td>
<td>8.0% – 10.0%</td>
<td>10.1% – 15.0%</td>
<td>15.1% – 20.0%</td>
<td>20.1% – 25.0%</td>
<td>&gt;=25.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in test positivity</td>
<td>-2.1%</td>
<td>-2.0% – -0.6%</td>
<td>-0.5% – 0.0%</td>
<td>0.1% – 0.5%</td>
<td>0.6% – 2.0%</td>
<td>2.1% – 5.0%</td>
<td>5.1% – 10.0%</td>
<td>10.1% – 15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total diagnostic tests resulted per 100,000 population per week</td>
<td>&gt;=5000</td>
<td>3001 – 4999</td>
<td>2000 – 2999</td>
<td>1000 – 1999</td>
<td>500 – 999</td>
<td>&lt;=499</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in tests per 100,000 population</td>
<td>&gt;=26%</td>
<td>11% – 25%</td>
<td>1% – 10%</td>
<td>-10% – 0%</td>
<td>-25% – -11%</td>
<td>-26%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population per week</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1 – 1.0</td>
<td>1.1 – 2.0</td>
<td>2.1 – 5.0</td>
<td>5.1 – 10.0</td>
<td>10.1 – 15.0</td>
<td>&gt;=15.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in deaths per 100,000 population</td>
<td>-26%</td>
<td>-25% – -11%</td>
<td>-10% – 0%</td>
<td>1% – 10%</td>
<td>11% – 25%</td>
<td>&gt;=26%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled Nursing Facilities with at least one resident COVID-19 case, death</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>1% – 5%</td>
<td>-1% – 1%</td>
<td>&gt;=6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in SNFs with at least one resident COVID-19 case, death</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total new COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100 beds</td>
<td>&gt;=2</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>6 – 10</td>
<td>11 – 15</td>
<td>16 – 20</td>
<td>21 – 25</td>
<td>&gt;=26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in total new COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100 beds</td>
<td>-26%</td>
<td>-25% – -11%</td>
<td>-10% – 0%</td>
<td>1% – 10%</td>
<td>11% – 25%</td>
<td>&gt;=26%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of hospitals with supply/staff shortages</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1% – 9%</td>
<td>10% – 19%</td>
<td>20% – 24%</td>
<td>25% – 29%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in percent of hospitals with supply/staff shortages</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>-9% – -5%</td>
<td>-4% – 0%</td>
<td>1% – 4%</td>
<td>5% – 9%</td>
<td>&gt;=10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays and/or differences in state reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date data as possible. Figures and values may also differ from state reports due to differing methodologies.
- Color threshold values are rounded before color classification.
- **Cases and Deaths:** County-level data from CDC managed aggregate county dataset as of 15:54 EST on 01/03/2021. State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data. Data are reviewed on a daily basis against internal and verified external sources and, if needed, adjusted.
- **Testing:** The data presented represent viral COVID-19 laboratory diagnostic and screening test (reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction, RT-PCR) results. Individual people—who may order tests, unless stated otherwise. CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data are used to describe county-level viral COVID-19 RT-PCR result counts when data are available on patients’ county of residence or healthcare providers’ practice location. HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) are used otherwise. Because the data are deidentified, total RT-PCR tests are the number of tests performed, not the number of individuals tested. RT-PCR test positivity rate is the number of positive tests divided by the number of tests performed and resulted. Last week data are from 12/24 to 12/30; previous week data are from 12/17 to 12/23; the week one month before data are from 11/26 to 12/2. HHS Protect data data as of 15:54 EST on 01/03/2021. Testing data are inclusive of everything received and processed by the CELR system as of 19:00 EST on 01/02/2021.
- **Hospitalizations:** Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. In addition, hospitals explicitly identified by states/regions as those from which we should not expect reports were excluded from the percent reporting figure. The data presented represents raw data provided; we are working diligently with state liaisons to improve reporting consistency. Data is recent as of 1600 EST on 01/03/2021.
- **Hospital PPE:** Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. This figure may differ from state data due to differences in hospital lists and reporting between federal and state systems. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Hospitals explicitly identified by states/regions as those from which we should not expect reports were excluded from the percent reporting figure. Data is recent as of 13:27 EST on 01/03/2021.
- **Skilled Nursing Facilities:** National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). Data report resident and staff cases independently. Quality checks are performed on those CBSAs and counties that during the last week reported both new cases between 101 and 500 per 100,000 population, and a test positivity result between 0.0 – 10.0%, or one of those two conditions and one condition qualifying as being in the “Red Zone.”
- **Shortages:** Unified hospital dataset in HHS Protect. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Includes hospitals reporting a staffing shortage currently or projected within one week. Low supply is defined as a hospital reporting 0 or 1-3 days' supply, not able to obtain, or not able to maintain a 3-day supply of N95s, face masks, gloves, gowns, or eye protection. Data is recent as of 13:27 EST on 01/03/2021.
- **Vaccinations:** CDC COVID Data Tracker. Data includes both the Moderna and Pfizer BioNTech COVID-19 vaccines and reflects current data available as of 09:00 EST on 01/02/2021.