SUMMARY

- Pennsylvania is in the red zone for cases, indicating 101 or more new cases per 100,000 population, with the 11th highest rate in the country.
- Pennsylvania has seen stability in new cases and a decrease in test positivity. Case rates increased in 27 counties and are over 500 per 100,000 per week in 50 counties; test positivity increased in 19 counties and is over 15% in 41 counties.
- The following three counties had the highest number of new cases over the last 3 weeks: 1. Philadelphia County, 2. Allegheny County, and 3. Montgomery County. These counties represent 24.5% of new cases in Pennsylvania.
- 99% of all counties in Pennsylvania have moderate or high levels of community transmission (yellow, orange, or red zones), with 94% having high levels of community transmission (red zone).
- During the week of Dec 7 - Dec 13, 46% of nursing homes had at least one new resident COVID-19 case, 70% had at least one new staff COVID-19 case, and 24% had at least one new resident COVID-19 death. There are many dozens of large outbreaks in LTCFs across the state.
- Pennsylvania had 535 new cases per 100,000 population, compared to a national average of 462 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; and 4 to support operations activities from USCG.
- Between Dec 12 - Dec 18, on average, 733 patients with confirmed COVID-19 and 560 patients with suspected COVID-19 were reported as newly admitted each day to hospitals in Pennsylvania. This is a minimal change in total new COVID-19 hospital admissions.
- Hospitals are reporting critical staffing shortages, but the state has mitigation strategies in place to manage. State is supporting hospital PPE shortages.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Treatment Alerts:

- **Patients prior to hospitalization:** Preliminary data suggest that early diagnosis and immediate treatment with monoclonal antibodies (mAb) may substantially lower the risk of hospitalization and death. Monoclonal antibody infusion must be immediately made available to those at risk for severe disease; outpatient infusion capacity should be developed in all communities.

- **Patients who require hospitalization:** Remdesivir is best early in admission and the benefit is most evident in those who require supplemental oxygen (but not delivered through high-flow device or mechanical ventilation). Anticoagulation and immune suppressive treatments (like steroids) should be given in accordance with protocols in hospitalized patients.

Pandemic Alerts:

- There are continued improvements in the Northern Plains, Upper Midwest, Heartland, and Rocky Mountain states, but this is being directly offset by significant deterioration along both coasts, across the Sunbelt, and into Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana. The surge is now in states home to more than 80% of the American population. This surge must be met with aggressive public mitigation inclusive of safe public options, like outdoor dining, and clear personal behavior change messages to ensure as many Americans as possible can survive to be immunized and protected from severe disease and fatalities over the ensuing weeks.

- The fall, now winter, surge is currently plateauing at 10x the daily cases of the spring surge and 3.5x the daily cases of the summer surge; the number of COVID-19 inpatients is 3x the number of spring inpatients and 2.2x the summer surge. Weekly fatalities are greater than the spring surge, 2.5x the summer surge, and still growing. Preventing a post-Christmas/Kwanzaa surge is critical through clear and continuous messaging: “To preserve our hospital system for you, we need you to wear masks, physically distance, wash hands, and avoid crowds and social gatherings beyond your immediate family.”

- All media platforms should be fully utilized to describe the risks of social gatherings and enjoin citizens to use face masks and social distance outside the home; encouraging messages that celebrate local successes in lowering transmission should also be deployed. Ensure messaging is targeted and culturally relevant.

- Consider extending Governor’s orders through January and limiting occupancy to 25% at businesses where people linger, such as restaurants, bars, and coffee shops.

- Focus on expediting return of test results (ideally within 48 hours) and meet contact tracing needs by automating the process as much as possible and pulling remote support from less burdened areas.

- Ensure equitable distribution of limited supplies (such as monoclonal antibodies) to communities with the highest numbers/proportions of those at risk for severe disease, especially those with limited inpatient capacity and ensure all such communities have outpatient infusion capacity.

- Ensure all hospital service areas have protocols for surge and adaptation (e.g., cancelling elective procedures and task shifting) and well-defined triggers for activation; continue to proactively identify hospital service areas at risk for capacity/staffing shortages.

- Outbreaks in LTCFs are extremely high, endangering the most vulnerable; designate a team to ensure that all facilities have full rapid testing capacity, are testing all staff weekly, and are isolating positive staff and residents.

- Specific, detailed guidance on community mitigation measures can be found on the [CDC website](https://www.cdc.gov/).
## PENNSYLVANIA
### STATE REPORT | 12.20.2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New COVID-19 Cases (Rate per 100,000)</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></td>
<td><strong>68,487</strong> (535)</td>
<td><strong>-4%</strong></td>
<td><strong>127,671</strong> (414)</td>
<td><strong>1,516,016</strong> (462)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viral (RT-PCR) Lab Test Positivity Rate</td>
<td><strong>14.9%</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1.2%</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.5%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Viral (RT-PCR) Lab Tests (Tests per 100,000)</td>
<td><strong>476,272</strong> (3,720)**</td>
<td><strong>+1%</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,153,704</strong> (3,739)**</td>
<td><strong>10,670,512</strong> (3,251)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 Deaths (Rate per 100,000)</td>
<td><strong>1,366</strong> (10.7)</td>
<td><strong>+21%</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,110</strong> (6.8)</td>
<td><strong>18,000</strong> (5.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| SNFs with ≥1 New Resident COVID-19 Case | **46%** | N/A**↑** | **37%** | **31%** |
| SNFs with ≥1 New Staff COVID-19 Case | **70%** | N/A**↑** | **59%** | **52%** |
| SNFs with ≥1 New Resident COVID-19 Death | **24%** | N/A**↑** | **20%** | **16%** |

| Total New COVID-19 Hospital Admissions (Rate per 100 Beds) | **9,052** (28) | **-3%** | **18,383** (26) | **155,605** (21) |
| Number of Hospitals with Supply Shortages (Percent) | **25** (14%) | **-4%** | **36** (9%) | **1,019** (20%) |
| Number of Hospitals with Staff Shortages (Percent) | **39** (21%) | **+4%** | **100** (26%) | **1,321** (26%) |

* 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. 96% of facilities reported during the most current week.

### 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 12/18/2020; previous week is 12/5 - 12/11.

**Testing**: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 12/16/2020. Previous week is 12/3 - 12/9.

**SNFs**: Skilled nursing facilities. National Healthcare Safety Network. Data are reported separately for cases among residents and staff. Data is through 12/13/2020, previous week is 11/30-12/6.

**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 12/18/2020.
NEW CASES

COVID-19 CASES

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 12/18/2020.

Testing:
CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 12/16/2020.

TOP COUNTIES

Top counties based on greatest number of new cases in last three weeks (11/28 - 12/18)

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 12/18/2020.
184 hospitals are expected to report in Pennsylvania

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

**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 12/16/2020.
COVID-19 COUNTY AND METRO ALERTS*
Top 12 shown in table (full lists below)

### METRO AREA (CBSA)

#### LOCALITIES IN RED ZONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METRO AREA (CBSA)</th>
<th>LOCALITIES IN RED ZONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington</td>
<td>36 ▲ (+1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrisburg-Carlisle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York-Hanover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scranton--Wilkes-Barre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnstown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chambersburg-Waynesboro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altoona</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LOCALITIES IN ORANGE ZONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTIES</th>
<th>LOCALITIES IN ORANGE ZONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>63 ▲ (+1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Berks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lehigh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luzerne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LOCALITIES IN YELLOW ZONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTIES</th>
<th>LOCALITIES IN YELLOW ZONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York-Newark-Jersey City</td>
<td>1 ■ (+0)</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 12/18/2020.

**Testing:** CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 12/16/2020.
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 12/18/2020. Last 3 weeks is 11/28 - 12/18.
STATE REPORT | 12.20.2020

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 12/18/2020. The week one month before is 11/14 - 11/20.

COVID-19

TOTAL NEW COVID-19 ADMISSIONS PER 100 INPATIENT BEDS

NEW DEATHS PER 100,000

TOTAL NEW COVID-19 ADMISSIONS PER 100 INPATIENT BEDS ONE MONTH BEFORE

NEW DEATHS PER 100,000 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.

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 12/18/2020. The week one month before is 11/14 - 11/20.

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 12/18/2020. European community mitigation information sourced from European CDC — Situation Update Worldwide.
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 11/14 - 11/20; the week two months before is 10/17 - 10/23; the week three months before is 9/19 - 9/25; the week four months before is 8/22 - 8/28; the week five months before is 7/25 - 7/31; the week six months before is 6/27 - 7/3.
COVID-19

National Picture

VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TEST POSITIVITY

Date: 12/20/2020

Viral (RT-PCR) Lab Test Positivity
12/10/2020-12/16/2020

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 20.0%
20.1% to 25.0%
≥ 25.1% of More

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 12/16/2020. The week one month before is 11/12 - 11/18; the week two months before is 10/15 - 10/21; the week three months before is 9/17 - 9/23.
COVID-19 National Picture

TOTAL NEW COVID-19 ADMISSIONS PER 100 INPATIENT BEDS

Date: 12/20/2020

New COVID-19 Admissions per 100 Inpatient Beds
12/12/2020-12/18/2020

NATIONAL RANKING OF ADMISSIONS PER 100 BEDS

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

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 12/18/2020. 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 11/14 - 11/20; the week two months before is 10/17 - 10/23; the week three months before is 9/19 - 9/25.
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 11/14 - 11/20; the week two months before is 10/17 - 10/23; the week three months before is 9/19 - 9/25.
METHODS

STATE REPORT | 12.20.2020

<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>( \leq 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>( \geq 750 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in new cases per 100,000 population</td>
<td>( \leq -26% )</td>
<td>-25% – -11%</td>
<td>-10% – 0%</td>
<td>1% – 10%</td>
<td>11% – 99%</td>
<td>100% – 999%</td>
<td>( \geq 1000% )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic test result positivity rate</td>
<td>( \leq 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>( \geq 25.1% )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in test positivity</td>
<td>( \leq -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>( \geq 2.1% )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total diagnostic tests resulted per 100,000 population per week</td>
<td>( \geq 5000 )</td>
<td>3001 – 4999</td>
<td>2000 – 2999</td>
<td>1000 – 1999</td>
<td>500 – 999</td>
<td>( \leq 499 )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in tests per 100,000 population</td>
<td>( \geq 26% )</td>
<td>11% – 25%</td>
<td>1% – 10%</td>
<td>-10% – 0%</td>
<td>-25% – -11%</td>
<td>( \leq -26% )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population per week</td>
<td>( \leq 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>( \geq 15.1 )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in deaths per 100,000 population</td>
<td>( \leq -26% )</td>
<td>-25% – -11%</td>
<td>-10% – 0%</td>
<td>1% – 10%</td>
<td>11% – 25%</td>
<td>( \geq 26% )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled Nursing Facilities with at least one resident COVID-19 case, death</td>
<td>( \leq 0% )</td>
<td>1% – 5%</td>
<td>( \geq 6% )</td>
<td></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>( \leq 0% )</td>
<td>1% – 5%</td>
<td>( \geq 6% )</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>( \leq 2% )</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>6 – 10</td>
<td>11 – 15</td>
<td>16 – 20</td>
<td>21 – 25</td>
<td>( \geq 26 )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in total new COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100 beds</td>
<td>( \leq -26% )</td>
<td>-25% – -11%</td>
<td>-10% – 0%</td>
<td>1% – 10%</td>
<td>11% – 25%</td>
<td>( \leq -26% )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of hospitals with supply/staff shortages</td>
<td>( \leq 0% )</td>
<td>1% – 9%</td>
<td>10% – 19%</td>
<td>20% – 24%</td>
<td>25% – 29%</td>
<td>( \geq 30% )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in percent of hospitals with supply/staff shortages</td>
<td>( \leq -10% )</td>
<td>-9% – -5%</td>
<td>-4% – 0%</td>
<td>1% – 4%</td>
<td>5% – 9%</td>
<td>( \geq 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 15:23 EST on 12/20/2020. 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—not individual people—and exclude antibody and antigen 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 totals when information is 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 12/10 to 12/16; previous week data are from 12/3 to 12/9; the week one month before data are from 11/12 to 11/18. HHS Protect data is recent as of 15:23 EST on 12/20/2020. Testing data are inclusive of everything received and processed by the CELR system as of 19:00 EST on 12/19/2020.

• **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 15:42 EST on 12/20/2020.

• **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 16:27 EST on 12/20/2020.

• **Skilled Nursing Facilities:** National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). Data report resident and staff cases independently. Quality checks are performed on data submitted to the NHSN. Data that fail these quality checks or appear inconsistent with surveillance protocols may be excluded from analyses. Data presented in this report are more recent than data publicly posted by CMS. Last week is 12/7-12/13, previous week is 11/30-12/6.

• **County and Metro Area Color Categorizations**
  - **Red Zone:** Those core-based statistical areas (CBSAs) and counties that during the last week reported both new cases at or above 101 per 100,000 population, and a lab test positivity result at or above 10.1%.
  - **Orange Zone:** Those CBSAs and counties that during the last week reported both new cases between 51–100 per 100,000 population, and a lab test positivity result between 8.0–10.0%, or one of those two conditions and one condition qualifying as being in the “Red Zone.”
  - **Yellow Zone:** Those CBSAs and counties that during the last week reported both new cases between 10–50 per 100,000 population, and a lab test positivity result between 5.0–7.9%, or one of those two conditions and one condition qualifying as being in the “Orange Zone” or “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 16:27 EST on 12/20/2020.