



ALABAMA

STATE REPORT

12.06.2020

Issue 25

SUMMARY

- Alabama is in the red zone for cases, indicating 101 or more new cases per 100,000 population, with the 34th highest rate in the country. Alabama is in the red zone for test positivity, indicating a rate at or above 10.1%, with the 12th highest rate in the country.
- Alabama has seen increased new cases and an increase in test positivity, increasing counties in the red and orange zones, increasing hospitalizations, and rising fatalities. In triangulating all the data, Alabama continues to have significant community spread that is not adequately mitigated.
- The following three counties had the highest number of new cases over the last 3 weeks: 1. Jefferson County, 2. Madison County, and 3. Shelby County. These counties represent 29.8% of new cases in Alabama.
- 91% of all counties in Alabama have moderate or high levels of community transmission (yellow, orange, or red zones), with 73% having high levels of community transmission (red zone).
- During the week of Nov 23 - Nov 29, 27% of nursing homes had at least one new resident COVID-19 case, 51% had at least one new staff COVID-19 case, and 5% had at least one new resident COVID-19 death.
- Alabama had 347 new cases per 100,000 population, compared to a national average of 385 per 100,000.
- Current staff deployed from the federal government as assets to support the state response are: 41 to support operations activities from FEMA and 1 to support operations activities from USCG.
- The federal government has supported surge testing in Birmingham, AL and Jefferson County.
- Between Nov 28 - Dec 4, on average, 263 patients with confirmed COVID-19 and 121 patients with suspected COVID-19 were reported as newly admitted each day to hospitals in Alabama. This is an increase of 21% in total COVID-19 hospital admissions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- We have added a visual of your new hospital admissions for your state over the last 4 months so every state can see in pictures the significant increase in new hospitalizations for COVID-19.
- Also, please review the national maps at the back of your profile, which include pictorial timelines of the United States pandemic.
- This current fall to winter surge continues to spread to every corner of the US, from small towns to large cities, from farms to beach communities. This surge is the most rapid increase in cases; the widest spread of intense transmission, with more than 2,000 counties in COVID red zones; and the longest duration of rapid increase, now entering its 8th week, that we have experienced.
- Despite the severity of this surge and the threat to the hospital systems, many state and local governments are not implementing the same mitigation policies that stemmed the tide of the summer surge; that must happen now.
- We are also seeing clear improvement in many European countries that implemented strong public and private mitigation but preserved schooling; the majority of the United States is not mitigating similarly.
- Mitigation efforts must increase, including the implementation of key state and local policies with an additional focus on uniform behavioral change including masking, physical distancing, hand hygiene, no indoor gatherings outside of immediate households, and aggressive testing to find the asymptomatic individuals responsible for the majority of infectious spread.
- In the past week, significant reductions in testing and increases in percent positivity were observed. Primarily those with symptoms are being diagnosed; aggressive testing to find asymptomatic individuals responsible for the majority of infectious spread must be scaled. Testing data on age and ethnicity should be tracked to allow for more precise planning. The current vaccine implementation will not substantially reduce viral spread, hospitalizations, or fatalities until the 100 million Americans with comorbidities can be fully immunized, which will take until the late spring. Behavioral change and aggressive mitigation policies are the only widespread prevention tools that we have to address this winter surge.
- All public health officials must make it clear that if you are over 65 or have significant health conditions, you should not enter any indoor public spaces where anyone is unmasked due to the immediate risk to your health; you should have groceries and medications delivered. If you are under 40, you need to assume you became infected during the Thanksgiving period if you gathered beyond your immediate household. Most likely, you will not have symptoms; however, you are dangerous to others and you must isolate away from anyone at increased risk for severe disease and get tested immediately. If you are over 65 or with significant medical conditions and you gathered outside of your immediate household, you are at significant risk for serious COVID infection; if you develop any symptoms you must be tested immediately as the majority of therapeutics work best early in infection. **Begin warning about any gathering during December holidays.**
- Aggressive testing must be combined with significant behavior change of all Americans. Ensure masks at all times in public; increase physical distancing through significant reduction in capacity or closure of public and private indoor spaces, including restaurants and bars; and, ensure every American understands the clear risks of ANY family or friend interactions outside of their immediate household indoors without masks.
- The silent community spread that precedes and continues to drive these surges can only be identified and interrupted through proactive, focused testing for both the identification of asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic individuals.
- Proactive weekly testing of groups representative of the community (teachers, community college students, county workers, staff in crowded or congregate settings, hospital personnel, large private sector employers) will help identify the depth and breadth of community infection. These cases should be triangulated with cases among long-term care facility (LTCF) staff to identify geographic areas with high numbers of asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic cases, which should trigger widespread testing, identification, and isolation of positive cases among community members, stopping ongoing spread. Efforts to identify and reduce asymptomatic transmission should run concurrently with testing of symptomatic persons and contact tracing of cases.
- New hospital admissions in Alabama continue to increase. Conduct aggressive impact testing of adults under 40 to rapidly identify those who became infected over Thanksgiving before they spread the virus to more vulnerable individuals, driving another round of increased hospitalizations and fatalities.
- Contact all hospitals reporting <1 week's supply to confirm data; contact the regional FEMA office for support if supplies are an issue.
- Ensure all universities returning after winter break move to mandatory weekly testing of all on and off campus students; begin planning now.
- Ongoing high levels of positive staff at LTCFs indicate continued and unmitigated community spread in these geographic locations.
- Specific, detailed guidance on community mitigation measures can be found on the [CDC website](#).

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.



COVID-19



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| | STATE | STATE, % CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS WEEK | FEMA/HHS REGION | UNITED STATES |
|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| NEW COVID-19 CASES (RATE PER 100,000) | 17,002 (347) | +16% | 214,107 (320) | 1,264,488 (385) |
| VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TEST POSITIVITY RATE | 17.1% | +4.0%* | 11.8% | 11.5% |
| TOTAL VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TESTS (TESTS PER 100,000) | 82,848** (1,690**) | -15%** | 1,192,094** (1,782**) | 8,704,925** (2,652**) |
| COVID-19 DEATHS (RATE PER 100,000) | 259 (5.3) | +107% | 2,117 (3.2) | 13,769 (4.2) |
| SNFs WITH ≥1 NEW RESIDENT COVID-19 CASE | 27% | N/A*† | 23% | 25% |
| SNFs WITH ≥1 NEW STAFF COVID-19 CASE | 51% | N/A*† | 41% | 43% |
| SNFs WITH ≥1 NEW RESIDENT COVID-19 DEATH | 5% | N/A*† | 9% | 11% |
| TOTAL NEW COVID-19 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS (RATE PER 100 BEDS) | 2,687 (19) | +21% (+21%) | 27,764 (18) | 148,450 (20) |

* 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 lag due to the Thanksgiving holiday and changes to the questionnaire. Therefore, the most current week's data should not be compared to previous data.

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 USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 12/4/2020; previous week is 11/21 - 11/27.

Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 12/2/2020. Previous week is 11/19 - 11/25.

SNFs: Skilled nursing facilities. National Healthcare Safety Network. Data are reported separately for cases among residents and staff. Data is through 11/29/2020, previous week is 11/16-11/22. Facilities that are undergoing reporting quality review are not included in the table, but may be included in other NHSN analyses.

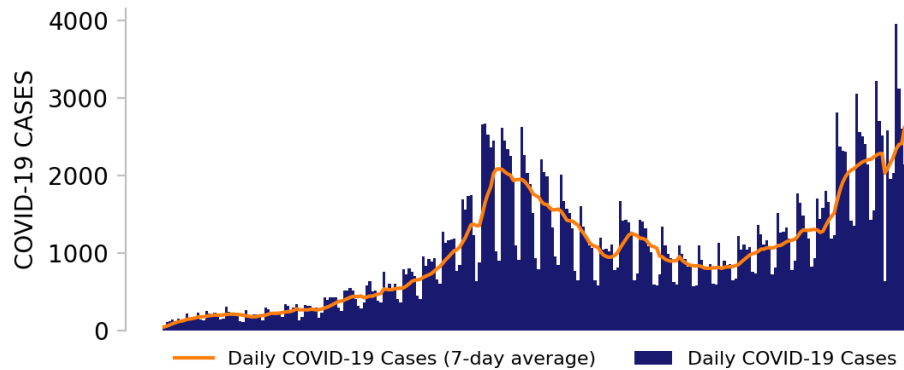
Admissions: Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Hospitals explicitly identified by states/regions as those from which we should not expect reports were excluded from the totals. Totals include confirmed and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



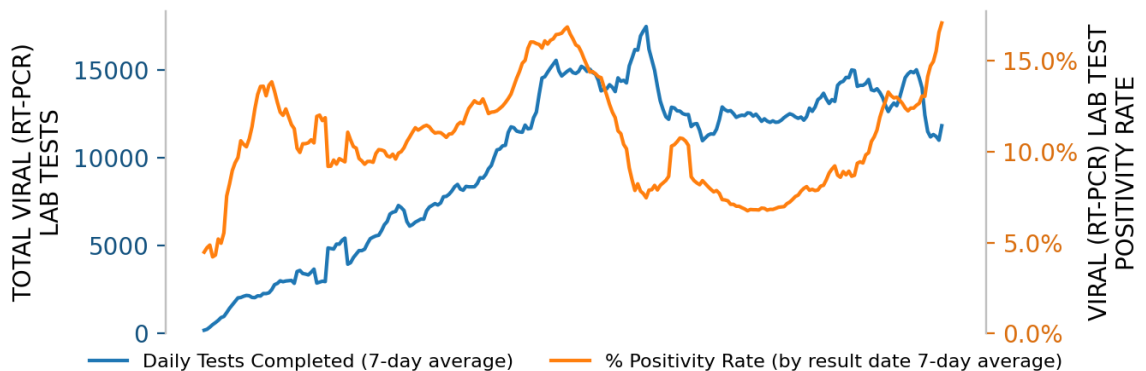
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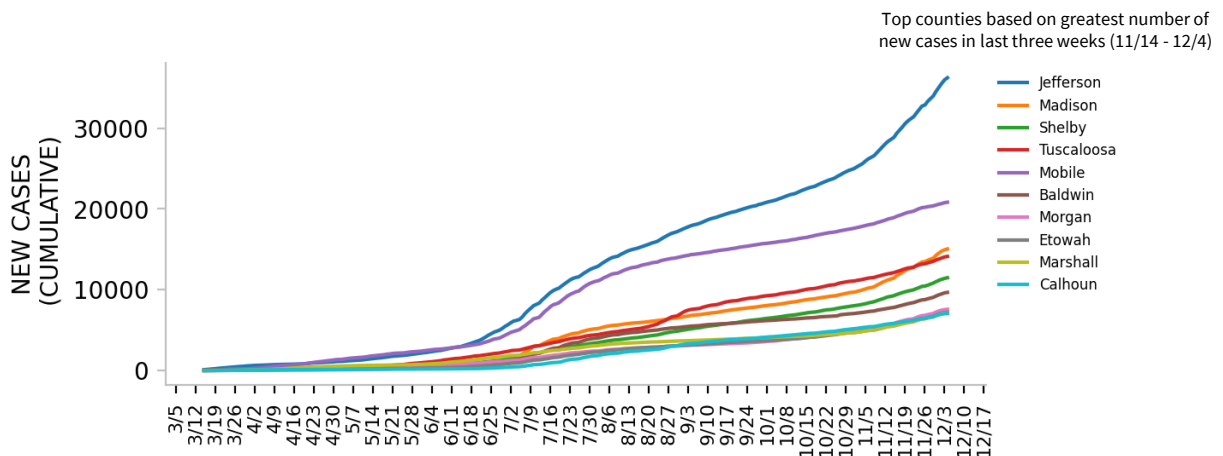
NEW CASES



TESTING



TOP COUNTIES



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 USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 12/4/2020.

Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 12/2/2020.

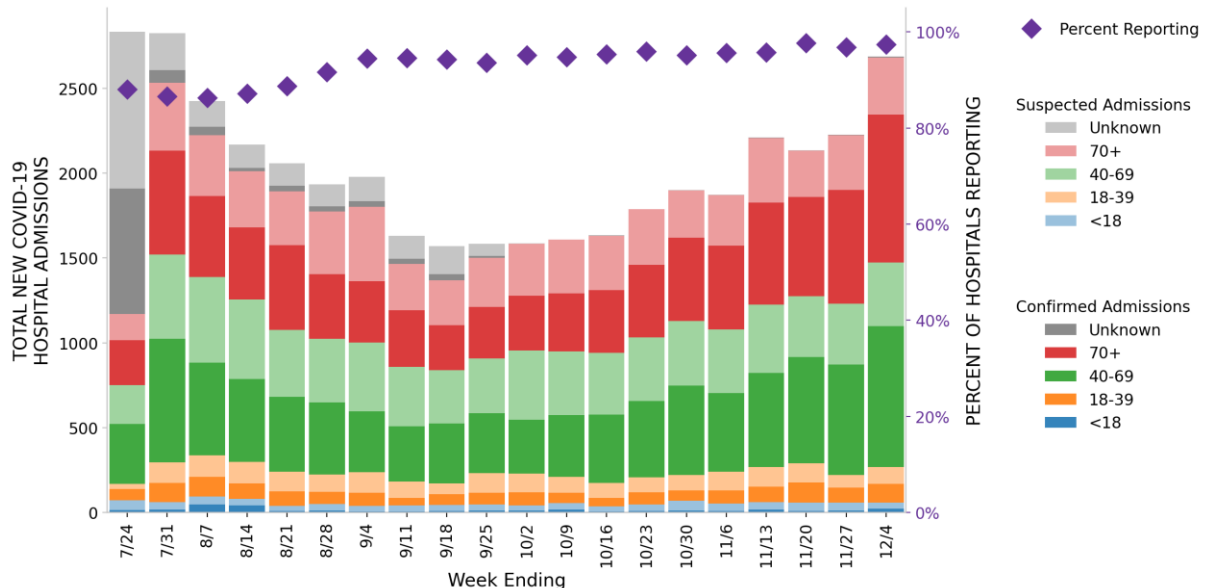


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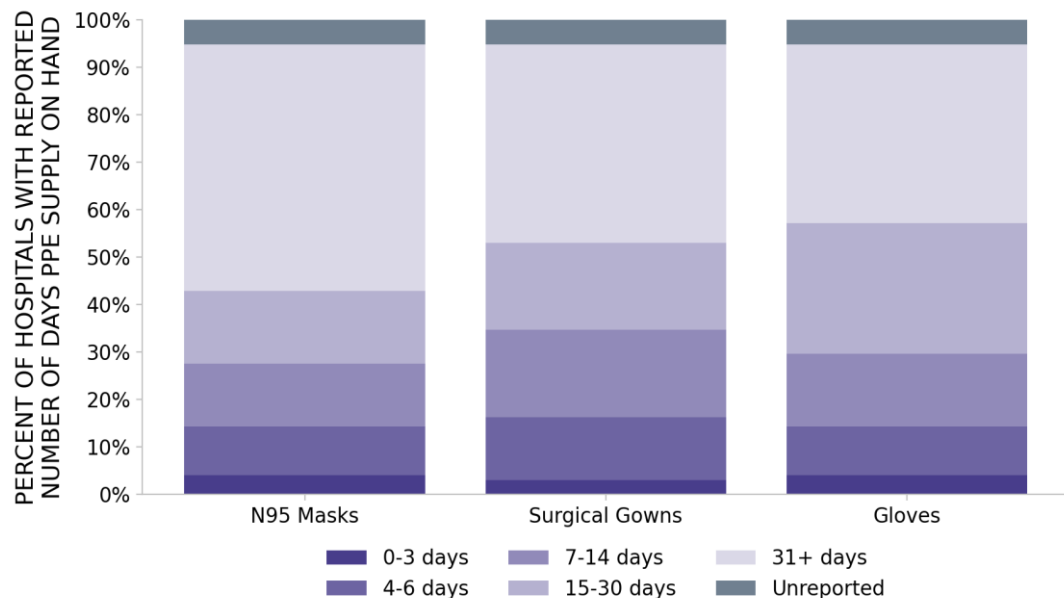
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98 hospitals are expected to report in Alabama

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS



HOSPITAL PPE SUPPLIES

**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. Hospitals explicitly identified by states/regions as those from which we should not expect reports were excluded from the percent reporting figure. Values presented show the latest reports from hospitals in the week ending 12/2/2020.



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COVID-19 COUNTY AND METRO ALERTS*

Top 12 shown in table (full lists below)

METRO AREA (CBSA)

COUNTIES

| | | | | |
|--|--------------|---|--------------|---|
| LOCALITIES IN RED ZONE | 21 ▲ (+4) | Birmingham-Hoover Huntsville Montgomery Tuscaloosa Decatur Daphne-Fairhope-Foley Florence-Muscle Shoals Gadsden Albertville Anniston-Oxford Cullman Scottsboro | 49 ▲ (+6) | Jefferson Madison Shelby Tuscaloosa Baldwin Morgan Etowah Marshall Calhoun Montgomery Cullman Lauderdale |
| | 3 ▲ (+1) | Alexander City Atmore Columbus | 6 ▲ (+2) | Covington Pickens Escambia Cherokee Clay Bullock |
| | 2 ▼ (-5) | Mobile Eufaula | 6 ▼ (-7) | Mobile Russell Barbour Washington Wilcox Choctaw |
| Change from previous week's alerts: ▲ Increase ■ Stable ▼ Decrease | | | | |

All Red CBSAs: Birmingham-Hoover, Huntsville, Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, Decatur, Daphne-Fairhope-Foley, Florence-Muscle Shoals, Gadsden, Albertville, Anniston-Oxford, Cullman, Scottsboro, Dothan, Fort Payne, Auburn-Opelika, Talladega-Sylacauga, Jasper, Enterprise, Ozark, LaGrange, Selma

All Red Counties: Jefferson, Madison, Shelby, Tuscaloosa, Baldwin, Morgan, Etowah, Marshall, Calhoun, Montgomery, Cullman, Lauderdale, Jackson, DeKalb, St. Clair, Limestone, Lee, Houston, Elmore, Colbert, Talladega, Blount, Walker, Autauga, Coffee, Dale, Franklin, Winston, Chilton, Chambers, Dallas, Bibb, Lawrence, Fayette, Marion, Geneva, Marengo, Lamar, Clarke, Butler, Hale, Randolph, Macon, Henry, Greene, Coosa, Cleburne, Lowndes, Perry

* 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

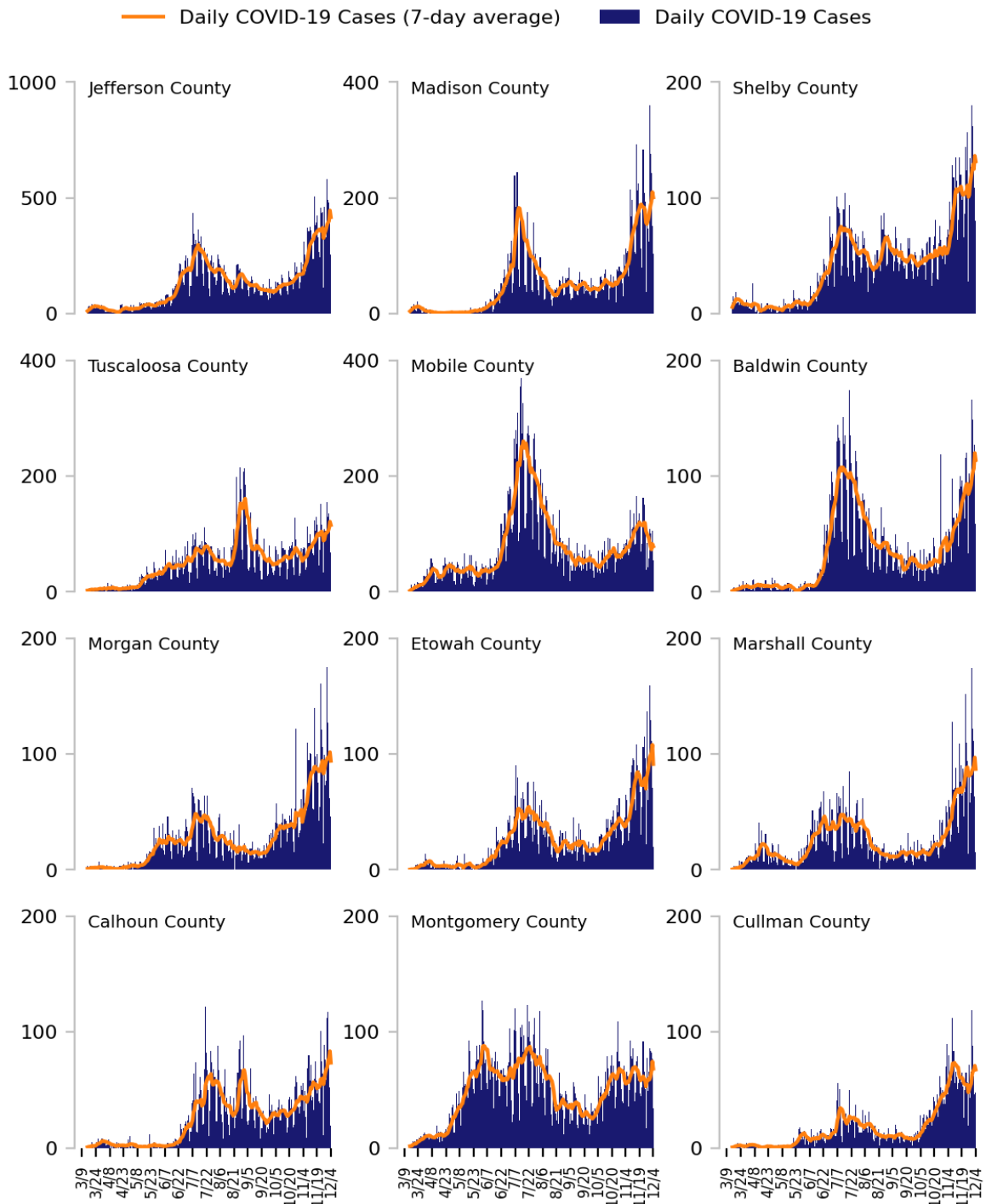
Cases and Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 12/4/2020.

Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 12/2/2020.



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

TOTAL DAILY CASES



DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS

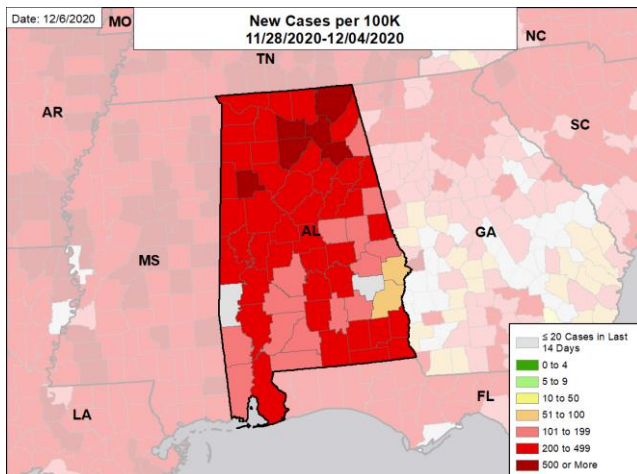
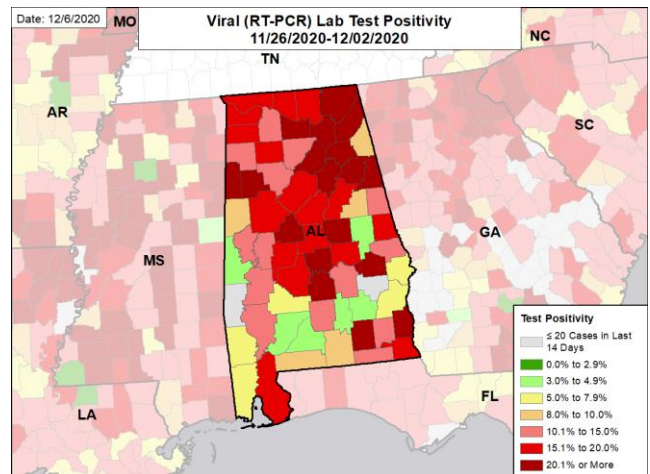
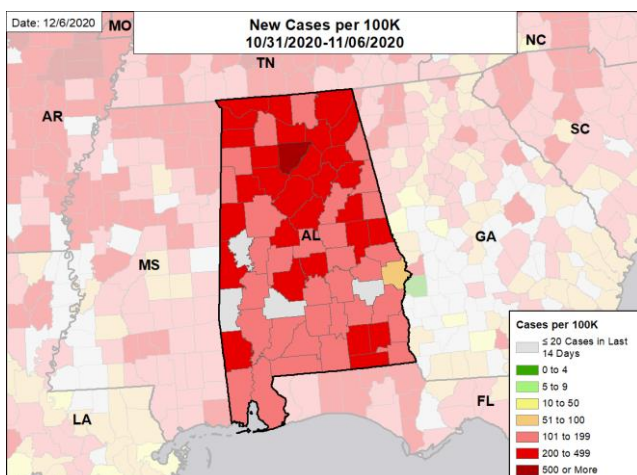
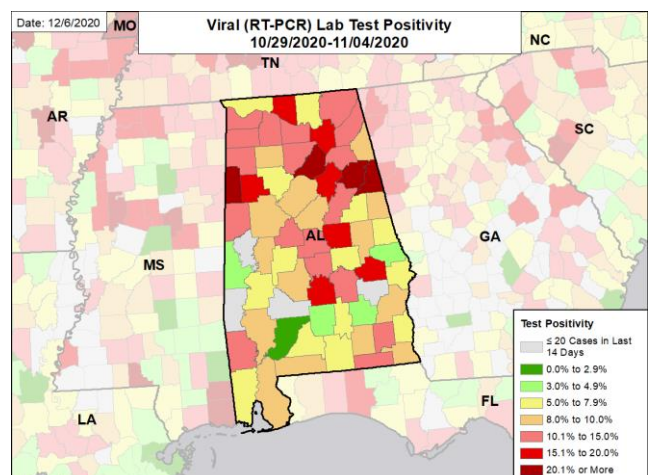
Cases: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 12/4/2020. Last 3 weeks is 11/14 - 12/4.



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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 USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 12/4/2020. The week one month before is 10/31 - 11/6.

Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 12/2/2020. The week one month before is 10/29 - 11/4.

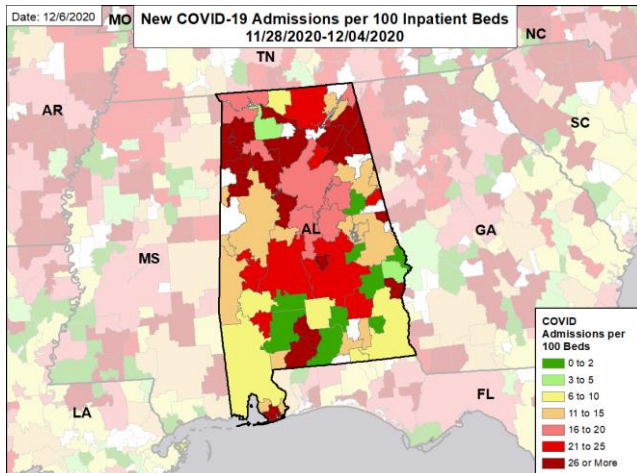


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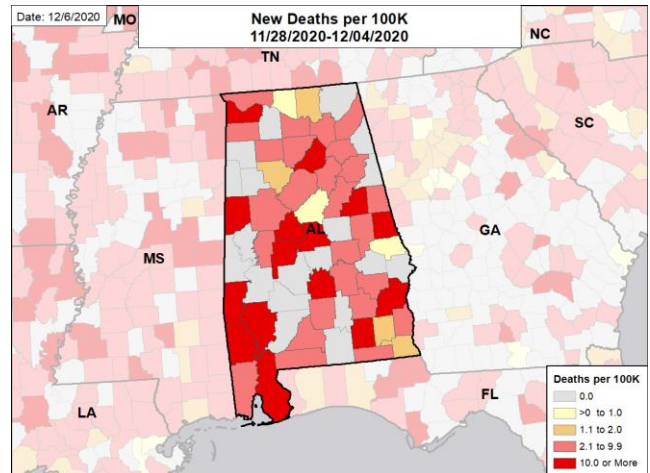
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HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND DEATH RATES

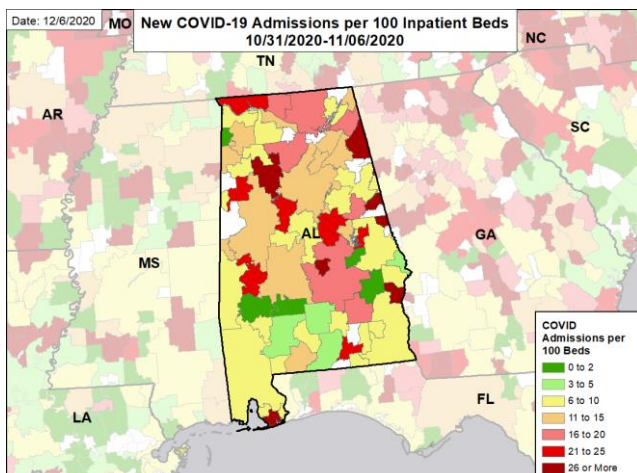
TOTAL NEW COVID-19 ADMISSIONS PER 100 INPATIENT BEDS



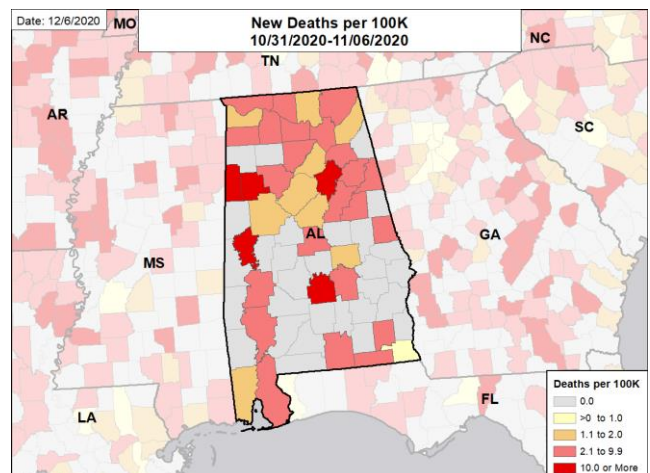
NEW DEATHS PER 100,000



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.

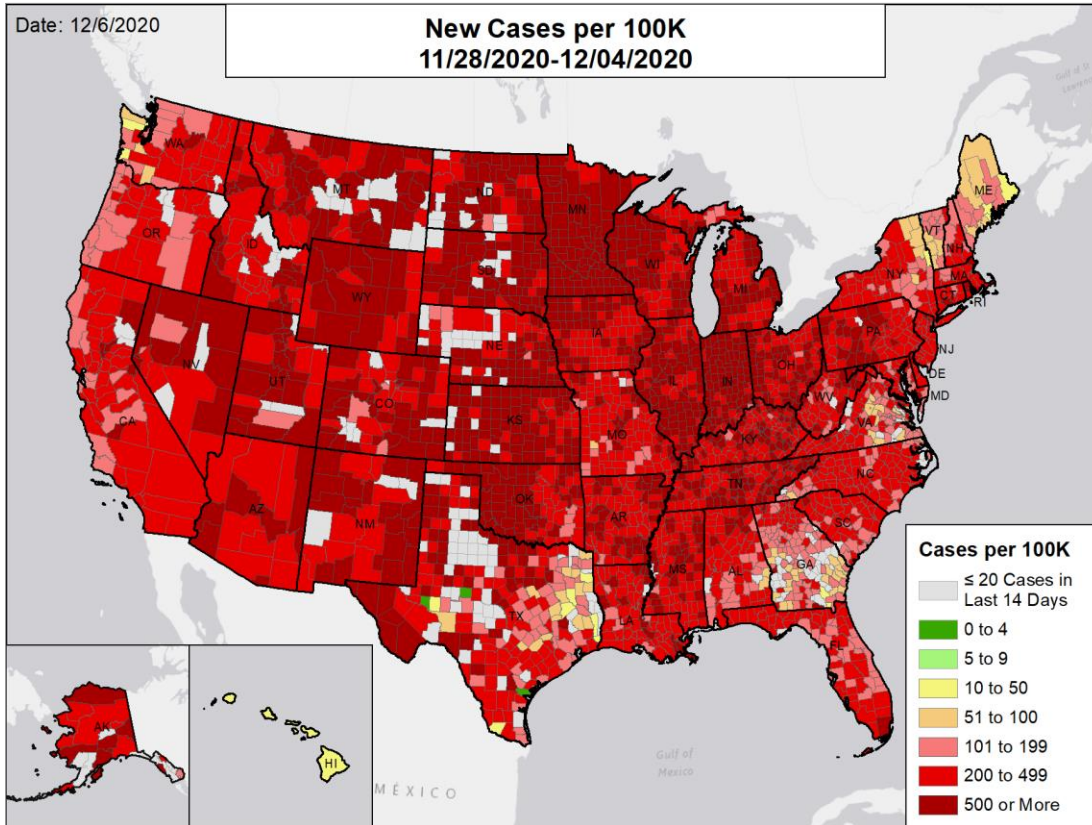
Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 12/4/2020. The week one month before is 10/31 - 11/6.

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.



National Picture

NEW CASES PER 100,000



NATIONAL RANKING OF NEW CASES PER 100,000

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

Europe is experiencing a fall surge similar to the USA and is showing early signs of improvement through country-specific mitigation efforts.

- 80% (48/60 countries) require wearing masks in all public settings
 - Most countries have imposed fines for non-compliance
- 93% (56/60) have significant restrictions on gathering size
- 63% (38/60) have some form of nonessential business closures, initially focused on bars and reducing restaurant capacity
- 60% (37/60) have some form of entertainment or public space restriction
- 65% (39/60) have deployed a contact tracing app

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: County-level data from USAFacts through 12/4/2020.

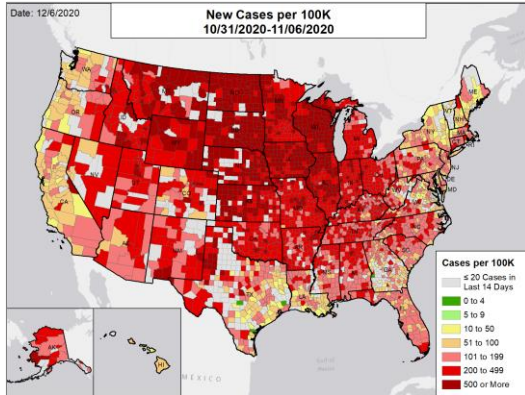
European community mitigation information sourced from European CDC — Situation Update Worldwide.



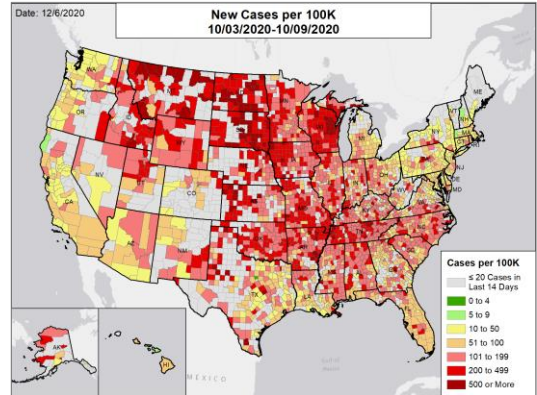
National Picture

NEW CASES PER 100,000 IN THE WEEK:

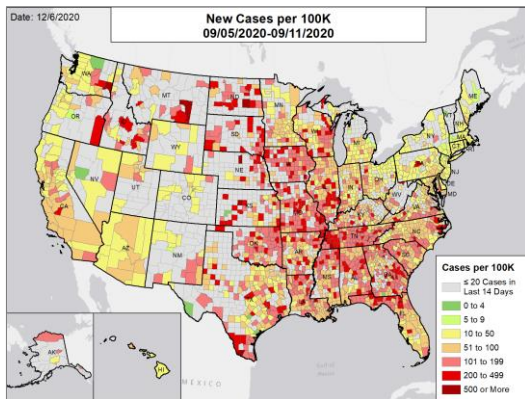
ONE MONTH BEFORE



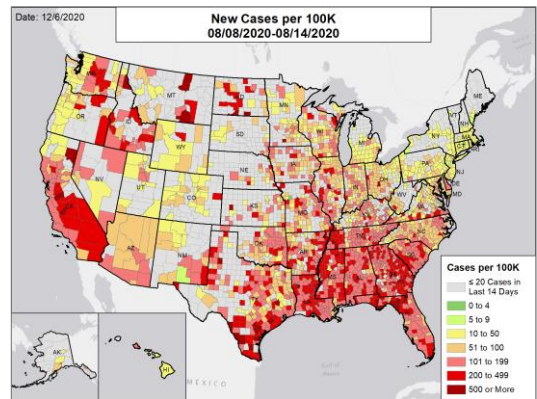
TWO MONTHS BEFORE



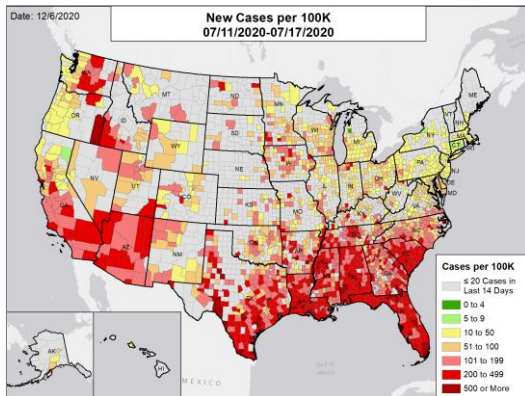
THREE MONTHS BEFORE



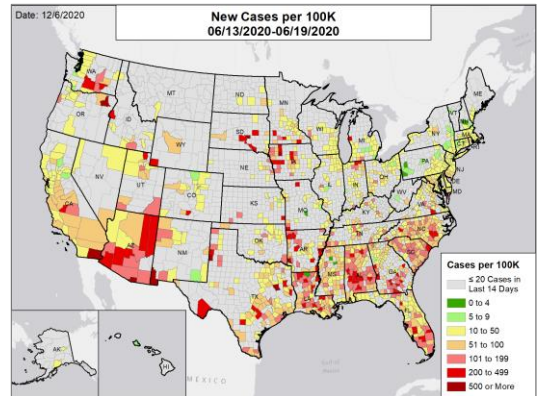
FOUR MONTHS BEFORE



FIVE MONTHS BEFORE



SIX MONTHS BEFORE



DATA SOURCES

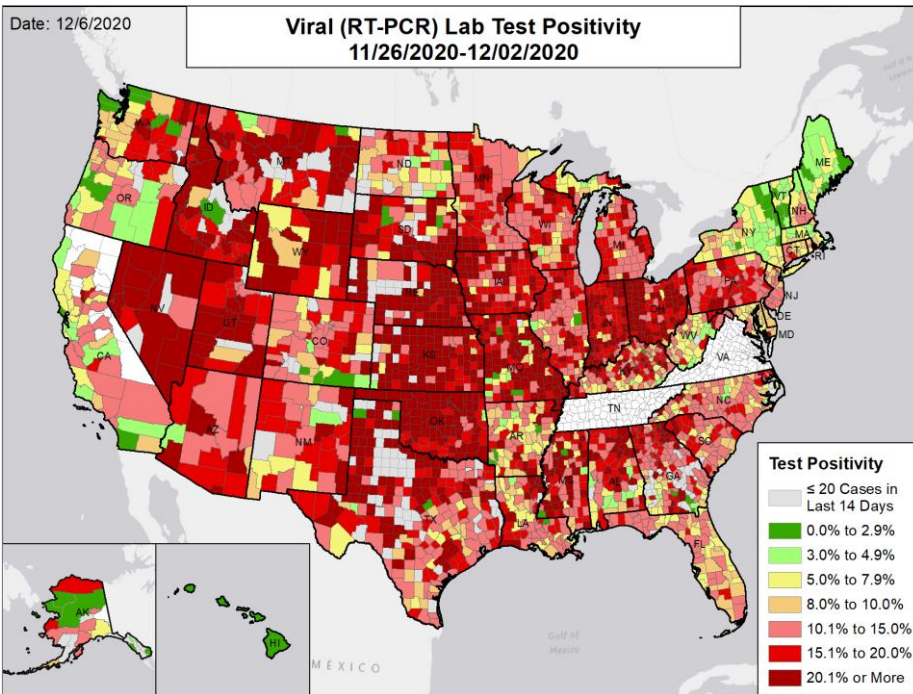
Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Cases: County-level data from USAFacts through 12/4/2020. The week one month before is 10/31 - 11/6; the week two months before is 10/3 - 10/9; the week three months before is 9/5 - 9/11; the week four months before is 8/8 - 8/14; the week five months before is 7/11 - 7/17; the week six months before is 6/13 - 6/19.



National Picture

VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TEST POSITIVITY

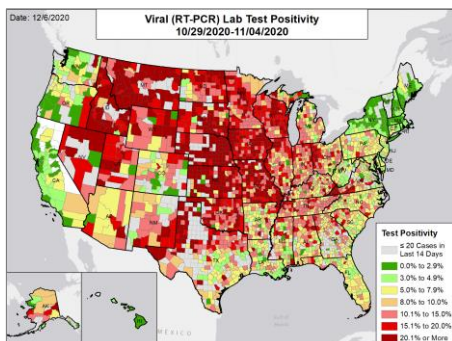


NATIONAL RANKING OF TEST POSITIVITY

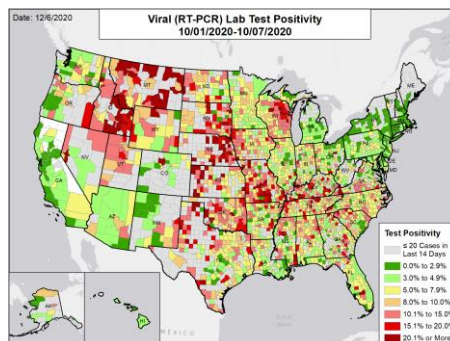
| National Rank | State | National Rank | State |
|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1 | ID | 27 | CO |
| 2 | NV | 28 | NH |
| 3 | OK | 29 | CT |
| 4 | NE | 30 | NJ |
| 5 | KS | 31 | LA |
| 6 | SD | 32 | AR |
| 7 | MT | 33 | FL |
| 8 | UT | 34 | NC |
| 9 | MO | 35 | OR |
| 10 | IN |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

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

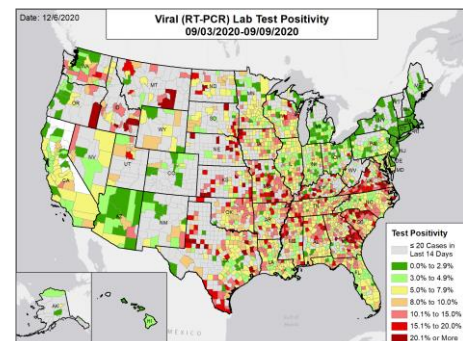
ONE MONTH BEFORE



TWO MONTHS BEFORE



THREE MONTHS BEFORE



DATA SOURCES

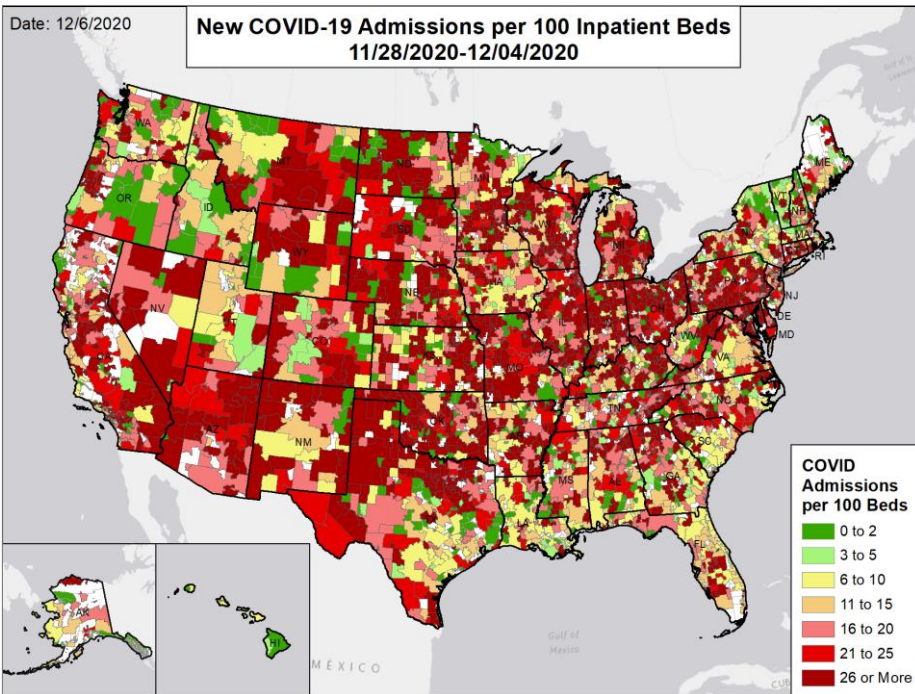
Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

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 12/2/2020. The week one month before is 10/29 - 11/4; the week two months before is 10/1 - 10/7; the week three months before is 9/3 - 9/9.



National Picture

TOTAL NEW COVID-19 ADMISSIONS PER 100 INPATIENT BEDS

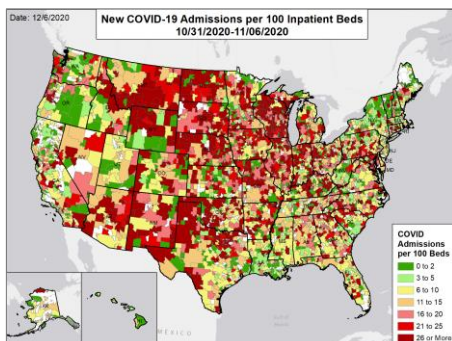


NATIONAL RANKING OF ADMISSIONS PER 100 BEDS

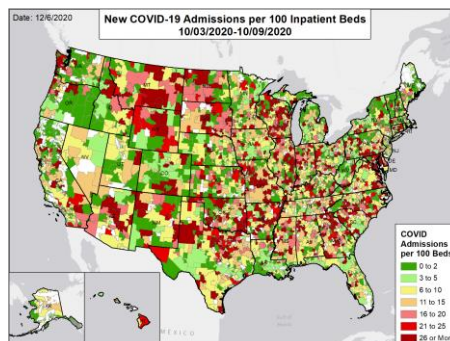
| National Rank | State | National Rank | State |
|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1 | MD | 27 | CA |
| 2 | AR | 28 | CT |
| 3 | OK | 29 | TX |
| 4 | KY | 30 | AL |
| 5 | WI | 31 | OR |
| 6 | PA | 32 | TN |
| 7 | OH | 33 | NC |
| 8 | NV | 34 | VA |
| 9 | DC | 35 | WV |
| 10 | NM |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

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

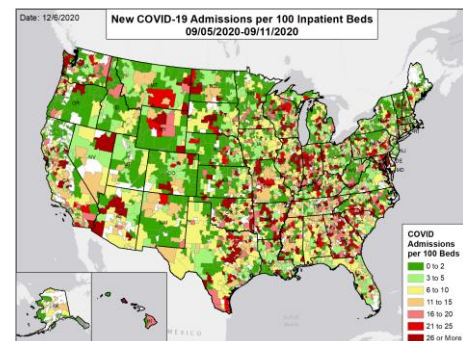
ONE MONTH BEFORE



TWO MONTHS BEFORE



THREE MONTHS BEFORE



DATA SOURCES

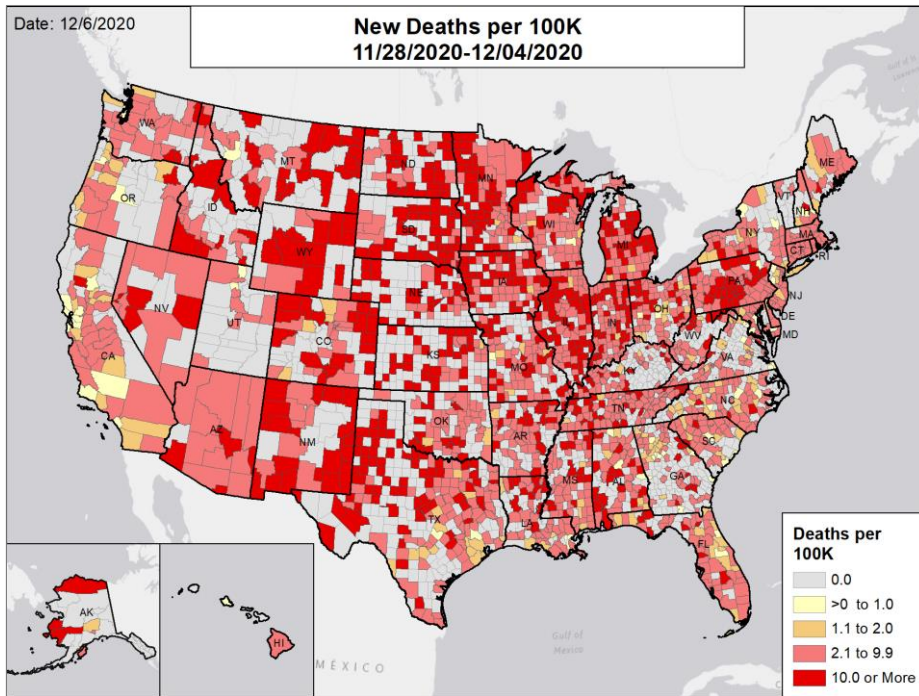
Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Admissions: Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect through 12/4/2020. 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 10/31 - 11/6; the week two months before is 10/3 - 10/9; the week three months before is 9/5 - 9/11.



National Picture

NEW DEATHS PER 100,000

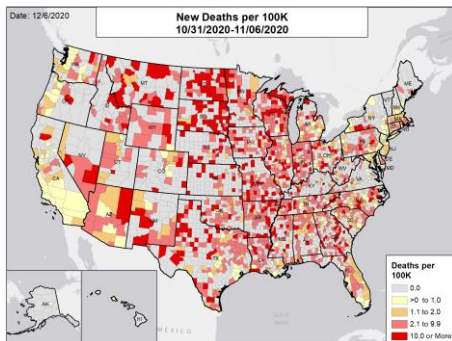


NATIONAL RANKING OF NEW DEATHS PER 100,000

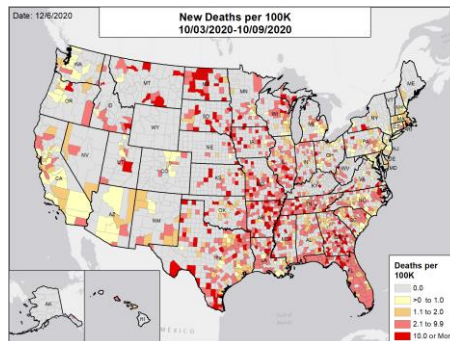
| National Rank | State | National Rank | State |
|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1 | SD | 27 | AZ |
| 2 | ND | 28 | MA |
| 3 | NE | 29 | OK |
| 4 | NM | 30 | TX |
| 5 | KS | 31 | MD |
| 6 | IA | 32 | KY |
| 7 | IN | 33 | NJ |
| 8 | MI | 34 | LA |
| 9 | IL | 35 | FL |
| 10 | WY |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

NEW DEATHS PER 100,000 IN THE WEEK:

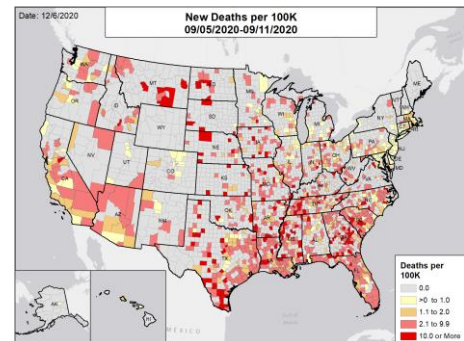
ONE MONTH BEFORE



TWO MONTHS BEFORE



THREE MONTHS BEFORE



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: County-level data from USAFacts through 12/4/2020. The week one month before is 10/31 - 11/6; the week two months before is 10/3 - 10/9; the week three months before is 9/5 - 9/11.



METHODS

STATE REPORT | 12.06.2020

| Metric | Dark Green | Light Green | Yellow | Orange | Light Red | Red | Dark Red |
|--|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| New cases per 100,000 population per week | ≤4 | 5 – 9 | 10 – 50 | 51 – 100 | 101 – 199 | 200 – 499 | ≥500 |
| Percent change in new cases per 100,000 population | ≤-26% | -25% – -11% | -10% – 0% | 1% – 10% | 11% – 99% | 100% – 999% | ≥1000% |
| Diagnostic test result positivity rate | ≤2.9% | 3.0% – 4.9% | 5.0% – 7.9% | 8.0% – 10.0% | 10.1% – 15.0% | 15.1% – 20.0% | ≥20.1% |
| Change in test positivity | ≤-2.1% | -2.0% – -0.6% | -0.5% – 0.0% | 0.1% – 0.5% | 0.6% – 2.0% | | ≥2.1% |
| Total diagnostic tests resulted per 100,000 population per week | ≥2001 | 1001 – 2000 | 750 – 1000 | 500 – 749 | 250 – 499 | | ≤249 |
| Percent change in tests per 100,000 population | ≥26% | 11% – 25% | 1% – 10% | -10% – 0% | -25% – -11% | | ≤-26% |
| COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population per week | 0.0 | | 0.1 – 1.0 | 1.1 – 2.0 | 2.1 – 3.0 | | ≥3.1 |
| Percent change in deaths per 100,000 population | ≤-26% | -25% – -11% | -10% – 0% | 1% – 10% | 11% – 25% | | ≥26% |
| Skilled Nursing Facilities with at least one resident COVID-19 case, death | 0% | | 1% – 5% | | ≥6% | | |
| Change in SNFs with at least one resident COVID-19 case, death | ≤-2% | | -1% – 1% | | ≥2% | | |
| Total new COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100 beds | ≤2 | 3 – 5 | 6 – 10 | 11 – 15 | 16 – 20 | 21 – 25 | ≥26 |
| Change in total new COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100 beds | ≤-26% | -25% – -11% | -10% – 0% | 1% – 10% | 11% – 25% | | ≥26% |

- 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 USAFacts as of 20:30 EST on 12/06/2020. State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts. 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 11/26 to 12/2; previous week data are from 11/19 to 11/25; the week one month before data are from 10/29 to 11/4. HHS Protect data is recent as of 12:29 EST on 12/06/2020. Testing data are inclusive of everything received and processed by the CELR system as of 19:00 EST on 12/05/2020.
- 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 17:19 EST on 12/06/2020.
- 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 16:52 EST on 12/5/2020.
- 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 11/23-11/29, previous week is 11/16-11/22. Facilities that are undergoing reporting quality review are not included in the table, but may be included in other NHSN analyses.
- 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.”