# MI COVID RESPONSE DATA AND MODELING UPDATE

**NOTE:** All data as of March 6 unless otherwise noted

March 9, 2021

# Executive summary

**Case rates** (113.8, ↑22.6) and **percent positivity** (4.1%, ↑0.4%) have increased since the previous week

Michigan has the **12th highest number of cases (↑4),** and **27th highest case rate (↑15)** in the last 7 days (source: CDC COVID Data Tracker)

**4.1% of available inpatient beds are filled with COVID patients** (↑0.2 %) and trends for COVID hospitalizations are now increasing

Michigan has the **25th highest inpatient bed utilization,** and the **30st highest adult ICU bed utilization** (source: US HHS Protect)

There were **125 deaths** (↓31) between Feb 21 and Feb 27, and **death rate** is 1.8 deaths per million residents (↓0.4)

Michigan has the **20th highest number of deaths (↑1)**, and **T38th highest death rate (↑5)** in the last 7 days (source: CDC COVID Data Tracker)

The 7-day average **state testing rate** is 3,071.4 tests/million/day (↓90.1). **Daily diagnostic tests (PCR)** decreased to 30.5K per day (↓0.9K), and the **weekly average for PCR and antigen tests** conducted in Michigan is 41.3K (↓1.5K).

2.7 million **COVID-19 vaccine** doses reported to MDHHS, 21% of Michigan population 16+ has at least one dose

# Comparison across states: Summary 3/8/21

What we see today:

- Five states are seeing increasing 1 week case trends (>=10% rise) (down vs. 19 last week)
- 23 states (down vs. 28) with significant outbreaks (high/increasing cases, increasing/high positivity increasing/high hospitalizations over 2 weeks (>100 per M))
- New York (246/M), New Jersey, Georgia, Texas and Missouri have highest per capita hospitalized patient numbers
- Midwest (case data from CDC):
  - Wisconsin showing drop in hospitalizations (43/M) and decrease in cases (74/M)
  - Indiana with decline in hospitalizations (97/M), and drop in cases (83/M)
  - Illinois showing decline in hospitalizations (90/M), drop in cases (90/M)
  - Ohio with declining hospitalizations (70/M) and drop in cases (95/M)
  - Michigan showing slight increase in hospitalizations (83/M) and small increase in cases (105/M)

# COVID-19 Spread

Statewide positivity has increased to 4.1%, and is either increasing or plateauing in most MERC regions

- All eight MERC regions remain below 7% (Risk Level A)
- One region, Upper Peninsula, remains below 3% (Risk Level Low)
- Increasing trends at the state and regional levels are also seen at the county level
- However, most counties (81) have positivity below 10%

Case rates (113.8 cases/million) have also increased in the state (Risk Level D)

- 84% decrease from the mid-November peak but have exceeded early October rates again
- Three MERC regions showing an increase in case rates
- Increases and plateaus are seen among most age groups, races, and ethnicities
- In the past 30 days, about than one of five cases have unknown race and ethnicity
- Variant is in Michigan: increased vigilance in use of masks and social distancing and increase testing
  - 3,037 cases with the B.1.1.7 variant have been identified in the US (↑637), 563 in Michigan (↑131)
  - First B.1.351 case identified in Michigan

- Number of active outbreaks is up 3% from previous week
  - Reported school outbreaks have increased since last week (99 to 121) and in High Schools (50 to 75)

# Confirmed and probable case indicators

Table Date: 3/6/2021 (7 days from date table was produced: 2/27/2021)

Risk levels: Low | A | B | C | D | E

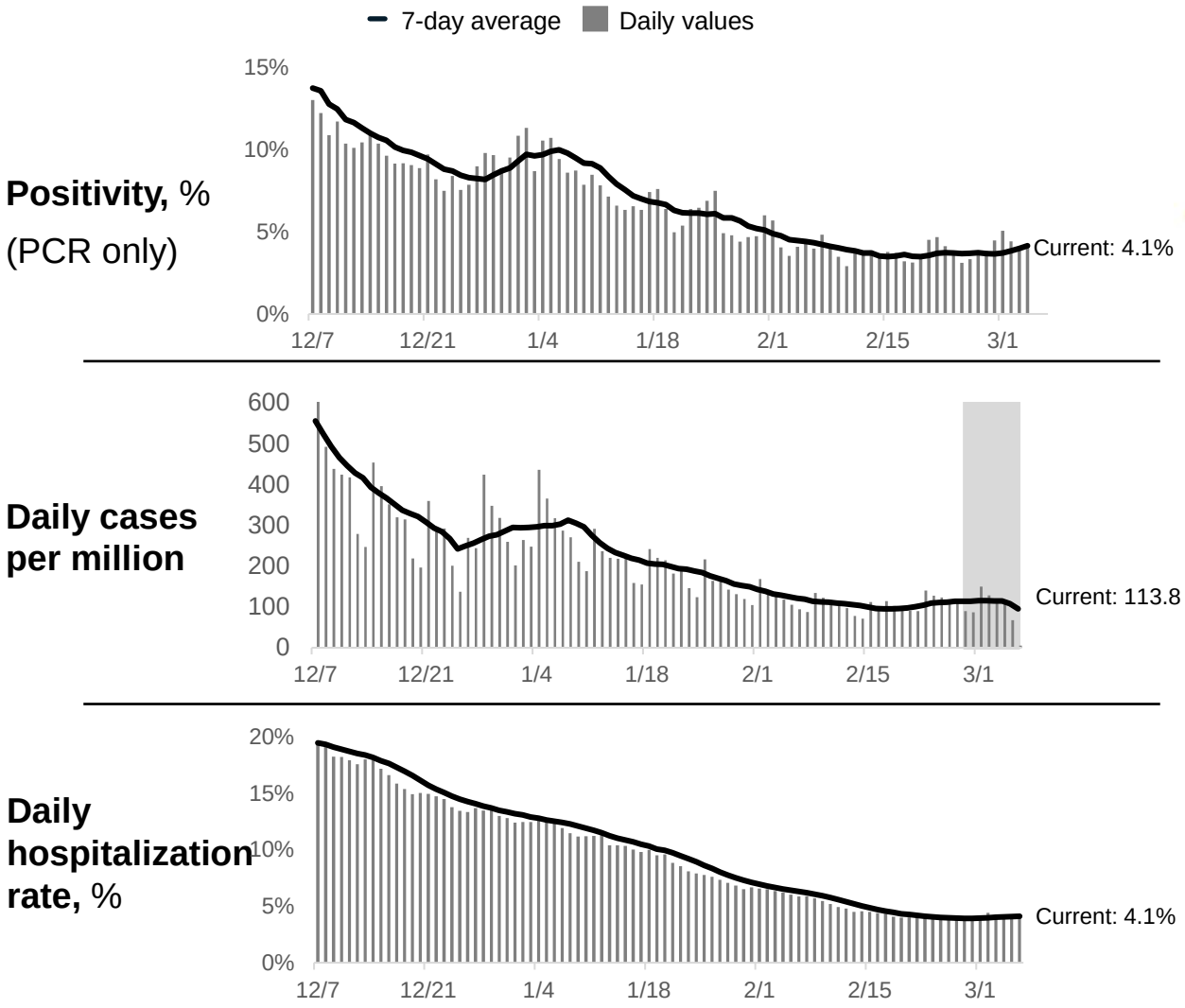
| | Overall Risk Level | Absolute cases (per million) | CDC Case Trend | Average percent positivity | Positivity trend | Tests per million | % inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 cases | % occupied IP beds trend | Absolute deaths (per million) | Death trend |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | D | 113.2 | elevated incidence growth | 4.1 | Increase - 2wk | 3027.7 | 4.2 | Increase - 1wk | 1.5 | Decrease - 10wk |
| Grand Rapids | D | 94.1 | decline [56 days] | 3.8 | Increase - 1wk | 2837.1 | 3.2 | Decrease - 14wk | 1.8 | <20 wkly deaths |
| Kalamazoo | D | 133.1 | elevated incidence growth | 5.7 | Decrease - 1wk | 2910.0 | 4.1 | Decrease - 14wk | 1.8 | <20 wkly deaths |
| Saginaw | D | 130.9 | elevated incidence growth | 4.8 | Increase - 1wk | 2655.4 | 5.2 | Increase - 1wk | 3.7 | Increase - 1wk |
| Lansing | D | 119.4 | elevated incidence plateau | 4.7 | Decrease - 1wk | 2660.6 | 6.5 | Decrease - 5wk | 1.7 | <20 wkly deaths |
| Traverse City | D | 135.5 | elevated incidence plateau | 4.4 | Increase - 2wk | 2272.1 | 3.0 | Increase - 1wk | 2.3 | <20 wkly deaths |
| Jackson | D | 137.1 | elevated incidence plateau | 4.4 | Decrease - 8wk | 3640.0 | 5.0 | Decrease - 8wk | 3.8 | <20 wkly deaths |
| Upper Peninsula | C | 62.1 | decline [55 days] | 1.5 | Decrease - 2wk | 3167.0 | 1.1 | Increase - 1wk | 0.9 | <20 wkly deaths |
| Michigan | D | 113.8 | elevated incidence growth | 4.1 | Increase - 2wk | 3071.4 | 4.1 | Decrease - 13wk | 1.8 | Decrease - 11wk |

**Cases** Low: <7 | A: 7-20 | B: 20-40 | C: 40-70 | D: 70-150 | E: >=150

**Positivity** Low: <3% | A: 3-7% | B: 7-10% | C: 10-15% | D: 15-20% | E: >=20%

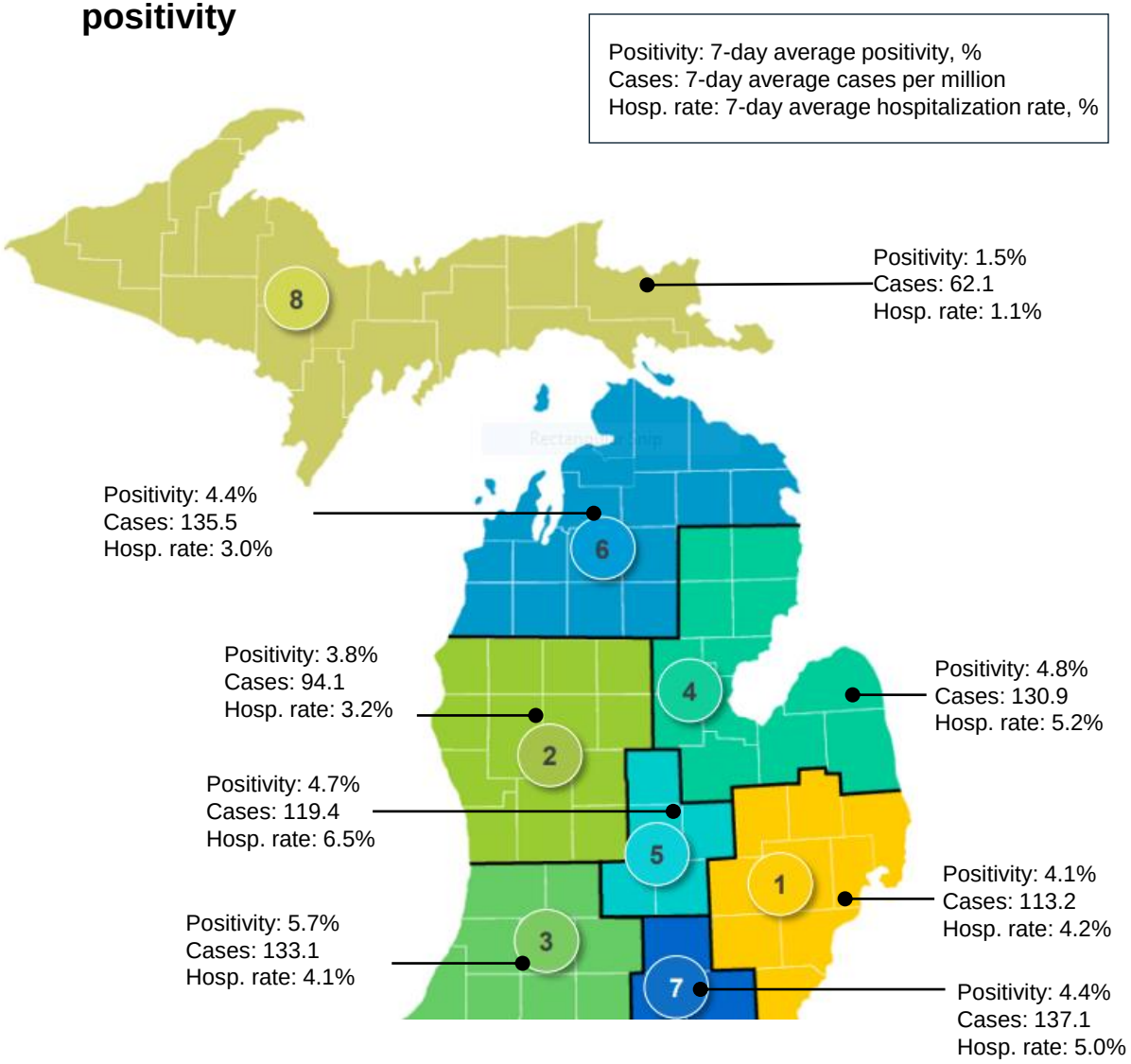
# Recent statewide trends

## Statewide trends

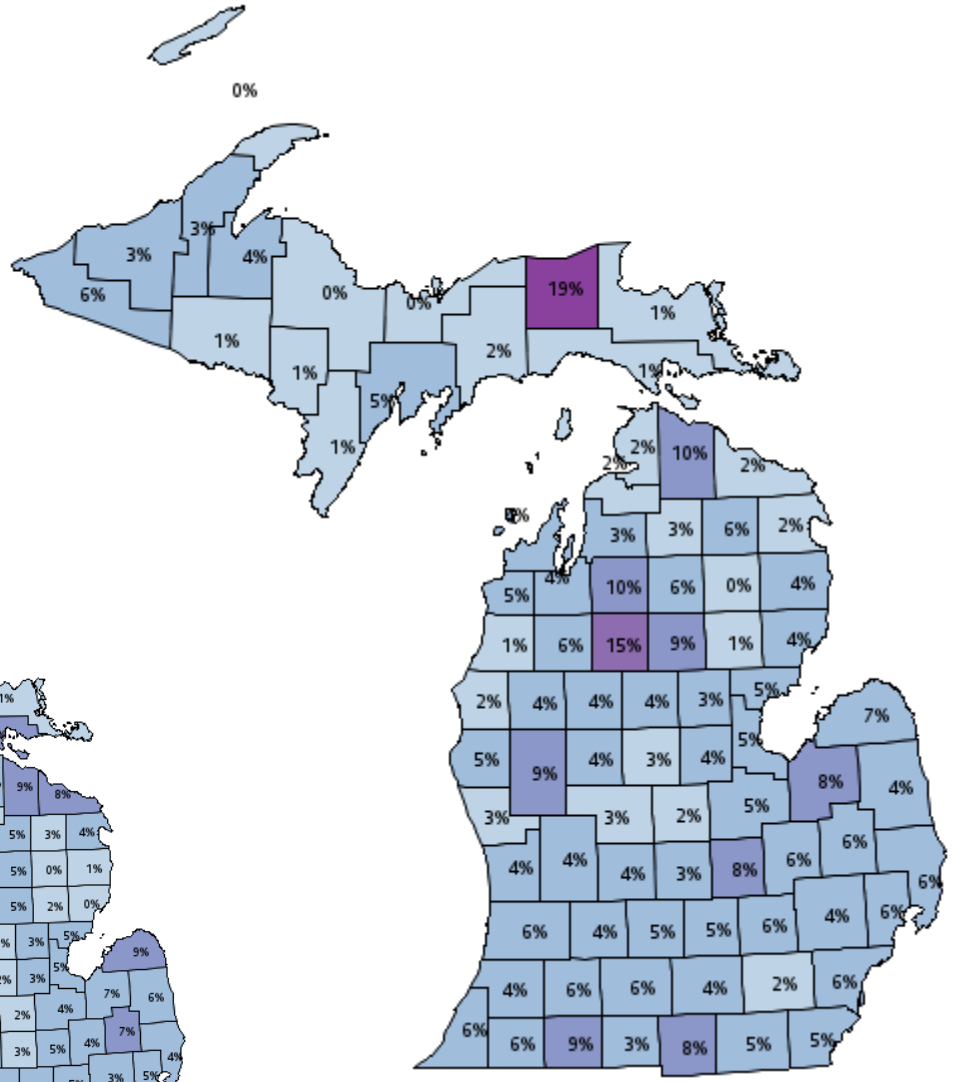



Source: https://mistartmap.info/

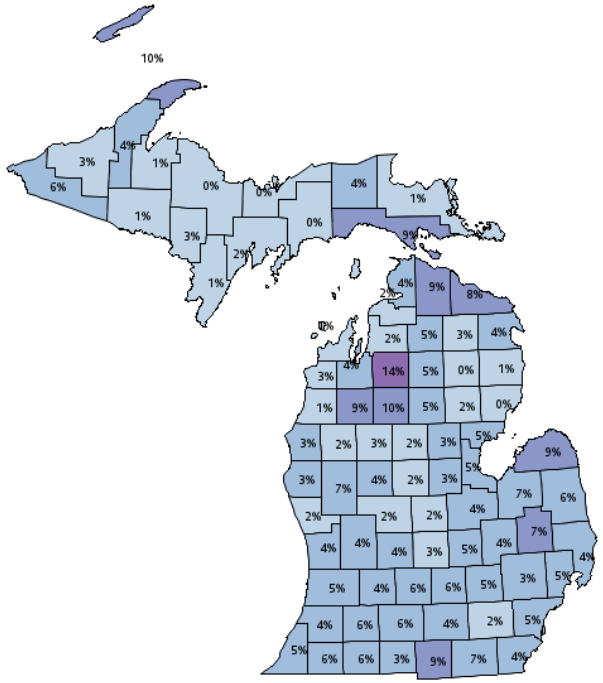
## Regional breakdown: Cases, hospitalization rate, and positivity



# Positivity by county, 2/26-3/4



Last week, 2/19-2/25



| Average positivity per day | # of counties | This week | Last week |
|---|---|---|---|
| <3% | | 23 | 29 |
| 3-7% | | 50 | 44 |
| 7-10% | | 8 | 9 |
| 10-15% | | 1 | 1 |
| 15-20% | | 1 | 0 |
| >=20% | | 0 | 0 |

**Updates since last week:**

2 of 83 counties saw double digit positivity in the last week (1 county increase)

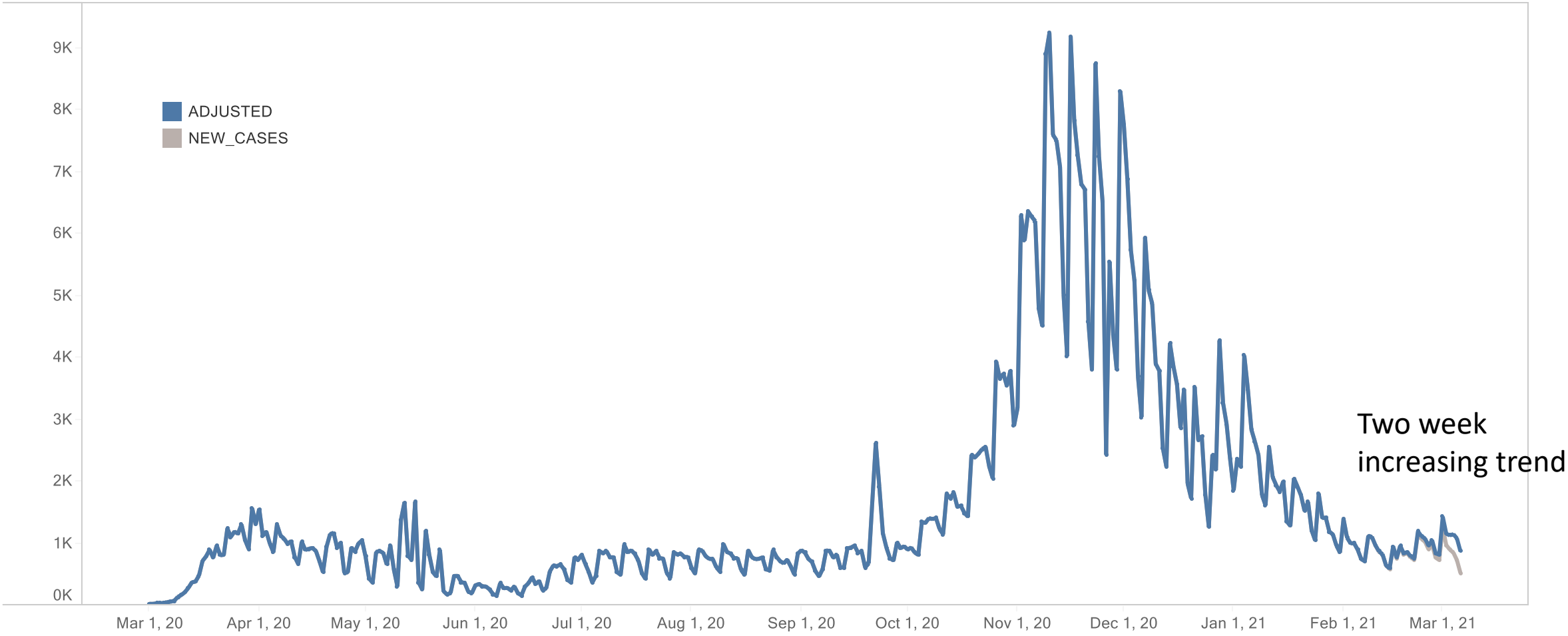
10 of 83 counties saw positivity > 7% in the last week (same as last week)

60 of 83 counties saw positivity > 3% in the last week (6 county increase)

Source: SEOC Testing Results – Excluding MDOC

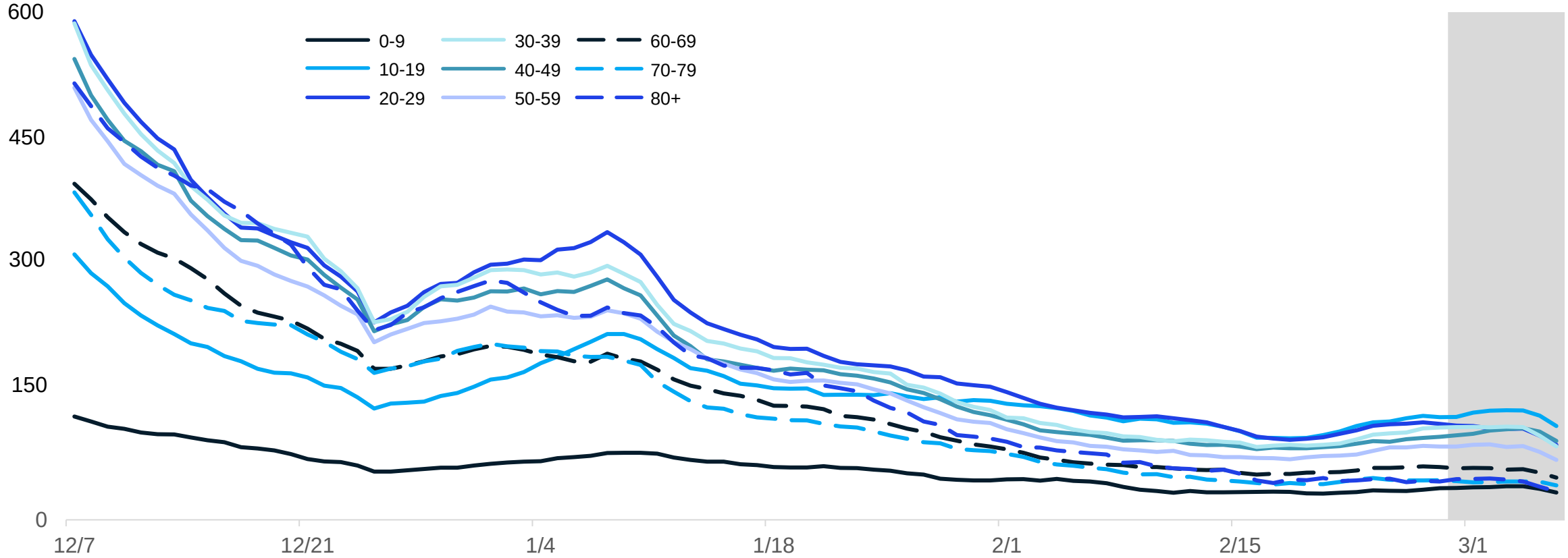
# Daily new lag-adjusted COVID cases by onset date

New confirmed cases by onset actual and adjusted as of March 8, 2021 (-2 days)



# Age group: average new daily cases

## Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million by age group (7-day rolling average)

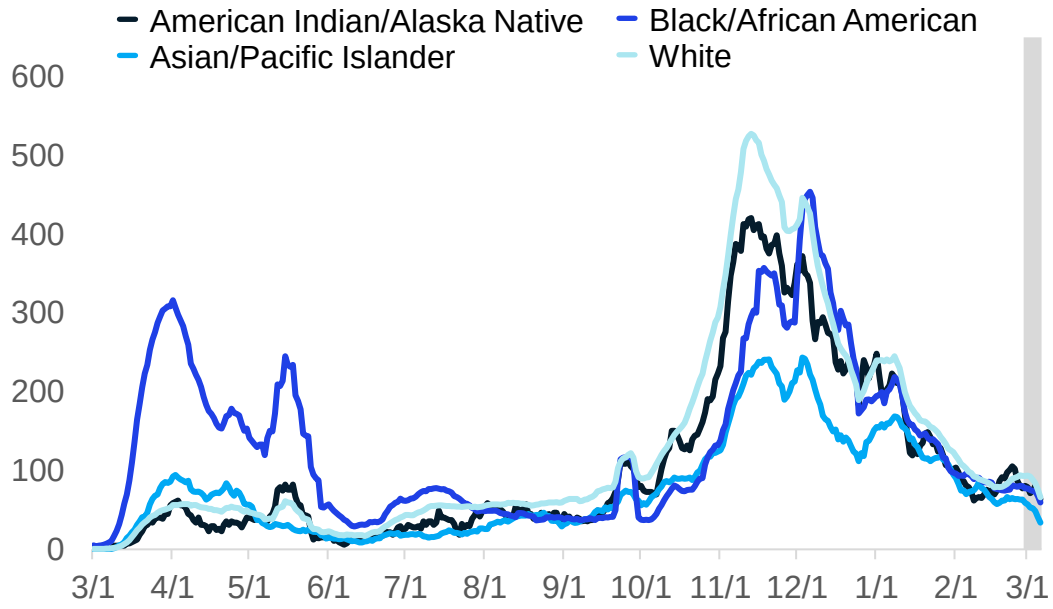



- Age groups by decade are either plateauing or increasing
- Those aged 10-19 and 20-29 are the two highest groups
- In the past week, increases in case rates are highest among 10-19 and 20-29 year olds

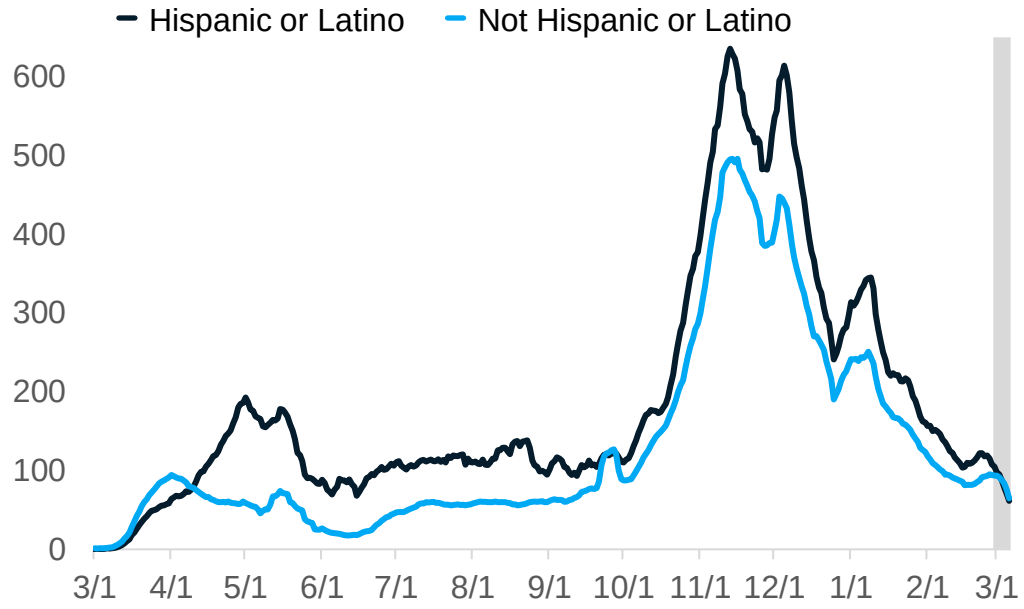
Note: Case information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of onset of symptoms
Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System

# Average daily new cases per million people by race and ethnicity

## Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million (7 day rolling average) by race category




## Daily new confirmed and probable cases per million (7 day rolling average) by ethnicity category



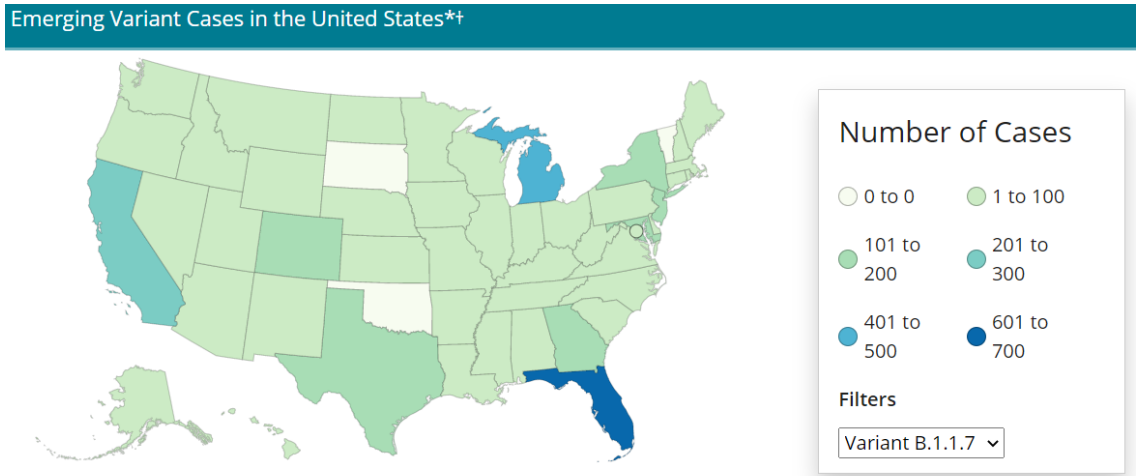

**Updates since last week:**

- Cases per million are plateaued or increasing for all racial groups, as well as both Hispanic/Latinos and non-Hispanic/Latinos
- In the past 30 days, 23% of all cases represent unknown, multiple, or other races (15% of race is unknown, ↑1%)
- In the past 30 days, 19% of all cases have an unknown ethnicity reported (↓1%)

Note: Case information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of death of confirmed and probable cases.
Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System

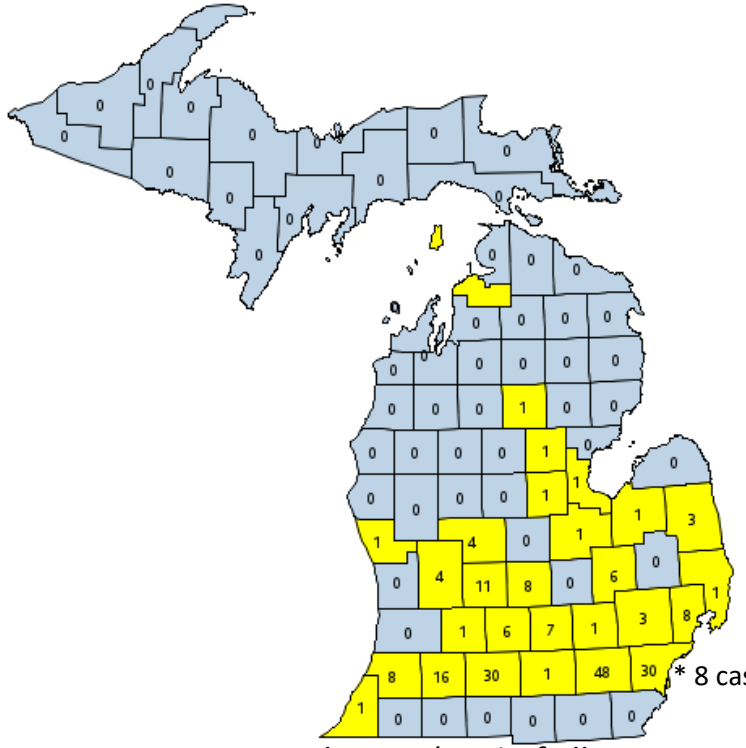
# Identified COVID-19 Cases Caused by All Variants of Concern in US and Michigan

## Emergent B.1.1.7 Variant Cases in the United States




| Variant | Reported Cases in US | Number of Jurisdictions Reporting |
|---|---|---|
| B.1.1.7 | 3037 | 49 |
| B.1.351 | 81 | 20 |
| P.1 | 15 | 9 |

## Emergent Variant Cases in Michigan



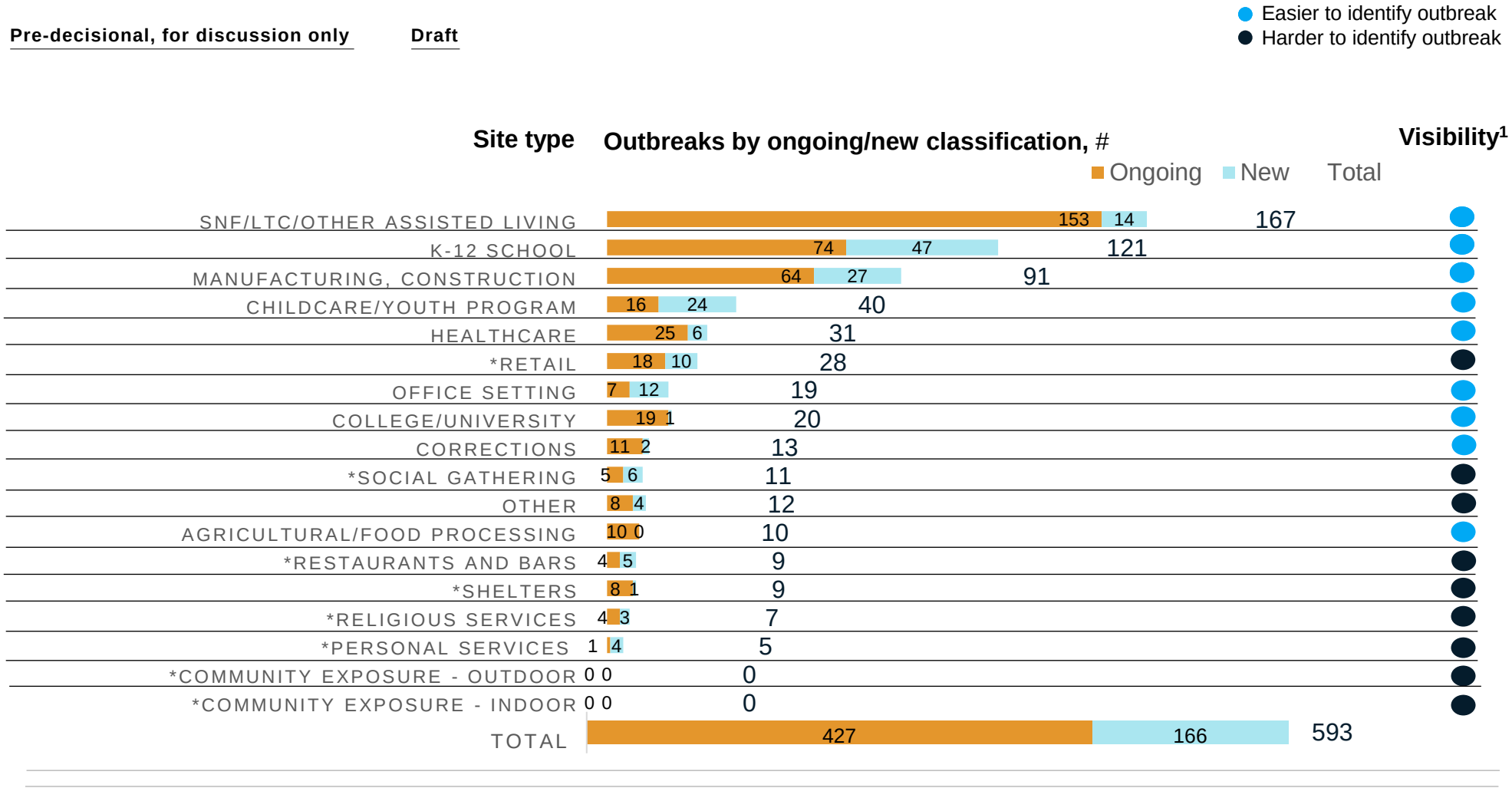
* 8 cases within Wayne are in Detroit

- 563 B.1.1.7 reported cases (19% of all cases nationally)
  - 28 counties
  - 358 cases within MDOC (64% of all cases in MI)
- 1 case reported with B.1.351 variant

Data last updated March 7, 2021
Source: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/transmission/variant-cases.html and Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS)

# Number of outbreak investigations by site type, week ending Mar 4

**Pre-decisional, for discussion only** **Draft**




Total number of active outbreaks is up 3% from previous week

Following K-12 (47), the greatest number of new outbreaks were reported in manufacturing/ construction (27), childcare/youth programs (24), SNF/LTC (14), office setting (12), and retail (10).

LHDs reported new outbreaks in all settings except indoor and outdoor community exposures, and agriculture/ food processing.

1. Based on a setting's level of control and the extent of time patrons/residents spend in the particular setting, different settings have differing levels of ability to ascertain whether a case derived from that setting

NOTE: Many factors, including the lack of ability to conduct effective contact tracing in certain settings, may result in significant underreporting of outbreaks. This chart does not provide a complete picture of outbreaks in Michigan and the absence of identified outbreaks in a particular setting in no way provides evidence that, in fact, that setting is not having outbreaks.
Source: LHD Weekly Sitreps

# K-12 school outbreaks, recent and ongoing, week ending Mar 4

Number of reported outbreaks increased since last week (99 to 121) including increases in High Schools (50 to 75), and Administrative (2 to 3). Decreases in reported outbreaks were seen among Middle/Jr High (24 to 21) , and Pre K-Elementary (23 to 22).

| Region | Number of reported cases, # | # Ongoing - Excluding New | # New | Number of outbreaks | Range of cases per outbreak |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region 1 | | 110 | 66 | 25 | 2-28 |
| Region 2n | | 24 | 57 | 20 | 2-16 |
| Region 2s | | 38 | 49 | 15 | 2-19 |
| Region 3 | | 235 | 25 | 23 | 2-49 |
| Region 5 | | 17 | 48 | 5 | 4-24 |
| Region 6 | | 93 | 28 | 13 | 2-30 |
| Region 7 | | 56 | 43 | 19 | 2-10 |
| Region 8 | | 7 | 0 | 1 | 7-7 |
| **Total** | | 580 | 316 | **121** | **2-48** |

| Grade level | Number of reported cases, # | # Ongoing - Excluding New | # New | Number of outbreaks | Range of cases per outbreak |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pre-school - elem. | | 82 | 38 | 22 | 2-24 |
| Jr. high/middle school | | 108 | 34 | 21 | 2-28 |
| High school | | 386 | 242 | 75 | 2-49 |
| Administrative | | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2-2 |
| **Total** | | 580 | 316 | **121** | **2-48** |

Many factors, including the lack of ability to conduct effective contact tracing in certain settings, may result in significant underreporting of outbreaks. This chart does not provide a complete picture of outbreaks in Michigan and the absence of identified outbreaks in a particular setting in no way provides evidence that, in fact, that setting is not having outbreaks.
Source: LHD Weekly Sitreps

# COVID-19 and Healthcare Capacity and COVID Severity

Hospitalizations and ICU utilization are increasing

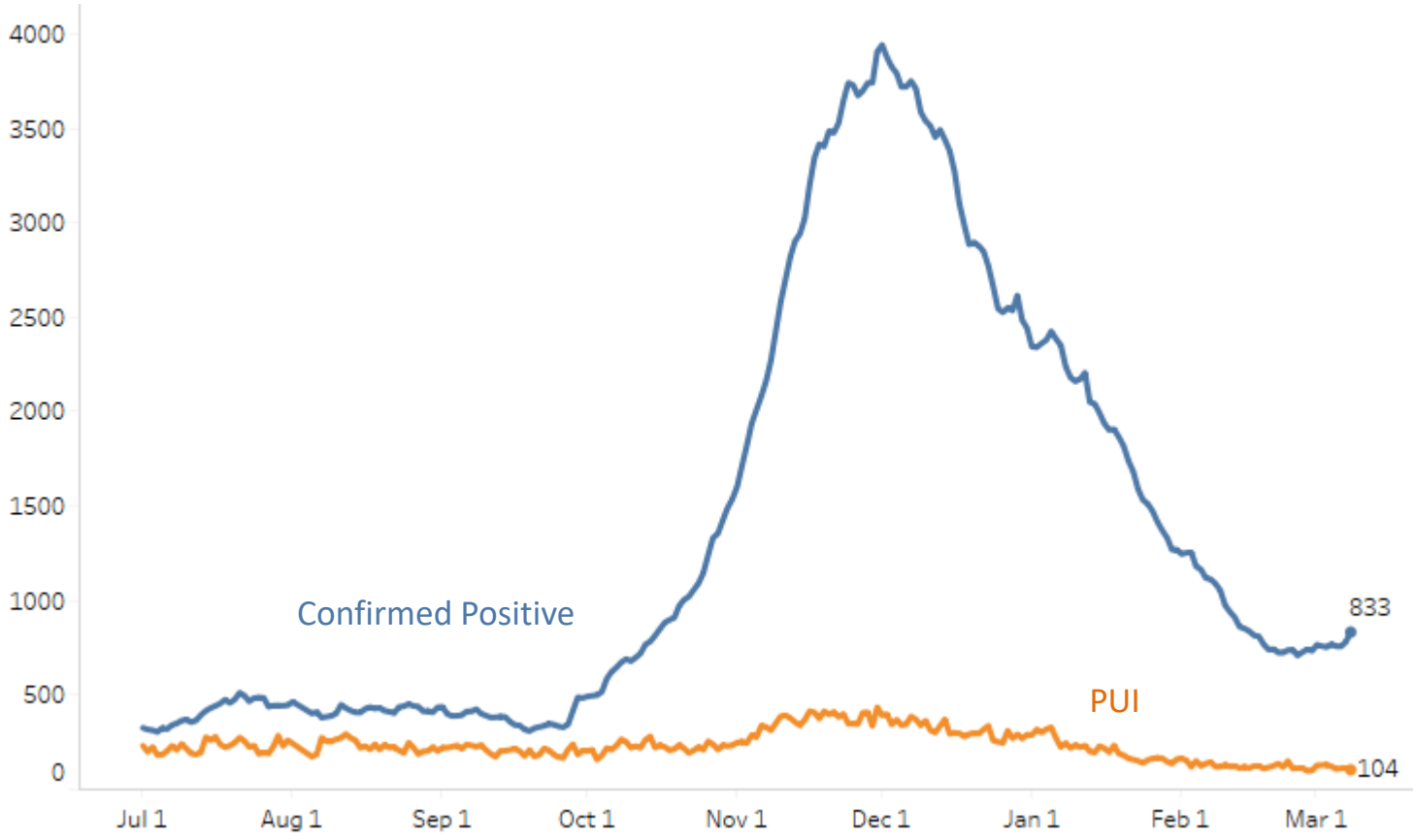
- COVID-like illness (CLI) has plateaued and is below 2% (data in appendix)
- Hospitalizations up 9% since last week (second consecutive week)
- Four regions are showing increasing hospitalization trends this week (regions 2N, 2S, 6, 7)
- The census of COVID+ patients in ICUs has risen statewide and in 3 regions (2N, 3, 7)

Deaths have declined for 11 weeks to 1.8 deaths per million

- Deaths are a lagging indicator of cases and hospitalization
- 87% decrease from the peak on December 10
- Current death rate is nearly 1.5x greater than death rate in early October
- Proportion of deaths among those 60+ is slowly declining

# Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Total COVID+ Census

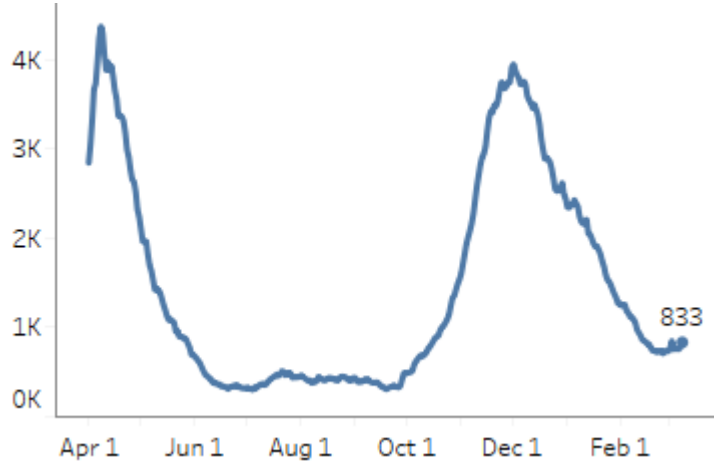
Hospitalization Trends 7/1/2020 – 3/8/2021
Confirmed Positive & Persons Under Investigation (PUI)




COVID+ census in hospitals has increased for the past 2 weeks. This week is up 9% from the previous week.

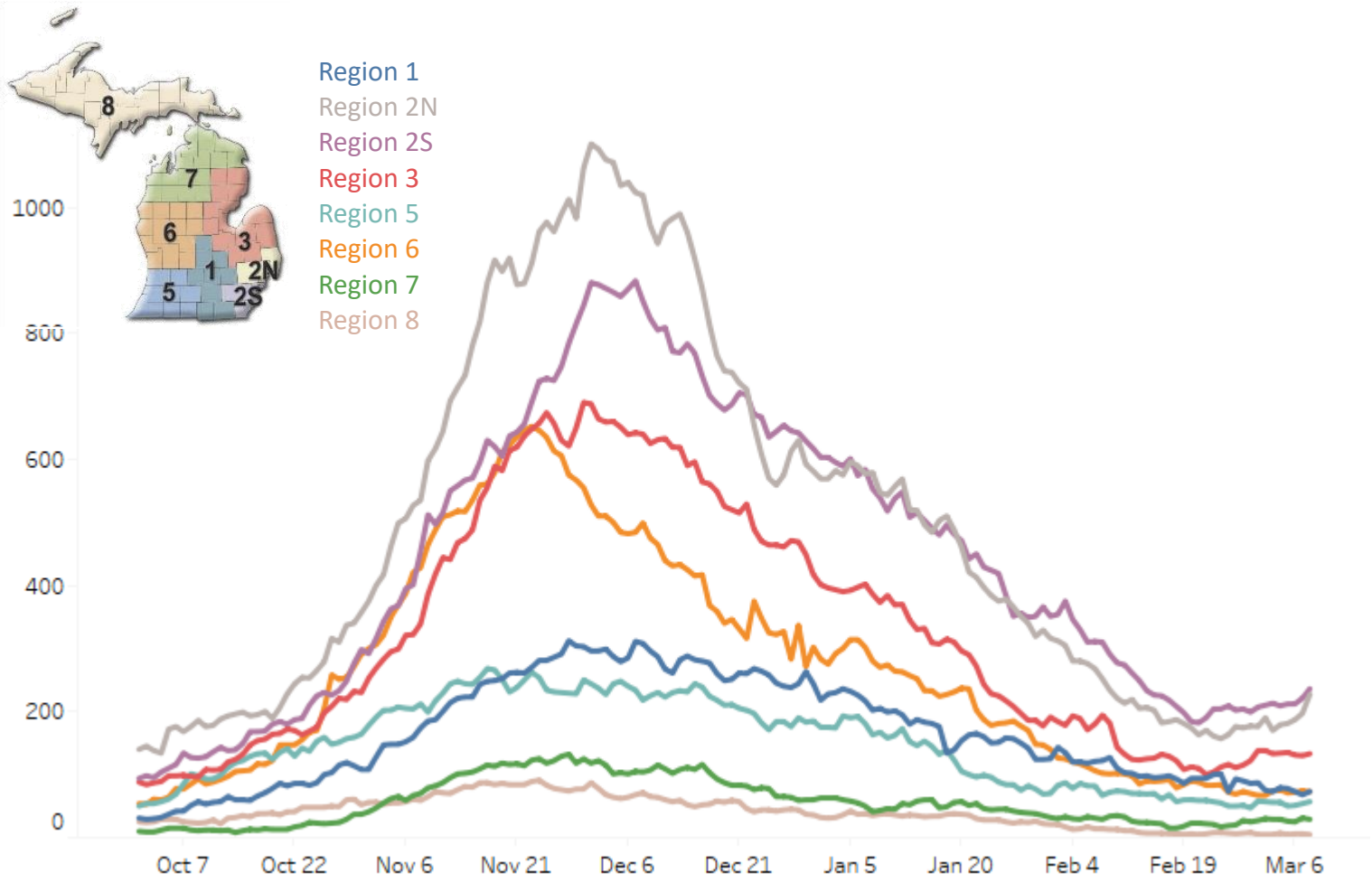
The increase continues to be driven primarily by an increase in new admissions.

Hospitalized COVID Positive Long Term Trend (beginning March 2020)



# Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Regional COVID+ Census

Hospitalization Trends 10/1/2020 – 3/8/2021
Confirmed Positive by Region



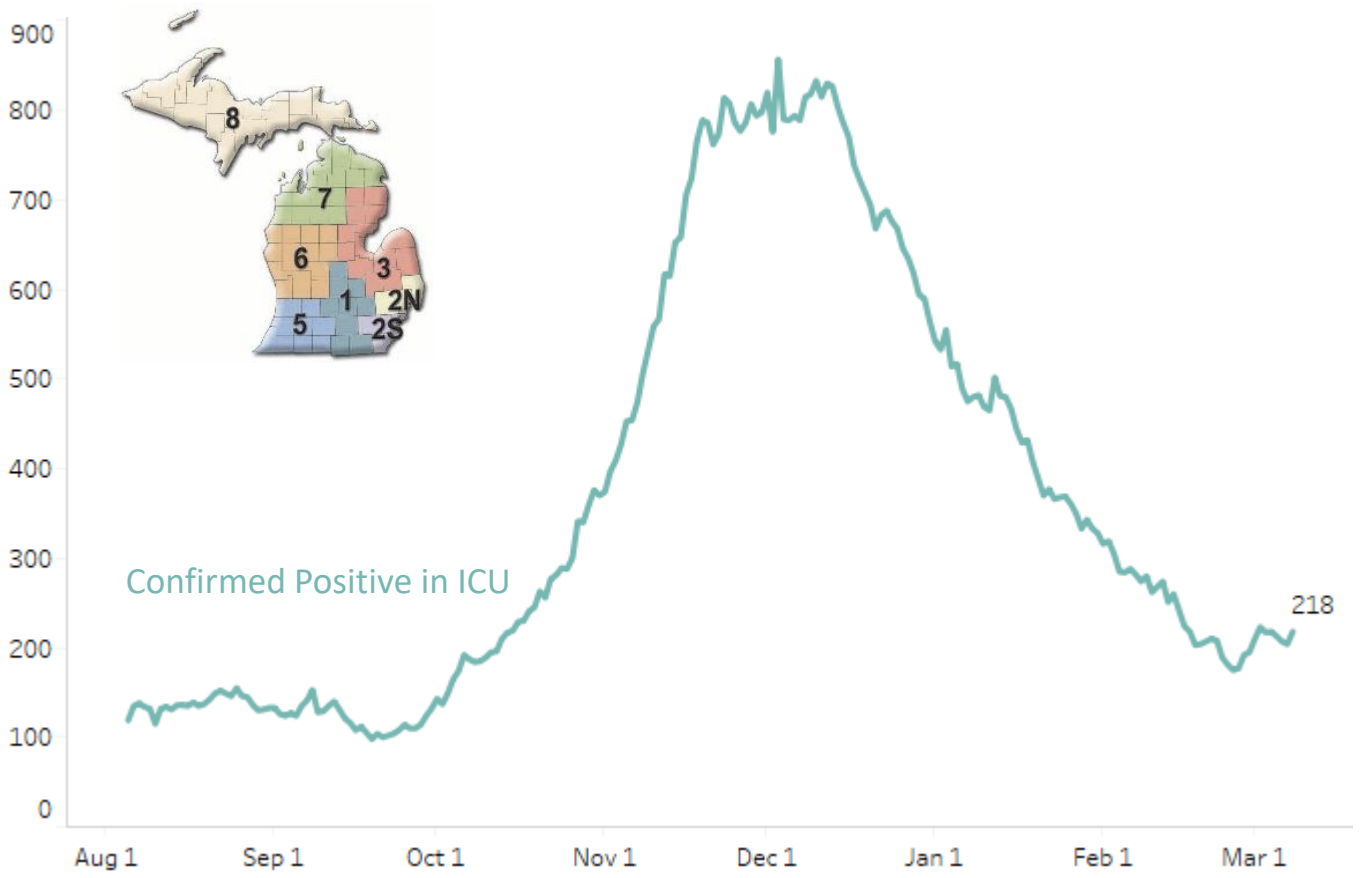

Four regions are showing increasing hospitalization trends this week (regions 2N, 2S, 6 (new), 7)

Three regions (2S, 2N, 3) are now above 100 hospitalized per million of the population.

| Region | COVID+ Hospitalizations (% Δ from last week) | COVID+ Hospitalizations / MM |
|---|---|---|
| Region 1 | 73 (-16%) | 67/M |
| Region 2N | 227 (+29%) | 103/M |
| Region 2S | 236 (+14%) | 106/M |
| Region 3 | 133 (-4%) | 117/M |
| Region 5 | 57 (-2%) | 60/M |
| Region 6 | 73 (+12%) | 50/M |
| Region 7 | 29 (+7%) | 58/M |
| Region 8 | 5 (0%) | 16/M |

# Statewide Hospitalization Trends: ICU COVID+ Census

Hospitalization Trends 8/1/2020 – 3/8/2021
Confirmed Positive in ICUs




The census of COVID+ patients in ICUs have risen in 3 regions (regions 2N, 3, 7). Overall, ICU census has increased 4% from last week statewide.

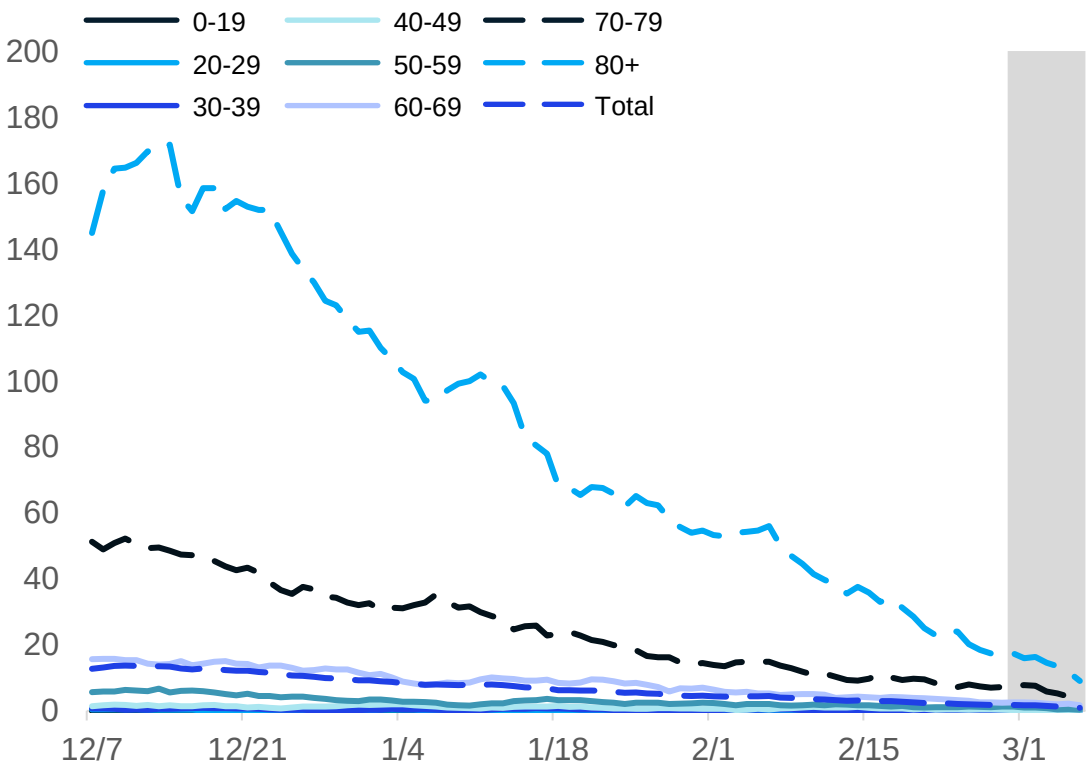
Regions 3 and 5 have >10% of ICU beds occupied by COVID+ patients.

| Region | Adult COVID+ in ICU | Adult ICU Occupancy | % of Adult ICU beds COVID+ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Region 1 | 11 (-35%) | 86% | 6% |
| Region 2N | 52 (+27%) | 73% | 9% |
| Region 2S | 57 (-7%) | 75% | 8% |
| Region 3 | 41 (+41%) | 74% | 12% |
| Region 5 | 25 (-7%) | 83% | 17% |
| Region 6 | 22 (-21%) | 71% | 6% |
| Region 7 | 9 (+80%) | 61% | 5% |
| Region 8 | 1 (-50%) | 60% | 2% |

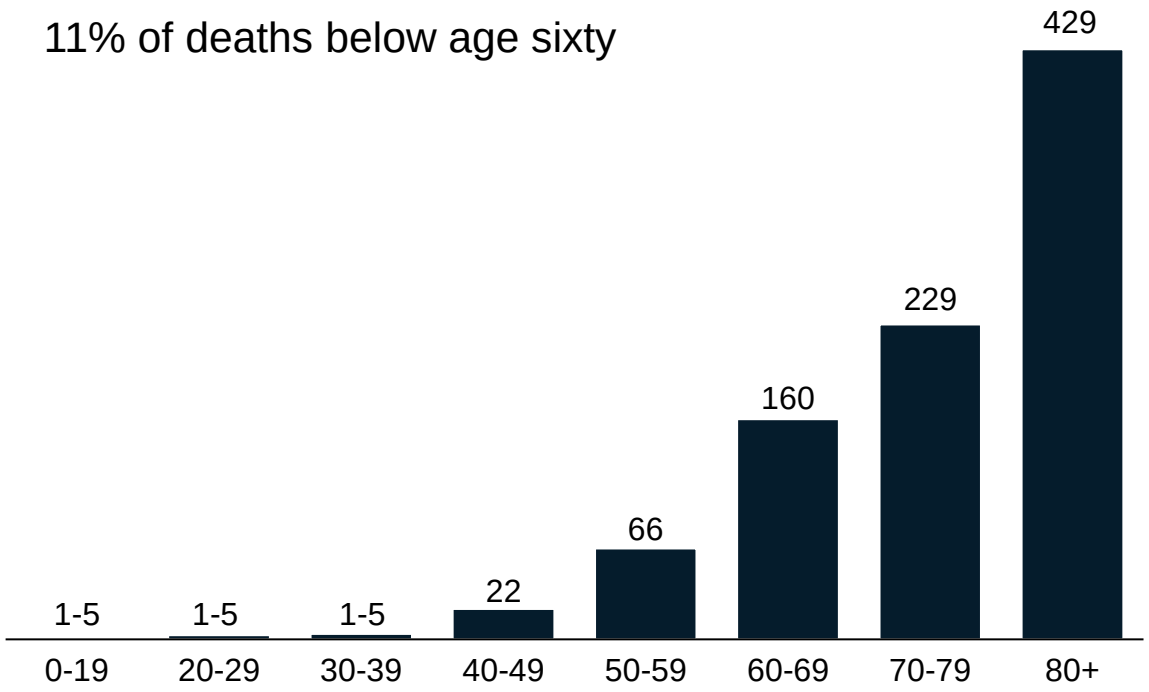
Hospital bed capacity updated as of 3/5

# Average and total new deaths, by age group

## Daily confirmed and probable deaths per million by age group (7 day rolling average)




## Total confirmed and probable deaths by age group (past 30 days, ending 2/27/2021)

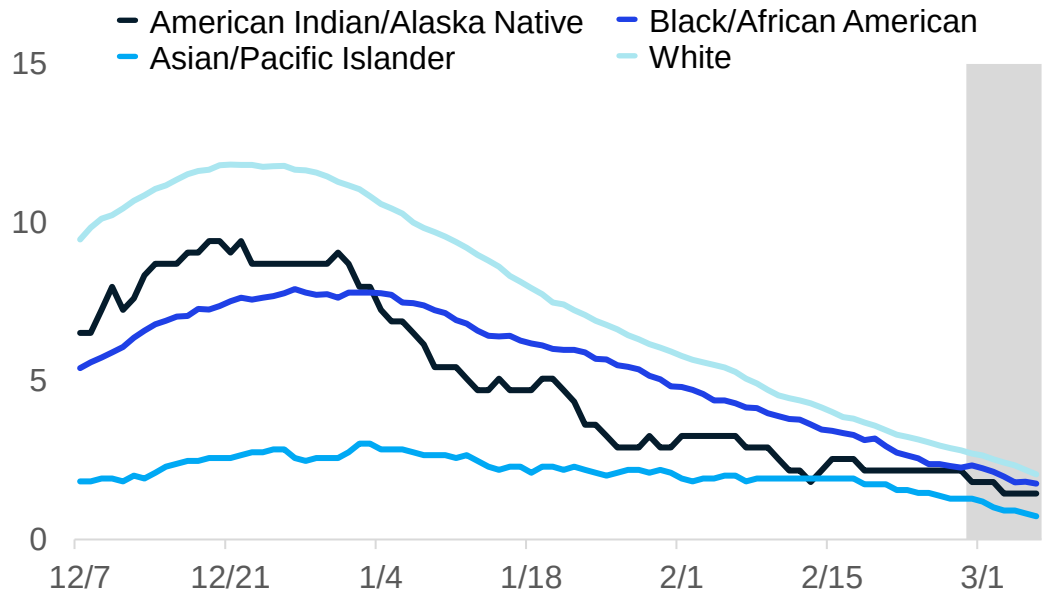



Note: Death information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of death of confirmed and probable cases.

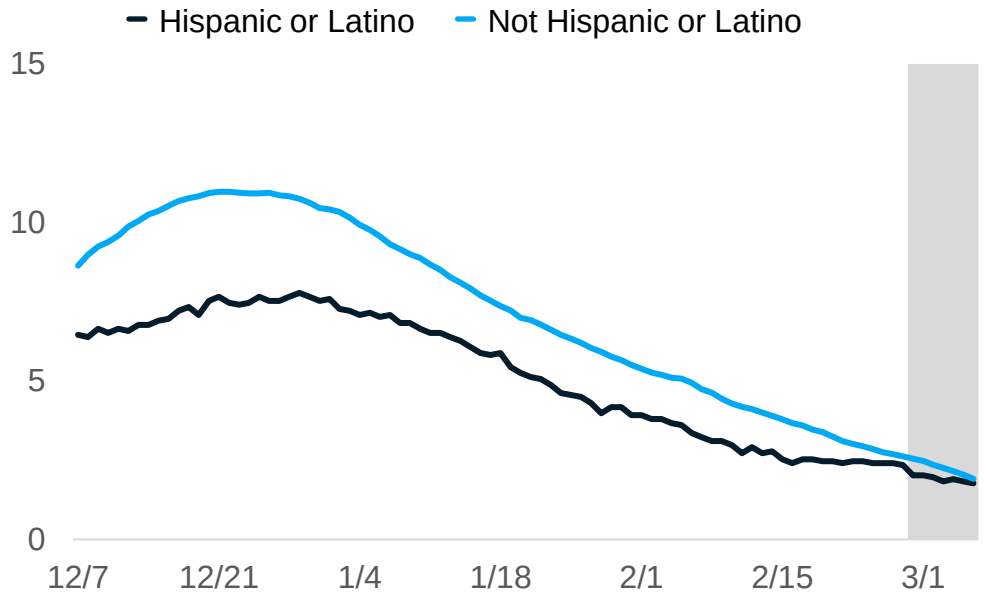
Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System

# 30-day rolling average daily deaths per million people by race and ethnicity

## Average daily deaths per million people by race




## Average daily deaths per million people by ethnicity




**Updates since last week:**

- Deaths are a lagging indicator of cases, and death rates are decreasing among racial and ethnic groups
- Whites and Non-Hispanic/Latino have the most reported deaths per capita
- Deaths are not adjusted for confounders (e.g., age, sex, comorbidities)

Note: Death information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of death of confirmed and probable cases.
Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System

# How is public health capacity?

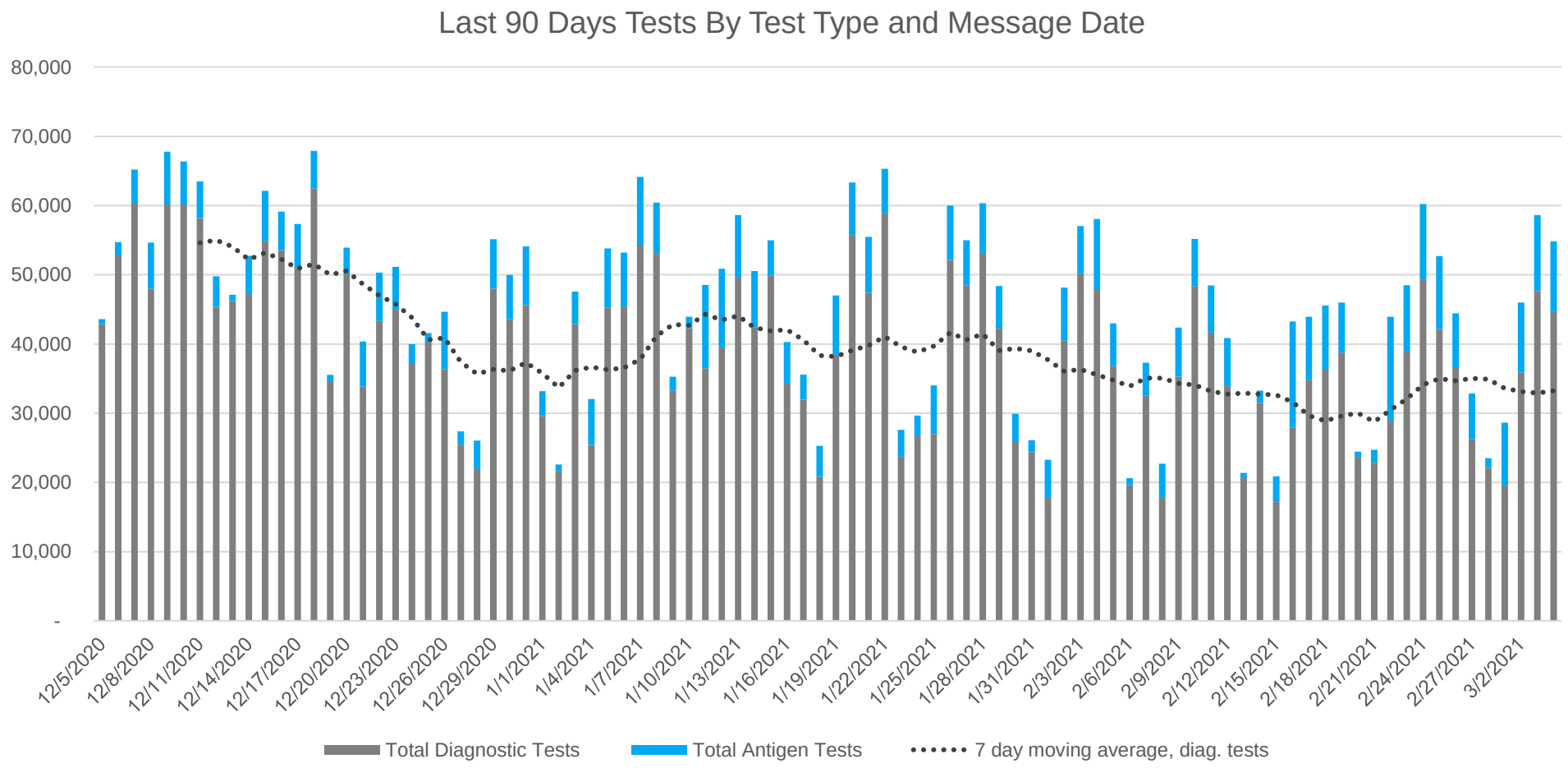
Diagnostic testing volume (PCR and antigen) has decreased from last week to 41,273

- PCR testing has decreased since last week (33,251)
- Percent (19.4%) of antigen tests have increased (8,022)

Cases identified for investigations has increased

- Proportion of completed interviews is steady from since previous week
- Consistent low proportion of cases interviewed with a source of known infection (indicating community acquisition)
- Consistent low proportion of those quarantining when their symptoms begin (indicating no effective halt in community transmission)

# Daily diagnostic tests, by message date




**Weekly Update**

- 41,273 rolling 7-day average daily diagnostic tests reported to MDHHS (PCR + Ag) (↓)
- 33,251 average daily PCR tests (↓)
- 19.4% are antigen tests over the past week (↑)
- 4.1% positivity in PCR tests (↑)
- 2.9% positivity in antigen tests (↑)

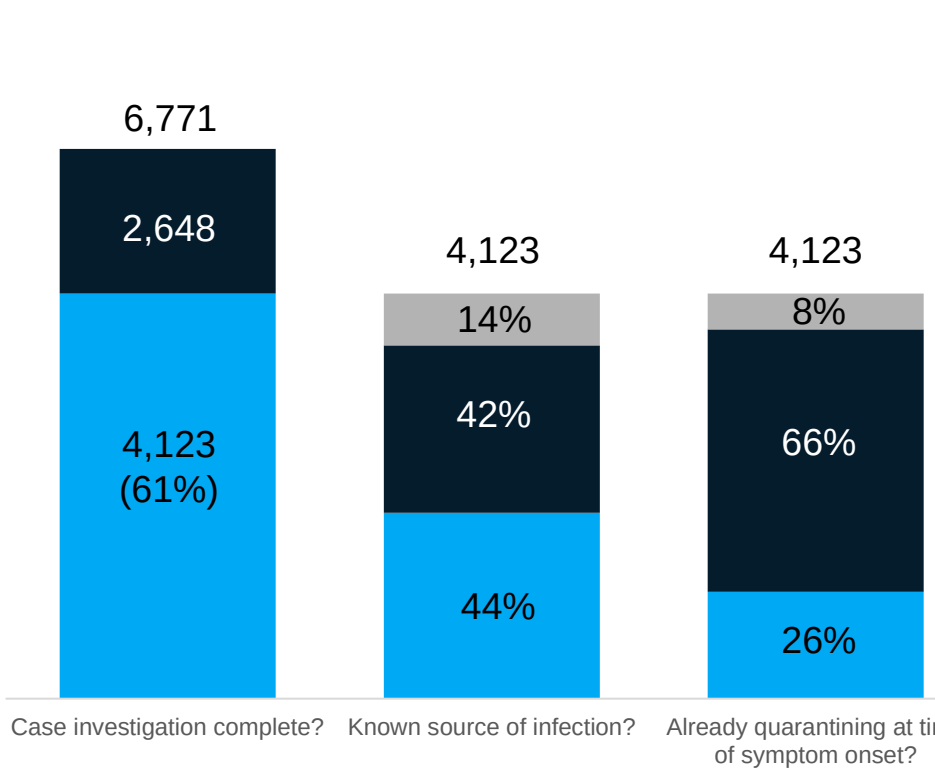
Source: MDSS/Michigan Medical Advantage Group, MDHHS, testing labs

# New Case Investigation Metrics (Statewide)

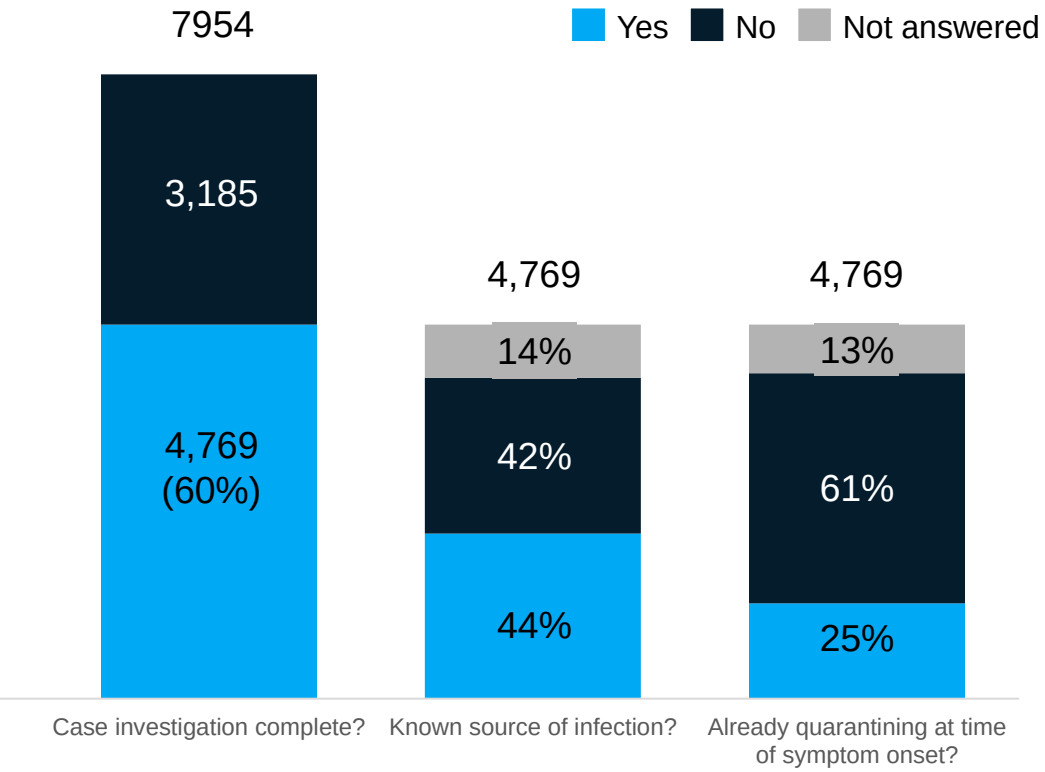
New Communicable Disease metrics slightly increased since last week:

- 44% of investigated cases having a known source (44% last week, 42% week prior)
- 25% of investigated cases noting that they were quarantining before symptoms (26% last week)

**02/20-02/26 Case report form information**




**02/27-03/05 Case report form information**




Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System

# COVID-19 Vaccination

29th in nation for doses administered per 100,000 people

More than 2.6 million doses reported to MDHHS

21.2% of aged 16+ years have first dose of vaccine (up from 18% last week)

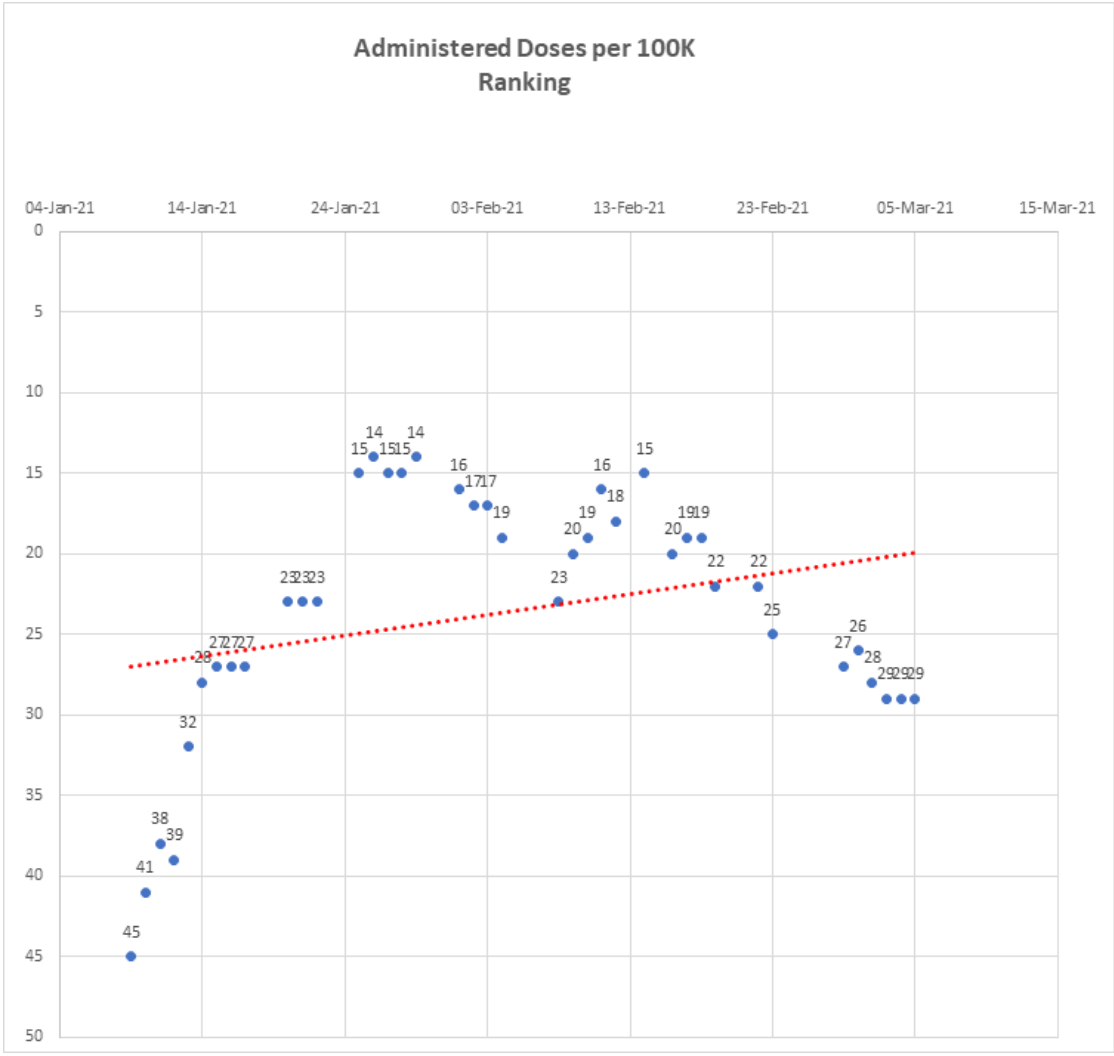
- **963,354 people fully vaccinated**
- 55.2% of people over 65 years have had one dose; 26.5% have completed series

Race data slowly becoming more complete: 35.6 missing race information (down from 38.7%)

- Coverage was highest among those of White Race (13.1% initiation)

# Michigan COVID Vaccine Distribution & Administration as of 3/5/2021

| | State Rank (Prior) |
|---|---|
| Total Distributed (Number) | 10 (10) |
| Total Administered (Number) | 9 (9) |
| Administered per 100K* | 29 (26) |
| People with One+ Doses (Number) | 9 (9) |
| % People with One+ Doses | 34 (31) |
| People with Two Doses (Number) | 9 (8) |
| % People with Two Doses | 18 (15) |



# Doses Shipped and Administered

21.1% of Michigan residents have initiated their COVID vaccination series and 11.9% have completed their series.

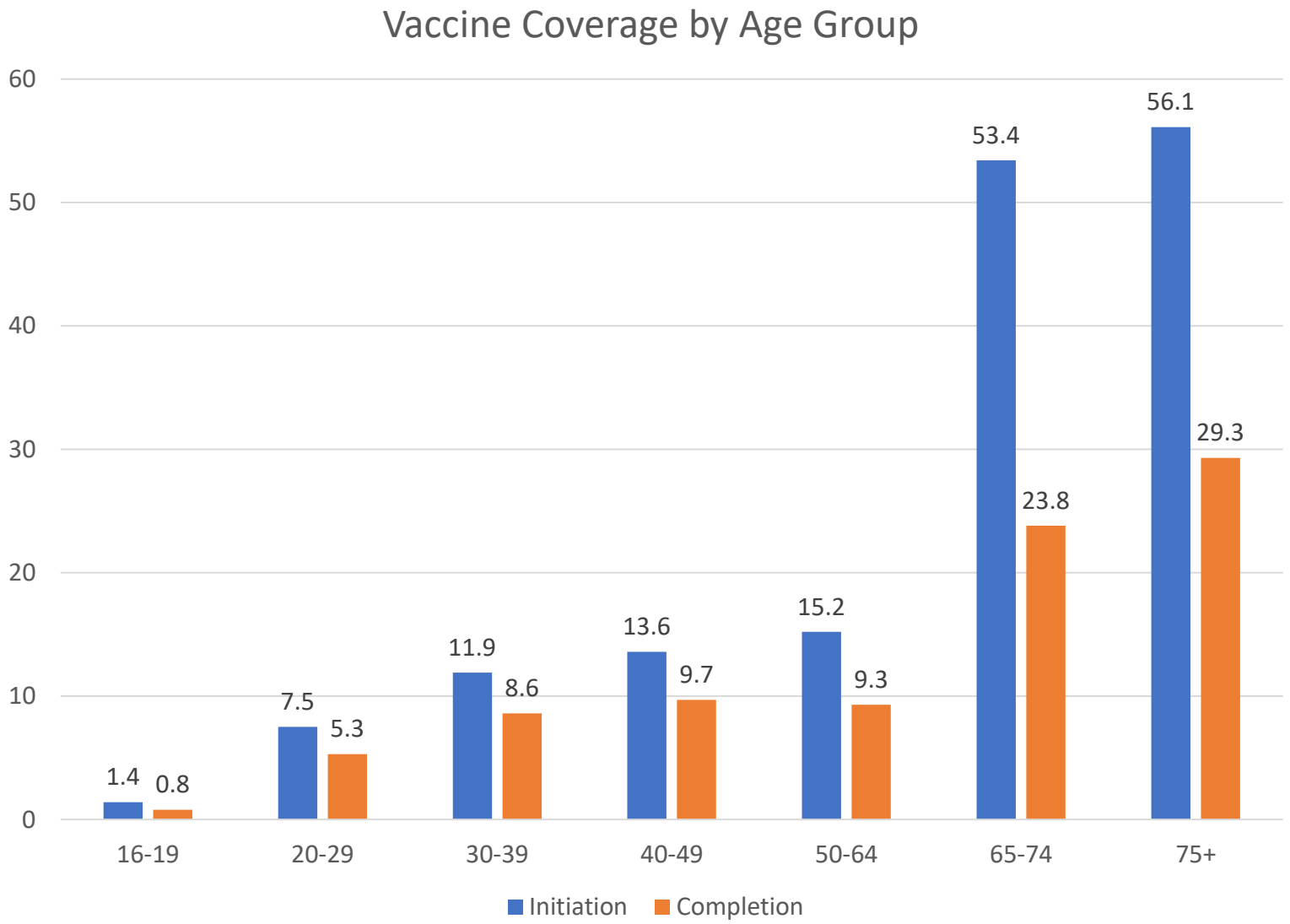
| | Doses Shipped | Total Doses Administered | | | 1st Dose Coverage, 16+ | 2nd Dose Coverage, 16+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Data as of | 3/9/21 | 3/8/21 | 1st Dose | 2nd Dose | 3/8/21 | 3/8/21 |
| Michigan Distributed | 2,952,255 | 2,689,248 | 1,725,894 | 963,354 | 21.2 | 11.9 |
| Federal Programs | 420,660 | | | | | |
| Total Distribution | 3,372,915 | | | | | |

2 weeks administering more than 350,000 doses/week
Over 80,000 doses administered in a single day

# Vaccination by Age Group (3/8/21 data)

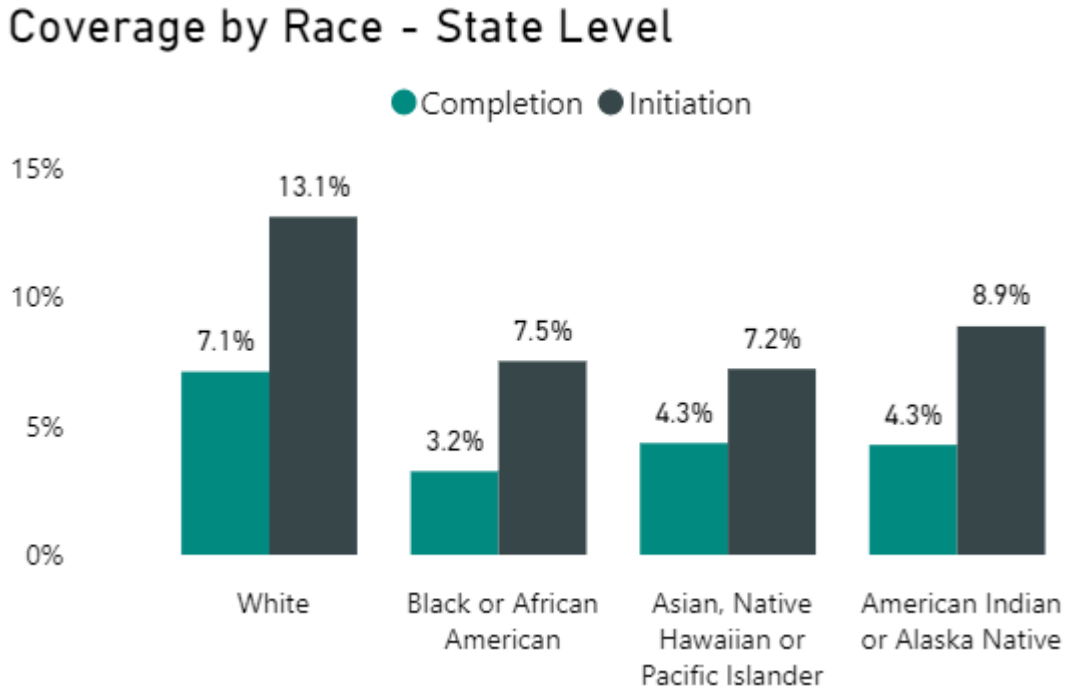
More than 974,086 people aged 65 years or older have received one or more doses of vaccine (up 20% from 810,646 last week).

Persons 75 years of age and older have the highest initiation coverage (56.1% up from 48.6% last week)

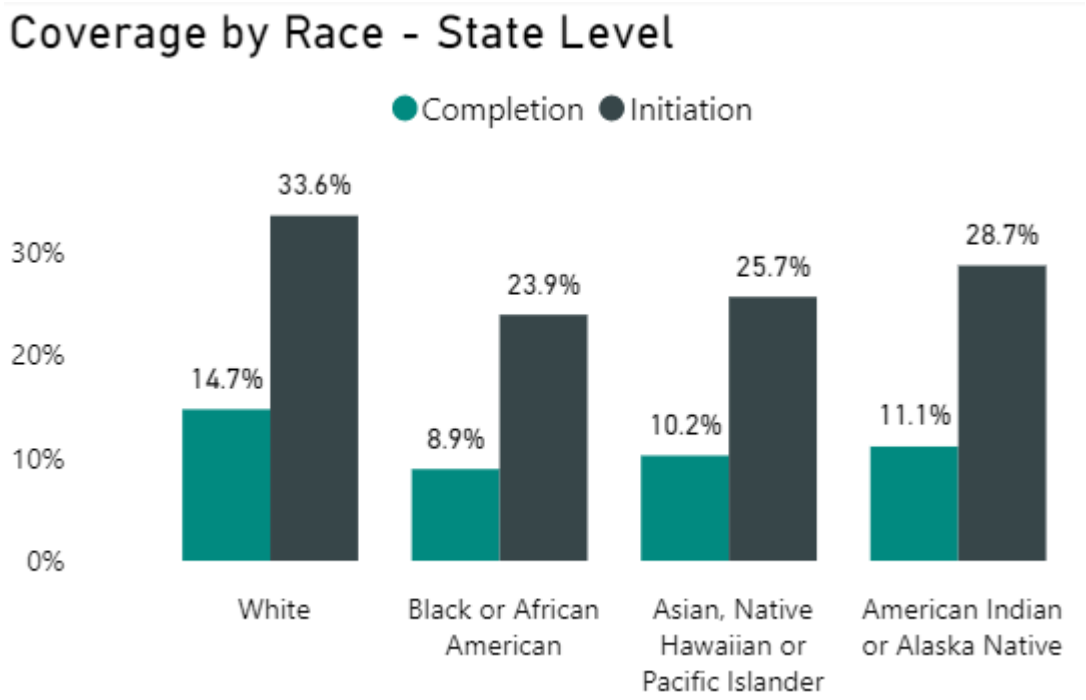


# Coverage by Race: State Level

**16 and older**




**65 and older**




35.6% data missing or unknown

Coverage was highest among those of White Race (13.1%), then American Indian (8.9%), Black or African American (7.5%), and Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (7.2)

Initial Coverage disparities are seen in 65+ age group as well: 33.6% White, 28.7% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 25.7% Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and 23.9% Black or African American

# Science Round Up

Seroprevalence of COVID in Michigan is 17.4%

- More individuals have likely been infected than have been identified through disease surveillance and reporting
- Individuals not identified were possibly asymptomatic or never received medical care for COVID-19
- Seroprevalence reflects overall burden in reported cases rates (highest among 18–49-year-olds)

Hospital

- Hospitals across the state reported high surge levels over winter, following case increases above 150 cases per million

Modeling projections

- Transmission modeling illustrates how reducing social distancing may lead to increases over the next few weeks
- Ridge regression model projects potential increases for Michigan and for all MERC regions

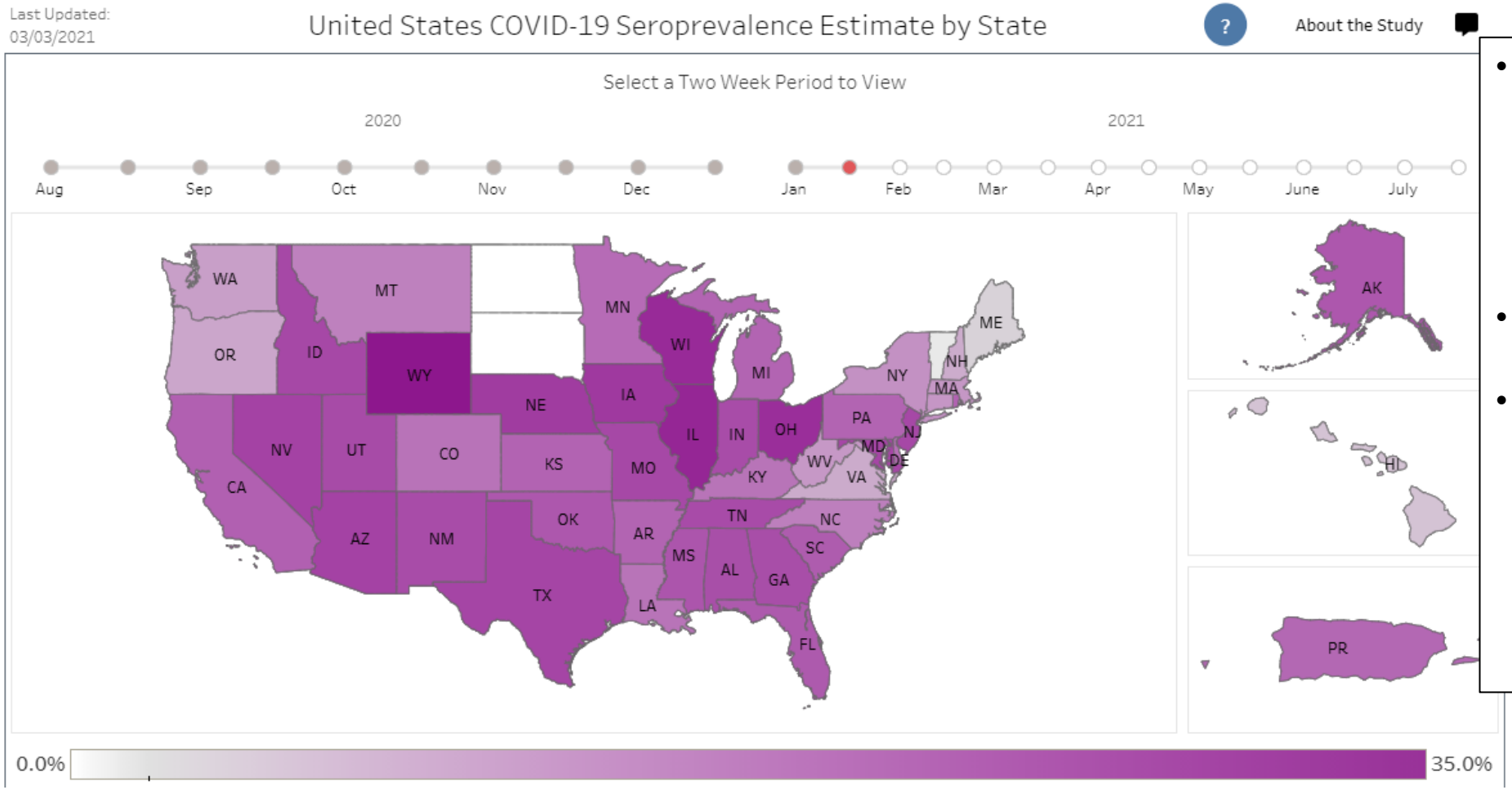
Mask

- Mask mandates and restricting any on-premises dining at restaurants can help limit community transmission of COVID-19 and reduce case and death growth rates

Interim Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People

- People who are fully vaccinated can start to do some things they stopped doing because of the pandemic

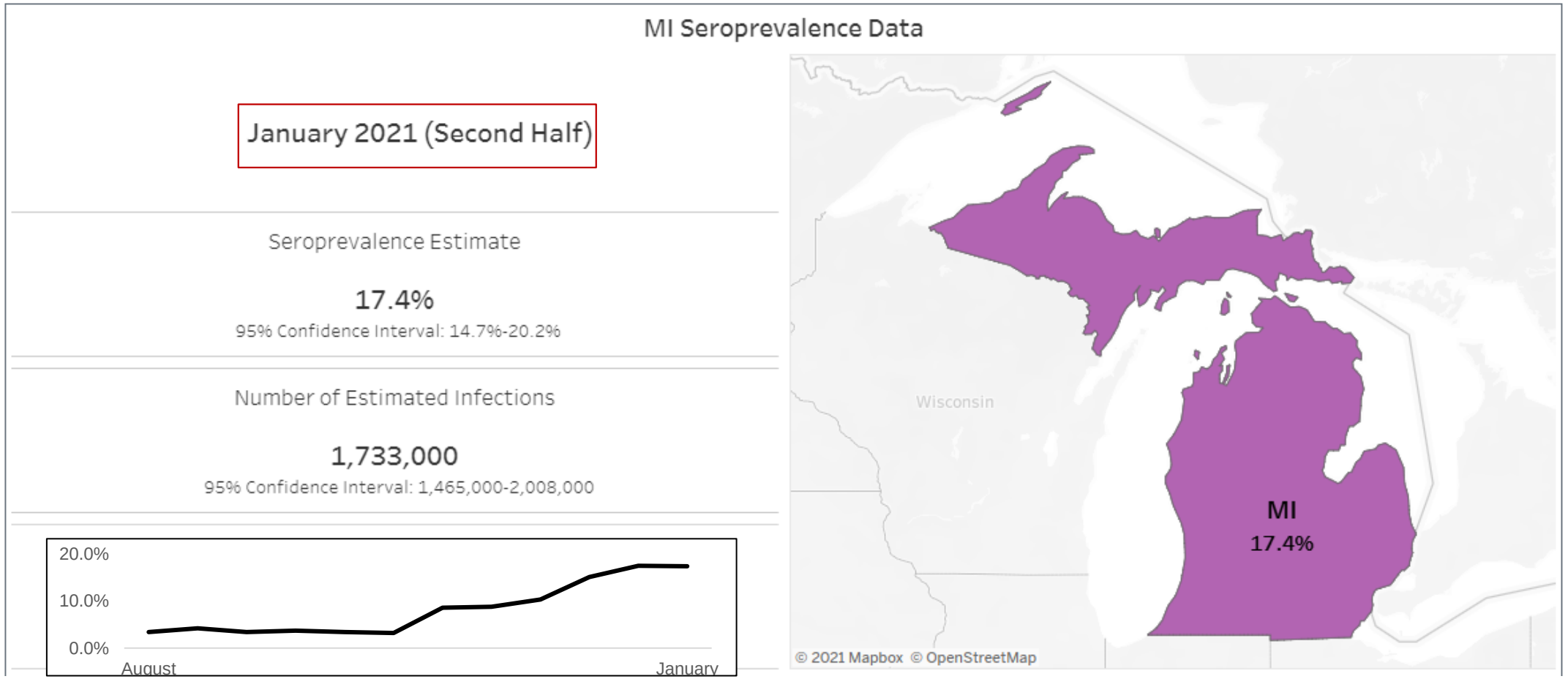
# Nationwide Commercial Laboratory Seroprevalence Survey




- The estimated prevalence, or **proportion of individuals who have ever been infected with SARS-CoV-2**, as measured by antibodies in the blood
- Current CDC data through the end of **January 2021**
- Despite the surge of cases in Michigan during the early months of the epidemic, Michigan has faired relatively better than neighboring states

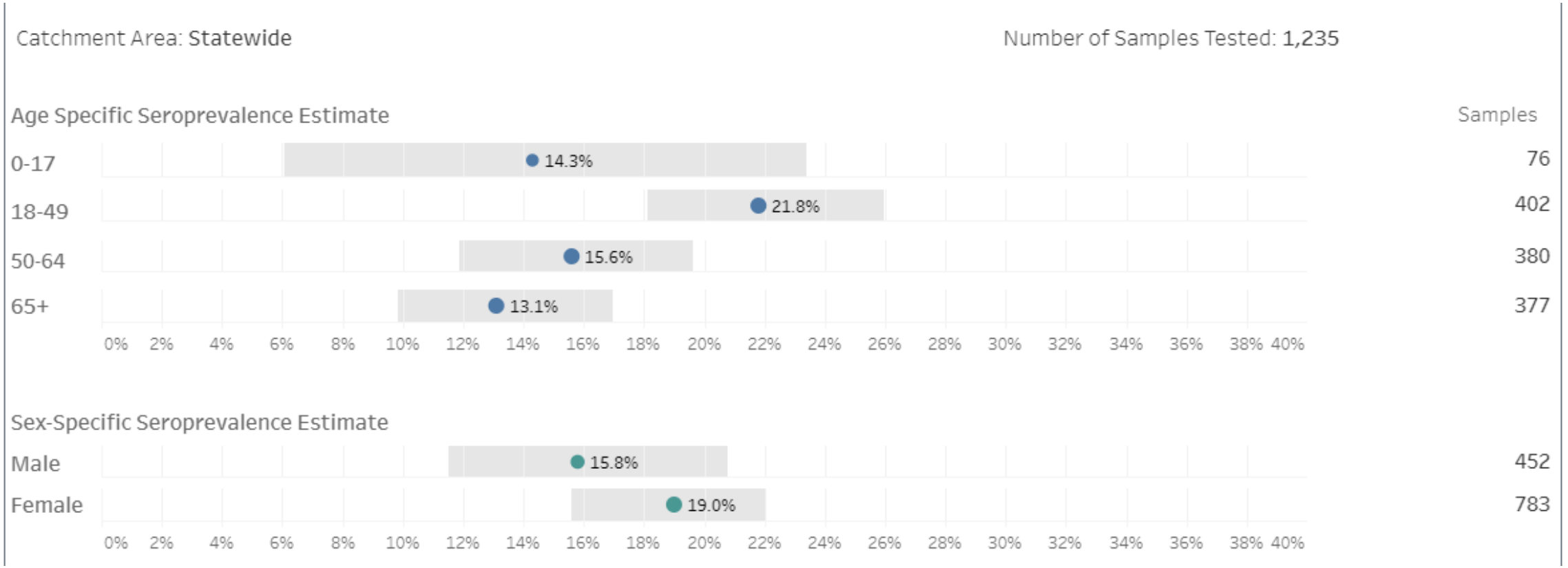
Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#national-lab

# Michigan Commercial Laboratory Seroprevalence Survey



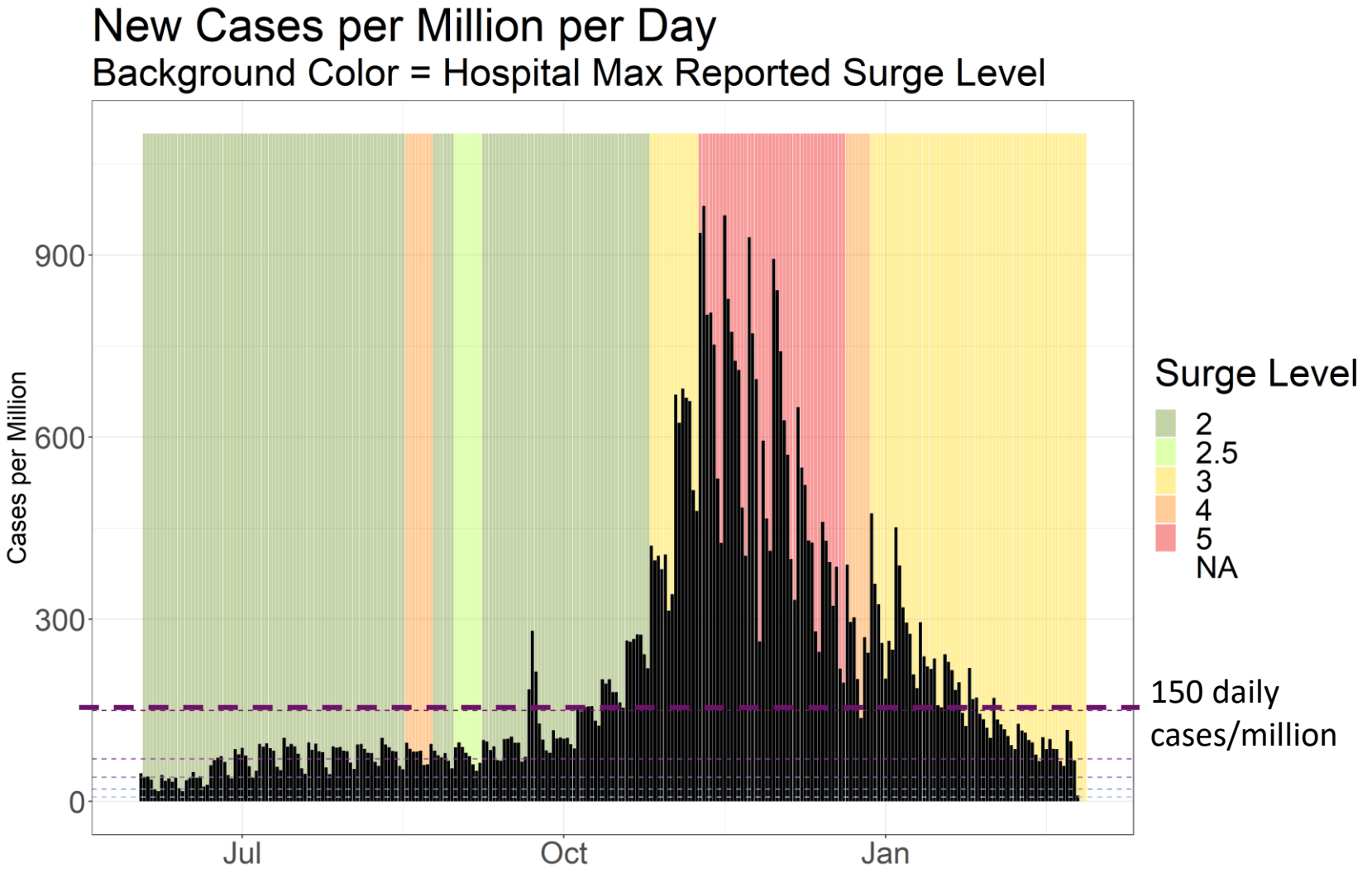

Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#national-lab

# Michigan Commercial Laboratory Seroprevalence Survey – Age and Sex Distributions

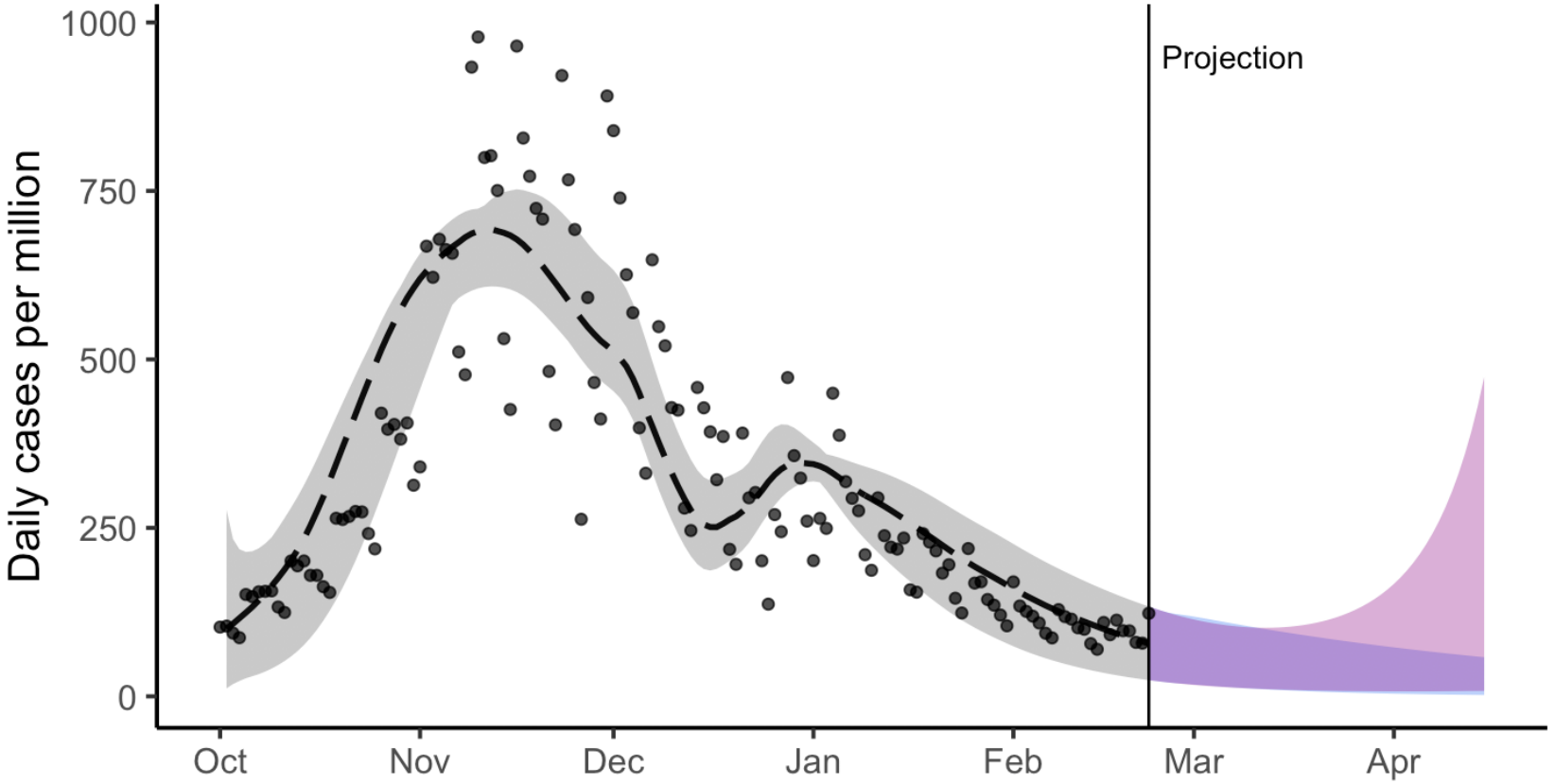


# Hospital surge level over time in Michigan

- During the most recent case increases, hospital systems across the state reported high surge levels (red), indicating that external surge plans were implemented
- High surge in all regions followed cases crossing 150 daily cases per million
- Hospitals in 3 MERC regions reported red surge levels over the Fall/Winter wave, and 7/8 reported orange or red



# Scenario: examining the potential for increasing cases due to reduced social distancing



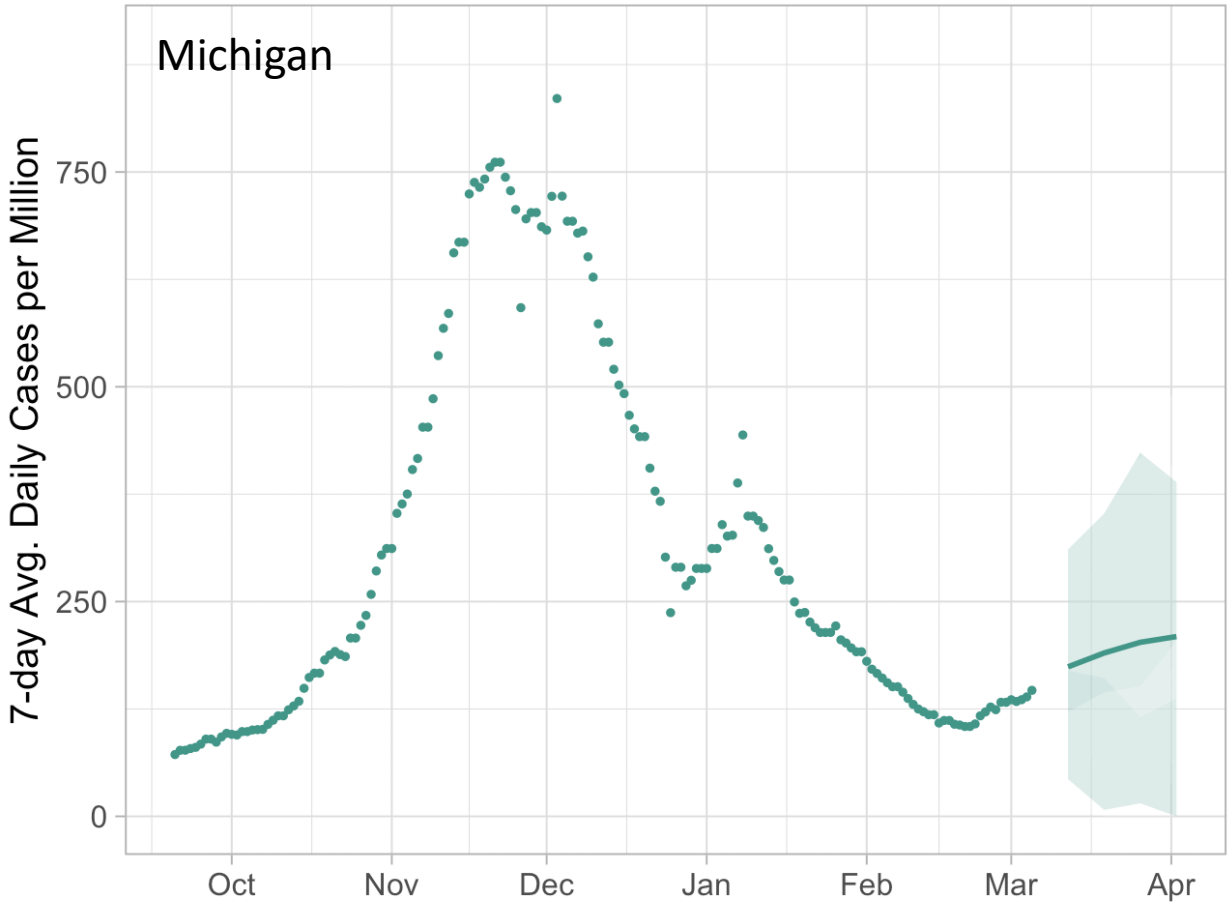

- Transmission model scenarios for changing contact patterns
- Constant or declining contact levels (stronger social distancing)
- Increasing contact levels (less social distancing)
- Both scenarios
- Model fit to data

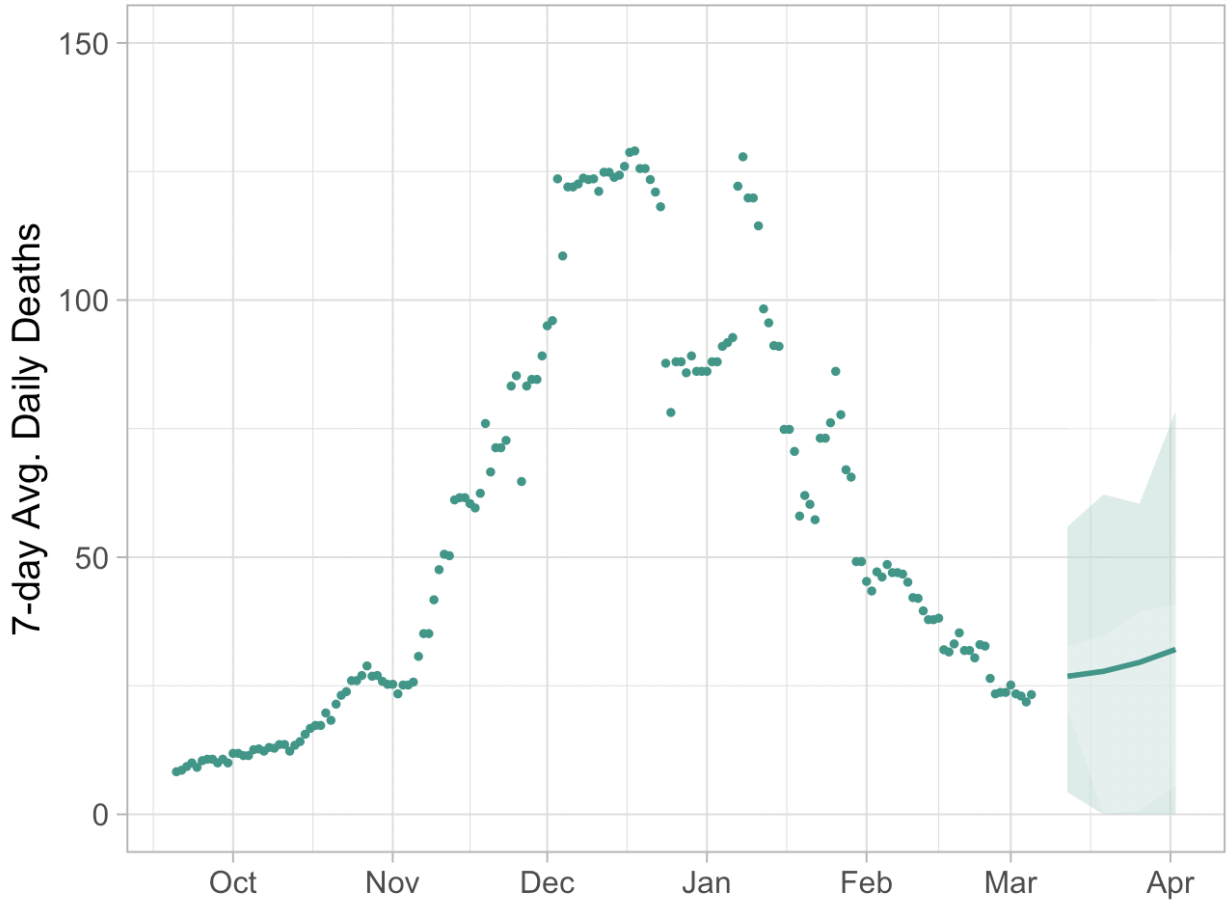
Model projections are scenarios rather than forecasts—actual contact patterns may not reflect the projected scenarios. Model calibrated to MDSS case data (includes MDOC cases), using mobility data (Unacast encounter rate) to determine contact patterns. Contact increases are set for a 33% return to baseline contact levels by 4/15/21. Uncertainty: top 25% of 1000 parameter estimates. Dashed line represents median across simulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH

# Michigan cases and deaths may increase in coming weeks

- Recent decline and plateau may shift into an increase
- Uncertainty range includes both continued decline/plateau as well as increasing cases/deaths
- Ridge regression model 'learns' patterns based on previous case and death data



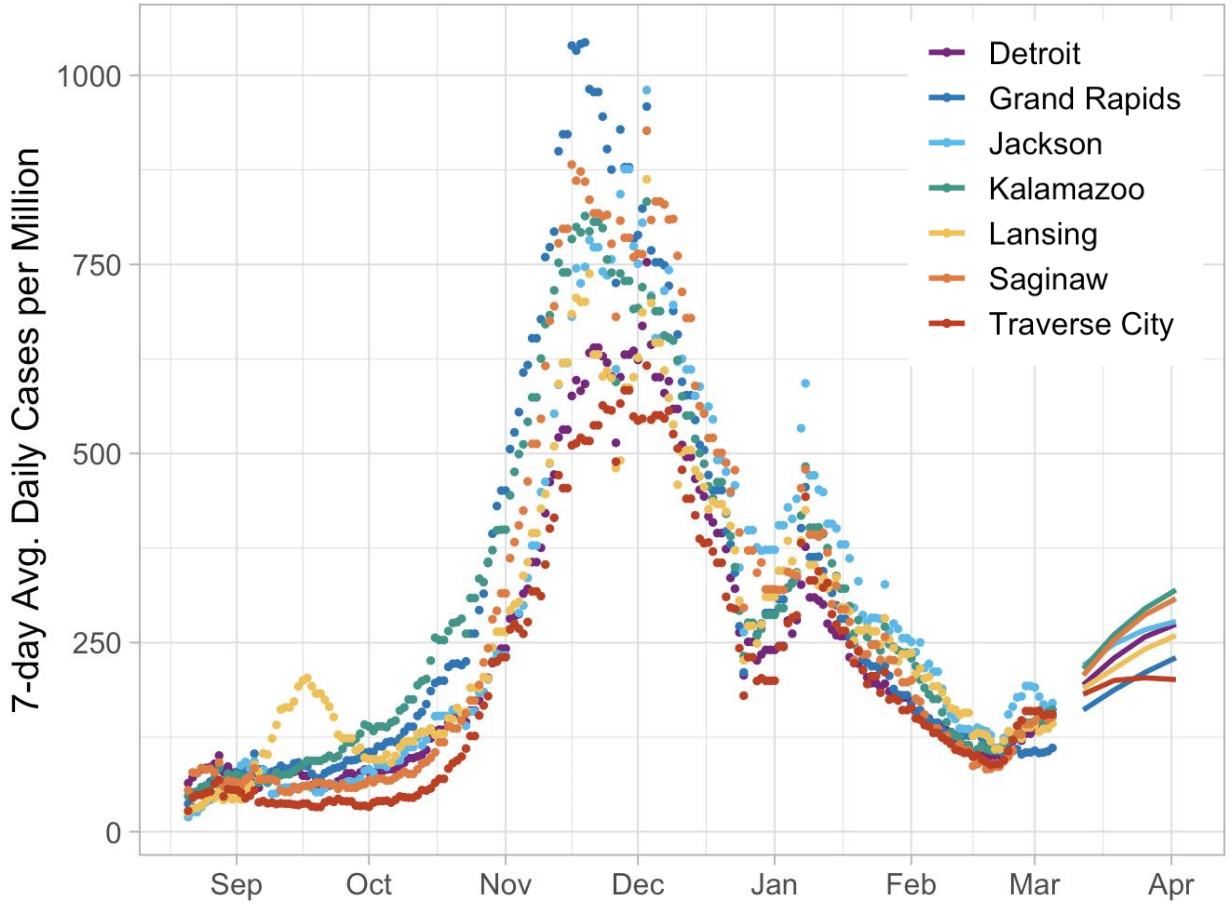



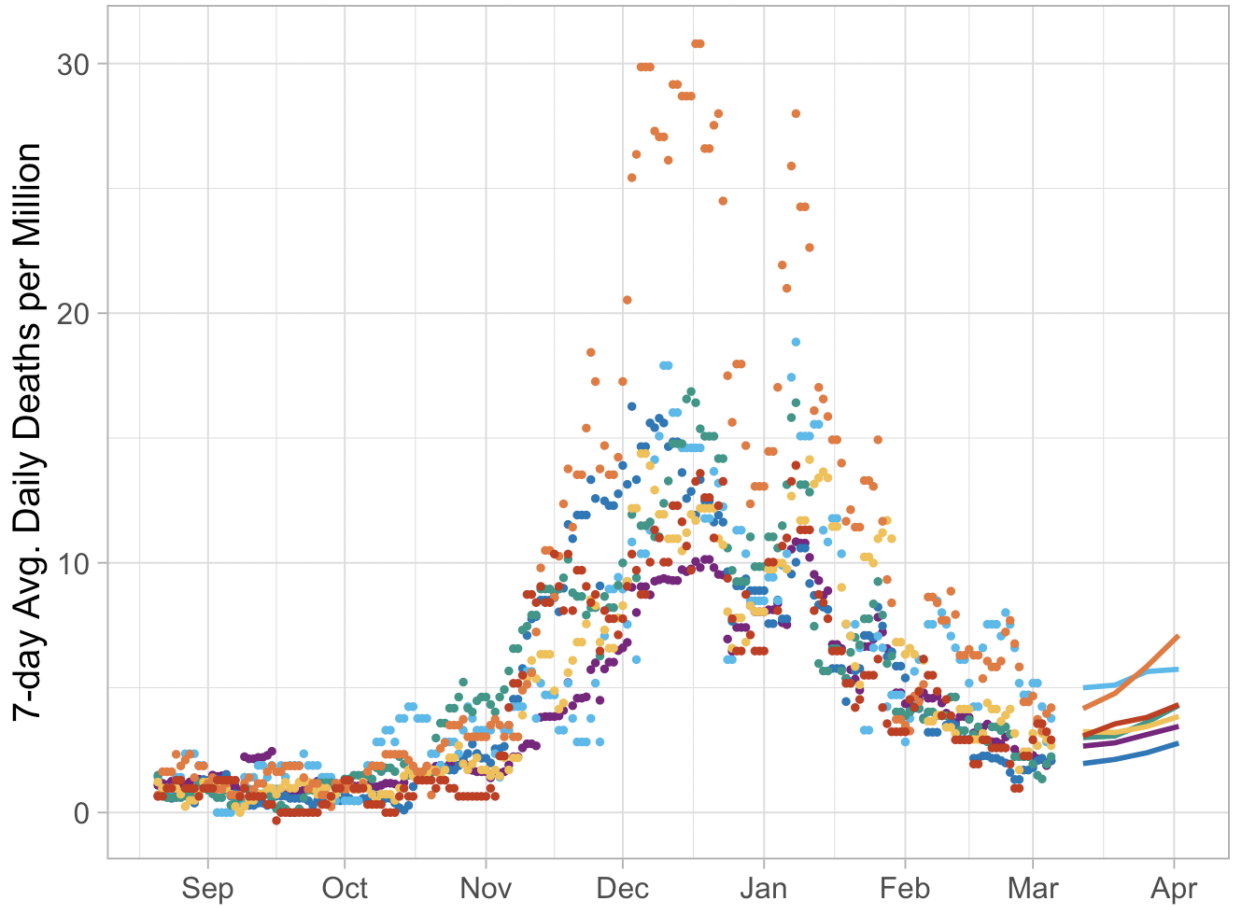

Line is the ridge regression model projection, and the shaded region represents the 95% confidence region (2.5% and 97.5% quantiles).

Sources: Data from MDHHS/JHU, UM Ridge Regression Model

# Similar increase pattern projected for most MERC regions

- Recent decline and plateau may shift into an increase
- Uncertainty regions are not plotted for visual clarity but are similar to the statewide view




Sources: Data from MDHHS/JHU, [UM Ridge Regression Model]

# Association of State-Issued Mask Mandates and Allowing On-Premises Restaurant Dining with County-Level COVID-19 Case and Death Growth Rates — United States, March 1–December 31, 2020

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (*MMWR*)

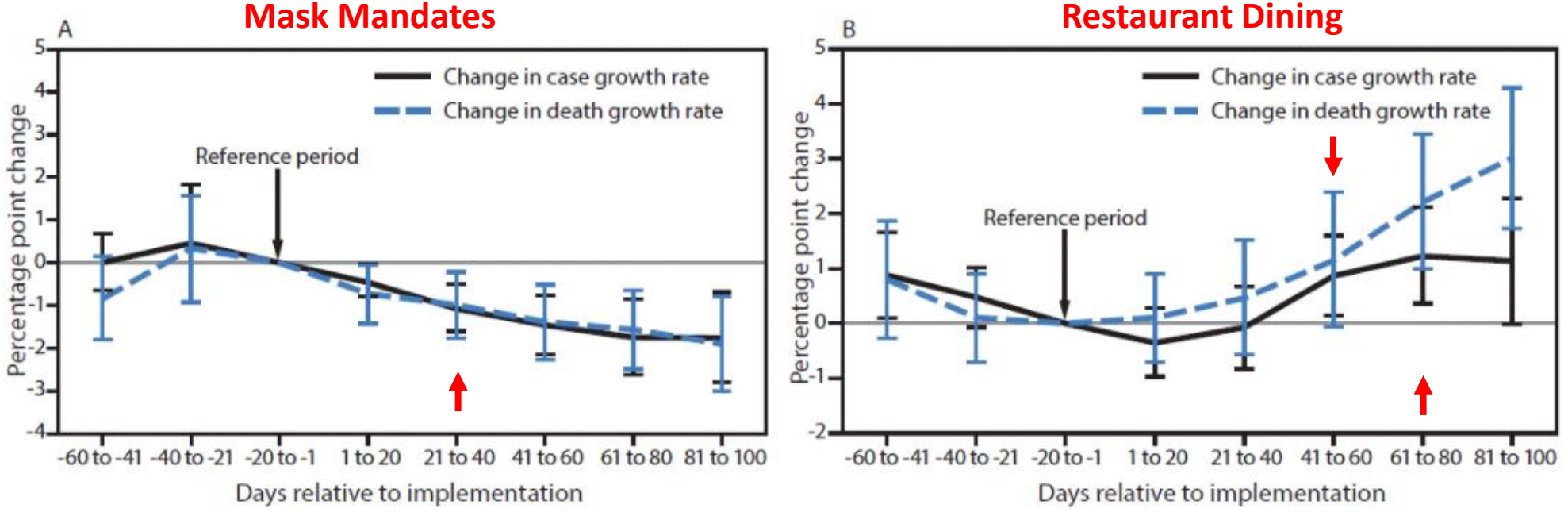
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

*Early Release* / March 5, 2021 / 70

Gery P. Guy Jr., PhD[1]; Florence C. Lee, MPH[1]; Gregory Sunshine, JD[1]; Russell McCord, JD[1]; Mara Howard-Williams, JD[2]; Lyudmyla Kompaniyets, PhD[1]; Christopher Dunphy, PhD[1]; Maxim Gakh, JD[3]; Regen Weber[1]; Erin Sauber-Schatz, PhD[1]; John D. Omura, MD[1]; Greta M. Massetti, PhD[1]; CDC COVID-19 Response Team, Mitigation Policy Analysis Unit; CDC Public Health Law Program (View author affiliations)

**FIGURE. Association between changes in COVID-19 case and death growth rates* and implementation of state mask mandates† (A) and states allowing any on-premises restaurant dining§ (B) — United States, March 1–December 31, 2020**

Return



# Community requirements that affect universal mask use are associated with changes in spread of COVID-19

## IN COUNTIES WHERE STATES REQUIRED MASKS

Case and death rates **slowed***

## IN COUNTIES WHERE STATES ALLOWED ON-SITE RESTAURANT DINING

Case and death rates **sped up***

**Community requirements that support mask use are associated with reduced spread**

REDUCE SPREAD → PREVENT INFECTIONS → PREVENT DEATHS

* Data on state mandates were compared with county-level changes in COVID-19 case and death rates

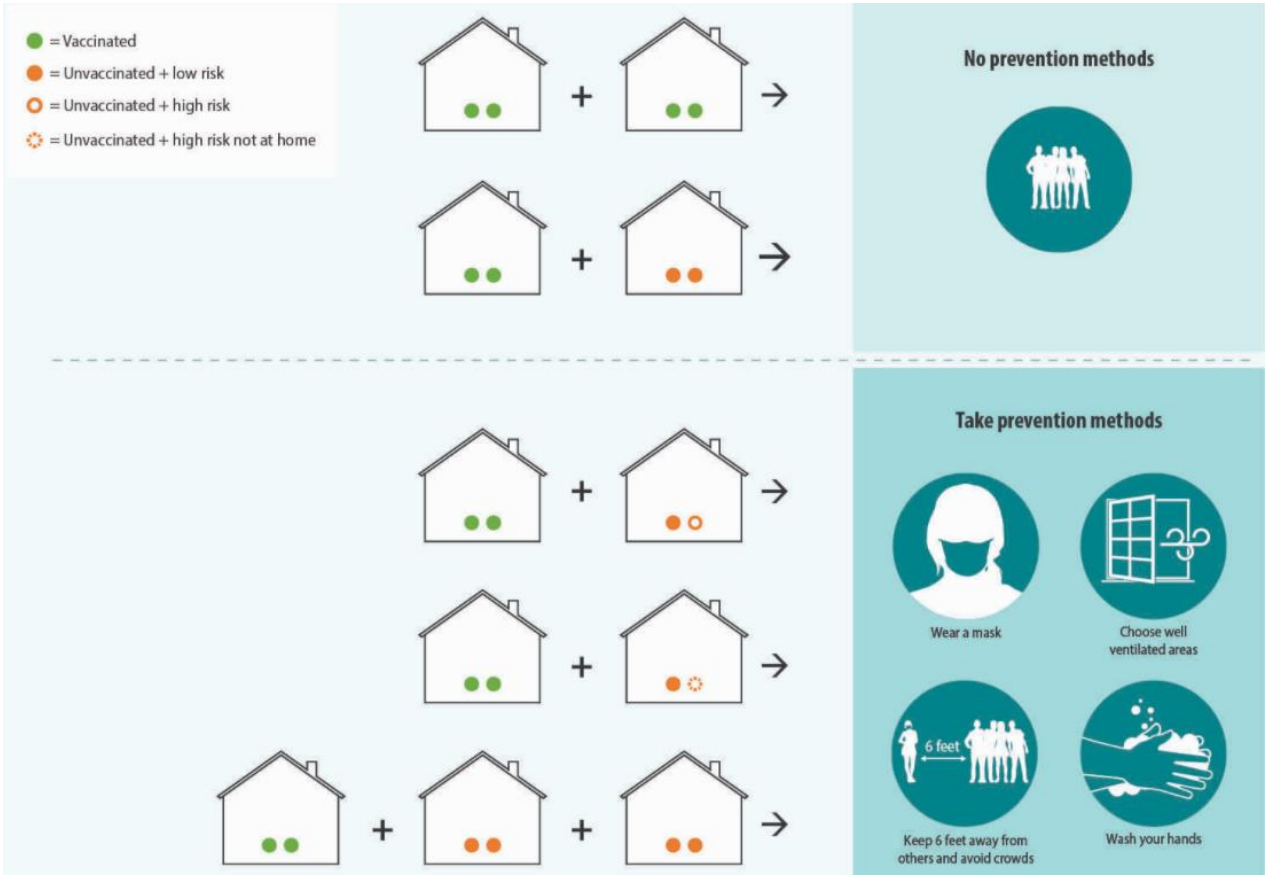
# Interim Public Health Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People

Fully vaccinated people **can**:

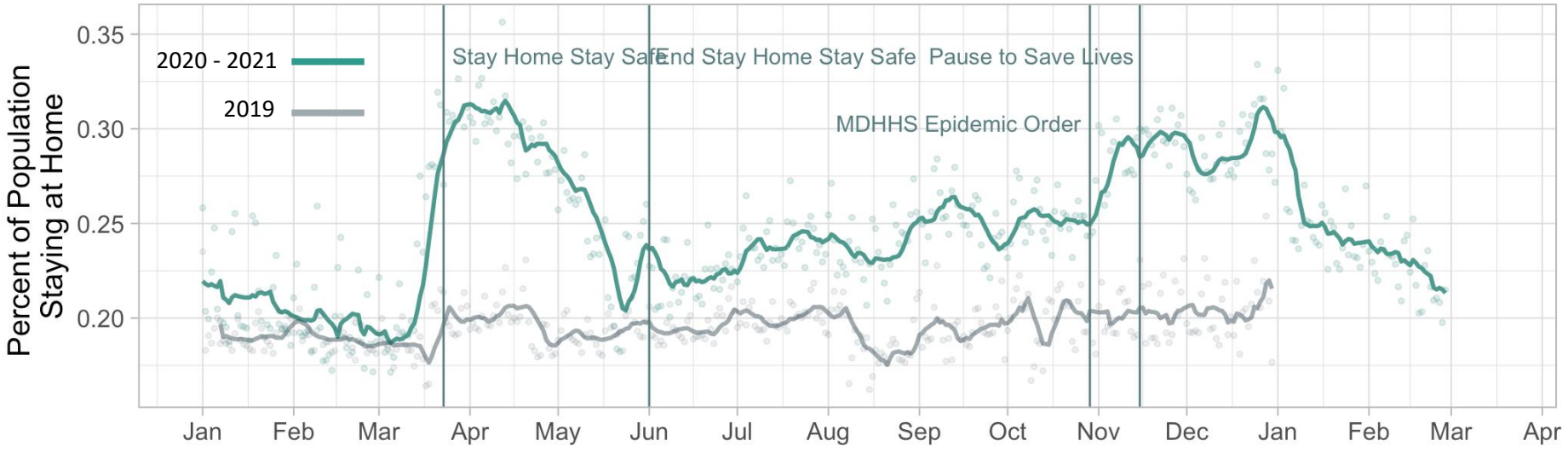
- ✓ Visit with other fully vaccinated people indoors
- ✓ Visit with unvaccinated people from a single household who are at low risk for severe COVID-19 disease
- ✓ Refrain from quarantine and testing following a known exposure if asymptomatic

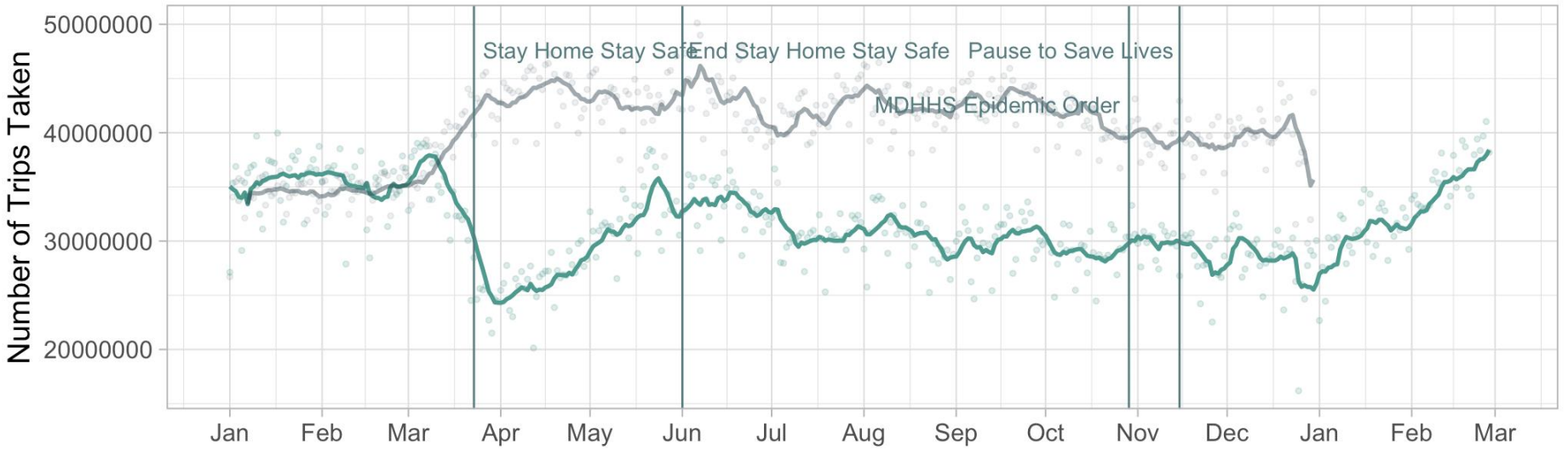
Fully vaccinated people **should continue** to:

- ➢ Take precautions in public, when visiting those at increased risk for severe disease or living with someone at risk for severe disease, multiple households
- ➢ Avoid medium- and large-sized in-person gatherings
- ➢ Get tested if experiencing COVID-19 symptoms
- ➢ Follow guidance issued by individual employers
- ➢ Follow CDC and health department travel requirements and recommendations



# How many people are staying at home in Michigan?




- % Stay-at-home levels have been declining, approaching 2019-2020 levels
- Number of trips taken/day has recently increased to 2019-2020 levels
- Most recent data is 2/28/21 (data as of 3/8/21)

Data Source: [Bureau of Transportation Statistics]

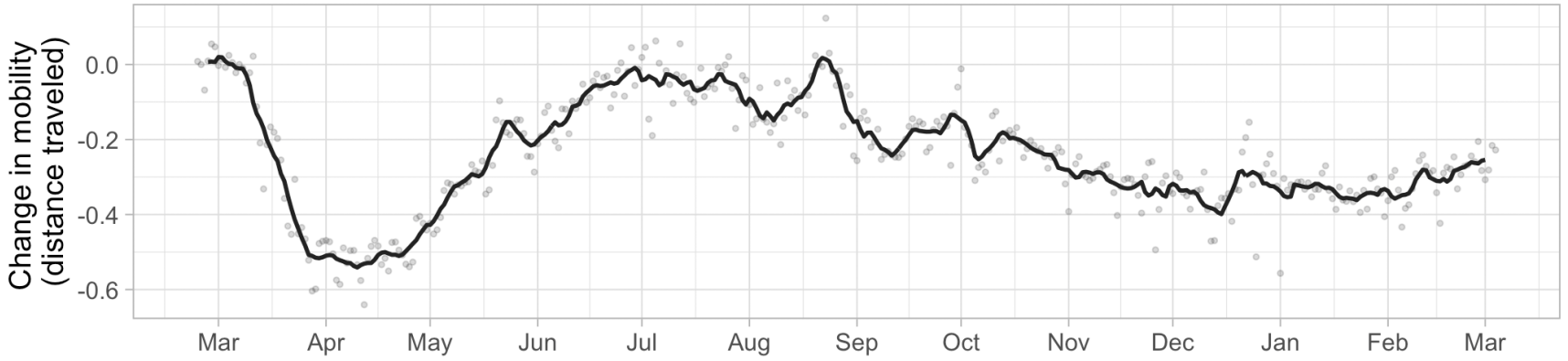
PUBLIC HEALTH

# Unacast mobility patterns in MI

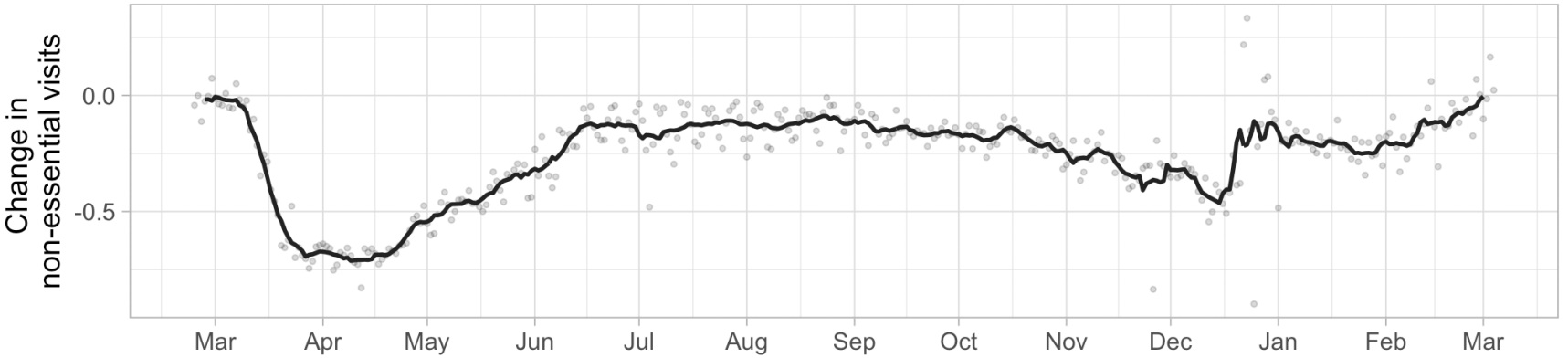
- Most recent data shows some return toward baseline mobility patterns, particularly for non-essential visits.
- Encounter density has stayed relatively low.
- Data through 3/4/21 (data as of 3/8/21)

unacast social distancing scoreboard https://www.unacast.com/covid19/social-distancing-scoreboard

Change in average mobility




Change in non-essential visits




Difference in encounter density