MI COVID RESPONSE DATA AND MODELING UPDATE

NOTE: All data as of June 29 unless otherwise noted

June 30, 2021

Executive summary

Percent Positivity is steady, and **Case Rate** is down 27% since last week. Positivity $(1.3\%, \leftrightarrow)$ and case rates 13.1, \downarrow 3.9) have declined or plateaued for eleven weeks

Michigan has the 33rd lowest number of cases (\uparrow 3), and 8th lowest case rate (\uparrow 5) in the last 7 days (source: CDC COVID Data Tracker)

Percent of inpatient beds occupied by individuals with COVID has decreased 14% since last week and is decreasing for nine weeks. There are 1.7% (\downarrow 0.3%) inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients.

Michigan has the 12th lowest inpatient bed utilization (↑13), and the 14th lowest adult ICU bed utilization (↑9) in the country (source: US HHS Protect)

Deaths have decreased 40% since last week. There were 65 COVID deaths between Jun 16 and June 22, and the **Death Rate** is 0.9 deaths per million residents (\downarrow 0.4)

Michigan has the 6th highest number of deaths (\leftrightarrow), and 10th highest death rate (\downarrow 2) in the last 7 days (source: CDC COVID Data Tracker)

The 7-day average state testing rate has decreased to 1,255.3 tests/million/day. Daily diagnostic tests (PCR) is 12.4K per day, and the weekly average for PCR and antigen tests conducted in Michigan is 24.9K.

9.4 million COVID-19 vaccine doses reported to CDC, 4.693 million people have completed their vaccine series

Agenda

Status of COVID-19 Epidemiological Risk

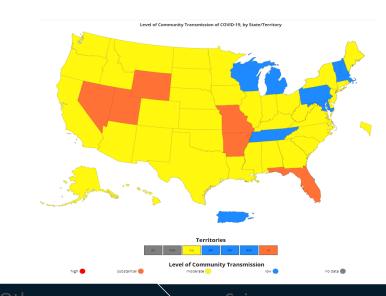
- State-by-state comparison of epidemic spread
- Michigan epidemic spread
- Public health response

Science round-up

Global and National Comparisons

What we see today (data through 6/29):

- Globally, 181,533,728 cases and 3,932,077 deaths
- Countries with the highest number of cases are U.S. (33,642,146), India (30,316,897), and Brazil (18,448,402)
- Within the U.S., California (3,712,795), Texas (2,984,640), & Florida (2,321,929) lead the nation in total cases
- CDC Data tracker currently lists Michigan, along with 13 other states and territories, at low transmission level
- Michigan currently has identified 13,485 variants of concern (VOC)
 - Cumulatively, the vast majority are B.1.1.7 (12,753 which is 94%).
 - Other VOCs include B.1.351 (.6%), B.1.427 & B.1.429 (2.3%), P.1 (2.2%) and B.1.617.2(0.4%)
 - In the 4 most recent weeks,
 - 93.6% of specimens were Alpha (B.1.1.7)
 - 0.5% were Beta (B.1.351)
 - 0.5% were Epsilon (B.1.427, B.1.429)
 - 3.6% were Gamma (P.1) (个)
 - 1.9% were Delta (B.1.617.2) (↑)



National Comparison

Spread

Public Health Response

Otner Indicators Science Round-up

Status of COVID-19 Epidemiological Risk

- State-by-state comparison of epidemic spread
- Michigan epidemic spread
- Public health response
- Other public health indicators

Science round-up

Appendix

Key Messages: COVID-19 Spread

Statewide positivity has plateaued to 1.3%

- Steady from last week (vs. 31% decrease last week)
 - Early indicators are a suggestion we may be progressing out of exponential decline into a low incidence plateau
- Decreasing for eleven weeks (93% decrease since April 8 high)
- Positivity is declining in all MERC regions, and is below 2% in all regions

Case rate (13.1 cases/million) is decreasing across the state (last week: 17.0 cases/million)

- One week decrease of 27% (vs. 39% decrease last week)
- Decreasing for over two months (98% decrease since mid-April high)
- Cases per million are declining in all MERC regions
- Select variants in Michigan: 12,753 confirmed Alpha (B.1.1.7); 76 confirmed Beta (B.1.351); 307 confirmed Epsilon (B.1.427/ B.1.429); 294 confirmed Gamma (P.1); and 52 confirmed Delta (B.1.617.2)

Number of active outbreaks is down 42% from last week

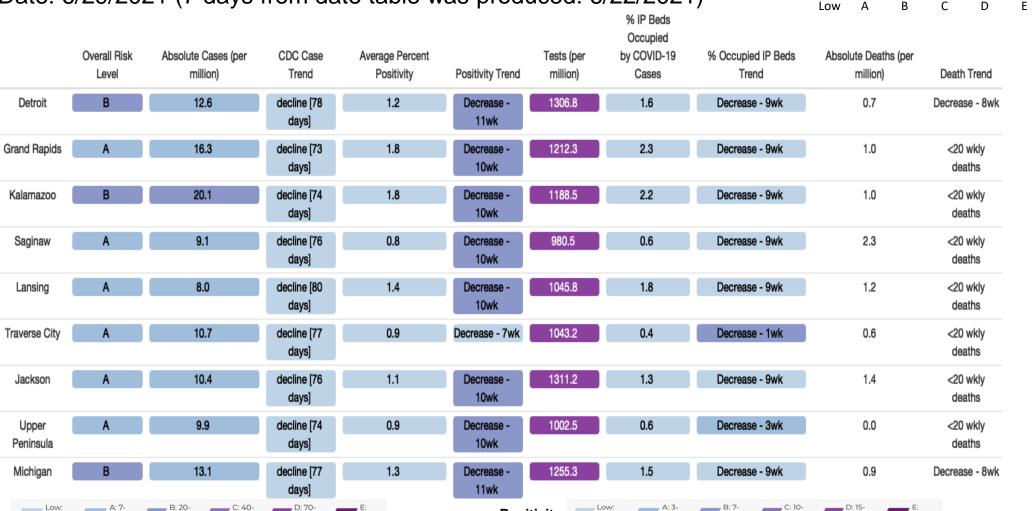
Reported school outbreaks have decreased 64% since last week (50 to 18)

Spread

First week in over a year where no new outbreaks were identified in K-12 settings

Confirmed and probable case indicators

Table Date: 6/29/2021 (7 days from date table was produced: 6/22/2021)



Positivity



Cases

Risk levels

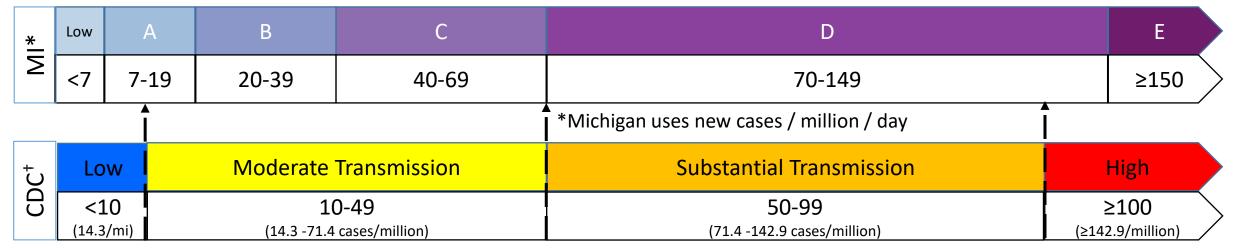
Overview of metrics for individuals <12 years

	Region	Population (<12 yrs)	Population (<18 yrs)	Cumulative Case Count (<12 yrs)	7-day Average Daily Case Count (<12 yrs)	7-day Average Daily Case Rate per Million (<12 yrs)	7-day Average Daily Pediatric Hospitalization Count (<18 yrs)	7-day Average Daily Pediatric Hospitalization Rate per Million (<18 yrs)	7-day Average Daily Death Count (<12 yrs)
1	Detroit	735529	1134247	28588	4.9	6.7	9.6	8.5	0
2	Grand Rapids	230120	350652	9784	1.4	6.1	3.1	8.8	0
3	Kalamazoo	140422	214801	5305	2.0	14.2	2.9	13.5	0
4	Saginaw	78759	122834	3254	0.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	0
5	Lansing	78140	119915	3133	0.6	7.7	2.4	20.0	0
6	Traverse City	53099	83462	1547	0.4	7.5	0.0	0.0	0
7	Jackson	41274	64091	1490	0.3	7.3	0.1	1.6	0
8	Upper Peninsula	34645	53875	1401	0.3	8.7	0.0	0.0	0
99	Michigan	1391988	2143877	54543	10.3	7.4	18.1	8.4	0

Note: Data as of 6/29; case data 6/22, hospitalization data 6/29. Hospitalization data is for pediatric patients (<18)

Comparing CDC community transmission thresholds to MI levels

Case Rate*†



[†] CDC uses cases / 100,000 / week (conversion to MI metrics in paratheses)

Percent Positivity

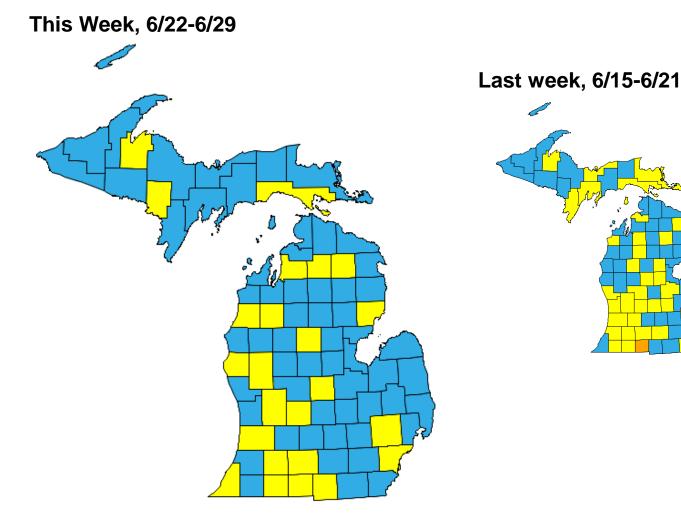
	Low	А	В	С	D	E	
2	<3%	3-7%	7-10%	10-15%	15-20%	≥20%	

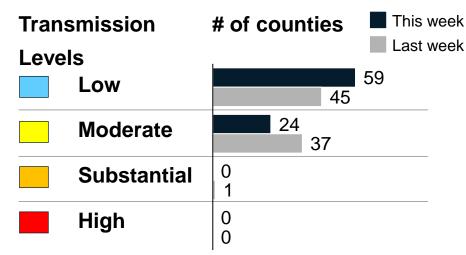
20	Low	Moderate	Substantial	High	
5	<5%	5%-7.9%	8%-9.9%	10%	

sources: https://mistartmap.info/

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/indicators.html

Adjusted* CDC Transmission Levels, 6/22-6/29





Updates since last week:

Other

45 of 83 counties met low transmission level this week, a 14 county increase

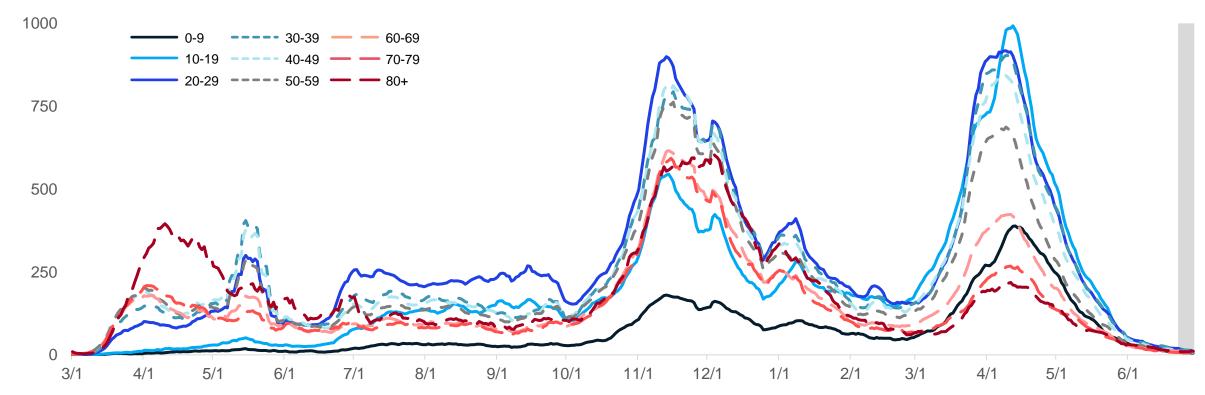
24 of 83 counties met moderate transmission classification, a 13 county decrease from last week

No counties met substantial transmission classification, 1 county decrease from last week

*Source: SEOC Testing Results – Excluding MDOC; MDSS – Cases by onset date incorporating 7-day reporting lag; CDC Levels of Community Transmission are described at https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view

Age group: average new daily cases

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



- Case rates for all age groups by decade are decreasing
- Case rates for all age groups are between 7 and 20 cases per million

Spread

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

Age group: average new daily cases and daily case rate

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

Age Group	Average daily cases	Average Daily Case Rate	One Week % Change (Δ #)	% Change since 4/11/21* (Δ #)
0-9	14.9	7.4	-44% (-7)	-97% (-430)
10-19	21.7	12.5	-30% (-7)	-99% (-1,221)
20-29	30.0	19.5	-16% (-1-5)	-98% (-1,234)
30-39	31.1	17.8	-35% (-12)	-98% (-1,069)
40-49	21.3	13.1	-33% (-8)	-98% (-961)
50-59	19.4	14.1	-8% (-1-5)	-98% (-892)
60-69	16.4	10.7	-19% (-1-5)	-97% (-527)
70-79	8.3	7.3	-36% (-1-5)	-97% (-200)
80+	6.0	11.4	-25% (-1-5)	-95% (-86)
Total [¶]	131.7	13.1	-27% (-48)	-98% (-6,659)

Spread

- Avg. daily number of cases (31) and avg. daily case rate (19.5 cases/mil) are currently highest for 30-39 and 20-29, respectively
- Case rates for all age groups are between 7 and 20 cases per million
- Since April 11, case rates have decreased more than 95% for all age groups, with state overall down 98%

Indicators

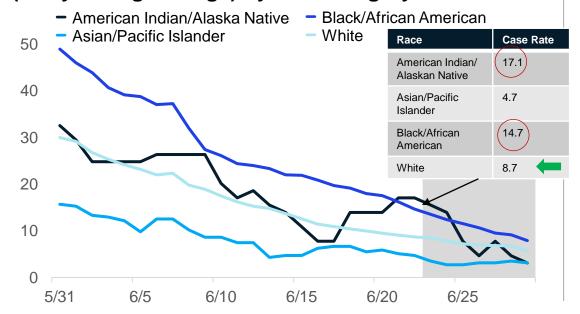
Note: Case information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of onset of symptoms Source: MDHHS - Michigan Disease Surveillance System

^{*} Highest 7-day avg. following spring 2021 surge

[¶] Total may not reflect state due to missing age data

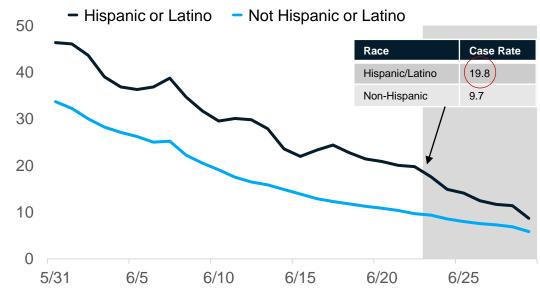
Average daily new cases per million people by race and ethnicity

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



Spread

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



Updates since last week:

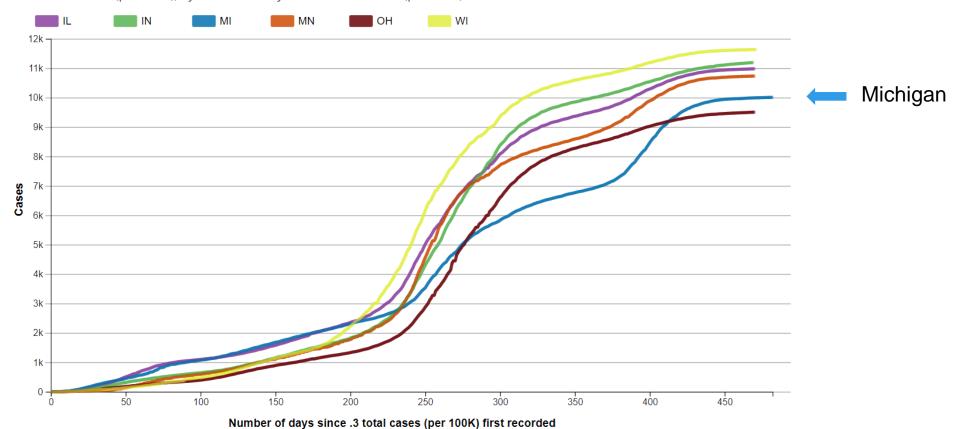
- Cases per million are decreasing for all races and ethnicities
- American Indians/Alaskan Natives, Blacks/African Americans, and Hispanic/Latinos have the highest case rates
- In the past 30 days, 15% (↔) of race data and 20% (↑1%) ethnicity data was either missing or reported as unknown

Note: Case information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of death of confirmed and probable cases. 30-day timeframe provided to display current differences in rates by race and ethnicity Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System

Cumulative COVID-19 Case Rates: Midwest Comparison

Cumulative cases of Covid-19, reported to CDC, in IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, and WI

Cumulative cases (per 100K), by number of days since .3 total cases (per 100K) first recorded.

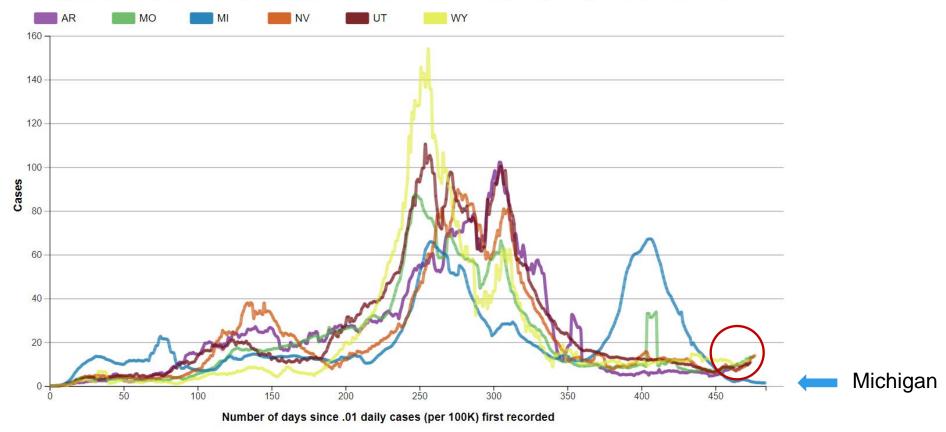


- Cumulative incidence per 100,000 cases in Michigan has been lower than other states in the Midwest following spring 2020 surge
- Michigan's mitigation policies helped control the spread of SARS-CoV-2 relative to other states in the Midwest, particular during surge in November and December
- The current trajectory in Michigan has brought us into the range of cumulative case rates of our Midwest neighbors

Cumulative COVID-19 Case Rates: States with high Delta Comparison

New cases of Covid-19, reported to CDC, in AR, MO, MI, NV, UT, and WY

Seven-day moving average of new cases (per 100K), by number of days since .01 average daily cases (per 100K) first recorded.



- Average daily incidence per 100,000 cases in Michigan is currently lower than other states experiencing a surge in delta cases
- Currently, states with delta surges may have lower daily incidence than winter surge but their trajectory indicates increasing case trends (red circle)
- Internationally, delta has led to large surges in countries like the UK (more on this in science round-up)

Variants, transmissibility, severity, and vaccine effectiveness

Strain	New WHO nomenclature	Transmissibility	Immune Invasiveness	Increased Severity	Vaccine effective at disease reduction?
Ancestral		-	-	-	\checkmark
B.1.1.7	Alpha	~50% increased transmission	-	Increased hospitalizations and death	√
B.1.351	Beta	~50% increased transmission	Reduced susceptibility to antibody treatment	-	✓
P.1	Gamma	-	Reduced susceptibility to antibody treatment	-	\checkmark
B.1.427/B.1.429	Epsilon	~20% increased transmissibility	Modest decrease in susceptibility to monoclonal antibody treatment	-	✓
B.1.617.2	Delta	> 50% increased transmission	Reduced susceptibility to antibody treatment	Increased hospitalizations and death	√

Source: CDC https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/variant-info.html? A refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fcases-updates%2Fvariant-surveillance%2Fvariant-info.html World Health Organization, accessed June 8, 2021. https://www.who.int/en/activities/tracking-SARS-CoV-2-variants/

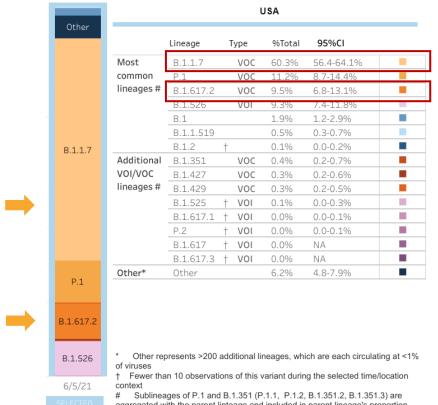
Certain mono-clonal antibody therapies are less effective in presence of some variants. Due to national increase in P.1 and B.1.315 variant infections, HHS has paused distribution of bamlanivimab and etesevimab together and etesevimab alone until further notice. FDA recommends health care providers use REGEN-COV.

Spread

Indicators

Identified COVID-19 Cases Caused by All Variants of Concern (VOC) in US and Michigan

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating in the United States, May 23 - Jun 5

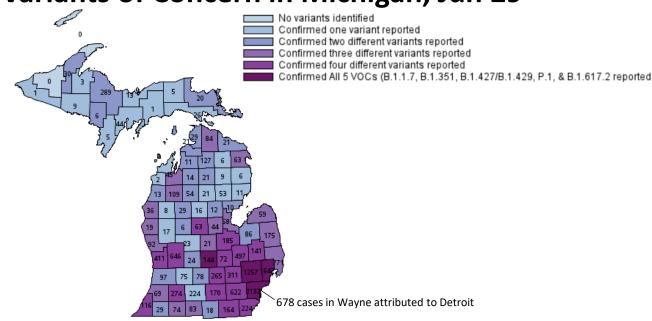


aggregated with the parent linteage and included in parent lineage's proportion

Data last updated June 29, 2021

Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#variant-proportions and MDSS

Variants of Concern in Michigan, Jun 29



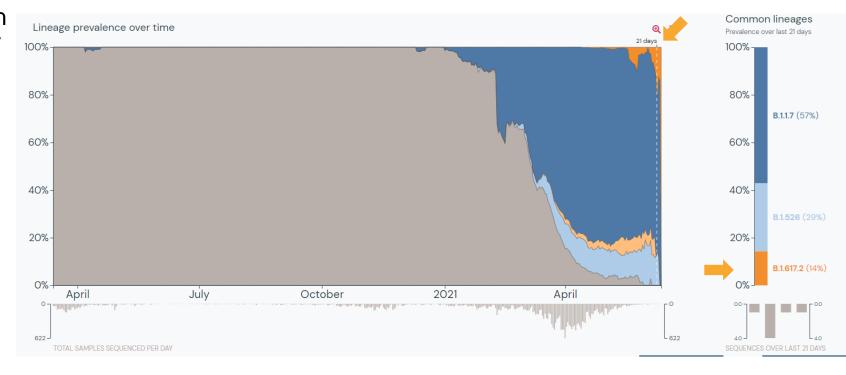
Variant	MI Reported Cases [¶]	# of Counties	CDC est. prevalence
B.1.1.7 (alpha)	12,753*	81	77.3%
B.1.351 (beta)	76	23	0.5%
B.1.427/B.1.429 (epsilon)	307	45	1.5%
P.1 (gamma)	294	33	6.5%
B.1.617.2 (delta)	52	15	1.0%

* 533 cases within MDOC; ¶ 153 cases with county not yet determined

Other **Indicators**

Trends of all Variants of Concern (VOC) in Michigan: Delta Increasing

- The figure on the right shows the proportion of specimens sequenced by lineage in Michigan
 - The inverse bar chart at the very bottom shows the total samples sequenced each day
- Two VOC lineages are highlighted: alpha variant (B.1.1.7) shown in dark blue, and delta variant (B.1.617.2) depicted in dark orange
- In early 2021, alpha quickly became the predominate strain sequenced in Michigan
- In the past 21 days, delta variant is overtaking alpha and accounts for 14% of all specimens sequenced

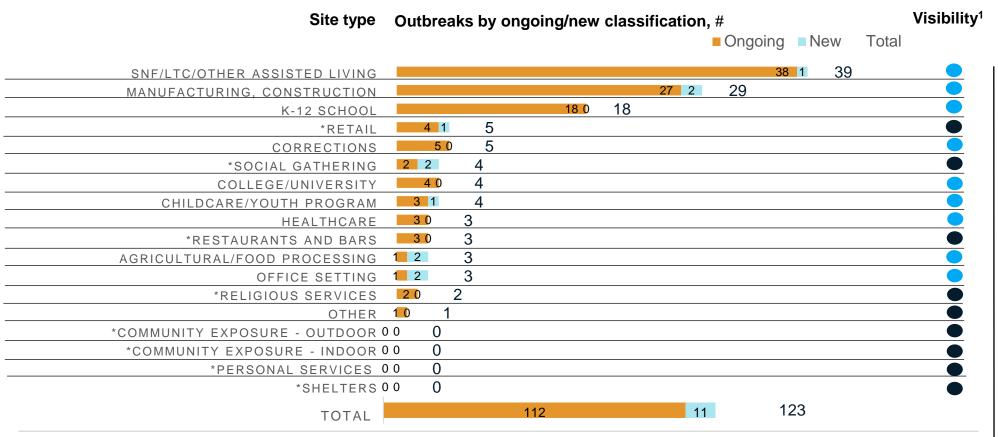


Other

Indicators

*Source: Trends in at www.outbreak.info and https://outbreak.info/location-reports?loc=USA_US-MI&selected=B.1.1.7&selected=B.1.617.2

Number of outbreak investigations by site type, week ending Jun 24



Easier to identify outbreak

Harder to identify outbreak

Total number of active outbreaks is **down 38%** from previous week

Two new outbreaks were reported in each of the following settings: manufacturing/construction, social gatherings, agriculture/food processing, and offices.

One new outbreak was reported in LTCF/SNF, retail, and childcare/youth programs.

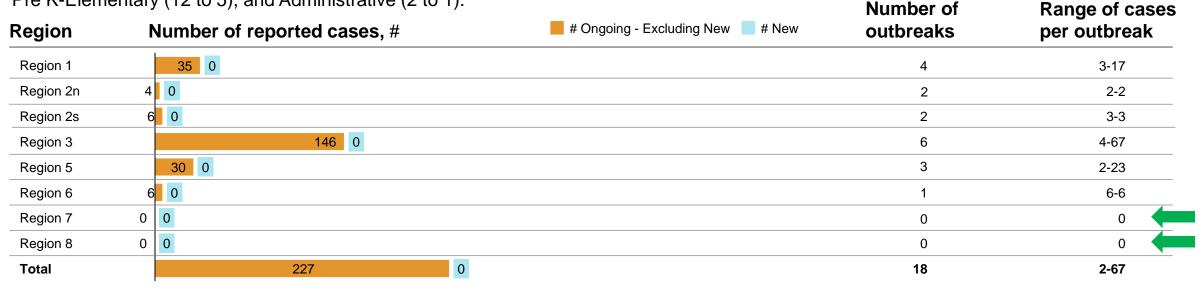
NOTE: Many factors, including the lack of ability to conduct effective contact tracing in certain settings, may result in significant underreporting of outbreaks. This chart does not provide a complete picture of outbreaks in Michigan and the absence of identified outbreaks in a particular setting in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

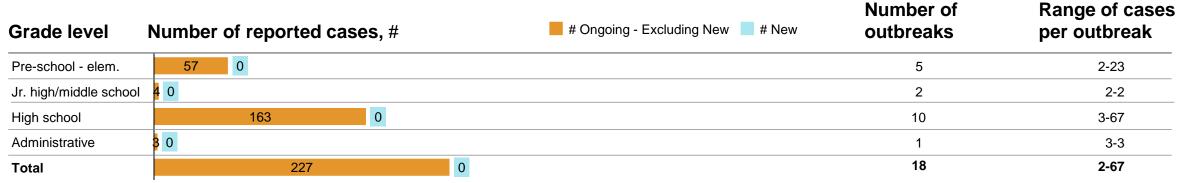
Source: LHD Weekly Sitreps

^{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

K-12 school outbreaks, week ending Jun 24

Number of reported outbreaks decreased since last week (50 to 18) including decreases in High Schools (28 to 10), Middle/Jr High (8 to 2), Pre K-Elementary (12 to 5), and Administrative (2 to 1).





Other

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

Science

Key Messages: COVID-19 and Healthcare Capacity and COVID Severity

Hospitalizations and ICU utilization are decreasing

- COVID-like illness (CLI) has fallen to 0.3% (vs. 0.4% last week)
- Hospital admissions are decreasing statewide and for most age groups
- Hospitalizations down 15% since last week (vs. 33% decline week prior)
- Most regions are showing decreases or stable trends in hospitalization trends this week
- Volume of COVID-19 patients in intensive care has decreased 26% since last week (vs. 34% decline week prior)

Death rate has decreased to 0.9 daily deaths per million people

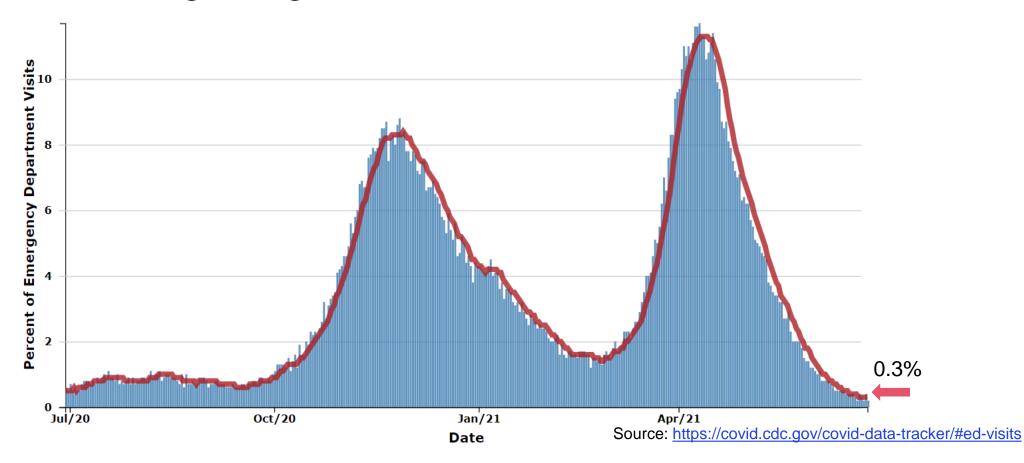
- 40% decrease since last week (vs. 44% decrease last week)
- 88% decrease since April 24 peak
- Proportion of deaths among those under 60 years of age slightly declined from the prior week

Other

Indicators

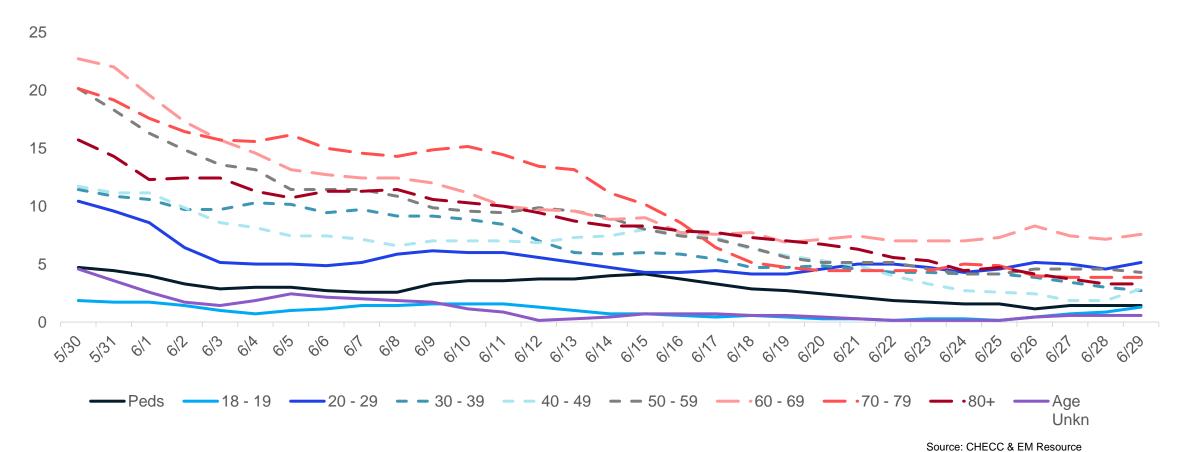
Michigan Trends in Emergency Department Visits for COVID-19-Like Illness (CLI)

Percentage of Emergency Department visits with Diagnosed COVID-19 in Michigan, All Ages



Spread

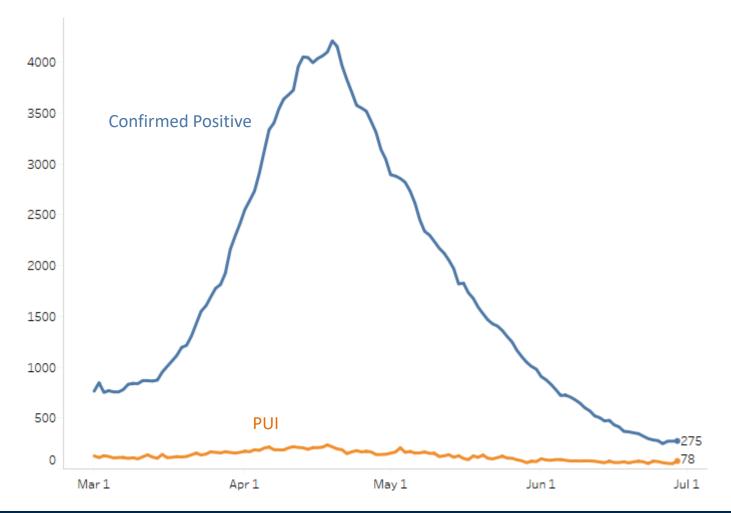
Average Hospital Admissions by Age



- Trends for daily average hospital admissions have decreased 12% since last week
- Trends within most age groups are decreasing
- Over the past week, those 60-69 years have seen the highest number of avg. daily hospital admissions (>7 admissions)

Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Total COVID+ Census

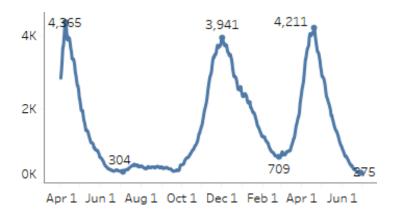
Hospitalization Trends 3/1/2021 – 6/29/2021 Confirmed Positive & Persons Under Investigation (PUI)



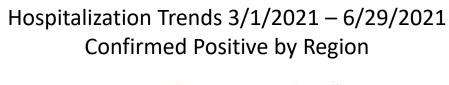
COVID+ census in hospitals continues to decline from the April 19th peak although at a slower pace. This week is down 15% from the previous week (previous week was down 33%).

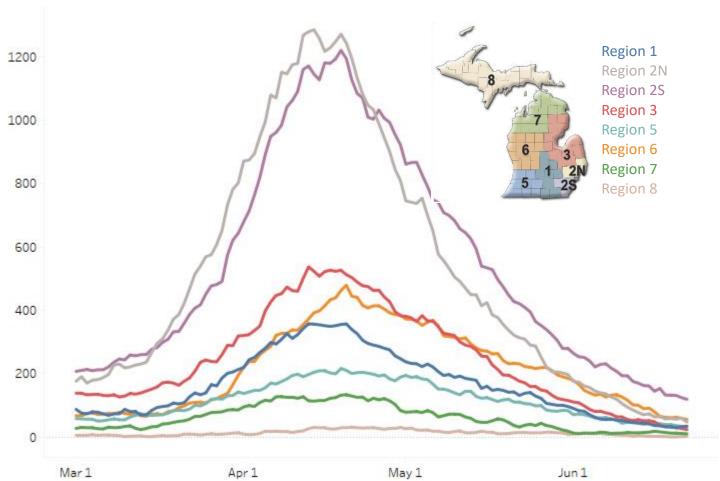
Hospitalizations are now below the minimum point of summer 2020.

Hospitalized COVID Positive Long Term Trend (beginning March 2020)



Statewide Hospitalization Trends: Regional COVID+ Census



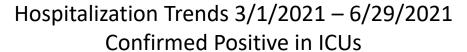


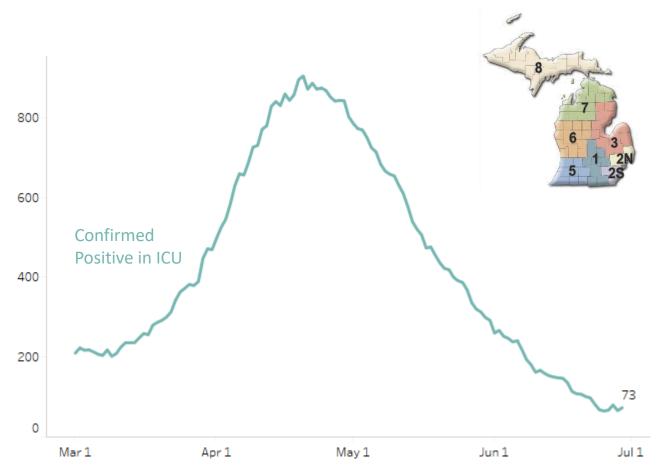
Most regions show generally decreasing or flat trends. UP (Region 8) has very low absolute numbers hospitalized and thus small changes result in large percent increases.

All regions are now below 50/M hospitalized.

Region	COVID+ Hospitalizations (% Δ from last week)	COVID+ Hospitalizations / MM
Region 1	19 (-44%)	18/M
Region 2N	50 (<mark>6%</mark>)	23/M
Region 2S	104 (-13%)	47/M
Region 3	16 (-30%)	14/M
Region 5	26 (-19%)	27/M
Region 6	52 (-5%)	35/M
Region 7	5 (-50%)	10/M
Region 8	3 (50%)	10/M

Statewide Hospitalization Trends: ICU COVID+ Census





Overall, the census of COVID+ patients in ICUs has decreased 26% from last week, with all regions showing decreasing ICU census except Region 5 which is essentially flat given small number hospitalized.

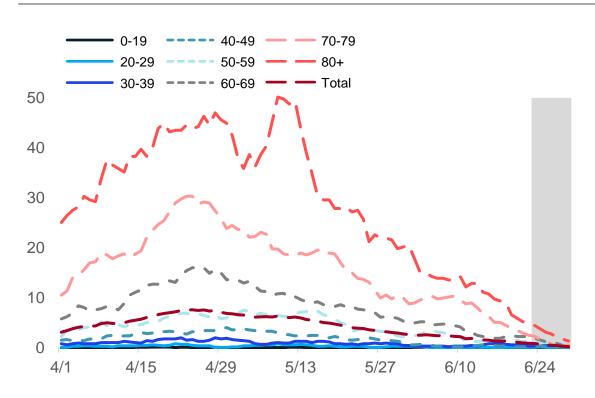
All regions have <=5% of ICU beds occupied with COVID patients.

Region	Adult COVID+ in ICU (% Δ from last week)	Adult ICU Occupancy	% of Adult ICU beds COVID+
Region 1	2 (-78%)	73%	1%
Region 2N	9 (-59%)	70%	2%
Region 2S	32 (-37%)	77%	5%
Region 3	8 (-43%)	80%	2%
Region 5	8 (14%)	69%	5%
Region 6	11 (-70%)	77%	5%
Region 7	2 (-75%)	60%	1%
Region 8	1 (-50%)	58%	2%

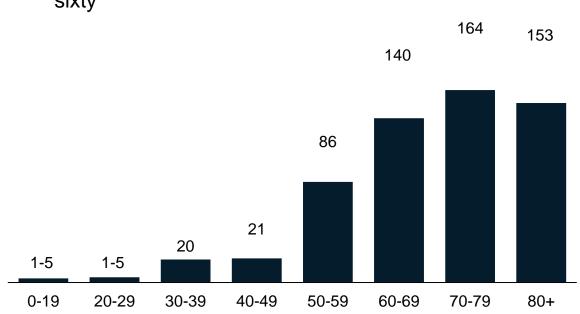
Average and total new deaths, by age group

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 6/22/2021)



23% of deaths below age sixty



Overall trends for daily average deaths have decreased 40% since last week

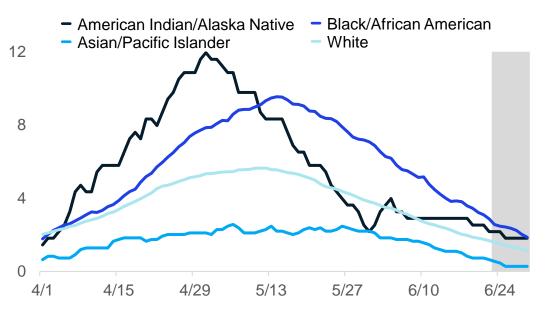
Spread

Through 6/22, the 7-day avg. death rate is below 1.5 daily deaths per million people for those under the age of 60

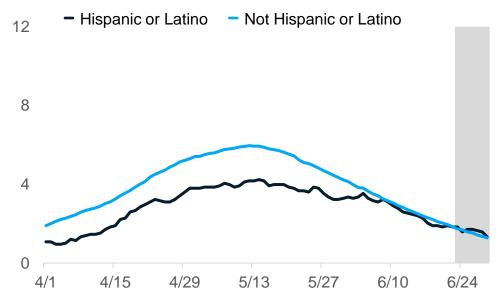
Note: Death information sourced from MDHHS and reflects date of death of confirmed and probable cases. Source: MDHHS – Michigan Disease Surveillance System

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:

- All racial and ethnic groups are seeing a decrease in COVID deaths
- Blacks/African Americans have the most reported deaths per capita

Spread

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

COVID-19 Vaccination

Administration (doses administered)

9th state in doses delivered, first doses provided and number of completed individuals (6/28/21)

81.2% adjusted administration ratio (excluding federal entities, CDC channel portfolio 6/25/2021)

84,452 doses last week: most frequently by pharmacies, local health departments, and hospitals (MCIR data only, will be undercount of all doses administered)

Coverage (people vaccinated)

62.4% of those 18+ have received first dose of vaccine

4,693,169 people in Michigan have completed vaccination series (4,608,073 last week)

84.7% of people aged 65 or older have had first dose; 62.4% of people over age 18

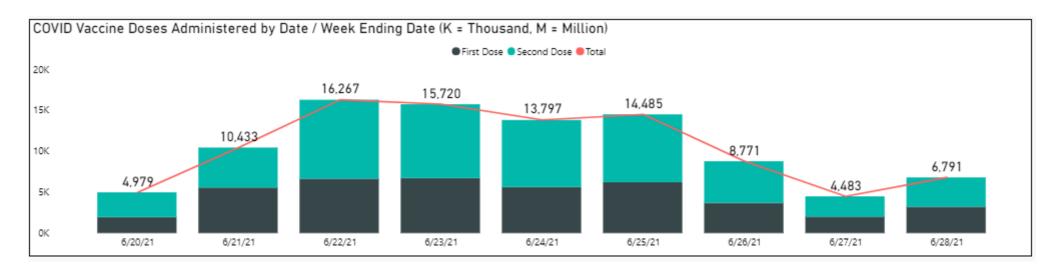
Initiation highest among Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaskan Native individuals (MI Covid Vaccine Dashboard 6/28/21)

Less than 1% of Vaccinated Individuals Later Tested Positive for COVID-19 (Number of cases who are fully vaccinated (n= 7,135)

Other

Indicators

Doses Administered as of 6/28/21



- 11,588,390 doses delivered to providers in Michigan 9.4M doses Administered (CDC tracker)
- 81.2% adjusted administration ratio (excluding federal entities, CDC channel portfolio 6/25/2021)
- 84K doses administered last week; on average 12K/day (4900-16K)

June 20-26th (inclusive), doses were most frequently administered by

- Pharmacies (138K) (MCIR data may undercount)
- LHD (29K) and hospitals (19K)
- Pediatricians (5.8K), family practice (5.6K), and FQHCs (3.9K)

Nearly 4.7 Million Michiganders fully vaccinated

4.69 million people in the state are fully vaccinated

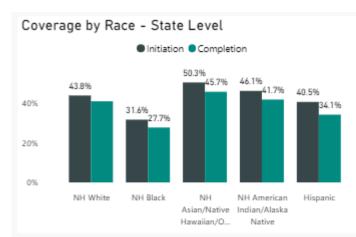
More than 80% of people aged 65 and older have completed the series

Race/Ethnicity for those 12 years and older:

- Initiation coverage highest among those of Non-Hispanic (NH) Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Race (50.3%), then NH American Indian (46.1%), NH White (43.8%), NH Black or African American Races (31.6%).
- Initiation is at 40.5% for those of Hispanic ethnicity
- Completion follows the same pattern
- 22.0% data missing or unknown

Vaccination Coverage in Michigan as of 6/28/21

Age Group	% At Least One Dose	% Fully Vaccinated	Number Fully Vaccinated
Total Population	51.4	47.0	4,693,169
>=12 years	59.7	54.6	4,693,087
>= 18 years	62.4	57.4	4,502,779
>=65 years	84.7	80.4	1,418,837



Other

Indicators

Potential COVID-19 Vaccination Breakthrough Cases

Michigan part of CDC's nationwide investigation (COVID-19 Breakthrough Case Investigations and Reporting | CDC)

Michigan Data (1/1/21 through 6/22/21):

- 7,263 cases met criteria based on a positive test 14 or more days after being fully vaccinated
- Less than 1% of people who were fully vaccinated met this case definition

Spread

- Includes 189 deaths (171 persons age 65 years or older)
- 482 cases were hospitalized
- Vaccine breakthrough cases are expected. COVID-19 vaccines are effective and are a critical tool to bring the pandemic
 under control. However, no vaccines are 100% effective at preventing illness in vaccinated people. There will be a small
 percentage of fully vaccinated people who still get sick, are hospitalized, or die from COVID-19.
- There is some evidence that vaccination may make illness less severe for those who are vaccinated and still get sick.
- To date, no unexpected patterns have been identified in the case demographics or vaccine characteristics among people with reported vaccine breakthrough infections.

Key Messages: Science Round Up

Delta variant is the most transmissible variant of concern to date

• The spring surge would have increased dramatically faster it had been the Delta variant

To obtain effective protection against the Delta variant, two doses of the mRNA vaccine are required

Michigan and the U.S. have followed international trends with other VOC surges

- First, we had the warning of the Alpha (B.1.1.7) in Europe
- The Delta variant has recently impacted other countries greatly including countries with higher vaccination coverage, like Israel and the UK
- There is a potential for another surge in Michigan as Delta prevalence increases

Mobility Update

- Average mobility is increasing
- Stay-at-home levels have declined to near-2019 levels
- Number of trips taken per day have increased to 2019 levels

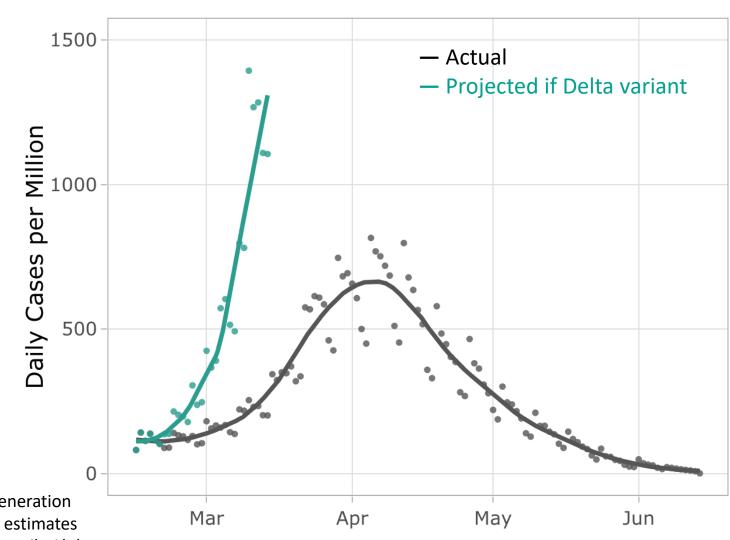
Spread

Workplace mobility remains below baseline

What might the spring surge have looked like if it had been the Delta (δ) variant?



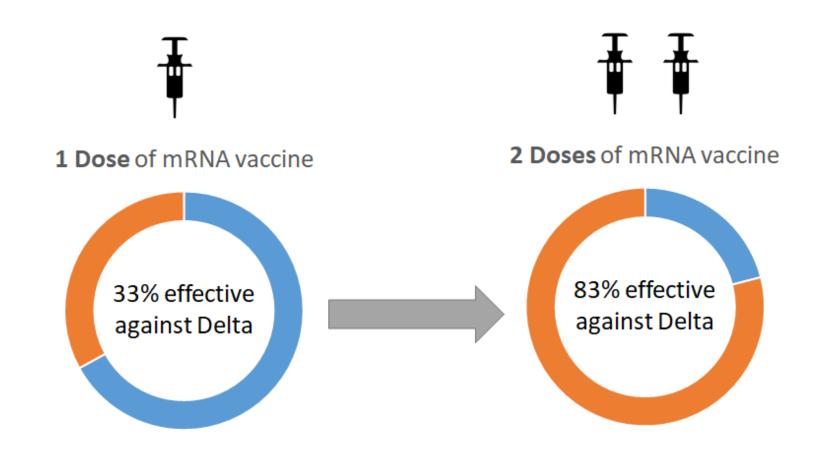
- Delta is more transmissible compared to B.1.1.7 and ancestral (non-variant) COVID
- Based on the estimated Rt, a spring surge with Delta would have shown a faster rise
- Could have led to over 1300 daily cases per million within the first month if unchecked
- Note this does not account for additional responses/interventions that might have occurred following this faster surge (e.g. increased social distancing, etc.)



Sources: Case data from MDSS, actual Rt estimated assuming a 6 day generation time (Reed et al. 2021), then projected for Delta based on increased Rt estimates (Campbell et al., Eurosurveillance, 2021) assuming spring surge was primarily Alpha.

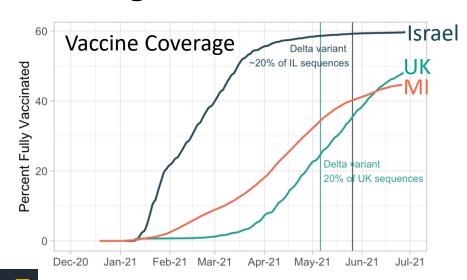
Delta variant: Two doses of mRNA vaccine needed

Delta variant SARS-CoV-2 is the most common strain in Scotland. Vaccine effectiveness has been high, but only after the second dose.

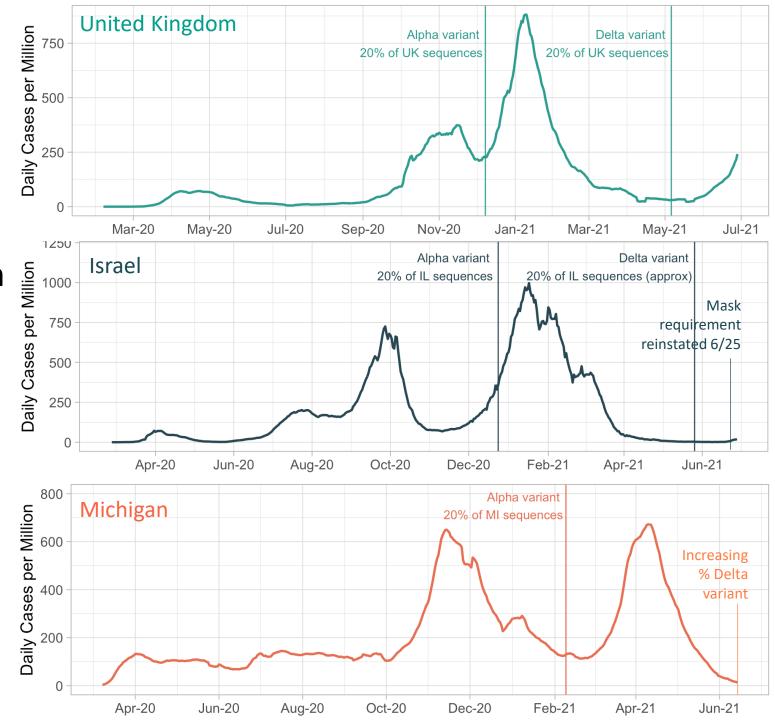


Case surges in Israel and UK after introduction of Alpha and Delta variants

Michigan experienced a similar surge in cases after introduction of Alpha—potential for a surge in Michigan as Delta increases



Sources: MDSS, MCIR, Our World In Data. Sequence data from outbreak.info.

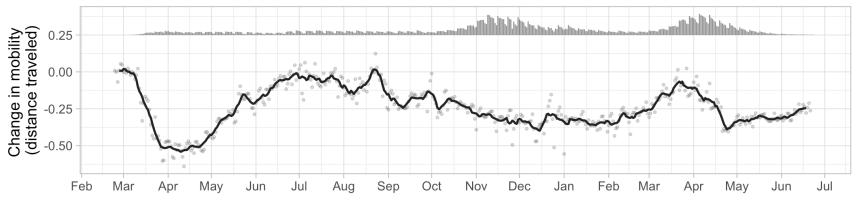


Mobility Update

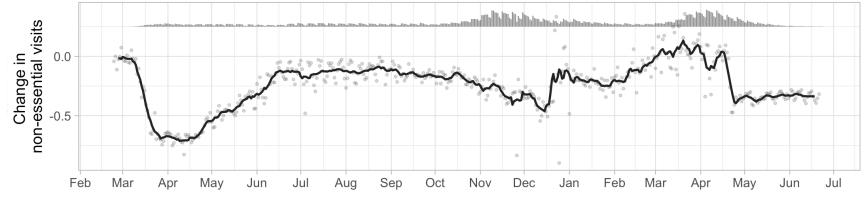
Unacast mobility patterns in MI

- Average mobility increasing
- Non-essential visits and encounter density remain plateaued
- Cases shown as bars at top of each chart
- Data through 6/21/21 (data as of 6/25/21)

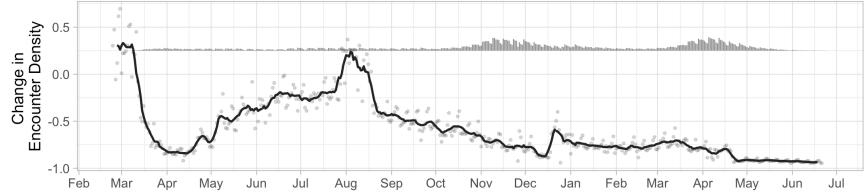
Change in average mobility



Change in non-essential visits



Difference in encounter density

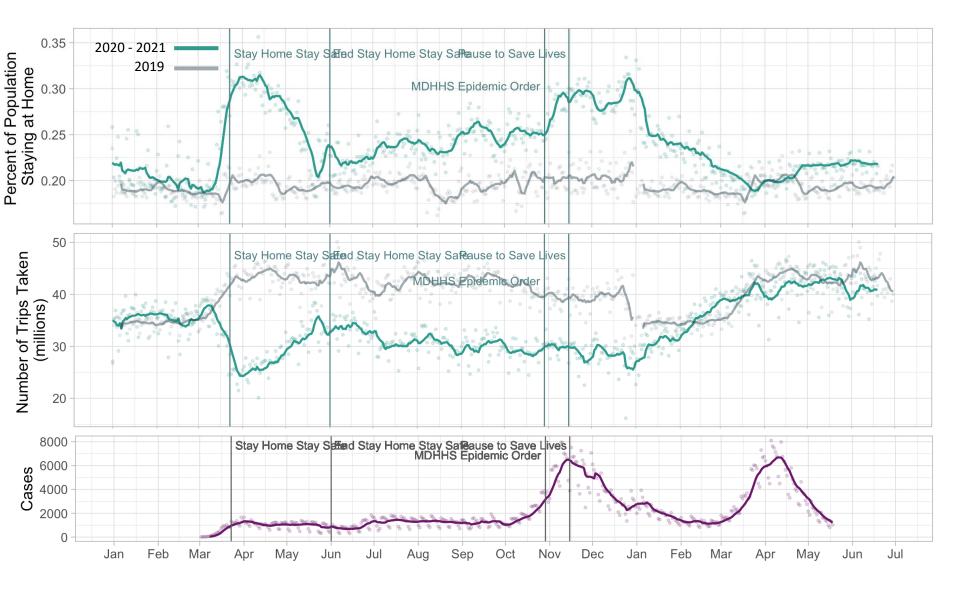




Unacast social distancing scoreboard

https://www.unacast.com/co vid19/social-distancingscoreboard

How many people are staying at home in Michigan?



- % Stay-at-home levels have declined to near-2019 levels
- Number of trips taken/day has increased to 2019 levels
- Most recent data is 4/17/21 (data as of 4/26/21)

Data Source: <u>Bureau of Transportation Statistics</u>



Google mobility trends: most metrics have returned to baseline or above

- Most metrics are back to baseline or above
- Workplace mobility is still below baseline



