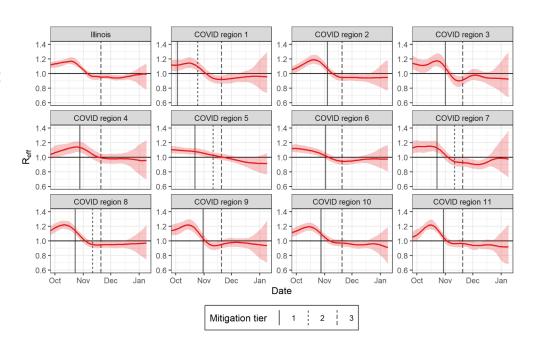


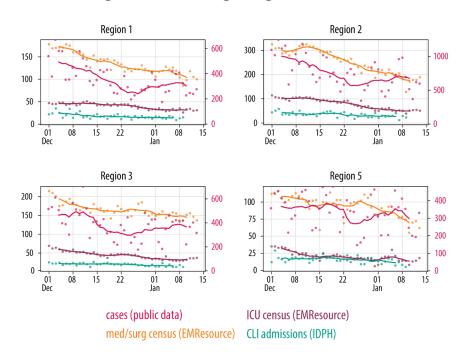
- In all regions, R_{eff} was at or below 1 as of January 9, indicating that transmission was steady or declining. However, the ICU census in regions 3, 4, and 7 suggest recent upticks in transmission.
- We anticipate large increases in transmission in the near future, partly due to the spread of new variants, such as B.1.1.7
- Rapid distribution of first vaccine doses to older age groups is critical to reduce mortality and mitigate future spread.
 Even with imperfect efficacy, primary doses reduce disease severity and probably reduce transmission.



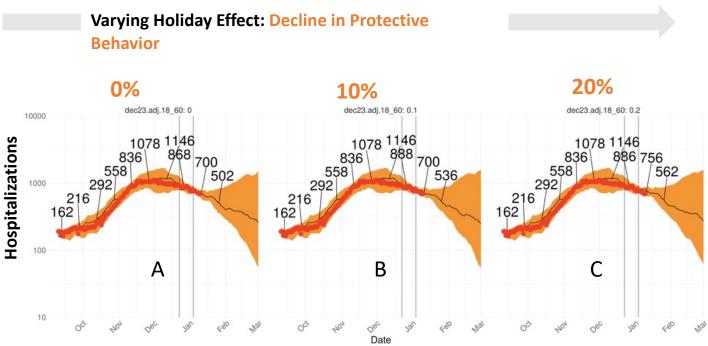
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- Vaccine rollout must be urgently expanded to give as many first doses as possible into our older population (65+) as quickly as possible.
- Our mitigation measures may not be able to contain the new B.1.1.7 variant, and vaccination may be the only way to prevent a huge death toll.
- The decline in test positivity rate over the last week reflects testing rates bouncing back after a lull over the holidays, including routine testing picking back up again.
- Testing is still lower than November levels, so we expect trends in test positivity to continue to not necessarily reflect true trends in transmission.
- Hospital occupancy still has a long way to go before getting down to summer levels.
- Quality surveillance with minimal lagging is critical to quickly identify areas with increasing transmission.

Cases and hospital trends in regions eligible for relaxing mitigations on Jan 15



What might a Holiday Effect Look Like? Updated 01/15/20



Vertical lines are dates **12/23** and **01/04**, the relaxation period. Results are for Chicago, Region 11. Note, results are on logarithmic scale.

Current Trends and Holiday Gatherings

- We studied the effect of the expected decline in protective behaviors around the Christmas holiday, calibration based on updated data as of January 10.
- We ran three scenarios: A: no decline, and B and C with temporary 10% and 20% declines in protective behaviors for Dec 23-Jan 4, resulting in increased transmission for individual contacts.
- Median hospitalizations continue to decline from the peak of 1,146 in mid-December to under 600 by Feb 1.
- As observed in prior investigations, temporary declines in protective behaviors do not tend to modify the overall hospitalization trajectory.

