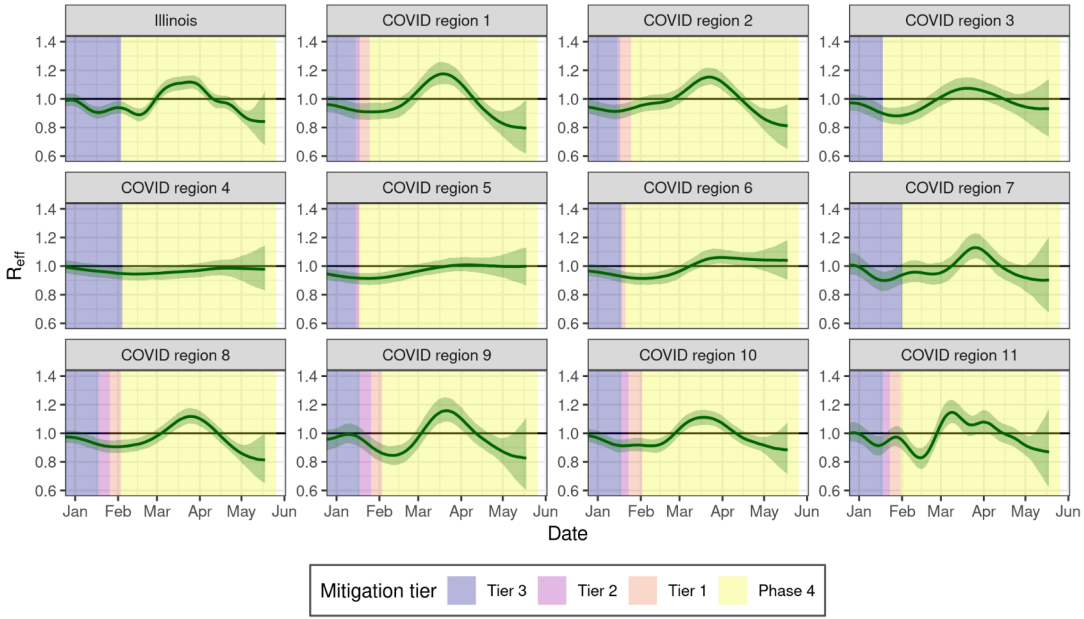
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

- As of May 18, R_{eff} was at or below 1 in most regions. **More recent data suggest that the decline in hospitalizations may be slowing.**
- B.1.617.2 is driving an increase in hospitalizations in the United Kingdom, especially in less vaccinated populations. **This variant appears more transmissible than B.1.1.7 and has already been detected in Illinois.**
- **Future resurgences are likely** among less vaccinated populations and due to the spread of variants.
- The burden of **other respiratory infections could be high in the fall** without continued NPIs.



May 28, 2020

Northwestern University

- **The pandemic is not over**:
  - Multiple regions have Rt at or above 1.
  - Vaccination has slowed or stalled everywhere at levels insufficient to fully go back to pre-pandemic life without excess morbidity.
  - The B.1.617.2 variant is here, more transmissible, and 2 vaccine doses are needed to protect well against it.
- Declines in testing availability, access, and uptake will mean decreased situational awareness. **Epidemiological surveillance is still necessary** to provide reliable early warning signals and monitor trends in under-vaccinated populations.
- Since March 2021, **disparities** in cases per capita (vs. white) have **widened again to 2-3x** for Black people across age groups, and are rising for Latinx people under 60.
- Widespread **disparities in vaccination persist** at the county level (over 50% of counties have >10% vaccine gap) for Black and Latinx populations, and the Asian population over 65, despite these populations having less vaccine hesitancy than whites.