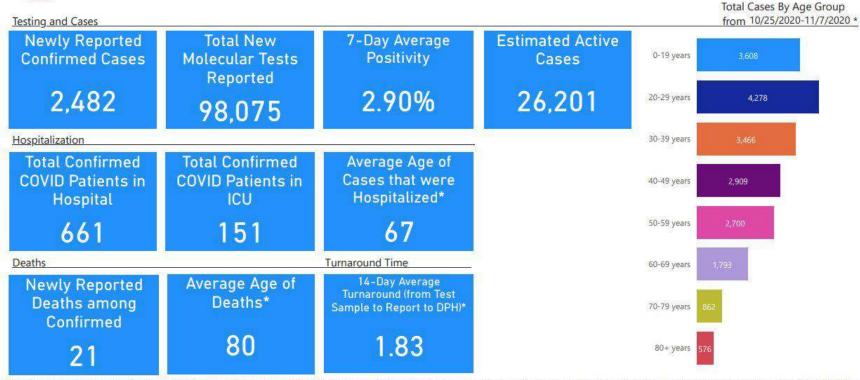
Covid-19 Health Metrics

Data from November 12, 2020 DPH Weekly Report



Massachusetts Department of Public Health COVID-19 Dashboard- Thursday, November 12, 2020

Dashboard of Public Health Indicators



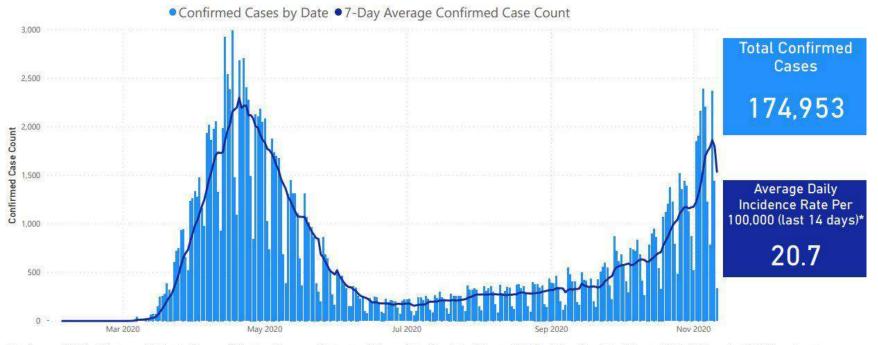
Note: For definitions, please see the Glossary at the end of this document in "Definitions and Disclaimers". Average age of hospitalized cases and deaths are calculated for a two week period covering 10/25/2020 to 11/07/2020. Please see the most current weekly dashboard for more details https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-response-reporting *Last updated Wednesday, November 11, 2020

Thursday, November 12, 2020

5

Daily Confirmed Cases (Since March)

Confirmed COVID-19 Cases To Date by Date Individual Tested



Data Sources: COVID-19 Data provided by the Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences; State Population Estimate 2019: Small Area Population Estimates 2011-2020, version 2019, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health; Tables and Figures created by the Office of Population Health.

Note: all data are current as of 8:00am on the date at the top of the page. Due to lag in reporting by laboratories, counts for most recent dates are likely to be incomplete.

*Last updated Wednesday, November 11, 2020 Covers 10/25/2020-11/7/2020

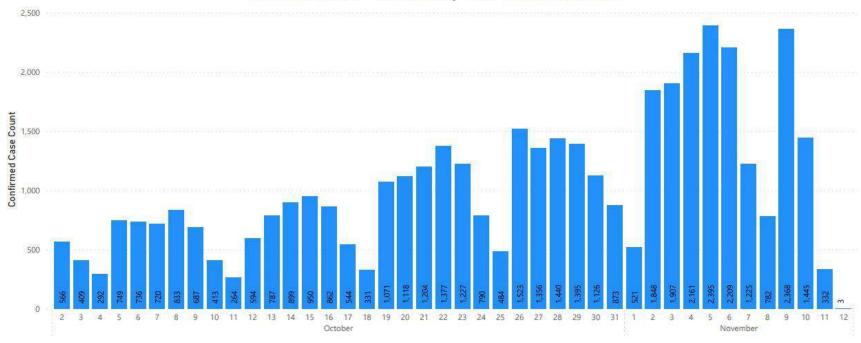


Massachusetts Department of Public Health COVID-19 Dashboard-

Thursday, November 12, 2020

Daily Confirmed Cases (Past 6 Weeks)

Confirmed COVID-19 Cases by Date Individual Tested

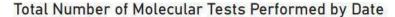


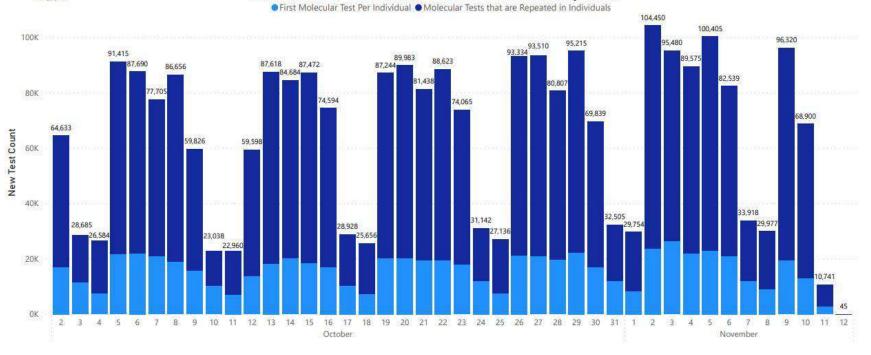
Data Sources: COVID-19 Data provided by the Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences; Tables and Figures created by the Office of Population Health.

Note: all data are current as of 8:00am on the date at the top of the page. Due to lag in reporting by laboratories, counts for most recent dates are likely to be incomplete.



Massachusetts Department of Public Health COVID-19 Dashboard- Thursday, November 12, 2020 Testing by Date - Molecular (Total Tests Conducted Past 6 Weeks)





Data Sources: COVID-19 Data provided by the Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences; Tables and Figures created by the Office of Population Health.

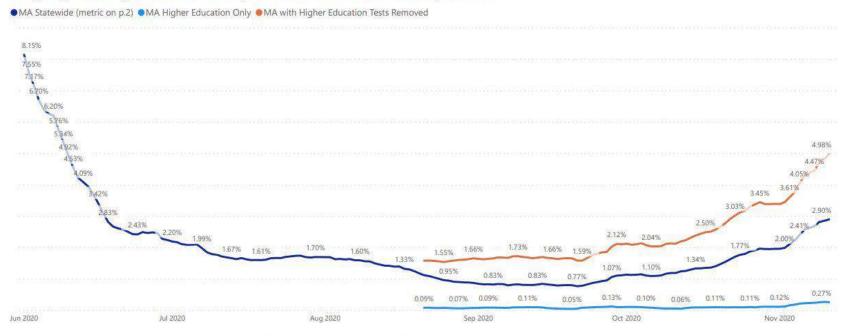
Note: all data are current as of 8:00am on the date at the top of the page. Due to lag in reporting by laboratories, counts for most recent dates are likely to be incomplete. This includes individuals who have had more than one molecular test.



Massachusetts Department of Public Health COVID-19 Dashboard- Thursday, November 12, 2020

Testing by Date - Molecular (Percent Positive)

7-Day Weighted Average of Percent of Tests By Molecular Method that are Positive by Test Date



Data Sources: COVID-19 Data provided by the Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences; Tables and Figures created by the Office of Population Health.

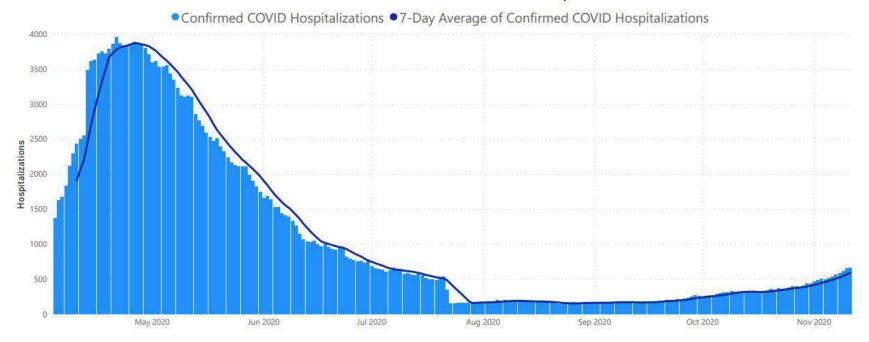
Note: all data are current as of 8:00am on the date at the top of the page. Due to lag in reporting by laboratories, counts for most recent dates are likely to be incomplete. This includes individuals who have had more than one molecular test.



Massachusetts Department of Public Health COVID-19 Dashboard- Thursday, November 12, 2020

Daily Confirmed Hospitalizations

Total Confirmed COVID Patients in Hospital



Data Sources: COVID-19 Data provided by the MDPH survey of hospitals (hospital survey data are self-reported); Tables and Figures created by the Office of Population Health. Notes: data are current as of 3:00pm the day before the date at the top of the page. For purposes of this reporting, "confirmed" are cases with a PCR test. Data prior to July 22, 2020 include both confirmed and suspected COVID hospitalizations, as confirmed COVID hospitalizations were not reported separately during this time.

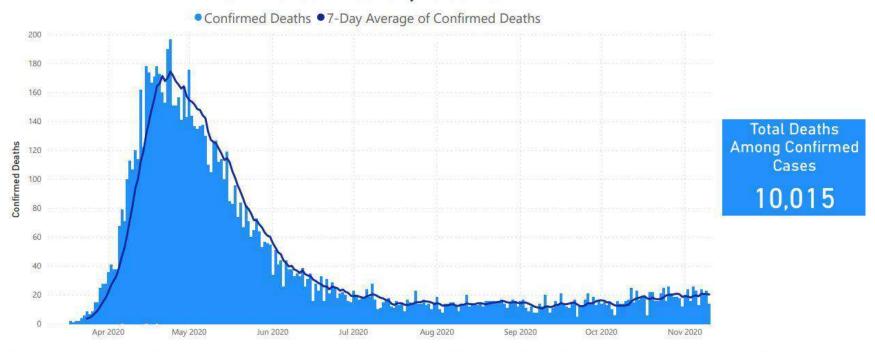


Massachusetts Department of Public Health COVID-19 Dashboard-

Thursday, November 12, 2020

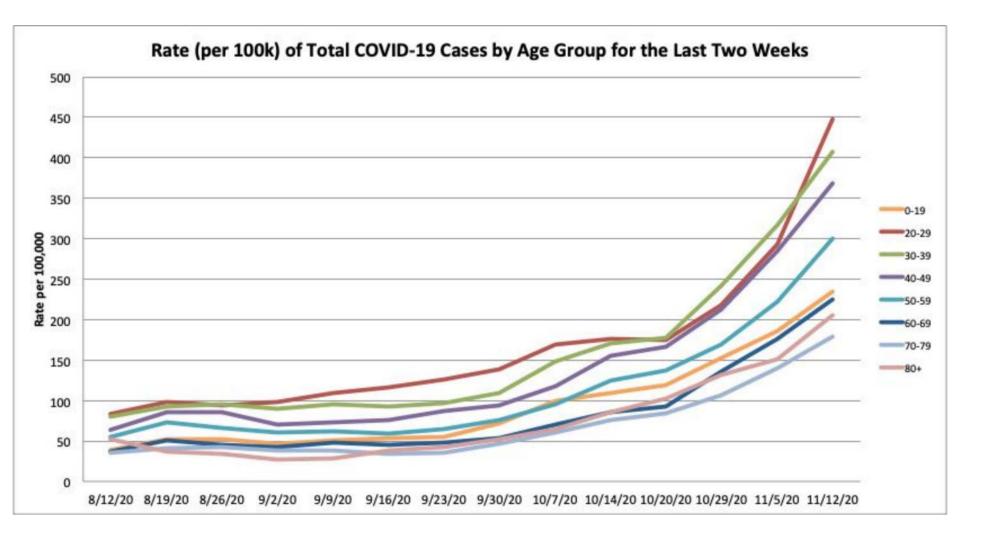
Daily Confirmed Deaths (Since March)

Confirmed COVID Deaths by Date of Death



Data Sources: COVID-19 Data provided by the Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences; State Population Estimate 2019: Small Area Population Estimates 2011-2020, version 2019, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health; Tables and Figures created by the Office of Population Health.

Note: all data are current as of 8:00am on the date at the top of the page.





Massachusetts Department of Public Health COVID-19 Dashboard - Thursday, November 12, 2020 Active COVID Clusters by Exposure Setting Type

Exposure	New Clu	sters (Identified 10/	11 – 11/7)	Ongoing Clusters (Cluster Identified Prior to 10/11 But Not Meeting Criteria for Closing)			Total		
Setting	Clusters	Confirmed Cases	Contacts	Clusters	Confirmed Cases	Contacts	Clusters	Confirmed Cases	Contacts
24/7 Congregate Settings	33	124	59	12	35	.17	45	159	76
Child Care	47	115	273	34	14	90	81	129	363
Colleges & Universities	13	69	47	9	5	4	22	74	51
Corrections	6	228	14	5	21	1	11	249	15
Hospitals	10	92	84	14	27	118	24	119	202
Household	4,469	11,268		1,721	772		6,190	12,040	
Industrial Settings	23	108	52	32	18	20	55	126	72
K-12 Schools	22	60	175	21	27	54	43	87	229
Long Term Care Facilities	70	518		100	679		170	1,197	
Offices	8	26	10	4	0	0	12	26	10
Organized Athletics/Camps	14	41	119	24	17	128	38	58	247
Other	2	6	0	5	4	21	7	10	21
Other Food Establishments	5	24	18	5	0	0	10	24	18
Other Healthcare	9	41	6	11	6	1	20	47	7
Other Workplaces	8	33	0	11	24	11	19	57	11
Places of Worship	6	88	26	10	24	44	16	112	70
Recreation/Cultural	3	18	36	7	0	0	10	18	36
Restaurants & Food Courts	22	87	84	17	7	8	39	94	92
Retail & Services	13	39	6	11	21	2	24	60	8
Senior Living	11	61	29	18	53	4	29	114	33
Shelters	2	.13	25	1	0	0	3	13	25
Social Gatherings	21	114	63	20	1	6	41	115	69
Travel & Lodging	1	5	0	3	0	0	4	5	0
Total	4,818	13,178	1,126	2,095	1,755	529	6,913	14,933	1,655

New Clusters: Clusters with the first case (indicated by the first positive lab result) identified during the four week period 10/11 to 11/7

Ongoing Clusters: Clusters with the first case identified prior to 10/11 that has not met criteria to be closed. Confirmed cases included in ongoing clusters occurred between 10/4 and 10/31 but are associated with a cluster that began prior to 10/11. Close contacts included in ongoing clusters occurred between 10/11 and 11/7 but are associated with a cluster that began prior to 10/11

Closed Clusters: A cluster is closed after 28 days have passed since the last confirmed case; 15,953 clusters are closed, 77,356 cases are associated with closed clusters

Source of data: Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences. Long Term Care Facility Data from the National Healthcare Safety Network beginning 5/31/2020. All other data from MAVEN and are subject to change.

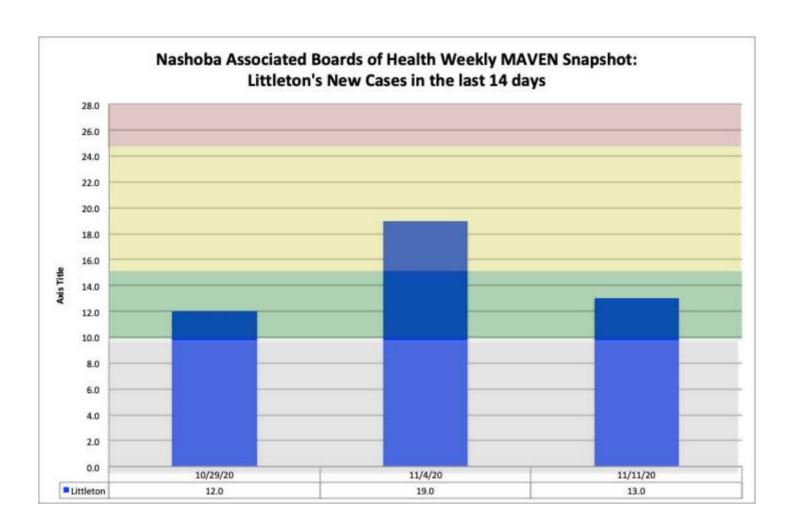
Only clusters consisting of two or more confirmed Massachusetts cases with a common exposure have been included.

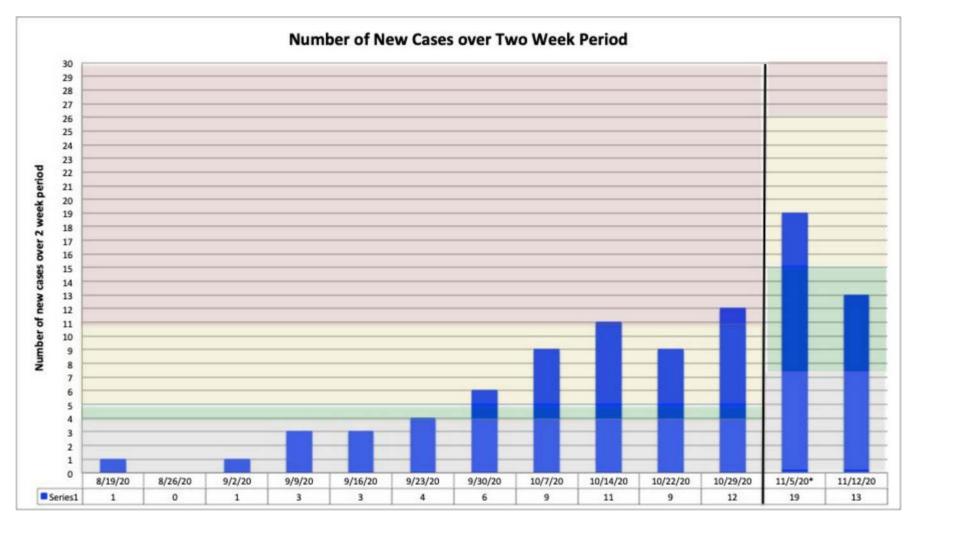


Massachusetts Department of Public Health COVID-19 Dashboard - Friday, November 06, 2020 Average Daily Incidence Rate per 100,000 Color Calculations

Population					
Group	Under 10K	10K-50K	Over 50K		
Grey	Less than or equal to 10 total cases	Less than or equal to 10 total cases	Less than or equal to 15 total cases		
Green	Less than or equal to 15 total cases	<10 avg cases/100k AND >10 total cases	<10 avg cases/100k AND >15 total cases		
Yellow	Less than or equal to 25 total cases	≥10 avg cases/100k OR ≥5% pos rate	≥10 avg cases/100k OR ≥ 4% pos rate		
Red	More than 25 total cases	≥10 avg cases/100k AND ≥5% pos rate	≥10 avg cases/100k AND ≥4% pos rate		

As of 11/5, DPH is using 2019 population estimates derived from a method developed by the University of Massachusetts Donahue Institute. The 2019 estimates are the most currently available data.





Aggregated Health Metrics - Town Groupings

Littleton

Border Towns

Littleton, plus Acton, Ayer, Boxborough, Groton, Harvard, and Westford

Surrounding Communities

Border Towns, plus Ashby, Bedford, Berlin, Boylston, Clinton, Hudson, Leominster, Lincoln, Lowell,
 Marlborough, Northborough, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Sterling, Sudbury, Townsend, Tyngsboro, Wayland,
 West Boylston, Westborough, Weston

495 Belt

 Contiguous Communities, plus Ashby, Bedford, Berlin, Boylston, Clinton, Hudson, Leominster, Lincoln, Lowell, Marlborough, Northborough, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Sterling, Sudbury, Townsend, Tyngsboro, Wayland, West Boylston, Westborough, Weston

Middlesex County

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Average Daily Incidence Rate per 100,000

- Data Sources:
 - Weekly COVID-19 Public Health Report:
 https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-response-reporting
 - Where a town had <5 cases, used the Rate of Average Daily Cases per 100k and population to estimate number of cases
 - Population data from UMass Donahue Institute (2018)

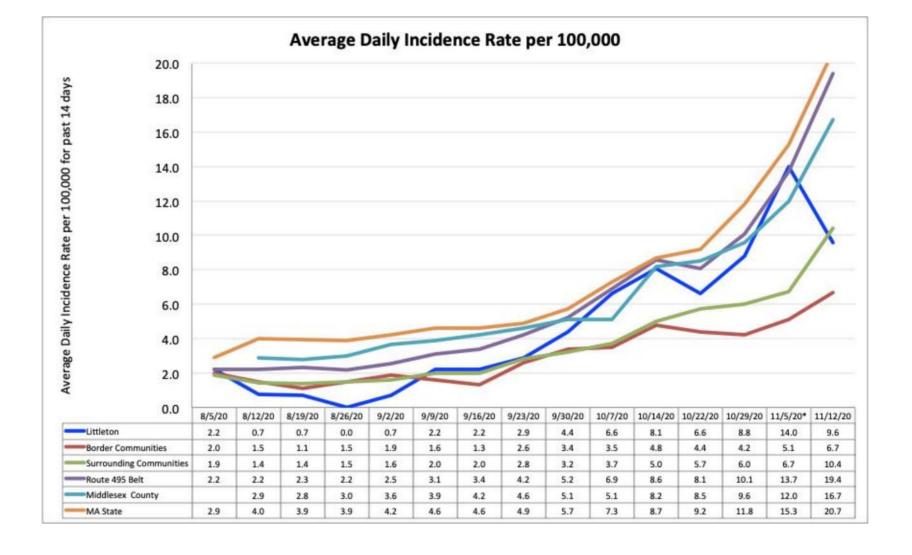
Calculation:

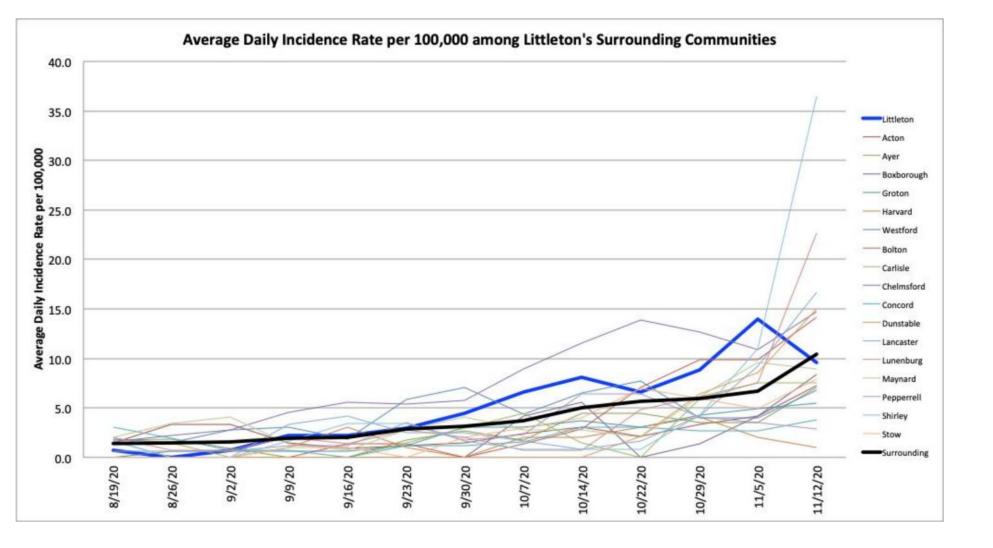
Average Daily Incidence Rate =

((number of cases diagnosed in last 14 days / 14 days) / population) *100,000

Average daily incidence rate per 100,000

	Number of new cases (2 week period)	Average daily case rate per 100,000 over last two weeks	Trend (compared to 2 weeks ago)	Threshold Color (new cut points)	
MA State	20,197	20.7	Higher (+8.9)	Yellow	
Middlesex County	3,799	16.7	Higher (+7.1)		
495 Belt	1,754	19.4	Higher (+9.3)		
Surrounding Communities	311	10.4	Higher (+1.1)		
Border Communities	83	6.7	Higher (+2.5)		
Littleton	13	9.6	Higher (+0.7)	Green	
Data from Weekly DPH report November 12, 2020					





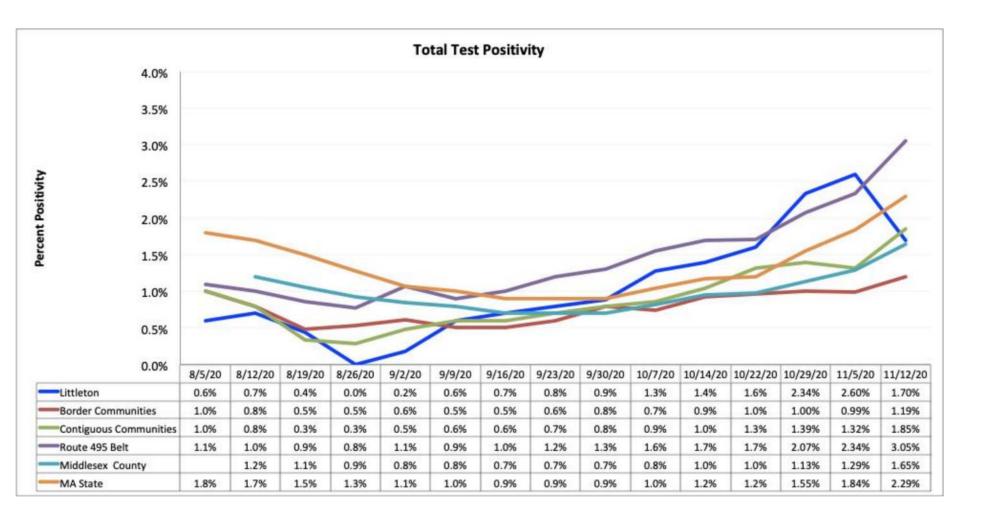
Total Test Positivity

- Data Source:
 - https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-response-reporting
- Total Test Positivity = total positive tests / total number of tests conducted
- This measure includes people who are tested more than one time, such as for surveillance testing for colleges, healthcare workers, and businesses

Total Test Positivity

	Total Molecular Tests conducted (last 14 days)	Percent Positivity	Trend (compared to 2 weeks ago)
MA State	961,864	2.29%	Higher (+0.74%)
Middlesex County	261,904	1.65%	Higher (+0.52%)
495 Belt	64,595	3.05%	Higher (+0.98%)
Surrounding Communities	19,251	1.85%	Higher (+0.46%)
Border Communities	7294	1.19%	Stable (+0.19%)
Littleton	825	1.70%	Lower (-0.65%)
Data from Waldy DDI I report	Newsysh on 42, 2000		

Data from Weekly DPH report November 12, 2020



Covid-19 Health Metrics Summary

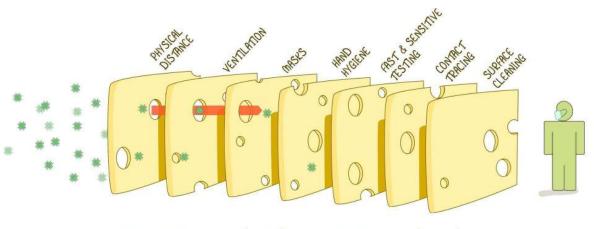
- New Color Coding thresholds
- Data as of November 12, 2020 report
- MA State is yellow
 - Rate (20.7) and test positivity (2.29%) are trending higher
- Rates and test positivity for Middlesex County, 495 Belt, Surrounding, and Border Communities were trending higher
- Littleton is green (new threshold)
 - 13 cases in the last 14 days
 - Average daily incidence rate per 100,000 = 9.6
 - Percent test positivity = 1.70%
 - While the new thresholds put us in the green, the case count is higher than we were two weeks ago when we were classified as red
 - Keep up the masks/limited social gatherings/distance to keep Littleton open!

LAYER UP, LITTLETON Stop the Spread of COVID-19

Anytime you are with people you don't live with or near someone who is Covid+:

- Wear a mask
- Wash your hands
- Stay at least 6 feet apart
- Meet outside or improve ventilation by opening windows and doors
- Take extra precautions around someone at higher risk for severe illness from Covid-19

THE SWISS CHEESE RESPIRATORY VIRUS DEFENCE RECOGNISING THAT NO SINGLE INTERVENTION IS PERFECT AT PREVENTING SPREAD



EACH INTERVENTION (LAYER) HAS IMPERFECTIONS (HOLES).

MULTIPLE LAYERS IMPROVE SUCCESS.

VIEDLOGYDOMNUNDER.COM

DERIVED FROM @SKETCHPLANATOR

BASED ON THE SWISS CHEESE MODEL OF ACCIDENT CAUSATION, BY JAMES T REASON, 1990

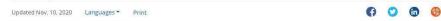
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Masks Protect Others AND Protect YOU

MORE RESOURCES

Scientific Brief: Community Use of Cloth Masks to Control the Spread of SARS-CoV-2



Background

SARS-CoV-2 infection is transmitted predominately by respiratory droplets generated when people cough, sneeze, sing, talk, or breathe. CDC recommends community use of masks, specifically non-valved multi-layer cloth masks, to prevent transmission of SARS-CoV-2. Masks are primarily intended to reduce the emission of virus-laden droplets ("source control"), which is especially relevant for asymptomatic or presymptomatic infected wearers who feel well and may be unaware of their infectiousness to others, and who are estimated to account for more than 50% of transmissions.^{1,2} Masks also help reduce inhalation of these droplets by the wearer ("filtration for personal protection"). The community benefit of masking for SARS-CoV-2 control is due to the combination of these effects; individual prevention benefit increases with increasing numbers of people using masks consistently and correctly.

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/more/masking-science-sars-cov2.html

Facial Masking for Covid-19 — Potential for "Variolation" as We Await a Vaccine

Monica Gandhi, M.D., M.P.H., and George W. Rutherford, M.D.

s SARS-CoV-2 continues its global spread, it's possible that one of the pillars of Covid-19 pandemic control — universal facial masking — might help reduce the severity of disease

tween public masking and pandemic control. Recent data from Boston demonstrate that SARS-CoV-2 infections decreased among health care workers after universal masking was implemented in

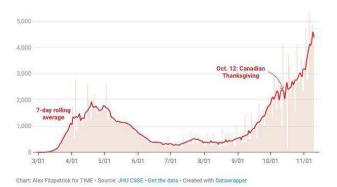
https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp2026913

OCTOBER 29, 2020

Canada's Thanksgiving

- Canada celebrated Thanksgiving
 October 12
- Saw highest cases yet in the 2 weeks after Thanksgiving (incubation period)
- Testing was in decline only symptomatic or high risk situations able to be tested
- More cases despite less testing indicates explosive growth
- Contact tracing showed Thanksgiving was directly related to Covid spread

Daily confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Canada



Daily COVID-19 testing in Canada



https://time.com/5910635/thanksgiving-covid-19/?fbclid=lwAR0OD4_3ily8B_9fM6_Sgq2R8Ya7D4eFr3TKOqpPZSomCg0wdshV6Lg1kwk

Thanksgiving During COVID-19

Keep it Small

- Members of same household or small group with regular contact
- Virtual dinner with extended family is safest
- Remember current gathering limits (max 10 indoors, 25 outdoors)
- Avoid in-person gatherings with people at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 (older adults, certain medical conditions)

Improve ventilation

- Outdoors is safer
- Open doors and windows

Wear a mask

- When not eating and drinking
- When preparing food

Wash your hands

- While cooking
- Before eating

Keep visits short

• Share the meal, not the day

Quarantine or get tested

- Stay home for 14 days before and after holiday gatherings
- Obtain a negative COVID-19 molecular test no less than 3 days before and a separate test 4-7 days after your event
- Follow your destination and MA travel guidances www.mass.gov/info-details/cov id-19-travel-order

When not to go

People diagnosed with, has symptoms of, or exposed to COVID-19 should avoid attending any in-person gathering

Higher levels of COVID-19 cases and community spread increase the risk of spread among attendees (even if you stay in Massachusetts)

Visit www.mass.gov/news/thanksgiving-during-covid-19 and www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/holidays for more information