Community Trends

City of Cincinnati Daily New Cases as of November 7, 2020

The City of Cincinnati Epidemiological Curve shows the cumulative number of new cases (dark blue line), the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the city (light blue column), and the 7-Day moving average of daily new cases (gray dotted line). The 7-Day moving average demonstrates the level of virus in the community. Health officials recommend using the 7-Day moving average and the suggested thresholds from the Harvard Global Health Institute based on Daily New Cases per 100,000 individuals (see further explanation of these thresholds at: Source: The Health Collaborative — https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/health/covid-19/covid-19-measures-to-inform-school-district-decisions/
The City of Cincinnati Number of Cases in 14-Day Period shows the daily number of new cases (dark blue line) and the 7-Day moving average (red/green dots). The 7-Day moving average dot is red if the value increased from the prior day and green if it decreased from the prior day. Health officials recommend using the 7-Day moving average suggested thresholds from the Harvard Global Health Institute AND the 7-Day moving average 14-Day trends. See further explanation of these thresholds at: Source: The Health Collaborative — https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/health/covid-19/covid-19-measures-to-inform-school-district-decisions/
The positivity rate is the percent of COVID-19 tests that are positive out of all the tests administered each day. The rate is shown for the City of Cincinnati on the right, and for the county outside of the City of Cincinnati on the left. Health officials recommend a positivity rate below 5%. Source: The Health Collaborative — https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/health/covid-19/covid-19-measures-to-inform-school-district-decisions/
Community Trends

Average Length from Date Tested to Result as of November 12, 2020

The City of Cincinnati Average Length from Date Tested to Result measure shows the average number of days from test administered to test result reported to local health department for positive results. This measure indicates whether our testing and reporting system can adequately handle the demand and is important to identifying and isolating positive cases. Source: City of Cincinnati COVID-19 Dashboard: https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/covid19/interactive-map/
The Public Health Advisory Alert System is a color-coded system designed to supplement existing statewide orders through a data-driven framework to assess the degree of the virus’ spread and to engage and empower individuals, businesses, communities, local governments, and others in their response and actions. There are 7 indicators in this color-coded system. A county will be given a Purple status if they meet 6-7 indicators, a Red status if they meet 4-5 indicators, an Orange status if they meet 2-3 indicators, and Yellow status if they meet 1 indicator.

INDICATORS:

1. New cases per capita — Flagged if greater than 50 cases per 100,000 residents over the last two weeks. Allows for counties with different population sizes to be appropriately compared.

2. Sustained increase in new cases — Flagged if increasing trend of at least 5 consecutive days in overall cases by onset date over the last 3 weeks. Reflects disease spread in the population.

3. Proportion of cases not in a congregate setting — Flagged if proportion of cases that are not in a congregate setting goes over 50% in at least one of the last 3 weeks. Used as indicator of greater risk of community spread.

4. Sustained increase in Emergency Department (ED) visits for COVID-like illness — Flagged if increasing trend of at least 5 consecutive days in the number of visits to the emergency department with COVID-like illness or a diagnosis over the last 3 weeks. Provides information on the health care seeking behavior of the population and a sense of how concerned residents are about their current health status and the virus.

5. Sustained increase in outpatient visits for COVID-like illness — Flagged if increasing trend of at least 5 consecutive days in the number of people going to a health care provider with COVID symptoms who then receive a COVID confirmed or suspected diagnosis over the last 3 weeks. Provides information on the health care seeking behavior of the population and a sense of how concerned residents are about their current health status and the virus.

6. Sustained increase in new COVID hospital admissions — Flagged if increasing trend of at least 5 consecutive days in the number of new hospitalizations due to COVID over the last 3 weeks. Important indicator of hospital burden and disease severity.

7. Intensive Care Unit (ICU) bed occupancy — Flagged if percentage of the occupied ICU beds in each region goes above 80% for at least three days in the last week. AND more than 20% of ICU beds are being used for COVID-19 positive patients for at least three days in the last week. Provides an indication of the capacity available to manage a possible surge of severely ill patients.

Source: Ohio Public Health Advisory System [https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/public-health-advisory-system]
# Community Trends

## Hamilton County School Districts as of November 12, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Public Schools</th>
<th>Charter Schools</th>
<th>Private Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Student COVID-19 Cases*</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Staff COVID-19 Cases*</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Student COVID-19 Cases**</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Staff COVID-19 Cases**</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of students enrolled</td>
<td>114,225</td>
<td>6963</td>
<td>34,838</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*New cases are for the past one week.  **Cumulative cases beginning 9/7/20

Health officials stress the importance of protection protocols in schools, including measuring the implementation of reliable protocols, maintaining protocols consistently over time, and measuring daily cases and quarantines in schools. Before September 2020, this data was not readily available for our region. However as charter, non-public, and public schools began opening for in-person learning in Hamilton County, and Ohio Department of Health created a reporting system for school COVID-19 cases, this data is now readily available to measure the amount of COVID-19 spread in schools. Early evidence is that there is little to no spread within schools in our region, however health officials are working on a system to better utilize the new data from schools that have re-opened in person.

Visit CPS-K12.ORG/NEWS/BACKTOSCHOOL for more information.