COVID-19 UPDATES
October 20th, 2020

For live updates on COVID-19 at the state level, county level and the Claremont neighborhood, you can check our *COVID-19 Claremont Graduate University Dashboard*.

- **Global**: Total confirmed cases: 40,489,201. Total deaths: 1,119,620. Total recoveries: 27,747,459.
- **United States**: Total confirmed cases: 8,217,952. Total deaths: 220,185. Total recoveries: 3,272,603.
- **California**: Total confirmed cases: 870,791. Total deaths: 16,970.
  - Virus transmission in Los Angeles County is rated as widespread by the governor's reopening regime, which places LA county in Tier 1 and keeps higher education and K-12 schools closed. Schools are permitted to open to stable groups of no more than 12 students with disabilities, students requiring instruction for English as a second language and students needing other specialized in-school services. Many businesses and services are allowed to reopen if performed outdoors with modifications. (Los Angeles Times)
  - Los Angeles County is still in the strictest level of the state's four-tier economic-reopening roadmap. The county's recent testing positivity rate is low enough to qualify the county to move up to a less-restrictive tier, but the average daily number of new cases needs to drop to about 700 per day before any movement will occur. (NBC)

County-Level Statistics

Table 1. County-level confirmed cases, deaths, and case-fatality rates.

County	Confirmed Cases	Deaths	Case-fatality rate per 1,000	Total Population
Los Angeles	289366	6877	23.8	10,039,107
San Bernardino	59779	1021	14.5	2,180,085
Orange	56587	1401	18.7	3,175,692
Ventura	13597	160	10.4	846,006
Riverside	64075	1272	18.9	2,470,546

Case-fatality rates may be biased due to undercounts in both cases and deaths

LA County

- Total of 289366 cases across LA County, including 6877 deaths.
- For the previous 24 hours, 22 new deaths and 2144 new cases.

Cities In Claremont's Neighborhood

Total number of cases: 12999

Table 2. Confirmed cases in Claremont and neighboring cities

City	Total Confirmed Cases	Total Population
Claremont	425	36,478
La Verne	530	32,206
Pomona	5894	152,361
Montclair	1410	39,437
Rancho Cucamonga	3184	177,751
Upland	1556	77,000

Policy

- The new survey data show a sharp disparity by race in willingness to be vaccinated as soon as the COVID-19 vaccine is available. The poll found that 59 percent of white Americans indicated they would get vaccinated as soon as a vaccine is ready, a decline from 70 percent in mid-August. Only 43 percent of Black individuals said they would pursue a vaccine as soon as it is available, a down from 65 percent in mid-August. (STAT)
- With the first coronavirus vaccines in the final stages of testing, the bi-partisan National Governors Association is questioning financing and distribution of vaccines among states. It remains unclear whether vaccines will be allocated based on state total population, or according to the number of people at the highest risk of infection, or by some other rubric. (New York Times)
- Colleges are recording a national enrollment drop during the COVID-19 pandemic. First-year students declined 16.1 percent, accounting for 69 percent of all enrollment losses at the undergraduate level nationally. Community colleges are showing the greatest losses (9.4 percent), while graduate enrollment grew far more than in the previous fall, with the largest gain in public four-year colleges (4 percent). (National Student Clearinghouse Research Center)
- The first round of global COVID-19 vaccinations likely will go to frontline workers, health care professionals and older people. Healthy young people might not get the coronavirus vaccine until 2022, top officials from the World Health Organization said Wednesday. The United States is working toward having a vaccine for mass availability by spring 2021. (The Hill)
- The Senate will vote on a limited coronavirus stimulus bill this month, Majority Leader Mitch McConnell said Tuesday, as lawmakers stumble in their push to send aid to Americans before the 2020 election. The bill will target relief to American voters, including new funding for Paycheck Protection Program small business loans. Democrats, who blocked a roughly $500 billion Republican plan in the Senate last month, could dismiss the latest GOP proposal as inadequate. (CNBC)

Latest Research News

- A small-N study found waning antibody response to SARS-CoV-2 virus within five months after infection, raising the concern that naturally acquired humoral immunity against SARS-CoV-2 might not be long-lasting. In this study, neutralizing antibody titer decreased more in symptomatic than asymptomatic patients. (Pyoeng Gyun Choe et al. Emerging Infectious Diseases)

- Nationally, the percentage of tests positive for SARS-CoV-2 and the percentage of visits to emergency departments or outpatient providers for COVID-like illness and influenza-like illness have increased slightly in the past two weeks. Percent positivity decreased slightly among those 18-49 years but increased among the other age groups. The fatality rate, while declining, remains above the epidemic threshold. (CDC Weekly Surveillance Summary)
- A study by the World Health Organization found that remdesivir, an antiviral widely used to treat COVID-19 hospitalized patients, did not reduce death rates in a multinational trial. Inconsistent treatment protocols conducted in diverse health care systems in various countries might be a factor to consider. (New York Times)
- An observational study of 60 patients in Germany found that previous infections with seasonal coronaviruses might protect against a severe course of the SARS-CoV-2 disease. It was shown that elevated antibody levels for HCoVs OC43 and HKU1 were associated with less need for intensive care therapy. (Martin Dugas et al. medRxiv)
- A clinical trial that is testing an antibody treatment for COVID-19 developed by the drugmaker Eli Lilly has been paused because of a potential safety concern. Eli Lilly is one of several companies pursuing experimental treatments for Covid-19 that use monoclonal antibodies — mass-produced mimics of immune molecules that the human body produces in reaction to the coronavirus. (New York Times)
- Genomic analysis of SARS-CoV-2 in a 25-year-old Nevada man shows coronavirus re-infection with two genetically distinct viral agents. The second infection was symptomatically more severe than the first. (Richard Tillett et al. The Lancet)

Useful Links

Urban Institute Mapping Neighborhoods Where Low-income Renters Face Greater Risks of Housing Instability and Homelessness to Inform an Equitable COVID-19 Response

The COVID Tracking Project

Protect Public Data Hub by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Contact Tracing Workforce Estimator by Fitzhugh Mullan Institute for Health Workforce Equity, the George Washington University

California COVID-19 statistics by county

Los Alamos National Laboratory COVID-19 Forecasts

Paul Bogaardt et al. IPRC Working Paper

CDC Provisional Death Counts for COVID-19: Data Updates by Select Demographic and Geographic Characteristics

NBER Working papers on COVID-19 and Economics

Census COVID-19 Impact Report

CDC COVID-19 Forecasts

Johns Hopkins University CSSE international map

RAND State Policy Evaluation Tool: The Health and Economic Impacts of COVID-19 Interventions

Map of California Counties advancing to Stage 2 of reopening

Google COVID-19 Community Mobility Reports

COVID-19 Projections by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation

COVID-19 Projections by the University of Texas COVID-19 Modeling Consortium

Our World in Data COVID-19 Statistics and Research

Estimation of COVID-19 epidemic evaluation by the SIR model by Milan Batista (2020), fitVirusCOVID19

Imperial College London COVID-19 Behavior Tracker

Penn Wharton Budget Model

Kaiser Family Foundation Data Tool

RAND Tool for Estimating Critical Care Capacity

NBER Working papers on COVID-19 and Economics

Becker Friedman Institute for Economics Working Papers on COVID-19

COVID-19 Research and Information from Human Capital and Economic Opportunity Global Working Group, University of Chicago

The Trump Administration's Guidelines for Opening Up America Again