

COVID-19 UPDATE

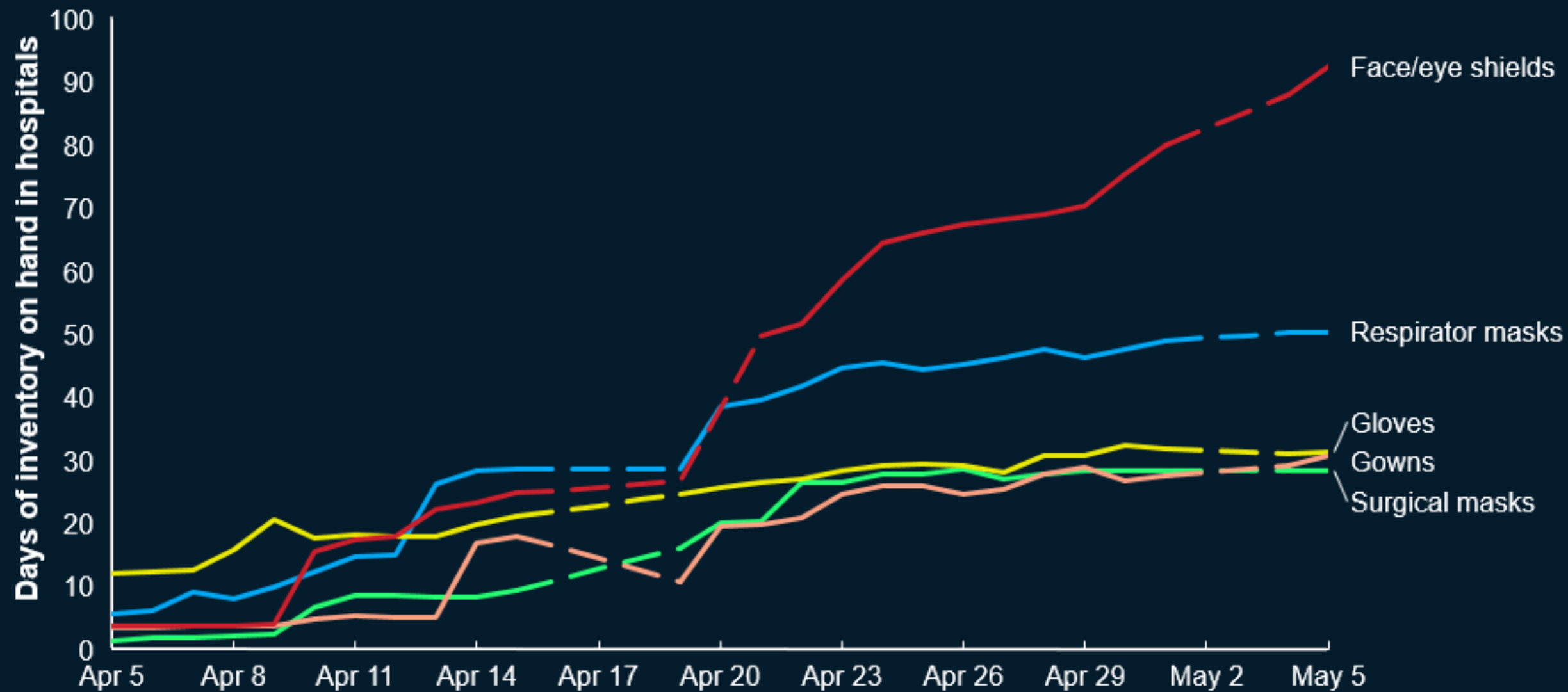
5.7.20

STAY HOME.
STAY SAFE. SAVE LIVES.
[MICHIGAN.GOV/CORONAVIRUS](https://michigan.gov/coronavirus)

**OUR HEALTH CARE
PROFESSIONALS AND THE
EPIDEMIOLOGISTS I'VE
SOUGHT COUNSEL FROM FOR
THE PAST 2 MONTHS HAVE
THE MOST CRUCIAL INSIGHT
ON STEPS WE MUST TAKE TO
PROTECT OUR FAMILIES.**

**WE'VE COME A LONG WAY
IN THE PAST 2 MONTHS.**

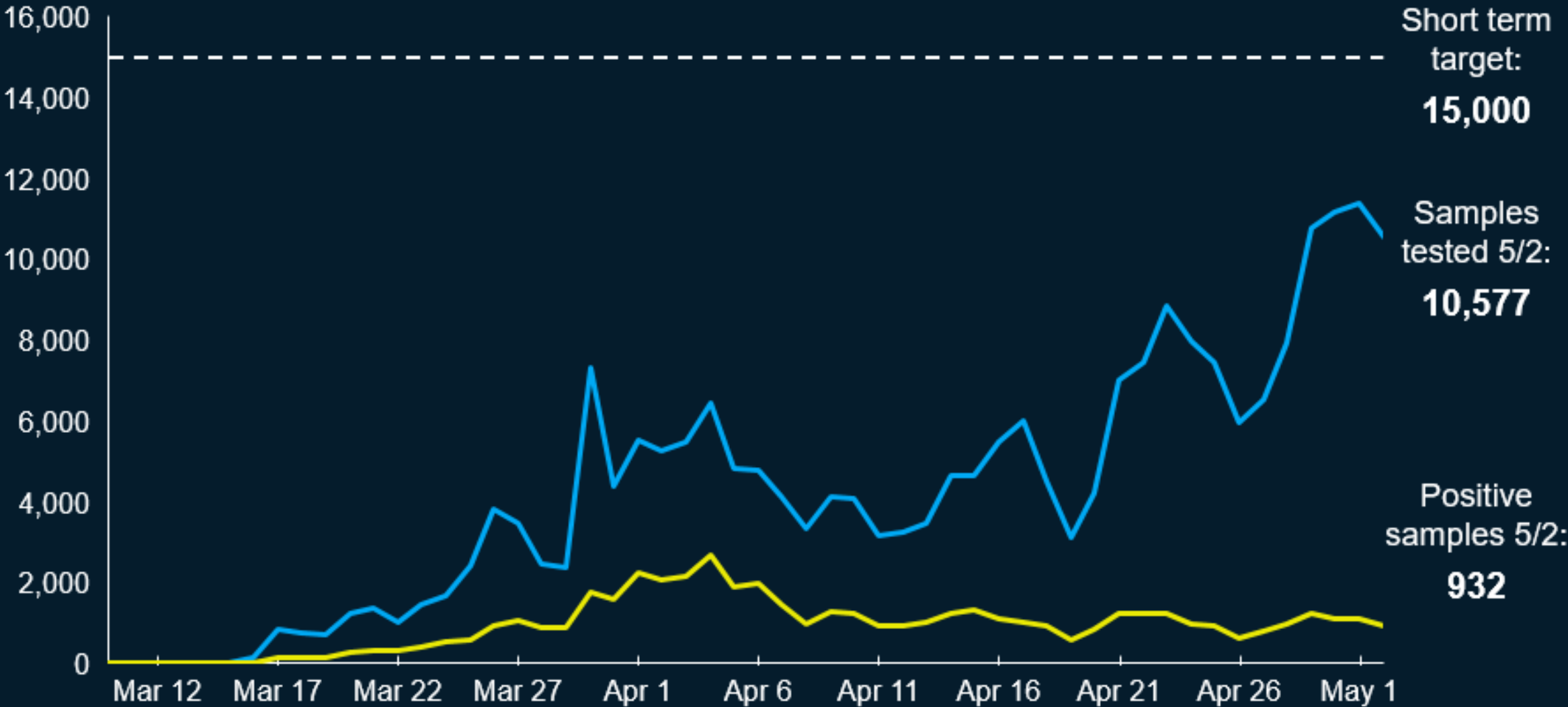
Days of PPE inventory on hand in hospitals



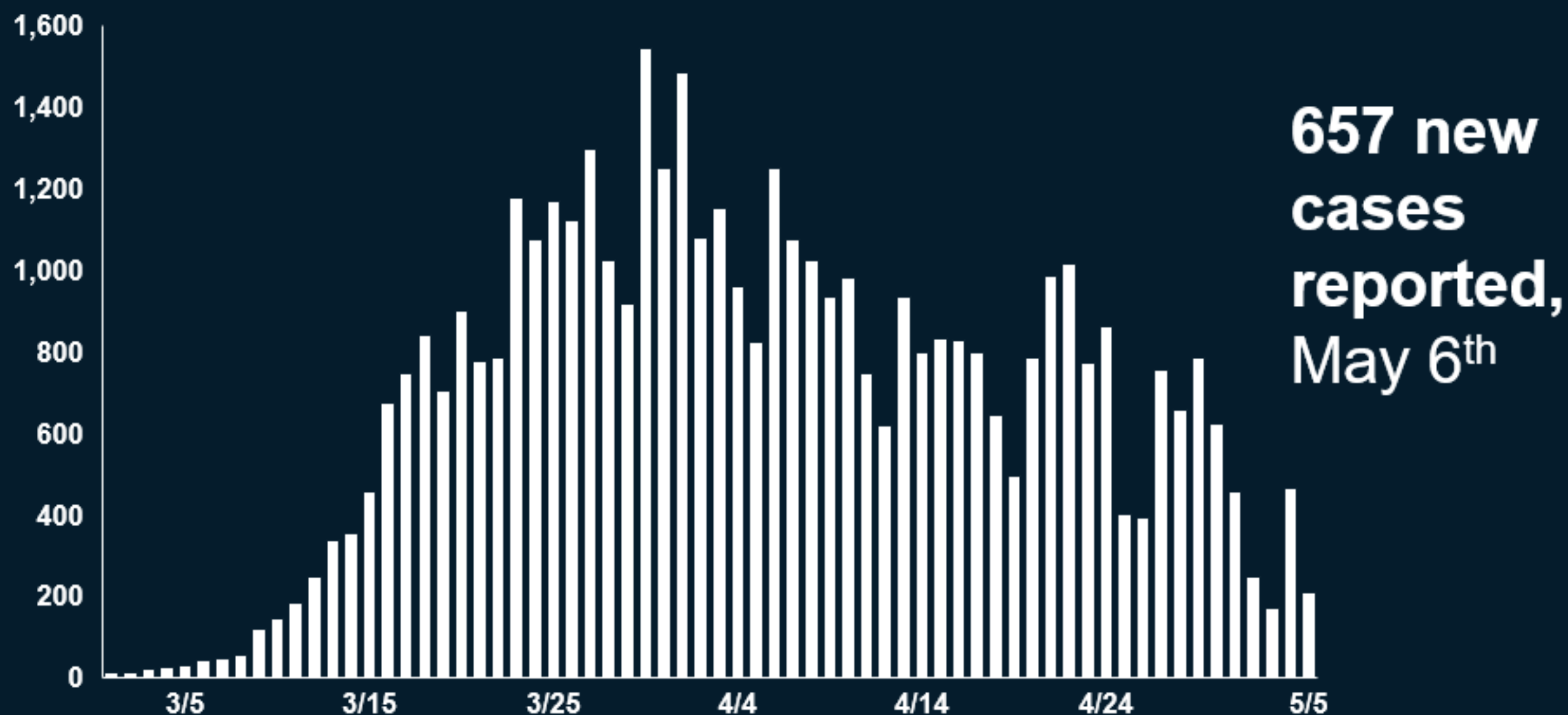
PPE source: Days of inventory on hand as reported by 20 hospital systems in EM Resource from 4/5 to 5/5

Note: No data available from 4/16 through 4/18 and from 5/2 through 5/3 for all PPE and no data available on 4/20 for face/eye shields

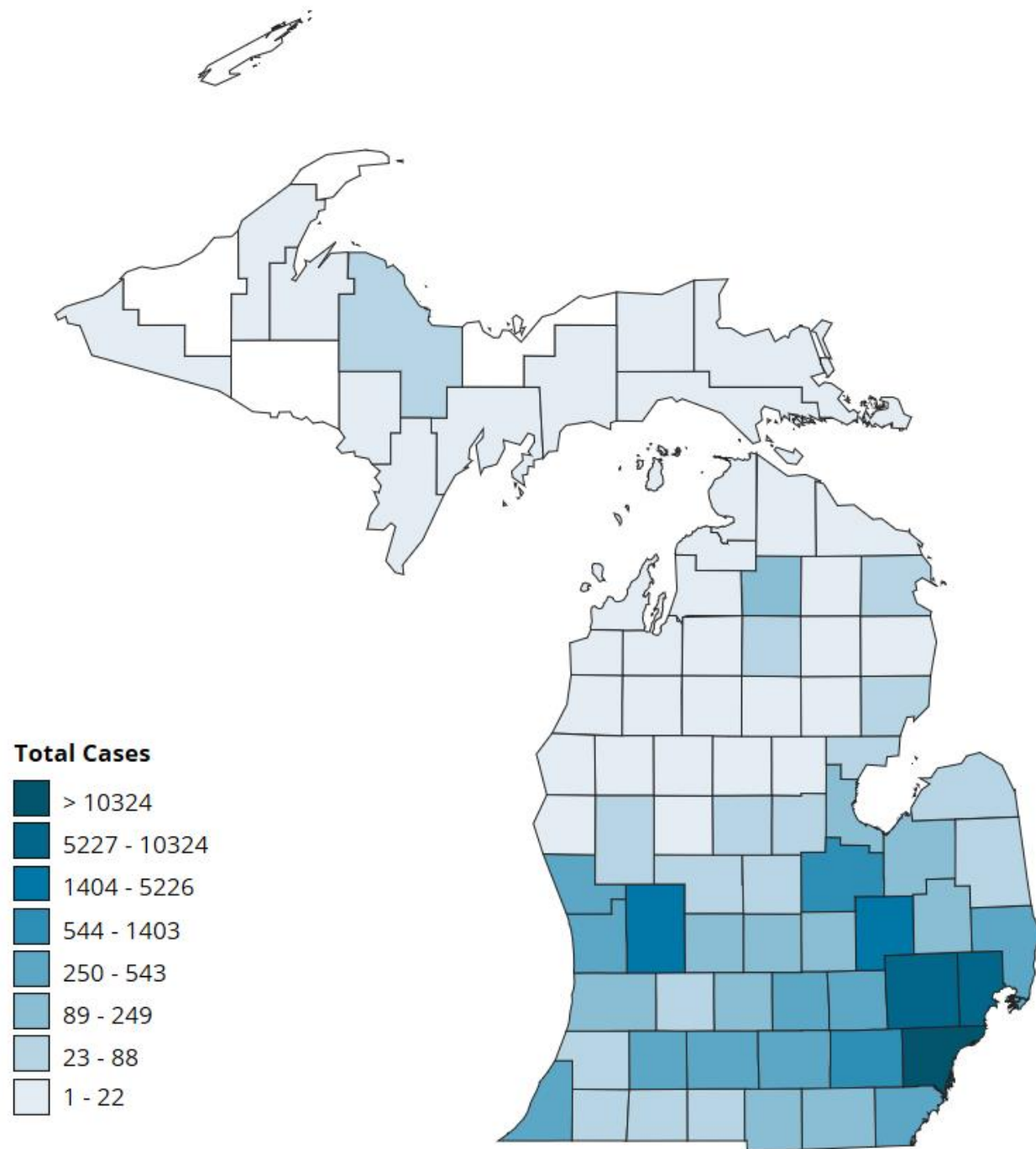
Number of samples tested daily



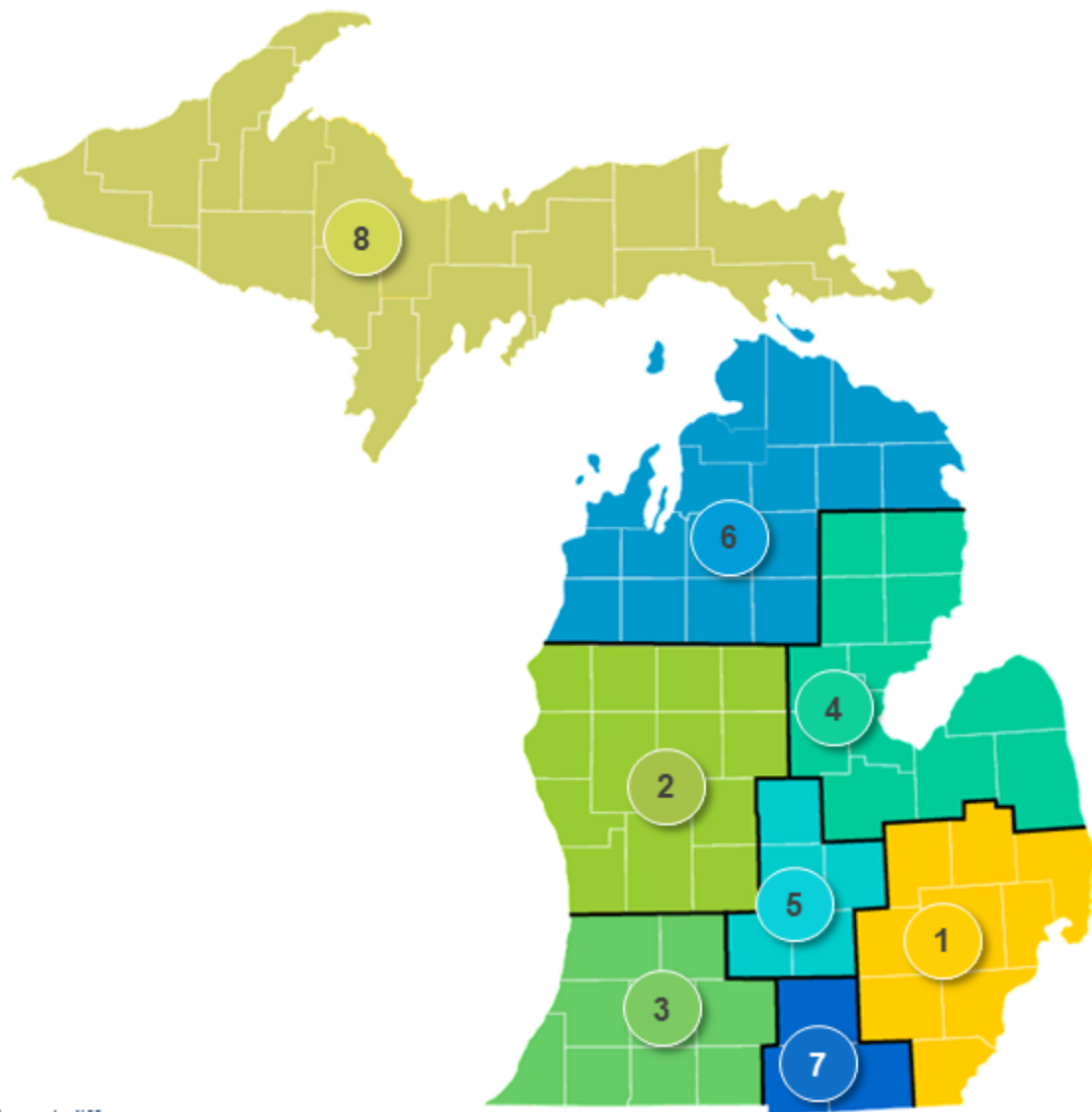
New cases per day, by date of onset of symptoms



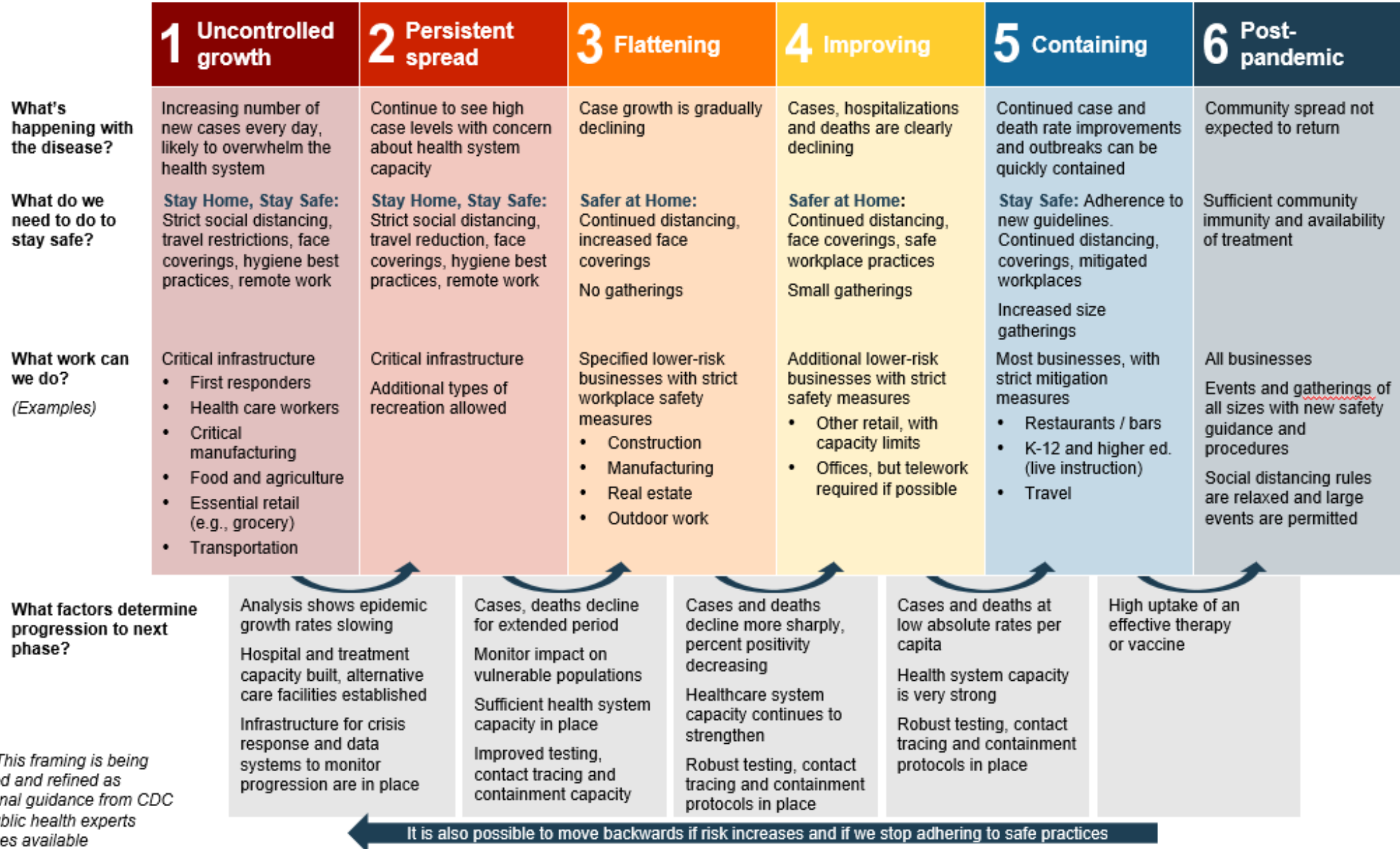
Source: Michigan Disease Surveillance System. Cases with onset date of 5/6 excluded from visual as investigations are being completed.



Michigan Economic Recovery Council Reporting Regions



MERC Regions	Population	% of total
1 Detroit Region	5,243,543	52.5%
2 Grand Rapids Region	1,535,115	15.4%
3 Kalamazoo Region	964,202	9.7%
4 Saginaw Region	606,319	6.1%
5 Lansing Region	591,102	5.9%
6 Traverse City Region	445,159	4.5%
7 Jackson Region	302,566	3.0%
8 Upper Peninsula	298,851	3.0%
Total Michigan	9,986,857	100.0%



A Note: This framing is being updated and refined as additional guidance from CDC and public health experts becomes available

1 Uncontrolled growth

Increasing number of new cases every day, likely to overwhelm the health system

Stay Home, Stay Safe: Strict social distancing, travel restrictions, face coverings, hygiene best practices, remote work

Critical infrastructure

- First responders
- Health care workers
- Critical manufacturing
- Food and agriculture
- Essential retail (e.g., grocery)
- Transportation

How do we move forward?

Analysis shows epidemic growth rates slowing

Hospital and treatment capacity built, alternative care facilities established

Infrastructure for crisis response and data systems to monitor progression are in place

What's happening with the disease?

What do we need to do to stay safe?

What work can we do?

2 Persistent spread

What's happening with the disease?

Continue to see high case levels with concern about health system capacity

What do we need to do to stay safe?

Stay Home, Stay Safe: Strict social distancing, travel restrictions, face coverings, hygiene best practices, remote work

What work can we do?

Critical infrastructure
Additional types of recreation allowed

How do we move forward?

New cases and deaths decline for extended period

Monitor impact on vulnerable populations

Sufficient health system capacity in place

Improved testing, contact tracing and containment capacity

3 Flattening

What's happening with the disease?

Case growth is gradually declining

What do we need to do to stay safe?

Safer at Home: Continued distancing, increased face coverings
No gatherings

What work can we do?

Specified lower-risk businesses with strict workplace safety measures

- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Real estate
- Outdoor work

How do we move forward?

Cases and deaths decline more sharply, percent positivity decreasing

Healthcare system capacity continues to strengthen

Robust testing, contact tracing and containment protocols in place

4 Improving

What's happening with the disease?

Cases, hospitalizations and deaths are clearly declining

What do we need to do to stay safe?

Safer at Home: Continued distancing, face coverings, safe workplace practices
Small gatherings

What work can we do?

Additional lower-risk businesses with strict safety measures

- Other retail, with capacity limits
- Offices, but telework required if possible

How do we move forward?

Cases and deaths at low absolute rates per capita

Health system capacity is very strong
Robust testing, contact tracing and containment protocols in place

5 Containing

What's happening with the disease?

Continued case and death rate improvements and outbreaks can be quickly contained

What do we need to do to stay safe?

Stay Safe: Adherence to new guidelines. Continued distancing, coverings, mitigated workplaces

Increased size gatherings

What work can we do?

Most businesses, with strict mitigation measures

- Restaurants and bars
- K-12 and higher ed. (live instruction)
- Travel

How do we move forward?

High uptake of an effective therapy or vaccine

6 Post-pandemic

**What's
happening with
the disease?**

Community spread not expected to return

**What do we
need to do to
stay safe?**

Sufficient community immunity and
availability of treatment

**What work can
we do?**

All businesses

Events and gatherings of all sizes with new
safety guidance and procedures

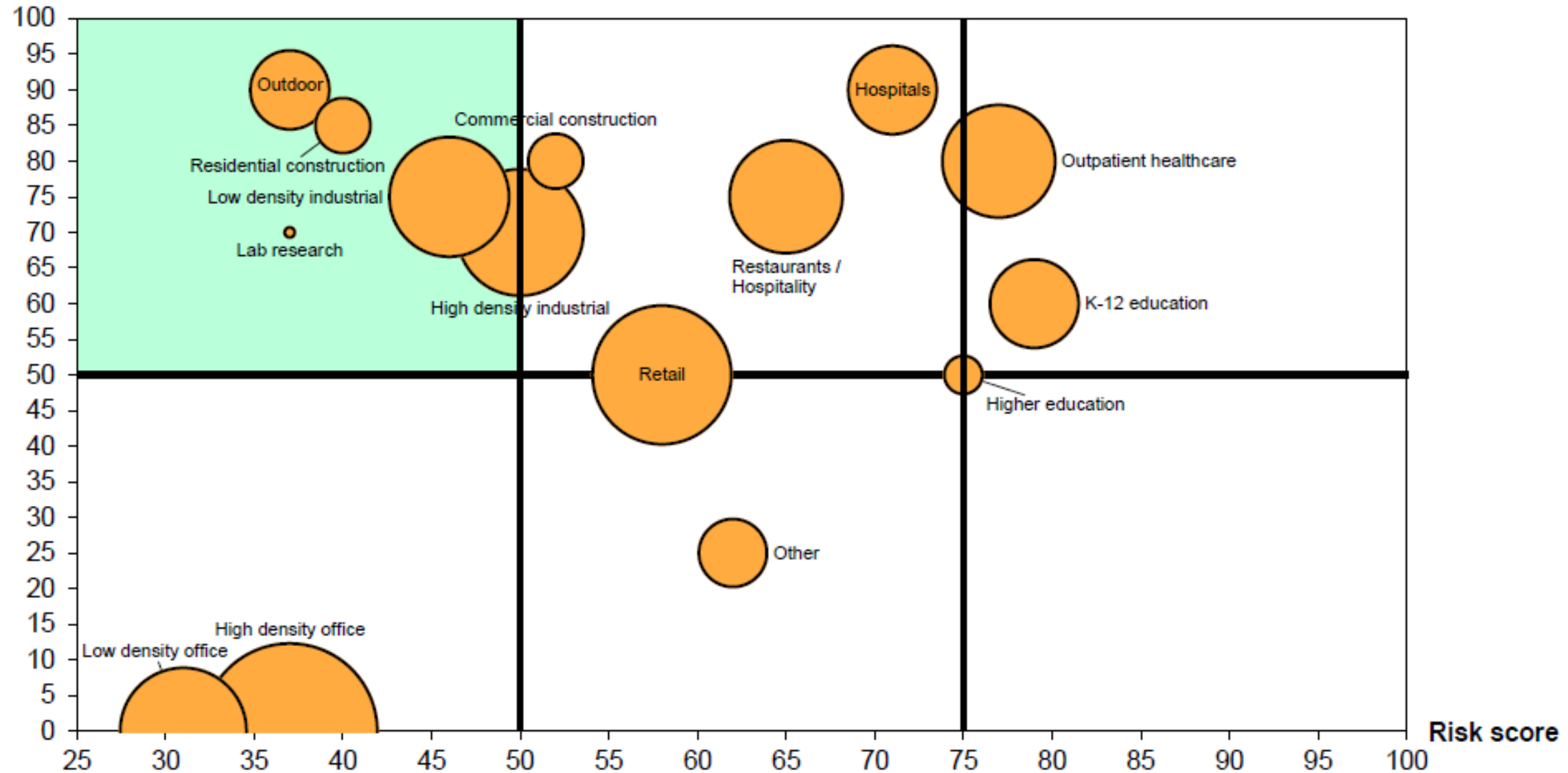
Social distancing rules are relaxed and
large events are permitted

**TODAY, I AM SIGNING AN EXECUTIVE
ORDER TO EXTEND THE SAFER AT
HOME ORDER UNTIL MAY 28TH, AND
RE-OPEN MANUFACTURING WORK AS
A PART OF THE MI SAFE START PLAN
TO RE-ENGAGE OUR ECONOMY.**

**STARTING ON MONDAY THE 11TH, ALL
WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING CAN
BEGIN PHASING INTO WORK.**

Intersection of low workplace risk profile and high need for in-person work make Outdoor, Construction, and Industrial work good fits for initial return

In person work requirement



Summary of Michigan's return-to-work challenges, by facility type

A: Office (large vs. small) – 29% of jobs

- **Largest concentration** of employees (by facility type)
- **Remote working practices currently in place for all businesses**
- Likely to remain in place for some time
- Reduces need to focus here in Urgent Phase of disease
- **Need to codify best practices**
Quicken will lead this effort

B: Industrial (large vs. small) – 19%

- **2nd largest number of employees** (by facility type)
- Urgent focus on safe working practices required
- Labor buy-in will be critical
- Effort to develop cross-industry playbook underway
- **This effort is being spearheaded by industry, starting with automotive sector**

C: Retail (big box vs. other) – 12%

- **4th largest concentration** of employees (by facility type)
- Many have continued to operate as essential businesses
- Practices have been evolving
- Need to codify practices, using data from MI, US, and overseas
- Need to carefully address smaller proprietors
- **This effort will be led by Meijer**

D: Restaurant & Lodging – 8%

- **5th largest concentration** of employees (by facility type)
- Arguably most complex in terms of disease transmission risk
- Unlikely to return until Recovery Phase reached
- Need to develop practices using global and local experience
- Needs of large chains and smaller local restaurants will differ
- **MRLA has volunteered to lead**

E: Construction (residential vs. commercial) – 4%

- Need to undertake effort to establish industry practices (analogous to manufacturing effort)
- Significant difference by scale of project
- **This effort will be led by large, local construction firms (Barton Malow, Walbridge)**

F: Healthcare (outpatient vs. hospital) – 13%

- **3rd largest concentration** of employees (by facility type)
- Healthcare industry continues to develop best practices for front-lines of COVID-19
- Urgent need for strategy focused on re-employing balance of healthcare workforce
- **This has been assigned to Hospital CEOs within Healthcare Advisory Group**

G: Schools (K-12 vs. Higher Ed) – 6%

- Closed for academic year, likely need to address for fall
- **The university presidents in the Healthcare Advisory Group will address higher ed**

H: Outdoor – 4%

Awaiting input from public health officials on transmission risk

I: Other – 4%

Contains wide variety of facilities
Under investigation

Best-practice COVID-19 risk mitigation strategies fall into five buckets

Access control

- Daily “symptom diaries” (mandatory questionnaires self-attesting to symptoms and contacts)
- On-site temperature checks
- Rapid diagnostic testing protocols
- Intake procedure for visitors
- Guidelines for delivery areas

Social distancing

- Remote work (standards for who can work in person, social distancing guidelines for work from home)
- Restrictions on common instances of non-essential close contact (cafeterias, conference rooms)
- Restrictions on in-person meeting size
- Physical barriers between workspaces
- Restrictions on travel and on-essential external meetings

Sanitation / Hygiene

- Frequent disinfection / cleaning (facilities and equipment)
- Local exhaust ventilation
- HEPA filters on HVAC units
- Availability of handwashing facilities
- Restrictions on shared tooling / machinery

PPE

- Masks
- Gloves
- Face shields

Contact tracing / Isolation

- Isolation protocols
- Notification protocols (HR, first responders, government authorities)
- Investigation standards
- Facility cleaning / shutdown procedure
- Quarantine and return-to-work guidelines

IT'S CRUCIAL THAT, AS WE BEGIN TO
RE-ENGAGE SECTORS OF OUR
ECONOMY, OUR WORKERS KNOW
THAT A BUSINESS **CANNOT**
RETALIATE AGAINST THEM IF THEY
NEED TO STAY HOME.

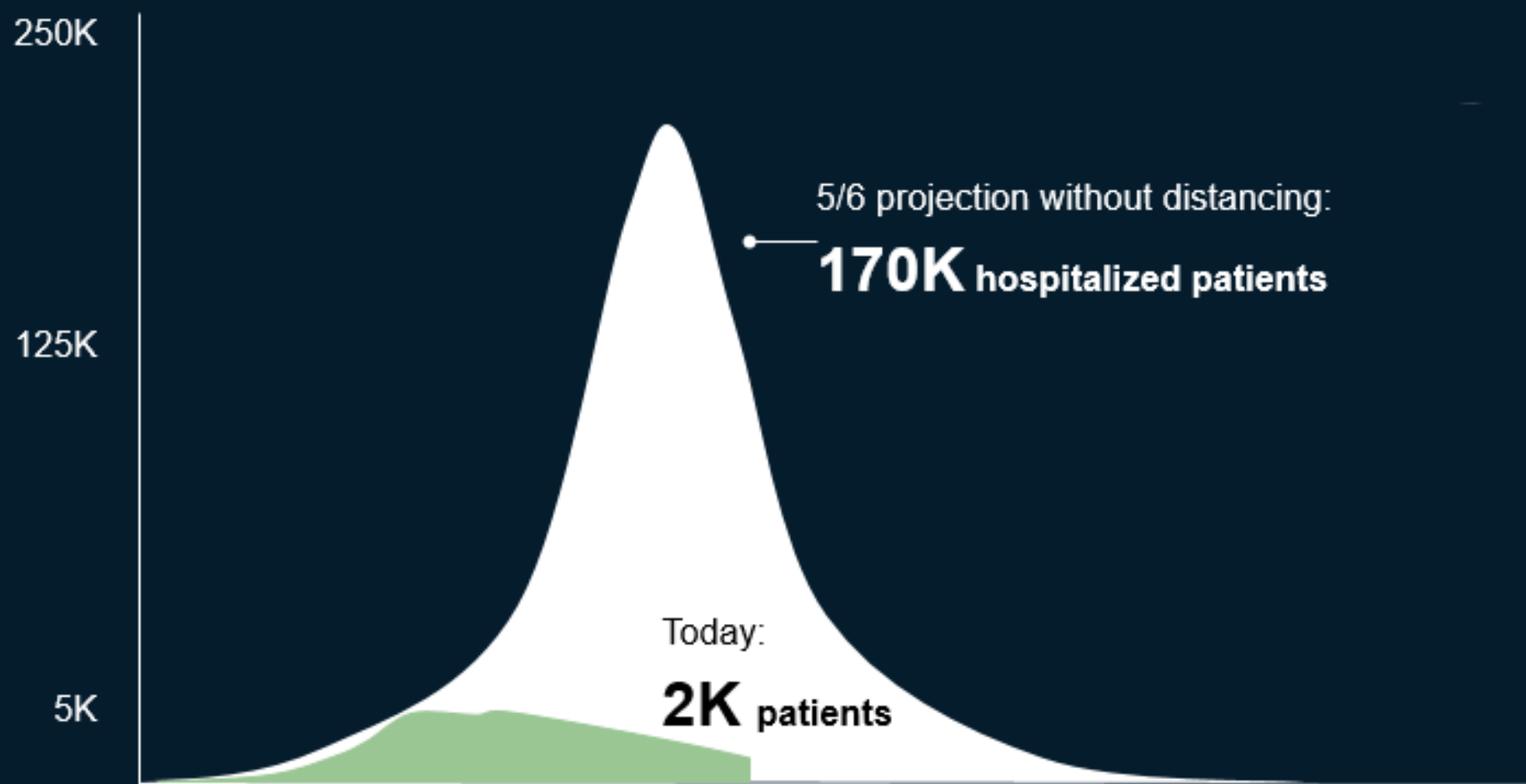
More new cases

April 28 – May 4



12

Total Hospitalized Patients: Effects of Social Distancing



SOURCE: [COVIDActNow Model](#), 3/23; EM Resource Hospitalization Information

Note: COVID-related inpatients include hospitalized patients with confirmed COVID-19 and those Pending and Under Investigation for possible infection; versions used in prior press conferences also included patients with suspected COVID-19 (patients with symptoms who tested negative)

Continued social distancing and face covering
Workplace safety policies
Effective testing and tracing



Reversion to old socialization practices
Unnecessary risk taking

GOOD NEWS:

- **PFIZER ANNOUNCED THAT THE FIRST PARTICIPANTS HAVE BEEN DOSED IN THE U.S. IN A CLINICAL TRIAL FOR THE BNT162 VACCINE PROGRAM TO PREVENT COVID-19 INFECTION.**
- **MORE THAN 2,700 BUSINESSES AROUND STATE AWARDED TOTAL OF \$10 MILLION IN MICHIGAN SMALL BUSINESS RELIEF PROGRAM GRANTS.**
- **DHHS ANNOUNCED THAT CLOSE TO 90,000 LOW-INCOME COLLEGE STUDENTS IN MICHIGAN WHO ARE ENROLLED IN CAREER OR TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS ARE ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FOOD ASSISTANCE BENEFITS EFFECTIVE THIS WEEK.**

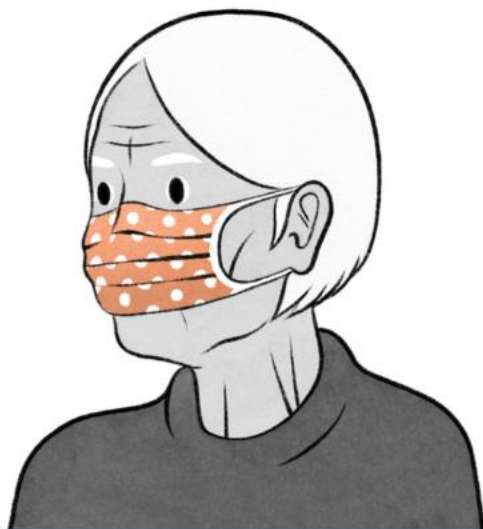
DON'T: Push your mask under your chin to rest on your neck.



DON'T: Wear your mask so it covers just the tip of your nose.



DON'T: Leave your chin exposed.



DON'T: Wear the mask below your nose.



DON'T: Wear your mask loosely with gaps on the sides.



**WE CAN'T JUST FLIP
A SWITCH AND
TURN EVERYTHING
BACK TO NORMAL.**