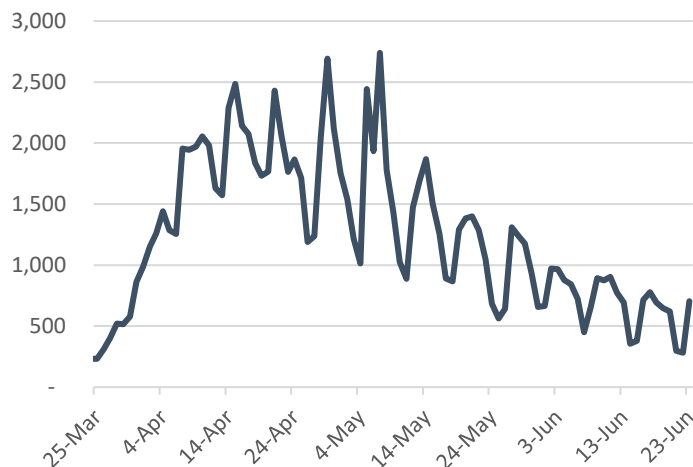


## United States

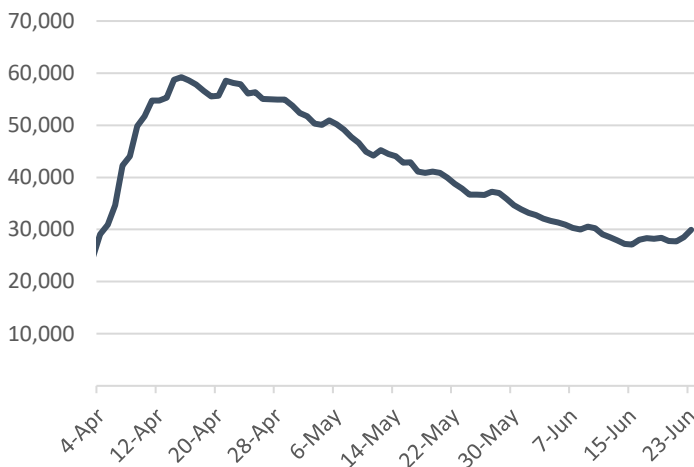
The U.S. continues to see a flattened case curve with daily deaths down 74% from the peak, and hospitalizations down 50% from the peak. Testing continues to improve with now over 3.6mm being tested per week, and about 500K a day. The percentage of positive tests is also dropping from a cumulative number of 19.4% at the peak to 8.3% today, and daily percentages of positive tests is about ~6%. Despite the positive U.S. data trends there is concern about rising cases in several states, many of which did not experience a high number of cases earlier in the pandemic. However, it is believed much of the increase is in line with testing increases, and the case growth of younger people is growing disproportionately more than that of the older and more at-risk demographic. In the remainder of this report we take a deeper dive into Alabama's case and death data to demonstrate this point.

### U.S. Daily Deaths



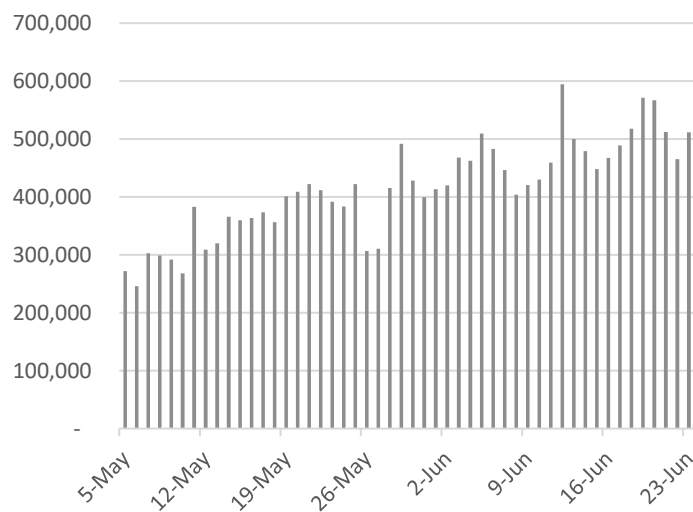
Source: Worldometer

### U.S. Hospitalizations



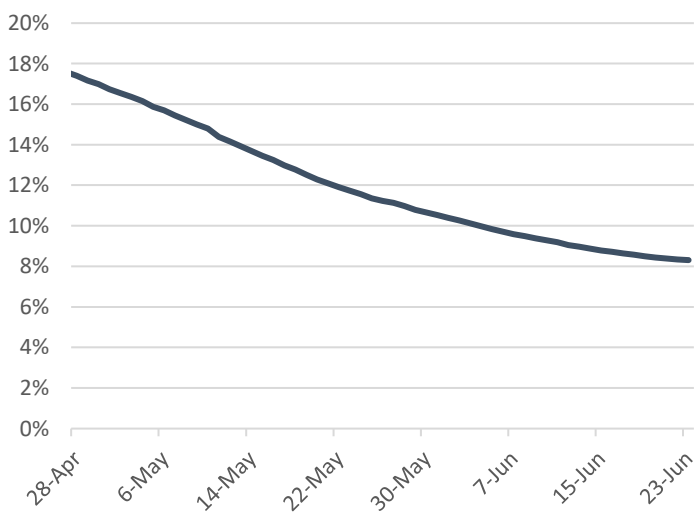
Source: COVID Tracking Project

### U.S. COVID-19 Daily Testing



Source: COVID Tracking Project

### % of U.S. Tests Processed with Positive Results

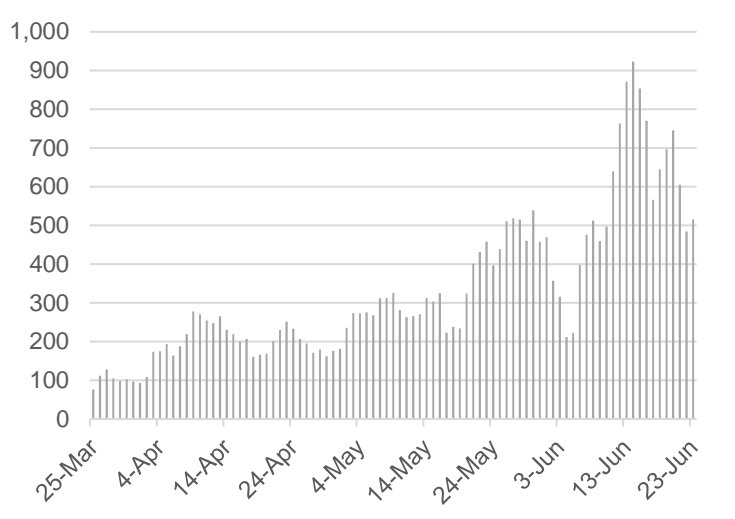


Source: COVID Tracking Project

**Alabama**

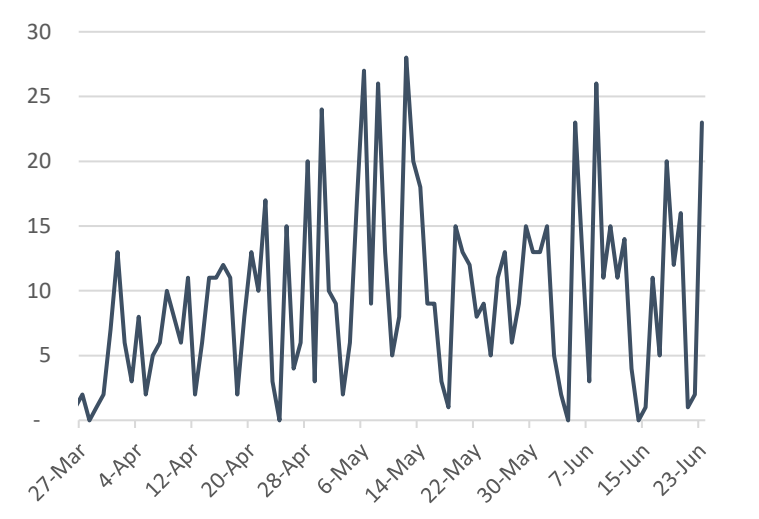
Alabama had relatively low cases and hospitalizations early in the pandemic. Since reopening however, cases have increased, and on a few days eclipsed 1,000 new cases in a single day. However, the % of positive tests has only increased slightly. Like other states experiencing increased cases, the concern is a second surge (or an extension of the first) will result in hospital strain and an increase in deaths. The counter argument is cases are rising due primarily to increased testing, and the growth in daily cases is disproportionately younger people who tend to have mild cases or even be asymptomatic with very little risk of death. Fortunately, Alabama reports cases and death by age so we test this counter viewpoint on the next page.

**Alabama – Daily Cases (3 Day Rolling Average)**



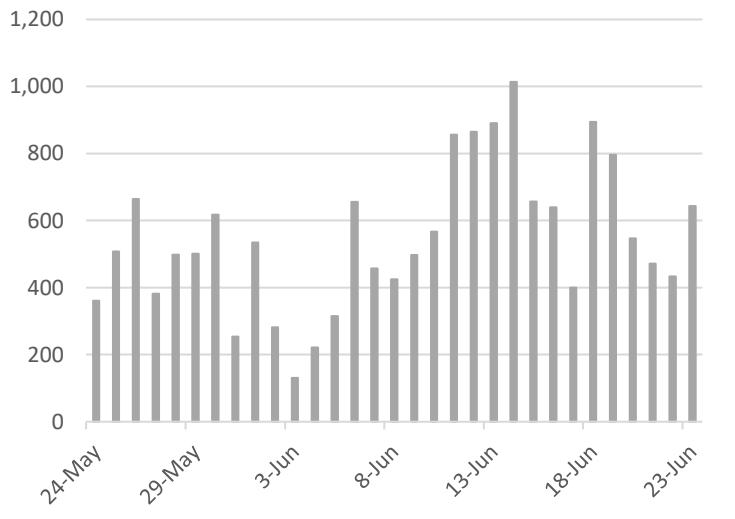
Source: Worldometer

**Alabama – Daily Deaths**



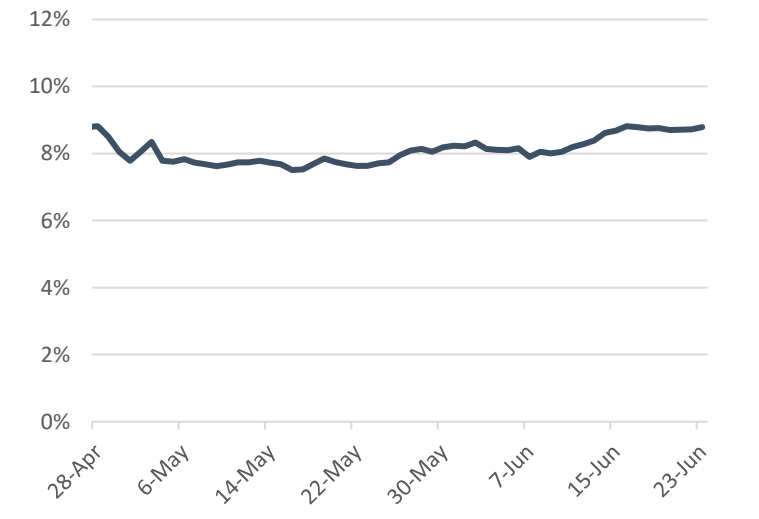
Source: COVID Tracking Project

**Alabama – Daily Testing**



Source: Worldometer

**Alabama – % Positive Tests**

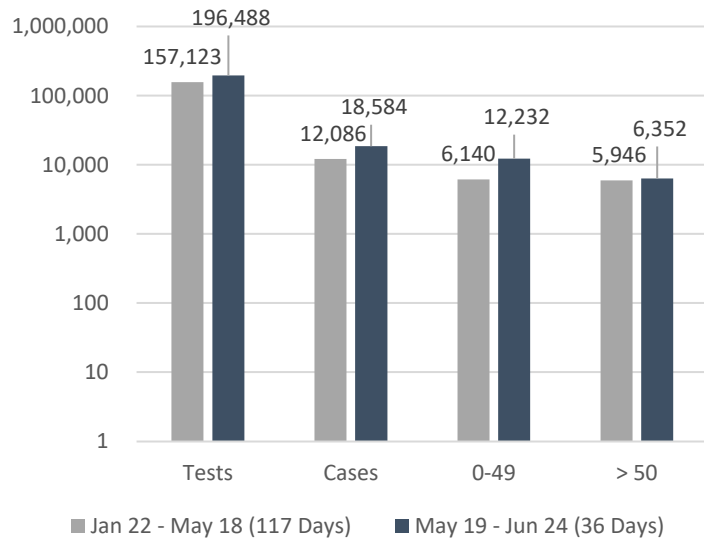


Source: COVID Tracking Project

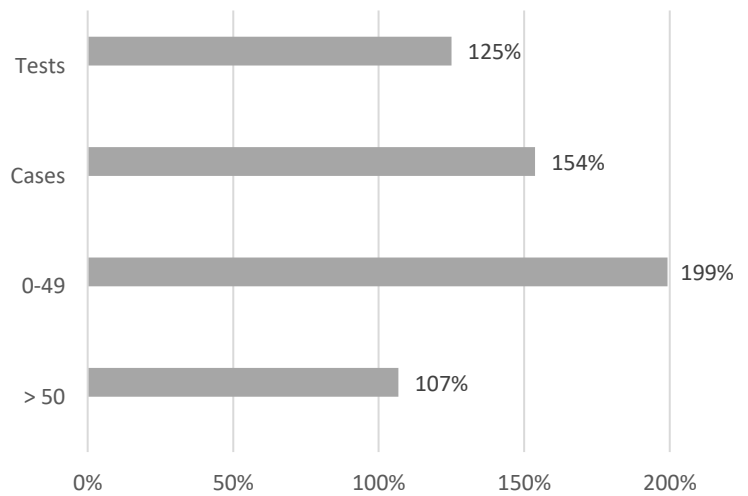
## Alabama Case & Death Demographics

Testing in Alabama is up 125% since May 18<sup>th</sup>, while cases are up 154%. The growth rate in cases is higher than the growth rate of tests, yet, the growth rate in cases of those aged 50 or greater has been slower than test growth (107%), while the growth rate in cases of those under the age of 50 has been much greater than test growth (199%). This is good news considering those over 50, and particularly over 65, have a higher case mortality rate from the virus. In Alabama, those under 50 with no underlying medical conditions have a near zero mortality rate. According to the most up-to-date data, these healthy individuals are more likely to die from a car accident, suicide, homicide, drug overdose, non-transport accident, etc. While we need to continue to closely monitor hospital capacity and protect those older or health compromised, an increase in cases among young people should not be alarming. Case growth is helpful, but leaders should focus on local hospitalizations when making future shut-down decisions. This will prevent blanket shut-downs that create fatigue and unnecessarily damage our economy.

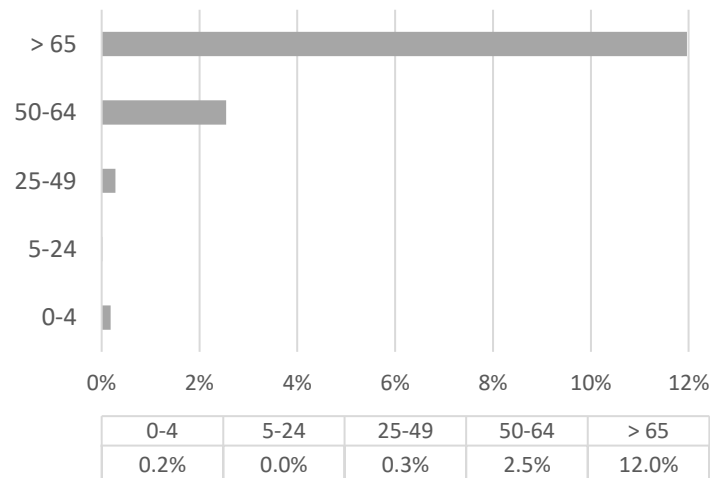
### Case Growth Compared to Testing Growth



### Growth from 5/18 to 6/23



### Mortality Rate by Age



### Mortality Rate No Underlying Conditions

