

# THE CLAREMONT COLLEGES

CORONAVIRUS MEDIA RECAP - DAILY UPDATE

Thursday, August 6, 2020

This is a summary of today's events based on various media briefings by federal, state, county and city officials.

## Cases – Reported as of Summary Time

Location	Confirmed/ Reported Cases	Deaths	Total Tests
United States	5,028,791	162,728	63,131,190
California	538,238 1.05% increase over 8/5	9,967	8,500,463
Los Angeles County	201,106 1.61% increase over 8/5	4,869	1,860,000
LA County Hospitalizations	1,741 1.52% decrease over 8/5		
Claremont	267		
<b>Current Case Leaders by State</b>			
California	538,238	9,967	8,500,463
Florida	510,389	7,747	3,863,276
Texas	489,708	8,116	4,263,342
New York	448,140	32,817	6,298,805

## International Coverage/Federal Government/National Coverage

- A widely cited model predicts U.S. deaths from COVID-19 will reach nearly 300,000 by Dec. 1, even with the assumption that many states will impose new stay-at-home orders as deaths climb.
- The forecast of 295,011 deaths is 137,000 more than the roughly 158,000 U.S. deaths reported so far. The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation model assumes that many states will impose new stay-at-home orders as deaths climb.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention monitors the model along with forecasts from about 30 other modeling groups. Combined, the models predict from 168,000 to 182,000 total COVID-19 deaths by Aug. 22.
- More than one coronavirus vaccine could stop the spread of COVID-19 in the U.S. by 2021, according to experts from Harvard Chan Public Health.
  - In order to effectively mitigate the spread of the virus, roughly 60% of people globally would have to be vaccinated, a feat that no single company has the capacity to achieve. That's in part why support for multiple vaccines is widespread among health professionals and global leaders.
  - "The expectation is that by the end of 2021, there will be plenty of whatever vaccines are safe and effective for the United States, less clear how they will be distributed around the world," said Barry Bloom, professor of Public Health.

- New York City began establishing registration checkpoints Thursday to try to ensure visitors from states with high COVID-19 infection rates go into quarantine when they come across the border. The city requires anyone staying in New York from 34 states with high coronavirus cases go 14-day quarantine, Mayor Bill de Blasio said.

### **L.A. Department of Public Health/County of Los Angeles**

- 48 new deaths and 3,290 new cases reported today. The high number of new cases are, in part, due to a backlog of test results received from one lab.
- Public Health has identified 201,106 positive cases of COVID-19 across all areas of LA County, and a total of 4,869 deaths.
- There are 1,741 confirmed cases currently hospitalized and 29% of these people are confirmed cases in the ICU. The number of hospitalized patients continues to decrease. This number was up to 2,200 patients in the middle of July.
- Testing results are available for over 1,860,000 individuals with 10% of all people testing positive.
- Public Health continues to respond to a high volume of Health Officer Order complaints. Since March, Public Health received a total of 20,129 Health Officer Order complaints and investigated more than 19,000 restaurants, more than 4,300 grocery stores, and more than 3,600 other businesses.
- Los Angeles County has the [highest number of reported COVID-19 cases](#) of any county in the U.S. -- and that includes current hot-spot counties like Florida's Miami-Dade or Maricopa County in Arizona.
- Timothy Brewer, an epidemiologist and medical doctor at UCLA said that case numbers are important, but to get a sense of the current trend, pay attention to the case rate per 100,000 people. "Unfortunately, [L.A. County's] case rate has continued to rise throughout the outbreak and it's currently running about 1,870 cases per hundred thousand population," Brewer said. "Back in April we were around 400 cases per hundred thousand population."

### **Higher Education**

- Previously, USC planned a hybrid class model, which would have made most courses online, with 10% to 20% held in-person. USC President Carol Foltz said she reversed that decision and now 100% of classes will be online in order to protect student health and to comply with state COVID-19 guidelines.
- Harvard University is seeing a large increase in first-year deferrals for the fall — 340, which is [triple](#) the typical number.
- Harvey Mudd College [said in a memo](#) this week that if California guidance forbids the campus to open to students this fall, the institution would begin furloughs to cut a projected \$12-million revenue shortfall. "We expect to know any day whether we will be in a position to welcome students back to campus this fall," the memo reads. "If we are not able to do so, we will quickly announce staffing plans, including necessary reductions in hours and furloughs."