



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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Advisory System Maps shows continued Impact of COVID-19 Across Ohio

Virus spread throughout state remains high

COLUMBUS – Ohio Department of Health officials released three updated maps today that illustrate the spread of COVID-19 and the impact of the virus on hospital ICUs throughout the state.

The first map—Cases per 100,000 Residents Over 2 Weeks—shows cases per capita during the past two weeks. Every county in Ohio now exceeds the CDC’s threshold for high incidence, which is 100 cases per 100,000 residents. Case incidence is a measure of how many cases there are in each county, adjusted for population. This information can be used by Ohioans to understand the severity of COVID-19 transmission by county.

At the beginning of November, the statewide average of cases per capita during the previous two weeks was at 258. As of this week’s update, the statewide average is 658 cases per 100,000 residents during the past two weeks. There also are 71 counties that are at 500 or more, which means that at least 1 out of every 200 residents has tested positive for COVID during the past two weeks and are at risk of spreading it to others.

The second map—Regional COVID-19 ICU Utilization—shows the percent of all ICU patients who are COVID positive and is shown as a weekly average by hospital preparedness region. The ICU is reserved for patients who are severely ill—whether from COVID-19 or from other diseases. At the beginning of November, about 15% of Ohio’s ICU patients were COVID-19 positive, or 1 out of every 7. Now, that number is at 31%. That means that today, 1 out of every 3 ICU patients is COVID-19 positive. The current impact on the healthcare system is severe and unsustainable.

ODH also released the Public Health Advisory System map today, which shows that 84 counties in the state are red and four (Hocking, Vinton, Gallia and Monroe) are orange. At these levels, residents are advised to exercise a high degree of caution and to limit activities as much as possible to help slow the spread of the virus. The Public Health Advisory System was designed as an early warning system to measure when cases and healthcare use were escalating. Today, those measures are all at an elevated plateau and the advisory system does not accurately reflect the sustained high levels.

While the state is no longer seeing sharp increases in new cases and hospitalizations, care should be taken when interpreting this data. During long holiday weekends such as Christmas or New Year’s, some healthcare providers do not operate at full capacity, and individuals may delay care due to family obligations or travel.

Ohioans are encouraged to continue to follow the [Stay Safe Ohio Protocol](#) to help prevent Ohio hospitals from becoming overwhelmed. Keep celebrations small, don’t dine with people outside your household, limit holiday travel, and enjoy safe holiday activities. All of these are critical to avoid a post-holiday surge.

More information on the [Ohio Public Health Advisory System](#) can be found on the [coronavirus.ohio.gov](#) website.

NOTE: In observance of the New Year’s holiday, Friday’s daily numbers will be reported with Saturday numbers.

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