

# BEYOND RECOVERY: REOPENING HAWAI‘I

A strategy to reopen and reshape  
Hawaii’s economy

Prepared by the Office of the Governor, State of Hawai‘i

This reopening strategy aims to protect the lives and livelihoods of the people of Hawai‘i and presents a responsible, measured path forward in a dynamic situation. The data and metrics that inform this strategy are and will continue to be monitored daily, and the recommendations herein will be updated as required.

May 29, 2020

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## Overview

This *Beyond Recovery: Reopening Hawai'i* strategy conveys Hawaii's coordinated, comprehensive statewide approach to providing an informed way forward from the COVID-19 public health crisis.

While Hawai'i has done an incredible job flattening the COVID-19 epidemic curve, battling COVID-19 has also had significant socio-economic impacts.

The Hawai'i State Department of Labor & Industrial Relations announced that the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for April 2020 was 22.3 percent. The historic increase from the revised rate of 2.4 percent in March reflects the economic impact of COVID-19 in Hawai'i. Statewide, 487,550 were employed and 139,900 unemployed in April for a total seasonally adjusted labor force of 627,450. Nationally, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 14.7 percent in April, rising from 4.4 percent in March.

In April, the Economic and Community Pathway to Recovery was presented as a framework to chart Hawaii's course toward a resilient future. This strategy is the first step of the pathway, a strategy to gradually reopen and reshape Hawaii's economy, ***Beyond Recovery***.

Three guiding principles inform this strategy: save lives and prevent suffering; empower individuals with ***Safe Practices***; and reopen and reshape Hawai'i to be stronger and more resilient as a result of learning from and overcoming this challenge.

With this strategy for a phased approach to reopen, it is expected that some COVID-19 activity will continue. Therefore, it is vital to work together and empower each individual to take personal responsibility for Hawaii's safe reopening.

## Safe Practices, Safe Results

As of May 2020, the State of Hawai'i has the lowest fatality rate in the United States and one of the lowest case rates per capita of transmission of COVID-19.

Hawaii's communities have witnessed a consistent downward trajectory in new cases, and 90% of total cases have recovered. Hawaii's hospitals have developed significant surge capacity to protect kama'āina should further outbreaks occur.

Hawaii's mandatory 14-day travel quarantine for interisland and out-of-state travel, consistent increase of testing, screening, and contact tracing capacity, closing of all but essential businesses, and mandating of face coverings and physical distancing have helped Hawai'i lead the nation as one of the best performing states in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Safe Practices, Safe Results**

Wash your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds

Shaka not handshake

Stay home when sick

**PHYSICAL DISTANCING**

Wear a face covering and physical distance more than 6 feet

- ➔ **40 + days** of downward trajectory in new cases
- ➔ **90% total cases** recovered, and hospitals have significant surge capacity
- ➔ Hawai'i has the **lowest fatality rate** in the country and one of the lowest case rates per capita of transmission

In addition to continuing **Safe Practices**, an identified need is to continue supporting Hawaii's people and economy through a transition from response to a gradual and measured reopening process. This process will also include consideration for lifting of first, interisland, and later, out-of-state travel quarantines.

While efforts to protect the health and well-being of Hawaii's people have prevented many potential deaths, these efforts have also resulted in financial impacts to Hawaii's local families.

## Phased Approach to Reopening

When it comes to reopening Hawai'i, the State's approach is gradual and phased to ensure the health and safety of everyone. As Hawaii's communities learn to live safely with COVID-19, one or more of three possible outcomes, including effective treatments and containment methods, natural "herd immunity," and/or a vaccine, will help inform and guide the pathway to Hawaii's "New Normal."

Three guiding principles are the forefront of the State's approach to reopen Hawai'i:

- **Save lives, prevent suffering**
- **Empower individuals with *Safe Practices***
- **Reopen and reshape Hawaii's economy**

Hawai'i will continue to save lives by ensuring capacity in four key public health pillars. These public health practices are the foundation for Hawaii's continued progress in to ensure that disease activity remains manageable:

- **Prevention: *Safe Practices***, self-isolation and quarantine
- **Detection:** Provide a robust picture of infections in communities
- **Containment:** Investigate, test, isolate, and monitor cases and close contacts
- **Treatment:** Clinical care and treatment, symptom management

In addition, it is essential to protect Hawaii's high-risk populations and kūpuna.

Initial COVID-19 data has identified that certain individuals are more vulnerable to the disease. These "high-risk" populations are currently defined by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) as:

- Persons 65 years of age and older
- People of all ages with underlying medical conditions (particularly not well controlled), including:
  - People with chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma
  - People who have serious heart conditions
  - People who are immunocompromised
  - People with severe obesity
  - People with diabetes
  - People with chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis
  - People with liver disease
- People who live in a nursing home or long-term care facility.

Understanding that certain individuals are more vulnerable to this disease, Hawaii is engaging ***Safe Practices*** to adjust behaviors accordingly. If everyone does their part to protect themselves and others by engaging in ***Safe Practices***, Hawai'i will be able to emerge stronger and more resilient.

The State of Hawai'i Department of Health has and will continue to provide public health guidance, as with its recently released **Reopening Hawai'i: Safe Practices**.

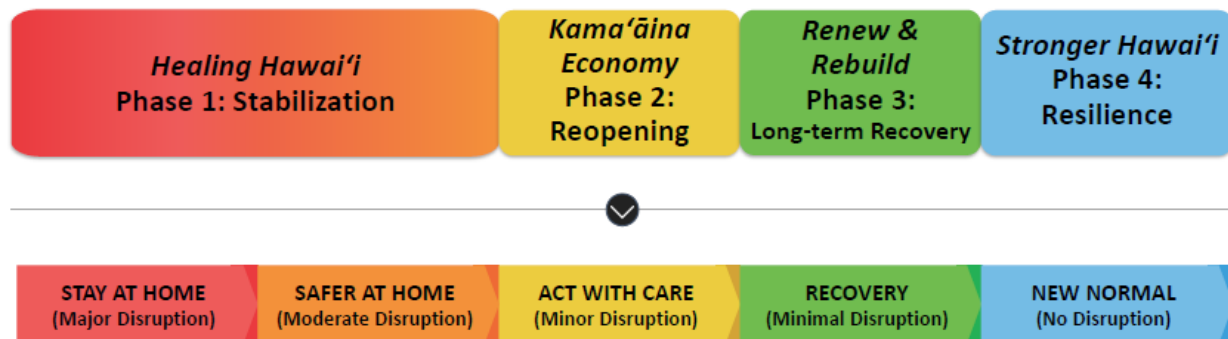
## The Path Beyond Recovery – Continued Care and Adaptability

The roadmap to Hawai'i's recovery and resilience strategy is comprised of four phases that represent the pathway to stabilizing, reopening, and, ultimately, recovering to a stronger and more resilient outcome.

The four phases on the roadmap to recovery and resilience may also correspond with "Impact Levels" informed by health, economic, and community-based indicators. Decisions to advance impact levels and corresponding actions will be coordinated with county mayors, subject matter experts, and the community.

A minimum 14-day observation period between decision points will allow time to assess conditions before moving to the next impact level.

# State Roadmap to Recovery and Resilience



## Impact Levels informed by health, economic, and community-based indicators

(Impact level may vary by County. Phase durations not to scale.)

**Phase 1: Stabilization:** focuses on **Healing Hawai'i** by saving lives and flattening the curve in Hawai'i's communities, and is informed by both the "Stay at Home and "Safer at Home" impact levels.

In early May 2020, Hawai'i began stabilizing by reopening low-risk businesses, such as floral shops, pet grooming services, and car washes during the "Safer at Home" impact level.

Because of continued success and low COVID-19 case activity, in June 2020, Hawai'i is preparing to transition from the **Stabilization Phase** (*Healing Hawai'i*) to the **Reopening Phase** of the *Kama'āina Economy*.

**Phase 2: Reopening** celebrates Hawai'i's *Kama'āina Economy* and is informed by the "Act with Care" impact level.

In this phase, the focus is on reconnecting Hawai'i's local activities by first, reopening medium-risk businesses and operations; and later, reopening high-risk businesses and operations.

The **Reopening Phase** is also when there will be consideration and discussion of lifting the 14-day interisland travel quarantine, once adequate screening protocols are implemented.

**Phase 3: Long-term Recovery** aims to *Renew and Rebuild* Hawai'i's economy through a planning and policy discussion to incorporate transitional workforce modernization opportunities, support economic diversification initiatives, target the development of emerging industries, and advance long-term resiliency planning. This phase is expected to take much longer, since this is when the collaborative reshaping of Hawai'i's economy is anticipated to occur.

During the transition from the **Reopening Phase** (*Kama'āina Economy*) to the **Long-term Recovery Phase** (*Renew and Rebuild*), there will be consideration and discussion of lifting the out-of-state 14-day travel quarantine. The 14-day out-of-state quarantine can only be lifted when adequate screening protocols for keeping Hawai'i's population safe are in place and the circulation of the virus in key domestic and international markets is similar or lower than Hawai'i.





At the "Recovery" impact level, Hawai'i will focus on reopening highest-risk businesses and operations – including consideration for large gatherings – while remaining cautious and adjusting **Safe Practices** as conditions evolve.

**Phase 4: Resilience** is Hawai'i's intended outcome. Working together, Hawai'i will emerge stronger and more resilient as a result of learning from and overcoming this challenge.

Hawai'i's resilience is envisioned to include an adaptive workforce, a flexible business environment, and an innovative economy, Hawai'i's long-term sustainability, a community-based preparedness mindset, and the security of essential needs.

The "New Normal" impact level may be reached before Hawai'i's **Resilience Phase**. The "New Normal" impact level assumes that one or more of three possible outcomes to living safely with COVID-19 have occurred: effective treatments, natural "herd immunity," and/or a vaccine.

# Impacts to Daily Life from Stabilization to Resilience

Impact to Daily Life	STAY AT HOME (Major Disruption)	SAFER AT HOME (Moderate Disruption)	ACT WITH CARE (Minor Disruption)	RECOVERY (Minimal Disruption)	NEW NORMAL (No Disruption)
 Face Coverings					
 Stay at Home	Stay at home except for essential activities	High-risk populations* and kūpuna recommended to stay at home		High-risk populations and kūpuna exercise caution when in public	
 Gatherings	No gatherings	No gatherings over 10 and maintain >6ft physical distance	Gatherings up to 50 and maintain >6ft physical distance	Maintain >6ft physical distance	

## STAY AT HOME (Major Disruption)

The “Stay at Home” impact level indicates that COVID-19 cases are surging or increasing, and that Hawaii’s healthcare system risks insufficient testing, hospital capacity, or contact tracing. This impact level means that only essential businesses are open, and all non-essential workers are asked to “Stay at Home” and work from home when possible. A mandatory 14-day quarantine for out-of-state and interisland travelers is in place.

## SAFER AT HOME (Moderate Disruption)

The “Safer a Home” impact level indicates that new COVID-19 cases may occur, but the overall trend is decreasing. During this impact level, Hawaii’s healthcare system is near maximum capacity for testing, hospital capacity, and/or contact tracing. This impact level means that businesses identified as low-risk begin to reopen and a mandatory 14-day quarantine for out-of-state and interisland travelers remains in place. In all cases, businesses and operations must follow applicable CDC, industry and regulatory guidelines related to COVID-19 prior to opening.

## ACT WITH CARE (Minor Disruption)

The “Act with Care” impact level anticipates some new COVID-19 cases, which are manageable, along with improved capacity utilization for testing, hospitals, contact tracing. This impact level means that businesses identified as medium to high-risk begin to reopen and there is consideration for lifting the mandatory 14-day quarantine for



interisland travelers. In all cases, businesses and operations must follow applicable CDC, industry and regulatory guidelines related to COVID-19 prior to opening.

**RECOVERY**  
(Minimal Disruption)

The “Recovery” impact level occurs when new COVID-19 cases indicate sporadic activity and optimized capacity utilization for testing, hospitals, and contact tracing. This impact level means that businesses identified as highest-risk begin to reopen and there is consideration for lifting the mandatory 14-day quarantine for out-of-state travelers. In all cases, businesses and operations must follow applicable CDC, industry and regulatory guidelines related to COVID-19 prior to opening.

**NEW NORMAL**  
(No Disruption)

The “New Normal” impact level means that Hawai‘i has adjusted to living safely with COVID-19 through a potential combination of effective treatments and containment methods, natural "herd immunity," and/or vaccines.

Hawaii’s safety and well-being is the top priority in advancing through these impact levels. Before each impact level transition, the State is committed to working with subject matter experts, county mayors, and the community to ensure that measures are in place to support sufficient testing, tracing, screening, and quarantine capacity. Together, these measures will prevent unmanageable spread of COVID-19.

If disease activity threatens to overwhelm Hawaii’s systems, capacity can be reinforced to effectively manage a surge in COVID-19 cases. As a safeguard, the option of moving back through the impact levels can be considered.

## Hawaii’s Health Determinants

The health determinants that inform each impact level can be broken down into three categories:

### **Disease Activity**

Measuring *disease activity* includes tracking the deployment of hospital crisis/surge plans in relation to the number of new hospital cases. The number of new hospital cases should be steadily decreasing as Hawai‘i moves through each impact level, with very few new cases by the time we reach the “Recovery” impact level.

Tracking the *prevalence of COVID-19* will also help measure disease activity, which entails assessing the median number of new cases per day per week. This metric will indicate the level of community spread and ensure that it is controlled before moving to the next level impact level.

## **Capacity**

Ensuring sufficient *capacity for COVID-19 response* requires a continuous assessment of healthcare supply and hospital capacity. In addition to the assessment of whether surge and crisis plans are deployed by healthcare facilities, it is also important to ensure that hospitals can increase their capacity by the appropriate percentage for each impact level.

*Contact tracing* is another crucial determinant to inform whether capacity is sufficient. To quickly isolate and manage clusters, surge staffing for contact tracing can be adjusted as needed for each impact level. Contact tracing adjustment will occur while continuously monitoring disease activity and deploying contact tracing investigators as needed.

*Diagnostic testing capacity* will also determine the ability to transition impact levels. It is important to ensure that the maximum capacity of testing exceeds the current rate of new cases and close contacts per day.

## **Response**

A minimum 14-day observation period between decision points will allow time to assess conditions before moving to the next impact level. To transition between impact levels, it is important that businesses and communities continue **Safe Practices** including measures such as face coverings, physical distancing, cleaning and sanitation, and protecting everyone's safety.

It is important that businesses and operations are equipped with supplies such as appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and industrial hygiene products to reopen safely and create a healthy environment. In all cases, businesses and operations must implement the applicable CDC, OSHA, and Department of Health guidelines related to COVID-19 prior to opening.

# State and Local Implementation

## State Reopening Strategy for Businesses and Operations

(Strategy will be implemented by County and is subject to change)

<b>BUSINESSES &amp; OPERATIONS</b>	<b>STAY AT HOME (Major Disruption)</b>	<b>SAFER AT HOME (Moderate Disruption)</b>	<b>ACT WITH CARE (Minor Disruption)</b>	<b>RECOVERY (Minimal Disruption)</b>	<b>NEW NORMAL (No Disruption)</b>
Accommodations	○	○	◐	◑	●
Agriculture, non-food	⊗	◐	◑	◑	●
Auto dealerships, car washes	⊗	◐	◑	◑	●
Childcare	○	◐	◑	◑	●
Education facilities (K-12, higher)	○	○	◐	◑	●
Healthcare, social assistance, government	○	◐	◑	◑	●
Indoor gathering places, including places of worship	⊗	⊗	◐	◑	●
Indoor exercise facilities, including gyms and fitness centers	⊗	⊗	◐	◑	●
Large venues, bars, clubs	⊗	⊗	⊗	◑	●
Manufacturing, construction	○	◐	◑	◑	●
Museums, theaters	⊗	⊗	◐	◑	●
Office settings	○	◐	◑	◑	●
Outdoor spaces	○	◐	◑	◑	●
Personal services	⊗	⊗	◐	◑	●
Restaurants	○	○	◐	◑	●
Retail & Repair	○	◐	◑	◑	●
Shopping malls	⊗	◐	◑	◑	●

⊗ Closed     
 ○ Essential only with physical distancing and Safe Practices     
 ◐ Open with physical distancing and Safe Practices     
 ◑ Open with adjusted Safe Practices     
 ● Fully open with adjusted Safe Practices

**In all cases, businesses and operations must follow applicable CDC, industry and regulatory guidelines related to COVID-19 prior to opening.**

Under this strategy, counties may choose to relax stricter local orders at their own pace in coordination with the State. Specific details about what is open, when, and how, will come from the counties with the State’s approval to ensure coordination with the overall strategy.

The estimated timeline for reopening reflects a careful, step-by-step process informed by the World Health Organization, the CDC, and the Johns Hopkins Public Health Principles for a Phased Reopening based on Contact Intensity and Number of Contacts. The assigned risk-level for businesses as designated by the Johns Hopkins Public Health Principles for a Phased Reopening may vary depending on the ability to mitigate contact intensity and number of contacts.

This approach is based on data, science, and best practices.

## Next steps to ensure the safe reopening of Hawai'i

This ***Beyond Recovery*** strategy to the reopening, recovery and resilience of Hawai'i is a collaborative, comprehensive, and unified effort with many stakeholders.

To ensure the safe reopening of Hawai'i it is essential to:

1. Monitor public health metrics to inform decision making that ensures the safety of the people of Hawai'i
2. Participate in community dialogue to discover ways for businesses to operate safely, while renewing consumer confidence
3. Identify and accomplish real-time priorities toward Hawaii's resilient future

## Appendix

### State of Hawai'i Resources

**Hawai'i Department of Health:** [hawaiiicovid19.com](http://hawaiiicovid19.com)

**Hawai'i Dept. of Business, Economic Development, & Tourism:** [dbedt.hawaii.gov/](http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/)

**Hawai'i Department of Labor:** [labor.hawaii.gov/covid-19-labor-faqs/](http://labor.hawaii.gov/covid-19-labor-faqs/)

**Hawai'i Department of Human Services:** [humanservices.hawaii.gov/](http://humanservices.hawaii.gov/)

**Hawai'i Department of Transportation - Airports:** [hidot.hawaii.gov/coronavirus/](http://hidot.hawaii.gov/coronavirus/)

**Economic and Community Navigator:** [recoverynavigator.hawaii.gov](http://recoverynavigator.hawaii.gov)

**FEMA Public Assistance Program via HI-EMA:** [dod.hawaii.gov/hiema/rpa-covid-19/](http://dod.hawaii.gov/hiema/rpa-covid-19/)

**For Questions about COVID-19 Exemptions:** [CovidExemption@Hawaii.gov](mailto:CovidExemption@Hawaii.gov)

**To Volunteer Ideas or Resources:** [CovidKokua@Hawaii.gov](mailto:CovidKokua@Hawaii.gov)

# Partnerships



## Partnerships

STATE  
UNIFIED  
RECOVERY &  
RESILIENCE  
FACILITATION  
TEAM



Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency



Hawai'i Office of Planning



Hawai'i Department of Health



Hawai'i Office of Homeland Security



Hawai'i National Guard



Hawai'i Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism



Hawai'i COVID-19 Public Health Recovery Task Force



Economic and Community Recovery Navigator

*with State & County Policy Leaders, FEMA Hawai'i Long-term Recovery Office, and Private Sector Stakeholders*



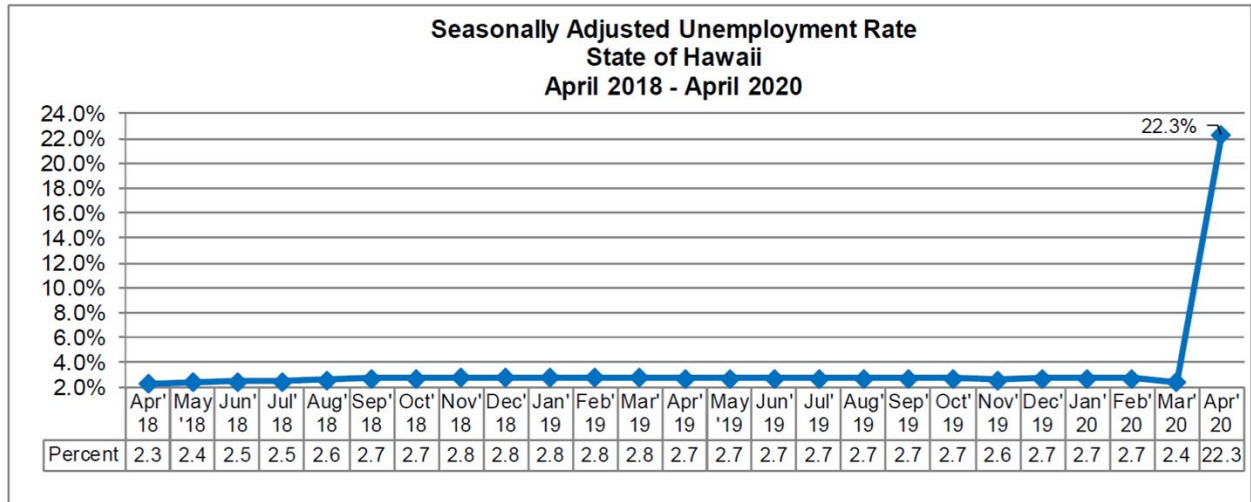
# Reopening Hawai'i Safe Practices

**The following guidelines serve as a baseline for safe practices.** Industry-specific higher standards of safety and protection, such as those issued by OSHA, NIOSH, CDC, and Industry organizations, shall be observed as well. These guidelines apply to public-facing workplaces as well as to break rooms, mealtimes, and employee locker rooms.

ACTION	DESCRIPTION	STAGE(S)
<b>Hand hygiene</b>	Hand washing and/or 60% hand sanitizer facilities available in work and public settings for use by employees and the public	ALL
<b>Home if ill</b>	Stay home if ill (except to seek care—call first)	ALL
<b>Face mask</b>	Cloth face coverings worn at all times by employees and public when outside the home (except solo exercising), including when in transit other than personal vehicle	ALL
<b>Surface cleaning</b>	Regular cleaning/disinfection of surfaces and objects touched by the public and employees	ALL
<b>Physical distance</b>	Maintain 6 feet distance between ALL individuals to the fullest extent possible	ALL
<b>Protect high risk</b>	Limited in-person visits to nursing homes, hospitals, congregate facilities. Those at higher risk for severe illness advised to minimize time and activities outside the household.	ALL
<b>Gatherings</b>	Limit large gatherings	<b>Stage 1 &amp; 2:</b> <10 <b>Stage 3:</b> <50 indoors <100 outdoors <b>Stage 4:</b> no limit
<b>Isolation</b>	Isolation of cases either in home or in facility, under DOH monitoring & direction	ALL
<b>Quarantine</b>	Quarantine of contacts of cases either in home or facility, under DOH monitoring & direction	ALL
<b>Travelers</b>	Quarantine of travellers for 14 days after arrival, or until departure (whichever is shorter). Applies to visitors and residents.	<b>Stage 1:</b> Interisland and Out-of-State <b>Stage 2-3:</b> Out-of-State <b>Stage 4:</b> TBD

May 2020

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate April 2018 – April 2020  
 Hawai'i State Department of Labor & Industrial Relations (DLIR)





## COVID-19 Health-based Community Response

A visual representation of health-based community response outlines specific criteria to be considered for advancing impact levels including: disease severity and prevalence, healthcare supply, contact tracing, and diagnostic testing capacity.

IMPACT	HEALTH DETERMINANTS					RESPONSE
	DISEASE ACTIVITY		CAPACITY			
	Severity	Prevalence	Healthcare Supply	Contact Tracing	Diagnostic Testing	
<b>STAY AT HOME</b> (MAJOR DISRUPTION)	Number of new hospital cases <b>threatens</b> hospital capacity	Median number of new cases per day per week indicates <b>uncontrolled community spread</b>	Surge/crisis plans deployed <b>and</b> hospital capacity maxed out	Max capacity of contact tracing is <b>below</b> the number of new cases/close contacts per day	Max capacity of testing is <b>below</b> the number of new cases/close contacts per day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safe Practices</li> <li><b>Essential activities</b> and their support services</li> <li>Prepare to resume low-risk activities</li> </ul>
<b>SAFER AT HOME</b> (MODERATE DISRUPTION)	Number of new hospital cases <b>requires consideration of</b> hospital surge/crisis plans	Median number of new cases per day per week indicates <b>controlled community spread</b>	Surge/crisis plans considered <b>and</b> hospitals can increase capacity by at least 10% within 5 days	<b>80-100% of max capacity</b> of contact tracing would be reached at current rate of new cases/close contacts per day	<b>80-100% of max capacity</b> of testing would be reached at current rate of new cases/close contacts per day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue above</li> <li>Resume <b>low-risk activities</b></li> <li>Prepare to resume medium to high-risk activities</li> </ul>
<b>ACT WITH CARE</b> (MINOR DISRUPTION)	Number of new hospital cases <b>requires preparation of</b> hospital surge/crisis plans	Median number of new cases per day per week indicates <b>local, controlled clusters</b>	Surge/crisis plans in preparation <b>and</b> hospitals can increase capacity by at least 25% within 5 days	<b>50-80% of max capacity</b> of contact tracing would be reached at current rate of new cases/close contacts per day	<b>50-80% of max capacity</b> of testing would be reached at current rate of new cases/close contacts per day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue above</li> <li>Start with <b>medium-risk activities</b>; then move to <b>high-risk activities</b></li> <li>Prepare to resume highest risk activities</li> </ul>
<b>RECOVERY</b> (MINIMAL DISRUPTION)	Number of new hospital cases is <b>managed</b> within normal hospital capacity	Median number of new cases per day per week indicates <b>sporadic activity</b>	Surge/crisis plans in place <b>and</b> hospitals can increase capacity by at least 50% within 5 days	<b>&lt;50% of max capacity</b> of contact tracing would be reached at current rate of new cases/close contacts per day	<b>&lt;50% of max capacity</b> of testing would be reached at current rate of new cases/close contacts per day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue above</li> <li>Resume <b>highest-risk activities</b></li> </ul>
<b>NEW NORMAL</b> (NO DISRUPTION)						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue above</li> <li>Adjust Safe Practices to new normal</li> </ul>

## Glossary

**Community spread/transmission:** Community spread or transmission is the spread of an illness within a community, including among individuals who do not know how or where they became infected.

**Contact tracing:** The process of identification of persons who may have come into contact with an infected person. By tracing the contacts of infected individuals, testing them for infection, treating the infected and tracing their contacts, public health systems can attempt to reduce the number of infections within a population.

**Coronavirus/COVID-19:** Coronaviruses are a group of viruses that are contractable by both people and animals. Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. The virus that causes COVID-19 is a novel coronavirus that was first discovered in fall 2019.

**Epidemic:** An epidemic is a disease that affects a large number of people within a community, population, or region.

**Flattening the curve:** Slowing the spread of disease so that fewer people in a given community need medical attention at any given time. The curve represents the number of active cases over time, so a flatter curve means the number of active cases is no longer increasing.

**Hospital surge capacity:** Hospital surge capacity refers to the ability of a medical system to evaluate and care for a markedly increased volume of patients – one that challenges or exceeds normal operating capacity. Surge requirements may be based on the number of available hospital beds, personnel, pharmaceuticals, supplies, and/or equipment.

**Isolation:** Separation and restriction of movement of sick people or those who may have been exposed to an infectious disease. Isolation may occur at home or in healthcare facilities.

**Pandemic:** A pandemic is a type of epidemic that is spread over multiple countries or continents, with the outbreak of a disease occurring over a wide geographic area and affecting an extremely high percentage of the population.

**Personal protective equipment (PPE):** Equipment that can protect the user and other individuals who interact with them from health and safety hazards. PPE such as disposable gloves, face masks, and face shields may be used to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

**Public gatherings:** In-person events attended by large numbers of people (10+) who are not able to maintain a distance of at least six feet from one another.

**Quarantine:** Isolation of people who may have been exposed to an infectious disease to see if they become sick. The duration of quarantine is normally determined by the incubation period for the disease (i.e. the maximum time after exposure at which an infected person could start showing symptoms).

**Screening:** Precautionary measures taken at the entrance to public areas or facilities. May include answering a few, brief questions and having one's temperature taken.

**Physical distancing:** Measures taken to reduce in-person contact in a given community, with the goal of stopping or reducing the spread of an infectious disease. Potential physical distancing measures may include but are not limited to encouraging employees to work from home, canceling public gatherings, maintaining at least six feet of distance between people, and requiring the use of personal protective equipment for individuals leaving their homes.

**State of emergency:** A local, state, or federal government may declare a state of emergency when its leader determines that a disaster has occurred or may be imminent that is severe enough to warrant Federal or State aid to supplement local resources in preventing or alleviating damages or suffering. Declaring a state of emergency allows the government both to access these additional resources and to waive or suspend state regulations in response to the disaster. Hawai'i declared a state of emergency due to COVID-19 on March 5, 2020.

**Testing:** Medical laboratory tests are used to determine whether an individual has COVID-19. Testing can occur based on the results of screening, or when a health care provider determines that testing is warranted.

**Transmission rate:** The rate at which an infectious disease is spreading within a community. This rate represents the number of people each individual with the disease is likely to infect. The rate is dependent both on the infectiousness of the disease and the number of contacts the infected individual is exposed to in person.

**High-risk:** High-risk populations are currently defined by the CDC as: persons 65 years of age and older; people of all ages with underlying medical conditions (particularly not well controlled), including people with chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma, people who have serious heart conditions, people who are immunocompromised, people with severe obesity, people with diabetes, people with chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis, and people with liver disease; people who live in a nursing home or long-term care facility.

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