Part 1
COVID-19 Jalisco

Located in western Mexico, with a population of 8,368,602 the state is one of Mexico’s most crowded.

Notably, the urban region of Guadalajara is second only in terms of population to Mexico City.

The capital economy is based on manufacturing and information technology.

The first suspected case of COVID-19 appeared on January 22nd.

On March 14th the first confirmed cases in Jalisco and since then 66,095 cases and 3,130 deaths have been detected.
Jalisco is still at a high level of the first wave of the outbreak, the transmission of the disease being sustained in some areas. The correct decisions and a solid strategy to reduce the spread of the disease have avoided the hospital’s saturation and consequently, the number of deaths.

Understanding in which towns the pandemic is moving in the wrong, or right, direction, is critical but complex, as no single metric can tell the full story. For example, we have an increasing number of cases in the metropolitan area, result of more testing or increasing transmission, or a combination of both.
A rigorous daily analysis by the Government Intelligence team has been fundamental to identifying geographical areas of high COVID-19 transmission and examining links between social determinants of health (markets, groceries, companies) and these high-transmission areas.

We examine state-level, and local-level data to make assessments about current risk levels and trends and identify “hotspots” for COVID-19. Specifically, we looked at metric that are readily available for all states and towns, current COVID-19 cases: reported cases over the past 14 days.
Hot spots indicate to public health officers where the disease might surge next.

Support local governments, to implement restriction measures in the areas.

Seeing the results might also help people be more engaged. That could reinforce their decision to keep up social distancing while pressure is building to relax precautions.
Part 2
No one knows what life will be like when the restrictions are relaxed. The question is simple:

What is the least effective intervention?

What we are looking for the softest possible set of measures but at the same time capable of preventing the virus from increase.

Jalisco monitor hospital saturation and cases in order to modulate our interventions: if the patients exceed a certain threshold, we will must to activate more demanding restrictions in the activities already open so that the economy of the State will remain.
Since March, the Jalisco Government has established the "Plan Jalisco: COVID-19", which includes strategic actions such as:

- Reconversion of the hospitals for the attention of people with COVID.
- Voluntary isolation centers for people with asymptomatic or mild symptoms of COVID-19.
- The platform of the Integral System for Economic Reactivation (SIRA) as a strategy for the gradual and systematic reopening of economic activity, a permanent and continuous communication link with each of the work centers.
- Health protocols for the safe return to economic activities, taking into account their particularities.
- Support to the citizenship in its period of Isolation (mental health, economic funds, food among others)
Main features in Jalisco

- A strong, coordinated government that applies comprehensive strategies and communicates clearly and directly to the community.

- Focus on containing transmission and reducing mortality.

- An empowered community that takes personal behavioral steps to protect others.