



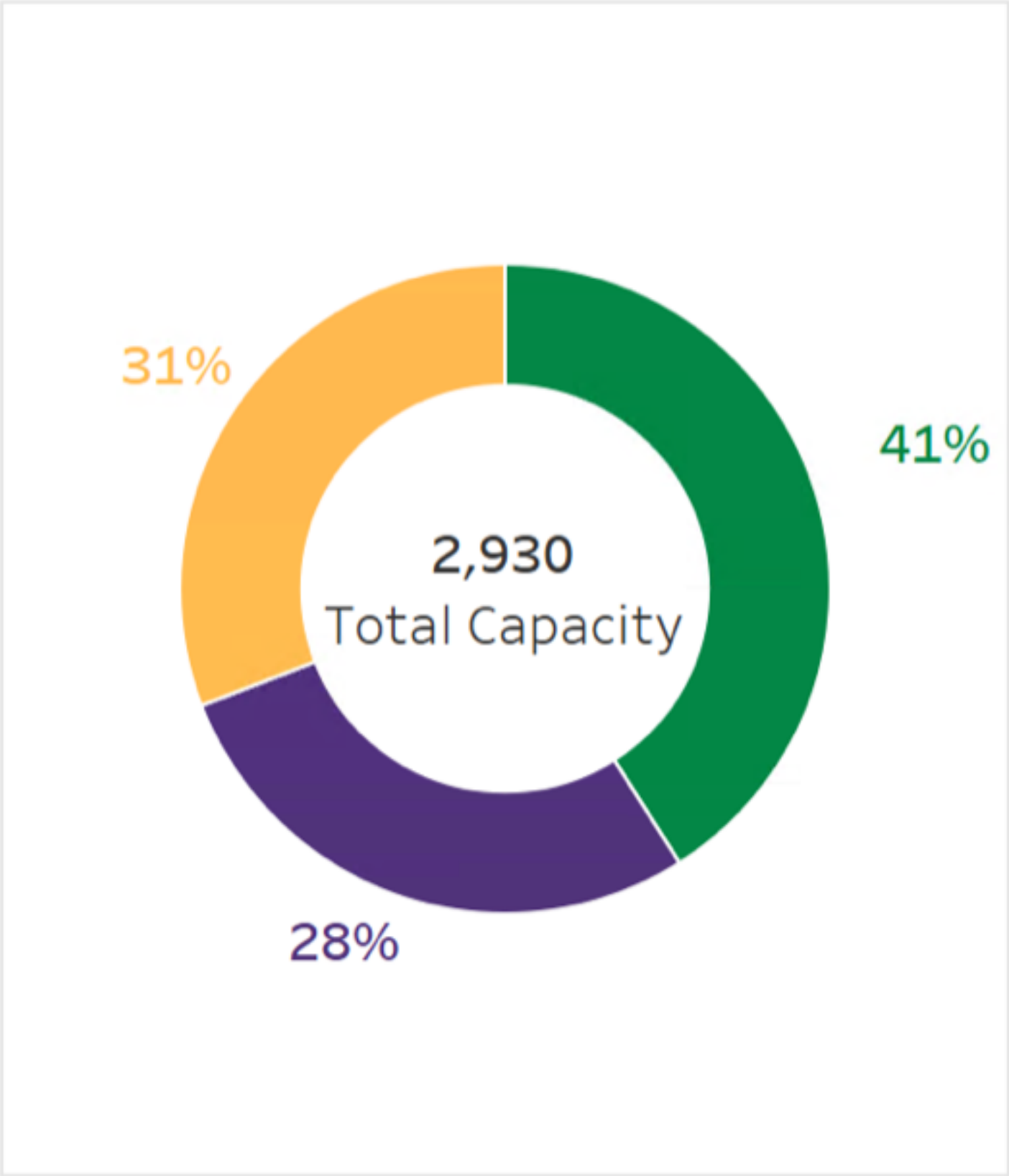




# Indiana ICU Beds

**28%**  
COVID  
ICU Beds in Use

**31%**  
Non-COVID  
ICU Beds in Use

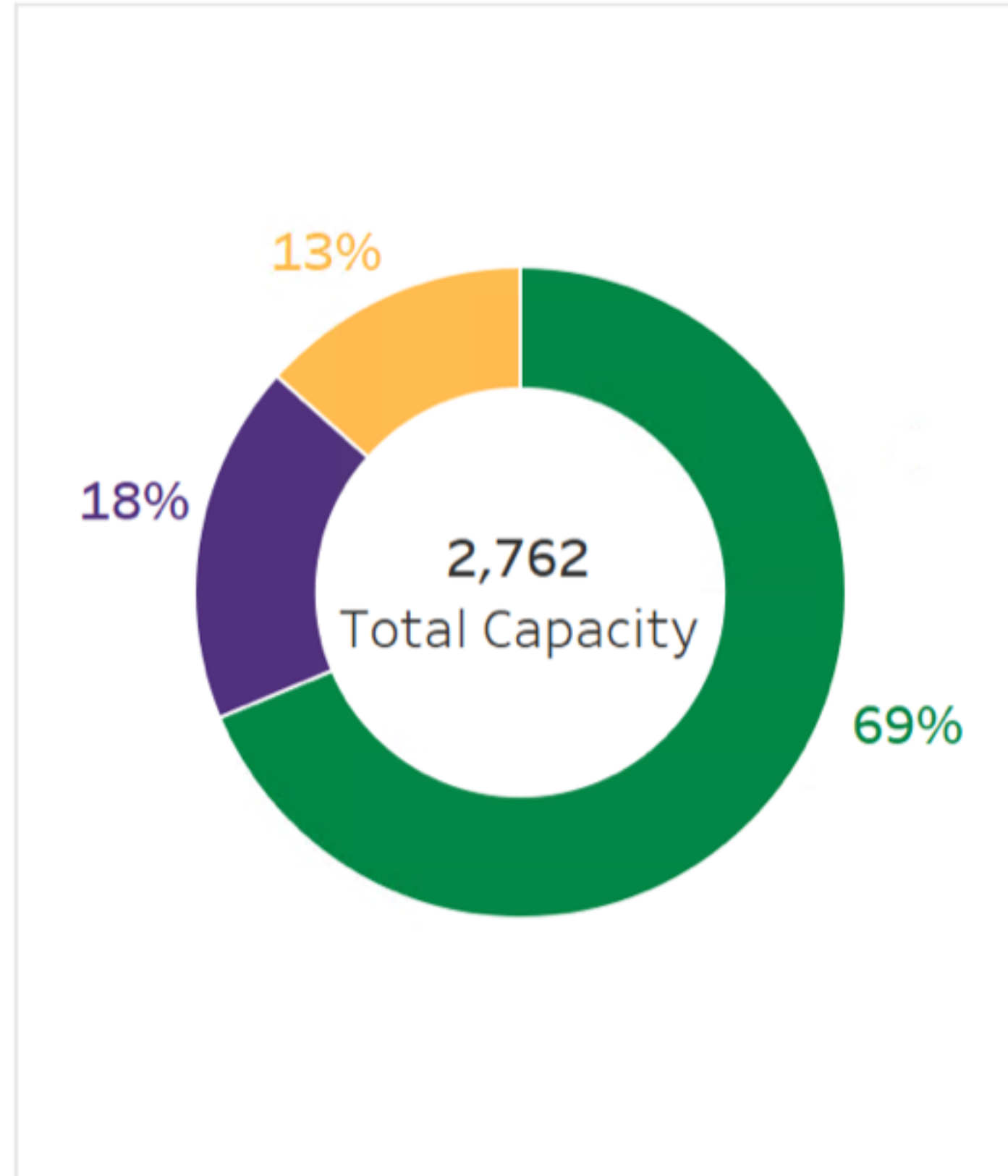


**41%**  
Available  
ICU Beds

# Indiana Ventilators

**18%**  
COVID  
Ventilators in Use

**13%**  
Non-COVID  
Ventilators in Use



**69%**  
Available  
Ventilators

# COVID19 Positive Case Demographics (Race & Ethnicity)

Race	% of Cases	% of Indiana Population
White	50%	85.1%
Black or African-American	18.5%	9.8%
Asian	0.8%	2.5%
Other Race	11.6%	2.6%
Unknown	19.1%	
Ethnicity		
Hispanic or Latino	3.2%	7.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	39.5%	92.9%
Unknown	57.3%	

Indiana population percentages provided by Census data.

Races reported as unknown or missing in ISDH case reporting system (NBS) have been updated when possible using the Indiana Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS).



Indiana State  
Department of Health

# COVID19 Death Demographics (Race & Ethnicity)

Race	% of Cases	% of Indiana Population
White	<b>69%</b>	85.1%
Black or African-American	<b>19.2%</b>	9.8%
Asian	<b>0%</b>	2.5%
Other Race	<b>4.5%</b>	2.6%
Unknown	<b>7.3%</b>	
Ethnicity		
Hispanic or Latino	<b>1.6%</b>	7.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	<b>59.6%</b>	92.9%
Unknown	<b>38.8%</b>	

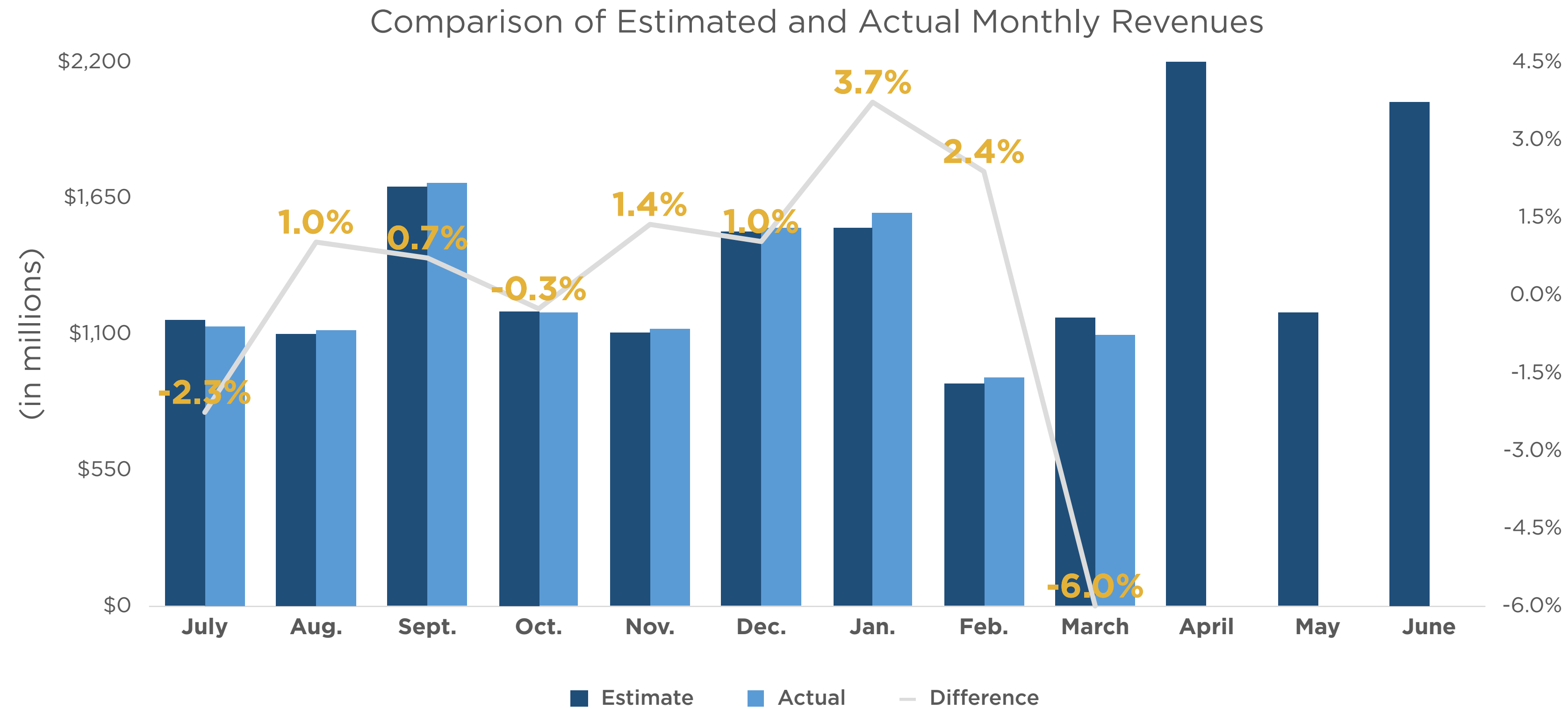
Indiana population percentages provided by Census data.

Races reported as unknown or missing in ISDH case reporting system (NBS) have been updated when possible using the Indiana Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS).



Indiana State  
Department of Health

# FY 2020 Revenues, So Far

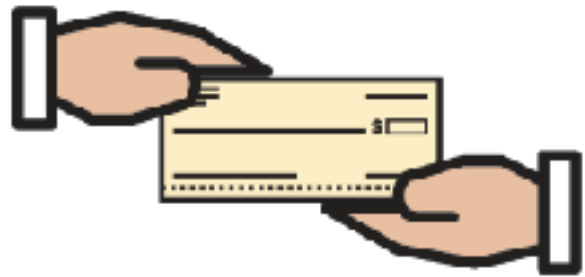




# Stages of Indiana's Economic Relief and Recovery Planning



Managing through the public health crisis



Deploying federal assistance to achieve economic stabilization in Indiana



Guiding a return to economic activity in a safe way



Adapting government and business operations post-COVID-19



Using what we've learned to change the way we do business in the future

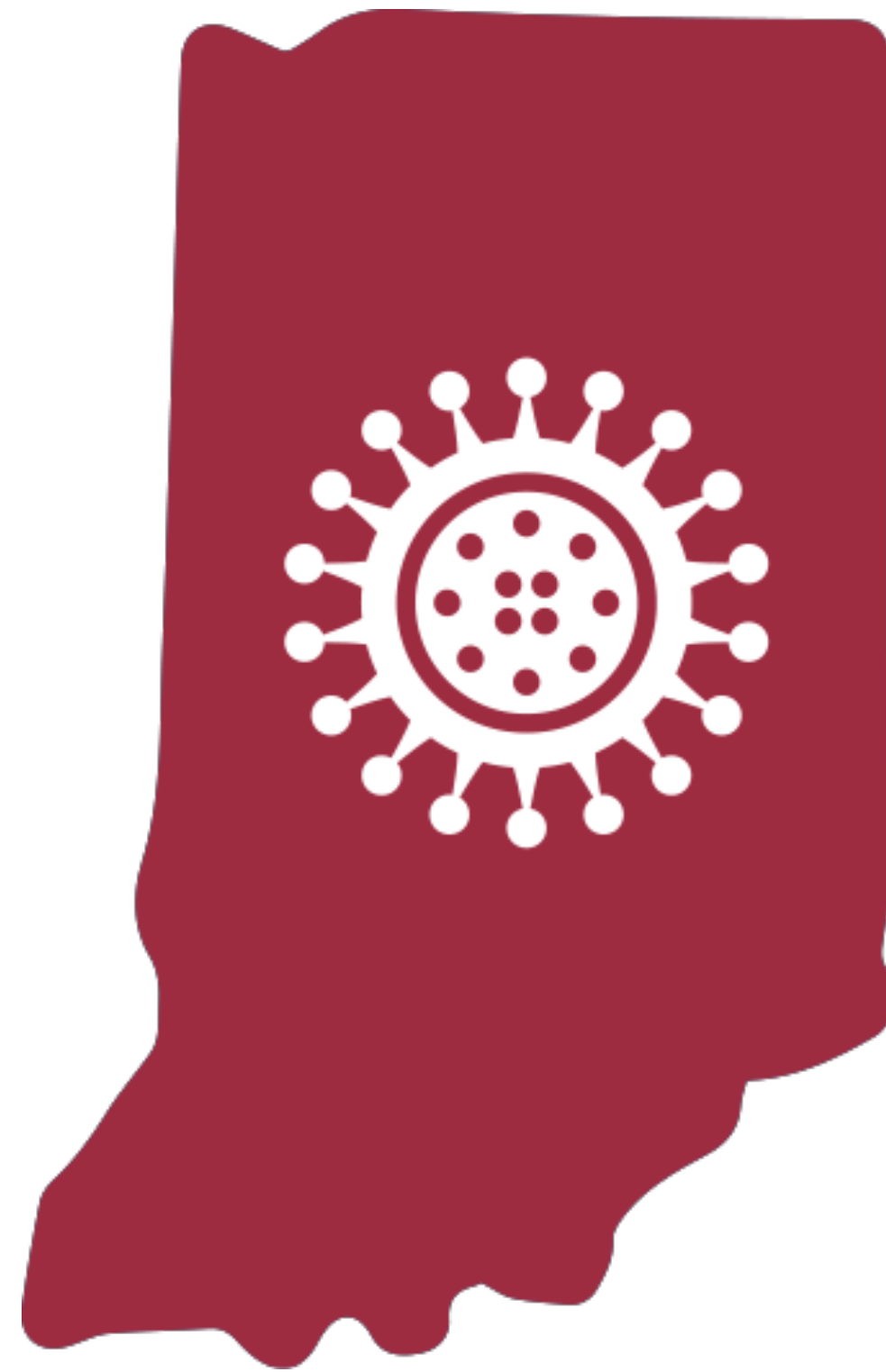


# Three packages of federal COVID-19 funding

- Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (March 6)
- Families First Coronavirus Response Act (March 18)
- Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (March 27)



# Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act



Indiana will receive  
approximately  
**\$10.6 million**

Primary focus is public health  
emergency preparedness, including  
personal protective equipment



# Families First Coronavirus Response Act

- Food and Nutrition, including easing guidelines for programs such as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Unemployment Insurance, including expanding individual eligibility
- Emergency Sick and Family Medical Leave, which has provided flexibility for workers impacted by COVID-19
- Health Provisions, including an increased federal share for eligible Medicaid expenses



# Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act

The state is expected to receive over \$3 billion

## \$250 million for existing programs

- Health and Human Services, such as FSSA child care development block grants and DCS child welfare
- Labor, including funds for unemployment insurance relief and administering programs
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, including emergency food and WIC programs
- Housing and Urban Development, such as OCRA Community Development Block Grants and IHCDA housing assistance
- Department of Justice, such as justice assistance grants through the Criminal Justice Institute



# CARES Act

## Education Stabilization Fund



**\$500 million**  
for K-12 and higher  
education

**Guidance from U.S.  
Department of Education  
is forthcoming**



# CARES Act – Coronavirus Relief Fund

**\$2.4 billion** for U.S. Treasury Coronavirus Relief Fund

## **Eligible uses will be restricted**

- Must be used for costs a state incurred from March-December 2020 that are “necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)”
- Must be used for expenditures that are not part of the current biennial budget. Funds may not replace revenues lost because of public health emergency

## **Federal government will require strict compliance by states**

- Failure to use funds appropriately will result in state returning funds to federal government

**Additional guidance from U.S. Treasury is forthcoming**



# Indiana's Economic Relief & Recovery Team

## Led by Office of Management and Budget and Indiana Economic Development Corporation

- Cris Johnston, OMB director
- Jim Schellinger, Secretary of Commerce

## A committee of business leaders with extensive public service backgrounds will advise the chairs

- Becky Skillman, former Lieutenant Governor
- Luke Kenley, former Indiana state senator
- Al Hubbard, former economic policy advisor and director of the National Economic Council for President George W. Bush
- Ryan Kitchell, former OMB director
- Kristin Marcuccilli, IEDC board member





# Indiana's Economic Relief & Recovery Team

Plan, administer and account for Indiana relief funds

- For state and local government cost of operations
- For businesses
- For individuals

Tracked and monitored public expenditures such as state purchases of personal protective equipment, augmented unemployment insurance administration, and recovery of resources directed to the emergency will be covered

- How funds will be distributed for local government, business and individual programs still to be defined by federal government guidance



# Indiana's Economic Relief & Recovery Team

## Transition to Next Stages

- Guiding a return to economic activity in a safe way
- Adapting government and business operations post-COVID-19
- Using what we've learned to change the way we do business in the future

