This hot spot analysis was conducted on raw case count data by ZIP code. Mapping raw counts is problematic in many ways, most importantly because areas with higher populations often expect higher levels of certain phenomena. This can hide trends in less populated areas.

This hot spot analysis was conducted on case data adjusted by the total population of the ZIP code. When using adjusted data, the west shows a stronger cold spot trend while northeastern Pennsylvania (counties like Carbon, Monroe, and Pike) now show as hot spots.