

WEEKLY COVID-19 REPORT FOR EXTERNAL USE

WEEK OF: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2021

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KEY TAKEAWAYS

Cases

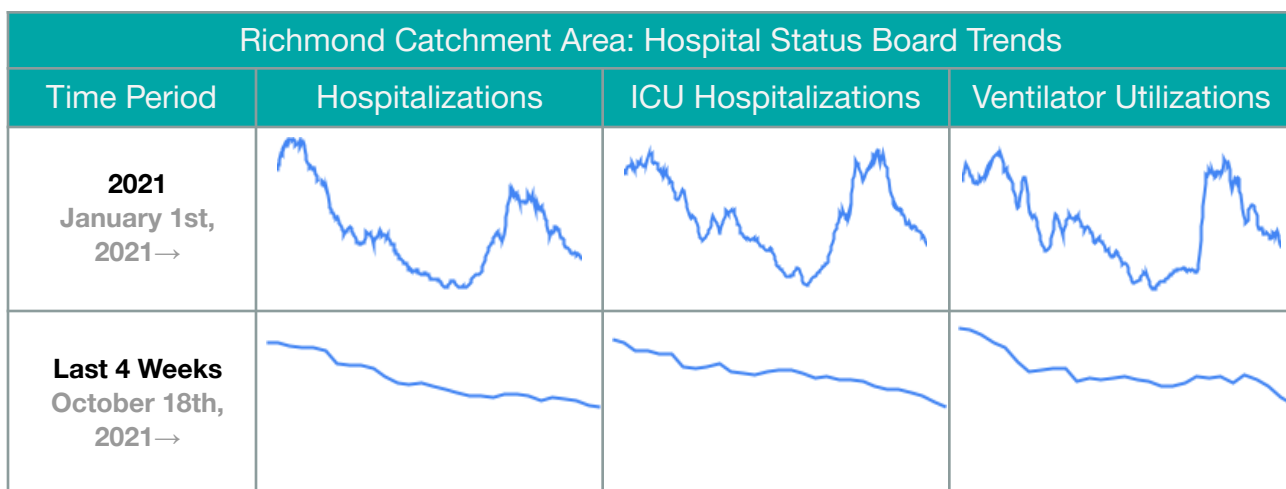
Cases in both districts have **decreased** over the past month. In Richmond City the level of community transmission is still considered **High** according to the [CDC Covid Data Tracker](#), but in Henrico County the rating has been lowered to **Substantial**.

7-day total case rate per 100,00		
District	This Week	Last Week
Henrico	75.57	78.9
Richmond	110.23	103.3

Richmond & Henrico	
Demographic	Cumulative Highest
Age	20-29 Year Olds 80+
Sex	Female
Race	Black Latino

HOSPITALIZATIONS & FATALITIES

Among Richmond City and Henrico residents, **hospitalizations** based on confirmed dates of admission have continued to fluctuate following peaks during the week of October 5 to October 11 and October 19 to October 25. During the week of October 19 to October 25, **9 new hospitalizations** were observed in Richmond and **9 new hospitalizations** in Henrico. **Fatalities** peaked in both districts in the first half of September and have since appeared to decrease. Recent weekly highs in both districts were around 14 **deaths** in the first half of September. **Data related to hospitalizations and deaths are subject to a notable amount of lag.**



- **10 out of 11 hospitals in the Richmond Catchment Area are operating at a 'Normal' clinical status, while 1 is operating at "full" status.*

VACCINATIONS

Richmond and Henrico Health Districts are in Phase 2 of vaccination; anyone 12 or older is eligible to receive a vaccine. Pharmacies appear to be administering the largest percentage of vaccines to Richmond and Henrico residents, compared with other providers.

Local Vaccination Stats & Regional Comparison		
Location	≥ 1 Dose	Complete
Richmond City & Henrico County	63.4%	57.1%
Region	64.4%	58.2%

Vaccination Demographic Trends		
Demographic	Richmond City	Henrico County
Age Groups	65+	30+ 12-17
Sex	Female	
Race	Asian/Pacific Islander & Latino	

In both Richmond and Henrico, older age groups have consistently been vaccinated at a higher rate than younger age groups. Section 4 includes an estimated breakdown of vaccination uptake by race and age subgroups.

1.0 COVID-19 SNAP SHOT

1.1 Total Tests & Percent Positivity by Modality in Richmond and Henrico

Total tests by testing modality and the associated 7-day average in percent positivity are summarized in the table below. Data are from the [VDH public dashboard](#) on November 15, 2021.

	RICHMOND CITY		HENRICO COUNTY	
	Tests	Positivity	Tests	Positivity
PCR*	334,543	4.3%	516,900	4.3%
Antigen	88,008	5.3%	172,503	4.0%
Total (PCR, antigen, and antibody)	427,836	4.7%	700,610	4.8%

1.2 Confirmed Cases, Hospitalizations, Fatalities, & Probable Cases by County

CASE STATUS	RICHMOND CITY	HENRICO COUNTY	VIRGINIA
New cases this week (November 15)	234	273	9133
All cases	24508	35049	946061
Confirmed cases	19138	24570	700857
Hospitalizations	929	1204	37203
Deaths	313	649	12080
Probable cases	5370	10479	245204
Hospitalizations	24	53	2286
Deaths	49	79	2312
Case rate per 100,000	10635.5	10594.6	11083.8

Weekly cases added are estimated as the difference between the cases recorded from the current and prior week

*Case Rate per 100,000=(confirmed+probable)/population count *100,000.*

Population estimates for the case rate are from 2019 data compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

1.3 Current COVID-19 Richmond Catchment Area Hospitalizations

The following section utilizes data from the Virginia Healthcare Alerting & Status System (VHASS) COVID-19 Hospital Status Board. This data reflects the following hospitals in the Richmond Catchment Area (Chesterfield County, Hanover County, Henrico County, & Richmond City): VCU Health System, Retreat Doctors', Bon Secours Community, CWJ Chippenham, CWJ Johnson Willis, VA Medical Center, Bon Secours St. Mary's, Henrico Doctors, and Parham Doctors, Bon Secours St. Francis, and Memorial Regional Medical Center.

	TOTAL IN USE FOR COVID-19	CURRENTLY AVAILABLE
Confirmed Hospitalizations	119	91
Pending Hospitalizations	12	
Confirmed - ICU	28	53
Pending - ICU	0	
Confirmed - Ventilators	13	307
Pending - Ventilators	0	

Within these 11 hospitals that comprise the Richmond catchment area, there are currently 91 total available hospital beds, 53 available adult ICU beds, and 307 available ventilators. Based on the VHASS hospital dashboard on November 15th, 2021, 10 hospitals in the Richmond Catchment area are operating at normal clinical status. Parham Doctors' Hospital is operating at full clinical status.

**A clinical status of "normal" indicates that hospital clinical resources are operating within normal conditions. A clinical status of "full" indicates that hospital clinical resources are exceeded and acceptable care cannot be provided to additional patients. Diversion or Community surge response is required.*

2.0 COVID-19 CASES

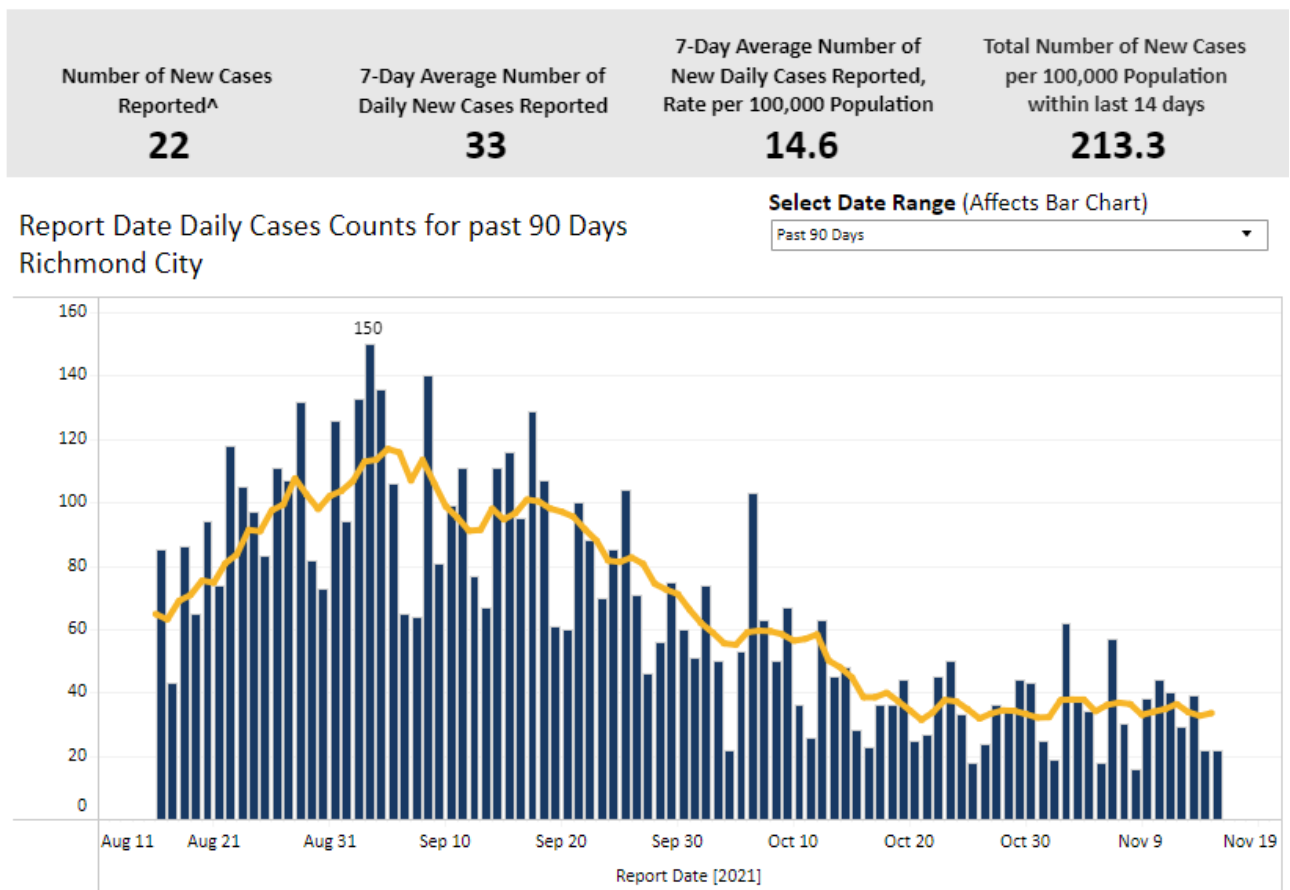
2.1 Summary of Cases

Cases in both districts have begun to **level** over in the past weeks, with a **7-day total case rate** of **110.23** new cases per 100,000 population in Richmond and **75.57** new cases per 100,000 population in Henrico. In Richmond City the level of community transmission is still considered **High** according to the [CDC Covid Data Tracker](#), **but** in Henrico County the rating has been lowered to **Substantial**.

In both districts, females comprise a higher proportion of cases. In Richmond, 20-29 year olds continue to lead case counts cumulatively, while 80+ lead cumulatively in Henrico. Regarding race and ethnicity, the highest incidence of cases in both districts is still among Black individuals. Additionally, in both districts, the percentage of cases among the Latino population is disproportionately high cumulatively as compared to their population percentage but closer to their population percentage more recently.

2.2 Case Reporting Trends by Date

Source: [VDH COVID-19 Cases & Testing Locality Dashboard](#)



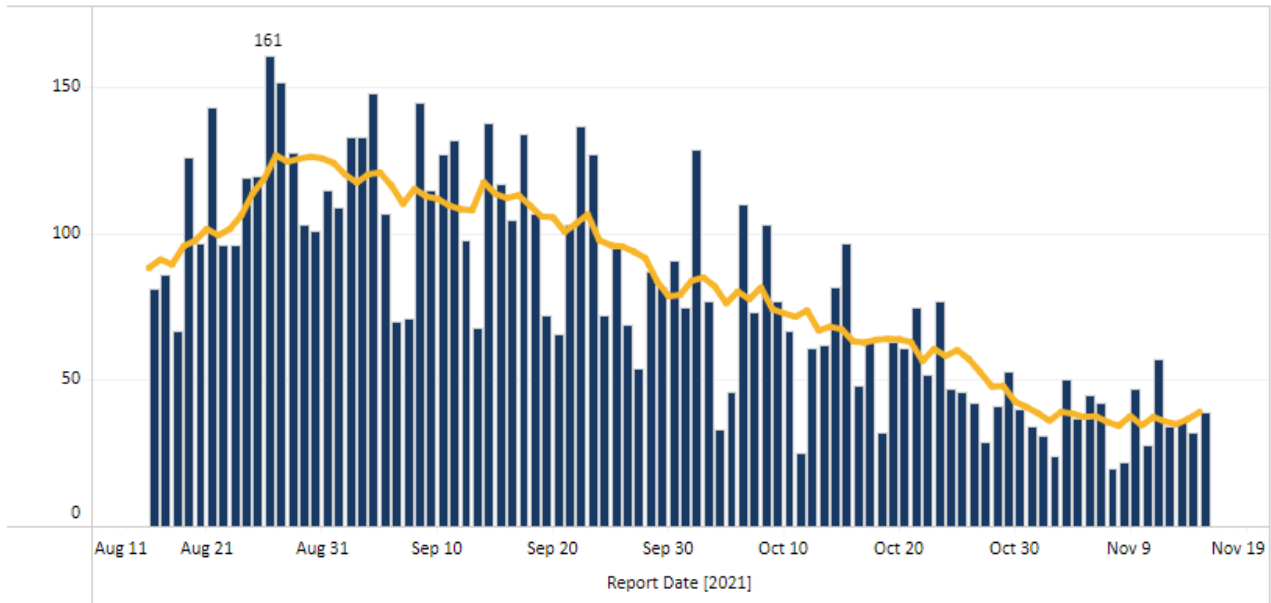
- From late July through early September, daily new cases generally increased, with some fluctuations. A downward trend can be noted throughout the months of September and October, while cases appear to be plateauing amidst brief upticks in early November. All data is subject to lags in reporting.

Number of New Cases Reported^	7-Day Average Number of Daily New Cases Reported	7-Day Average Number of New Daily Cases Reported, Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Number of New Cases per 100,000 Population within last 14 days
39	39	11.8	155.8

Report Date Daily Cases Counts for past 90 Days
Henrico

Select Date Range (Affects Bar Chart)

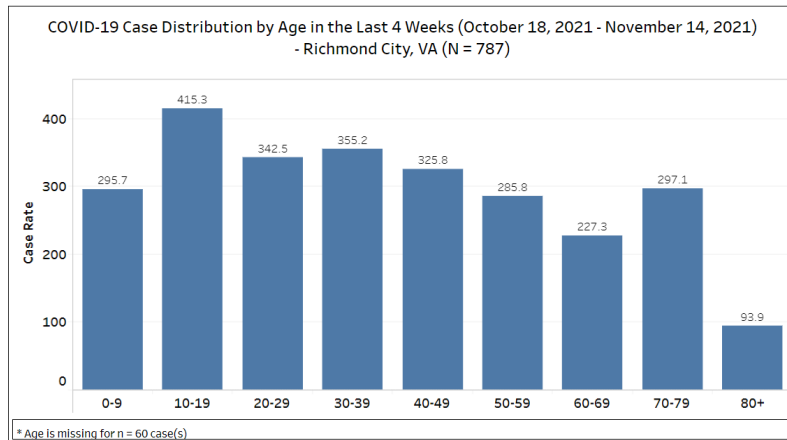
Past 90 Days



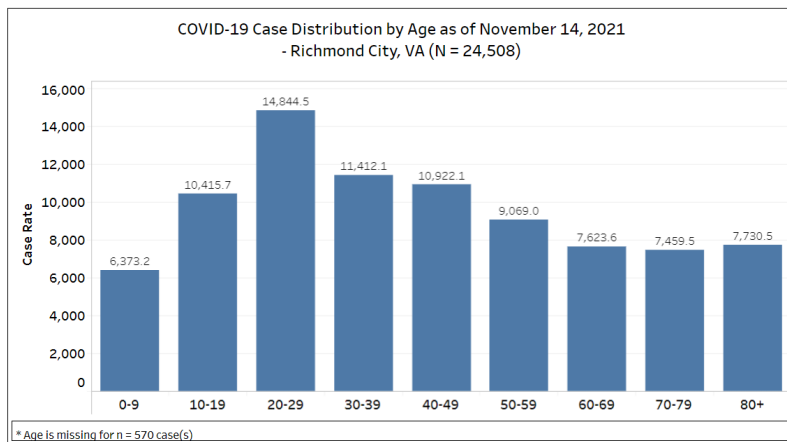
- From the middle of July through late August, daily new cases generally increased. At the beginning of September, however, data indicated a potential plateau, followed by a slow decline over the next few weeks. During the month of October, the daily cases reported per day in Henrico County can be observed following a downward trend. This trend appears to be continuing into November. All data is subject to lags in reporting.

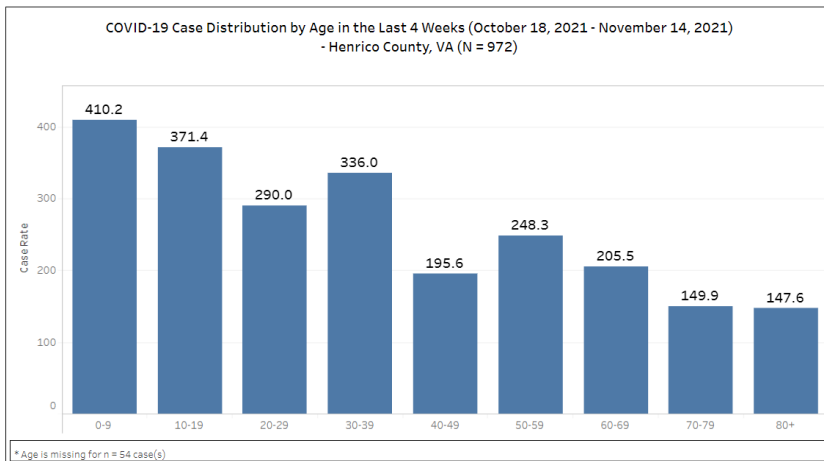
2.3 Cases by Age Group by County

Population totals are based on 2019 data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Please note - this is a change from previous reports which used Census data to estimate population by age group.



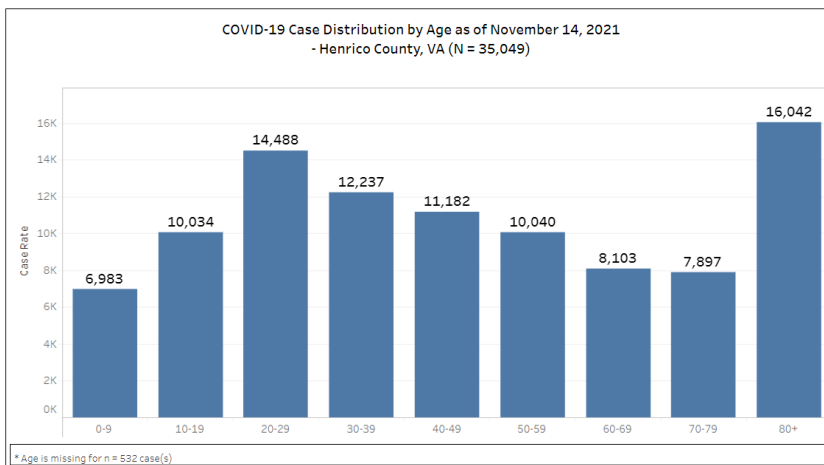
- In Richmond City, individuals aged 10-19 have the highest case rates in the last four weeks, followed by individuals aged 30-39 and 20-29. Individuals aged 20-29 have the highest case rate cumulatively.
- Case burdens for individuals 50 and over are notably down in the last four weeks compared to cumulatively.





- In Henrico, case rates over the past four weeks show a high frequency of cases occurring in individuals aged 0-9, and 10-19 whereas cumulative case rates indicate a large burden being placed on individuals aged 80 and over and those aged 20-29.

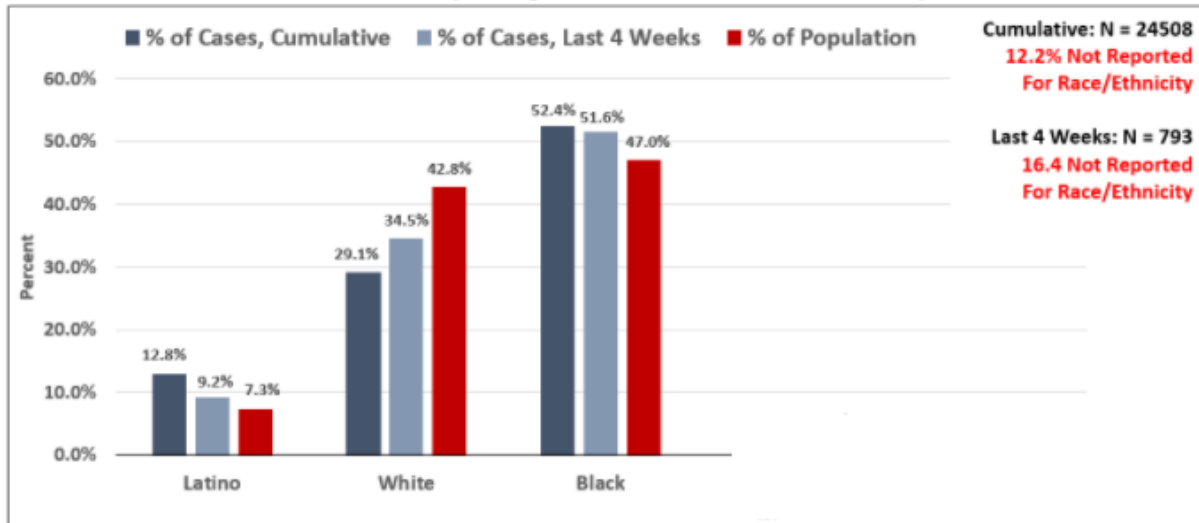
- Case burdens for individuals 50 and over are notably down in the last four weeks compared to cumulatively.



2.4 Cases & Population Proportions by Race & Ethnicity by County

Population totals are based on 2019 data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

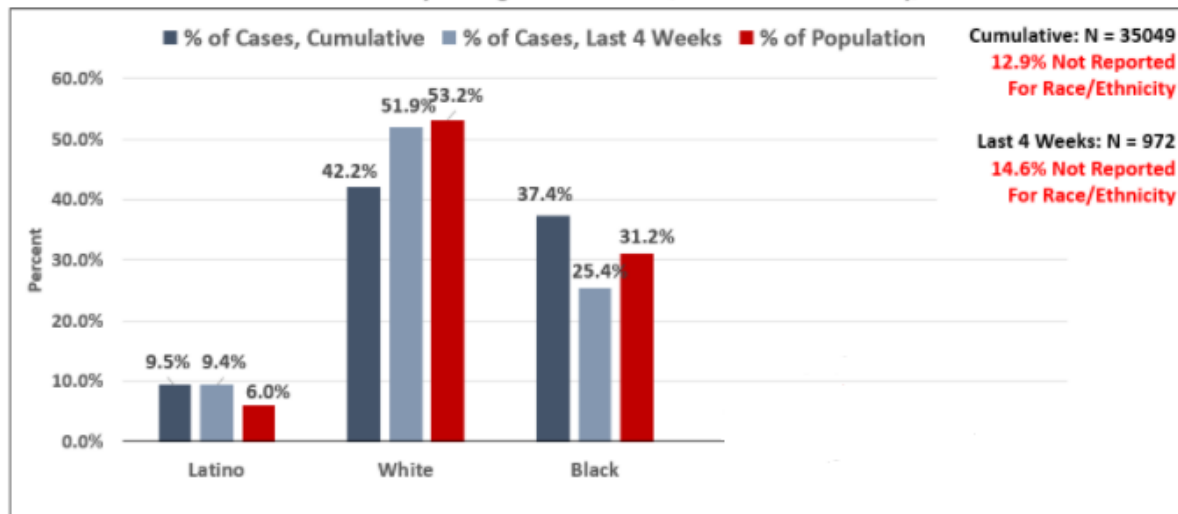
COVID-19 Case Distribution by Race and Ethnicity in the Last 4 Weeks (October 11, 2021 – November 14, 2021)- and Cumulatively through November 14, 2021 Richmond City, VA



* NCHS population estimates are not available for Two or More Races (235 total cases) or Other Race (394 total cases) and thus they are absent from the plots.
 * Missing and Unknown Ethnicities were assumed to be of Non-Hispanic ethnicity.

- In Richmond, the case burden for Black individuals over the last 4 weeks (51.6%) is disproportionately high relative to their population percentage (47%), while the case burden for White individuals is disproportionately low (34.5%) relative to their population percentage (42.8%).

COVID-19 Case Distribution by Race and Ethnicity in the Last 4 Weeks (October 11, 2021 – November 14, 2021)- and Cumulatively through November 14, 2021– Henrico County, VA



* NCHS population estimates are not available for Two or More Races (375 total cases) or Other Race (849 total cases) and thus they are absent from the plots.
 * Missing and Unknown Ethnicities were assumed to be of Non-Hispanic ethnicity.

- In Henrico in the last four weeks, the case burden for Black individuals (29.1%) is lower than the proportion of the population (31.2%). Case burdens for White individuals (47.4%) and are also relatively low compared to their proportions of the population (53.2%).

3.0 Hospitalizations & Fatalities

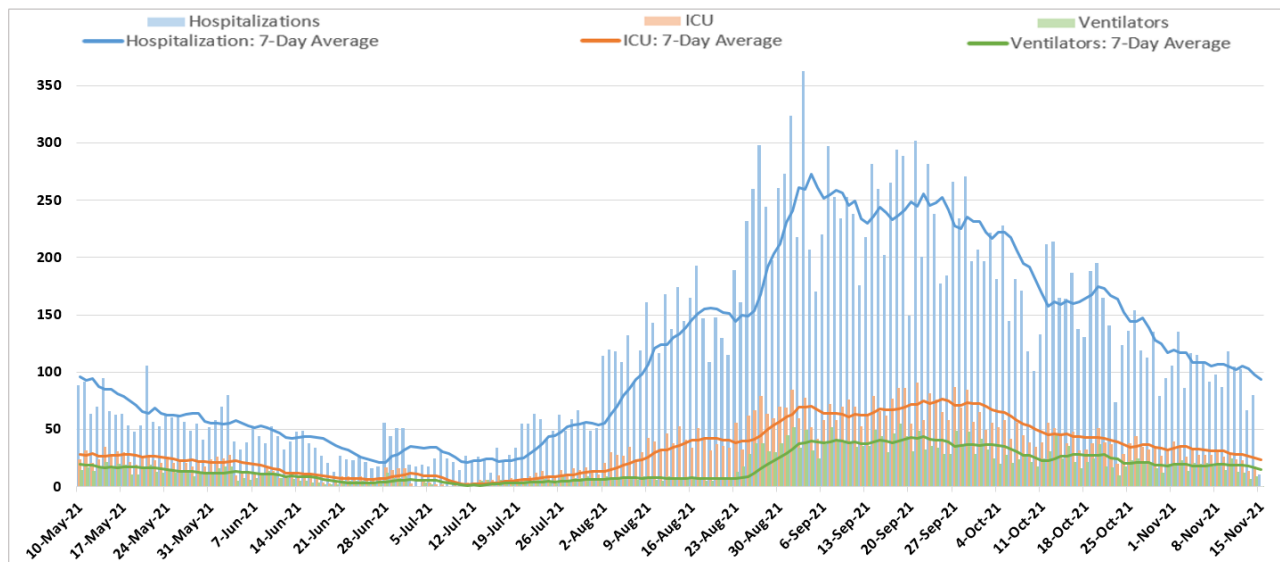
3.1 Summary of Hospitalizations & Fatalities

Among Richmond City and Henrico residents, **hospitalizations** based on confirmed dates of admission have continued to fluctuate following peaks during the week of October 5 to October 11 and October 19 to October 25. During the week of October 19 to October 25 **9 new hospitalizations** were observed in Richmond and **9 new hospitalizations** in Henrico. **Fatalities** peaked in both districts in the first half of September and have since appeared to decrease. Recent weekly highs in both districts were around 14 **deaths** in the first half of September. **Data related to hospitalizations and deaths are subject to a notable amount of lag.**

Looking more broadly at health systems within the Richmond catchment area, hospitalizations continue to fluctuate, but are generally at a lower level as compared to January of this year. ICU hospitalizations, and ventilator utilizations were approaching numbers observed during January of this year, but appear to be plateauing. *Hospitalizations by subgroup (sex, age, and race) are reported on a monthly basis.*

3.2 COVID-19 Hospitalization, ICU, & Ventilator Utilization (VHASS)

Total Daily COVID-19 Hospitalizations, ICU Hospitalizations, and Ventilator Utilizations
May 10, 2021 – November 15, 2021
Richmond Catchment Area



*Counts Displayed in Above Metric - Hospitalizations: 22,247 of 95,614; ICU Hospitalizations: 6,208 of 23,817; Ventilator Utilizations: 3,281 of 13,021

- Hospitalizations, ICU Hospitalizations, and Ventilator Utilizations in the Richmond Catchment area overall have decreased with some fluctuations from late September through the first half of November. All data is subject to lags in reporting.

4.0 VACCINATION

4.1 Vaccine Summary

Richmond City and Henrico County Health Districts are in Phase 2 of vaccination. Anyone aged 12 or older is eligible to receive a vaccine. As of November 15, 64.4% of the region's population has received at least one dose of the vaccine. 58.2% of the region's population has been fully vaccinated and 10.9% had received a booster. Approximately 63.4% of the combined Richmond City and Henrico County population has received at least one dose and 57.1% of the two districts' combined population has been fully vaccinated. Similar to the rest of the region, a growing number of 10.8% had received a booster

In both Richmond City and Henrico County, older age groups have consistently been vaccinated at a higher rate than younger age groups. In Richmond City, the 70% vaccination benchmark has been met by individuals aged 65 and over. In Henrico County that same benchmark was recently met by individuals aged 30 and over and all groups are now over 70% in the "at least one dose" category.

This section includes an estimated breakdown of vaccination uptake by race, sex, and age subgroups.

4.2 Percentage of Vaccination Goals Reached by Population

		POPULATION	PEOPLE WITH AT LEAST ONE DOSE	PEOPLE FULLY VACCINATED
Richmond	12-17	11,150	6,417 (57.6%)	5,548 (49.8%)
	18+	190,750	121,994 (64%)	110,819 (58.1%)
	65+	31,809	25,123 (79%)	23,256 (73.1%)
Henrico	12-17	25,954	18,752 (72.3%)	16,823 (64.8%)
	18+	256,660	203,526 (79.3%)	187,394 (73%)
	65+	52,720	48,317 (91.6%)	45,038 (85.4%)

Population totals are based on 2019 data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Please note - this is a change from previous reports which used Census data to estimate population by age group.

4.3 Vaccinations by Locality as of November 15, 2021

Source: vdh.virginia.gov

HEALTH DISTRICT	LOCALITY	TOTAL POPULATION	PEOPLE WITH AT LEAST ONE DOSE	PEOPLE FULLY VACCINATED	PEOPLE WITH BOOSTER
Chesterfield	Chesterfield	352,802	231,149	207,588	39,282
	Colonial Heights	17,370	10,312	8,933	1,740
	Powhatan	29,652	16,802	15,323	3,129
Chickahominy	Charles City	6,963	4,375	4,102	630
	Goochland	23,753	17,167	16,145	3,270
	Hanover	107,766	73,360	67,720	11,950
	New Kent	23,091	13,771	12,782	2,186
Henrico	Henrico	330,818	225,653	204,217	39,339
Richmond	Richmond City	230,436	129,960	116,367	21,337
Total		1,122,651	722,549	653,177	122,863

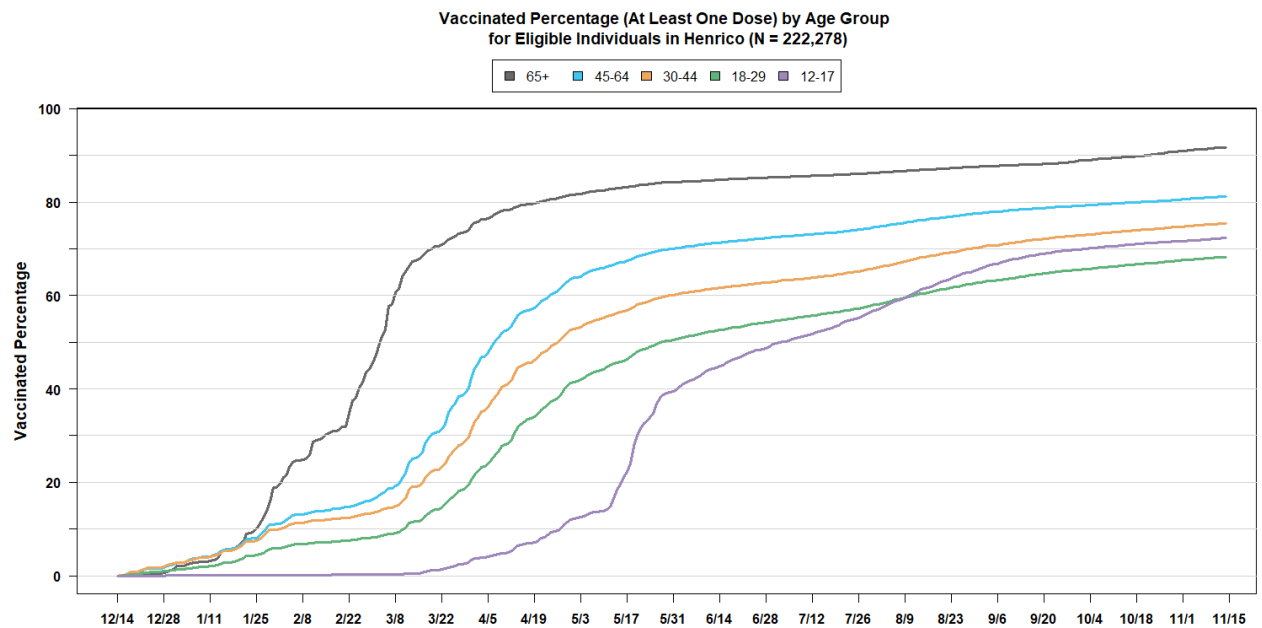
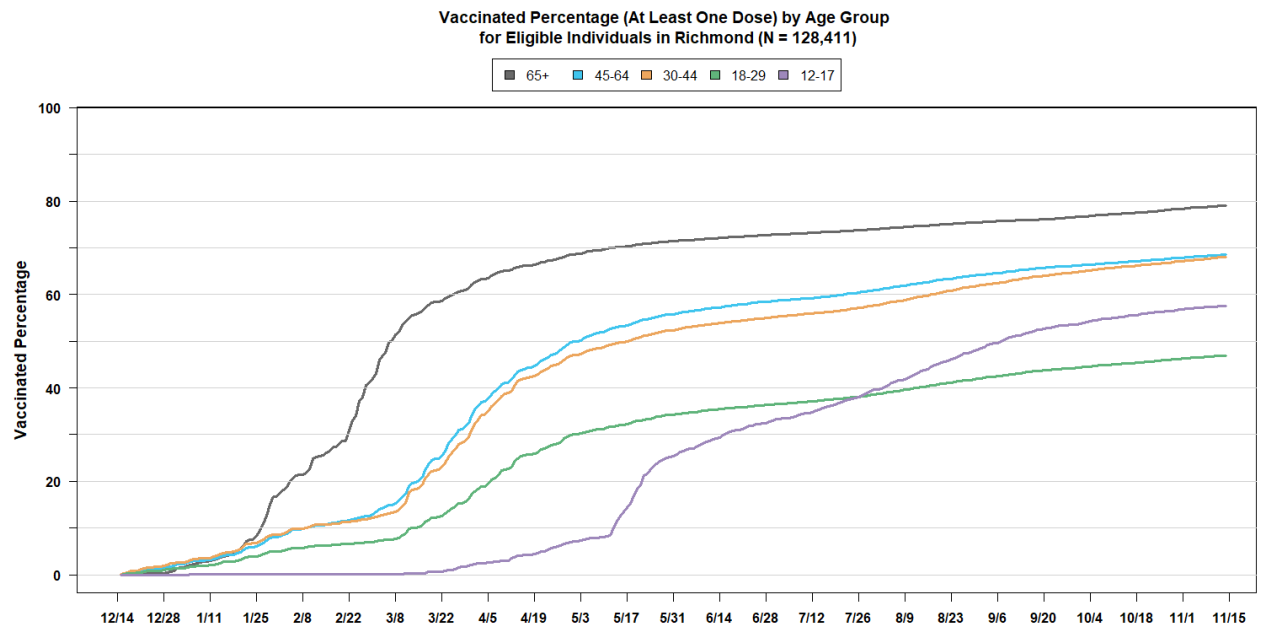
Population totals are based on 2019 data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Please note - this is a change from previous reports which used Census data to estimate population by age group.

4.4 Vaccine Distribution by Age Group over Time

Adjustments have been made to the underlying calculations for this metric. As a result i) group and sub-group percentages may appear lower than they did in previous reports ii) figure totals (N) are now in alignment with the counts of individuals with at least one dose, as shown in section 5.3.

*The following charts track vaccination percentage by age group over time since vaccinations first began in mid-December. **Note: These plots exclude individuals under 12, so the total vaccinations reported for each plot will not match the numbers reported in other sections.***

- Individuals 65 and over in Richmond, 45 and over in Henrico, and 65 and over in Henrico represent the three highest vaccination percentages, with uptake near or over 80%.
- In most cases, older age groups within a locality have achieved higher vaccination percentages than younger age groups in the same locality.
- Henrico age groups have achieved higher vaccination percentages than their corresponding Richmond age groups and many younger age groups in Henrico have achieved higher percentages than older age groups in Richmond.
- After later access to vaccination, individuals 12 to 17 have seen a notable increase in vaccinations while the pace of new vaccinations amongst individuals 18 to 29 have slowed (outside of a minor increase in pace in August), leading to the younger age group surpassing the older one in both Richmond and in Henrico.
- All data is subject to lags in reporting, particularly in recent weeks.

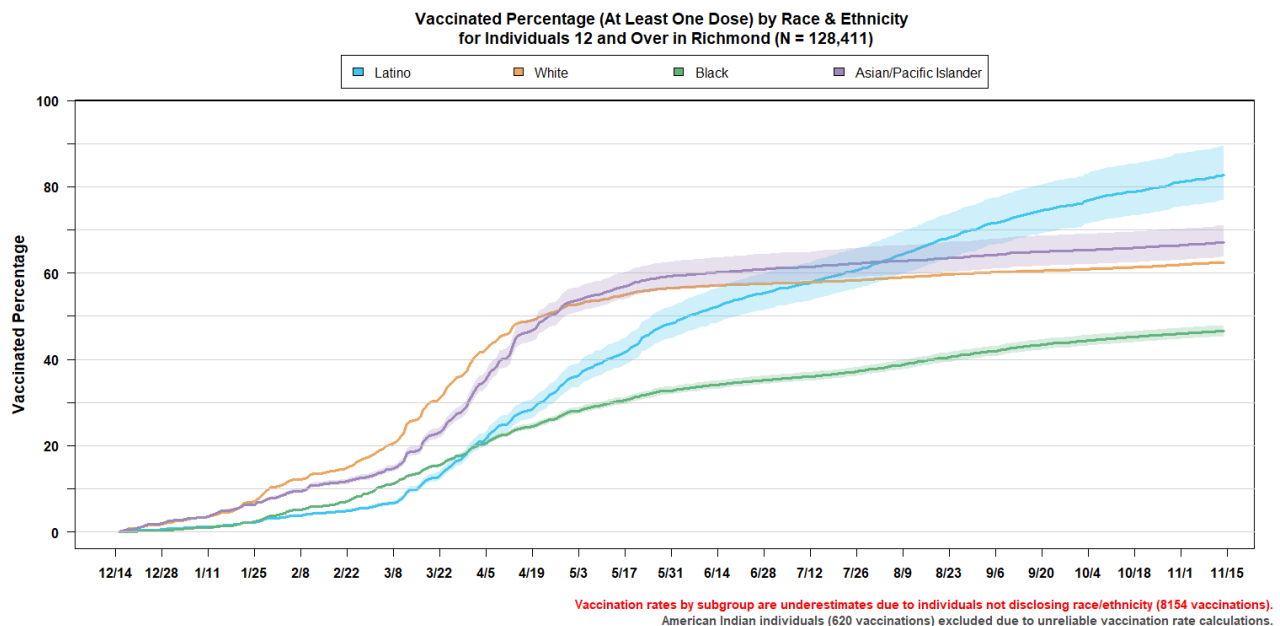


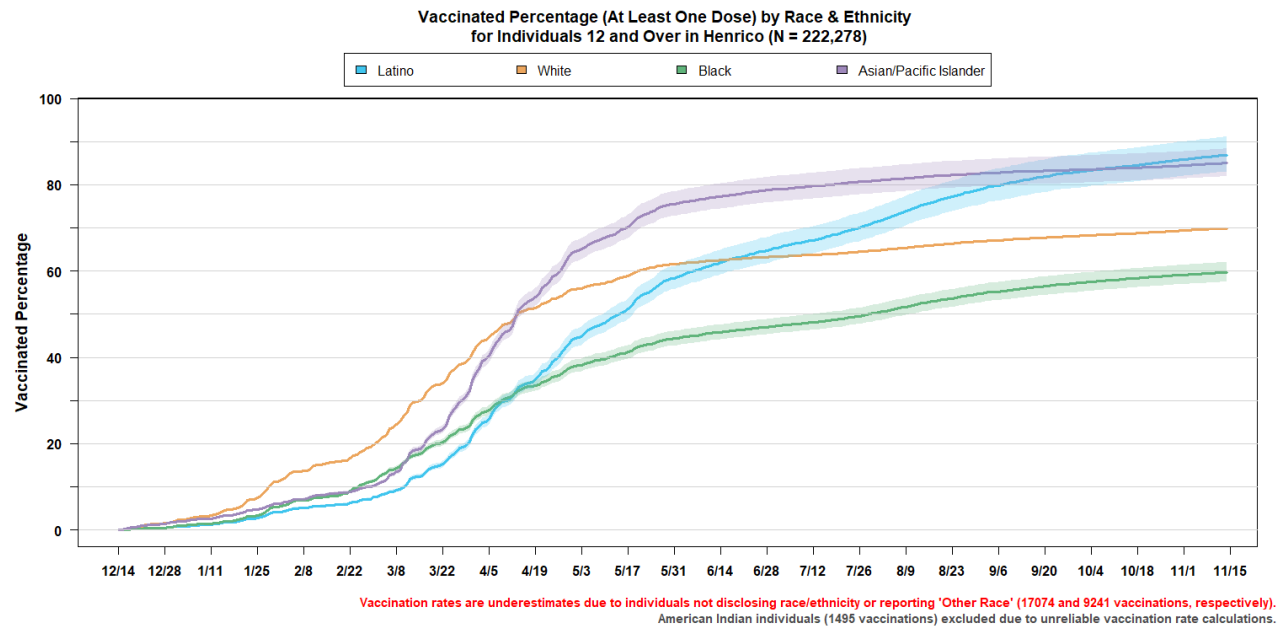
4.5 Vaccine Distribution by Race/Ethnicity over Time

Adjustments have been made to the underlying calculations for this metric. As a result i) group and sub-group percentages may appear lower than they did in previous reports ii) figure totals (N) are now in alignment with the counts of individuals with at least one dose, as shown in section 5.3.

The following charts track vaccination percentages by race and ethnicity over time since vaccinations first began in mid-December. **Note: These plots exclude individuals under 12, so the total vaccinations reported for each plot will not match the numbers reported in other sections.**

- Through spring, White individuals and Asian or Pacific Islander individuals generally had higher vaccination percentages in both Richmond and Henrico
- White individuals maintained the highest vaccination percentage through early April in Richmond and late April in Henrico before Asian or Pacific Islander individuals surpassed them for the highest percentages.
- In early months, vaccination percentages of both Latino and Black individuals were lower, with Black individuals still comprising the lowest vaccinated percentage as of today.
- Latino individuals saw an acceleration in vaccination rates beginning in early March after a slow start and have since surpassed White individuals in vaccine uptake in both Richmond and Henrico. They also possess the highest vaccination percentage overall in Richmond, between about 77% and 89%.
- In Henrico, Asian or Pacific Islander individuals and Latino individuals have reached vaccination percentages between 83% and 91%, while White individuals fall around 70% and Black individuals fall between 57% and 62%.
- Vaccination percentages are notably lower in both Richmond and Henrico for Black individuals.
- All data is subject to lags in reporting, particularly in recent weeks.



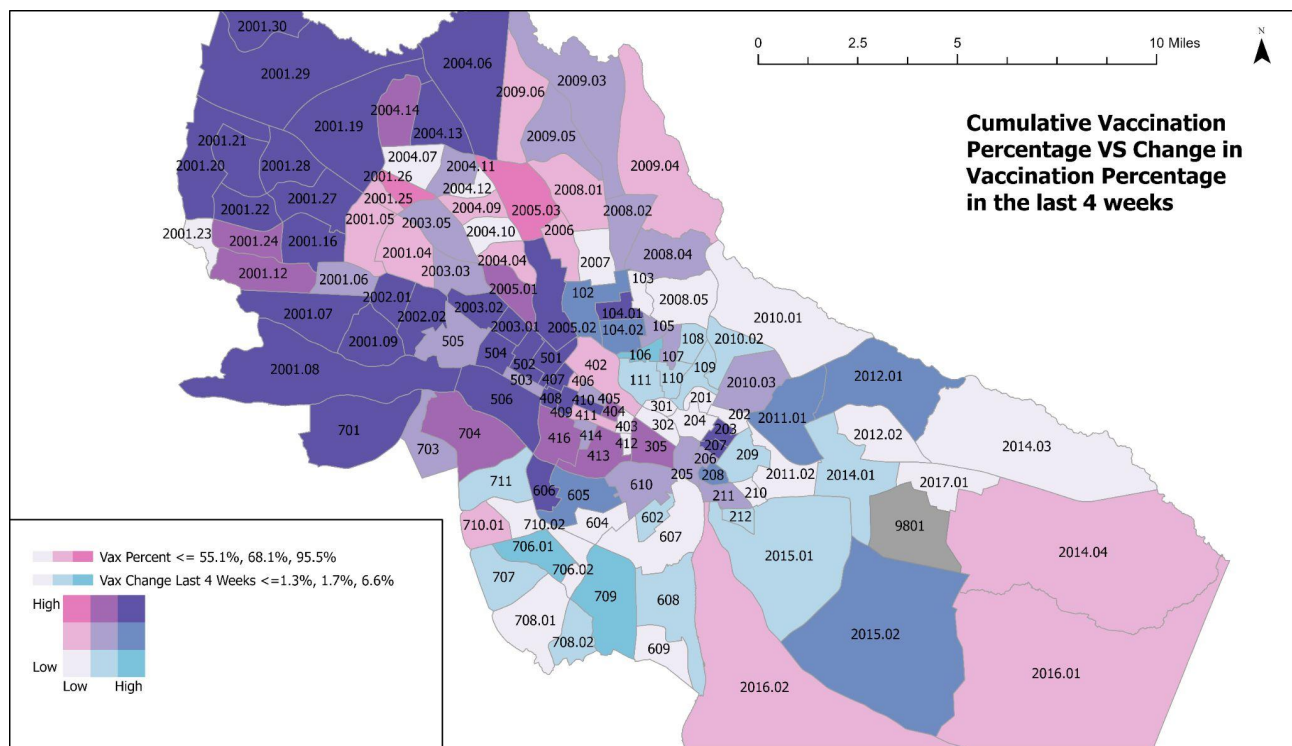


4.6 Vaccine Distribution Maps

Below are maps that compare vaccination uptake percentage and COVID-19 burden by census tract. The data collected is consistent with statewide and national data trends; lower income communities of color tend to experience more severe outcomes of COVID-19, yet are disproportionately undervaccinated. RHHD monitors this data as part of its equity-driven approach; this data is used to assist program managers in strategically standing up vaccination opportunities, outreach, and education efforts in areas that are in highest need.

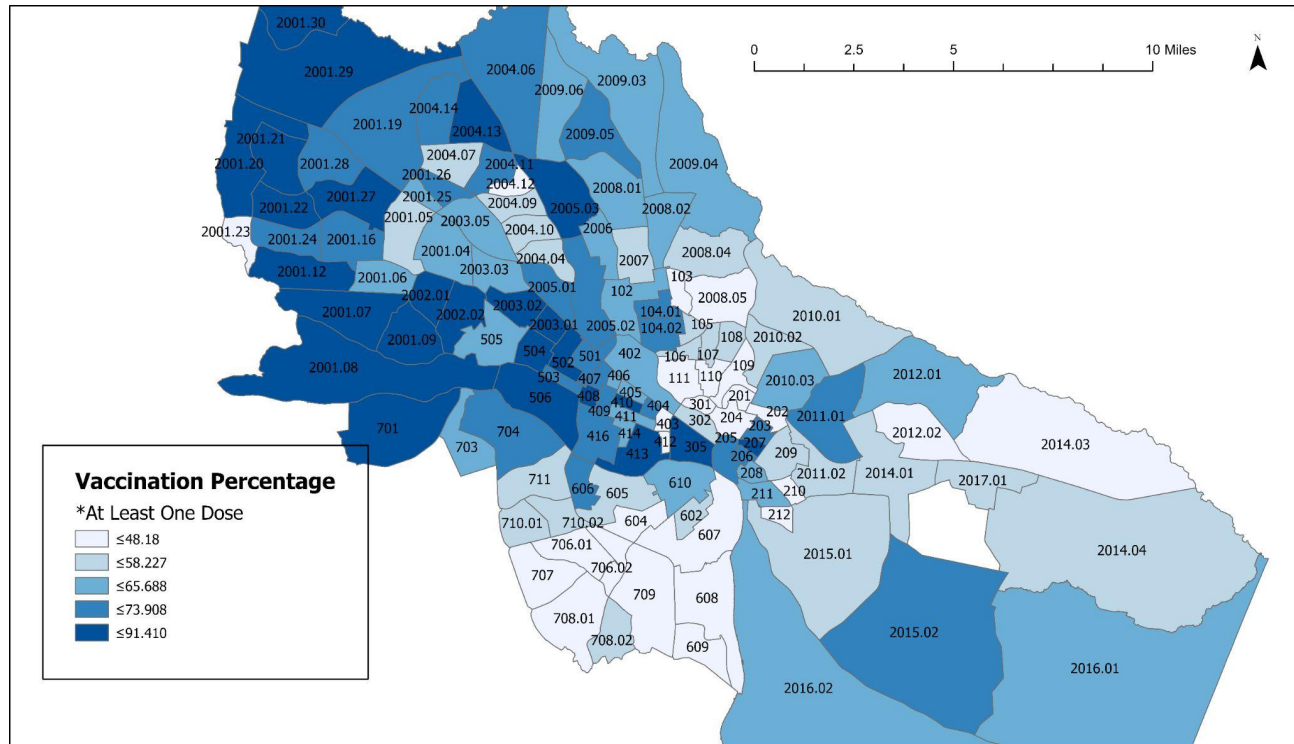
These percentages are estimations, and are solely intended for use in the planning and facilitation of outreach events.

Vaccination Percentage Change by Census Tract Richmond City, VA & Henrico County, VA (November 15th, 2021)



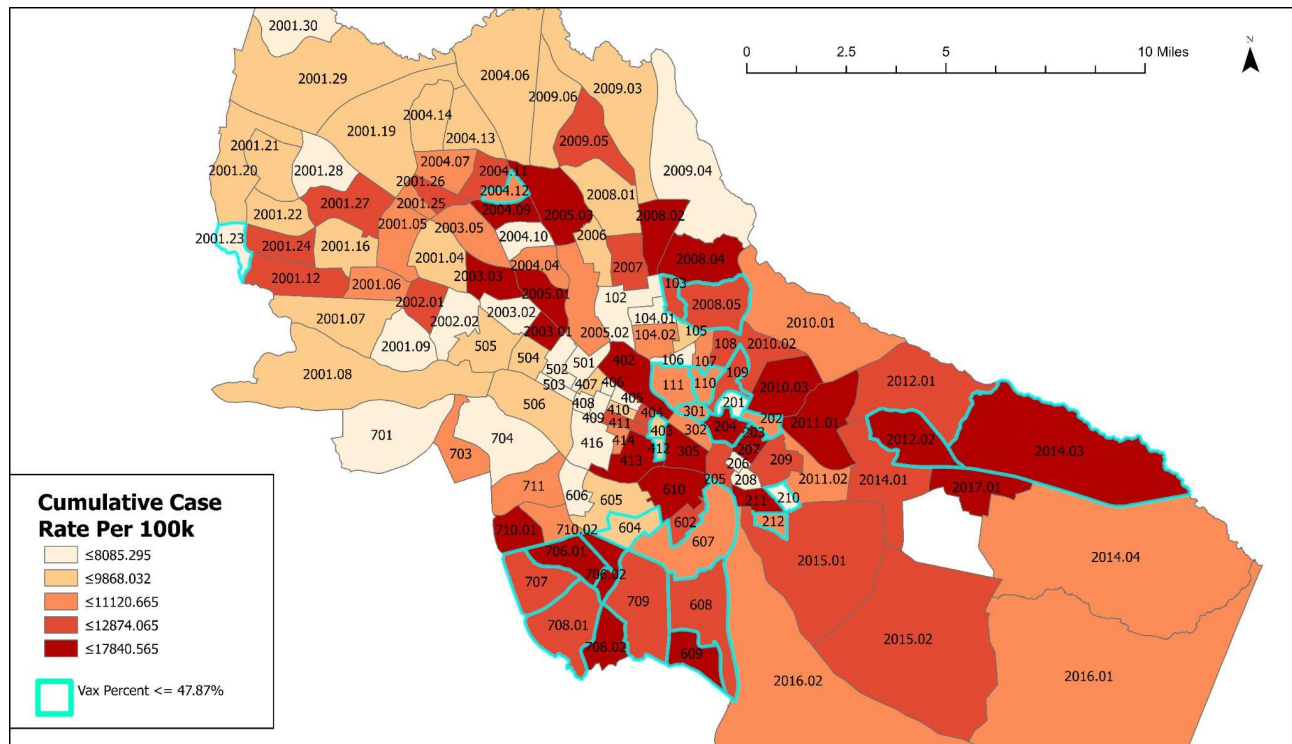
*Percentage of population receiving at least one dose

Vaccination Percentage by Census Tract Richmond City, VA & Henrico County, VA (November 15th, 2021)



*Percentage of population receiving at least one dose

COVID-19 Case Rate per 100k & Low Vaccination Percentage Tracts Richmond City, VA & Henrico County, VA (November 15th, 2021)



*Percentage of population receiving at least one dose

- **Social vulnerability** is based on the CDC's [Social Vulnerability Index](#), last updated in 2018.
- **COVID-19 vaccination percentages** reflect the percentage of the **Total Population** within each tract that has been vaccinated. Data are sourced from the Virginia Immunization Information System (VIIS).
- **COVID-19 case rates** reflect **Cumulative** cases per 100,000 census tract population and are sourced from the Virginia Electronic Disease Surveillance System (VEDSS).
- **Population estimates** are from the US Census 2019 ACS Community Survey 5-year estimates.
- SVI, vaccination percentage, and case rates are visualized on these maps using the [quantiles classification](#) method, dividing the range into 5 groups, each containing

the same number of observations (census tracts).

5.0 Glossary

7-day average number of new daily cases

Recurrent average of the number of cases for each consecutive 7-day period regardless of data availability.

7-day total case rate per 100,000

Calculated by adding the number of new cases in the county (or other administrative level) in the last 7 days divided by the population in the county (or other administrative level) and multiplying by 100,000. **7-day total case rate per 100,000** is considered to have a transmission level of Low (0-9.99), Moderate (10.00-49.99), Substantial (50.00-99.99), or High (greater than or equal to 100.00).

Antigen

Antigens are molecules capable of stimulating an immune response. Antigen tests are commonly used in the diagnosis of respiratory pathogens such as the COVID virus.

Assisted living facilities

A housing facility designed for people with disabilities or adults who cannot/decide not to live independently

At least one dose

This metric includes everyone who has received only one dose [including those who received one dose of the single-shot Johnson and Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 vaccine] and those who received more than one dose.

Case rate

the number of cases per 100,000 people in the population. Calculation: $((\text{Confirmed Cases} + \text{Probable Cases}) / \text{Population Estimate}) * 100,000$

Community Transmission

Refers to when an individual is infected with the COVID in an area, including some who are not sure how or where they became infected. Community Transmission is low when less than 10 new cases per 100,000 persons in the past 7 days OR <5% of positive NAATs tests during the past 7 days. Nucleic Acid Amplification Test, or NAAT, is a type of viral diagnostic test for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19

Confirmed Case

A confirmed case is an individual who had a confirmatory viral test performed by way of a throat swab, nose swab or saliva test and that specimen tested positive for SARS-CoV-2, which is the virus that causes COVID-19.

Congregate settings

A setting where a number of people reside, meet or gather in close proximity for a period of time. Examples include homeless shelters, prisons, detention centers, schools and workplaces.

Cumulative

Consisting of accumulated parts created by successive additions - In the context of this report “cumulative” refers to the total number of things (cases, vaccinations, deaths, ect) that have occurred during the time frame referenced.

Fully Vaccinated

For the purposes of this report an individual is considered fully vaccinated after receiving two doses of either the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine (COMIRNATY) or the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, or after receiving one dose of the Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) COVID-19 vaccine.

High density workplaces

Workplace settings in which individuals are there for long time periods (e.g., for 8-12 hours per shift), and have prolonged close contact (within 6 feet for 15 minutes or more).

Hospitalizations

Number of confirmed & pending COVID-19 patients receiving inpatient hospital care or utilizing an inpatient hospital bed (e.g., observation status) AND being treated for COVID-19 related complications. This metric is not cumulative; only report current counts at the time the user updates VHASS. This metric excludes confirmed inpatients in the hospital for primary reasons other than COVID complications.

ICU hospitalizations

Number of confirmed & pending COVID-19 patients receiving inpatient hospital care and are utilizing an Intensive Care Unit (Adult CC) bed for treatment related to COVID-19 complications. This metric is not cumulative; only report current counts at the time the user updates VHASS. This metric excludes confirmed inpatients in the hospital for primary reasons other than COVID complications.

Independent living facilities

Housing arrangements and communities for older adults that range from apartment-style communities to housing co-ops. It is designed for seniors who can still live independently

Locality

A community in which people live. The Commonwealth of Virginia is divided into 95 counties, along with 38 independent cities that are considered county-equivalents for census purposes. For the purpose of this report, the term “Locality” is used to refer to one of these 133 independent communities. The boundaries of the Richmond City Health Department and Henrico Health Department closely align with the boundaries of the Richmond City and Henrico County localities, but that is not the case with many other health districts across the state.

Long-term care facilities

Housing facilities for people with disabilities or for adults who cannot or who choose not to live independently.

NCHS

The National Center for Health Statistics who releases bridged-race population estimates of the resident population of the United States for use in calculating the Nation's official vital statistics

PCR

PCR stands for polymerase chain reaction. The test isolates genetic material from a patient sample and duplicates it many times, allowing for the presence of Covid-19 genetic material to be detected if present. The PCR test is the strongest and most reliable Covid-19 test currently available.

Percent positivity

For each event is calculated by dividing the number of tests yielding a 'Detected' result by the summed number of 'Detected' and 'Not Detected' results, and then multiplying this number by 100 to get a percent.

Population Estimate

Unless otherwise stated, population totals are based on 2019 data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Please note- this is a change from some previous reports which used aggregated Census data regarding population by age group.

Probable Case

A probable case is an individual who has not had a confirmatory test performed but has: a positive antigen test, or clinical criteria of infection and is at high risk for COVID-19 infection (e.g. healthcare worker)

Provider Category

Health Department, Pharmacy, Health System, Community Provider, Safety Net, Other Locality

Race/Ethnicity

Prioritizes Hispanic Ethnicity over Patient stated Race, consolidates into groups: Hispanic, Asian & Pacific Islanders, White, Black, Native American & Unreported

Resident

Person(s) who self indicate, through census enumeration, medical documentation, or registration information that their primary residence is within the locality or health district referenced

Richmond catchment area

Hospital jurisdictions that serve the population of the greater Richmond metropolitan area: these include the hospital jurisdictions of Hanover, Henrico, Chesterfield, and Richmond City.

Sara Alert

Virginia based voluntary contact monitoring platform; individuals can update local health departments on their health status during the period of time they are participating in public health monitoring. The Sara Alert system is secure and always contacts users from the same phone number or email: 844-957-2721 or notifications@saraalert.org.

Social Vulnerability

The potential negative effects on communities caused by external stresses on human health. Such stresses include natural or human-caused disasters, or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss. More information on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index can be found at <https://svi.cdc.gov/>

Spread

COVID-19 spreads when an infected person breathes out droplets and very small particles that contain the virus. These droplets and particles can be breathed in by other people or land on their eyes, noses, or mouth. In some circumstances, they may contaminate surfaces they touch. People who are closer than 6 feet from the infected person are most likely to get infected.

Suspect Case

Meets supportive laboratory evidence, with no prior history of being a confirmed or probable case. For suspect cases, jurisdictions may opt to place them in a registry for other epidemiological analyses or investigate to determine probable or confirmed status.

Tested Count

Represents all individuals who received a 'Detected', 'Not Detected', or 'Inconclusive' result (Records from individuals who registered for an event but who were not tested were removed prior to this analysis).

Testing Encounter

Instance where COVID-19 test is administered to a person in the community via a known provider.

Vaccination Percentage

The number of individuals vaccinated divided by estimated population of a referenced community, locality or health district - Whether "Vaccinated" refers to "Fully vaccinated" or "At least one dose" should be clarified in the specific metric.

VEDSS

Virginia Electronic Disease Surveillance System (VEDSS) is the primary data system used by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) for disease surveillance. VEDSS is used to track COVID-19 cases and laboratory reports.

Ventilator utilizations

The number of Ventilators currently in use to treat patients diagnosed with Covid-19 amongst hospitals within the Richmond Catchment Area.

VHASS

The Virginia Healthcare Alerting and Status System (VHASS) is the data system used to collect information on hospital status, resources, and critical care capabilities. VHASS helps in the distribution of critical emergency management information needed by Virginia hospitals and healthcare providers.

VIIS

The Virginia Immunization Information System (VIIS) is Virginia's statewide immunization registry that contains immunization data of persons of all ages.

ZCTA

ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) are generalized areal representations of United States Postal Service (USPS) ZIP Code service areas.