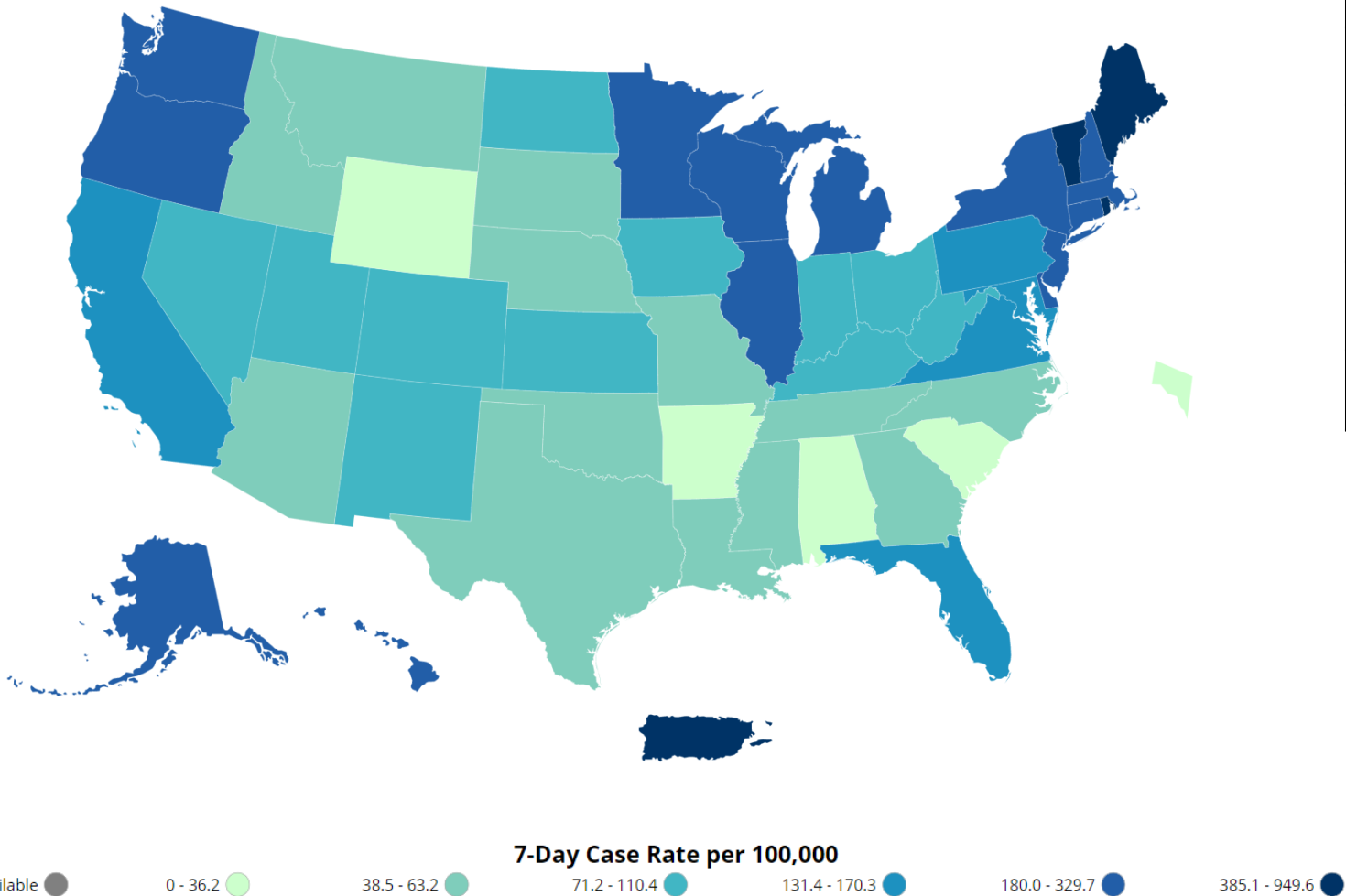

Virginia COVID-19 Surveillance Data Update

May 9, 2022



US COVID-19; 7-Day Case Rate per 100,000, by State/Territory



	Cases in the Last 7 Days Per 100k Population
Virginia	170.3 (+17.4%)
U.S.	145.1 (+18.0%)
Maine	407.2 (+79.4%)
Vermont	394.7 (+12.8%)
Rhode Island	385.1 (+19.6%)

Our Neighbors

Rates Higher than Virginia

Rates Lower than Virginia:

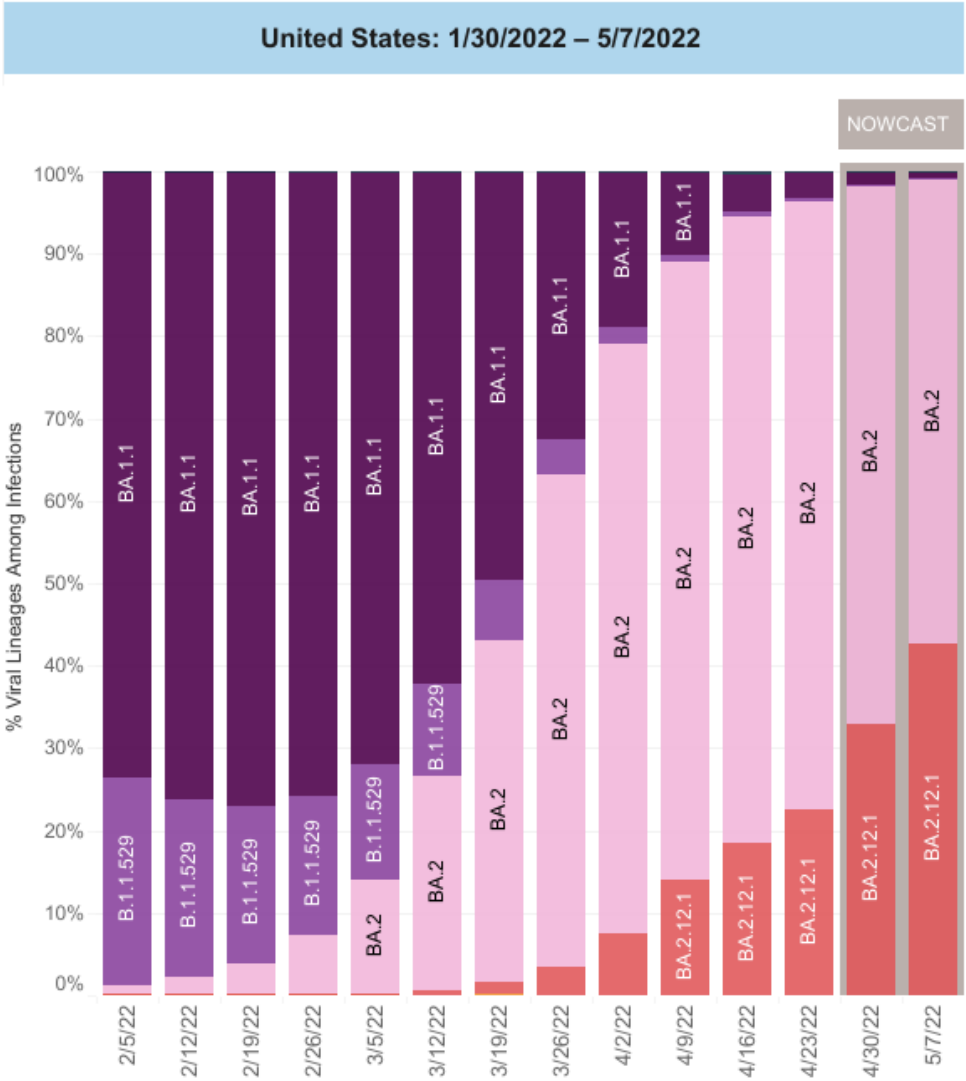
- Maryland, 146.3 (+29.5%)
- West Virginia, 96.3 (+22.5%)
- Kentucky, 90.7(+89.0%)
- Tennessee, 61.4 (+15.8%)
- North Carolina, 48.7 (-60.4%)

*District of Columbia, N/A

* Missing Recent Data

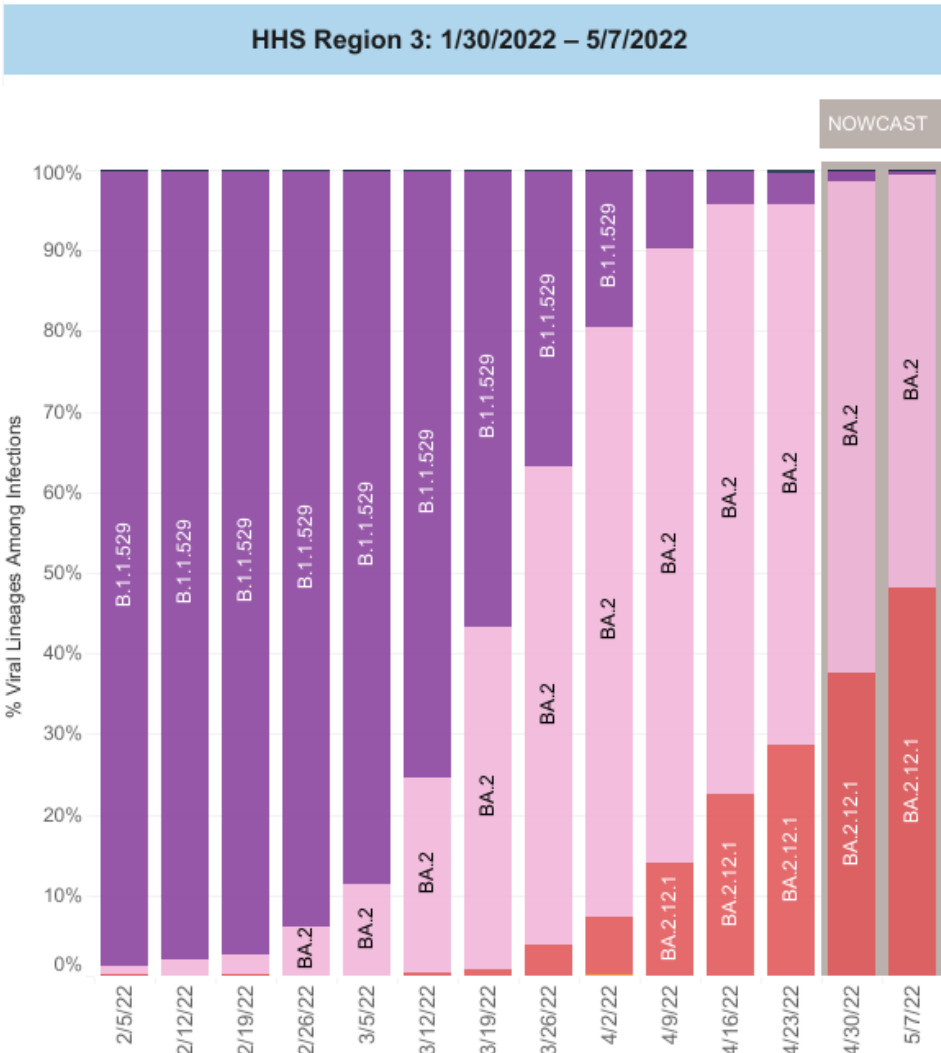
Nationally:

- As of 5/7/2022, Omicron BA.2 sublineages account for 99.8% of cases
- BA.2.12.1 accounts for 42.6% of cases

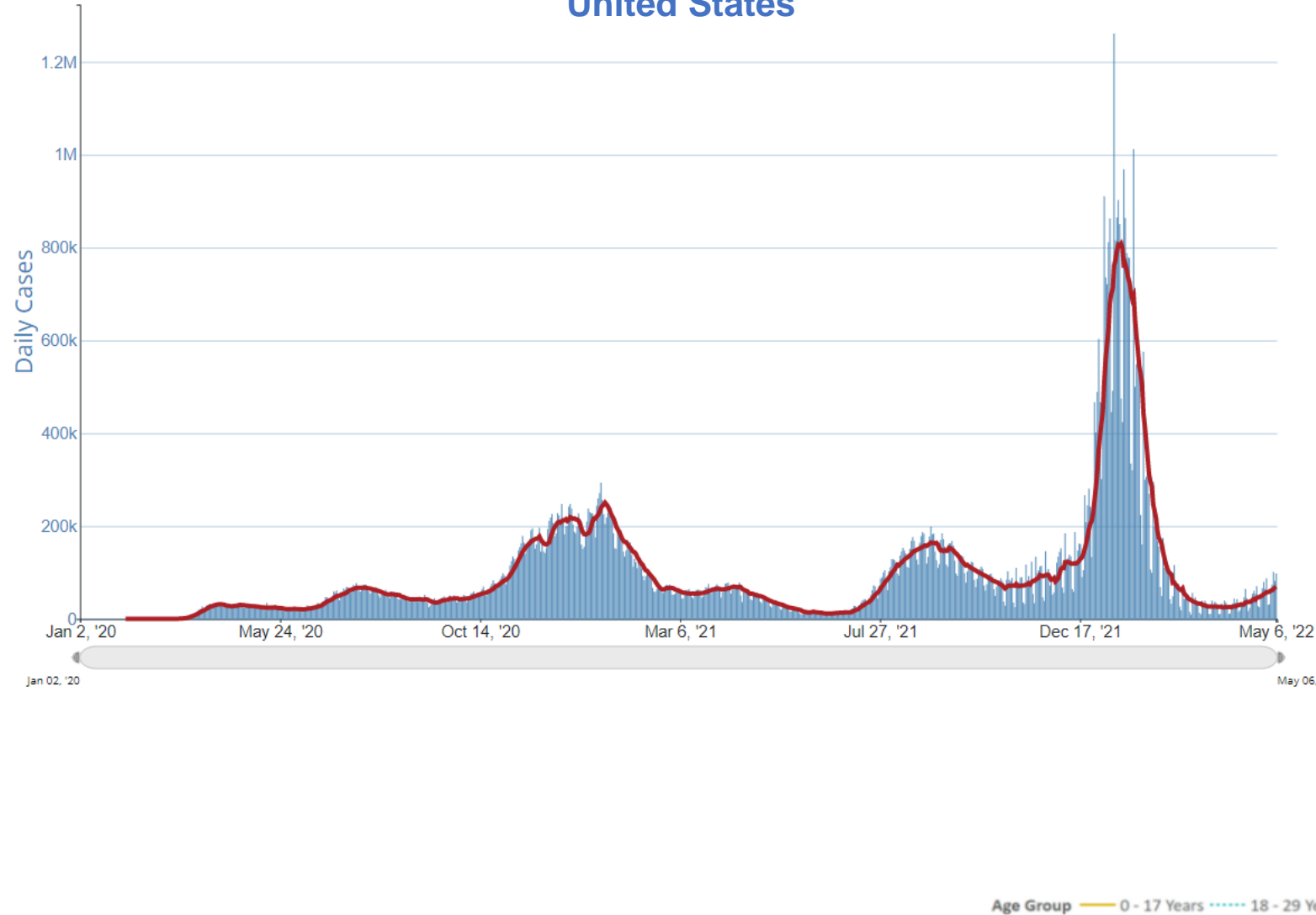


HHS Region 3 (DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, and WV):

- As of 5/7/2022, Omicron BA.2 sublineages account for 100% of cases
- BA.2.12.1 accounts for 48.1% of cases



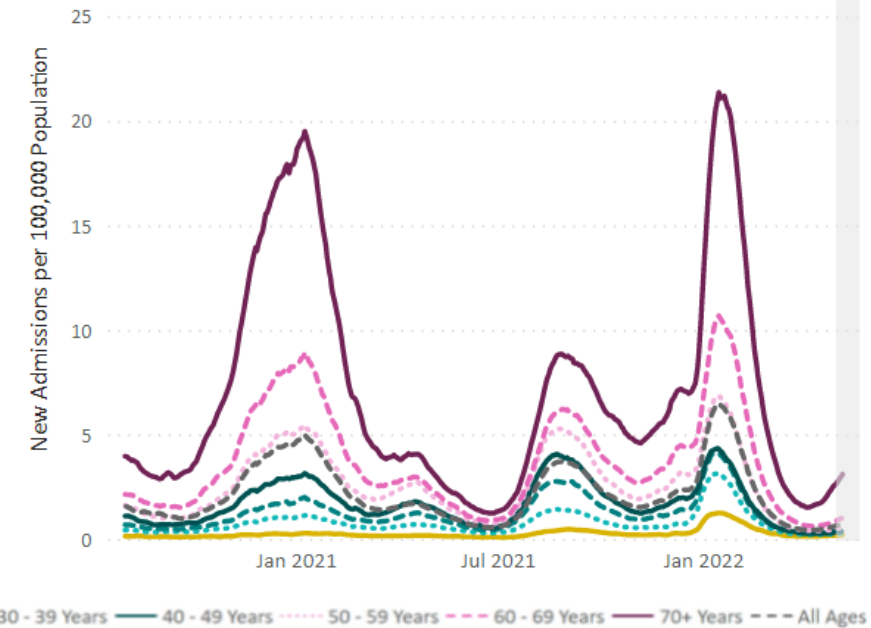
Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases, United States



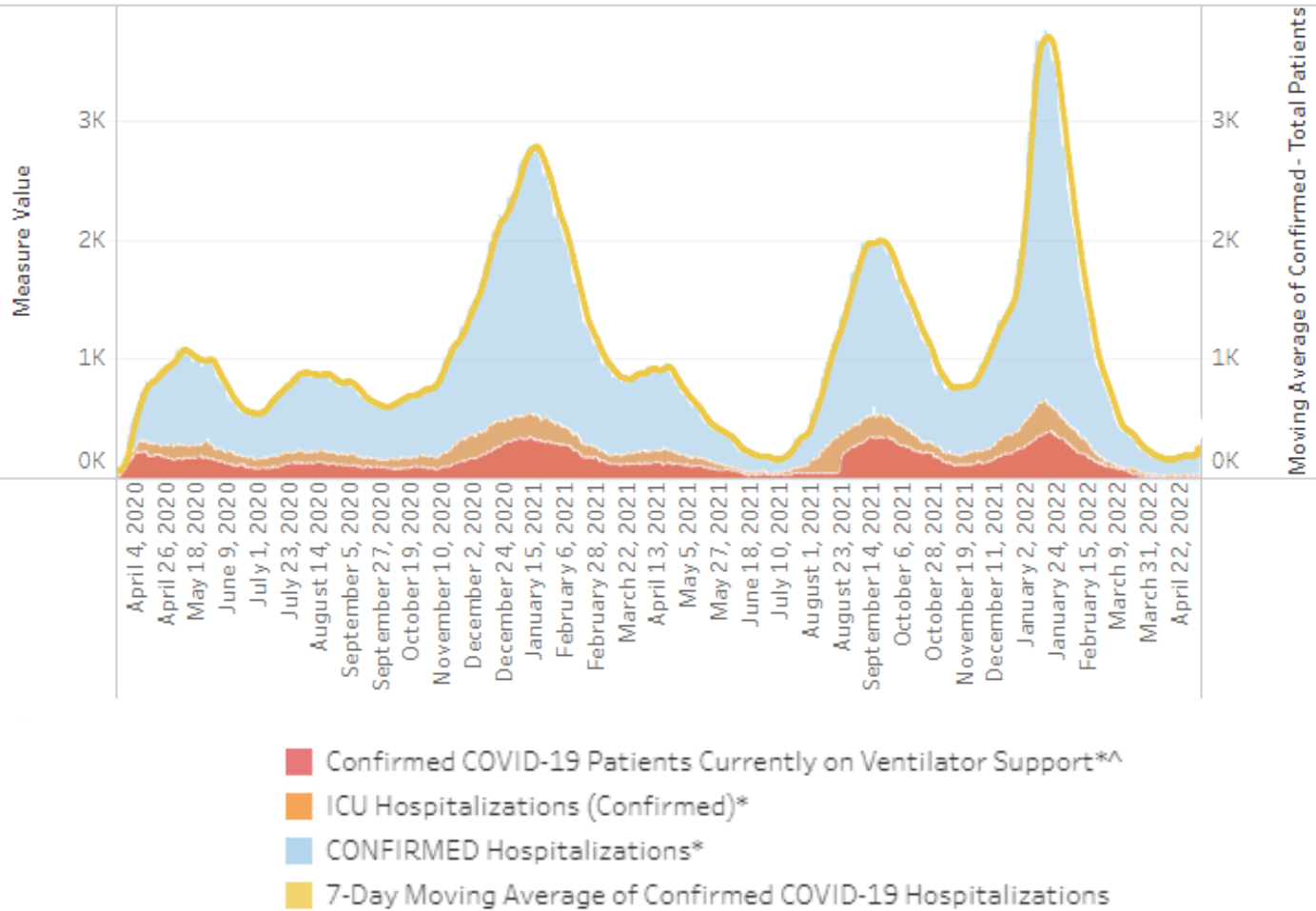
* Compared to last week:

- **Cases increased** to 68,807 per day (+24.1%)
- **Hospitalizations increased** to 2,396 per day (+17.5%)
- **Deaths increased** to 340 per day (+9.0%)

New Admissions of Patients with COVID-19, United States, By Age Group



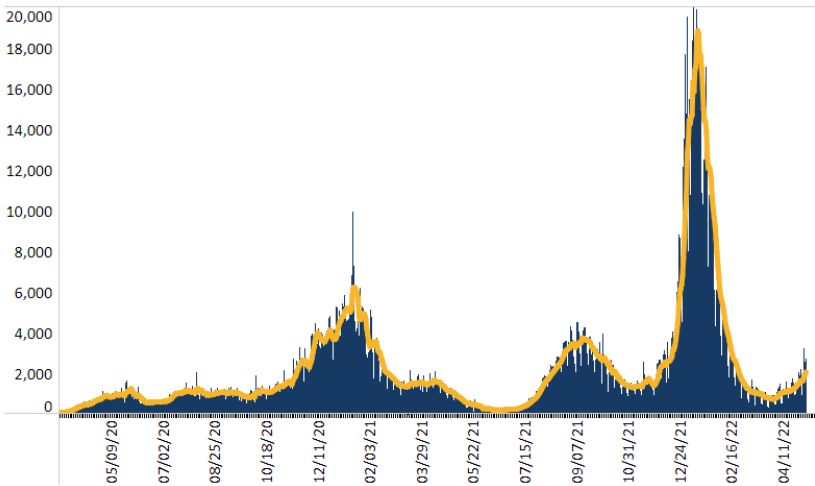
COVID-19 Hospitalization Trends, Virginia



* Compared to last week:

- **Cases increased** to 2,003 from 1,456 per day (+37.6%)
- **Hospitalizations increased** to 191 from 185 per day (+3.2%)
- **ICU hospitalizations decreased** to 30 from 37 (-18.9%) (Confirmed, not 7-day MA)
- †**Deaths decreased** to 6.3 from 12.4 (-49.2%) (Date reported)

Total Cases by Date Reported, Virginia



Source: [Cases – Coronavirus \(virginia.gov\)](#), [Cases and Deaths - Coronavirus \(virginia.gov\)](#), [VHHA Hospitalizations – Coronavirus \(virginia.gov\)](#)

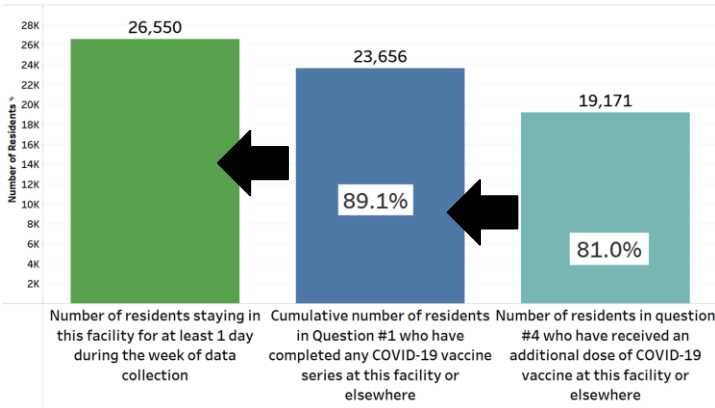
*Data comparisons: Friday-Friday, Unless noted, all data represents a 7-day moving average; † Death data is usually delayed in reporting

Key Trends

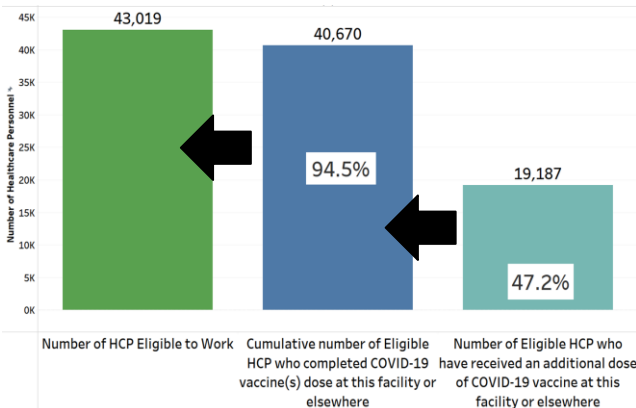
- There were 61 LTCF COVID-19 outbreaks reported in the past 30 days: 19 in Eastern, 14 in Central, 9 in Northwest, 15 in Northern, and 4 in Southwest (see figure top right).
- The number of reported nursing home staff cases and nursing home resident cases increased since the last reporting week (see figure bottom right).
 - For the reporting week ending May 8, 2022, 167 resident and 131 staff cases were reported to NHSN. Data for this reporting week are preliminary.
- For reporting week ending May 1, 2022, data reported by 283 nursing homes showed 89% of residents were fully vaccinated; data reported by 283 nursing homes showed 95% of staff were fully vaccinated (see figures bottom left).
 - Of the nursing home residents eligible to receive an additional dose or booster, **81% of residents have received an additional dose or booster** of COVID-19 vaccine.
 - Of the nursing home healthcare personnel eligible to receive an additional dose or booster, **47% of staff have received an additional dose or booster** of COVID-19 vaccine.

COVID-19 Booster Vaccination in Virginia Nursing Homes

Nursing Home Residents

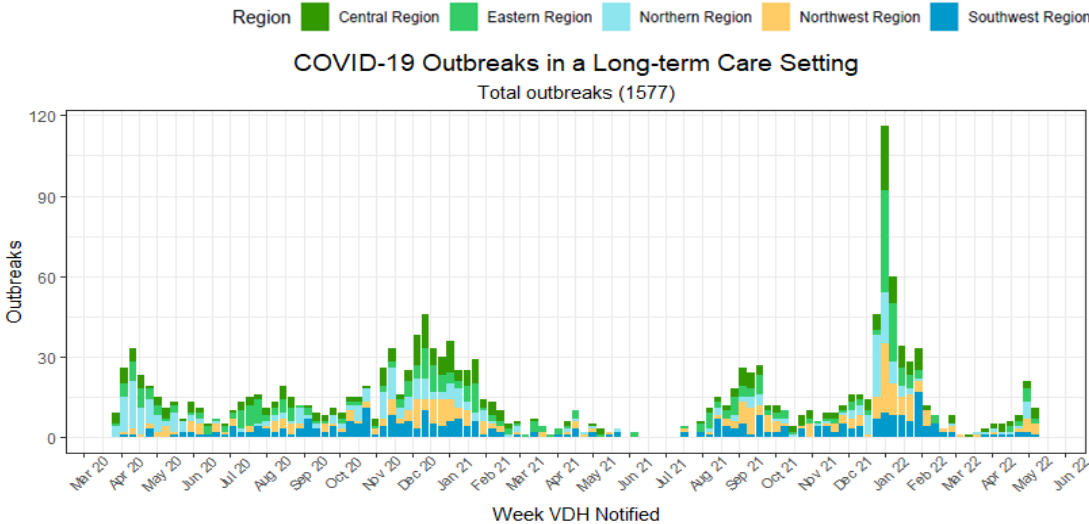


Nursing Home Staff



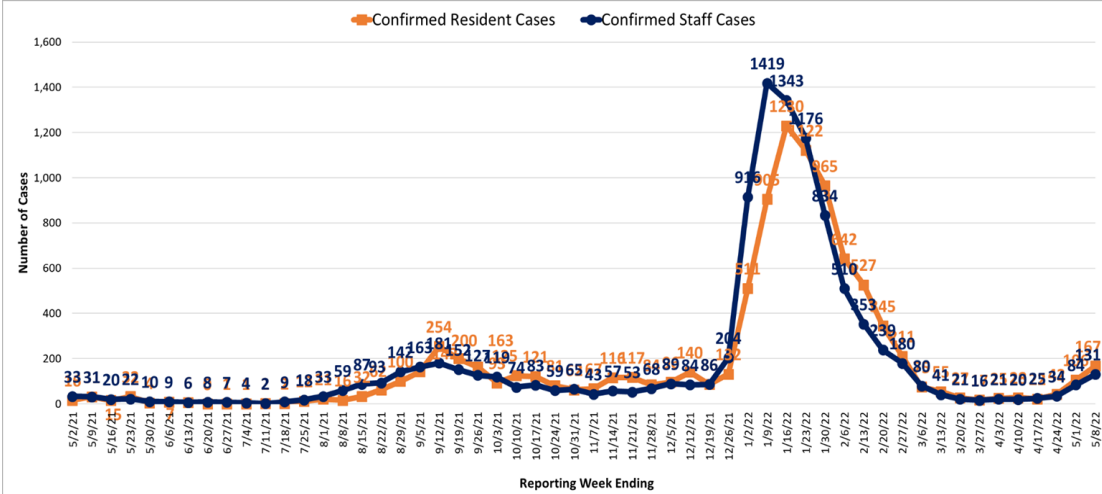
Data were reported by 286 Virginia nursing homes into the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) as of 5/9/2022 and are subject to change, including booster eligibility per [updated vaccine guidance](#). In Virginia, 283 nursing homes reported resident vaccination data for reporting week ending 5/01/2022; 283 nursing homes reported staff vaccination data for reporting week ending 5/01/2022. For staff type definitions, refer to [NHSN Table of Instructions](#).

Number and Region of LTCF COVID-19 Outbreaks by Date VDH Notified



Outbreaks reported from nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and multicare facilities to VDH with a confirmed or suspected etiologic agent of SARS-CoV-2. Data are from the Virginia Outbreak Surveillance System as of 05/09/2022; data are retrospectively updated and subject to change.

Nursing Home Resident and Staff COVID-19 Cases



Data are from NHSN as of 5/9/2022 and are subject to change. For reporting information, please refer to the NHSN data collection forms: [residents](#), [staff](#).

Metrics date: 5/9/2022

New cases per 100k within the last 7 days

% Positivity 7-day moving average

COVID-like ED visits rate per 100k

Central

204.7



Eastern

128.5



Far Southwest

71.9



Near Southwest

138.5



Northern

264.0



Northwest

165.7



12.7%



11.7%



7.5%



11.9%



13.1%



11.4%



11.3



7.7



9.0



9.2



6.0



6.9



Burden	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
New Cases	<10	10-49		50-100	>100
% Positivity	<3	3-5	5-8	8-10	>10
CLI ED Visits	<4		4-5.9		≥6

Symbol	Trend
↑	Increasing
↓	Decreasing
○	Fluctuating

Using Serology to Understand Vaccination Immunity and Natural Immunity

Updated 5/5/22

[Seroprevalence of Infection-Induced SARS-CoV-2 Antibodies — United States, September 2021–February 2022](#) | April 29, 2022, CDC MMWR

Summary: A cross-sectional national survey estimating the proportion of the population in 50 U.S. states that have infection-induced antibodies to SARS-CoV-2. During September 2021–February 2022, blood specimens were collected and tested for antibodies, produced only in response to COVID-19 infection, every 4 weeks from all 50 states.

Key Findings:

- During September–December 2021, overall seroprevalence increased by 0.9–1.9 percentage points per 4-week period.
- During December 2021–February 2022, **overall U.S. seroprevalence increased from 33.5% to 57.7%**
- Over the December 2021–February 2022, seroprevalence increased from:
 - 44.2% to 75.2% among children aged 0–11 years
 - 45.6% to 74.2% among persons aged 12–17 years
 - 36.5% to 63.7% among adults aged 18–49 years
 - 28.8% to 49.8% among those aged 50–64 years,
 - 19.1% to 33.2% among those aged ≥65 years.
- As of **February 2022, 75% of children and adolescents had serologic evidence of previous COVID-19 infection with one third becoming newly seropositive** since December 2021.

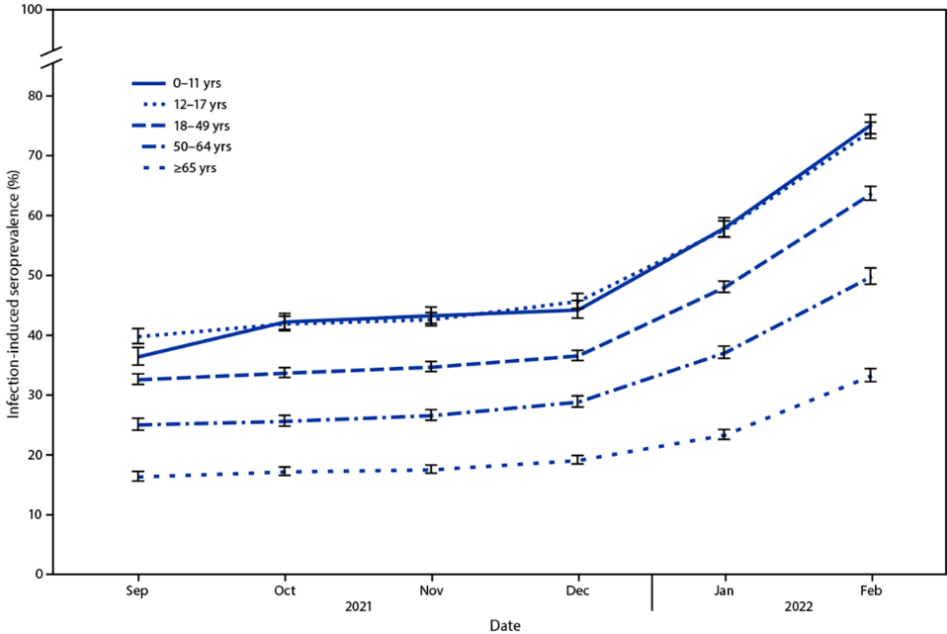
[Using sero-epidemiology to monitor disparities in vaccination and infection with SARS-CoV-2](#) | May 4, 2022

Summary: A serologic study of 1014 patients, from UCSF Health and the San Francisco Department of Public Health to assess disparities in vaccination and infection rates with COVID-19. Samples were collected between February 4, 2021 to February 17, 2021.

Key Findings:

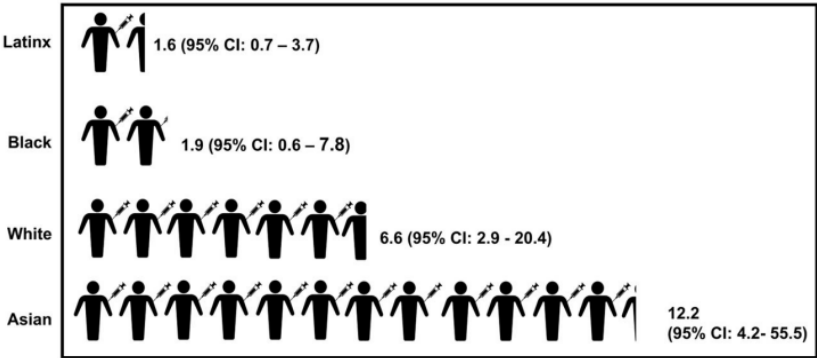
- Zipcodes in the southeastern region of the city, comprising medically underserved neighborhoods, showed demonstrably higher rates of prior infection and lower rates of vaccination than that of wealthier zip codes in San Francisco.
- Seroprevalence in those aged 65 and older was derived from both vaccination and natural infection.
- The **risk of prior infection of Hispanic/Latinx residents was 5.3 (95% CI: 3.2–10.3) times greater than the risk of White residents aged 18–64 .**
- White residents over the age of 65 were twice as likely to be vaccinated as Black/African American residents .**
- In Hispanic/Latinx and Black/African American individuals over 65 years old, the risk of having immunity acquired through vaccination, relative to natural infection, was up to 4x lower than for White individuals.

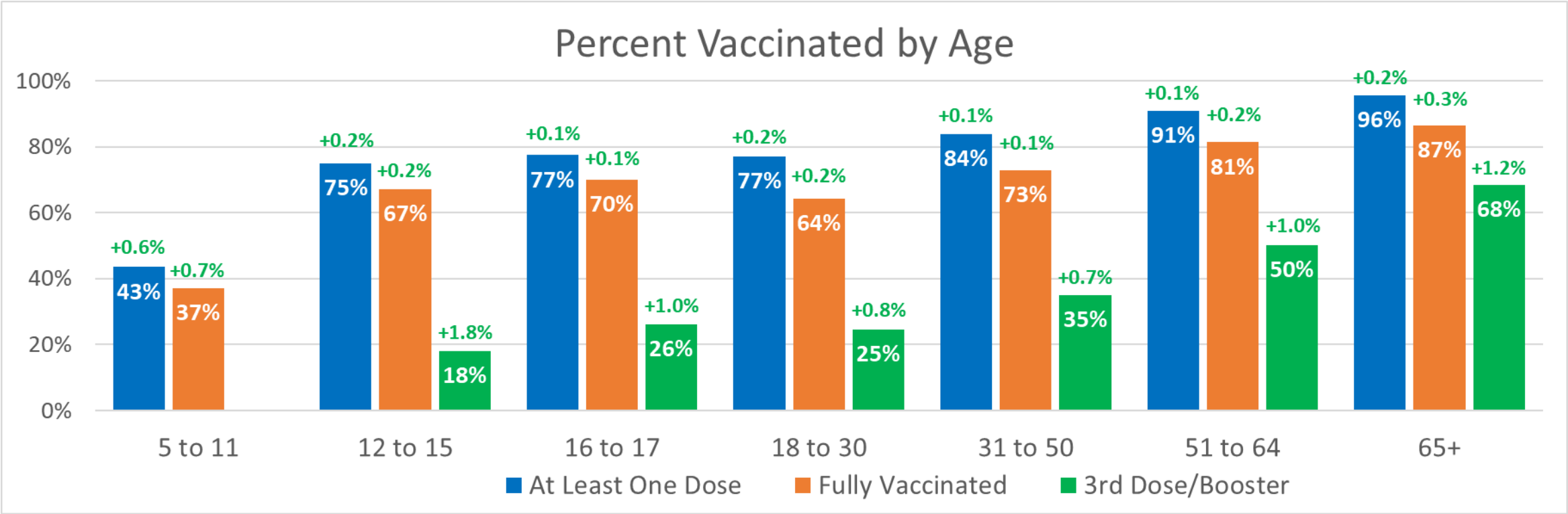
Seroprevalence of infection-induced SARS-CoV-2 antibodies by age group



Probability of Prior Infection by Race/Ethnicity

Number of people over 65 vaccinated for every one person naturally infected



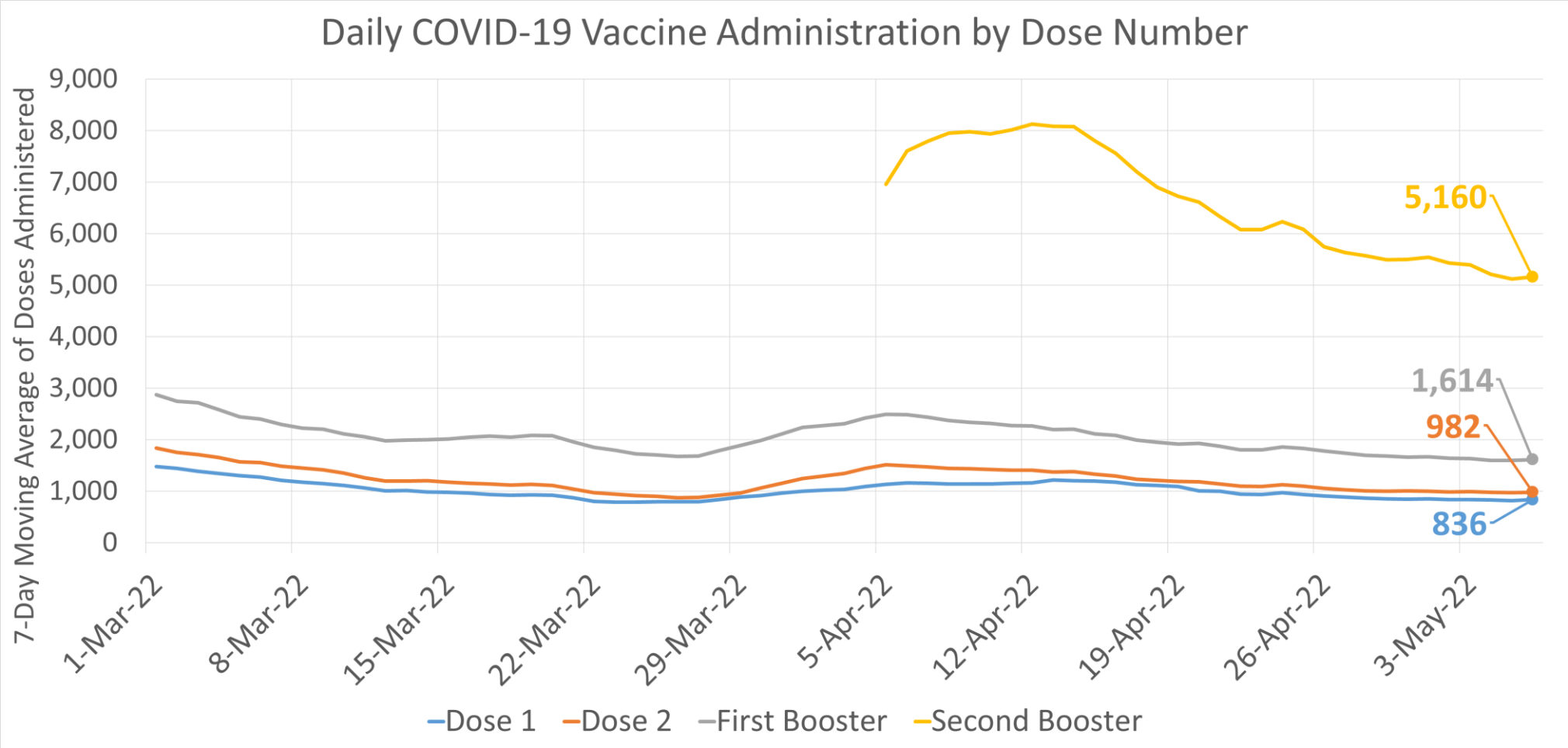


Virginia Vaccination by Age

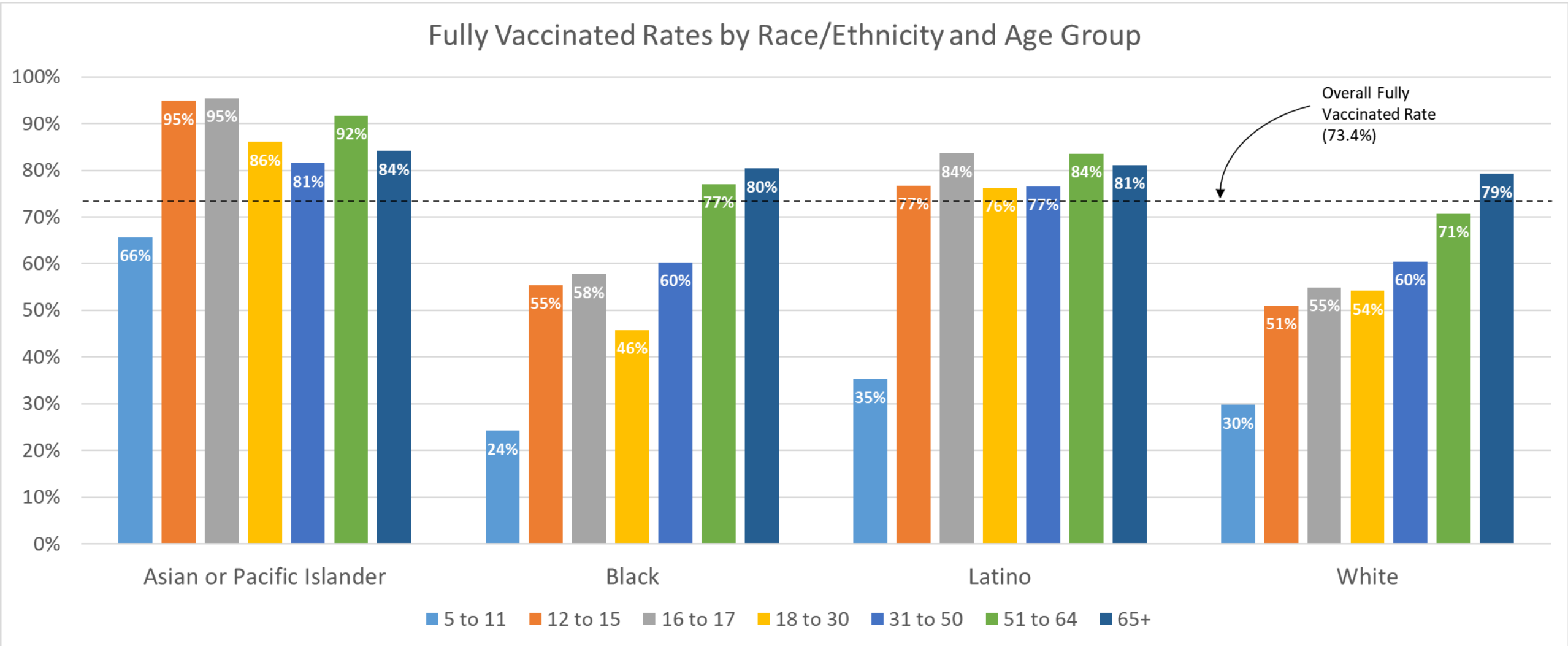
- ✓ **73.4% (+0.2%)** of the Total Population is Fully Vaccinated
- ✓ **38.7% (-0.5%)** of the Total Population is “Up-to-Date” with their Vaccinations
- ✓ **56.3% (+0.0%)** of the Eligible Population and **35.3% (+1.1%)** of Total Population Vaccinated with 3rd Dose/Booster
- ✓ **92.8% (+0.3%)** of the Adult (18+) Population and **58.6% (+0.4%)** of 5 to 17 year olds Vaccinated with at Least One Dose
- Green percent represents percent increase from two weeks prior

Second Booster Administrations Have Started

- Statewide, over **253,000** individuals have received their Second Booster
 - This accounts for about 8.4% of individuals with a First Booster
 - Average daily administrations of Second Boosters exceeded 5,000 last week

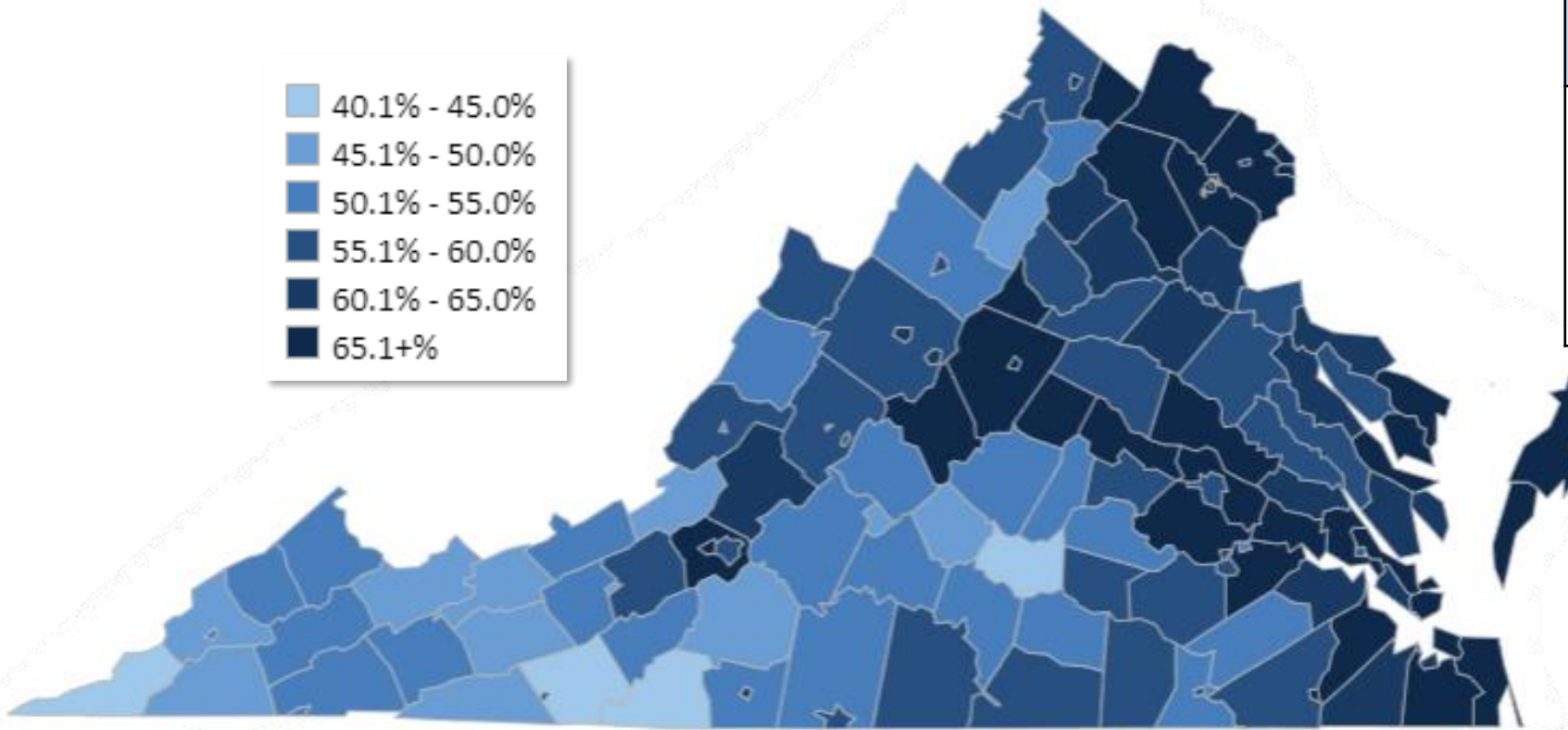


Federal doses not included in this number
Source: [COVID-19 Vaccine Summary – Coronavirus \(virginia.gov\)](#)



Source: [COVID-19 Vaccine Summary – Coronavirus \(virginia.gov\)](#)

Percent of the Total Population Fully Vaccinated by Locality

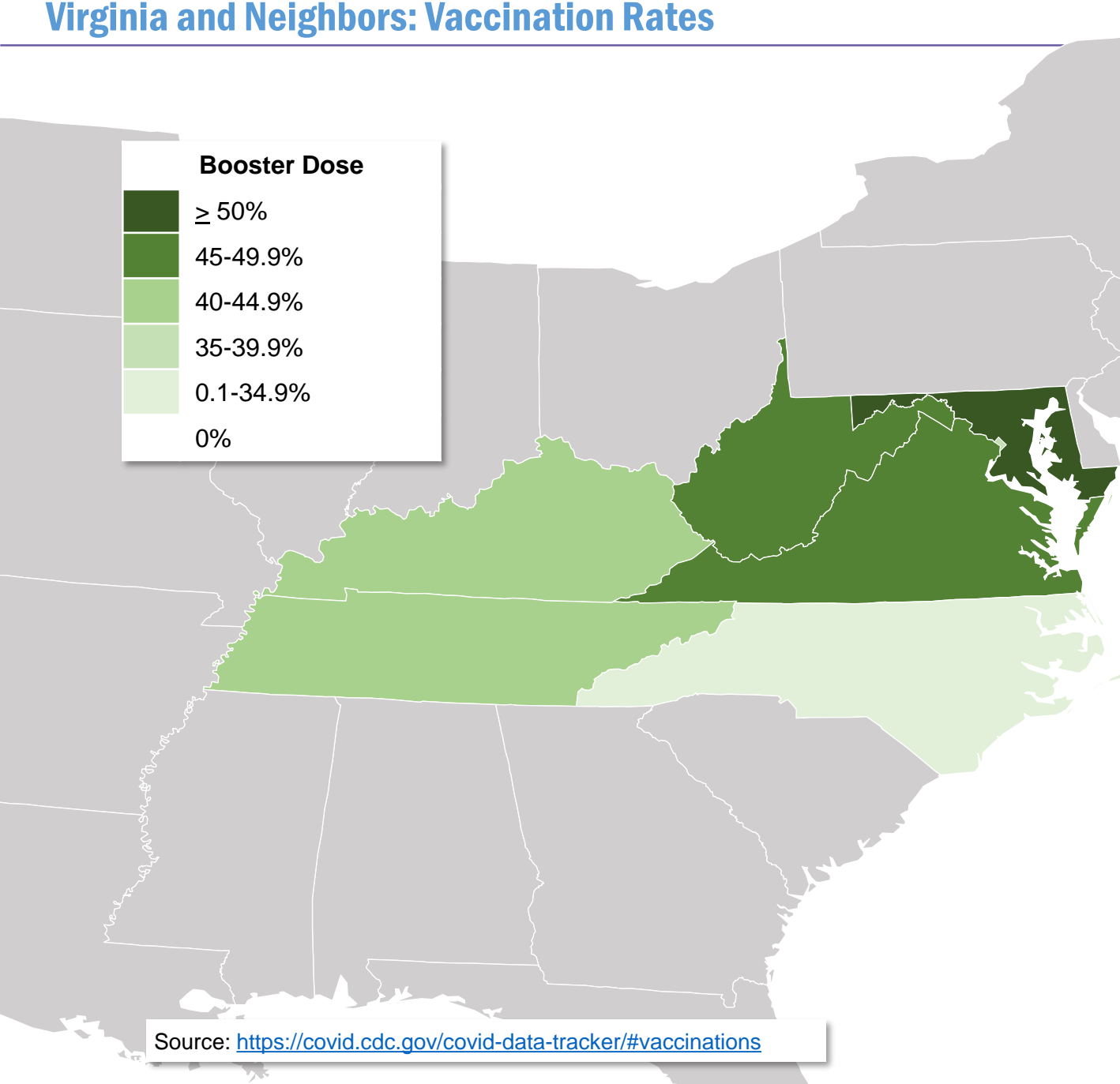


Vaccination Rates by Region

Region Name	Fully Vaccinated	Up-to-Date
Central	63.0%	38.3%
Eastern	59.1%	33.6%
Northern	74.0%	47.9%
Northwest	60.7%	36.6%
Southwest	53.6%	30.2%

2013 SRHP Isserman Classification	5 to 11	12 to 17	16 to 17	18 to 30	31 to 50	51 to 64	65+	Grand Total
Mixed Urban	41%	69%	73%	68%	69%	81%	89%	72%
Urban	38%	69%	75%	60%	72%	82%	86%	70%
Mixed Rural	25%	50%	56%	54%	60%	73%	82%	63%
Rural	17%	41%	47%	48%	54%	69%	78%	58%
Grand Total	34%	62%	68%	59%	67%	78%	84%	67%

- 20 out of 133 Localities have a fully vaccinated rate below 50%
- 15 out of 133 Localities have a fully vaccinated rate above 70%
- There is a disparity across Urban and Rural areas by Age Groups, with Rural Adolescents the Lowest Vaccinated group



	At Least One Dose*	Fully Vaccinated*	Booster Dose**
Nationwide	77.7% (+0.3%)	66.3% (+0.3%)	46.0% (+0.9%)
D.C.	95.0% (+0.0%)	77.7% (+5.1%)	40.1% (+5.8%)
Kentucky	66.2% (+0.2%)	57.4% (+0.2%)	44.4% (+0.7%)
Maryland	86.6% (+0.3%)	75.7% (+0.3%)	51.0% (+0.8%)
North Carolina	84.4% (+0.5%)	61.3% (+0.7%)	26.6% (+0.8%)
Tennessee	62.2% (+0.2%)	54.6% (+0.4%)	44.1% (+0.7%)
Virginia**	85.8% (+0.4%)	73.3% (+0.3%)	47.4% (+0.6%)
West Virginia	65.1% (+0.3%)	57.6% (+0.2%)	45.9% (+0.7%)

*Total population, includes out-of-state vaccinations

**Percent of fully vaccinated people with a booster dose

***Differs from previous slide because all vaccination sources (e.g., federal) are included

**** Green percent represents percent increase from three weeks prior