



# Vermont COVID-19 Data Summary

Reflecting cases identified between March 5, 2020 – October 22, 2021

Date published: October 22, 2021. This summary will be updated every other Friday.





## **Common Terms and Data Sources**

This document contains information about people who have tested positive for COVID-19 in Vermont. You will find data presented in a few different ways throughout this document:

- **Count:** the number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19 (overall or in a particular group)
- Rate: the number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19 in a particular group, divided by the total number of people in that group. Using rates allows for more direct comparisons between groups.
- **Growth rate**: a measure of the percent change in COVID-19 cases over time; this tells us how quickly or slowly the disease is spreading in Vermont
- Week: for the purposes of this document, "this week" is defined as October 13 through October 20.

For geographic information, please see the <u>COVID-19 Data Dashboard</u> or <u>Town Map</u>. For more information on data sources, please see our <u>Data Notes</u> document. For information on cases in schools, see <u>COVID-19 Cases in</u> <u>Vermont K-12 Learning Communities While Infectious</u>.

#### Please Note:

- On February 11, 2021 the denominators used to calculate rates by age and sex were updated from 2018 to 2019 Vermont Department of Health estimates based on Census data. The corresponding change in rates in the February 12, 2021 Weekly Summary is due to this change in methodology.
- On March 28, 2021 the outbreak definition changed. See slide 24 for more details.

## **Table of Contents**

Click on a box below to jump to that section



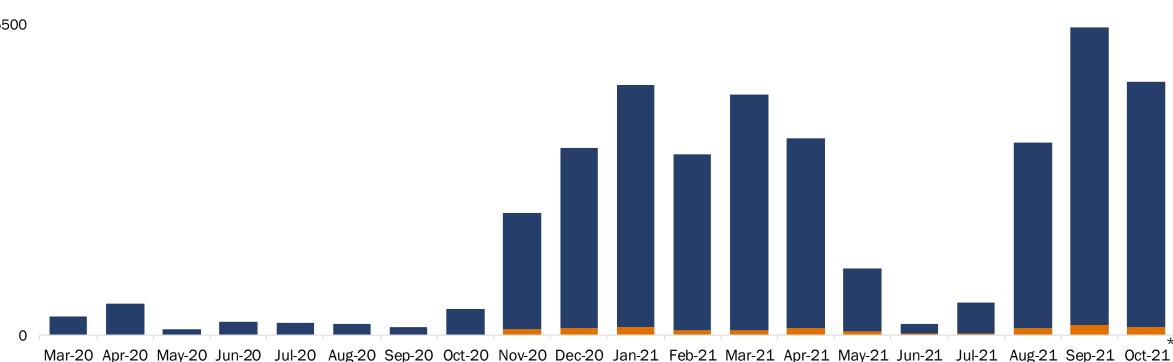
### Outbreaks

## Vaccine Breakthrough

# **COVID-19 in Vermont**

An overview of our number of cases and laboratory testing to date.

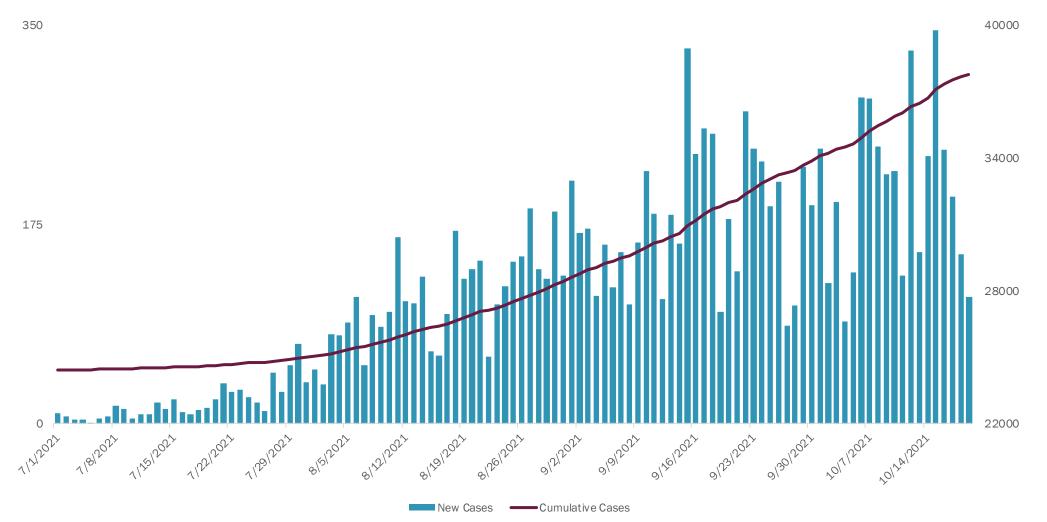
## **Total Number of Confirmed and Probable Cases in Vermont: 37,775**



**COVID-19 in Vermont** 

\*October 2021 is a partial month of data.

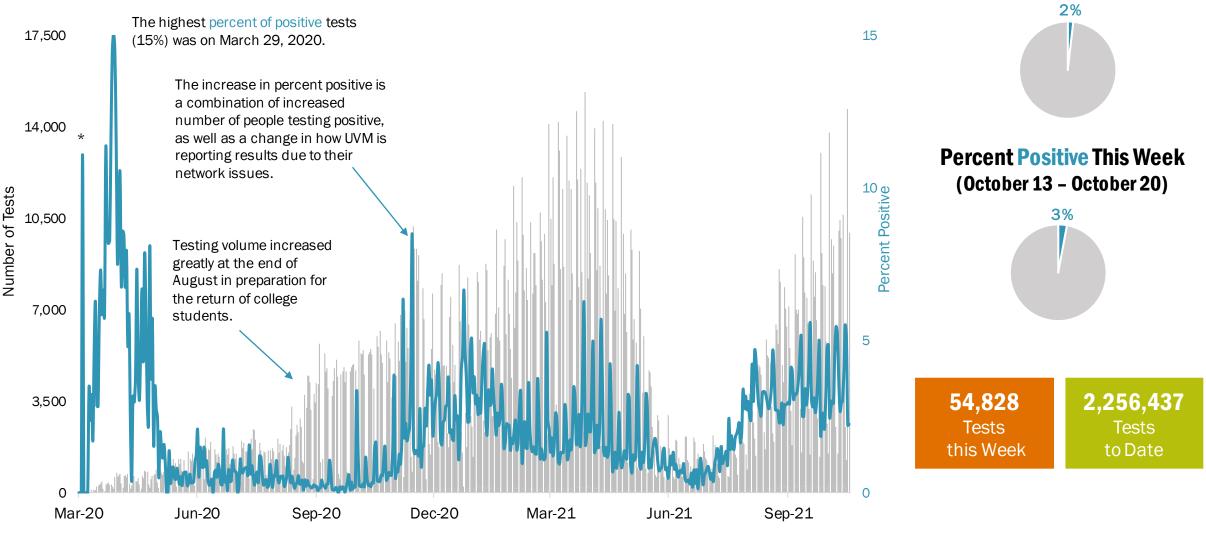
The proportion of Vermont cases of the Delta variant began to increase in early July. This more infectious variant resulted in steady case growth throughout August and September.



Vermont Department of Health

### **Percent of positive COVID-19 tests may indicate how prevalent the disease is in the population.**

**Percent Positive to Date** 



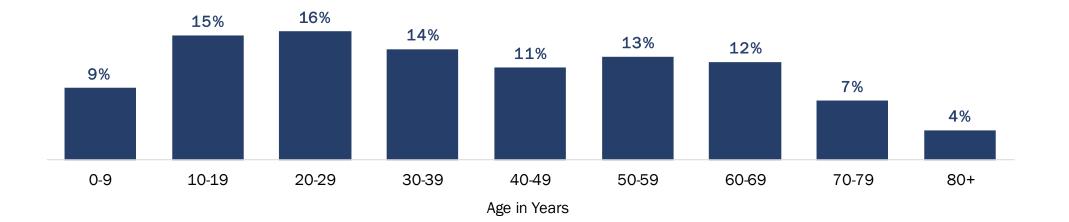
#### Date of Collection

\*Not a stable estimate due to small numbers. There were 8 total tests and 1 was positive.

Vermont Department of Health

The **number of people tested** reflects the number of individual people who have had confirmatory testing for COVID-19 in Vermont. Each person is only counted once. The **number of tests** reflects the number of specimens that have had confirmatory tests for COVID-19 in Vermont. This number may include multiple specimens for one person, the same person tested multiple times, etc. **Percent positive** is the number of laboratory confirmed COVID-19 specimens divided by the total number of specimens (updated 11/6/20). None of these numbers include serology or antigen testing.

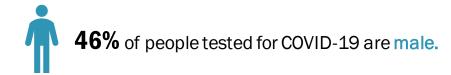
### The distribution of people tested for COVID-19 in Vermont varies by age group.



### More **females** are tested than **males** for COVID-19.

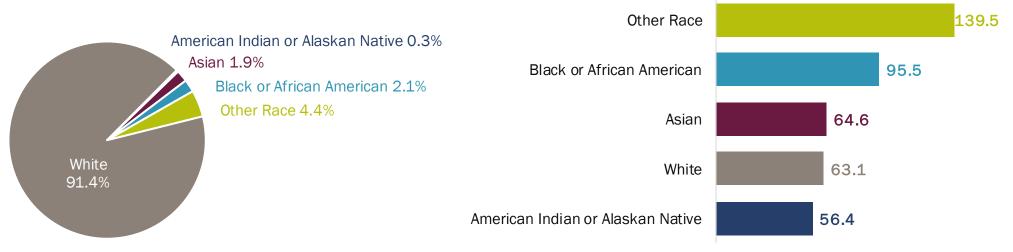


**54%** of people tested for COVID-19 are female.



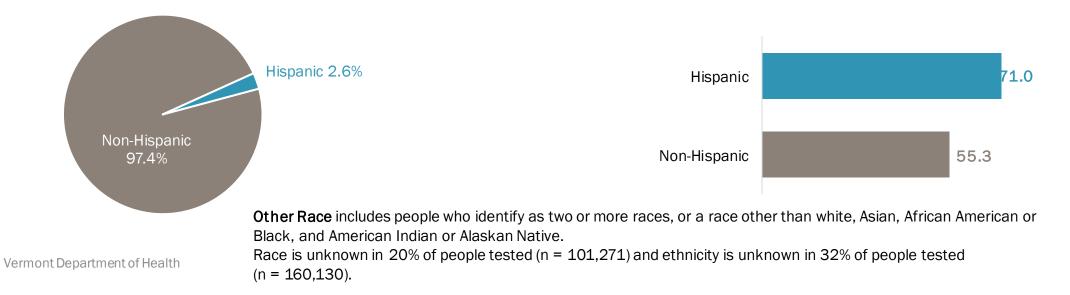
### White Vermonters represent the majority of people tested in Vermont for COVID-19. Vermonters with other race have the highest rate of testing.

Rates per 100 Vermonters



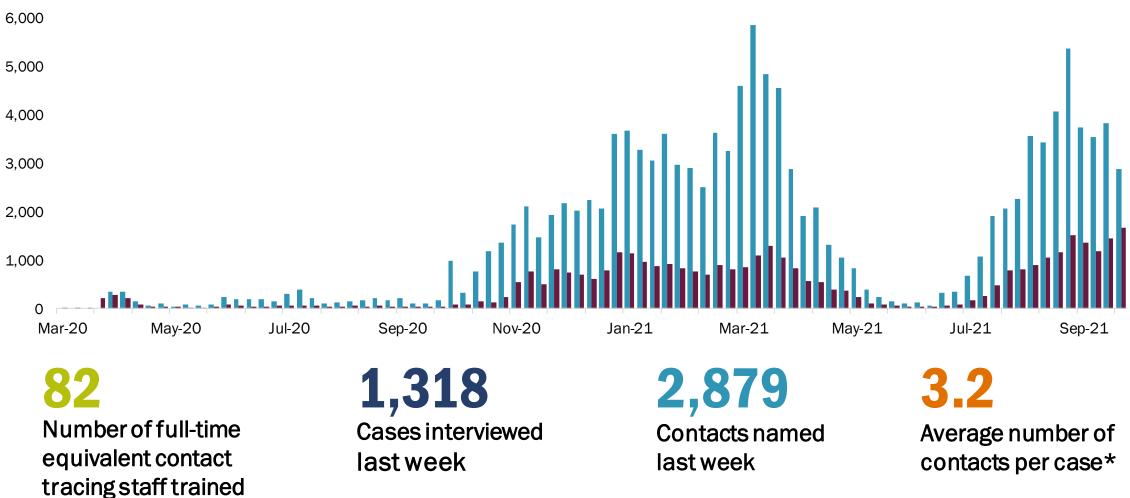
### Non-Hispanic Vermonters represent the majority of people tested in Vermont for COVID-19. Hispanic Vermonters have the higher rate of testing.

Rates per 100 Vermonters



9

### Contact tracers speak with both cases and their close contacts each week.



October 10 - October 16

Vermont Department of Health

October 10 - October 16

The number of confirmed cases may not match the number of cases interviewed. There is not always clean overlap between the week in which a case is confirmed and in which that case is interviewed (i.e., a case confirmed on Saturday afternoon may not be interviewed until Sunday morning). Some cases (long term care facility residents, for example) are not managed by the contact tracing team and are not "eligible" for interview. On 2/11/2021, the methodology for determining contact metrics was updated.

\*Since April 1, 2020

### In the last two weeks (from October 3 to October 16):

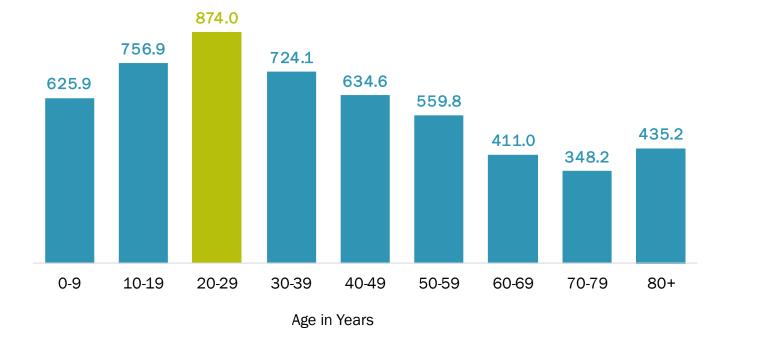


# **Case Demographics**

Who has been impacted by COVID-19 in Vermont?

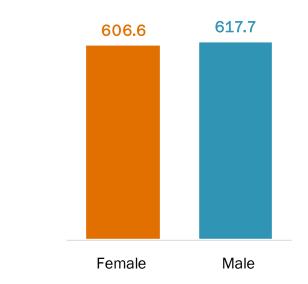
#### Rates of COVID-19 are highest among Vermonters 20-29 years old.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



#### **Females and Males have similar rates of COVID-19.**

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters





#### 8% of Vermonters with COVID-19 have a disability\*.

\*The Health Department has complete data about disabilities for 7,793 people with COVID-19. The disability data gathered includes information about people with neurologic, neurodevelopmental, and intellectual disabilities, as well as physical, vision, and hearing impairments.

Case Demographics

### Rates of COVID-19 are currently highest among 0-11 year olds.

### Rate per 10,000 of COVID-19 Cases by Age Group (September 13 – October 20)

140.0	$\sim$		
120.0	$\wedge$	Age Group	Rate per 10,000
100.0		0-11	43.0
80.0		12-19	30.8
00.0		20-59	29.5
60.0		60+	18.3
40.0			
20.0			
0.0 Mar Apr May Jun	Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct *		

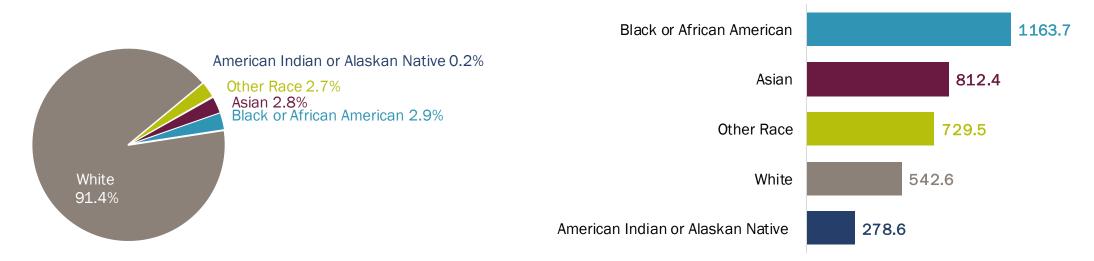
\*October 2021 is a partial month of data. Rates currently shown are likely an under-representation.

Vermont Department of Health

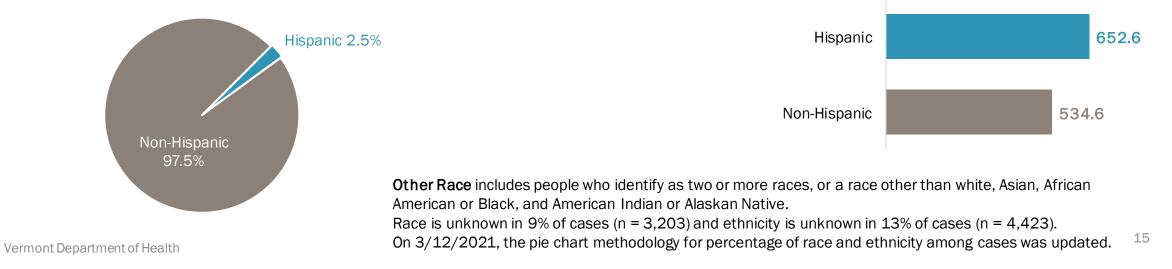
160.0

#### White Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. African American Vermonters have the highest rate.

#### Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

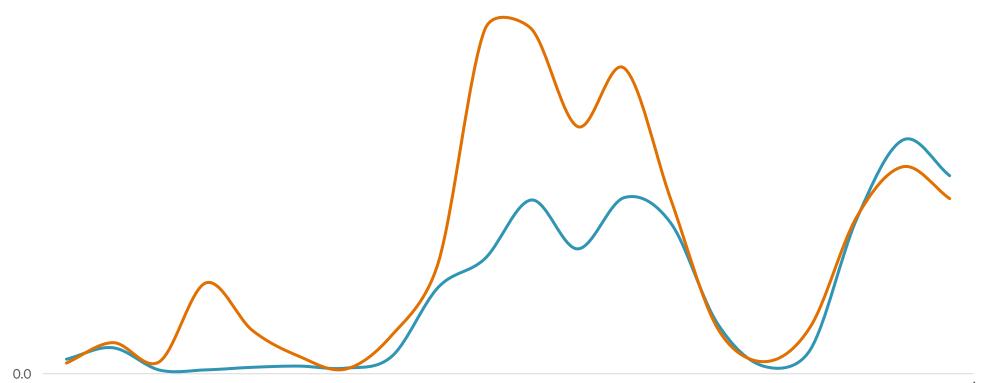


#### **Non-Hispanic Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. Hispanic Vermonters have the higher rate.** Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



The rate of COVID-19 has generally been higher among BIPOC Vermonters than White Non-Hispanic Vermonters. The gap has narrowed since the winter surge.

150.0

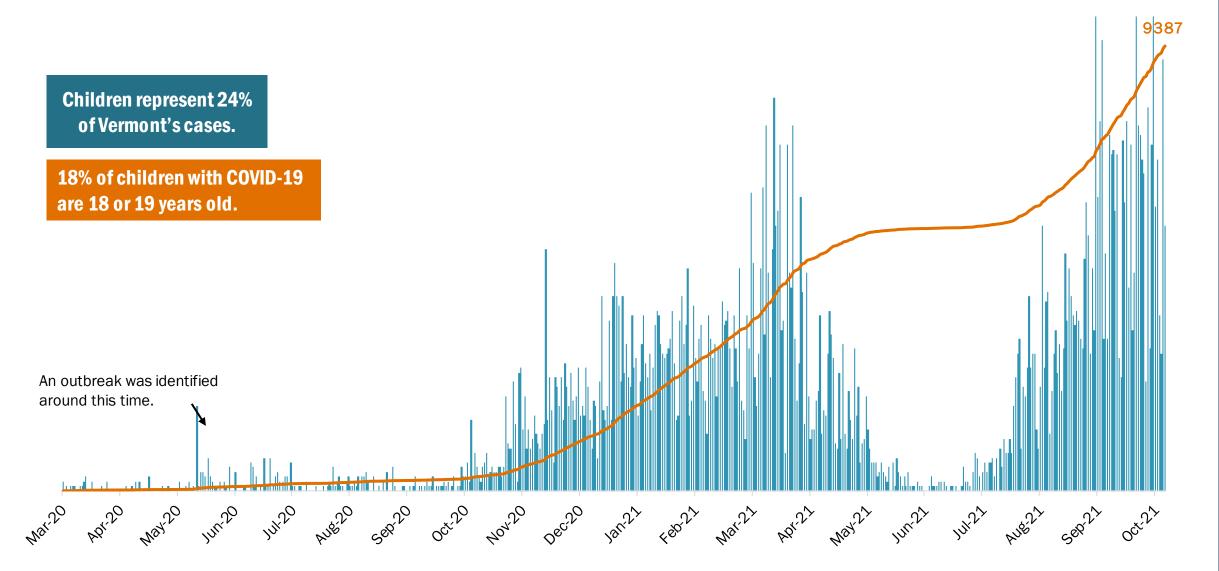


Mar-20 Apr-20 May-20 Jun-20 Jul-20 Aug-20 Sep-20 Oct-20 Nov-20 Dec-20 Jan-21 Feb-21 Mar-21 Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 July-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21\*

\*October 2021 is a partial month of data. Rates currently shown are likely an under-representation.

Vermont Department of Health

### New and Cumulative Cases of Vermont Children (Age 19 and Younger) with COVID-19



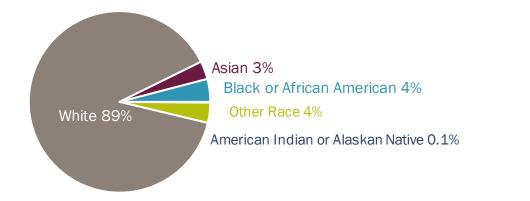
17

## Older children have a higher rate of COVID-19 compared to younger children.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters 0-19 years old

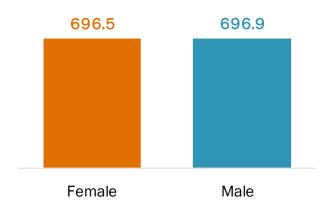


## Among children with COVID-19, Black, Indigenous and people of color represent 12% of cases.



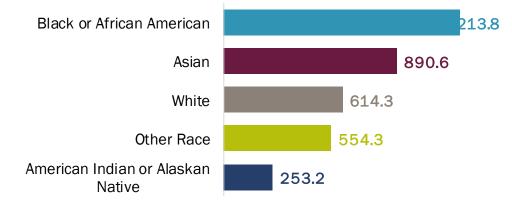
### Female and male children have similar rates of COVID-19.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters 0 to 19 years old



# Among children with COVID-19, Black or African Americans have the highest rate.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters 0 to 19 years



Sign or Symptom	Percent of Children with Symptom
RunnyNose	56%
Cough	50%
Headache	42%
Fatigue	39%
Sore Throat	35%
Muscle Pain	23%
Loss of Smell/Taste	22%
Fever	21%

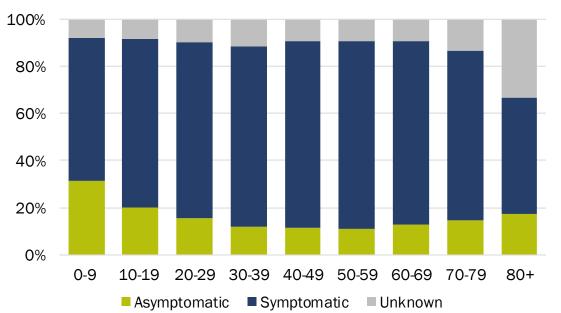
**5 days** Average illness duration among children

Among Vermont's children with COVID-19, there are currently no reported cases of multi-system inflammatory syndrome or deaths, and 8 hospitalizations.

Please note the number of children hospitalized decreased on September 9, 2021 due to new information gathered as part of routine data cleaning.

Vermont Department of Health

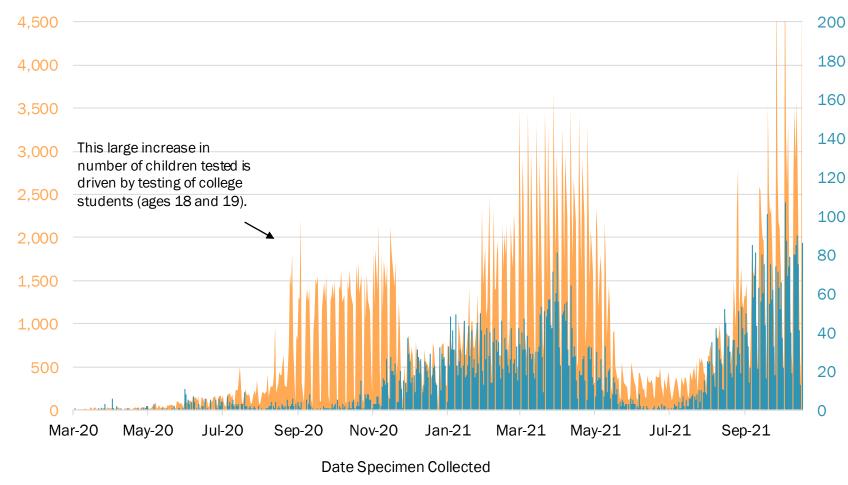
The percent of COVID-19 cases with no symptoms is higher among children. About one quarter (24%) of cases among children had no symptoms reported.



55% of children with COVID-19 had known contact with somebody else who had COVID-19.

21% of children with COVID-19 were part of an outbreak.

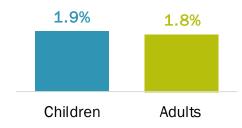
# The number of tests among children for COVID-19 and the number of positive tests have increased over time.



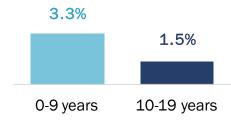
Total tests represents the total number of tests among children (specimen level).

There have been 498,264 COVID-19 tests completed among children.

Percent of tests positive among children is similar to adults.



Percent of tests positive among younger children is greater than older children, however many more older children have been tested.



Vermont Department of Health

# **Clinical Course**

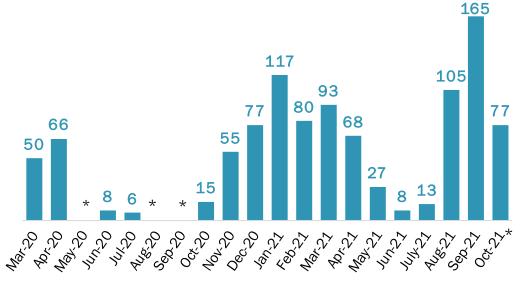
What symptoms have Vermonters experienced? How many have been hospitalized? How many have died?

### **7 days** Average illness duration

**72%** Cases with symptoms

Sign or Symptom	Percent of Symptomatic Cases	
Cough	61%	
Fatigue	56%	
Runny Nose	55%	
Headache	54%	
Muscle Pain	43%	
Loss of Smell/Taste	37%	
Sore Throat	37%	
Felt Feverish	34%	

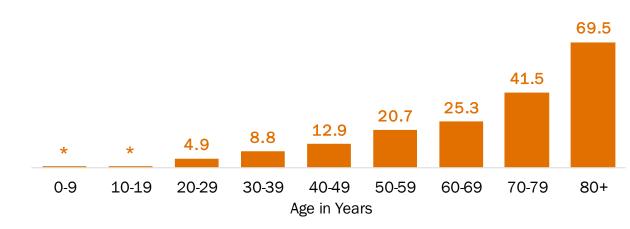
#### Number of Hospitalizations Over Time



\*October 2021 is a partial month of data.

### Vermonters 80 years and older are more likely to be hospitalized for COVID-19.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



#### White Vermonters represent the majority of hospitalized COVID-19 cases.



23

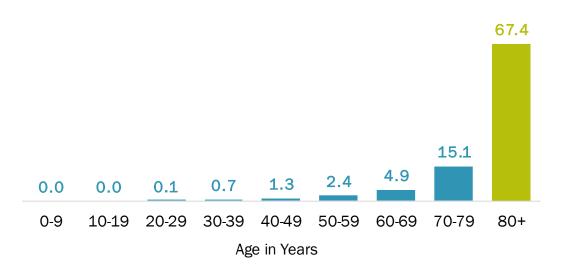
Vermont Department of Health

Please note 28 hospitalized persons are missing race information. The cumulative number of people hospitalized decreased by 9 on September 9, 2021 due to new information gathered as part of routine data cleaning. \*Values suppressed due to small numbers.

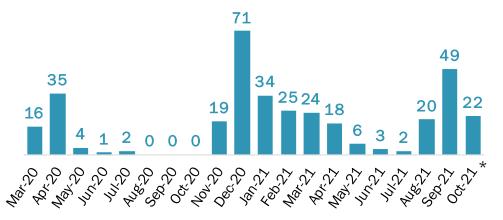
### Vermonters 80 years and older have higher rates of COVID-19

#### death than other age groups.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



#### **Number of Deaths Over Time**

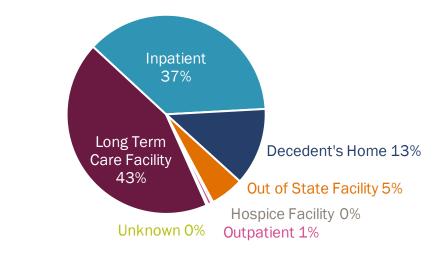


Note: On April 9, 2021 the methodology for generating this graph changed. It now shows number of deaths by the month in which the person died, not the month in which their case of COVID-19 was reported to the Health Department.

\*October 2021 is a partial month of data.

Vermont Department of Health

# Most COVID-19 deaths occurred in a long-term care facility or an inpatient hospital setting.



### White Vermonters represent a majority of COVID-19 deaths. Death rates by race are similar.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



Note: Twenty-one deaths are missing race information and eleven are missing ethnicity. Two deaths have been identified as Hispanic or Latino. Death rates by race are not statistically different. 24

# **Outbreaks**

How is COVID-19 impacting group settings?

### **Outbreaks can occur in many types of places. Here is what outbreak means in these places:**

	Outbreak Setting			
	Healthcare and Supportive Residential	Education	Businesses/Workplaces	
Outbreak Definition	Three or more patients/clients/residents or staff members with COVID-19 and known connections to each other in the facility setting.	<ul> <li>Three or more COVID-19 cases among children/ students or teachers/staff with known connections in the educational setting, and the cases:</li> <li>have an illness start or a positive test collection date within 14 days, and</li> <li>do not live together or have close contact with each other in another setting, and</li> <li>there is no other more likely source of exposure.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Three or more COVID-19 cases among employees or customers at the same business, and the cases:</li> <li>had contact with each other in the business, and</li> <li>have an illness start or positive test collection date within 14 days, and</li> <li>do not live together or have close contact with each other in another setting, and</li> <li>there is no other more likely source of exposure.</li> </ul>	
Outbreak Resolved When	No new COVID-19 positive tests occur after 28 days from the last positive test or illness start date (whichever is later).	When no new confirmed or positive cases are identified after 28 days (two incubation periods) from the last known facility exposure from a case, or if unknown, the last case's specimen collection or illness onset date (whichever is later).	When no new confirmed or probable cases are identified after 28 days (two incubation periods) from the last known business exposure from a case, or if unknown, the last case's specimen collection date or illness onset date (whichever is later).	
Examples of Where Definition is Used	Inpatient and outpatient healthcare settings (including long-term care facilities), correctional facilities, and homeless shelters.	K-12 schools, colleges/universities, and childcare.	All workplaces not elsewhere classified (e.g. restaurants, grocery stores, ski resorts, manufacturing, construction, etc.).	

### **Outbreaks can occur in many types of places. Here is what outbreak means in these places:**

	Outbreak Setting		
	Social Gatherings/Events	Senior Independent Living and Income-Restricted Multifamily Housing	
Outbreak Definition	<ul> <li>Three or more COVID-19 cases involving more than one family or household where the cases:</li> <li>have an illness start date or positive test collection date within 14 days, and</li> <li>are linked through contact or location, and</li> <li>are not linked to another outbreak, and</li> <li>attended a social event/gathering, and</li> <li>there is no other more likely source of exposure.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Three or more COVID-19 cases involving different households or staff where the cases:</li> <li>have an illness start date or positive test collection date within 14 days, and</li> <li>live, work, or provide services at the same multifamily housing facility, and</li> <li>had contact with each other at the facility, and</li> <li>there is no other more likely source of exposure.</li> </ul> OR Three or more COVID-19 cases involving different households or staff where the cases: <ul> <li>have an illness start date or positive test collection date within 14 days, and</li> <li>there is no other more likely source of exposure.</li> </ul>	
Outbreak Resolved When	When No new confirmed or probable COVID-19 cases after 28 days (two incubation periods) have passed since the most recent case's specimen collection date or illness onset date (whichever is later).		
Examples of Where Definition is Used	Parties, meetings, celebrations, recreational sports, fitness classes, etc.	Senior independent living facilities and other high risk communit independent living settings (not meant for general community multifamily independent living settings).	



**21%** of people testing positive for COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak.



## Outbreaks 110 Active 579 Resolved\* 106 Primary 4 Secondary

\*See previous page for definitions of resolved outbreaks.

### **Congregate Care & Living**



1,158 cases among residents



536 cases among facility staff

### **Acute & Outpatient Healthcare**



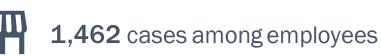
### **Schools & Child Care**



**2,385** cases among children & staff



### Workplaces/Businesses



Some cases may be counted in more than one outbreak. The unique case count is the cumulative outbreak count, where all cases are counted only once.

### Community

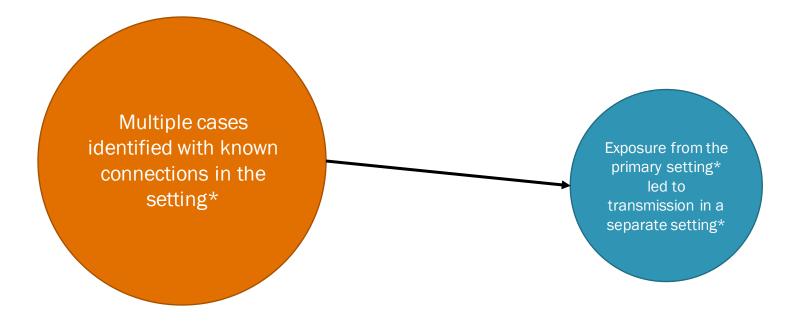
**9**-0 **1,286** cases

Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects confirmed data as of 10/20/2021  $\ensuremath{^{28}}$ 

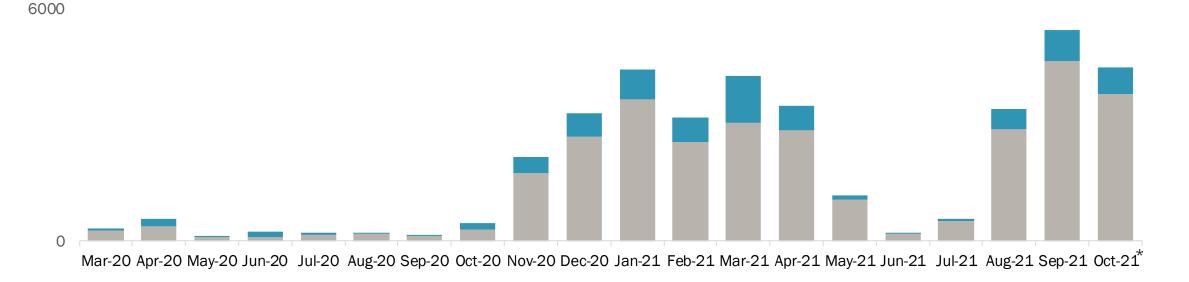
Vermont Department of Health

## 53 primary outbreaks have led to 94 secondary outbreaks.

Secondary outbreaks are when multiple cases occur in a new setting as a result of spread from the primary outbreak. Transmission is largely, but not exclusively, happening among people interacting in small groups of people they trust in settings such as private parties, recreational sports, workplaces, and schools.

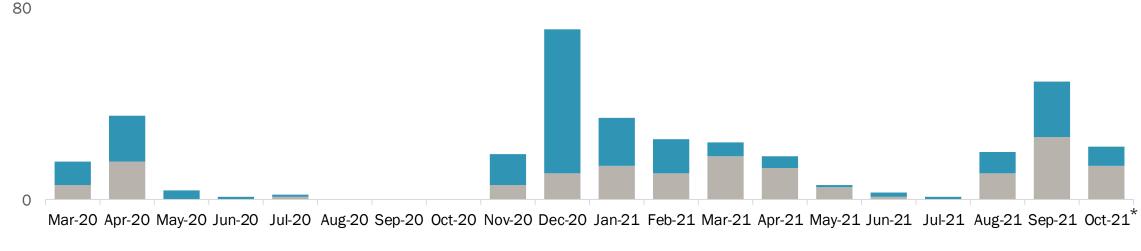


\*See outbreak definitions on page 24-25 for setting descriptions.



### Vermont COVID-19 Deaths Associated with an Outbreak Over Time

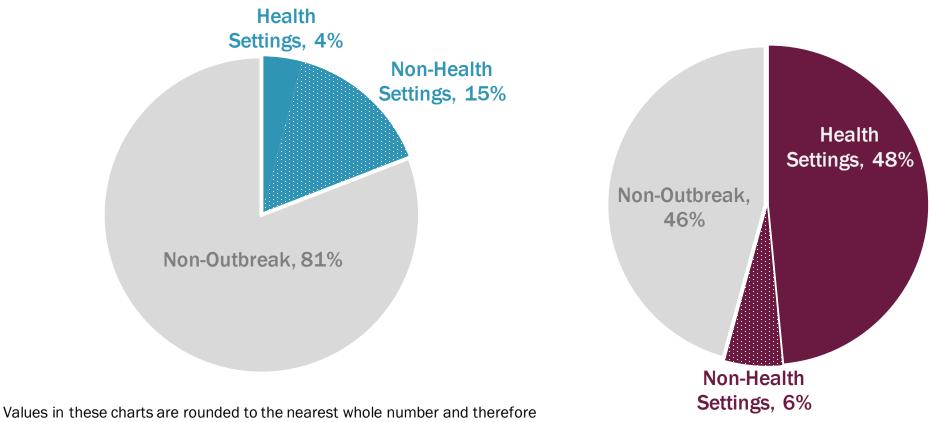
Vermont COVID-19 Cases Associated with an Outbreak Over Time



\*October 2021 is a partial month of data.

Vermont Department of Health

Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects confirmed data as of 10/20/2021 While only 19% of all people testing positive for COVID-19 are associated with an outbreak, 55% of COVID-19-related deaths occur in outbreak settings.



may not always add to 100% due to error introduced in rounding.

Note: Examples of a health setting include long term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters. Vermont has not experienced an outbreak in all health and non-health settings.

Vermont Department of Health

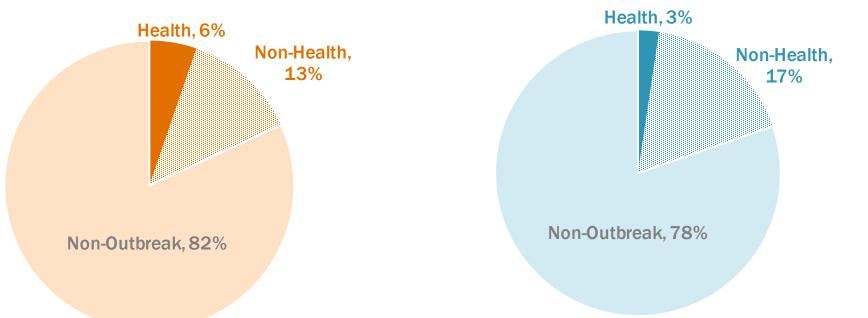
Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects confirmed data as of 10/20/2021

### Similar percentages of females and males with COVID-19 are associated with outbreaks





### Females with COVID-19 are more likely to be associated with outbreaks in health settings than males.



Values in these charts are rounded to the nearest whole number and therefore may not always add to 100%. Percentages by outbreak type are rounded to the whole number, but combined totals consider the full percentages.

Note: Examples of a health setting include long-term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters.

Vermont Department of Health

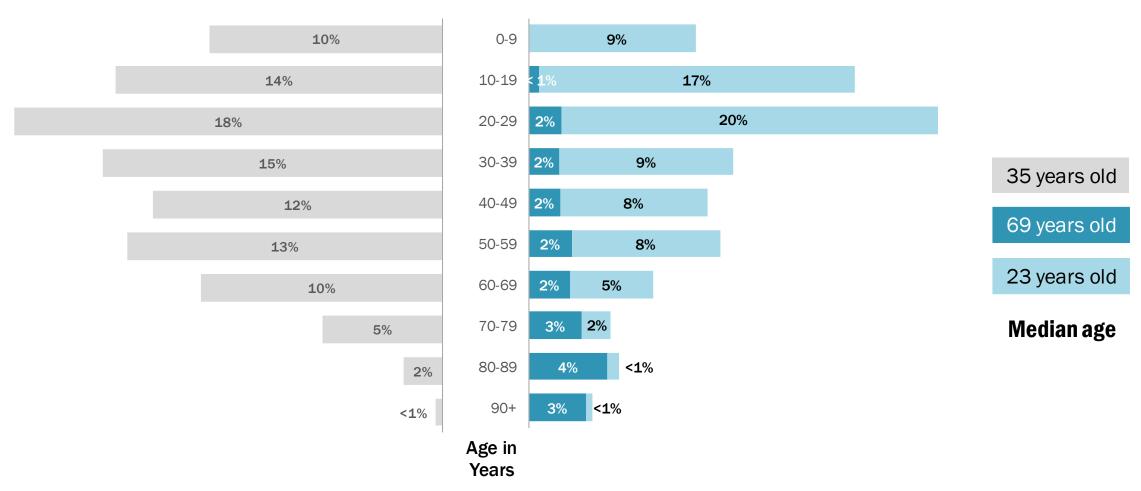
Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects confirmed data as of 10/20/2021 <sup>3</sup>

### Percent of People Testing Positive for COVID-19 by Outbreak Status and Age

Not associated with an outbreak

Associated with an outbreak in a health setting

Associated with an outbreak in a non-health setting



Note: Examples of a health setting include long-term care or assisted living facilities, therapeutic treatment centers, and behavioral health institutions. Examples of a non-health setting include correctional facilities, senior housing communities, businesses, and homeless shelters.

Vermont Department of Health

Source: Vermont Department of Health Reflects confirmed data as of 10/20/2021

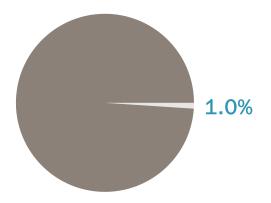
# **Vaccine Breakthrough Cases**

How many cases are among fully vaccinated Vermonters?

Vaccines prevent the vast majority of severe hospitalizations and deaths. A small number of fully vaccinated people will still get COVID-19.

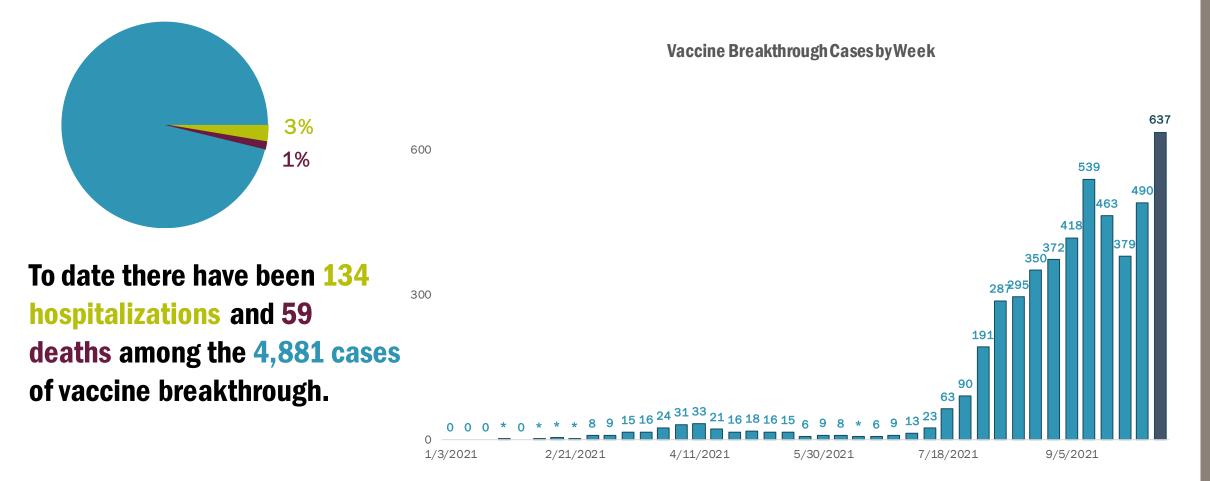
When a fully vaccinated person gets infected with COVID-19, that's called vaccine breakthrough. Vaccine breakthrough happens with any vaccine including measles, mumps, flu and others.

Fully vaccinated Vermonters



About 462,800 people have been fully vaccinated in Vermont. The breakthrough cases represent a small portion, about 1.0%, of the fully vaccinated population.

### Cases COVID-19 Among Fully Vaccinated Vermont Residents Since January 2021





### **Learn more about COVID-19 in Vermont:**

Web: www.healthvermont.gov/COVID-19
Email: <u>AHS.VDHPublicCommunication@vermont.gov</u>
See more data: <u>Weekly Data Summaries</u>