





Vermont COVID-19 Data Summary

Reflecting cases identified between March 5, 2020 – November 3, 2021

Date published: November 5, 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 27 through November 3.

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 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.

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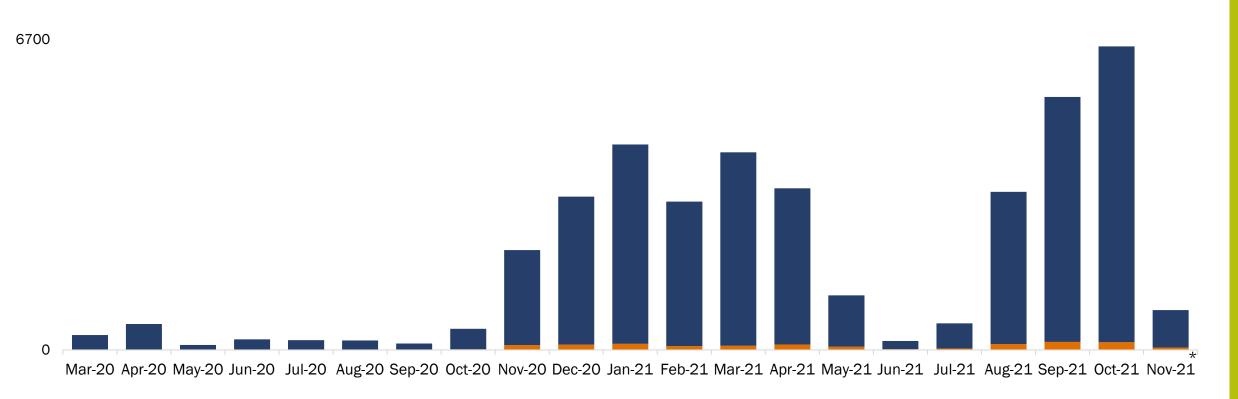
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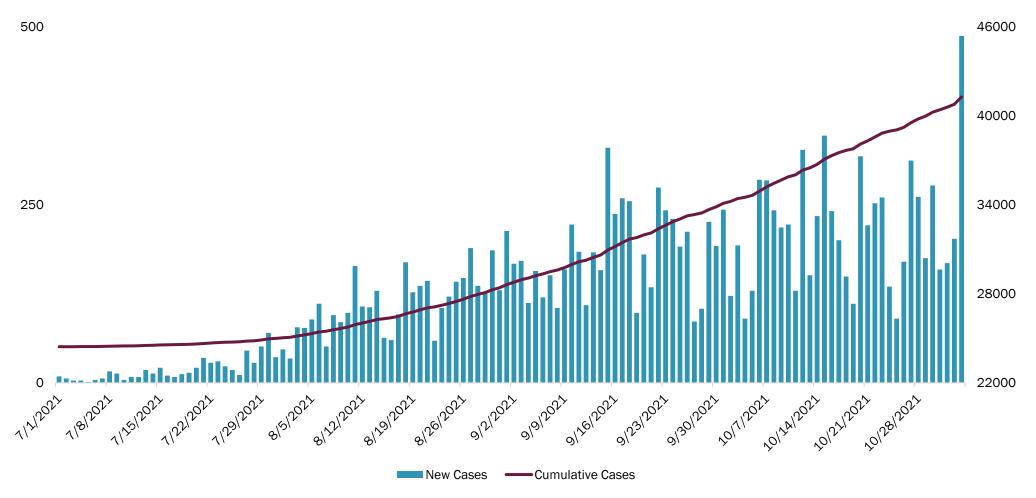
An overview of our number of cases and laboratory testing to date.

Total Number of Confirmed and Probable Cases in Vermont: 41,254



^{*}November 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, September, and October.



Percent Positive to Date Percent of positive COVID-19 tests may indicate how prevalent the disease is in the population. 2% The highest percent of positive tests 17,500 15 (15%) was on March 29, 2020. The increase in percent positive is a combination of increased number of people testing positive, 14,000 as well as a change in how UVM is **Percent Positive This Week** reporting results due to their network issues. (October 27 – November 3) Dercent Positive Number of Tests 10,500 Testing volume increased greatly at the end of August in preparation for the return of college 7,000 students. 2,363,921 3,500 52,710 Tests Tests this Week to Date

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

Mar-20

Vermont Department of Health

Jun-20

Sep-20

Dec-20

Date of Collection

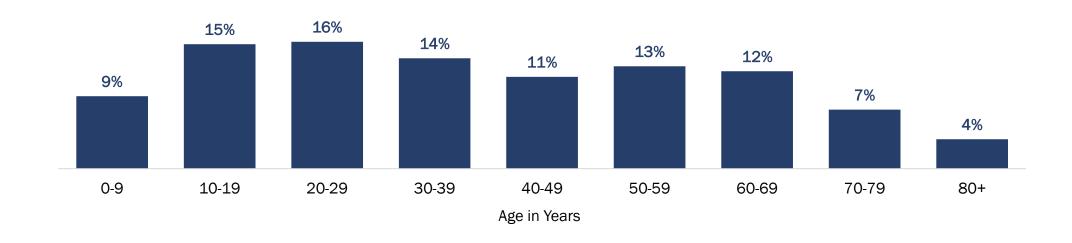
Mar-21

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.

Sep-21

Jun-21

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



More females are tested than males for COVID-19.



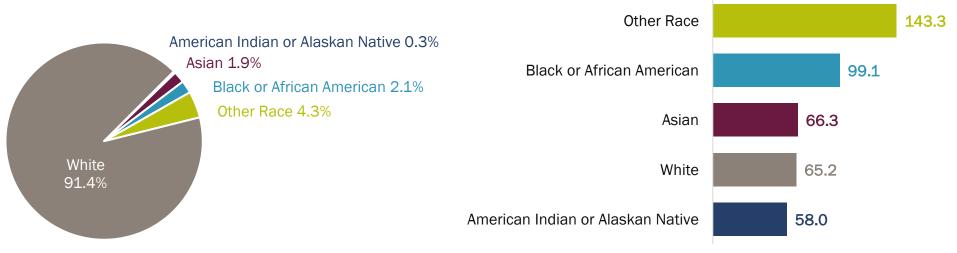
54% of people tested for COVID-19 are female.



46% of people tested for COVID-19 are male.

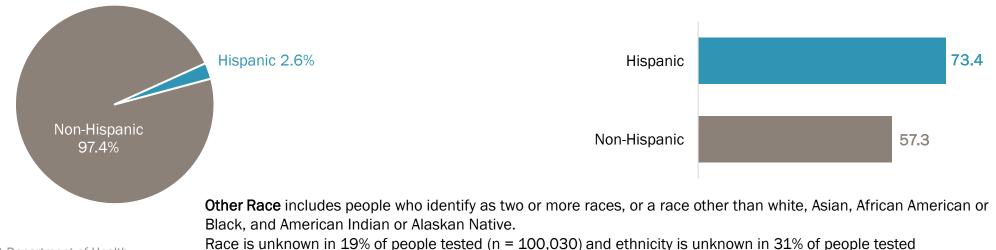
White Vermonters represent the majority of people tested in Vermont for COVID-19. Vermonters with other race have the highest rate of testing.

Rates per 100 Vermonters



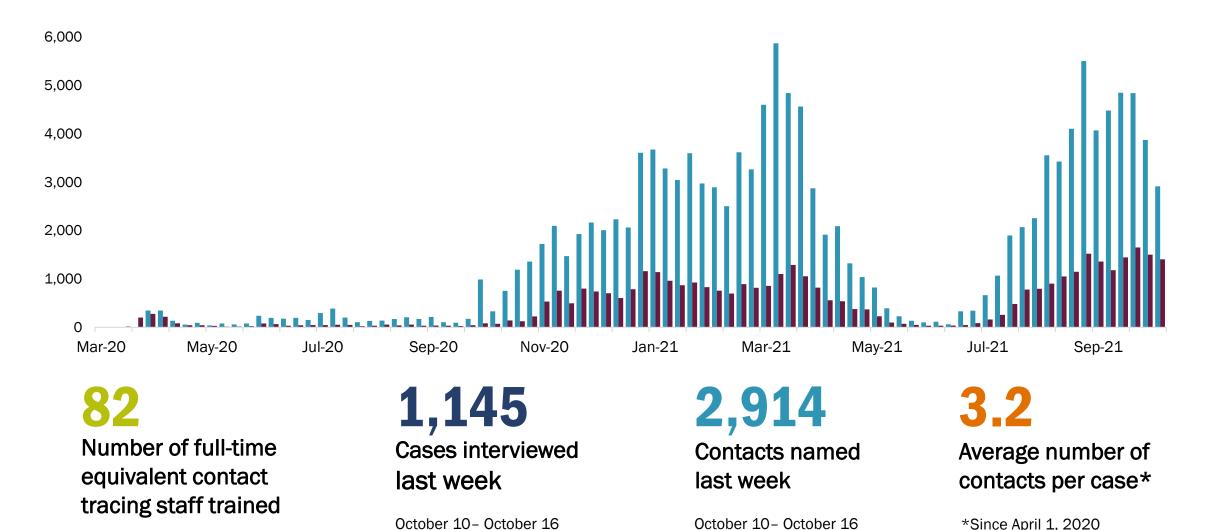
Non-Hispanic Vermonters represent the majority of people tested in Vermont for COVID-19. Hispanic Vermonters have the higher rate of testing.

Rates per 100 Vermonters



(n = 159,891).

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



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.

20VID-19 in Vermont

In the last two weeks (from October 17 to October 30):



<u>8</u> <u>8</u>-8

78%Of cases were interviewed

within 24 hours

64%
Of cases provided their close contacts

52%Of contacts were tested within 14 days of exposure

8%
Of contacts
became a case

Vermont Department of Health

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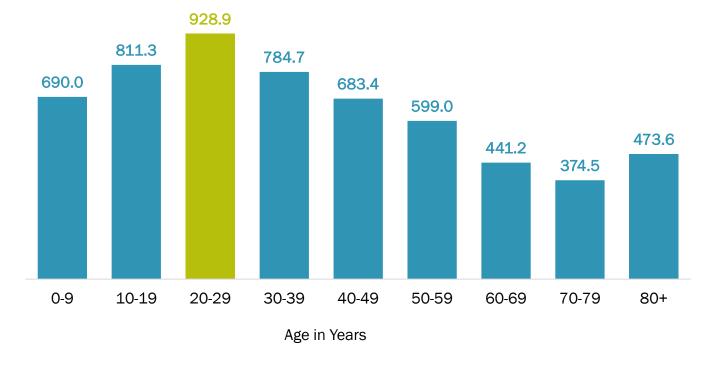
Case Demographics

Who has been impacted by COVID-19 in Vermont?

Case Demographics

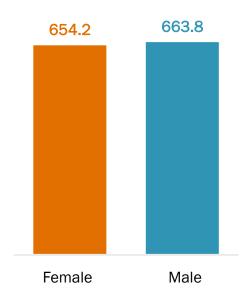
Rates of COVID-19 are highest among Vermonters 20-29 years old.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



Females and Males have similar rates of COVID-19.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

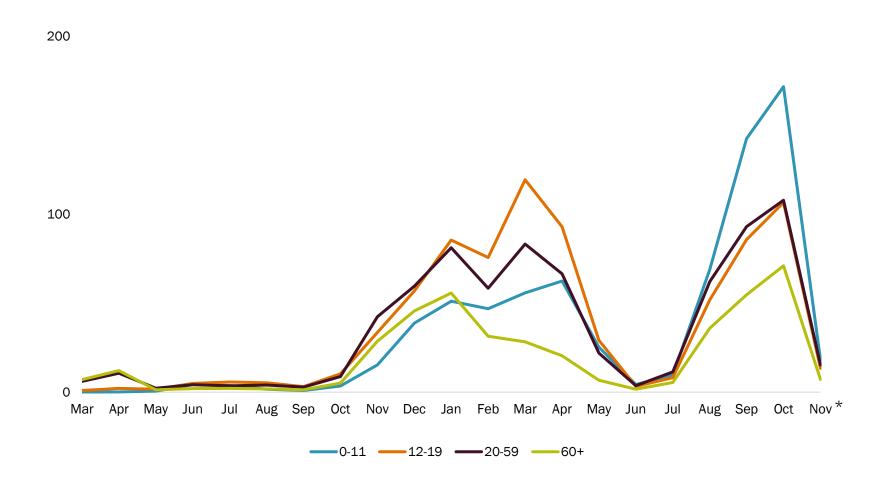




8% of Vermonters with COVID-19 have a disability*.

*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.

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



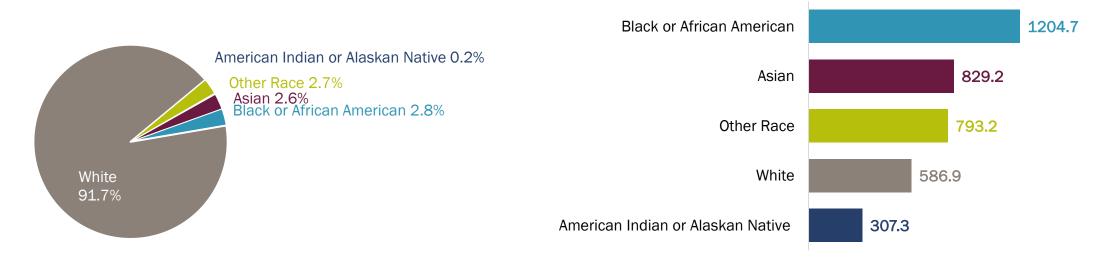
Rate per 10,000 of COVID-19 Cases by Age Group (October 27 – November 3)

Age Group	Rate per 10,000
0-11	45.6
12-19	29.2
20-59	36.0
60+	20.4

^{*}November 2021 is a partial month of data. Rates currently shown are likely an under-representation.

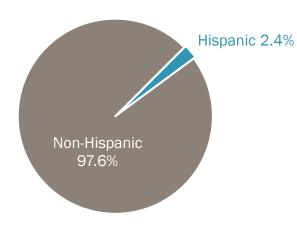
White Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. African American Vermonters have the highest rate.

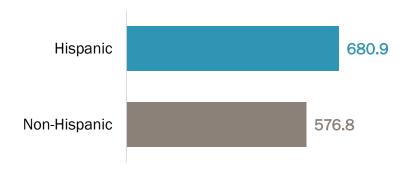
Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



Non-Hispanic Vermonters represent the majority of COVID-19 cases. Hispanic Vermonters have the higher rate.

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



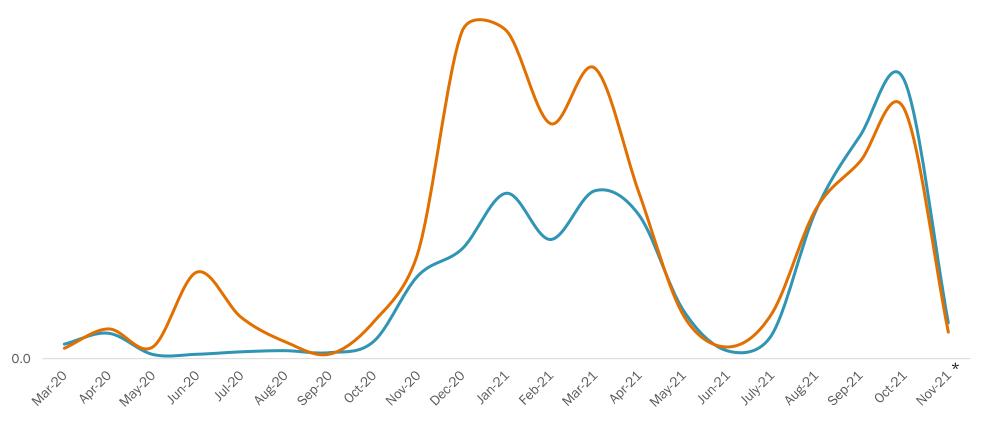


Other Race includes people who identify as two or more races, or a race other than white, Asian, African American or Black, and American Indian or Alaskan Native.

Race is unknown in 9% of cases (n = 3,605) and ethnicity is unknown in 12% of cases (n = 5,128). On 3/12/2021, the pie chart methodology for percentage of race and ethnicity among cases was updated.

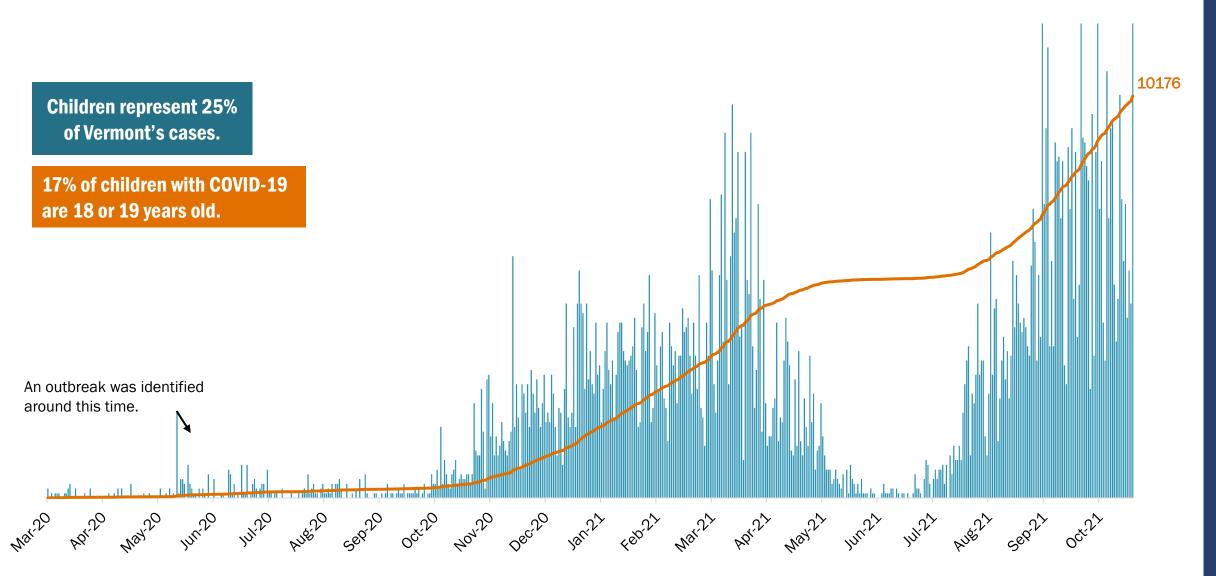
The rate of COVID-19 has generally been higher among BIPOC Vermonters than White Non-Hispanic Vermonters. The gap has narrowed since the winter surge.

150.0



^{*}November 2021 is a partial month of data. Rates currently shown are likely an under-representation.

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



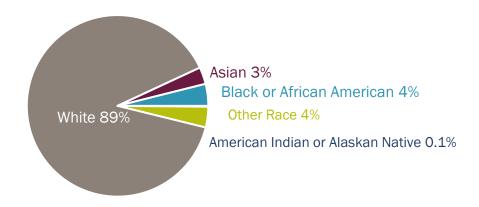
Case Demographics

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

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters 0-19 years old

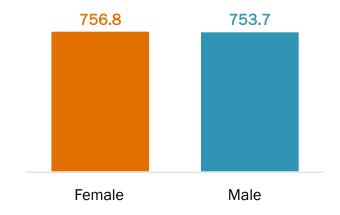


Among children with COVID-19, Black, Indigenous and people of color represent 11% of cases.



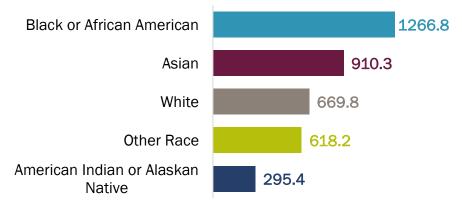
Female and male children have similar rates of COVID-19.

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
Runny Nose	56%
Cough	50%
Headache	41%
Fatigue	38%
Sore Throat	34%
Muscle Pain	22%
Loss of Smell/Taste	21%
Fever	20%

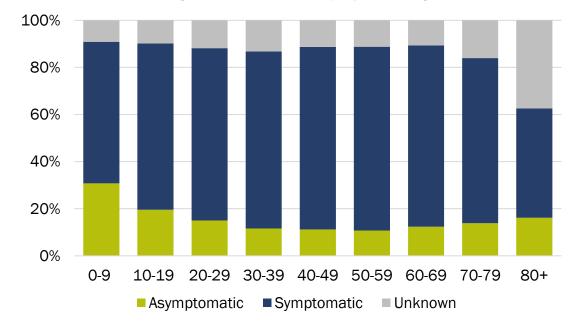
5 days

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 10 hospitalizations.

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

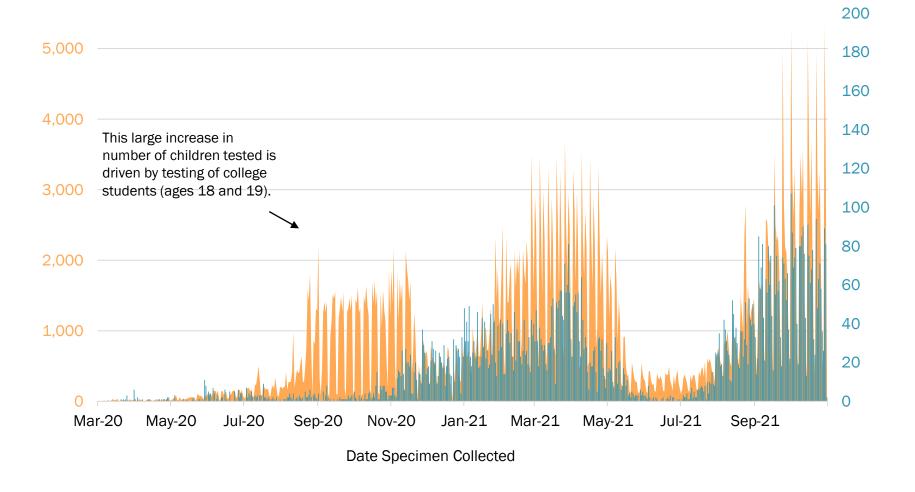
The percent of COVID-19 cases with no symptoms is higher among children. About one quarter (24%) of cases among children had no symptoms reported.



60% 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.

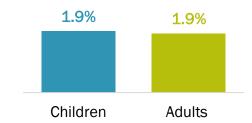
The number of tests among children for COVID-19 and the number of positive tests have increased over time.



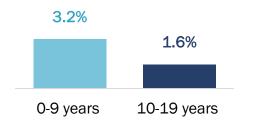
Total tests represents the total number of tests among children (specimen level).

There have been 532,618 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.



Clinical Course

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

7 daysAverage illness duration

72%Cases with symptoms

Sign or Symptom	Percent of Symptomatic Cases
Cough	62%
Runny Nose	56%
Fatigue	54%
Headache	53%
Muscle Pain	43%
Loss of Smell/Taste	36%
Sore Throat	36%
Felt Feverish	33%

*November 2021 is a partial month of data.

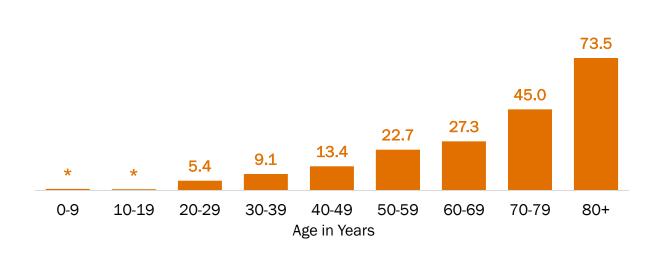
7%Of those hospitalized were on a ventilator

20%Of those hospitalized were in the ICU

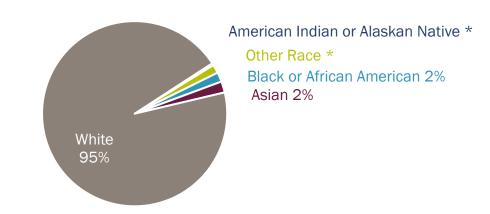
7 daysAverage hospital stay (range: 0-78 days)

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

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



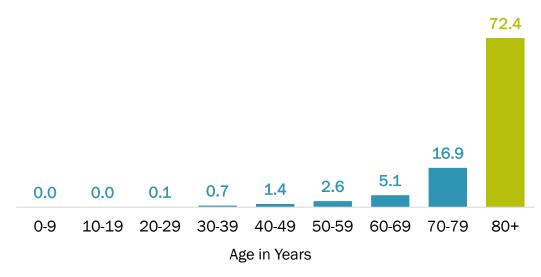
White Vermonters represent the majority of hospitalized COVID-19 cases.



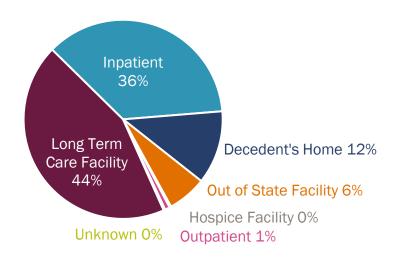
Please note 38 hospitalized persons are missing race information. The cumulative number of people hospitalized decreased by 9 on September 9, 2021 due to new information gathered as part of routine data cleaning. *Values suppressed due to small numbers.

Vermonters 80 years and older have higher rates of COVID-19 death than other age groups.

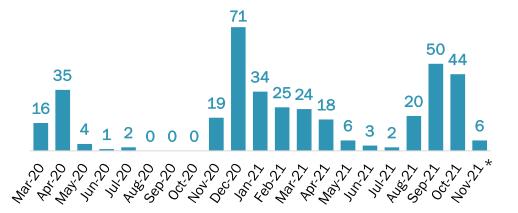
Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



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



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.

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

Rate per 10,000 Vermonters



Note: 26 deaths are missing race information and 23 are missing ethnicity. Two deaths have been identified as Hispanic or Latino. Death rates by race are not statistically different.

Clinical Course

^{*}November 2021 is a partial month of data.

Outbreaks

How is COVID-19 impacting group settings?

Note: some outbreak specific slides are being re-designed. Additional outbreak information will return to this summary in the November 19 publication.

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.	Three or more COVID-19 cases among children/ students or teachers/staff with known connections in the educational setting, and the cases: • have an illness start or a positive test collection date within 14 days, and • do not live together or have close contact with each other in another setting, and • there is no other more likely source of exposure.	 Three or more COVID-19 cases among employees or customers at the same business, and the cases: had contact with each other in the business, and have an illness start or positive test collection date within 14 days, and do not live together or have close contact with each other in another setting, and there is no other more likely source of exposure.
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.).

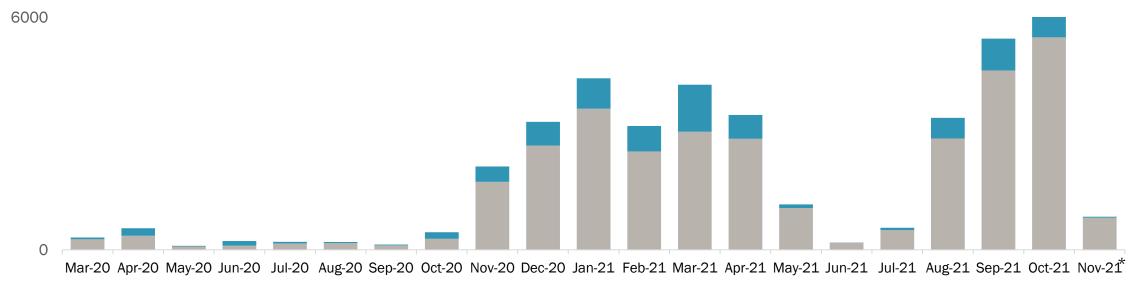
Outbreak definitions changed on 3/28/2021, see page 02 for more details.

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

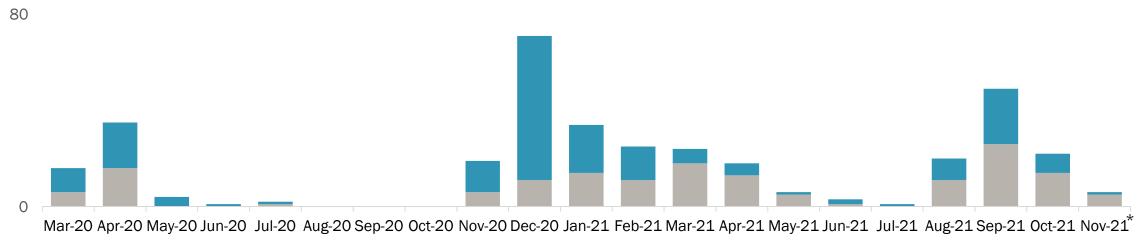
	Outbreak Setting		
	Social Gatherings/Events	Senior Independent Living and Income-Restricted Multifamily Housing	
Outbreak Definition	 Three or more COVID-19 cases involving more than one family or household where the cases: have an illness start date or positive test collection date within 14 days, and are linked through contact or location, and are not linked to another outbreak, and attended a social event/gathering, and there is no other more likely source of exposure. 	 Three or more COVID-19 cases involving different households or staff where the cases: have an illness start date or positive test collection date within 14 days, and live, work, or provide services at the same multifamily housing facility, and had contact with each other at the facility, and there is no other more likely source of exposure. OR Three or more COVID-19 cases involving different households or staff where the cases: have an illness start date or positive test collection date within 14 days, and live, work, or provide services at the same multifamily housing facility, and there is no other more likely source of exposure. 	
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 community independent living settings (not meant for general community multifamily independent living settings).	

Outbreaks

Vermont COVID-19 Cases Associated with an Outbreak Over Time



Vermont COVID-19 Deaths Associated with an Outbreak Over Time



*November 2021 is a partial month of data.

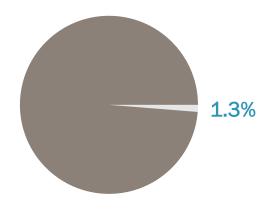
Vaccine Breakthrough Cases

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.

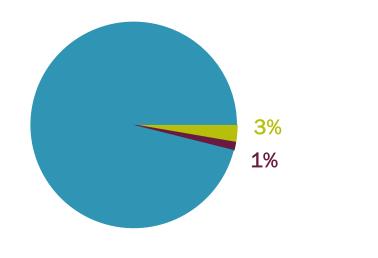
Fully vaccinated Vermonters



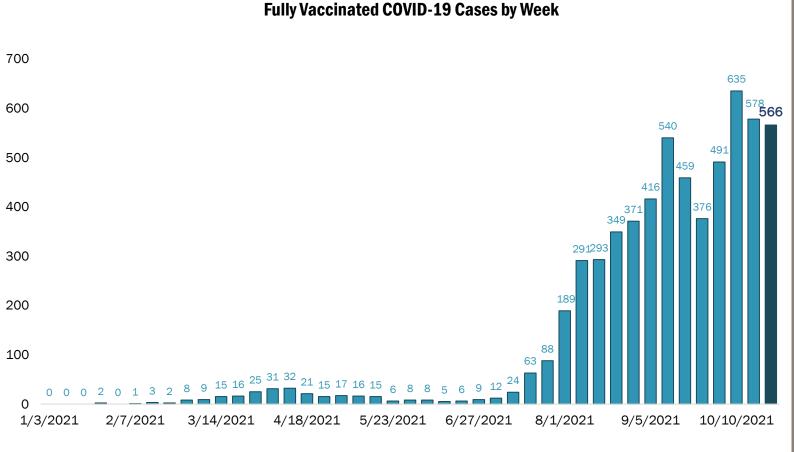
About 467,130 people have been fully vaccinated in Vermont.

The breakthrough cases represent a small portion, about 1.3%, of the fully vaccinated population.

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



To date there have been 163 hospitalizations and 72 deaths among the 6,011 cases of vaccine breakthrough.



Source: Vermont Department of Health, 2020-2021.



Learn more about COVID-19 in Vermont:

Web: www.healthvermont.gov/COVID-19

Email: AHS.VDHPublicCommunication@vermont.gov

See more data: Weekly Data Summaries