

## Report Timeframe: September 4 to September 10, 2022

**Statewide community levels: Low.** For this seven-day reporting period, the rate of new COVID-19 cases per 100,000 Vermonters is below 200. New COVID-19 admissions are below 10 per 100,000 Vermonters per day, and the percent of staffed hospital beds occupied by COVID-19 is below 10%.

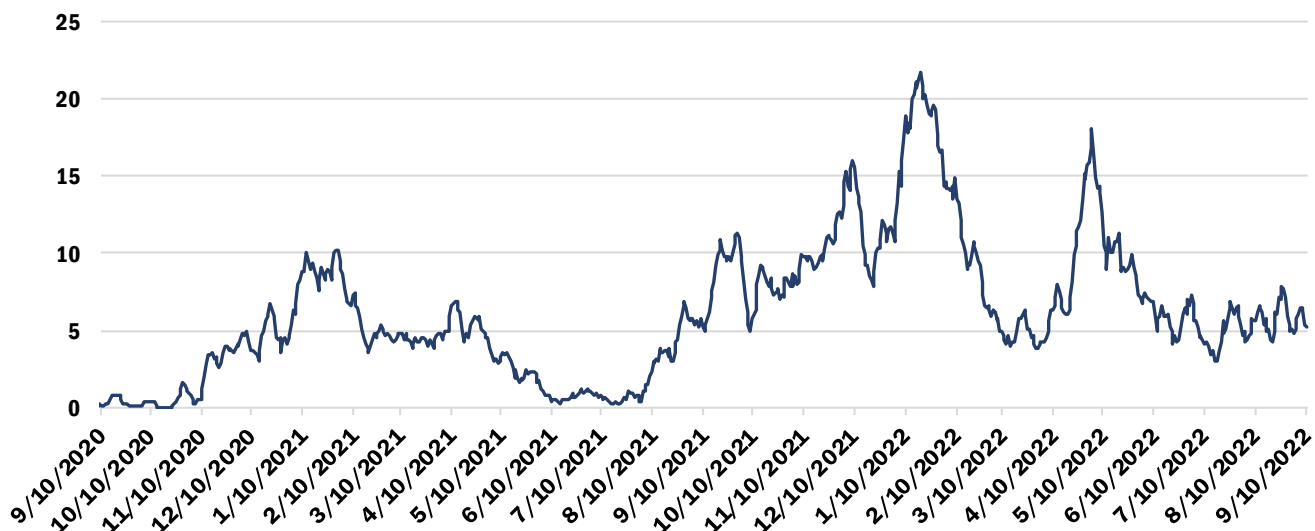
- New COVID-19 cases, last 7 days: 71.32 per 100k
  - Weekly case count: 445 (decrease from last week)
- New hospital admissions of patients with COVID-19, last 7 days: 5.93 per 100K
  - 37 total new admissions with COVID-19 (increase by 2 admissions from previous week)
- Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by patients with COVID-19 (7-day average): 3.05% (decrease from previous week)

Vermont Department of Health recommendations: [Protect Yourself & Others](#)

CDC recommendations: [COVID-19 by County | CDC](#)

## Hospitalizations Over Time

### Daily Hospitalizations With COVID-19 Diagnosis Seven-Day Rolling Average



Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Unified Hospital Data

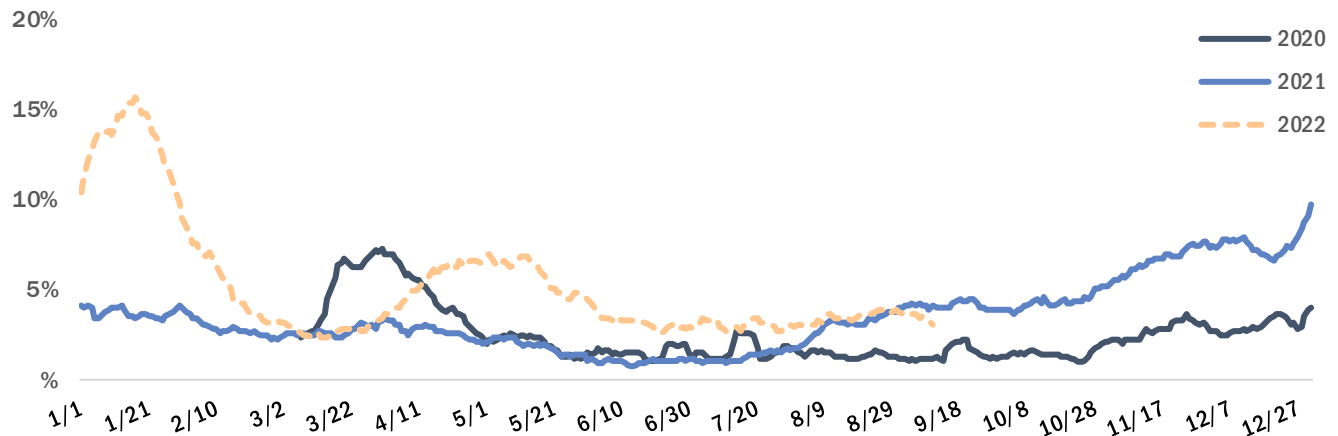
The seven-day rolling average of hospital patients admitted with a laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 infection peaked in January 2022 and increased again throughout April and into early May. After a sharp downward trend, the daily rolling average has fluctuated between three and just under eight. The number is the daily average of the previous seven days; for example, the value for May 28 is the daily average for the days of May 21 through May 27.

## Syndromic Surveillance

Vermont is using the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE), which provides all individual emergency department visits from participating emergency departments<sup>1</sup>, to identify Emergency Department visits for COVID-Like Illness (CLI).

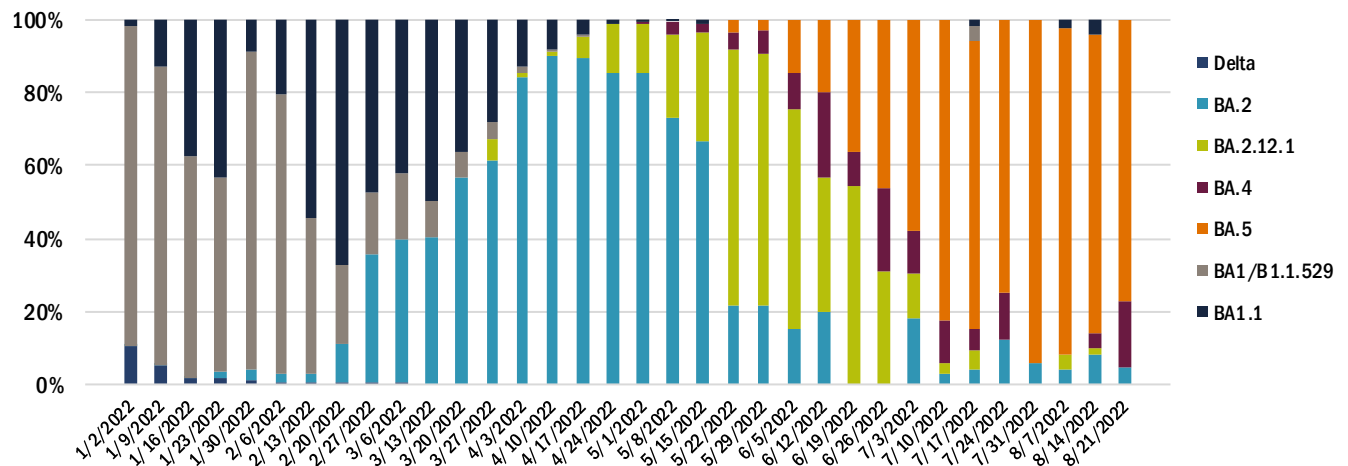
During this reporting period around 3% to 3.5% of emergency visits in participating emergency departments included COVID-like illness. This is similar to the same period in 2021.

### Percent of Emergency Visits with COVID-Like Illness Seven-Day Rolling Average, over Calendar Year



Source: Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE)

## Proportion of sequenced variants



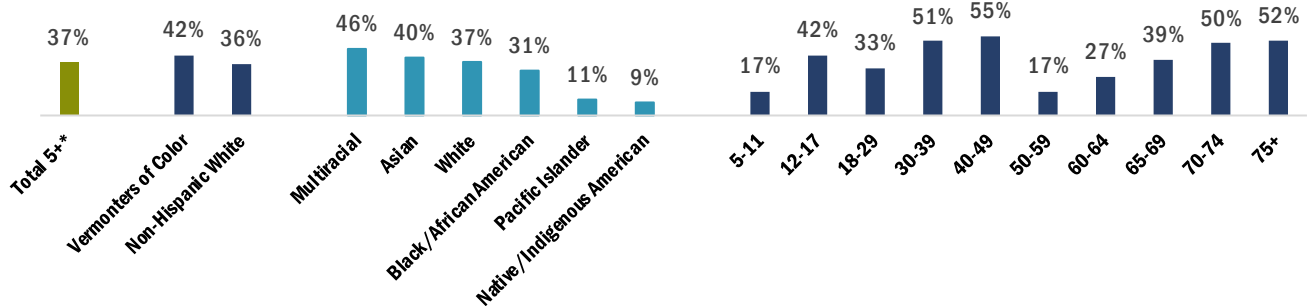
BA.5 continues to predominate among sampled sequences in Vermont, comprising 57 of the 71 processed samples collected the weeks of August 14<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>. (Sources: Broad; Aegis; Helix; LabCorp; Quest; Health Department Whole Genome Sequencing program; CDC COVID Data Tracker)

<sup>1</sup> All Vermont hospitals and two urgent care clinics are included in ESSENCE.



## Vaccination Rates

**Vermonters Age 5+ Up to Date\* on COVID-19 Vaccination  
By Race/Ethnicity and Age**



Source: Vermont Immunization Registry (August 2022), Health Department Population Estimates (2019)

Note: Race/ethnicity information is missing for 4% of vaccinated individuals. Population denominators are from 2019 population estimates so percentages shown are an estimate which may vary from the true proportion in the population, particularly for smaller groups.

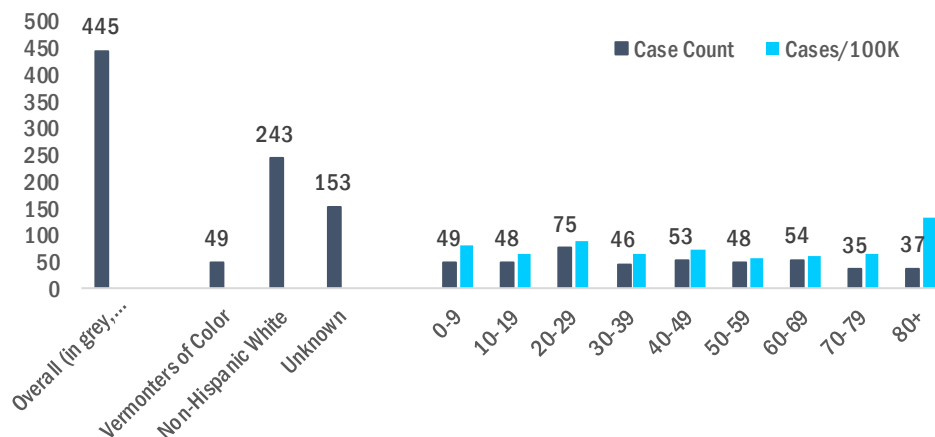
\*The Health Department updated its definition of *up to date* to align with the CDC: people who have received all recommended doses of vaccine they are eligible for. *Up to date* numbers now reflect Vermonters age fifty and older who have received a second booster and those age five to eleven who have received a booster

[COVID-19 vaccination rates](#) for Vermonters who identify as Pacific Islanders or Native American, Indigenous, or First Nation have been substantially lower than rates for other Vermonters. In addition, the number of people in the Vermont Immunization Registry who identify as Pacific Islanders or Native American, Indigenous, or First Nation are much lower than our Vermont Department of Health population estimates. These findings could be due to one or more of the following:

- 1) Pacific Islanders and Native/Indigenous Americans are less likely to report their race.
- 2) Pacific Islanders and Native/Indigenous Americans are receiving fewer vaccinations.
- 3) Health Department population estimates are overestimating the true population.
- 4) Race and ethnicity are collected by providers in a way that does not align with how people identify.

## Identified Cases

**Vermont Weekly Case Counts/Rates**



Note: Case counts and rates are calculated by *confirmed* and *probable* cases reported to the Health Department.

To calculate rates, counts are divided by 2019 Vermont population estimates for respective category and expressed per 100,000 in each category.

Due to a high number of cases missing race/ethnicity data, rates are not provided for race/ethnicity categories.

## Reported and Confirmed Outbreaks, Active as of September 13, 2022

For purposes of this report, an outbreak is defined as three or more epidemiologically linked cases of COVID-19, where at least one such case has been laboratory or otherwise clinically confirmed as COVID-19.

Facility type	Reported outbreaks active 9/13
Long-term Care (LTC)	5
Non-LTC Healthcare	2
Correctional Facility	1
School/childcare	17
Other	-

County	Reported outbreaks active on 9/13
Addison	4
Bennington	1
Caledonia	2
Chittenden	5
Essex	-
Franklin	1
Grand Isle	-
Lamoille	2
Orange	1
Orleans	2
Rutland	2
Washington	1
Windham	2
Windsor	2

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