

July 10-16, 2021



COVID -19 Status Report

Location, location, location

The [conditions](#) in which people live, learn, work, and play can affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes. Differences in the prevalence of many risks and outcomes differ by metropolitan and non-metropolitan* areas. Long-standing systemic health and social inequities have put some [rural](#) residents at increased risk of getting or having severe illness from COVID-19. The COVID-19 [cumulative death rate](#) in non-metropolitan areas has exceeded that of metropolitan areas since December 2020.

Approximately 1 in 5 people in the United States live in rural communities. Rural areas can face different health challenges depending on where they are located. Many are considered highly [vulnerable](#) according to [CDC's Social Vulnerability Index](#) (SVI), which includes factors such as housing, transportation, socioeconomic status, race, and ethnicity. Additionally, rural communities often have a higher proportion of residents who lack health insurance, live with a chronic disease or disability, are older than 65 years, and have limited access to health care facilities with intensive care capabilities. These factors place residents of rural communities at increased risk for COVID-19-associated illness and death.

Because of this increased risk, vaccination [disparities](#) between urban and rural areas could further undermine efforts to reduce morbidity and mortality from COVID-19 nationally. A recent [CDC report](#) found that COVID-19 [vaccination coverage](#) was lower in rural counties compared to urban counties. Efforts are underway to raise awareness about COVID-19 vaccines, and to make vaccines more accessible to residents of rural communities. We must work together to ensure that all people, regardless of geographic location, have resources to maintain and manage their physical and mental health, including easy access to [accurate information](#) and affordable medical care so all communities can thrive

* People are considered fully vaccinated 2 weeks after their second dose in a 2-dose series (such as the [Pfizer](#) or [Moderna](#) vaccines), or 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine (such as [Johnson & Johnson's Janssen](#) vaccine). If you don't meet these requirements, regardless of your age, you are not fully vaccinated. Keep taking all [precautions](#) until you are fully [vaccinated](#).

July 10-16, 2021



COVID -19 Status Report

VACCINATIONS

Vaccines administered

176,753

People who received at least 1 dose

100,375

People fully vaccinated

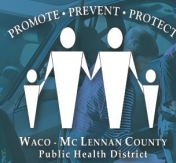
87,226

	United States	Texas	McLennan County
Percentage of Population 12+ Vaccinated with	65.2%	59.2%	46.63%
Percentage of Population 12+ Fully Vaccinated	56.5%	51.2%	40.55%
Percentage of Population 65+ Vaccinated with	88.9%	82.4%	77.67%
Percentage of Population 65+ Fully Vaccinated	79.3%	74.3%	68.77%

The following table shows the demographics breakdown of person who are vaccinated with at least one dose in the US, State of Texas, McLennan County, and at the Health District hub

	US	Texas	McLennan County	Health District Hub
Race and Ethnicity				
White, Non-Hispanic	59.1%	36%	54%	65.3%
Black, Non-Hispanic	9.3%	7.6%	9.2%	10.6%
Hispanic, of any race	16%	31.9%	16.8%	17.9%
Asian, Non-Hispanic	6.1%	6.5%	2.6%	0.8%
Age				
12-15 years of age	3%	3.2%	1.6%	1.2%
16-64 years of age	70.2%	74.3%	68.5%	60.5%
65+ years of age	26.7%	21.8%	29.6%	37.1%

July 10-16, 2021

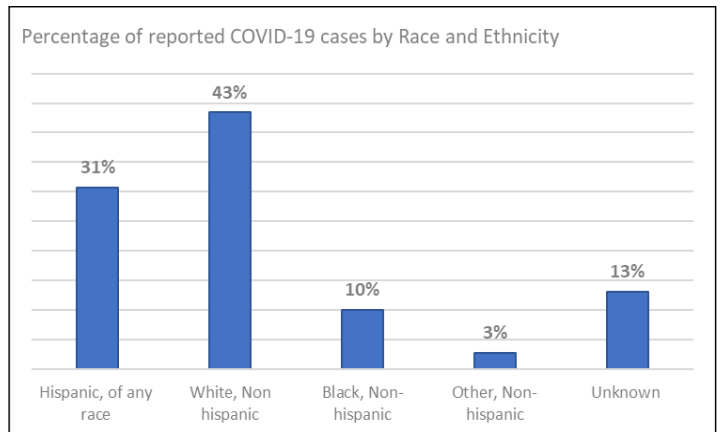
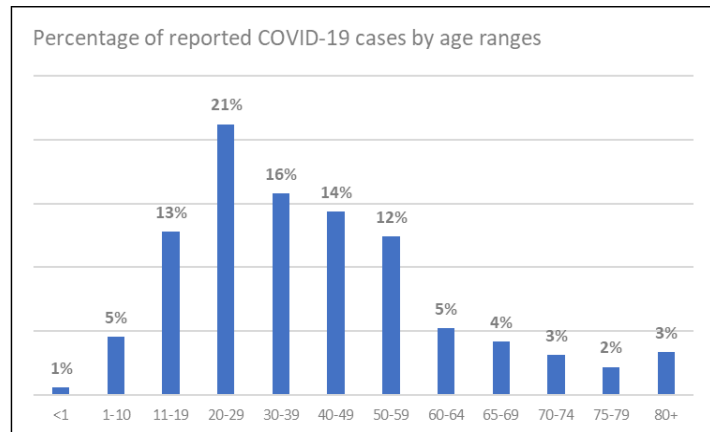
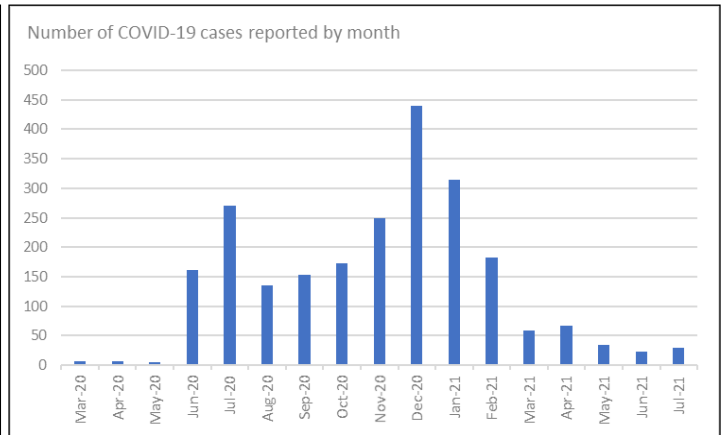
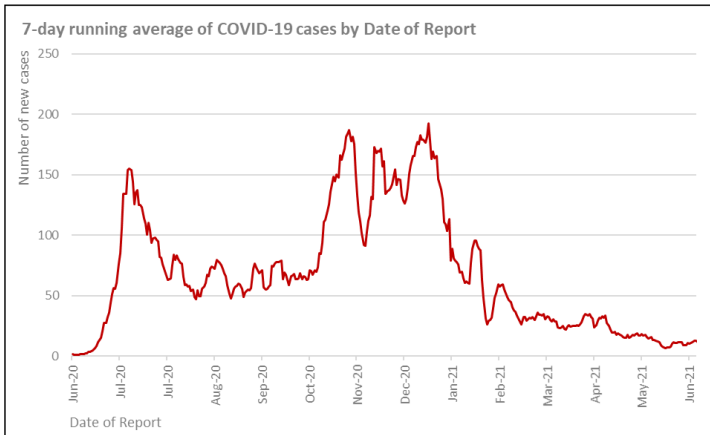


COVID -19 Status Report

REPORTED CASES

	Week of July 3-9, 2021	Week of July 10-16, 2021	Percent Change from previous week to this week	
New Cases	119	149	↑	+25%
Confirmed Cases	97	98	↑	+1%
Probable Cases	22	51	↑	+131%
Total Cases	27,984	28,132	↑	+0.5%
Total Active Cases	114	158	↑	+38%
Total Recovered Cases	27,404	27,507	↑	+0.37%
7-day average number of cases	17	21.29	↑	+25%
7-day incidence rate per 100k	6.62	8.29	↑	+25%

DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS OF REPORTED CASES



July 10-16, 2021

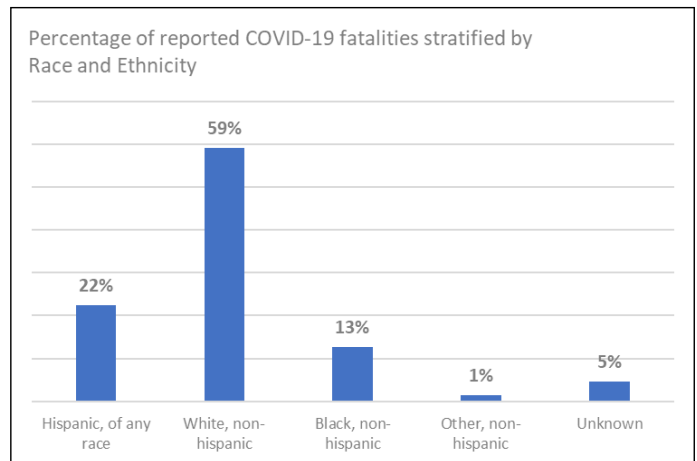
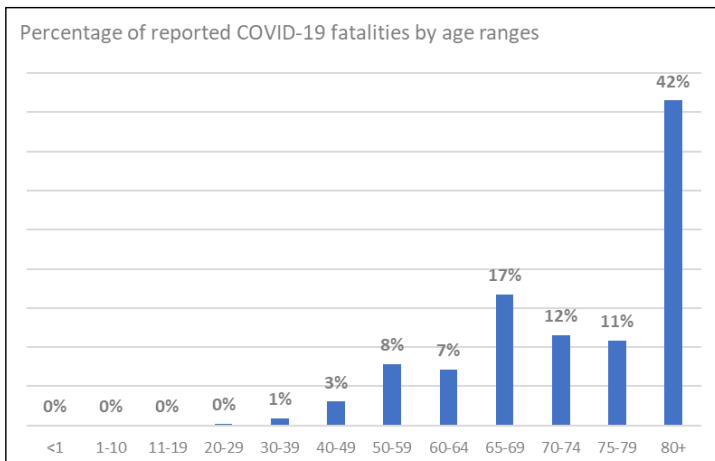
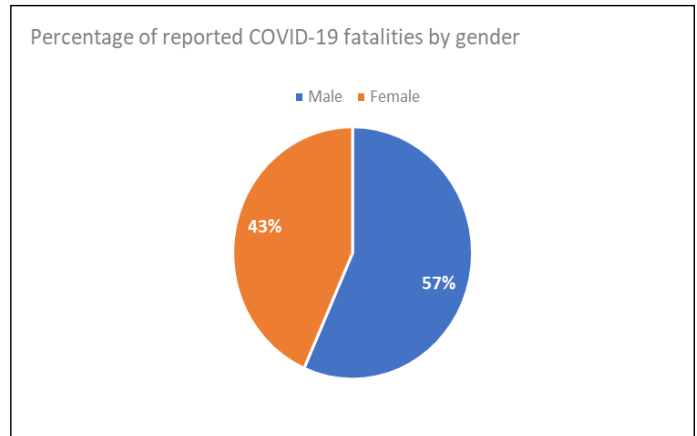
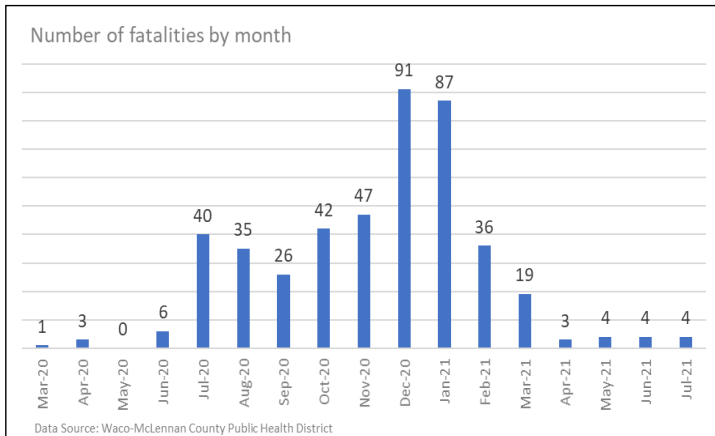


COVID -19 Status Report

REPORTED FATALITIES

	Week of July 3-9, 2021	Week of July 10-16, 2021
New Fatalities	2	2
Total Fatalities	465	467

DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS OF REPORTED FATALITIES



July 10-16, 2021



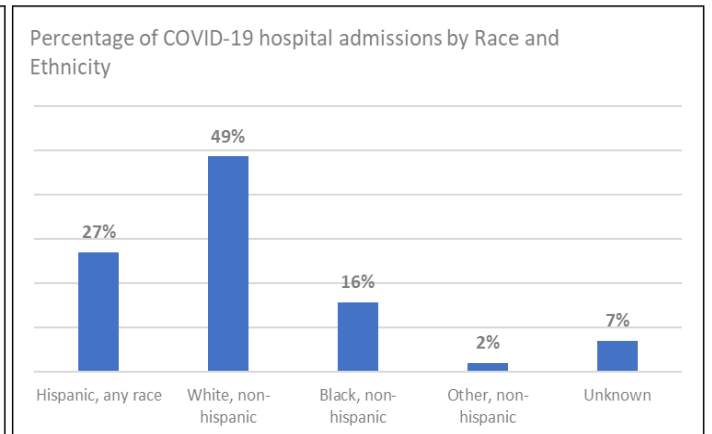
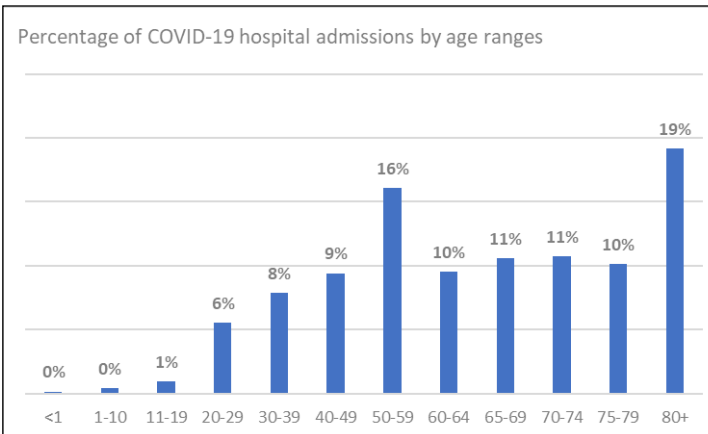
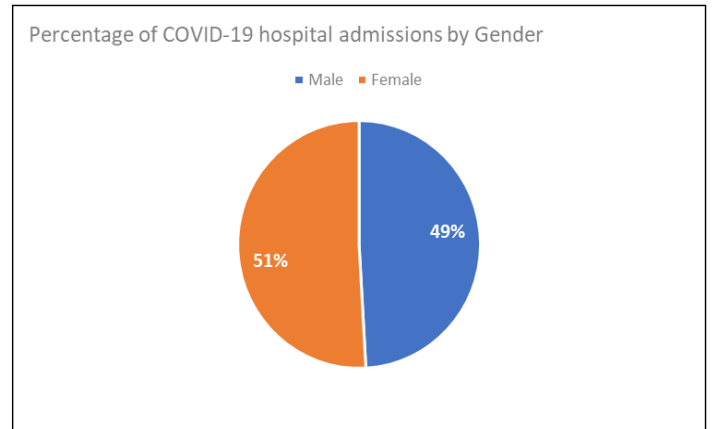
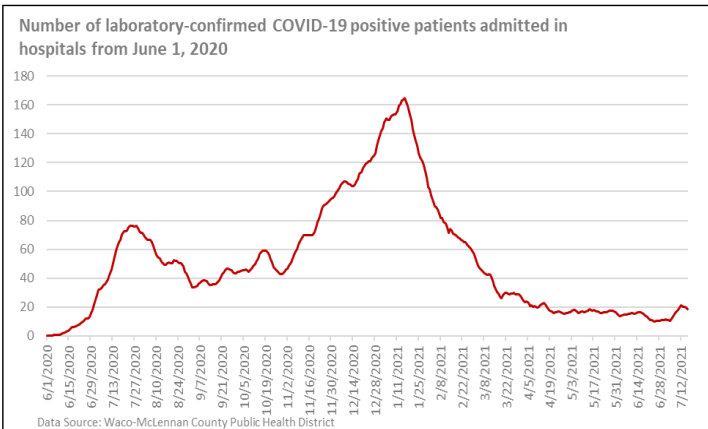
COVID -19 Status Report

REPORTED HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

	Week of July 3-9, 2021	Week of July 10-16, 2021	Percent Change from previous week to this week
7-day average number of hospital admissions	17.14	18.57	↑ 8.34%
COVID Hospitalizations out of Total Hospital Capacity (Percent) by TSA over	<15%	<15%	N/A

Number of persons admitted in the hospital with a COVID-19 diagnosis has decreased by 33% in the past week. The 7-day average peak was 164.86 on January 16, 2021.

DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS OF HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS



July 10-16, 2021



COVID -19 Status Report

TESTING

Total Tests Reported

210,114

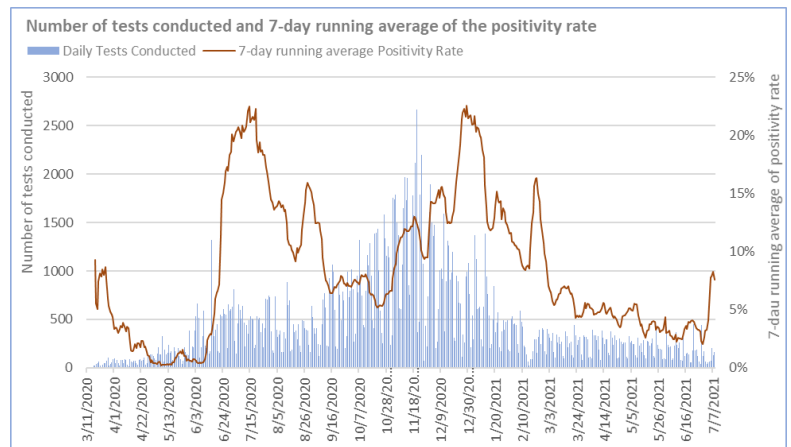
7-day average Test

125

7-day average % Positivity

8%

The number of COVID-19 tests that come back positive (percent positivity) continues to decline. The 7-day average of percent positivity from all tests for McLennan County is now 3%.



SARS-CoV-2 VARIANTS

Multiple variants of the virus that causes COVID-19 are circulating globally, including within the United States. To date, four variants have been classified as a variant of concern (VOC). Nationally, the proportion of cases attributed to B.1.617.2 (Delta) is predicted to increase to 57.6%, becoming the predominant lineage in the United States; B.1.1.7 (Alpha) proportion is predicted to decrease to 24.9%; P.1 (Gamma) proportion is predicted to decrease to 7.7%; and B.1.351 (Beta) is predicted to decrease slightly to 0.1%.

As of July 13, 2021, 49.8% of the total cases reported in Texas are caused by the B.1.1.7 variant (Alpha) and 21.7% are caused by the B.1.617.2 (Delta) variants. McLennan County currently has reported 38 cases of the Alpha variant, 11 cases of the Delta variant, and one Gamma variant case.

END OF REPORT