Appendix J: COVID-19 Outcomes

Notes about these charts

- Data in the appendix are organized with state-wide data first, and then by region with county level data is organized by region.
- Regions in these charts are modified regions based on the Oregon emergency response regions.
    - Region 1 includes Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Tillamook, and Washington.
    - Region 2 includes Benton, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill.
    - Region 3 includes Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson , Josephine, and Lane.
    - Region 4 includes Baker, Gillam, Hood River, Malhuer, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Wasco.
    - Region 5 includes Crook, Deschutes, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, and Wheeler.
- Charts have varying sizes of "Y" axis to fit the data per the population being represented on the chart (for example county, region, age band, etc.) so use caution when viewing charts side by side.
- Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black, NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.
- Vaccination data for some populations by county are suppressed due to low numbers.
- Some data is organized by stage of the pandemic.
    - **Stage 1** - *March 2020 - November 2020:* outbreak, disease investigation, implementing public health protections (masking, distancing, shutdowns), preparing for vaccination
    - **Stage 2** - *December 2020 - August 2021*: vaccination, disease investigation, enforcing public health protections, and partial reopening
    - **Stage 3** - *September 2021 - February 2022:* vaccinations, reopening and dealing with variants
    - **Stage 4 -** *March 2022 - Present July 2022:* total reopening, no public health protections (except in health care settings), and changes in investigative guidelines

Data sources utilized for figures in this appendix:

- **COVID-19 Case Rates**: County COVID-19 Community Transmission Weekly Monitoring Periods; Oregon COVID-19 Public Health Indicators dashboard. Accessed online at: https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19/viz/OregonCOVID-19PublicHealthIndicators-SummaryTable/DiseaseSpread-SummaryTable
- **COVID-19 Case Numbers**: COVID-19 cases by county and date reported to public health; Oregon COVID-19 Testing and Outcomes by County - Summary Table. Case counts include both presumptive and confirmed cases. Presumptive cases are people without a positive diagnostic test who have COVID-19-like symptoms and had close contact with a laboratory confirmed case. Accessed online at: https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19/viz/OregonCOVID

-19TestingandOutcomesbyCounty-SummaryTable/CasesandTestingbyCountySummaryTable

- **Death Rate** - Data from Opera, Oregon's COVID-19 disease surveillance system, as represented in COVID-19-related deaths; Oregon COVID-19 Testing and Outcomes by County - Summary Table. In Oregon a death is reported as a COVID-19-related death if: The death is of a confirmed or probable COVID-19 case within 60 days of the earliest available date among exposure to a confirmed case, onset of symptoms, or date of specimen collection for the first positive test; or the death results from any cause in a hospitalized person during admission or in the 60 days following discharge AND a COVID-19-positive laboratory diagnostic test at any time since14 days prior to hospitalization; or the death is of someone with a COVID-19-specific ICD-10 code listed as a primary or contributing cause of death on a death certificate, regardless of the dates of diagnosis or death. Accessed online at: https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19/viz/OregonCOVID-19TestingandOutcomesbyCounty-SummaryTable/Deaths-SummaryTable
- **Emergency Department Visits -** Data are from Oregon ESSENCE, which allows for public health to monitor what is happening in emergency departments across the state. Oregon ESSENCE receives daily reports of ED visits from all 60 non-federal hospitals in Oregon. Accessed online at: https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19/viz/OregonCOVID-19TestingandOutcomesbyCounty-SummaryTable/ED-SummaryTable
- **Hospitalization Rate** County-level Epi Curve Summary Table: Casese by onset date and hospitalization status; Oregon COVID-19 Case and Testing Counts Statewide - Summary Table. Accessed online at: https://visual-data.dhsoha.state.or.us/t/OHA/views/OregonVaccineMetricsSummaryTable/OregonCOVID-19VaccineProgressSummaryTable?%3Adisplay_count=n&%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=viz_share_link&%3AshowAppBanner=false&%3AshowVizHome=n
- **Pediatric Case Information and Disease Severity -** Data are from the Oregon COVID-19 Pediatric Report. Accessed online at: https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19/viz/OregonCOVID-19PediatricReport/County
- **Positivity Rates -** Positivity rates may be inflated at the very beginning of the study period (March 2020) due to the only people testing at the beginning of the pandemic likely having COVID-19. As testing became more widely available, the positivity rate is a more reliable indicator. Data from HL7 and CSV electronic laboratory reports or the Oregon COVID-19 Reporting Portal on the Oregon COVID-19 Testing and Outcomes by County - Summary Table. Accessed online at: https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/oregon.health.authority.covid.19/viz/OregonCOVID-19TestingandOutcomesbyCounty-SummaryTable/Tests-SummaryTable
- **Vaccination data** comes from ALERT IIS and PSU Population Research Center on the Oregon COVID-19 Vaccination Rates Summary Tables. Accessed online at: https://visual-data.dhsoha.state.or.us/t/OHA/views/OregonVaccineMetricsSummaryTable/OregonCOVID-19VaccineProgressSummaryTable?%3Adisplay_count=n&%3Aembed=y

&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=viz_share_link&%3AshowAppBanner=false&%3AshowVizHome=n

- Percent with one vaccination dose
- Number of people who need a booster - In charts that reference the number of people who need a booster now, this refers to the number of people who are eligible for booster shots but have not received them yet. The booster is either monovalent for ages 5 to 11 or bivalent for ages 12+.
- Number of people who need vaccination to reach 80% in population
- Number of people with Vaccination Series Complete

Oregon, Statewide

Level of Community Spread

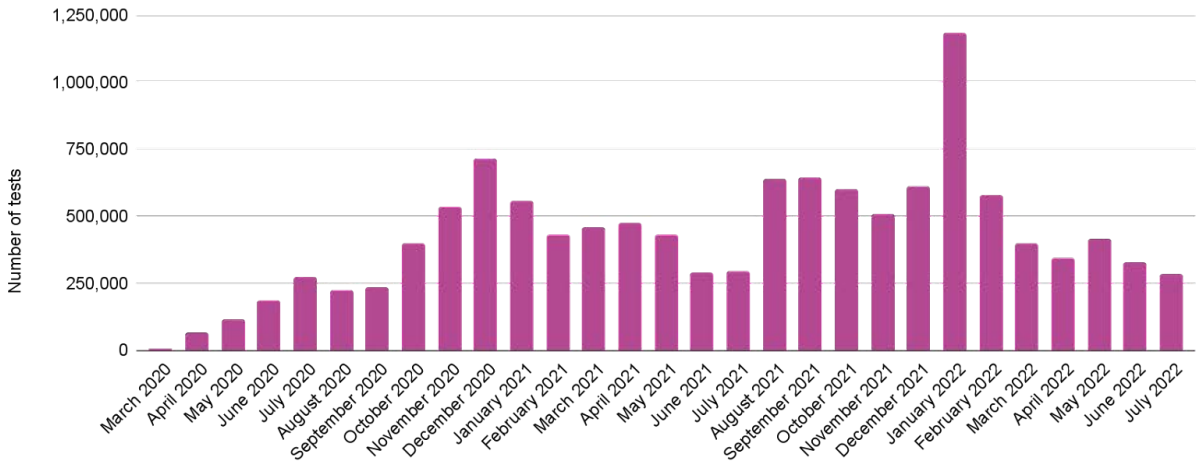
Statewide outcomes for community spread, including case rate, case count, and percent positivity over time are presented in the body of Report 1.

Testing Metrics

Oregon COVID-19 Testing Over Time

Figure 1 presents the monthly number of tests administered between March 2020 and July 2022.

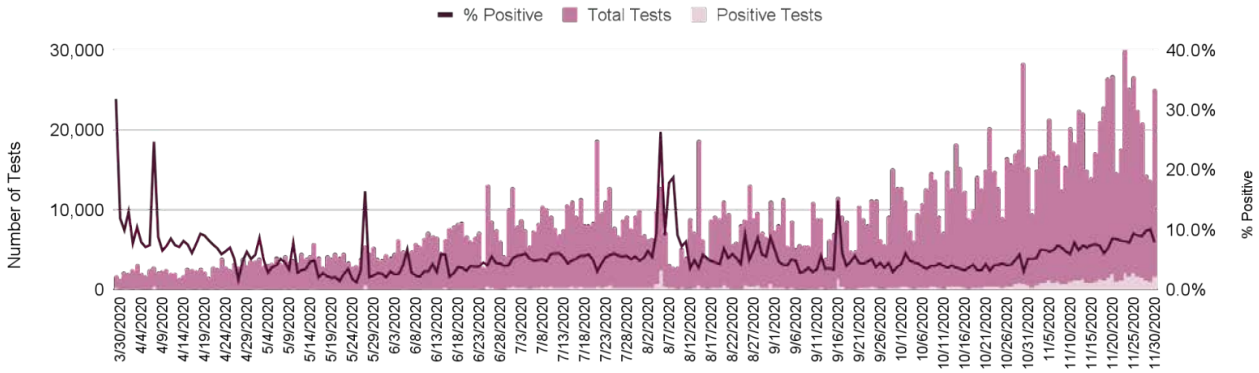
Figure 1: Total tests administered by month



Stage 1 COVID-19 Testing

Figure 2 is a combination chart presenting the total number of negative and positive COVID-19 tests, overlaid with the percent of tests that were positive in Stage 1. In Stage 1, a total of 2,035,249 COVID-19 tests were administered. The highest numbers of tests in this stage were reported on November 23rd, 2020 with 27,723 tests. In this stage, the number of positive tests peaked on August 05, 2020 at 26.40%.

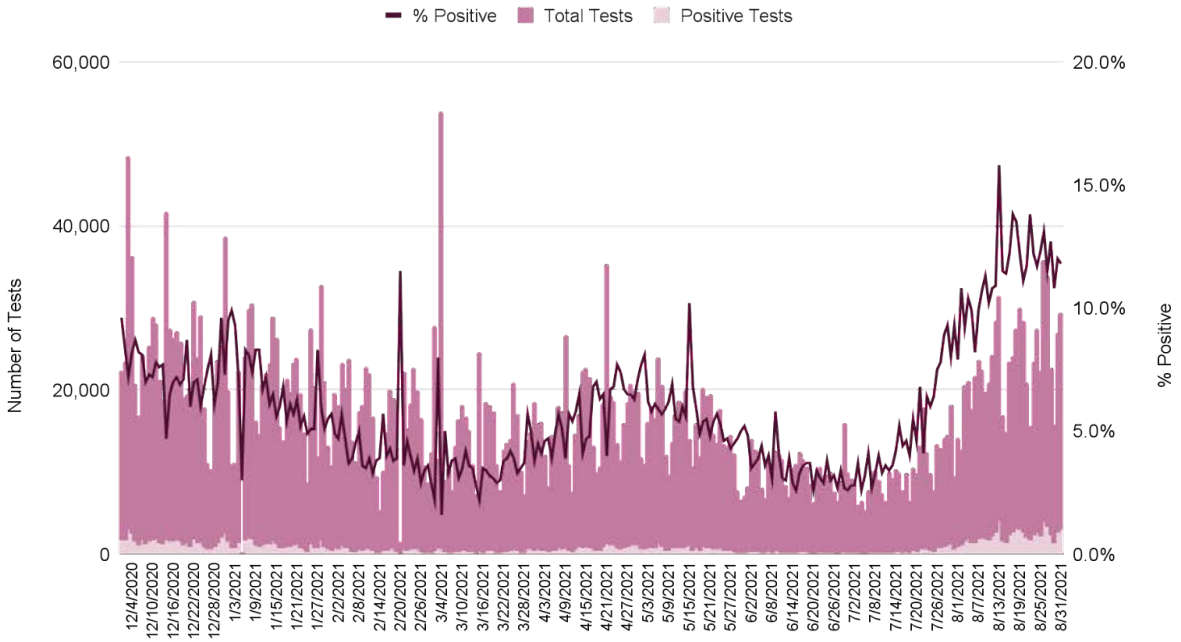
Figure 2: Stage 1 COVID-19 testing



Stage 2 COVID-19 Testing

Figure 3 is a combination chart presenting the total number of negative and positive COVID-19 tests, overlaid with the percent of tests that were positive in Stage 2. In Stage 2, a total of 4,305,984 COVID-19 tests were administered. On March 4, 2021, there were 52,906 tests, which was the highest number of tests administered in this stage

Figure 3: Stage 2 COVID-19 testing

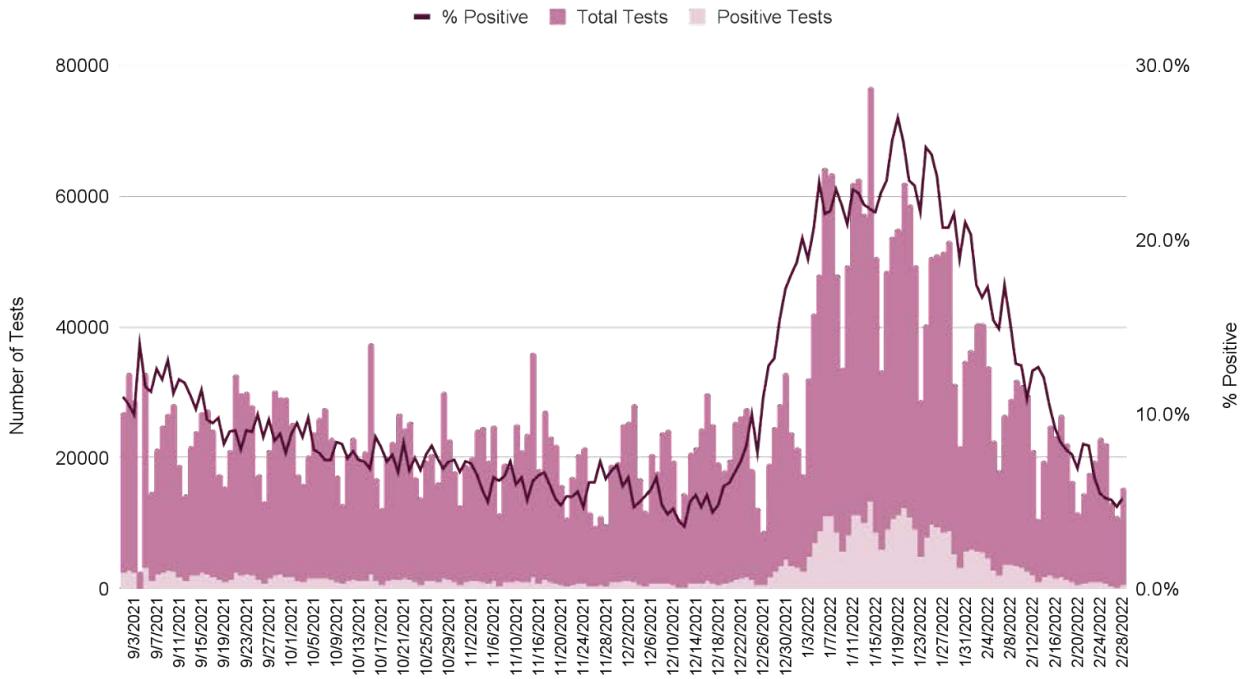


Stage 3 COVID-19 Testing

Figure 4 is a combination chart presenting the total number of negative and positive COVID-19 tests, overlaid with the percent of tests that were positive in Stage 3. In Stage 3, a total of

4,129,239 COVID-19 tests were administered. On January 14, 2022, 62,799 tests were administered, which was the largest volume of tests administered in a single day during this stage.

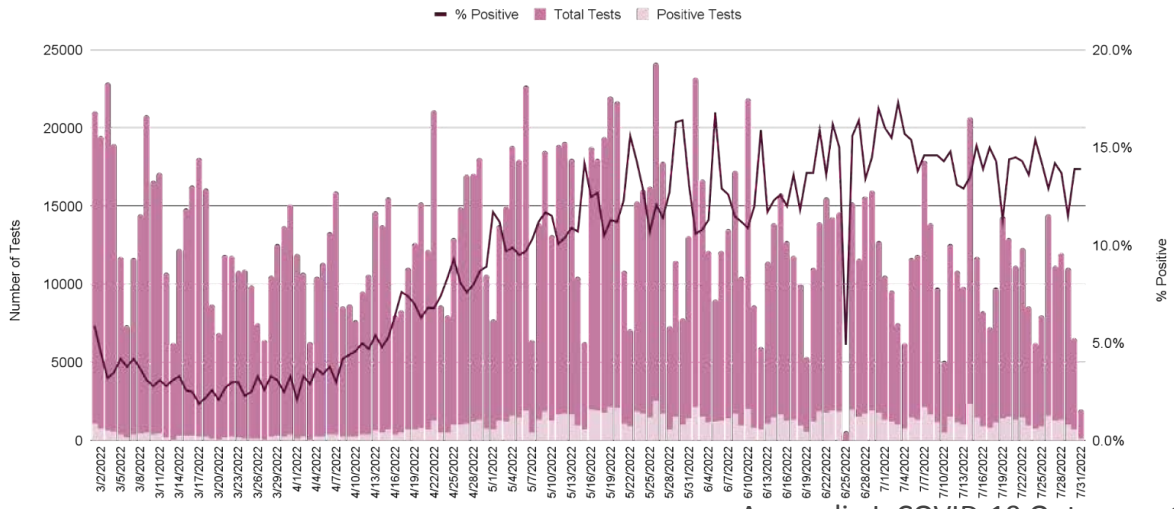
Figure 4: Stage 3 COVID-19 testing



Stage 4 COVID-19 Testing

Figure 5 is a combination chart presenting the total number of negative and positive COVID-19 tests, overlaid with the percent of tests that were positive in Stage 4. In Stage 4, 1,772,921

Figure 5: Stage 4 COVID-19 Testing



COVID-19 tests were reported. There were 21,943 tests reported on May 26, 2022, which was the largest number of tests reported in a single day during this stage.

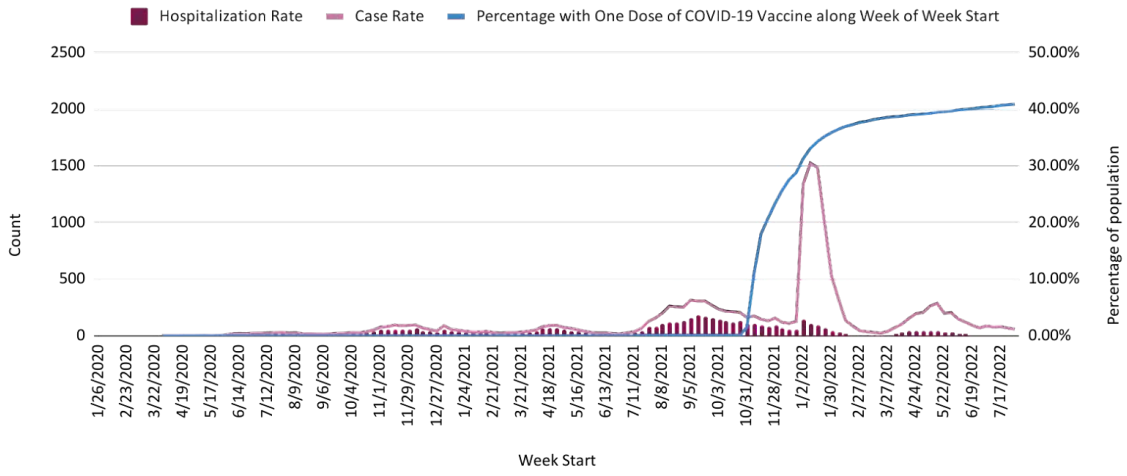
Disease Severity

5-11 Years

Figure 6 is a combination chart displaying hospitalization rate, case rate, and percentage of 5-11 year olds with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per week. Hospitalization rates among 5-11 year olds are displayed in columns; COVID-19 case rate and percentage of 5-11 year olds with one dose of COVID-19 week are displayed in lines.

The first case of COVID-19 among 5-11 year olds was seen the week of March 8, 2020. Between March 2020 and July 2022, there were approximately 55,151 COVID-19 cases among 5-11 year olds in Oregon. Of these 55,151 COVID-19 cases, 33.3% (n=18,341) were hospitalized and 3 died. The COVID-19 case fatality among 5-11 year olds was less than 0.01%.

Figure 6: COVID-19 disease severity among 5-11 year olds over time

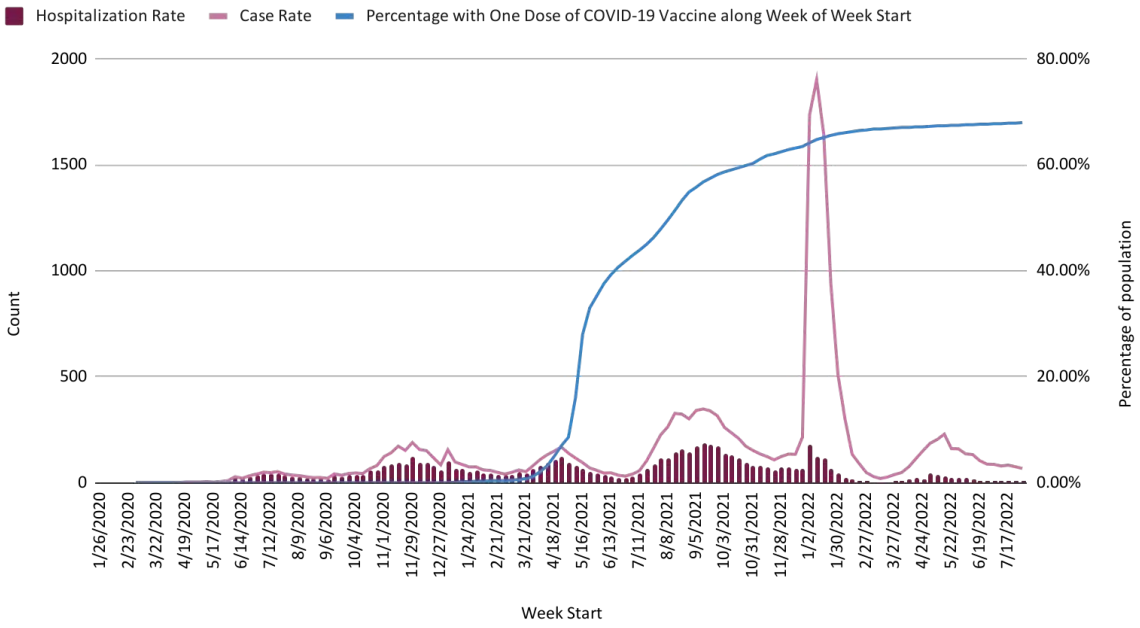


12-17 Years

Figure 7 is a combination chart displaying hospitalization rate, case rate, and percentage of 12-17 year olds with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per week. Hospitalization rates among 12-17 year olds are displayed in columns; COVID-19 case rate and percentage of 12-17 year olds with one dose of COVID-19 week are displayed in lines.

The first case of COVID-19 among 12-17 year olds was seen the week of March 1, 2020.

Figure 7: COVID-19 disease severity among 12-17 year olds over time



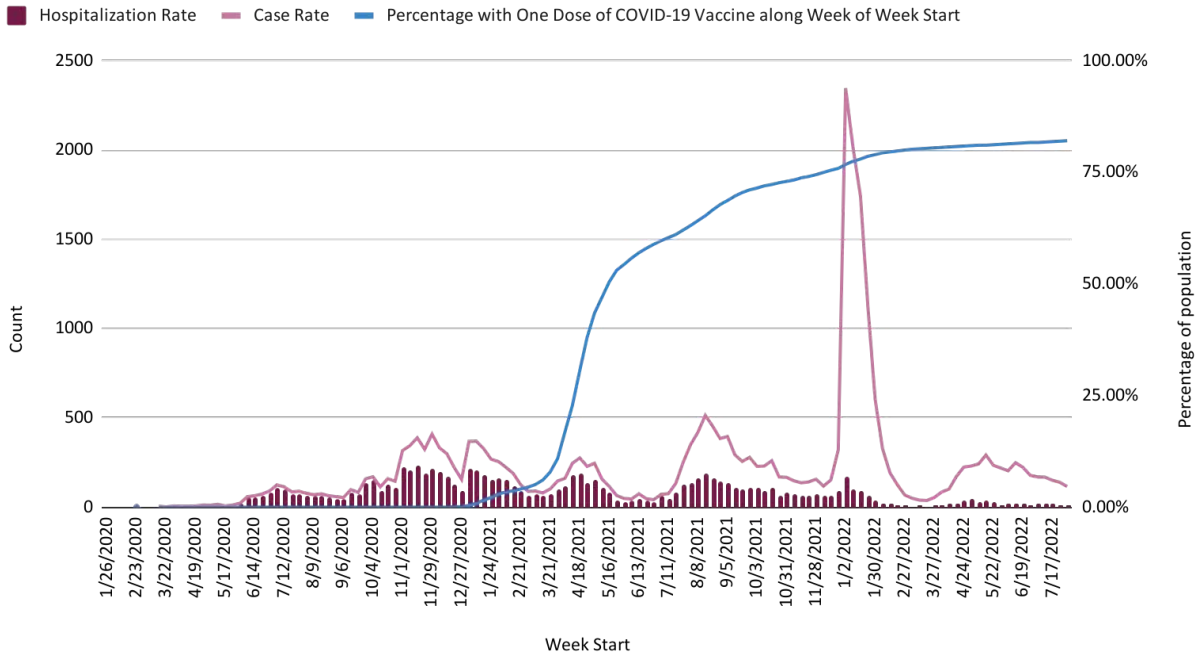
Between March 2020 and July 2022, there were approximately 56,742 COVID-19 cases among 12-17 year olds in Oregon. Of these 56,742 COVID-19 cases, 47.4% (n=26,885) were hospitalized and 2 died. The COVID-19 case fatality among 12-17 year olds was 0.0%.

18-19 Years

Figure 8 is a combination chart displaying hospitalization rate, case rate, and percentage of 18-19 year olds with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per week. Hospitalization rates among 18-19 year olds are displayed in columns; COVID-19 case rate and percentage of 18-19 year olds with one dose of COVID-19 week are displayed in lines.

The first case of COVID-19 among 18-19 year olds was seen the week of February 23, 2020. Between February 2020 and July 2022, there were approximately 27,044 COVID-19 cases among 18-19 year olds in Oregon. Of these 27,044 COVID-19 cases, 35.7% (n=9,661) were hospitalized and 2 have died. The COVID-19 case fatality among 18-19 year olds was less than 0.01%.

Figure 8: COVID-19 disease severity among 18-19 year olds over time

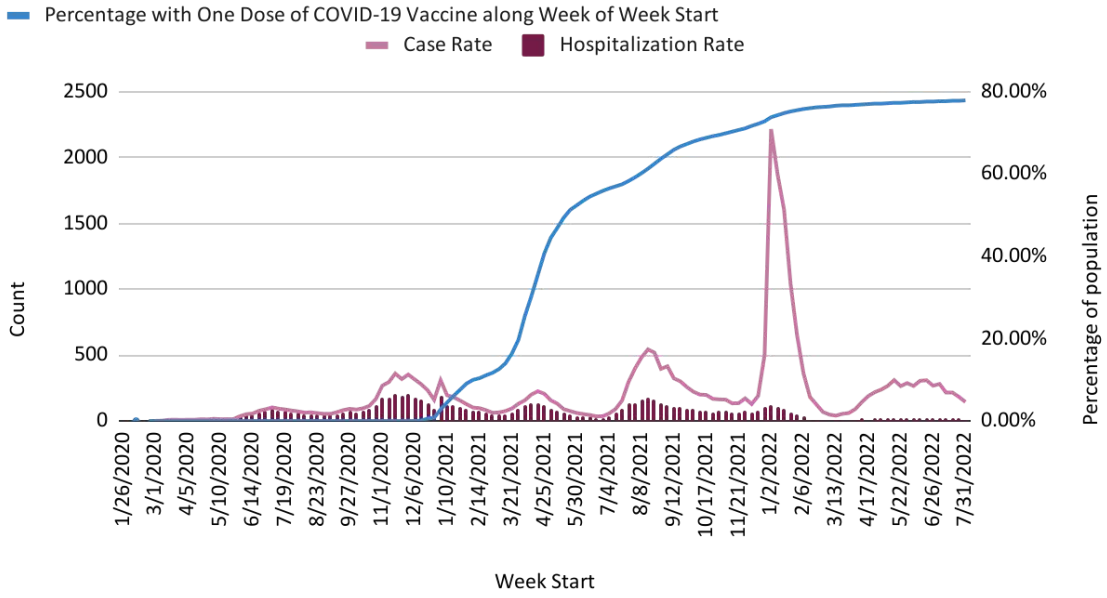


20-29 Years

Figure 9 is a combination chart displaying hospitalization rate, case rate, and percentage of 20-29 year olds with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per week. Hospitalization rates among 20-29 year olds are displayed in columns; COVID-19 case rate and percentage of 20-29 year olds with one dose of COVID-19 week are displayed in lines.

The first case of COVID-19 among 20-29 year olds was seen the week of February 9, 2020. Between February 2020 and July 2022, there were approximately 151,404 COVID-19 cases among 20-29 year olds in Oregon. Of these 151,404 COVID-19 cases, 32.1% (n=48,529) were hospitalized and 44 died. The COVID-19 case fatality among 20-29 year olds was less than 0.03%.

Figure 9: COVID-19 disease severity among 20-29 year olds over time

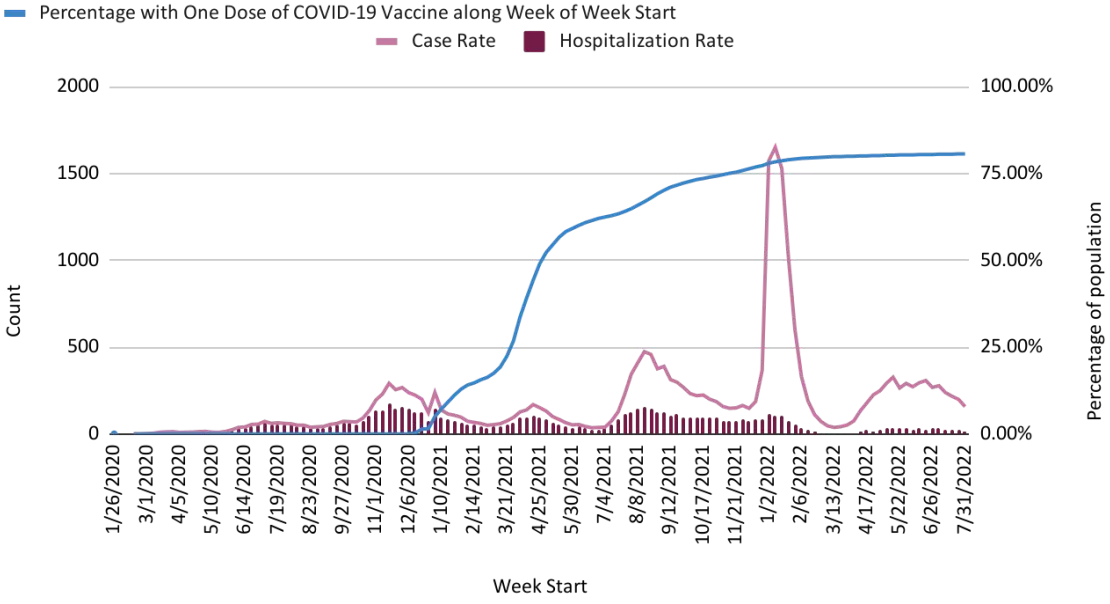


30-39 Years

Figure 10 is a combination chart displaying hospitalization rate, case rate, and percentage of 30-39 year olds with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per week. Hospitalization rates among 30-39 year olds are displayed in columns; COVID-19 case rate and percentage of 30-39 year olds with one dose of COVID-19 week are displayed in lines.

The first case of COVID-19 among 30-39 year olds was seen the week of January 26, 2020. Between January 2020 and July 2022, there were approximately 144,473 COVID-19 cases among 30-39 year olds in Oregon. Of these 151,404 COVID-19 cases, 32.1% (n=46,370) were hospitalized and 130 died. The COVID-19 case fatality among 30-39 year olds was 0.09%.

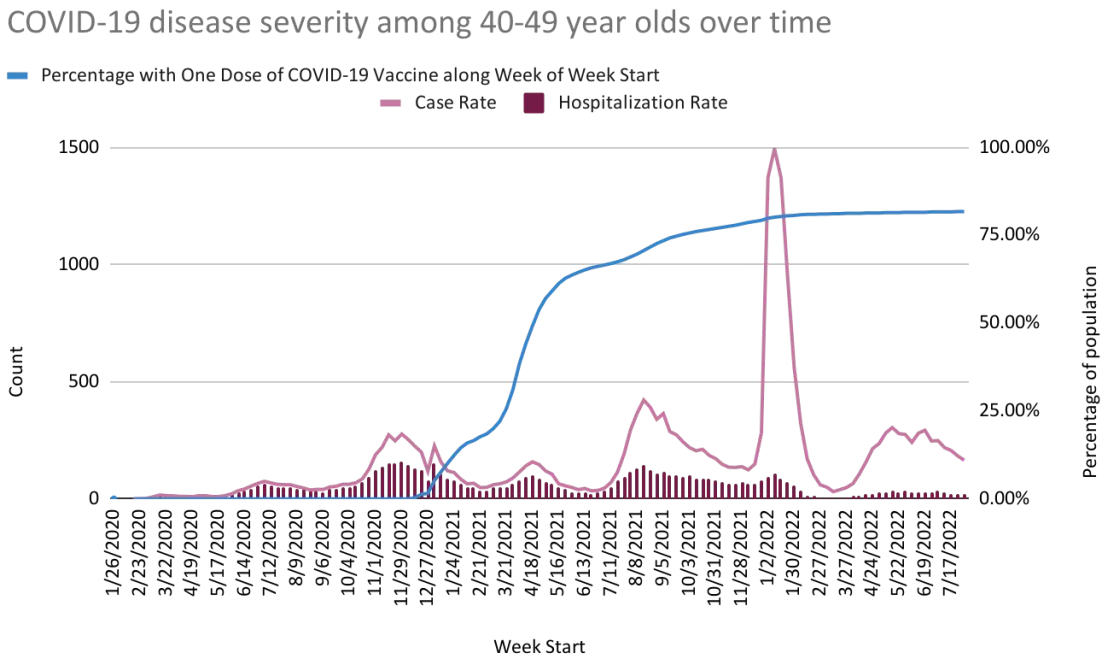
Figure 10: COVID-19 disease severity among 30-39 year olds over time



40-49 Years

Figure 11 is a combination chart displaying hospitalization rate, case rate, and percentage of 40-49 year olds with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per week. Hospitalization rates among 40-49 year olds are displayed in columns; COVID-19 case rate and percentage of 40-49 year olds with one dose of COVID-19 week are displayed in lines.

The first case of COVID-19 among 40-49 year olds was seen the week of January 26, 2020. Between January 2020 and July 2022, there were approximately 120,173 COVID-19 cases among 40-49 year olds in Oregon. Of these 120,173 COVID-19 cases, 33.1% (n=39,800) were hospitalized and 326 died. The COVID-19 case fatality among 40-49 year olds was 0.27%.

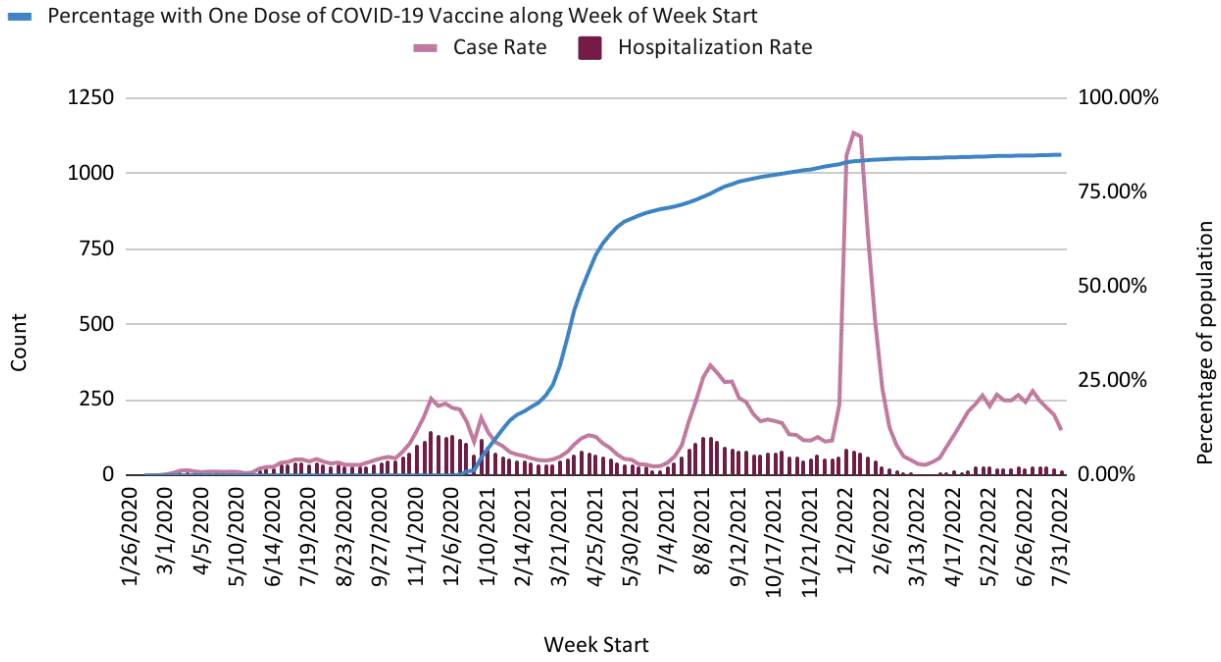


50-59 Years

Figure 12 is a combination chart displaying hospitalization rate, case rate, and percentage of 50-59 year olds with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per week. Hospitalization rates among 50-59 year olds are displayed in columns; COVID-19 case rate and percentage of 50-59 year olds with one dose of COVID-19 week are displayed in lines.

The first case of COVID-19 among 50-59 year olds was seen the week of February 9, 2020. Between February 2020 and July 2022, there were approximately 98,678 COVID-19 cases among 50-59 year olds in Oregon. Of these 98,678 COVID-19 cases, 32.6% (n=32,176) were hospitalized and 747 died. The COVID-19 case fatality among 50-59 year olds was less than 0.76%.

Figure 12: COVID-19 Disease Severity among 50-59 year olds over time

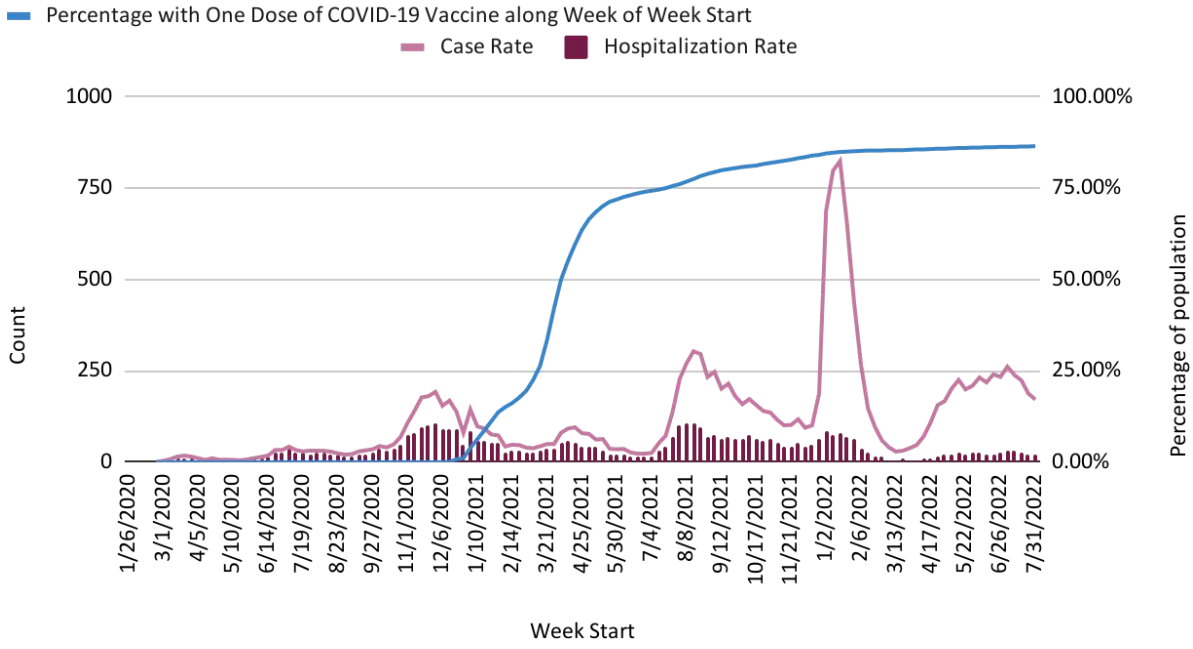


60-64 Years

Figure 13 is a combination chart displaying hospitalization rate, case rate, and percentage of 60-64 year olds with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per week. Hospitalization rates among 60-64 year olds are displayed in columns; COVID-19 case rate and percentage of 60-64 year olds with one dose of COVID-19 week are displayed in lines.

The first case of COVID-19 among 60-64 year olds was seen the week of February 23, 2020. Between February 2020 and July 2022, there were approximately 41,068 COVID-19 cases among 60-64 year olds in Oregon. Of these 41,068 COVID-19 cases, 32.1% (n=13,183) were hospitalized and 660 died. The COVID-19 case fatality among 60-64 year olds was 1.61%.

Figure 13: COVID-19 Disease Severity among 60-64 year olds over time

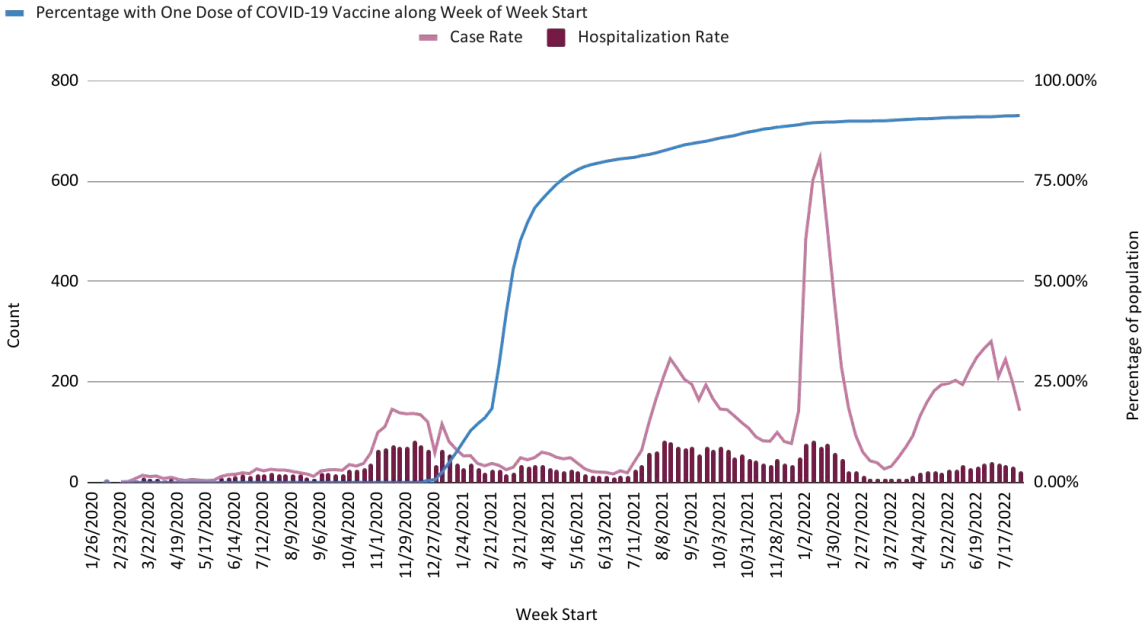


65-69 Years

Figure 14 is a combination chart displaying hospitalization rate, case rate, and percentage of 65-69 year olds with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per week. Hospitalization rates among 65-69 year olds are displayed in columns; COVID-19 case rate and percentage of 65-69 year olds with one dose of COVID-19 week are displayed in lines.

The first case of COVID-19 among 65-69 year olds was seen the week of February 9, 2020. Between February 2020 and July 2022, there were approximately 33,246 COVID-19 cases among 65-69 year olds in Oregon. Of these 33,246 COVID-19 cases, 32.3% (n=10,730) were hospitalized and 813 died. The COVID-19 case fatality among 65-69 year olds was less than 2.45%.

Figure 14: COVID-19 disease severity among 65-69 year olds over time

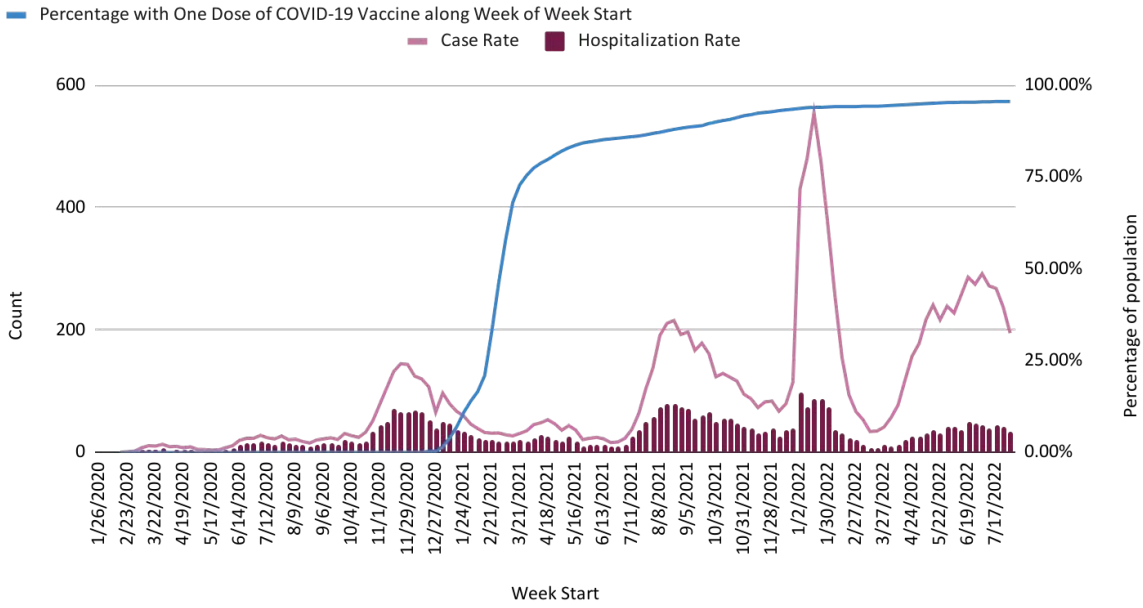


70-79 Years

Figure 15 is a combination chart displaying hospitalization rate, case rate, and percentage of 70-79 year olds with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per week. Hospitalization rates among 70-79 year olds are displayed in columns; COVID-19 case rate and percentage of 70-79 year olds with one dose of COVID-19 week are displayed in lines.

The first case of COVID-19 among 70-79 year olds was seen the week of February 16, 2020. Between February 2020 and July 2022, there were approximately 46,931 COVID-19 cases among 70-79 year olds in Oregon. Of these 46,931 COVID-19 cases, 31.0% (n=14,561) were hospitalized and 2,046 died. The COVID-19 case fatality among 70-79 year olds was 4.36%.

Figure 15: COVID-19 disease severity among 70-79 year olds over time

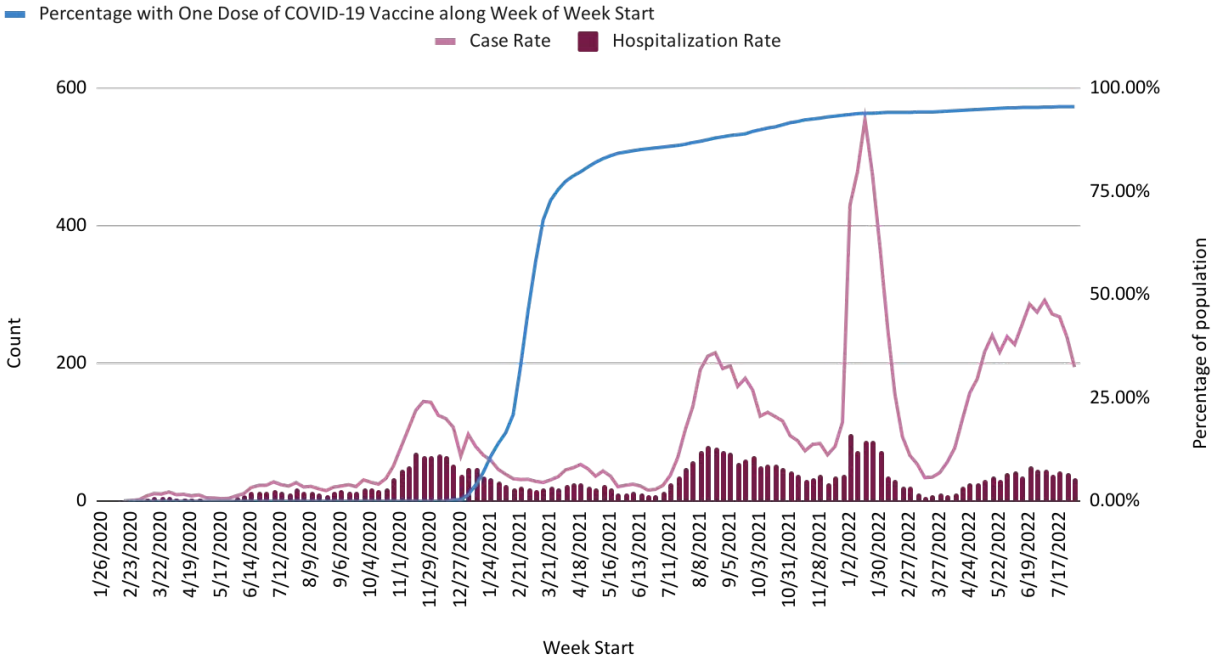


80+

Figure 16 is a combination chart displaying hospitalization rate, case rate, and percentage of 80+ years old with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per week. Hospitalization rates among 80+ year olds are displayed in columns; COVID-19 case rate and percentage of 80+ year olds with one dose of COVID-19 week are displayed in lines.

The first case of COVID-19 among 80+year olds was seen the week of March 1, 2020. Between March 2020 and July 2022, there were approximately 28,382 COVID-19 cases among 80+ year olds in Oregon. Of these 28,382 COVID-19 cases, 32.1% (n=9,113) were hospitalized and 3,502 died. The COVID-19 case fatality among 80+ year olds was less than 12.3%.

Figure 16: COVID-19 disease severity among 80+ year olds over time



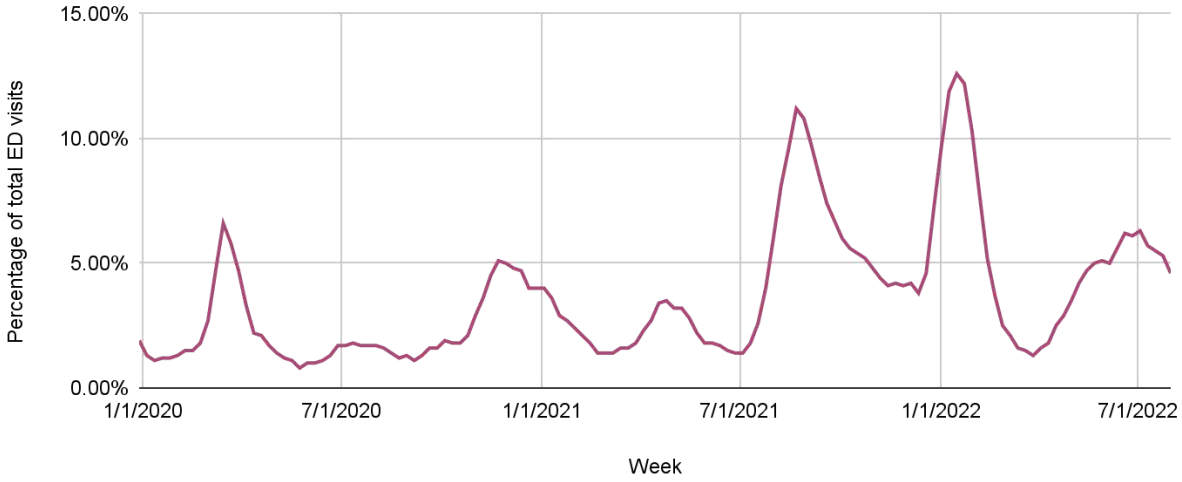
Emergency Department Visits

Percent of Statewide Emergency Department Visits for COVID-like Illness Over Time

Figure 17 is a line chart showing the percent of emergency department visits for COVID-like illness over time. The increases in emergency department visits coincide with increases in COVID-19 cases and case rates throughout Oregon during the same weeks. This figure demonstrated the large burden of COVID-19 on hospitals and more specifically, emergency departments throughout the state. In Stage 1, the percent of emergency department visits for COVID-like illness peaked the week of March 15, 2020, with emergency department visits for COVID-like illness representing 6.6% (n=1,710) of all emergency department visits in Oregon. In Stage 2, the percent of emergency department visits for COVID-like illness peaked the week

of August 22, 2021 at 11.2% (n=3, 278), corresponding with the peak in COVID-19 cases during the Delta variant. During the Omicron variant in Stage 3, emergency department visits for COVID-like illness peaked the week of January 16, 2022 at 12.6% (n=3,926). In Stage 4, emergency department visits for COVID-like illness peaked the week of July 3, 2020, representing 6.3% (n=2,132) of all emergency department visits in the state.

Figure 17: Percent of statewide emergency department visits for COVID-like illness over time

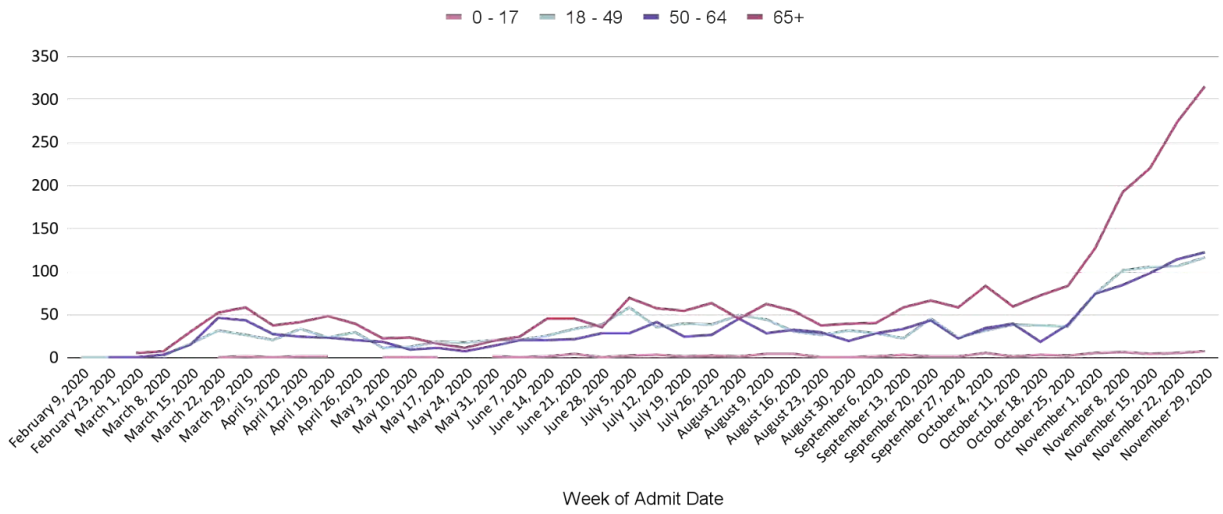


Hospitalizations

Hospitalizations by Age Category by Stage

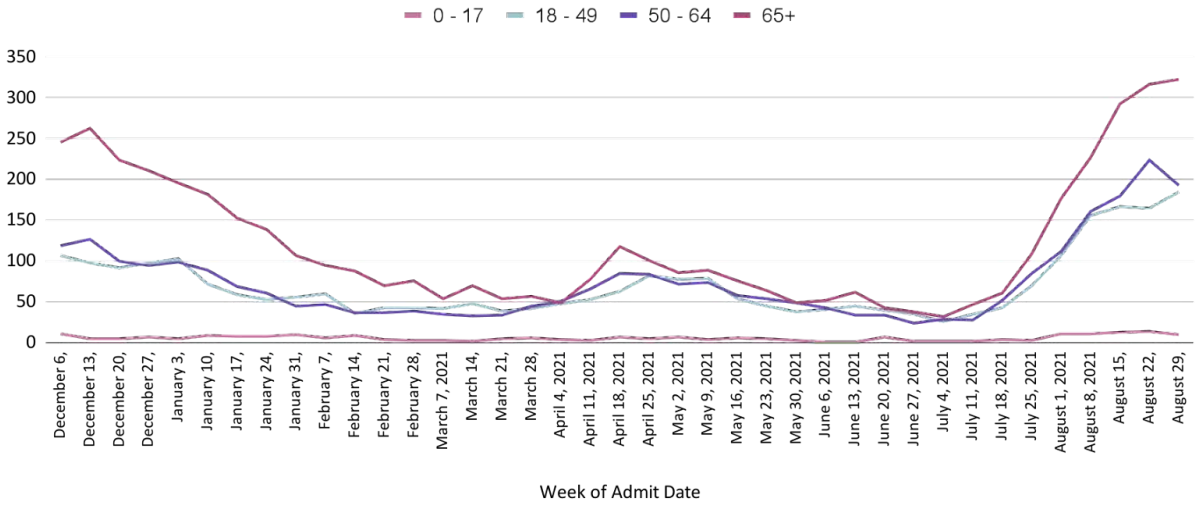
In Stage 1, individuals 65 years of age and older had the highest number of hospitalizations, with a total of 2,724 hospitalizations during this stage. Individuals 18-49 years of age had the next highest number of hospitalizations with a total of 1,527 during Stage 1. Children 17 years of age and younger had the fewest number of hospitalizations, with a total of 105 hospitalizations during this stage.

Figure 18: Stage 1 Hospitalizations by age category



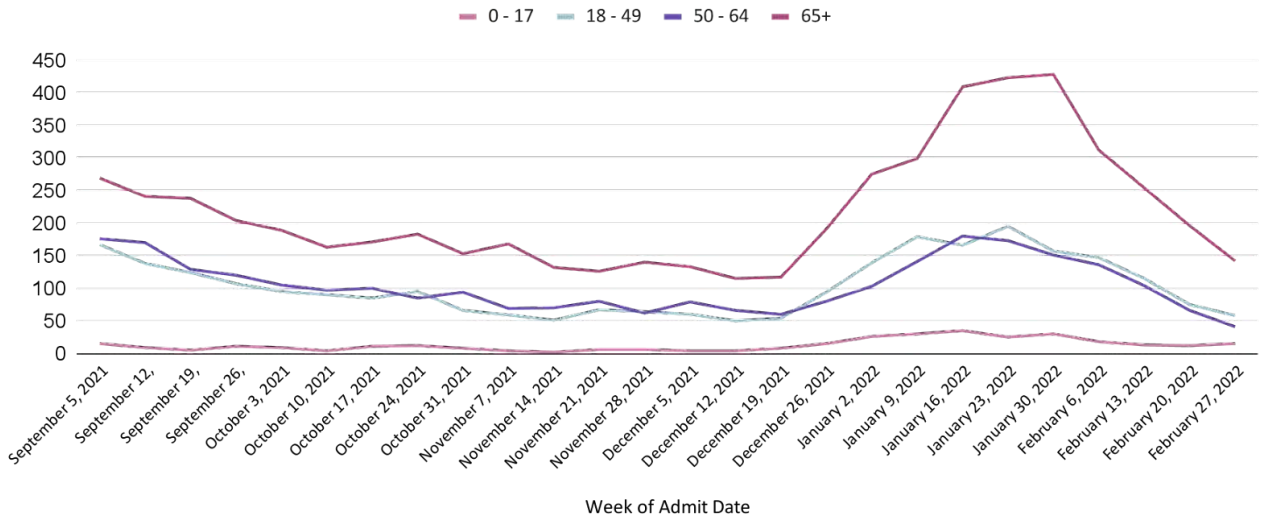
In Stage 2, individuals 65 years of age and older had the highest number of hospitalizations, with a total of 4,776 hospitalizations during this stage. Individuals 50-64 years of age had the next highest number of hospitalizations with a total of 2,903 during Stage 2. Children 17 years of age and younger had the fewest number of hospitalizations, with a total of 231 hospitalizations during this stage.

Figure 19: Stage 2 Hospitalizations by age category



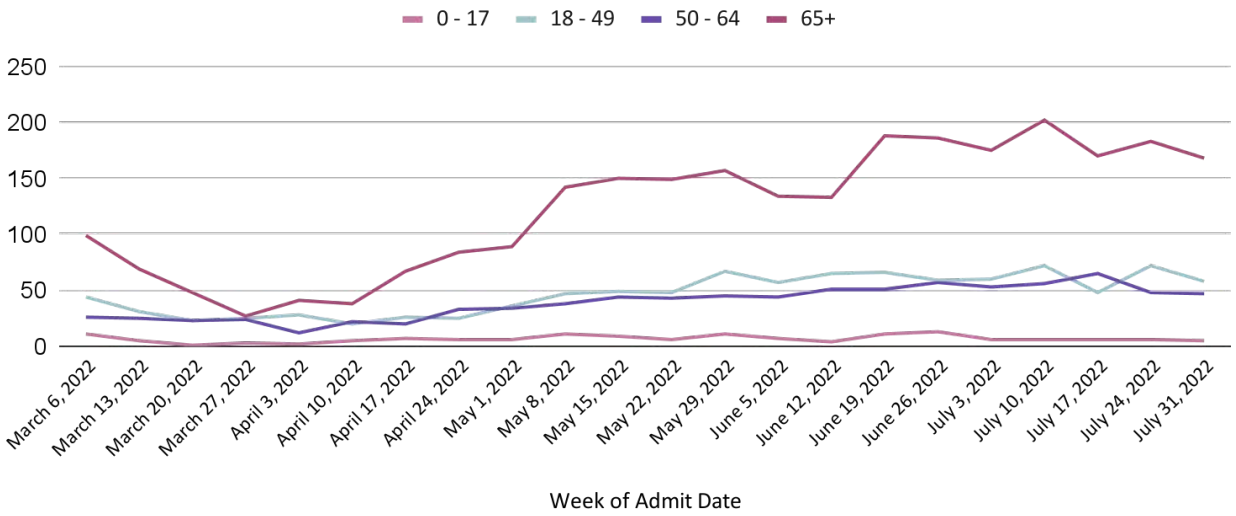
In Stage 3, individuals 65 years of age and older had the highest number of hospitalizations, with a total of 5,671 hospitalizations during this stage. Individuals 50-64 years of age had the next highest number of hospitalizations with a total of 2,737 during Stage 3. Children 17 years of age and younger had the fewest number of hospitalizations, with a total of 337 hospitalizations during this stage.

Figure 20: Stage 3 Hospitalizations by age category



In Stage 4, individuals 65 years of age and older had the highest number of hospitalizations, with a total of 2,930 hospitalizations during this stage. Individuals 18-49 years of age had the next highest number of hospitalizations with a total of 1,119 during Stage 4. Children 17 years of age and younger had the fewest number of hospitalizations, with a total of 157 hospitalizations during this stage.

Figure 21: Stage 4 Hospitalizations by age category



Hospitalizations Over Time By Age

Figure 22 is an area chart displaying the number of weekly hospitalizations among 0-17 year olds over time. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there have been 820 COVID-19 hospitalizations among 0-17 year olds. Most hospitalizations in this age group occurred during Stage 3 (n=337). In stage 3, the number of hospitalizations peaked the week of January 16,2022 with 35 hospitations.

Figure 22: Number of 0-17 year olds hospitalizations over time

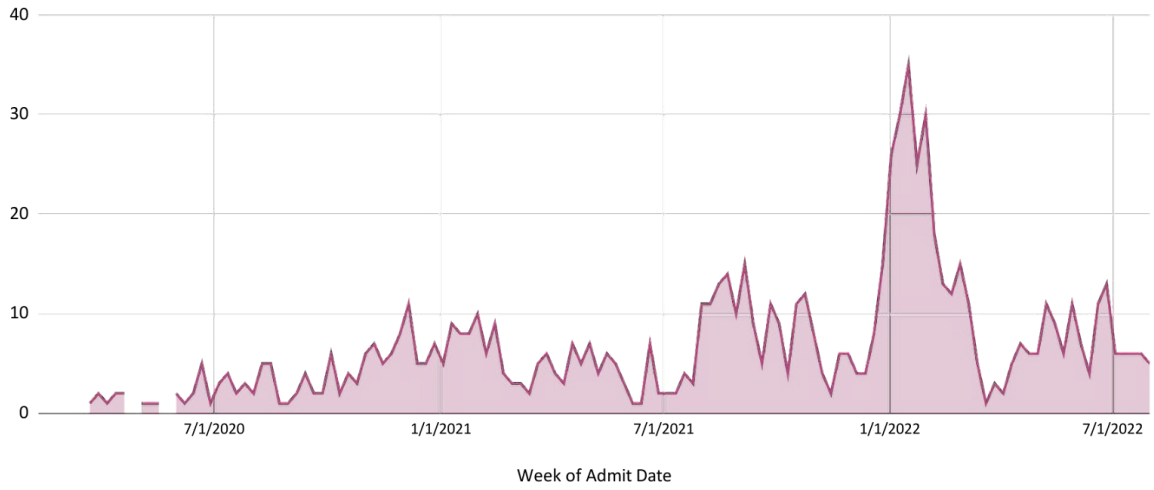


Figure 23 is an area chart displaying the number of weekly hospitalizations among 18-49 year olds over time. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there have been 7,909 COVID-19 hospitalizations among 18-49 year olds. Most hospitalizations in this age group occurred during Stage 2 (n=2,697). In stage 3, the number of hospitalizations peaked the week of January 23, 2022 with 195 hospitalizations.

Figure 23: Number of 18-49 year olds hospitalizations over time

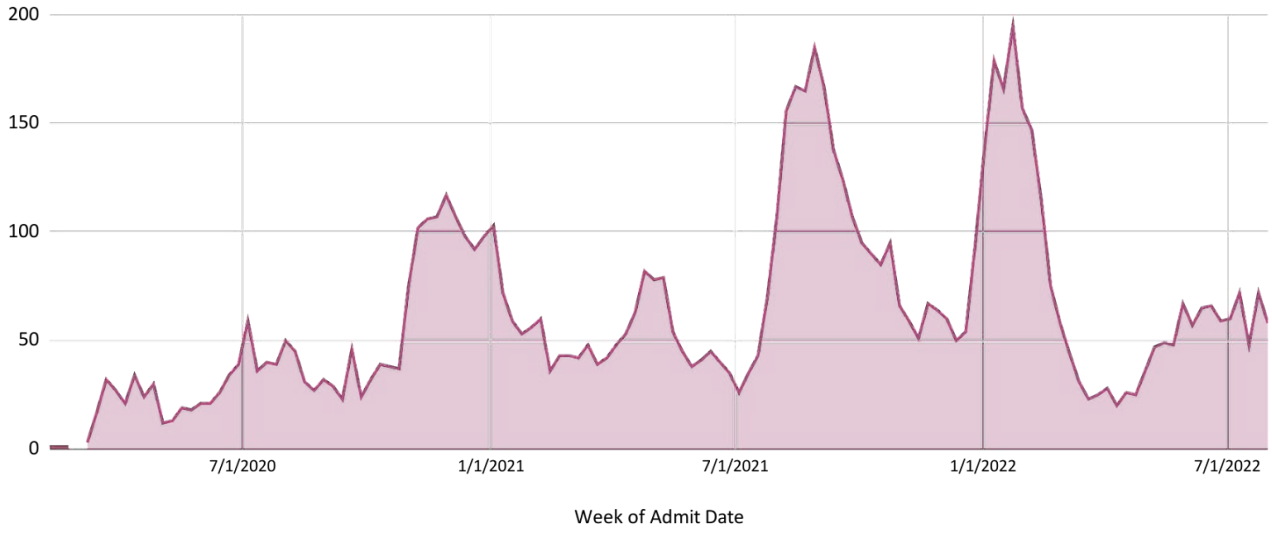


Figure 24 is an area chart displaying the number of weekly hospitalizations among 50-64 year olds over time. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there have been 7,909 COVID-19 hospitalizations among 50-64 year olds. Most hospitalizations in this age group occurred during Stage 2 (n=2,903). In stage 2, the number of hospitalizations peaked the week of August 22, 2021 with 224 hospitalizations.

Figure 24: Number of 50-64 year olds hospitalizations over time

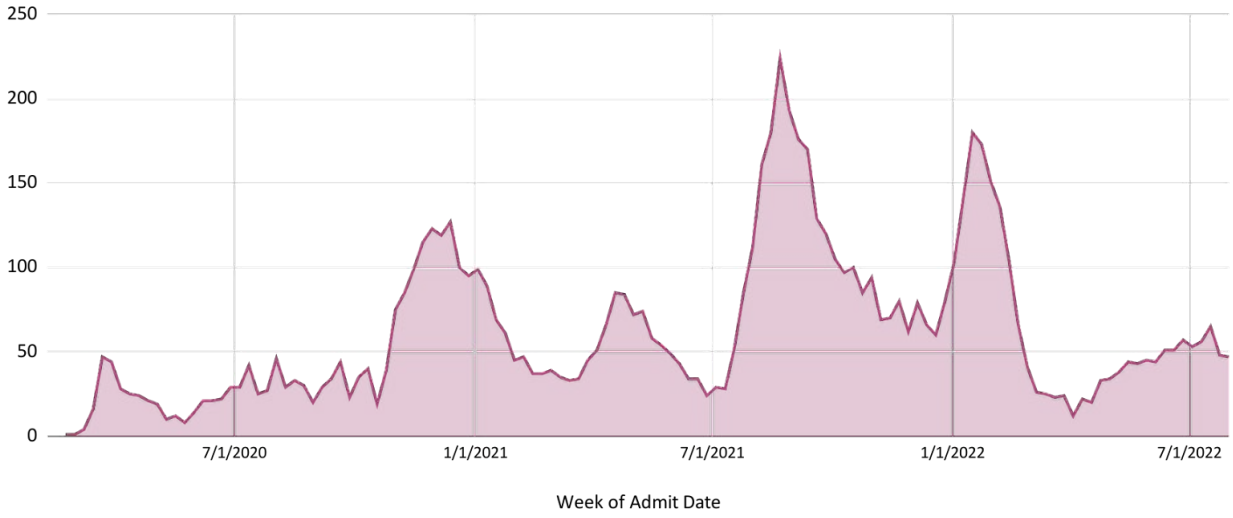
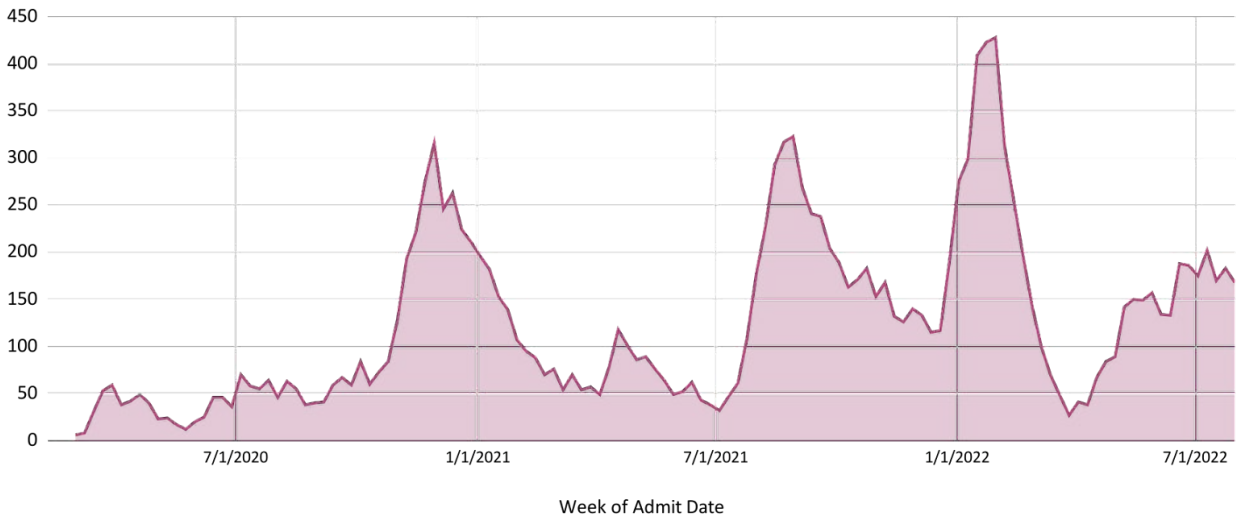


Figure 25 is an area chart displaying the number of hospitalizations among 65+ year olds over time. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there have been 15,870 COVID-19 hospitalizations among 50-64 year olds. Most hospitalizations in this age group occurred during Stage 2 (n=5,671). In stage 3, the number of hospitalizations peaked the week of January 30, 2022 with 224 hospitalizations.

Figure 25: Number of 65+ year olds hospitalizations over time



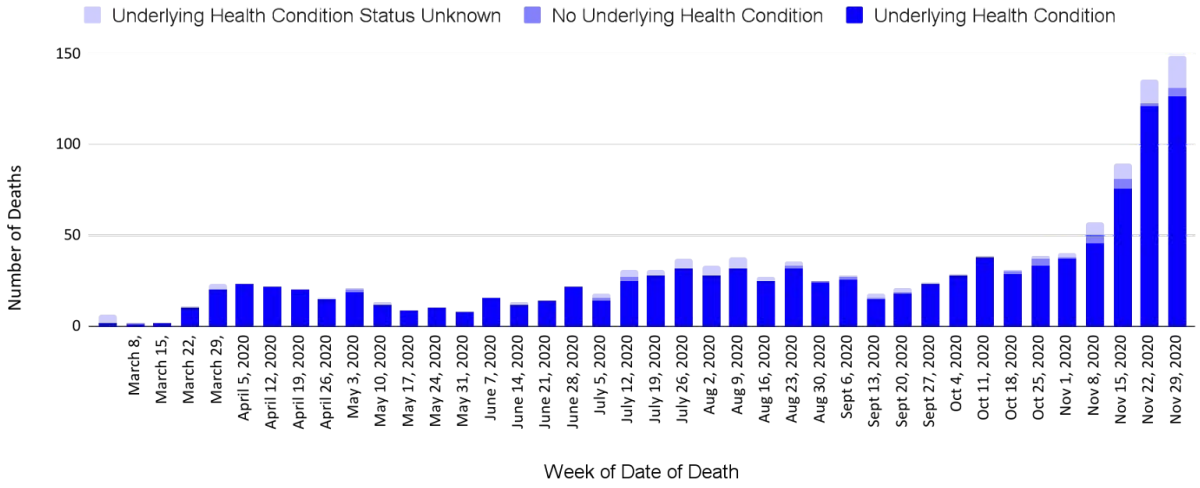
COVID-19 Deaths

Statewide Deaths by Underlying Health Conditions

Stage 1 COVID-19 Deaths by Underlying Health Condition Status

In stage 1, approximately 89.1% (n=1,094) of COVID-19 deaths occurred among individuals who had an underlying health condition, 8.3% (n=102) individuals occurred among individuals whose underlying health condition status was unknown, and 2.61% (n=32) occurred among individuals who did not have an underlying health condition.

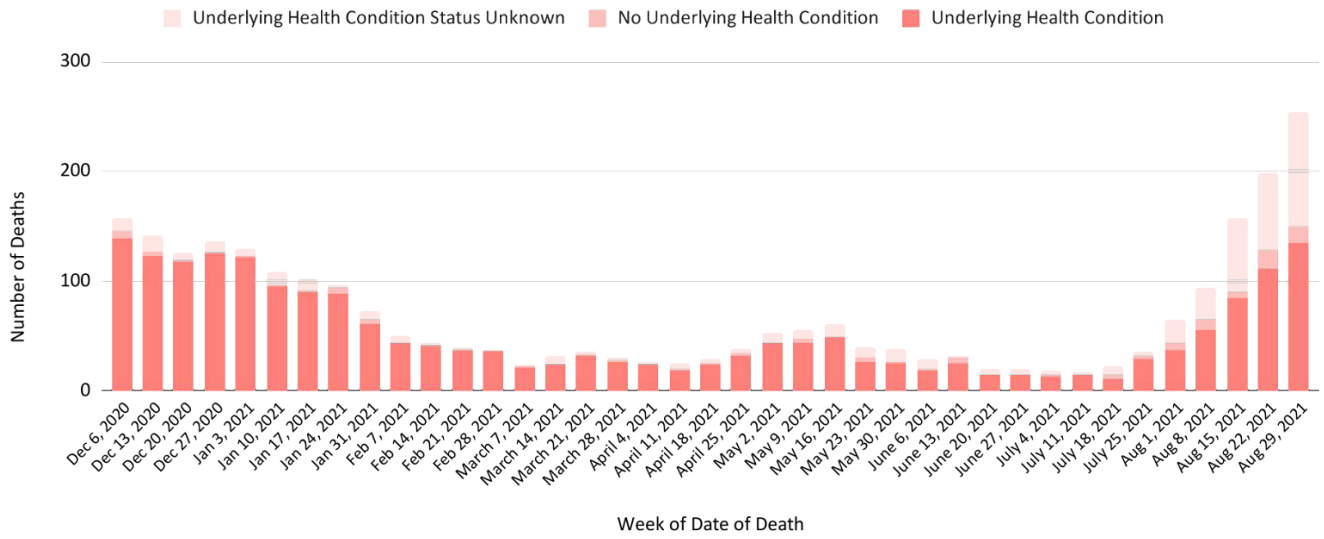
Figure 26: Stage 1 Deaths by underlying health condition status over time



Stage 2 COVID-19 Deaths by Underlying Health Condition Status

In stage 2, approximately 76.9% (n=2,067) of COVID-19 deaths occurred among individuals who had an underlying health condition, 18.85% (n=507) occurred among individuals whose underlying health condition status was unknown, and 4.3% (n=115) occurred among individuals who did not have an underlying health condition. Towards the end of Stage 2, during the Delta wave (August 2021), a larger percent of weekly deaths were from those without an underlying health condition.

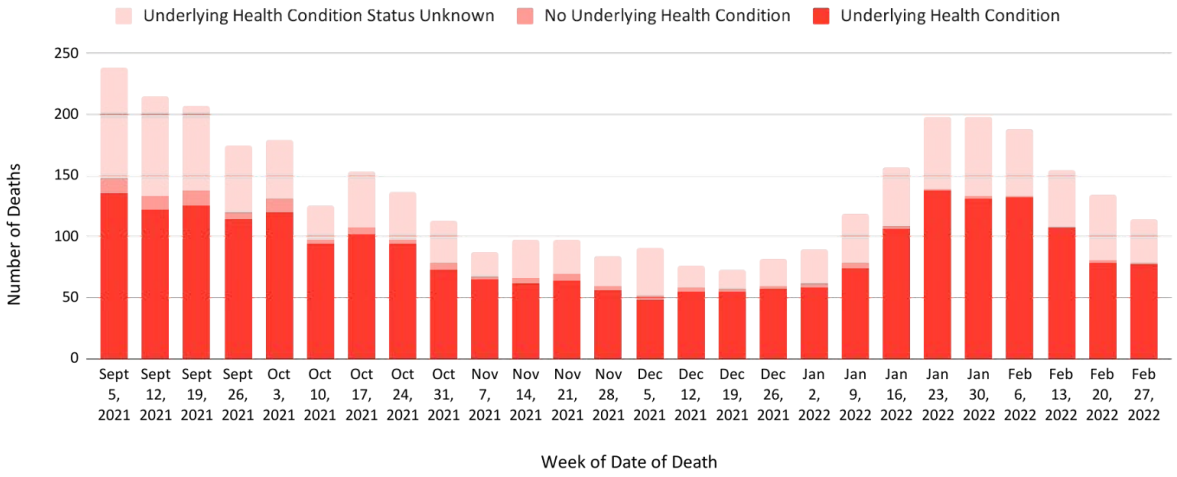
Figure 27: Stage 2 Deaths by underlying health condition status over time



Stage 3 COVID-19 Deaths by Underlying Health Condition Status

In stage 3, approximately 65.4% (n=2,344) of COVID-19 deaths occurred among individuals who had an underlying health condition, 31.3% (n=1,122) occurred among individuals whose underlying health condition status was unknown, and 3.3% (n=118) occurred among individuals who did not have an underlying health condition. The number of individuals whose underlying health condition was unknown who died in this Stage almost doubled in comparison with Stage 2.

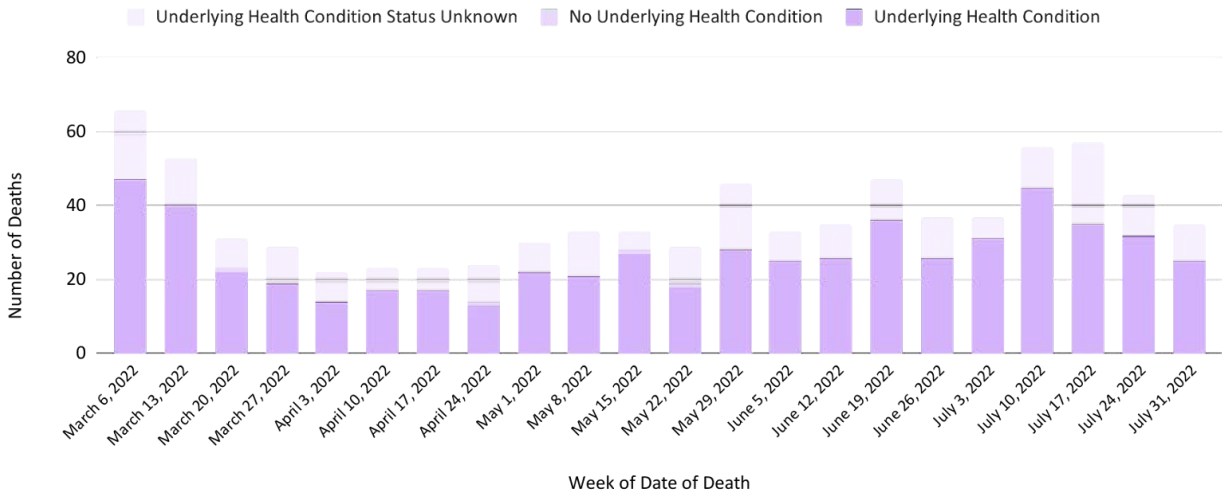
Figure 28: Stage 3 Deaths by underlying health condition status over time



Stage 4 COVID-19 Deaths by Underlying Health Condition Status

In stage 4, approximately 71.3% (n=586) of COVID-19 deaths occurred among individuals who had an underlying health condition, 28.3% (n=232) occurred among individuals whose underlying health condition status was unknown, and 0.5% (n=4) occurred among individuals who did not have an underlying health condition.

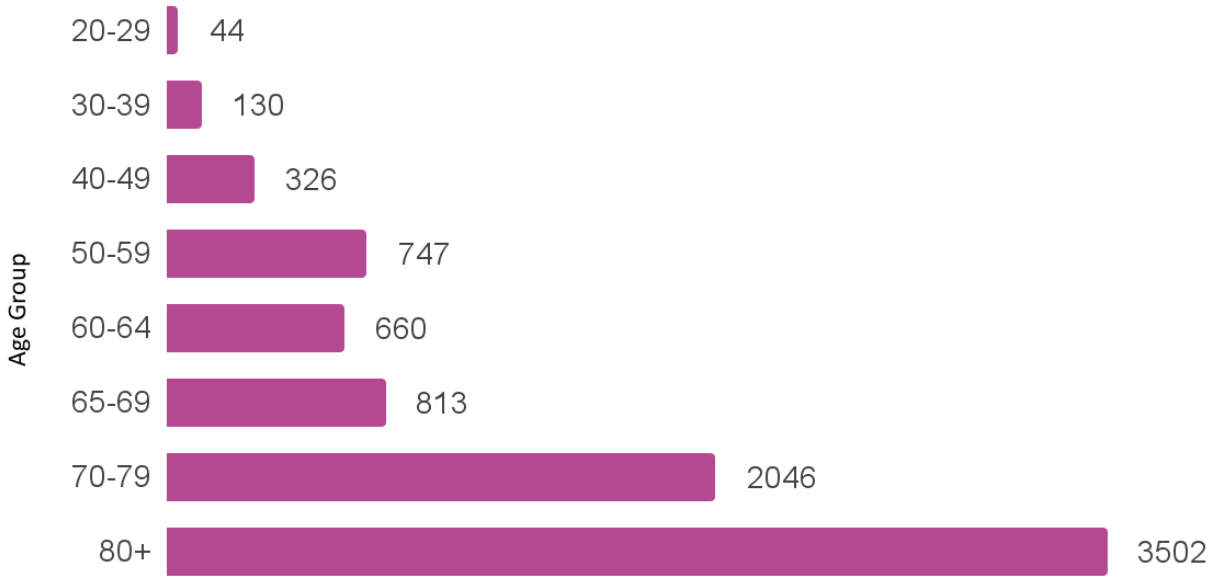
Figure 29: Stage 4 Deaths by underlying health condition status over time



Statewide Deaths by Age

As of July 2022, there have been 13 COVID-19 deaths among children less than 18 years of age. Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic until the week of July 31,2022, the largest number of COVID-19 deaths has occurred among older adults. Those 80 years of age and older represent the largest number of cumulative deaths (n=3,502). As age increases, so does the cumulative number of COVID-19 deaths.

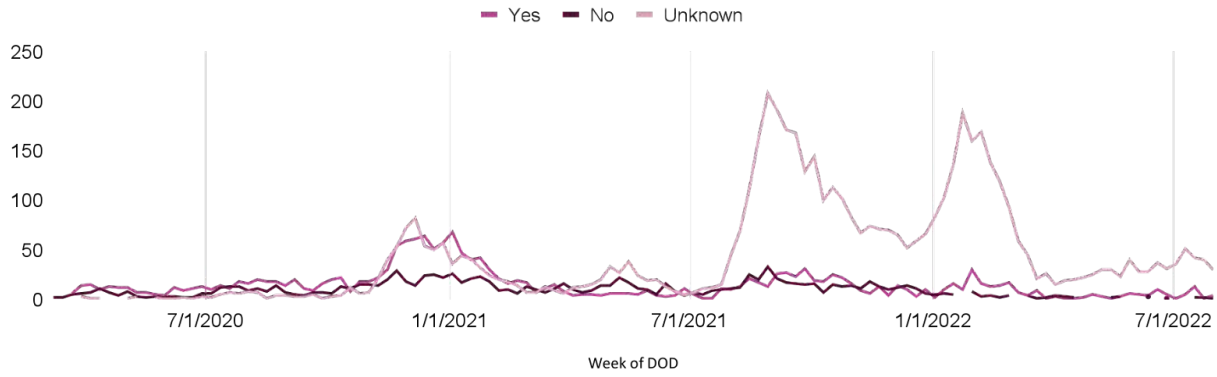
Figure 30: COVID-19 deaths among adults by age group



Statewide Deaths by Congregate Setting

Figure 31 is a stacked column chart displaying the weekly number of COVID-19 deaths by congregate setting. In stage 1 and 2, a larger number of weekly deaths occured in a congregate setting. In stage 1, 48.6% (n=597) of COVID-19 deaths occurred among individuals living in a congregate setting. As of the week of July 31,2022, there were 1,833 COVID-19 deaths that occured in a congregate setting, comprising 22% of COVID-19 deaths. Since the start of the pandemic, the majority of deaths (63.8%, n=5,310), however, have occurred among individuals whose congregate setting status was unknown.

Figure 31: COVID-19 Deaths by congregate setting

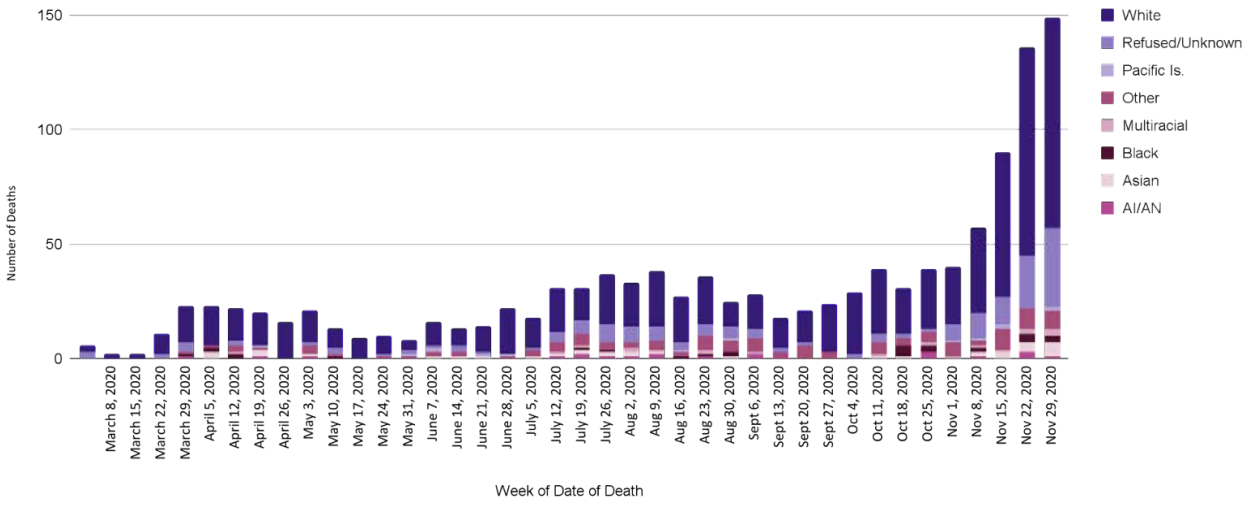


Statewide Deaths by Race/Ethnicity

Stage 1 COVID-19 Deaths by Race

Figure 32 is a stacked column chart displaying the weekly number of COVID-19 deaths by race that occurred in Stage 1. In Stage 1, White individuals had the highest number of total deaths (n=819). As this stage progressed, a larger number of deaths were seen among individuals who do not identify as white.

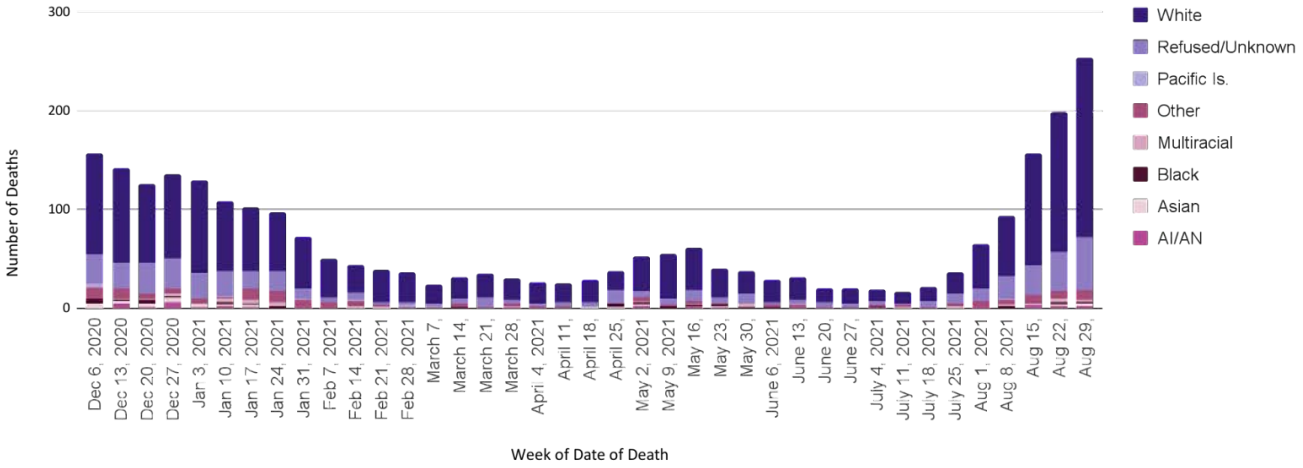
Figure 32: Stage 1 COVID-19 deaths by race



Stage 2 COVID-19 Deaths by Race

Figure 33 is a stacked column chart displaying the weekly number of COVID-19 deaths by race that occured in Stage 2. In Stage 2, White individuals had the highest number of total deaths (n=1,834). As this stage progressed, a larger number of deaths were seen among individuals who do not identify as white.

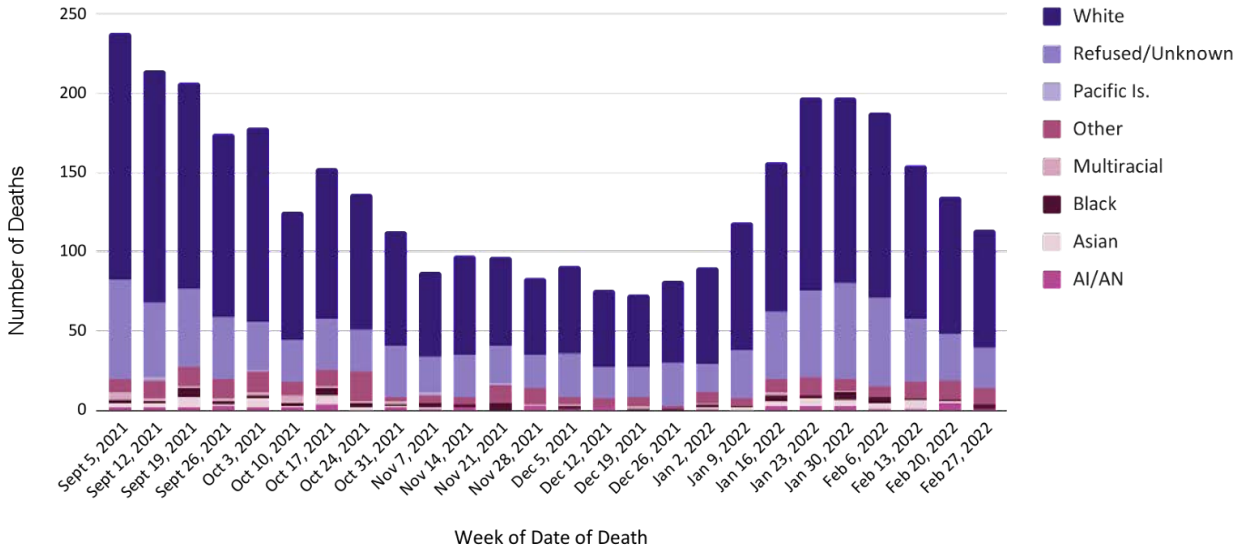
Figure 33: Stage 2 COVID-19 deaths by race



Stage 3 COVID-19 Deaths by Race

Figure 34 is a stacked column chart displaying the weekly number of COVID-19 deaths by race that occurred in Stage 3. Stage 3 had the most deaths of the four Stages at 3,584 deaths. In Stage 3, White individuals had the highest number of total deaths (n=2,275). In Stage 3 there was a high number of deaths among people whose race was not identified (n=890).

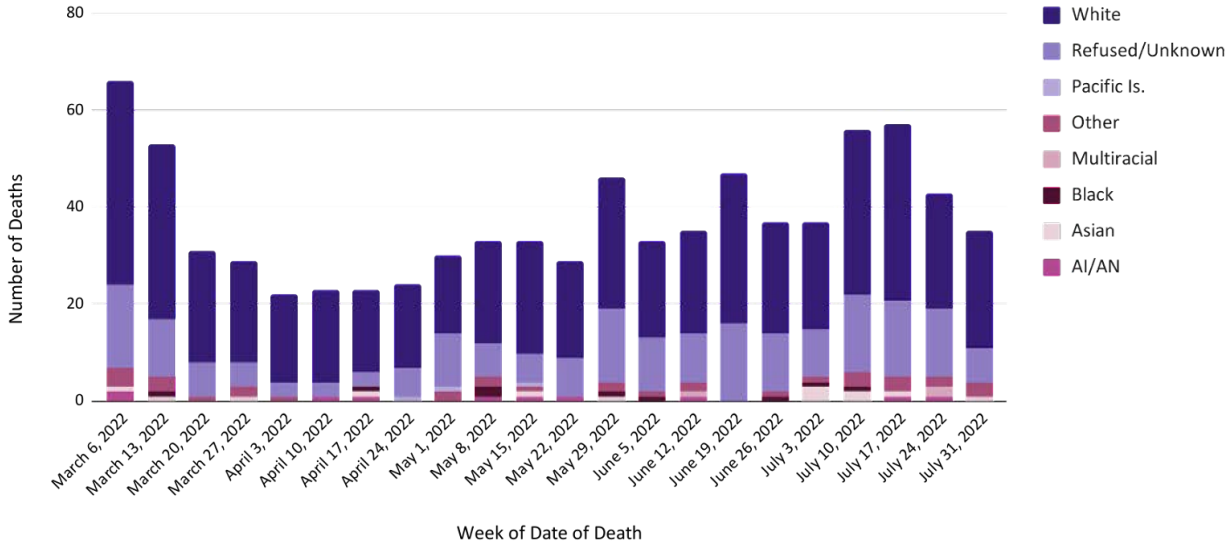
Figure 34: Stage 3 COVID-19 deaths by race



Stage 4 COVID-19 Deaths by Race

Figure 35 is a stacked column chart displaying the weekly number of COVID-19 deaths by race that occurred in Stage 4. In Stage 4, White individuals had the highest number of total deaths (n=535). In Stage 4 there was a high number of deaths among people whose race was not identified (n=215).

Figure 35: Stage 4 COVID-19 deaths by race



Region 1

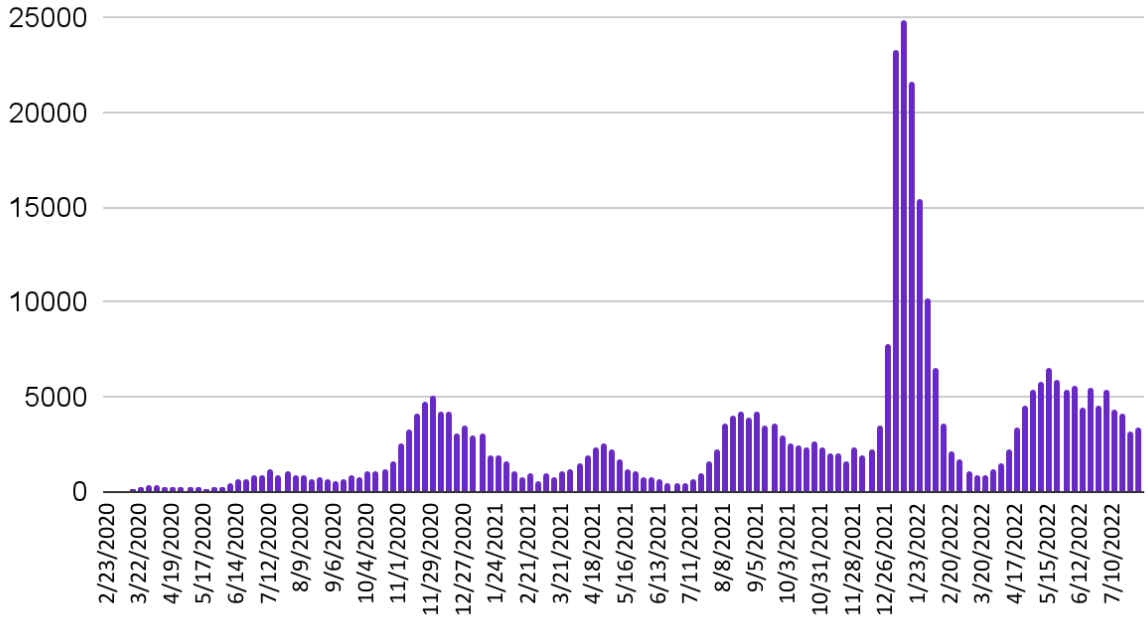
Regional Data

Region 1 Level of Community Spread

Region 1 Weekly COVID-19 Cases Over Time

Figure 36 is a column chart that presents weekly COVID-19 cases for region 1. As of the week of July 31st, 2022, Region 1 has seen a total of 354,897 COVID-19 cases. Similar to statewide COVID-19 cases, Region 1 saw 6 distinct waves. Region 1 experienced the highest number of COVID-19 cases during the fifth (Omicron) wave. During the week of January 9, 2022, Region 1 had a total of 24,871 COVID-19 cases.

Figure 36: Region 1 Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

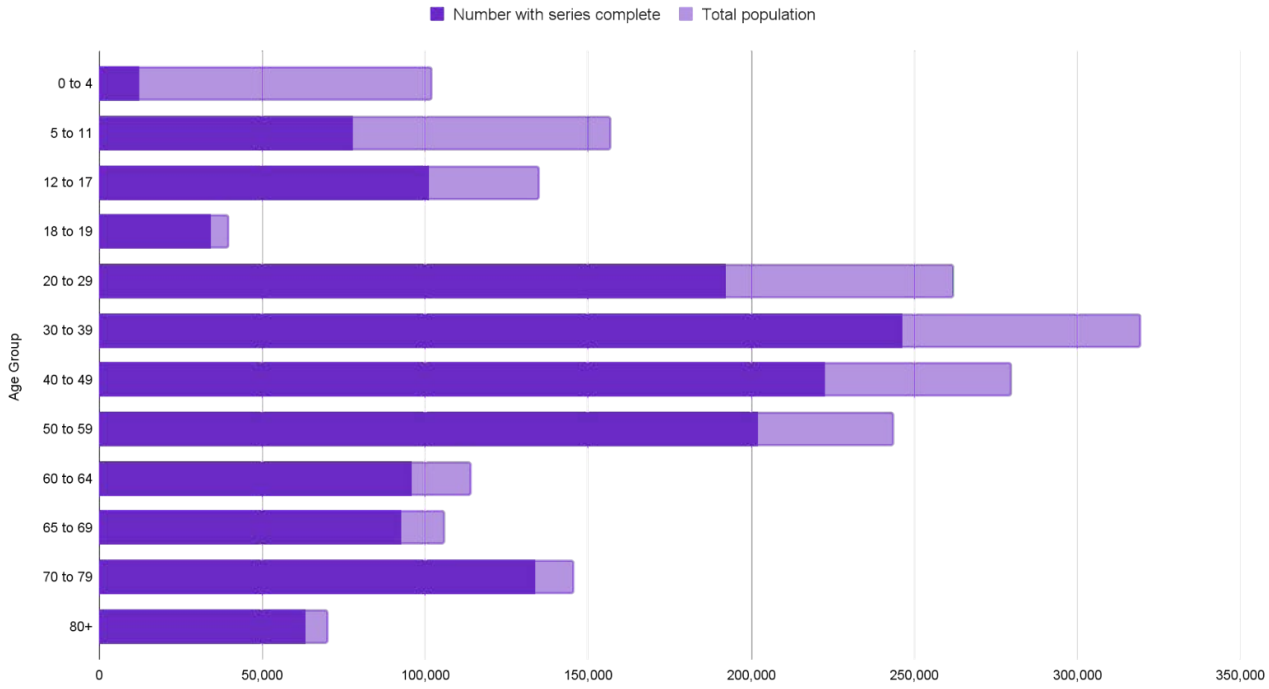


Region 1 Vaccination Status

Region 1 COVID-19 Vaccination Series Completion

Figure 37 is a stacked column chart that displays the number of individuals who have their COVID-19 vaccination series completed by age group in Region 1. As of September 30, 2022, Older adults aged 65 and older have the most number of individuals with a COVID-19 vaccination series complete. A large percentage of 18-19 year olds have completed a COVID-19 series. Likely, college COVID-19 mandates have contributed to this high rate.

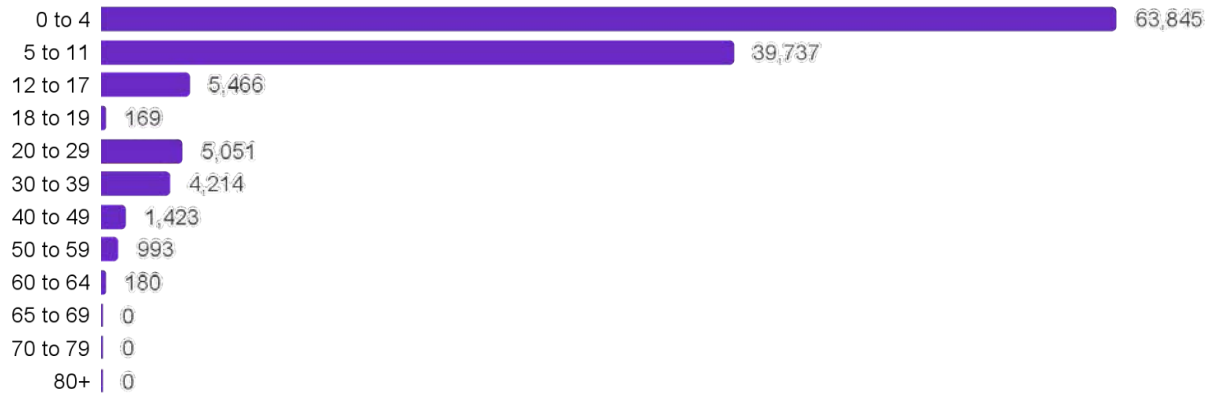
Figure 37: Region 1 number of COVID-19 vaccination series complete by age



Region 1 Number of People Needed to Reach 80% Vaccinated

Figure 38 is a bar chart displaying the total number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated by each age category in Region 1. For adults aged 65 and older, over 80% of the population is vaccinated and thus, there are 0 people remaining. The age groups with the largest number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated are children aged 0-4 years of age (n=63,845), followed by children ages 5-11 years of age (n=39,737) and children ages 12-17 years of age (n=5,466).

Figure 38: Region 1 number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated, by age



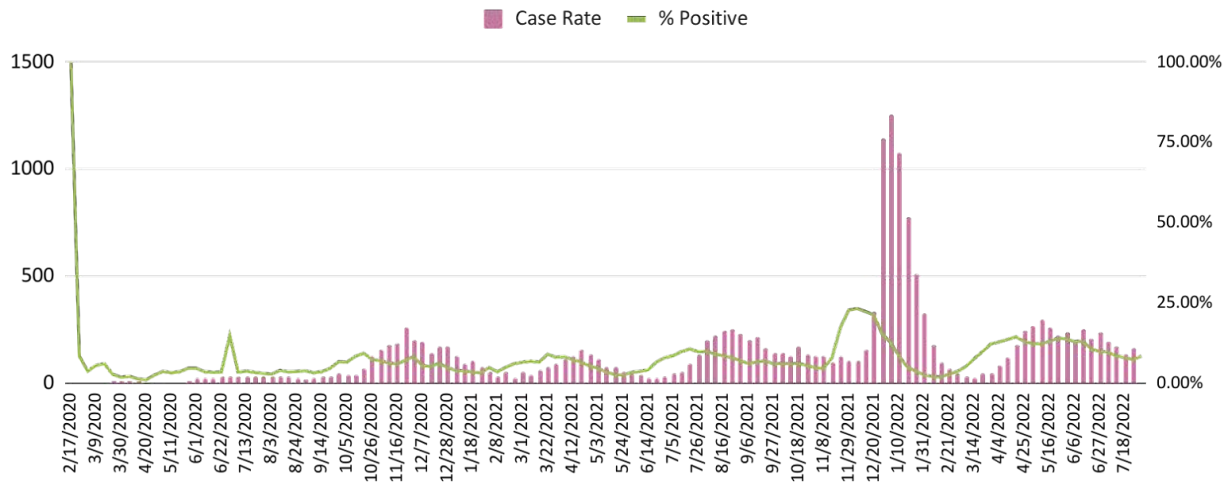
Clackamas

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 39 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Clackamas County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a smaller wave that occurred June-August 2020 and peaked the week of July 06, 2020 with a case rate of 34 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between September and December 2020 was larger and peaked the week of November 23, 2020 with a case rate of 261 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between April and June 2021, with the highest case rate (155 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 19, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (251 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 23, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 3, 2022 with a case rate of 1,258 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

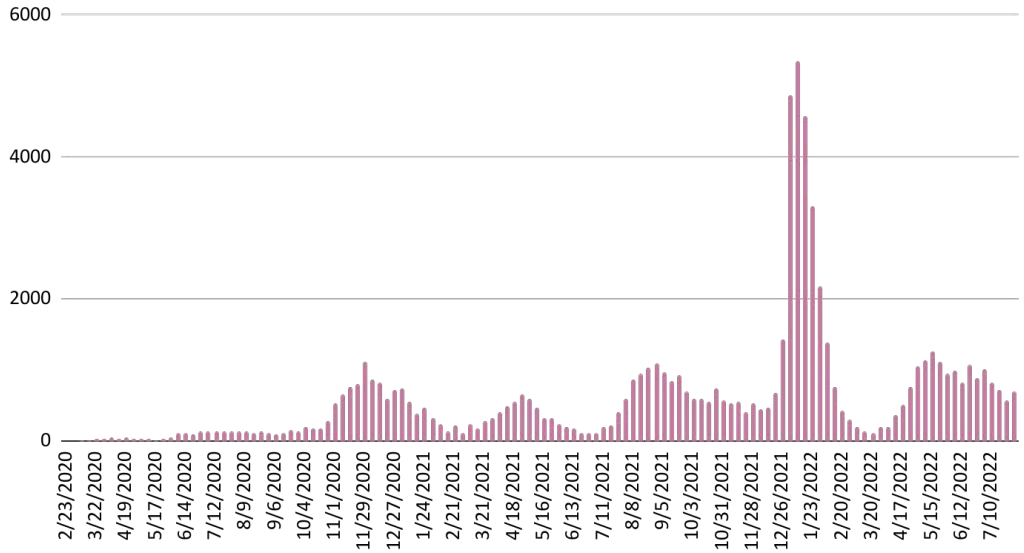
Figure 39: Clackamas COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 40 presents Clackamas County COVID-19 case counts over time. Clackamas county's COVID-19 case counts mirror the explanation provided in Figure 39. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 1112 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 29, 2021 with 1,094 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 9, 2022 with 5,351 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of May 15, 2022 with 1263 cases.

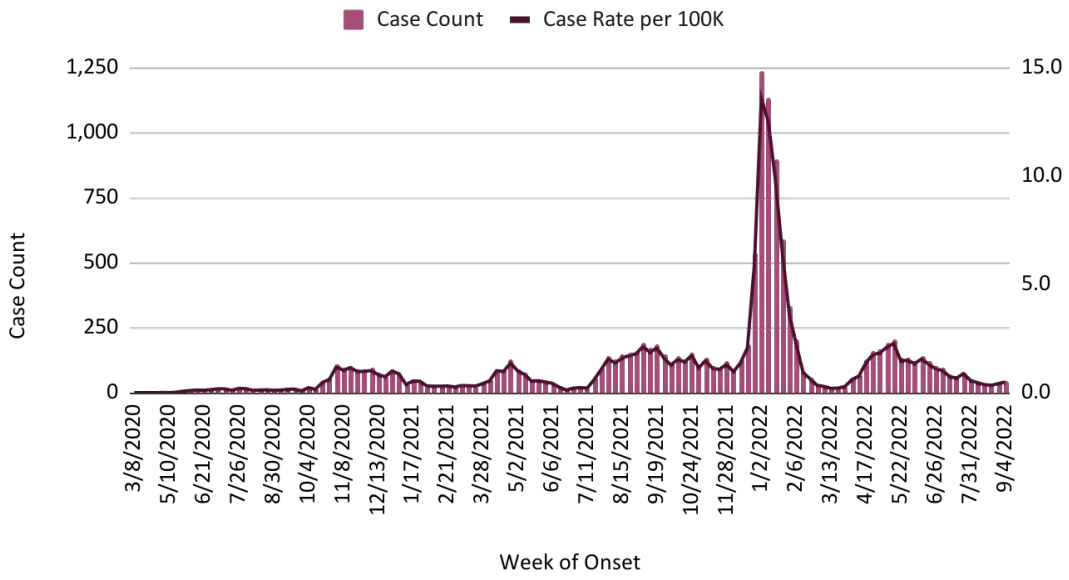
Figure 40: Clackamas Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 41 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Clackamas County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 12,918 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Clackamas County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 2, 2022 with a case rate of 1,238 per 100,000. There is a clear rise in the pediatric COVID-19 cases around August 2021, which remained relatively stable until the Omicron wave in Stage 3. There was another surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases during Stage 4 during April 2022.

Figure 41: Clackamas pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



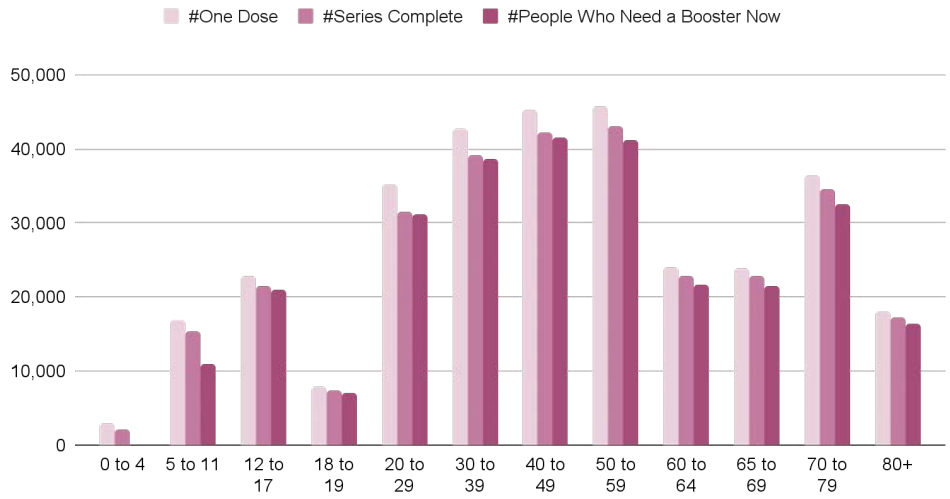
Vaccinations

As of August 24, 2022, Clackamas County had 75.1% of the county with one dose and 69.8% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 42 is a clustered column chart presenting Clackamas County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

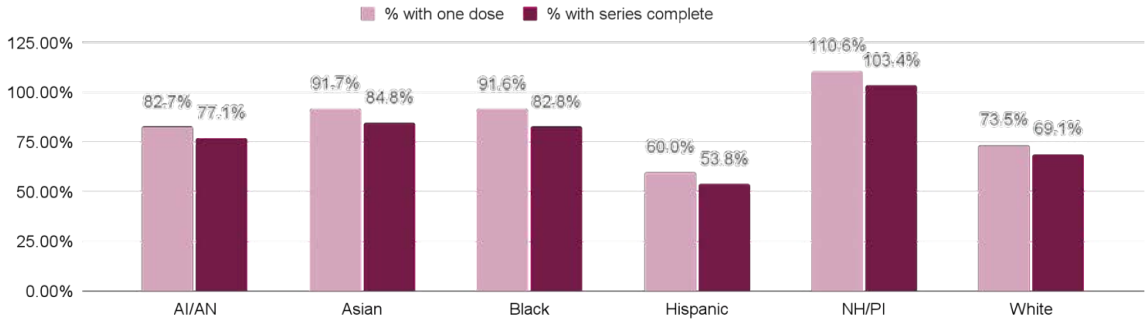
Figure 42: Clackamas Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 43 is a clustered column chart presenting Clackamas County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Clackamas County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 60.0% of individuals having at least one dose and 53.8% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 43: Clackamas County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black,

NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.

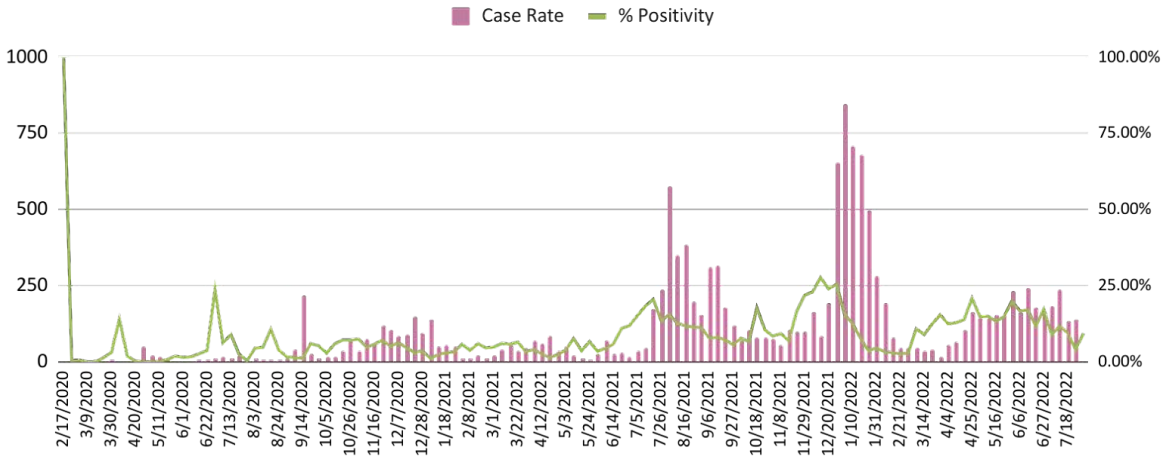
Clatsop

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 44 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Clatsop County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a shorter surge that occurred September 2020 and peaked the week of September 14, 2020 with a case rate of 220 per 100,000. The second wave occurred between October 2020 and January 2021 and peaked the week of December 21, 2020 with a case rate of 147 per 100,000. In Stage 2, a small third wave occurred between March and April 2021, with the highest case rate (87 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 19, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (574 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 2, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Clatsop County between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 3, 2022 with a case rate of 847 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

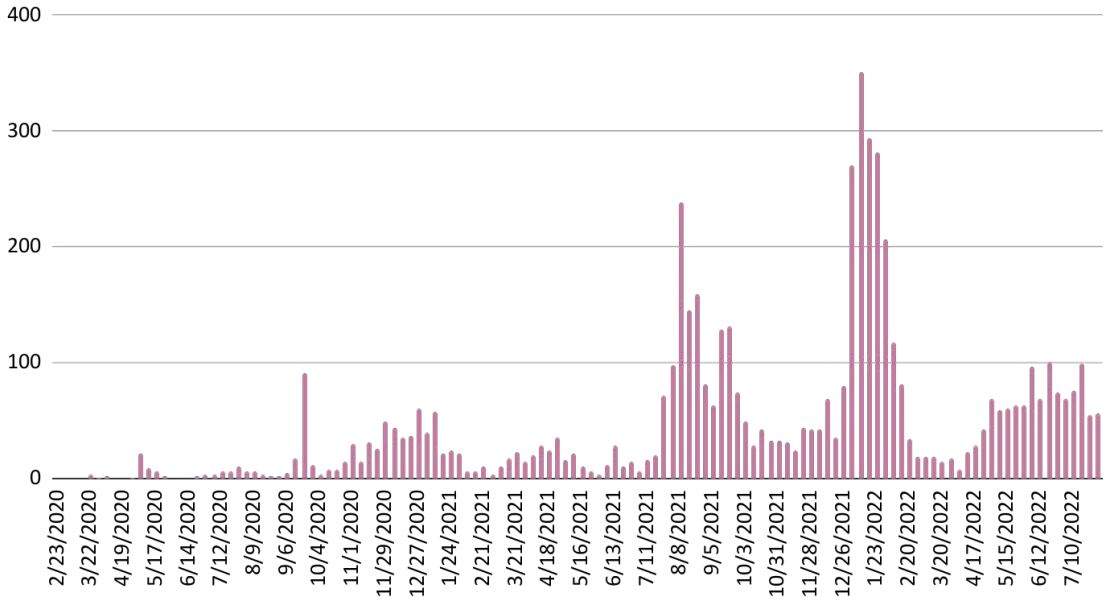
Figure 44: Clatsop COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 45 presents Clatsop County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of September 20, 2020 with 91 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 8, 2021 with 238 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 2, 2022 with 351 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 19, 2022 with 101 cases.

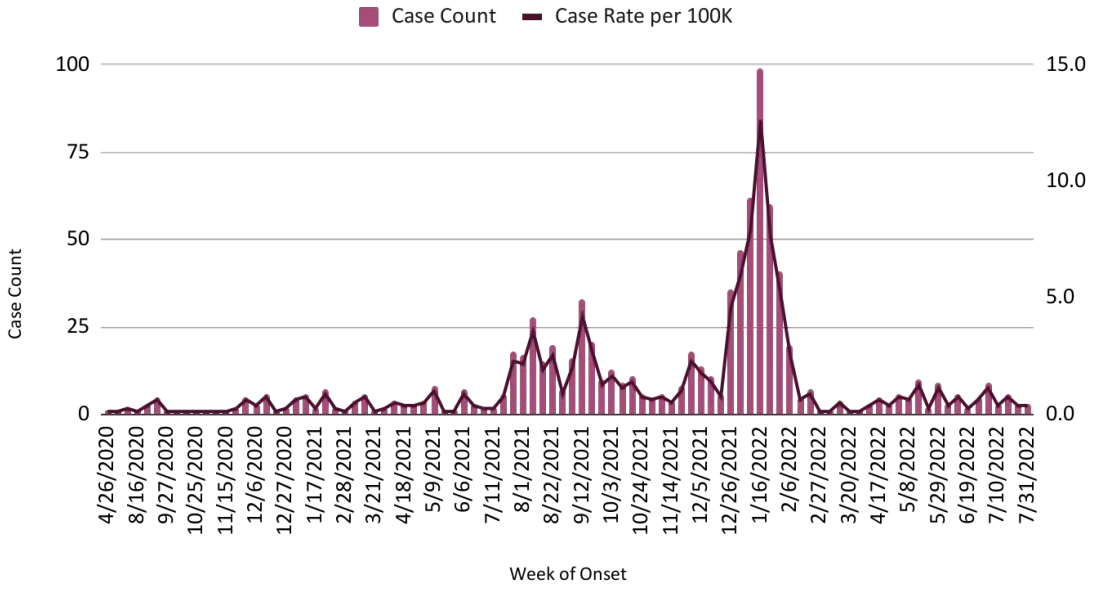
Figure 45: Clatsop Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 46 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Clatsop County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 883 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Clatsop. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 9, 2022 with a case rate of 1,226.1 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there is a clear rise in the pediatric COVID-19 cases around August 2021, which remained relatively stable until the Omicron wave in Stage 3.

Figure 46: Clatsop pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



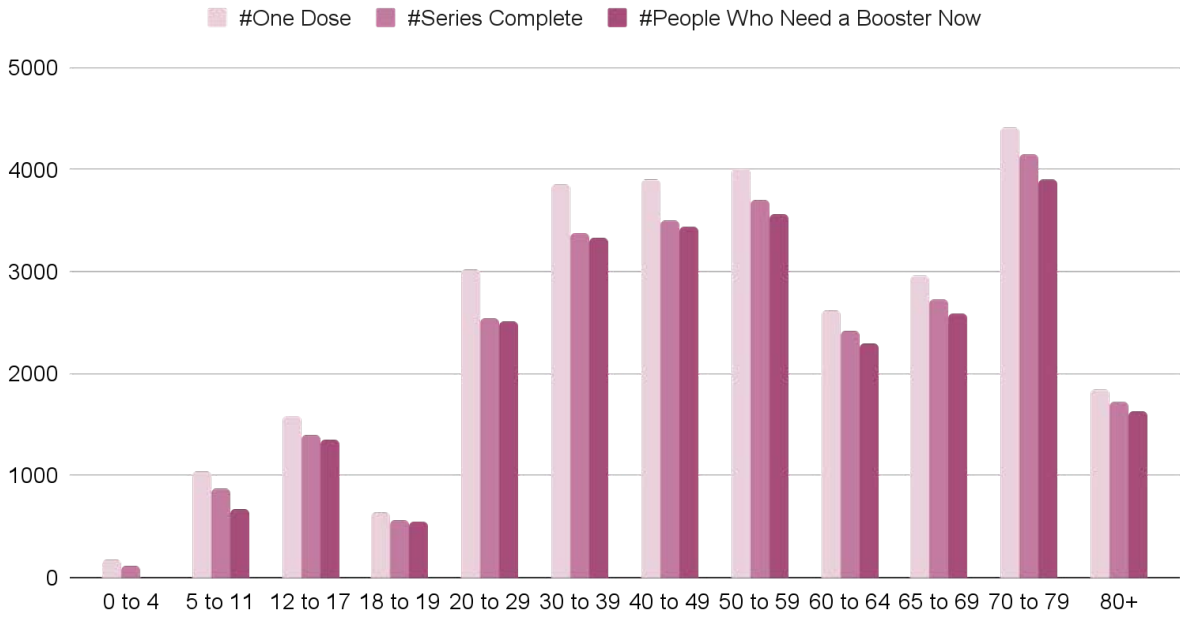
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Clatsop County had 71.9% of the county with one dose and 64.8% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 47 is a clustered column chart presenting Clatsop County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

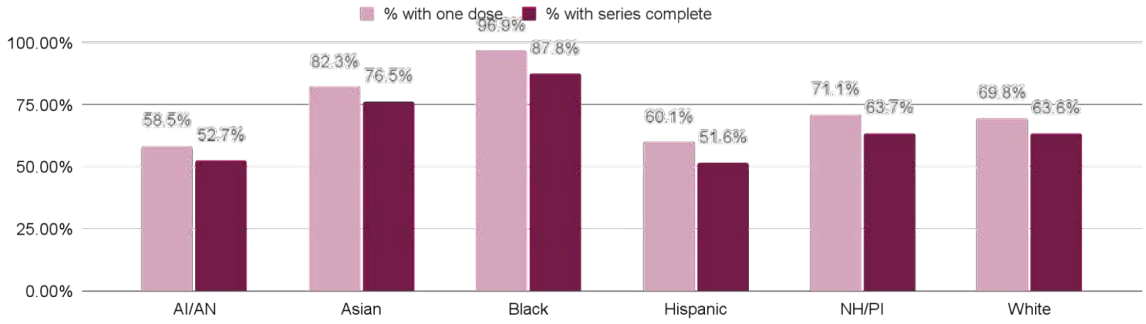
Figure 47: Clatsop Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 48 is a clustered column chart presenting Clatsop County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Clatsop County, individuals who identify as American Indian/Alaska Native have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 58.5% of individuals having at least one dose and 52.7% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 48: Clatsop County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



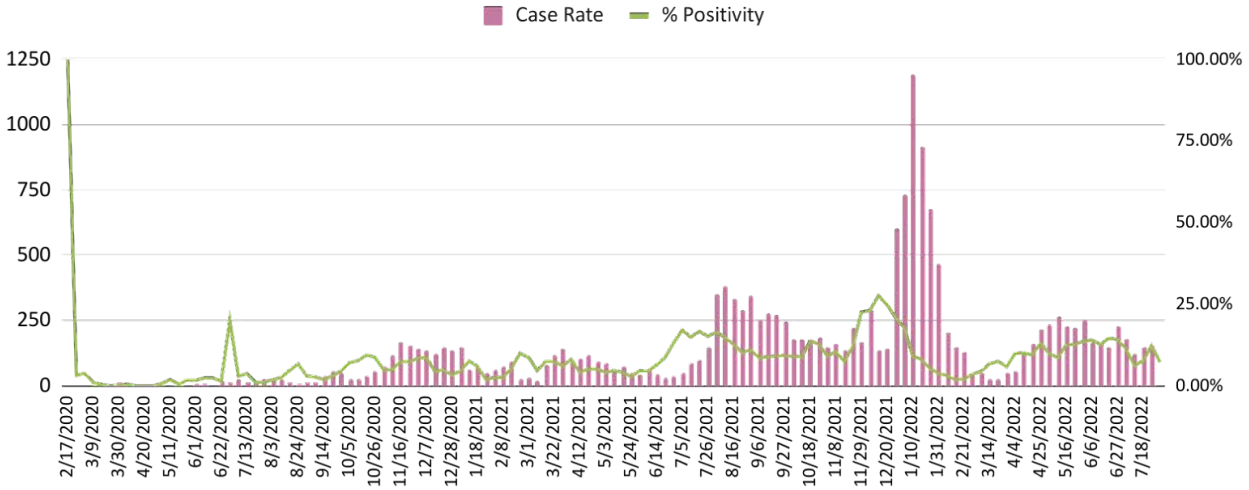
Columbia

Level of Community Spread

Case Rates and Case Positivity

Figure 49 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Columbia County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a small surge that occurred in September and October 2020 and peaked the week of September 21, 2020 with a case rate of 58 per 100,000. The second wave occurred between October 2020 and February 2021 and peaked the week of November 16, 2020 with a case rate of 166 per 100,000. In Stage 2, a third wave occurred between March and April 2021, with the highest case rate (141 per 100,000) occurring the week of March 29, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (381 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 9, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Columbia County between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,196 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

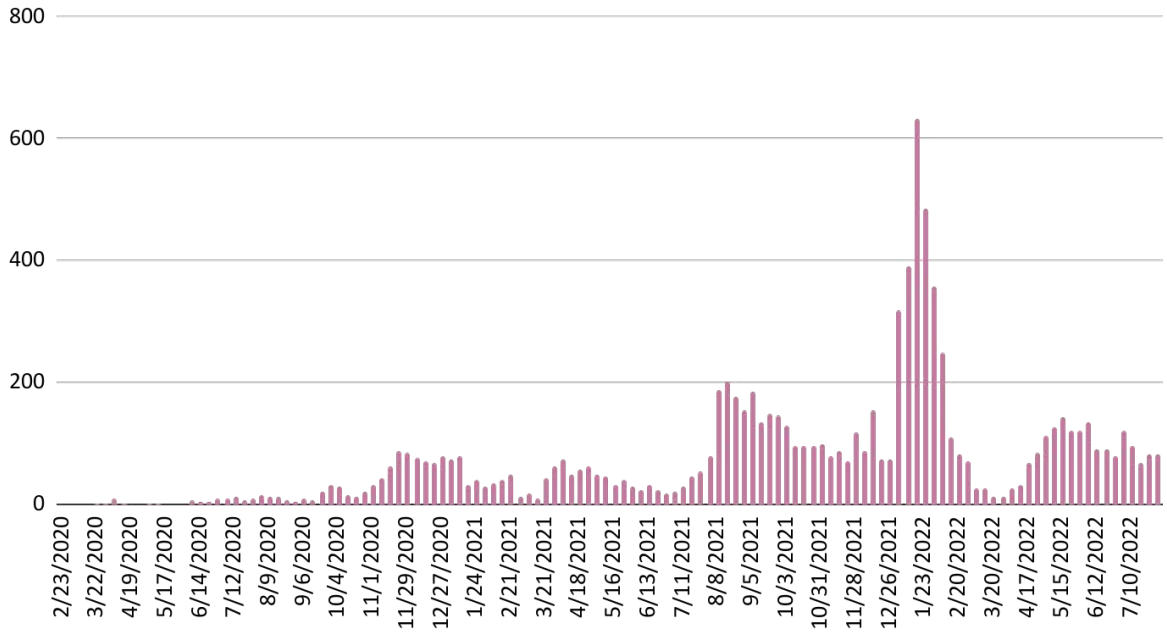
Figure 49: Columbia COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 50 presents Columbia County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 22, 2020 with 88 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 15, 2021 with 202 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 634 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of May 15, 2022 with 143 cases.

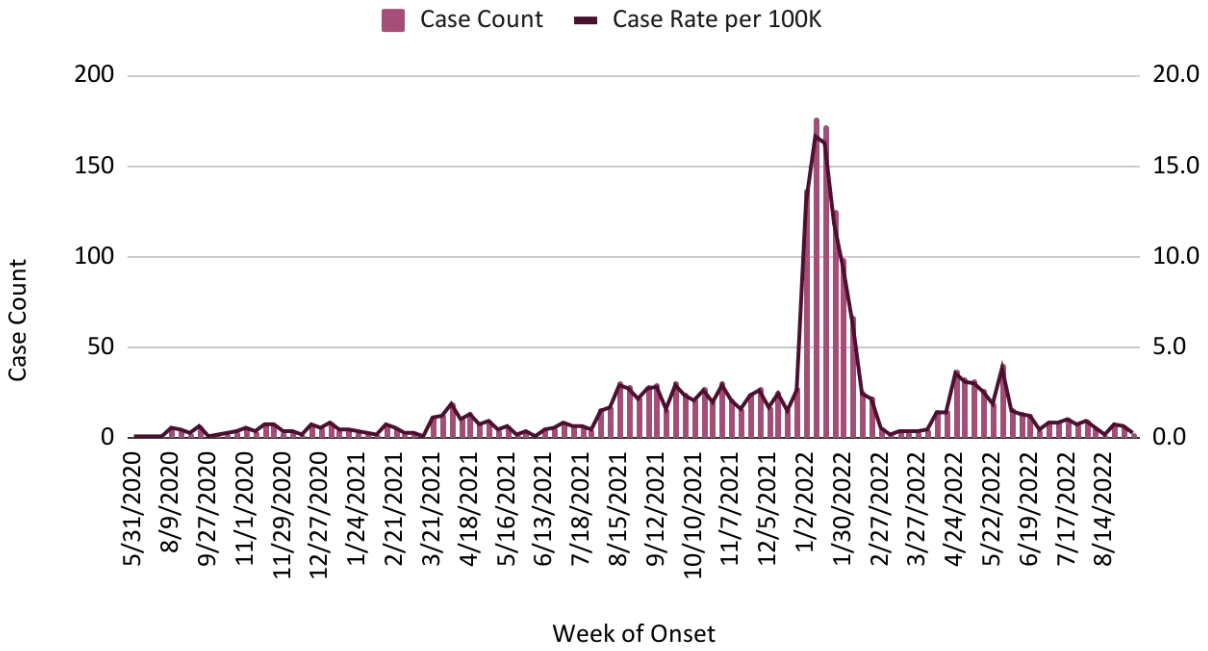
Figure 50: Columbia Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 51 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Columbia County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 1,981 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Columbia. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 9, 2022 with a case rate of 1,665.4 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there is a clear rise in the pediatric COVID-19 cases around August 2021, which remained relatively stable until the Omicron wave in Stage 3. There was another surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases during Stage 4 during March 2022.

Figure 51: Columbia pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



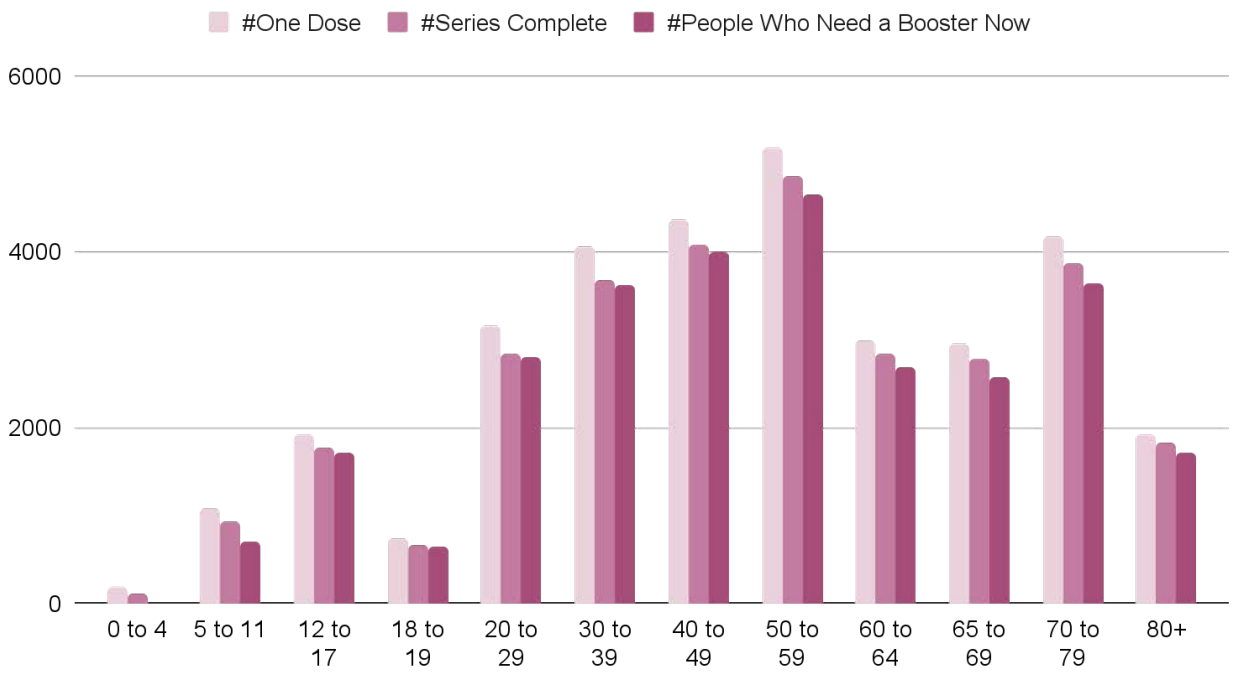
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Clatsop County had 61.2% of the county with one dose and 56.5% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 52 is a clustered column chart presenting Columbia County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

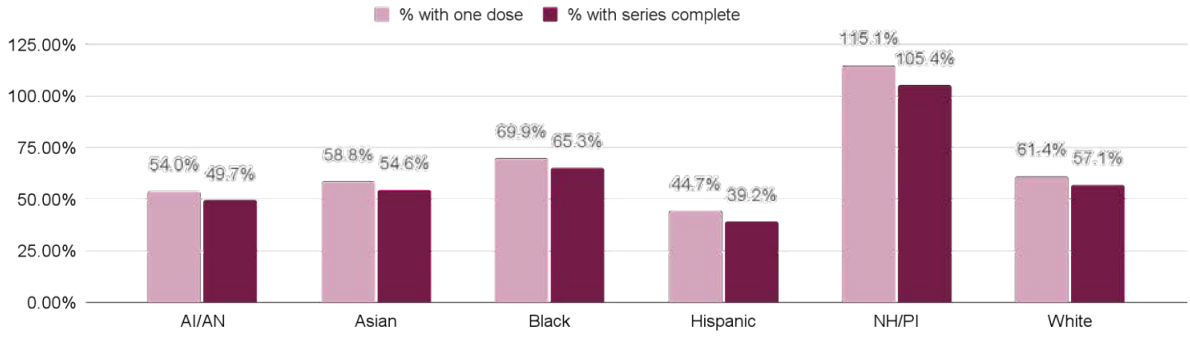
Figure 52: Columbia Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 53 is a clustered column chart presenting Columbia County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Columbia County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 44.7% of individuals having at least one dose and 39.2% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 53: Columbia County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black, NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.

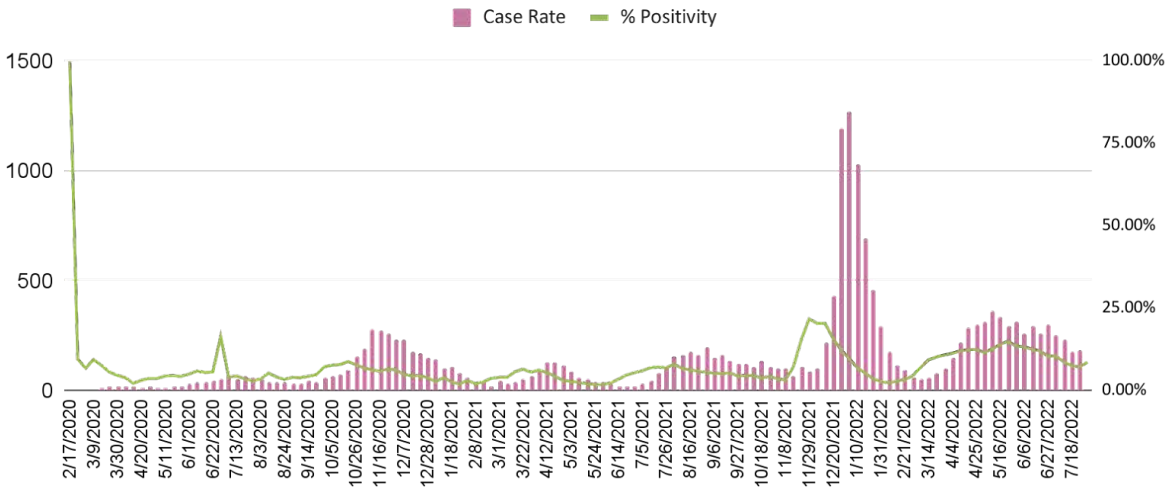
Multnomah

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 54 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Multnomah County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a small surge that occurred between June and August 2020 and peaked the week of July 6, 2020 with a case rate of 72 per 100,000. The second wave occurred between October 2020 and February 2021 and peaked the week of November 9, 2020 with a case rate of 277 per 100,000. In Stage 2, a third wave occurred between March and April 2021, with the highest case rate (128 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 19, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with a case rate of 193 per 100,000 the week of August 30, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Multnomah County between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 3, 2022 with a case rate of 1,271 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

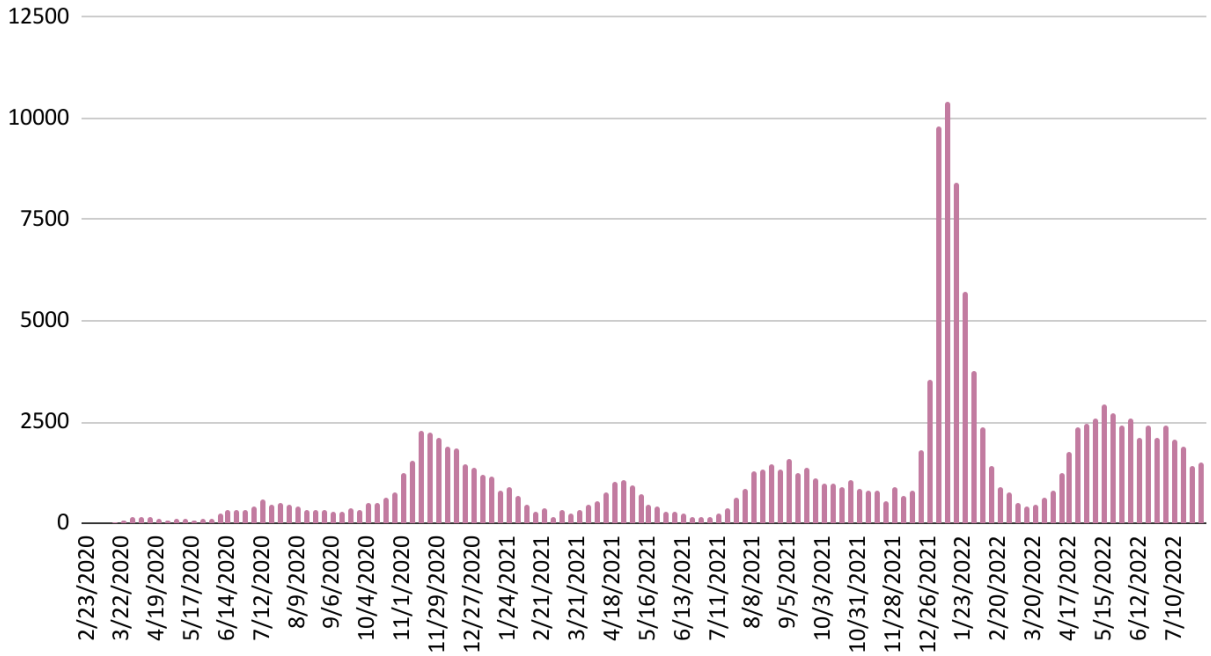
Figure 54: Multnomah COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 55 presents Multnomah County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 15, 2020 with 2,272 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 22, 2021 with 1,466 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 9, 2022 with 10,428 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of May 15, 2022 with 2,952 cases.

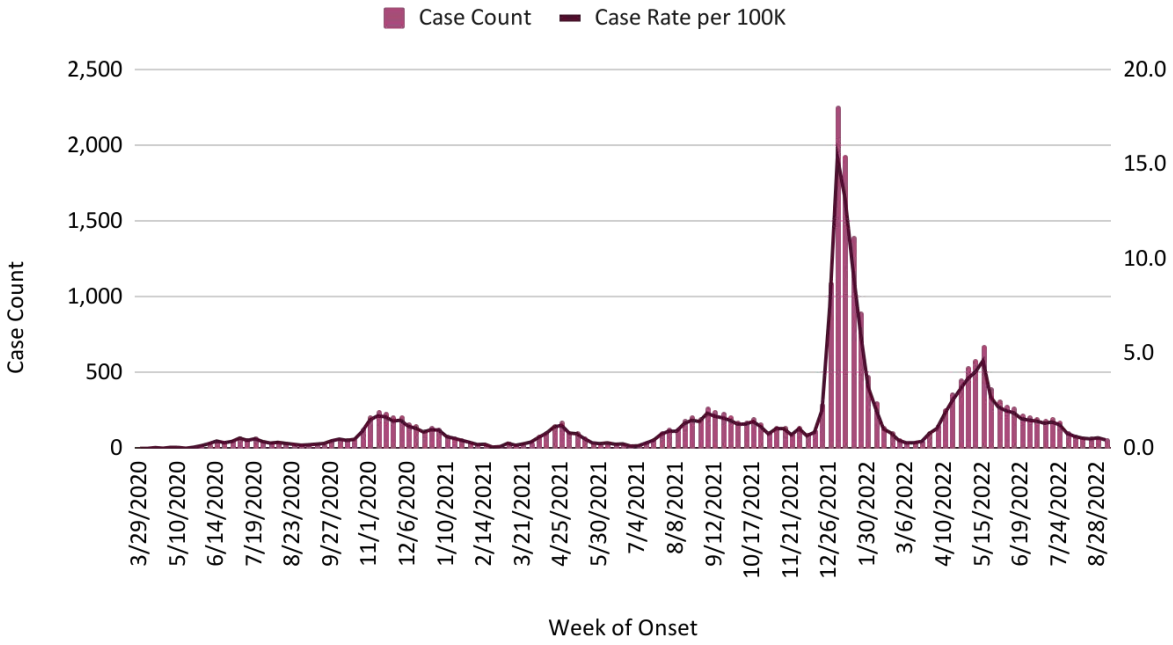
Figure 55: Multnomah Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 56 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Multnomah County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 23,688 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Multnomah. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 2, 2022 with a case rate of 1,540.1 per 100,000. There is a rise in the pediatric COVID-19 cases around July 2021, which remained relatively stable until the Omicron wave in Stage 3. In Stage 4, there was a large surge between April 2022 and July 2022, peaking the week of May 15, 2022, with a case rate of 464.7 per 100,000.

Figure 56: Multnomah pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



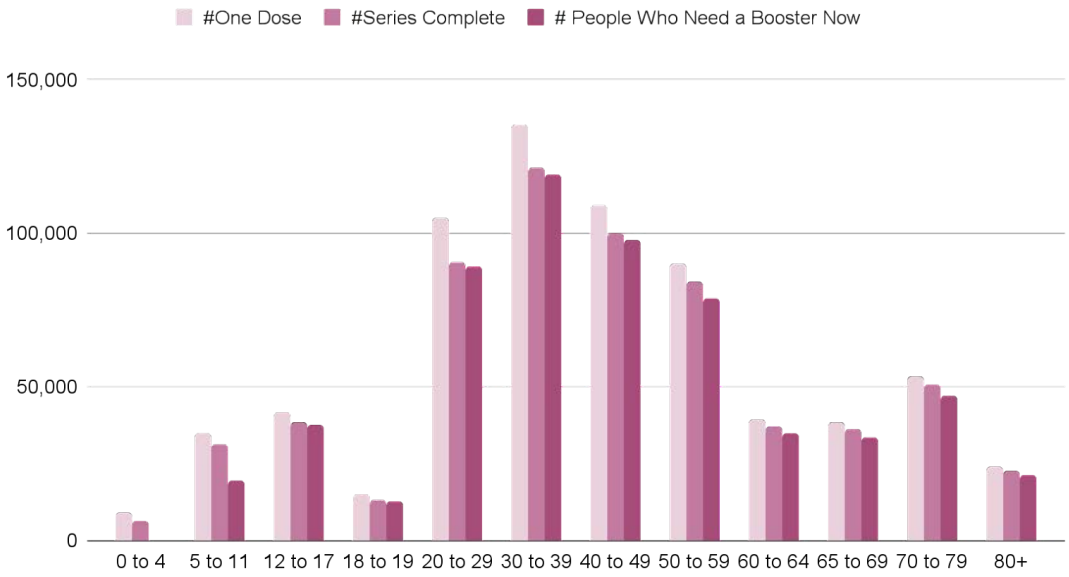
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Multnomah County had 83.9% of the county with one dose and 76.2% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 57 is a clustered column chart presenting Multnomah County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

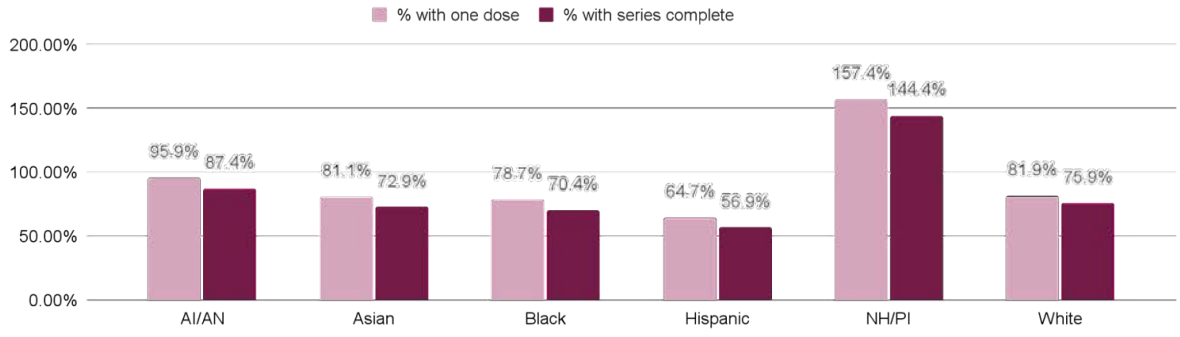
Figure 57: Multnomah Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 58 is a clustered column chart presenting Multnomah County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Multnomah County, individuals who identify as American Indian/Alaska Native have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 64.7% of individuals having at least one dose and 56.9% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 58: Multnomah County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black, NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.

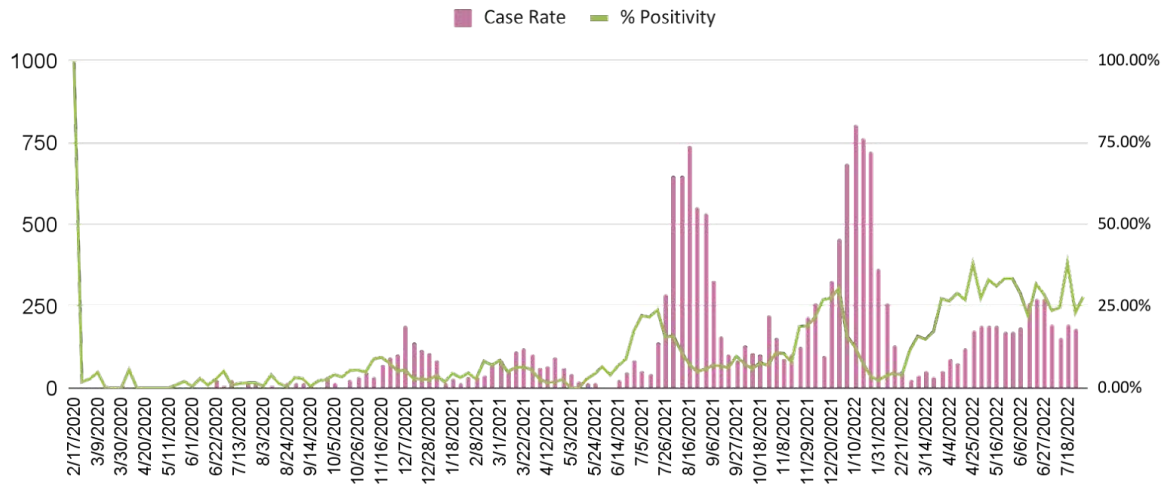
Tillamook

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 59 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Unlike the state, Tillamook County only saw five surges of COVID-19 cases between the beginning of the pandemic and July 2022. The first wave of COVID-19 cases in Tillamook County occurred between October and December 2020 and peaked the week of December 7, 2020 with a case rate of 192 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between February and May 2021 was smaller and peaked the week of March 22, 2021 with a case rate of 119 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between July and September 2021 during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with the highest case rate (742 per 100,000) occurring the week of August 16, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between November 2021-February 2022 during the spread of the Omicron variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (805 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of January 10, 2022. The fifth wave was seen in Tillamook County starting in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

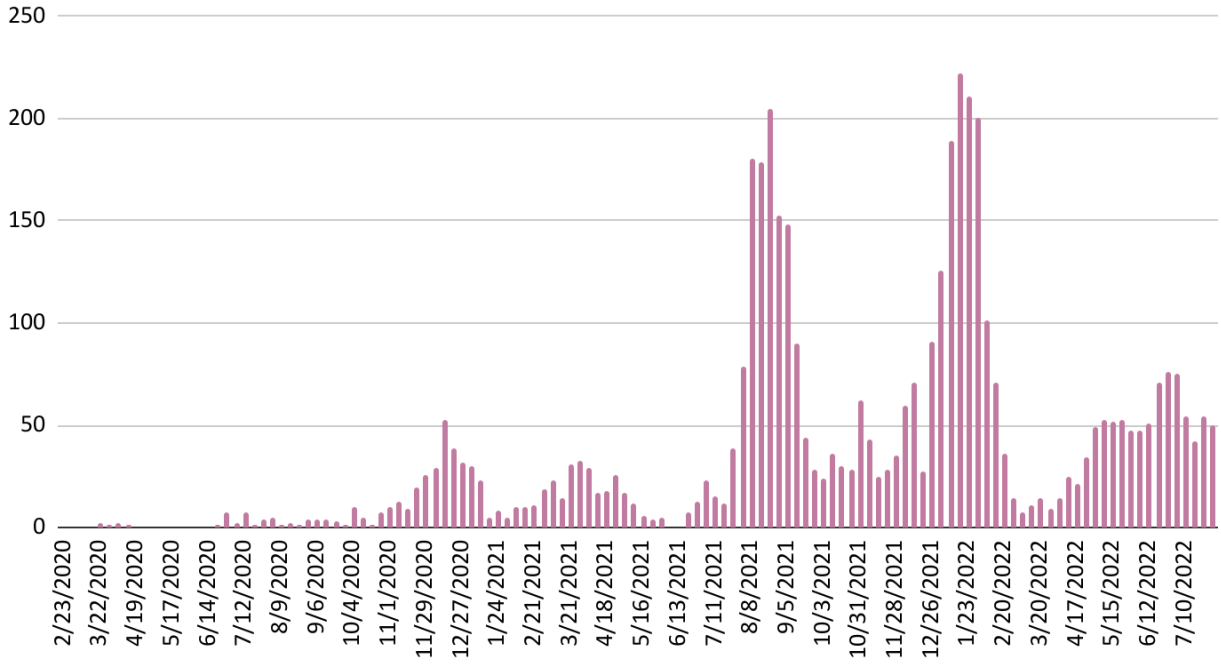
Figure 59: Tillamook COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 60 presents Tillamook County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 26 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 22, 2021 with 205 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 222 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 26, 2022 with 76 cases.

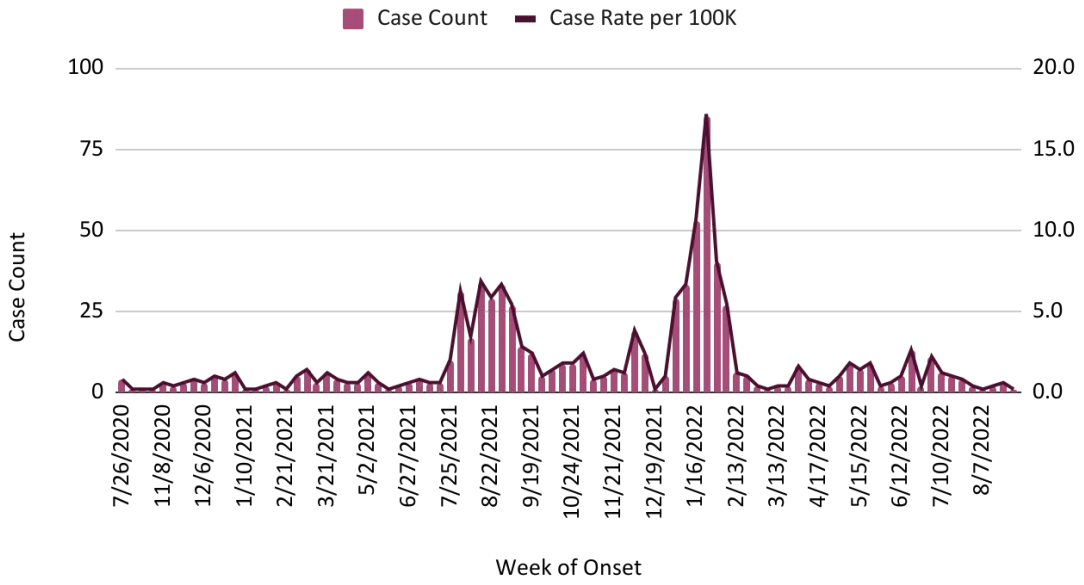
Figure 60: Tillamook Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 61 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Tillamook County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 794 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Tillamook County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 23, 2022 with a case rate of 1,718.2 per 100,000. There was a surge in the pediatric COVID-19 cases around July 2021, which remained relatively stable until the Omicron wave in Stage 3.

Figure 61: Tillamook pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



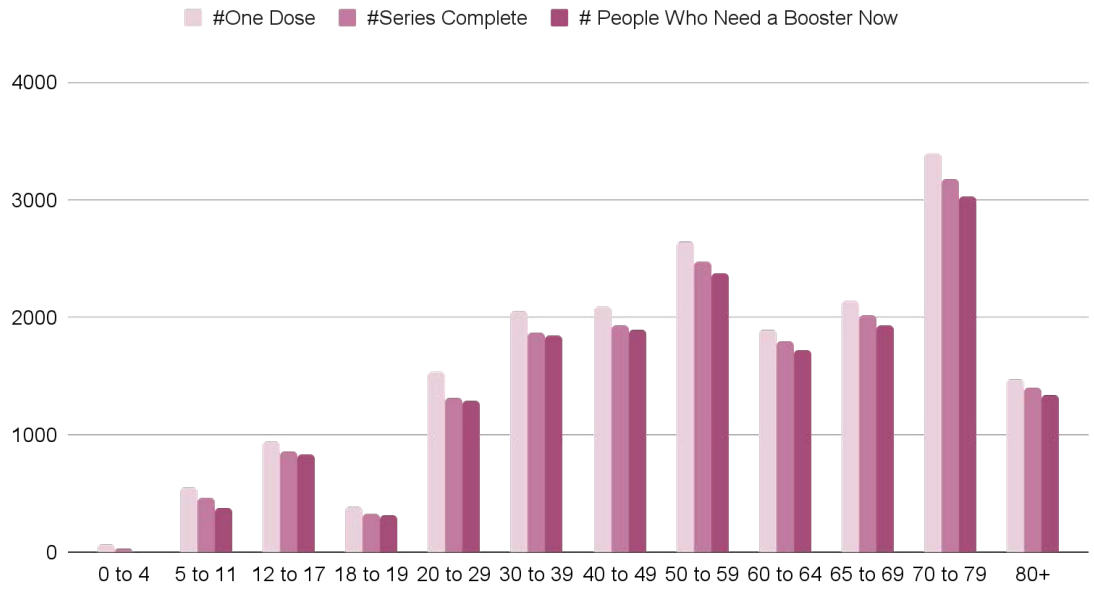
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Tillamook County had 68.7% of the county with one dose and 63.2% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

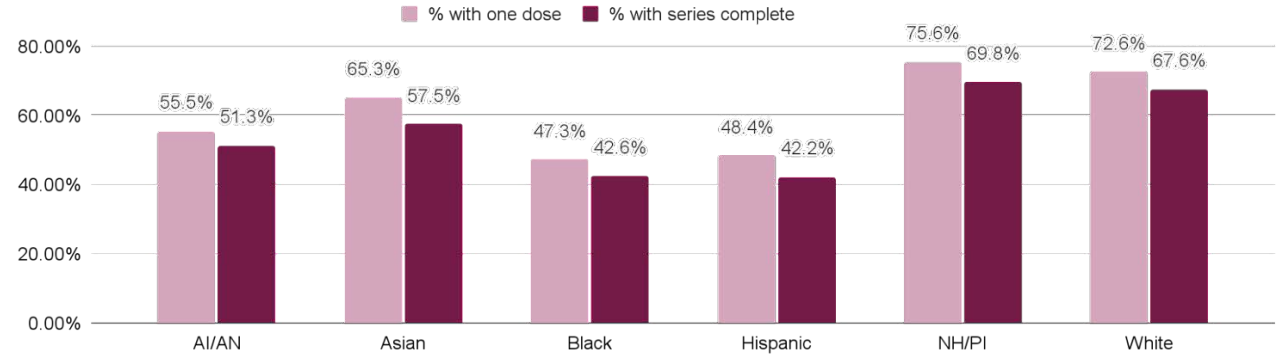
Figure 62 is a clustered column chart presenting Tillamook County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

Figure 62: Tillamook Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 63: Tillamook County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



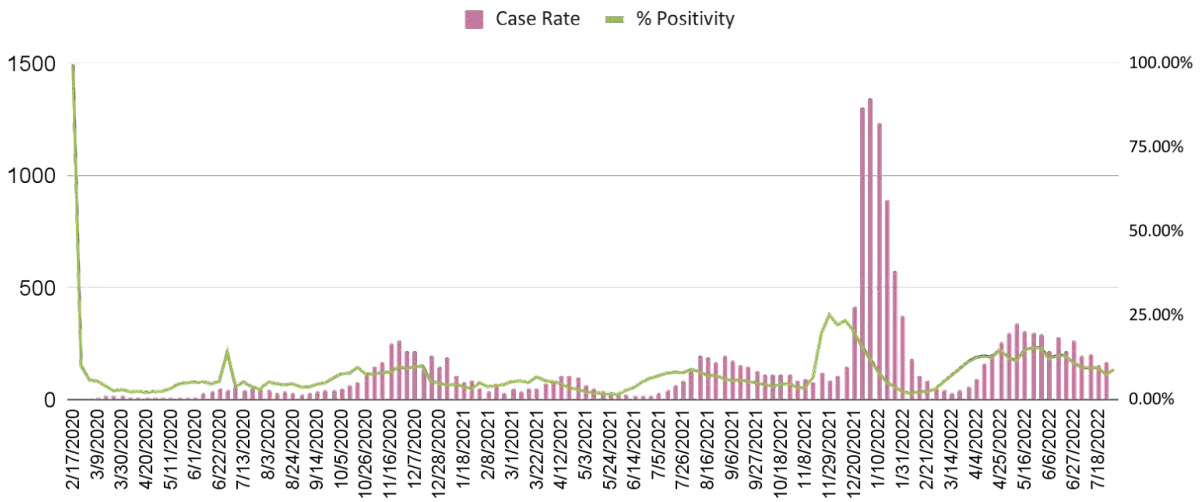
Washington

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 64 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Washington County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a small surge that occurred between June and August 2020 and peaked the week of July 6, 2020 with a case rate of 59 per 100,000. The second wave occurred between October 2020 and February 2021 and peaked the week of November 23, 2020 with a case rate of 264 per 100,000. In Stage 2, a third wave occurred between March and April 2021, with the highest case rate (105 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 12, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with a case rate of 197 per 100,000 the week of August 30, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Washington County between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 3, 2022 with a case rate of 1,349 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

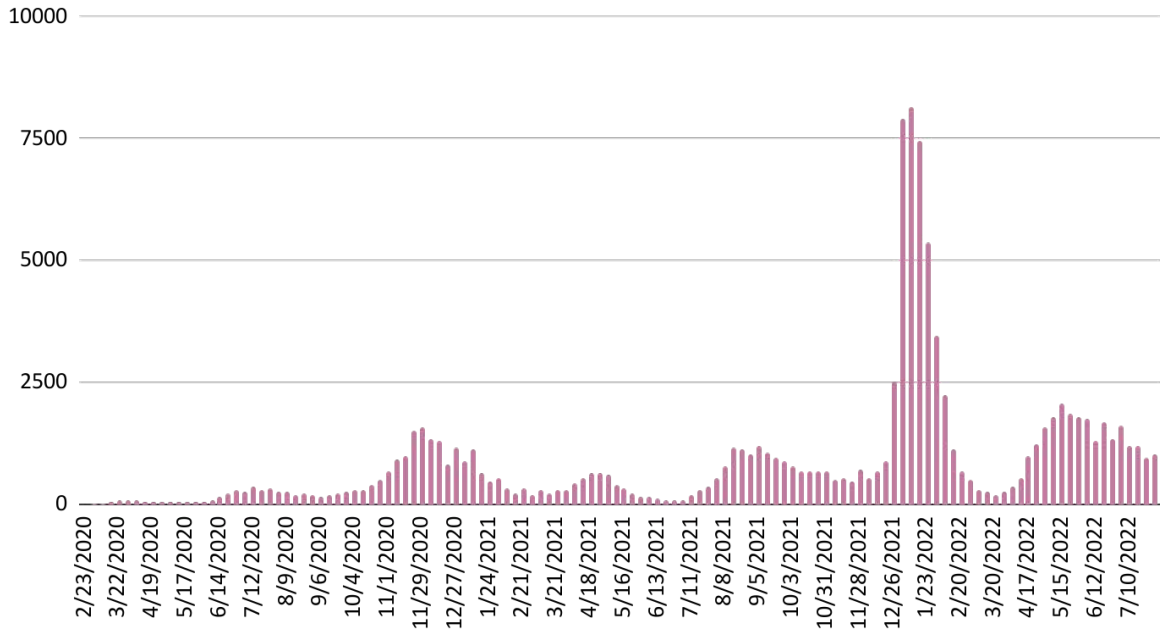
Figure 64: Washington COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 65 presents Washington County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 1,599 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of September 5, 2021 with 1,193 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 9, 2022 with 8,162 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of May 15, 2022 with 2,074 cases.

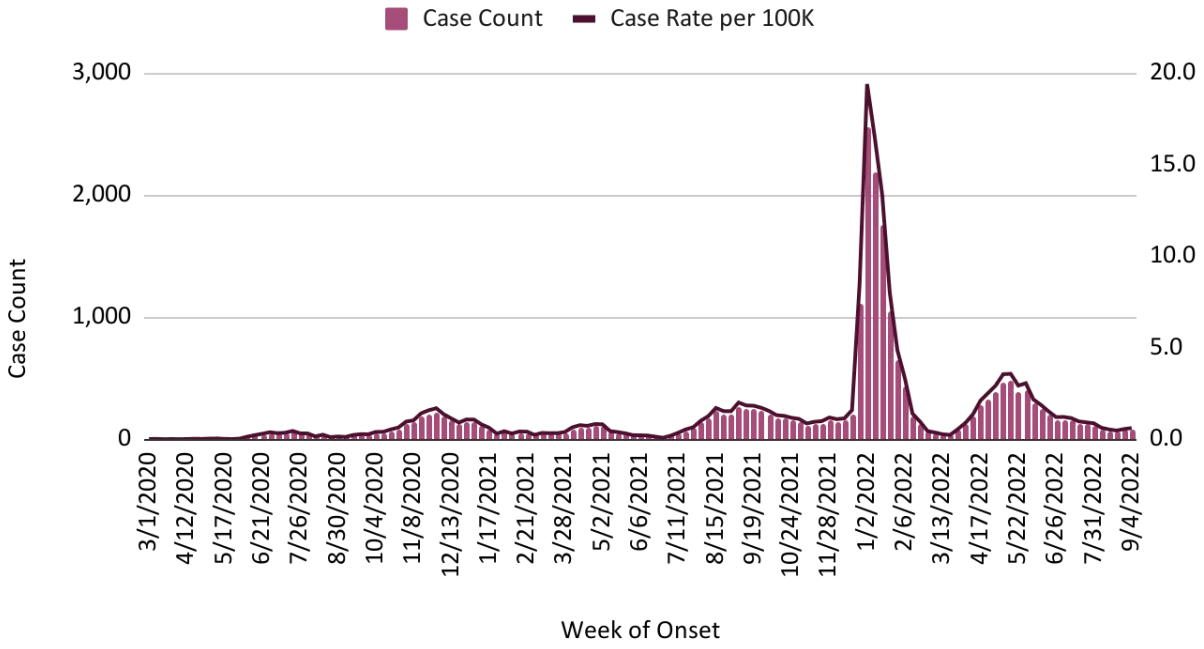
Figure 65: Washington Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 66 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Washington County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 22,884 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Washington County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 2, 2022 with a case rate of 1,940.6 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 5, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 200.9 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked the week of May 5, 2022, with 357.8 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 66: Washington pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



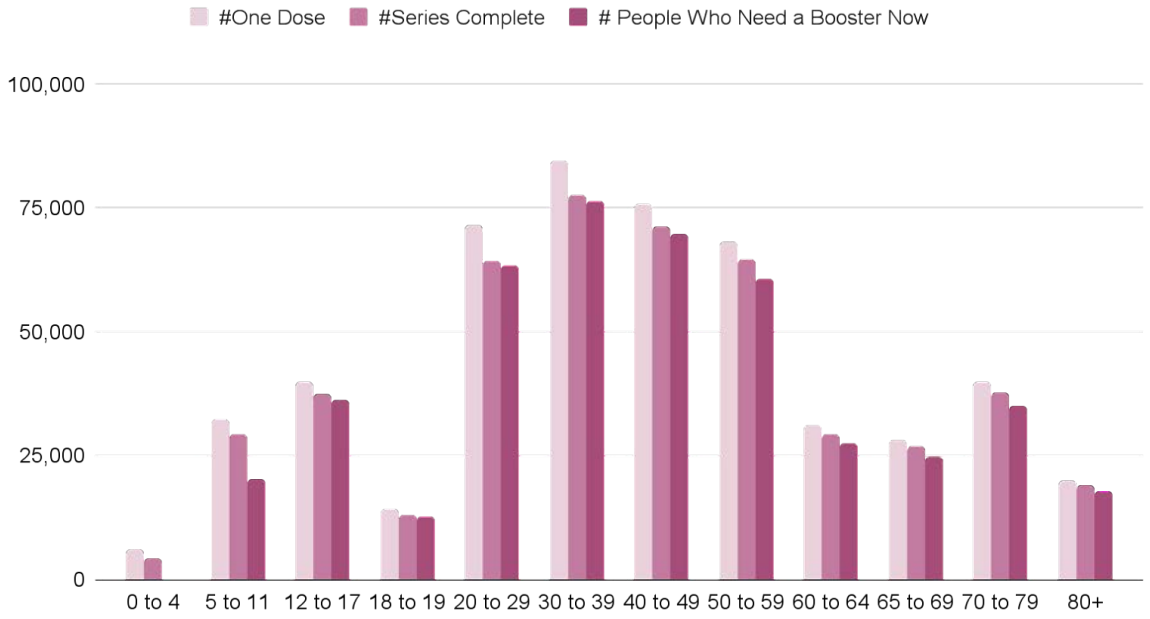
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Washington County had 83.6% of the county with one dose and 77.6% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 67 is a clustered column chart presenting Washington County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

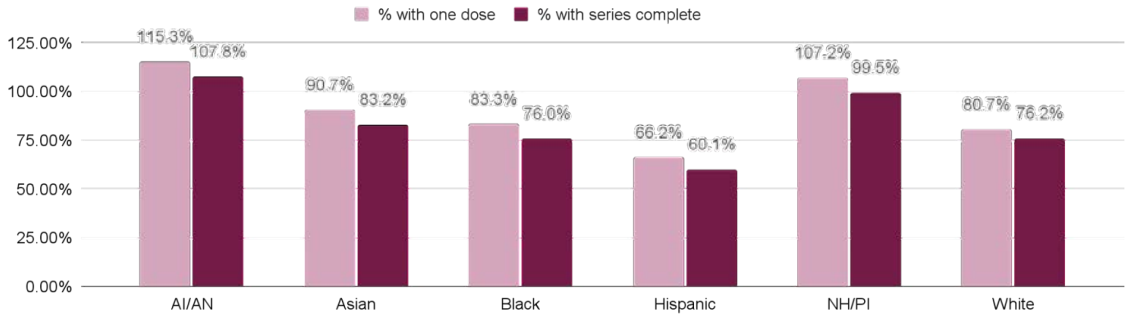
Figure 67: Washington Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 68 is a clustered column chart presenting Washington County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Washington County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 66.2% of individuals having at least one dose and 60.1% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 68: Washington County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black, NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.

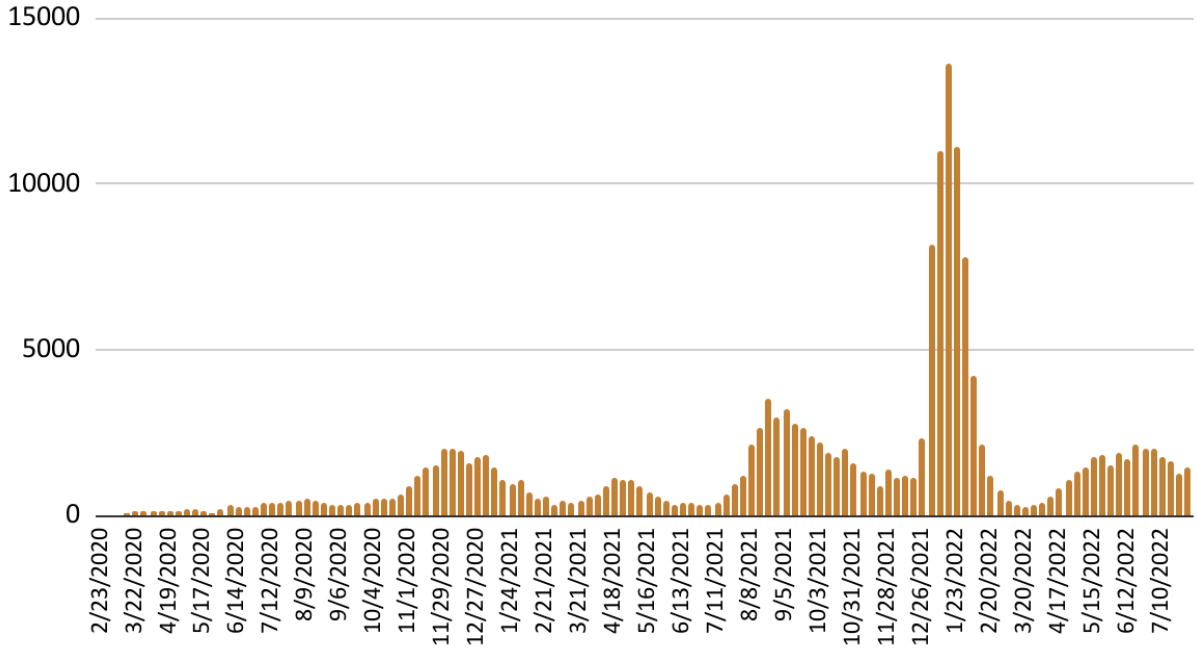
Region 2

Regional Data

Region 2 Level of Community Spread

Figure 69 is a column chart that presents weekly COVID-19 cases for Region 2. As of the week of July 31st, 2022, Region 2 has seen a total of 176,802 COVID-19 cases. Similar to statewide COVID-19 cases, Region 2 saw 6 distinct waves. Region 2 experienced the highest number of COVID-19 cases during the fifth (Omicron) wave. During the week of January 16, 2022, Region 2 had a total of 13,617 COVID-19 cases.

Figure 69: Region 2 Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Region 2 Vaccination Status

Figure 70 is a stacked column chart that displays the number of individuals who have their COVID-19 vaccination series completed by age group in Region 2. As of September 30, 2022, adults aged 20 to 29 have the most number of individuals with a COVID-19 vaccination series

complete. A large percentage of 50 to 59 year olds have completed a COVID-19 series.

Figure 70: Region 2 number of COVID-19 vaccination series complete by age

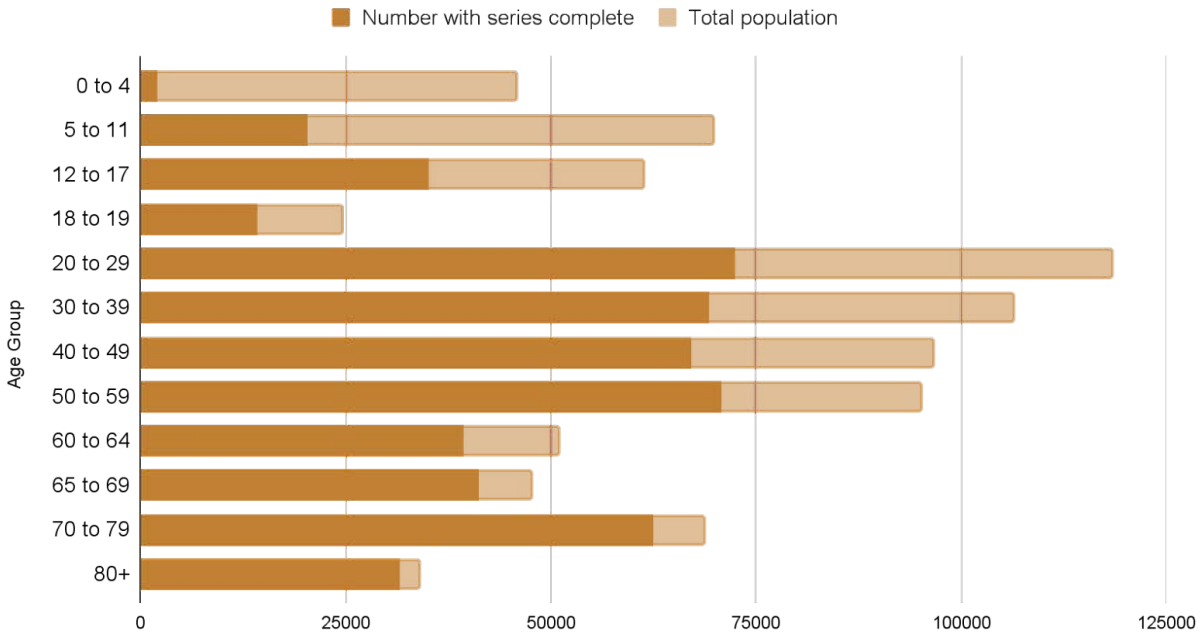
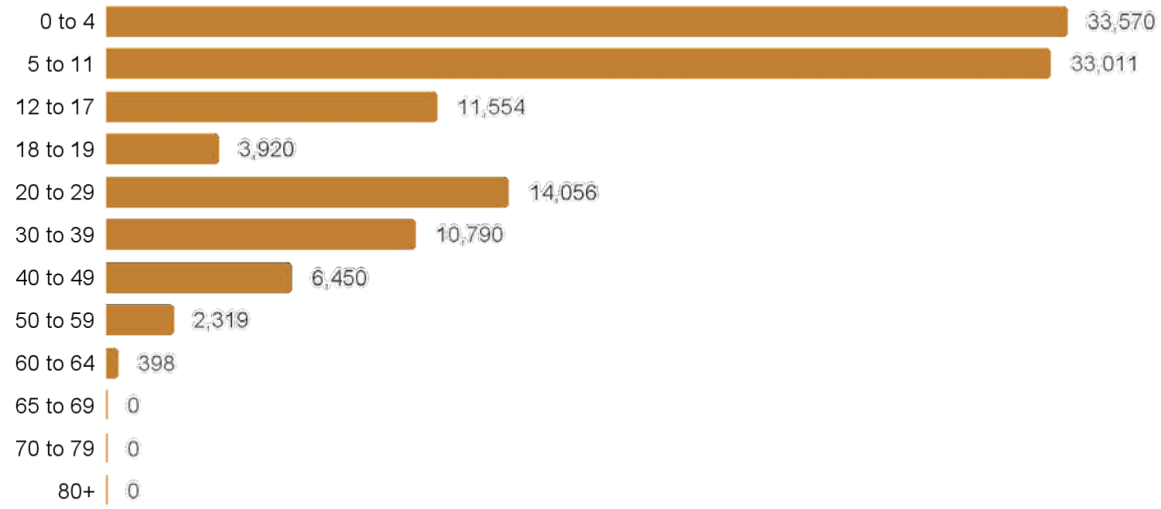


Figure 71 is a bar chart displaying the total number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated by each age category in Region 2. For adults aged 65 and older, over 80% of the population is vaccinated and thus, there are 0 people remaining. The age groups with the largest number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated are children aged 0-4 years of age (n=33,570), followed by children ages 5-11 years of age (n=33,011) and adults ages 20-29 years of age (n=14,056).

Figure 71: Region 2 number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated, by age



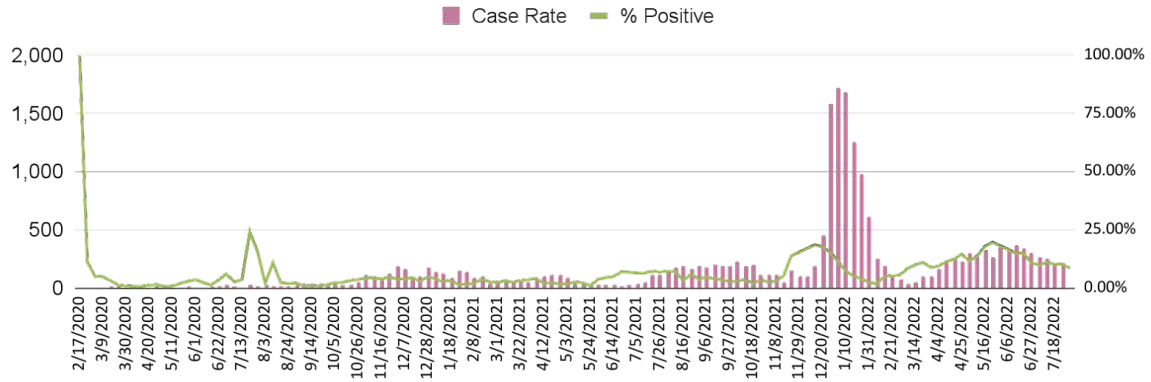
Benton

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 72 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Unlike the state, Benton County only saw five surges of COVID-19 cases between the beginning of the pandemic and July 2022. The first wave of COVID-19 cases in Benton County occurred between October 2020 and February 2021 and peaked the week of November 30, 2020 with a case rate of 182 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between March and May 2021 was smaller and peaked the week of April 26, 2021 with a case rate of 110 per 100,000. The third wave occurred between July and November 2021 during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with the highest case rate (227 per 100,000) occurring the week of October 4, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between December 2021-February 2022 during the spread of the Omicron variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (1,720 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of January 3, 2022. The fifth wave was seen in Benton County starting in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

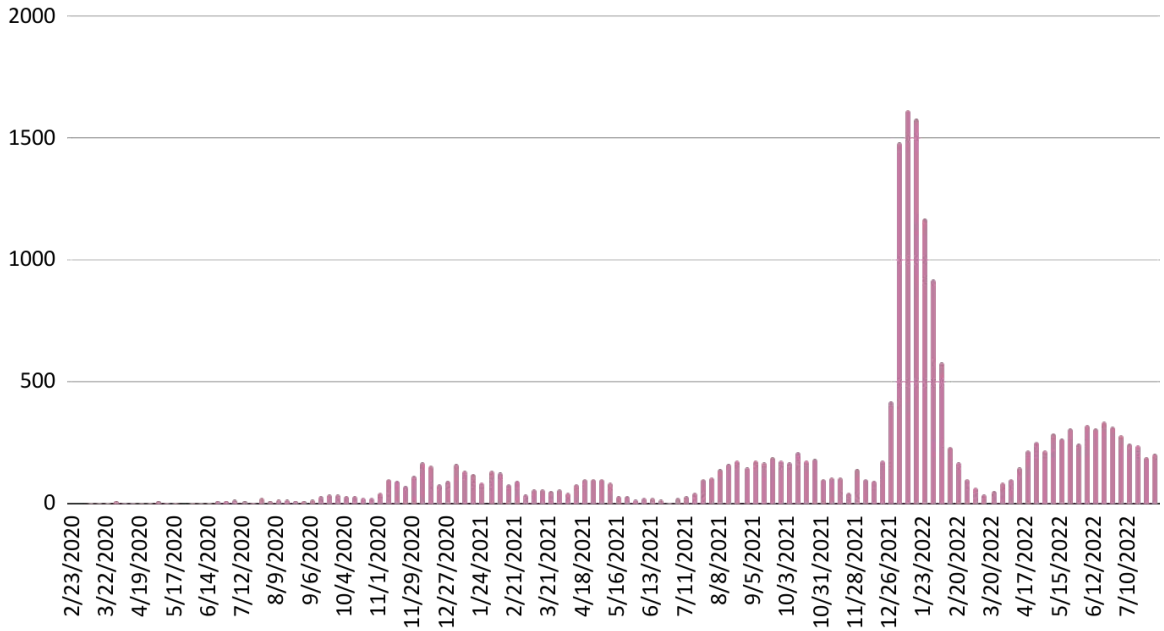
Figure 72: Benton COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 73 presents Benton County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 112 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 22, 2021 with 175 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 9, 2022 with 1,616 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 9, 2022 with 341 cases.

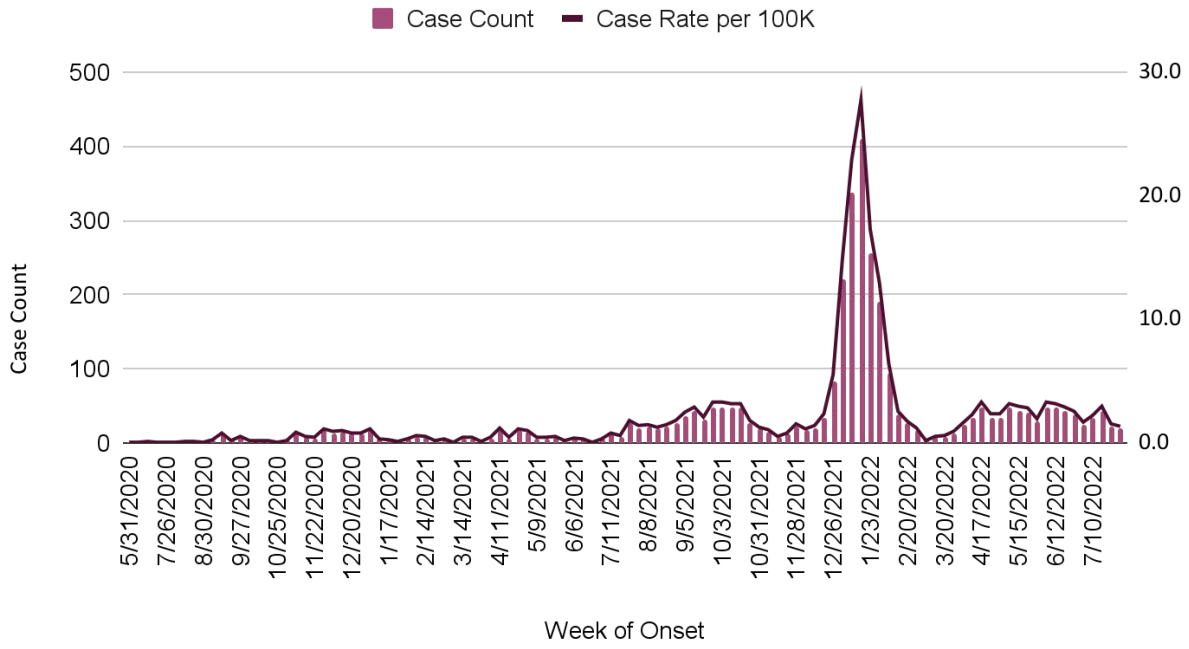
Figure 73: Benton Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 74 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Benton County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 3,338 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Benton County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 2,771 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 26, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 332 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between March and July 2022, which peaked mid-June, 2022, with 332 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 74: Benton pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



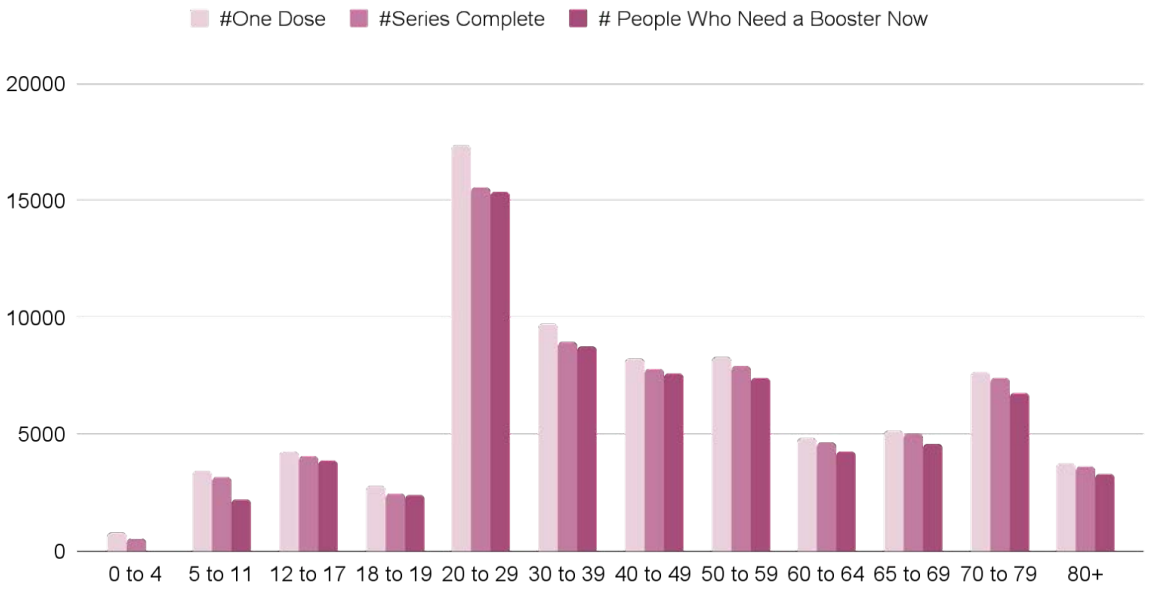
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Benton County had 80.4% of the county with one dose and 74.8% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 75 is a clustered column chart presenting Benton County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

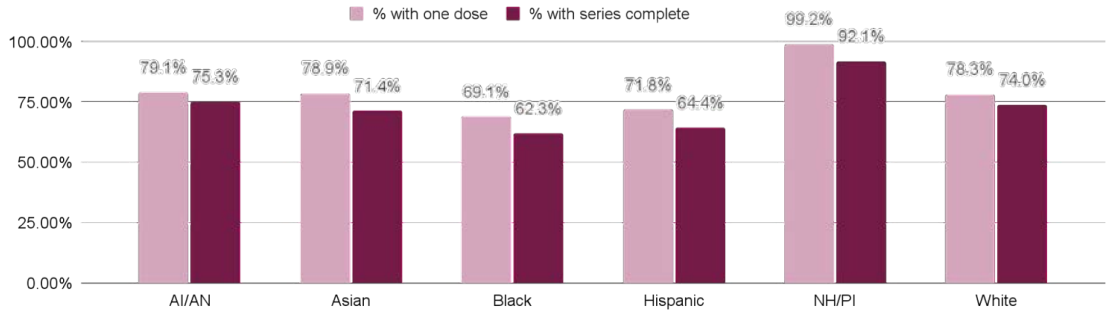
Figure 75: Benton Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 76 is a clustered column chart presenting Benton County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Benton County, individuals who identify as Black have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 69.1% of individuals having at least one dose and 62.3% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 76: Benton County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



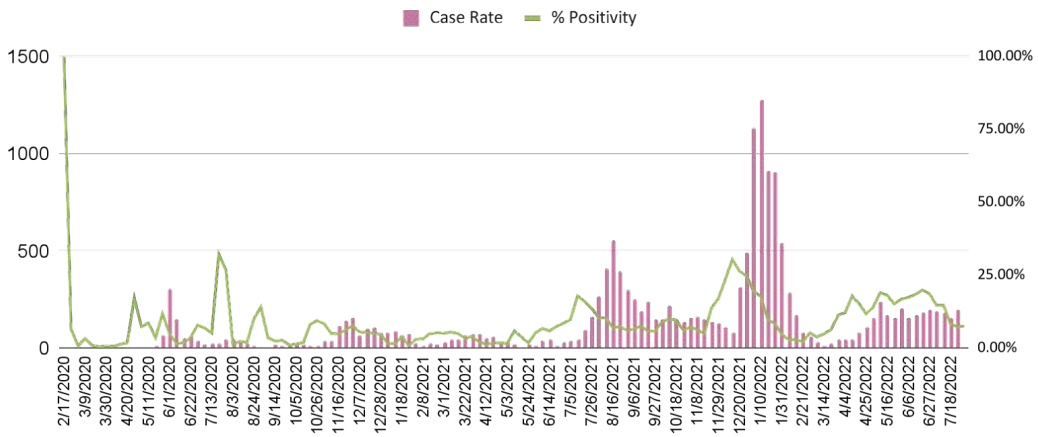
Lincoln

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 77 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Lincoln County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases occurred in June 2020 and peaked the week of June 1, 2020 with a case rate of 306 per 100,000. The second wave occurred between October 2020 and February 2021 and peaked the week of November 30, 2020 with a case rate of 151 per 100,000. In Stage 2, a third wave occurred between March and May 2021, with the highest case rate (71 per 100,000) occurring the week of March 29, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with a case rate of 556 per 100,000 the week of August 16, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Lincoln County between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,275 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

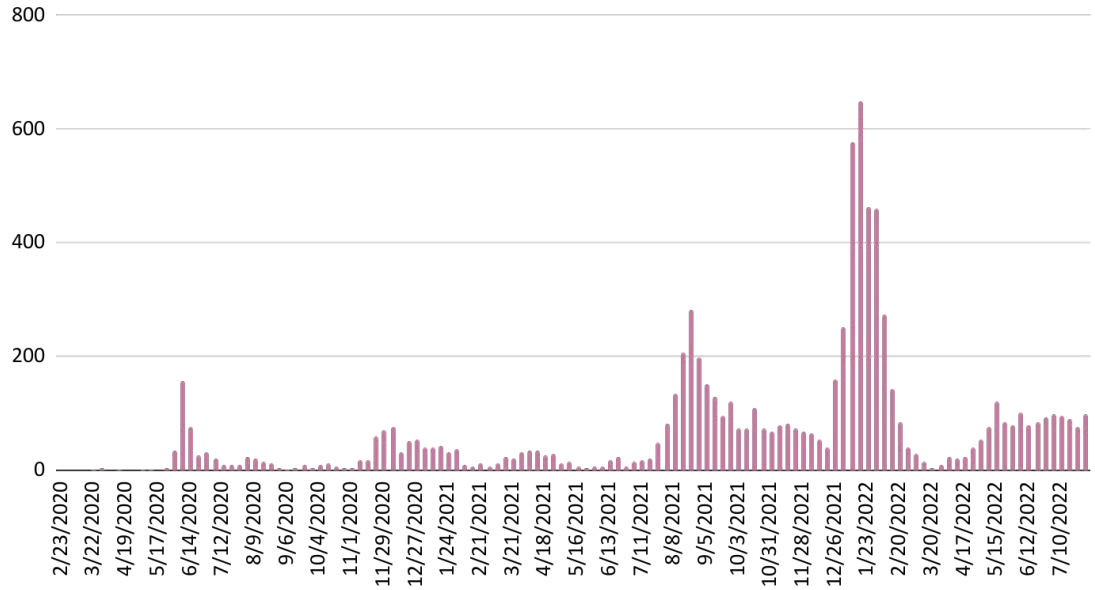
Figure 77: Lincoln COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 78 presents Lincoln County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 7, 2020 with 156 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 22, 2021 with 283 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 649 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of May 15, 2022 with 122 cases.

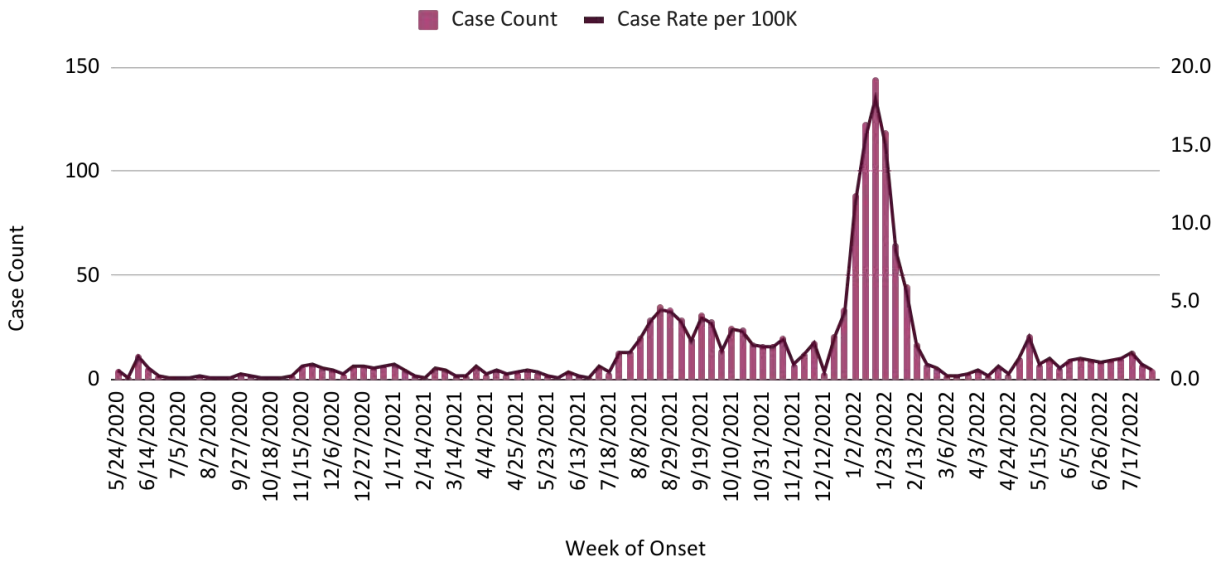
Figure 78: Lincoln Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 79 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Lincoln County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 1,477 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Lincoln County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,804.8 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of August 22, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 448.1 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked May 8, 2022, with 273.8 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 79: Lincoln pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



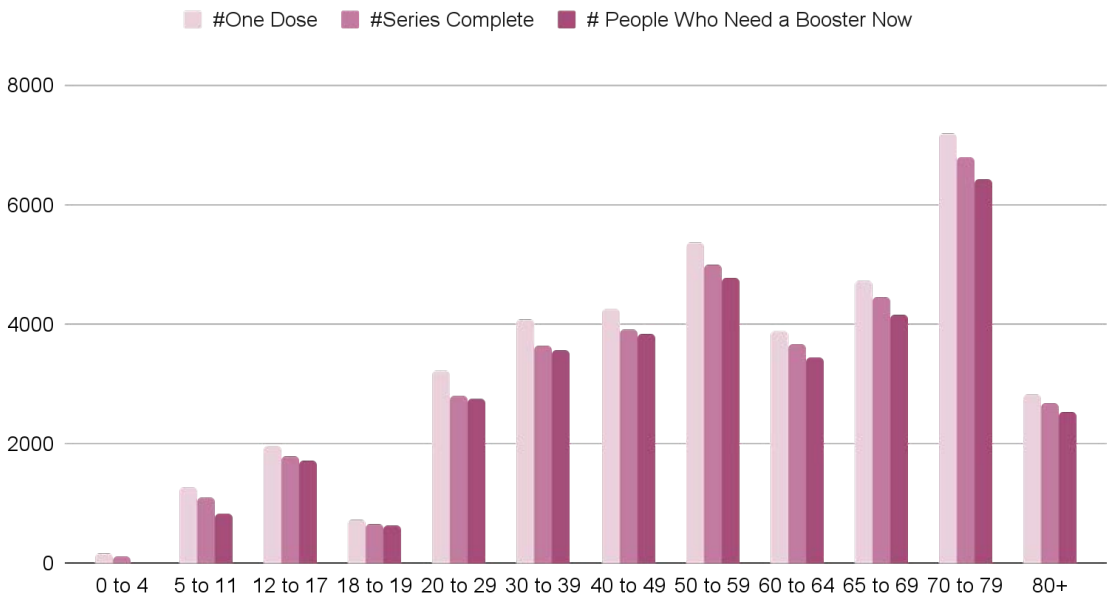
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Lincoln County had 77.2% of the county with one dose and 70.0% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 80 is a clustered column chart presenting Lincoln County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

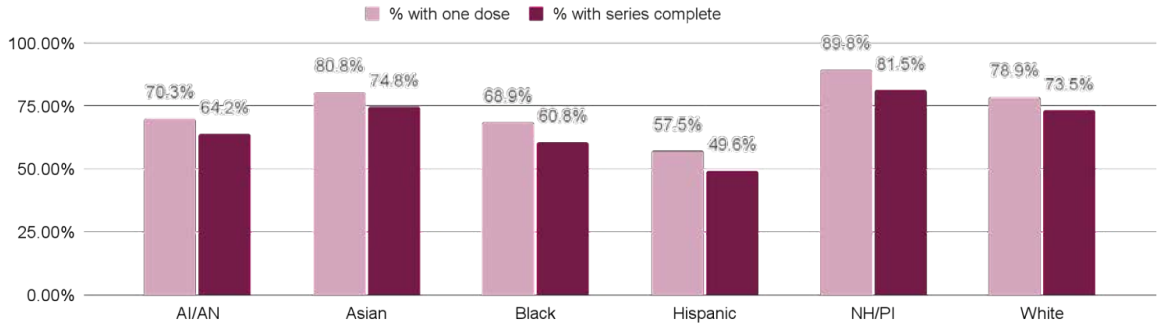
Figure 80: Lincoln Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 81 is a clustered column chart presenting Lincoln County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Lincoln County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 57.5% of individuals having at least one dose and 49.6% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 81: Lincoln County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



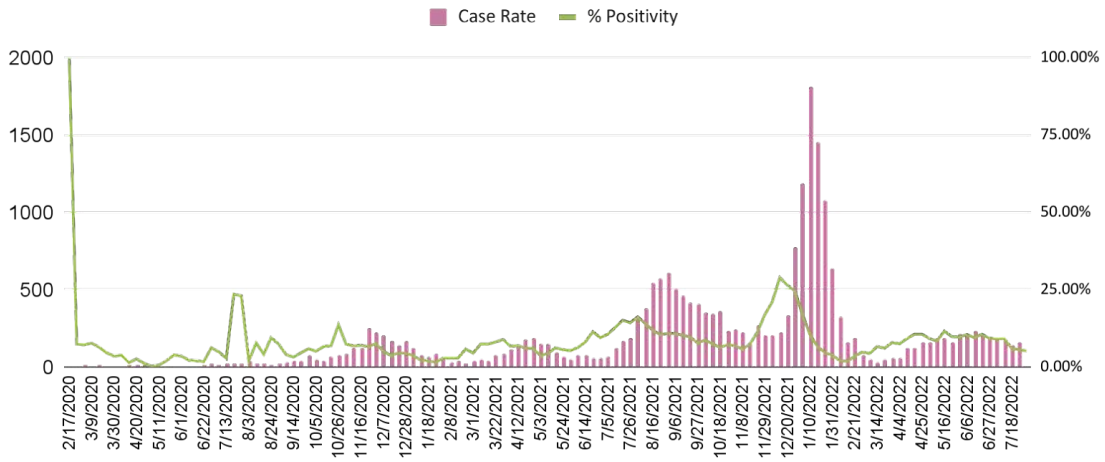
Linn

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 82 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Unlike the state, Linn County only saw five surges of COVID-19 cases between the beginning of the pandemic and July 2022. The first wave of COVID-19 cases in Benton County occurred between October 2020 and January 2021 and peaked the week of November 23, 2020 with a case rate of 256 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between March and May 2021 was smaller and peaked the week of April 26, 2021 with a case rate of 191 per 100,000. The third wave occurred between July and November 2021 during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with the highest case rate (606 per 100,000) occurring the week of August 30, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between December 2021-February 2022 during the spread of the Omicron variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (1,812 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of January 10, 2022. The fifth wave was seen in Linn County starting in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

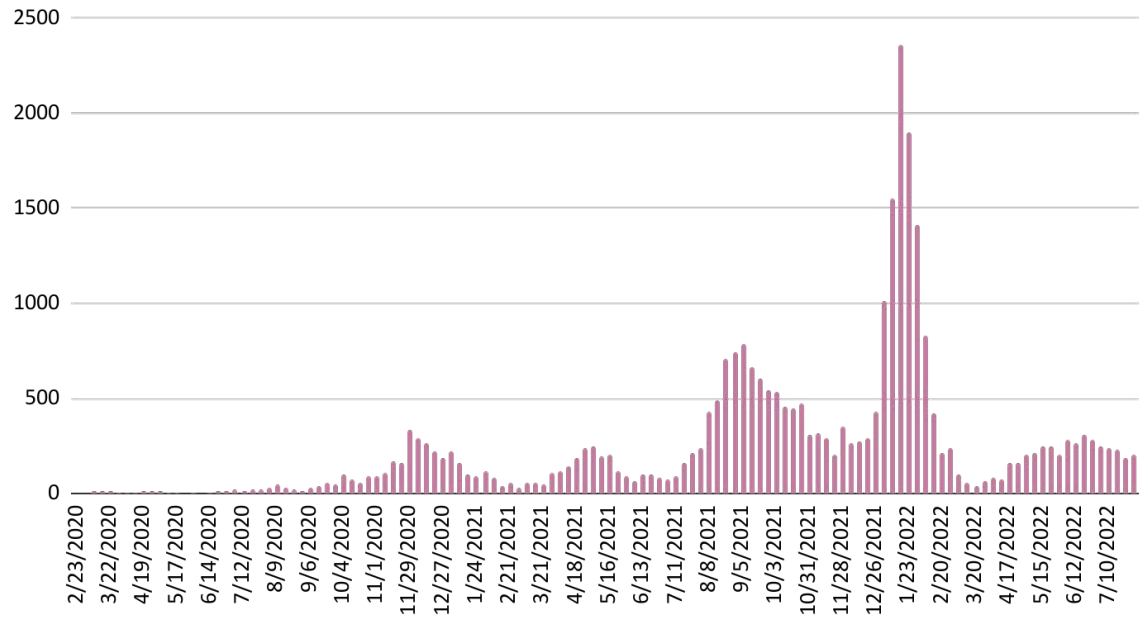
Figure 82: Linn COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 83 presents Linn County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 334 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 29, 2021 with 774 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 2,364 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 19, 2022 with 309 cases.

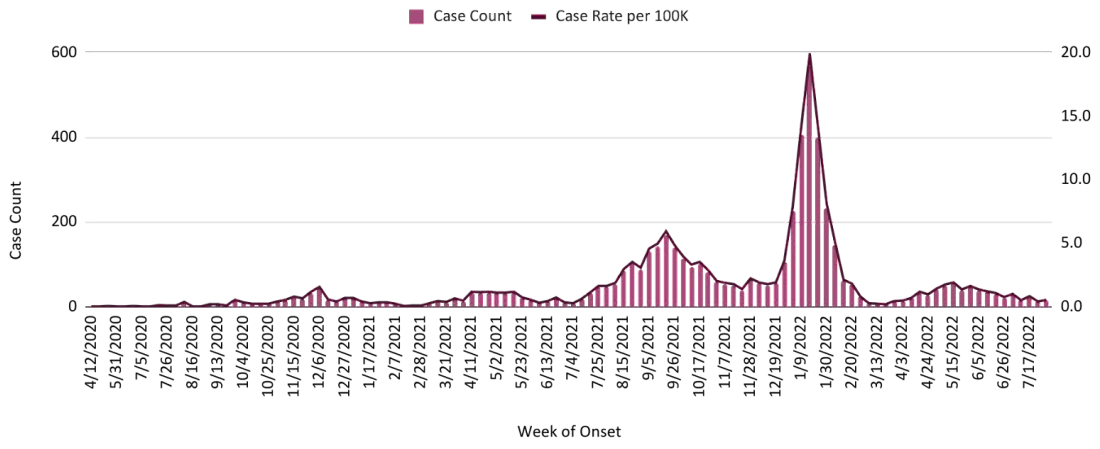
Figure 83: Linn Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 84 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Linn County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 5,408 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Linn County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,992.7 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 19, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 595.4 per 100,000. There was a small increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked May 15, 2022, with 192.6 COVID-19 cases per 100,000

Figure 84: Linn pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



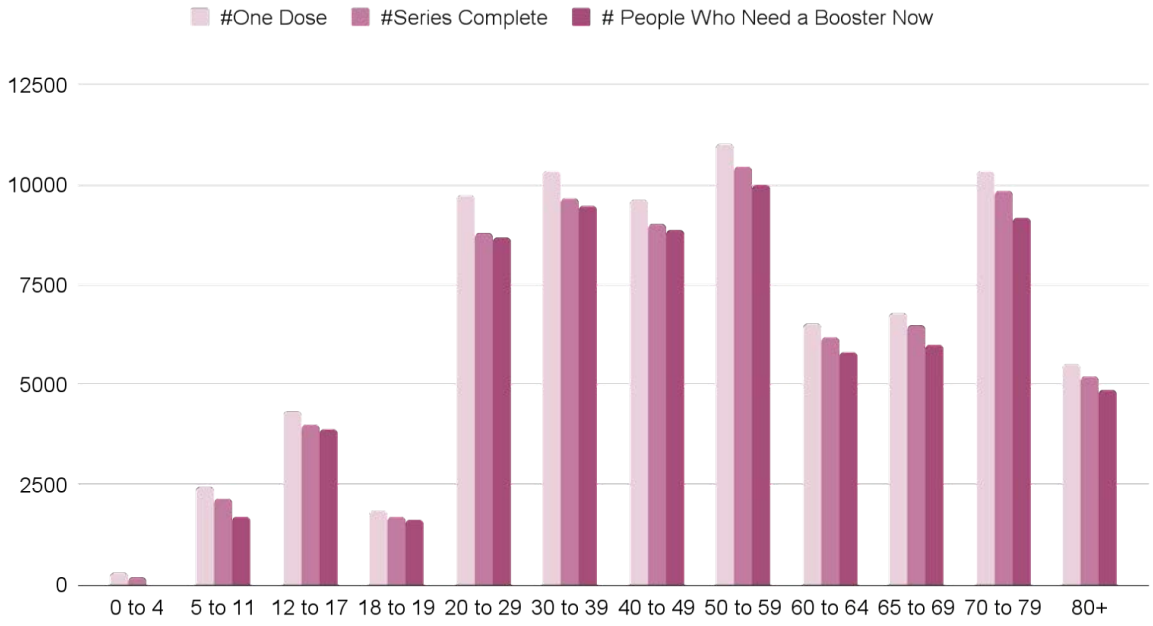
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Linn County had 59.9% of the county with one dose and 56.0% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 85 is a clustered column chart presenting Linn County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

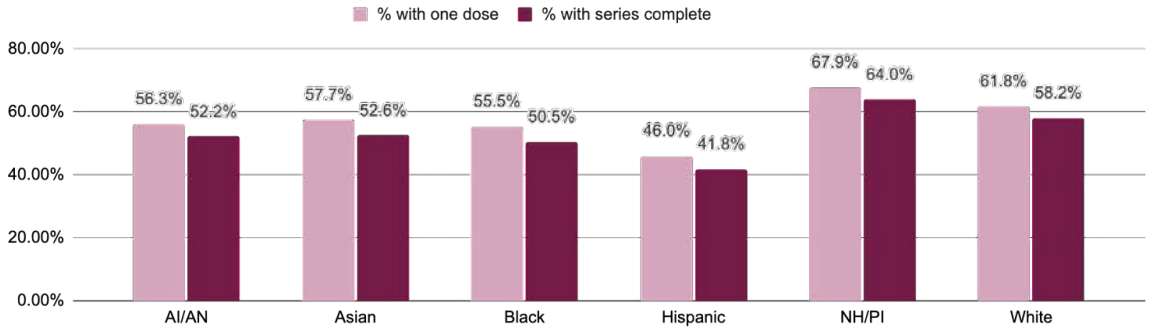
Figure 85: Linn Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 86 is a clustered column chart presenting Linn County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Linn County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 46.0% of individuals having at least one dose and 41.8% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 86: Linn County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



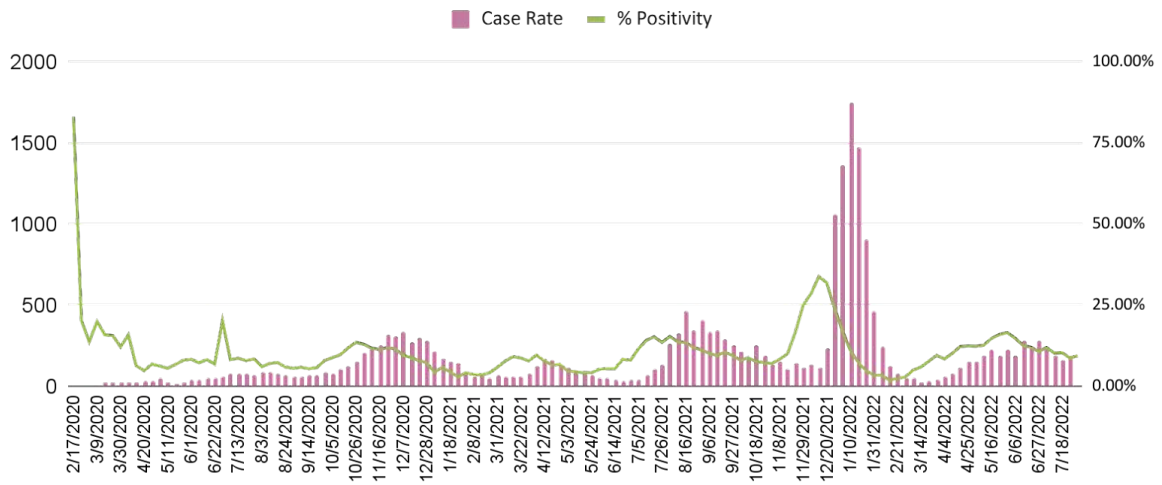
Marion

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 87 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Marion County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases occurred between June and September 2020 and peaked the week of August 10, 2020 with a case rate of 88 per 100,000. The second wave occurred between October 2020 and February 2021 and peaked the week of December 7, 2020 with a case rate of 330 per 100,000. In Stage 2, a third wave occurred between March and June 2021, with the highest case rate (173 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 12, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with a case rate of 462 per 100,000 the week of August 16, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Marion County between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,751 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

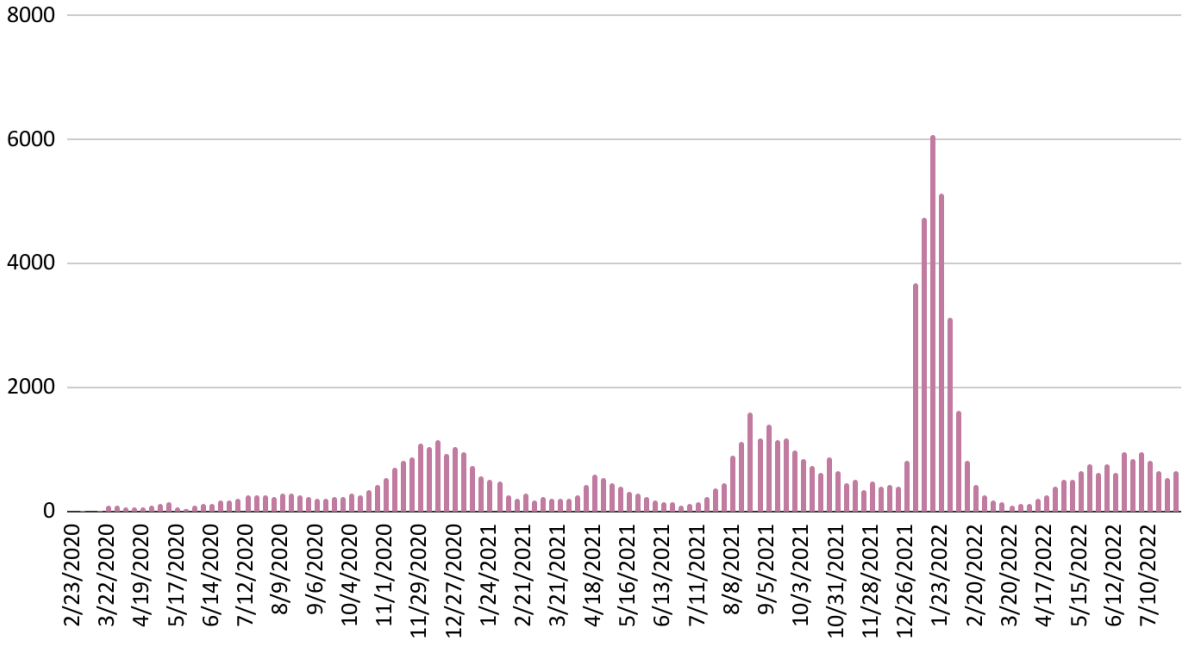
Figure 87: Marion COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 88 presents Marion County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 1,110 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 22, 2021 with 1,605 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 6,080 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 19, 2022 with 967 cases.

Figure 88: Marion Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

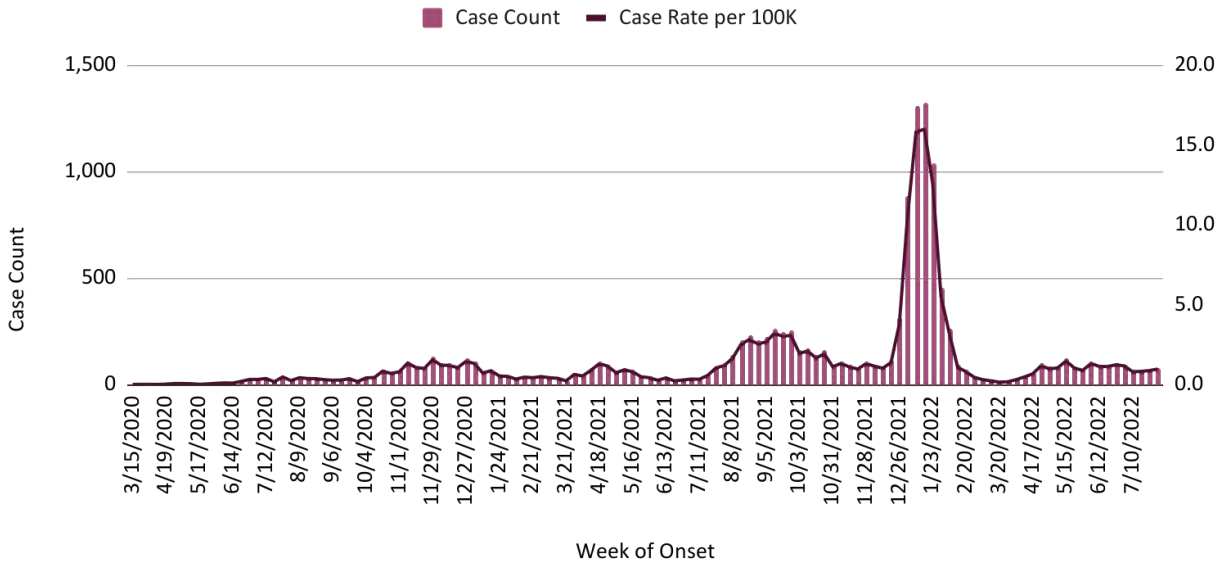


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 89 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Marion County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 13,687 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Marion County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,599.5 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 12, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 321.6 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between

April and July 2022, which peaked May 15, 2022, with 148.7 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 89: Marion pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



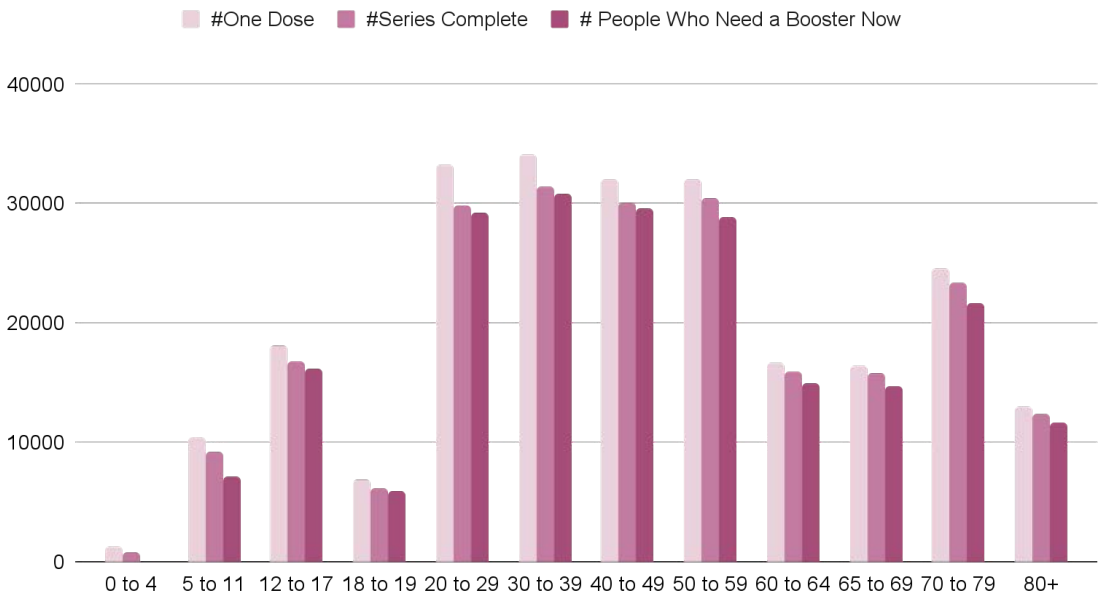
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Marion County had 68.2% of the county with one dose and 63.4% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 90 is a clustered column chart presenting Marion County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

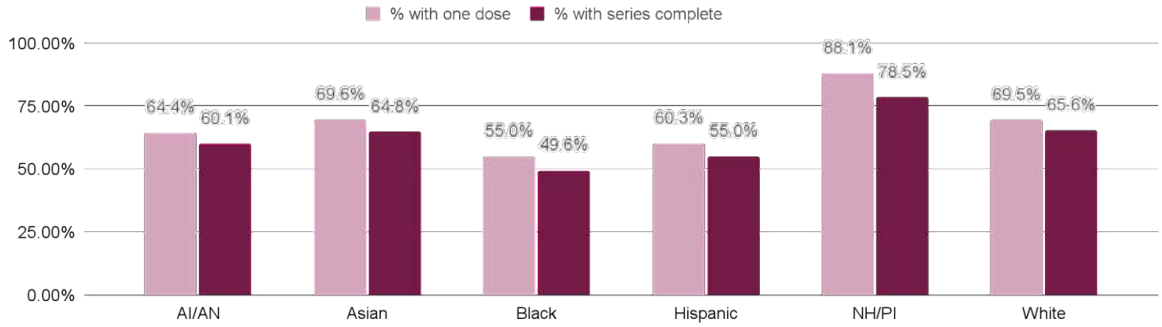
Figure 90: Marion Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 91 is a clustered column chart presenting Marion County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Marion County, individuals who identify as Black have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 55.0% of individuals having at least one dose and 49.6% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 91: Marion County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



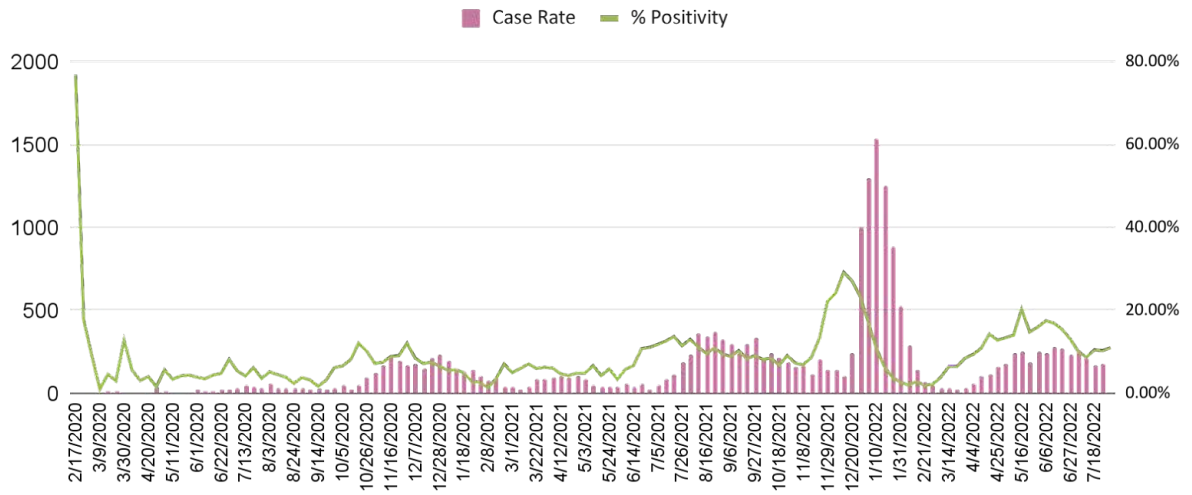
Polk

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 92 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Polk County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a smaller wave that occurred June-August 2020 and peaked the week of August 3, 2020 with a case rate of 55 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between September and December 2020 was larger and peaked the week of December 28, 2020 with a case rate of 236 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between April and June 2021, with the highest case rate (107 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 26, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (372 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 23, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,534 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

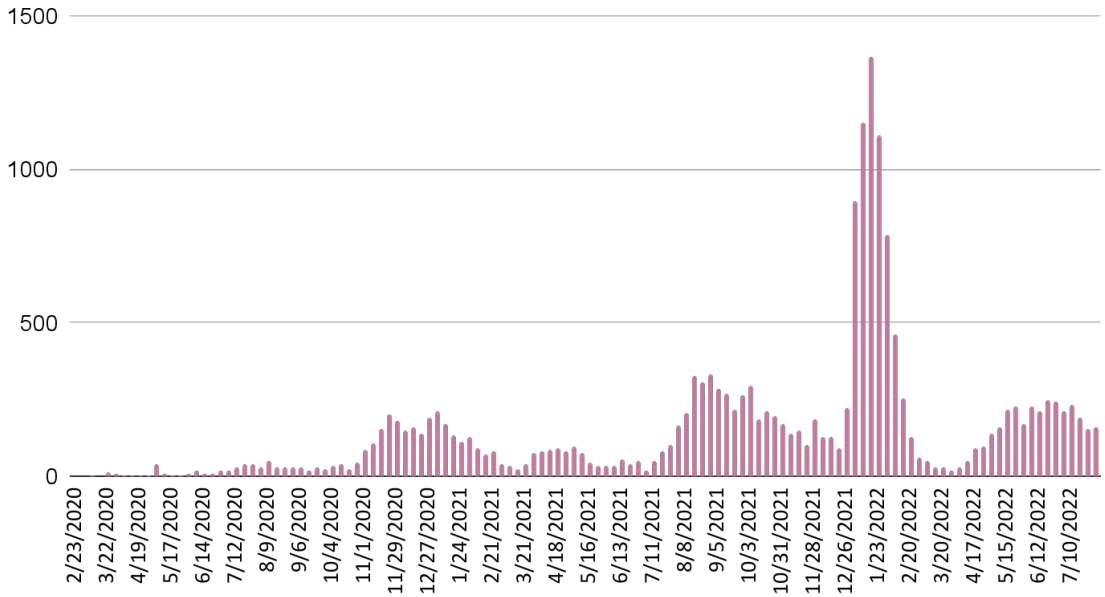
Figure 92: Polk COVID-19 case rates



Case Over Time

Figure 93 presents Polk County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 22, 2020 with 200 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 15, 2021 with 326 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 1,364 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 19, 2022 with 248 cases.

Figure 93: Polk Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

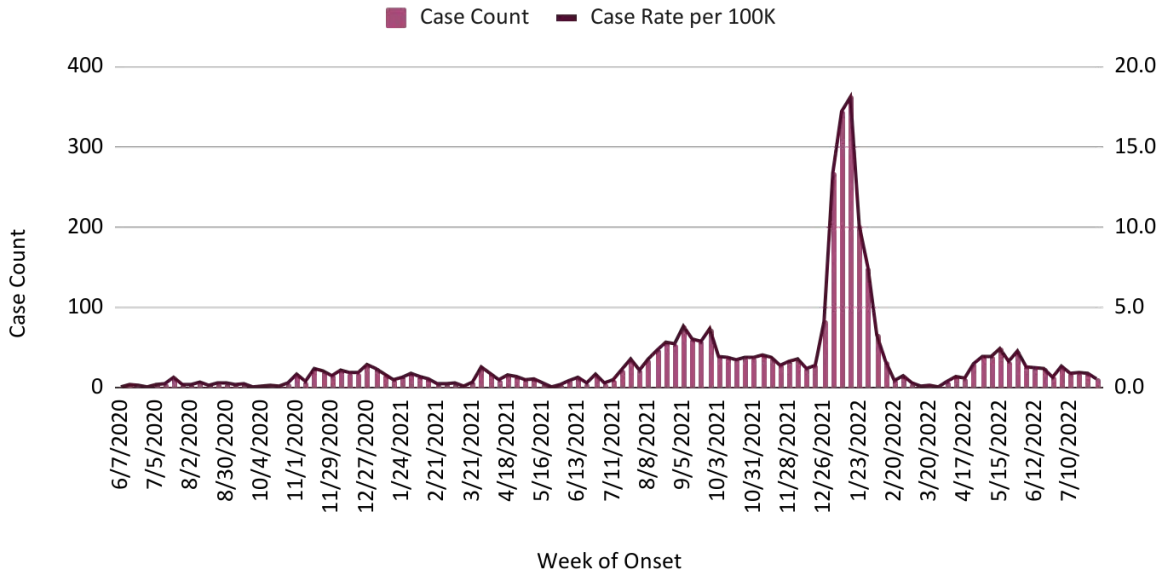


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 94 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Polk County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 3,530 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Polk County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,811.6 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 5, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 383.2 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between March and July 2022,

which peaked May 15, 2022, with 234.9 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 94: Polk pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



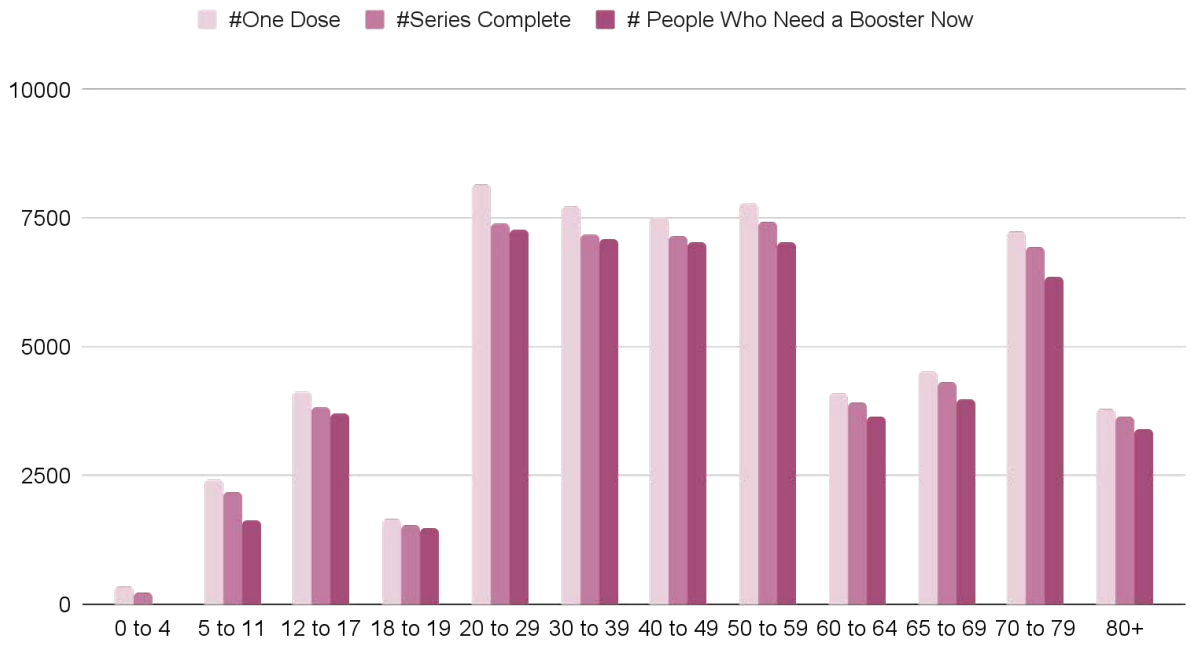
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Polk County had 66.3% of the county with one dose and 61.2% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 95 is a clustered column chart presenting Polk County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

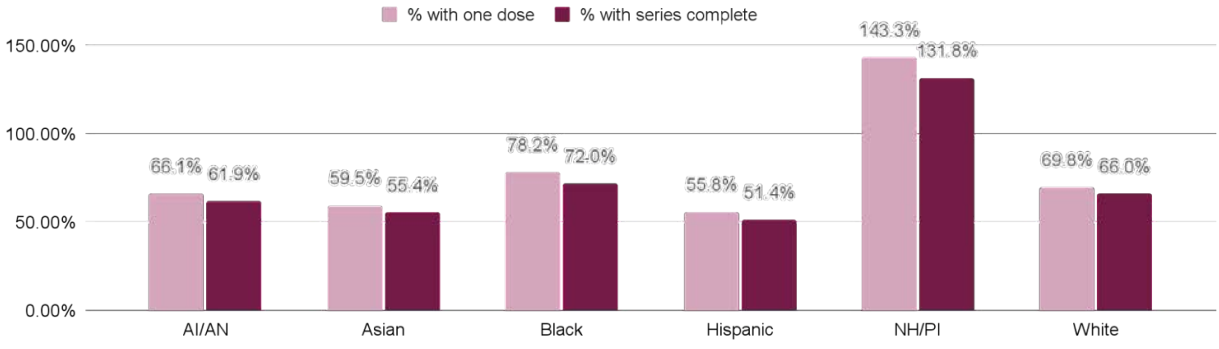
Figure 95: Polk Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 96 is a clustered column chart presenting Polk County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Polk County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 55.8% of individuals having at least one dose and 51.4% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 96: Polk County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black, NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.

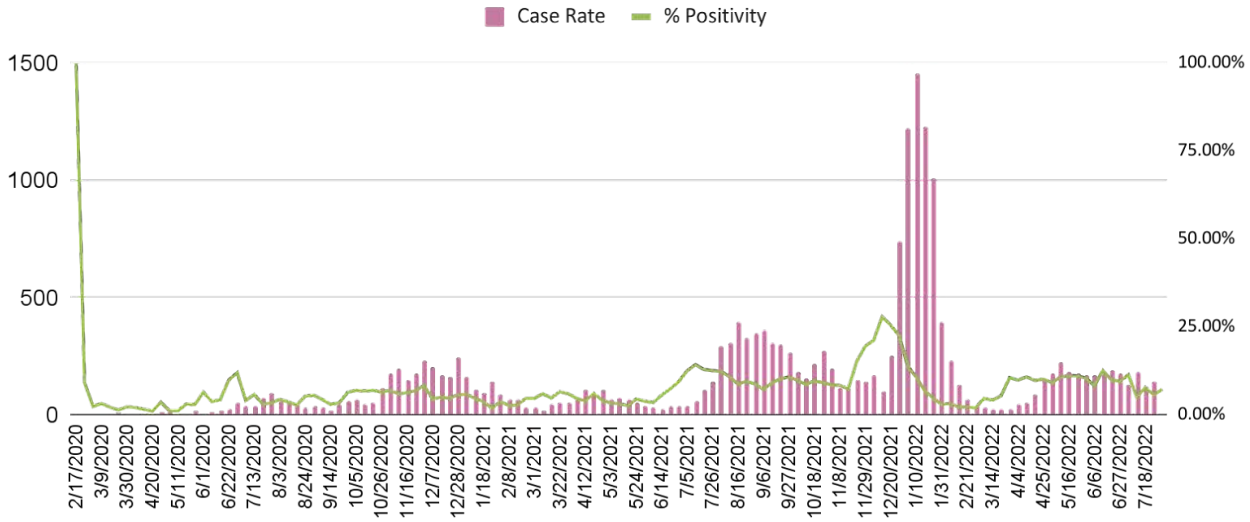
Yamhill

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 97 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Yamhill County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a smaller wave that occurred June-August 2020 and peaked the week of July 27, 2020 with a case rate of 93 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between September and December 2020 was larger and peaked the week of December 28, 2020 with a case rate of 241 per 100,000. The third wave occurred between April and June 2021, with the highest case rate (105 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 26, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (393 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 16, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,457 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

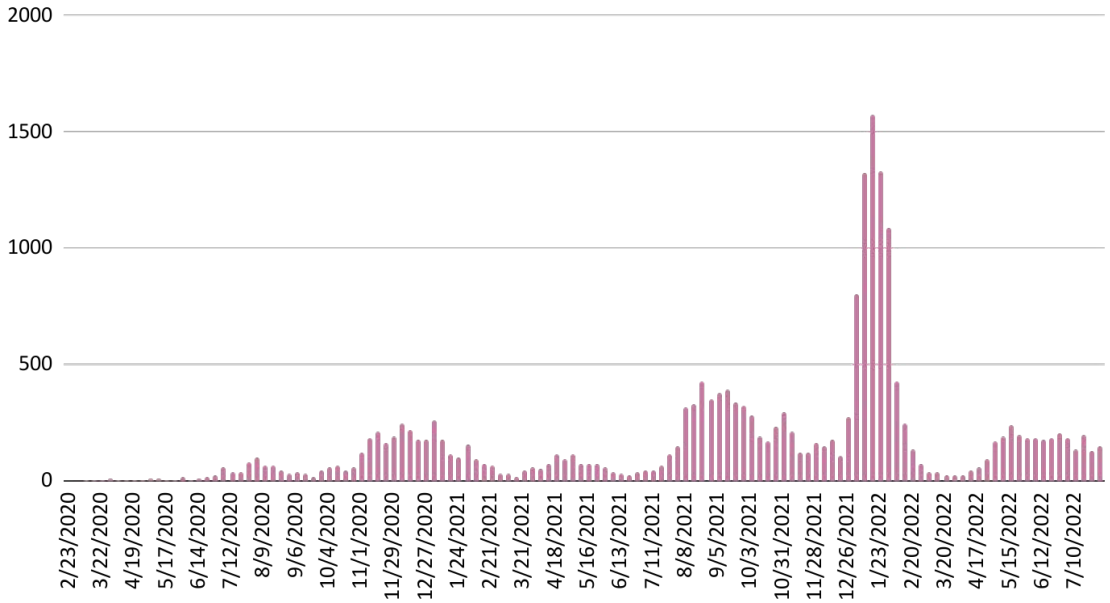
Figure 97: Yamhill COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 98 presents Yamhill County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 15, 2020 with 210 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 22, 2021 with 425 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 1,577 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of May 15, 2022 with 239 cases.

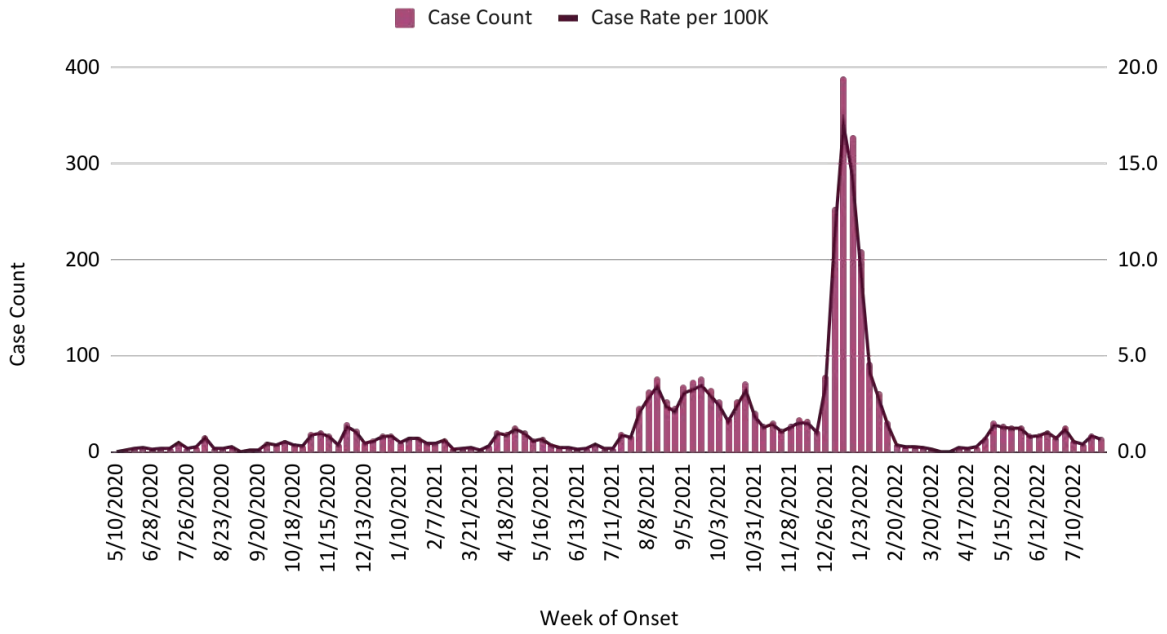
Figure 98: Yamhill Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 99 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Yamhill County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 3,549 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Yamhill County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 9, 2022 with a case rate of 1,706.8 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 19, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 349.2 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between March and July 2022, which peaked May 8, 2022, with 144 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 99: Yamhill pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



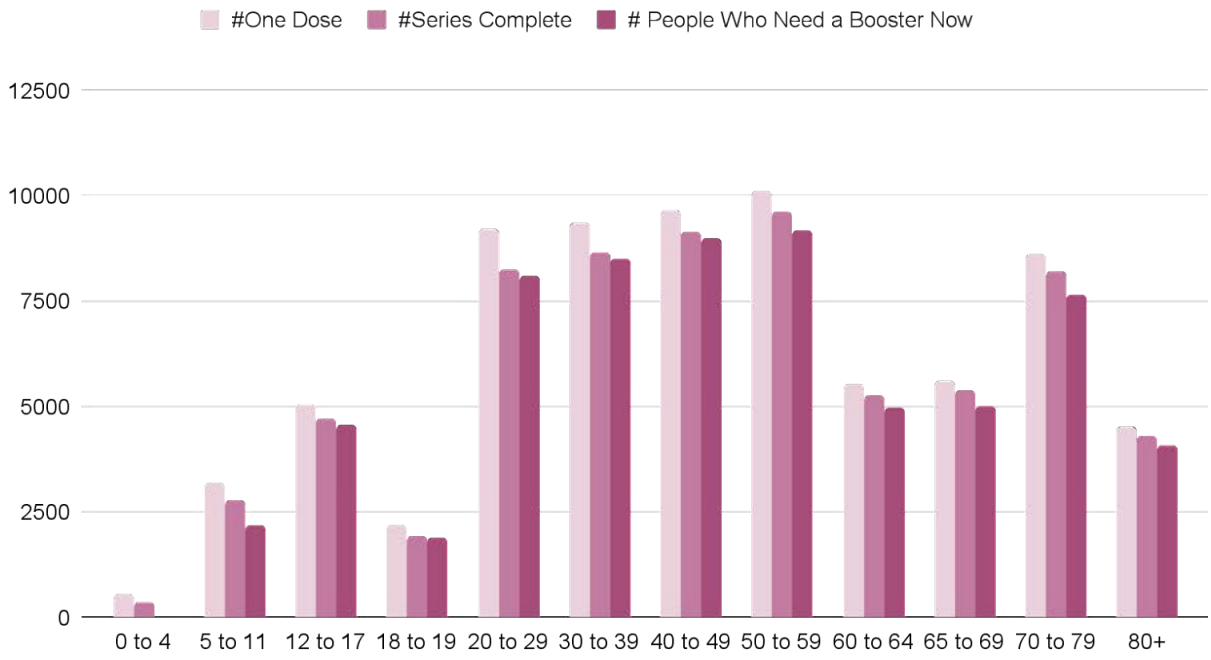
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Yamhill County had 67.4% of the county with one dose and 62.7% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 100 is a clustered column chart presenting Yamhill County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

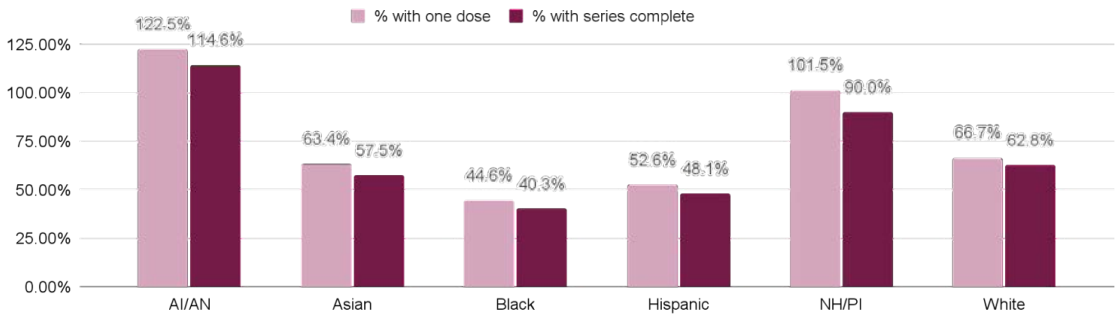
Figure 100: Yamhill Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 101 is a clustered column chart presenting Yamhill County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Yamhill County, individuals who identify as Black have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 44.6% of individuals having at least one dose and 40.3% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 101: Yamhill County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black, NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.

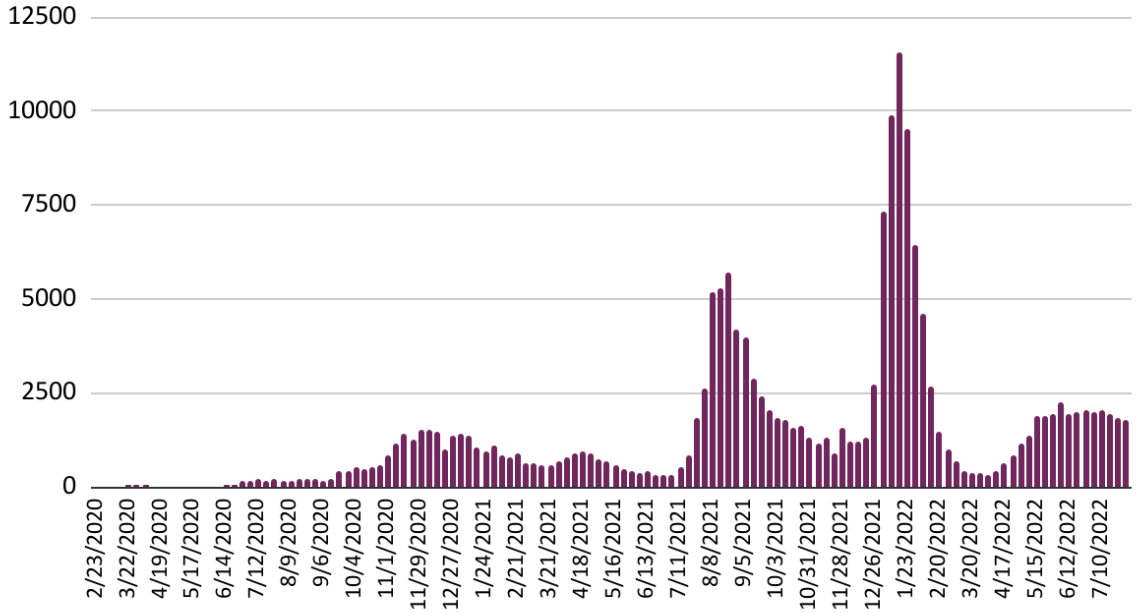
Region 3

Regional Data

Region 3 Level of Community Spread

Figure 102 is a column chart that presents weekly COVID-19 cases for Region 3. As of the week of July 31st, 2022, Region 3 has seen a total of 178,098 COVID-19 cases. Similar to statewide COVID-19 cases, Region 3 saw 6 distinct waves. Region 3 experienced the highest number of COVID-19 cases during the fifth (Omicron) wave. During the week of January 16, 2022, Region 2 had a total of 11,580 COVID-19 cases.

Figure 102: Region 3 Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Region 3 Vaccination Status

Figure 103 is a stacked column chart that displays the number of individuals who have their COVID-19 vaccination series completed by age group in Region 3. As of September 30, 2022, older adults aged 70 to 79 have the most number of individuals with a COVID-19 vaccination

series complete.

Figure 103: Region 3 number of COVID-19 vaccination series complete by age

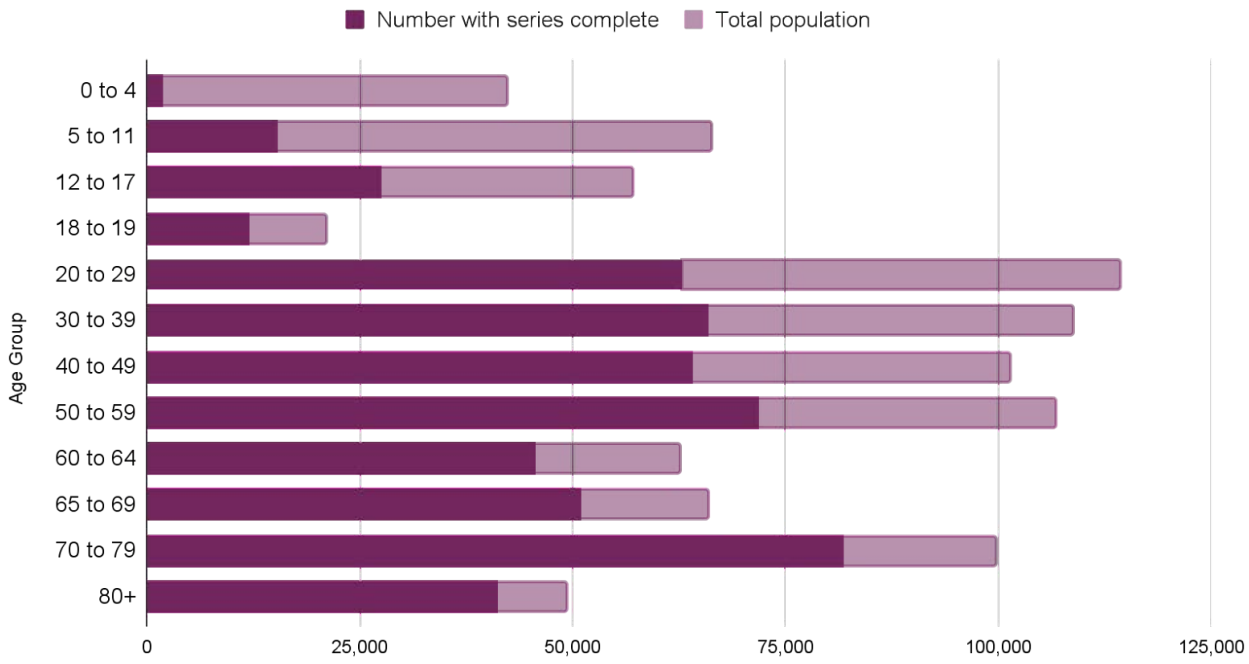
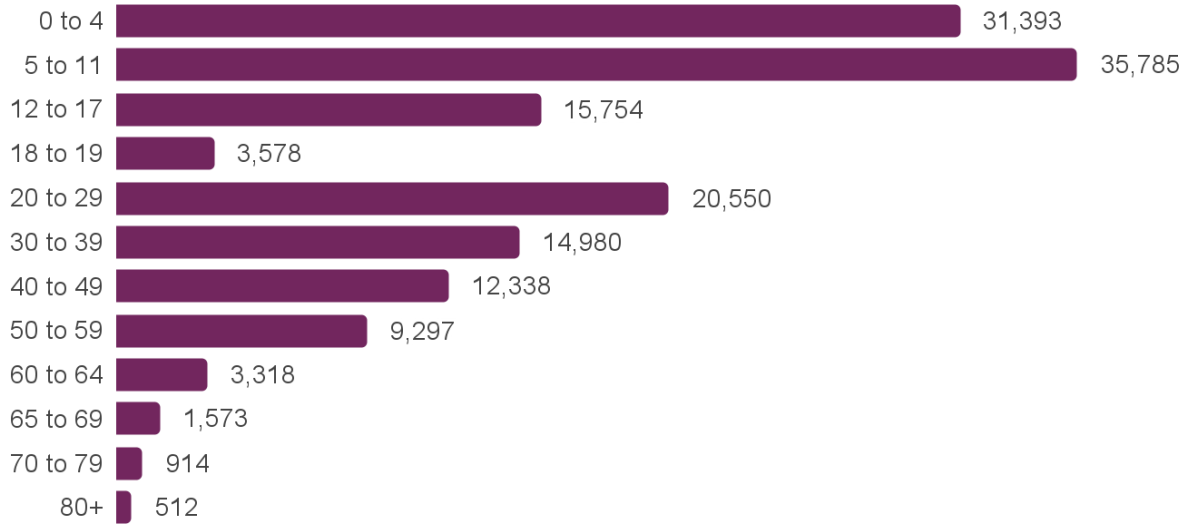


Figure 104 is a bar chart displaying the total number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated by each age category in Region 3. No age group in Region 3 has reached 80% vaccinated. The age groups with the largest number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated are children aged 5-11 years of age (n=35,785), followed by children ages 0-4 years of age (n=31,939) and adults ages 20-29 years of age (n=20,550).

Figure 104: Region 3 number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated, by age

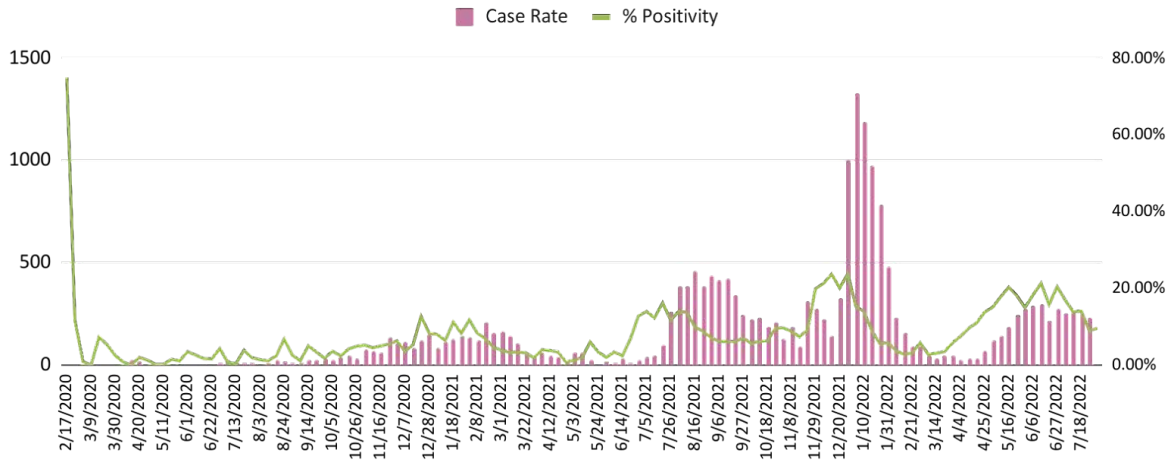


Coos

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 105: Coos COVID-19 case rates

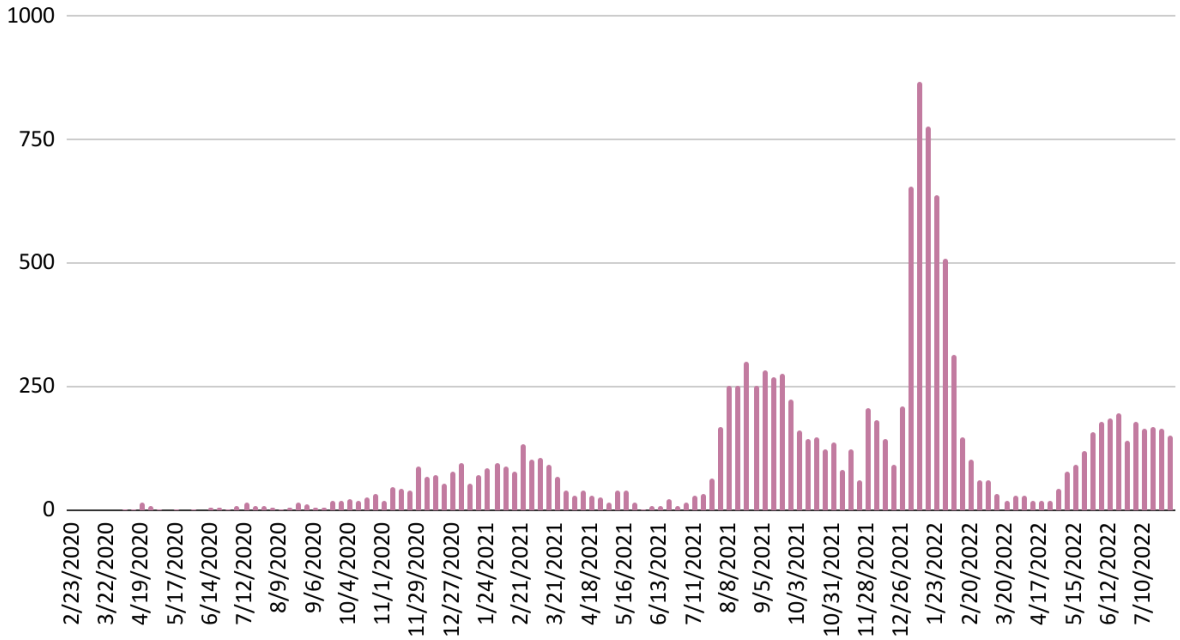


Cases Over Time

Figure 106 presents Coos County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 88 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases

peaked the week of August 22, 2021 with 300 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 9, 2022 with 867 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 19, 2022 with 9 cases.

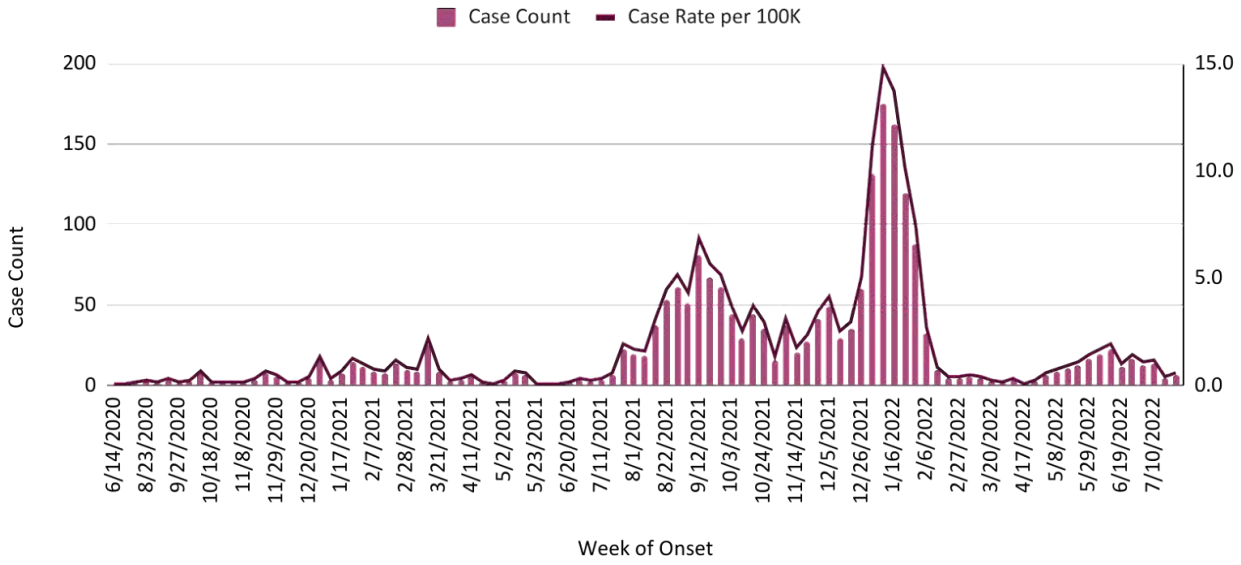
Figure 106: Coos Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 107 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Coos County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 2,129 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Coos County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 9, 2022 with a case rate of 1,484.1 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 12, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 686.9 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked June 12, 2022, with 195.0 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 107: Coos pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



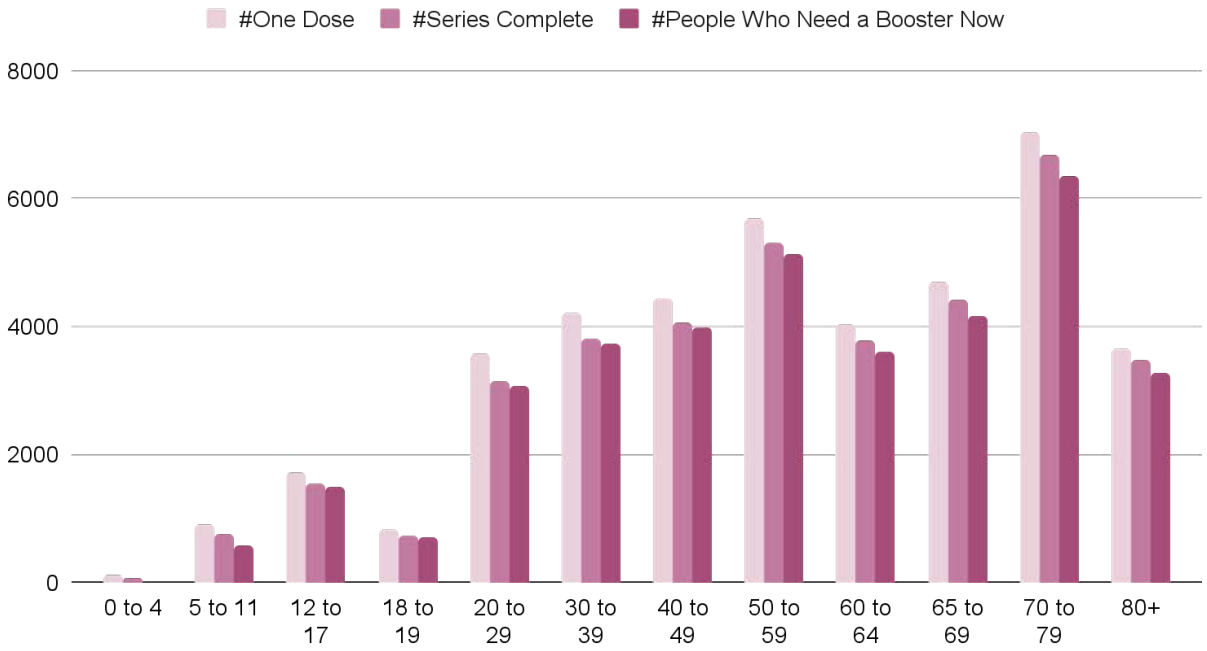
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Coos County had 62.3% of the county with one dose and 57.5% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 108 is a clustered column chart presenting Coos County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

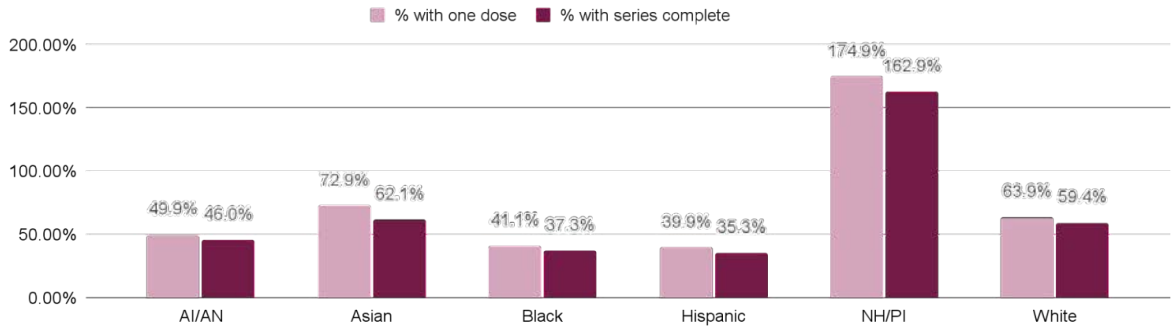
Figure 108: Coos Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 109 is a clustered column chart presenting Coos County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Coos County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 39.9% of individuals having at least one dose and 35.3% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 109: Coos County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black, NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.

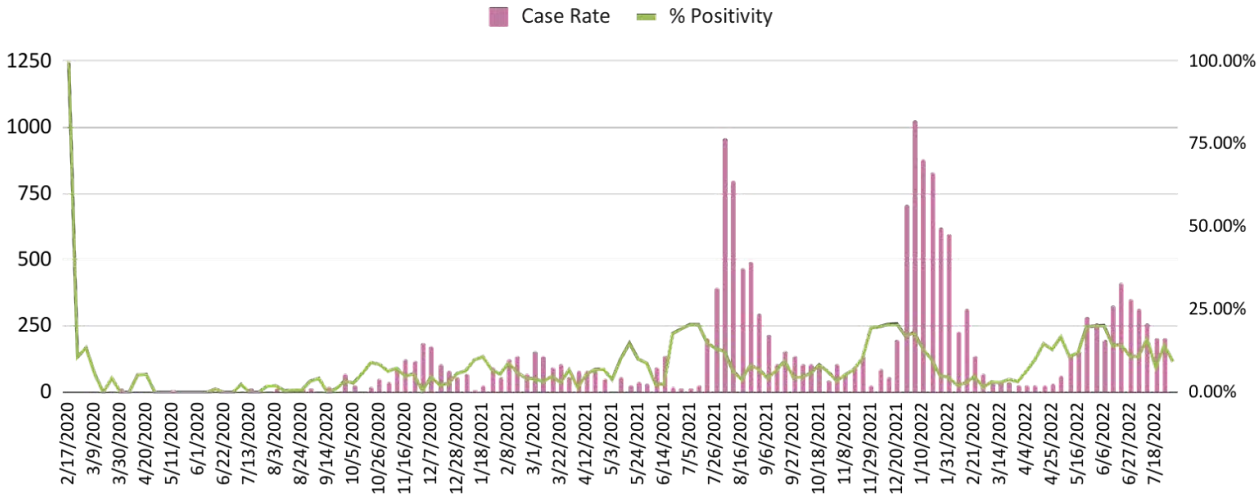
Curry

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 110 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Curry County saw five surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases occurred between September and December 2020 and peaked the week of November 30, 2020 with a case rate of 186 per 100,000. In Stage 2, another wave occurred between January and May 2021, with the highest case rate (156 per 100,000) occurring the week of March 1, 2021. The third wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (959 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 2, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fourth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fourth wave peaked the week of January 3, 2022 with a case rate of 1,027 per 100,000. The fifth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

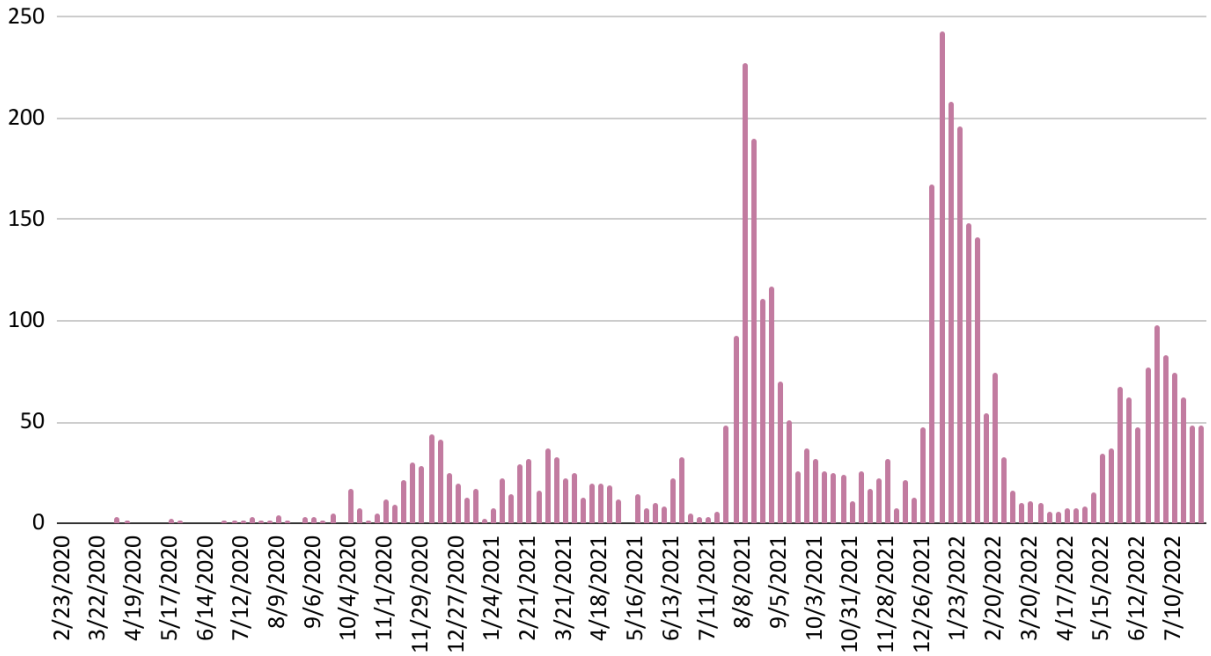
Figure 110: Curry COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 111 presents Curry County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 22, 2020 with 30 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 8, 2021 with 227 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 9, 2022 with 243 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 26, 2022 with 98 cases.

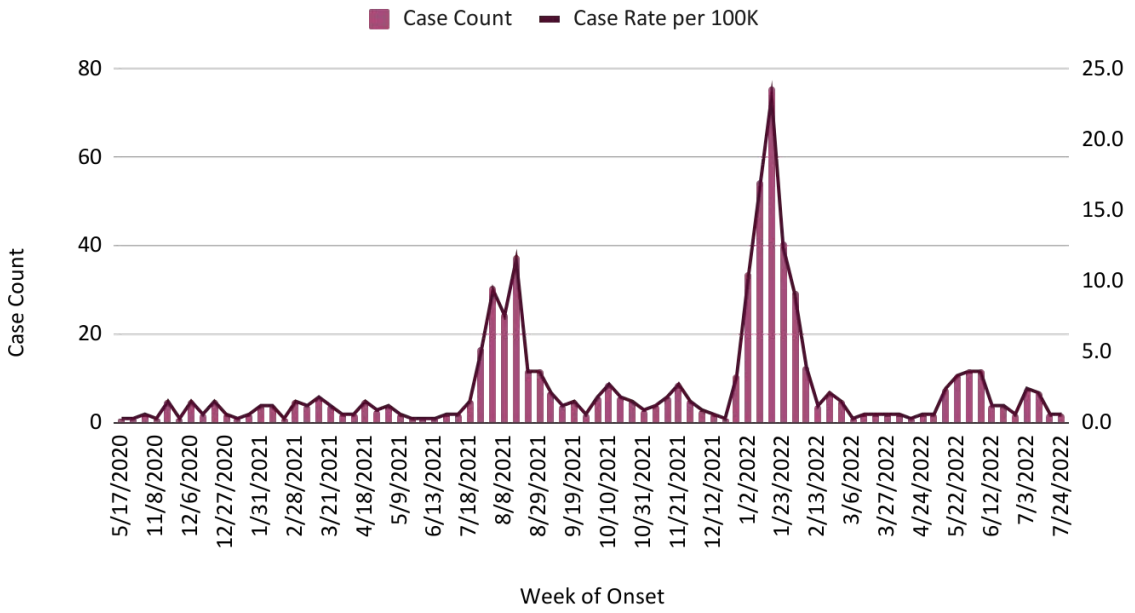
Figure 111: Curry Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 112 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Curry County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 663 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Curry County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 2,307.2 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in June 2021, which peaked the week of August 15, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 1,153.6 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked June 5, 2022, with 364.30 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 112: Curry pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



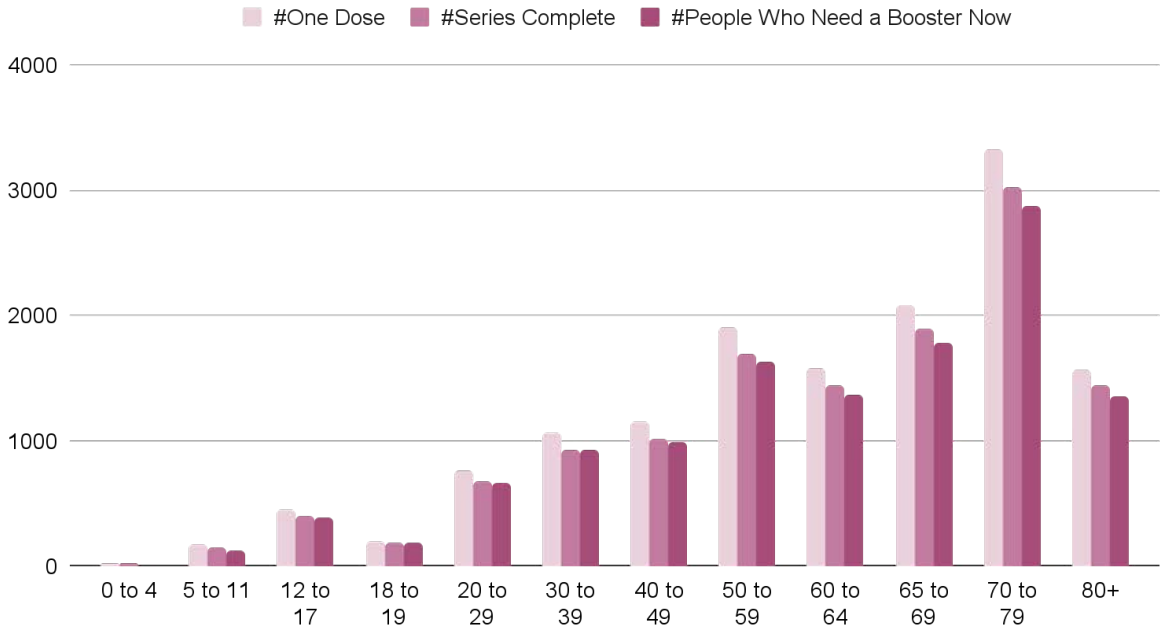
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Curry County had 60% of the county with one dose and 53.7% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 113 is a clustered column chart presenting Curry County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

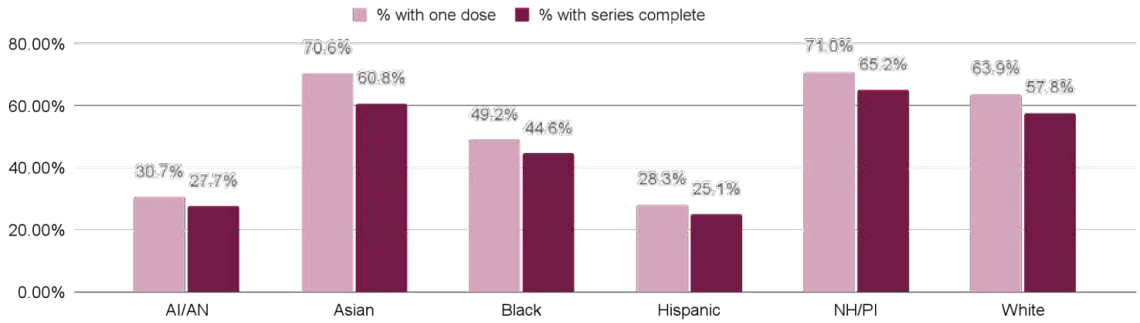
Figure 113: Curry Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 114 is a clustered column chart presenting Curry County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Curry County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 28.3% of individuals having at least one dose and 25.1% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 114: Curry County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



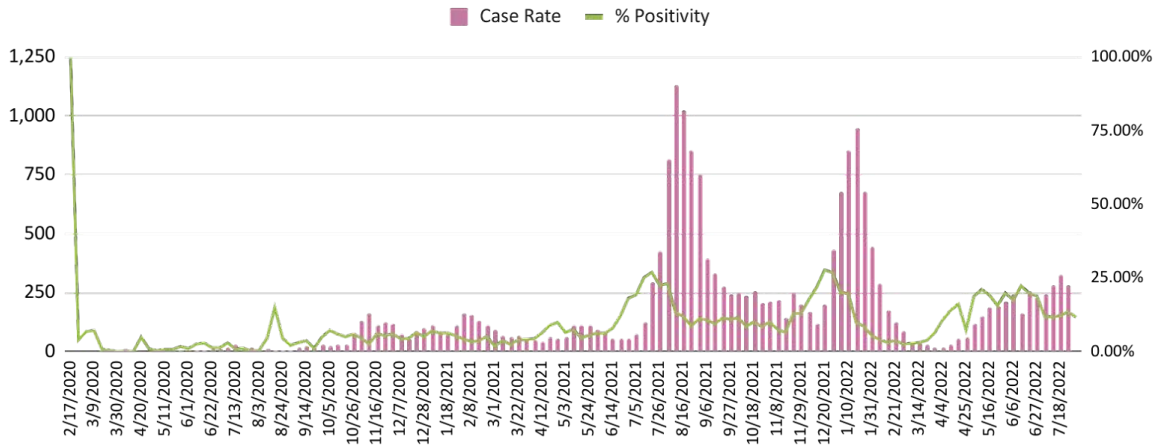
Douglas

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 115 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Douglas County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a smaller wave that occurred August-December 2020 and peaked the week of November 9, 2020 with a case rate of 164 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between December 2020 and April 2021 peaked the week of February 1, 2020 with a case rate of 164 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between April and June 2021, with the highest case rate (110 per 100,000) occurring the week of May 17, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (1,128 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 9, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 17, 2022 with a case rate of 948 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

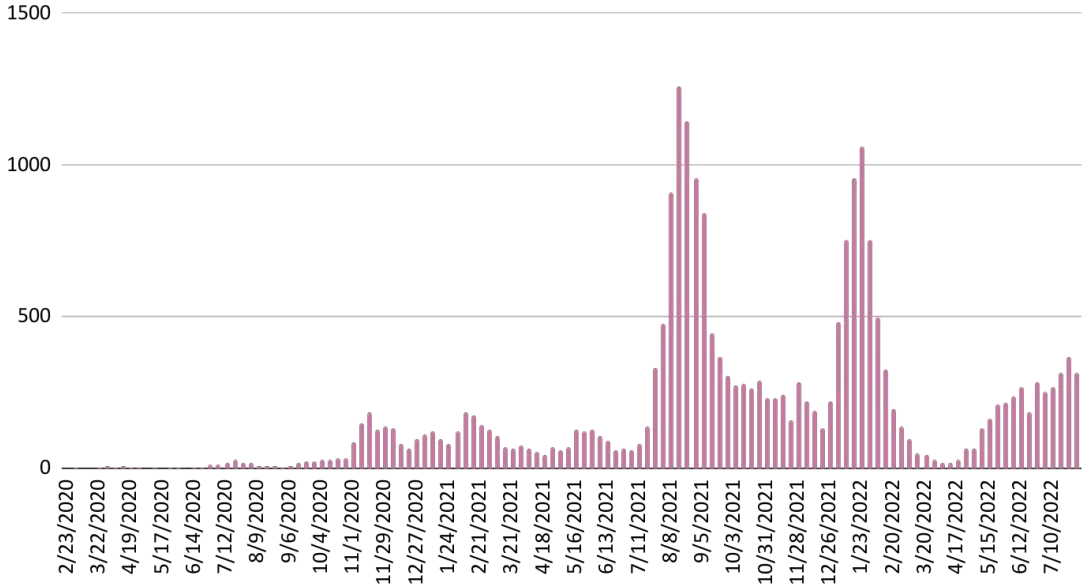
Figure 115: Douglas COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 116 presents Douglas County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 15, 2020 with 183 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 15, 2021 with 1,260 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 23, 2022 with 1,059 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 24, 2022 with 366 cases.

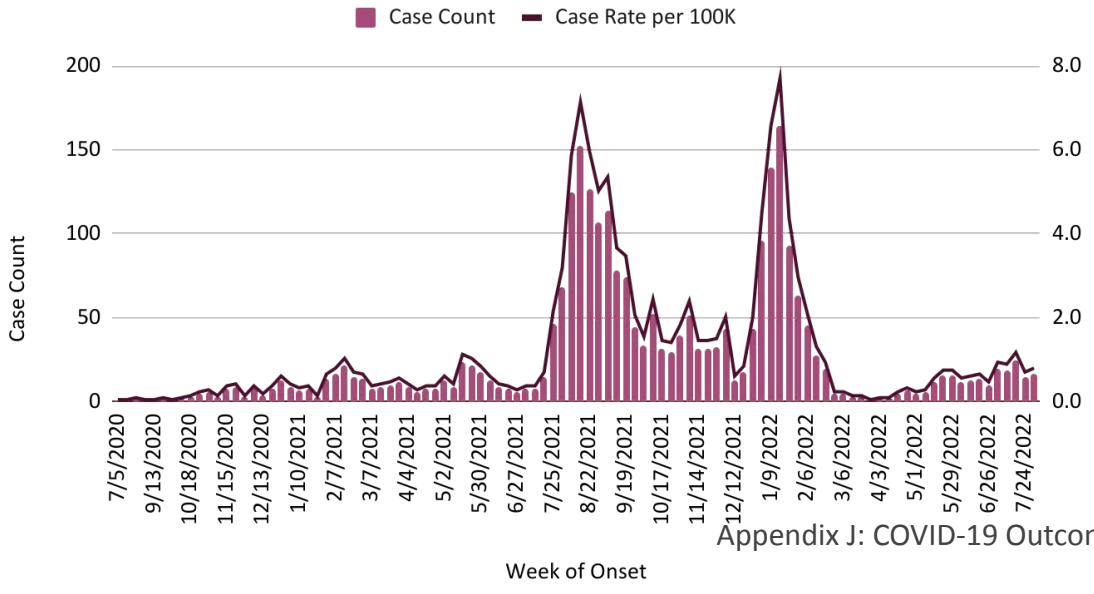
Figure 116: Douglas Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 117 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Douglas County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 2,677 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Douglas County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 770.7 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of August 15, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 714.3 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked July 17, 2022, with 117.5 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 117: Douglas pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



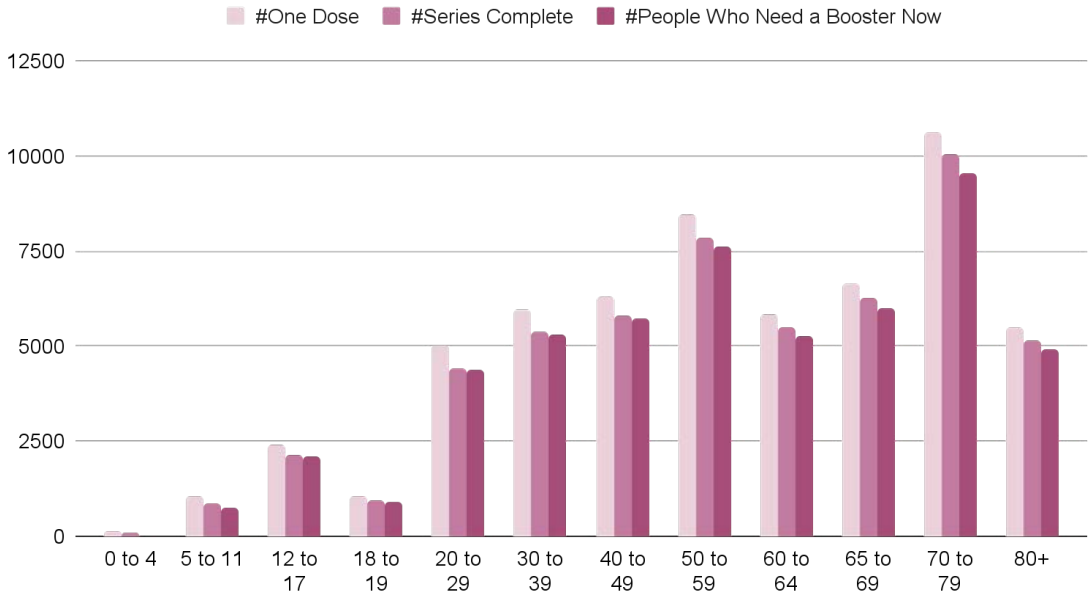
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Douglas County had 52.4% of the county with one dose and 48.3% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 118 is a clustered column chart presenting Douglas County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

Figure 118: Douglas Vaccination status by age

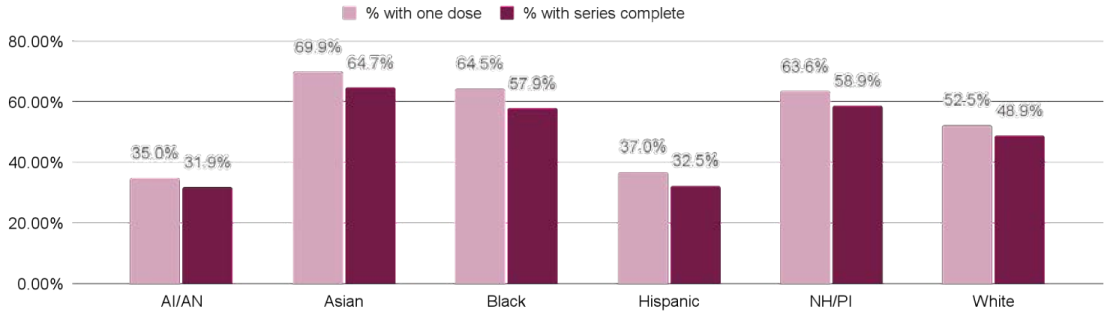


COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 119 is a clustered column chart presenting Douglas County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Douglas County, individuals who identify as American Indian/Alaska Native have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 35.0% of individuals having at least one dose and

31.9% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 119: Douglas County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



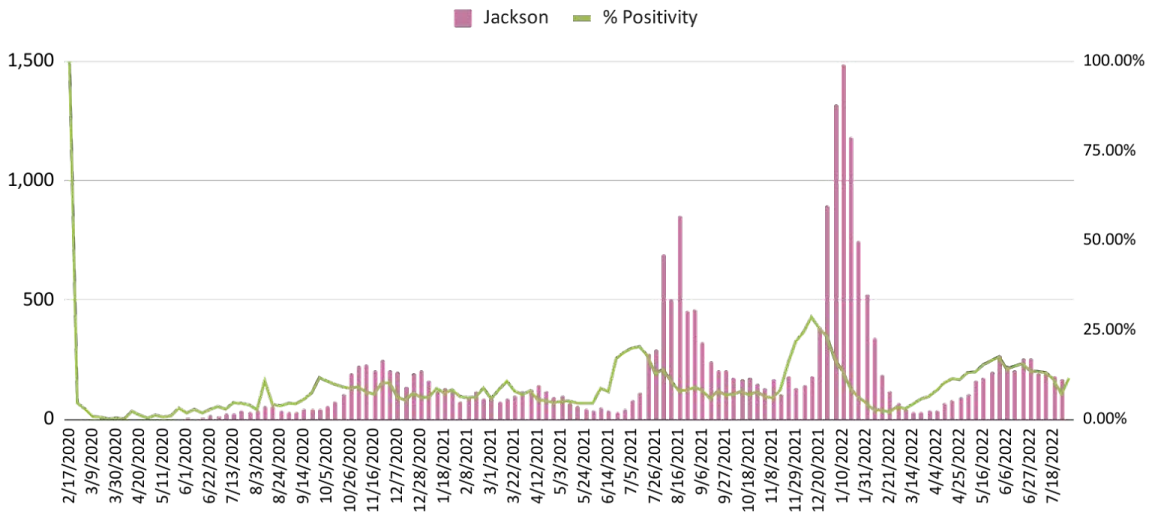
Jackson

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 120 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Jackson County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a smaller wave that occurred July-October 2020 and peaked the week of August 10, 2020 with a case rate of 58 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between October 2020 and February 2021 peaked the week of November 23, 2020 with a case rate of 248 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between March and June 2021, with the highest case rate (144 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 12, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (856 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 16, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,490 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

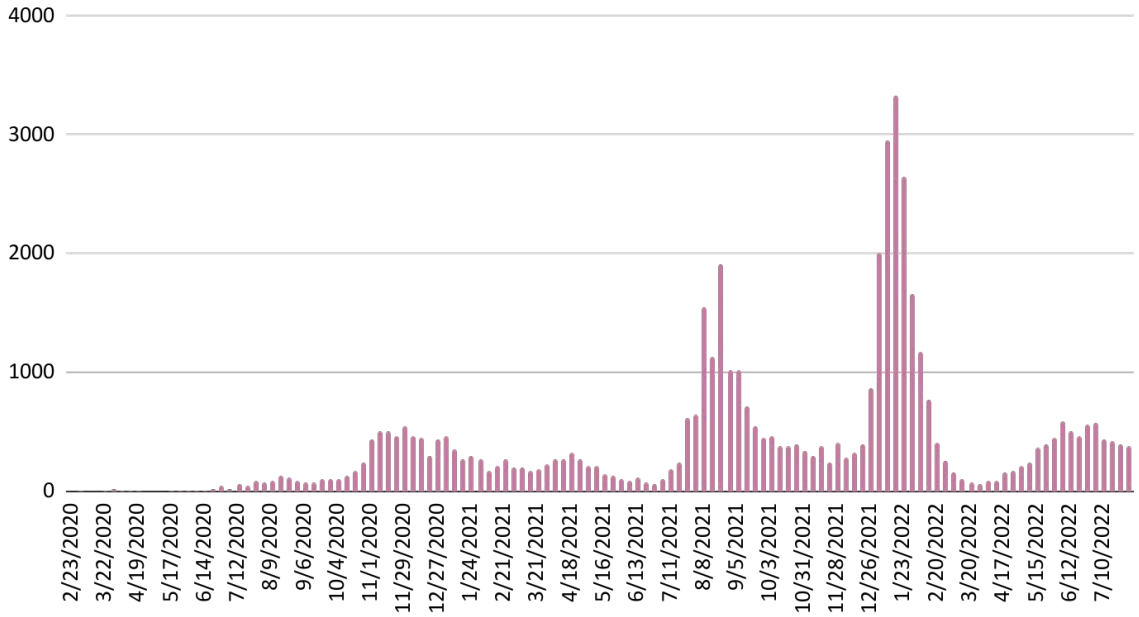
Figure 120: Jackson COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 121 presents Jackson County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 555 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 22, 2021 with 1,915 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 3,336 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 5, 2022 with 596 cases.

Figure 121: Jackson Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

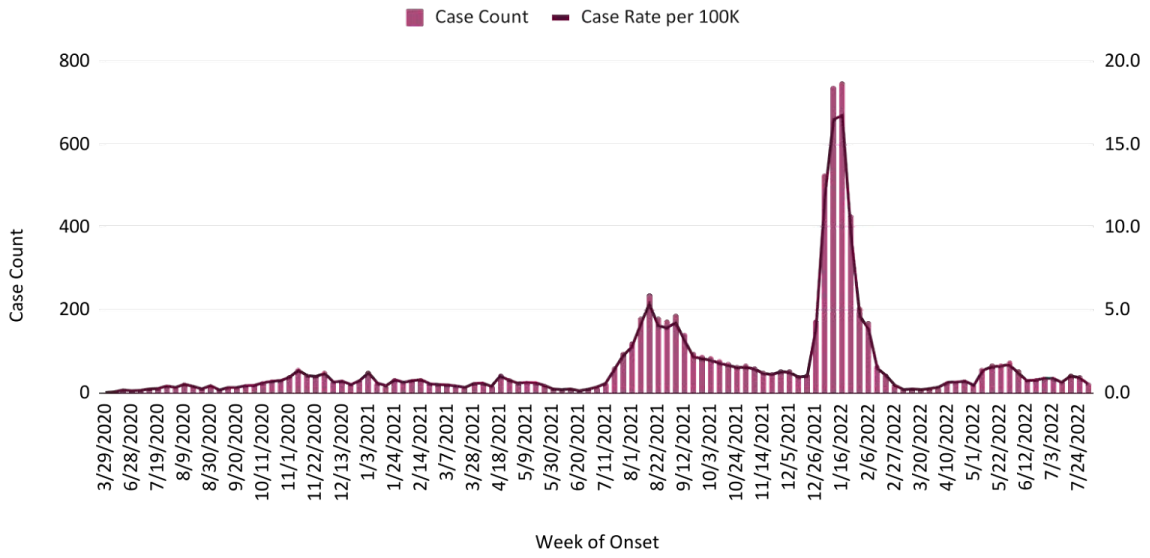


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 122 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Jackson County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 7,690 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Jackson County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,676.4 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of August 15, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 538.0 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked May 29, 2022, with 171.2 COVID-19 cases per

100,000.

Figure 122: Jackson pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



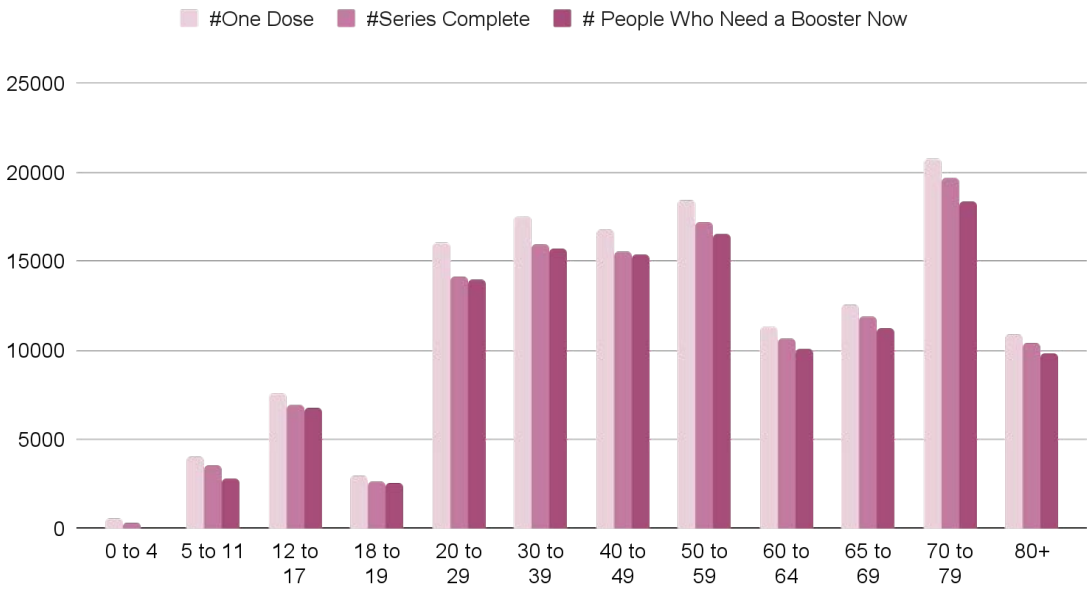
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Jackson County had 62% of the county with one dose and 57.1% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 123 is a clustered column chart presenting Jackson County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

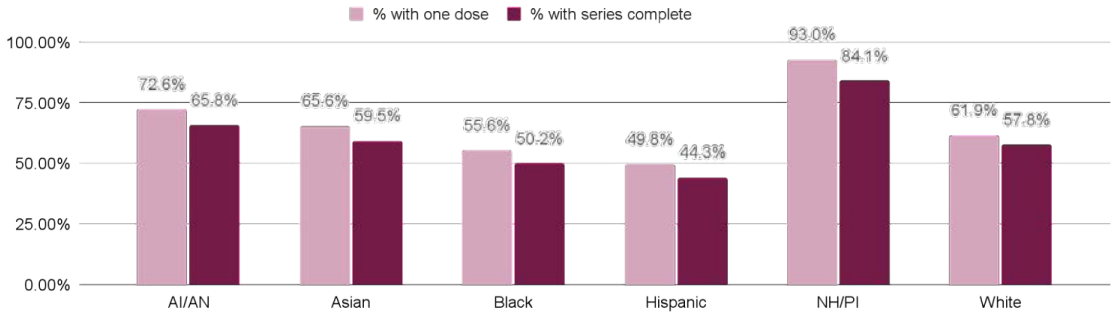
Figure 123: Jackson Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 124 is a clustered column chart presenting Jackson County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Jackson County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 49.8% of individuals having at least one dose and 44.3% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 124: Jackson County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



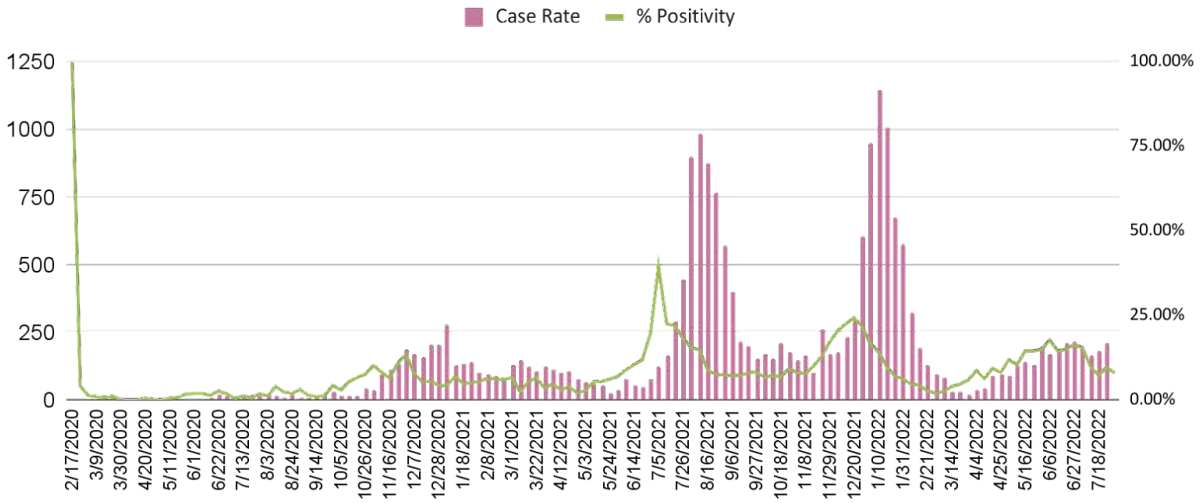
Josephine

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 125 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Josephine County saw five surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases occurred between October 2020 and February 2021 peaked the week of January 4, 2020 with a case rate of 276 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the second wave occurred between February and May 2021, with the highest case rate (144 per 100,000) occurring the week of March 8, 2021. The third wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (985 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 9, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the next wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,1,44 per 100,000. The fifth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

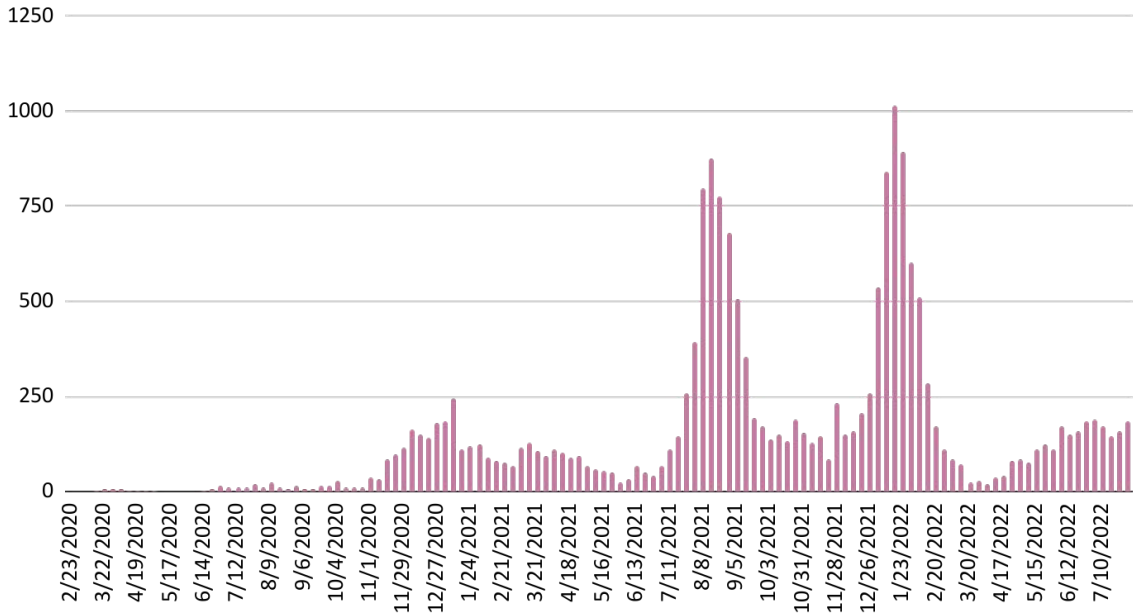
Figure 125: Josephine COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 126 presents Josephine County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 117 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 15, 2021 with 875 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 1,015 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 3, 2022 with 189 cases.

Figure 126: Josephine Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

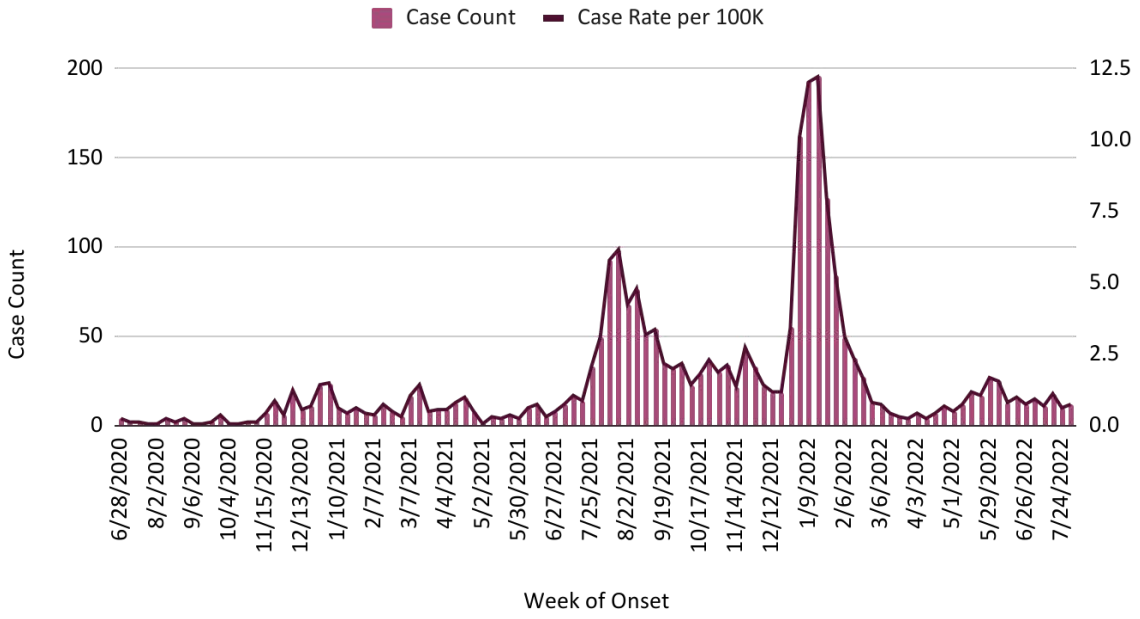


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 127 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Josephine County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 2,574 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Josephine County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,221.6 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of August 15, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 617.1 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked May 29, 2022, with 168.3 COVID-19 cases per

100,000.

Figure 127: Josephine pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



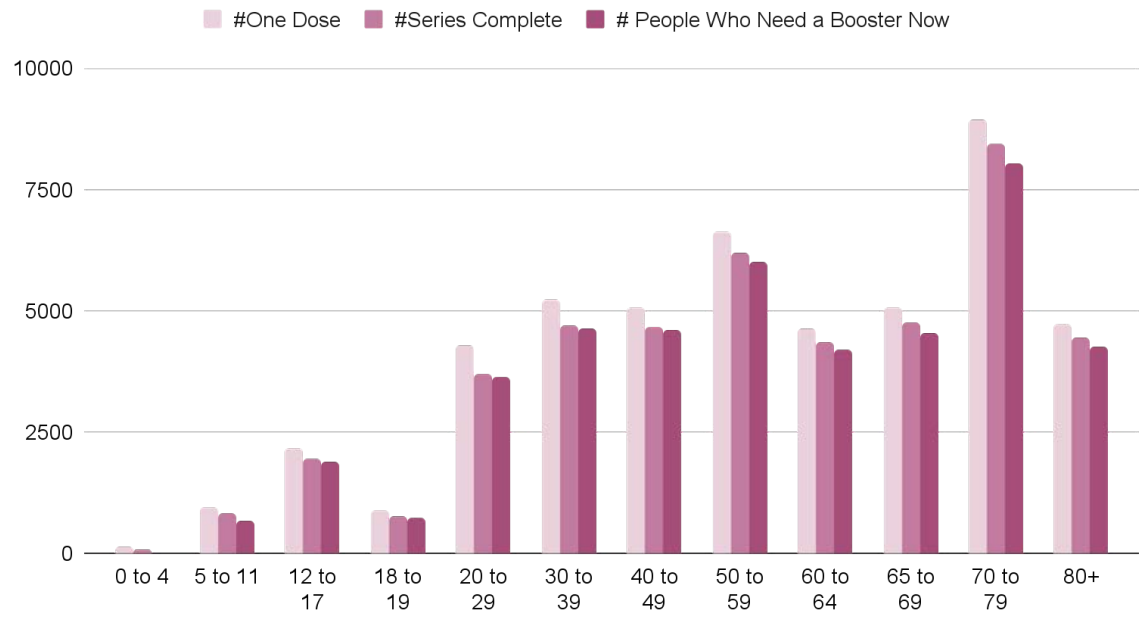
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Josephine County had 54.5% of the county with one dose and 50.1% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 128 is a clustered column chart presenting Josephine County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

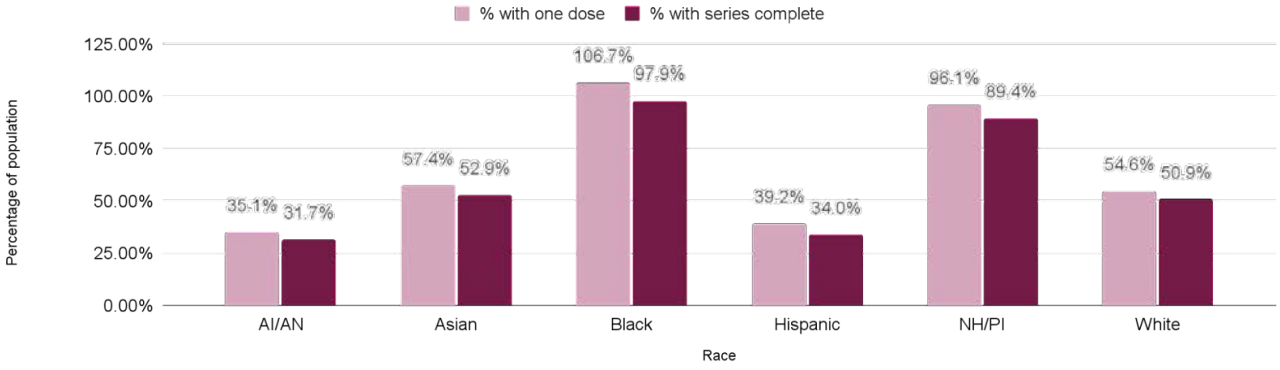
Figure 128: Josephine Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 129 is a clustered column chart presenting Josephine County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Josephine County, individuals who identify as American Indian/Alaska Native have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 35.1% of individuals having at least one dose and 31.7% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 129: Josephine County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black, NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.

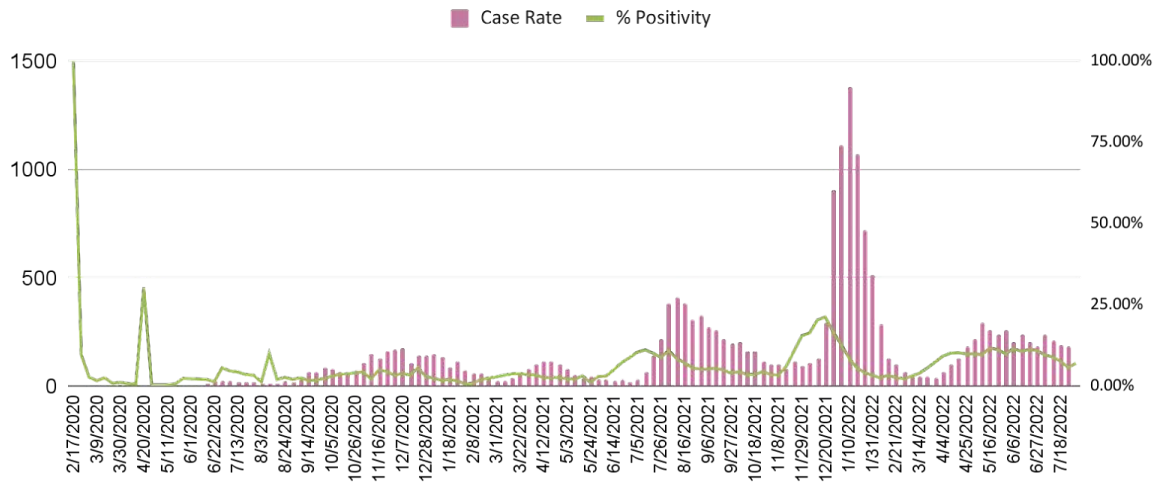
Lane

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 130 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Lane County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a smaller wave that occurred August-December 2020 and peaked the week of December 7, 2020 with a case rate of 176 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between December 2020 and April 2021 peaked the week of January 4, 2020 with a case rate of 148 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between March and June 2021, with the highest case rate (115 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 12, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (412 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 9, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,382 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

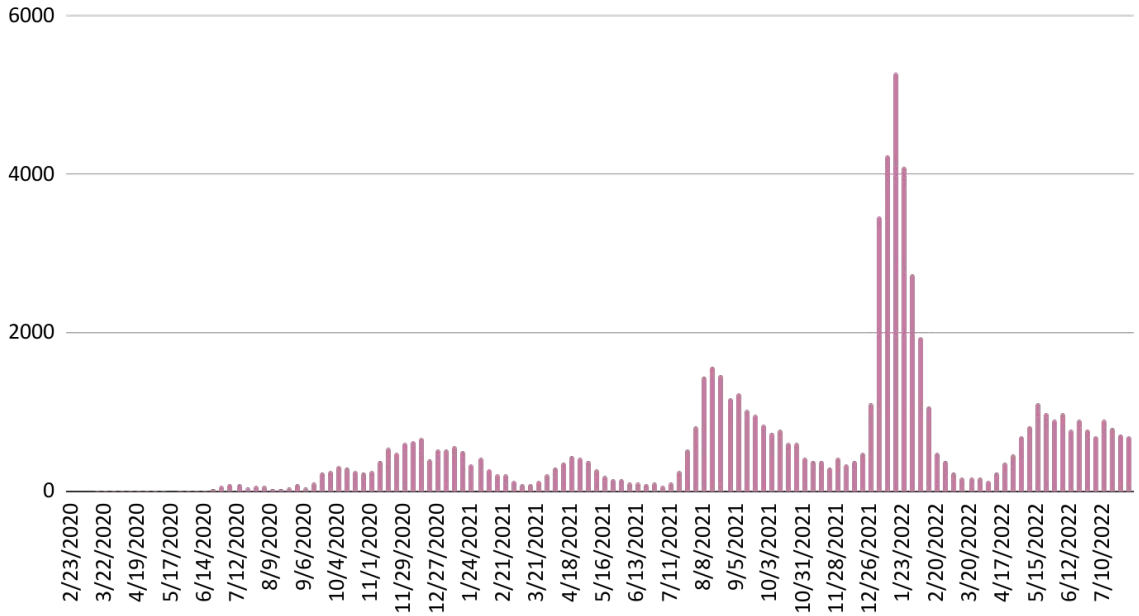
Figure 130: Lane COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 131 presents Lane County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 609 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 15, 2021 with 1,578 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 5,289 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of May 15, 2022 with 1,118 cases.

Figure 131: Lane Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

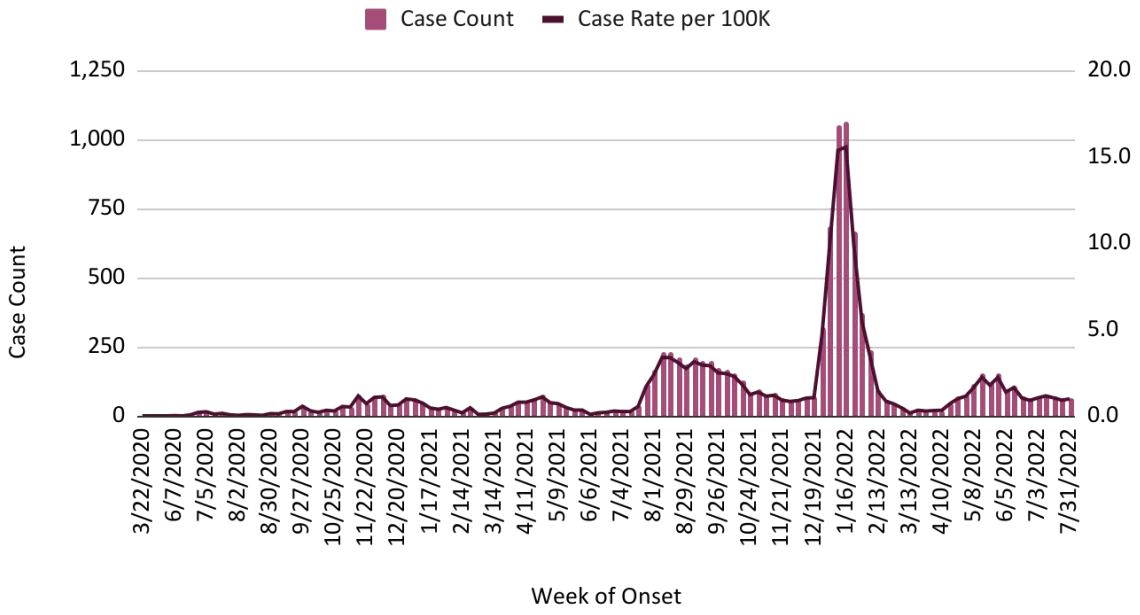


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 132 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Lane County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 10,928 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Lane County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,557.3 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of August 8, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 339.9 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July

2022, which peaked May 15, 2022, with 225.6 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 132: Lane pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



Vaccination Status

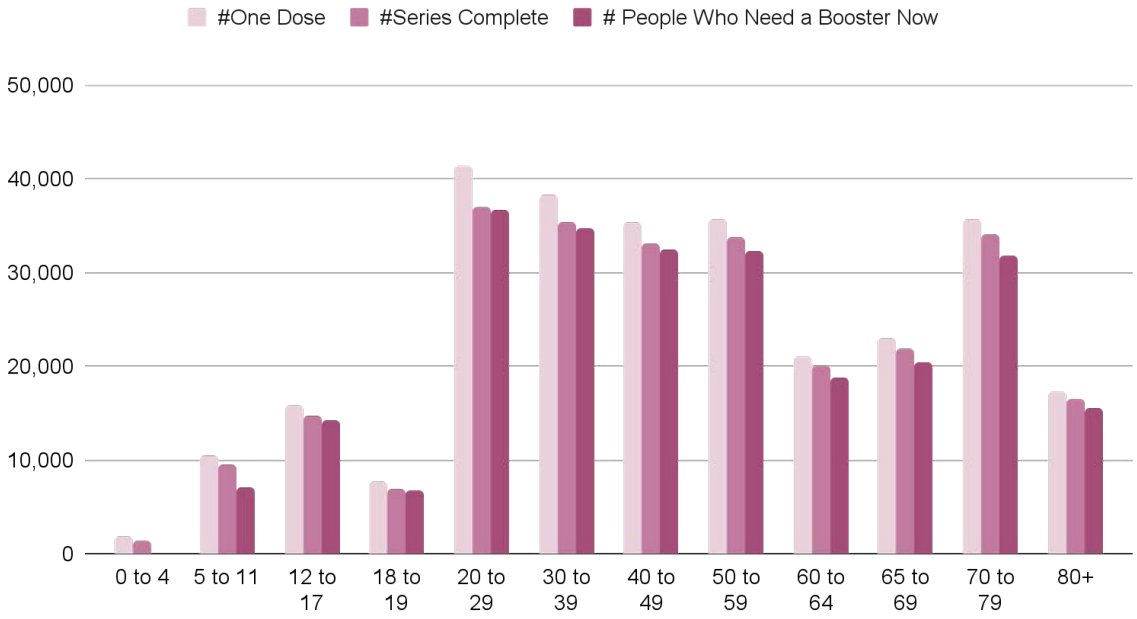
As of August 24, 2022, Lane County had 73.5% of the county with one dose and 68.5% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 133 is a clustered column chart presenting Lane County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a

booster now by age.

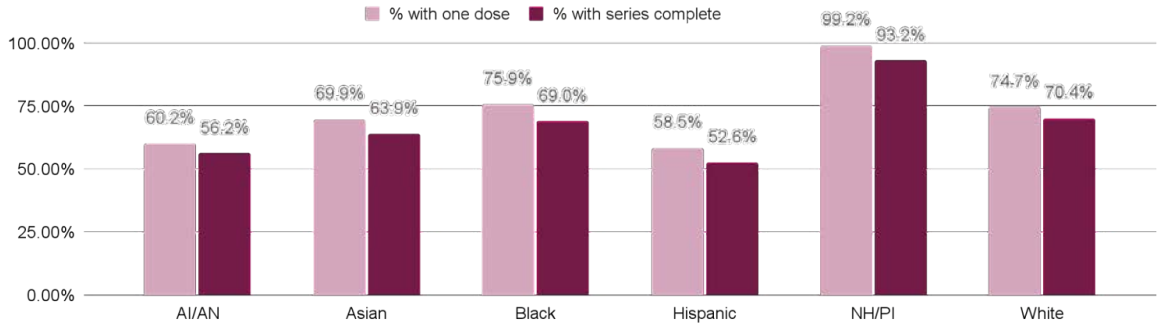
Figure 133: Lane Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 134 is a clustered column chart presenting Lane County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Lane County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 58.5% of individuals having at least one dose and 52.6% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 134: Lane County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



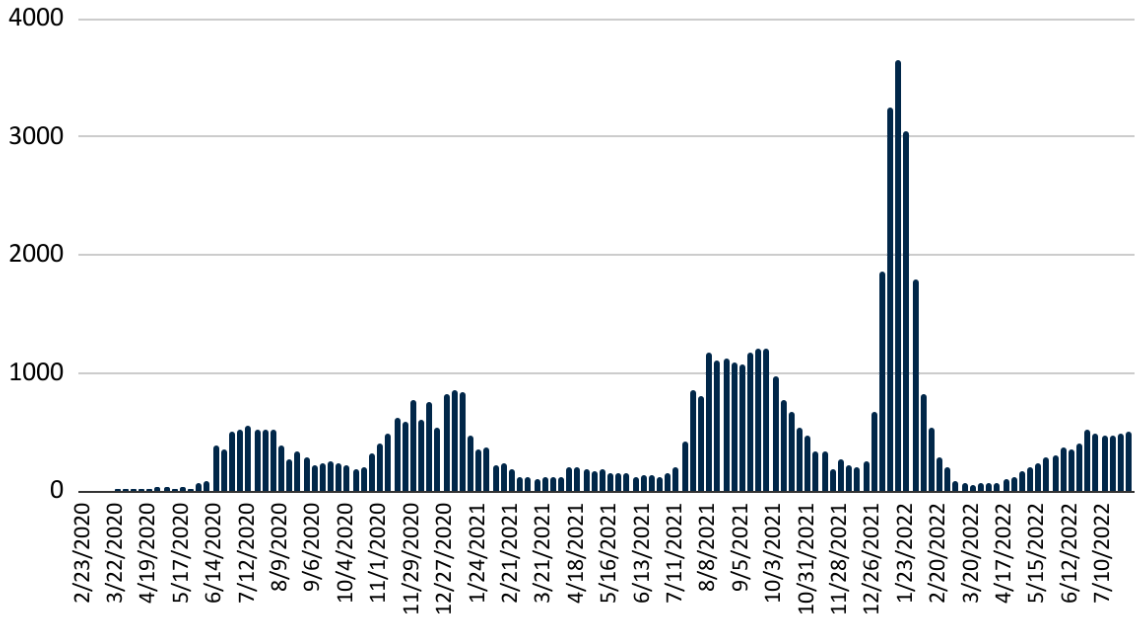
Region 4

Regional Data

Region 4 Level of Community Spread

Figure 135 is a column chart that presents weekly COVID-19 cases for Region 4. As of the week of July 31st, 2022, Region 4 has seen a total of 57,763 COVID-19 cases. Similar to statewide COVID-19 cases, Region 4 saw 6 distinct waves. Region 4 experienced the highest number of COVID-19 cases during the fifth (Omicron) wave. During the week of January 16, 2022, Region 4 had a total of 3,650 COVID-19 cases.

Figure 135: Region 4 Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Region 4 Vaccination Status

Figure 136 is a stacked column chart that displays the number of individuals who have their COVID-19 vaccination series completed by age group in Region 4. As of September 30, 2022, adults aged 50 to 59 have the most number of individuals with a COVID-19 vaccination series

complete, and adults aged 20 to 49 and 70 to 79 have similar rates.

Figure 136: Region 4 number of COVID-19 vaccination series complete by age

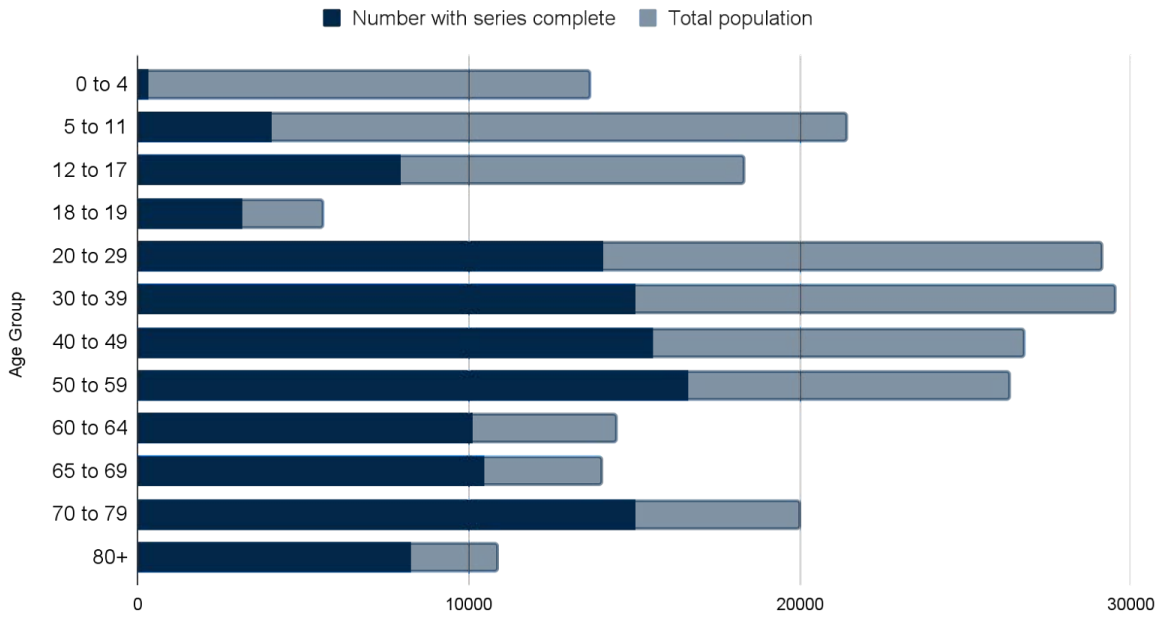
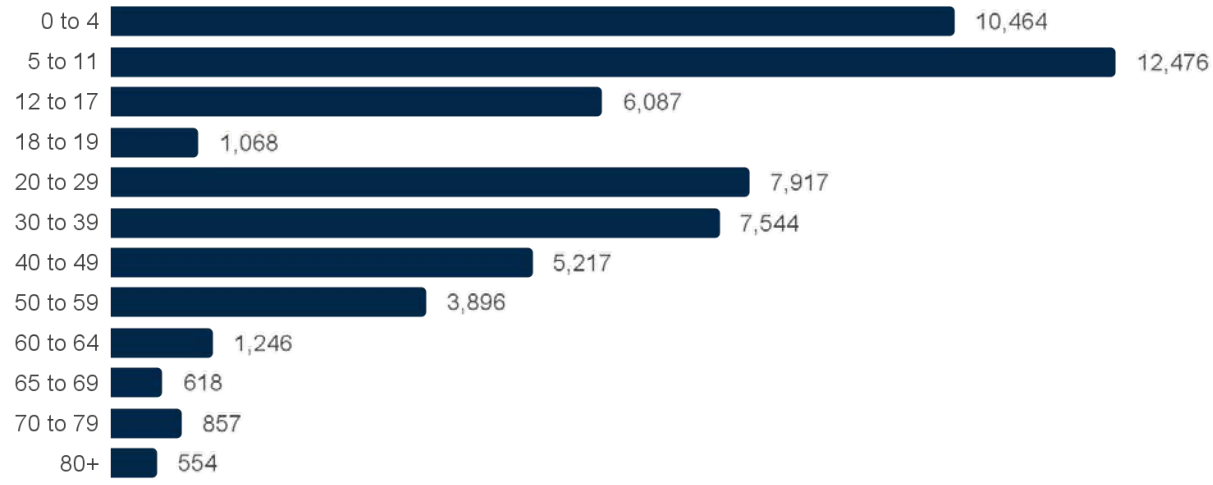


Figure 137 is a bar chart displaying the total number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated by each age category in Region 4. No age group in Region 4 has reached 80% vaccinated. The age groups with the largest number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated are children aged 5-11 years of age (n=12,476), followed by children ages 0-4 years of age (n=10,464) and adults ages 20-29 years of age (n=7,917).

Figure 137: Region 4 number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated, by age



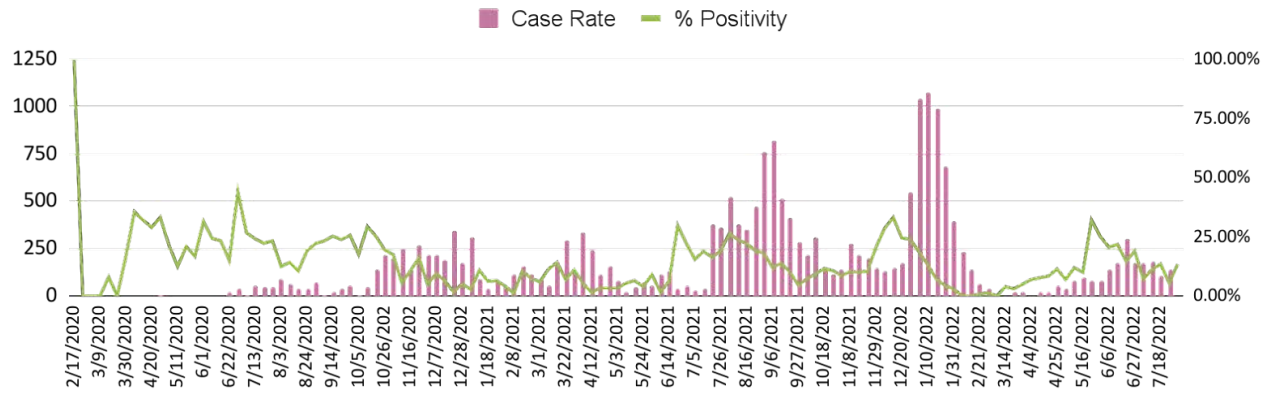
Baker

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 138 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Baker County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a smaller wave that occurred June-October 2020 and peaked the week of August 3, 2020 with a case rate of 89 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between October 2020 and January 2021 peaked the week of December 21, 2020 with a case rate of 344 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between February and May 2021, with the highest case rate (338 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 5, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (824 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of September 6, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,079 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

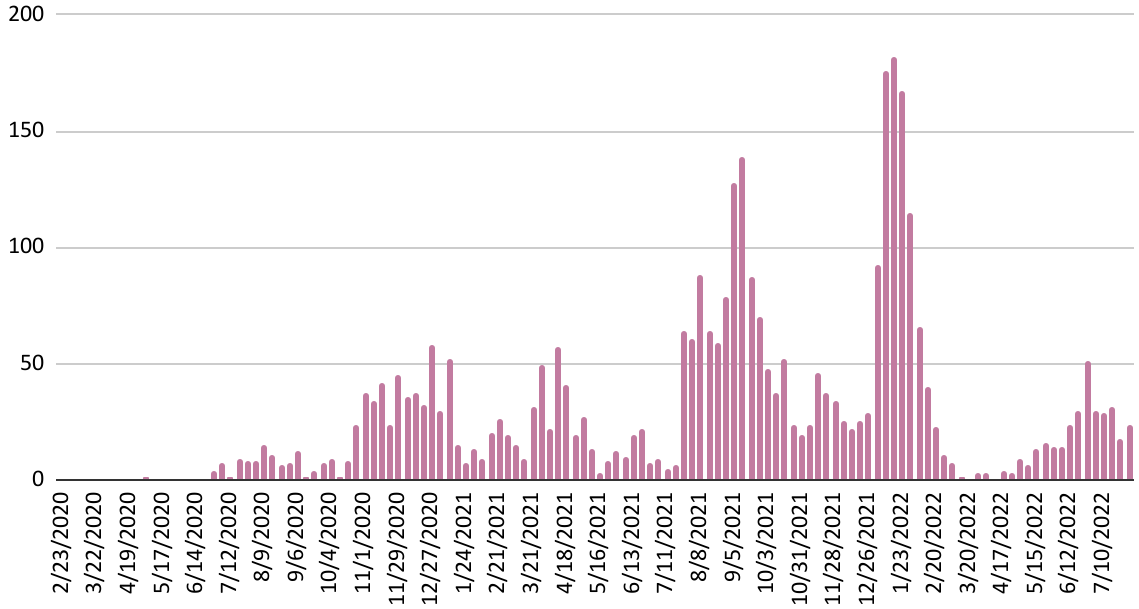
Figure 138: Baker COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 139 presents Baker County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 45 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 8, 2021 with 88 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 182 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 26, 2022 with 51 cases.

Figure 139: Baker Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

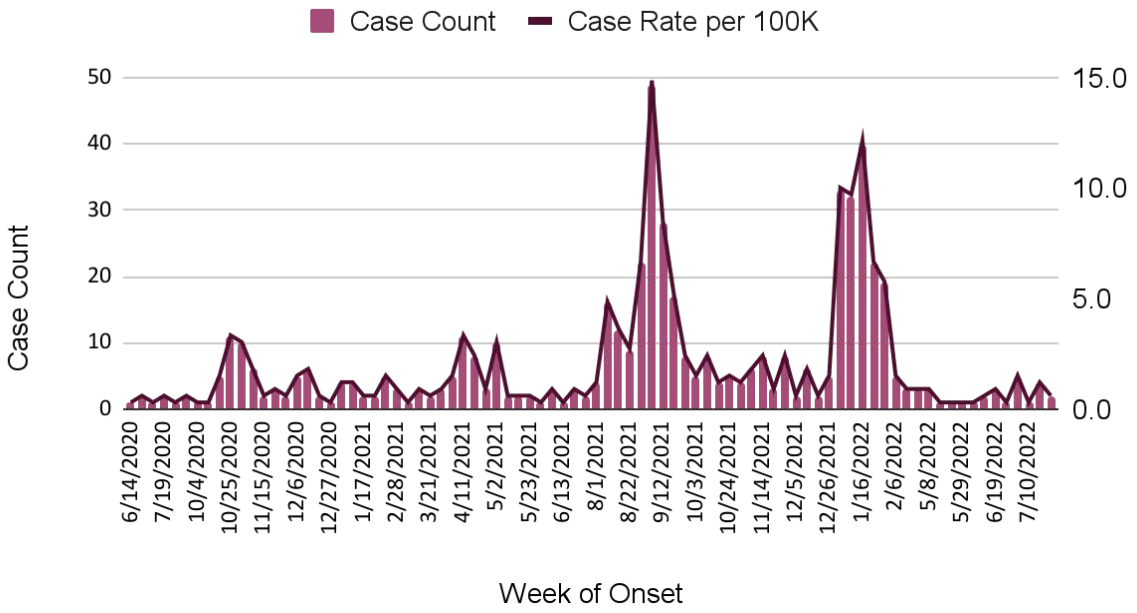


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 140 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Baker County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 560 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Baker County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Delta wave, peaking the week of September 5,2021 with a case rate of 1,487.1 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in December 2021, which peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with a COVID-19 case rate of

1214.0 per 100,000.

Figure 140: Baker pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



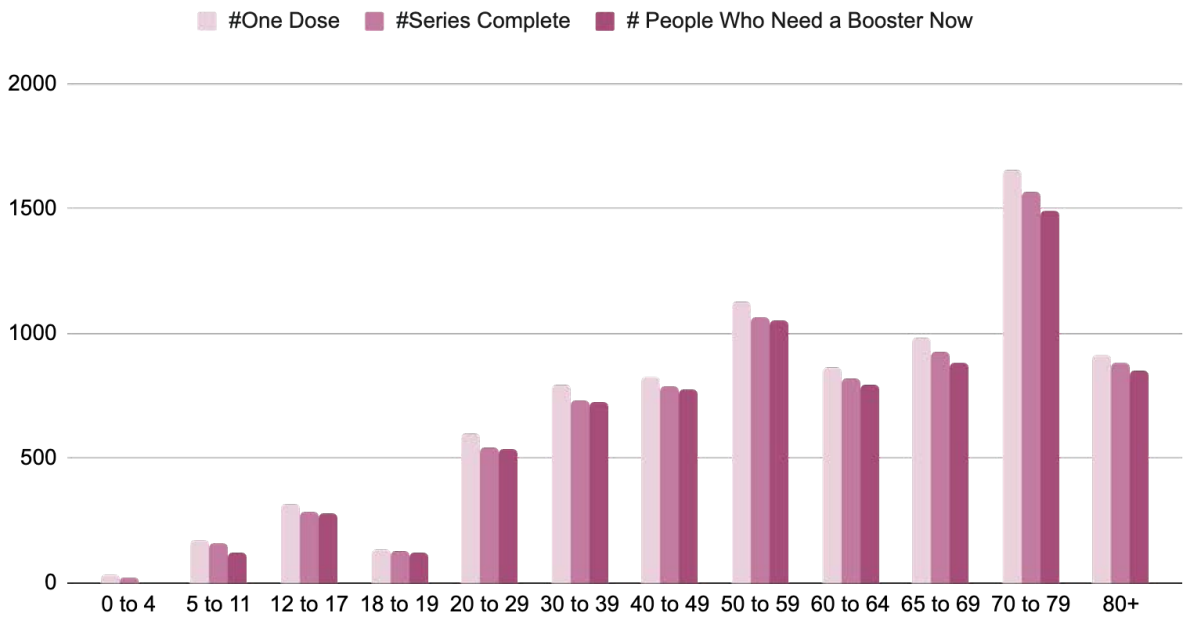
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Baker County had 49.5% of the county with one dose and 46.5% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 141 is a clustered column chart presenting Baker County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

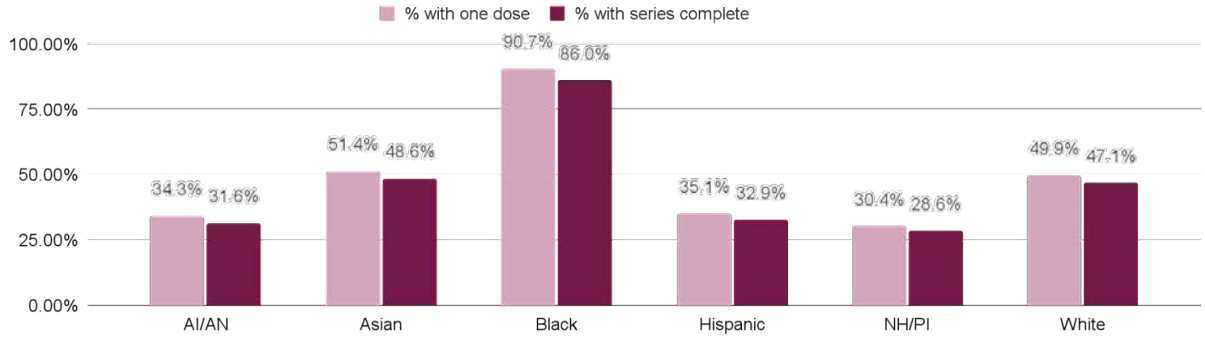
Figure 141: Baker Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 142 is a clustered column chart presenting Baker County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Baker County, individuals who identify as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 30.4% of individuals having at least one dose and 28.6% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 142: Baker County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



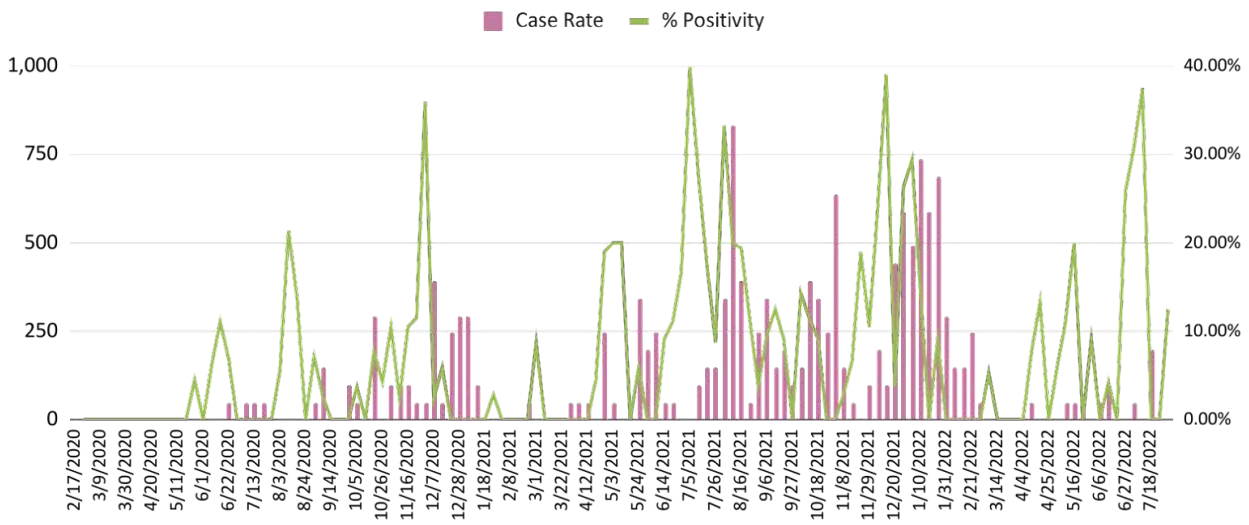
Gilliam

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 143 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Gilliam County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a smaller wave that occurred June-November 2020 and peaked the week of October 19, 2020 with a case rate of 294 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between October 2020 and March 2021 peaked the week of December 7, 2020 with a case rate of 392 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between April and June 2021, with the highest case rate (343 per 100,000) occurring the week of May 24, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (834 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 9, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 736 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

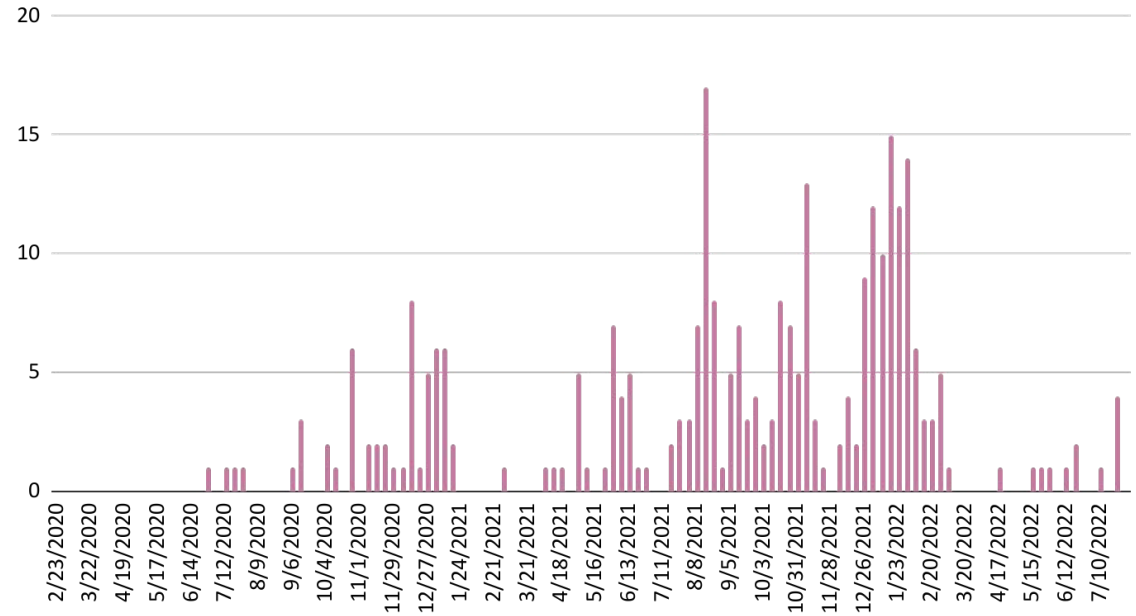
143: Gilliam COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 144 presents Gilliam County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of October 25, 2020 with 6 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 15, 2021 with 17 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 15 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 24, 2022 with 4 cases.

Figure 144: Gilliam Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

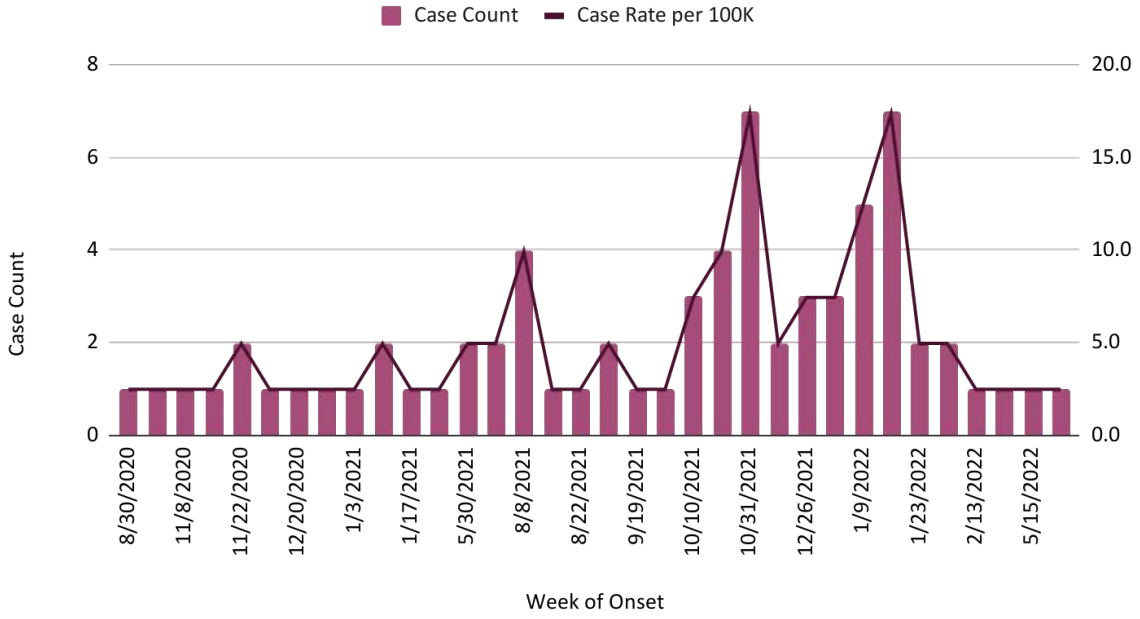


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 145 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Gilliam County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 70 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Gilliam County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest the weeks of October 31, 2021 and January 16,2022, with case rates of 1,737.0 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in May 2021, which peaked the week of August 8, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 993.6 per

100,000.

Figure 145: Gilliam pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



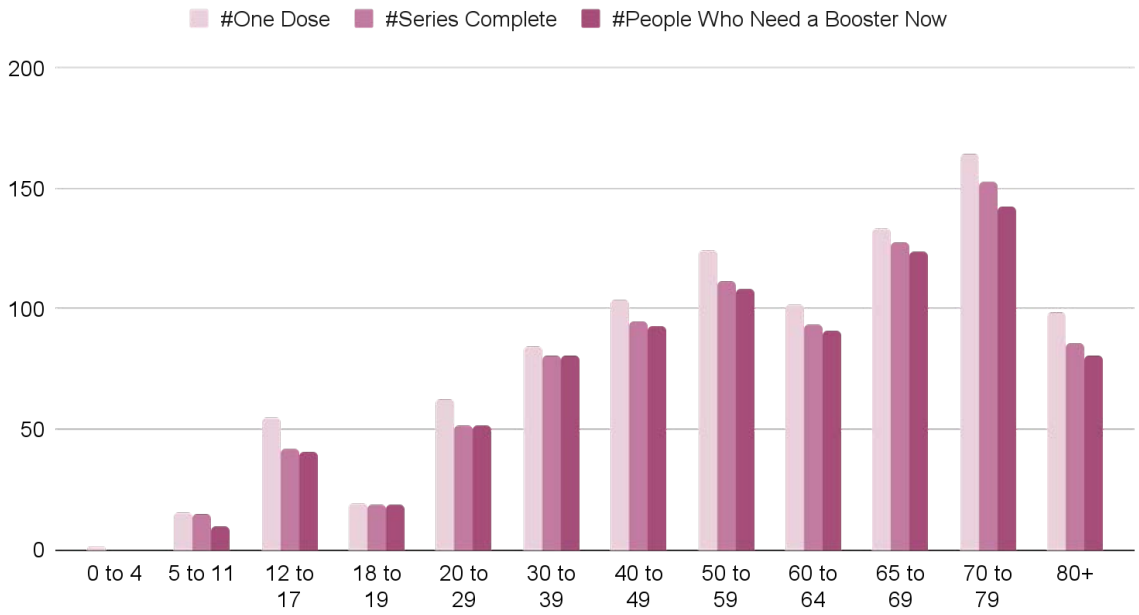
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Gilliam County had 46.9% of the county with one dose and 42.5% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 146 is a clustered column chart presenting Gilliam County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

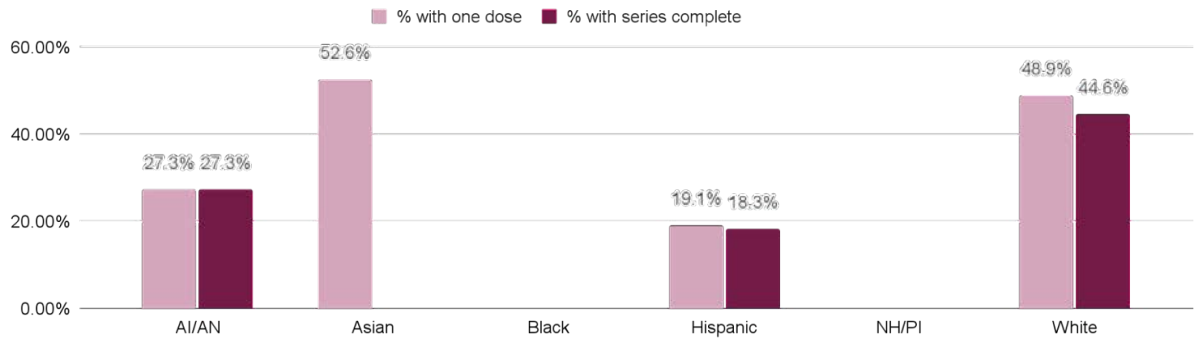
Figure 146: Gilliam Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 147 is a clustered column chart presenting Gilliam County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Gilliam County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 19.1% of individuals having at least one dose and 18.3% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 147: Gilliam County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data for some populations by county are suppressed due to low numbers.

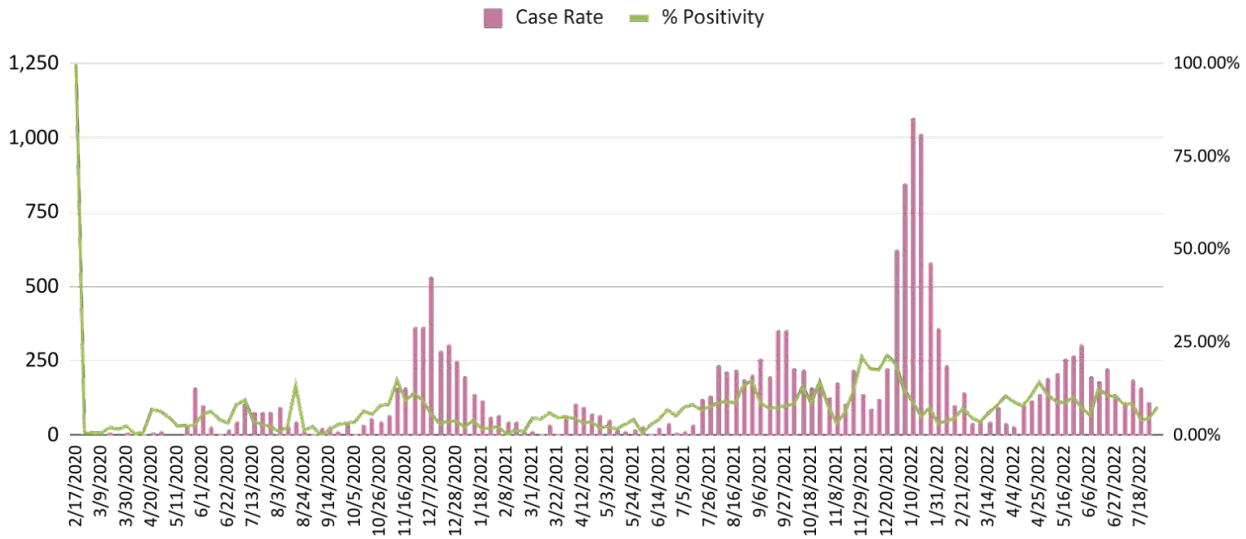
Hood River

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 148 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Hood River County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a smaller wave that occurred May-September 2020 and peaked the week of May 25, 2020 with a case rate of 159 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between September 2020 and March 2021 peaked the week of December 7, 2020 with a case rate of 536 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between March and June 2021, with the highest case rate (109 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 5, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (356 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of September 20, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,067 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

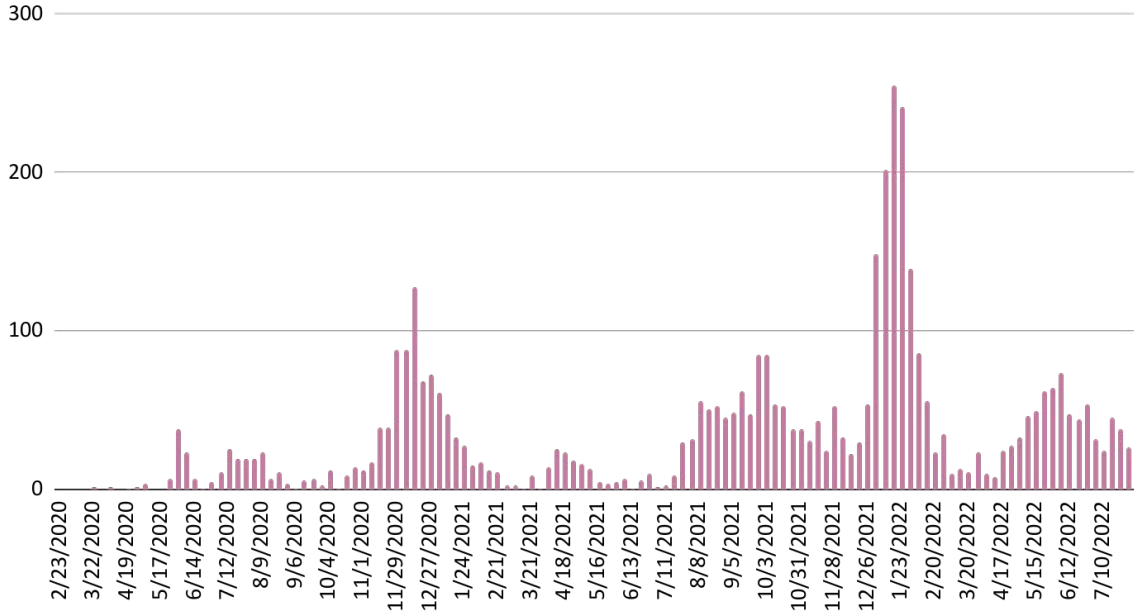
Figure 148: Hood River COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 149 presents Hood River County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 88 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 8, 2021 with 56 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 255 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 5, 2022 with 74 cases.

Figure 149: Hood River Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

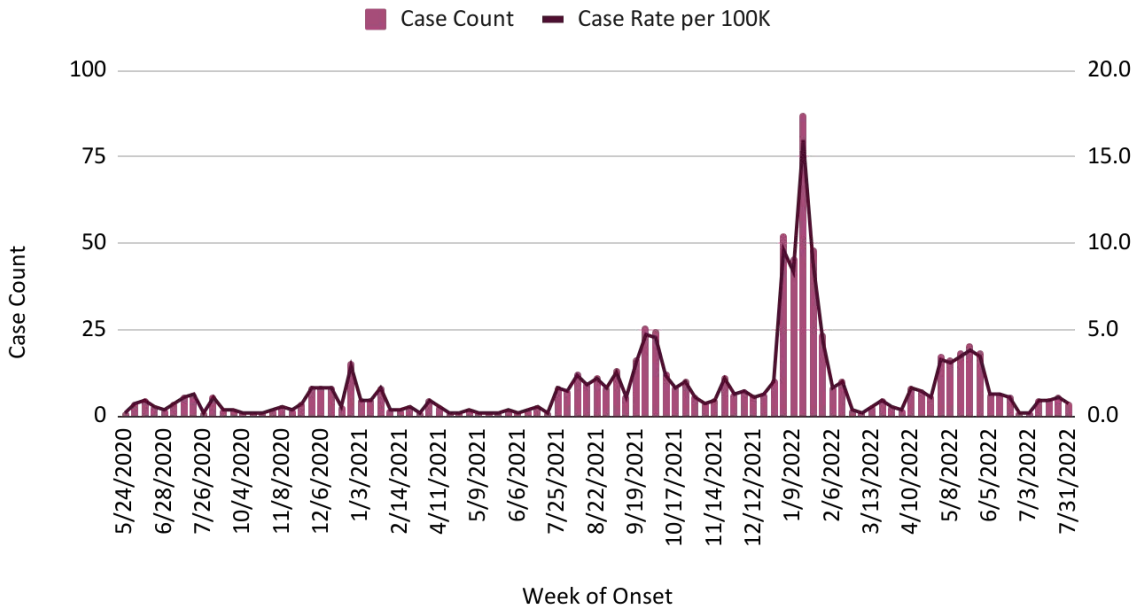


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 150 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Hood River County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 857 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Hood River County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,598.0 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 26, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 472.1 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked May 22, 2022, with 381.3 COVID-19 cases per

100,000.

Figure 150: Hood River pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



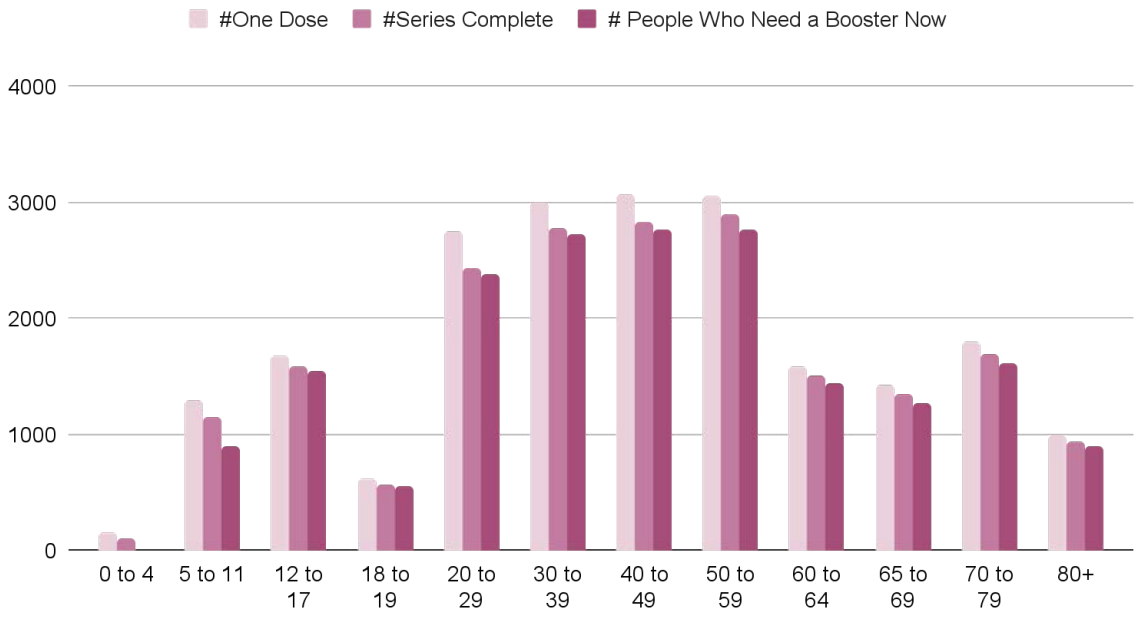
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Hood River County had 89.0% of the county with one dose and 82.2% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 151 is a clustered column chart presenting Hood River County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

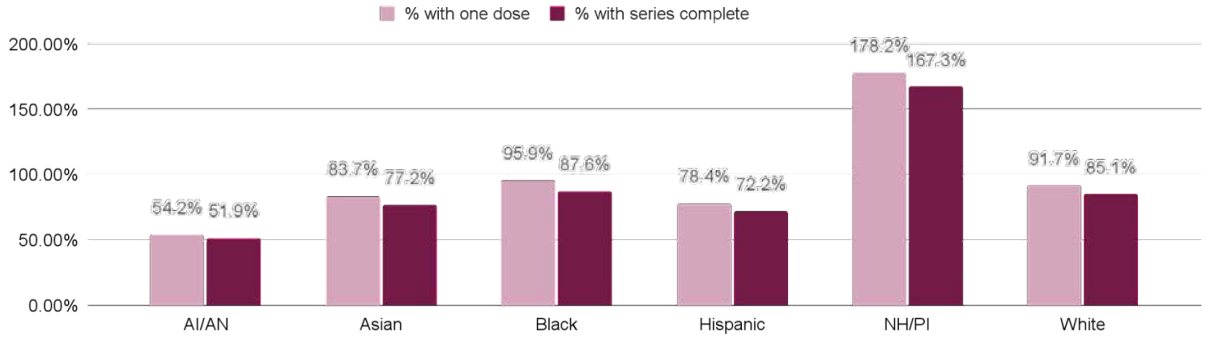
Figure 151: Hood River Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 152 is a clustered column chart presenting Hood River County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Hood River County, individuals who identify as American Indian/Alaska Native have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 54.2% of individuals having at least one dose and 51.9% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 152: Hood River County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black, NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.

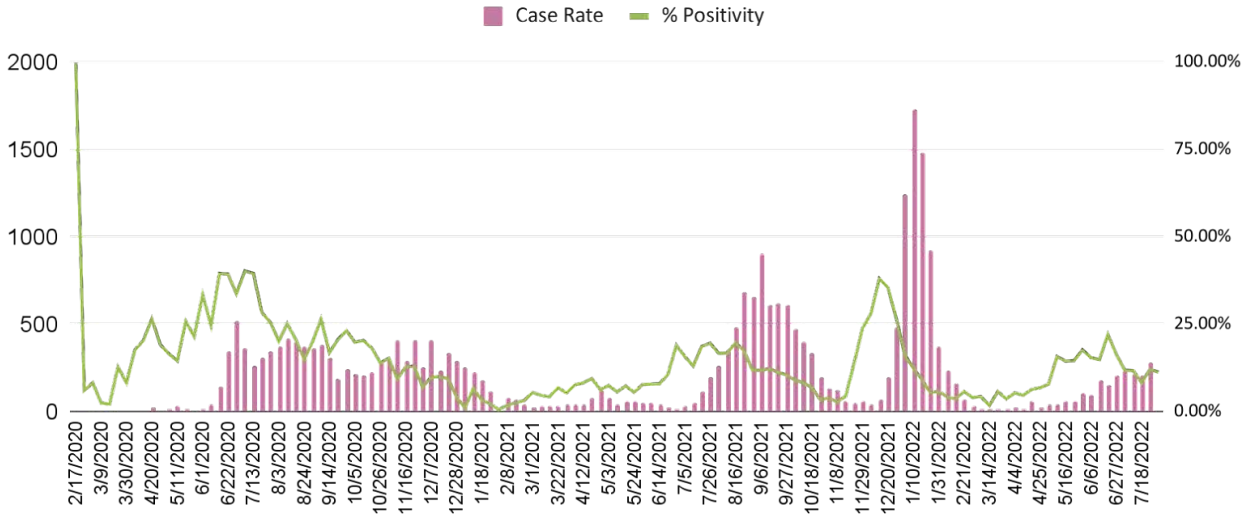
Malhuer

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 153 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Malheur County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a smaller wave that occurred June-September 2020 and peaked the week of June 29, 2020 with a case rate of 519 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between October 2020 and January 2021 peaked the week of November 9, 2020 with a case rate of 406 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between April and June 2021, with the highest case rate (122 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 26, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (900 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of September 6, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,728 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

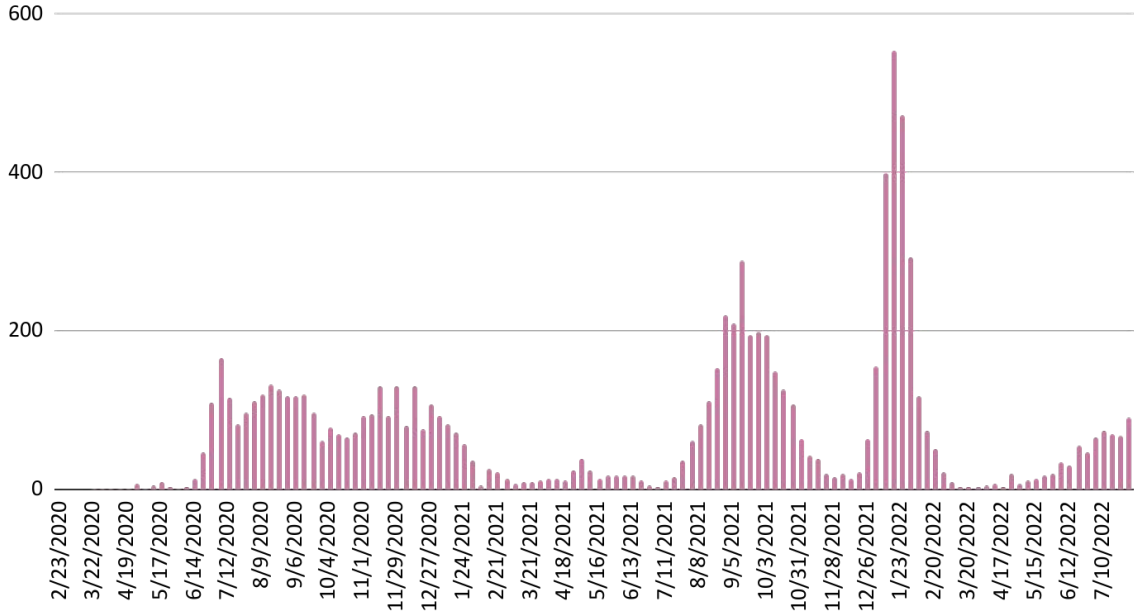
Figure 153: Malheur COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 154 presents Malheur County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 5, 2020 with 66 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 29, 2021 with 220 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 553 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 31, 2022 with 90 cases.

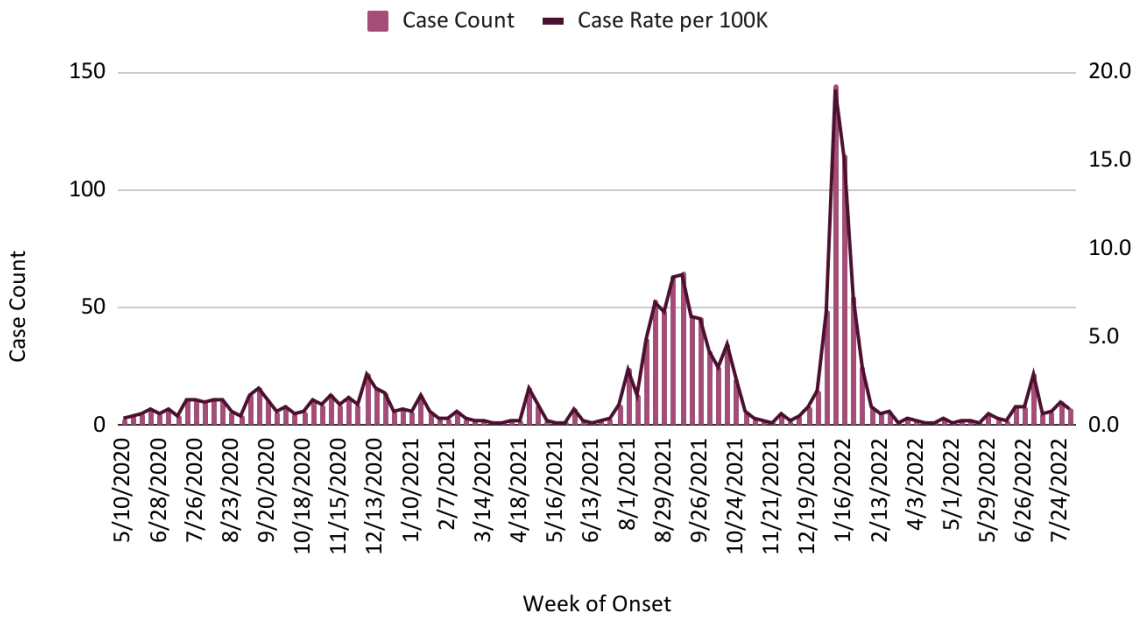
Figure 154: Malheur Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 155 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Malheur County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 1,452 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Malheur County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 9, 2022 with a case rate of 1,902.1 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 12, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 852.7 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked July 3, 2022, with 288.6 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 155: Malheur pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



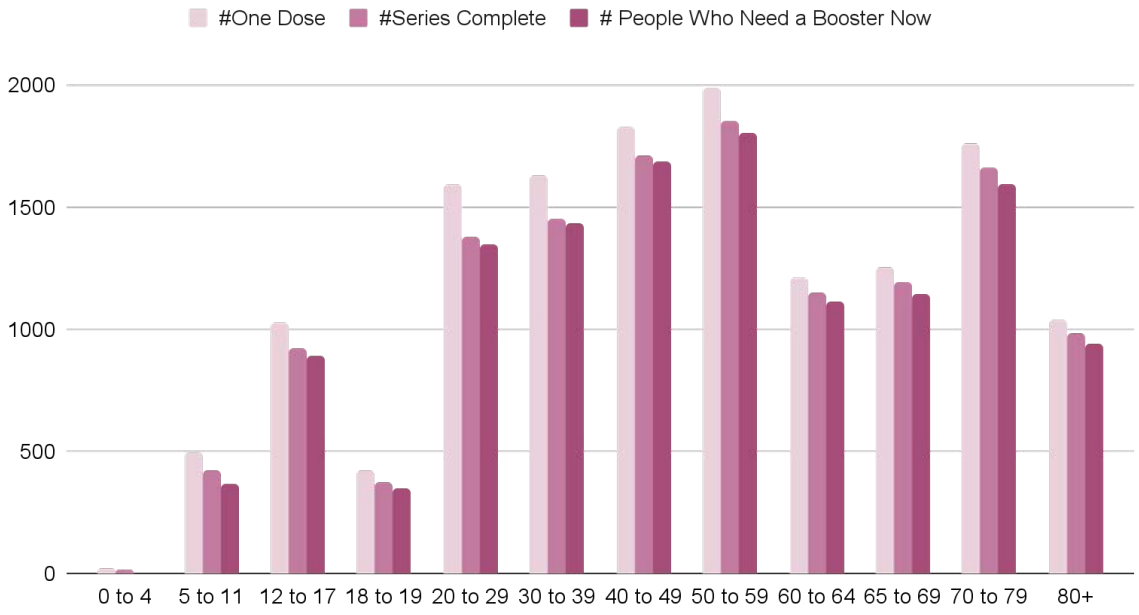
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Malheur County had 44.3% of the county with one dose and 40.7% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 156 is a clustered column chart presenting Malheur County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

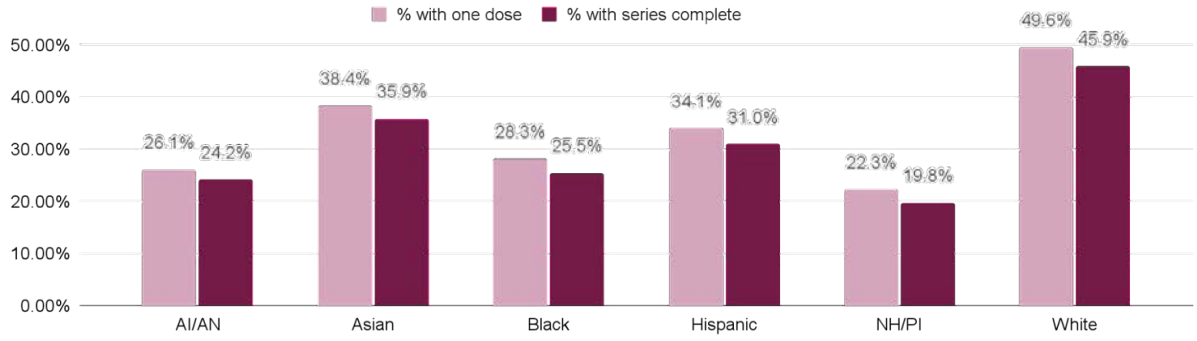
Figure 156: Malheur Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 157 is a clustered column chart presenting Malheur County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Malheur County, individuals who identify as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 22.3% of individuals having at least one dose and 19.8% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 157: Malheur County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



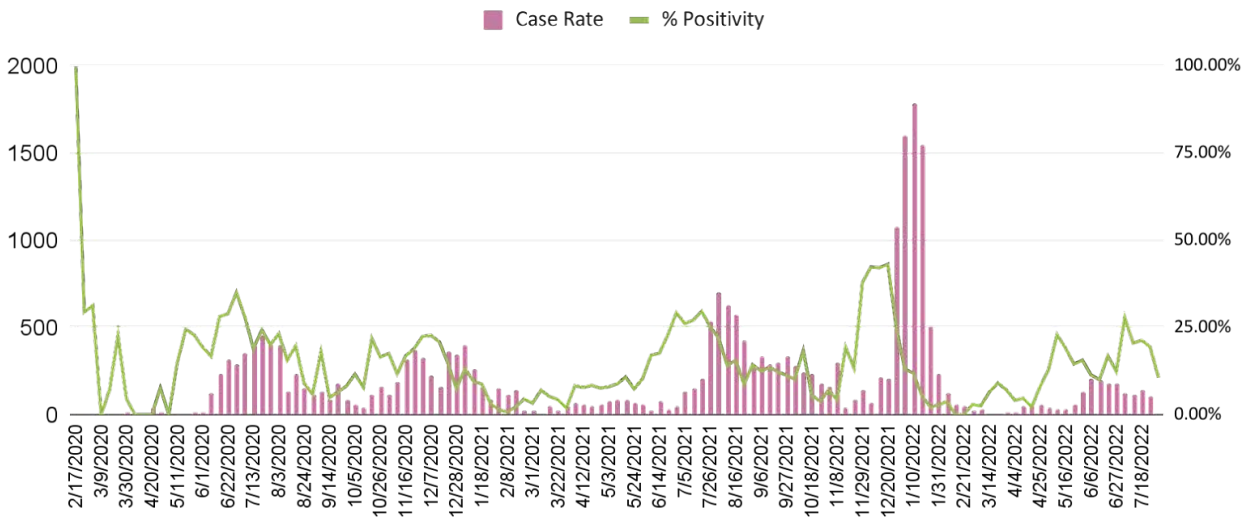
Morrow

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 158 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Morrow County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases occurred June-October 2020 and peaked the week of July 20, 2020 with a case rate of 451 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between October 2020 and March 2021 peaked the week of January 4, 2020 with a case rate of 396 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between April and June 2021, with the highest case rate (87 per 100,000) occurring the week of May 10, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (704 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 2, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,781 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

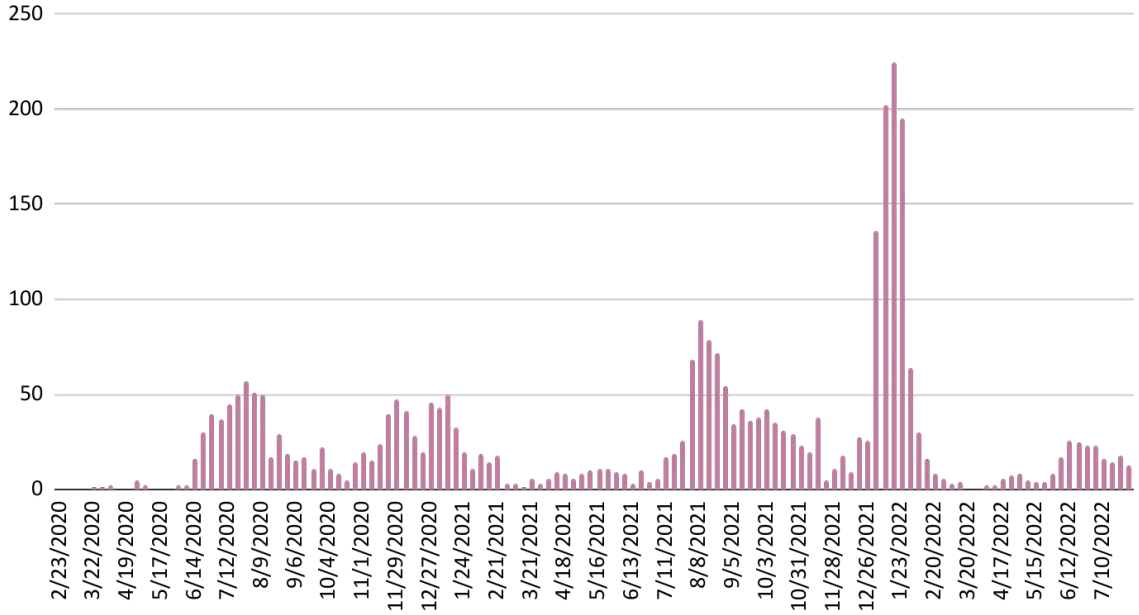
Figure 158: Morrow COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 159 presents Morrow County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 26, 2020 with 57 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 8, 2021 with89 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 225 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 12, 2022 with 26 cases.

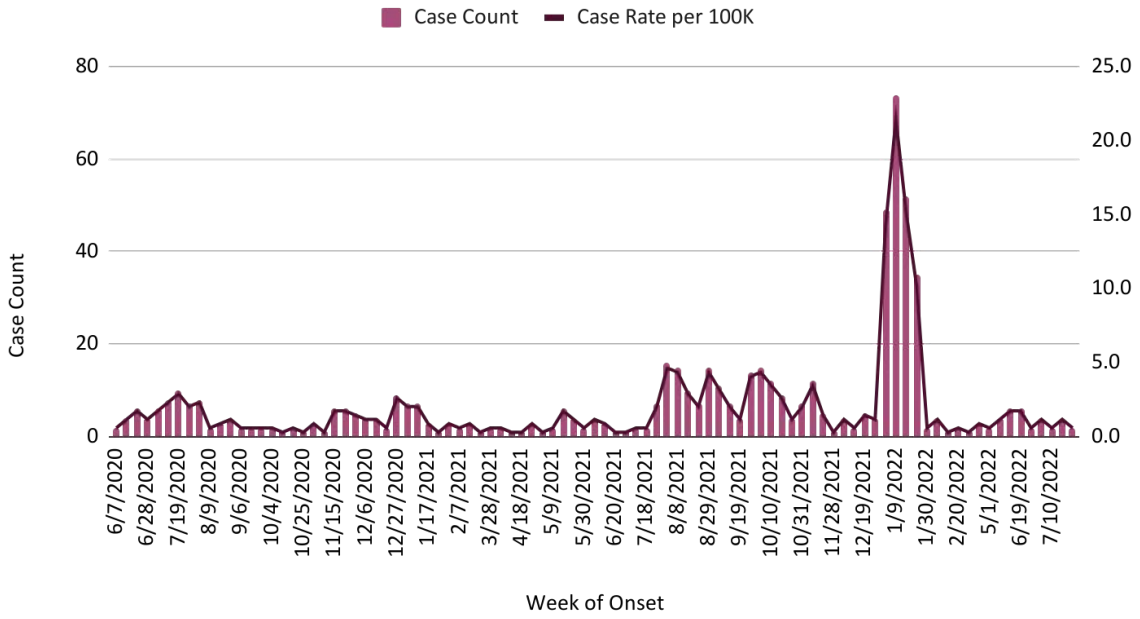
Figure 159: Morrow Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 160 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Morrow County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 623 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Morrow County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 9, 2022 with a case rate of 2,145.5 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of August 1, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 463.9 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked June 19, 2022, with 174 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 160: Morrow pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



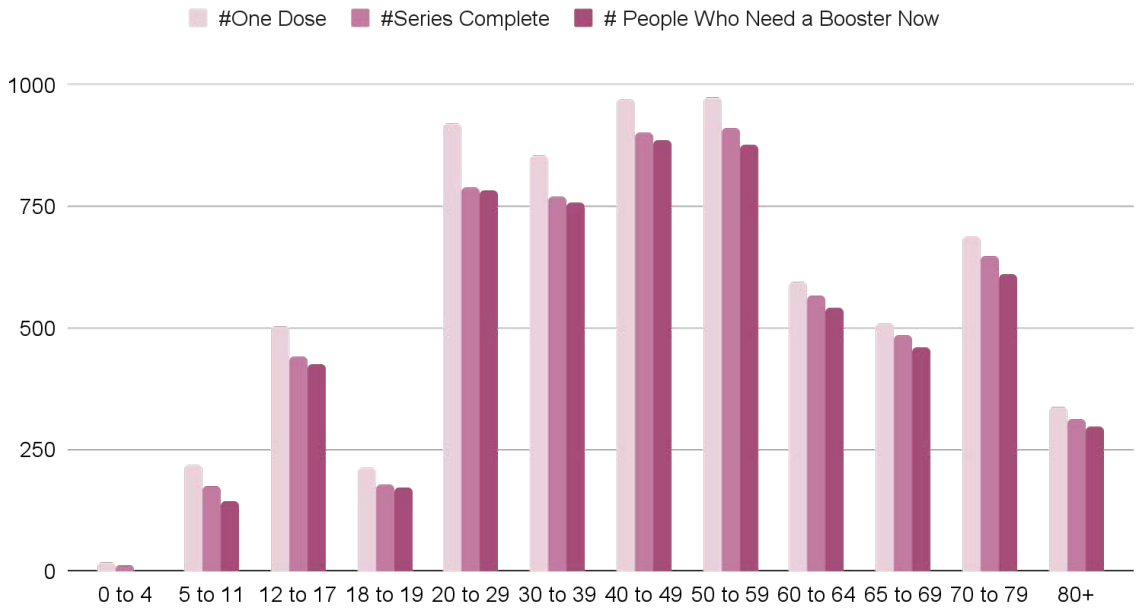
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Morrow County had 53.4% of the county with one dose and 48.7% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 161 is a clustered column chart presenting Morrow County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

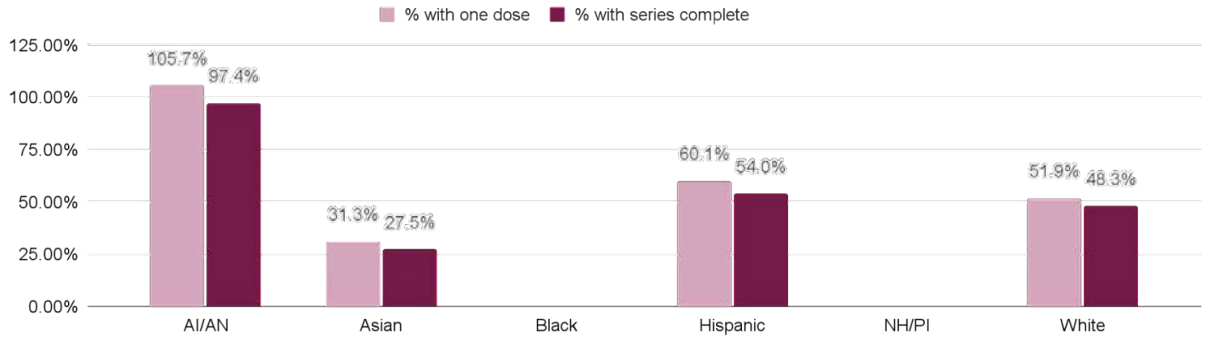
Figure 161: Morrow Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 162 is a clustered column chart presenting Morrow County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Morrow County, individuals who identify as Asian have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 31.3% of individuals having at least one dose and 27.5% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 162: Morrow County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black, NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.

Vaccination data for some populations by county are suppressed due to low numbers.

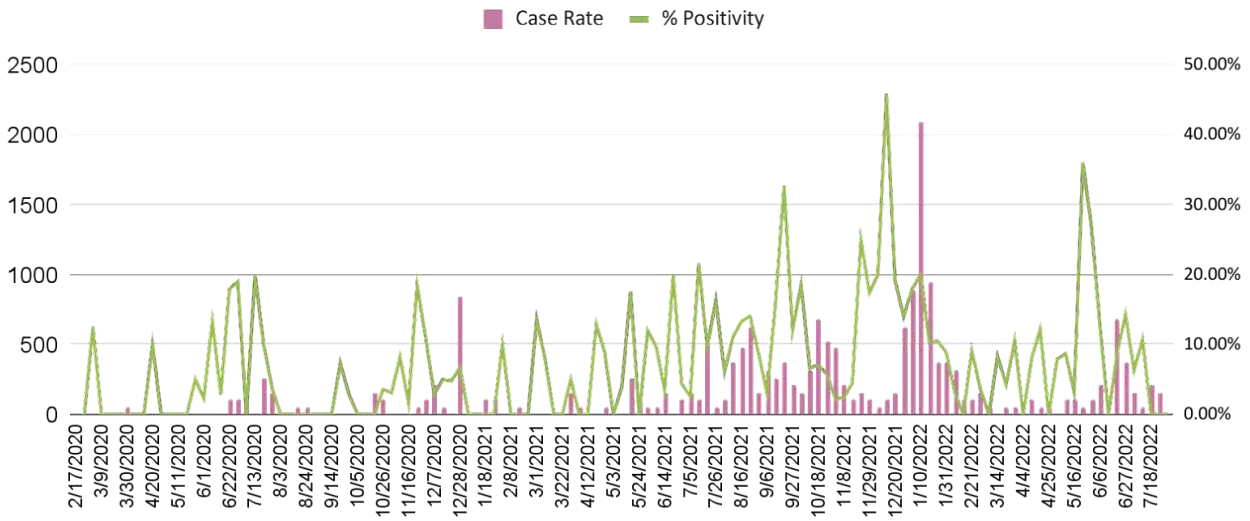
Sherman

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 163 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Sherman County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases occurred June-August 2020 and peaked the week of July 20, 2020 with a case rate of 262 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between October 2020 and March 2021 peaked the week of December 28, 2020 with a case rate of 839 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between April and June 2021, with the highest case rate (262 per 100,000) occurring the week of May 17, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (681 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of October 18, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 2,096 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

Figure 163: Sherman COVID-19 case rates

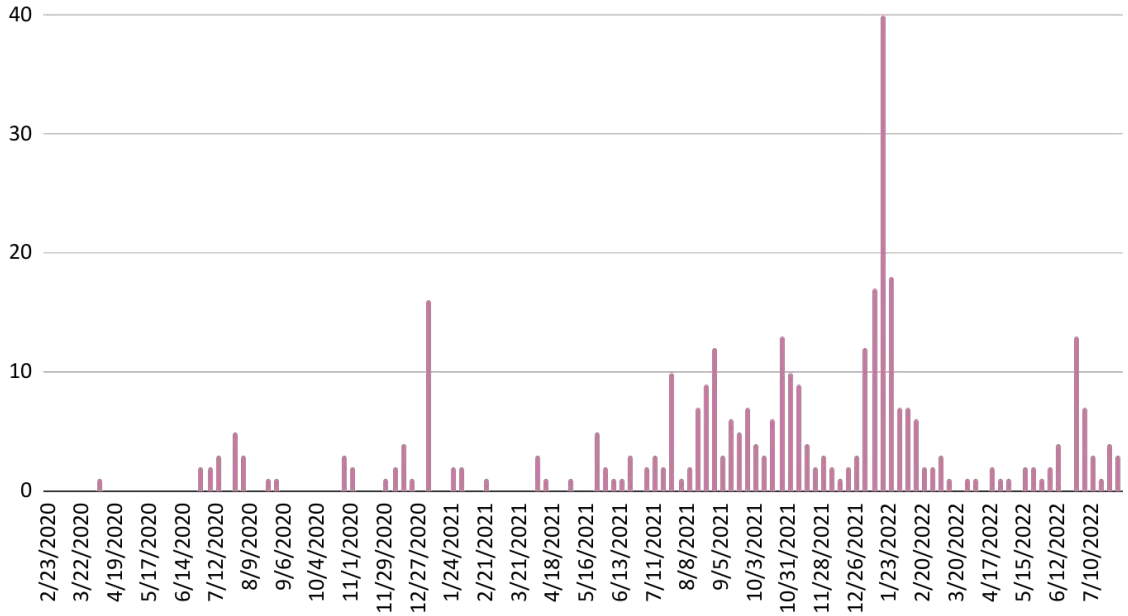


Cases Over Time

Figure 164 presents Sherman County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 26, 2020 with 5 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 3, 2021 with 16 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of

January 16, 2022 with 40 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 26, 2022 with 13 cases.

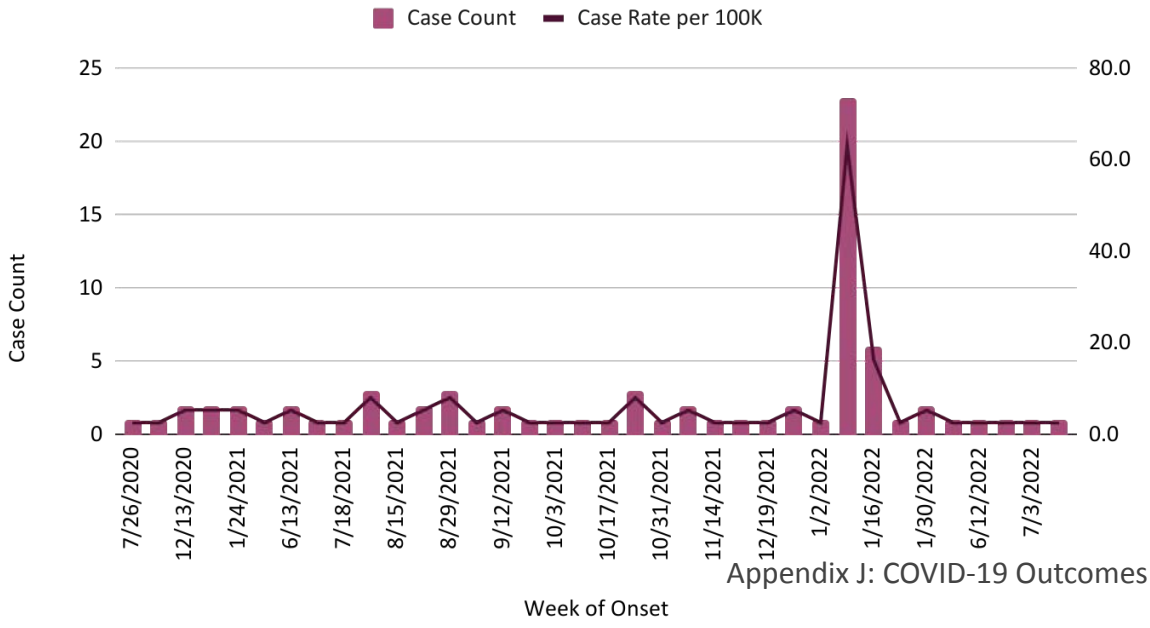
Figure 164: Sherman Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 165 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Sherman County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 78 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Sherman County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 9, 2022 with a case rate of 6,336.1 per 100,000.

Figure 165: Sherman pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



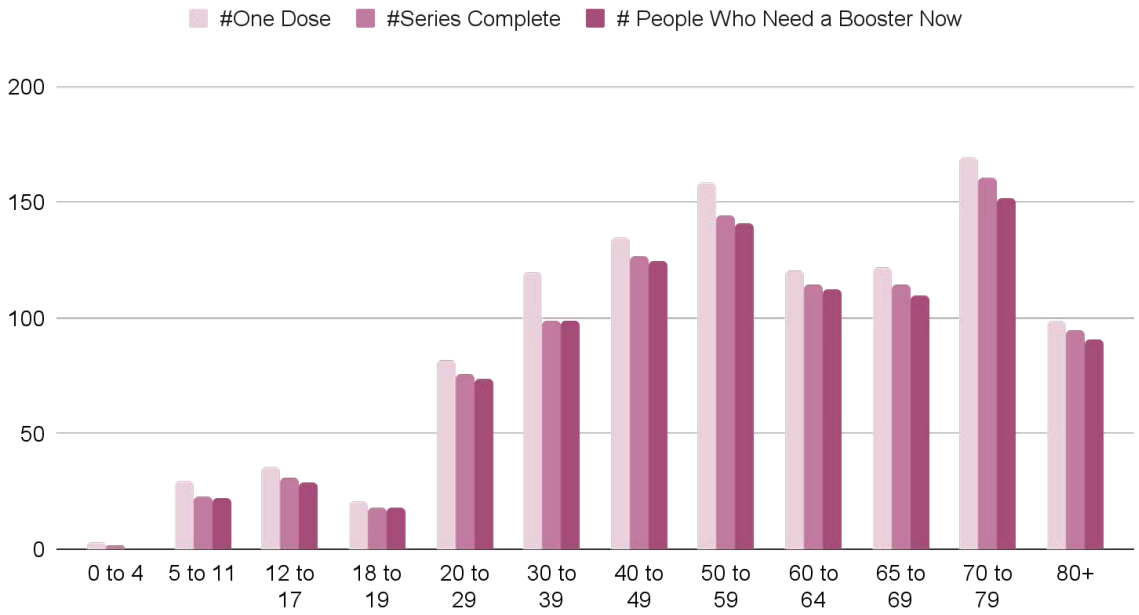
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Sherman County had 57.0% of the county with one dose and 52.2% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 166 is a clustered column chart presenting Sherman County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

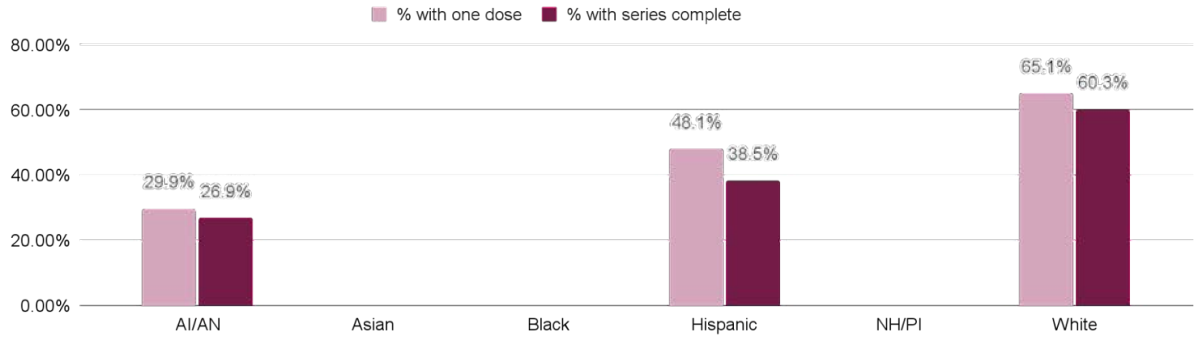
Figure 166: Sherman Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 167 is a clustered column chart presenting Sherman County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Sherman County, individuals who identify as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 29.9% of individuals having at least one dose and 26.9% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 167: Sherman County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data for some populations by county are suppressed due to low numbers.

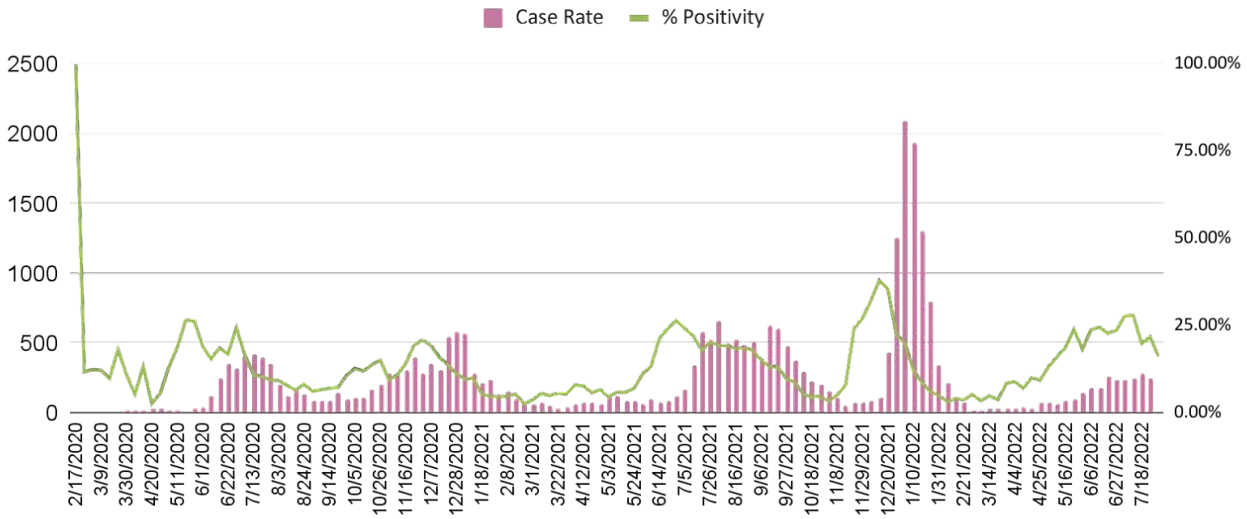
Umatilla

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 168 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Umatilla County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases occurred June-September 2020 and peaked the week of July 13, 2020 with a case rate of 415 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between October 2020 and March 2021 peaked the week of December 28, 2020 with a case rate of 575 per 100,000. In Stage 2, the third wave occurred between March and June 2021, with the highest case rate (122 per 100,000) occurring the week of May 3, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July-November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (657 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of August 2, 2021. Case rates after this wave never quite reached the low case rates after the third wave. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Oregon between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 3, 2022 with a case rate of 2,094 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

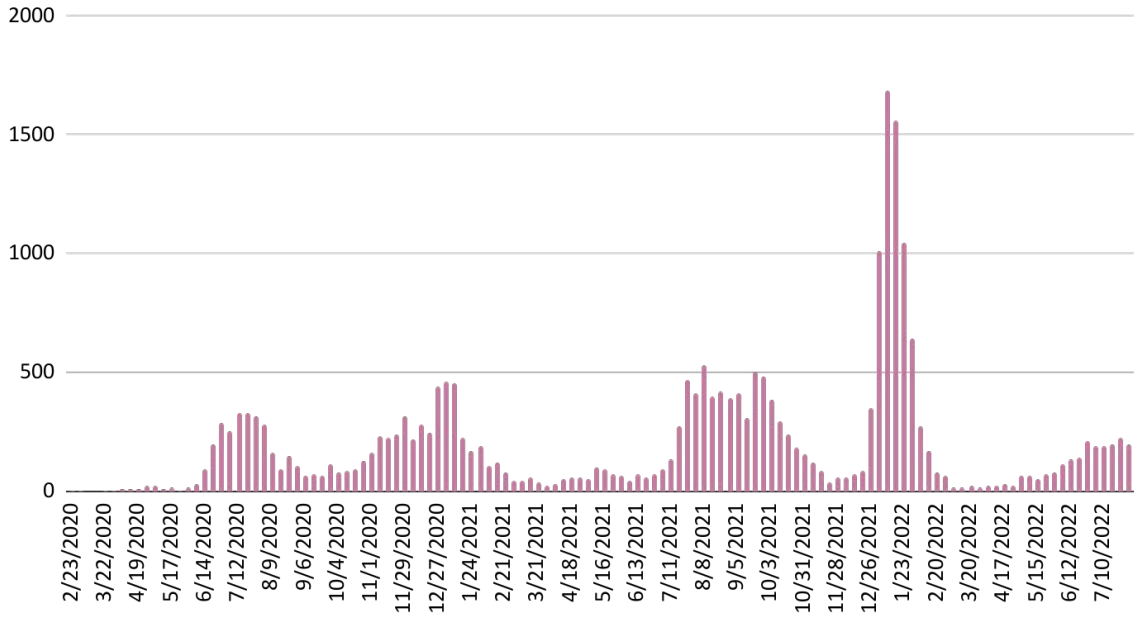
Figure 168: Umatilla COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 169 presents Umatilla County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 19, 2020 with 334 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 8, 2021 with 529 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 9, 2022 with 1,686 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 24, 2022 with 225 cases.

Figure 169: Umatilla Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

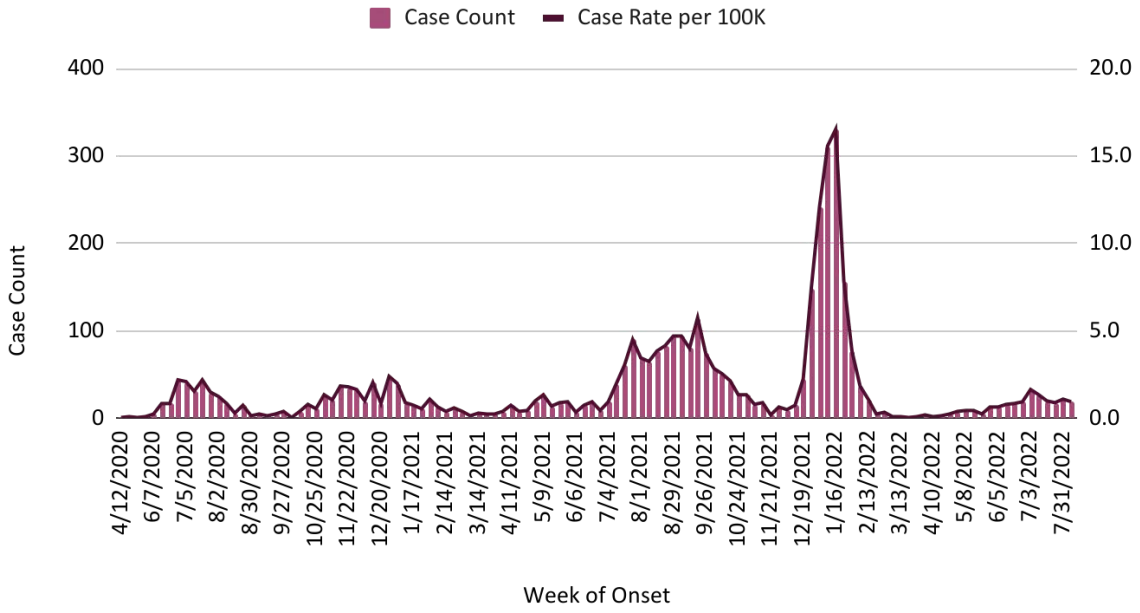


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 170 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Umatilla County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 3,866 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Umatilla County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,653.3 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 19, 2021 with a COVID-19

case rate of 576.2 per 100,000.

Figure 170: Umatilla pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



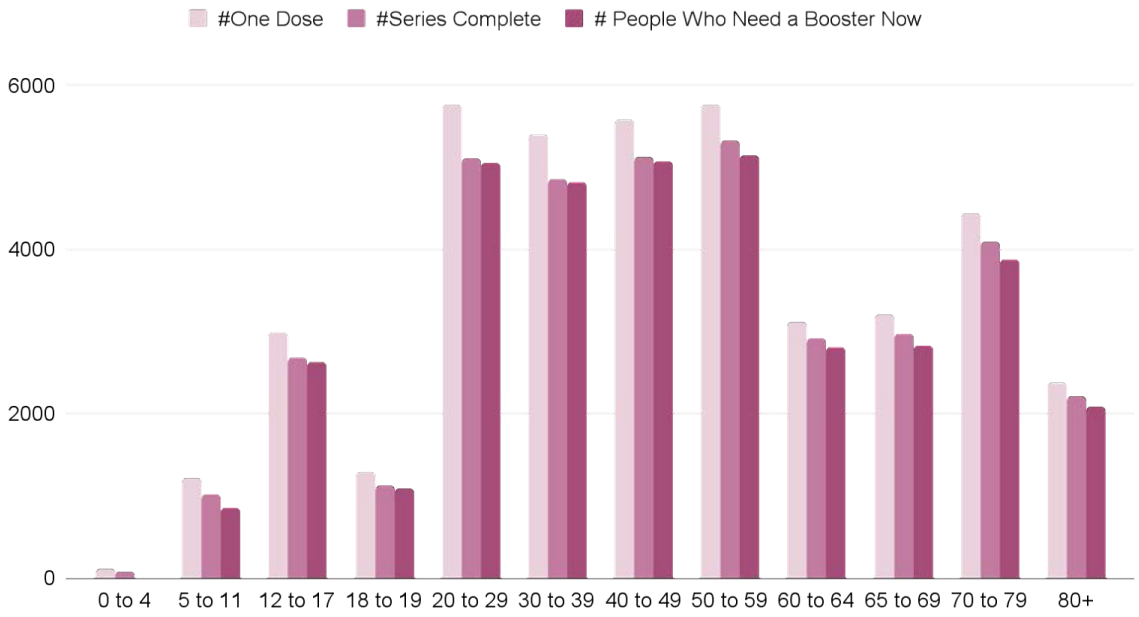
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Umatilla County had 50.9% of the county with one dose and 56.2% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 171 is a clustered column chart presenting Umatilla County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

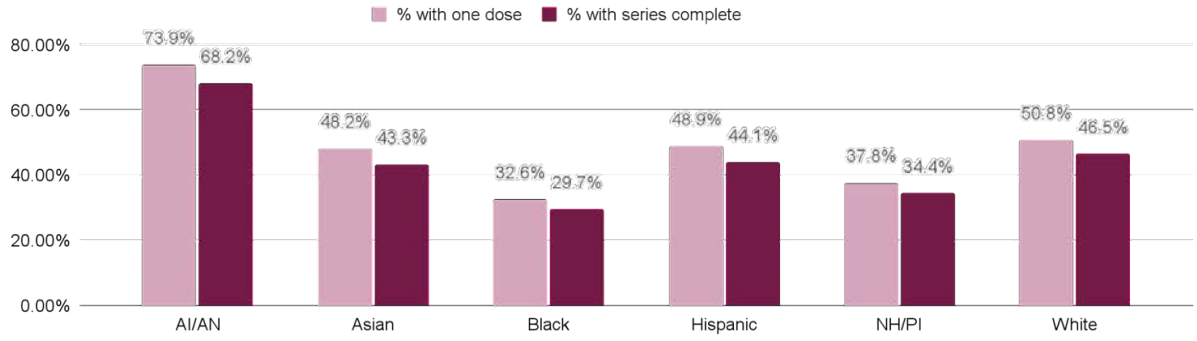
Figure 171: Umatilla Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 172 is a clustered column chart presenting Umatilla County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Umatilla County, individuals who identify as Black have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 32.6% of individuals having at least one dose and 29.7% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 172: Umatilla County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



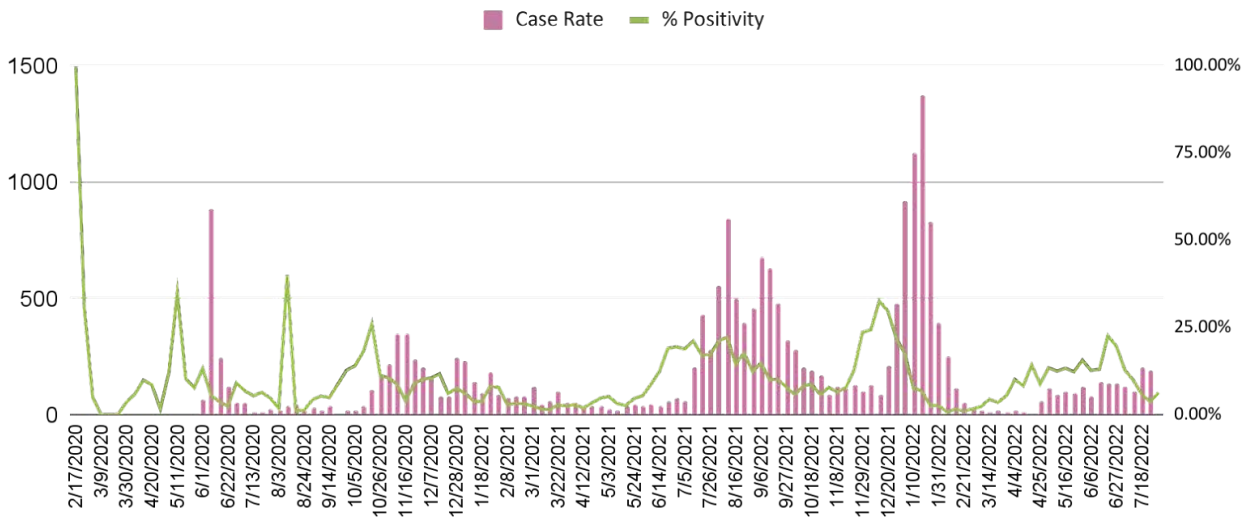
Union

Level of Community Spread

Case Rates and Case Positivity

Figure 173 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Unlike the state, Union County only saw five surges of COVID-19 cases between the beginning of the pandemic and July 2022. The first wave of COVID-19 cases in Union County occurred in June 2020 and peaked the week of June 8, 2020 with a case rate of 886 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between October 2020 and April 2021 was smaller but longer and peaked the week of November 9, 2020 with a case rate of 350 per 100,000. The third wave occurred between July and November 2021 during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with the highest case rate (844 per 100,000) occurring the week of August 9, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between December 2021-January 2022 during the spread of the Omicron variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (1,373 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of January 17, 2022. The fifth wave was seen in Union County starting in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

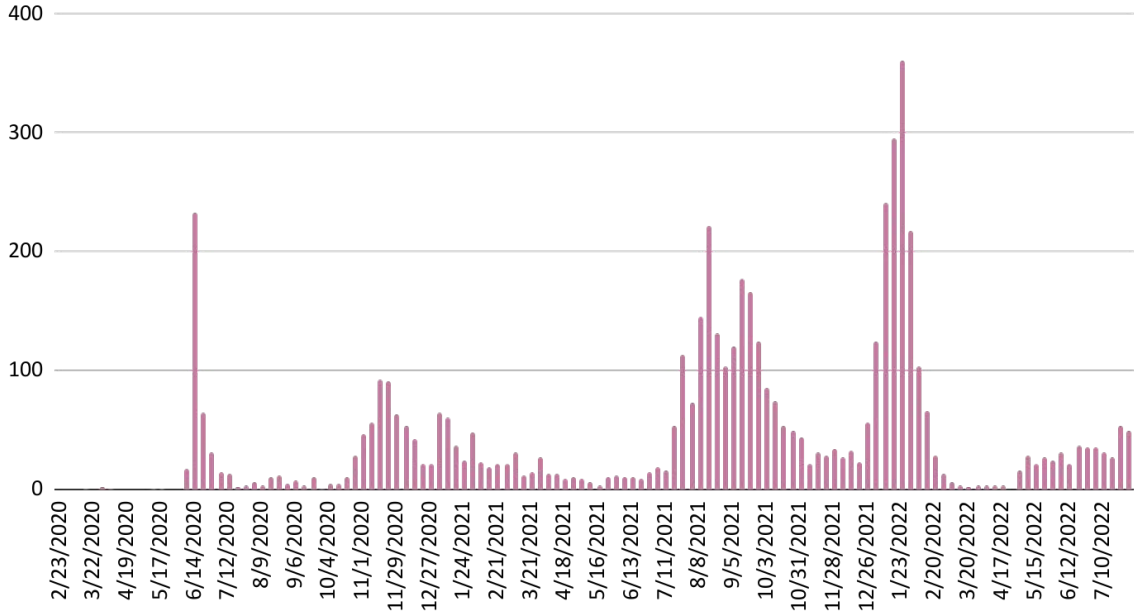
Figure 173: Union COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 174 presents Union County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 14, 2020 with 233 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 15, 2021 with 222 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 23, 2022 with 361 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 24, 2022 with 54 cases.

Figure 174: Union Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

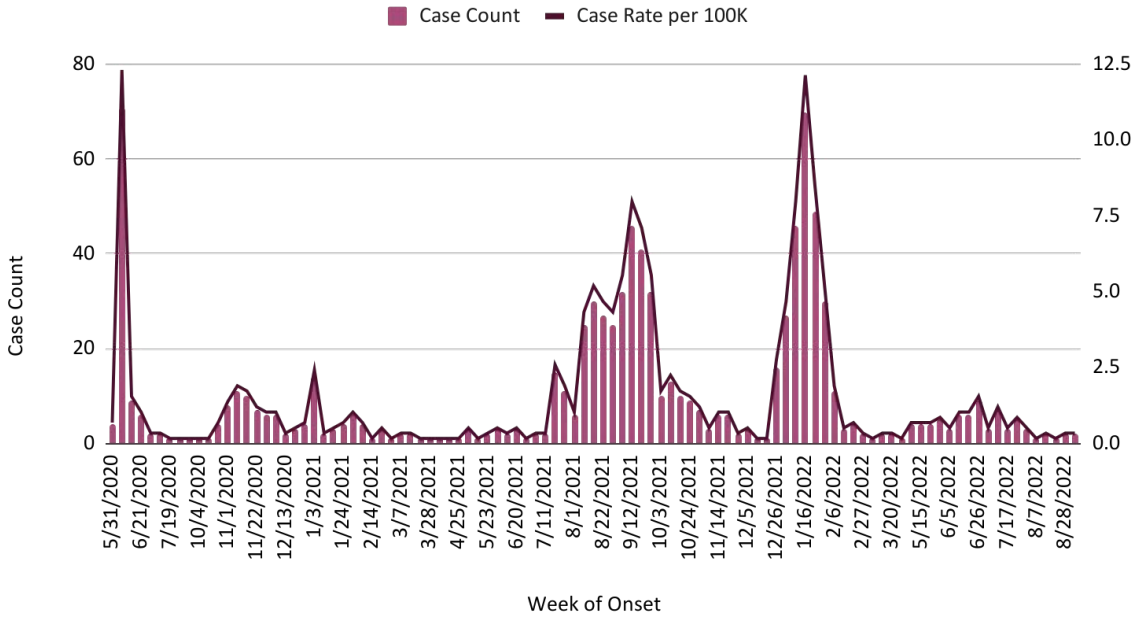


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 175 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Umatilla County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 913 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Umatilla County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,214.9 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 12, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 798.3 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between

April and July 2022, which peaked June 26, 2022, with 156.2 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 175: Union pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



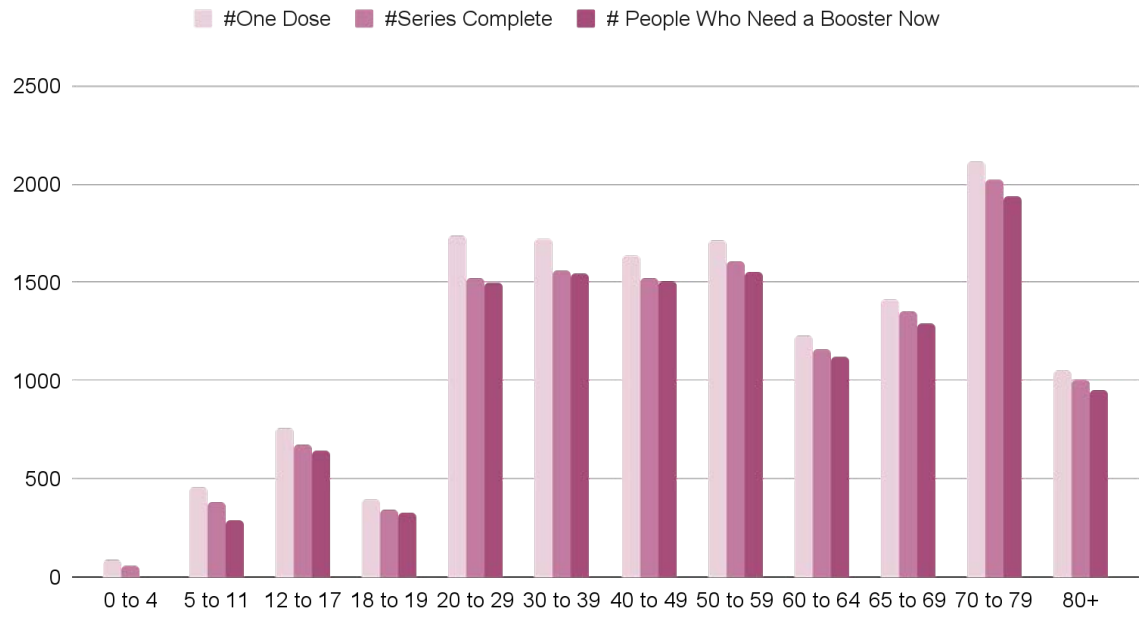
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Union County had 54.0% of the county with one dose and 49.8% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 176 is a clustered column chart presenting Union County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

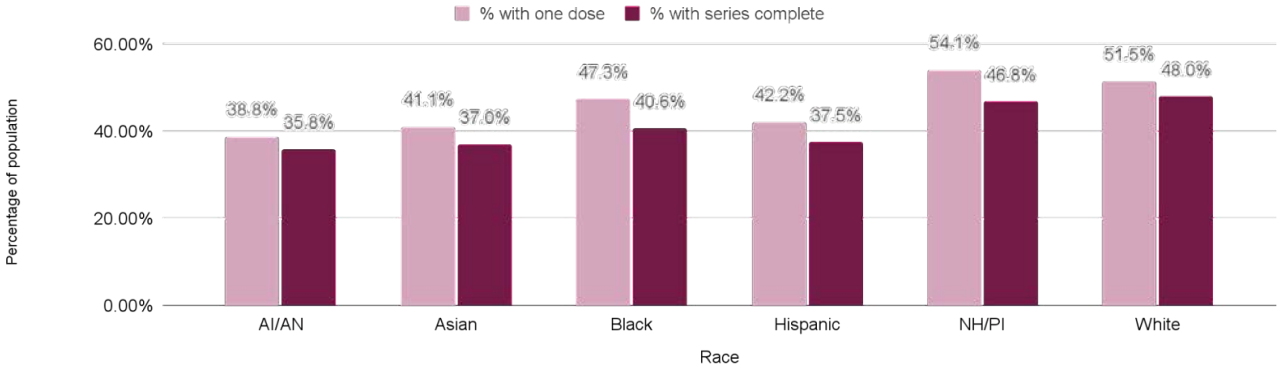
Figure 176: Union Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 177 is a clustered column chart presenting Union County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Union County, individuals who identify as American Indian/Alaska Native have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 38.8% of individuals having at least one dose and 35.8% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 177: Union County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



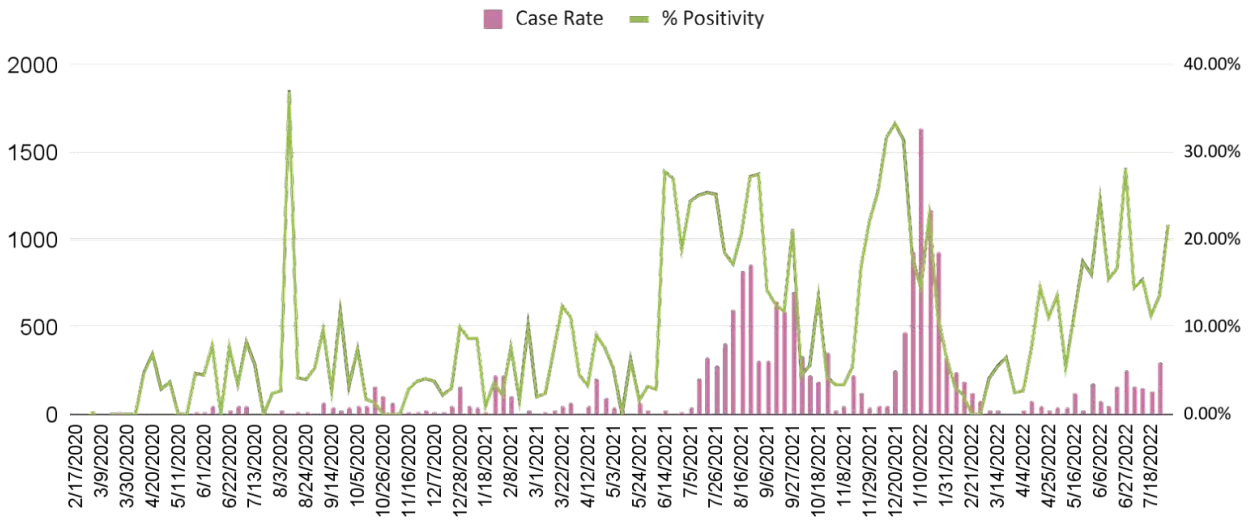
Wallowa

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 178 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Wallowa County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a small surge that occurred between August and November 2020 and peaked the week of October 19, 2020 with a case rate of 161 per 100,000. The second wave occurred between December 2020 and February 2021 and peaked the week of January 25, 2020 with a case rate of 229 per 100,000. In Stage 2, a third small wave occurred between March and May 2021, with the highest case rate (202 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 19, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July and November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with a case rate of 861 per 100,000 the week of August 23, 2021. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Wasco County between December 2021 and January 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 10, 2022 with a case rate of 1,641 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in May 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

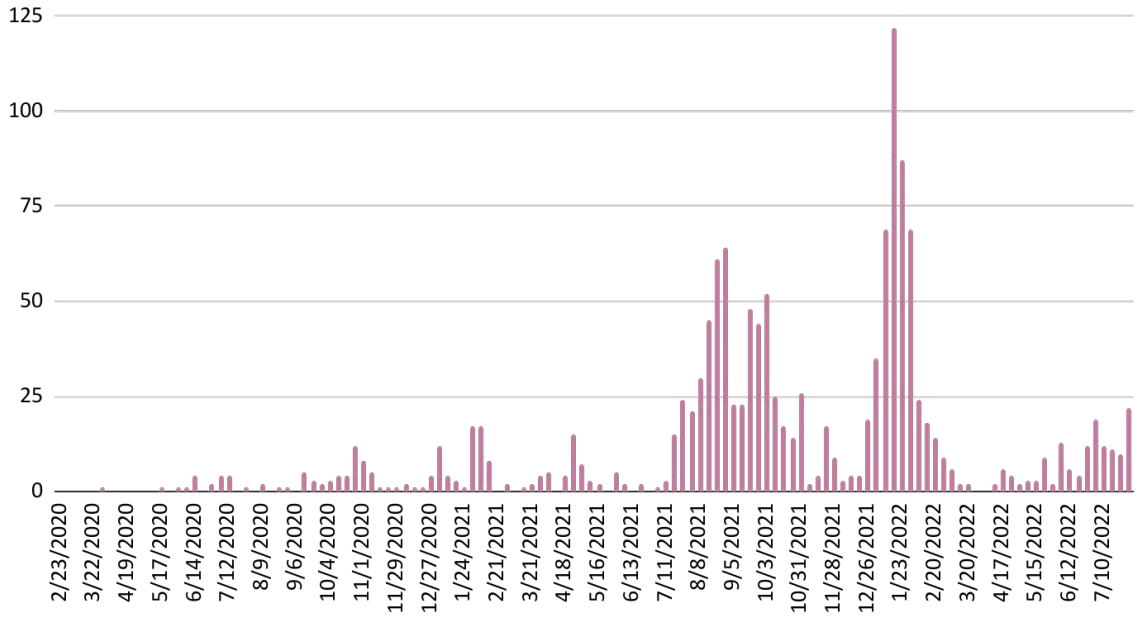
Figure 178: Wallowa COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 179 presents Wallowa County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of October 25, 2020 with 12 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 29, 2021 with 64 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 122 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 31, 2022 with 22 cases.

Figure 179: Wallowa Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

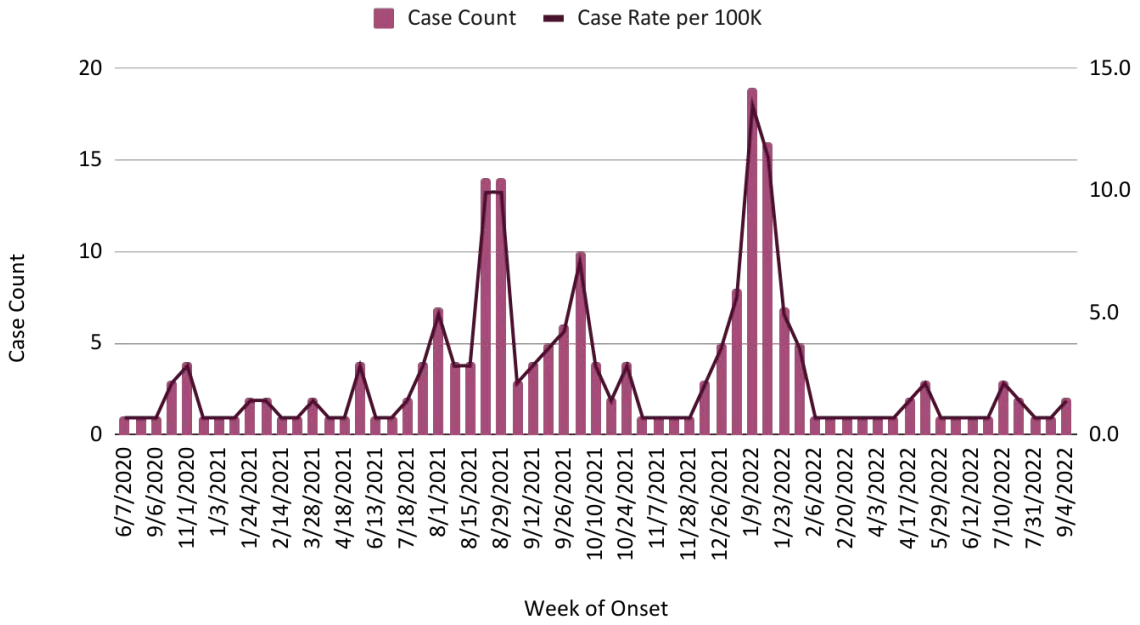


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 180 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Wallowa County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 204 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Wallowa County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 9, 2022 with a case rate of 1,351.4 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of August 29, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 995.7 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and

July 2022, which peaked May 1, 2022, with 213.4 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 180: Wallowa pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



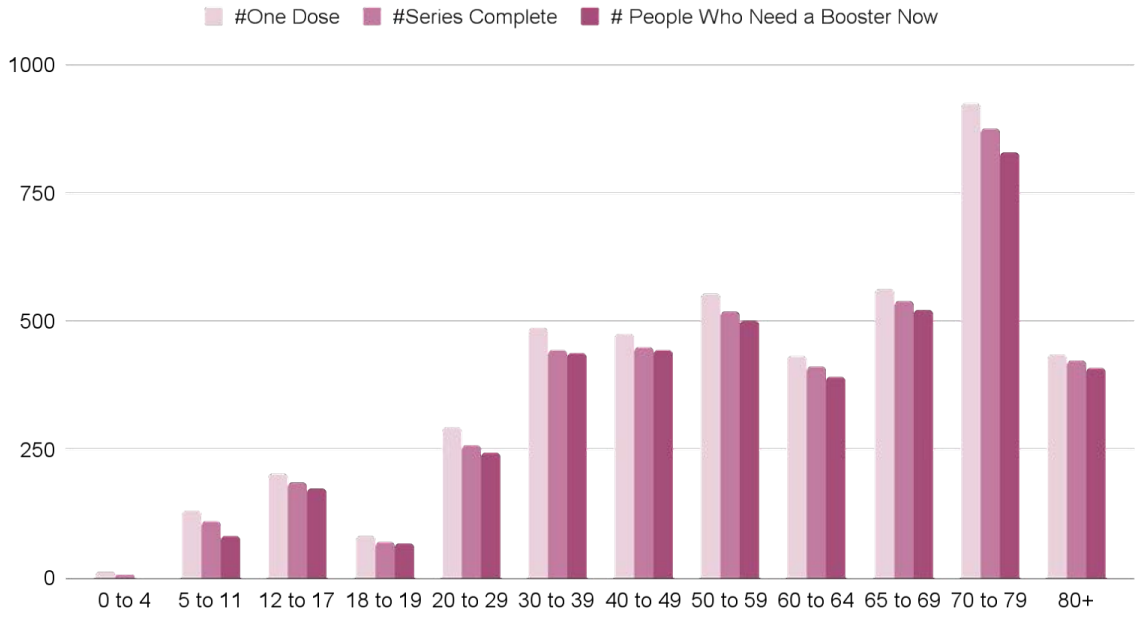
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Wallowa County had 61.2% of the county with one dose and 57.1% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 181 is a clustered column chart presenting Wallowa County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

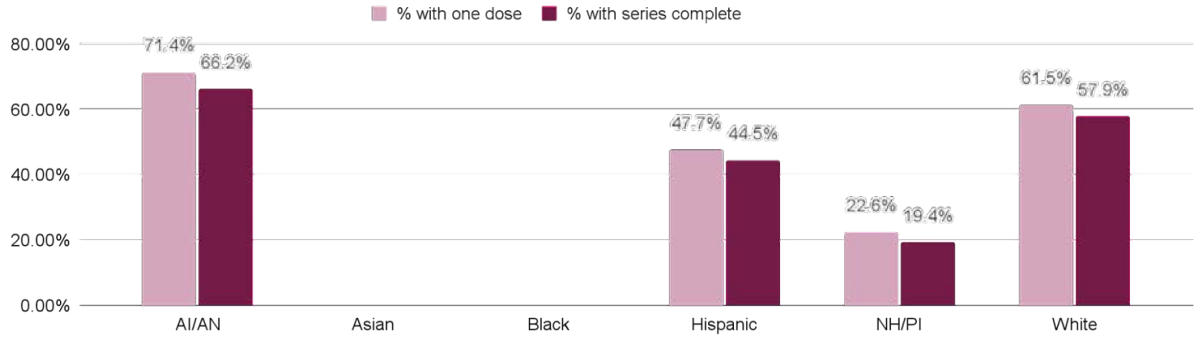
Figure 181: Wallowa Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 182 is a clustered column chart presenting Wallowa County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Wallowa County, individuals who identify as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 22.6% of individuals having at least one dose and 19.4% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 182: Wallowa County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data for some populations by county are suppressed due to low numbers.

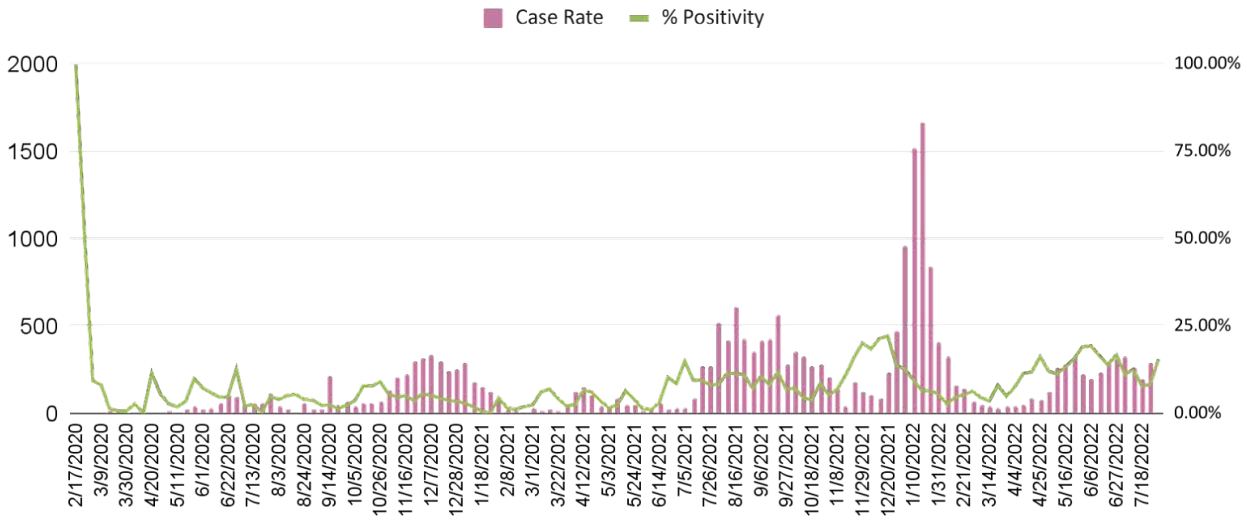
Wasco

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 183 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Wasco County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a small surge that occurred between June and August 2020 and peaked the week of June 22, 2020 with a case rate of 102 per 100,000. The second wave occurred between October 2020 and February 2021 and peaked the week of December 7, 2020 with a case rate of 339 per 100,000. In Stage 2, a third small wave occurred between March and June 2021, with the highest case rate (154 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 12, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July and November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with a case rate of 609 per 100,000 the week of August 16, 2021. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Wasco County between December 2021 and January 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 17, 2022 with a case rate of 1,667 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

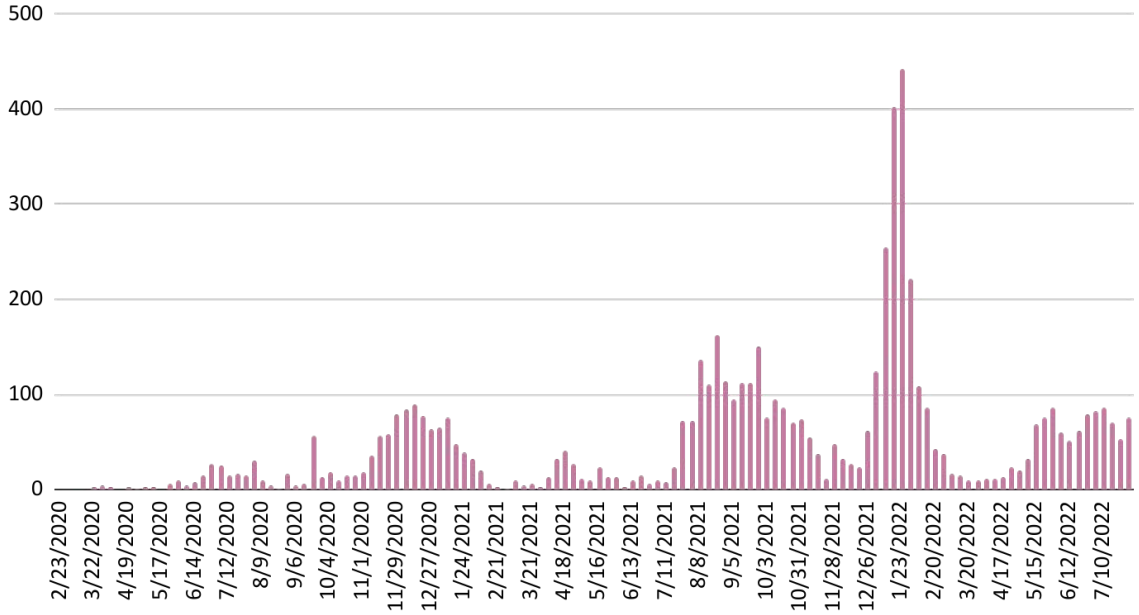
Figure 183: Wasco COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 184 presents Wasco County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 80 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 8, 2021 with 137 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 23, 2022 with 443 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of May 29, 2022 with 87 cases.

Figure 184: Wasco Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

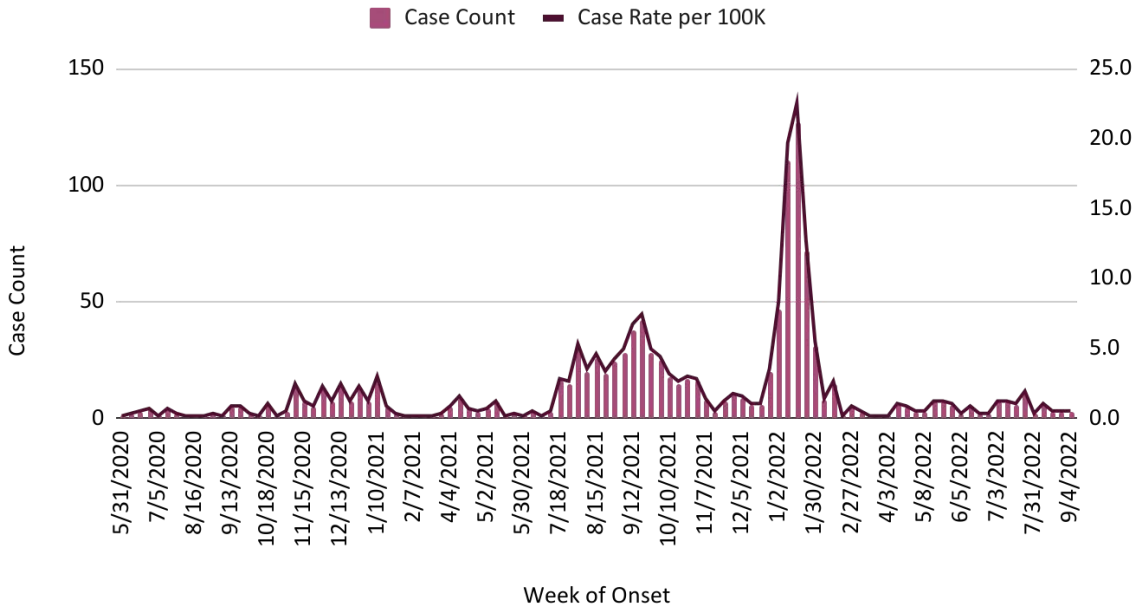


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 185 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Wasco County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 1,156 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Wasco County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 2,253.8 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 19, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 745.3 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between

April and July 2022, which peaked July 24, 2022, with 195.2 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 185: Wasco pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



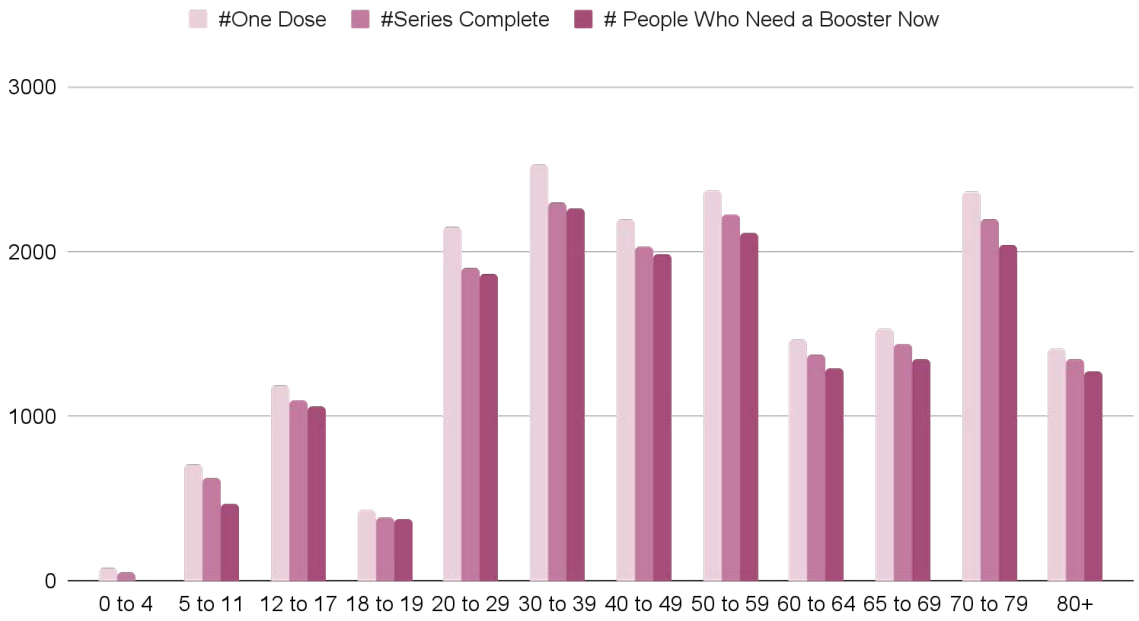
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Wasco County had 68.7% of the county with one dose and 62.2% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 186 is a clustered column chart presenting Wasco County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

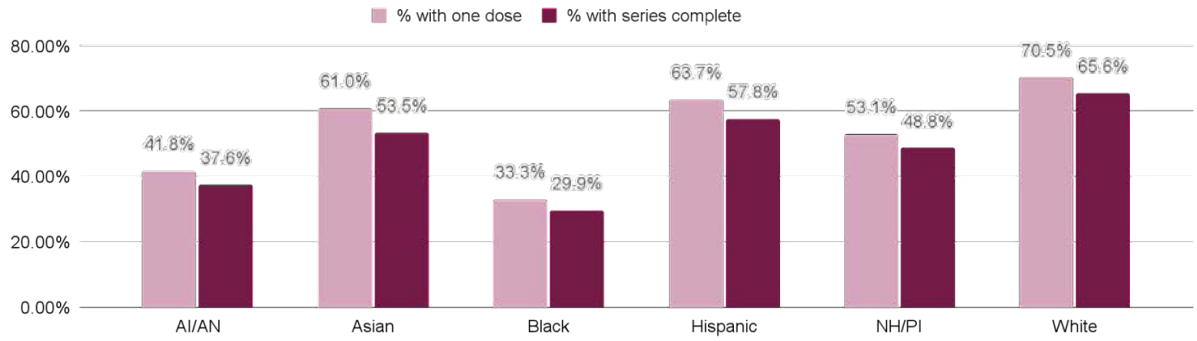
Figure 186: Wasco Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 187 is a clustered column chart presenting Wasco County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Wasco County, individuals who identify as Black have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 33.3% of individuals having at least one dose and 29.9% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 187: Wasco County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



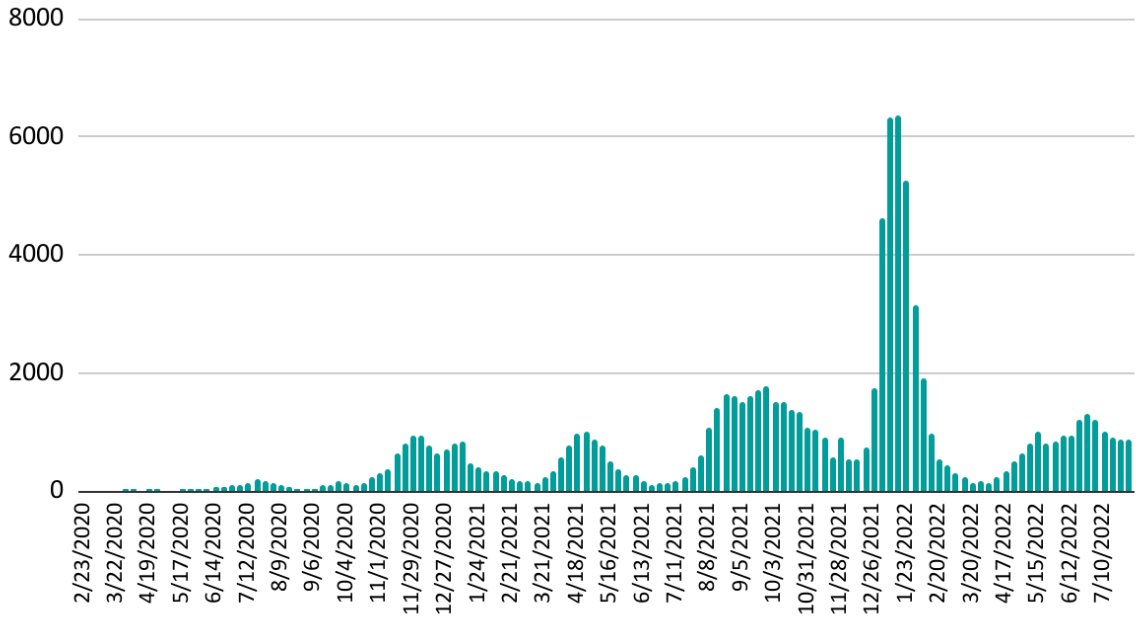
Region 5

Regional Data

Region 5 Level of Community Spread

Figure 188 is a column chart that presents weekly COVID-19 cases for Region 5. As of the week of July 31st, 2022, Region 5 has seen a total of 92,740 COVID-19 cases. Similar to statewide COVID-19 cases, Region 5 saw 6 distinct waves. Region 5 experienced the highest number of COVID-19 cases during the fifth (Omicron) wave. During the week of January 16, 2022, Region 5 had a total of 6,364 COVID-19 cases.

Figure 188: Region 5 Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Region 5 Vaccination Status

Figure 189 is a stacked column chart that displays the number of individuals who have their COVID-19 vaccination series completed by age group in Region 5. As of September 30, 2022, older adults aged 70 to 79 have the most number of individuals with a COVID-19 vaccination

series complete.

Figure 189: Region 5 number of COVID-19 vaccination series complete by age

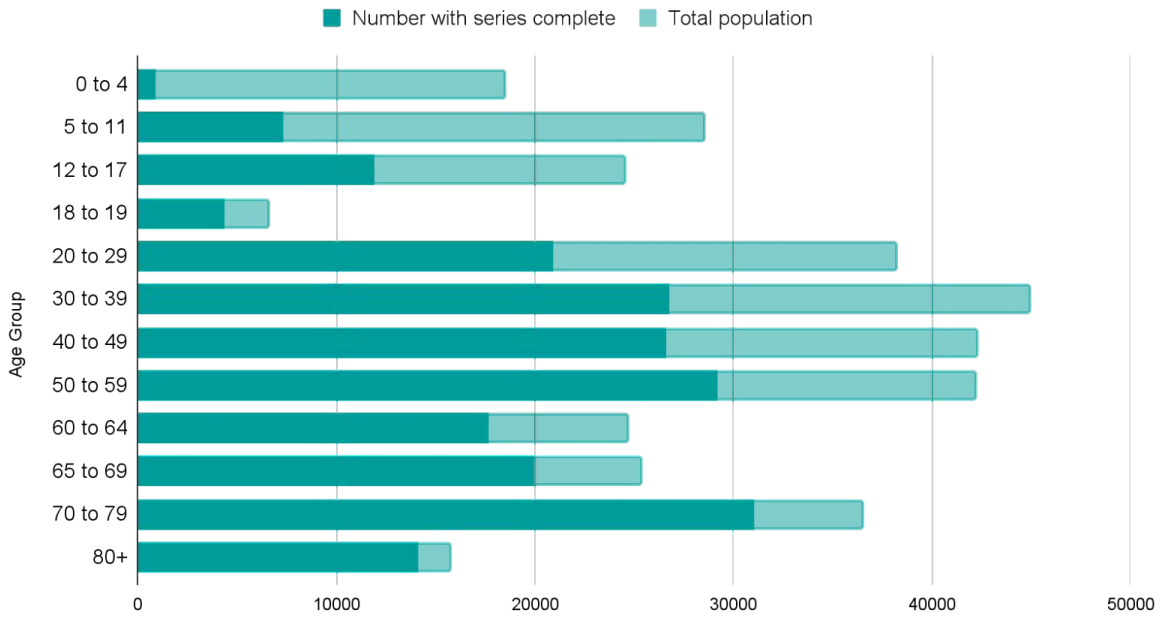
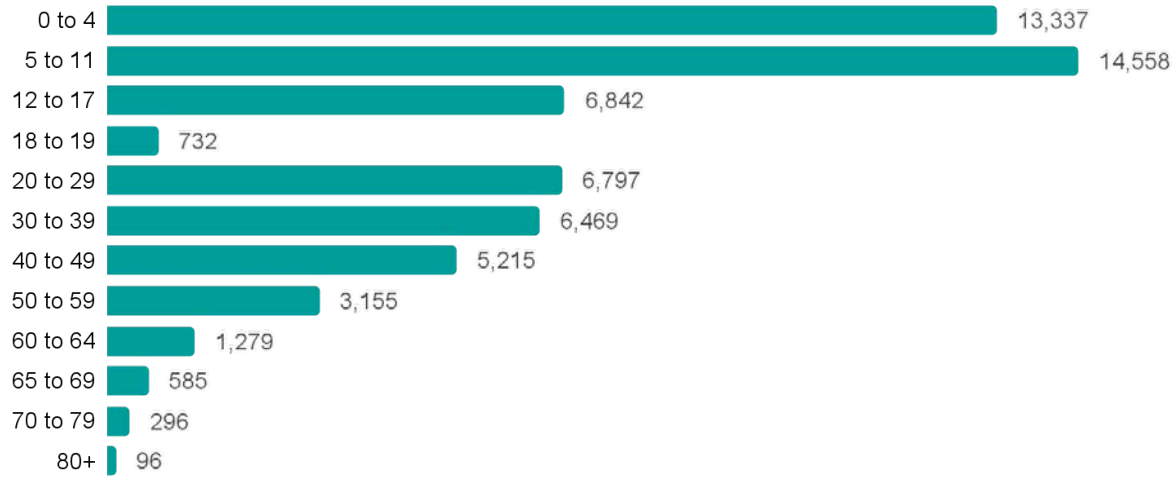


Figure 190 is a bar chart displaying the total number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated by each age category in Region 5. No age group in Region 5 has reached 80% vaccinated. The age groups with the largest number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated are children aged 5-11 years of age (n=14,558), followed by children ages 0-4 years of age (n=13,337) and adults ages 20-29 years of age (n=6,797).

Figure 190: Region 5 number of people needed to reach 80% vaccinated, by age



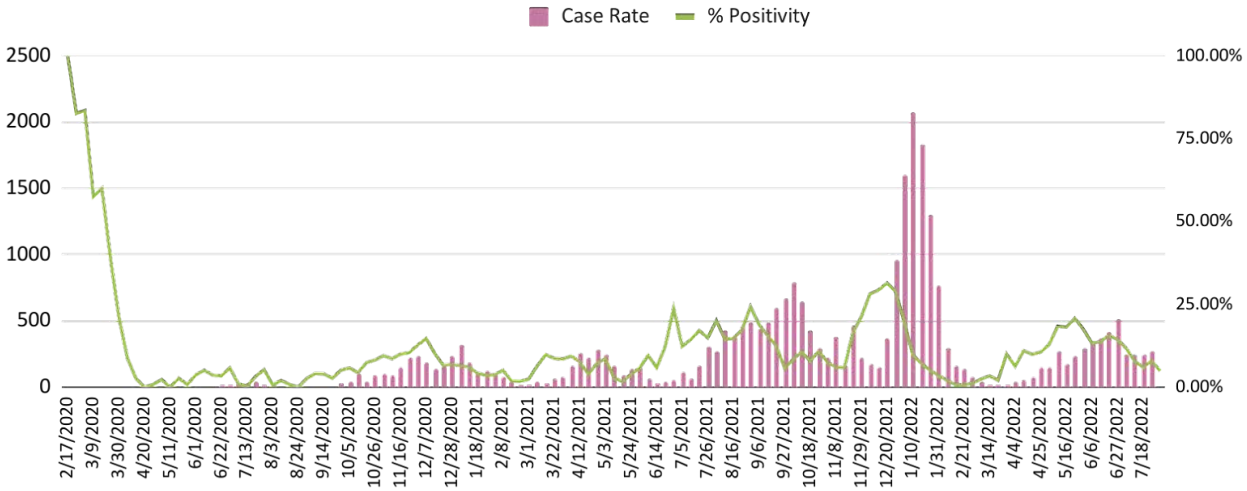
Crook

Level of Community Spread

Case Rates and Case Positivity

Figure 191 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Unlike the state, Crook County only saw five surges of COVID-19 cases between the beginning of the pandemic and July 2022. The first wave of COVID-19 cases in Crook County occurred between October 2020 and February 2021 and peaked the week of January 4, 2020 with a case rate of 314 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between March and May 2021 was smaller and peaked the week of April 26, 2021 with a case rate of 279 per 100,000. The third wave occurred between July and November 2021 during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with the highest case rate (789 per 100,000) occurring the week of October 4, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between December 2021-January 2022 during the spread of the Omicron variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (2,076 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of January 10, 2022. The fifth wave was seen in Harney County starting in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

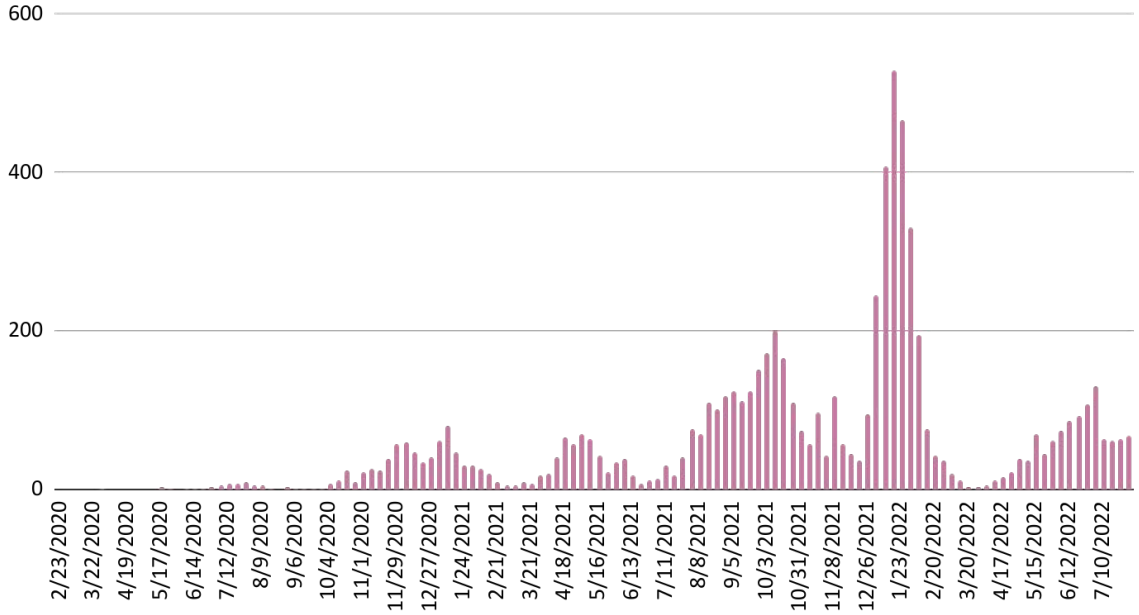
Figure 191: Crook COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 192 presents Crook County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 58 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 29, 2021 with 119 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 529 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 3, 2022 with 130 cases.

Figure 192: Crook Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

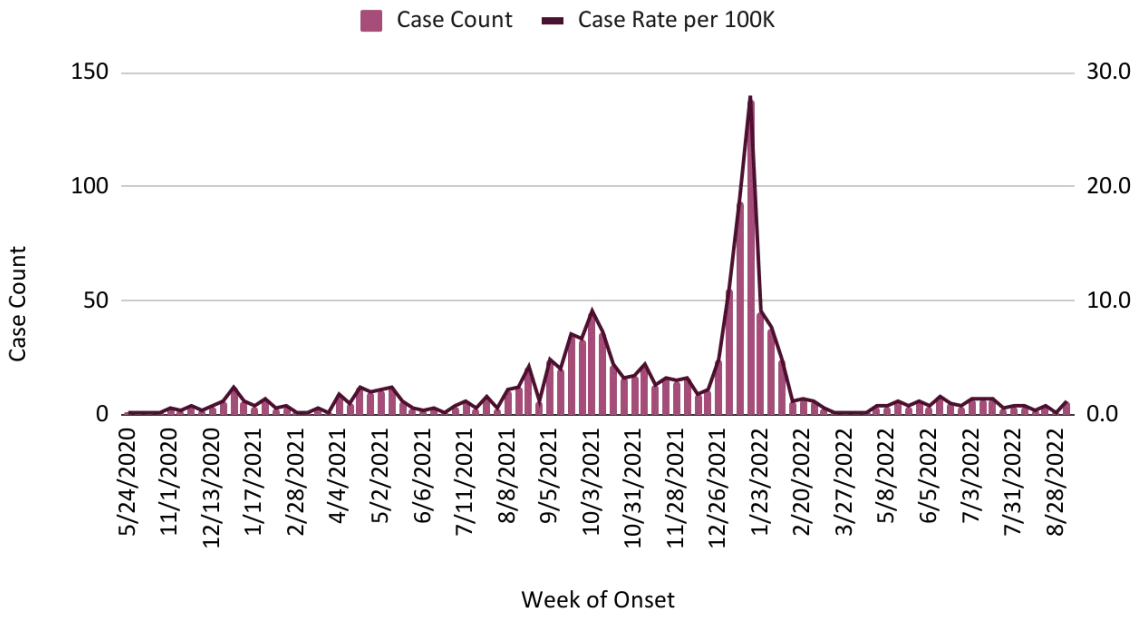


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 193 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Crook County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 1,082 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Crook County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 2,800.3 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of October 3, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 913.1 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between

April and July 2022, which peaked June 12, 2022, with 162.3 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 193: Crook pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



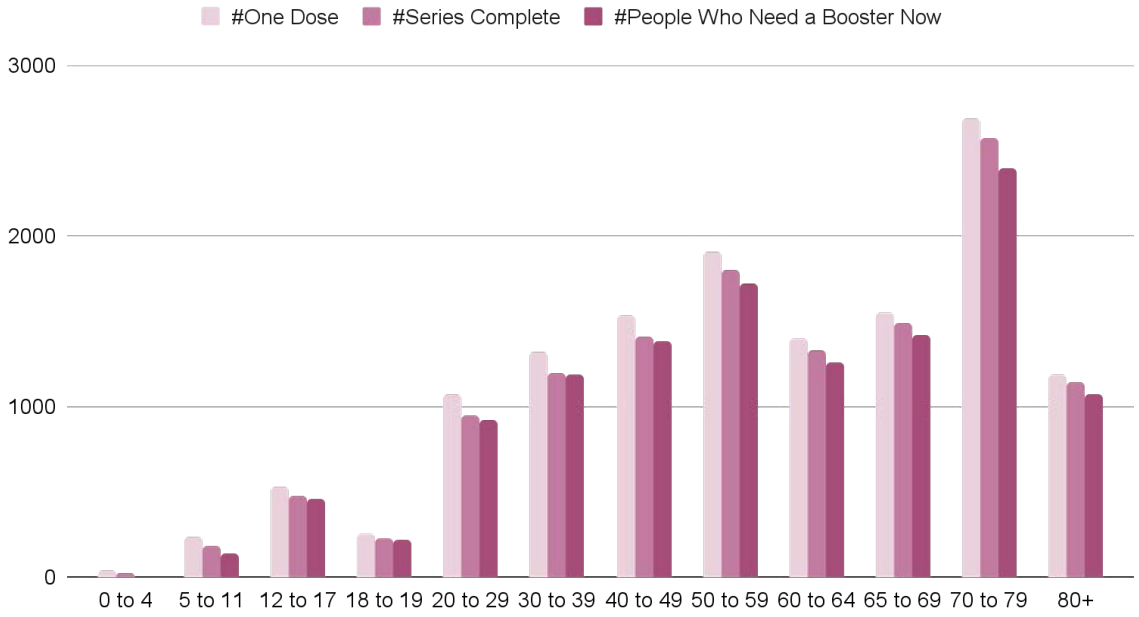
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Crook County had 53.3% of the county with one dose and 49.7% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 194 is a clustered column chart presenting Crook County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

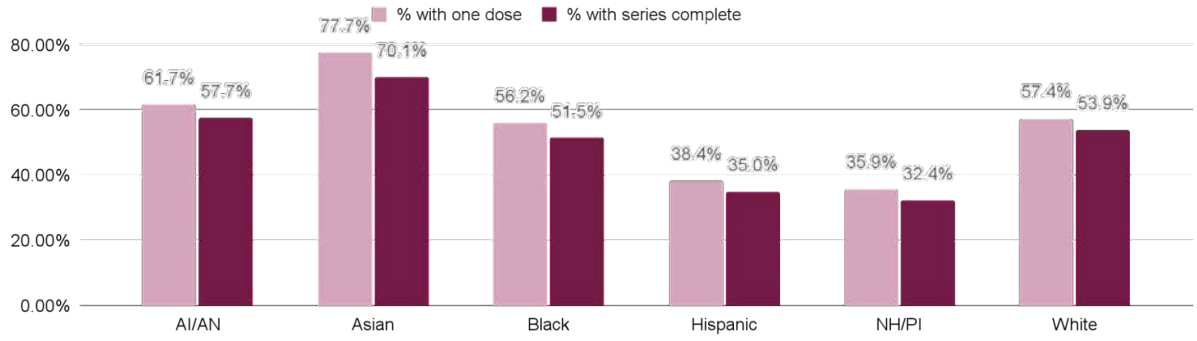
Figure 194: Crook Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 195 is a clustered column chart presenting Crook County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Crook County, individuals who identify as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 35.9% of individuals having at least one dose and 32.4% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 195: Crook County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



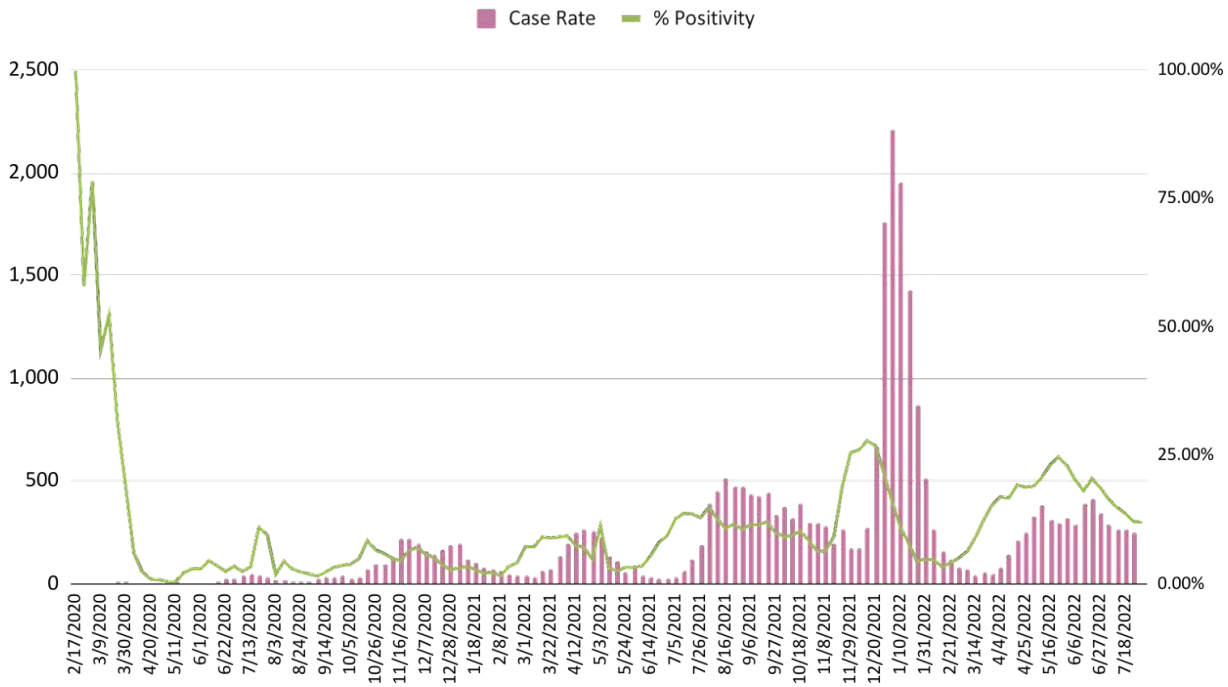
Deschutes

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 196 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Deschutes County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a small surge that occurred between June and August 2020 and peaked the week of July 13, 2020 with a case rate of 52 per 100,000. The second wave occurred between October 2020 and March 2021 and peaked the week of November 16, 2020 with a case rate of 223 per 100,000. In Stage 2, a third wave occurred between March and June 2021, with the highest case rate (268 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 19, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July and November 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with a case rate of 513 per 100,000 the week of August 16, 2021. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Deschutes County between December 2021 and January 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 3, 2022 with a case rate of 2,212 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

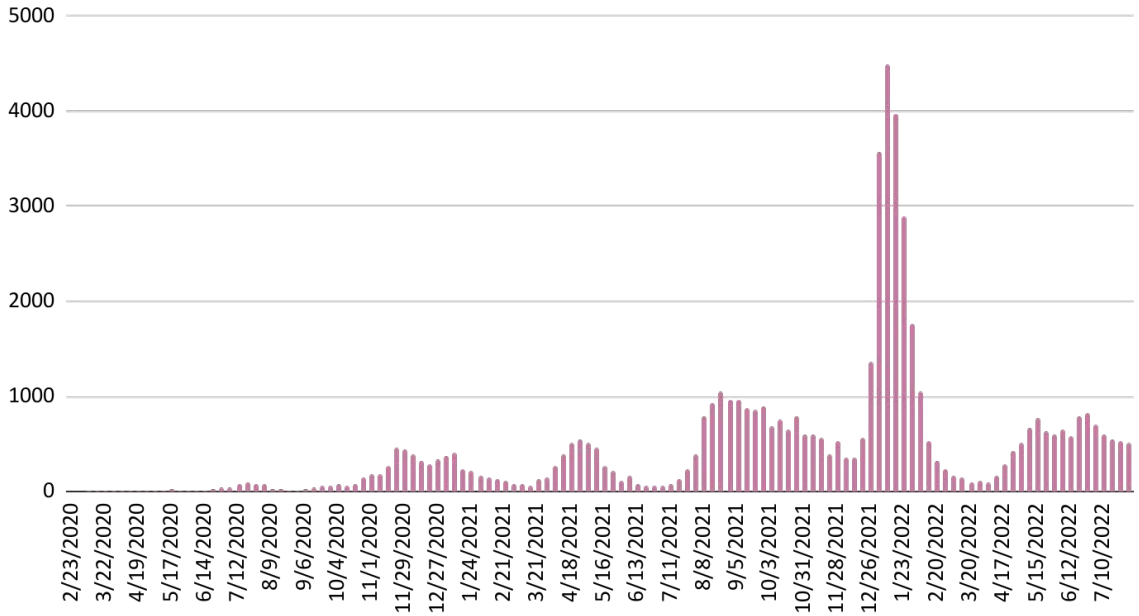
Figure 196: Deschutes COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 197 presents Deschutes County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 447 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 22, 2021 with 1,044 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 9, 2022 with 4,498 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 26, 2022 with 833 cases.

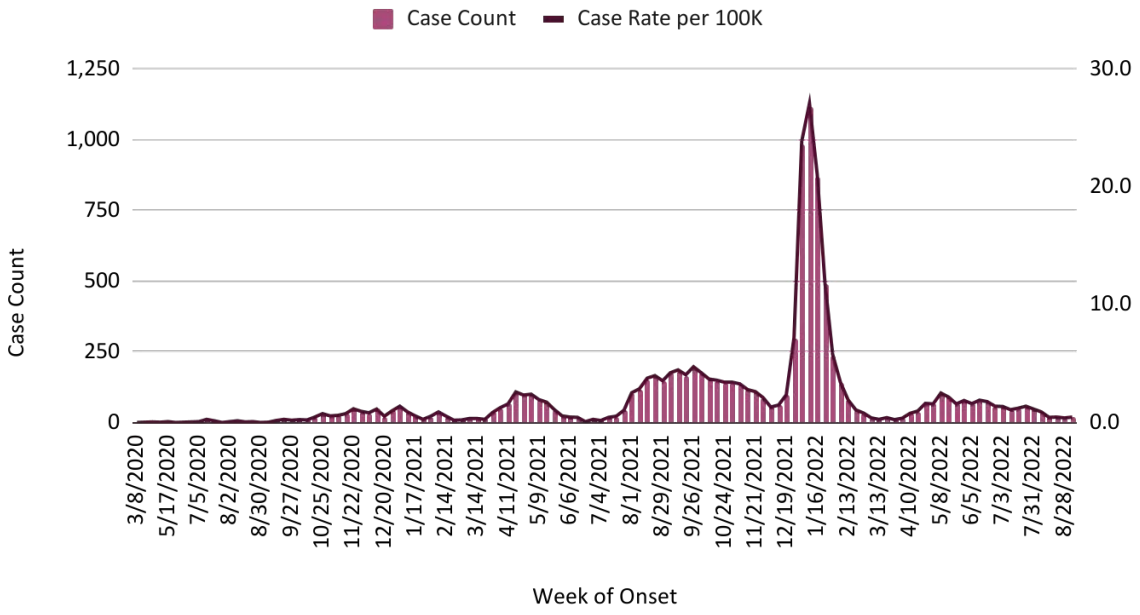
Figure 197: Deschutes Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 198 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Deschutes County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 9,981 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Deschutes County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 9, 2022 with a case rate of 2,709.6 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 26, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 475.5 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked May 8, 2022, with 252.3 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 198: Deschutes pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



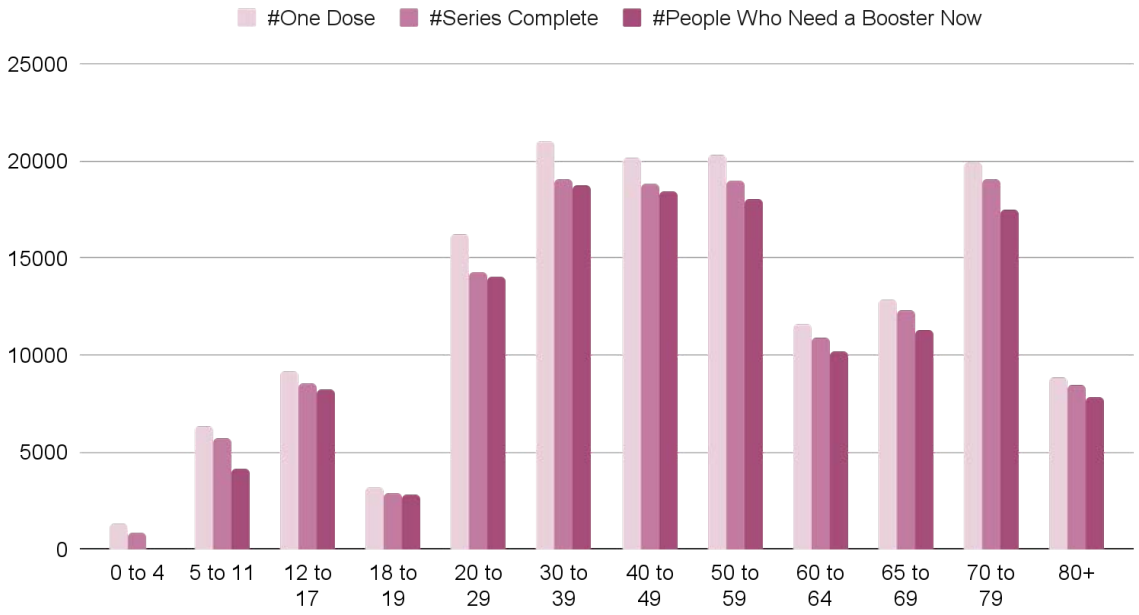
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Deschutes County had 73.8% of the county with one dose and 68.15% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 199 is a clustered column chart presenting Deschutes County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

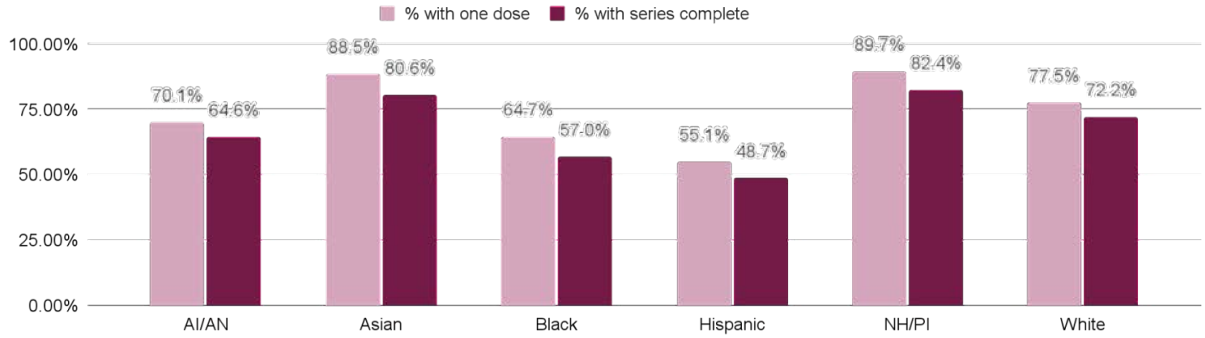
Figure 199: Deschutes Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 200 is a clustered column chart presenting Deschutes County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Deschutes County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 55.1% of individuals having at least one dose and 48.7% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 200: Deschutes County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



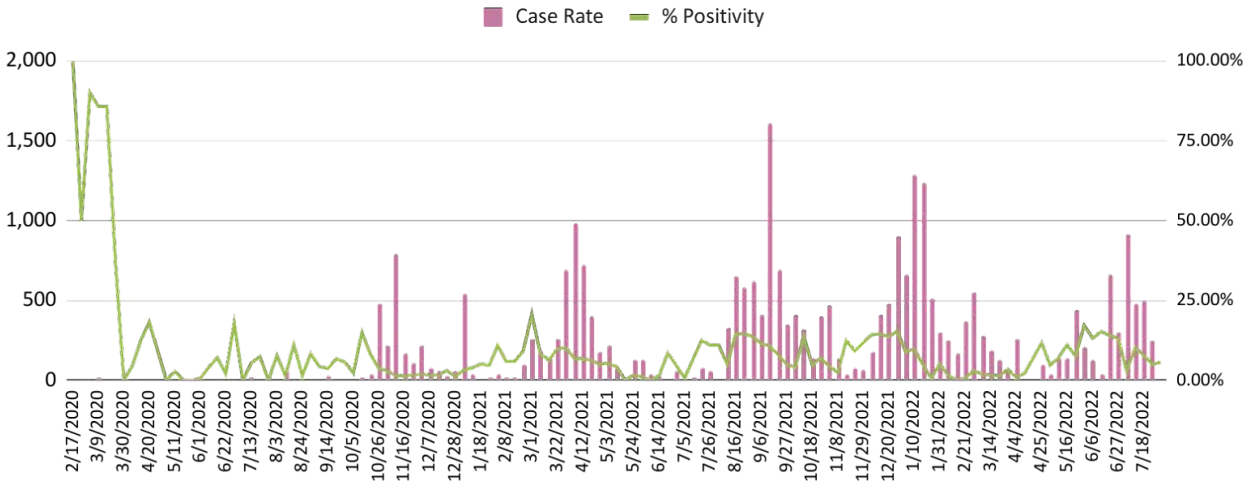
Grant

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 201 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Unlike the state, Grant County only saw five surges of COVID-19 cases between the beginning of the pandemic and July 2022. The first wave of COVID-19 cases in Klamath County occurred between October and December 2020 and peaked the week of November 9, 2020 with a case rate of 789 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between March and May 2021 and peaked the week of April 5, 2021 with a case rate of 983 per 100,000. The third wave occurred between July and November 2021 during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with the highest case rate yet (1,605 per 100,000) occurring the week of September 13, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between December 2021-March 2022 during the spread of the Omicron variant. The highest case rate (1,287 per 100,000) occurred during the peak of this wave the week of January 10, 2022. The fifth wave was seen in Grant County starting in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

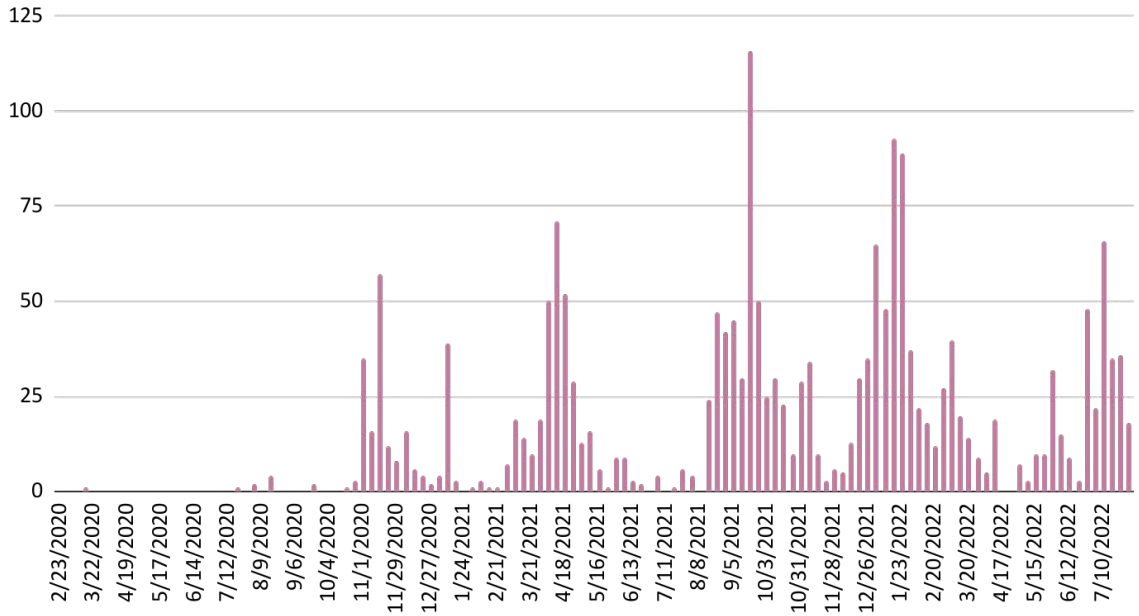
Figure 201: Grant COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 202 presents Grant County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 15, 2020 with 57 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of April 11, 2021 with 71 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of September 19, 2022 with 116 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 10, 2022 with 66 cases.

Figure 202: Grant Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

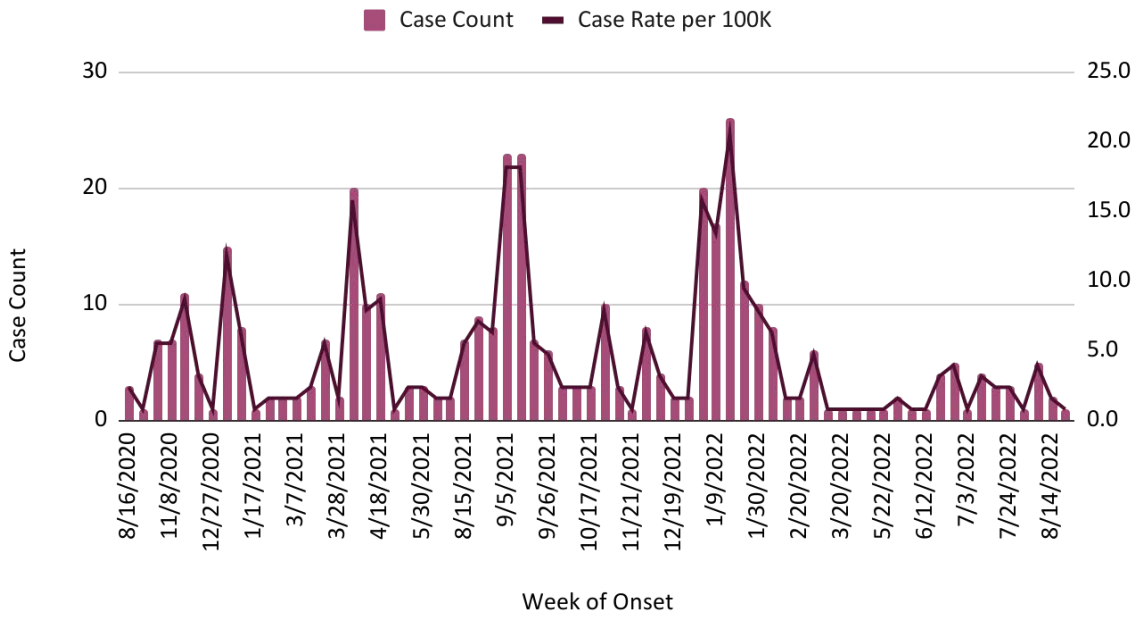


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 203 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Grant County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 383 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Grant County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 9, 2022 with a case rate of 2,052.1 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 12, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 1,815.3 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between

April and July 2022, which peaked June 26, 2022, with 394.6 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 203: Grant pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time

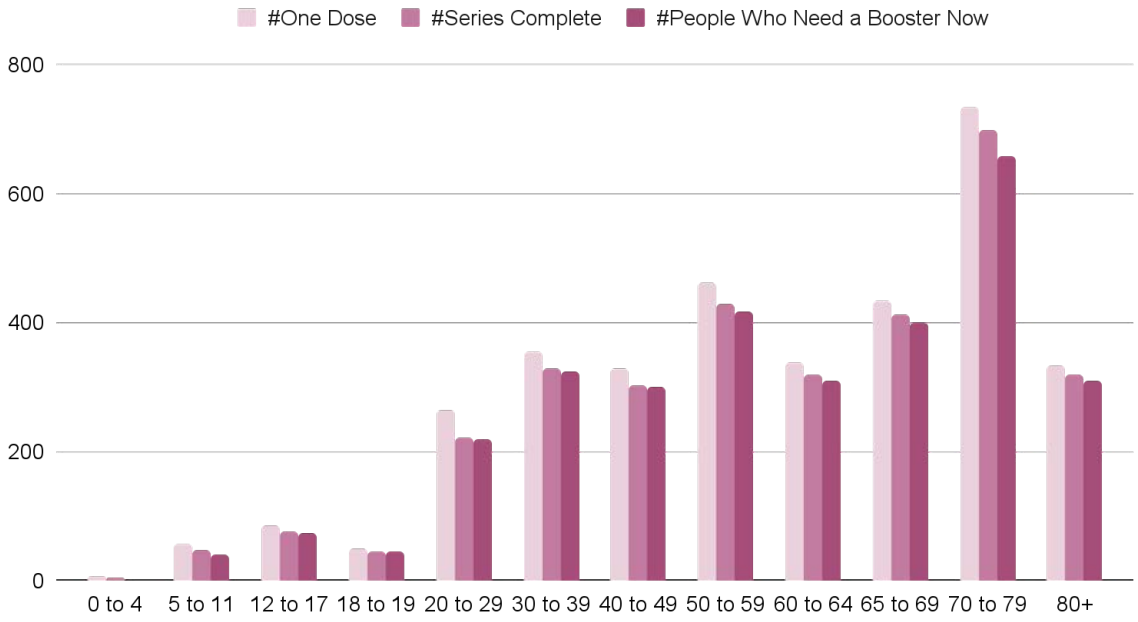


Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Grant County had 47.4% of the county with one dose and 43.9% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

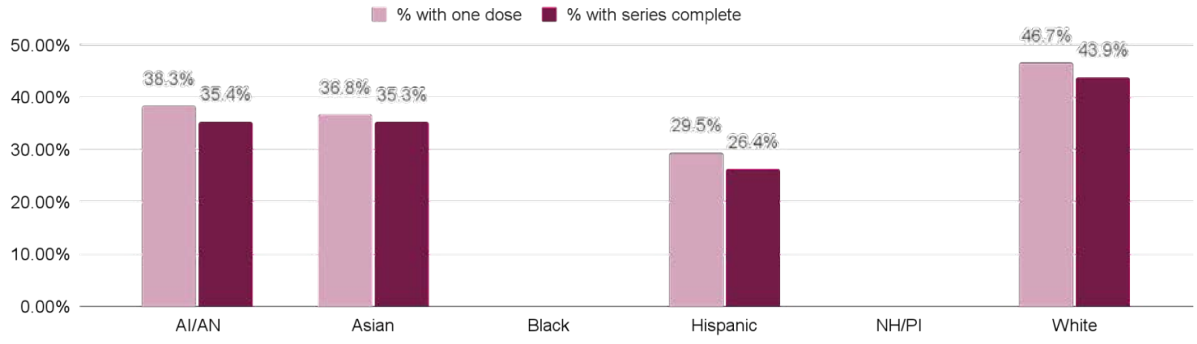
Figure 204: Grant Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 205 is a clustered column chart presenting Grant County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Grant County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 29.5% of individuals having at least one dose and 26.4% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 205: Grant County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data for some populations by county are suppressed due to low numbers.

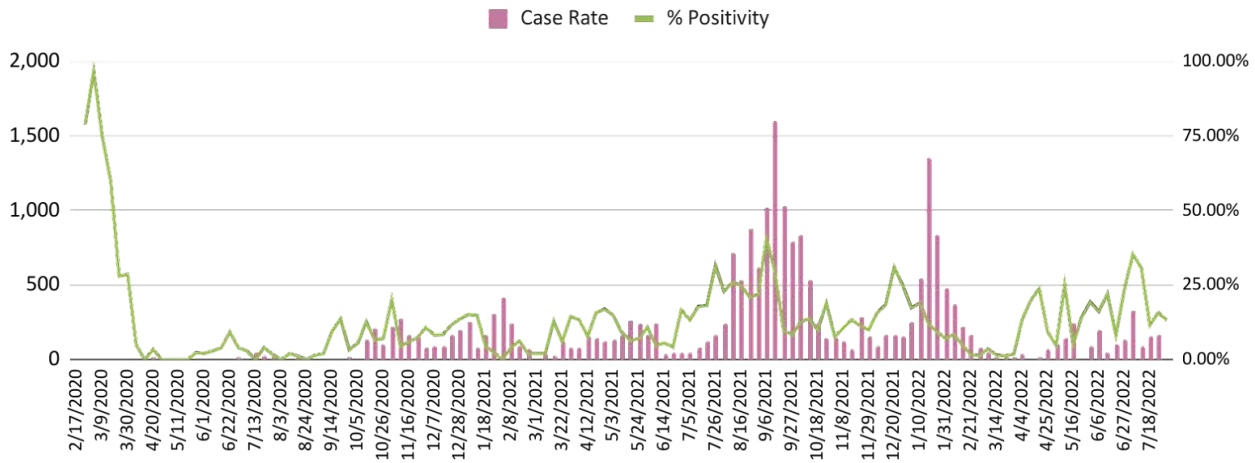
Harney

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 206 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Unlike the state, Harney County only saw five surges of COVID-19 cases between the beginning of the pandemic and July 2022. The first wave of COVID-19 cases in Harney County occurred between October 2020 and March 2021 and peaked the week of February 1, 2020 with a case rate of 411 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between March and June 2021 was smaller and peaked the week of May 17, 2021 with a case rate of 265 per 100,000. The third wave occurred between July and October 2021 during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with the highest case rate (1,605 per 100,000) occurring the week of September 13, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between December 2021-January 2022 during the spread of the Omicron variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (1,353 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of January 17, 2022. The fifth wave was seen in Harney County starting in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

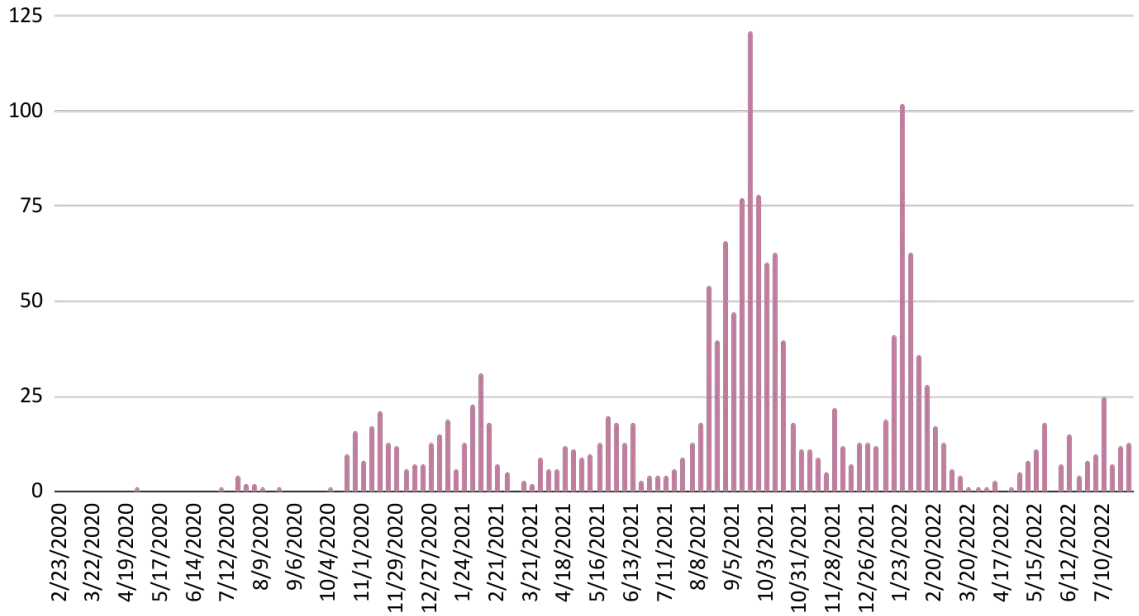
Figure 206: Harney COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 207 presents Harney County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 15, 2020 with 21 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 29, 2021 with 66 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of September 19, 2021 with 121 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 10, 2022 with 25 cases.

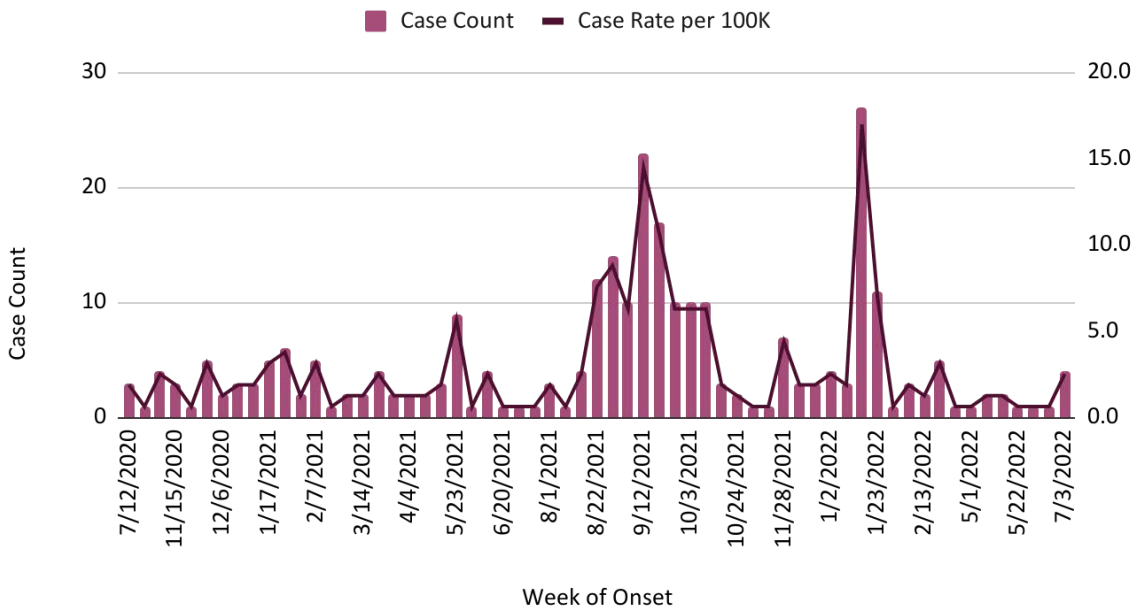
Figure 207: Harney Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 208 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Harney County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 284 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Harney County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,698.1 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 12, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 1,446.5 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked July 3, 2022, with 251.6 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 208: Harney pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



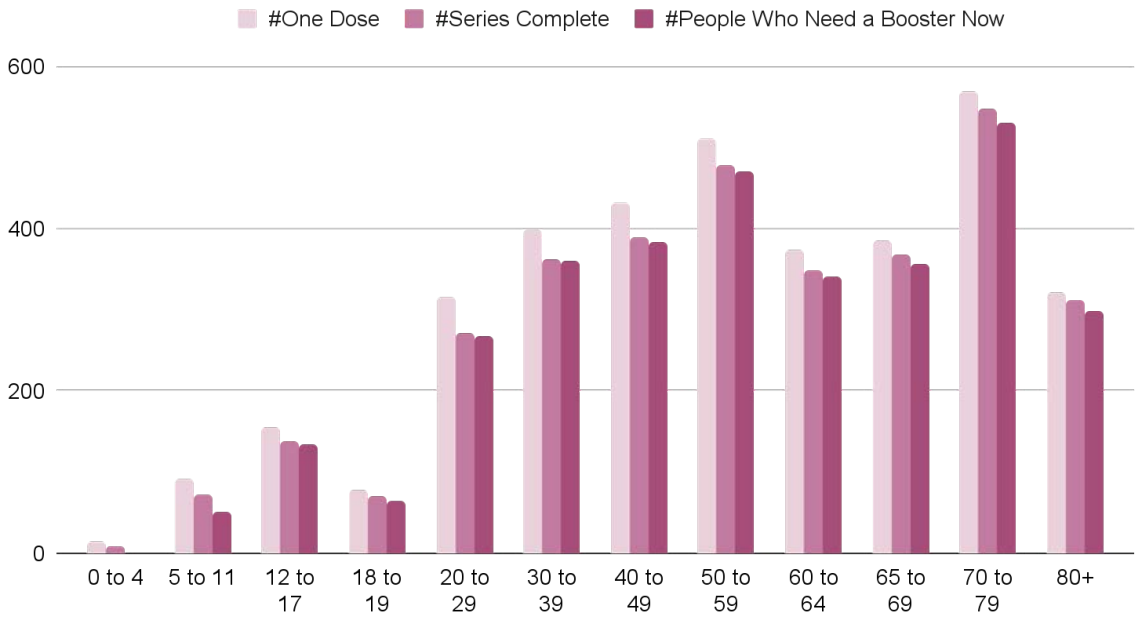
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Harney County had 48.0% of the county with one dose and 44.27% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 209 is a clustered column chart presenting Harney County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

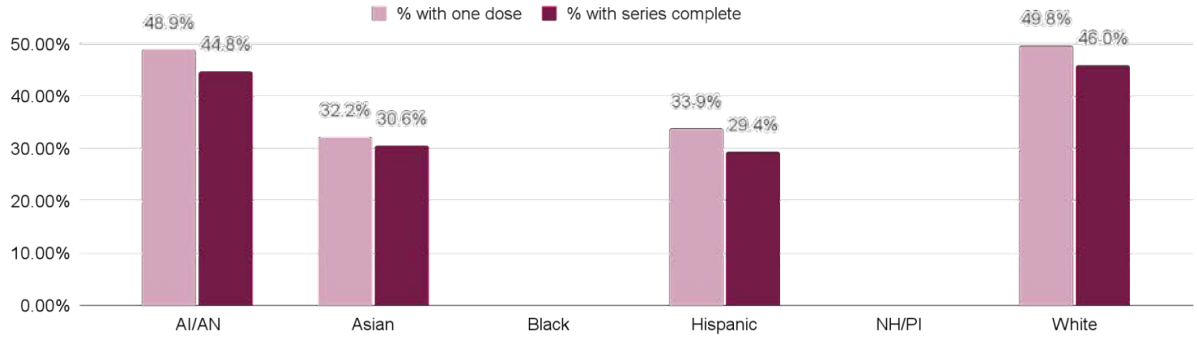
Figure 209: Harney Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 210 is a clustered column chart presenting Harney County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Harney County, individuals who identify as Asian have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 32.2% of individuals having at least one dose and 30.6% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 210: Harney County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data for some populations by county are suppressed due to low numbers.

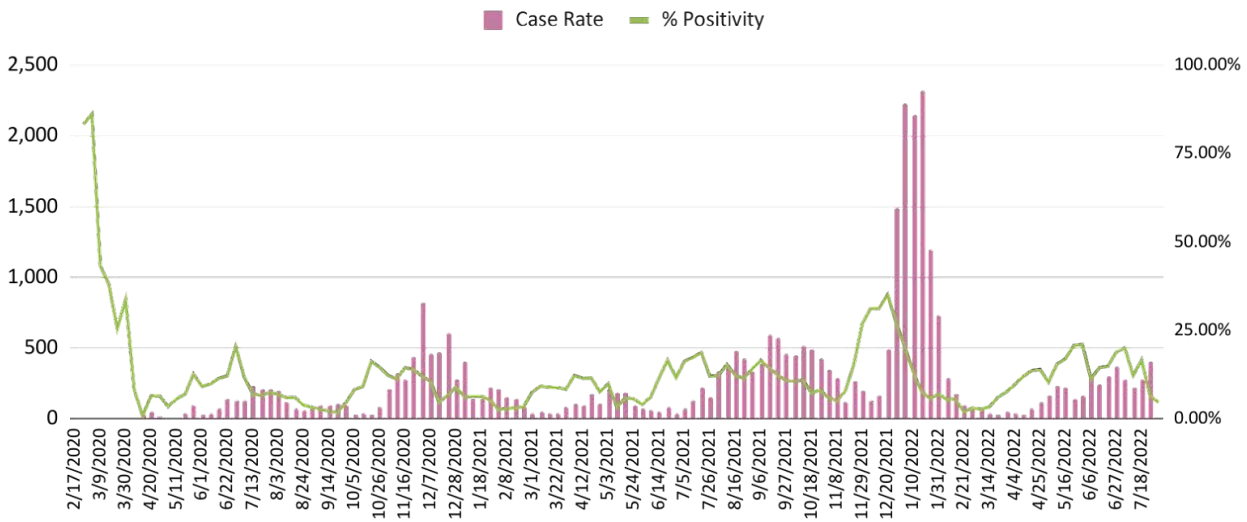
Jefferson

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 211 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Jefferson County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a small surge that occurred between June and September 2020 and peaked the week of July 13, 2020 with a case rate of 233 per 100,000. The second wave occurred between October 2020 and March 2021 and peaked the week of November 30, 2020 with a case rate of 828 per 100,000. In Stage 2, a small third wave occurred between March and June 2021, with the highest case rate (213 per 100,000) occurring the week of May 3, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between July and December 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with a case rate of 595 per 100,000 the week of September 13, 2021. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Jefferson County between December 2021 and January 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 17, 2022 with a case rate of 2,318 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

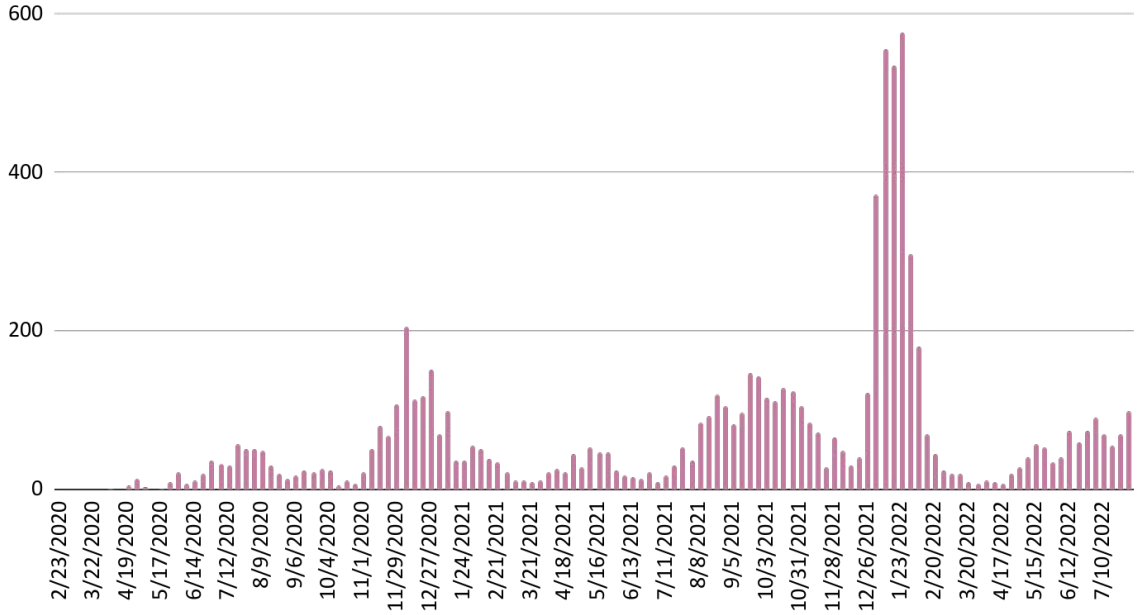
Figure 211: Jefferson COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 212 presents Jefferson County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 108 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of December 6, 2020 with 206 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 23, 2022 with 577 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 31, 2022 with 100 cases.

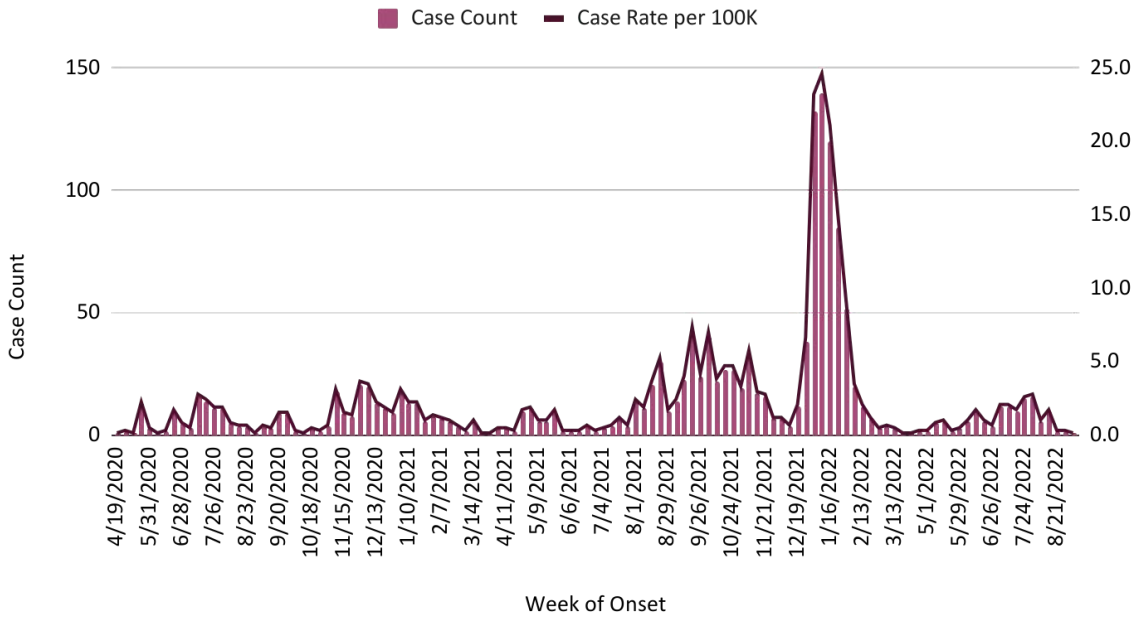
Figure 212: Jefferson Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 213 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Jefferson County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 1,568 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Jefferson County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 9, 2022 with a case rate of 2,463.5 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 19, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 739 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked July 31, 2022, with 281.5 COVID-19 cases per 100,000.

Figure 213: Jefferson pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



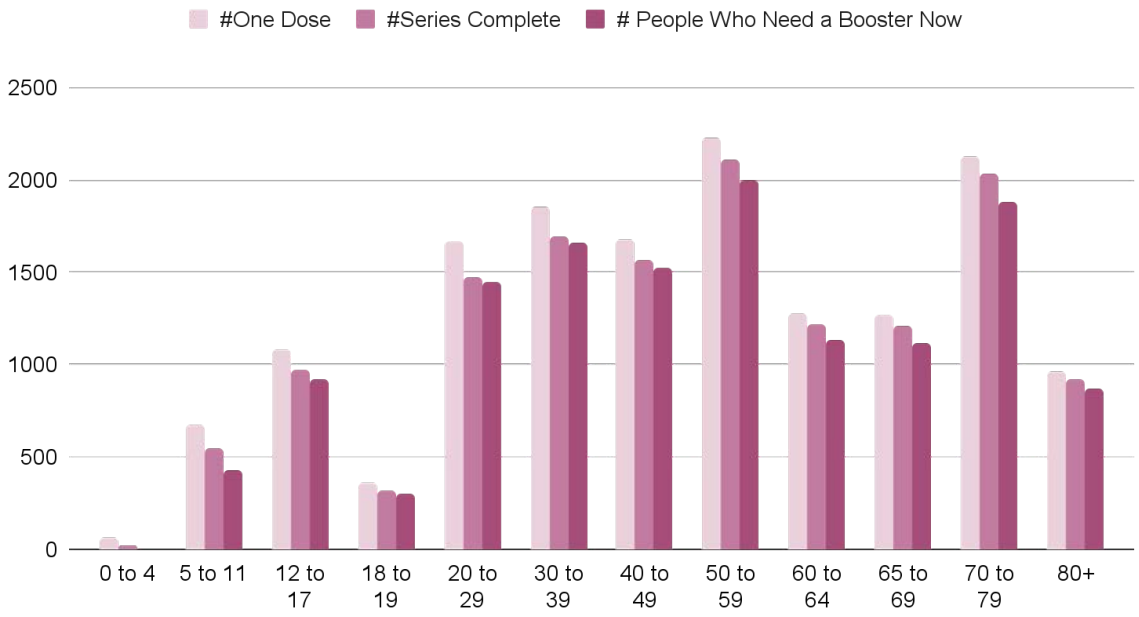
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Jefferson County had 60.6% of the county with one dose and 56.1% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 214 is a clustered column chart presenting Jefferson County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

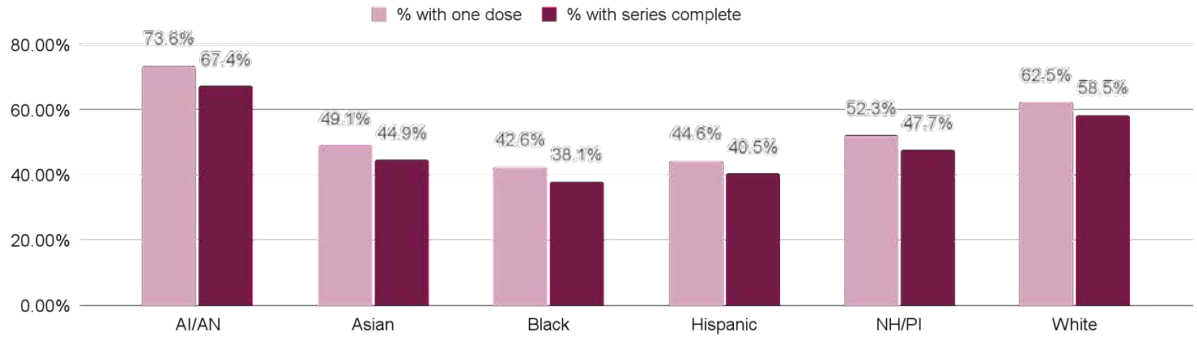
Figure 214: Jefferson Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 215 is a clustered column chart presenting Jefferson County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Jefferson County, individuals who identify as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 30.4% of individuals having at least one dose and 28.6% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 215: Jefferson County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



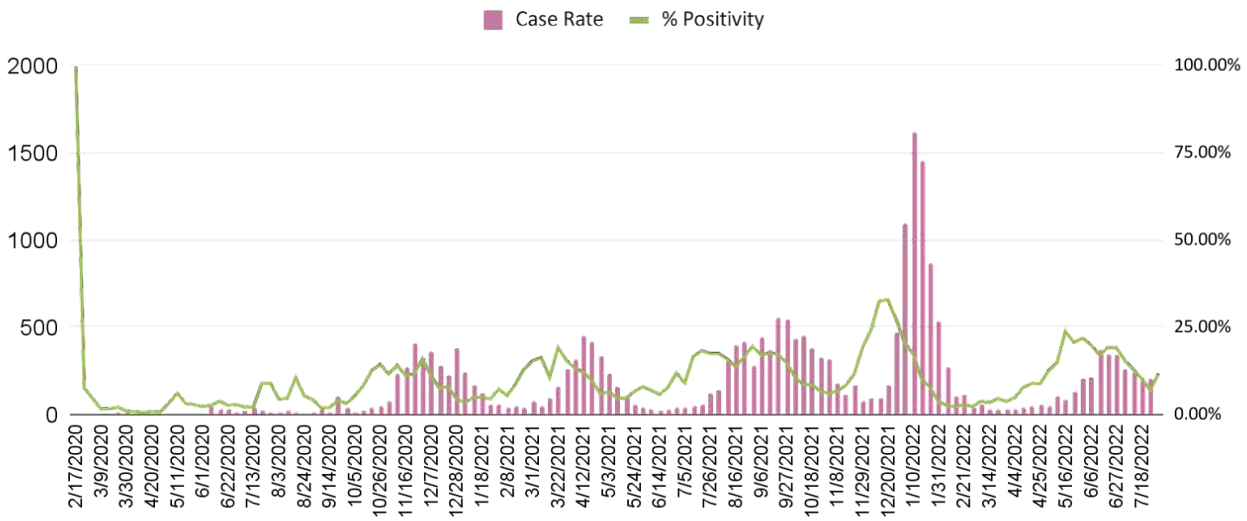
Klamath

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 216 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Unlike the state, Klamath County only saw five surges of COVID-19 cases between the beginning of the pandemic and July 2022. The first wave of COVID-19 cases in Klamath County occurred between October 2020 and February 2021 and peaked the week of November 23, 2020 with a case rate of 412 per 100,000. The second wave that occurred between March and May 2021 was smaller and peaked the week of April 12, 2021 with a case rate of 451 per 100,000. The third wave occurred between July and November 2021 during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with the highest case rate (556 per 100,000) occurring the week of September 20, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between December 2021-January 2022 during the spread of the Omicron variant. In the fourth wave, the highest case rate yet (1,623 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of January 10, 2022. The fifth wave was seen in Klamath County starting in April 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

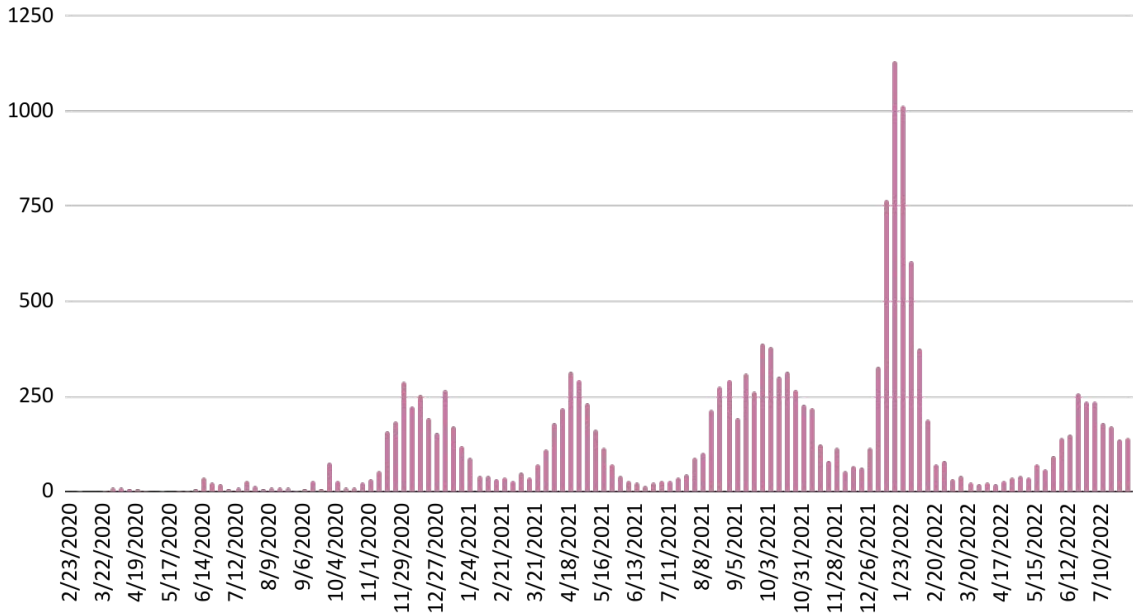
Figure 216: Klamath COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 217 presents Klamath County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 288 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of April 18, 2021 with 315 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 16, 2022 with 1,133 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 19, 2022 with 259 cases.

Figure 217: Klamath Weekly COVID-19 cases over time

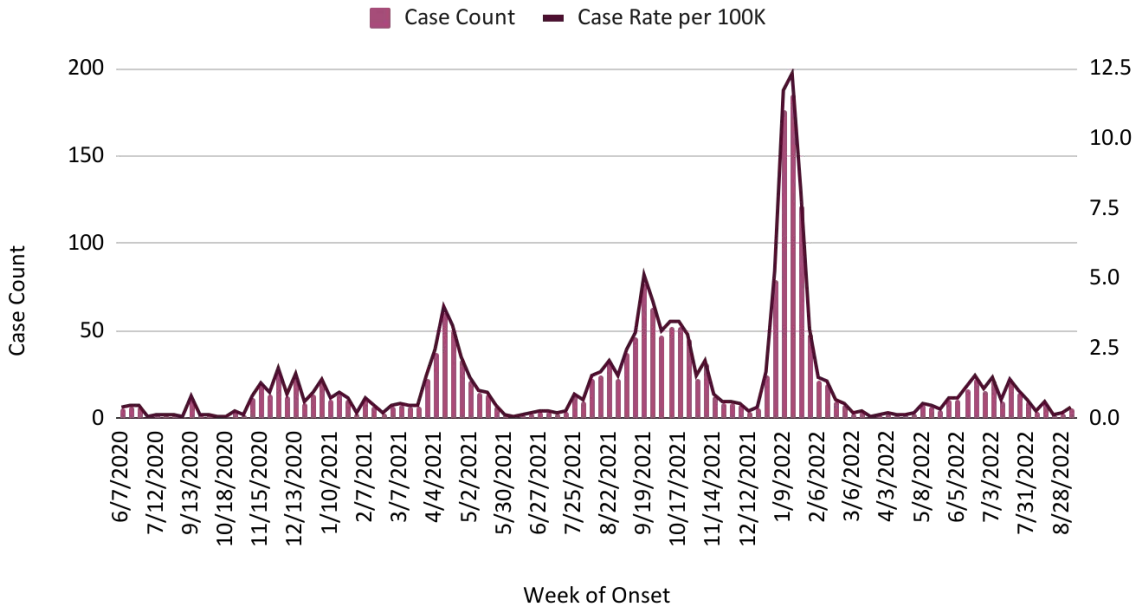


Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 218 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Klamath County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 2,116 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Klamath County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 1,232.9 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 19, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 513.2 per 100,000. There was an increase in pediatric COVID-19 cases in Stage 4 between April and July 2022, which peaked June 19, 2022, with 153.3 COVID-19 cases per

100,000.

Figure 218: Klamath pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



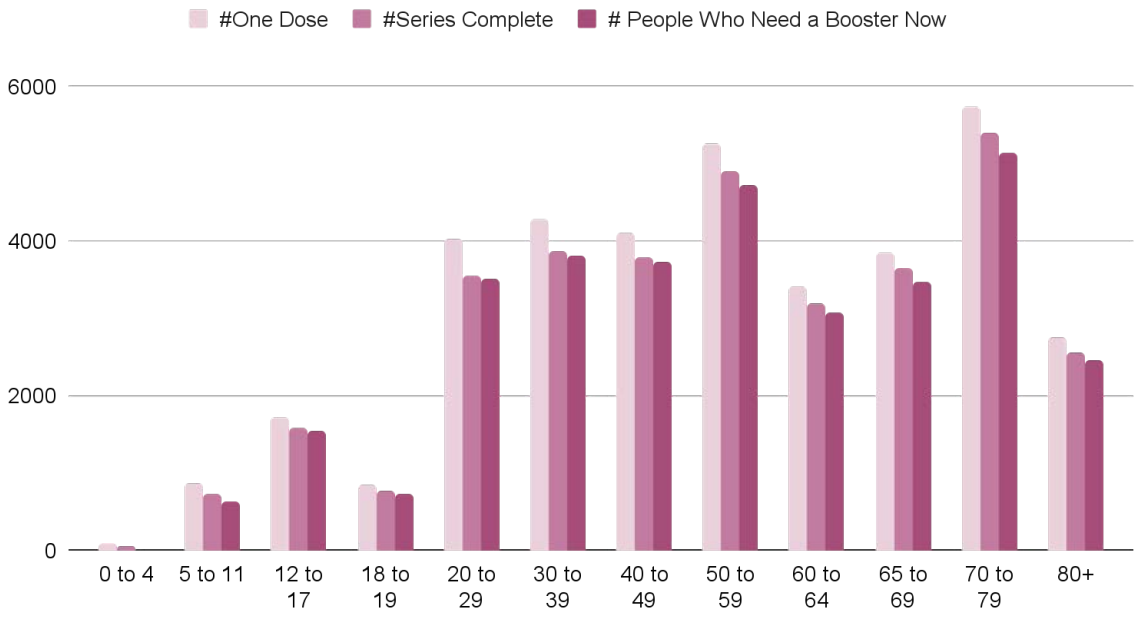
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Klamath County had 52.7% of the county with one dose and 48.4% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 219 is a clustered column chart presenting Klamath County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

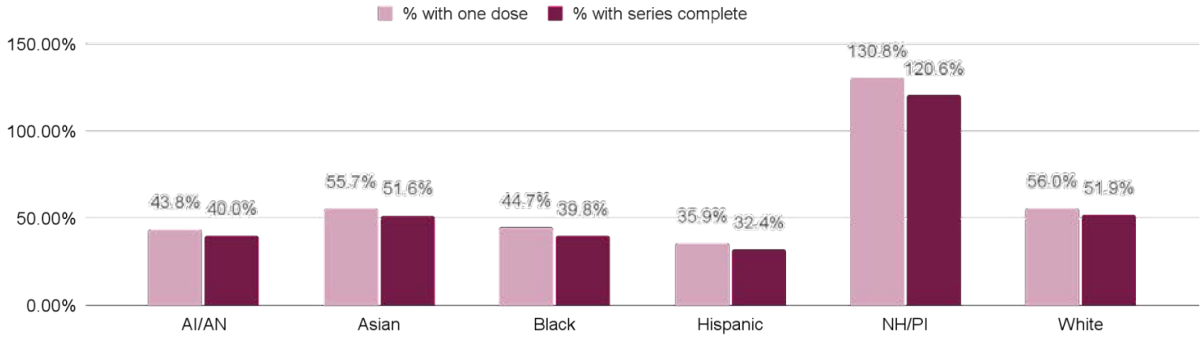
Figure 219: Klamath Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 220 is a clustered column chart presenting Klamath County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Klamath County, individuals who identify as Hispanic have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 35.9% of individuals having at least one dose and 32.4% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 220: Klamath County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data in charts that display percentage of population by race may equal more than 100% because there are more people who identify as some race categories (AI/AN, Black, NH/PI) with an address in Oregon that received a vaccination than are estimated in the population.

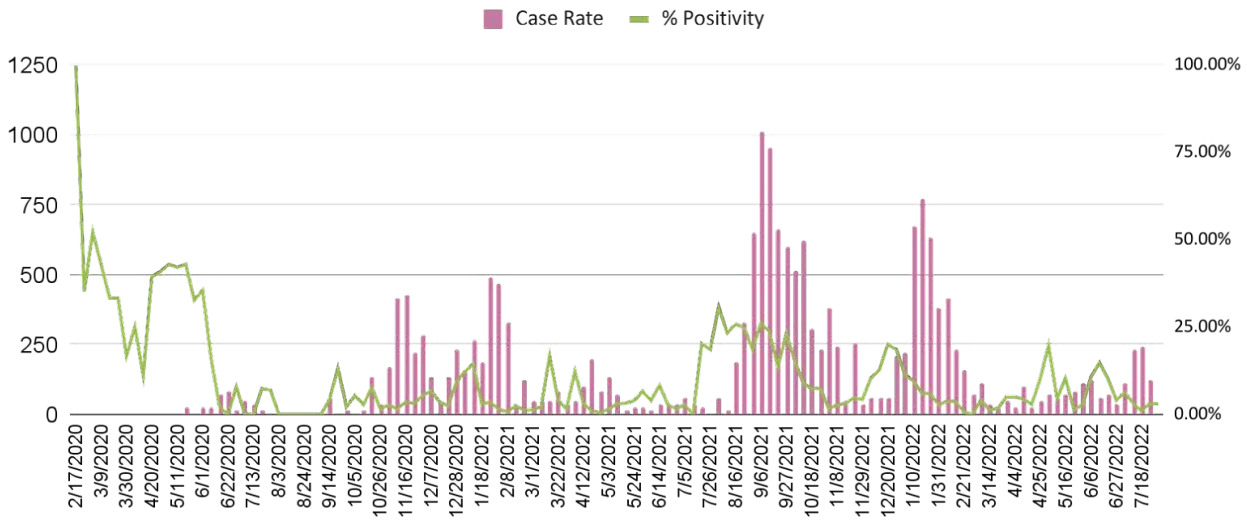
Lake

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 221 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Similar to the state, Lake County saw six surges of COVID-19 cases. The first wave of COVID-19 cases was a small surge that occurred between May and July 2020 and peaked the week of June 22, 2020 with a case rate of 86 per 100,000. The second wave occurred between October 2020 and March 2021 and had two peaks; the week of November 16, 2020 with a case rate of 428 per 100,000, and the week of January 24, 2021 with a case rate of 428 per 100,000. In Stage 2, a small third wave occurred between March and May 2021, with the highest case rate (196 per 100,000) occurring the week of April 19, 2021. The fourth wave was seen between August-December 2021 and occurred during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with a case rate of 1,015 per 100,000 the week of September 6, 2021. During the spread of the Omicron variant, the fifth wave was seen in Lake County between December 2021 and February 2022. This fifth wave peaked the week of January 17, 2022 with a case rate of 770 per 100,000. The sixth wave started in March 2022 and appears to be ongoing as of July 2022 data.

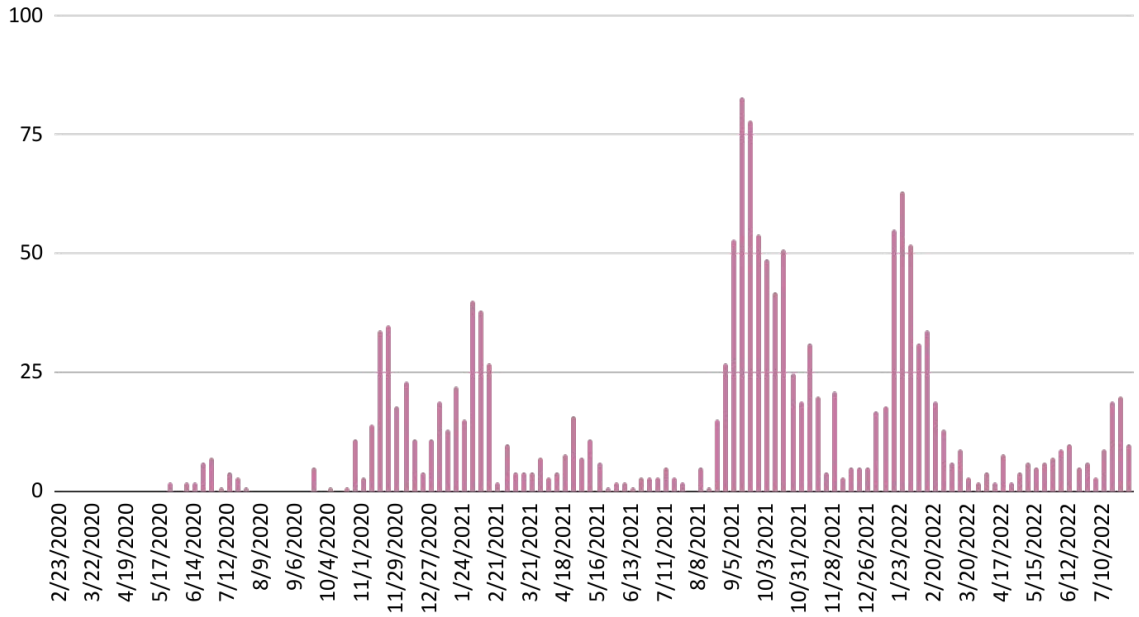
Figure 221: Lake COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 222 presents Lake County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 22, 2020 with 35 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 31, 2021 with 40 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of September 12, 2021 with 83 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of July 24, 2022 with 20 cases.

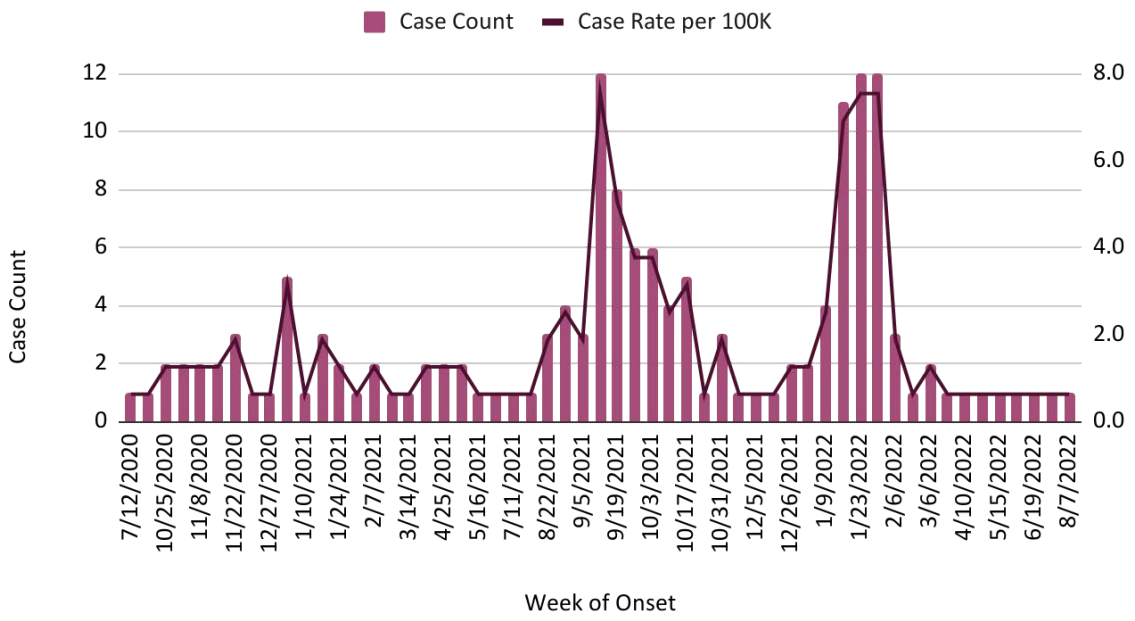
Figure 222: Lake Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 223 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Lake County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 155 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Lake County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were high during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 30, 2022 with a case rate of 754.2 per 100,000. Similar to other counties, there was a surge in pediatric COVID-19 cases in July 2021, which peaked the week of September 12, 2021 with a COVID-19 case rate of 754.2 per 100,000.

Figure 223: Lake pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



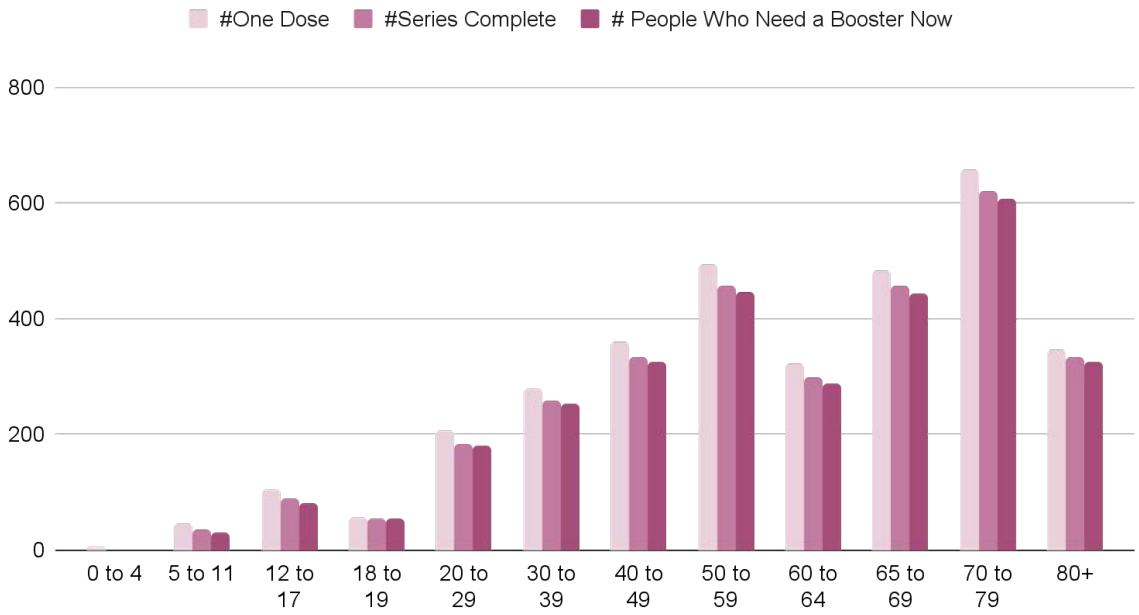
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Lake County had 40.7% of the county with one dose and 37.6% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 224 is a clustered column chart presenting Lake County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

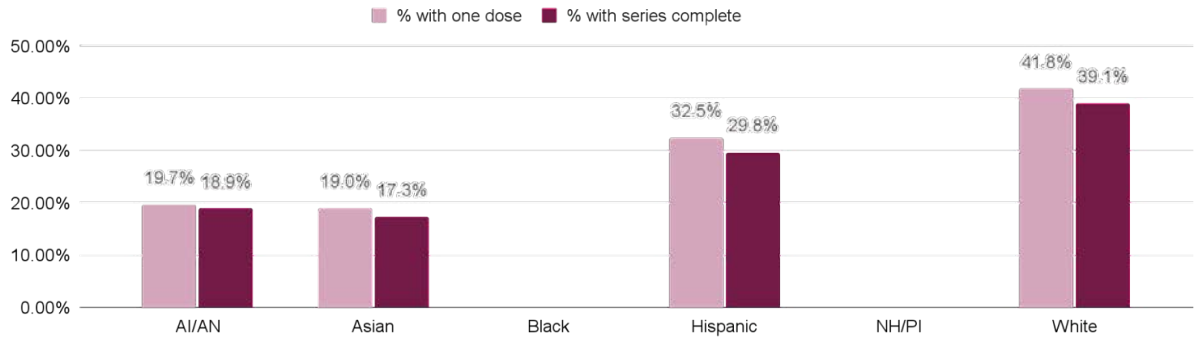
Figure 224: Lake Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 225 is a clustered column chart presenting Lake County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Lake County, individuals who identify as Asian have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 19.0% of individuals having at least one dose and 17.3% of individuals with a series complete.

Figure 225: Lake County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data for some populations by county are suppressed due to low numbers.

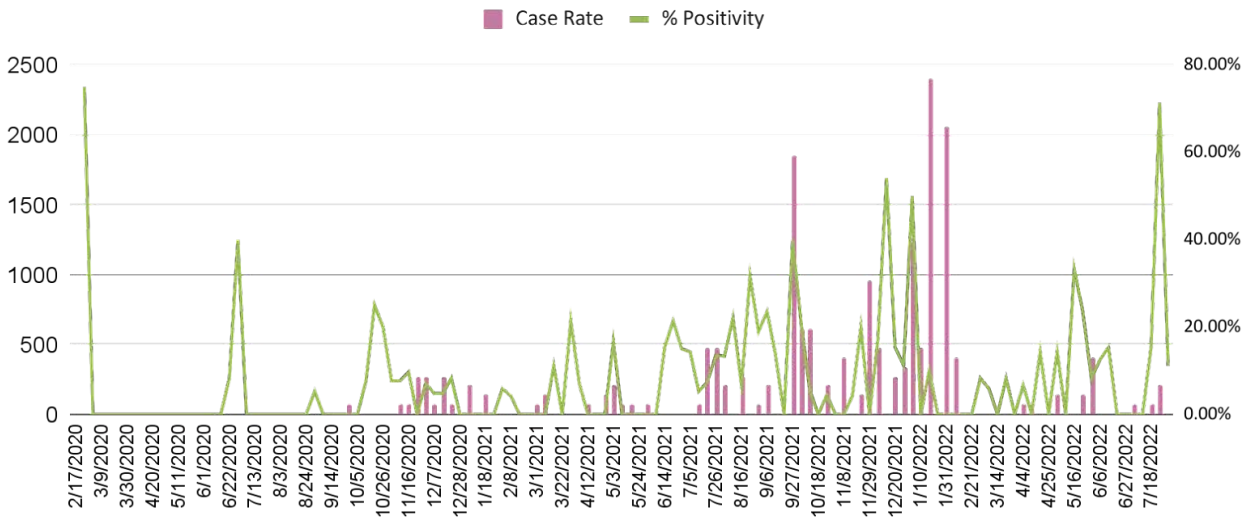
Wheeler

Level of Community Spread

Case Rate and Percent Positivity

Figure 226 reports the case rate per 100,000 (the column chart) and percent of COVID-19 tests that were positive over time (the line chart). Unlike the state, Wheeler County didn't really have major surges, but there were certain points in time when there were cases seen. only saw five surges of COVID-19 cases between the beginning of the pandemic and July 2022. Between November and December 2020 there were three weeks where the case rate reached 275 per 100,000: November 23, 2020, November 30, 2020, and December 14, 2020. There was a jump in cases the week of May 3, 2021 with a case rate of 206 per 100,000. A surge occurred in September 2021 during increasing incidence of the Delta variant, with the highest case rate (1,854 per 100,000) occurring the week of September 27, 2021. Another wave was seen between December 2021-January 2022 during the spread of the Omicron variant. In this wave, the highest case rate yet (2,404 per 100,000) was seen, which occurred during the peak of this wave the week of January 17, 2022.

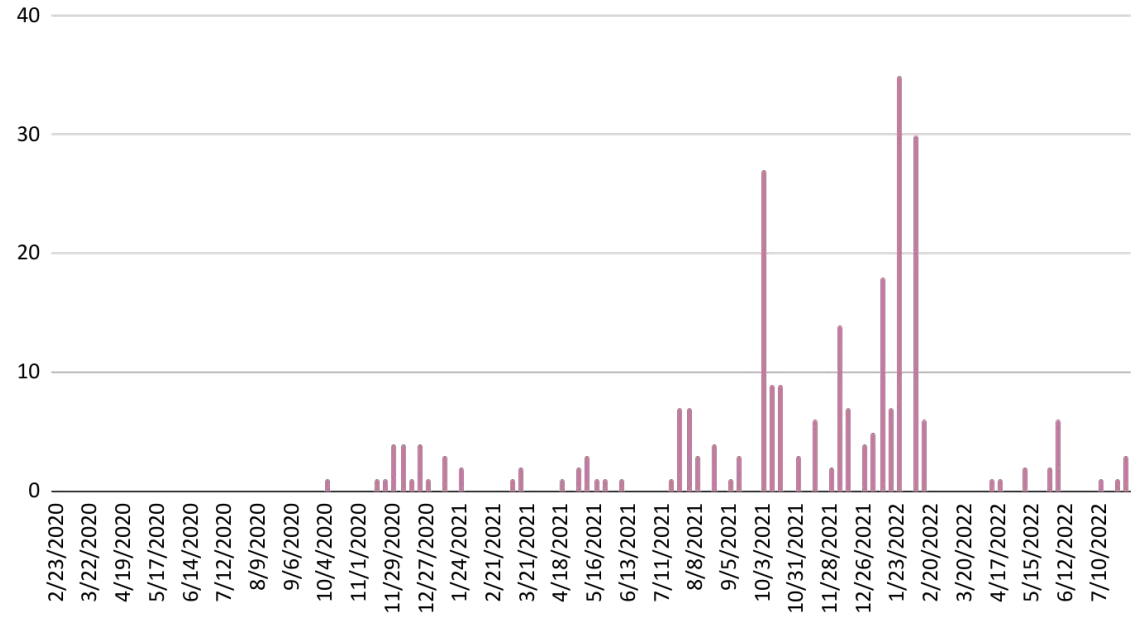
Figure 226: Wheeler COVID-19 case rates



Cases Over Time

Figure 227 presents Wheeler County COVID-19 case counts over time. In Stage 1, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of November 29, 2020 with 4 cases. During Stage 2, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of August 1, 2021 with 7 cases. In Stage 3, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of January 3, 2022 with 35 cases. And during Stage 4, COVID-19 cases peaked the week of June 5, 2022 with 6 cases.

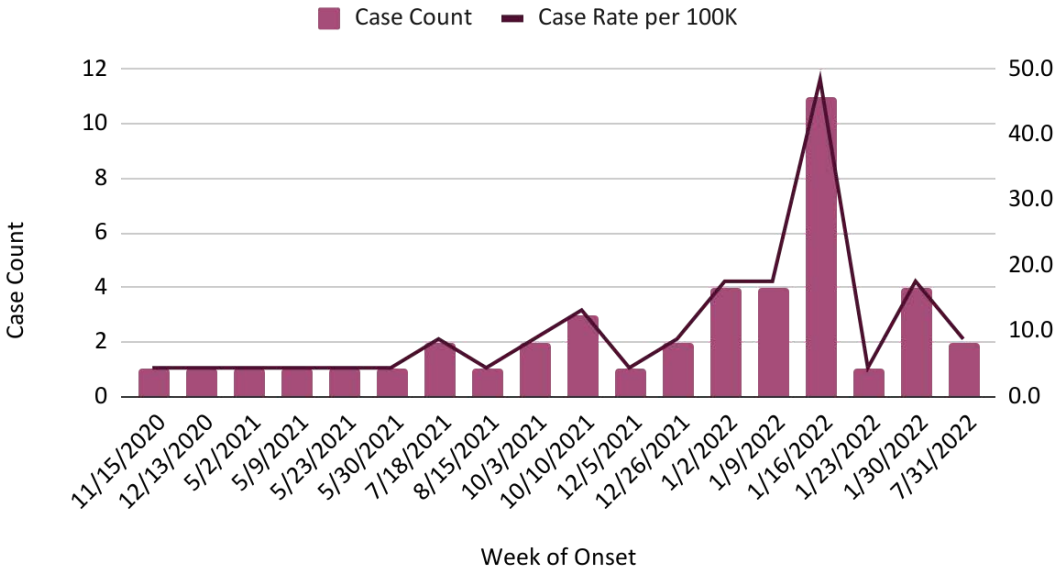
Figure 227: Wheeler Weekly COVID-19 cases over time



Pediatric COVID-19 Cases and Case Rate Over Time

Figure 228 reports the weekly number of COVID-19 cases (the columns) and the COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 (the line chart) over time in Wheeler County. As of the week of July 31, 2022, there were 43 pediatric COVID-19 cases in Wheeler County. Pediatric COVID-19 cases were highest during the Omicron wave, peaking the week of January 16, 2022 with a case rate of 4,845.8 per 100,000.

Figure 228: Wheeler pediatric COVID-19 cases and case rate over time



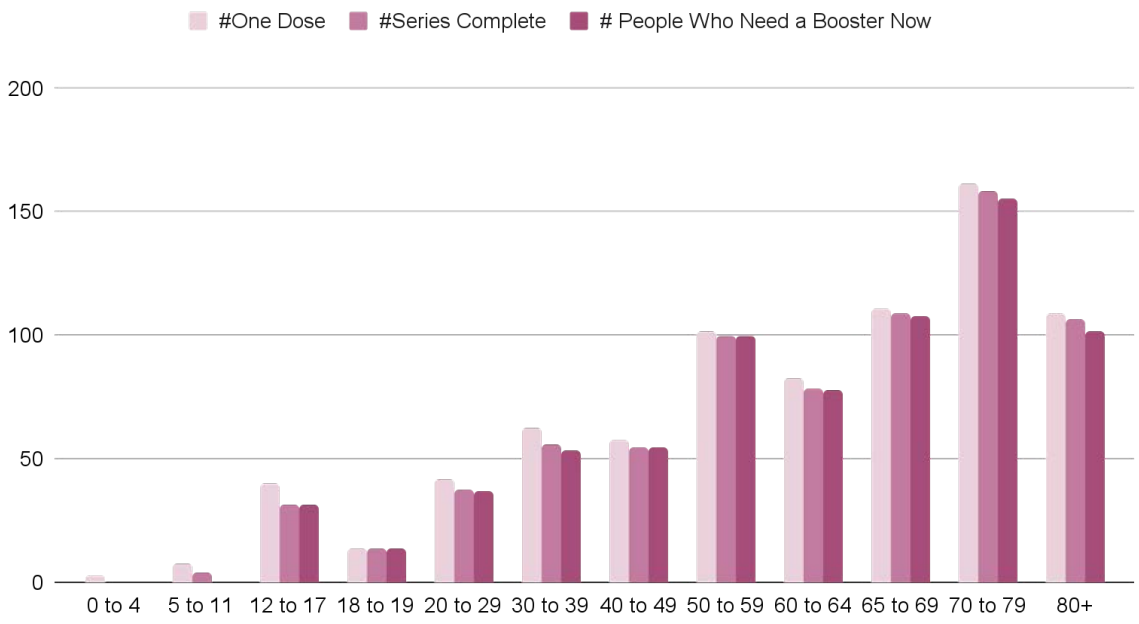
Vaccination Status

As of August 24, 2022, Wheeler County had 53.9% of the county with one dose and 51.03% with a series complete.

COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Age

Figure 229 is a clustered column chart presenting Wheeler County COVID-19 vaccination status, number one dose, number with series completion, and total number of people who need a booster now by age.

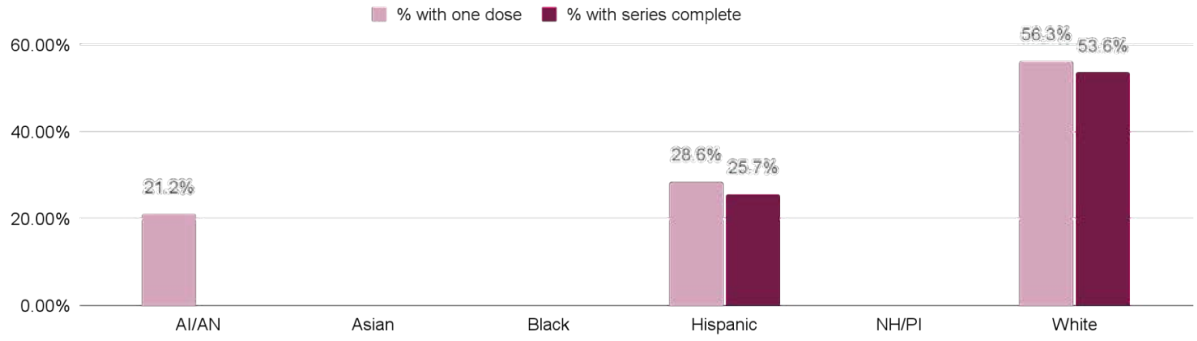
Figure 229: Wheeler Vaccination status by age



COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Race

Figure 230 is a clustered column chart presenting Wheeler County COVID-19 vaccination status, including the percentage of individuals with at least one dose and the percent with series complete by race. In Wheeler County, individuals who identify as Native American/Alaska Native have the lowest vaccination coverage, with 21.2% of individuals having at least one dose.

Figure 230: Wheeler County % of population with one dose and % series complete by race



Vaccination data for some populations by county are suppressed due to low numbers.