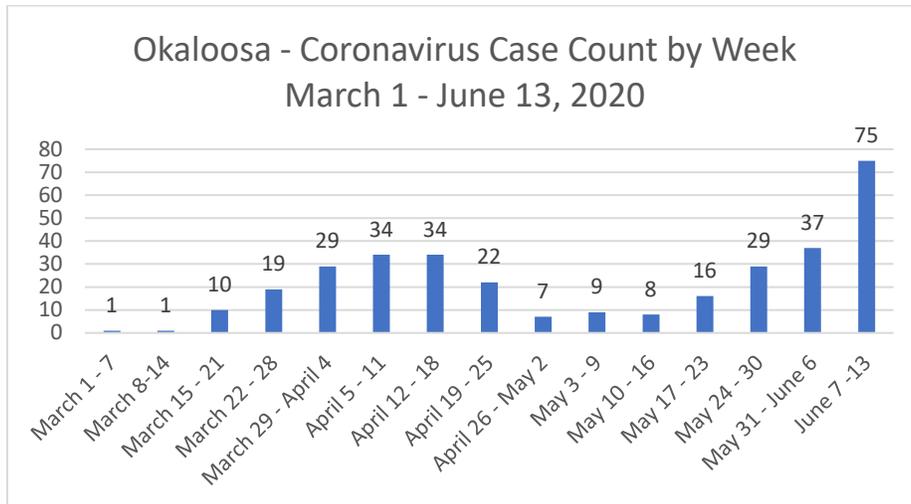


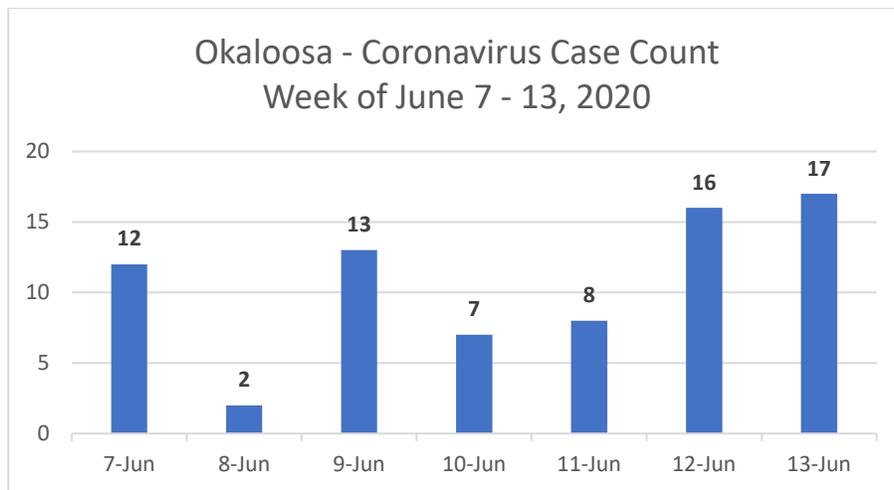
## OKALOOSA COUNTY COVID-19 CASES SINCE REOPENING As of June 15, 2020

As of 10 AM on June 15, 2020, Okaloosa County has 337 cases of confirmed SARS-CoV-2 with 329 cases in Okaloosa County residents. As of May 2, 2020, Okaloosa had 159 confirmed cases of SARS-CoV-2. We have added more cases in the past 6 weeks (178), post re-opening, then had occurred during the first two months of the pandemic. Since re-opening the case count has increased 111%.

During the week ending June 13, 2020, Okaloosa County saw its single largest weekly case count since the pandemic began.



By the end of the Safer at Home period, DOH-Okaloosa had been able to rein in the virus through intensive case finding and contact tracing. At the end of April, more than half of new cases that occurred in the week of April 26 – May 2 were household contacts to a case. Within three weeks of reopening the case count doubled. Since May 24, the case count has grown substantially. In fact, in the week ending June 13, cases doubled from the previous week and we broke our maximum daily case count four times in that week.



Infection rate, the number of contacts exposed per case is hovering at two. To be considered low risk for a county-wide outbreak this number should be below 1.

WEEK	Number of Cases	Number of Contacts	Infection Rate
<b>Week 21: May 17 – 23, 2020</b>	8	17	2.13
<b>Week 22: May 24 – 30, 2020</b>	16	45	2.81
<b>Week 23: May 31 – 6, 2020</b>	29	62	2.14
<b>Week 24: June 7 – 13, 2020</b>	75	133	1.71
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>2.00</b>

During the month of April 2020, Okaloosa’s positivity rate was a 5.86%. County-wide, 2,746 tests were conducted in April, while 5,911 were performed in May. By the end of May, Okaloosa’s positivity rate dropped to 1.27%. Through the June 15<sup>th</sup>, the county positivity rate has risen to 3.9%. The virus is currently demonstrating widespread community transmission. We saw a significant jump in percent of tests positive in Week 24. The weekly positivity rates (Sunday – Saturday) since re-opening are:

Week	Number of Tests Performed	Weekly Testing Positivity Percentage
<b>Week 19: May 3 – 9, 2020</b>	442	2.03%
<b>Week 20: May 10 – 16, 2020</b>	413	2.18%
<b>Week 21: May 17 – 23, 2020</b>	3,346	0.50%
<b>Week 22: May 24 – 30, 2020</b>	1,115	2.60%
<b>Week 23: May 31 – 6, 2020</b>	1,316	2.80%
<b>Week 24: June 7 – 13, 2020</b>	1,247	16.63%

In the last reporting period (Sunday June 7 – Saturday June 13), we identified at least 5 outbreak clusters. Some of these outbreak clusters remain under investigation.

- Church Outbreak:
  - 22 people of approximately 70 reported attendees of a Sunday service became positive for SARS-CoV-2 within 2 – 7 days after attending the service.
  - Most people at the church did not wear masks, although 4 cases said they wore a mask.
  - While social distancing was practice with empty pew spacing, many people socialized and hugged before and after the service.
- Teen Sleep-over Outbreak:
  - Ten teens attended a sleep-over.
  - The case also attended a dance class (10 individuals exposed for 2 hours) one day after the sleep-over. Social distancing was attempted at the dance class.
  - The case became symptomatic two days after the sleepover and one day after the dance class.
  - Masks were not worn at either event.
  - There was confirmed transmission to two attendees of the sleepover (one asymptomatic and one case with symptom onset 5 days after the sleepover). No attendees of the dance class became ill.
- Painting Company Outbreak:
  - There are 5 confirmed cases in a painting company of 23 individuals.
  - Four were symptomatic and one was asymptomatic.
  - Work was done in new construction or vacant homes.

- Masks were not worn.
- The investigation involves 24 contacts under quarantine currently.
- Hair Salon A:
  - Hairdresser A became sick after work.
  - Hairdresser A served four customers and worked with five individuals.
  - While serving customers all the workers, including Hairdresser A, wore masks.
  - The case has three household contacts.
  - Co-workers did not wear their masks while using the break room for various activities (e.g. eating, mixing hair dye).
  - Hairdresser A refused to name her clients or provide contact information. She indicated she would contact them but only one customer called. That customer did not wear a mask. The customer is under quarantine.
  - Ultimately, we learned Hairdresser A and her husband both attended the church with the outbreak. They developed symptoms within 2-3 days after the service.
- Hair Salon B:
  - Hairdresser B decided to get tested when she learned that a co-worker was positive.
  - Hairdresser B was asymptomatic but test positive.
  - The co-worker who was positive had attend the church with the outbreak.
  - The co-worker worked while symptomatic.
  - Both Hairdresser B and the co-worker wore masks but had close contact while not wearing masks.
  - Hairdresser B served six customers always wearing a mask. All customers wore masks.
  - Currently the six customers and two household contacts are under quarantine. One household contact, who was asymptomatic got tested, and was positive.

**A significant concern is the unwillingness of new cases to name their contacts. While they might be willing to say how many people they have been in close contact with, many new cases are unwilling to give names or contact information for friends, co-workers, or customers. This significantly hampers contact tracing and are ability to box in the virus.**

In a recent analysis, DOH-Okaloosa also identified a cluster of cases associated with the construction industry. This outbreak impacted persons of Hispanic ethnicity disproportionately. This type of outbreak has also been identified in Escambia, Santa Rosa and Walton Counties. Of adult cases in persons of Hispanic ethnicity in Okaloosa, 41% identify construction as their occupation. DOH-Okaloosa case investigators identified 15 household clusters of coronavirus cases for a total of 44 individuals infected as a result of working in or being a family member of someone who works in the construction industry. Many of the household contacts were unemployed or children. These 15 households represent 60% of the cases in Okaloosa's Hispanic population. An additional nine cases, for a total of 53 cases, are epidemiologically linked (did not live in the same household but had close contact to a case who worked in construction) to this outbreak. In total, 65% of all coronavirus cases in persons of Hispanic ethnicity are linked to the construction industry. As a result of this analysis, DOH-Okaloosa reached out to The Building Industry Association of Okaloosa and Walton Counties to offer education, access to testing, and free masks. In addition, we reached out to Hispanic churches to provide education, access to close Points of Testing (POT) for church members and free masks.

Since May 3, 2020, the average age of cases has dropped to 39.1 years. The average age prior to May 3 was 55 years. After re-opening, 55.1% of cases are under 40 years. Prior to May 3, only 23.2% of cases were under 40 years. Cases by age groups between May 3 and June 15 are:

Age Group	Number of Cases	Percent of Cases
< 18 years	25	14.0%
18 – 24 years	14	7.9%
25 – 34 years	41	23.0%
35 – 44 years	34	19.1%
45 – 54 years	26	14.6%
55 – 64 years	21	11.8%
65 – 74 years	8	4.5%
75 years and older	9	5.1%

Persons 65 years and older and potentially younger individuals with serious chronic medical conditions are possibly more likely to practice social isolation and when leaving home for essential activities are more likely to wear face masks and choose less busy times to be in public areas. The shift to persons under 40 years shows the effect of increased social interaction, decline in the practice of social distancing, and the failure to wear face masks, especially when social distancing is difficult.

As of June 14, 2020, no long-term care (LTC) facilities are reporting cases in residents or staff. We are working with the LTC facilities to assure that there is at least every two-week testing of all staff. With the current widespread transmission of the virus in Okaloosa, there is significant concern that LTC staff will have an increased risk of exposure when not at work. This reinforces the need for at least every two-week testing. CDC recommends every week however manpower is not available in Okaloosa to accomplish this goal.

For the first half of June, Okaloosa hospitals utilization averaged:

- 79% total bed capacity for all types of admissions.
- 87% of ICU beds occupied.
- 16% of ventilators utilized at any time.

Hospital COVID-19 admissions for the month of June:

