



Situation Summary

Wednesday, June 8, 2022 - Day 819 of the Pandemic

Update as of 3:00 PM

Extraordinary Assumptions: There are many different data sources in this report and not all of them match. This document is informational purposes only, the goal is to provide an overall picture of the current situation.

COVID-19 by the Numbers

6/8/2022	Riverside	Imperial	Kern	Los Angeles*	Orange	San Bernardino	San Diego	San Luis Obispo	Santa Barbara	Ventura	California	United States	Global
Total Cases	613,469	56,912	244,828	2,865,901	578,530	585,029	800,840	55,822	91,747	182,847	9,054,736	84,913,618	530,896,347
Total Cases Per Capita	24,855	29,696	26,404	27,939	17,919	26,384	23,761	20,018	20,104	21,442	22,564	25,425	6,704
% of Total Cases/Population	24.86%	29.70%	26.40%	27.94%	17.92%	26.38%	23.76%	20.02%	20.10%	21.44%	22.56%	25.42%	6.70%
Recovered*	620,118	51,676	242,271	Not Reported	551,658	575,096	Not Reported	Not Reported	89,988	179,237	9,110,156	82,754,408	507,913,248
% of total recovered/population	25.12%	26.96%	26.13%	Not Reported	17.09%	25.94%	Not Reported	Not Reported	19.72%	21.02%	22.70%	24.78%	6.41%
Total Deaths	6,480	941	447	31,920	7,044	7,685	5,308	484	693	1,506	45,248	1,004,732	6,301,020
Deaths Per Capita	262.55	491.00	48.21	311.19	218.18	346.58	157.49	173.56	151.85	176.61	112.76	300.84	79.57
% of Total Deaths/Population	0.26%	0.49%	0.05%	0.31%	0.22%	0.35%	0.16%	0.17%	0.15%	0.18%	0.11%	0.30%	0.08%
% of State's Cases	6.78%	0.63%	2.70%	31.65%	6.39%	6.46%	8.84%	0.62%	1.01%	2.02%	10.66%	15.99%	
Total Hospital Beds	3,516	202	1,097	19,331	5,928	3,695	6,536	435	604	1,163	66,678		
Currently in Hospitals	101	4	35	555	179	94	213	19	25	42	2,601		
Hospital Beds Available**	3,415	198	1,062	18,776	5,749	3,601	6,323	416	579	1,121	64,077		
Total Hospital ICU Beds**	136	12	33	751	192	161	269	22	26	34	2,498		
Currently in ICU	7	0	7	99	18	18	25	1	5	3	300		
ICU Beds Available	129	12	26	652	174	143	244	21	21	31	2,198		
Case Fatality Rate	1.06%	1.65%	0.18%	1.11%	1.22%	1.31%	0.66%	0.87%	0.76%	0.82%	0.50%	1.18%	1.19%
Population***	2,468,145	191,649	927,251	10,257,557	3,228,519	2,217,398	3,370,418	278,862	456,373	852,747	40,129,160	333,976,981	7,918,710,000
% of State Population	6.15%	0.48%	2.31%	25.56%	8.05%	5.53%	8.40%	0.69%	1.14%	2.13%	12.02%	4.22%	

Sources: CDPH, WHO, CDC, Local County Data, LA Times, Worldometers

The date for which case statistics and hospital data were reported. Hospital COVID data are self-reported through a portal managed by the California Hospital Association and pulled at 2pm. COVID case statistics are reported by local health departments to CalREDIE and are pulled at 2pm. Hospital data and case statistics are integrated by the California Department of Technology and made available through the Open Data Portal the following morning. CA Open Data Portal is at least 24 Hours behind although a backlog of new case reports at the State level has ostensibly been cleared, some County dashboards still contain notes that indicate data are missing. (*Many County sites do not report recovery rates or are only updating once a week)(** based on calculation)(***California Demographics from State Database Blueprint Data Chart 12-15-20 & census.gov)

News

More detail on page 2

US Data

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Weather

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News – The collection of news articles are related to COVID-19. The inclusion or order of articles is not intended to reflect their importance, nor is it intended to endorse the political viewpoints or affiliations included in news coverage.

Pandemic-related government funding totaled \$13.2M per college, S&P finds

- The median college received \$13.2 million in government relief funding over the course of the pandemic, according to a report from S&P Global Ratings that explores just how significantly public money buoyed higher ed institutions.
- Emergency government funding accounted for over 4% of adjusted operating revenue at more than 30% of colleges in fiscal 2021, S&P found. The figures cover a majority of the 448 institutions whose debt S&P rates.
- While almost all colleges received public relief money, it was more important for those with low bond ratings — the colleges under the most financial pressure. That's notable because the bulk of the funding is now ending, increasing colleges' exposure to market stresses like inflation and [declining enrollment](#).

<https://www.highereddive.com/news/pandemic-related-government-funding-totaled-132m-per-college-sp-finds/624975/>

US has a 'very serious' problem with Covid-19 vaccine uptake

- Unlike many less developed countries, the US has enough doses to vaccinate everyone as well as the necessary infrastructure to support the rollout.
- The problem: not everyone wants the shot.
- “We do have a problem with vaccine uptake that is very serious in the United States and anything we can do to get people more comfortable to be able to accept these potentially life-saving medical products is something that we feel we are compelled to do,” said Dr. Peter Marks, director of the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.
- According to the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 48.7% of people over the age of 12 have been fully vaccinated and received at least one booster dose in the US.
- That is a lower rate than in other countries with similar access to vaccines. For example, 69.6% of people over the age of 12 have been boosted in the United Kingdom and 55.5% in Canada. Across the 27 European Union countries, 62.6% of adults have been boosted.

<https://www.cnn.com/2022/06/08/world/coronavirus-newsletter-intl-06-08-22/index.html>

Moderna says 'bivalent' Covid booster provides stronger protection against omicron

- A redesigned version of Moderna's Covid-19 booster shot appears to provide stronger protection against the omicron variant than its current vaccine, the company said in a news release Wednesday.
- Early trial results found the [bivalent vaccine](#) — which is designed to target both the omicron variant and the original coronavirus strain in a single shot — led to an eightfold increase in neutralizing antibody levels, according to the company.
- The updated vaccine also increased antibody levels against all other known variants of concern, it said.

<https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/moderna-bivalent-covid-booster-provides-stronger-protection-omicron-rcna32460>

Better late than never? Novavax's COVID shot gets endorsement from FDA expert panel

- On Tuesday, Novavax found itself closing in on its destination as an FDA panel of independent experts voted 21-0, with one abstention, to recommend its vaccine for authorization for those 18 and older.
- Novavax's shot would become the fourth sanctioned immunization in the United States for use against the virus.

<https://www.fiercepharma.com/pharma/novavax-covid-shot-gets-better-late-never-thumbs-fda-adcomm>

COVID in California: Schools need better ventilation systems to prevent virus spread

- A new CDC study indicates that high-quality, costly ventilation systems to reduce spread of the coronavirus in schools are not as widespread as desired.
- The survey in K-12 public schools found that “higher-cost and resource-intensive” ventilation strategies, like portable high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration systems were reported less frequently in classrooms than simpler tactics like inspecting heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, and opening doors or windows -- which a significant majority of schools did employ.
- Rural and mid-poverty schools were the least likely to report implementing several resource-intensive ventilation strategies. “Ensuring use of ventilation improvement resources might reduce SARS-CoV-2 transmission in schools and also prevent transmission of other infectious diseases and lead to broader improvements in the health of students and staff members,” the researchers wrote. “Public health professionals can focus support on schools least likely to report using resource-intensive ventilation strategies to ensure more equitable implementation of ventilation strategies to reduce SARS-CoV-2 transmission.”
<https://www.sfchronicle.com/bayarea/article/COVID-in-California-Latest-updates-on-the-17223671.php>

COVID keeps some poll workers absent in S.F.

- About 100 poll workers in San Francisco called in sick Tuesday -- most for COVID related reasons, elections officials said. But the absences didn't cause any significant impacts at polling places and voting centers and won't affect the vote count.
- The number of absences is about 5% of the city's total poll workers, said Elections Department Director John Arntz, and the department had 100 employees on standby at City Hall, if needed to cover absences, he said.
- All polling places remained open no delays are anticipated, Arntz said.
<https://www.sfchronicle.com/bayarea/article/COVID-in-California-Latest-updates-on-the-17223671.php>

1 in 4 symptomatic kids will get long COVID, a large study suggests

- Over 25% of children who are diagnosed with COVID-19 may develop symptoms associated with long COVID, according to an analysis of 21 studies on the subject conducted across four continents.
- Researchers looked at cases of 80,071 children with coronavirus for the study and determined that a quarter of them developed symptoms that lasted between four to 12 weeks after initial infection or developed new persistent symptoms within 12 weeks, according to the study published Monday in medRxiv.
- The most prevalent clinical manifestations observed were mood symptoms, fatigue and sleep disorders, according to the authors.
<https://www.sfchronicle.com/bayarea/article/COVID-in-California-Latest-updates-on-the-17223671.php>

CDC Health Advisory - monkeypox virus

- Although the sudden emergence of monkeypox can be alarming after two years of living through the COVID-19 pandemic, monkeypox is not a new virus and does not spread in the same way as COVID-19. The current risk of getting monkeypox is low.
- If you have symptoms of monkeypox or COVID-19, isolate from others and contact a health care provider right away.
- To learn more about monkeypox and how you can protect yourself and others, go to: <http://sn.cdph.ca.gov/monkeypox>
<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/monkeypox.aspx>

FAQ	Monkeypox	COVID-19
How widespread is it?	Typically found in or linked to central and western African countries. Since May 2022, hundreds of confirmed or suspected cases worldwide, and several in the U.S.	Hundreds of millions of cases since the start of the pandemic in early 2020, and still spreading widely throughout the world.
How serious is it?	Most cases are mild but can be severe and can also lead to death.	Cases range from mild to severe symptoms. Can also lead to death.
When was it first identified?	Not a new virus – around since 1958.	A novel virus - around since 2019.
How does it spread?	<p>By very close and/or prolonged contact with someone with symptoms, including through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close physical skin-to-skin contact • Large respiratory droplets spread by face-to-face interaction • Touching contaminated materials like bedding, towels, clothing or other objects <p>Monkeypox is much less contagious and spreads much slower than COVID-19.</p>	Through tiny droplets in the air by breathing, talking, sneezing, or coughing. Is extremely infectious. Can spread from others who have the virus, even if they don't have symptoms.

FAQ	Monkeypox	COVID-19
<p>What are the signs and symptoms?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rash with firm bumps on face, hands, feet, body, or genitals • Fever • Swollen lymph nodes • Chills • Low energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever • Cough • Trouble breathing • Stomach issues • Headaches • Muscle aches • Loss of taste and smell • Cold symptoms
<p>How is it prevented?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid close physical contact with people who have symptoms, including with sores or rashes • Avoid contact with infected animals, and contaminated materials • Wear PPE (mask, gloves, gown) if you can't avoid close contact with someone who has symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get vaccinated and boosted • Wear a mask in indoor settings and crowded outdoor settings • Meet others outdoors or in well ventilated spaces
<p>Are there variants?</p>	<p>There are two known variants of monkeypox virus. The variant recently identified in Europe and in the U.S. is the West African strain causes less severe disease.</p> <p>All viruses change and evolve over time. However, the monkeypox virus mutates more slowly than coronaviruses and is not a concern currently.</p>	<p>There are many variants of SARS-CoV-2 (virus that causes COVID-19).</p> <p>This virus mutates rapidly.</p>
<p>If you have symptoms</p> <p>Both: Always stay home if you're sick.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolate from others • Contact a health care provider right away. • They may recommend a vaccine for those who are exposed. • Can also provide care for people who have symptoms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get tested. • If you test positive, isolate from others • Contact a health care provider right away to talk about treatment options.



U. S. Data

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#cases_casesper100klast7days

United States At a Glance

Cases Total **84,762,952**
Case Trends

Deaths Total **1,004,260**
Death Trends

Current Hosp. **22,532**
Admission Trends

82.9% of People 5+ with At Least One Vaccination

TOTAL CASES

84,762,952

+114,026 New Cases

7 DAY CASE RATE PER 100,000

229.6

TOTAL DEATHS

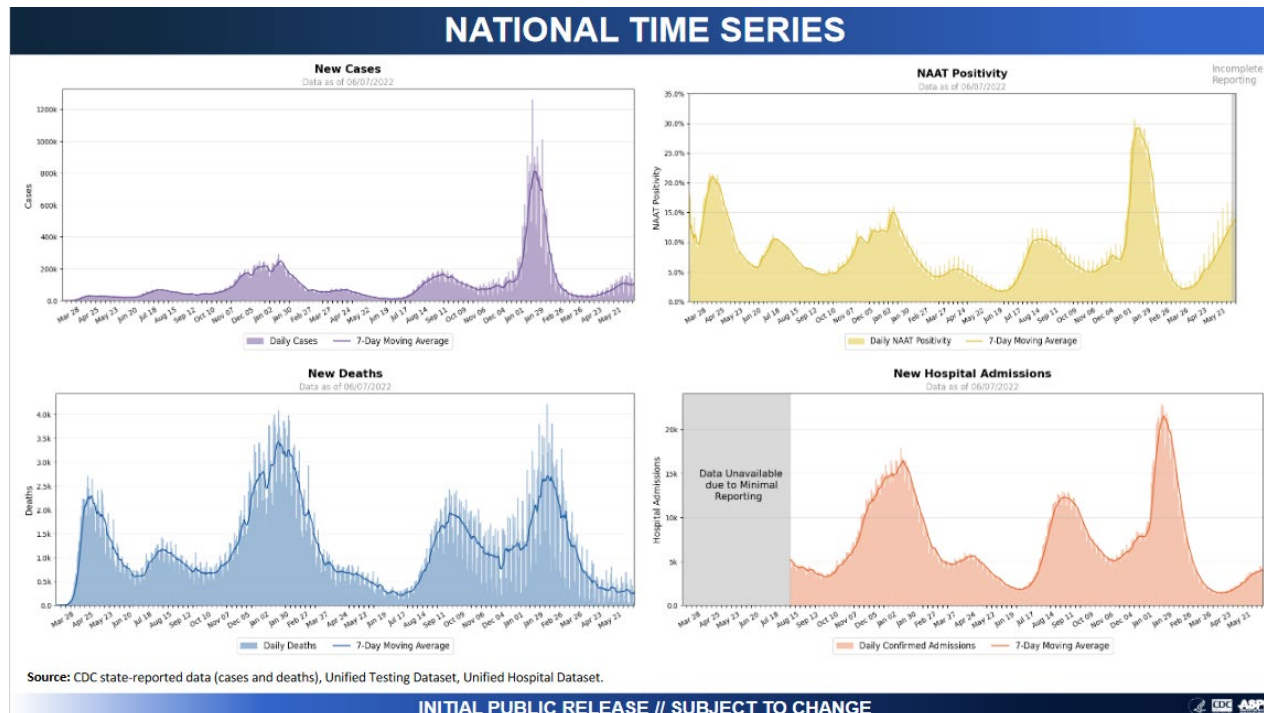
1,004,260

+267 New Deaths

CDC | Data as of: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 1:31 PM ET. Posted: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 2:40 PM ET

COVID-19 Community Profile Report 06-07-2022

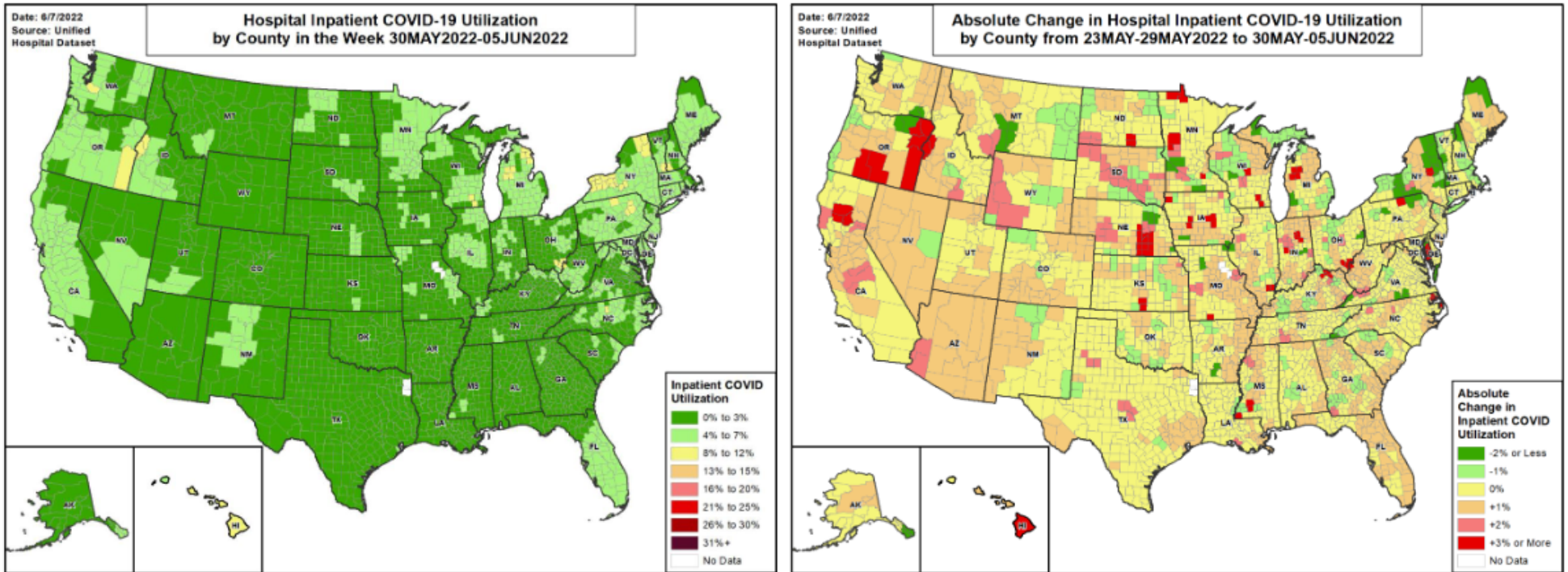
<https://beta.healthdata.gov/Health/COVID-19-Community-Profile-Report/gqxm-d9w9>



HOSPITAL INPATIENT COVID-19 UTILIZATION IN THE LAST 7 DAYS AND COMPARISON TO THE PREVIOUS 7 DAYS

Average Daily COVID-19 Hospital Inpatients over Last 7 Days:
23,224

Percent Change from Previous 7 Days: +8.5%



Source: Unified Hospital Dataset, excluding psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. COVID-19 inpatient utilization indicates average percentage of staffed inpatient beds occupied by confirmed COVID-19 patients within the given time period. County data is mapped from Health Service Areas, defined as a single county or cluster of counties that are generally self contained with respect to hospital care. See Data Sources/Methods slides for additional details.

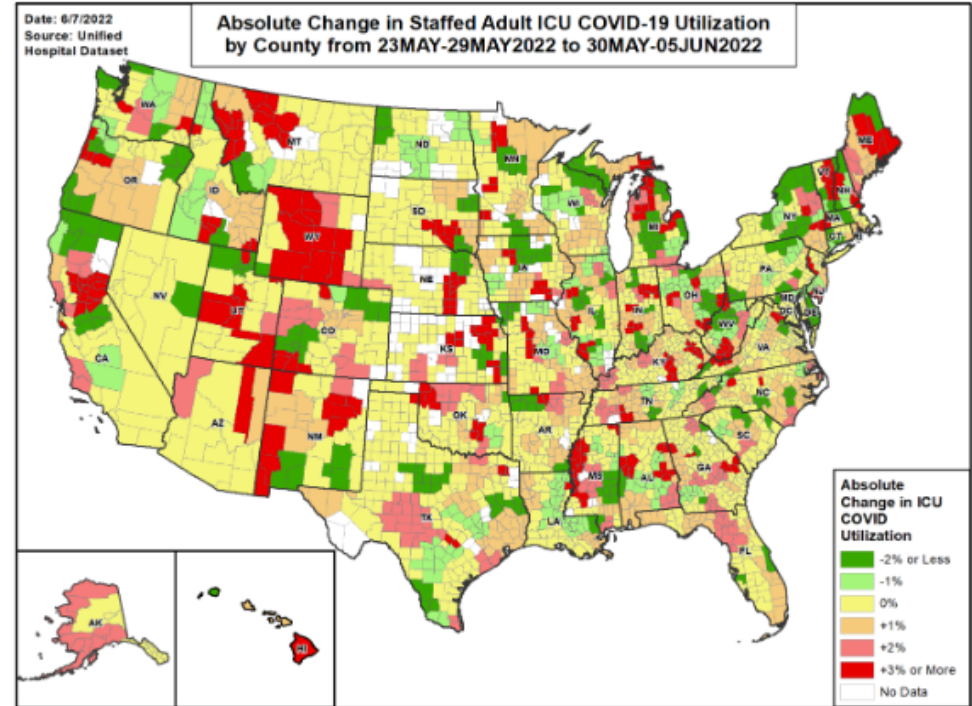
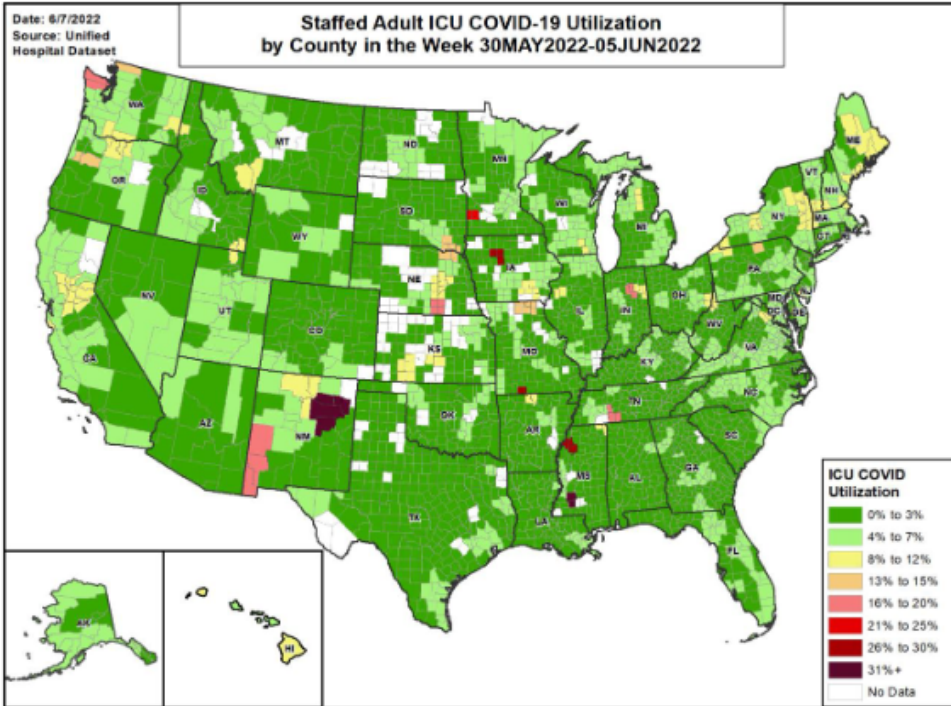
INITIAL PUBLIC RELEASE // SUBJECT TO CHANGE



STAFFED ADULT ICU COVID-19 UTILIZATION IN THE LAST 7 DAYS AND COMPARISON TO THE PREVIOUS 7 DAYS

Average Daily Adult ICU COVID-19 Patients over Last 7 Days:
2,578

Percent Change from Previous 7 Days: +7.2%



Source: Unified Hospital Dataset, excluding psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. Staffed adult ICU COVID-19 utilization indicates average percentage of staffed adult ICU beds occupied by confirmed COVID-19 patients within the given time period. County data is mapped from Health Service Areas, defined as a single county or cluster of counties that are generally self contained with respect to hospital care. See Data Sources/Methods slides for additional details.

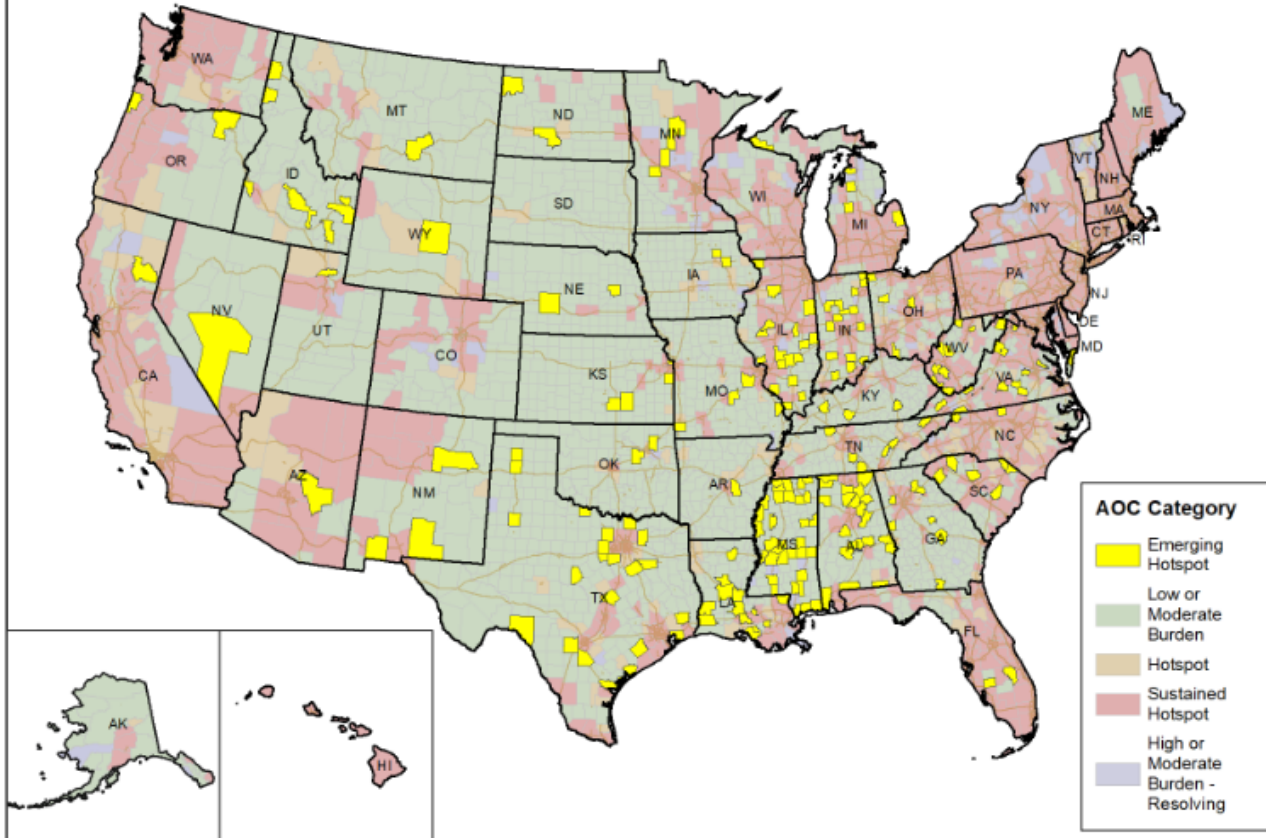
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AREA OF CONCERN CONTINUUM

Date: 6/7/2022

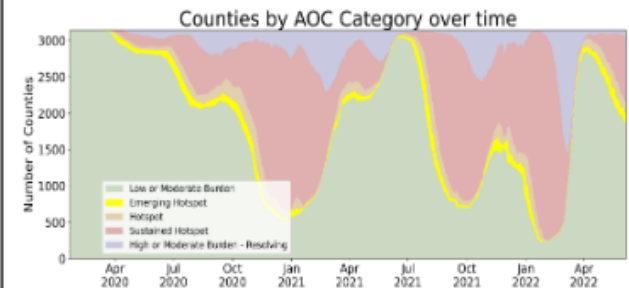
Area of Concern Continuum by County 06JUN2022



The Areas of Concern Continuum (AOC) is used to describe communities as they progress through stages of the epidemic. There are 7 possible AOC classifications based on current and recent history of case and testing data for the location:

- (1) **Low Burden** – communities with minimal activity
- (2) **Moderate Burden** – communities with moderate disease activity
- (3) **Emerging Hotspot** – communities with a high likelihood to become hotspots in the next 1-7 days
- (4) **Hotspot** – communities that have reached a threshold of disease activity considered as being of high burden
- (5) **Sustained Hotspot** – communities that have had a high sustained case burden and may be higher risk for experiencing healthcare resource limitations
- (6) **High Burden – Resolving** – communities that were recently identified as hotspots and are now improving
- (7) **Moderate Burden – Resolving** – communities that have a moderate level of burden, but are demonstrating improvement

See Data Sources/Methods slides for more information.



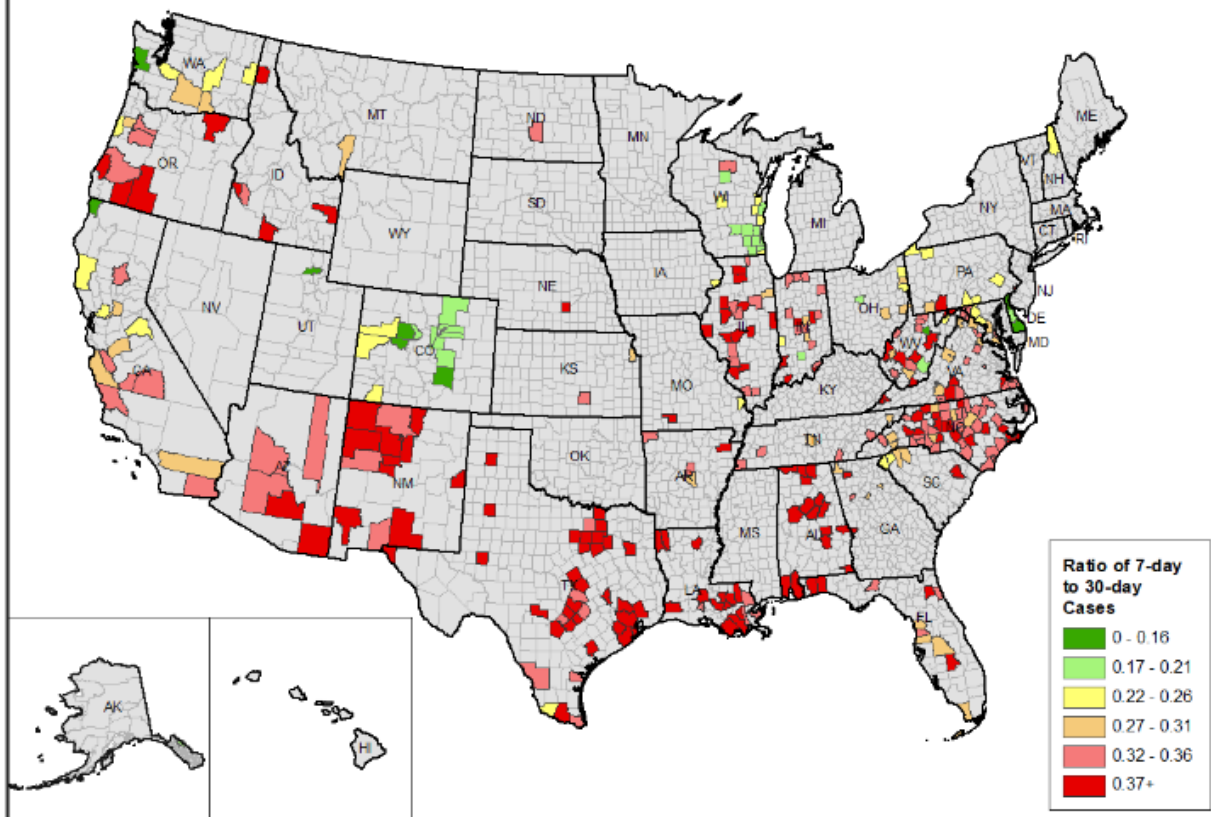
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AREA OF CONCERN CONTINUUM - RAPID RISER COUNTIES

Date: 6/7/2022
 Source: CDC Aggregate
 County Data

Counties with Rapid Rise in Cases in the Last 14 Days



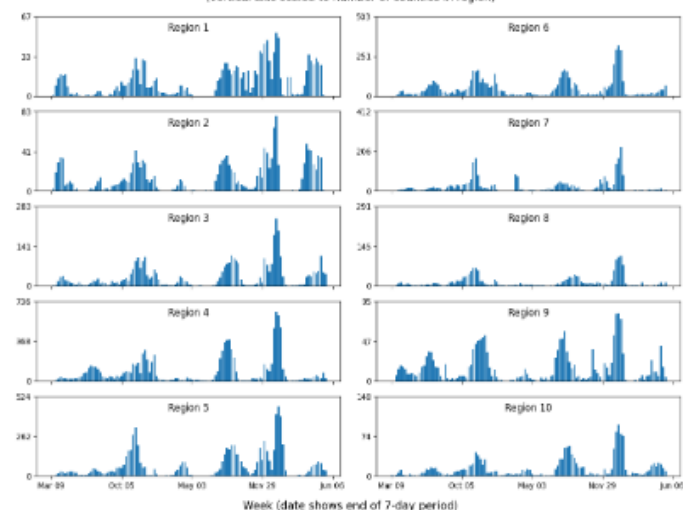
This map shows counties that have seen a rapid rise in cases within the last 14 days by meeting the following **Rapid Riser County** criteria:

- >100 new cases in last 7 days
- >0% change in 7-day incidence
- >-60% change in 3-day incidence
- 7-day incidence / 30-day incidence ratio >0.31
- one or both of the following triggering criteria:
 - (a) >60% change in 3-day incidence,
 - (b) >60% change in 7-day incidence

The color indicates *current* acceleration in cases (ratio of 7-day to 30-day cases). Counties in **light red** and **red** are continuing to see accelerating cases in the most recent week, while those in **dark green** and **green** may have seen declines in the most recent week.

The bar charts below show the history of rapid riser counties by FEMA region and week, indicating when different geographic areas have seen the greatest acceleration in cases.

of Distinct Rapid Riser Counties by Week and FEMA Region
 (vertical axis scaled to number of counties in region)



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COVID-19 By the Numbers

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cdcresponse/by-the-numbers.html>

COVID-19 RESPONSE BY THE NUMBERS As of June 6, 2022



Accessible www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cdcresponse/by-the-numbers.html

	10,363	CDC personnel supporting the outbreak response		62.40+ million	Times people have used CDC's online Coronavirus Self-Checker
	1.943	CDC deployers who have conducted 4,727 deployments to 372 cities across the United States and abroad		1.7+ million	Calls and emails to CDC-INFO
	446	COVID-19 studies published in CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)		4.1+ billion	Times people have looked for information on CDC websites
	11,211	Documents providing information and guidance for government agencies, businesses, and the public		5.1+ billion	Social media impressions on 21,783 CDC response-related posts
	899+ million	COVID-19 tests conducted by public and private laboratories in the United States		104,988+	Inquiries from doctors, nurses, or other clinical staff and health departments received by CDC
	258+ million	People who have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine		221+ million	People who have been fully vaccinated with a COVID-19 vaccine

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)

CS31665-A

Weather

	Wed 6/8	Thu 6/9	Fri 6/10	Sat 6/11	Sun 6/12	Mon 6/13	Tue 6/14
San Diego Marine Out to 60 NM							
Orange/San Diego Beaches Including surf							
San Diego Coast San Diego, Oceanside							
San Diego Valleys Alpine, Escondido, Ramona	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat		
San Diego County Mtns Mt Laguna, Julian, Palomar Mt	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH		
San Diego Deserts Anza Borrego, Ocotillo Wells	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH
Orange County Coast Laguna Beach, Huntington Beach							
Orange County Inland Anaheim, Irvine		Heat	Heat	Heat			
Santa Ana Mountains Silverado, Santiago Peak	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat		
Inland Empire Ontario, Riverside	Heat	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat		
Riverside County Mtns Mt San Jacinto, Idyllwild	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH		
Coachella Valley Palm Springs, Indio	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH
San Bernardino Mtns Wrightwood, Big Bear	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH		
High Deserts Victorville, Lucerne Valley	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH	Heat Low RH		

Risk Levels

