

COVID-19 VACCINE EQUITY REPORT



DECEMBER 2021

Part 1: Current Context

Following the Delta variant surge which peaked in September, the COVID-19 case rate decreased through early November before once again increasing. That increase accelerated following the Thanksgiving holiday and with the introduction and spread of the Omicron variant. Based on specimens sequenced at the Fairfax County Health Department Laboratory and confirmed by the VDH laboratory, Omicron was detected in the County the first week of December; by the week of 12/20-26, Omicron accounted for 77% of the specimens tested from County residents. Concurrently, case rates surged peaking on January 13, 2022, at a reported 7-day average of 2,520 cases (219 per 100,000 population). This peak substantially exceeded previous surges.

While cases exceeded previous peak rates several fold, hospitalizations and deaths showed smaller increases. This reflects the lower severity of Omicron compared with previous variants and the impact of vaccination which remains particularly effective at preventing more severe disease. Hospitalization of young children who are not yet recommended for vaccination increased with clinical diagnoses including pneumonia, croup and bronchiolitis.

During the first part of the Omicron surge young adults, 20-34 years old, emerged as the group most likely to be infected. However, following the peak, the highest rate of infection by age has been among 0-4 year olds followed by those from ages 5-9 years. By race and ethnicity, the gap between the rate of COVID-19 among Hispanic and African American versus non-Hispanic White residents increased to about 2-fold whereas by the end of January, this gap again decreased with only small differences in rate by race and ethnicity. Exacerbation of disparities at the peak of the surge may reflect the greater exposure among people of color in household or work settings for this highly transmissible variant.

Recent CDC updates of COVID-19 vaccination recommendations included shortening the interval between the primary vaccination series and the booster dose for the Pfizer and Moderna mRNA vaccines from 6-months to 5-months, and a recommendation for a booster dose of the Pfizer vaccine for adolescents aged 12-17 years old. Recommendations for an additional (third) primary vaccine dose of the Pfizer vaccine also were extended to include moderately and severely immunocompromised children 5 years old and older. The Moderna mRNA vaccine also received full FDA approval at the end of January.

Vaccinations continue to be provided by the Health Department at the Government Center and the Gerry Hyland South County Building, and by a contractor at the Tysons Community Vaccination Center. In addition, vaccinations can be obtained at over 300 sites around the county. Despite the Omicron surge, overall uptake of primary vaccination decreased in December compared with November. In November, 59,890 individuals received a first vaccine dose among whom, 37,463 (63%) were children from 5-11 years old, whereas in December, the total had dropped to 30,804 with 9,897 (32%) being children. By December 31, 171,685 (15.5%) Fairfax Health District residents ages 5 and older were

eligible for vaccination but remained unvaccinated, including 59,818 residents ages 5 to 11, 8,441 residents ages 12 to 17, and 102,359 residents ages 18 to 64.

Part 2: Vaccine Equity Goals, Strategy, and Implementation

FHD vaccine equity strategies in December focused on administration of first doses, especially among children 5-11 years old, and administration of booster doses. Strategies include continued vaccine equity clinics, outreach by vaccine navigators, focus on higher risk populations including those experiencing homelessness, and working with community-based organizations (CBOs) to expand outreach through alignment of vaccine navigators. In addition, we continue to use ZIP code, census tract, and property (e.g., apartment complex) level data to guide these activities.

Vaccine equity clinics remain an important approach to focus additional vaccination efforts toward populations and communities that have lower vaccination rates. Prior to establishing a vaccine equity clinic, vaccine coverage data are analyzed, and partner engagement is initiated by the Health Department's Outreach Team. After clinic locations and times are established, the Outreach Team collaborates with trusted community non-profit and business partners, NCS and the Navigator Team to inform and encourage the community and address their concerns about vaccination. Medical Reserve Corps volunteers continue staff the operation of all vaccine equity clinics. During December clinics began offering multi-generational vaccine options for pediatric and adult residents. Evening and weekend clinic hours were supported at convenient neighborhood locations. Many clinics were aligned with holiday food and gift distributions. There also was considerable walk-in booster vaccine interest during the holiday shopping season at the Springfield Town Center location, which operates on Saturdays and Sundays. Vaccine equity clinic sites included schools, houses of worship, community centers, apartment complexes, commercial centers, non-governmental organizations, health clinics, libraries and restaurants.

Fairfax County Public School (FCPS) School Vaccine Clinics provided pediatric vaccinations at 19 elementary school sites during November and December. The Health Department provided recommendations to FCPS for the locations of these clinics based on a census tract-level index that identified areas of concern defined by lower COVID-19 vaccination, higher social vulnerability, and higher number of children ages 5-11. We also considered geographic balance and access to transportation in recommending sites. A second set of recommendations was provided to FCPS in early December based on vaccination rates by elementary school catchment area, identifying schools with lower vaccination rates.

From December to mid-January, the **Vaccine Navigation program** supported 129 events in the Fairfax County Health District and reached almost 6,000 Fairfax County residents. In December, the program formalized an additional partnership, signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Edu-Futuro, an agency whose mission is "To empower immigrant and underserved youth and families through mentorship, education, leadership development and parent engagement." In addition, the program anticipates another formalized partnership with United Community in the coming month, which will increase the total to 7 MOUs. These relationships facilitate access to the organization's clients, and provide an added layer of trust as an extension of the agency.

The navigators continue to serve Springfield Town Center's vaccine equity clinic by providing support on weekends and being available for questions on specific days throughout the week. They have also participated in multiple neighborhood/community canvassing events to promote vaccine clinics in the surrounding areas. Mobile food distributions continue to be an effective method for engaging with the community, especially when the navigators arrive prior to its start and connect with people while they are waiting in their vehicles. Additionally, the navigators have spent a great deal of time supporting houses of worship and community centers with their vaccine clinics. The navigators continue to collect outcome data for every 5th attempted interaction. The outcome data concluded that 41% of the interactions were with residents who are already vaccinated; however, the navigators were able to assist 38% of residents in getting connected to vaccine opportunities: registering for vaccine or directing them to a nearby clinic for an immediate appointment. With the surge in cases due to the Omicron variant, the navigators have experienced greater interest among residents to be connected to booster opportunities. Residents also continue to ask the navigators about options for testing and the navigators assist them in locating testing resources. Health Department Outreach Team and navigators supported community participation in the FCPS elementary school clinics.

Vaccination of homeless people continues to be a challenge. At the end of November, 1,056 homeless individuals and shelter staff had been vaccinated at 94 on-site vaccination clinics at drop-in centers, shelters, QPID hotels and with street outreach. The Homeless Nurse Practitioners (NPs) increased their efforts to vaccinate in November as no-turn-away began at shelters on November 15 and the hypothermia prevention program began on December 1. NPs continue to perform outreach to the family shelters for interest in the COVID-19 vaccine for those 12 and older and serve as a resource for the 5-11 population providing information on vaccination locations. Fairfax County participated with several other local health departments in a December 3 CDC *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* article describing vaccination among people who are experiencing homelessness (Notes from the Field: COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage Among Persons Experiencing Homelessness — Six U.S. Jurisdictions, December 2020—August 2021 (cdc.gov)).

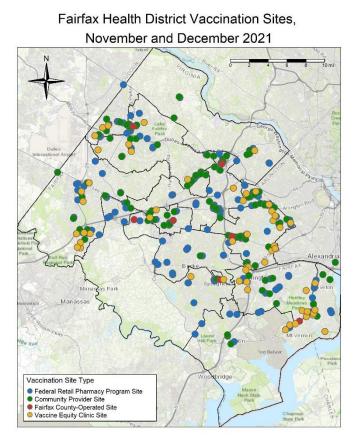
In November and December of 2021, the **Stronger² Project** trained and certified 131 Health Literacy Educators amongst its Project Partners. Project partners then put their health literacy skills into practice at November events for the holidays to include Project Giveback's 27th Annual Thanksgiving food distribution at Gum Springs community center, Turkey Event at Culmore community center, and a Thanksgiving Food Basket Distribution at Woodrow Wilson Library. At these events over 122 vaccine intake forms in Spanish and English were completed.

Part 3: Fairfax County Vaccination Overview

Vaccination at-a-glance:

- The rate of vaccination with at least one dose is substantially lower in the 5 to 11 age group (47.4%) compared to those ages 12 and older (89.4%).
- Vaccination rates for those ages 12 and older are lower in the Southeastern portion of Fairfax Health District, including ZIP codes 22310, 22309, 22079, 22315, and 22306. Vaccination rates

- for those ages 5 to 11 are similarly lower in the Southeastern region (22309, 22306, 22079), in addition to Bailey's Crossroads (22041) and Reston (20190).
- Among ages 12 and older, White (71%) and Black/African American residents (72%) have the lowest rates of vaccination with at least one dose. Among those ages 5 to 11, the rate of vaccination with at least one dose is lowest among Black/African American (24%) and Hispanic children (32%).
- Booster dose rates among ages 12 and older are lowest among Black/African American (22.7%) and Hispanic residents (23.3%).



As of January 14, 2022, a total of 2,095,011 doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been administered in Fairfax Health District, and 942,891 people had received at least one vaccine dose. This represents 89.3% of the adult (≥18-year-old) population, and 89.4% of those ages 12 and older. The proportion vaccinated in the Fairfax Health District includes more than 98% of persons aged 65 years and older. 359,861 booster/additional doses have been received by Fairfax County Health District

In November and December 2021, 360 vaccination sites administered doses to Fairfax Health District residents (see map to left). These sites included 156 pharmacy sites, 135 healthcare providers, 7 sites operated by Fairfax County (including the Tysons's Corner Community Vaccination Center), and 62 vaccine equity clinic sites (including 19 elementary schools).

residents as of January 14.

Part 4: Vaccine Equity Clinic Data

In November and December 2021, the Health Department partnered with six vaccinating organizations and numerous other partners to implement 118 vaccination events (47 in November and 71 in December). 42 events served adults only, 36 events served both adults and children (including 26 events held at Fairfax County Public Schools), and 30 events served children only. 3,035 doses were administered to 3,022 individuals in November, including 1,562 children ages 5-11. In December, 5,339 doses were administered to 5,311 individuals, including 2,884 children ages 5-11. Among the 8,374 total vaccines administered, there were 3,738 first doses (including Johnson and Johnson), 1,350 second

doses, and 3,286 third/booster doses. People of color comprised 69.7% of Fairfax Health District residents who received a first dose vaccination during November and December.



6 Vaccination Partners



118 Vaccination Events

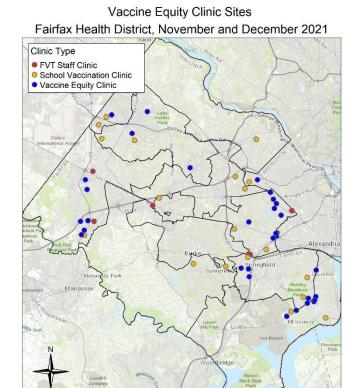


8,374
Doses
Administered



70% Black/African Hispanic or Asian/Pl

Overall, between March and the end of December, a total of 717 vaccine equity clinic events delivered 66,374 vaccine doses representing 3.2% of all doses administered in Fairfax Health District.



Equity Clinic Locations

During November and December 2021, vaccine equity clinics were held at 62 sites throughout the Fairfax Health District (see map to left and Appendix A for detailed list; clinic sites from November and December are shown in bold text). Sites included schools (19), houses of worship (12), community centers (9), apartment complexes (5), commercial centers (3), nongovernmental organizations (3), health clinics (3), libraries (1), and restaurants (1). The Health Department's Field Vaccine Team vaccinated staff in closed vaccination events at six additional restaurants. Vaccinations were provided by Neighborhood Health, Safeway, Healthworks, the Field Vaccination Team, Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS), and AshBritt.

In early November and early December 2021, the Health Department provided recommendations to FCPS for the locations of school-based clinics. These recommendations were based on a census tract-level index that identified areas of concern defined by lower COVID-19 vaccination, higher social vulnerability, and higher number of residents ages 5-11. We also considered pediatric vaccination rates

by elementary school catchment area, geographic balance, and access to transportation in recommending sites. Many of these suggested sites were among the 19 school-based vaccination sites that delivered vaccinations in November and December 2021.

Vaccinato	r Organiz	ation ar	nd Numb	er of Peo	ple Va	ccinated	l March	– Dece	ember 20	21
Vaccinator Organization	MAR. ¹	APR. ¹	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	ост.	NOV.	DEC.
Neighborhood Health (NH)	5,765	8,919	7,212	3,026 ²	925	612	340	87	168	348
Safeway (SW)	1,687	2,589	4,385³	1,952 ³	485³	304³	357³	898³	1,468 ³	2,094 ^{3,4}
Healthworks (HW)	622	881	564	507	261	268	238	258	198	306
Field Vaccination Team (FVT) – Open Events	N/A	1,515	1,170	599	250	878	201	171	188	263
Field Vaccination Team (FVT) – Closed Events	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	76	28	6	83
Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	994	2,194³
AshBritt (ASH)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23
Mason and Partners (MAP)	N/A	664	688	204	155	94	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Adam's Compassionate Healthcare Network (ACHN)	1,035	1,464	713	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese American Community Health Services (CACHS)	N/A	119	163	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inova Cares Clinic for Families (ICCF)	392	392	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ Total scheduled or vaccinated.

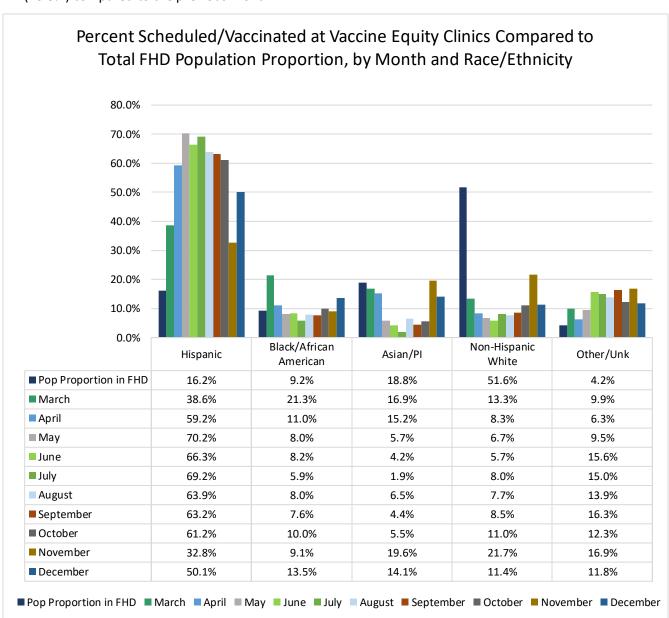
² Due to building issues, clients originally scheduled at one of Neighborhood Health's Equity clinics from June 16 through the end of the month were served at one of Neighborhood Health's regular clinic sites. The data for these clients could not be separated from those of regular clinic site clients and added to this report. Therefore, the number of people vaccinated at Neighborhood Health in June is likely higher.

³These numbers are likely higher than the actual number of unique persons who were vaccinated due to missing data that prevented de-duplication of individuals receiving first and second doses during the same month.

⁴During the month of December 2021, Safeway used completed registration forms to represent vaccinations. They estimate that the true number of people served is up to 25% higher.

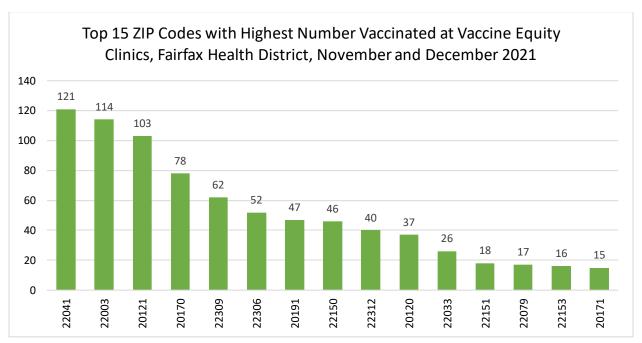
Race/Ethnicity

There were 3,661 residents of Fairfax Health District for whom race and ethnicity data were collected and who were vaccinated with a first dose of Pfizer, Moderna, or Johnson & Johnson at a vaccine equity clinic (including FCPS clinics) in November or December 2021. Overall, 69.7% of Fairfax Health District residents vaccinated by equity partners identified as either Black/African American, Hispanic, or Asian/Pacific Islander. The number and proportion of Hispanic individuals vaccinated decreased in November and then subsequently rose in December. In both months, this proportion remained far above the percent of Hispanic residents in the overall Fairfax Health District Population (16.2%). In November, Black/African American residents were vaccinated at similar proportion (9.1%) compared to their population proportion (9.2%). In December, they were vaccinated at an increased proportion (13.5%) compared to the previous month.



ZIP Code

A total of 984 Fairfax Health District residents who received a first dose at a vaccine equity clinic (not including FCPS clinics) in November or December 2021 had a reported ZIP code. 80% of residents with reported ZIP codes lived in one of 15 ZIP codes shown below. Many of these areas are characterized by higher rates of disease and lower vaccination coverage.



Please note that ZIP code data was not obtained for FCPS vaccinations and therefore is not included in the above chart.

Part 5: Overall Fairfax Health District Vaccination

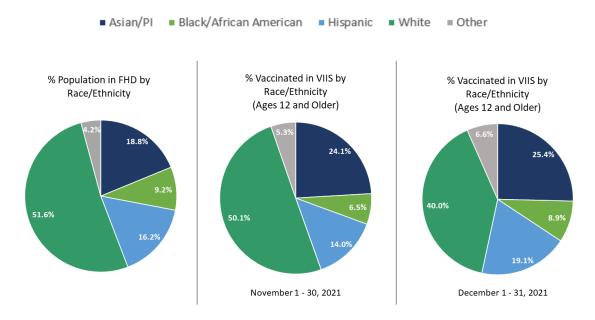
Race and Ethnicity

Based on Virginia Immunization Information System (VIIS) data, there were 59,890 Fairfax Health District residents who received a first vaccine dose in November at any location, with 54,690 (91%) reporting race and ethnicity. Overall, 24.1% identified as Asian or Pacific Islander, 6.5% identified as Black/African American, 14.0% identified as Hispanic, and 50.1% identified as non-Hispanic White. 37,463 (63%) of the 59,890 Fairfax Health District residents who received a first vaccine dose in November were children ages 5 to 11. 33,727 (90%) of these children reported race and ethnicity. Among this newly eligible age group, 26.1% identified as Asian or Pacific Islander, 5.2% identified as Black/African American, 12.5% identified as Hispanic, and 51.9% identified as non-Hispanic White.

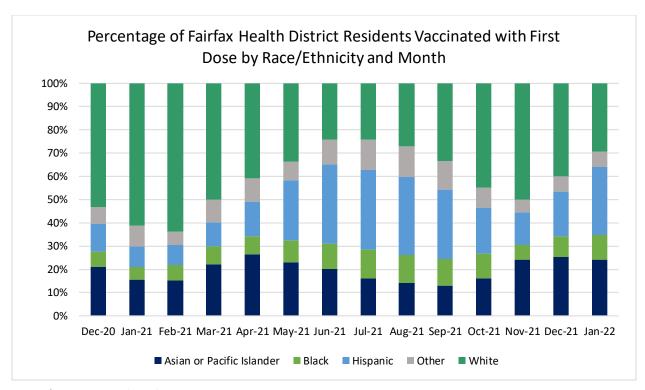
There were 30,804 Fairfax Health District residents who received a first vaccine dose in December at any location, with 27,795 (90%) reporting race and ethnicity. 25.4% of these residents identified as Asian or Pacific Islander, 8.9% identified as Black/African American, 19.1% identified as Hispanic, and 40.0% identified as non-Hispanic White. 9,897 (32%) of the 30,804 Fairfax Health District residents who received a first vaccine dose in December were children ages 5 to 11, with 8,399 (85%) reporting race

and ethnicity. 30.3% of these children identified as Asian or Pacific Islander, 9.5% identified as Black/African American, 25.4% identified as Hispanic, and 28.0% identified as non-Hispanic White.

The proportions of Black/African American residents and Hispanic residents who received vaccinations in November were lower than the proportions of these groups in the Fairfax Health District population overall (see left chart and middle chart). Compared with previous months, an increased proportion of White residents and Asian/Pacific Islander residents were vaccinated during November, driven by the vaccination of children ages 5 to 11. From November to December, there was an increase in the proportion of Asian/Pacific Islander, Black/African American, and Hispanic residents who received their first dose (right chart).

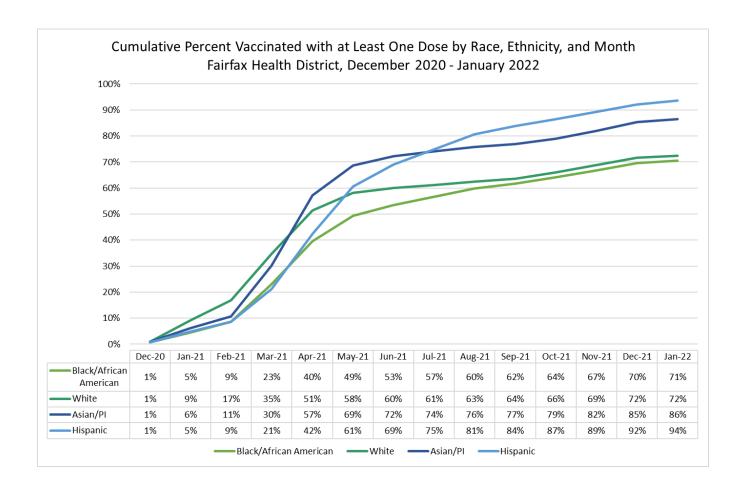


Of the 942,891 Fairfax Health District residents who have been vaccinated as of January 14, 2022, 872,200 (93%) have race and ethnicity included in VIIS. Overall, from December 2020 through January 2022 to-date, Hispanics comprised 16.8% of Fairfax Health District residents vaccinated, Black or African Americans comprised 8.2%, Asian and Pacific Islanders comprised 21.7%, non-Hispanic Whites comprised 44.2%, with 9.1% reporting another race and ethnicity.



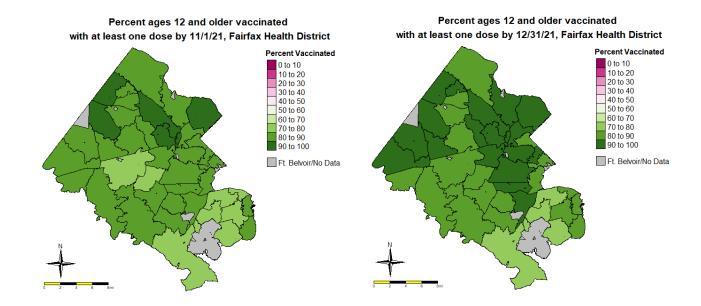
Data for January are through January 14, 2022.

Vaccination data also can be expressed as the cumulative percent vaccinated among the population in each racial/ethnic group. Below is a line graph demonstrating vaccination rates among those ages 12 and older over time. As of January 17, 2022, Hispanic residents had the highest proportion vaccinated with one or more doses followed by Asian and Pacific Islander residents, non-Hispanic White residents, and Black or African American residents.



ZIP Code

The map below on the right shows the cumulative number of vaccine doses administered by ZIP code in the Fairfax Health District based on VIIS data. Overall, among Fairfax Health District residents ages 12 and older, 88.8% had been vaccinated as of December 31—up from 84.6% on November 1 (left map).



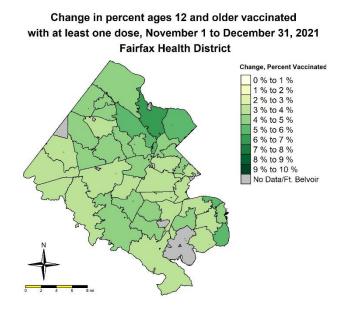
Proportions vaccinated by ZIP code by December 31 range from about 76% to 100%. Areas with higher Black/African American populations along the Richmond Highway corridor generally had lower vaccination rates.

Percent Ages 12 and Older Vaccinated by ZIP Code as of December 31, 2021				
ZIP Code	Percent 12+ Vaccinated	ZIP Code	Percent 12+ Vaccinated	
22027	100.0%	20121	89.1%	
22180	100.0%	22124	88.9%	
22101	99.2%	22153	88.7%	
22182	98.9%	22039	87.7%	
20170	95.6%	22066	86.9%	
20171	95.3%	20190	86.8%	
22102	94.9%	20191	86.8%	
22043	93.7%	22015	86.0%	
22181	93.0%	22312	85.9%	
20151	92.7%	20124	85.3%	
20120	91.7%	22307	84.7%	
22031	91.7%	22152	84.4%	
22151	91.6%	22032	82.7%	
22033	91.5%	22303	82.4%	
22003	91.1%	22030	82.3%	
22150	91.1%	22306	82.1%	
22042	90.9%	22315	79.2%	
22044	90.7%	22079	78.4%	

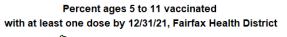
20194	90.4%	22309	77.2%
22041	89.9%	22310	75.7%
22046	89.8%	Total	88.8%
22308	89.2%		

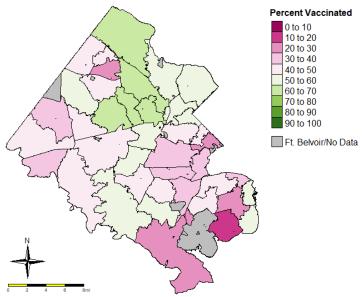
Population totals per ZIP code are defined using population estimates from the American Community Survey (2019).

The following map shows the absolute change in percent vaccinated among those ages 12 and older by ZIP code from November 1 to December 31, 2021. Increases in the percent vaccinated by ZIP code ranged from 3.2% to 6.3%. Some of the ZIP codes with larger increases in vaccination are those that had lower overall rates at the beginning of the month and that had been foci in vaccine equity efforts, such as 22315.



Pediatric vaccination rates by ZIP code can be viewed in the map and table below. Rates by ZIP code ranged from about 19% to 70%. As of December 31, 43.9% of those ages 5 to 11 had been vaccinated with one or more doses. Areas with lower pediatric vaccination rates are areas of focus for FCPS school-based vaccination clinics.





Percent Ages 5 to 11 Vaccinated by ZIP Code as of December 31, 2021				
ZIP Code	Percent 5 to 11 Vaccinated	ZIP Code	Percent 5 to 11 Vaccinated	
22182	69.9%	22015	43.8%	
22124	69.0%	20191	43.3%	
22066	67.7%	22030	43.2%	
22181	65.0%	20120	41.7%	
22180	64.7%	22042	41.5%	
22101	58.8%	22044	41.5%	
22308	58.7%	22310	41.3%	
22027	58.3%	20170	40.1%	
22046	57.2%	22151	39.8%	
22032	56.1%	22303	39.8%	
22043	56.0%	22003	39.0%	
22031	55.6%	20151	35.7%	
22039	55.2%	22312	34.7%	
22102	52.9%	22150	33.6%	
22307	52.7%	20121	33.2%	
20171	50.3%	20190	29.4%	
22153	50.0%	22079	26.9%	
20194	47.2%	22041	24.7%	
20124	46.4%	22306	24.7%	

22033	45.3%	22309	19.4%
22315	44.8%	Total	43.9%
22152	44.4%		

Population totals per ZIP code are defined using population estimates from the American Community Survey (2019).

Part 6: Fairfax Health District Booster Dose Vaccination

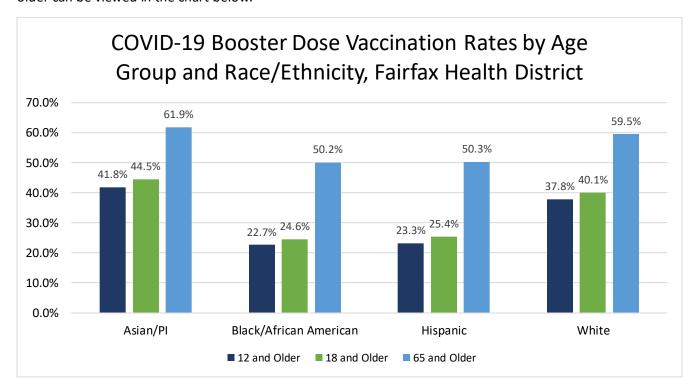
As of January 17, 2022, 368,504 FHD residents have received a third/booster dose. This represents 36.9% of those ages 12 and older, 39.4% of those ages 18 and older, and 65.6% of those ages 65 and older. Administered booster doses can be viewed by race/ethnicity below.

Number of Residents Vaccinated with Booster Dose by Race/Ethnicity			
Race/Ethnicity	Total Number Vaccinated with Booster Dose	Percentage of Total Vaccinated with Booster Dose	
Asian/PI	89894	24.39%	
Black/African American	23157	6.28%	
Hispanic	35559	9.65%	
Other Race	12103	3.28%	
Unknown	6288	1.71%	
White	201503	54.68%	
Total	368504	100.00%	

Data are through January 17, 2022.

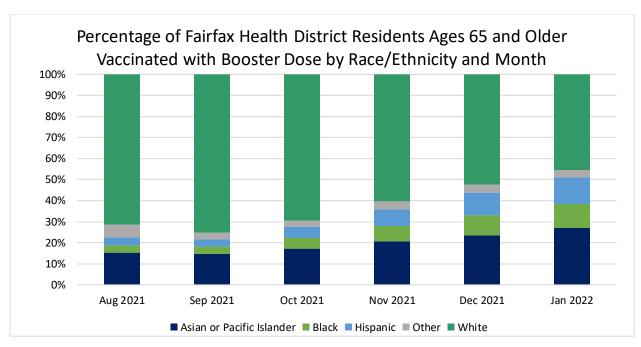
Booster dose eligibility by age group has changed over time. On August 13, 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommended third doses of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine to those who are moderately to severely immunocompromised. On September 24, the CDC recommended Pfizer vaccine booster doses for persons 65 years and older, residents of long-term care settings, persons 50-64 years old with underlying medical conditions, and persons 18-49 years old with underlying medical conditions and/or increased occupational or institutional risk. On November 19, the CDC expanded booster dose recommendations to include all persons 18 years and older. On December 29, the CDC strengthened this recommendation, communicating that all individuals 18 and older *should* receive their booster shot six months after completion of the two-dose mRNA series, and two months after initial Johnson & Johnson vaccine. In early January 2022, the CDC recommended that individuals 18 and older receive their booster shot five months after completion of the two-dose mRNA series. On January 5, 2022, the CDC recommended Pfizer booster doses for children ages 12-17 five months after initial Pfizer vaccination series.

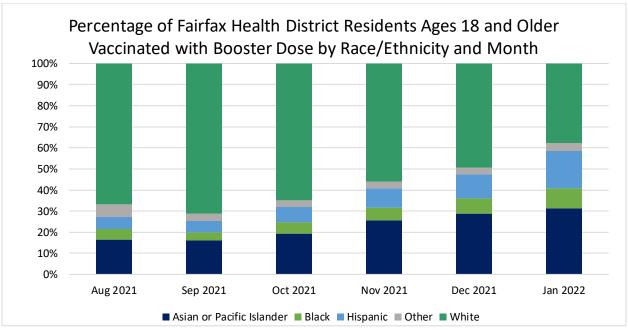
Booster dose vaccination rates by race/ethnicity among those 12 and older, 18 and older, and 65 and older can be viewed in the chart below.



Data are through January 17, 2022. Vaccination rates by race and ethnicity are lower than overall vaccination rates among ages 65 and older due to the use of the 2019 Bridged-Race Population Estimates (NCHS) for denominators. This dataset estimates a greater number of people in the age category 65 and older compared to the ACS 2019 population estimates, which are used to obtain overall rates among those ages 65 and older.

In Fairfax Health District, greater proportions of non-White residents have received booster doses over time. For example, among residents ages 65 and older who received a booster dose in November, 20.5% identified as Asian/PI, 7.4% as Black/African American, and 7.8% as Hispanic. Among residents of the same age group who received a booster dose in December, 23.6% identified as Asian/PI, 9.3% as Black/African American, and 10.8% as Hispanic. This trend was observed among the age group 18 and older as well (see charts below).

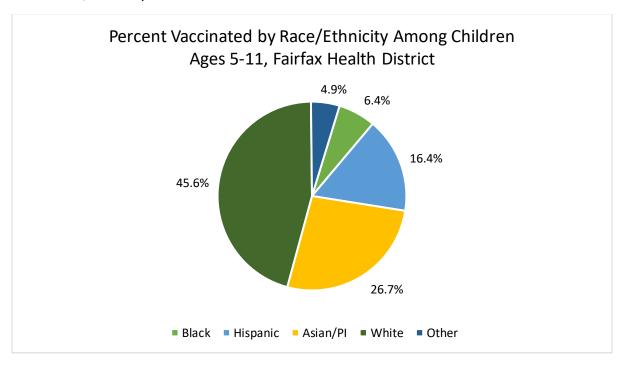




Data for January are through January 17, 2022.

Part 7: Fairfax Health District Pediatric Vaccination

As of January 17, 2022, a total of 50,753 children ages 5-11 years have been vaccinated in Fairfax Health District, representing 47.4% of this age group. Race/ethnicity data is known for 89% of these children. Among those with known race/ethnicity, 45.6% are non-Hispanic White, 26.7% are Asian/PI, 16.4% are Hispanic, 6.4% are Black/African American, and 4.9% report another race/ethnicity.

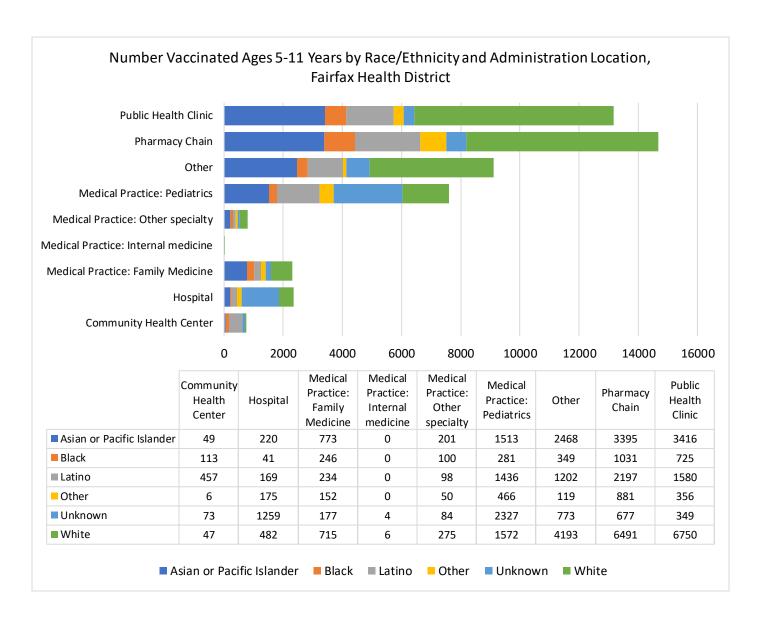


Number and Percent of Residents Ages 5 to 11 Vaccinated by Race/Ethnicity			
Race/Ethnicity	Number Vaccinated	Total Population ¹	Percent Vaccinated
White	20,531	50,921	40.3%
Asian/PI	12,035	20,923	57.5%
Hispanic	7,373	23,086	31.9%
Black/African American	2,886	11,849	24.4%
Other	2,205	N/A	N/A
Unknown	5,723	N/A	N/A
Total	50,753	106,962	47.4%

¹Population estimates data source: 2019 National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Bridged-Race population estimates.

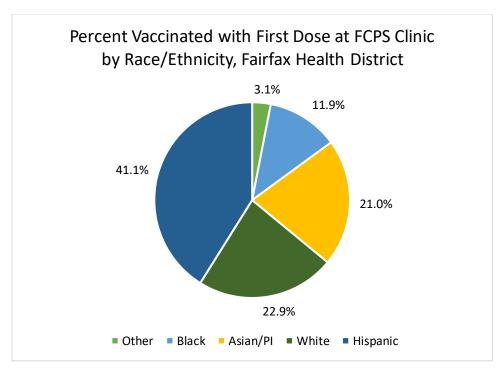
Vaccination coverage was 40.3% for non-Hispanic White children aged 5-11 years, compared to 31.9% of Hispanic children and 24.4% of Black/African American children. Among those with known race/ethnicity, Asian and Pacific Islander children have the greatest vaccination coverage (57.5%).

More children ages 5-11 years reported getting vaccinated at pharmacy chains (29%) than any other provider type. 26% of children ages 5-11 were vaccinated at public health clinics (including the Government Center), 18% were vaccinated at "Other" sites which includes the Tyson's Corner Community Vaccination Center, and 15% were vaccinated at pediatrician offices. Sites designated as "hospital" include practices associated with Inova, which accounted for 5% of pediatric vaccinations.



The highest proportion of Black/African American children ages 5-11 were vaccinated at a pharmacy chain (36%), followed by public health clinics (25%), "Other" sites (12%), and pediatrician offices (10%). Among Hispanic children, 30% were vaccinated at a pharmacy chain, 21% were vaccinated at a public health clinic, 20% were vaccinated at pediatrician offices, and 16% were vaccinated at "Other" sites.

A total of 2,193 children ages 5-11 years were vaccinated with their first dose at one of 19 FCPS school-based vaccination clinics in Fairfax Health District. Among the 1,993 children with known race/ethnicity, 11.9% were Black/African American, 41.1% were Hispanic, 21.0% were Asian/PI, and 22.9% were non-Hispanic White.



Part 8: Data from People Experiencing Homelessness

Vaccination of homeless services staff and shelter clients began in January 2021. During the one-year period ending December 31, Fairfax County Health Department nurse practitioners serving the homeless population vaccinated over 1,000 clients and staff at more than 90 vaccine clinics. Vaccinations were paused in early January 2022 due to COVID-19 outbreaks in homeless shelters. Updated vaccination information will be provided in the February report.

Part 9: Conclusions

The COVID-19 surge associated with the Omicron variant has far exceeded other COVID-19 waves in Fairfax County and nationwide. This high case rate, reduced severity of infection, the high proportion of the population having some immunity due to vaccination or infection, a shorter incubation period and most transmission occurring before or shortly after the onset of illness, and increased use of home testing where results generally are not reported to public health, all have contributed to changes in the public health response. CDC has revised guidelines for isolation and quarantine, shortening the period when one needs to stay home and away from others. Public health investigations are being prioritized to high-risk individuals and settings including long-term care facilities and other congregate settings, and investigation of outbreaks. VDH also has provided updated guidance for K-12 schools emphasizing

parental roles such as ensuring that ill children remain home from school, and school roles such as deciding on exclusions. VDH also recommended not conducting contact tracing for individual (sporadic) cases with health departments focusing on outbreak detection and response.

In the context of these changes, vaccination remains the most important approach to reduce infection and its consequences. As highlighted in this and in previous vaccine equity reports, the health department has focused considerable effort to reach individuals who are not yet vaccinated and to encourage booster vaccination among those who are eligible. Efforts have targeted underserved populations and have been driven by data on rates of disease and vaccination at sub-Zip Code geographic levels such as census tracts, elementary school catchment areas, and apartment complexes. Significant boots-on-the-ground work of the health department's Outreach Team and vaccine navigators, working with CBOs and other trusted community resources, agencies such as NCS and FCPS, and linguistically and culturally appropriate communications has been devoted to reducing barriers to vaccination, addressing the causes of hesitancy, resolving ambivalence and increasing motivation to get immunized. As higher vaccination rates are achieved, it becomes more challenging to reach those who still are not immunized against COVID-19.

As we begin 2022, vaccine equity strategies will continue to focus on increasing booster dose rates and immunizing our youngest residents. Those who already received the primary vaccination series are likely less hesitant and challenges may be primarily their knowledge of the importance of the booster, motivation, and logistical issues. In each of November and December, more than 100,000 County residents received a booster or third vaccine dose. Vaccination of children from 5-11 years old also remains an opportunity. While vaccination rates among adolescents 12-17 years old exceeds 90%, vaccination of 5-11 year olds remains at less than 50%. In February and March, vaccination clinics are being scheduled at 20 FCPS schools that have lower vaccination rates to provide an additional option for vaccination, with parents providing consent but not required to be present at the time of vaccination. The Health Department is working with FCPS in mobilizing the community to support these events and to address concerns among families.

Appendix A: Vaccine Equity Clinic Sites

Shown below are vaccine equity clinic sites from March 2021 through December 2021. Clinic sites with events held in November and December 2021 are bolded. A map of vaccine equity clinic sites operating in November and December can be found on page 5.

Vaccinator Organi	ization and Vaccine Equity Clinic Site, March - December 2021
Vaccinator Organization	Clinic Site
Vaccinator Organization	(Bolded Sites Operated in November and December 2021)
	Annandale United Methodist Church's Mission Center
Neighborhood Health (NH)	Audubon Estates
	Bethlehem Baptist Church
	Dar Al-Hijrah Islamic Center
	Sacramento Center
	Woodlawn Garden Apartments
	Woodrow Wilson Library
	Bailey's Community Center
	Creekside Village Community Center
	Culmore Family Resource Center
	Expobol at Pender Business Park
	Fairmont Gardens
	First Christian Church of Falls Church
	Lerner Morningside Community
	Mt. Vernon High School
	Oakview Gardens Apartments
	Vienna Presbyterian Church
	Columbia Baptist Church
	Graham Road Community Center
	Groveton Baptist Church
	Groveton Elementary School
	Gum Springs Community Center
	Kidst Slassie Ethiopian Orthodox Church
	Knights of Columbus
	Stony Brook Apartments
	Bailey's Community Center
Safeway (SW)	Bethlehem Baptist Church
	Cathy Hudgins Community Center at Southgate
	Centreville United Methodist Church
	Chilcano's RestoBar
	Culmore Family Resource Center
	Falls Church City Community Center
	First Baptist Church of Springfield
	First Baptist Church of Vienna
	Groveton Baptist Church
	Lerner Morningside Community
	Lincolnia Senior Center

	Mt. Olive Baptist Church
	New Grand Mart Shopping Plaza
	Springfield Town Center
	The Meadows Condominiums
	Willston Multicultural Center
	Cedar Ridge Apartments
	El Grande Shopping Plaza
	Expobol at Pender Business Park
	Glasgow Middle School
	Graham Road Community Center
	Gum Springs Community Center
	Lee Overlook Apartments
	Madison Hair Gallery
	Masjid Noor Mosque
	Mott Community Center
	Parkridge Apartments
	Sacramento Community Center
	South County Building
	St. John Neumann Church
	St. Mark's Church
	Stonegate Village Apartments
	Wedgewood Apartments
	James Lee Community Center
	Southgate Community Center
	Falls Church Community Center
	Providence Community Center
	Korean Central Presbyterian Church
	Centre Ridge Elementary School
	Gunston Elementary School
	Culmore United Methodist Church
	Hope Lutheran Church
	Centreville High School
	Dar Al-Hijrah Mosque
	Indian Independence Celebration
	Mt. Vernon Square
	Original Mt. Vernon High School
	Ossian Hall
	Mt. Vernon Woods Park
	Healthworks Herndon
Healthworks	Healthworks Reston
	Centreville Immigration Forum
	Adam's Compassionate Health Care Clinic
	Berkdale Apartments
	Cri (Choice.Respect.independence)
Field Vaccination Team	Emmanuel Worship Center
(FVT) – Open Events	Harvest Assembly Church
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Springfield Masonic Lodge
L	- O

Bent Tree Apartments

Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation

Fairfax Connector Herndon Division

Four Seasons Apartments

Glasgow Middle School

Lerner Springs at Reston

Lutie Lewis Coates Elementary School

Mount Vernon Ladies' Association

Mt. Vernon Woods Elementary School

Oakview Garden Apartments

Parkridge Garden Apartments

Reston Station

Taste of Falls Church at City of Falls Church City Hall

Virginia DMV - Fairfax/Westfields

Virginia DMV - Franconia

Willston Multicultural Center

First Baptist Church of Springfield

Service Source Springfield

Sully Senior Center

Herndon Community Center

Braddock Board of Supervisors

Original Mt. Vernon High

Culmore United Methodist Church

The Lamb Center

Springfield Government Center

John Marshall Library

Mt. Vernon Government Center

Hunter Mill Government Center

Sully District Government Center

Annandale High School

City of Fairfax Regional Library

Creekside Village Community Center

Herndon Elementary School

Herndon Fortnightly Library

Huntington Fairfax Connector

Justice High School

Kings Park Comm. Library

La Biblia Church Ministries

Liberty Middle School

Maid Bright Home Cleaning Service

Martha Washington Library

Meadows of Chantilly

NovaSalud

Oakton Library

Richard Byrd Library

Thomas Jefferson Library

Tinner Hill Music Festival

	United Christian Parish
	Woodrow Wilson Library
	Xsport Fitness Merrifield
	Aroma Café
Field Vaccination Team	Buffalo Wild Wings
(FVT) – Closed Events for	Chipotle
Food Establishment	
	Fresh World Supermarket
Employees	Supreme Thai Bistro/India Bazaar Tomo Sushi
	Applebee's on Richmond Highway Belle Haven Pizzeria
	Chick-Fil-A Reston
	Chipotle Mexican Grill on Richmond Highway
	Dona Bessy's Pupuseria
	El Paso Mexican Restaurant
	Hampton Inn & Suites – Herndon-Reston
	Huntington Fairfax Connector Vaccine Clinic
	IHOP Richmond Highway
	Nordstrom at Tyson's Corner
	Paris Baguette Restaurant
	Pho & Grill Burrito Bowls Restaurant
	Silver Diner Fair Oaks
	Silver Diner Merrifield
	Silver Diner Reston
	Silver Diner Springfield
	Peri Peri Restaurant
	Popeye's Louisiana Kitchen Restaurant at Richmond Highway
	Roseina's Restaurant
	Rosita's Restaurant
	Shrimp Shack Restaurant
	El Buen Sazon Restaurant
5 : (0	Food Lion Grocery Store of Lorton
Fairfax County Public	Annandale Terrace Elementary School
Schools (FCPS)	Bren Mar Park Elementary School
	Centreville Elementary School
	Coates Elementary School
	Floris Elementary School
	Fort Hunt Elementary School
	Franklin Sherman Elementary School
	Graham Road Elementary School
	Groveton Elementary School
	Hunter Woods Elementary School
	Hutchison Elementary School
	Keene Mill Elementary School
	Lynbrook Elementary School
	Mt. Vernon Woods Elementary School
	Oak Street Elementary School

	Providence Elementary School Shrevewood Elementary School White Oak Elementary School Woodlawn Elementary School
AshBritt	Bailey's Community Center
	Gum Springs Community Center
	Centreville Immigration Forum
Mason and Partners (MAP)	Audubon Estates
	Lerner Morningside Community
	Lafayette Apartments
	Springfield Family Resource Center
Adam's Compassionate	Adam's Compassionate Health Care Clinic
Healthcare Network (ACHN)	
Chinese American	Chinese Community Health Services
Community Health Services	
(CACHS)	
Inova Cares Clinic for	Inova Cares Clinic for Families
Families (ICCF)	