

WCOEM: July 15, 2020 as of 12:00pm COVID-19 Situational Awareness Update for Walker County

Walker County overview:

COMMUNITY POPULATION:

Positive Cases (Active & Recovered): 831 (844 reported – 10 duplicates – 3 not county residents = 831)

58 new community cases since last report on July 13.

Recovered: 308

Active Cases: 523

Deceased: 4

Case #18, male 70-80

Case #31, female 60-70

Case #126, female 80-85

Case #734, male 50-59

OFFENDER POPULATION:

TDCJ numbers are taken from their operational dashboard at

<https://txdps.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/dce4d7da662945178ad5fbf3981fa35c>

Positive Cases (Active & Recovered): 1910

Recovered: 1633

Active: 277

Deceased: 28

COMMUNITY & OFFENDERS:

Total Positive Cases, community & offender populations, active and recovered: 2741

Total Fatality Cases, community & offender populations: 32

OFFENDERS					
WALKER COUNTY UNITS	ACTIVE CASES	RECOVERED	MEDICAL RESTRICTION	MEDICAL ISOLATION	TOTAL ACTIVE & RECOVERED
Byrd	0	59	1	0	59
Ellis	0	322	0	0	322
Estelle	196	419	1396	196	615
Goree	0	71	0	0	71
Holliday	11	243	146	14	254
Huntsville (Walls)	70	196	688	70	266
Wynne	0	323	167	0	323
Totals	277	1633	2398	280	1910

EMPLOYEES**			
WALKER COUNTY UNITS	ACTIVE CASES	RECOVERED	TOTAL ACTIVE & RECOVERED
Byrd	4	8	12
Ellis	12	40	52
Estelle	17	36	53
Goree	3	7	10
Holliday	11	14	25
Huntsville (Walls)	6	9	15
Wynne	11	69	80
Totals	64	183	247

** Employee works at the above unit but may not live in Walker County. If they do live in Walker County, they are counted in the Walker County total.

Walker County, Texas
Reported COVID-19 Community Cases, by Sex and Age
 As of July 15, 2020

	FEMALE		MALE		UNKNOWN		TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL PERCENTAGE
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage		
00-10	11	1.32%	18	2.17%	0	0.00%	29	3.49%
10-20	36	4.33%	20	2.41%	2	0.24%	58	6.98%
20-30	155	18.65%	110	13.24%	5	0.60%	270	32.49%
30-40	59	7.10%	56	6.74%	0	0.00%	115	13.84%
40-50	48	5.78%	56	6.74%	4	0.48%	108	13.00%
50-60	66	7.94%	57	6.86%	1	0.12%	124	14.92%
60-70	27	3.25%	27	3.25%	0	0.00%	54	6.50%
70-80	19	2.29%	11	1.32%	0	0.00%	30	3.61%
80-90	6	0.72%	8	0.96%	0	0.00%	14	1.68%
Unknown	8	0.96%	11	1.32%	10	1.20%	29	3.49%
Grand Total	435	52.35%	374	45.01%	22	2.65%	831	100.00%

* Age data reported to Walker County, OEM is organized into overlapping categories, e.g., 10-20 and 20-30. Due to privacy laws, further refinement not possible.

Walker County, Texas		
Reported COVID-19 Community Cases by Location		
As of July 13, 2020		
	Number	Percentage
City of Huntsville	444	57.44%
City of New Waverly	8	1.03%
City of Riverside	4	0.52%
Pct. 1 Walker County	87	11.25%
Pct. 2 Walker County	49	6.34%
Pct. 3 Walker County	91	11.77%
Pct. 4 Walker County	56	7.24%
Unknown	33	4.27%
(blank)	1	0.14%
Grand Total	715	100.00%

New Community Cases since July 13:

Female	20-30
Female	30-40
Female	30-40
Female	0-10
Male	20-30
Male	40-50
Female	50-60
Female	60-70
Male	20-30
Male	50-60
Female	10-20

Female	60-70
Male	30-40
Female	50-60
Male	50-60
Female	50-60
Female	70-80
Male	50-60
Male	20-30
Male	70-80
Female	30-40
Male	20-30
Female	20-30
Male	10-20
Female	60-70
Male	60-70
Female	40-50
Female	20-30
Male	50-60
Female	40-50
Male	30-40
Female	60-70
Male	30-40
Female	30-40
Female	10-20
Female	50-60
Male	20-30
Male	60-70
Female	50-60
Male	50-60
Male	30-40
Male	40-50
Female	40-50
Female	40-50
Male	70-80
Female	60-70
Female	20-30
Male	50-60

Female	30-40
Unknown	10-20
Male	40-50
Male	50-60
Male	40-50
Female	30-40
Male	30-40
Male	40-50
Female	50-60

TESTING

Tests performed and reported to OEM: 4559 (includes mobile test sites below)

Mobile Test Sites

June 9, 2020 – tested 118 individuals

June 10, 2020 – tested 74 individuals

June 11, 2020 – tested 77 individuals

June 24, 2020 – tested 268 individuals (not all Walker County residents)

June 25, 2020 – tested 292 individuals (not all Walker County residents)

July 8, 2020 – tested 278 (not all Walker County residents)

Next community testing is July 22, & July 23, 2020, and July 29 & 30, 2020, 8am-4pm at the Walker County Fairgrounds. Symptoms do not have to be present to test, however, you must register at 1-844-778-2455, valid ID is required at test site. Registration begins 24 hours prior.

DSHS is not recommending COVID-19 testing be required before returning to work after an illness. See letter.



May 7, 2020

Dear Texas Employer,

We know that employers are concerned about the health of their employees, customers, and the community. Recently, we at the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) have received reports that some employers are requiring their employees to provide evidence of a negative COVID-19 test before they can return to work after an illness. We appreciate your dedication to the health of your employees and our community and can understand the concern.

However, we at DSHS are not recommending COVID-19 testing be required before returning to work. This is in alignment with guidance from the Texas Workforce Commission and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (references provided below).

DSHS recommends that mildly ill individuals who have symptoms of COVID-19, like fever or cough, stay at home and take care of themselves there. Many mildly ill people will not need to go to their healthcare provider for testing or treatment. Sick individuals can help prevent the spread of their illness by staying home.

For these individuals, DSHS recommends that they stay home until they are fever-free for at least 72 hours (measured when they are not taking fever-reducing medicine like Advil™, Tylenol™, or aspirin), their symptoms have improved, and at least 10 days have passed since their symptoms first appeared. After they have met these criteria, they can return to work. These criteria were created by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to take the place of testing to determine when COVID-19 patients can discontinue home isolation and return to work. A test-based strategy may be used to determine if someone with confirmed COVID-19 can be released from isolation, when recommended by their healthcare provider. If a diagnosis other than COVID-19 is made, criteria for return to work should be based on that diagnosis.

DSHS is encouraging employers to consider ways to support the health of their employees, including implementing flexible sick leave, social distancing, routine environmental cleaning and disinfection, videoconferencing, telework, and other supportive policies. We thank you for partnering with us for a healthy Texas.

Sincerely,

Texas Department of State Health Services



7 de mayo de 2020

Estimado empleador de Texas:

Sabemos que los empleadores se preocupan por la salud de sus empleados, de sus clientes y de la comunidad. Recientemente, el Departamento Estatal de Servicios de Salud (DSHS) de Texas ha recibido reportes de que algunos empleadores están pidiendo a sus empleados que entreguen un comprobante de una prueba negativa de COVID-19 para poder volver al trabajo después de haber estado enfermos. Apreciamos su compromiso con la salud de sus empleados y de nuestra comunidad, y entendemos su preocupación.

Sin embargo, en el DSHS no recomendamos que se pida una prueba de COVID-19 antes de volver al trabajo, de conformidad con las recomendaciones de la Comisión de la Fuerza Laboral de Texas y la Administración de Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional (fuentes proporcionadas más adelante).

El DSHS recomienda que las personas ligeramente enfermas que tengan síntomas de COVID-19, como fiebre o tos, se queden en casa y se cuiden allí mismo. Muchas personas enfermas de forma leve no necesitarán acudir a su proveedor de atención médica para que se les hagan pruebas o se les dé tratamiento. Las personas enfermas pueden ayudar a prevenir propagar la enfermedad quedándose en casa.

El DSHS recomienda a estas personas que se queden en casa hasta que hayan estado sin fiebre durante un mínimo de 72 horas (contadas cuando no se estén tomando medicamentos para bajar la fiebre como Advil™, Tylenol™ o aspirina), sus síntomas hayan mejorado y hayan pasado por lo menos 10 días desde que aparecieron los primeros síntomas. Una vez que hayan cumplido con estos criterios, pueden volver a trabajar. Los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades crearon estos criterios como reemplazo de las pruebas, para determinar con ellos cuándo los pacientes de COVID-19 pueden suspender el aislamiento en casa y volver al trabajo. Cuando lo recomiende el médico, se pueden emplear las pruebas para determinar si alguien con COVID-19 confirmado puede interrumpir el aislamiento. Si se hace un diagnóstico distinto de COVID-19, los criterios para volver al trabajo deben basarse en ese diagnóstico.

El DSHS exhorta a los empleadores a considerar diversas formas de apoyar la salud de sus empleados, entre ellas la implementación de licencias flexibles por enfermedad, el distanciamiento social, la limpieza y desinfección ambiental rutinaria, las videoconferencias, el teletrabajo y otras políticas de apoyo. Gracias por trabajar con nosotros por la salud de Texas.

Atentamente,

El Departamento Estatal de Servicios de Salud

To find a COVID-19 Test Site near you: www.COVIDTest.TDEM.Texas.Gov

CONTACT TRACING

COVID-19 positive individuals can register at <https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/coronavirus/tracing.aspx>. The Department of State Health Services has staff in place to follow up with those testing positive.

WALKER COUNTY OEM's next report will be THURSDAY, JULY 16, 2020.