COVID-19 Exposure Activities Data Guide

District of Columbia

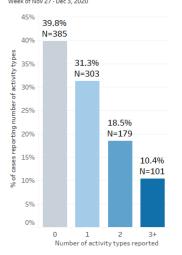
This Data Guide includes (1) data notes describing DC Health's data on select high to moderate activities during the exposure period, and (2) example interpretation of the exposure-related charts included on <u>https://coronavirus.dc.gov/page/exposure-activities</u>. The example interpretation uses exposure data through December 3rd, 2020 to demonstrate how to interpret the charts each week.

Data Notes for Data on High to Moderate Exposure Activity Types during the Exposure Period:

- All data are subject to change on a daily basis as more data are collected from positive cases and data cleaning is conducted.
- Data are restricted to positive cases with a completed contact tracing interview.
- Possible exposure data are collected during the contact tracing interview as self-reported activities occurring within the exposure period, which is defined as the 2-week period before the date of symptom onset for symptomatic individuals, or the date of test sample collection for asymptomatic individuals.
- High to Moderate Exposure Activity Types are not exhaustive and include travel, personal care, faithbased events, work, dining out, social events, gym/fitness events, and sports.
 - **Travel** includes international and domestic travel, omitting those who indicated they only went to MD or VA.
 - Personal care includes visits to nail salons, barber shops, etc.
 - Faith-based events include events at or hosted by places of worship.
 - Work includes in-person work activity during the exposure period.
 - Dining out includes visits to restaurants or bars during the exposure period.
 - Social events include any event, gathering, or meeting during the exposure period with at least
 5 people including the positive case OR specific types of reported social events (e.g. BBQ, wedding, brunch, party, etc.).
 - **Gym/Fitness events** include visits to gyms/fitness centers to work out or participate in classes.
 - **Sports** include practices and games or matches at fields, courts or stadiums.
- All activities are identified using a combination of (1) checklist of places visited during the exposure period, (2) yes/no query of participation in social events of 5 or more attendees during the exposure period, (3) characteristics of individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 with whom the positive case came into close contact during the exposure period, and/or (4) keywords related to the activity found in open text comments made during the interview.
- Please note that a positive case may have engaged in more than one type of High to Moderate Activity Types during their exposure period. They may also have participated in more than one activity within a given Activity Type, but it would be counted only once.

Example Interpretation of Exposure Data

Among Interviewed Positive Cases, the Number of Select High to Moderate Exposure Activity Types* Reported Week of Nov 27 - Dec 3, 2020

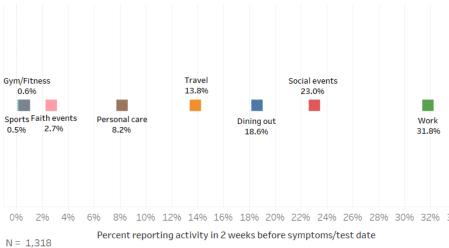


This chart shows the *number* of activity types reported by interviewed positive cases during the exposure period (i.e. the two-week period prior to symptoms for symptomatic individuals or prior to their test collection date for asymptotic individuals).

For example, during the week of November 27th, 40% of interviewed positive cases did not report any of the select high to moderate activity types during the exposure period.

Nearly a third of interviewed positive cases (31%) reported participating in one of the activity types, 19% reported two, and 10% reported three or more.

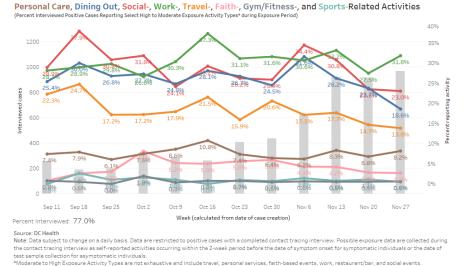
Percent of COVID-19 Interviewed Positive Cases Reporting Personal Care, Dining Out, Social-, Work-, Travel-, Faith-, Gym/Fitness-, and Sports-Related Activities (Percent Interviewed Positive Cases Reporting Select High to Moderate Exposure Activity Types* during Exposure Period) Week of Nov 27 - Dec 3, 2020



This chart shows the percentage of interviewed positive cases who reported participating in each select exposure activity types during the exposure period.

For example, during the week of November 27th, in-person work was the most frequently reported activity type among interviewed positive cases (32%). During the same reporting period, attendance of sports was the least reported activity of the select exposure activity types (0.5%).

Percent interviewed = 73.4%

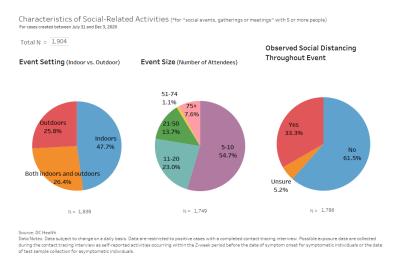


No. COVID-19 Positive District Residents Interviewed Per Week and Percent of those Residents Reporting

This chart shows the number of positive cases that were interviewed (bar graph) and the percentage of those interviewed who reported each select high to moderate exposure activity type during the exposure period (trend lines) on a weekly basis.

For example, there was an increase in the percent of positive cases reporting attendance at faith-related events the week of October 2nd compared to the percent reporting attendance at faith-related events in September.

From the week of November 13th to the week of November 20th, there was a decrease in positive cases reporting attendance at several of the select high to moderate activity types during the exposure period.



For those who attended an event with at least five attendees, self-reported data on the event setting, size, and observed social distancing is collected during the interview.

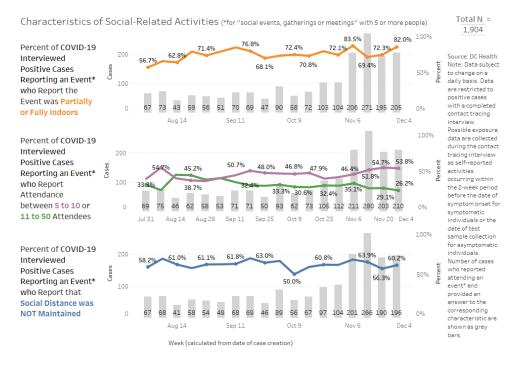
Among positive cases interviewed between July 31st and December 3rd who reported attending an event with at least five attendees during their exposure period:

• 74% attended an event either partially or fully indoors

• More than half attended events with 5-10 attendees (55%), nearly a quarter attended events with 11-20 attendees (23%), and roughly

a quarter attended events with more than 20 attendees (22%)

• Only one-third observed social distancing throughout the described event (33%)



These three charts show the number of positive cases interviewed per week who responded to each characteristic (grey bar graph) and how characteristics of events attended by these cases have changed over time (trend lines).

Among interviewed positive cases that attended events and responded to the characteristic, the chart on the top shows the trend in the percent that attended events either partially or fully indoors. In the most recent week, 82% of respondents indicated the described event as such, an

increase from the previous two weeks.

The chart in the middle shows the comparison in trends of the percent that attended events with 5 - 10 attendees, and the percent that attended events with 11 - 50 attendees. Over the last 4 weeks, the proportion of cases who attended events with 5-10 attendees increased compared to those who attended events with 11-50 attendees, which decreased over the same time period.

The chart on the bottom shows the trend in the percent that attended events where social distancing was <u>not</u> maintained throughout the event. There has been fluctuation in the percent of cases that reported events where social distancing was not maintained, averaging near 60% across the measured time period.

Overall, among these cases that attended events, the percent that attended events partially or fully indoors increased between August and November, while the percent of cases that attended medium-sized events (with 11-50 attendees) decreased during the same period.