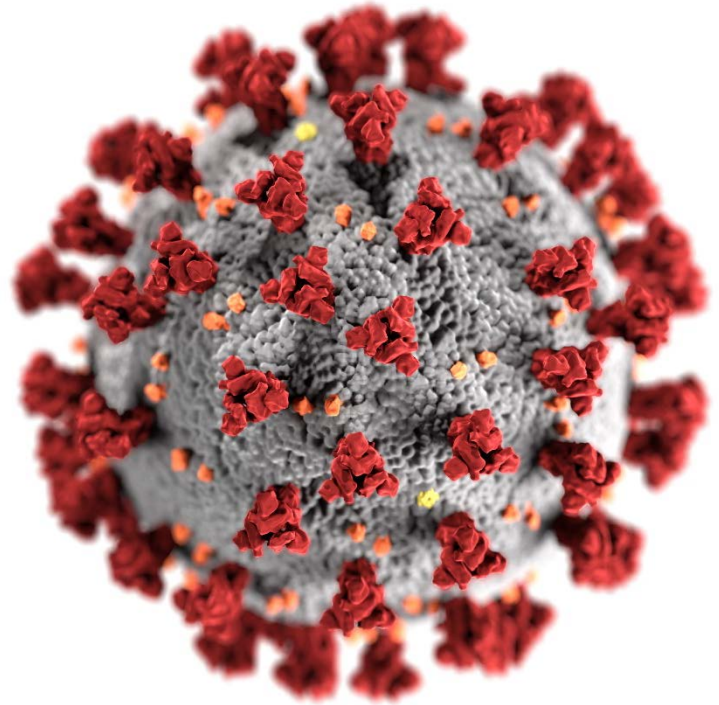


Coronavirus Update on Selected Issues

November 17, 2021

Fall NORA Construction
Sector Council Meeting



cdc.gov/coronavirus

Outline

- CDC / NIOSH Guidance
 - Coordination with information from OSHA
 - Vaccines and vaccination status
 - Vaccine Boosters
- ETS Update
- Influenza
- Emerging Issues



https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/emres/2019_ncov_businesses.html

COVID-19 General Information for Businesses

General Information for Businesses



The following resources are available from CDC/NIOSH to assist employers and workers in non-healthcare settings during the COVID-19 pandemic.

For the latest information, view the updated business guidance from OSHA: [Protecting Workers: Guidance on Mitigating and Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 in the Workplace](#). [↗](#)

https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/emres/2019_ncov_businesses.html

COVID-19 General Information for Businesses

General Information for Businesses



The following resources are available from CDC/NIOSH to assist employers and workers in non-healthcare settings during the COVID-19 pandemic.

For the latest information, view the updated business guidance from OSHA: [Protecting Workers: Guidance on Mitigating and Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 in the Workplace](#). [↗](#)



ARCHIVED WEBPAGE: This web page is available for historical purposes. CDC is no longer updating this web page and it may not reflect CDC's current COVID-19 guidance. For the latest information, visit CDC's [COVID-19 home page](#).

What Construction Workers Need to Know about COVID-19

Updated Jan. 26, 2021

Languages ▼

Print



The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) provides resources to assist employers and workers identify COVID-19 exposure risks and help them take appropriate steps to prevent exposure and infection. See the OSHA [Coronavirus Disease \(COVID-19\) topic page](#)  for the most current requirements, guidance, and tools.

Workplace Program – selected aspects

- Workplace Prevention Strategies
 - To prevent and reduce transmission and maintain healthy business operations and work environments
 - Workplace Vaccination Program
 - Types of Masks and Respirators
 - Ventilation in Buildings
 - Testing in Non-Healthcare Workplaces
 - Case Investigation and Contact Tracing



<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/workplaces-businesses/index.html>

Vaccines

[Understanding How COVID-19 Vaccines Work | CDC](#)

- COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective
- Side effects may occur after vaccination, but these are normal
- Typically it takes 2 weeks after fully vaccinated for body to build protection (immunity)
- If not vaccinated, find a vaccine. Keep taking all precautions until fully vaccinated



Vaccines – “Fully Vaccinated”

- [Understanding How COVID-19 Vaccines Work | CDC](#)
- Two shots: If you get a COVID-19 vaccine that requires two shots, you are considered fully vaccinated two weeks after your second shot. Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines require two shots
- One Shot: If you get a COVID-19 vaccine that requires one shot, you are considered fully vaccinated two weeks after your shot. Johnson & Johnson’s Janssen COVID-19 vaccine only requires one shot



Fully Vaccinated Persons

- [When You've Been Fully Vaccinated | CDC](#) and
- [CDC COVID Data Tracker](#)
- You can resume activities that you did prior to the pandemic
 - Mask indoors in public if in an area of substantial/high transmission
- You can travel
- You should still get tested if you've had close contact with someone who has COVID-19 or if you have symptoms of COVID-19
- You will still need to follow guidance at your workplace and local businesses



Vaccines - status

- CDC site - COVID Data Tracker

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations_vacc-total-admin-rate-total

- CPWR site - COVID-19 Vaccination Dashboard

<https://www.cpwr.com/research/data-center/data-dashboards/covid-19-vaccination-dashboard/>



November 11, 2021

COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States

Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine Deliveries and Administration; Maps, charts, and data provided by CDC, updates daily by 8 pm ET[†]

Represents all vaccine partners including jurisdictional partner clinics, retail pharmacies, long-term care facilities, dialysis centers, Federal Emergency Management Agency and Health Resources and Services Administration partner sites, and federal entity facilities.

[Who is eligible for a COVID-19 vaccine booster dose?](#)

[How Do I Find a COVID-19 Vaccine?](#)

[View Footnotes and Download Data](#)

Total Vaccine Doses

Delivered 541,361,525

Administered 434,486,889

Learn more about the
[distribution of vaccines.](#)

194.4M

People fully vaccinated

26.1M

People received a booster
dose**

At Least One Dose

Fully Vaccinated

Booster Dose

Vaccinated People

Count

Percent of US Population

Total

224,660,453

67.7%

Population ≥ 12 Years of Age

224,045,726

79%

Population ≥ 18 Years of Age

208,928,899

80.9%

Population ≥ 65 Years of Age

53,961,229

98.5%



November 11, 2021

Virginia

[State Health Department](#) 

7-day Metrics

Community Transmission

 High

[How is community transmission calculated?](#)

November 11, 2021

Cases	9,104
% Positivity	5-7.9%
Deaths	209
% Eligible Population Fully Vaccinated	74.3%
New Hospital Admissions (7-Day Moving Avg)	88.29



Boosters

- After primary mRNA COVID-19 vaccine series
 - Should Receive a Booster —
 - 65 years and older, 50–64 years with underlying medical conditions, or 18 years and older who live in long-term care settings
 - May Receive a Booster
 - 18-49 years old with underlying medical conditions, or 18 years and older who work or live in high-risk settings
- People who received the J & J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine and are ≥ 18 years old should receive a booster shot at least 2 months after primary dose

Boosters

- [COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Shots | CDC](#)
- Choosing Your COVID- 19 Booster Shot
- You may choose which COVID-19 vaccine you receive as a booster shot
 - Some people may have a preference
 - CDC's recommendations now allow for this type of mix and match dosing for booster shots



Examples of occupations where workers might be at increased risk of exposure

- [Workplace Vaccination Program | CDC](#)
- CDC provides a list of examples of occupations on the website
 - The list does not include all occupations at potential risk for exposure
- Factors affecting a worker's risk for exposure
 - Level of community transmission of the virus
 - COVID-19 vaccination
 - Adherence to other prevention measures (e.g., wearing masks), and
 - Unavoidable frequent interactions with possibly unvaccinated people from outside their household



Individual risk benefit assessment considerations

Given the rapidly changing clinical, public health, and scientific landscape amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, an individual level assessment considering potential benefits and risks of a COVID-19 booster dose is needed where the data are uncertain

OSHA Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

<https://www.osha.gov/coronavirus>

OSHA Requirements

Regulations

Emergency Temporary Standards

- **NEW** Vaccination and Testing
- Healthcare

Guidance

For Everyone

- **UPDATED 8/13** Mitigating and Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 in the Workplace

Highlights and Tools

[Vaccines.gov](#)

[CDC Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Page](#)

[CDC Workplaces and Businesses Page](#)

[Job Accommodation Network \(COVID-19\)](#)

OSHA Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

<https://www.osha.gov/coronavirus>

COVID-19 Vaccination and Testing ETS / Frequently Asked Questions

EMERGENCY TEMPORARY STANDARD

Open for Comment

Frequently Asked Questions

Regulatory Agenda

Open/Close All 

<https://www.osha.gov/coronavirus/ets2/faqs>

Influenza

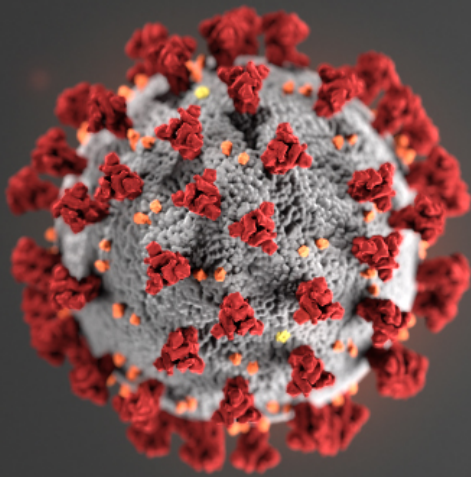
- CDC Prevent Seasonal Flu

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/prevent/index.html>

- FAQs on COVID-19 and flu

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/season/faq-flu-season-2021-2022.htm#Seasonal-Flu-and-COVID-19>





For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

