



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™



COVID-19

— COVID DATA TRACKER WEEKLY REVIEW —

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Interpretive Summary for **June 11, 2021**

Healthier Together

Long-standing systemic health and social [inequities](#) have put many people from racial and ethnic minority groups at [increased risk](#) from COVID-19. These inequities can also undermine a person's physical, social, economic, and emotional health. Since the beginning of the pandemic, some racial and ethnic minority groups have experienced higher rates of COVID-19 [infection](#), [severe illness](#), [hospitalization](#), and [death](#).

Conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, play, worship, and age affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes. These and other conditions are known as [social determinants of health](#). Some of the many [inequities](#) in the social determinants of health that put racial and ethnic minority groups at increased risk of getting sick and dying from COVID-19 include discrimination, healthcare access, occupation, gaps in education or income, and housing. These factors and others may have also contributed to higher rates of [some medical conditions](#) that increase a person's risk of [severe illness from COVID-19](#). In addition, community strategies to slow the spread of COVID-19 might cause unintentional harm, such as lost wages, reduced access to services, and increased stress for some racial and ethnic minority groups.

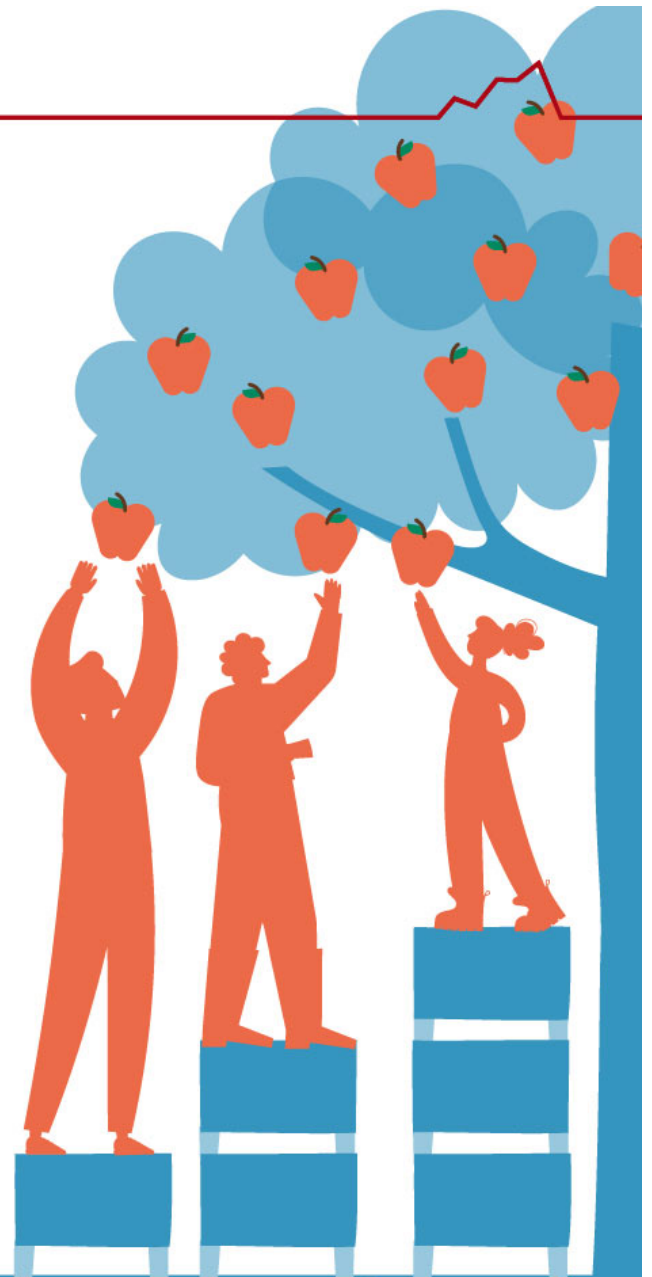
We all have a part in helping to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and in promoting fair access to health. To do this, we must work together to ensure that all people have resources to maintain their physical and mental health. Achieving [health equity](#) requires valuing everyone equally with focused and ongoing efforts to address avoidable inequities and historical and contemporary injustices, and to eliminate health and healthcare disparities. When policies, programs, and systems that support health are equitable, poor health outcomes can be reduced, health disparities can be prevented, and the whole of society benefits.

Note to Readers: COVID Data Tracker recently released a new [Health Equity Data Page](#) that catalogs current health equity-related data on the COVID Data Tracker. To explore additional information about health equity and the activities CDC supports to address health disparities within the COVID-19 response, visit [Health Equity: Promoting Fair Access to Health](#) and [Health Equity in Action](#).

COVID DATA TRACKER**NEW**

Health Equity Data Page

- Geographic Trends
- Trends by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex
- People at Increased Risk
- More



Find the latest data on
CDC's COVID Data Tracker



321563-AU

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Reported Cases

The current 7-day moving average of daily new cases (13,997) decreased 6.0% compared with the previous 7-day moving average (14,890). Compared with the highest peak on January 10, 2021 (251,834), the current 7-day average decreased 94.4%. A total of 33,246,578 COVID-19 cases have been reported as of June 9.

33,246,578
Total Cases Reported

13,997
Current 7-Day
Average*

14,890
Prior 7-Day Average

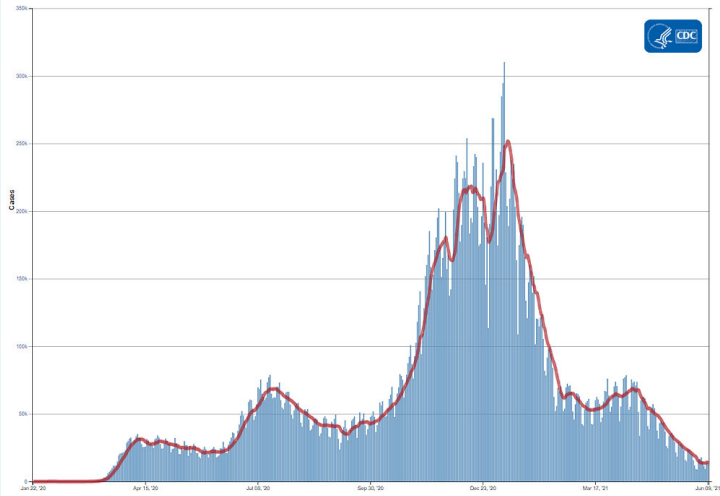
-6.0%
Change in 7-Day
Average since Prior
Week

*Historical cases are excluded from daily new cases and 7-day average calculations until they are incorporated into the dataset for the applicable date. Of 83,655 historical cases reported retroactively, 12,479 were reported in the current week and 1 was reported in the prior week.

Note: In the above table, historical data with missing report dates are excluded from current and prior 7-day averages, and the percent change in the 7-day average.

Daily Trends in COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC

7-Day moving average



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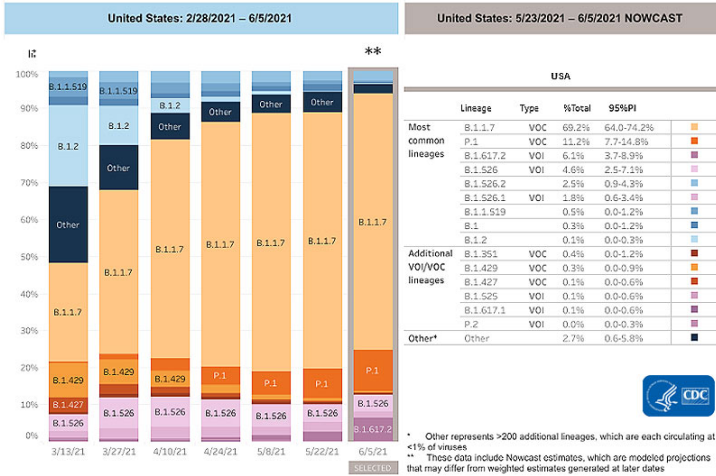
[More Case Data](#)

SARS-CoV-2 Variants

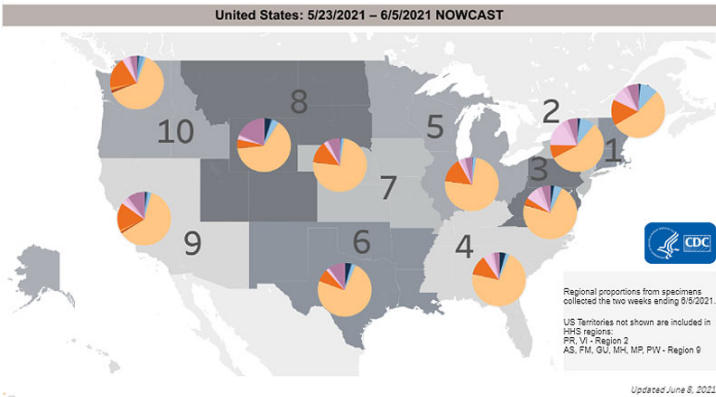
Multiple **variants** of the virus that causes COVID-19 are circulating globally and within the United States. To date, five variants have been classified as a **variant of concern** (VOC). **Nowcast estimates*** of SARS-CoV-2 cases caused by these VOCs for the two weeks ending June 5 are summarized here. Nationally, B.1.1.7 proportions are predicted to remain at 69%; P.1 proportions are predicted to increase from 8% to 11%. B.1.427/B.1.429 proportions are predicted to decrease; and B.1.351 proportions are predicted to decrease. Nowcast estimates predict that B.1.1.7 proportions will remain at more than 60% in all but HHS regions 1 and 2. B.1.351 is predicted to be less than 1% in all regions; P.1 is predicted to be more than 10% in regions 1, 4, 5, 7, 9 and 10; and B.1.427/429 will continue to decline in all regions. B.1.617.2, a variant of interest, is predicted to be more than 4% in all but region 4 and highest in regions 8 and 9.

*Current **nowcast estimates** are modeled data based on sequencing data from previous weeks. Nowcast provides timely estimates for the present, while accounting for limited sequence data availability, as specimens from the most current time interval are still being processed.

SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating in the United States



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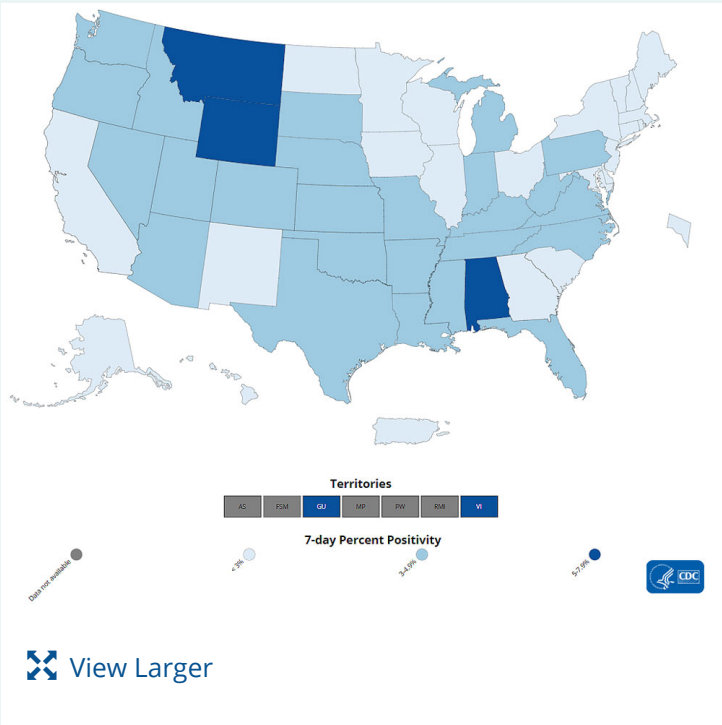
More Variants Data

Testing

The percentage of COVID-19 NAATs ([nucleic acid amplification tests](#)) that are positive ([percent positivity](#)) has decreased from the previous week. The 7-day average of percent positivity from tests is now 1.8%. The 7-day average number of tests reported for May 28-Jun 3 was 677,764 down 17.8% from 824,188 for the prior 7 days.

454,141,202 Total Tests Reported	
677,764 7-Day Average Tests Reported	1.8 % 7-Day Average % Positivity
2.2% Previous 7-Day Average % Positivity	-16.5% Change in 7-Day Average % Positivity since Prior Week

COVID-19 NAAT Laboratory Test 7-day Percent Positivity by State/Territory



More Testing Data

Vaccinations

The U.S. COVID-19 Vaccination Program began December 14, 2020. As of June 10, 305.7 million vaccine doses have been administered. Overall, about 172.4 million people, or 51.9% of the total U.S. population, have received at least one dose of vaccine. About 141.6 million people, or 42.6% of the total U.S. population, have been fully vaccinated.* As of June 10, the 7-day average number of administered vaccine doses reported to CDC per day was 1.1 million, a 13.87% increase from the previous week.

Daily Change in Number of COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States Reported to CDC

7-Day moving average

The COVID Data Tracker [Vaccination Demographic Trends](#) tab shows vaccination trends by age group. As of June 10, 86.5% of people ages 65 or older have received at least one dose of vaccine and 75.8% are fully vaccinated. For people ages 18 or older, 64% have received at least one dose of vaccine and 53.4% are fully vaccinated. For people ages 12 or older, 61.5% have received at least one dose of vaccine and 50.5% are fully vaccinated.

305,687,618
Vaccines
Administered

172,423,605
People who received
at least one dose

141,583,252
People who are fully
vaccinated*

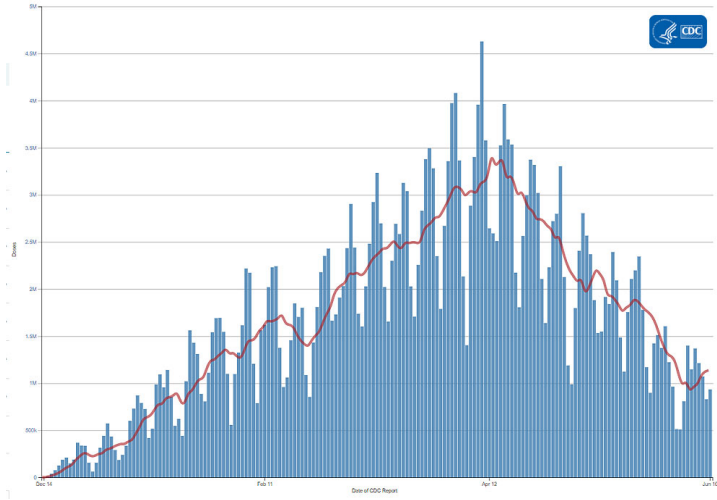
51.9%
Percentage of the US
population that has
received at least one
dose

42.6%
Percentage of the US
population that has
been fully
vaccinated*

+1.0
Percentage point
increase from last
week

+1.4
Percentage point
increase from last
week

*People who are fully vaccinated represents the number of people who have received the second dose in a two-dose COVID-19 vaccine series or one dose of the single-shot J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine.



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[More Vaccination Data](#)

Hospitalizations

New Hospital Admissions

The current 7-day average for June 2–June 8 was 2,239. This is a 12.8% decrease from the prior 7-day average (2,567) from May 26–June 1. The 7-day moving average for new admissions has been generally decreasing since April 19.

Daily Trends in Number of New COVID-19 Hospital Admissions in the United States

2,243,371

Total New Admissions

2,567

Prior 7-Day Average

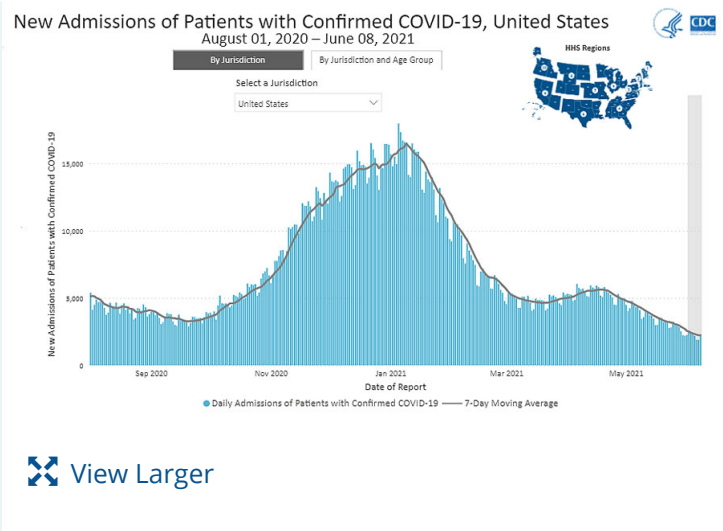
2,239

Current 7-Day Average

-12.8%

Change in 7-Day Average

*The start of consistent reporting of hospitalization data was August 1, 2020.



New admissions are pulled from a 10 am EST snapshot of the HHS Unified Hospital Timeseries Dataset. Due to potential reporting delays, data from the most recent 7 days, as noted in the figure above with the grey bar, should be interpreted with caution. Small shifts in historic data may also occur due to changes in the CMS Provider of Services file, which is used to identify the cohort of included hospitals.

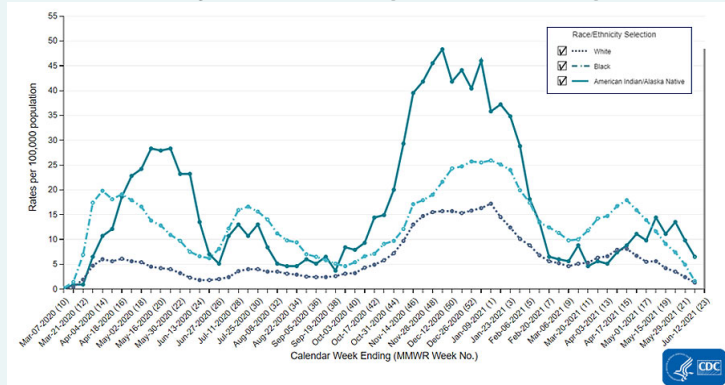
More Hospital Data

COVID-NET: Recent Trends in Hospitalizations in Non-Hispanic American Indian and Alaska Native People

Since the start of the pandemic, people from racial and ethnic minority groups have been at increased risk for COVID-19-associated hospitalizations compared to non-Hispanic White persons. While rates of COVID-19-associated hospitalizations have fallen in all race and ethnicity groups since January 2021, the hospitalization rates for non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native people have risen in recent weeks.* In late March 2021, the rate of COVID-19-associated hospitalizations in non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native people reached 4.6 per 100,000 people, one of the lowest rates seen in this group since the start of the pandemic. Since then, rates have risen to 14.4 per 100,000 people for the week ending May 8, the highest seen in all race and ethnicity groups for that week.

*It is important to note that these increases might be driven by a limited number of COVID-NET sites and might not be nationally representative.

Trends in Hospitalizations by Race/Ethnicity*



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*Only White, Black, and American Indian/Alaska Native groups were included in this figure. Additional race/ethnicity groups can be viewed by selecting Weekly Rates by Race/Ethnicity at the [More COVID-NET Data](#) link.

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network (COVID-NET) is an additional source for hospitalization data collected through a network of more than 250 acute-care hospitals in 14 states (representing ~10% of the U.S. population). Detailed data on patient demographics, including race/ethnicity, underlying medical conditions, medical interventions, and clinical outcomes, are [collected using a standardized case reporting form](#).

[More COVID-NET Data](#)

Deaths

The current 7-day moving average of new deaths (347) has increased 1.9% compared with the previous 7-day moving average (340). As of June 9, a total of 596,059 COVID-19 deaths have been reported.

596,059
Total Deaths
Reported

347
Current 7-Day
Average*

340
Prior 7-Day Average

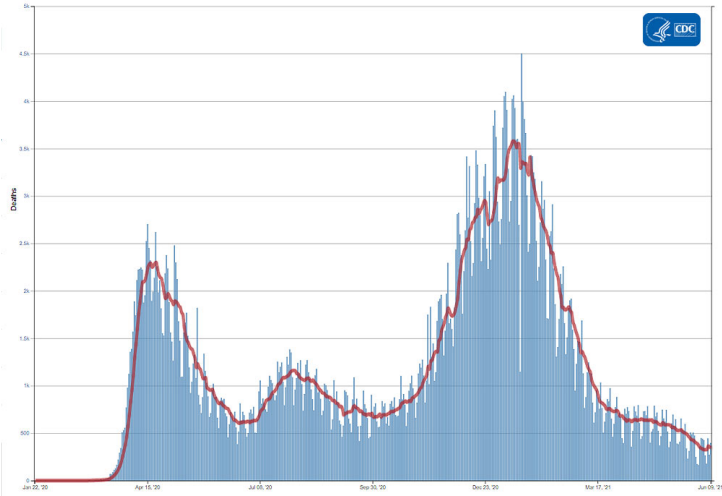
+1.9%
Change in 7-Day
Average Since Prior
Week

*Historical deaths are excluded from the daily new deaths and 7-day average calculations until they are incorporated into the dataset by their applicable date. Of 7,632 historical deaths reported retroactively, 68 were reported in the current week and 294 were reported in the prior week.

Note: In the above table, historical data with missing report dates are excluded from current and prior 7-day averages, and the percent change in the 7-day average.

Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Deaths in the United States Reported to CDC

7-Day moving average



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[More Death Data](#)

Recent CDC COVID-19 Publications

- [Decreases in COVID-19 Cases, Emergency Department Visits, Hospital Admissions, and Deaths Among Older Adults Following the Introduction of COVID-19 Vaccine — United States, September 6, 2020–May 1, 2021](#)
- [Genomic Surveillance for SARS-CoV-2 Variants Circulating in the United States, December 2020–May 2021 | MMWR](#)
- [Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Administration of Selected Routine Childhood and Adolescent Vaccinations — 10 U.S. Jurisdictions, March–September 2020](#)

Recent COVID Data Tracker Updates

- A new [Nationwide Blood Donor Seroprevalence tab](#) displays estimates of the percent of people with antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 from a study of blood donors