

County of Jefferson

Office of the County Administrator



Historic Courthouse
195 Arsenal Street 2nd Floor
Watertown, NY 13601-2567
Phone: (315) 785-3075 Fax: (315) 785-5070

JEFFERSON COUNTY, NY DAILY COVID-19 STATUS REPORT

DATE:

October 5, 2021

CONTACTS:

Scott A. Gray, Chairman of the Board of Legislators	scottg@co.jefferson.ny.us	(315) 778-6214
Robert F. Hagemann III, County Administrator	roberth@co.jefferson.ny.us	(315) 785-3075
Stephen A. Jennings, Information Officer	stevej@co.jefferson.ny.us	(315) 786-3710

Jefferson County is participating with the State of New York to manage the outbreak of COVID-19, a.k.a the coronavirus. The strategy for management of the virus is threefold – density reduction, identify and isolate, and lastly, surge capacity for medical services. The actions administered will fit into one of these categories and we encourage the public to follow the guidelines issued by either the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC), New York State and/or the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), or the Jefferson County Public Health Service (JCPHS), as well as educate yourself on the current situation and seek the appropriate medical attention from a provider immediately if necessary.

Current statistics for testing and test results received by the Jefferson County Public Health Service, as well as quarantine and isolation status to date:

Total Tested: 170,858

% Positive, 14-Day Average – 5.3%

Positive Tests: 9,341

Mandatory Isolation: 405

Hospitalized: 19

Deaths: 92

RECOVERED: 8,825

Negative Tests: 161,517

Mandatory Quarantine: 924

The way to stop the spread of COVID-19 is to isolate those with the disease from others. COVID-19 symptoms can take 2 to 14 days to appear after exposure. Symptoms include:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

COVID-19 spreads mainly from person to person through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks, or raises their voice (e.g., while shouting, chanting, or singing). These droplets can land in the mouths or nose of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs. To reduce the spread of COVID-19, people must wear cloth face coverings in public settings when around people outside of their household, especially when other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain. For more information, visit www.jcphs.org.

Positive Tests represent unduplicated individuals (cases), and have always represented unduplicated individuals. If an individual recovers and later tests positive again, the number of positive tests (cases) does not increase. When a case retests positive, depending on the situation, the case may be hospitalized, or placed in mandatory isolation, which will accordingly decrease the RECOVERED statistic.