Five Delta Variant Facts

1. The Delta variant is at least twice as infectious as all prior variants of COVID-19. By the end of July, Delta was the cause of more than 80% of new U.S. COVID-19 cases, according to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

2. Unvaccinated people are a high risk for infection from the Delta variant. A recent study from the United Kingdom showed that children and adults under age 50 were nearly 2.5 times more likely to become infected with the Delta variant than we experienced with earlier variants.

3. Infected individuals can spread the virus to others for a longer time than prior variants, as long as seven to 10 days, according to recent Harvard research.

4. Infected individuals with the Delta variant without symptoms (asymptomatic) or mild symptoms can spread the virus to others as reported in a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Alert.

5. The Delta variant is just as likely as prior variants to cause symptoms, hospitalizations, death and other complications such as long COVID syndrome. One study from Scotland showed the Delta variant was about twice as likely as other variants to result in hospitalization in unvaccinated individuals. Those who have been vaccinated have significantly lower risk for serious illness according to other studies.

A COVID-19 vaccine is the best way to protect yourself and others from the Delta variant and other forms of virus. The vaccines are working. Since the COVID-19 vaccines were offered in long term care in late December, new resident cases have declined by 100% and reached lows not seen since the pandemic started.

We encourage all long term care staff and residents, as well as members of the public, to get vaccinated as soon as possible. The vaccines are safe and effective, and it is imperative that everyone protect both themselves and those around them.