

## COMMUNITY SNAPSHOT: INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS, PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES, AND COMMUNITY VACCINE HESITANCY

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### Figment County - Community Snapshot:

Population: 296,445

#### Ethnicities Distribution:

White (Non-Hispanic) (60.9%), Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) (14.2%), Other (Hispanic) (11.48%), White (Hispanic) (7.02%), and Asian (Non-Hispanic) (2.96%).

None of the households in Figment County, NY reported speaking a non-English language at home as their primary shared language. This does not consider the potential multi-lingual nature of households, but only the primary self-reported language spoken by all members of the household.

87.4% of the residents in Figment County, NY are U.S. citizens.

In 2020, the median property value in Figment County, NY was \$292,500, and the homeownership rate was 51.9%.

Most people in Figment County, NY drove alone to work, and the average commute time was 19.6 minutes. The average car ownership in Figment County, NY was 2 cars per household.

**About the Hamlet of Lamplight:** Within Figment County, the Hamlet of Lamplight comprises approximately 15% of the larger county's population.

It is generally known that the population of lamplight is technology averse, with several local groups in the community engaging in various forms of activism and general distrust towards:

- Internet based technologies including social media
- Health based technologies, including vaccination and other forms of preventive medicine.
- Commercial agriculture and food products
- Some members of the community hold extreme views in regards to these three points.

Lamplight has its own local government, led by a town council, who are often a balancing force in the community.

**Wastewater Testing Results:** Wastewater samples, including some originally collected for SARS-CoV-2 surveillance, were collected from a subset of sewersheds during March 9–October 11, 2022. Samples were collected approximately once or twice weekly from each site. Wastewater samples were processed using either ultracentrifugation or polyethylene glycol precipitation followed by nucleic acid extraction. The extracts were forwarded to the Testing Center or the Public Health Laboratory where they were packaged and shipped to CDC. At

CDC, total nucleic acids were screened for the presence of PV2 using the pan-poliovirus real-time reverse transcription–polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay, and **positive samples were sequenced (4,5).**