FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 9, 2021

41 new cases, 35,411 recoveries, and one recent death related to COVID-19

WINDOW ROCK, Ariz. – On Tuesday, the Navajo Department of Health, in coordination with the Navajo Epidemiology Center and the Navajo Area Indian Health Service, reported 41 new COVID-19 cases for the Navajo Nation and one recent death. The total number of deaths is now 1,499. The report indicates that 35,411 individuals have recovered from COVID-19. 370,838 COVID-19 tests have been administered. The overall total number of positive COVID-19 cases is now 37,586, including 90 delayed reported cases.

Navajo Nation COVID-19 positive cases by Service Unit:

- Chinle Service Unit: 6,608
- Crownpoint Service Unit: 3,613
- Ft. Defiance Service Unit: 4,549
- Gallup Service Unit: 6,123
- Kayenta Service Unit: 3,210
• Shiprock Service Unit: 6,621
• Tuba City Service Unit: 4,585
• Winslow Service Unit: 2,257

* 20 residences with COVID-19 positive cases are not specific enough to place them accurately in a Service Unit.

On Tuesday, the state of Arizona reported 3,118 new cases, Utah reported 1,558 new cases, and New Mexico reported 1,137 new cases.

"We need more of our Navajo Nation residents to get fully vaccinated for COVID-19 before the holiday season. 70-percent of eligible residents 12 years and older are fully vaccinated on the Navajo Nation. Now that the FDA has approved COVID-19 vaccines have received approval for five-to 11-year-old individuals, that percentage will decrease. For the Navajo Nation Executive Branch, 97-percent of employees have received the vaccine. We're doing much better than the rest of the country and states, but we need to do better. If you haven't already received the COVID-19 vaccine, we strongly urge you to do so to help protect yourself, your loved ones, and others," said Navajo Nation President Jonathan Nez.

Health care facilities across the Navajo Nation continue to administer COVID-19 vaccines. If you would like to receive one of the COVID-19 vaccines, please contact your health care provider and schedule an appointment.

"As seasons change to colder temperatures, our health also changes. During this time of the year, we battle the flu, common cold, and for most people, seasonal allergies. The issue with these illnesses is that they have similar signs and symptoms that could be difficult to tell which illness a person has. The only way to know for certain and to rule out a COVID-19 infection is to get tested. Understanding the difference between seasonal allergies and COVID-19 is important to make sure you and your family are safe. Practicing prevention of COVID-19 is also the same prevention practices for other illnesses," said Vice President Myron Lizer.


# # #

For the latest news from the Office of the President and Vice President, please visit [http://www.opvp.navajo-nsn.gov/](http://www.opvp.navajo-nsn.gov/) or find us on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.