Frequently Asked Questions about the Delta Variant

The new Delta variant of the COVID-19 virus can be scary, but we're here to help you better understand it so you know how to protect yourself and your loved ones.

What is Delta?

Delta is a Variant. If COVID-19 spreads enough, it mutates. Greek letters are used to tell them apart. Some of the mutations are more dangerous than others.

According to the CDC, some "Variants of Concern" include:
Α – Alpha
β – Beta
Γ – Gamma and
Δ – Delta

Are variants normal?

Yes, all viruses mutate and create variants. We must eliminate the virus in order to prevent additional variations.

Did you know, the USA has eliminated 8 diseases so far?

- Yellow Fever, 1905
- Smallpox, 1935 via vaccine
- Babesiosis, 1943
- Malaria, 1951
- Polio, 1979 via vaccine
- Measles, 2000 via vaccine
- Rubella, 2004 via vaccine
- Diptheria, 2012 via vaccine

How do variants happen?

If COVID-19 spreads enough, it mutates. Some of these mutations can be more dangerous than others. The best way to stop variants is to stop spread, and the best way to stop spread is through vaccinations.

What does this mean for Atlantic City?

Unvaccinated communities are especially vulnerable. The Delta variant is 200% more transmissible than the original COVID-19. It's critical that our community gets vaccinated.

Do the COVID-19 vaccines work against Delta?

YES. All of the COVID-19 vaccines are effective against Delta. You can sign up to get vaccinated at covid19.nj.gov/finder.

Can vaccinated people spread Delta?
YES. Even if a vaccinated person might not show symptoms or get sick, they can still spread Delta variant to others. Wearing your mask will help you stop the spread of the disease.

Why should I get vaccinated? There's no point.
That is not accurate. Getting the COVID-19 vaccine drastically reduces your chances of severe illness, hospitalization, and death. Get vaccinated today: covid19.nj.gov/finder.