BCCDC Data Summary

2 September 2021





Purpose

The surveillance deck is a summary of COVID-19 related indicators that can help inform the pandemic response in British Columbia. This surveillance monitoring constitutes the medical chart for population health assessment that guides the public health community of practice. As such this is a working document that reflects a snapshot in time and may differ from other published reports.

Data Sources

The collection, use and disclosure of case data is subject to the Public Health Act. COVID-19 cases are reported under the Public Health Act to the health authority of residence. Public health case notification, clinical management, contact tracing and follow-up contributes surveillance data for regional and provincial COVID-19 monitoring. Each regional health authority have their own workflows and information systems for capture of relevant data. This data foremost serves the public health and clinical management of the case and their contacts.

Disclaimer

- Data and key messages within these documents are not finalized and considered to be work in progress that is subject to retroactive changes as more data and information become available.
- Accurate interpretation of figures may be difficult with the limited inclusion of data notes and methodology descriptions in this document.





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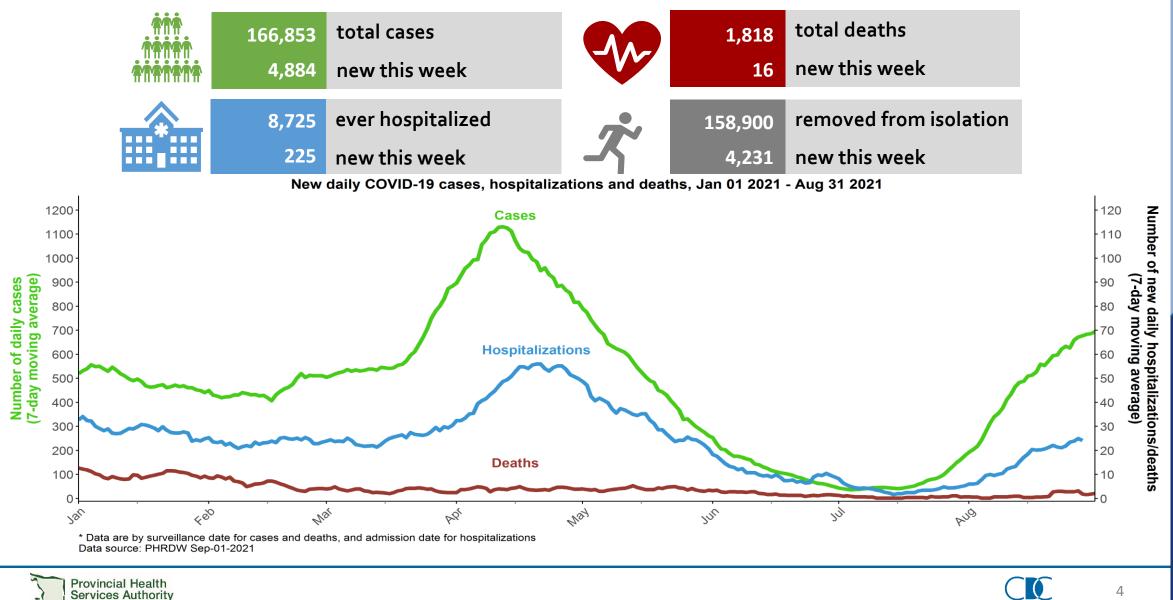
Overall Summary for surveillance data up to 31 Aug

- Case rates are increasing in Northern, Fraser and Island Health, incidence in Interior remains elevated, but rate is stable; test positivity for public tests has been stable at ≈ 9% provincially, and is highest in IH (16%) and NH (22%).
- New hospitalizations are increasing provincially but declining in Interior; hospital/critical care census is increasing throughout BC; new deaths are low. Hospitalization rates among children continue to remain very low.
- Based on last week's data, compared with fully vaccinated individuals and after adjusting for age differences, unvaccinated individuals are
 - ≈ 11x more likely to become a case
 - ≈ 31x more likely to be hospitalized
 - ≈ 4x more likely to die
- Vaccine coverage in BC, 31 Aug, 1 dose (2 doses): 75% (68%) of total population, 84% (77%) of 12+ eligible population. Lower vaccine coverage in Interior and Northern and among younger individuals.
- Variants of concern (VOCs) continue to account for ≈ 100% of all positive tests in BC. Delta is the dominant VOC (99.5%) across all of BC.

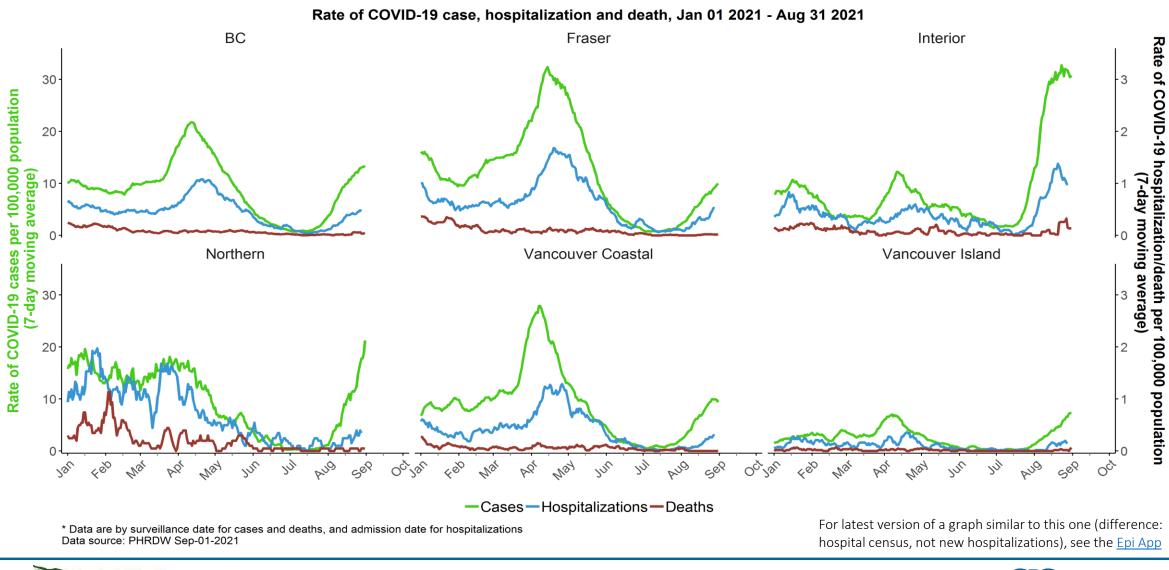




Aug 26 to Aug 31: BC COVID-19 Profile

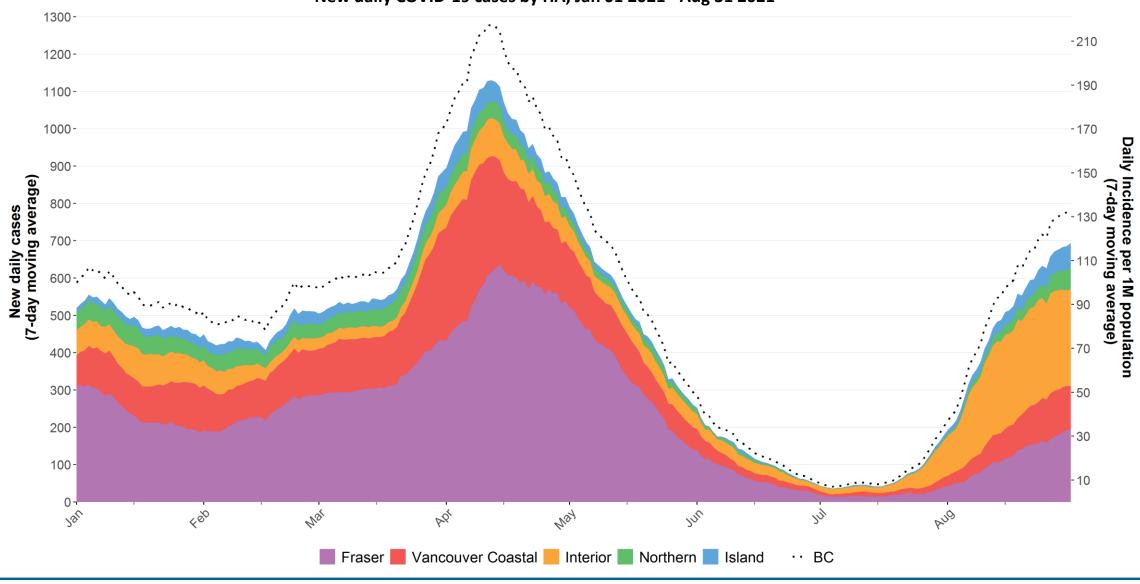


Province-wide solutions. Better health. **Case** rates are increasing in Northern, Fraser and Island regions and stabilizing in Interior and Vancouver Coastal; new hospitalizations are declining in Interior, increasing provincially; new deaths are stable and low.





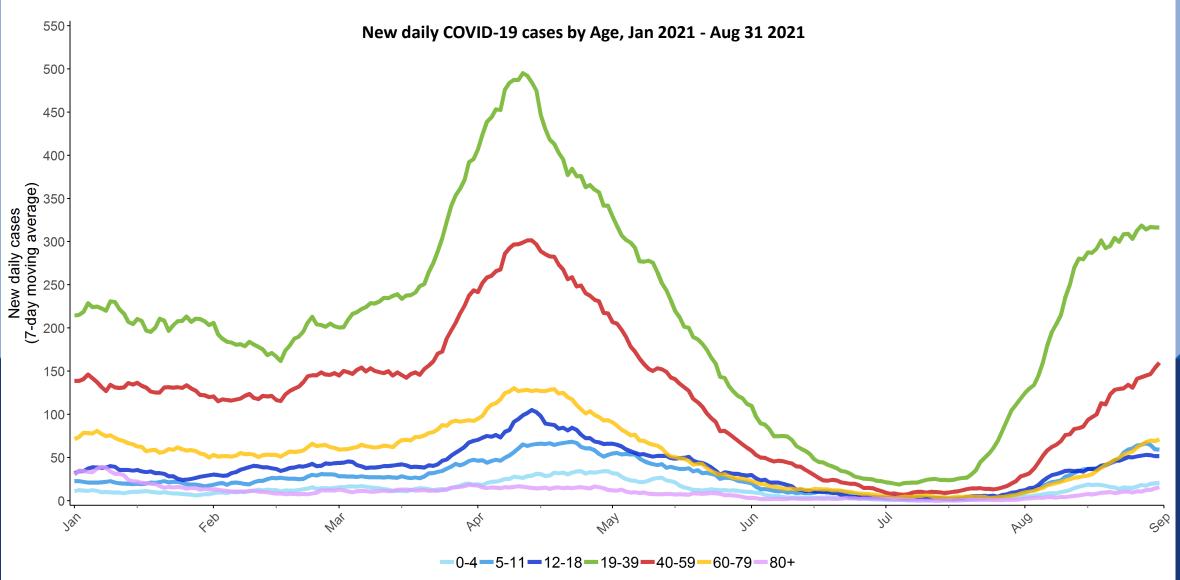
Case counts have increased in all health authorities, with the largest increases in Interior and Fraser New daily COVID-19 cases by HA, Jan 01 2021 - Aug 31 2021





*Data based on surveillance date (i.e. lab result date, or when not available, date reported to public health)





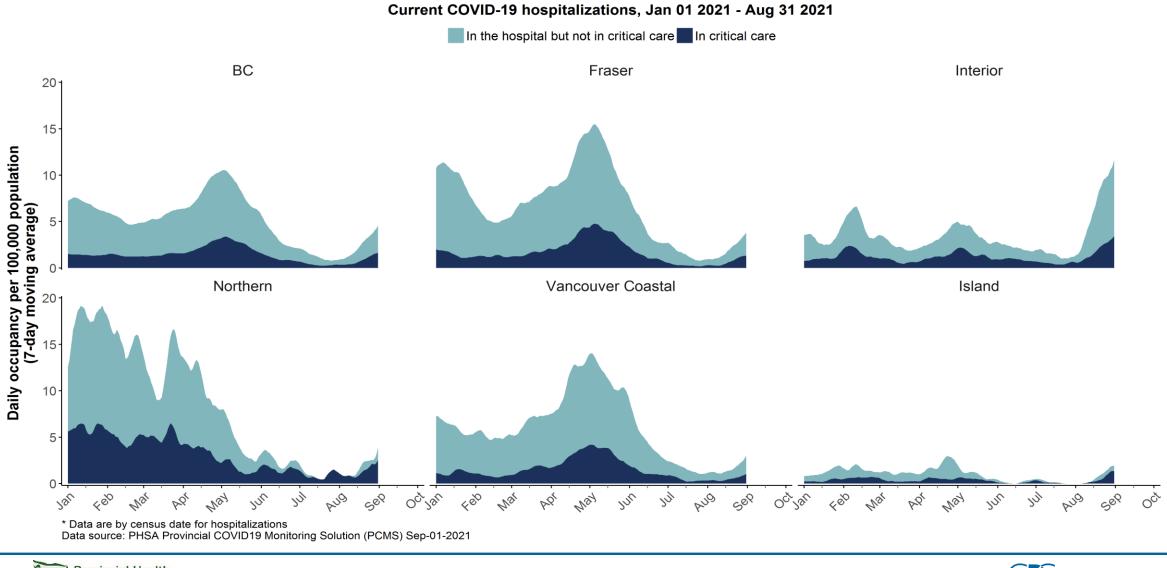
Case counts are highest among 19-39 year olds, consistent with previous resurgences

* Data based on surveillance date (i.e. lab result date, or when not available, date reported to public health)





Hospital and critical care census is high and increasing in Interior, and trending upwards in other parts of BC

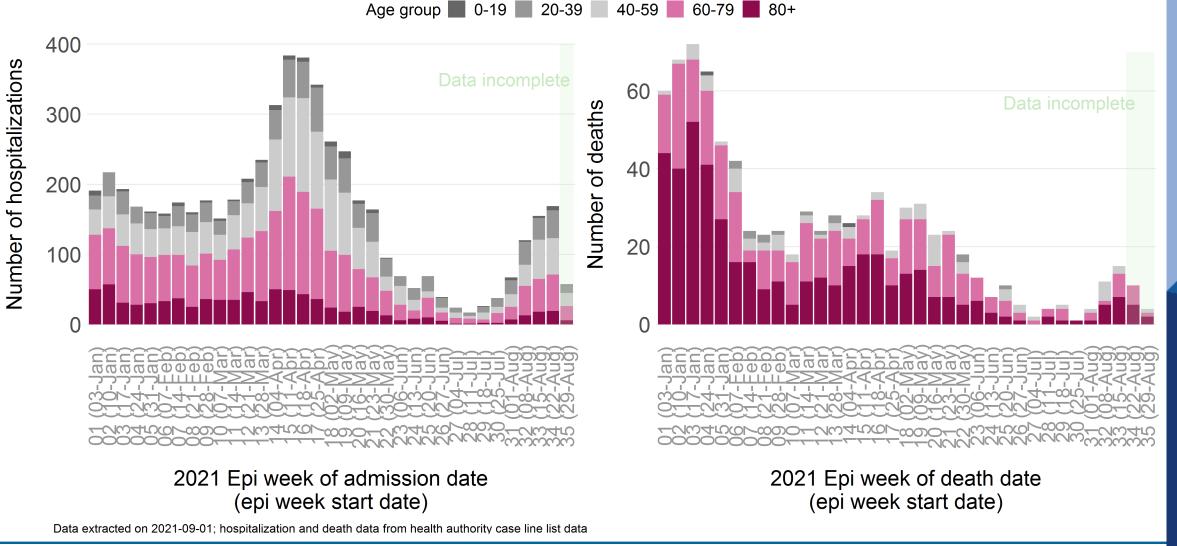


Provincial Health Services Authority Province-wide solutions. Better health.



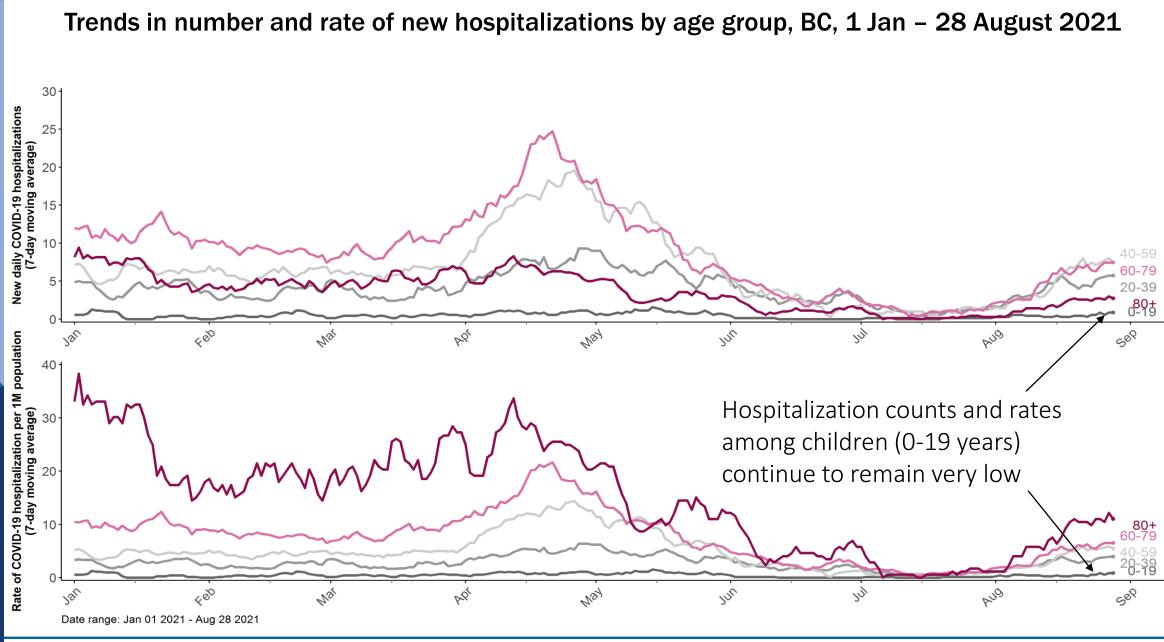
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Number of new hospital admissions is increasing across all ages >20 years, almost all are among <u>unvaccinated</u> individuals (see slide 23). Deaths are low.



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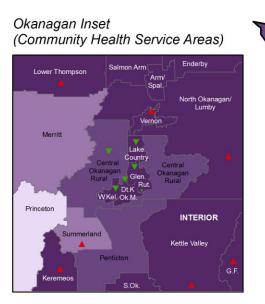




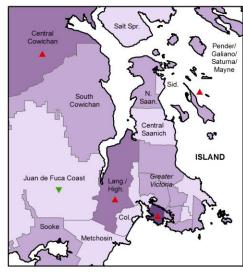
*Data based on admission date for hospitalizations

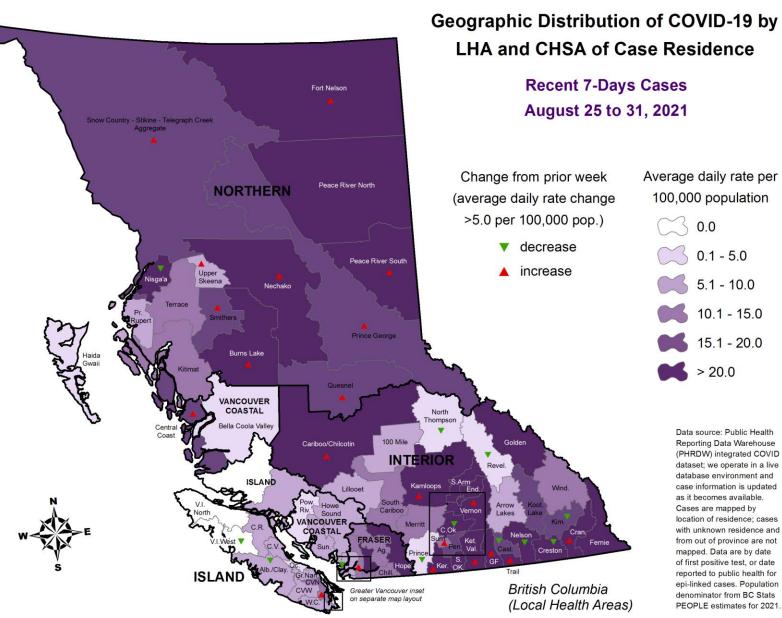
BC Centre for Disease Control

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Greater Victoria Inset (Community Health Service Areas)



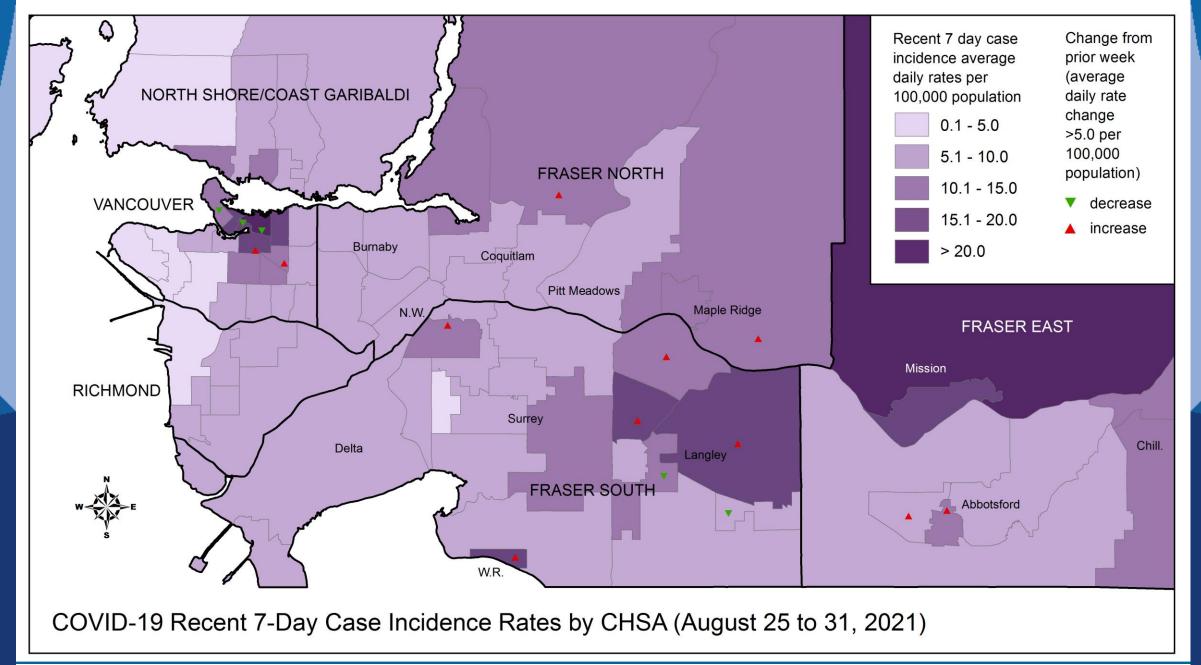


0.0 0.1 - 5.0 5.1 - 10.0 10.1 - 15.0 15.1 - 20.0 > 20.0 Data source: Public Health Reporting Data Warehouse (PHRDW) integrated COVID dataset; we operate in a live database environment and case information is updated as it becomes available. Cases are mapped by location of residence; cases with unknown residence and from out of province are not mapped. Data are by date of first positive test, or date reported to public health for epi-linked cases. Population denominator from BC Stats PEOPLE estimates for 2021.



For latest version of this map (note: change symbols not included), see COVID-19 Regional Surveillance Dashboard



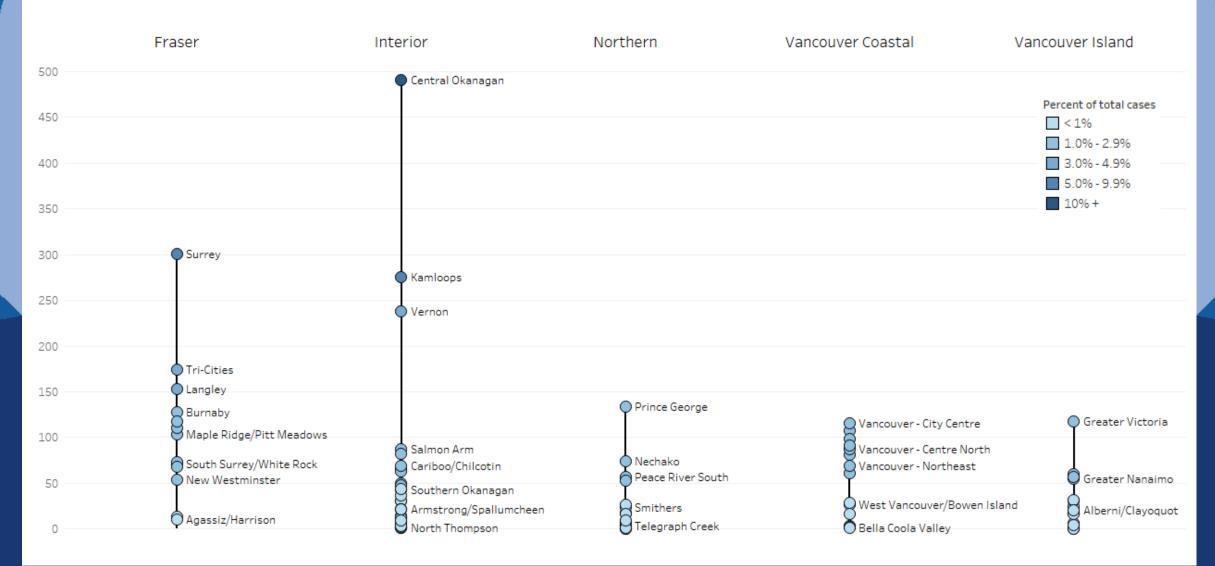




For latest version of this map, (note: change symbols not included), see <u>COVID-19 Regional Surveillance Dashboard</u>



Total cases by local health area, Aug 25 - Aug 31, 2021





For latest version of this graph, see <u>COVID-</u><u>19 Regional Surveillance Dashboard</u>

Fraser Interior Northern Vancouver Coastal Vancouver Island Kettle Valley 110 Rate 0.0 100 0.1-5.0 5.1 - 10.0 90 10.1 - 15.0 15.1 - 20.0 80 20.0+ Telegraph Creek 70 Grand Forks 60 Fort Nelson Golden 50 Cranbrook 40 Cariboo/Chilcotin Central Okanagan Peace River South 30 Armstrong/Spallumcheen Mission Peace River North 20 Kimberley Vancouver - Centre North Kootenay Lake Ouesnel Vancouver - City Centre Maple Ridge/Pitt Meadows Alberni/Clayoquot Oceanside Upper Skeena 100 Mile House North Thompson 10 West Vancouver/Bowen Island Burnaby Powell River

O Snow Country

Average daily rate of new cases per 100,000 population, by local health area, Aug 25 - Aug 31, 2021



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Key messages – COVID-19 outcomes by vaccine status

- Most of the recent cases and hospitalizations continue to be among unvaccinated individuals
- Based on last week's data, compared with fully vaccinated individuals, unvaccinated individuals are
 - ≈ 8x more likely to become a case (≈ 11x after adjusting for age differences)
 - ≈ 18x more likely to be hospitalized (≈ 31x after adjusting for age differences)
 - **~** 4x more likely to die, taking into account age differences
- Hospitalization rates among children continue to remain very low

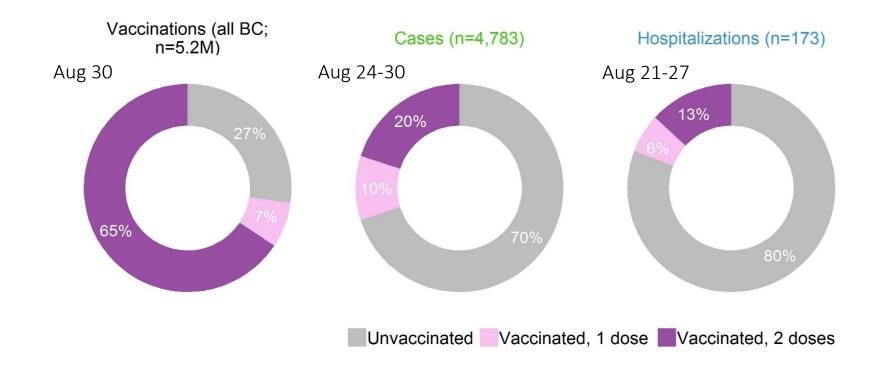
- Unvaccinated: no dose or <3 weeks since receipt of 1st dose
- Partially vaccinated = 1 dose: ≥3 weeks since receipt of 1st dose and <2 weeks after 2nd dose
- Fully vaccinated = 2 doses: 2 weeks or more after receipt of 2nd dose





Over the past week, fully vaccinated individuals accounted for 20% of cases, 13% of hospitalizations, and 65% of BC's total population

These % fluctuate over time. There are many more vaccinated individuals than unvaccinated individuals, and thus it is important to take the denominator into account. These figures do not represent vaccine effectiveness.



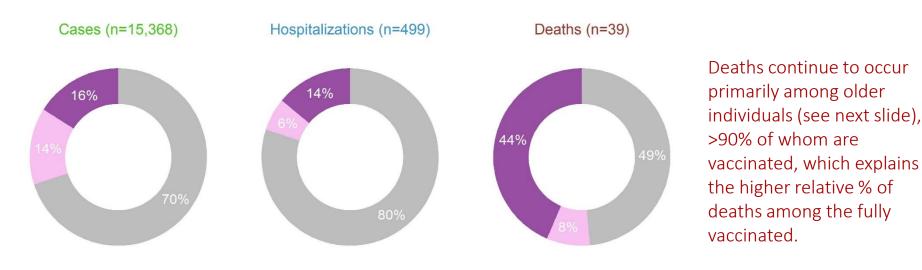
We operate in a live database environment and data get updated retrospectively. These figures were run on Tuesday Aug 31st and may differ slightly from previously reported counts. Vaccinations represent vaccination coverage as of the last date (Aug 30th). Cases are captured based on surveillance date. Hospitalizations are by admission date. Please note that there is often a multiple-days lag in recording hospitalizations, e.g. some hospital admissions that occurred on Aug 24th may not be captured by our surveillance system until Aug 29th.





Over the past month, fully vaccinated individuals accounted for 16% of cases and 14% of hospitalizations

These % are expected to *increase* over time as more people get fully vaccinated and there are fewer unvaccinated people. If 100% of population is fully vaccinated (which is almost the case for many long term care residents for example), then any new cases, hospitalizations, or deaths will necessarily be among vaccinated people.



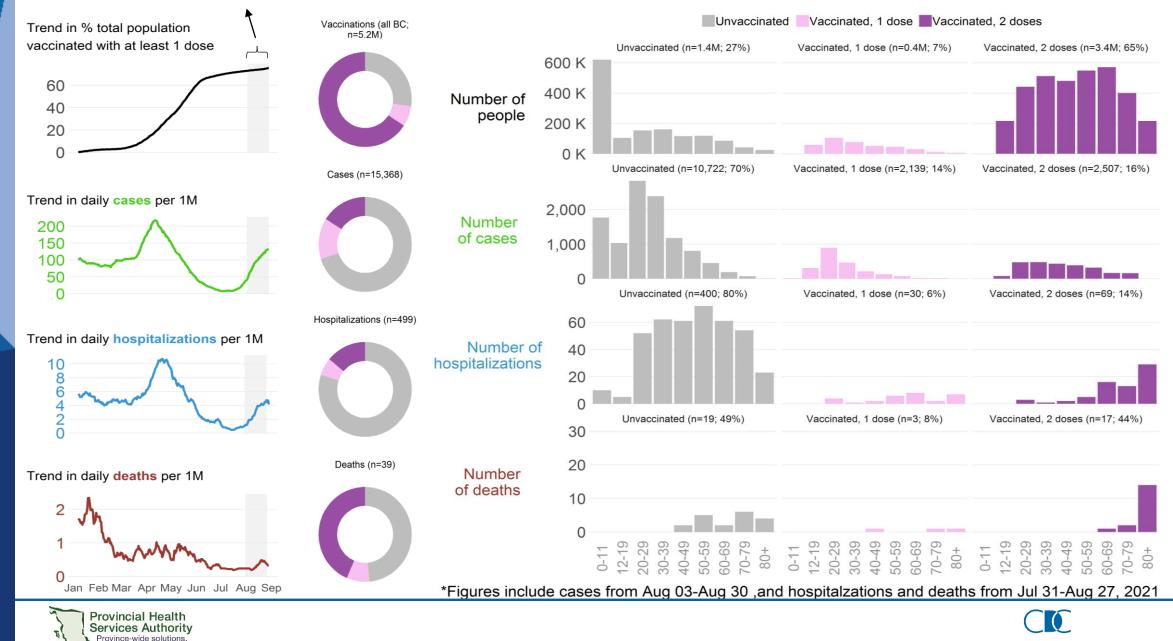
Unvaccinated Vaccinated, 1 dose Vaccinated, 2 doses Data include cases from Aug 03-Aug 30, and hospitalzations and deaths from Jul 31-Aug 27, 2021

We operate in a live database environment and data get updated retrospectively. These figures were run on Tuesday Aug 31st and thus will differ slightly from previously reported counts. Cases are captured based on surveillance date. Hospitalizations are by admission date. Deaths are by date of death. Please note that there is often a multiple-days lag in recording hospitalizations and deaths, e.g. some hospital admissions that occurred on Aug 24th may not be captured in our surveillance system until Aug 29th.





COVID-19 health outcomes by vaccination status and age, BC, July 31 – August 30, 2021



Better health.

COVID-19 case rate by vaccination status and Health Authority, July 1 – Aug 30, 2021

In the past week, case rate among the unvaccinated individuals was **≈8x** higher than case rate among fully vaccinated individuals – but note that this is crude and not adjusted for age (see slides 21, 24).

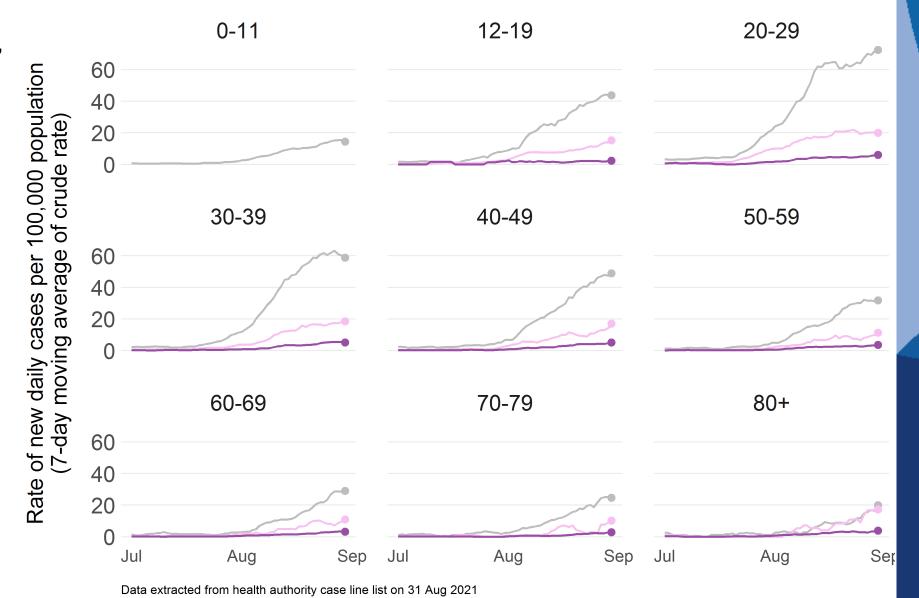
Denominators for each vaccine status group are dynamic and change daily as people flow from being unvaccinated to protected by 1 dose to protected by 2 doses. Therefore, the denominators are different across groups and over time.

Unvaccinated Vaccinated, 1 dose Vaccinated, 2 doses BC Fraser Interior 100,000 population 60 average of crude rate) 40 20 per Rate of new daily cases (7-day moving aver Northern Vancouver Coastal Vancouver Island 60 40 20 Jul Aug Sep Jul Aug Sep Jul Aug Ser Data extracted from health authority case line list on 31 Aug 2021

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COVID-19 case rate by vaccination status and age, July 1 – August 30, 2021



Denominators for each vaccine status group are dynamic and change daily as people flow from being unvaccinated to protected by 1 dose to protected by 2 doses. Therefore, the denominators are different across groups and over time.



BC Centre for Disease Control

• Unvaccinated • Vaccinated, 1 dose • Vaccinated, 2 doses

COVID-19 hospitalization

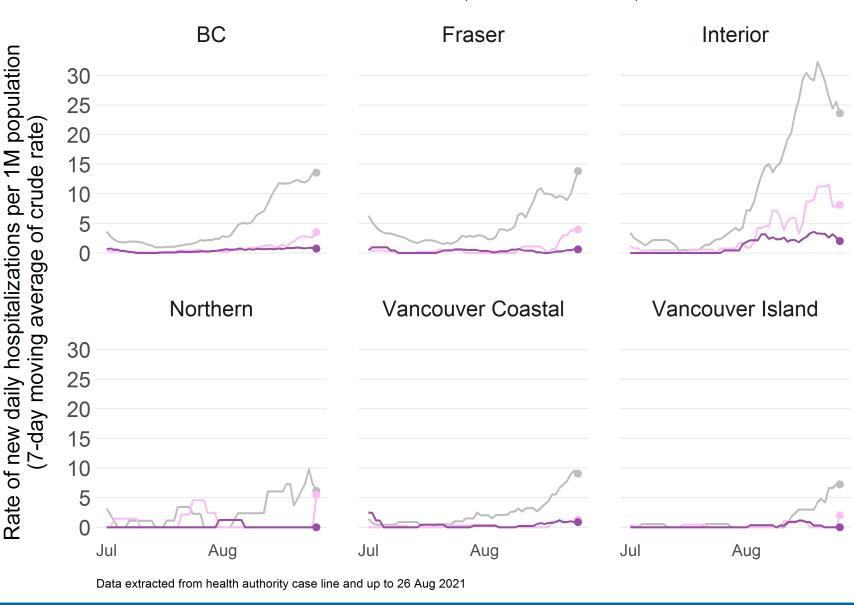
rate by vaccination status, July 1 – Aug 26, 2021

In the past week, hospitalization rate among unvaccinated individuals was ≈ 18x higher compared with fully vaccinated individuals – but note that this is crude and not adjusted for age (see slide 14).

Data by hospital admission date. Denominators for each vaccine status group are dynamic and change daily as people flow from being unvaccinated to protected by 1 dose to protected by 2 doses. Therefore, the denominators are different across groups and over time.

Provincial Health

Services Authority Province-wide solutions.





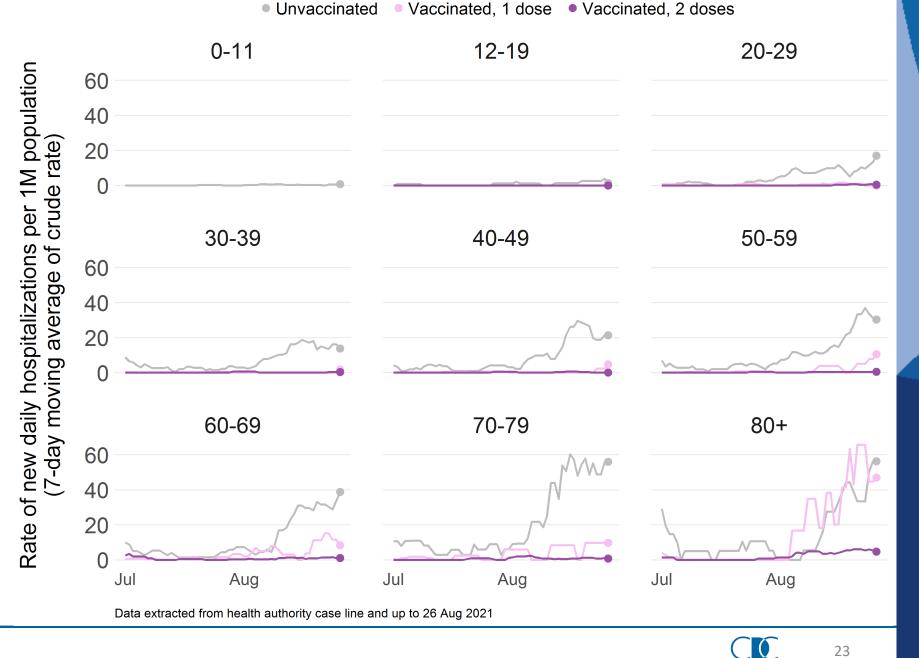
• Unvaccinated • Vaccinated, 1 dose • Vaccinated, 2 doses

COVID-19

hospitalization rate by vaccination status and age, July 1 – Aug 26, 2021

Given relatively low numbers, please interpret these results with caution. Trends tend to be unstable with lower counts.

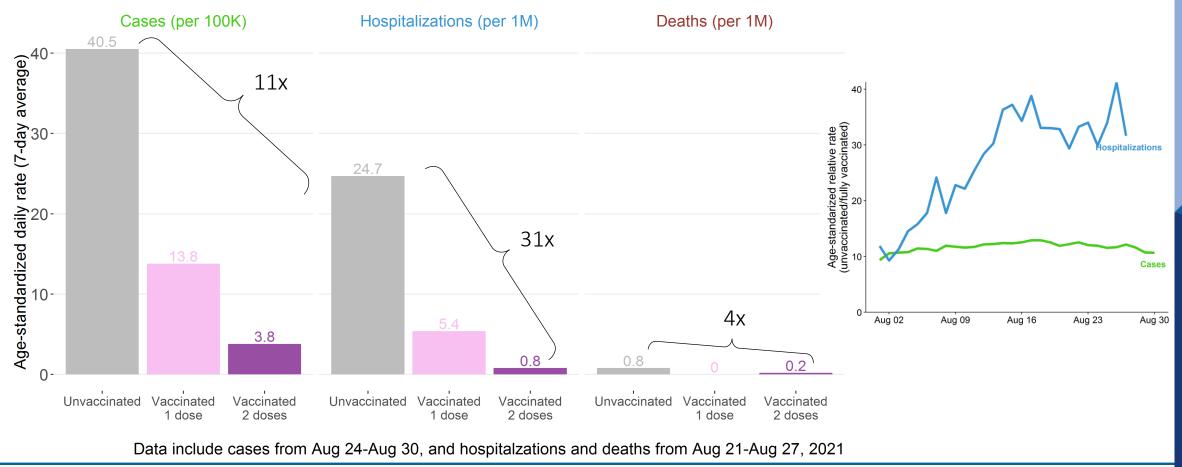
Denominators for each vaccine status group are dynamic and change daily as people flow from being unvaccinated to protected by 1 dose to protected by 2 doses. Therefore, the denominators are different across groups and over time.





<u>After taking age differences into account</u>, unvaccinated individuals are much more likely get infected, be hospitalized, or die from COVID-19

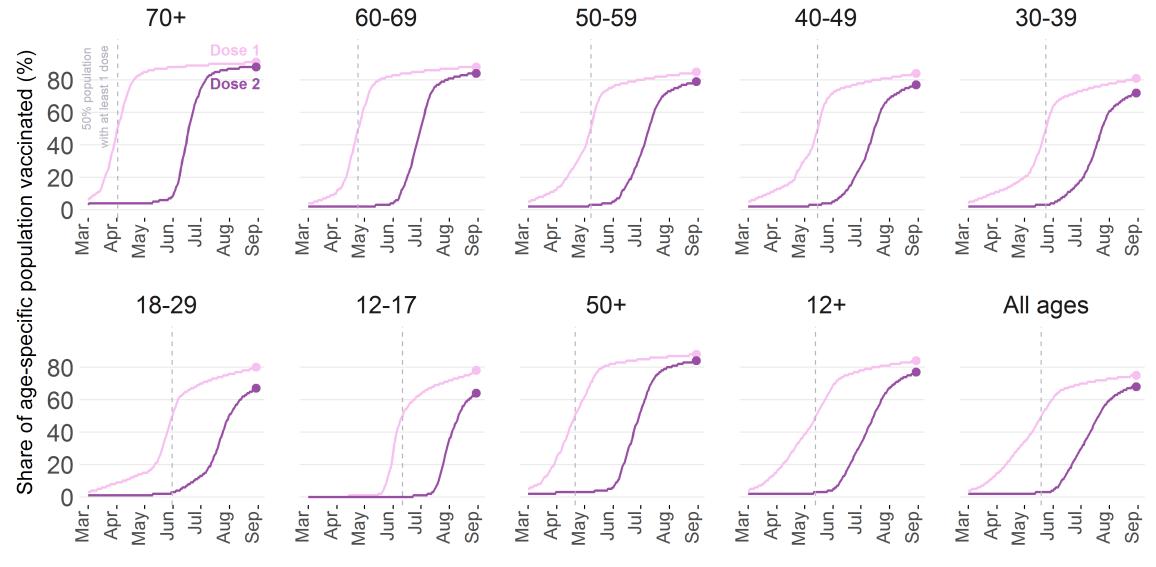
Relative rates fluctuate over time (see graph to the right). These figures do not represent vaccine effectiveness.







Vaccination progress in BC over time by age group and dose number up to 31 August



Data updated 2021-08-31 Data Source: Provincial Immunization Registry, PHSA



Vaccination progress in BC and by Health Authority as of August 31, by age group and dose number



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HA Total case rate per 100,000 population, by LHA vs Percentage 12+ population who received first dose, **BC** communities Fraser Jul. 01 - Aug. 30 Interior with higher Northern BC Avg 84% 1800 vaccination rates Vancouver Island Nelson Central Okanagan generally had 1600 lower total Line of best fit number of cases 1400 per capita Note the general absence Creston of dots in this quadrant -Castlegar between July 1 100,000 population 1200 very few communities with Nechako Grand Forks high vaccination rates also and Aug 30 have high case rates Golden Enderby 1000 Vernon per Total case rate 800 Kettle Valley Cranbrook Revelstoke Cariboo/Ghilcotin Trail 600 Arrow Lakes Fernie 🛑 Kamloops Hop Kitimat Peace River South Kimberl Avg BC Case Rate 409 400 Chilliwack Merritt 🥌 Telegraph Creek Peace River North North Thompson 200 0 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Percent 12+ population who received atleast one dose

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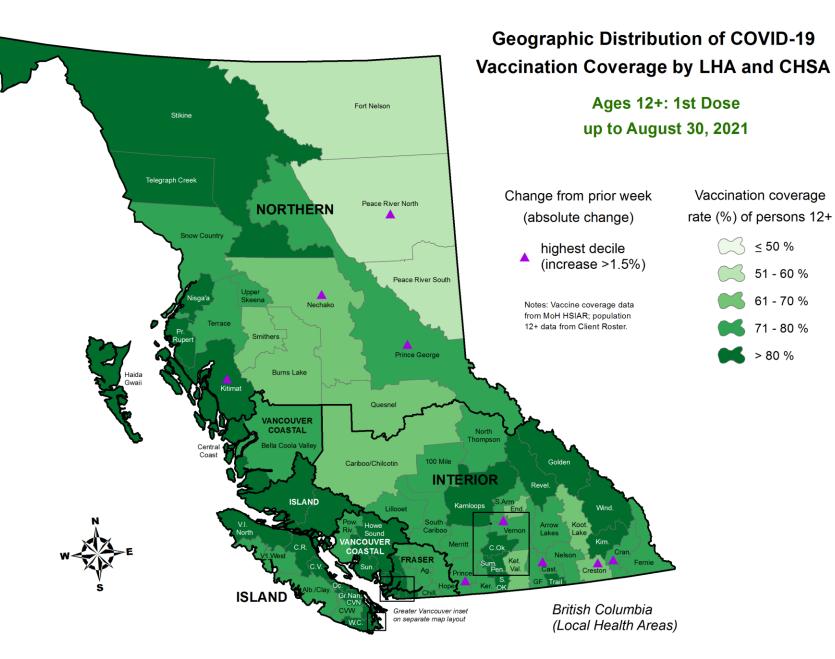


Vancouver Coastal



Greater Victoria Inset (Community Health Service Areas)





Provincial Health Services Authority Province-wide solutions. Better health

For latest version of this map, see <u>COVID-19</u> **Regional Surveillance Dashboard**



≤ 50 %

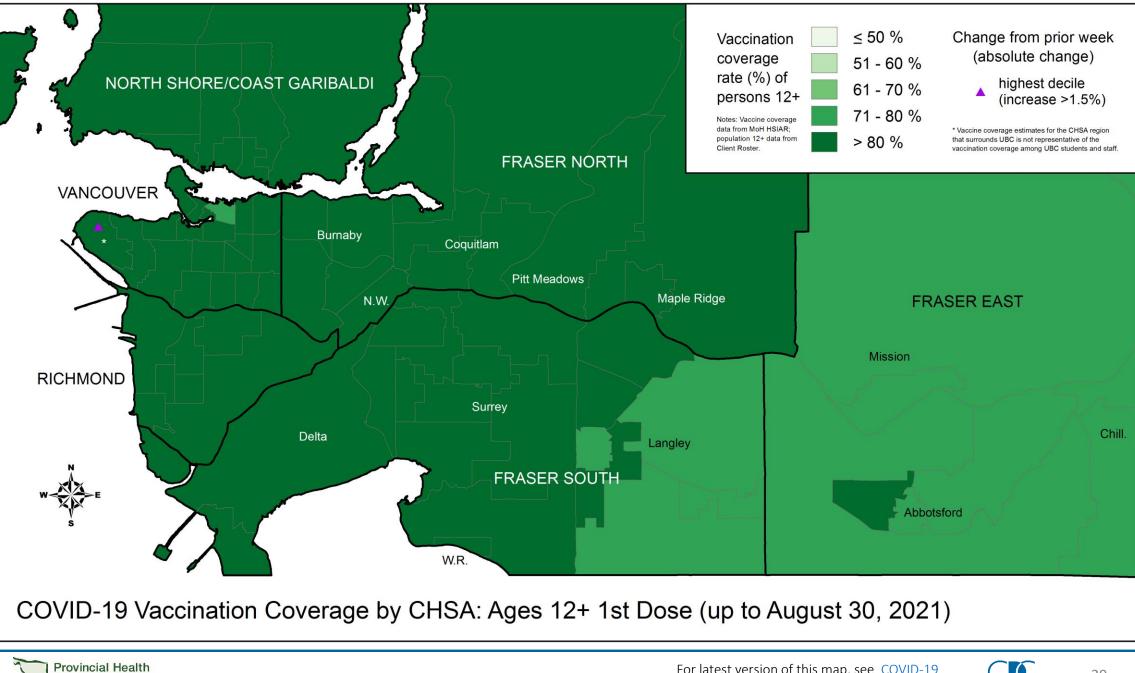
51 - 60 %

61 - 70 %

71 - 80 %

> 80 %

28



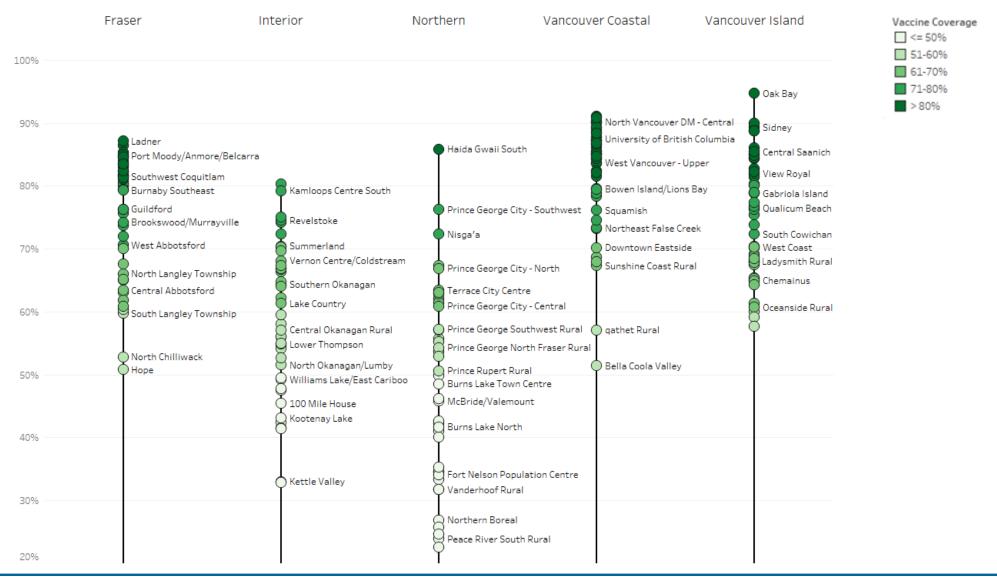
Services Authority Province-wide solutions.

Better health.

For latest version of this map, see <u>COVID-19</u> Regional Surveillance Dashboard



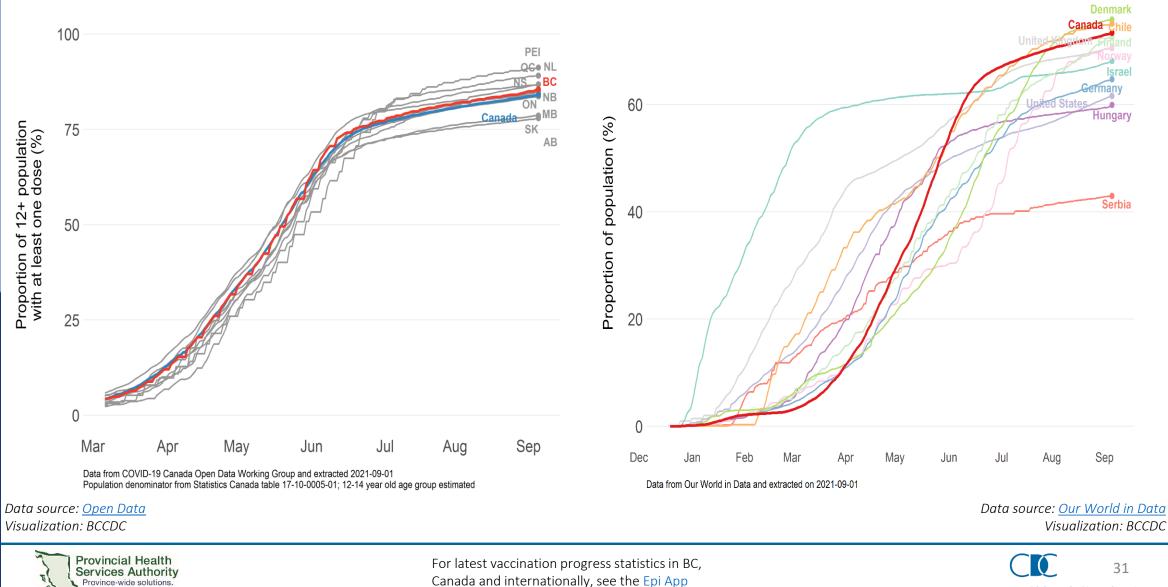
COVID-19 vaccination coverage with 1st dose among 12-17 year olds, by Local Health Area, up to August 30, 2021: there is more variation in this age group compared with older age groups





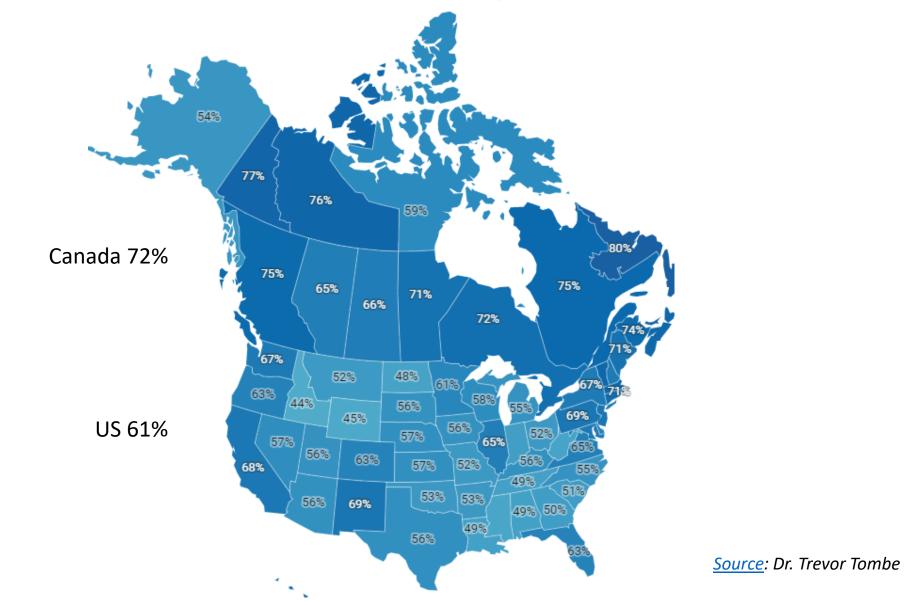


Nationally, BC's vaccination rate is very close to the Canadian average; internationally, Canada is one of the countries with the highest proportion of the population with at least one dose.



Better health

BC Centre for Disease Control

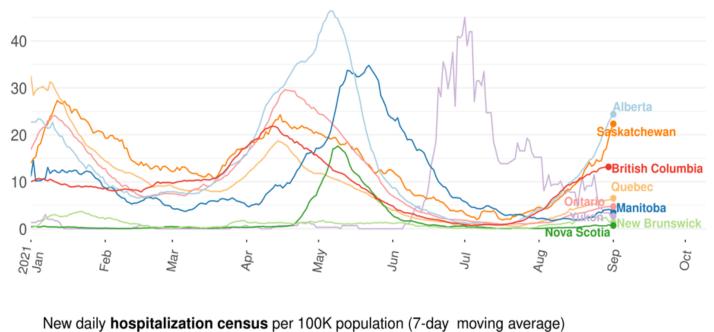


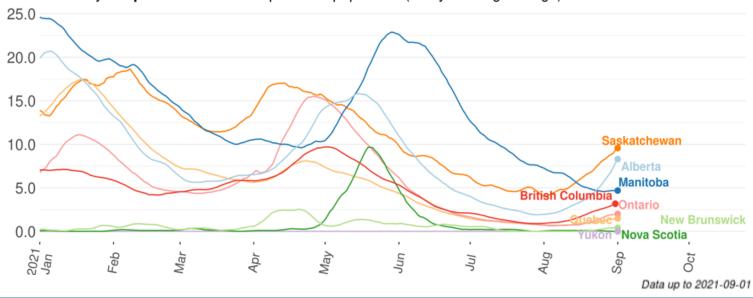
Vaccination rates with at least 1 dose, Canada and US, August 26, 2021





In recent months, BC's case rate has been similar to AB and SK rates, but hospital census has been lower





For most up to date figures, and to make your own comparisons, please go to the Epi App





New daily **cases** per 100K population (7-day moving average)

Growth rate of cases in the UK and US has slowed down; Israel case rate is declining. In Europe, situation is variable, with case rate declining in some countries (e.g. Spain, France), but increasing in others (e.g. Norway, Germany).

Over the past two months, BC's case rate has been similar to Germany's and lower than US, UK and Israel. 100 Israel 75 50 USA Norway 25 Spain British Colu Germany 2021 May Sep Aug Jun Jul New daily hospitalization census per 100K population (7-day moving average) 40 30 USA 20 British Columbia Norway 2021 May Aug Sep hun Jul Data up to 2021-08-31

For most up to date figures, and to make your own comparisons, please go to the Epi App





New daily **cases** per 100K population (7-day moving average)

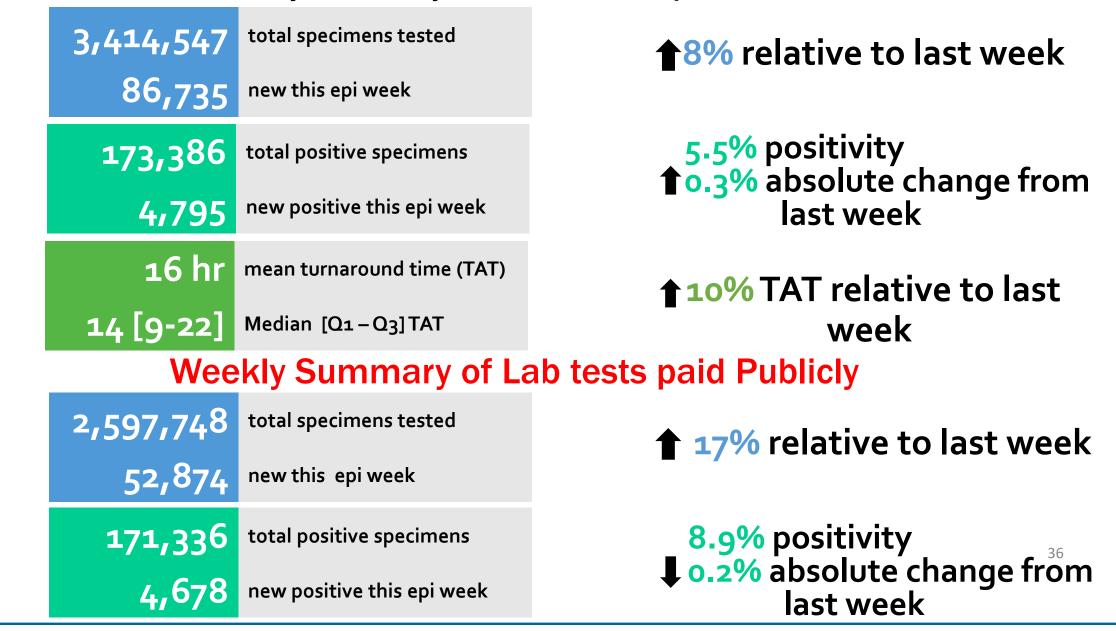
Lab - Key Messages

- Percent positivity among publicly funded tests is stable at ≈ 9%
 - Test positivity varies by HA, ranging from 6.8% in VIHA to 21.9% in NH.
 - Case incidence rate remains highest among 19-29 years, but rate is levelling; % positivity >10% among 5 to 29 years.
- Testing rates continue to increase this week
- The provincial weekly median turnaround time (time from specimen collection to lab result) remains low, at 14 hours indicating good testing capacity; 1 in 4 tests took > 22 hours to result.
- Delta is the most prevalent COVID-19 variant in BC representing 99.5% of all sequenced specimens in most recent week.





Weekly Summary of ALL lab tests performed

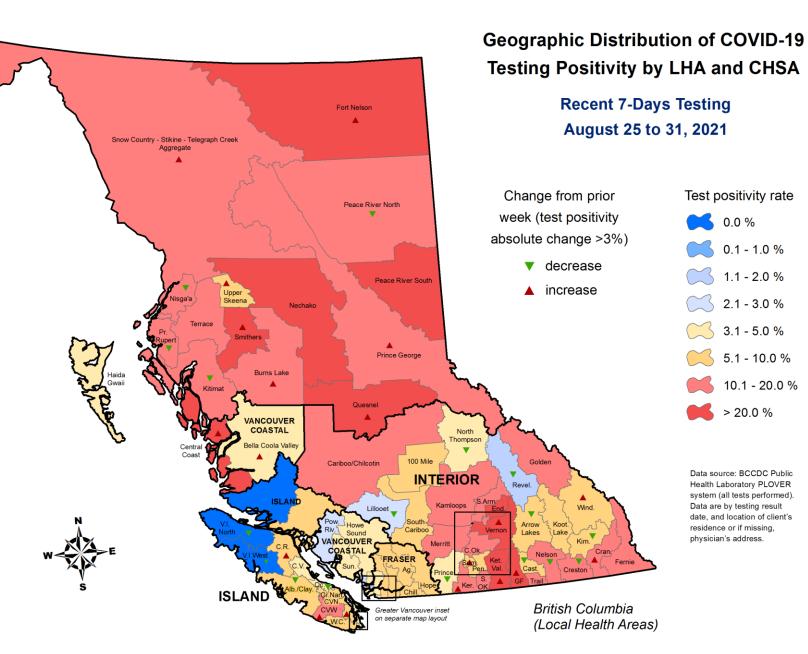


Data source: PLOVER extract at 10:30am on September 1, 2021. Epi week 34 (Aug 22 - 28)



Greater Victoria Inset (Community Health Service Areas)

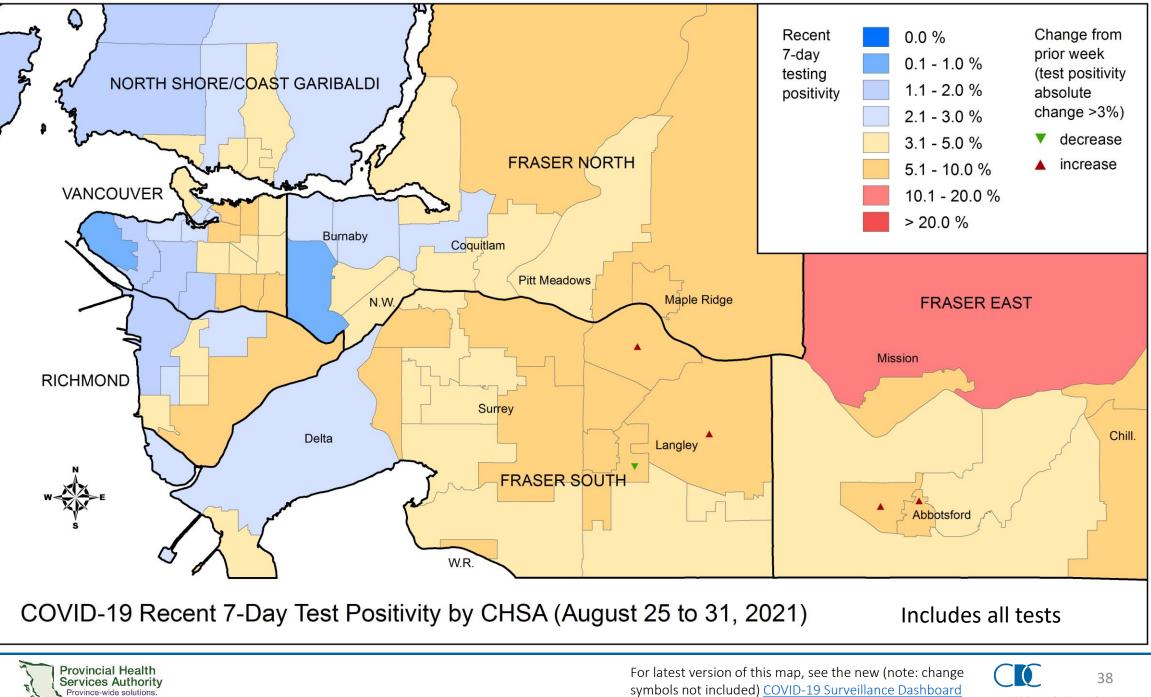






For latest version of this map, see the new (note: change symbols not included) <u>COVID-19 Surveillance Dashboard</u>

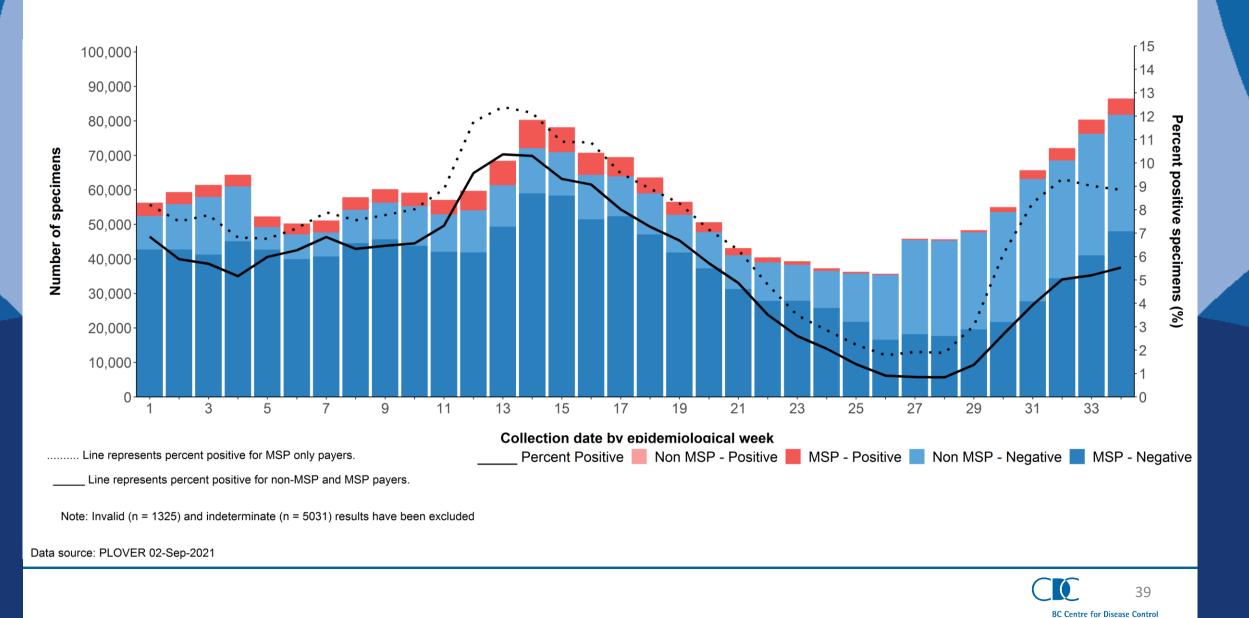




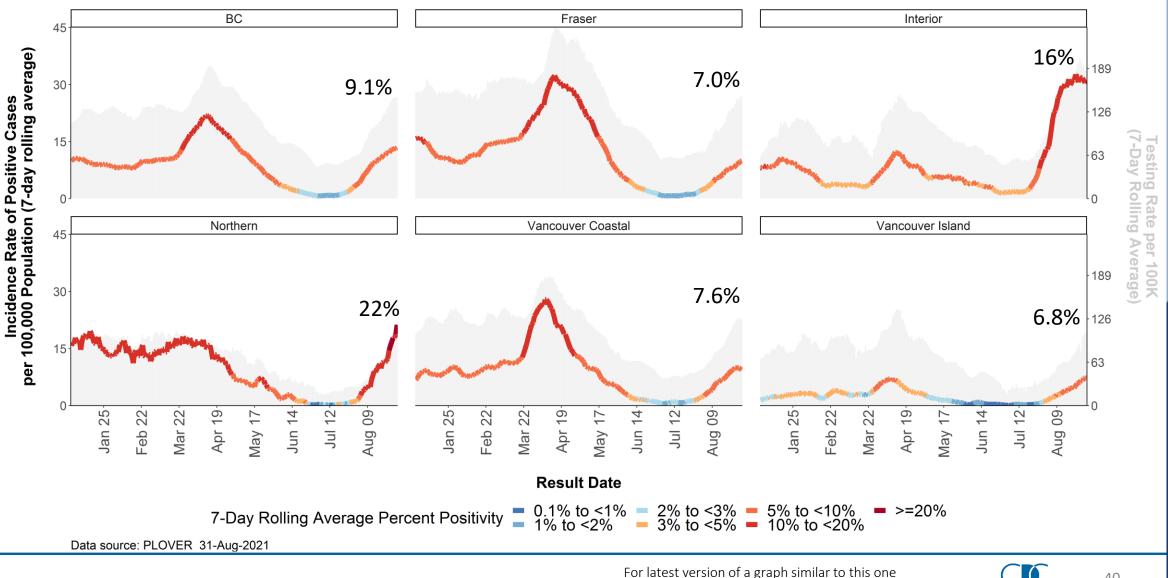
Better health

symbols not included) COVID-19 Surveillance Dashboard

Among publicly funded tests: percent positivity is stable at ~9%, and testing rates have continued to increase (+17%).



Overall incidence rate has increased, with positivity being highest in Northern (22%) and Interior (16%)



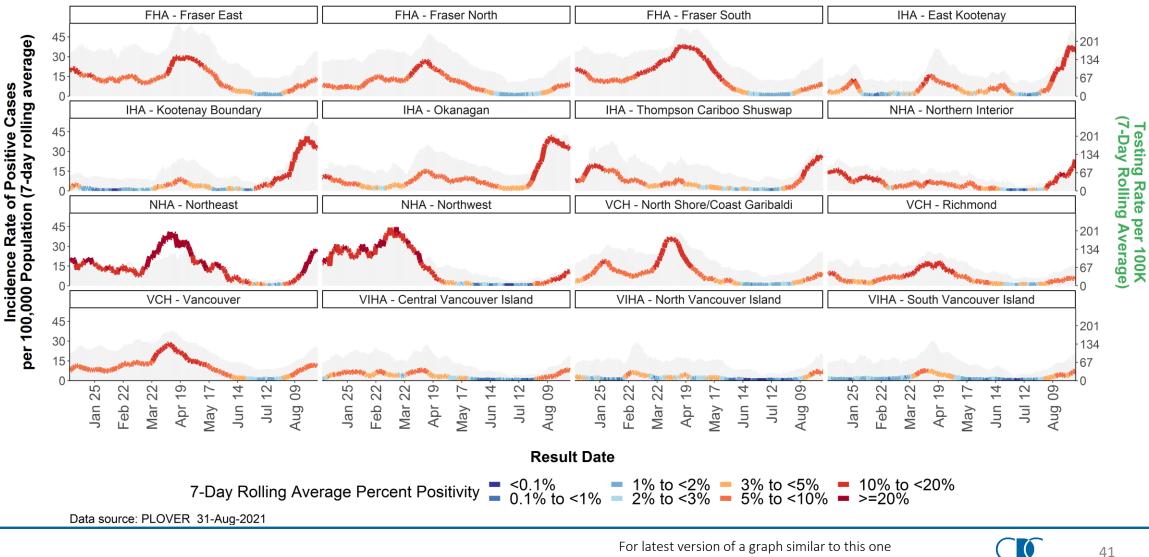
Case incidence rate, test percent positivity, and testing rate (Public Payers Only). Jan 1 2020 - Aug 31, 2021.

For latest version of a graph similar to this one (difference: all tests, not public tests), see the Epi App



Incidence and test positivity are high across Interior and Northern HSDAs, with many showing increasing trends.

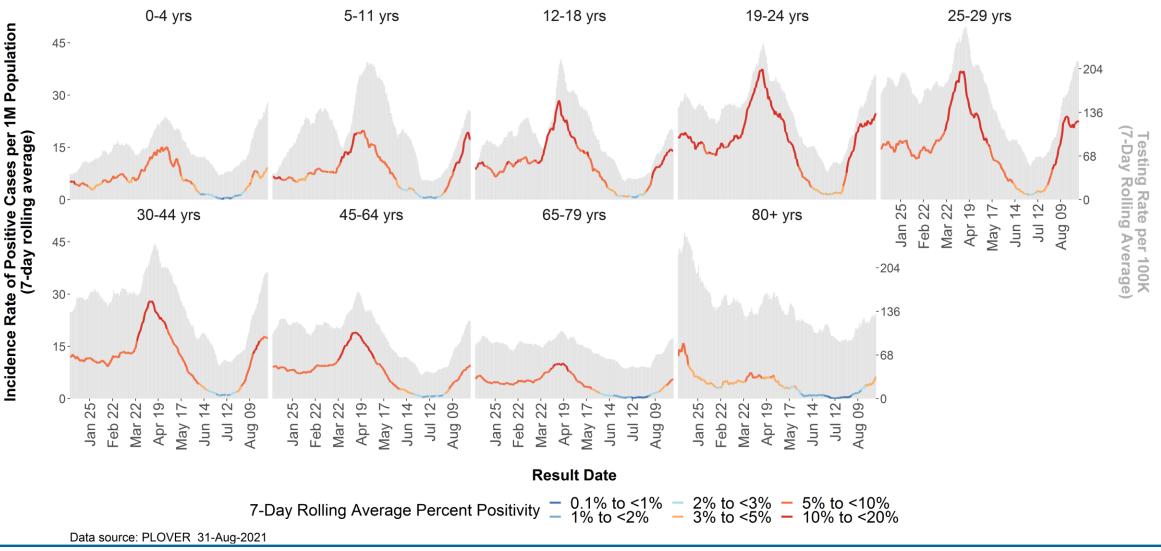
Case incidence rate, test percent positivity, and testing rate by HSDA (Public Payers Only). Jan 1 2021 - Aug 31, 2021.



(difference: all tests, not public tests), see the Epi App

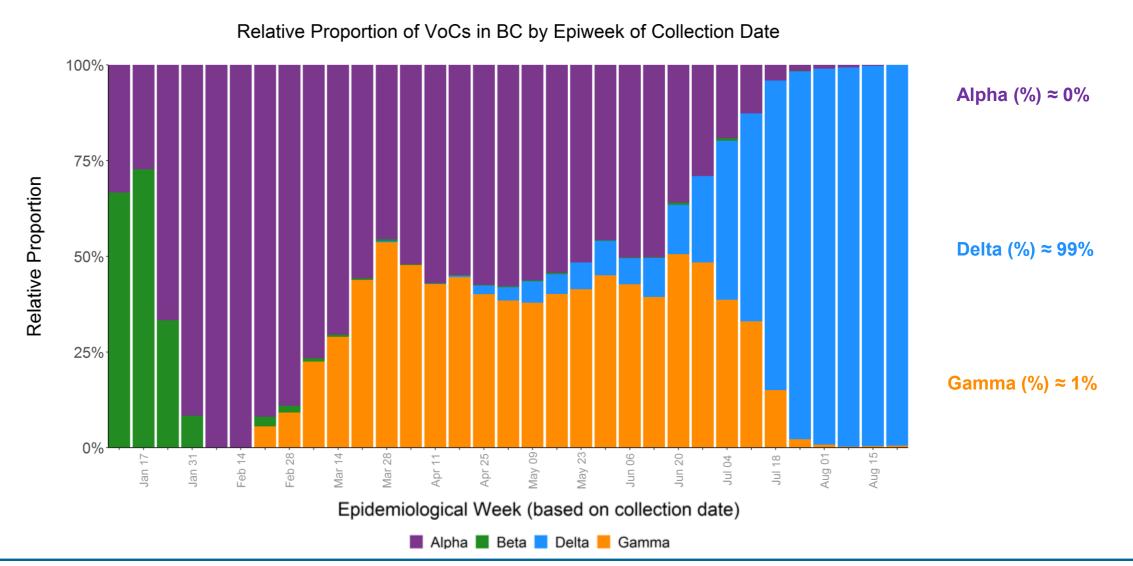
Case incidence rate remains highest among 19-29 years, but rate is levelling; % positivity >10% among 5 to 29 years.

Case incidence rate, test percent positivity, and testing rate by age (Public Payers Only). Jan 1 2020 - Aug 31, 2021.





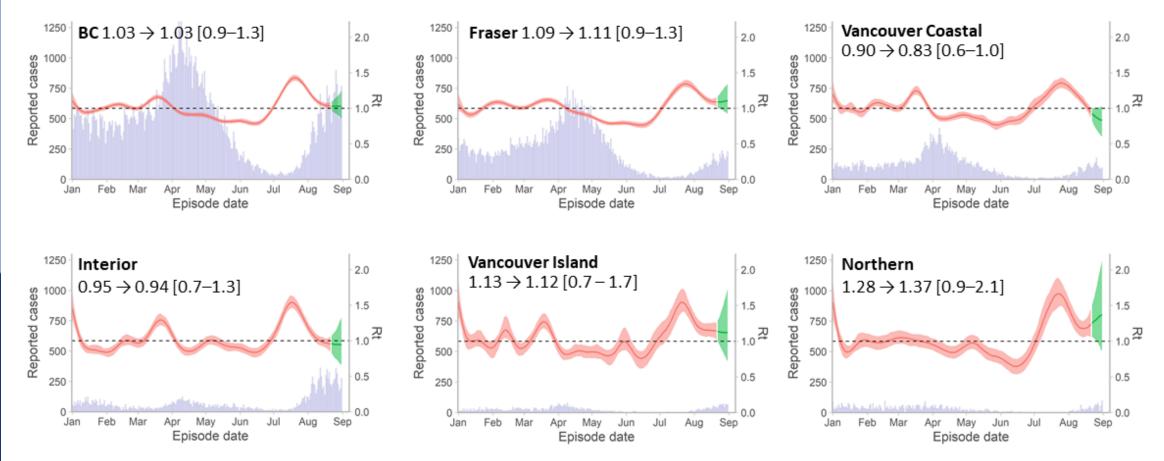
Among sequenced VOC samples provincially based on information for August 22 to 28, the dominant VOC continues to be Delta 99%





Dynamic modeling: recent trends

Modelling indicates that overall R_t is near 1, but trends differ by region. Estimates are shown for last week \rightarrow this week, with 90% range of possible values given next to most recent estimate.



Solid line: median R_t, modeled using all reported cases up to August 31, 2021; Red band: 5%-95% credible interval; Green band: estimate based on partial data. Purple bars: all reported cases. Due to lag from symptom onset to reporting, most recent case counts and R_t are not shown. Recent trend shown comparing median Rt estimate from (last week → this week; 5% - 95% credible interval). Only January 2021 onward shown here. Data source: BCCDC HA linelist.





Additional Resources

- BCCDC COVID-19 Regional Surveillance Dashboard showing maps, vertical plots, and trends by LHA can be found <u>here</u>
- More BC COVID-19 data, including the latest Situation Report, maps, and BC COVID-19 public dashboard, can be found <u>here</u>
- For more information on variants of concern and whole genome sequencing, the latest report is posted <u>here</u>
- To put BC provincial, Health Authority, and HSDA trajectories into national and international context, see <u>BCCDC COVID-19 Epidemiology app</u>
- <u>COVID SPEAK 2020 Round 1 Survey results</u>
- Slides for previous public and modelling briefings by Dr. Bonnie Henry can be found <u>here</u>
- PHAC's COVID-19 Epidemiology update can be found <u>here</u>



