# **BCCDC Data Summary**

24 June 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**

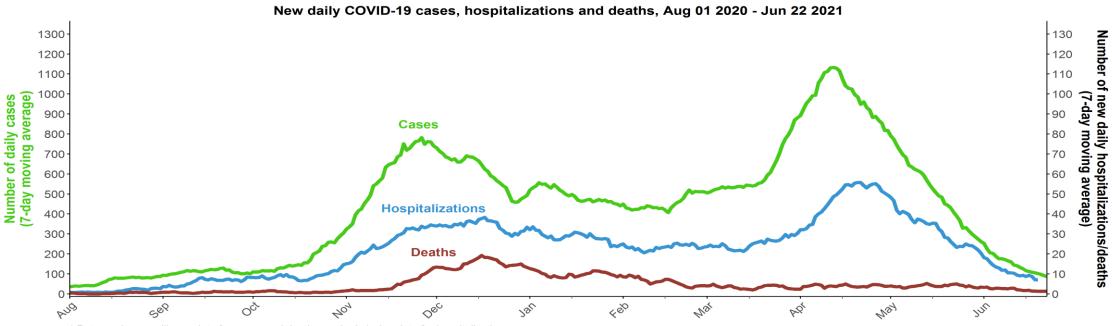
- Case rates continue to decline in all HAs, and provincial average is less than 100 cases per day; test positivity continues to decline, <3% provincially.
  - Percent positivity ≤5% in all HAs and age groups
- New hospitalizations continue to decline; hospital/critical care census is declining across BC (below April 2020 level); new deaths are stable and low.
  - Majority of hospitalizations continue to be among individuals aged >40 years
- The share of VOCs among all positive tests in BC is ~88% from June 13 to 19; provincially P.1(Gamma) (~40%) and B.1.1.7 (Alpha) (~48%) remain two dominant VOCs, with B.1.617.2 (Delta) representing ~12% of VOCs.
- Vaccine coverage in BC by age, June 25<sup>th</sup>: >75% of 12+ have received first dose; ~40 % of adults 50+, and 25% of 12+ have received their 2<sup>nd</sup> dose.
- Data from BC: A single dose of vaccine (mRNA or viral vector) prevented 7 out of every 10 infections among individuals aged 50 to 69 years.





## Jun 17 to Jun 23: BC COVID-19 Profile



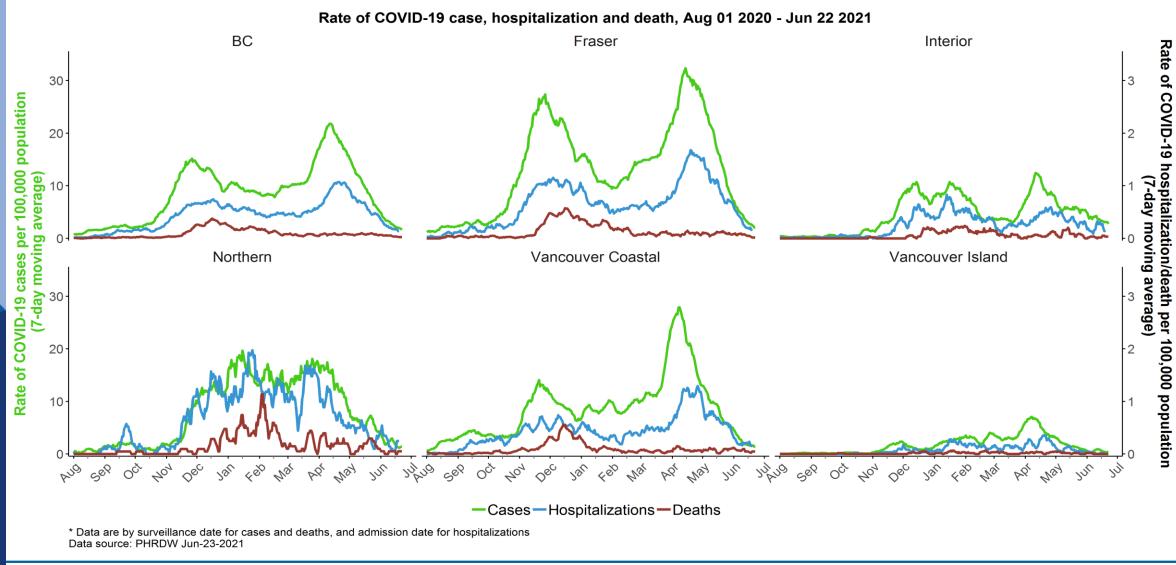


\* Data are by surveillance date for cases and deaths, and admission date for hospitalizations Data source: PHRDW Jun-23-2021





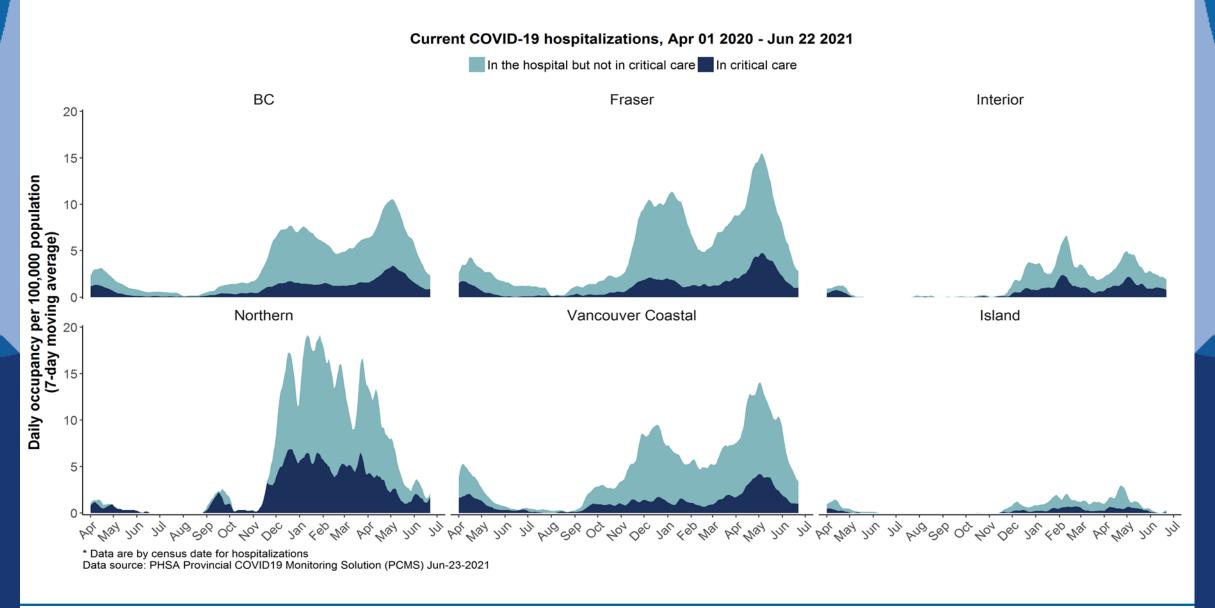
# Case rates are declining in all HAs; new hospitalizations are declining or stable in all HAs; new deaths are stable and low.







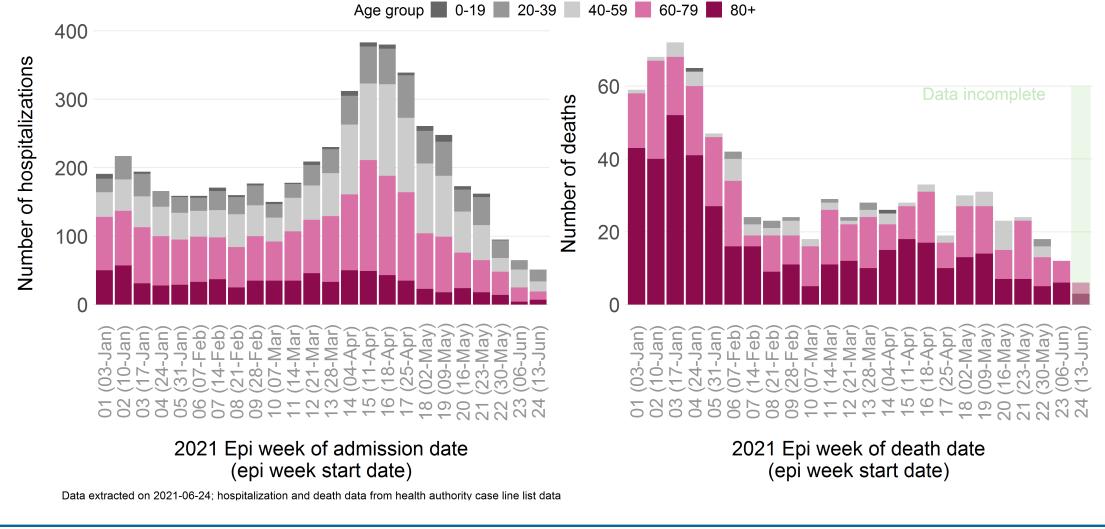
#### Hospital and critical care census is declining or stable in all regions.





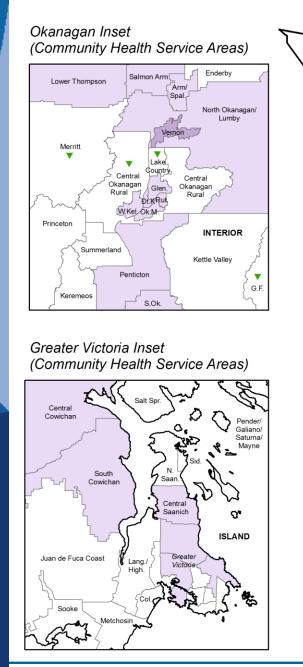


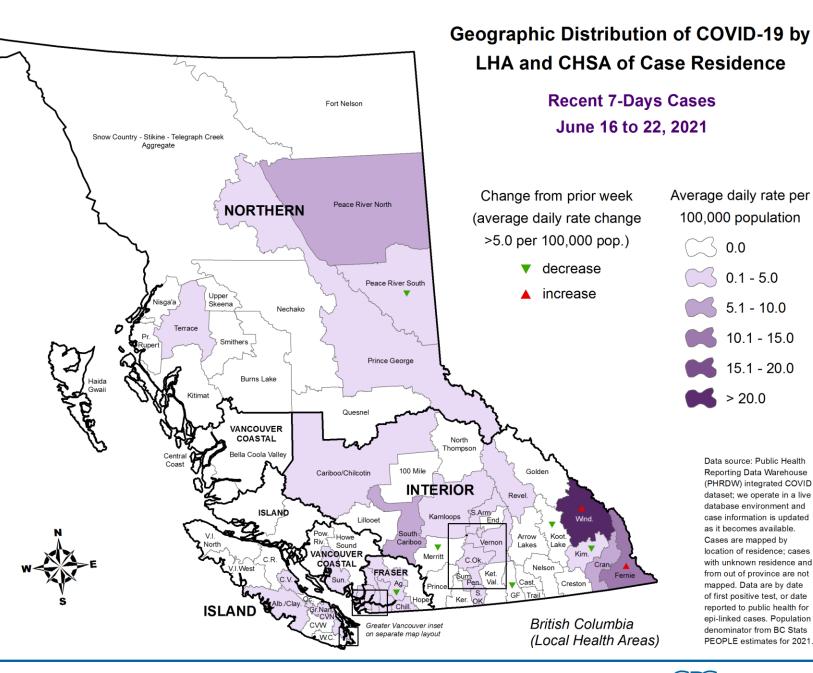
Number of new hospital admissions continues to decrease. The number of hospitalizations among individuals <40 years is low. Deaths are low and among individuals  $\geq$  60 years.











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.

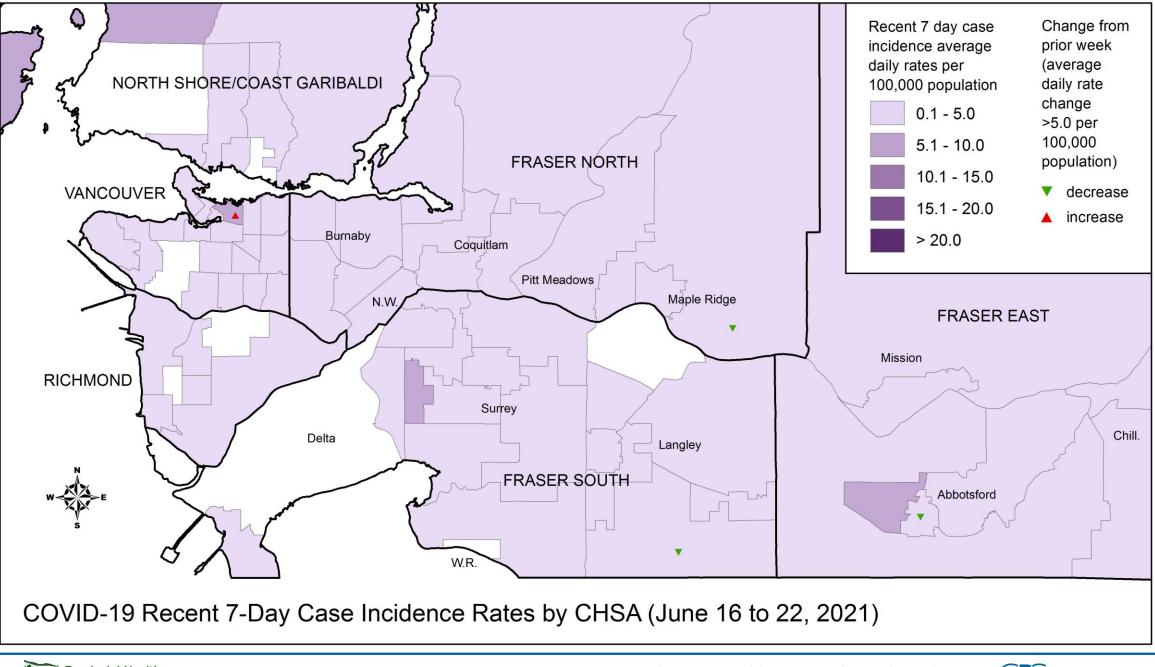
100,000 population



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

**BC Centre for Disease Control** 

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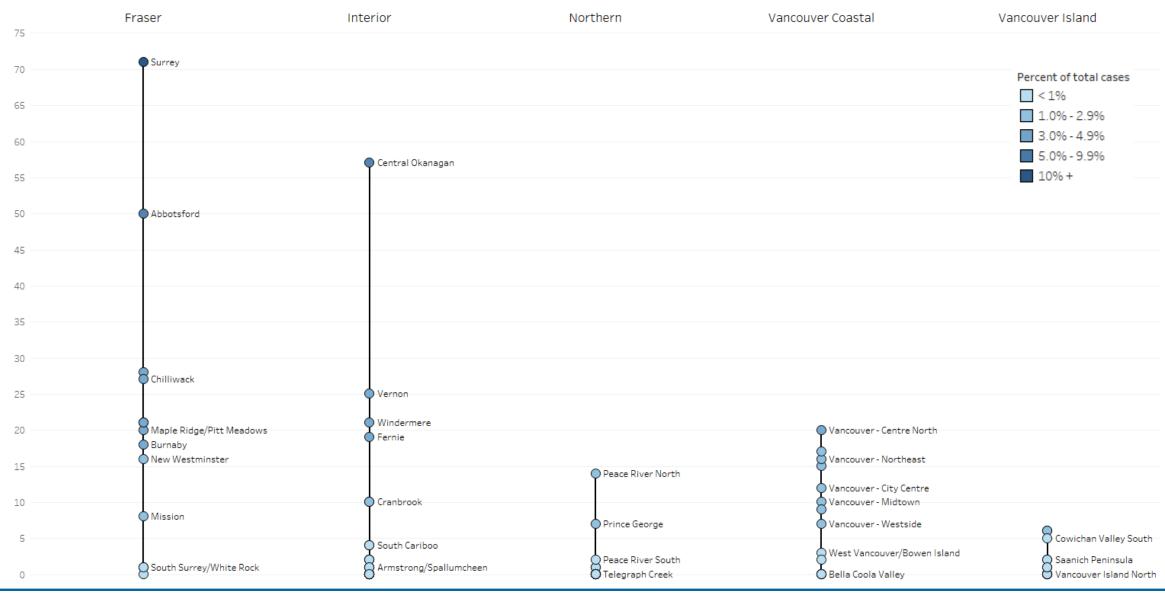


Provincial Health Services Authority Province-wide solutions. Better health.

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



#### Total cases by local health area, Jun 16 - Jun 22, 2021







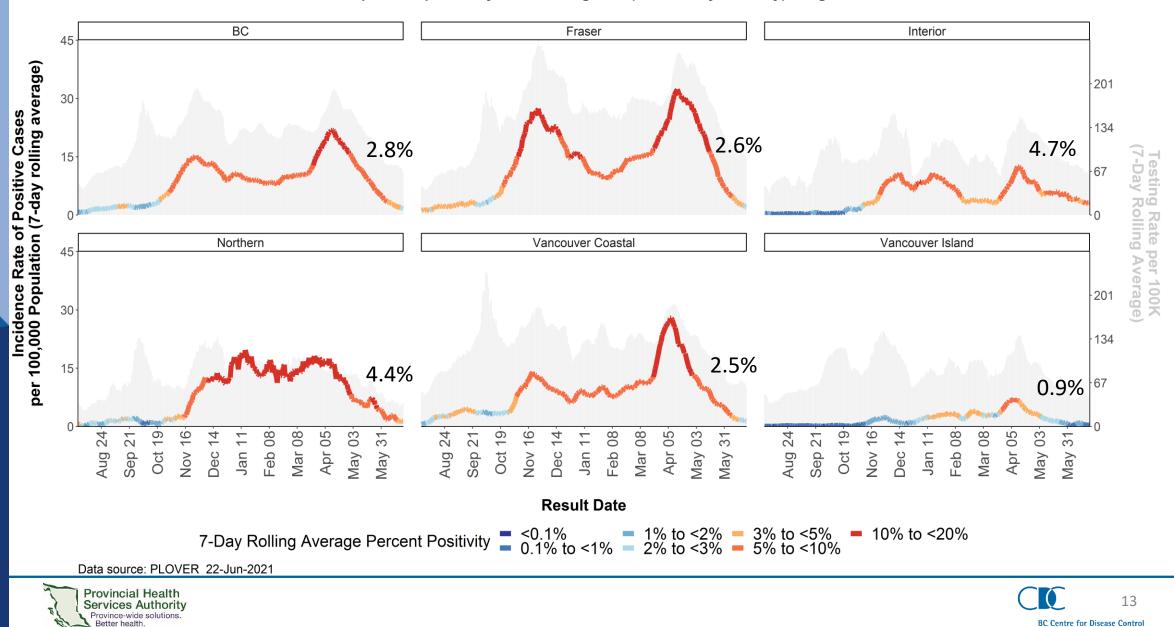
#### Average daily rate of new cases per 100,000 population, by local health area, Jun 16 - Jun 22, 2021

	aser	Interior	Northern	Vancouver Coastal	Vancouver Island
28		• Windermere			Rate
26					0.0
24					5.1 - 10.0
22					15.1-20.0
20					
18					
16					
14		Fernie	Stikine		
12					
10					
8		South Cariboo			
6	Abbotsford	Cranbrook	Peace River North	◯ Vancouver - Centre North	
4	Chilliwack Maple Ridge/Pitt Meadows	Central Okanagan Kimberley			
2	Agassiz/Harrison	Armstrong/Spallumcheen	Peace River South	Vancouver - Northeast West Vancouver/Bowen Island	Cowichan Valley South
0	South Surrey/White Rock	ÖNorth Thompson	Telegraph Creek	Bella Coola Valley	Vancouver Island North

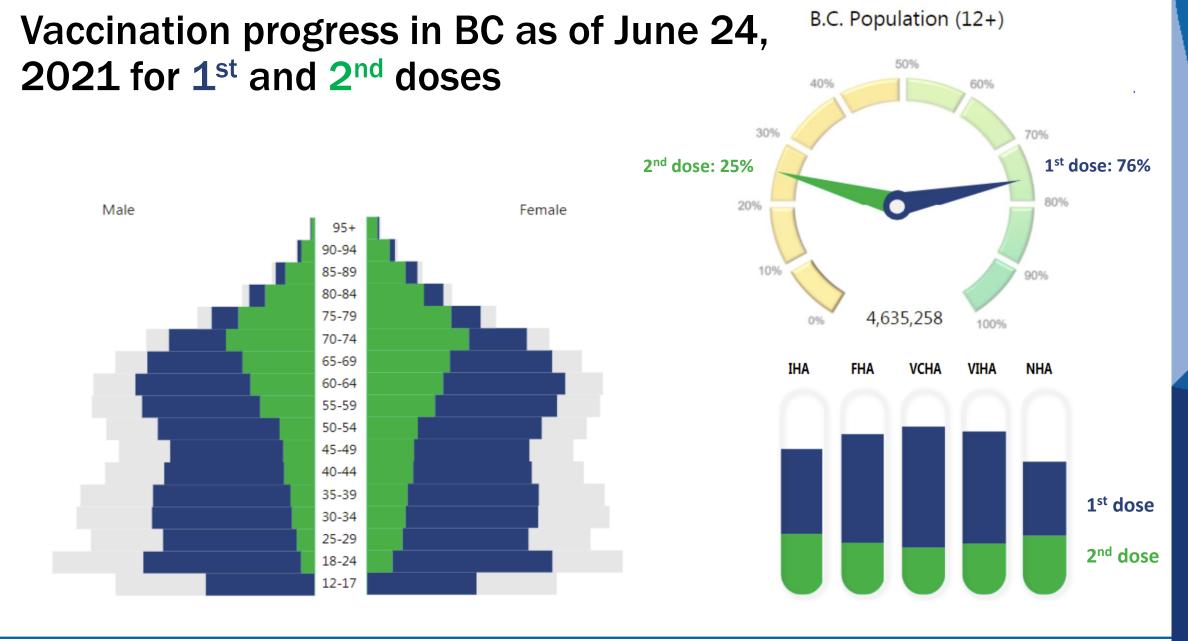




#### Case incidence decreasing in all HAs. Percent positivity <3% in BC, and ≤5% in all HAs.



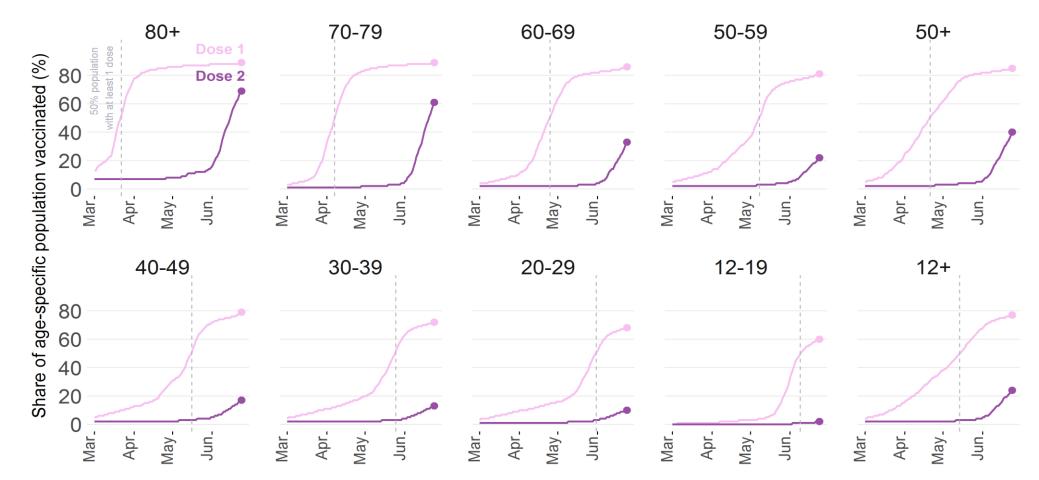
Case incidence rate, test percent positivity, and testing rate (Public Payers Only). Aug 1 2020 - Jun 22, 2021.







Vaccine coverage in BC by age, June 25<sup>th</sup>: >75% of 12+ have received first dose; ~40 % of adults 50+, and 25% of 12+ have received their 2<sup>nd</sup> dose.



Data updated 2021-06-25 Data Source: Provincial Immunization Registry, PHSA







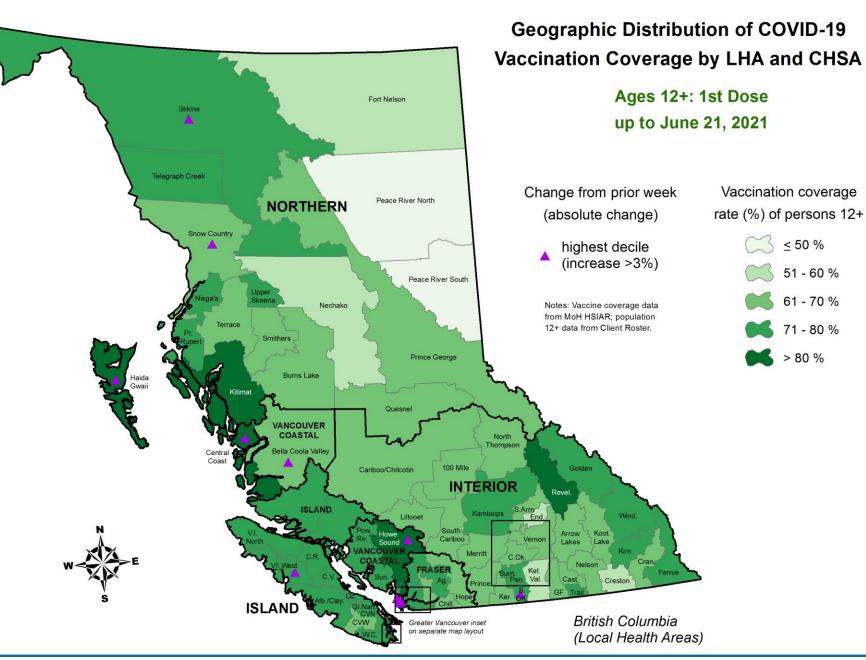
Greater Victoria Inset (Community Health Service Areas)



**Provincial Health** 

Services Authority

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For latest version of this map, see the new COVID-19 Surveillance Dashboard



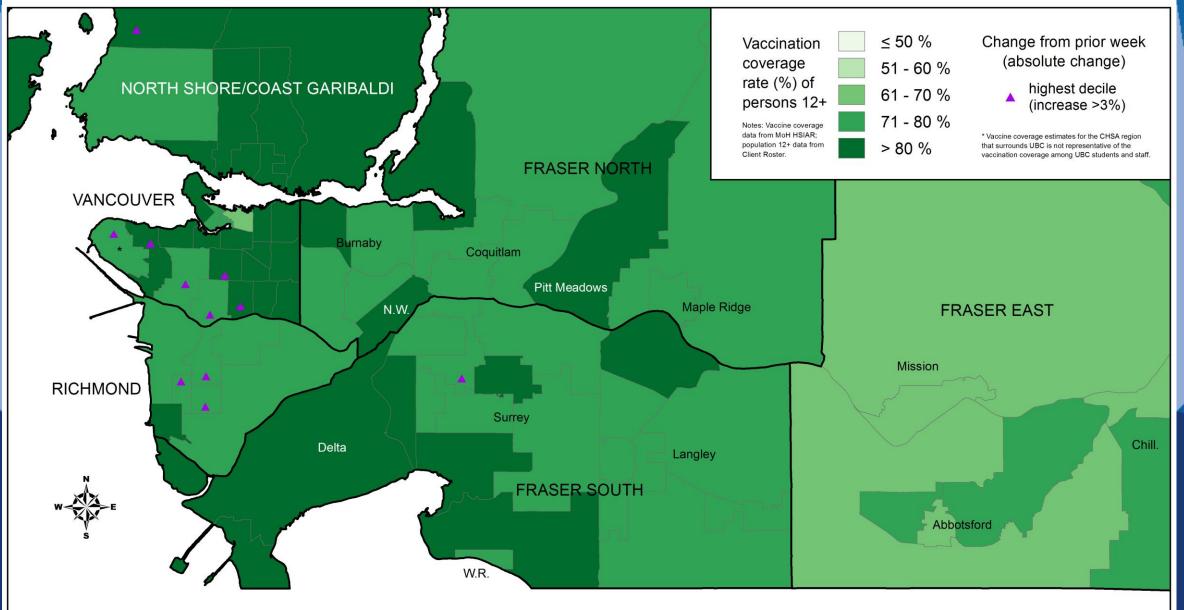
< 50 %

51 - 60 %

61 - 70 %

71 - 80 %

> 80 %



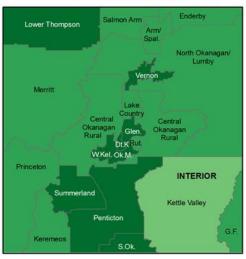
COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage by CHSA: Ages 12+ 1st Dose (up to June 21, 2021)



For latest version of this map, see the new COVID-19 Surveillance Dashboard



#### Okanagan Inset (Community Health Service Areas)



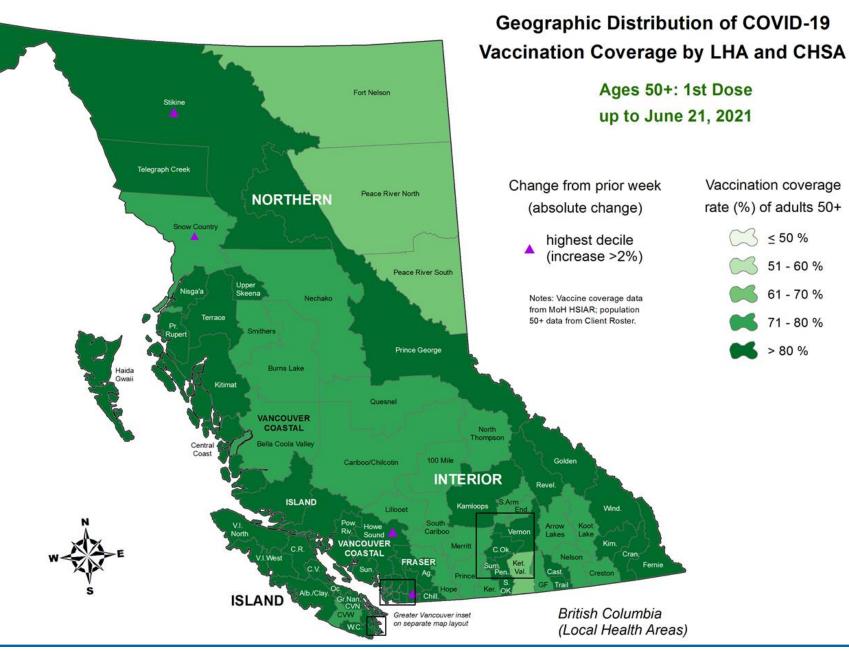
Greater Victoria Inset (Community Health Service Areas)

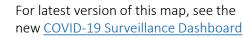


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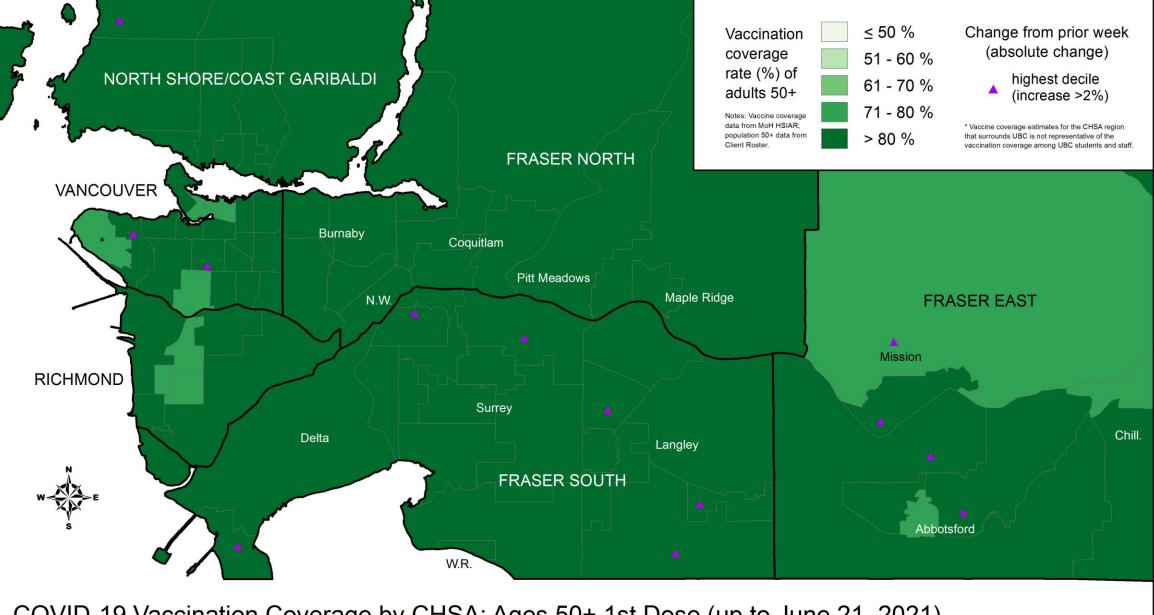
≤ 50 %

51 - 60 %

61 - 70 %

71 - 80 %

> 80 %

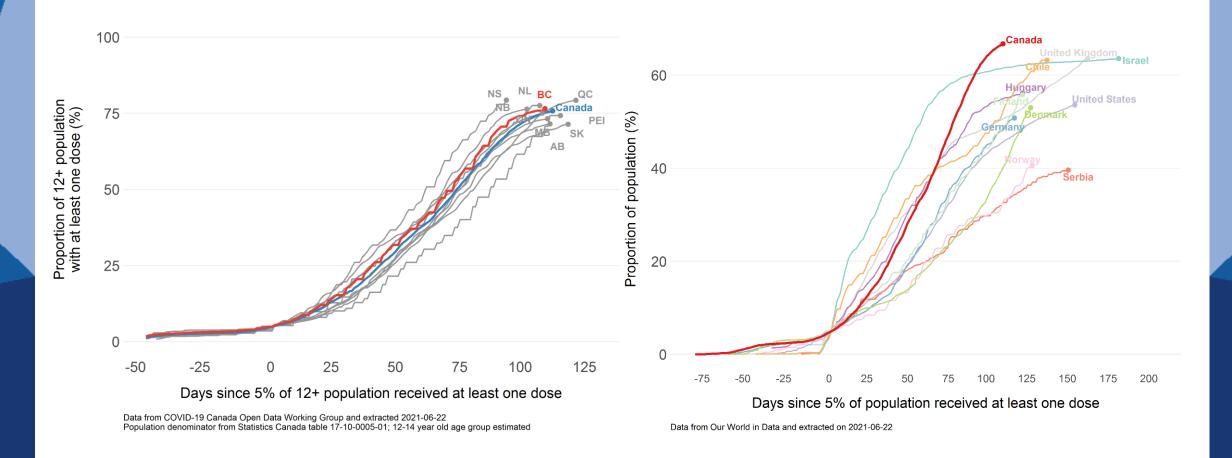


COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage by CHSA: Ages 50+ 1st Dose (up to June 21, 2021)





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



Data source: <u>Open Data</u>

#### Visualization: BCCDC





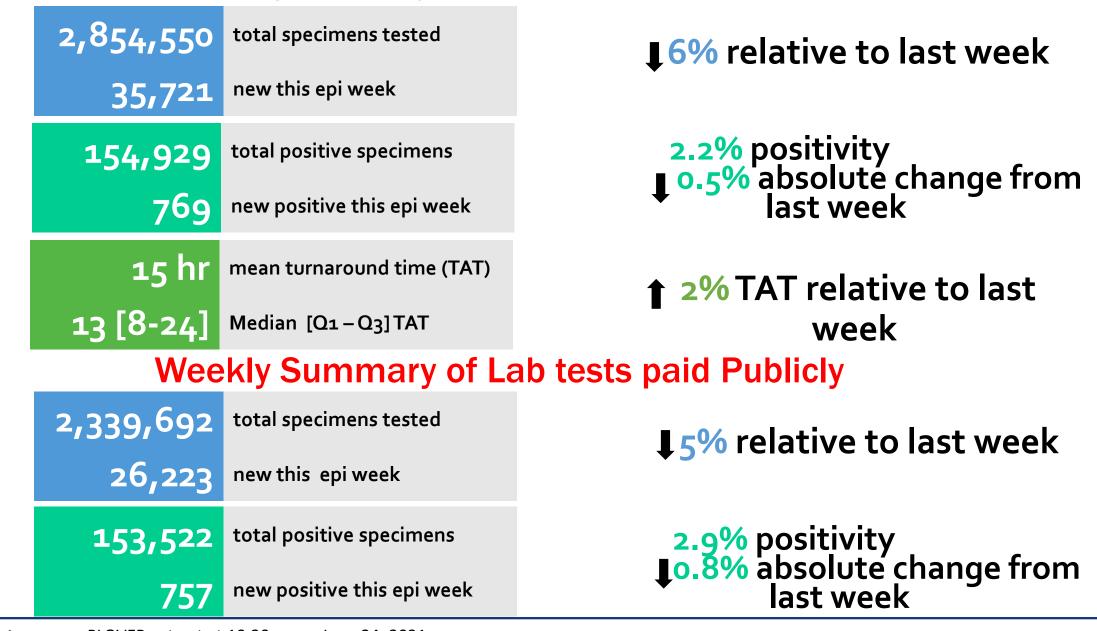


## Lab - Key Messages

- 1. Percent positivity among publicly funded tests is less than 3% in BC.
- 2. Testing rates decreased 6% this week (~36,000 total tests June 13 to June 19)
- 3. There are regional differences in percent positivity, ranging from 0.9% in VIHA to 4.7% in IH.
- 4. Incidence continues to decline in all age groups; percent positivity is ≤5% in all age groups.
- The provincial weekly median turnaround time (time from specimen collection to lab result) is 13 hours, indicating good testing capacity; only 1 in 4 tests took ≥24 hours to result.
- 6. The share of VOCs among all positive tests in BC is ~88% from June 13 to 19.
- 7. Sequencing-based VOC prevalence for June 13 to 19 shows distribution of lineages: P.1 ( Gamma)~40%, B.1.1.7 (Alpha)~48% and B.1.617.2 (Delta) ~12%.



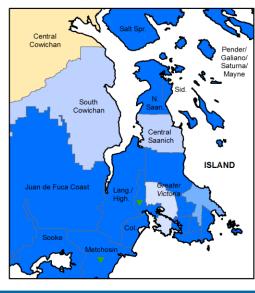
#### Weekly Summary of ALL lab tests performed

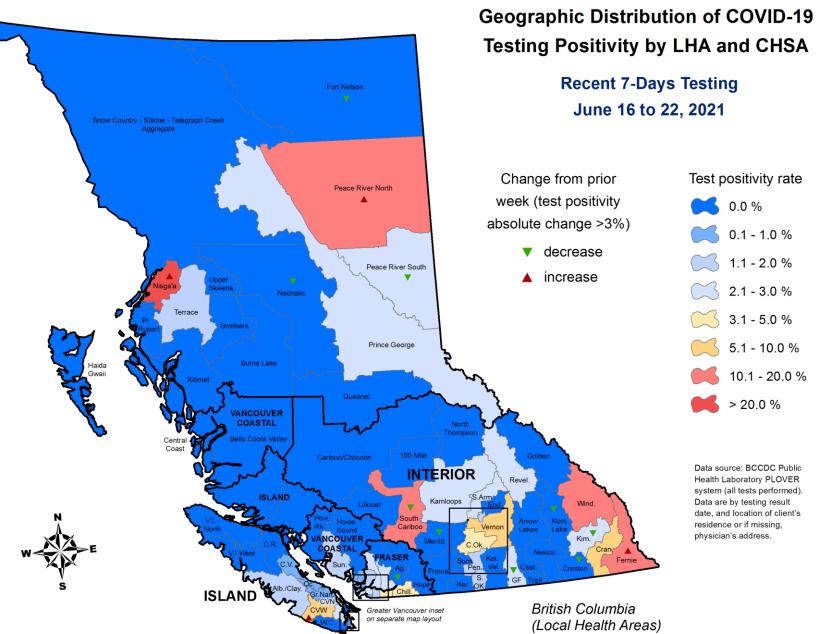


**Data source:** PLOVER extract at 10:30am on June 24, 2021. Epi week 24 (June 13 - 19) BC Centre for Disease Control



Greater Victoria Inset (Community Health Service Areas)





Data are by testing result date, and location of client's residence or if missing, physician's address

0.0 %

0.1 - 1.0 %

1.1 - 2.0 %

2.1 - 3.0 %

3.1 - 5.0 %

5.1 - 10.0 %

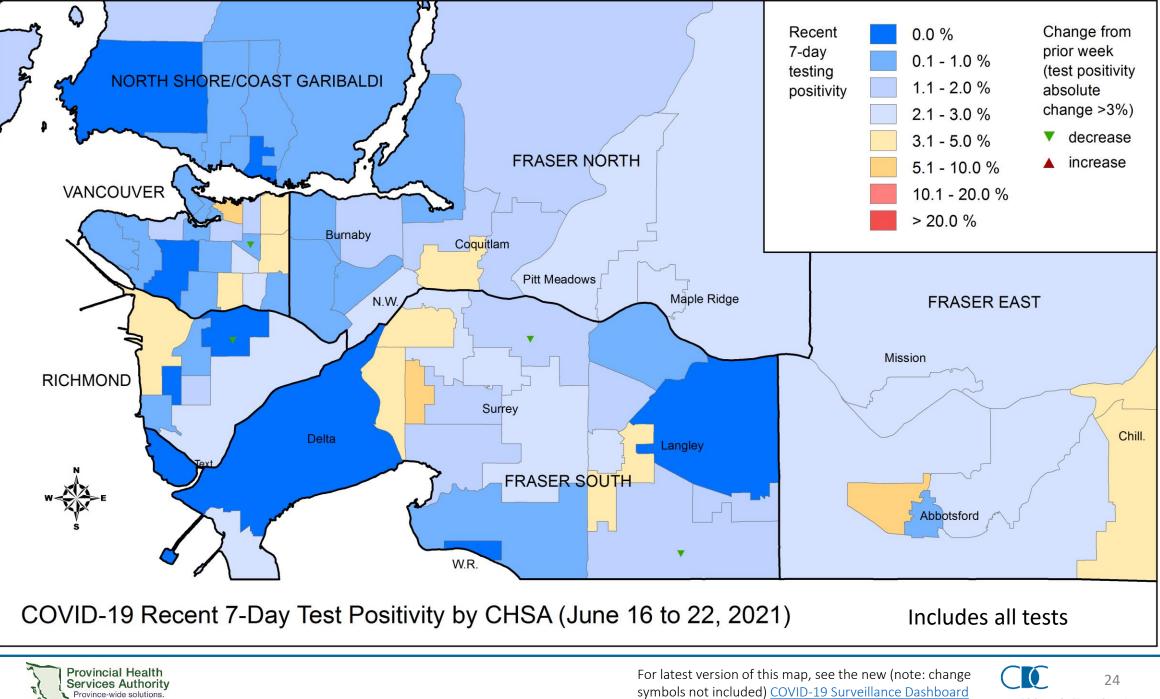
10.1 - 20.0 %

> 20.0 %



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





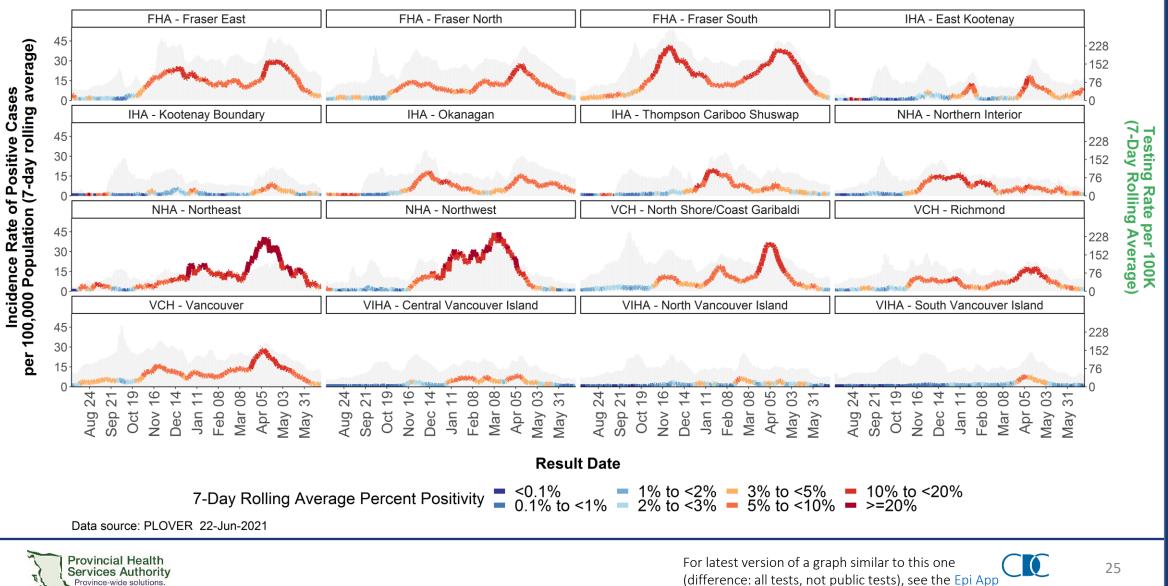
Better health

symbols not included) COVID-19 Surveillance Dashboard **BC Centre for Disease Control** 

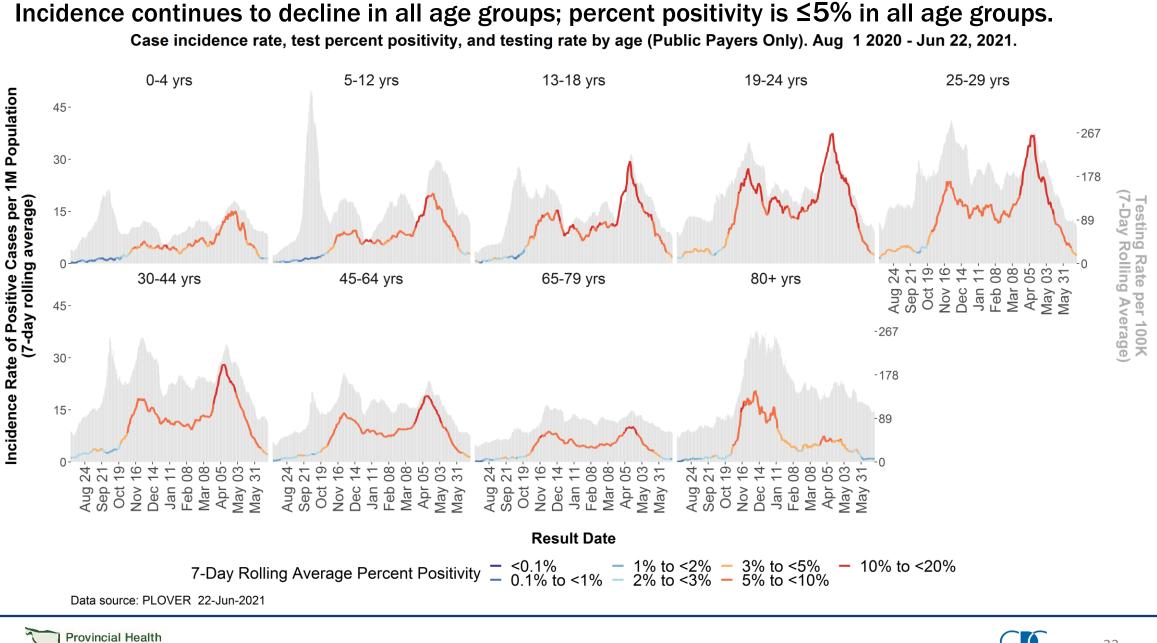
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## Incidence is stable or decreasing across all regions, with the exception of a slight increase in East Kootenay; positivity is >5% in Northeast and East Kootenay HSDAs.

Case incidence rate, test percent positivity, and testing rate by HSDA (Public Payers Only). Aug 1 2020 - Jun 22, 2021.



Better health.

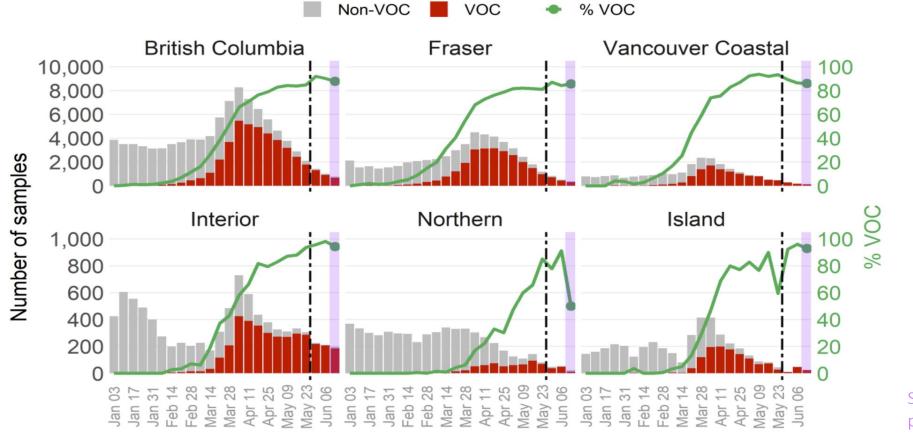


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# The majority of COVID-19 positive samples are VOCs (~88%); but the absolute number of VOC samples is small.



Epidemiological week (based on collection date)

Shaded area reflects partial data and is subject to change

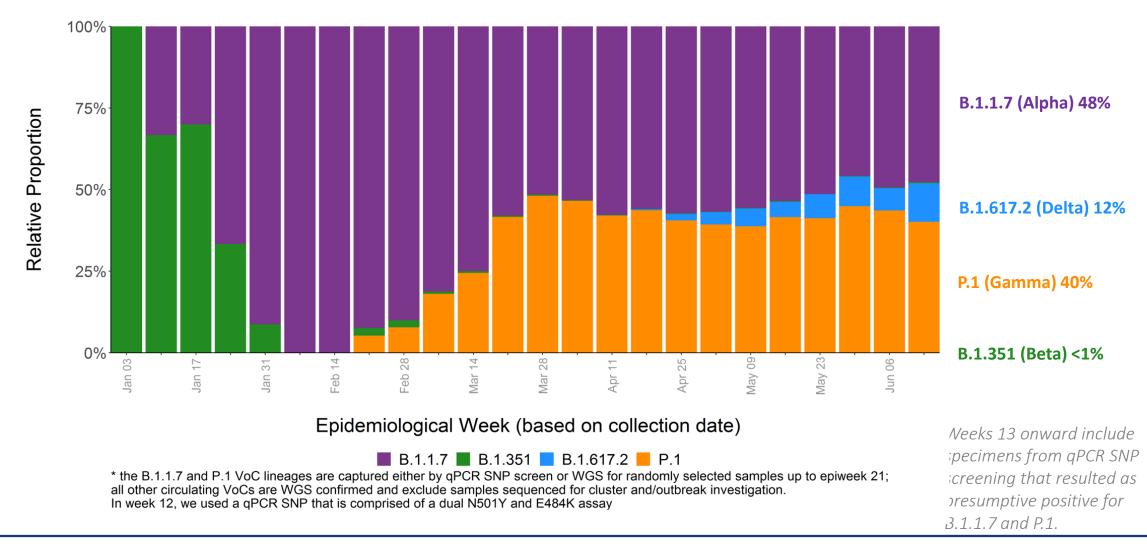
Data from the Plover system at the BCCDC Public Health Lab

This figure can also be found in the weekly VOC report





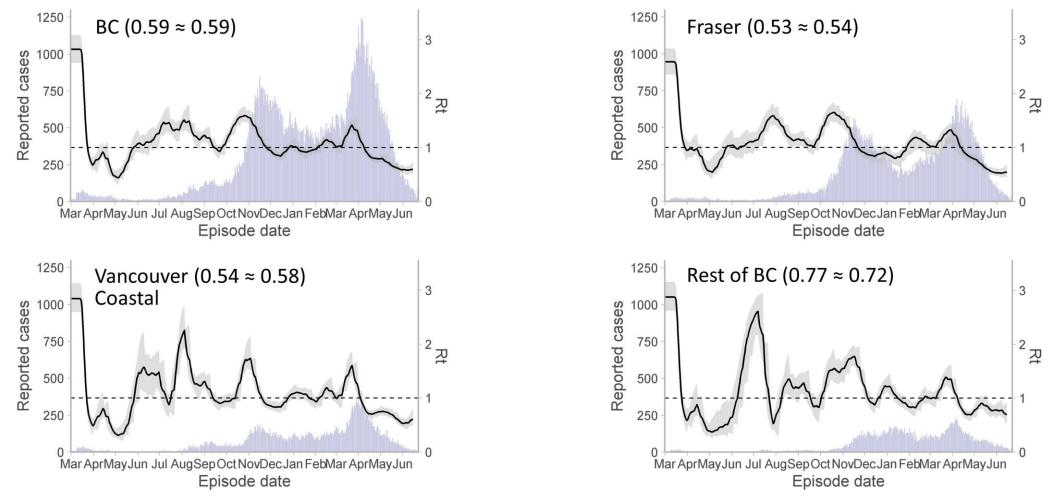
Among sequenced samples provincially based on information for June 13-19, P.1 (~40%) and B.1.1.7 (~48%) remain two dominant VOCs. B.1.617 increasing, currently represents ~12% of VOCs





## **Dynamic compartmental modeling: recent trends**

Our model shows that Rt remains below 1 and is stable across BC

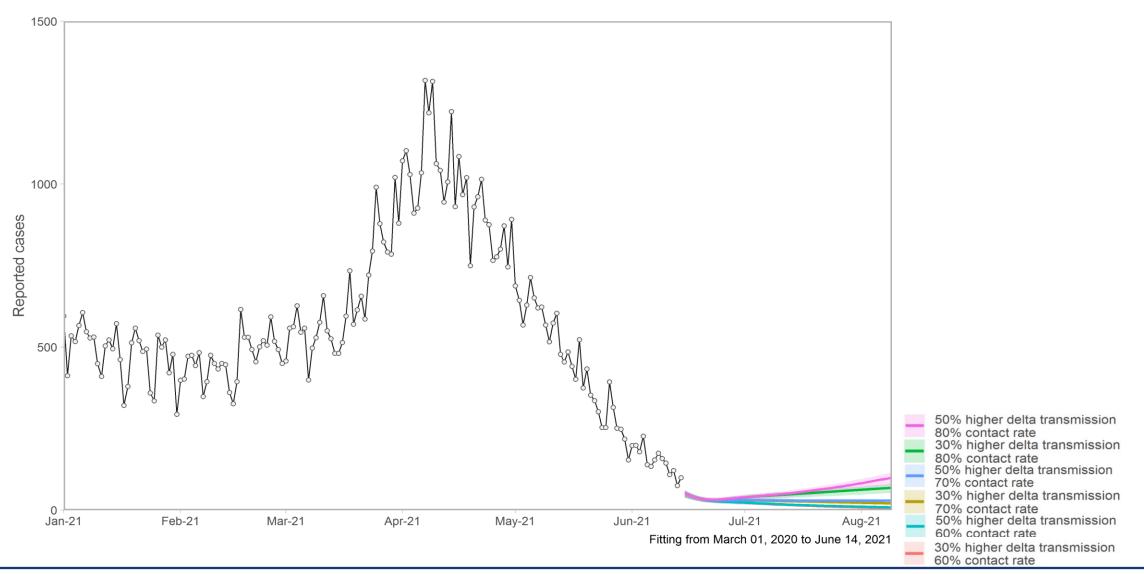


Solid black line: median  $R_t$ , modeled using all reported cases up to June 22, 2021; Grey band: 5%-95% credible interval; Purple bars: all reported cases. Due to lag from symptom onset to reporting, most recent case counts and Rt are not shown. Recent trend shown comparing 7 day average  $R_t$  from (last week  $\rightarrow$  this week). Data source: BCCDC HA linelist.





#### **Dynamic Compartmental Modelling: recent trends**







### Model notes and assumptions

- $R_t$  modelling: a dynamic compartmental model was fit to COVID-19 data for BC using a Bayesian framework (Anderson et al. 2020. PLoS Comp. Biol. 16(12): e1008274). Results are presented as provincial and regional time-varying estimates of average daily transmission rate ( $R_t$ ).
  - the model does not consider importation of cases, hence all transmission is assumed to arise from local cases
  - the model does not distinguish cases arising from variants of concern (VoCs) versus 'wild-type' COVID-19, hence model estimates represent average rates of transmission





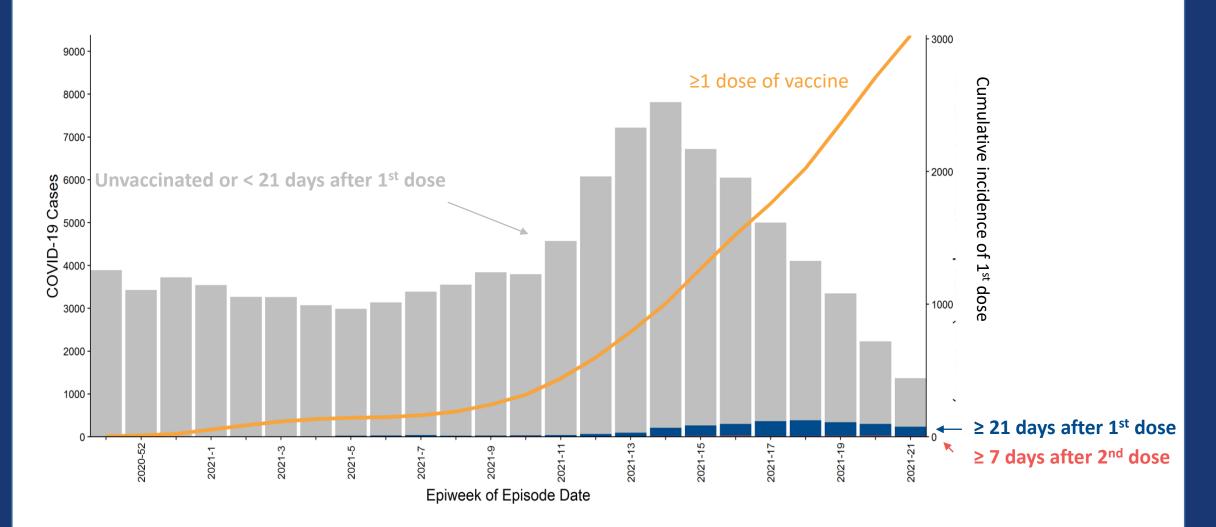
# **COVID-19 Vaccine Breakthrough Case Analysis**

May 31, 2021





Weekly COVID-19 cases by vaccine status; and cumulative population with ≥ 1 dose of vaccine, BC, Dec 13 2020- May 29, 2021 (N=99,382)

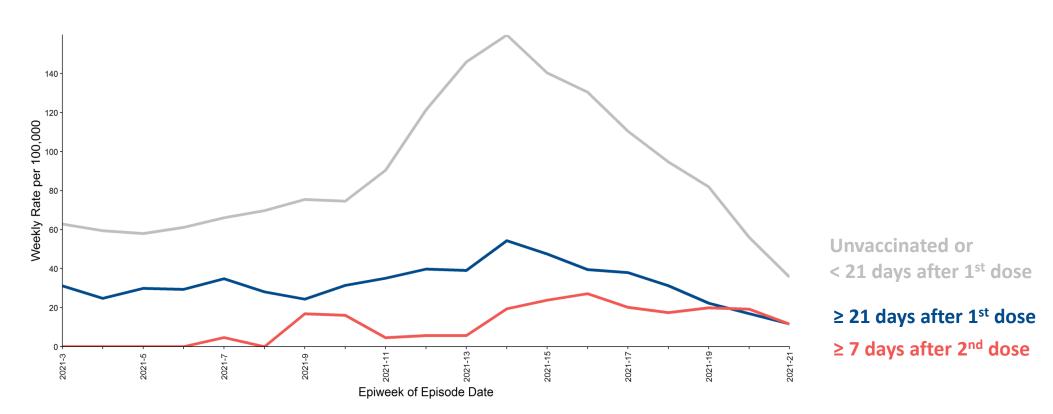


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Rate of COVID-19 has been higher among unvaccinated individuals than among vaccinated individuals.

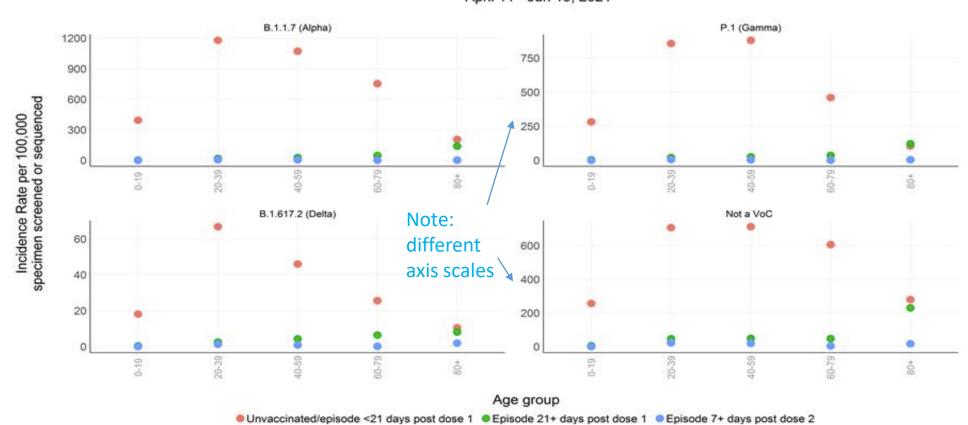


Weekly rate of COVID-19 by vaccine status, BC, Jan 17- May 29, 2021(N=81,531)





# Cumulative Incidence of SARS-COV-2 Infection by VOC, age and vaccination status in BC (April 11-June 19, 2021)



April 11 - Jun 19, 2021

Cumulative Incidence Rate of SARS-CoV-2 Infections by VoC, Vaccination Status, and Age in BC





# Vaccine effectiveness measures protection from vaccines better than counting breakthrough cases

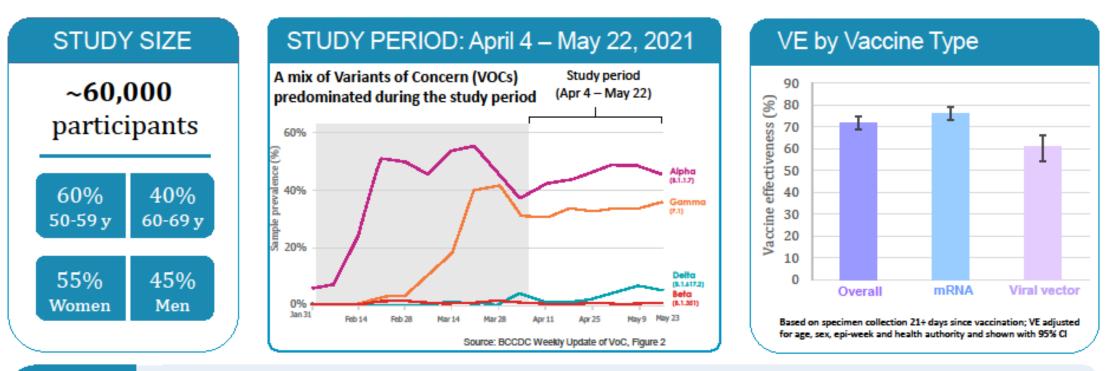
- As vaccine coverage increases, more cases will be among vaccinated people. Even with a highly effective vaccine, in a population that is fully immunized, all cases would be among vaccinated.
- Counting "breakthrough" cases tells us how many cases are vaccinated. It does not measure protection from vaccines because it only looks at cases among vaccinated people.
- To assess how well the vaccine is protecting the population, we measure vaccine effectiveness (VE). VE measures how much the risk is reduced in vaccinated compared to unvaccinated people.
- BCCDC is shifting to report VE rather than breakthrough cases





#### <u>Preliminary</u> 1<sup>st</sup> dose vaccine effectiveness (VE) against SARS-CoV-2 infection: mRNA (Pfizer/Moderna) and viral vector (Astrazeneca/COVISHIELD) vaccines, 50-69 year olds

Age Group: 50-69 year olds VE study method: Test-negative design\*



#### SUMMARY

During the spring 2021 pandemic wave when VOCs were predominating in BC, a single dose of vaccine (mRNA or viral vector) prevented 7 out of every 10 infections overall among adults 50-69 years old. Viral vector vaccines were initially prioritized for those at higher exposure risk which may partly explain the lower VE. Estimates for separate VOCs are underway but so far preliminary VE findings do not vary meaningfully on that basis.

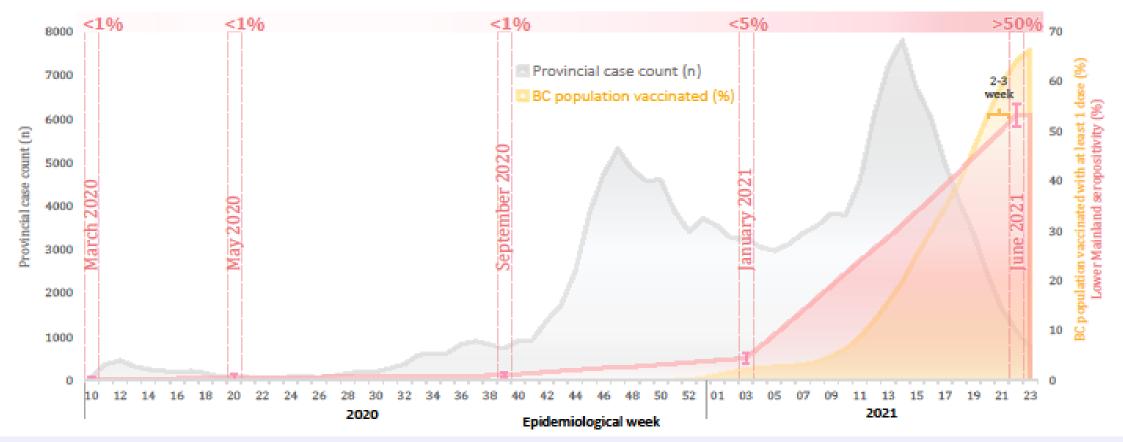
Research led by Dr. Danuta Skowronski and the BCCDC Influenza and Emerging Respiratory Pathogens Team \*The "test-negative design" study method was co-developed by D. Skowronski (BCCDC) and G. De Serres (INSPQ) for influenza VE monitoring and is now used around the world for this purpose and also now for COVID-19 VE monitoring





#### Cases dropped as vaccine coverage increased and the percentage of British Columbians with SARS-CoV-2 antibodies increased from <5% in January to >50% by June, 2021 >5000 Lower Mainland sera tested in 5 sero-surveys: March/May/Sept 2020 and in Jan/June 2021

% of residents with SARS-CoV-2 antibodies, by sero-survey



Antibody screening study led by Drs. Danuta Skowronski and Mel Krajden of the BC Centre for Disease Control (BCCDC) and BCCDC Public Health Laboratory (PHL), in partnership with LifeLabs. Funded by the Michael Smith Foundation for Health Research and the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC). Views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of PHAC. Results are preliminary.





## **Additional Resources**

- BCCDC COVID-19 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>



