

PLACER COUNTY COVID-19 UPDATE

June 4, 2021

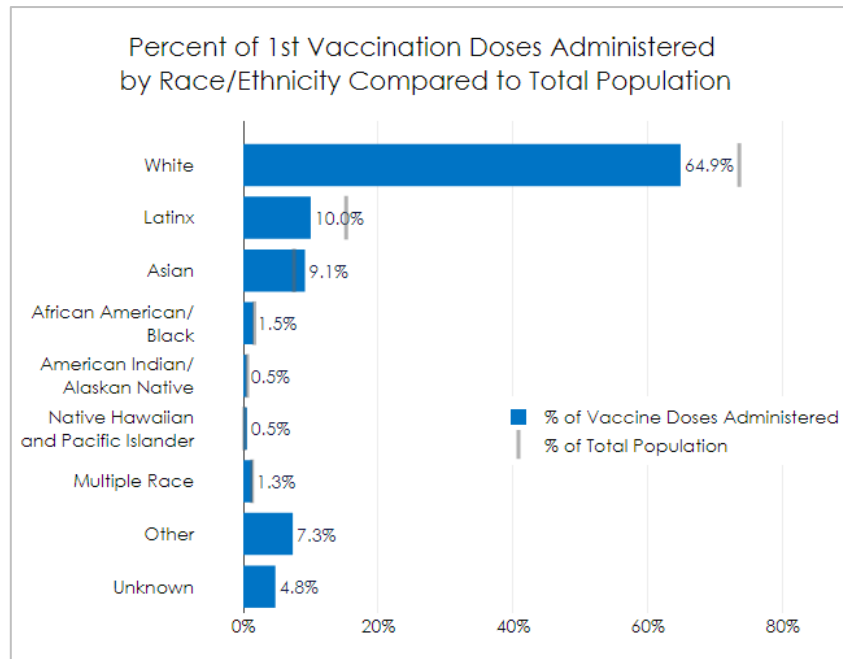
Placer County Vaccination Progress

Placer County received its first allocation of COVID-19 vaccine in Dec. 2020. As of May 31, 357,410 doses have been administered to Placer County residents, including 197,338 second or complete (i.e. single dose) doses (view [dashboard](#)). Public Health receives vaccine allocations on a weekly basis and uses some doses at its own clinic while reallocating others to health care partners including hospitals, clinics and pharmacies.

The vaccine data presented here is dynamic and subject to change.

The graph on the right shows who the vaccines that have been administered so far were given to, while the table on the left estimates what proportion of each group has received at least 1 vaccine dose.

Total Vaccination Doses Administered and Percent of Population With At Least 1 Dose by Race/Ethnicity		
	Total Vaccine Doses Administered	% of Population with at Least One Dose
White	233518	43.5%
Latinx	35493	32.3%
Asian	33272	60.0%
African American/ Black	5356	45.8%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	1815	43.1%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	1951	--*
Multiple Race	5024	50.9%
Other Race	25688	--
Unknown	15291	--
Total	357410	49.3%



*Due to likely data discrepancies between the vaccination counts and the population estimate for the NHOPI race category, a percentage is not displayed. Only the raw vaccination counts are displayed for this category. Population estimates are not available for Unknown and Other race categories.

Recent Public Health Allocations at a Glance	
Week	
4/26-5/2	2340
5/3-5/9	1170
5/10-5/16	1170
5/17-5/23	0
5/24-5/30	0

Allocations	Doses
Doses Allocated to Public Health as of 5/6	155,500
Doses Retained by Public Health	80538
Doses Transferred to Other Providers	74962

**Administration data sourced from Snowflake/CAIR; allocation data from Placer County Public Health. Allocations do not reflect total allocations to entities in Placer County as they do not include doses allocated to Multi-County Entities (MCEs) and other provider partners by the state or federal governments directly.

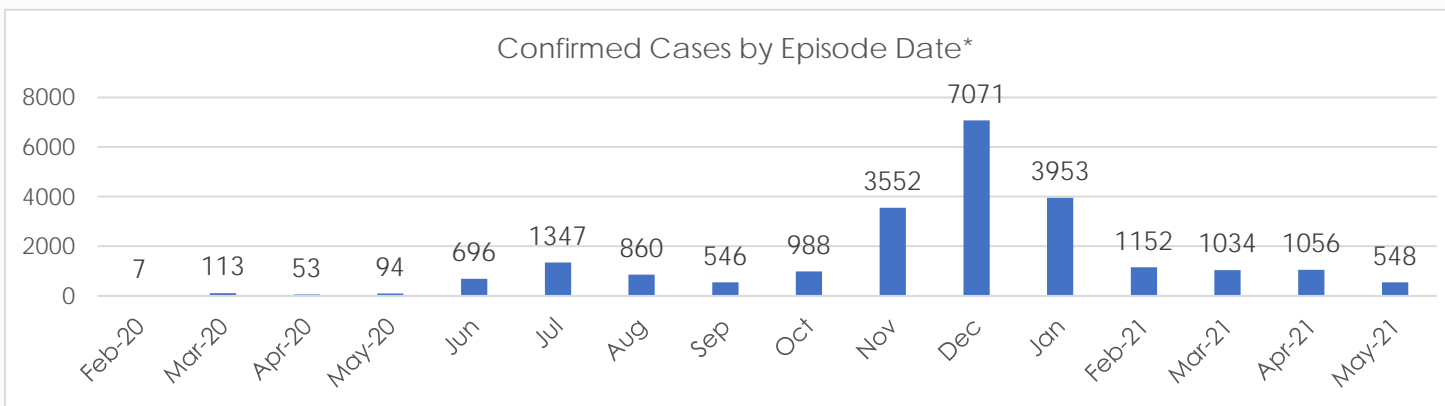
Placer County COVID-19 Cases at a Glance

The first case of COVID-19, the viral infection caused by SARS-CoV-2, was identified in Placer County on March 1, 2020. Since then, cases have been reported throughout the county.

Our team of case investigators strive to interview those who have tested positive and their close contacts as soon as reported, and prioritized based on level of community transmission. These teams provide guidance and offer support to those who need to isolate and quarantine to help keep their families and communities safe.

What's happening now in Placer County?

Cases in Placer County have decreased in May compared to prior months.



Placer County COVID-positive residents in local hospitals (on 5/31): 7 (1 in intensive care).

*Due to receiving retroactive lab results from labs as well as manual case data validation activities, a larger than usual proportion of case records created in May 2021 are for cases with episode dates in prior months. To provide a more informative graphic, we have shifted this graph to display cases by episode date. This is also in line with the case count charts on the data dashboard. Episode date is defined as the earliest of several dates associated with a case (illness onset date, specimen collection date, date of death, or date reported).

There were 23,070 confirmed COVID-19 cases in Placer County as of 5/31 (data pulled 6/2). Cases have decreased in the last month. Data remain dynamic as cases are transferred to and from other jurisdictions based on residency and as cases previously reported in other counties are assigned to the original jurisdiction.

An individual who tests positive on multiple occasions is only counted as a single case. Public Health reports cases by episode date, which is the earliest of several dates (illness onset date, specimen collection date, date of death or date reported). As information is received by Public Health, episode dates will be updated and case counts will be adjusted to best approximate the date of illness onset. Data are dynamic and will change as cases are received, updated, and transferred.

[View cumulative and new cases by episode date.](#) California Department of Public Health (CDPH) monitors cases using a 7-day daily case rate, calculated as the average number of COVID-19 cases per day by episode date reported over a 7-day period, divided by the population of Placer County. This number is then multiplied by 100,000. The figure is lagged by 7 days to allow for receipt and transfer of additional results. [View a chart](#) of the 7-day average daily case rate.

PLACER COUNTY COVID-19 UPDATE

June 4, 2021



Deaths

As of May 31, Placer County has received reports of 297 COVID-related* deaths.

- 158 (53%) were residents of long-term care facilities.
- 42% were under the age of 80; 12% were under the age of 65.
- At least 90% of those who died had at least one confirmed underlying health condition. (29 deaths are pending for this data).

*COVID-related deaths have COVID-19 disease or SARS-CoV-2 listed as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death on the death certificate. Public Health reporting is consistent with the case definition set forth by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists and guidance issued by CDPH.

Age Range	Number of Deaths	Cumulative %
18-44	1	0%
45-49	5	2%
50-54	5	4%
55-59	12	8%
60-64	13	12%
65-69	17	18%
70-74	34	29%
75-79	38	42%
80-84	55	61%
85-89	54	79%
90-94	37	91%
95+	26	100%
Total	297	--

COVID Deaths by Month	Number of Deaths
March 2020	2
April 2020	6
May 2020	1
June	2
July	6
August	17
September	20
October	7
November	26
December	94
January	72
February	28
March 2021	6
April 2021	6
May 2021	4
Total	297

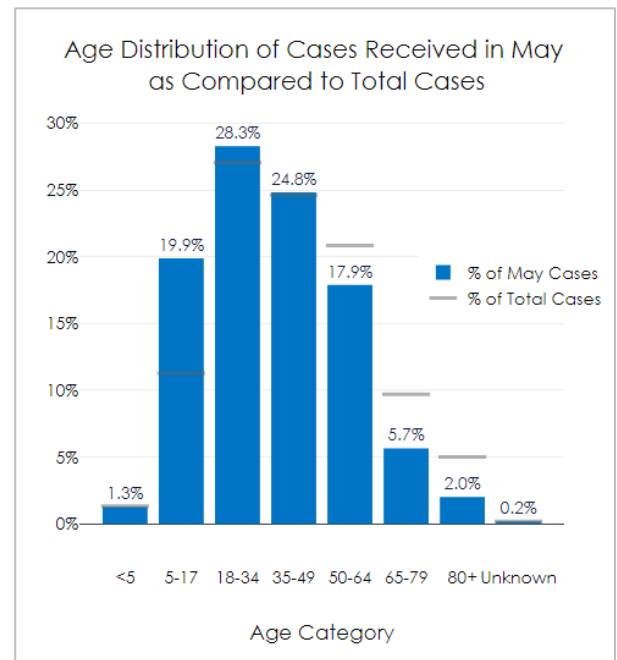
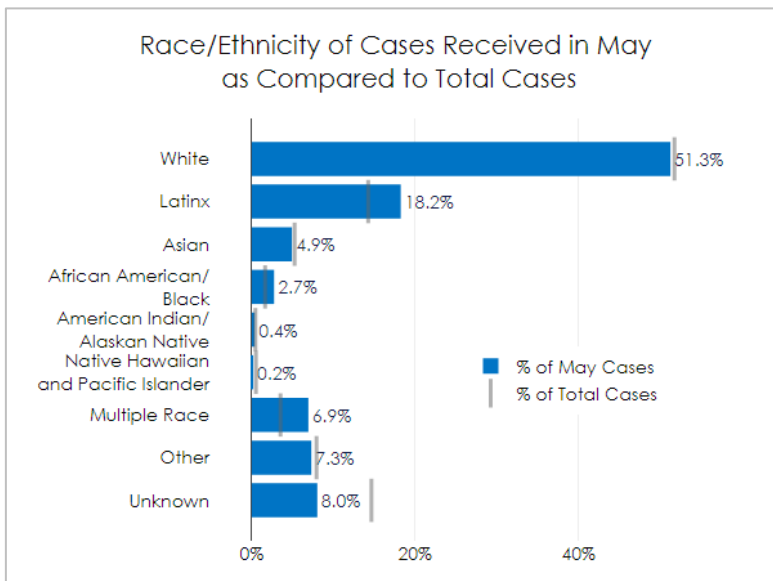
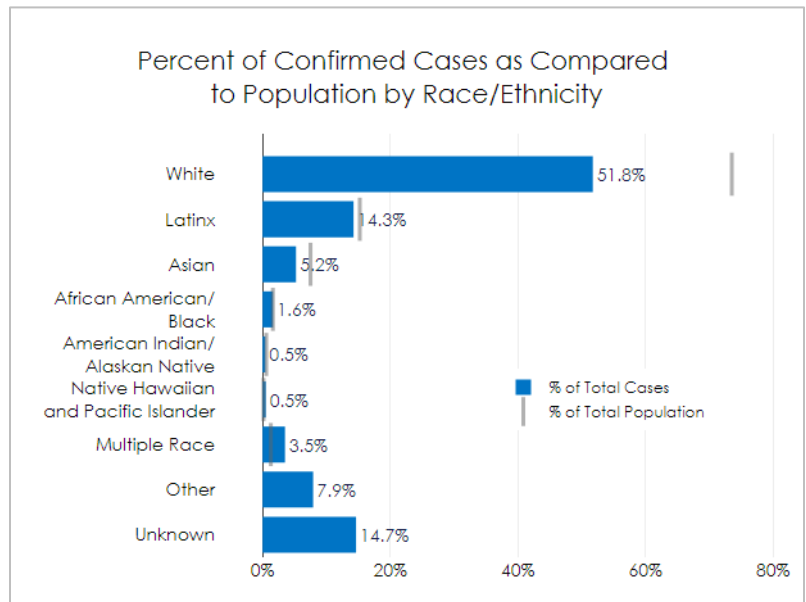
Some deaths may not have yet been processed.

Descriptive Statistics

About one-sixth to one-seventh of race/ethnicity data remains unknown, although systematic data collection has improved. Placer County lacks race/ethnicity data for 14.7% of cases compared to 20% [statewide](#). Race/ethnicity data is sometimes provided by labs, but most often collected during the case interview. Some cases cannot be reached for interview and some decline to share this information.

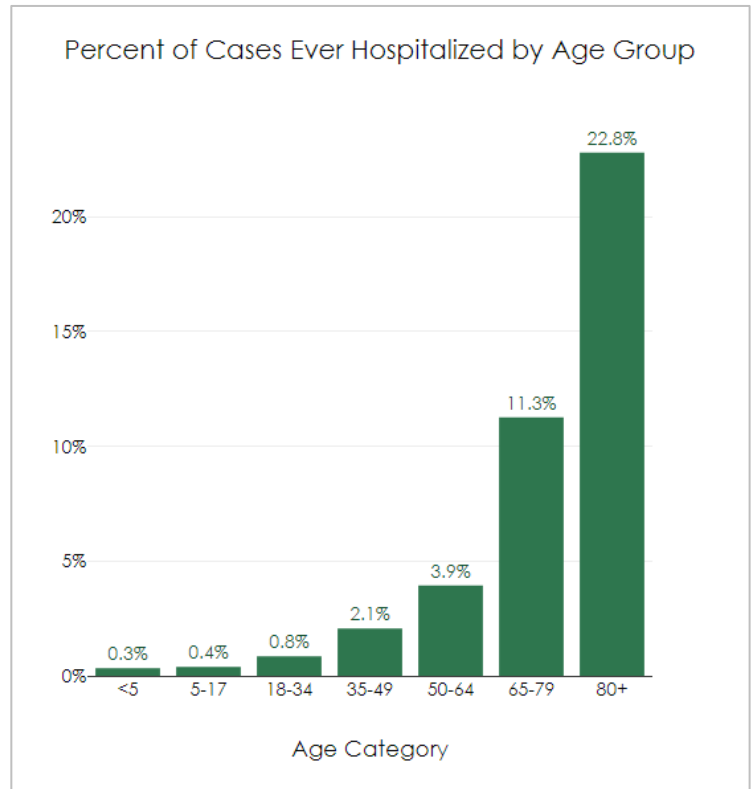
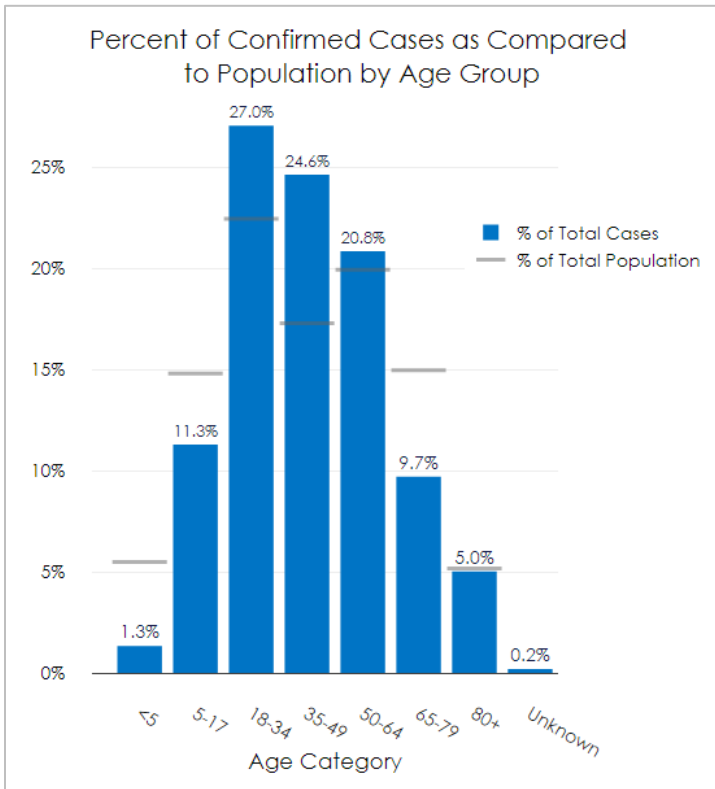
Hospitalization data is dependent upon case interviews, which may occur prior to hospitalization, or hospital notification to Public Health. Therefore, all hospitalization data below should be considered as estimates and interpreted with caution.

Race/Ethnicity Distribution Among Confirmed Cases		
	May Cases	Total Cases
White	281	11944
Latinx	100	3291
Asian	27	1211
African American/Black	15	378
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	104
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	1	118
Multiple Race	38	812
Other Race	40	1830
Unknown	44	3382
Total Cases	548	23070

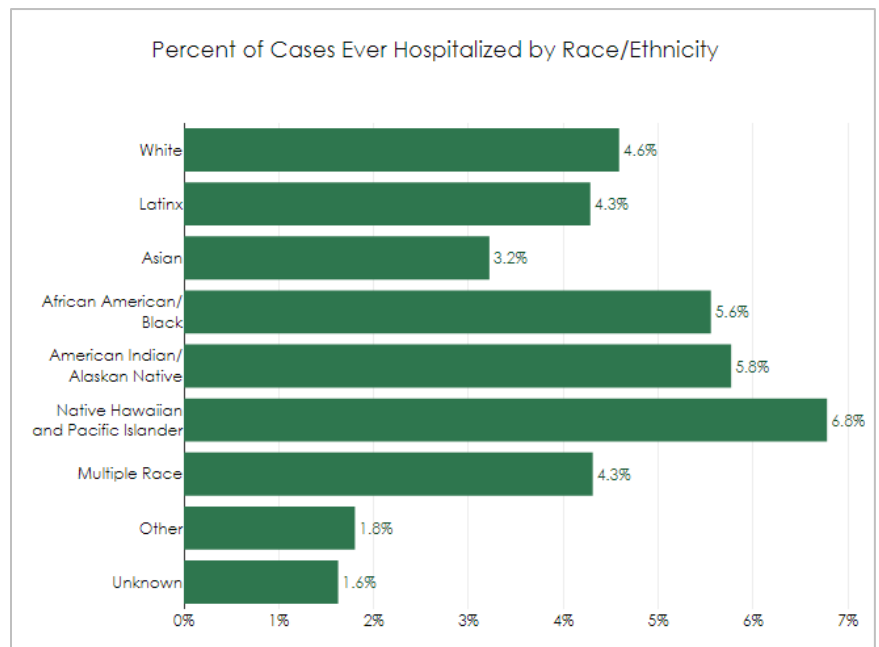


PLACER COUNTY COVID-19 UPDATE

June 4, 2021

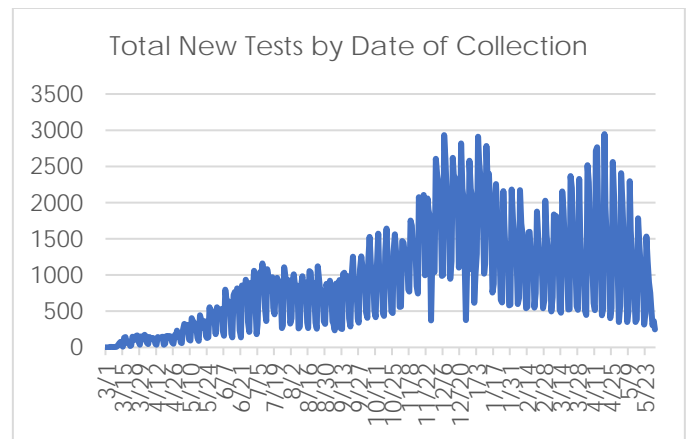
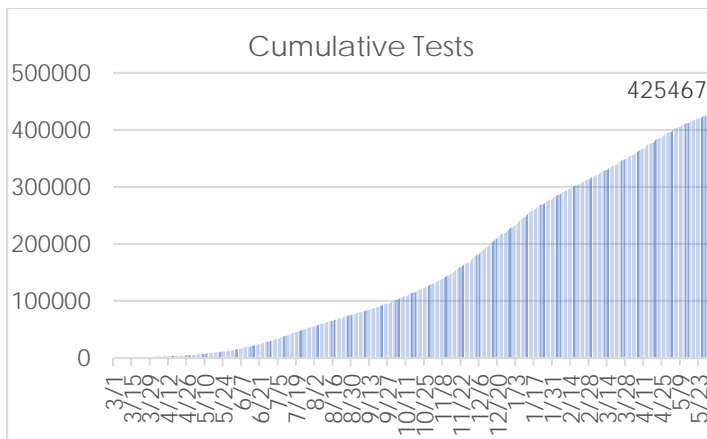


Race/Ethnicity Distribution and Hospitalization Among Confirmed Cases		
	Cases Ever Hospitalized	Total Cases
White	548	11944
Latinx	141	3291
Asian	39	1211
African American/ Black	21	378
American Indian/ Alaska Native	6	104
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	8	118
Multiple Race	35	812
Other Race	33	1830
Unknown	55	3382
Total Cases	886	23070



Testing

As of May 31, Placer County Public Health has received 425,467 total test results to detect COVID-19 infection (data pulled 6/3). The 7-day average testing positivity rate is 2.2%. Reported tests only include molecular tests that detect viral RNA. They do not include rapid antigen tests or serology (antibody) tests. An individual who tests positive on multiple occasions is only counted as a single case. Testing positivity rate is the number of new positive tests in the last 7 days / total tests reported in the last 7 days. The 7-day average testing positivity rate is variable for several days as new test results are reported. The figures for daily tests will increase as new results are received.



View a graph of [7-day average daily tests and 7-day average testing positivity rate.](#)

Variants

Variants of Concern and Variants of Interest have been identified in Placer County.

Variant of Concern Lineage	Number of Cases Identified
B.1.1.7	69
B.1.427	11
B.1.429	25
P.1 (B.1.1.28.1)	8

Variant of Interest Lineage	Number of Cases Identified
B.1.526	1
B.1.617.2	1

These variants were identified via genomic surveillance, and likely represent only a small proportion of the true number of variant cases in the county.

Click here for [CDC information on Variants of Interest and Variants of Concern.](#)

Click here for [CDC information on proportions of variants circulating in the U.S. and regionally.](#)

Case Investigation Findings: May 1-31

	Number of cases	% of total
Total cases received by Placer County Public Health with May episode dates	548	100 %
Personal contact attempted for interview*	543	99 %
Cases interviewed	266	49 %

*Includes non-response

Potential Exposure Settings:

	Count
Reported close contact to a confirmed case	146
Household member contact	96
Work-affiliated contact	20
School-affiliated contact	8
Community contact	14
Other/not specified	9

	Count
Reported attending a large gathering	42
Friend or family gathering	21
Work-affiliated gathering	2
School-affiliated gathering	11
Religious gathering	7
Other/not specified	3

Public Health strives to interview as many cases as possible. Cases are prioritized for an interview based on how many days have elapsed since the time of their test date and result date, along with risk factors, including age and vulnerable settings. A virtual survey was sent to all cases/contacts if a phone number was provided and personal contact for interview was attempted.

Potential exposure settings are defined as indoor or outdoor locations in which cases came within 6 feet of a case for at least 15 minutes during the 2-14 days prior to symptom onset or test collection date for asymptomatic cases. Potential exposure settings are not confirmed sources of infection, and do not reflect all reported potential exposure settings. Persons may have visited more than one location. Responses are based on information volunteered on interview or submitted via virtual survey.

FAQs

What is known about the upcoming “Beyond the Blueprint” change?

See the full Beyond the Blueprint guidance [here](#). Read the Beyond the Blueprint [Q&A](#). According to the state:

California plans to fully reopen the economy on June 15. Everyday life will feel a lot like before COVID-19. Restaurants, shopping malls, movie theaters, and most everyday places will be open as normal with no capacity limits or social distancing required. This does not apply to schools, health care settings and some other public settings. Employers are subject to the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards (ETS) if applicable. Of course, anyone can wear a mask anytime they’d like, especially around children and others who are vulnerable or not yet eligible for vaccination. All Californians will continue to follow state masking guidelines as well as state and CDC travel guidelines.

Some public health measures will remain for mega events, which include 5,000+ people indoors or 10,000+ outdoors. Think concerts, sporting events, festivals, and conventions. Indoor mega event attendees will be required to confirm proof of vaccination or negative test result to attend. Outdoor mega event attendees will be strongly encouraged to do so.

California will keep a close eye on covid-19 vaccination and infection rates over the summer and keep these guidelines in place until at least October 1, 2021.

How many residents aren’t getting their recommended second dose?

Approximately 7.71% of Placer County residents who received their first dose of Pfizer or Moderna vaccines had not received their second dose within six weeks of the first dose. Some individuals may have received one of their doses outside of California and may not be captured in the California database. Six weeks represents an estimated window by which time it would be expected that most individuals would have received a second dose. These individuals may still receive their second dose at a later point in time. More detail is as follows:

% Missing Second Dose: Top 10 Zip Codes*	
Zip Code	Percent
96140	10.22%
96146	9.76%
96148	9.50%
95602	8.98%
95603	8.92%
95631	8.37%
95713	8.13%
95747	8.02%
96145	7.86%
96143	7.79%

% Missing Second Dose: Age Group	
Age Group	Percent
<18	1.95%
18-34	5.72%
35-49	6.13%
50-64	7.01%
65-79	10.38%
80+	11.09%

*This chart excludes zip codes with less than 500 people.

How many 'breakthrough' cases have been identified?

The California Department of Public Health has periodically reported breakthrough cases, or cases of COVID-19 occurring after full vaccination. California reported 3,620 breakthrough cases of coronavirus infections in people who were fully vaccinated from Jan. 1 – May 5. Of those cases, at least 150 people were hospitalized and at least 20 died. It is important to note that the only information CDPH has released so far has been aggregated, and they have not released information on what proportion of breakthrough cases were hospitalized or died due to COVID-19, just figures on those hospitalized or having died with COVID-19. The 3,620 breakthrough cases represent 0.25% of the more than 1.4 million coronavirus cases reported in California during that timeframe. CDPH does not provide a county-by-county breakdown of this data.

The CDC also posts nationwide data on [hospitalizations](#) of fully vaccinated individuals.

Monitoring/Thresholds

Every county in California is assigned to a tier under the state's Blueprint for a Safer Economy reopening framework based on its testing positivity and adjusted case rate. After the initial placement process, counties must remain in a tier for at least 3 weeks before moving forward. Data is reviewed weekly and tiers are updated on Tuesdays. To move forward, a county must meet the next tier's criteria for 2 consecutive weeks. If one or both of a county's metrics land in a more restrictive tier for 2 weeks in a row, a county must move backward to the more restrictive tier. The [Health Equity Metric](#) can also affect movement.

State Monitoring Indicators for Placer County		
State Indicators	5/25 Tier Assessment	6/1 Tier Assessment
Adjusted case rate per 100,000 (7-day average, 7-day lag)	4.4	4.3
Testing positivity rate (7-day average, 7-day lag)	2%	2.2%
Health Equity Quartile test positivity (7-day average, 7-day lag)	3.5%	3.7%
Current overall tier	Orange	

State Tier Legend:

Adjusted case rate per 100,000 (7-day average, 7-day lag)	>10	6-10	2-5.9	<2
Testing positivity rate (7-day average, 7-day lag)	>8%	5-8%	2-4.9%	<2%