



Date: February 26, 2021

To: Acting Mayor Austin Quinn-Davidson

Thru: Heather Harris, Anchorage Health Department Director *HH*

From: Janet Johnston, Anchorage Health Department Epidemiologist *JMJ*

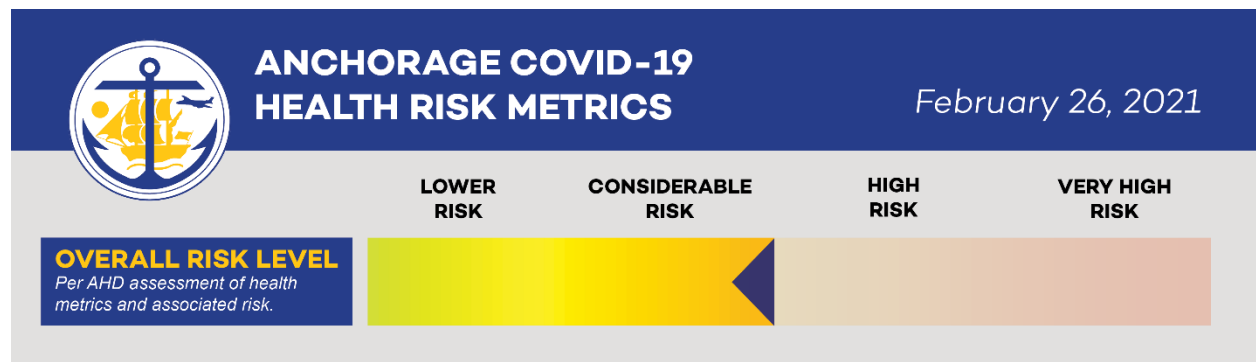
Subject: February 26, 2021, COVID-19 Risk Assessment Update for the Municipality of Anchorage

This weekly report shares data available on the State of Alaska and Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) websites for the period February 18, 2020 – February 24, 2021, with some more recent data. Unless otherwise indicated, this data is for cases reported in the MOA.

Anchorage COVID-19 Health Risk Metrics

The MOA developed the Anchorage COVID-19 Health Risk Metrics tool to communicate the current level of health risks associated with COVID-19 within the Municipality. The tool includes multiple measures, which are referenced throughout this report.

Each metric is assigned one of four categories each week, ranging from Very High Risk to Low Risk. Risk categories are based on public health authorities' standards, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the Harvard Global Health Institute.

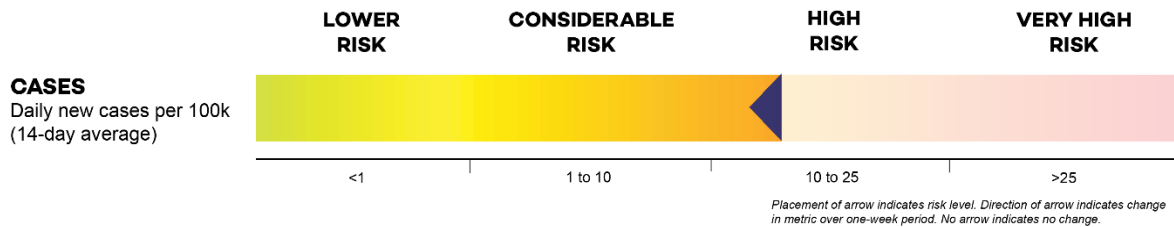


The Overall Anchorage COVID-19 Risk Level has decreased slightly this week but remains in the upper third of the Considerable Risk category. This Overall Risk Level is a consensus metric derived from individual metrics, with appropriate weight given to the most important metrics – Cases and Health Care Capacity. Additional community-level factors that affect risks associated with COVID-19 within the Municipality are also considered.

This week's change is due to the continued slow but steady decline in daily new cases, a decline in percent positivity, and continued vaccinations which are balanced against a decrease in average available adult staff ICU beds and an effective reproductive number that remains just under but close to one. Concern about more transmissible variants increased this week with the identification of the P.1 variant in an Anchorage case with no recent travel history. Additional factors, including increased school and sports activity and high transmission rates in neighboring communities, also keep us in a guarded position.

Cases

Cases: February 26, 2021



Case Counts, Hospitalizations, and Deaths

- Daily new cases.** The current 14-day rolling daily average of 12.95 cases per 100,000 has dropped 9% from one week ago (14.21). This keeps us in the “High Risk” category for the Anchorage COVID-19 Health Risk Metrics.
- New cases this week.** There were 265 new resident cases this week, down from 271 last week.
- Racial distribution:** The percentage of Alaska Native (AN) cases this week is slightly lower than the percentage since the beginning of the pandemic despite widespread vaccination within the AN population. This may be related to the shift in age distribution. The percentage of Asian cases (11% this past week, 12% the week prior) continued to be higher than the 7% seen since the beginning of the pandemic. The percentage of White cases is also higher this week (43%) than has been seen since the beginning of the pandemic (36%). These race distribution shifts may be related to differences in vaccine rates across racial groups. See Table 1 for a breakdown by race and ethnicity.
- Age distribution:** Twenty-four percent of new cases last week were age 19 or younger, compared to 17% for all cases since the beginning of the pandemic. Conversely, there were ten cases over the age of 70 this week, and only 11% of cases were age 60 or older compared to 15% since the beginning of the pandemic. These age shifts may be related to schools re-opening and more older residents getting vaccinated. See and Table 2 for breakdown by age.
- Cumulative cases.** As of February 24, there are 26,524 confirmed cases in the MOA. This includes 26,037 Anchorage residents in- and out-of-state and 487 nonresidents testing positive in Anchorage.
- Current hospitalizations.** As of February 24, there were 19 hospitalized COVID-19 cases. The number of hospitalized cases ranged from 15 to 19 this week. As of February 24, there were four hospitalized Persons Under Investigation (PUI). The number of hospitalized PUIs ranged from zero to 14. Hospitalizations have been consistently lower this week compared to last.
- Deaths.** There have been 155 Anchorage deaths, 154 among Anchorage residents, and one non-resident. This is one more than in last week’s report.



Table 1: COVID-19 Cases by Race and Ethnicity (excluding cases with missing race or ethnicity data)

Race	Cases in the Last Week			All Cases			Hospitalizations			Deaths		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Hosp. rate per 100 cases	Cases	%	Death rate per 100 cases
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	17%	117	3,623	20%	14,177	137	18%	3.8	42	27%	1.2
Asian	20	11%	77	1,281	7%	4,931	78	10%	6.1	23	15%	1.8
Black or African American	2	1%	13	881	5%	5,793	34	4%	3.9	9	6%	1.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	6%	124	1,003	5%	12,474	108	14%	10.8	16	10%	1.6
White	77	43%	43	6,698	36%	3,713	198	26%	3.0	59	39%	0.9
Other Race	23	13%	354	2,983	16%	45,963	35	5%	1.2	-	0%	-
Two or More Races	17	9%	65	1,956	11%	7,426	180	23%	9.2	4	3%	0.2
All Cases (race known)	179	100%	62	18,425	100%	6,398	770	1	4.2	153	100%	0.8
Ethnicity	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate	Cases	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	8	11%	30	1,357	13%	5,027	35	7%	2.6	10	7%	0.7
Non-Hispanic	65	89%	25	9,329	87%	3,574	464	93%	5.0	140	93%	1.5
All Cases (ethnicity known)	73	100%	25	10,686	1	3,710	499	1	4.7	150	100%	1.4

* Per 100,000

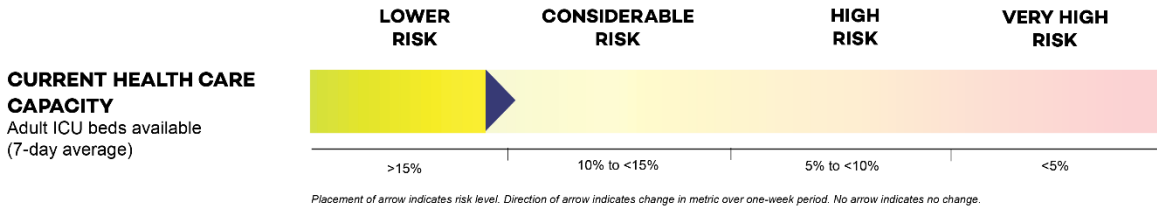
Table 2: COVID-19 Cases by Age (all cases have age data)

Age	Last Week Cases			All Cases, All Time			Hospitalizations			Deaths		
	Cases	Percent	Rate*	Cases	Percent	Rate*	Cases	Percent	Hosp. rate per 100 cases	Cases	Percent	Death rate per 100 cases
0 to 9	29	11%	71	1,606	6%	3,953	5	1%	0.3	-	0%	-
10 to 19	33	13%	90	2,951	11%	8,019	6	1%	0.2	-	0%	-
20 to 29	61	23%	136	5,612	22%	12,503	29	4%	0.5	2	1%	0.0
30 to 39	49	19%	108	5,144	20%	11,340	61	9%	1.2	1	1%	0.0
40 to 49	24	9%	72	3,592	14%	10,834	72	10%	2.0	7	5%	0.2
50 to 59	39	15%	106	3,320	13%	9,056	114	16%	3.4	13	8%	0.4
60 to 69	18	7%	63	2,399	9%	8,359	148	21%	6.2	31	20%	1.3
70 to 79	7	3%	43	986	4%	6,077	163	23%	16.5	54	35%	5.5
80+	3	1%	54	454	2%	8,133	104	15%	22.9	46	30%	10.1
All Cases	263	100%	91	26,064	100%	9,050	702	100%	2.7	154	100%	0.6

* Per 100,000

Health Care Capacity

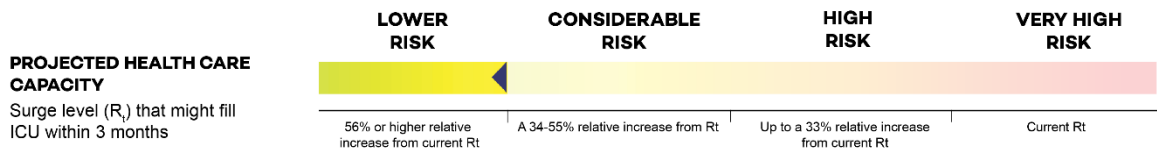
Health Care Capacity: February 26, 2021



- **ICU beds.** On average, between February 17 and February 23, 17.0% of staffed adult ICU beds at the three acute care hospitals in Anchorage were available. This is a decrease from the 23.8% available on average the week before. During that time, the number of staffed adult ICU beds ranged from 68 to 72, and the number of available staffed adult ICU beds ranged from 7 to 20. This keeps us into the upper end of the “Lower Risk” category for the Anchorage COVID-19 Health Risk Metrics.
- **Non-ICU beds.** As of February 24, there were 94 available adult non-ICU beds out of 490 total staffed adult non-ICU beds.
- **Ventilators.** As of February 24, there were 4 COVID-19 patients on ventilators in Anchorage.
- **Hospital Impact:** As of February 24, 4.1% of all hospitalizations and 3.6% of Emergency Department (ED) visits at the three acute care hospitals in Anchorage were related to COVID-19.

Projected Health Care Capacity

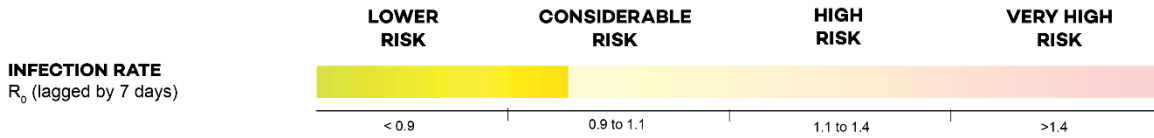
Projected Health Care Capacity: February 26, 2021



- **CDC COVID-19 Surge model:** The CDC COVID-19 Surge model has been updated with data through February 23. The model indicates sufficient ICU capacity to meet demand from COVID-19 cases under current conditions through at least the next three months. Increases in virus transmission after February 26 that are 50% or more above our current R_t could result in ICU capacity being exceeded in Anchorage within three months. Adjusting for the effect of COVID vaccinations in Anchorage reduces this likelihood somewhat, indicating that increases in transmission of $\geq 55\%$ would be required to exceed ICU capacity. This puts it at the lower end of the “Considerable Risk” category for the Anchorage COVID-19 Health Risk Metrics (Appendix 1).

Infection Rate

Infection Rate: February 26, 2021



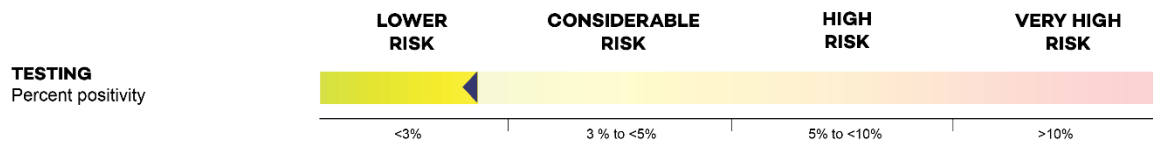
- The consensus effective reproductive number (R_t) for Anchorage of 0.96 is similar to last week. It keeps us in the lower end of the “Considerable Risk” category for the Anchorage COVID-19 Health Risk Metrics (Appendix 1). See Table 3.
- The discrepancy between the SOA and the COVID ActNow model estimates for R_t in Anchorage as of February 18 may be related to the change in reporting such that case counts are no longer updated on weekends and holidays. The SOA model labels the February 18 estimate as provisional with a firm estimate of 0.95 for February 15; therefore, we calculated the consensus R_t to be the average of the SOA value for February 15 and the COVID ActNow value for February 18.

Table 3: Reproductive Number Estimates

Geography, Source	February 11	February 11 (updated)	February 18
Anchorage, COVID ActNow	0.95	0.95	0.97
Anchorage, SOA model (in-state residents only)	0.96	0.91	0.91
Alaska, COVID ActNow	0.94	0.96	0.97
Alaska, SOA model (in-state residents only)	0.98	0.92	0.95

Testing

Testing (Percent Positivity): February 26, 2021



- **Percent positivity:**

- On average, between February 12 and February 18, 1.73% of COVID-19 PCR and antigen tests had positive test results, decreasing last week. This keeps us into the upper end of the “Low Risk” category for the Anchorage COVID-19 Health Risk Metrics.
- The State reports test results according to the date when the sample was collected. This metric is lagged by seven days to allow most test results to be reported to the State.

- **Test volume:**

- As shown in Table 4, the testing volume is lower than last week, but remains well above the White House task force's target level. This lower testing volume may be related to fewer confirmed cases and, therefore, fewer close contacts and a change in testing location. With the State COVID-19 Emergency Declaration's expiration, the testing site on Lake Otis closed, and a new site opened at the MOA Permit Center on Elmore. The Lake Otis site was particularly well known as it has been open since very early in the pandemic.
- Test volume is calculated using a seven-day lag to allow for sample processing time. Because some tests take more than five days to process, the average daily counts for more recent weeks will increase as more test results are received.

- **Test turnaround time:** As shown in Table 5, average test turnaround times for the Alaska State Public Health Lab increased from 1.0 to 1.5 days. Average turnaround times for commercial labs and health care facilities are similar to last.

Table 4: Weekly Test Count Measures

Metric	January 29 - February 4	February 5 - February 11	February 12 - February 18	White House Target (>2,000 per 100,000 population per week)
Total tests in the week	21,074	20,749	18,040	>5,713
Average daily tests Per 100,000	1,054	1,038	902	>285

Table 5: Average Turnaround Time Measures

Lab	February 18	February 25	Change
Commercial	0.9	0.9	same
Alaska State Public Health Lab	1	1.5	Increase
Facility	0.6	0.4	same

Additional Community Factors

Additional Contributing Factors: February 26, 2021

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

Additional factors, not captured in the other metric categories here, that affect the overall level of risk.

LOWER RISK

CONSIDERABLE RISK

HIGH RISK

VERY HIGH RISK



Multiple current factors present high levels of risk and affect the overall risk assessment: More transmissible variants identified in 45 states. Community spread of the P.1 variant identified in Anchorage. Population vaccinated at 22%. Increasing school and sports activities.

The following additional community factors present very high levels of risk currently within the Municipality:

- More transmissible COVID-19 variants have been identified in at least 45 states. Both the B.1.1.7 variant and the P.1 variant have been identified in Anchorage. The P.1 case is particularly concerning because it was identified in an individual who had not recently traveled. The P.1 variant may be less susceptible to the currently approved vaccines.
- Supply of COVID-19 vaccine remains limited, but we anticipate an increased supply in March compared to February. Current eligibility includes individuals aged 50 and older with certain high-risk medical conditions or work within six feet of others as an essential worker. Pre-K through 12 educators and childcare staff and people living or working in congregate settings of any age are now eligible. Demand for vaccine remains high, and there are very limited appointments currently available within Anchorage.
- We are seeing increased school and sports activities as well as planning for events such as Fur Rondy and the Tour of Anchorage.
- Data for MatSu continues to indicate high levels of disease transmission with an effective reproductive number of approximately 1.07, average new daily case counts per 100,000 residents more than two-and-a-half times higher than in Anchorage, and percent positivity four times higher. The large number of people who travel between the two communities daily makes high levels of disease transmission in MatSu a concern for the MOA.

Public Health Capacity

Track and Follow New Cases and Contacts

- **Positive case outreach.**
 - MOA and State of Alaska (SOA) case interviewers aim to interview or leave a message for each new case within 24 hours of receiving the case assignment. To maximize the effectiveness of case investigations and contact tracing, cases closest to the date of specimen collection are prioritized for interviews, including source investigation for the five days prior to specimen collection. Cases are closed if after two unsuccessful outreach attempts.
 - Of the 174 Anchorage cases entered into CommCare with specimen collection dates between February 13 and February 19, 151 (87%) completed interviews. Of those cases with a completed interview, 149 (99%) were completed within five days of specimen collection.
- **New contacts.** There were nine contacts newly registered into CommCare between February 17 and February 23, who were still awaiting investigation as of the close of business on February 25. This is a decrease of 11 outstanding contacts from the week before.

Transmission Trends

This section summarizes trends in infection and transmission found in CommCare or through feedback from the AHD COVID-19 response team.

- **Clusters.** There were nine Anchorage cases opened in CommCare during the past week, February 18 through February 25, that were identified as part of a cluster. This included five cases at Department of Corrections facilities, two in congregate care settings, and two additional cases.
- **Exposure source.** Of the 174 Anchorage cases entered into CommCare with specimen collection dates between February 13 and February 19, 74 (43%) specified an exposure type. The most commonly reported exposure types were household (80%), social events (4%), employment (8%), and other (4%). Of these 174 cases, 148 (85%) provided information about occupation. Occupation was categorized into the pre-specified list. The largest group fell into the Other category, followed by student, unemployed, retired, self-employed, food service, health care worker, and self-employed.
- **At-risk populations.** As of February 25, 2021, 537 cases have been identified within homeless shelters, supportive housing locations, and unsheltered homeless individuals, an increase of 12 since last week's report. All twelve of these additions were added based on records review. The most recent case was diagnosed two weeks ago. The number of hospitalizations remains at 27, and the number of deaths remains at five. Regular screening continues at these locations with confirmed cases, and close contacts are moved into isolation and quarantine as soon as cases are confirmed.

Vaccination

- As of February 25, 2021, 62,592 first COVID-19 vaccine doses have been administered within Anchorage, and 39,688 second doses. This is equivalent to 21.7% and 13.7% of the population, respectively, although we do not know for certainty that all vaccines administered within Anchorage are administered to Anchorage residents. See Table 6.
- These numbers may be underestimated as there is often a delay between vaccine administration and reporting to VacTrAK, and some vaccines may be administered by providers who do not report to VacTrAK. We encourage all vaccine providers to report vaccine administration to VacTrAK as quickly as possible.
- Vaccination rates vary by age, race, and ethnicity, as shown in Table 7. Thanks to the Indian Health Services allocation, 41 percent of Alaska Natives/American Indians have been vaccinated with at least one dose. Almost three percent of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders have been vaccinated, more than double the percentage from last week. Non-Hispanics are 2.5 times more likely to have been vaccinated than Hispanics. Fifty-four percent of people age 60 and older have been vaccinated.

Table 6: Vaccination Rates by Dose

Geography	Dose # 1	Percent with first dose	Series completed	Percent complete	Population
Alaska	149,992	20.6%	95,257	13.1%	728,903
Municipality of Anchorage	62,592	21.7%	39,688	13.7%	288,970

Table 7: Vaccinations by Race, Ethnicity, and Age

Race	Cases			Vaccinations (At least one dose)			Anchorage Population	
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Percent of cases</i>	<i>Cases per 100 pop</i>	<i>Vax</i>	<i>Percent of vaccinated individuals</i>	<i>Vax per 100 pop</i>	<i>Pop</i>	<i>Percent</i>
American Indian or Alaska Native	3,623	20%	14.2	10,500	25%	41.1	25,556	9%
Asian	1,281	7%	4.9	2,000	5%	7.7	25,976	9%
Black or African American	881	5%	5.8	790	2%	5.2	15,207	5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,003	5%	12.5	231	1%	2.9	8,041	3%
White	6,698	36%	3.7	13,000	31%	7.2	180,389	63%
Other Race	2,983	16%	46.0	4,900	12%	75.5	6,490	2%
Two or More Races	1,956	11%	7.4	10,700	25%	40.6	26,341	9%
Ethnicity	Cases	Percent	Per 100	Vax	Percent	Rate	Pop	Percent
Hispanic	1,357	13%	5.0	1,500	4%	5.6	26,992	9%
Non-Hispanic	9,329	87%	3.6	36,300	96%	13.9	261,008	91%
Age	Cases	Percent	Per 100	Vax	Percent	Rate	Pop	Percent
0 to 9	1,606	6%	4.0	-	0%	-	40,630	14%
10 to 19	2,951	11%	8.0	1,200	2%	3.3	36,798	13%
20 to 29	5,612	22%	12.5	5,600	9%	12.5	44,884	16%
30 to 39	5,144	20%	11.3	9,000	14%	19.8	45,361	16%
40 to 49	3,592	14%	10.8	8,400	13%	25.3	33,156	12%
50 to 59	3,320	13%	9.1	11,100	18%	30.3	36,662	13%
60 to 69	2,399	9%	8.4	14,300	23%	49.8	28,701	10%
70 to 79	986	4%	6.1	9,600	15%	59.2	16,226	6%
80+	454	2%	8.1	3,500	6%	62.7	5,582	2%
Total	26,064	100%	9.1	62,700	100%	21.8	288,000	100%

Public Health Messages

The COVID-19 vaccines protect you, your family, and your community.

- Individuals are encouraged to get vaccinated as soon as they are eligible.
- Frontline health care workers and anyone age 65 years or older remain eligible to be vaccinated. In addition, the following groups are now eligible:
 - People 50 years and older with a high-risk medical condition.
 - People 50 years and older working within 6 feet of others as an essential worker.
 - PreK – 12 education and child care staff.
 - People living and working in congregate settings.
- Please refer to the [Alaska Vaccine Eligibility website](#) for additional details.
- The COVID-19 vaccines are extremely effective at preventing serious disease and death from COVID-19. The vaccines also likely decrease the spread of COVID-19, although asymptomatic transmissions is still possible.
- The vaccines are safe, and you are safer after you have been vaccinated.

Testing identifies COVID-19 cases and helps reduce disease transmission.

- Individuals should get tested immediately at the first sign of any symptoms. Tests work best when obtained promptly after symptoms start. Testing early helps people know if they are positive quickly and helps prompt them to take immediate precautions to minimize the risk of transmitting the virus to others.
- More than half of COVID-19 transmission originates from asymptomatic or pre-symptomatic cases. CDC guidelines recommend regular testing for critical infrastructure workers and other groups at higher risk for COVID-19, even if they are asymptomatic. Anchorage has robust free testing available, and we encourage restaurant and grocery store workers, school staff, first responders, and healthcare workers to get tested weekly. We also encourage people who have attended large gatherings to get tested about a week after the gathering, or sooner if symptoms develop.
- Testing is strongly recommended when returning to Alaska from out-of-state travel, with one test at the time of travel and a second test approximately five days after returning to the state. **This two-test strategy will help us identify and contain new, more transmissible COVID-19 variants.**

To prevent unneeded serious illness and deaths, AHD urges everyone to do the following:

- **Stay home** if you feel sick, except to [get tested](#).
- **Wear a mask and stay at least 6 feet from others** in public.
- **Avoid crowds.** Keep gatherings small and outside as much as possible.