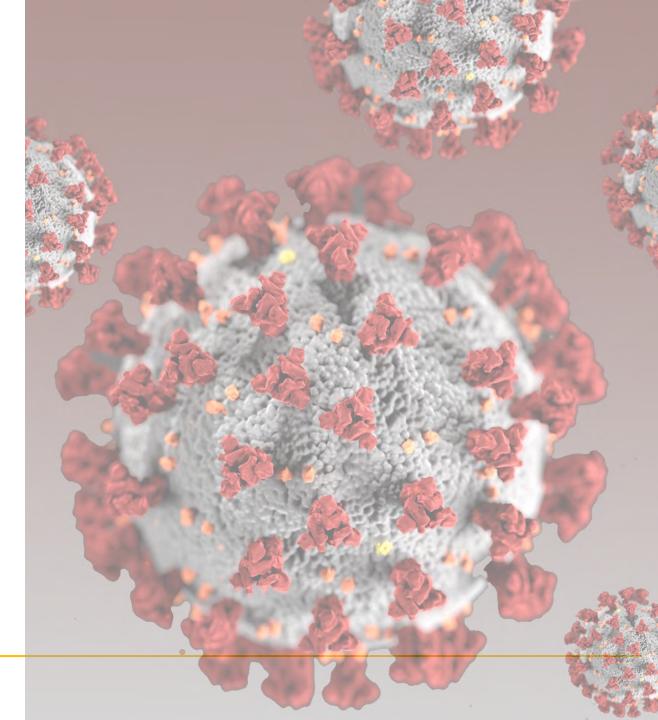
Alameda County Board of Supervisors

COVID-19 Update

February 15, 2022







Agenda

- Data
- Vaccine Update
- Policy Update

Data



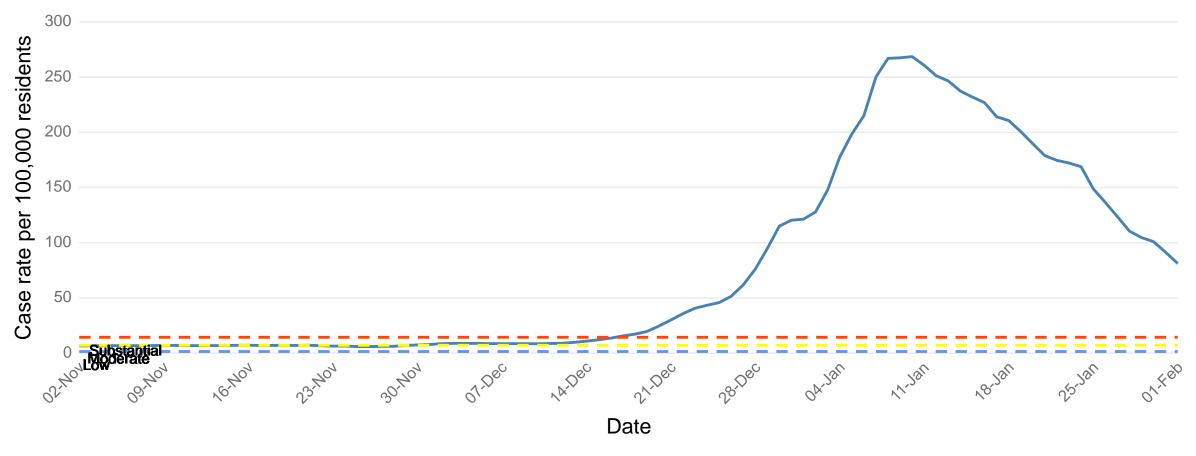


Epidemic Data Key Points

- 53 cases per 100,000 residents per day and falling
 - 80% down from peak as of 2/6
- 8.4% test positivity overall, 12.7% in HPI 1
- 244 hospitalized, 52 ICU
- 113 deaths since January 1st
 - In CA, risk of death estimated 22x higher in the unvaccinated vs boosted

Visit the COVID-19 dashboard for more data

Alameda County COVID-19 Daily Case Rate

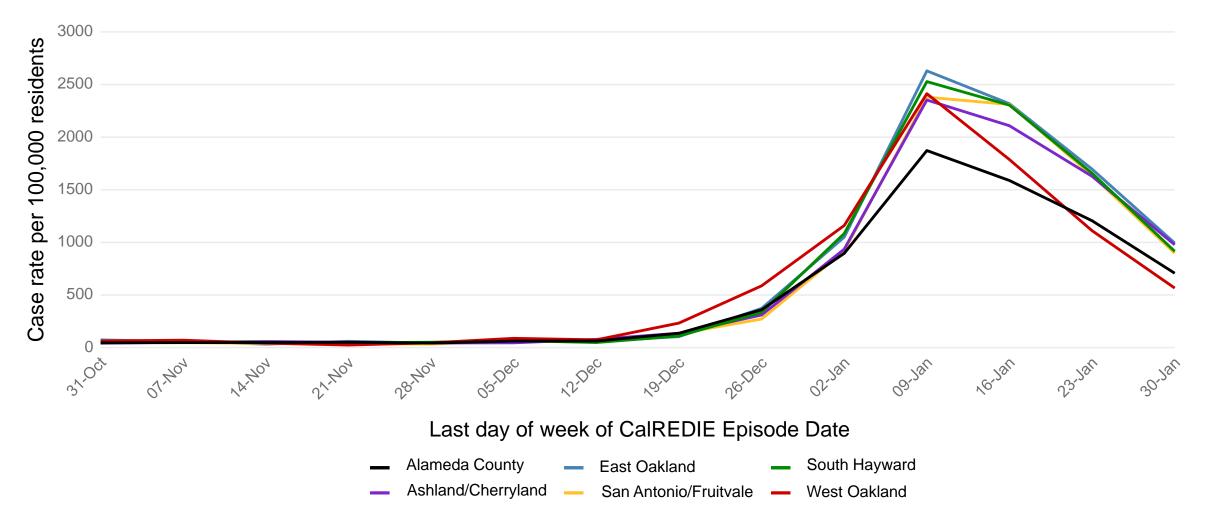


New cases per 100,000 per day, 7-day average, by episode date

Includes City of Berkeley Source: CalREDIE Data Distribution Portal download February 9, 2022



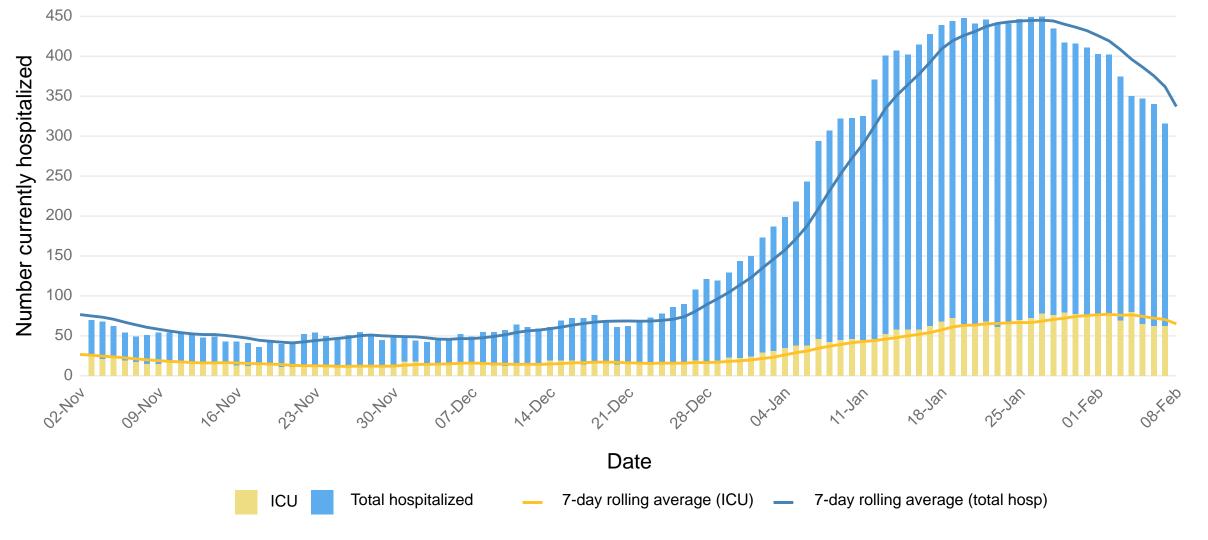
Alameda County COVID-19 weekly case rates



Alameda County includes City of Berkeley Source: CalREDIE download February 9, 2022



Patients with COVID-19 Currently Hospitalized in Alameda County



Source: California Department of Public Health





Vaccine Updates



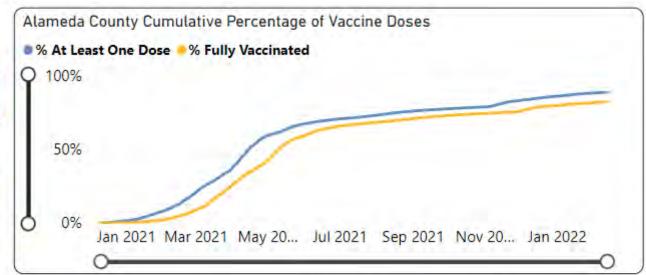
% at Least One Dose

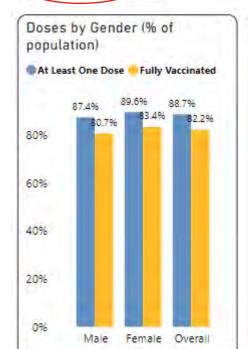
88.7%

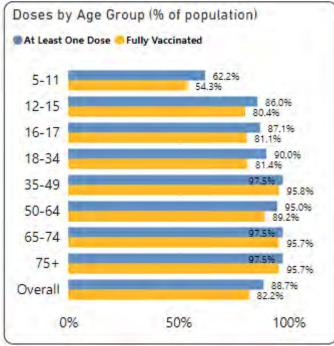
82.2%

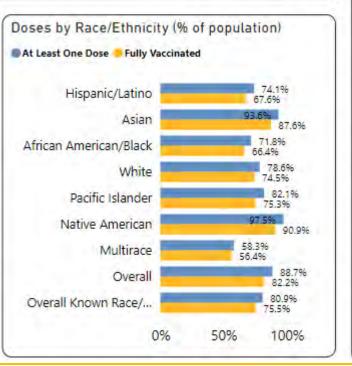
% Fully Vaccinated











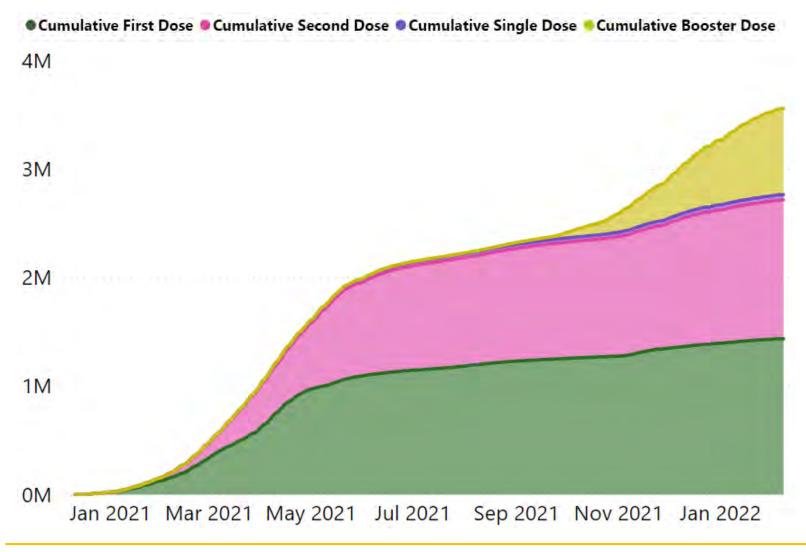
% of population

Place	At Least One Dose	Fully Vaccinated
Alameda	89.6%	84.4%
Albany	91.7%	85.4%
Ashland	74.6%	68.9%
Berkeley	97.5%	92.1%
Castro Valley	89.8%	83.5%
Cherryland	78.7%	72.5%
Dublin	90.4%	83,2%
Emeryville	85.0%	78.1%
Fairview	84.1%	79.2%
Fremont	91.1%	84.1%
Hayward	86.3%	79.8%
Hayward Acres	75.4%	69.1%
Livermore	83.2%	77,1%
Newark	85.7%	79,3%
Oakland	86.4%	79.7%
Piedmont	97.5%	97.5%
Pleasanton	93.2%	86.5%
Remainder of County	76.5%	71.0%
San Leandro	89.3%	83.9%
San Lorenzo	87.3%	82.4%
Sunol	90.3%	84.5%
Union City	87.1%	81,1%





Booster Doses Data 2/14



- 810,135 boosters given
- 59% of all fully vaccinated
 - 71% of those 50-64
 - 79% of those 65-74
 - 78% of those 75+

Policy Update

Mask policy changes effective 2/16

- Indoor masking order for vaccinated people to lift 2/16
- AC joined 11 Bay Area health jurisdictions to follow State mask policy
 - Instead of using Delta-era mask metrics
- Need to loosen strict COVID restrictions when risk is lower
 - May need masks again for a future wave
- Masks are still recommended for all
 - Upgrade your mask for best protection
 - Respect people's choices

















For Immediate Release

Feb. 9, 2022

PRESS RELEASE ELEVEN BAY AREA HEALTH OFFICERS TO LIFT MOST INDOOR MASK MANDATES ON FEBRUARY 16

Masks still strongly recommended; vaccines and boosters urged to further strengthen defenses

In alignment with the State, the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and the City of Berkeley will lift universal mask requirements for most indoor public settings beginning Wednesday, February 16.

Unvaccinated individuals over age 2 will continue to be required to wear masks in all indoor public settings. Businesses, venue operators and hosts may determine their own paths forward to protect staff and patrons and may choose to require all patrons to wear masks.

The change aligns with the California Department of Public Health's (CDPH) decision to let expire the statewide indoor mask requirement, which was instated on December 15 during the latest COVID-19 surge. Indoor masking is still required by the State for everyone, regardless of vaccination status, in public transportation; health care settings; congregate settings like correctional facilities and homeless shelters; long term care facilities; and in K-12 schools and childcare settings.

What does masking look like after February 15?





State Schools Policy Update

- Masks continued to be required for all in K-12 schools for now
- State will reassess school masks policy on 2/28
 - Updated policy to be announced at that time, effective at future date
- State will look at overall COVID-19 conditions for reassessment
 - Not setting specific metrics for changing school mask policy

General Post-Omicron Considerations

- COVID-19 risk is lower for now but it will continue to circulate
- Ongoing public health effort:
 - Address and prevent COVID disparities
 - Support for vaccination, testing and mask access for most impacted communities
 - Education, outreach, and resource/care navigation for those who need it
 - Case and outbreak investigations focused on high-risk settings
 - Surveillance for future waves and severe disease
- More selective care and prevention instead of broad restrictions
 - Restrictions and requirements could be needed again for a severe variant
- Individuals, families, institutions will all need to manage the new normal

Thank you