Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)  
COMMUNITY SITUATION REPORT  
FNHA Public Health Response  

November 29, 2021  

Changes from the previous Community Situation Report are in red.

COVID-19 Updates

First Nations Cases in BC – As of November 24, 2021

- There have been a total of 13,992 First Nations COVID-19 cases (13,748 lab diagnosed cases and 244 epi-linked cases). This is an increase of 216 cases among First Nations people in BC since the last published report.
- Out of the 13,992 cases, 6,001 (42.9%) are in or near community; 7,590 (54.2%) are off reserve. Information on in or near community/off reserve is not available for 401 (2.9%) cases.
- There are total 255 active First Nations COVID-19 cases in British Columbia. There are 123 active COVID-19 cases residing in or near community.
- Sadly, there have been a total of 212 COVID-19 related deaths reported among First Nations living in BC since the beginning of the pandemic. Five additional deaths are reported since the last published report.
- There have been a total of 1,455 (10.4%) First Nations people hospitalized due to COVID-19 since March 1, 2020. Of these, 637 hospitalizations are individuals who live in or near community and 810 off reserve. Information on in or near community/off reserve is not available for 8 cases.

*Total number of cases (n=13,992) includes one (1) case reported as “Out of Canada" resident, twenty-three (23) cases reported as “Out of BC – Alberta” residents, two (2) case reported as “Out Of BC – Ontario”, one (1) case reported as “Out Of BC – Quebec, one (1) case reported as “Out Of Canada - Country other”, and five (5) cases reported as “Out of BC – Saskatchewan” resident. Above figure provides regional distribution of COVID-19 cases (n=13,959) reported as BC residents.
### Regional Active cases and Testing data as of November 24, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fraser Salish</th>
<th>Interior</th>
<th>Northern</th>
<th>Vancouver Coastal</th>
<th>Vancouver Island</th>
<th>Total N (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active First Nations COVID-19 cases a</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total persons tested b</td>
<td>12,707</td>
<td>13,584</td>
<td>15,629</td>
<td>11,023</td>
<td>12,018</td>
<td>64,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative percentage positivity (%) (Feb, 2020 to November 24, 2021)</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage positivity (%) over the past week (November 18 to November 24, 2021)</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing rate (total tests per 100,000 First Nations people)</td>
<td>100,503.1</td>
<td>72,499.3</td>
<td>61,661.5</td>
<td>94,393.5</td>
<td>53,907.3</td>
<td>72,910.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*a Algorithm to define people who are removed from isolation is updated on February 5, 2021, to reflect change adopted by PHSA. Updated algorithm assigns cases who are lost to follow up and whose surveillance date (reported date and if not available then result date) >=20 days before the line list case dataset date to “removed from isolation.”

*b Geographical Information (RHAs) for 26 BC First Nations people who are tested for COVID-19 is not available. They are included in total number of First Nations people tested in BC.

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**First Nations COVID-19 Cases in British Columbia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of Residence</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In or Near Community</td>
<td>6,001</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-Reserve</td>
<td>7,590</td>
<td>54.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of Residence</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Removed from Isolation</td>
<td>n=123</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Cases</td>
<td>n=5,878</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In or Near Community</td>
<td>n=7,473</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-Reserve</td>
<td>n=117</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total number of cases (n=13,992) includes 401 cases without information on LHA of residence and “In or Near Community” analysis. Information about in or near community analysis is not available for fifteen (15) active cases.

Note: Analyses for in or near community includes lab confirmed cases and epi-linked cases with known geographical information. Other cases (including cases tested outside of BC) are included in the cases by Health Authority. As of November 24, 2021, there were 123 active First Nations COVID-19 cases in or near community.
There is an increase in the proportion of COVID-19 cases who are <12 years of age, and to a lesser degree 30-39 years of age, reported between August 1 to November 24, 2021 compared to the proportion of cases of these age groups reported between January 15 to July 31, 2021.

The cumulative percent positive for all COVID-19 test completed for First Nations in BC was 12.13% as of November 24, 2021. The rate of positive cases was 8,618.3 per 100,000 people among First Nations. The rate of positive cases among other residents of BC was 4,129.5 per 100,000 people.

Epidemic curve for COVID-19 cases among BC First Nations by episode date (coloured bar), surveillance date (line) and health authority, British Columbia February 23, 2020 (Week-9) – November 25, 2021 (Week-47, 2021*) (n=13,992)

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a Episode date is now defined as date of illness onset, hospital admission, or death. When those dates are not available, earliest lab date (collection date or result date) is used, and if unavailable, surveillance date is used. Report date used previously is now replaced with surveillance date (laboratory result date); if unavailable, report date is used.
Data source: BCCDC’s line list data received from RHAs and PHSA’s public health lab data (up to November 24, 2021). This epidemiological curve represents the weekly cases reported among First Nations in BC. The proportion of cases within each region is colour coded and the case counts each day are represented by the solid black line. The incidence per 100,000 are represented by the dotted line. Regions are represented in the diagram as: Fraser – Dark blue, Interior – Red, Northern – Light Blue, Vancouver Coastal – Orange, and Vancouver Island – Green.

First Nations COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage, by Health Authority

First Nations COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage, by Age Group

* Age group information was not available for 495 clients for dose 1 and 276 clients for dose 2.
** These analyses were only possible for Status and Status eligible First Nations, and do not include non-status First Nations.
Note: Although not shown, there are 12,822 clients for dose 3.
Vaccine Distribution

- As of November 24, 2021, more than 117,600 individuals 18+ years of age and more than 11,500 individuals aged 12-17 years have received one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine in First Nations communities, as well as outside of communities by regional health authorities. These individuals are First Nations people, as well as some non-First Nations people who were vaccinated in community. Of these individuals, more than 104,000 First Nations people 18+ years of age and more than 9,700 First Nations individuals 12-17 years old have received two doses. Of these individuals, more than 14,100 First Nations people 18+ years of age and 34 First Nations individuals 12-17 years old have received third doses.
- As of November 24, 81.7% of 18 and older, and 80.7% of 12 and older, status and status-eligible First Nations people in BC have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine
- As of November 26, 91% (4,219,790) of eligible people 12 and older in BC have received their first dose of COVID-19 vaccine and 87.6% (4,060,193) have received their second dose

Provincial COVID-19 Cases – Updated as of November 26, 2021, 3:50 p.m.

- Since the start of the pandemic, there have been 217,099 confirmed cases in BC, and 2,322 deaths from COVID-19
- There are 3,035 active cases, 291 people are currently hospitalized and, of those, 115 people are in intensive care

Active Outbreaks (as of November 26, 2021)

- Long-term care/assisted living centres/independent living: 5 outbreaks
- Acute care units: 3 outbreaks

* A geographic distribution of COVID-19 by Local Health Area can be found here.
* A weekly update on Variants of Concern can be found here.

First Nations Community Statistics from Indigenous Services Canada (November 25, 2021):

- Access Restrictions: 128 (same)
- Band Offices Inaccessible: 83 (same)
- Security Checkpoints: 66 (same)
- State of Local Emergency: 45 (same)
- EOC Activations: 119 (same)
FNHA Resources and Supports

Information for BC First Nations Individuals
Visit: [https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/communicable-disease-control/coronavirus/public](https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/communicable-disease-control/coronavirus/public) to find out more including

- COVID-19 vaccine
- Self-isolation
- Testing and symptoms
- Medical support including Virtual Doctor of the Day Service
- Mental health and cultural supports

Information for Community Leaders
Visit: [https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/communicable-disease-control/coronavirus/community-leaders](https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/communicable-disease-control/coronavirus/community-leaders) to find out more including

- COVID-19 vaccine
- Community situation reports
- Support and funding
- Health benefits

Resources for Health Professionals
Visit: [https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/communicable-disease-control/coronavirus/health-professionals](https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/communicable-disease-control/coronavirus/health-professionals) to find out more including

- COVID-19 Management
- COVID-19 Vaccine
- Infection Prevention & Control
- Nursing Practice

Latest News

- [Vaccines and Vigilance Key to Putting the Pandemic behind Us](https://www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/communicable-disease-control/coronavirus/public), June 2, 2021.
For more latest news visit https://www.fnha.ca/about/news-and-events

FNHA Response

Working with First Nations
The FNHA is working in partnership with First Nations communities to ensure communities’ needs are met, including:
• Maintaining essential services to support First Nations communities during this pandemic
• Providing COVID-19 funding resources and wrap around supports including for medical transportation, self-isolation and quarantine; see the [FNHA Community Support Guide](https://www.fnha.ca/AboutSite/NewsAndEventsSite/NewsSite/Documents/FNHA-Process-and-Considerations-for-obtaining-additional-PPE-for-BC-First-Nations-Communities-Annex-A.pdf) for more information; support requests can be sent to COVID19needs@fnha.ca
• Supporting First Nations communities in refreshing their Communicable Disease Emergencies Plans
• FNHA continues to maintain operational availability to respond to COVID-19 support requests over the weekends and during public holidays; at those times, Health Benefits isolation accommodation support and regional on-call support is available
• Launching virtual care services including First Nations Virtual Doctor of the Day and First Nations Virtual Substance Use and Psychiatry Service
• Site selection, training and deployment of Point of Care Testing for COVID-19 is underway

Working with Partners
The FNHA is continuing to work with our provincial and federal partners towards aligning response efforts in support of First Nations communities and people living away from home across the province. This includes:
• Maintaining regular communication and updates with Regional Health Authorities, Emergency Management of BC, Ministry of Health, First Nations Leadership Council, and Indigenous Services Canada to proactively identify needs and address issues Supporting planning at both the provincial and regional level for the Rural, Remote and Indigenous Framework
• FNHA is in discussions federally and provincially to support BC Restart including reopening of public buildings, and return to work and business operations for facilities where safe and appropriate

Vaccinations
• The FNHA has worked closely with First Nations communities and other health partners to support vaccine distribution and planning and to prioritize available doses for all communities
• As of March 31, all First Nations adults living on all 203 reserves in BC had access to a first dose of vaccine (Moderna or Pfizer), based on a “whole community” approach
• Second dose clinics in First Nations communities are also now completed; however, FNHA continues to support communities’ vaccination clinics, as needed, and is working to supply vaccine doses to local health units so that communities can order them as part of their established ordering pathways

Personal Protective Equipment
• The FNHA continues to work with federal and provincial partners to obtain personal protective equipment (PPE) for health care staff and first responders in all communities
• First Nations communities requiring personal protective equipment during the COVID-19 emergency can send their requests to COVID19needs@fnha.ca