

CITY OF CARSON

Legislation Details (With Text)

File #: 2022-814 Version: 1 Name:

Type:ConsentStatus:Agenda ReadyFile created:9/19/2022In control:City Council

On agenda: 10/18/2022 Final action:

Title: COVID-19 UPDATE (CITY COUNCIL)

Sponsors:

Indexes:

Code sections:
Attachments:

Date Ver. Action By Action Result

Report to Mayor and City Council

Tuesday, October 18, 2022

Consent

SUBJECT:

COVID-19 UPDATE (CITY COUNCIL)

I. SUMMARY

COVID-19 Positive Case Information by the Numbers

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health COVID-19 case data as of 10/6/2022 listed below.

New Cases: 1,058*

Total Cases Reported: 3,461,037*

7-Day Daily Average Positivity Rate: 4.12%

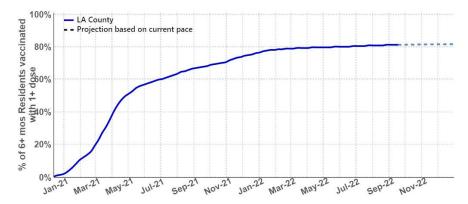
Carson Total Confirmed Cases: 32,034

Additional COVID-19 testing information can be found at https://dhs.lacounty.gov/covid-19/testing/>.

County/City of Carson Vaccination Status

^{*}includes cases reported by Long Beach and Pasadena Public Health Departments

As of the date of this report, 84.0% of Carson residents 6+ months of age and over have received at least one vaccine dose. The chart below shows vaccination rates for the City of Carson in comparison to the rates among the county.



Additional COVID-19 vaccine information can be found at https://carsonca.gov/vaccine/>.

City of Carson specific updates:

- The COVID-19 pandemic has continued to affect many city employees. Employees who were
 unable to work due to being ill with the virus or for being contact traced were provided leave
 benefits under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA); Supplemental Paid Sick
 Leave of 2021 (SPSL) and Supplemental Paid Sick Leave of 2022 (SPSL22).
 - o Number of employees who tested positive since start of Pandemic: 349
 - Number of employees who tested positive since January 1, 2022: 212
 - o Number of FFCRA, SPSL and SPSL22 benefit recipients: 326
- Masks continue to be required by all city employees and participants in city recreational and educational programs and camps.

Public Health updates:

- The Omicron variant continues to account for 100% of Los Angeles County sequenced specimens, and the BA.5 subvariant of Omicron, remains the predominant subvariant. Public Health began tracking a new subvariant, called BF.7, a sub lineage of BA.5, and is also referred to as BA.5.2.1.7. So far, seven sequenced specimens in LA County have been determined to be from BF.7.
- Vaccinations remain the best defense against severe COVID-19 illness, and new Pfizer and Moderna boosters that target the BA.4 and BA.5 subvariants of Omicron were recently approved by both the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Residents and workers in LA County can start receiving these new updated bivalent boosters beginning Sept. 7, at hundreds of sites across the county.

Monkeypox Information:

In early August, both State of California and County of Los Angeles declared states of emergency due to the growing number of monkeypox cases. Monkeypox is a rare disease caused by a virus not commonly seen in the United States. Infections in the U.S. are usually associated with travel to West or Central Africa or contact with imported infected animals. Monkeypox can also spread when a person has close contact with a person infected with monkeypox virus or when a person

comes in contact with materials that are contaminated with the virus.

As of October 6, there were 26,049 reported cases in the US and 2,213 cases and 1 confirmed death in LA County. In response to the increasing numbers, LA County Public Health has made vaccination available to certain high-risk groups. To date, 69,851 first dose vaccines have been administered within the County.

II. RECOMMENDATION

RECEIVE and FILE.

III. ALTERNATIVES

TAKE another action the City Council deems appropriate.

IV. BACKGROUND

COVID-19 is a viral respiratory illness caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, a novel coronavirus. According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), COVID-19 is thought to spread mainly through close contact from person-to-person. Some people without symptoms may spread the virus. The virus spreads mainly from person-to-person between people in proximity with one another (within about 6 feet) by aspiration of respiratory droplets by an infected person.

V. FISCAL IMPACT

City costs are either being covered by existing department appropriations or new appropriations from the General Fund. All costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic are being tracked separately by staff who will continue to pursue all available reimbursements for eligible City costs incurred from FEMA or other sources.

VI. EXHIBITS

N/A

Prepared by: Nora Garcia, Emergency Services Manager, and Roobik Galoosian, Risk Manager