

# Daily Epidemiologic Summary

## COVID-19 in Ontario: January 15, 2020 to March 15, 2021

This report includes the most current information available from CCM as of March 15, 2021.

Please visit the interactive <u>Ontario COVID-19 Data Tool</u> to explore recent COVID-19 data by public health unit, age group, sex, and trends over time.

A <u>weekly summary report</u> is available with additional information to complement the daily report.

This **daily** report provides an epidemiologic summary of recent COVID-19 activity in Ontario. The change in cases is determined by taking the cumulative difference between the current day and the previous day.

## **Highlights**

- There are a total of 320,448 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Ontario reported to date.
- Compared to the previous day, this represents:
  - An increase of 1,074 confirmed cases (percent change of -15.3%)
  - An increase of 11 deaths (percent change of +22.2%)
  - An increase of 1,085 resolved cases (percent change of -2.6%)

In this document, the term 'change in cases' refers to cases publicly reported by the province for a given day. Data corrections or updates can result in case records being removed and or updated from past reports and may result in subset totals for updated case counts (i.e., age group, gender) differing from the overall updated case counts.

The term public health unit reported date in this document refers to the date local public health units were first notified of the case.

## **Case Characteristics**

Table 1a. Summary of recent confirmed cases of COVID-19: Ontario

	Change in cases March 14, 2021	Change in cases  March 15, 2021	Percentage change  March 15, 2021  compared to March  14, 2021	Cumulative case count as of March 15, 2021
Total number of cases	1,268	1,074	-15.3%	320,448
Number of deaths	9	11	+22.2%	7,173
Number resolved	1,114	1,085	-2.6%	300,769

**Note:** The number of cases publicly reported by the province each day may not align with case counts reported to public health on a given day; public health unit reported date refers to the date local public health was first notified of the case. Data corrections or updates can result in case records being removed and or updated from past reports.

Table 1b. Summary of recent confirmed cases of COVID-19 by age group and gender: Ontario

	Change in cases March 14, 2021	Change in cases March 15, 2021	Cumulative case count as of March 15, 2021
Gender: Male	641	517	157,913
Gender: Female	596	545	160,764
Ages: 19 and under	254	214	44,076
Ages: 20-39	494	417	117,514
Ages: 40-59	335	297	92,289
Ages: 60-79	147	118	45,766
Ages: 80 and over	38	26	20,727

**Note:** Not all cases have a reported age or gender reported. Data corrections or updates can result in case records being removed and or updated from past reports and may result in subset totals (i.e., age group, gender) differing from past publicly reported case counts.

Data Source: CCM

Table 2. Summary of recent confirmed cases of COVID-19 in school aged children by age group, August 30, 2020 to March 15, 2021: Ontario

	Change in cases March 14, 2021	Change in cases March 15, 2021	Cumulative case count from August 30, 2020 to March 15, 2021
Ages: 4 to 8	56	40	7,578
Ages: 9 to 13	67	61	10,110
Ages: 14 to 17	73	47	10,370

**Note:** Includes all confirmed cases of COVID-19 for specified ages, regardless of school attendance. Data corrections or updates can result in case records being removed and or updated from past reports and may result in subset totals (i.e., age group) differing from past publicly reported case counts.

Table 3. Summary of recent confirmed cases of COVID-19 in long-term care homes: Ontario

Long-term care home cases	Change in cases March 14, 2021	Change in cases March 15, 2021	Cumulative case count as of March 15, 2021
Residents	12	3	14,987
Health care workers	4	6	6,746
Deaths among residents	3	1	3,882
Deaths among health care workers	0	0	10

**Note:** Information on how long-term care home residents and health care workers are identified is available in the technical notes. Also, the change in cases in these categories may represent existing case records that have been updated.

## Time

Figure 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by likely acquisition and public health unit reported date: Ontario, January 15, 2020 to March 15, 2021

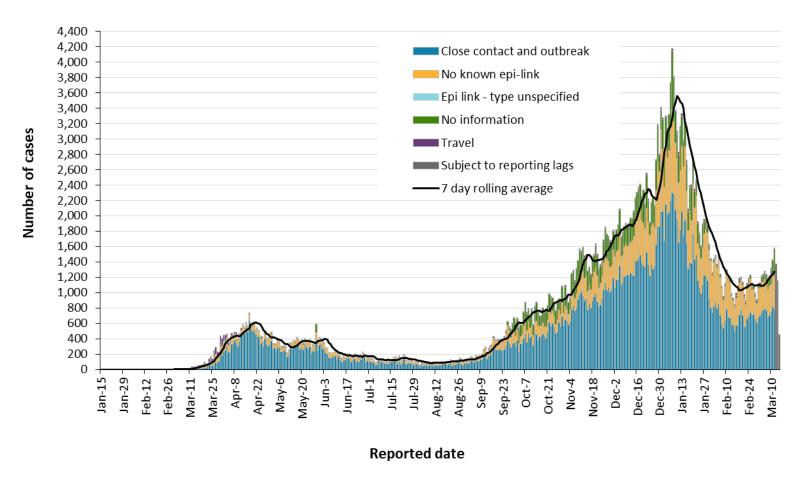
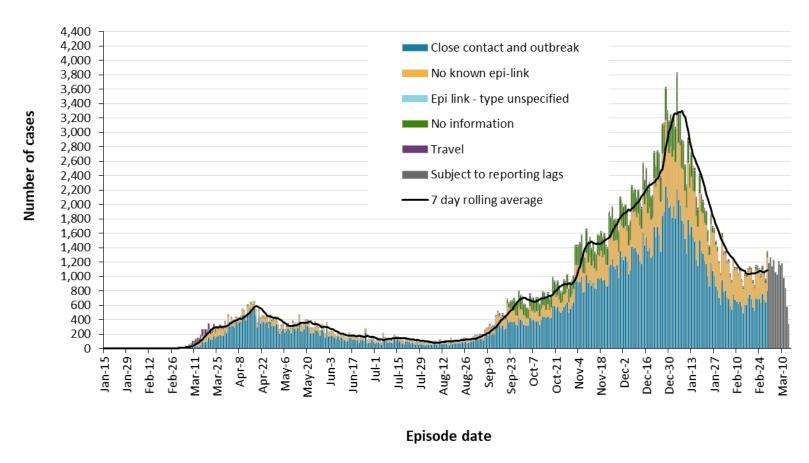
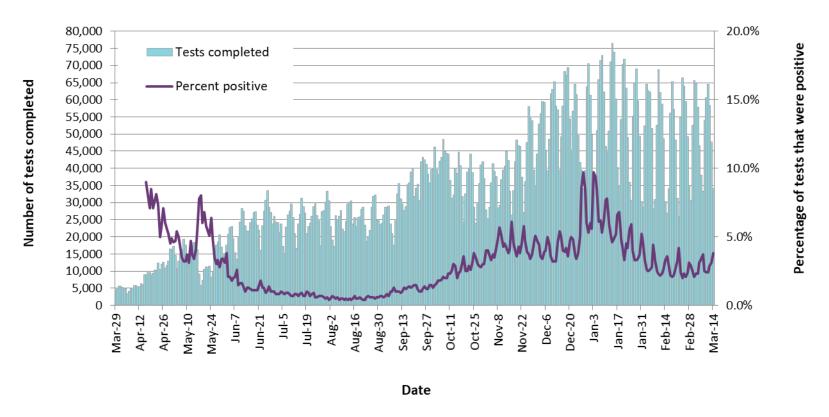


Figure 2. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by likely acquisition and approximation of symptom onset date: Ontario, January 15, 2020 to March 15, 2021



**Note:** Not all cases may have an episode date and those without one are not included in the figure. Episode date is defined and available in the technical notes.



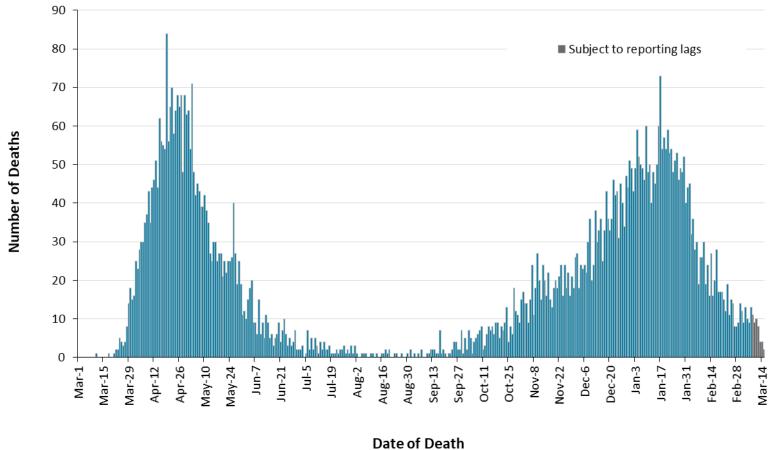


**Note:** The number of tests performed does not reflect the number of specimens or persons tested. More than one test may be performed per specimen or per person. As such, the percentage of tests that were positive does not necessarily translate to the number of specimens or persons testing positive.

Data Source: The Provincial COVID-19 Diagnostics Network, data reported by member microbiology laboratories.

# Severity

Figure 4. Confirmed deaths among COVID-19 cases by date of death: Ontario, March 1, 2020 to March 15, 2021



Duce of D

Data Source: CCM

Note: Cases without a death date are not included in the figure.

Table 4. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by severity: Ontario

	Cumulative case count as of March 15, 2021	Percentage of all cases
Cumulative deaths reported (please note there may be a reporting delay for deaths)	7,173	2.2%
Deaths reported in ages: 19 and under	2	<0.1%
Deaths reported in ages: 20-39	30	<0.1%
Deaths reported in ages: 40-59	295	0.3%
Deaths reported in ages: 60-79	1,995	4.4%
Deaths reported in ages: 80 and over	4,850	23.4%
Ever in ICU	2,840	0.9%
Ever hospitalized	16,001	5.0%

**Note:** Not all cases have an age reported. Data corrections or updates can result in case records being removed and/or updated and may result in totals differing from past publicly reported case counts.

# Geography

Table 5. Summary of recent confirmed cases of COVID-19 by public health unit and region: Ontario

Public Health Unit Name	Change in cases March 14, 2021	Change in cases March 15, 2021	Cumulative case count	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Northwestern Health Unit	9	3	579	660.4
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	61	29	2,404	1,603.1
TOTAL NORTH WEST	70	32	2,983	1,255.3
Algoma Public Health	4	-1	208	181.8
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	1	1	271	208.9
Porcupine Health Unit	0	0	344	412.3
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	33	9	1,013	509.0
Timiskaming Health Unit	0	0	106	324.3
TOTAL NORTH EAST	38	9	1,942	347.2
Ottawa Public Health	57	66	15,664	1,485.2
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	13	10	2,861	1,370.8
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	0	0	436	258.8
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Public Health	2	7	758	356.3
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	19	7	993	573.4
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	0	2	392	360.9
TOTAL EASTERN	91	92	21,104	1,095.5

Public Health Unit Name	Change in cases March 14, 2021	Change in cases March 15, 2021	Cumulative case count	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Durham Region Health Department	53	27	12,470	1,750.4
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	5	5	1,089	576.4
Peel Public Health	220	199	64,399	4,010.0
Peterborough Public Health	5	1	768	519.0
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	33	15	7,060	1,177.5
York Region Public Health	147	101	30,474	2,486.1
TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	463	348	116,260	2,594.7
Toronto Public Health	366	313	99,756	3,196.9
TOTAL TORONTO	366	313	99,756	3,196.9
Chatham-Kent Public Health	5	9	1,441	1,355.4
Grey Bruce Health Unit	1	2	707	416.2
Huron Perth Public Health	3	1	1 1,404	
Lambton Public Health	14	31 2,423		1,850.1
Middlesex-London Health Unit	8	16	6,464	1,273.6
Southwestern Public Health	8	12	2,646	1,251.1
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	10	35	13,406	3,155.6
TOTAL SOUTH WEST	49	106	28,491	1,685.1
Brant County Health Unit	17	21	2,017	1,299.6
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	71	66	11,374	1,920.8

Public Health Unit Name	Change in cases March 14, 2021	Change in cases March 15, 2021	Cumulative case count	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	2	1	1,468	1,286.8
Halton Region Public Health	47	27	9,766	1,577.5
Niagara Region Public Health	27	21	8,980	1,900.6
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	18	31	11,318	1,936.8
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health	9	7	4,989	1,599.5
TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	191	174	49,912	1,751.7
TOTAL ONTARIO	1,268	1,074	320,448	2,155.8

**Notes:** Health units with data corrections or updates could result in records being removed from totals resulting in negative counts.

## **Outbreaks**

Table 6. Summary of recent confirmed COVID-19 outbreaks reported in long-term care homes, retirement homes and hospitals by status: Ontario

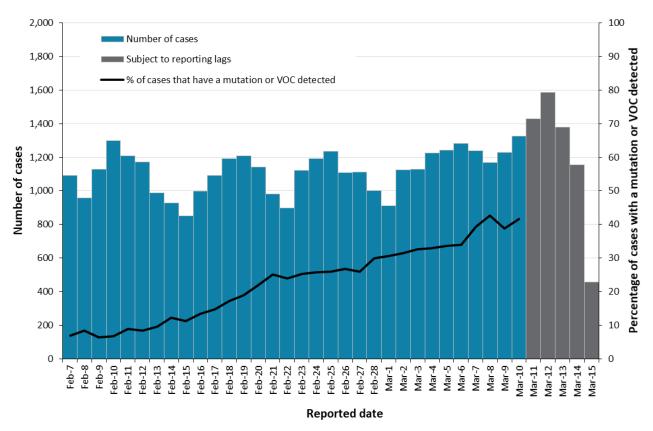
Institution type	Change in outbreaks March 14, 2021	Change in outbreaks March 15, 2021	Number of ongoing outbreaks	Cumulative number of outbreaks reported
Long-term care homes	0	1	71	1,329
Retirement homes	2	0	50	791
Hospitals	4	0	28	434

**Note:** Ongoing outbreaks include all outbreaks that are 'Open' in CCM without a 'Declared Over Date' recorded, or where the outbreak started more than five months ago, even for outbreaks where the Outbreak Status value selected in CCM is 'OPEN'. The start of the outbreak is determined by the onset date of first case, or if missing the outbreak reported date, or else if that is also missing, then the outbreak created date.

## Variant COVID-19 Cases

The laboratory detection of a variant of concern (VOC) is a multi-step process. Samples that test positive for SARS-CoV-2 and have a cycle threshold (Ct) value ≤ 35 can be tested for mutations common to variants of concern. If positive for the mutation of interest these samples may then undergo genomic analyses to identify the VOC. VOC lineages may still be confirmed using genomic analysis despite specific S gene mutation(s) being documented as 'unable to complete' due to poor sequence quality at the genome position.

Figure 5. Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases and percent positive for mutations or VOCs: Ontario, February 07, 2021 to March 15, 2021



**Note:** Data used to calculate the number of cases tested for mutations common to VOCs or lineages using genomic analyses are obtained using information from the Laboratory object in CCM in addition to the data from the Investigation Subtype field. Therefore, comparisons to counts using only information from the Investigation Subtype field may not align. The percent of cases due to a VOC may be higher than described in this report. While all confirmed COVID-19 cases are included in the denominator, not all cases were able to be tested for VOCs.

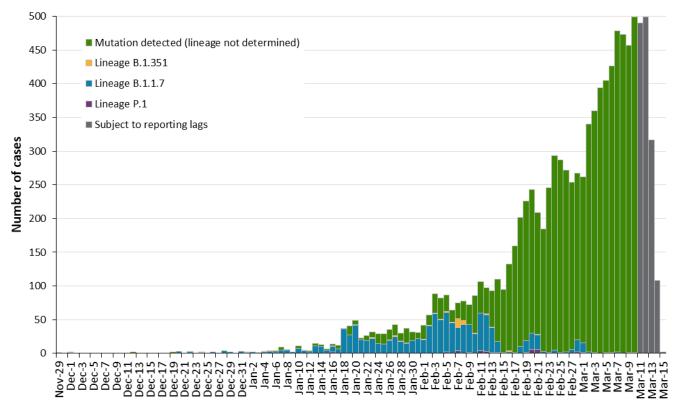
Table 7. Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases with a mutation or VOC detected: Ontario

Variant	Change in cases March 14, 2021	Change in cases March 15, 2021	Cumulative case count up to March 15, 2021
Lineage B.1.1.7	70	25	1,131
Lineage B.1.351	0	2	46
Lineage P.1	0	0	34
Mutation detected (lineage not determined)*	407	501	9,131

**Note:** Interpret the VOC and mutation trends with caution due to the varying time required to complete VOC testing and/or genomic analysis following the initial positive test for SARS-CoV-2. Due to the nature of the genomic analysis, test results may be completed in batches. Data corrections or updates can result in case records being removed and/or updated and may result in totals differing from past publicly reported case counts. Data for calculating the change in cases and the cumulative case count uses data from the Investigation Subtype field only.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes all confirmed COVID-19 cases with a lineage or mutation reported in the Investigation Subtype field, excluding variants of concern B.1.1.7, B.1.351, and P.1 lineages. If a VOC is identified through genomic analysis, the change in cases and/or cumulative case counts for mutations will fluctuate as the case is moved to one of listed lineages.

Figure 6. Confirmed COVID-19 cases with a mutation or VOC detected by public health unit reported date: Ontario, November 29, 2020 to March 15, 2021



#### Reported date

**Note:** Reported date is based on the date the case was reported, not the date that the VOC or mutation was identified. Further details on testing for variants of concern can be found in the <u>technical notes</u>. Interpret the VOC and mutation trends with caution due to the varying time required to complete testing and/or genomic analysis following the initial positive test for SARS-CoV-2. Data for calculating the change in cases and the cumulative case count uses data from the Investigation Subtype field only. Data for cases with a B.1.1.7, B.1.351, and P.1 lineage detected are determined using the Investigation Subtype field only. Mutation detected (lineage not determined) includes all confirmed COVID-19 cases with a lineage or mutation detected reported from the Investigation Subtype field excluding B.1.1.7, B.1.351, and P.1 lineages.

Data Source: CCM

COVID-19 in Ontario: January 15, 2020 to March 15, 2021

Table 8. Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases with a mutation or VOC detected by age group and gender: Ontario

	Lineage B.1.1.7	Lineage B.1.351	Lineage P.1	Mutation detected (lineage not determined)	Cumulative case count as of March 15, 2021
Gender: Male	549	24	21	4,697	5,291
Gender: Female	580	22	13	4,324	4,939
Ages: 19 and under	153	3	4	1,662	1,822
Ages: 20-39	423	18	15	3,476	3,932
Ages: 40-59	324	14	11	2,648	2,997
Ages: 60-79	165	9	4	1,148	1,326
Ages: 80 and over	66	2	0	195	263

**Note:** Not all cases have a reported age or gender reported. Data corrections or updates can result in case records being removed and or updated from past reports and may result in subset totals (i.e., age group, gender) differing from past publicly reported case counts. Data for cases with a B.1.1.7, B.1.351, and P.1 lineage detected are determined using the Investigation Subtype field only. Mutation detected (lineage not determined) includes all confirmed COVID-19 cases with a lineage or mutation detected reported in the Investigation Subtype field excluding B.1.1.7, B.1.351, and P.1 lineages.

Table 9. Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases with a mutation or VOC detected by likely source of acquisition: Ontario

	Lineage B.1.1.7	%	Lineage B.1.351	%	Lineage P.1	%	Mutation detected (lineage not determined)	%	Cumulative case count up to March 15, 2021	Cumulative percentage
Travel	56	5.0%	8	17.4%	1	2.9%	248	2.7%	313	3.0%
Outbreak- associated or close contact of a confirmed case	831	73.5%	35	76.1%	22	64.7%	5,868	64.3%	6,756	65.3%
Epidemiological link – type unspecified	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
No known epidemiological link	236	20.9%	3	6.5%	11	32.4%	2,187	24.0%	2,437	23.6%
Information missing or unknown	8	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	828	9.1%	836	8.1%
Total	1,131		46		34		9,131		10,342	

**Note:** Information for how cases are grouped within each category is available in the technical notes. Data for cases with a B.1.1.7, B.1.351, and P.1 lineage detected are determined using the Investigation Subtype field only. Mutation detected (lineage not determined) includes all confirmed COVID-19 cases with a lineage or mutation detected reported in the Investigation Subtype field excluding B.1.1.7, B.1.351, and P.1 lineages.

Data Source: CCM

COVID-19 in Ontario: January 15, 2020 to March 15, 2021

### **Technical Notes**

### **Data Sources**

- The data for this report were based on information successfully extracted from the Public Health
  Case and Contact Management Solution (CCM) for all PHUs by PHO as of March 15, 2021 at 1
  p.m.
- CCM is a dynamic disease reporting system, which allows ongoing updates to data previously
  entered. As a result, data extracted from CCM represent a snapshot at the time of extraction
  and may differ from previous or subsequent reports.
- Ontario population projection data for 2020 were sourced from Ministry, IntelliHEALTH Ontario.
   Data were extracted on November 26, 2019.
- COVID-19 test data were based on information from The Provincial COVID-19 Diagnostics Network, reported by member microbiology laboratories.

#### **Data Caveats**

- The data only represent cases reported to public health units and recorded in CCM. As a result, all counts will be subject to varying degrees of underreporting due to a variety of factors, such as disease awareness and medical care seeking behaviours, which may depend on severity of illness, clinical practice, changes in laboratory testing, and reporting behaviours.
- Lags in CCM data entry due to weekend staffing may result in lower case counts than would otherwise be recorded.
- Only cases meeting the confirmed case classification as listed in the <u>MOH Case Definition</u> <u>Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) document</u> are included in the report counts from CCM. This includes persons with:
  - laboratory confirmation by a validated NAAT assay
  - a validated point-of-care (POC) assay deemed acceptable to provide a final result
  - a validated laboratory-based serological assay SARS-CoV-2
- Cases of confirmed reinfection, as defined in the provincial case definitions, are counted as unique investigations.
- Case classification information may be updated for individuals with a positive result issued from a point-of-care assays.
- The number of tests performed does not reflect the number of specimens or persons tested.
   More than one test may be performed per specimen or per person. As such, the percentage of tests that were positive does not necessarily translate to the number of specimens or persons testing positive.

- Reported date is the date the case was reported to the public health unit.
- Case episode date is based on an estimate of the best date of disease onset. This date is calculated based on either the date of symptom onset, specimen collection/test date, or the date reported to the public health unit.
- Resolved cases are determined only for COVID-19 cases that have not died. Cases that have died are considered fatal and not resolved. The following cases are classified as resolved:
  - Cases that are reported as 'recovered' in CCM
  - Cases that are not hospitalized and are 14 days past their episode date
  - Cases that are currently hospitalized (no hospital end date entered) and have a status of 'closed' in CCM (indicating public health unit follow-up is complete) and are 14 days past their symptom onset date or specimen collection date
- Hospitalization includes all cases for which a hospital admission date was reported at the time of
  data extraction. It includes cases that have been discharged from hospital as well as cases that
  are currently hospitalized. Emergency room visits are not included in the number of reported
  hospitalizations.
- ICU admission includes all cases for which an ICU admission date was reported at the time of data extraction. It is a subset of the count of hospitalized cases. It includes cases that have been treated or that are currently being treated in an ICU.
- Orientation of case counts by geography is based on the diagnosing health unit (DHU). DHU
  refers to the case's public health unit of residence at the time of illness onset and not
  necessarily the location of exposure. Cases for which the DHU was reported as MOH-PHO (to
  signify a case that is not a resident of Ontario) have been excluded from the analyses.
- Likely source of acquisition is determined by examining the epidemiologic link and epidemiologic link status fields in CCM. If no epidemiologic link is identified in those fields the risk factor fields are examined to determine whether a case travelled, was associated with a confirmed outbreak, was a contact of a case, had no known epidemiological link (sporadic community transmission) or was reported to have an unknown source/no information was reported. Some cases may have no information reported if the case is untraceable, was lost to follow-up or referred to FNIHB. Cases with multiple risk factors were assigned to a single likely acquisition source group which was determined hierarchically in the following order:
  - For cases with an episode date *on or after* April 1, 2020: Outbreak-associated > close contact of a confirmed case > travel > no known epidemiological link > information missing or unknown
  - For cases with an episode date before April 1, 2020: Travel > outbreak-associated > close contact of a confirmed case > no known epidemiological link > information missing or unknown
- Deaths are determined by using the outcome field in CCM. Any case marked 'Fatal' is included in the deaths data. The CCM field Type of Death is not used to further categorize the data.

- The date of death is determined using the outcome date field for cases marked as 'Fatal' in the outcome field.
- COVID-19 cases from CCM for which the Classification and/or Disposition was reported as ENTERED IN ERROR, DOES NOT MEET DEFINITION, IGNORE, DUPLICATE, or any variation on these values have been excluded. The provincial case count for COVID-19 may include some duplicate records, if these records were not identified and resolved.
- Ongoing outbreaks include all outbreaks that are 'Open' in CCM without a 'Declared Over Date'
  recorded, or where the outbreak started more than five months ago, even for outbreaks where
  the Outbreak Status value selected in CCM is 'OPEN'. The start of the outbreak is determined by
  the onset date of first case, or if missing the outbreak reported date, or else if that is also
  missing, then the outbreak created date.
- 'Long-term care home residents' includes cases that reported 'Yes' to the risk factor 'Resident of a long-term care home'; or 'Yes' to the risk factor 'Resident of nursing home or other chronic care facility' and reported to be part of an outbreak assigned as a long-term care home (via the Outbreak number or case comments field); or were reported to be part of an outbreak assigned as a long-term care home (via the outbreak number or case comments field) with an age over 70 years and did not report 'No' to the risk factors 'Resident of long-term care home' or 'Resident of nursing home or other chronic care facility'. 'Long-term care home residents' excludes cases that reported 'Yes' to any of the health care worker occupational risk factors.
- The 'health care workers' variable includes cases that reported 'Yes' to any of the occupation of health care worker, doctor, nurse, dentist, dental hygienist, midwife, other medical technicians, personal support worker, respiratory therapist, first responder.
- 'Health care workers associated with long-term care outbreaks' includes 'health care workers'
  reported to be part of an outbreak assigned as a long-term care home (via the outbreak number
  or case comments field). Excludes cases that reported 'Yes' to risk factors 'Resident of long-term
  care home' or 'Resident of nursing home or other chronic care facility' and 'Yes' to the
  calculated 'health care workers' variable.
- Percent change is calculated by taking the difference between the current period (i.e., daily count or sum of the daily count over a 7-day period) and previous period (i.e., daily count or sum of the daily count over a 7-day period), divided by the previous period.
- PANGO lineage B.1.1.7: This lineage was first detected in England in September, 2020. Early
  evidence suggests that the N501Y mutation may increase SARS-CoV-2 transmissibility. The
  PANGO lineage B.1.1.7 is assigned to genome sequences with at least 5 of the 17 defining
  B.1.1.7 SNPs.
- PANGO lineage B.1.351 (also known as 501Y.V2): This lineage was first detected October, 2020 in South Africa and has several mutations of concern, including spike (S) gene: N501Y, K417N, and E484K. Early evidence suggests that these mutations may increase SARS-CoV-2 transmissibility and decrease vaccine efficacy. The PANGO lineage B.1.351 will be assigned to genome sequences at least 5 of the 9 defining B.1.351 SNPs.
- PANGO lineage P.1 (also known as 501Y.V3): This lineage was first detected January, 2021 in Brazil and has several mutations of concern, including spike (S) gene N501Y, K417T, and E484K.

Early evidence suggests that these mutations may increase SARS-CoV-2 transmissibility and decrease vaccine efficacy. The PANGO lineage P.1 is assigned to genome sequences with more than 10 of the 17 defining P.1 SNPs.

- Public Health Ontario conducts testing and genomic analyses for SARS-CoV-2 positive specimens
  using the criteria outlined here: <a href="https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/laboratory-services/test-information-index/covid-19-voc">https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/laboratory-services/test-information-index/covid-19-voc</a>
- The laboratory detection of a variant of concern is a multi-step process. Samples that test positive for SARS-CoV-2 and have a cycle threshold (Ct) value ≤ 35 can be tested for mutations common to variants of concern. If positive for the mutation of interest these samples may then undergo genomic analyses to identify the VOC. VOC lineages may still be confirmed using genomic analysis despite specific S gene mutation(s) being documented as 'unable to complete' due to poor sequence quality at the genome position.
- VOC testing data are analyzed for cases with a reported date on or after February 07, 2021. VOC testing data are based on CCM information reported within the laboratory object for select Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC) and supplemented with information from the Investigation Subtype field. A confirmed Case Investigation is assigned a VOC test value (e.g., VOC test detected, VOC test not detected) based on the following hierarchy:
  - If multiple laboratory results are identified, a VOC test value is assigned based on the following hierarchy: Detected > Not Detected > Unable to complete
  - If a laboratory result is 'Not Detected' or 'Unable to complete', but data on the Investigation Subtype field is listed as a lineage or mutation common to a VOC, then the VOC test value is set to 'Detected'
- If a VOC is identified through genomic analysis cases initially classified as a mutation may be updated and moved to the appropriate lineage (B.1.1.7, B.1.351 and P.1)
- LOINCs are a set of internationally used result description codes. In the absence of a standard LOINC, Ontario Health can create local result codes, which are identified with an 'XON' prefix. LOINCs incorporate details of the result value (e.g. test method, target detected such as IgG, DNA, isolate etc.) and are unique to each result.
- VOC testing data in this report are assigned on a per case basis. Multiple laboratory results may be associated to a single case investigation, but for analysis purposes are only counted once.
  - The percent of cases that test VOC positive is calculated by taking the number of VOC test positive, divided by the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases for a given reported date.
- The VOC percent positive may be higher than described in this report. While all confirmed COVID-19 cases are included in the denominator, not all cases were able to be tested for VOCs. As testing algorithms change, the VOC percent positivity may not be reflective of the exact number of COVID-19 cases due to VOCs
- Only CCM case investigations with a CONFIRMED classification have their laboratory records with VOC testing information included in the percent positivity calculations

# Appendix A

Table A1. Weekly rates of confirmed COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population over recent rolling 7-day periods, by reported date and public health unit: Ontario, February 28 to Mar 12, 2021

Public Health Unit Name	Feb 28 to Mar 06	Mar 01 to Mar 07	Mar 02 to Mar 08	Mar 03 to Mar 09	Mar 04 to Mar 10	Mar 05 to Mar 11	Mar 06 to Mar 12	% change from Feb 28- Mar 06 to Mar 06- Mar 12
NORTH WEST								
Northwestern Health Unit	51.3	53.6	57.0	59.3	62.7	63.9	71.9	+40.2%
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	246.7	237.4	264.1	276.1	261.4	259.4	243.4	-1.3%
NORTH EAST								
Algoma Public Health	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.7	3.5	+288.9%
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	3.9	4.6	3.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	-61.5%
Porcupine Health Unit	4.8	3.6	3.6	2.4	1.2	2.4	2.4	-50.0%
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	77.4	80.9	73.9	70.3	76.4	90.9	90.4	+16.8%
Timiskaming Health Unit	33.7	36.7	36.7	33.7	18.4	15.3	15.3	-54.6%
EASTERN								
Ottawa Public Health	37.0	37.5	36.1	36.6	38.3	39.3	43.5	+17.6%
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	37.9	38.8	36.9	42.2	40.2	40.7	42.2	+11.3%
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	9.5	6.5	5.9	6.5	5.3	7.1	7.1	-25.3%
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Public Health	9.9	10.8	9.4	5.6	9.9	9.4	8.9	-10.1%

Public Health Unit Name	Feb 28 to Mar 06	Mar 01 to Mar 07	Mar 02 to Mar 08	Mar 03 to Mar 09	Mar 04 to Mar 10	Mar 05 to Mar 11	Mar 06 to Mar 12	% change from Feb 28- Mar 06 to Mar 06- Mar 12
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	33.5	32.9	35.8	30.0	32.3	35.2	30.6	-8.7%
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	22.1	23.9	22.1	18.4	22.1	24.9	23.0	+4.1%
CENTRAL EAST								
Durham Region Health Department	38.6	44.9	44.8	44.1	43.5	43.2	43.7	+13.2%
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	13.8	14.3	15.3	15.9	14.8	16.9	13.8	0.0%
Peel Public Health	86.8	88.0	92.4	93.8	96.2	99.0	104.6	+20.5%
Peterborough Public Health	52.7	46.6	47.3	47.3	46.6	42.6	41.2	-21.8%
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	34.5	38.7	39.0	40.2	41.7	45.9	43.0	+24.6%
York Region Public Health	57.2	58.3	58.9	61.9	63.0	66.2	72.8	+27.3%
TORONTO								
Toronto Public Health	70.7	73.1	77.5	78.5	80.9	80.2	85.1	+20.4%
SOUTH WEST								
Chatham-Kent Public Health	16.9	27.3	32.9	38.6	51.7	61.1	63.0	+272.8%
Grey Bruce Health Unit	4.7	5.3	5.9	5.9	7.7	5.3	4.7	0.0%
Huron Perth Public Health	21.5	19.3	17.9	14.3	17.2	16.5	16.5	-23.3%
Lambton Public Health	101.6	108.4	109.2	109.2	111.5	110.0	120.6	+18.7%
Middlesex-London Health Unit	23.6	25.4	24.8	24.2	27.0	27.6	26.0	+10.2%

Public Health Unit Name	Feb 28 to Mar 06	Mar 01 to Mar 07	Mar 02 to Mar 08	Mar 03 to Mar 09	Mar 04 to Mar 10	Mar 05 to Mar 11	Mar 06 to Mar 12	% change from Feb 28- Mar 06 to Mar 06- Mar 12
Southwestern Public Health	21.3	21.3	19.9	20.3	20.3	19.4	22.7	+6.6%
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	43.5	43.3	44.5	49.2	55.8	53.9	55.6	+27.8%
CENTRAL WEST								
Brant County Health Unit	55.4	51.5	47.0	51.5	52.8	61.2	63.1	+13.9%
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	56.9	61.0	64.5	65.5	68.2	72.4	74.0	+30.1%
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	33.3	35.9	31.6	31.6	31.6	28.9	31.6	-5.1%
Halton Region Public Health	41.7	41.7	47.5	46.4	43.5	46.0	46.7	+12.0%
Niagara Region Public Health	34.1	34.3	34.7	36.0	36.0	37.7	37.5	+10.0%
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	52.0	54.6	51.5	50.0	49.1	52.7	49.3	-5.2%
Wellington-Dufferin- Guelph Public Health	40.1	40.7	40.4	34.6	32.1	29.5	30.5	-23.9%
TOTAL ONTARIO	53.2	54.8	56.6	57.3	58.6	59.9	62.2	+16.9%

**Note:** Rates are based on the sum of the daily case counts during the date ranges specified in each column.

Table A2. Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases with a mutation or VOC by public health unit: Ontario as of March 15, 2021

Public Health Unit Name	Cumulative count for Lineage B.1.1.7	Cumulative count for Lineage B.1.351	Cumulative count for Lineage P.1	Cumulative count for mutation detected (lineage not determined)
Algoma Public Health	0	0	0	0
Brant County Health Unit	0	0	0	26
Chatham-Kent Public Health	1	0	0	0
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	6	0	0	269
Durham Region Health Department	61	0	2	399
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	0	0	0	40
Grey Bruce Health Unit	0	0	0	2
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	3	3	0	8
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	2	0	0	30
Halton Region Public Health	21	0	0	230
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	0	0	0	10
Huron Perth Public Health	0	0	0	4
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Public Health	1	0	0	17
Lambton Public Health	0	0	0	33
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	0	0	0	5

Public Health Unit Name	Cumulative count for Lineage B.1.1.7	Cumulative count for Lineage B.1.351	Cumulative count for Lineage P.1	Cumulative count for mutation detected (lineage not determined)
Middlesex-London Health Unit	4	0	0	35
Niagara Region Public Health	4	0	0	122
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	2	21	0	13
Northwestern Health Unit	1	0	0	3
Ottawa Public Health	14	2	0	180
Peel Public Health	215	10	2	1,683
Peterborough Public Health	1	0	0	120
Porcupine Health Unit	0	2	0	1
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	3	0	0	197
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	17	0	0	209
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	0	0	0	0
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	250	1	7	568
Southwestern Public Health	2	0	0	18
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	0	0	0	1
Timiskaming Health Unit	0	1	0	0
Toronto Public Health	272	5	18	3,710

Public Health Unit Name	Cumulative count for Lineage B.1.1.7	Cumulative count for Lineage B.1.351	Cumulative count for Lineage P.1	Cumulative count for mutation detected (lineage not determined)
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health	4	0	0	97
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	3	0	0	38
York Region Public Health	244	1	5	1,063
TOTAL ONTARIO	1,131	46	34	9,131

**Note:** Interpret the VOC and mutation trends with caution due to the varying time required to complete VOC testing and/or genomic analysis following the initial positive test for SARS-CoV-2. Due to the nature of the genomic analysis, test results may be completed in batches. Data corrections or updates can result in case records being removed and/or updated and may result in totals differing from past publicly reported case counts. Data for calculating the change in cases and the cumulative case count uses data from the Investigation Subtype field only.

Mutation detected includes all confirmed COVID-19 cases with a lineage or mutation detected reported in the Investigation subtype field excluding B.1.1.7, B.1.351, and P.1 lineages.

Table A3. Weekly percent positivity for cases tested for mutations or VOCs over recent rolling 7-day periods, by reported date and public health unit: Ontario, February 26 to March 10, 2021

Public Health Unit Name	February 26 to March 4	February 27 to March 5	February 28 to March 6	March 1 to March 7	March 2 to March 8	March 3 to March 9	March 4 to March 10
Algoma Public Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brant County Health Unit	4.4	5.2	7.0	8.8	12.3	10.0	15.9
Chatham-Kent Public Health	12.5	8.3	5.6	3.4	2.9	0.0	1.8
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	18.9	21.5	26.7	29.4	31.7	33.2	32.4
Durham Region Health Department	43.7	42.3	46.2	46.6	49.5	49.7	51.6
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	20.6	20.3	21.5	27.2	28.6	29.5	29.8
Grey Bruce Health Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	2.4	4.8	10.5	14.6	13.9	16.7	27.8
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	11.1	8.7	7.7	18.5	24.1	23.3	28.6
Halton Region Public Health	20.7	24.4	27.9	29.5	28.9	31.4	33.5
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	28.6	36.8	37.5	36.4	40.0	18.2	22.2
Huron Perth Public Health	3.2	3.4	6.7	7.4	8.0	10.0	4.2
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Public Health	11.1	10.0	9.5	8.7	5.0	8.3	47.6

Public Health Unit Name	February 26 to March 4	February 27 to March 5	February 28 to March 6	March 1 to March 7	March 2 to March 8	March 3 to March 9	March 4 to March 10
Lambton Public Health	3.1	3.2	4.5	4.9	4.9	7.7	12.3
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	2.0	3.4	1.7	5.3	4.8	5.8	5.4
Middlesex-London Health Unit	9.2	9.2	8.3	7.8	7.1	4.9	4.4
Niagara Region Public Health	23.8	25.5	28.6	27.8	30.5	35.3	36.5
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	50.0	60.0	60.0	50.0	40.0	0.0	0.0
Northwestern Health Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	5.8	5.5
Ottawa Public Health	10.5	10.1	11.0	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.4
Peel Public Health	35.4	36.2	36.9	38.1	40.6	43.1	44.0
Peterborough Public Health	81.4	86.1	84.6	87.0	87.1	85.7	85.5
Porcupine Health Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	32.8	39.3	42.2	44.7	48.3	48.6	53.9
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	13.5	13.2	11.8	15.0	17.6	17.8	18.5
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	53.4	52.3	53.6	53.9	50.9	51.5	52.0
Southwestern Public Health	1.2	2.1	8.9	11.1	11.9	11.6	14.0

Public Health Unit Name	February 26 to March 4	February 27 to March 5	February 28 to March 6	March 1 to March 7	March 2 to March 8	March 3 to March 9	March 4 to March 10
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Timiskaming Health Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Toronto Public Health	46.0	47.2	47.2	47.5	48.7	49.9	51.0
Wellington-Dufferin- Guelph Public Health	18.4	19.2	20.8	22.8	27.0	31.5	37.0
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	7.8	7.1	4.3	4.3	4.8	3.3	2.1
York Region Public Health	31.7	34.9	35.2	38.6	40.7	39.9	42.9
TOTAL ONTARIO	30.1	31.1	32.3	33.6	35.2	36.2	37.5

**Note:** Data for calculating the number of cases tested for mutations common to VOCs or lineages using genomic analyses are obtained using information from the Laboratory object in CCM in addition to the data from the Investigation subtype field. Therefore, comparisons to counts using only information from the Investigation Subtype field may not align. The percent of cases due to a VOC may be higher than described in this report. While all confirmed COVID-19 cases are included in the denominator, not all cases were able to be tested for VOCs.

Percent positivity is based on the sum of the daily cases that test positive divided by the number of cases reported during the date ranges specified in each column.

## Disclaimer

This document was developed by Public Health Ontario (PHO). PHO provides scientific and technical advice to Ontario's government, public health organizations and health care providers. PHO's work is guided by the current best available evidence at the time of publication.

The application and use of this document is the responsibility of the user. PHO assumes no liability resulting from any such application or use.

This document may be reproduced without permission for non-commercial purposes only and provided that appropriate credit is given to PHO. No changes and/or modifications may be made to this document without express written permission from PHO.

## Citation

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Epidemiologic summary: COVID-19 in Ontario – January 15, 2020 to March 15, 2021. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2021.

## For Further Information

For more information, email <a href="mailto:cd@oahpp.ca">cd@oahpp.ca</a>.

## **Public Health Ontario**

Public Health Ontario is an agency of the Government of Ontario dedicated to protecting and promoting the health of all Ontarians and reducing inequities in health. Public Health Ontario links public health practitioners, front-line health workers and researchers to the best scientific intelligence and knowledge from around the world.

For more information about PHO, visit publichealthontario.ca.

