

Weekly Epidemiologic Summary

COVID-19 in Ontario: Focus on December 6, 2020 to December 12, 2020

This report includes the most current information available from CCM and other case management systems (CCM plus) as of **December 15, 2020**.

Please visit the interactive [Ontario COVID-19 Data Tool](#) to explore recent COVID-19 data by public health unit, age group, sex, and trends over time.

A [daily summary](#) is available and provides an epidemiologic summary of recent COVID-19 activity in Ontario. This weekly report provides an epidemiologic summary of COVID-19 activity in Ontario over time.

Highlights

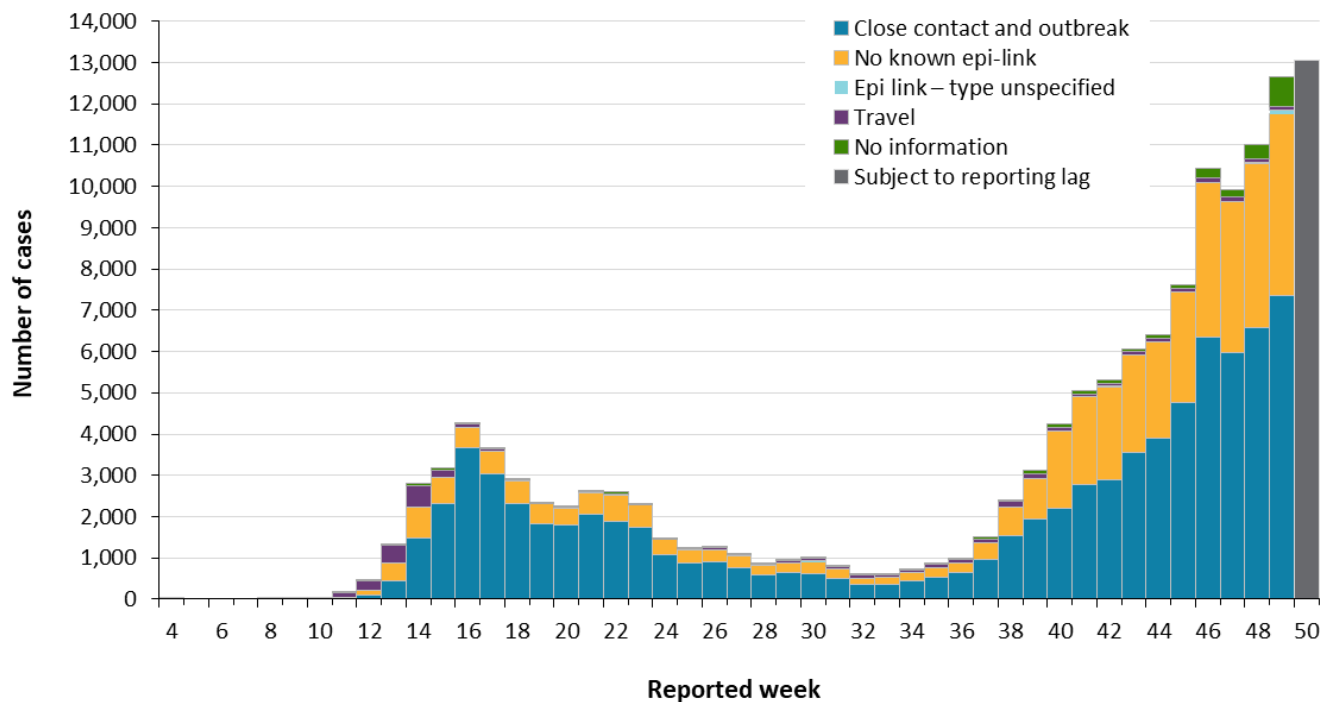
- There are a total of 142,093 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Ontario with a public health unit reported date up to December 12, 2020.
- For the period with a public health unit reported date between December 6 and 12, 2020 (week 50):
 - A total of 13,049 cases were reported to public health compared to 12,666 cases the previous week (November 29 to December 5).
 - The rate of disease per 100,000 population continues to trend upwards in all age groups in the current week. There was a sharp increase in the rate of disease per 100,000 population amongst cases aged 80 and over in the current week (106.7) compared to the previous week (79.5).
 - Approximately 64.7% of public health units reported an increase in the rate of disease in the current week compared to the previous week. This increase in the rate of disease is most notable among public health units within the Eastern Region.

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

Data corrections or updates can result in case records being removed and or updated from past reports. Thus comparisons of case counts by public health unit reported date may not align with daily change in cases publicly reported by the province for the same time period, which reflects the difference in cumulative counts between one day and the next.

Cases Over Time

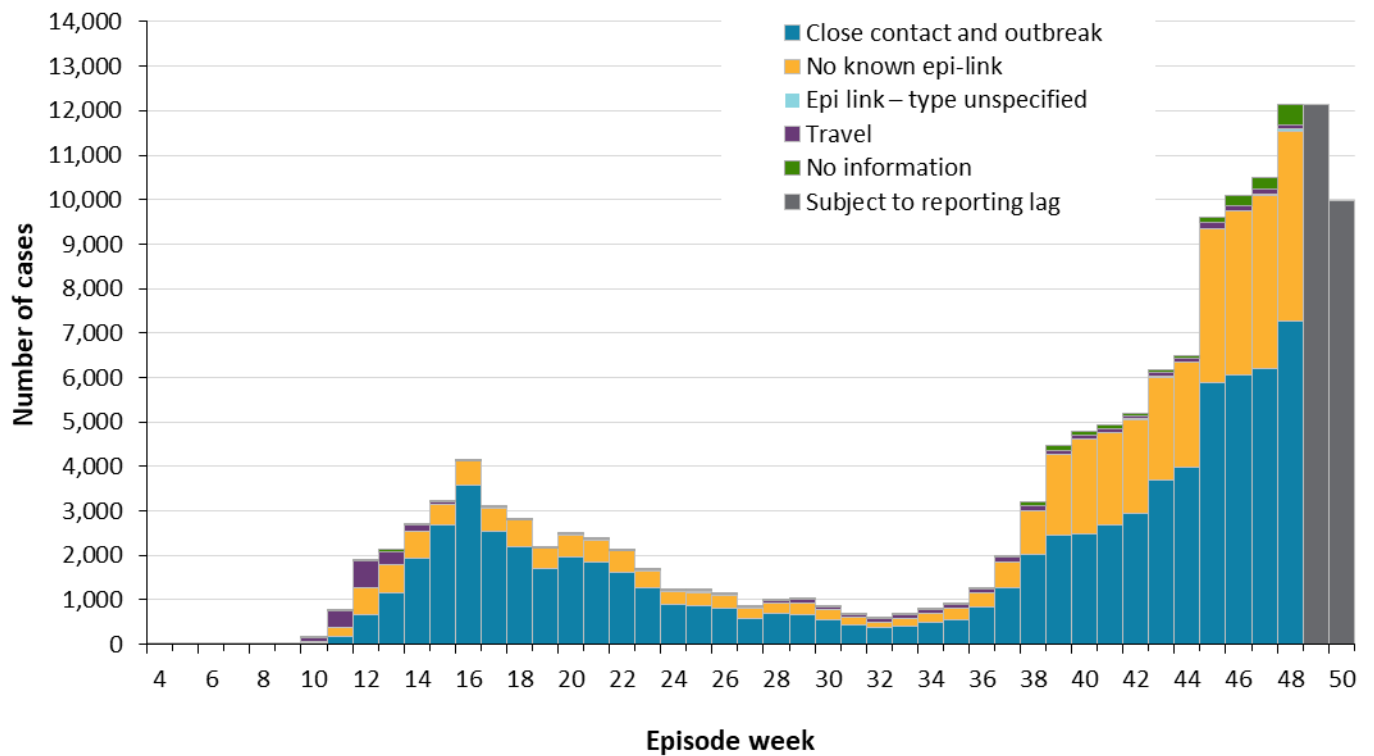
Figure 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by likely source of acquisition and public health unit reported week: Ontario



Note: Include cases with reported dates ranging from week 4 (January 19 and 25, 2020) to week 50 (December 6 and 12, 2020). See [Table 1A](#) in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.

Data Source: CCM plus

Figure 2. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by likely source of acquisition and approximation of symptom onset week: Ontario



Note: Not all cases have an episode date. Cases without an episode date are not included in the figure. The definition for how episode date is defined is available in the technical notes. Include cases with episode dates ranging from week 4 (January 19 and 25, 2020) to week 50 (December 6 and 12, 2020). See [Table 1A](#) in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.

Data Source: CCM plus.

Case Characteristics

Table 1. Summary of confirmed cases of COVID-19 by public health unit reported date: Ontario

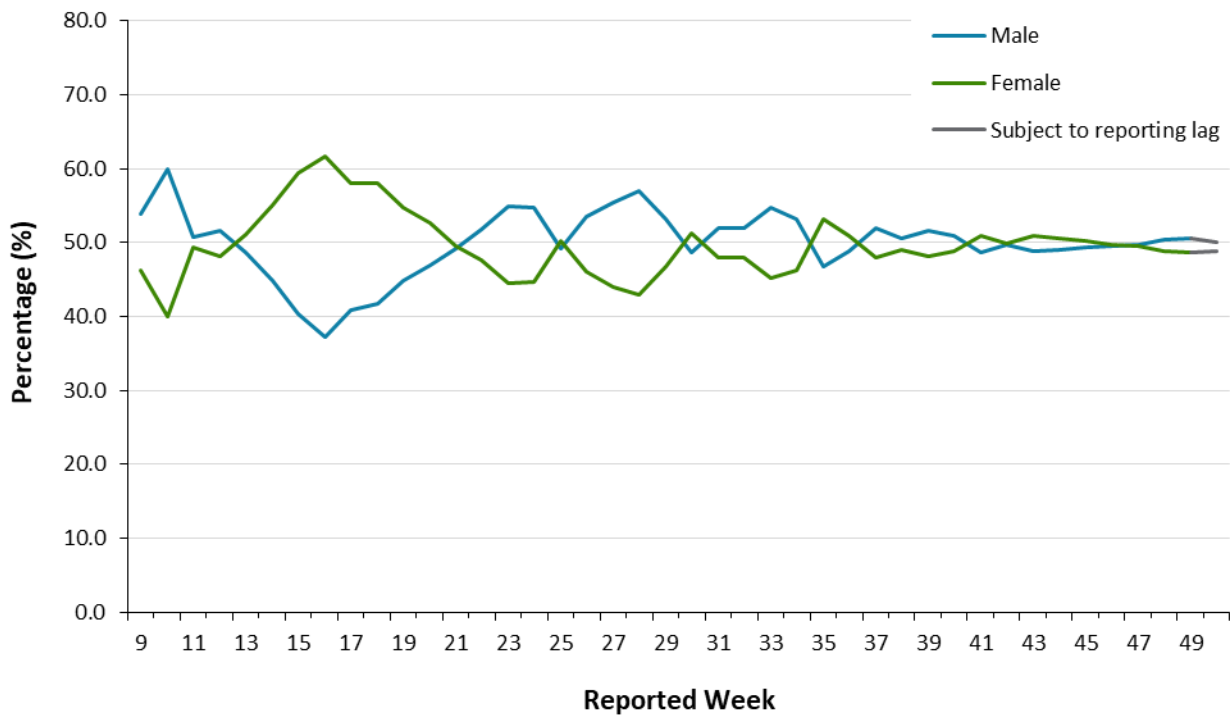
	Reported week 49 (November 29 to December 5)	Reported week 50 (December 6 to 12)	Cumulative case count up to December 12	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Total number of cases	12,666	13,049	142,093	955.9
Gender: Male	6,412	6,543	69,630	951.3
Gender: Female	6,160	6,377	71,634	949.4
Ages: 19 and under	1,933	2,029	17,871	569.8
Ages: 20-39	4,751	4,767	52,008	1,251.3
Ages: 40-59	3,712	3,727	40,681	1,033.2
Ages: 60-79	1,728	1,794	20,434	691.5
Ages: 80 and over	540	725	11,079	1,631.0
Number resolved	N/A	N/A	125,274	N/A

Note: Not all cases have an age or gender reported.

Interpret information for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags.

Data Source: CCM plus

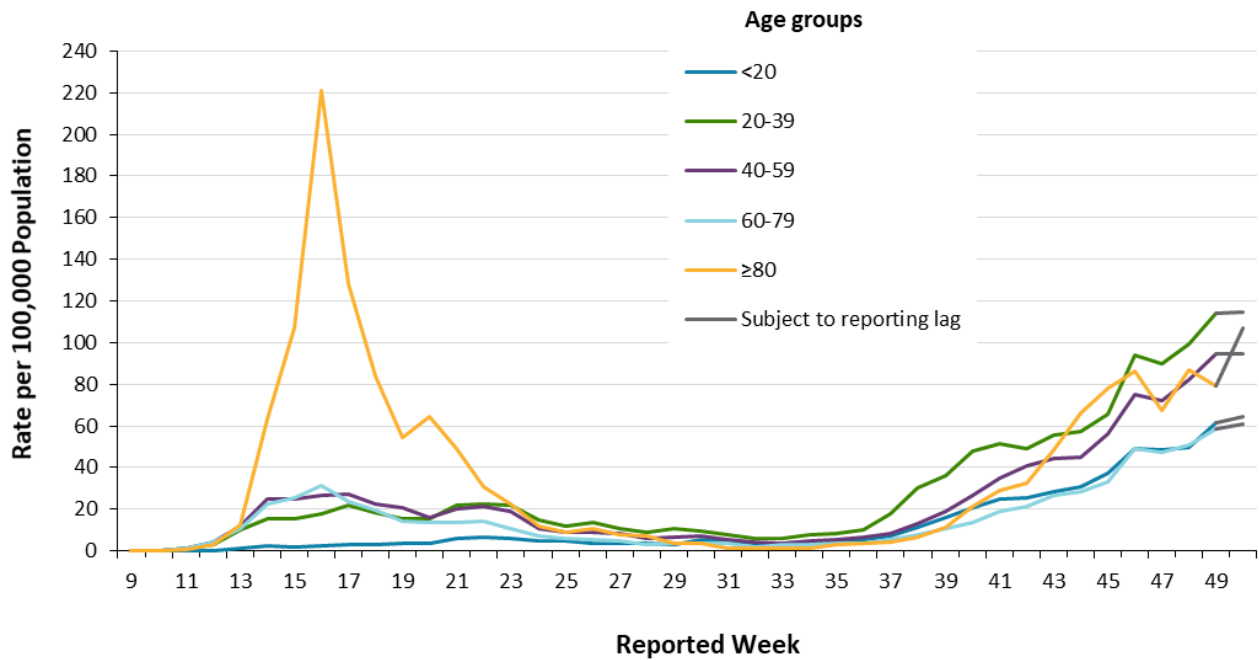
Figure 3. Percentage of confirmed cases of COVID-19 by gender and public health unit reported week: Ontario



Note: Not all cases have a gender reported. The denominator for calculating weekly percentages includes all cases. Only weeks with more than 10 cases by public health unit reporting date are included (starting in week 9). Include cases with reported dates ranging from Week 9 (February 23 and 29, 2020) to week 50 (December 6 and 12, 2020). See [Table 1A](#) in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.

Data Source: CCM plus

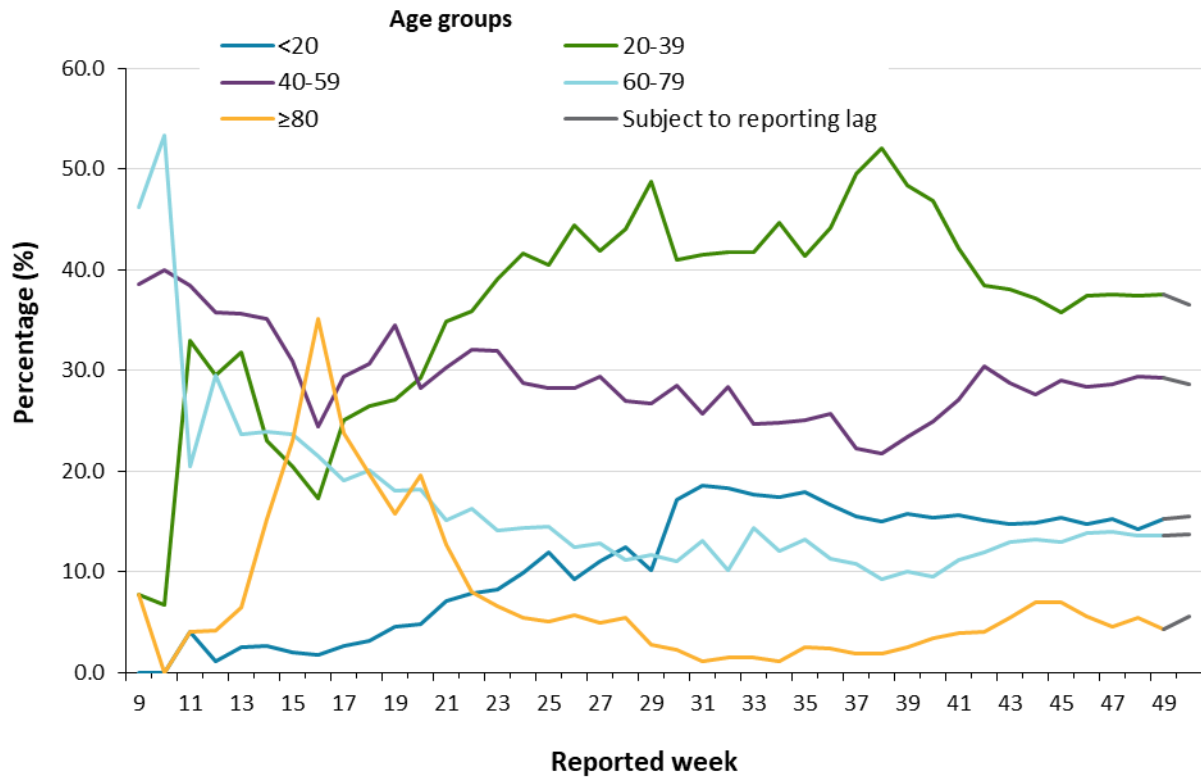
Figure 4a. Rate of confirmed cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 population by age group and public health unit reported week: Ontario



Note: Not all cases have an age reported. Only weeks with more than 10 cases by public health unit reporting date are included (starting in week 9). Include cases with reported dates ranging from week 9 (February 23 and 29, 2020) to week 50 (December 6 and 12, 2020). See [Table 1A](#) in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.

Data Source: CCM plus

Figure 4b. Percentage of confirmed cases of COVID-19 by age group and public health unit reported week: Ontario

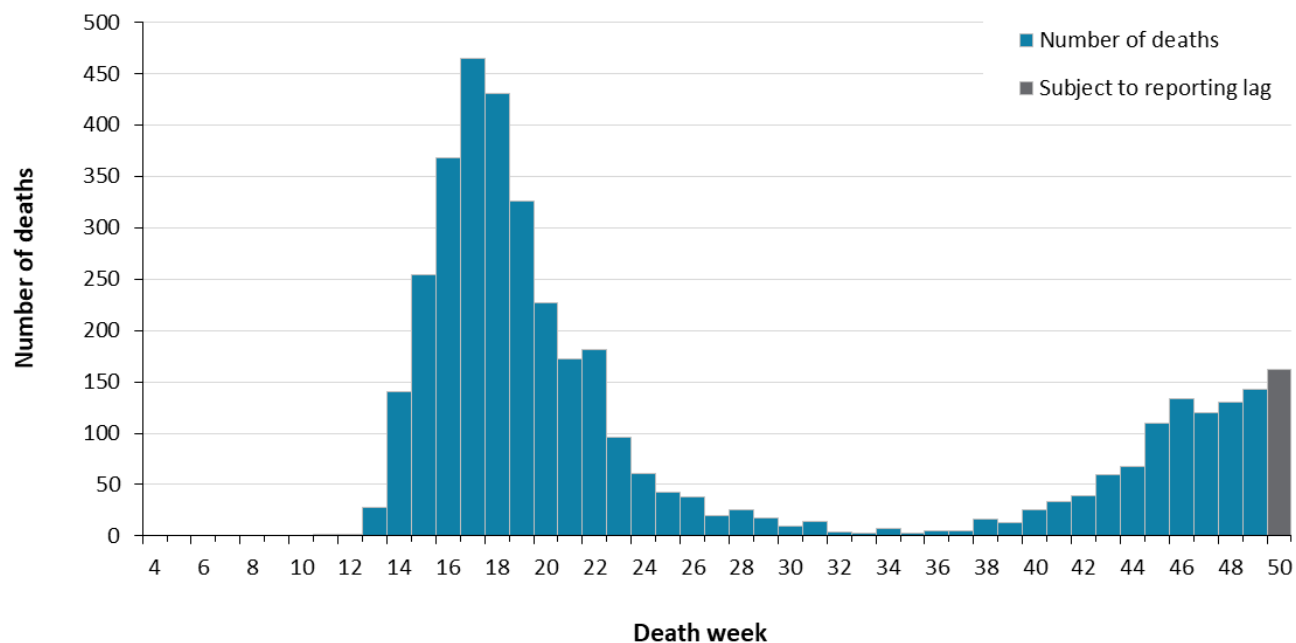


Note: Only weeks with more than 10 cases by public health unit reporting date are included (starting in week 9). Include cases with reported dates ranging from week 9 (February 23 and 29, 2020) to week 50 (December 6 and 12, 2020). See [Table 1A](#) in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.

Data Source: CCM plus

Deaths

Figure 5. Deaths among confirmed cases of COVID-19 by week of death: Ontario



Note: Cases without a death date are not included in the figure. Include cases with date of death ranging from week 4 (January 19 and 25, 2020) to week 50 (December 6 and 12, 2020). See [Table 1A](#) in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.

Data Source: CCM plus

Table 2. Summary of deaths among confirmed cases of COVID-19 by public health unit reported week: Ontario

Deaths	Reported week 49 (November 29 to December 5)	Reported week 50 (December 6 to 12)	Cumulative case count up to December 12	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Number of deaths	119	45	4,032	27.1
Gender: Male	52	21	1,881	25.7
Gender: Female	67	24	2,119	28.1
Ages: 19 and under	0	0	1	0.0
Ages: 20-39	1	2	15	0.4
Ages: 40-59	5	2	160	4.1
Ages: 60-79	34	10	1,054	35.7
Ages: 80 and over	79	31	2,802	412.5

Note: Age and gender may not be reported for all cases. Reported week is the week the case was reported to the public health unit. This is different than the “week of death” presented in Figure 5 which reflects the week the case was reported to have a ‘Fatal’ outcome.

Interpret information for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags.

Data Source: CCM plus

Exposure

Table 3. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by likely source of acquisition and public health unit reported week: Ontario

	Reported week 49 (November 29 to December 5)	Percentage	Reported week 50 (December 6 to 12)	Percentage	Cumulative case count up to December 12	Cumulative percentage
Travel	97	0.8%	84	0.6%	3,747	2.6%
Outbreak-associated or close contact of a confirmed case	7,367	58.2%	6,902	52.9%	88,616	62.4%
Epidemiological link – type unspecified	74	0.6%	100	0.8%	360	0.3%
No known epidemiological link	4,393	34.7%	4,440	34.0%	45,244	31.8%
Information missing or unknown	735	5.8%	1,523	11.7%	4,126	2.9%
Total	12,666		13,049		142,093	

Note: Information for how cases are grouped within each category is available in the technical notes. Interpret information for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags.

Data Source: CCM plus.

Sub-populations of interest

Table 4. Summary of cases of COVID-19 among health care workers: Ontario

Health care workers	Reported week 49 (November 29 to December 5)	Reported week 50 (December 6 to 12)	Cumulative case count up to December 12
Number of cases	630	628	11,186
Ever hospitalized	7	6	288
Ever in ICU	0	1	65

Note: Interpret information for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags.

Data Source: CCM plus

Table 5. Summary of cases of COVID-19 associated with long-term care home outbreaks: Ontario

Long-term care home associated cases	Reported week 49 (November 29 to December 5)	Reported week 50 (December 6 to 12)	Cumulative case count up to December 12
Residents	361	420	9,355
Deaths among residents	64	19	2,511
Health care workers	155	140	3,699
Deaths among health care workers	0	0	8

Note: Information on how long-term care home residents and health care workers are identified is available in the technical notes. Interpret information for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags.

Data Source: CCM plus

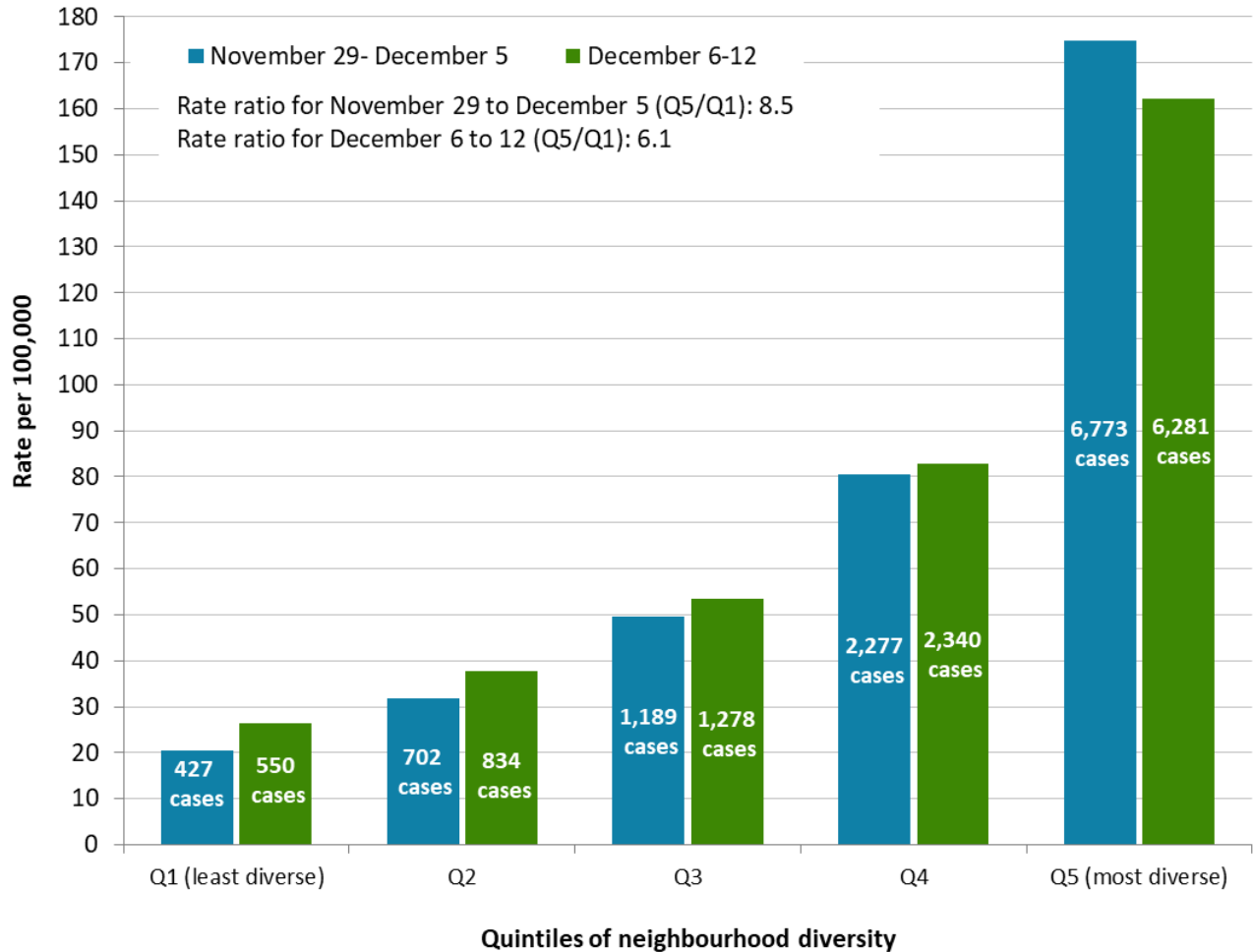
Table 6: Summary of cases of COVID-19 among school aged children by age group: Ontario

	Reported week 49 (November 29 to December 5)	Reported week 50 (December 6 to 12)	Cumulative case count from August 30 up to December 12
Ages: 4-8	357	394	2,769
Ages: 9-13	507	574	3,865
Ages: 14-17	494	480	3,727

Note: Interpret information for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags. Includes all confirmed cases of COVID-19 for specified ages, regardless of school attendance. Cumulative counts include cases of COVID-19 reported starting week 36 (August 30 to September 5, 2020).

Data Source: CCM plus

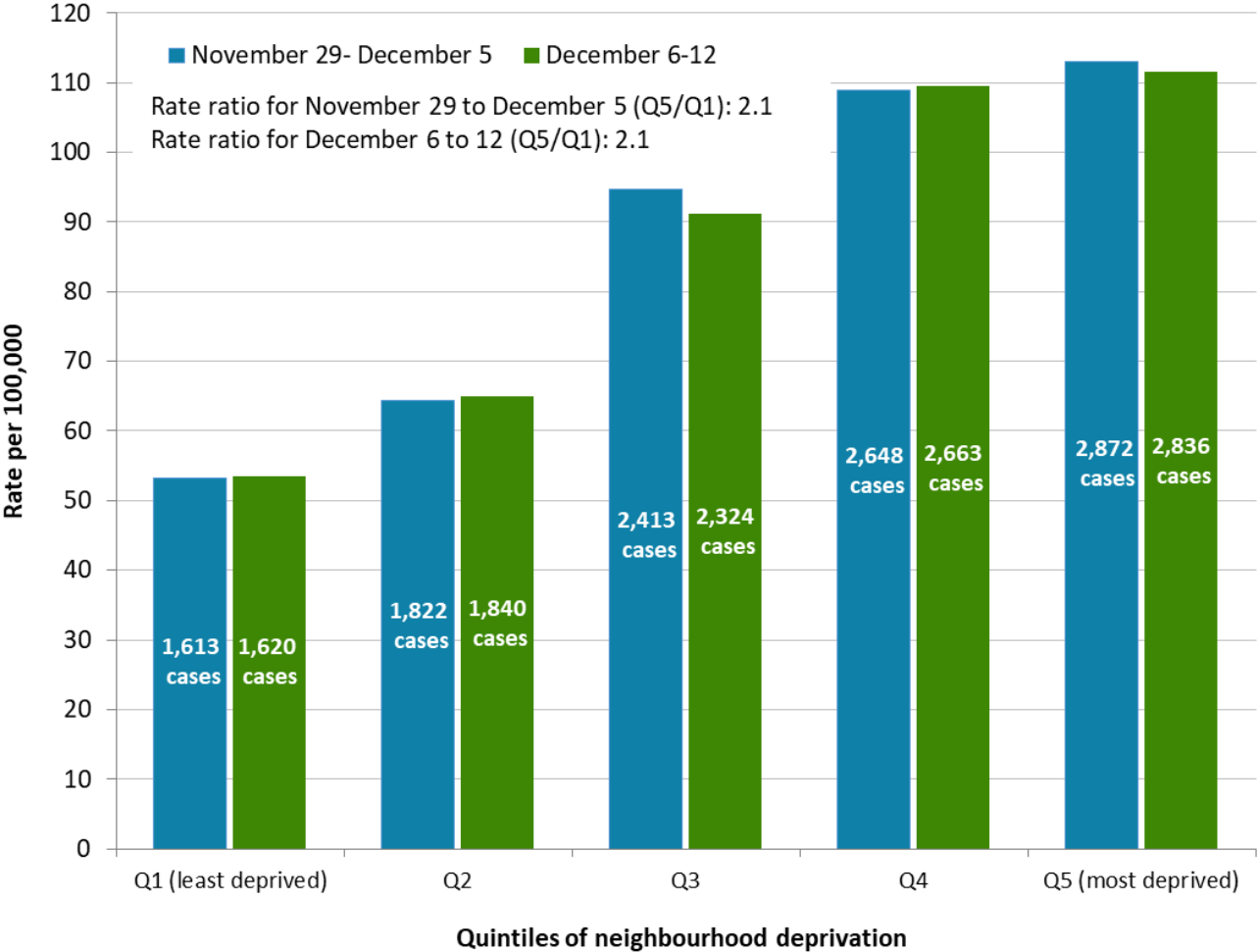
Figure 6. Rate and number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 for each quintile of neighbourhood diversity: Ontario, week 49 (November 29 to December 5, 2020) and week 50 (December 6 to 12, 2020).



Note: Neighbourhood diversity is measured using the ethnic concentration dimension of the Ontario Marginalization Index. The ethnic concentration dimension is based on the proportion of non-white and non-Indigenous residents and/or the proportion of immigrants that arrived in Canada within the past five years.

Data Source: CCM plus, Ontario Marginalization Index

Figure 7. Rate and number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 for each quintile of neighbourhood deprivation: Ontario, week 49 (November 29 to December 5, 2020) and week 50 (December 6 to 12, 2020).

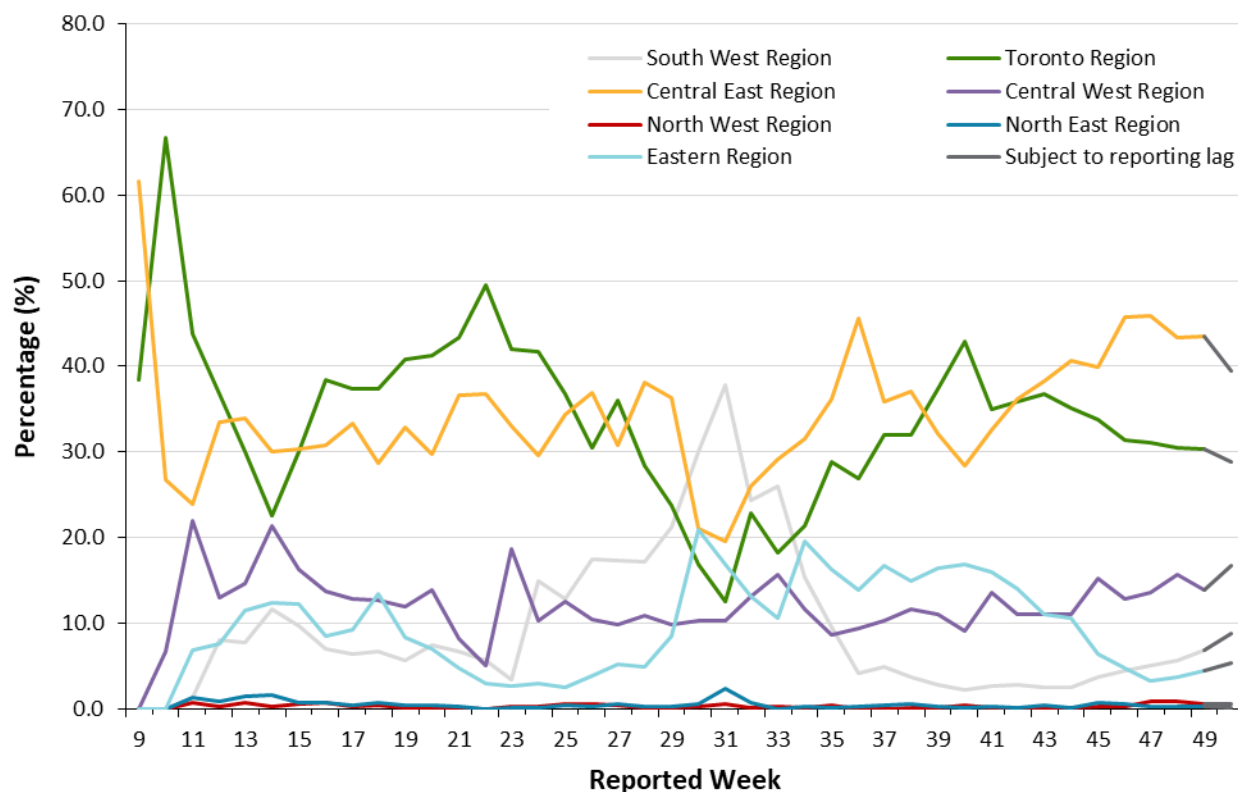


Note: Neighbourhood deprivation is measured using the material deprivation dimension of the Ontario Marginalization Index. The material deprivation dimension uses Canadian census data on income, quality of housing, educational attainment and family structure characteristics to assess the ability of individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Data Source: CCM plus, Ontario Marginalization Index

Geography

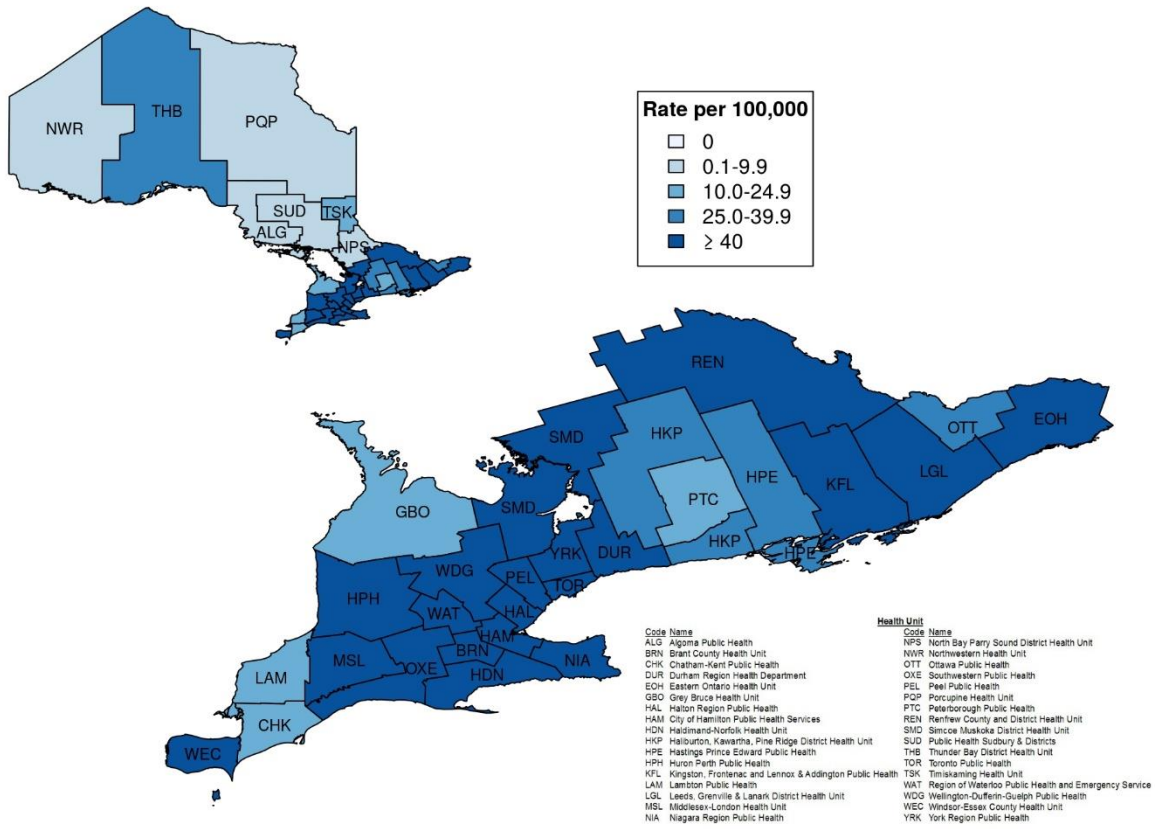
Figure 8. Percentage of COVID-19 cases by geographic region and public health unit reported week: Ontario



Note: Only weeks with more than 10 cases by public health unit reporting date are included (starting in week 9). Include cases with reported dates ranging from week 9 (February 23 and 29, 2020) to week 50 (December 6 and 12, 2020). Table 2A in [Appendix A](#) has a listing of public health units by region.

Data Source: CCM plus

Figure 9. Rate of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in public health reported week 50 (December 6 to 12, 2020) by public health unit: Ontario



Note: The provincial rate of confirmed cases of COVID-19 reported in week 50 was 87.8 cases per 100,000 population.

Data Source: CCM plus

Outbreaks

Table 7. Number of public health unit declared COVID-19 outbreaks by setting type: Ontario

Setting Type	Reported week 50 (December 6 to 12)	Number of ongoing outbreaks	Cumulative number of outbreaks reported to December 12
Congregate Care	84	271	1,393
Long-term care homes	45	143	790
Retirement homes	26	84	404
Hospitals	13	44	199
Congregate Living	27	82	395
Correctional facility	3	7	14
Shelter	0	5	76
Group Home/supportive Housing	15	49	255
Short-term accommodations	0	0	7
Congregate other	9	21	43
Education	52	190	616
Child care	10	52	217
School – Elementary*	27	95	281
School – Elementary/secondary*	0	5	20
School – Secondary*	11	34	87
School – Post-secondary*	4	4	11
Other settings	76	311	1,133
Bar/restaurant/nightclub	6	20	111
Medical/health services	1	9	50

Setting Type	Reported week 50 (December 6 to 12)	Number of ongoing outbreaks	Cumulative number of outbreaks reported to December 12
Personal service settings	1	3	11
Recreational fitness	2	11	45
Retail	13	31	117
Other recreation	1	20	62
Workplace - Farm	3	9	45
Workplace - Food processing	9	31	94
Other types of workplaces	40	162	588
Other	0	14	4
Unknown	0	1	6
Total number of outbreaks	239	854	3,537

Note: Reported week is based on the outbreak reported date, and if unavailable, the date the public health unit created the outbreak. Ongoing outbreaks includes all outbreaks that are 'Open' in CCM plus without a 'Declared Over Date' recorded or where the outbreak start date (determined by the onset date of first case, or if missing the reported date, or if missing the created date) is more than 5 months from the current date, even for outbreaks where the outbreak status value selected in CCM/iPHIS is 'OPEN'. Interpret information for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags. Outbreak categories are mutually exclusive. Retail includes settings such as grocery stores, pharmacies, malls, etc. Other types of workplaces include settings such as offices as well as warehousing, shipping and distribution, construction, etc. Other recreation includes settings such as entertainment and event venues, gatherings (e.g., weddings), religious facilities, etc. Medical/health services refer to settings such as doctor's office or clinic, wellness clinics, etc., and excludes categories listed in the congregate care setting group.

*Cumulative counts include COVID-19 school outbreaks reported starting week 36 (August 30 to September 5, 2020). Ongoing re-classification of settings for reported outbreaks can result in outbreak counts that may differ from previously reported counts.

Data Source: CCM plus

Table 8. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 associated with COVID-19 outbreaks by setting type and public health unit reported week: Ontario

Cases associated with the outbreak setting type	Reported week 49 (November 29 to December 5)	Reported week 50 (December 6 to 12)	Cumulative number of cases
Congregate Care	862	984	19,024
Long-term care homes	577	561	14,020
Retirement homes	111	236	3,057
Hospitals	174	187	1,947
Congregate Living	150	95	2,257
Correctional facility	2	8	136
Shelter	5	1	652
Group Home/supportive Housing	96	44	1,140
Short-term accommodations	1	0	14
Congregate other	46	42	315
Education	235	162	1,872
Child care	28	23	393
School – Elementary*	141	64	971
School – Elementary/secondary*	13	44	152
School – Secondary*	47	28	326
School – Post-secondary*	6	3	30
Other settings	604	469	7,227
Bar/restaurant/nightclub	31	16	412
Medical/health services	23	7	170
Personal service settings	1	1	36
Recreational fitness	9	11	359

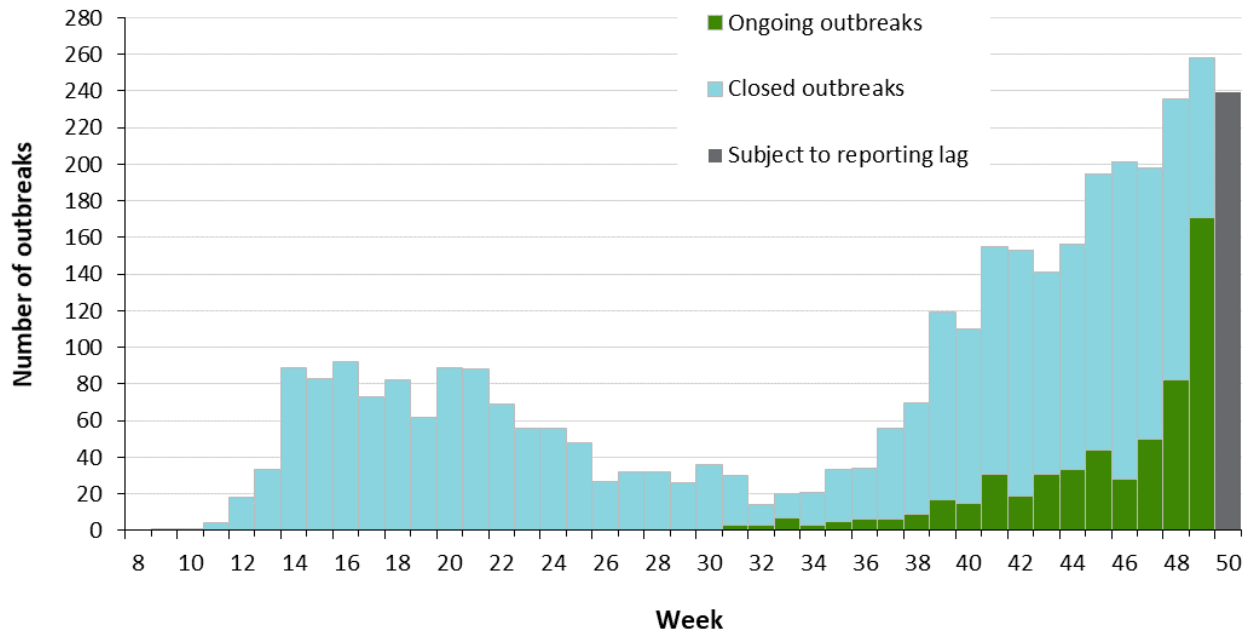
Cases associated with the outbreak setting type	Reported week 49 (November 29 to December 5)	Reported week 50 (December 6 to 12)	Cumulative number of cases
Retail	42	78	340
Other recreation	45	53	528
Workplace - Farm	27	27	1,525
Workplace - Food processing	84	58	887
Other types of workplaces	325	203	2,857
Other	17	15	44
Unknown	0	0	69
Total number of cases	1,851	1,710	30,380

Note: Interpret case counts for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags. Outbreak categories are mutually exclusive. Retail includes settings such as grocery stores, pharmacies, malls, etc. Other types of workplaces include settings such as offices as well as warehousing, shipping and distribution, construction, etc. Other recreation includes settings such as entertainment and event venues, gatherings (e.g., weddings), religious facilities, etc. Medical/health services refer to settings such as doctor's office or clinic, wellness clinics, etc., and excludes categories listed in the congregate care setting group.

*Cumulative counts include cases of COVID-19 associated with school outbreaks reported starting week 36 (August 30 to September 5, 2020). Ongoing re-classification of settings for reported outbreaks can result in case counts that may differ from previously reported counts.

Data Source: CCM plus

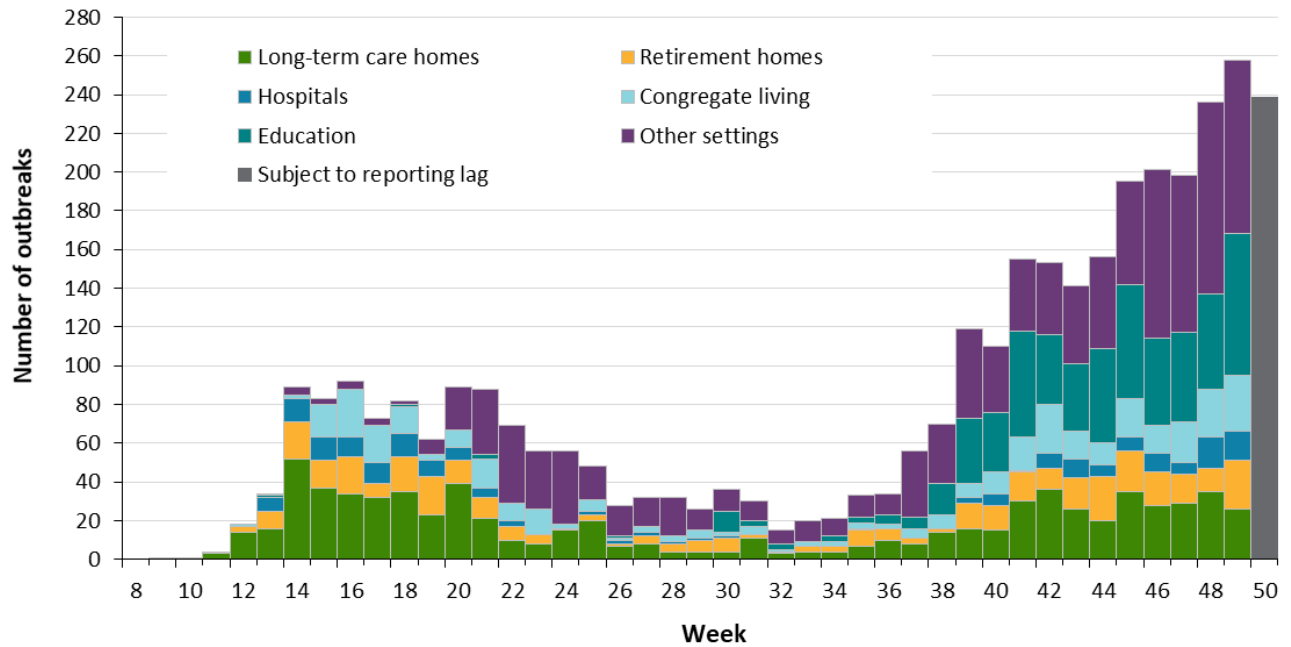
Figure 10. Public health unit declared COVID-19 outbreaks by status (ongoing or closed) and public health unit outbreak reported week: Ontario



Note: If public health unit outbreak reported date is unavailable, the date the public health unit created the outbreak is used. Ongoing outbreaks includes all outbreaks that are 'Open' in CCM plus without a 'Declared Over Date' recorded. Closed outbreaks are 'Closed' or have a 'Declared Over Date' recorded in CCM plus or where the outbreak start date (determined by the onset date of first case, or if missing the reported date, or if missing the created date) is more than 5 months from the current date, even for outbreaks where the outbreak status value selected in CCM/iPHIS is 'OPEN'. Week 8 refers to February 16 and 22, 2020 and week 50 refers to December 6 and 12, 2020.

Data Source: CCM plus

Figure 11. Public health unit declared COVID-19 outbreaks by outbreak setting type and public health unit reported week: Ontario



Note: If public health unit outbreak reported date is unavailable, the date the public health unit created the outbreak is used. Week 8 refers to February 16 and 22, 2020 and week 50 refers to December 6 and 12, 2020. Congregate living include group homes, shelters, correctional facilities, etc. Other settings include outbreaks within workplaces, childcare, schools, restaurants, recreation etc.

Data Source: CCM plus

Technical Notes

Data Sources

- The data for this report were based on:
 - Information extracted from the Ontario Ministry of Health (Ministry) integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database for Toronto Public Health as of **December 15, 2020 at 3 p.m.**
 - Information successfully uploaded to the Ministry from local systems: Toronto Public Health (Coronavirus Rapid Entry System) CORES and The Ottawa Public Health COVID-19 Ottawa Database (The COD) as of **December 15, 2020 at 2 p.m.**
 - Information successfully extracted from the Public Health Case and Contact Management Solution (CCM) for all other PHUS by PHO as of **December 15, 2020 at 1 p.m.**
- CCM plus (which includes CCM, iPHIS, CORES and The COD) are dynamic disease reporting systems, which allow ongoing updates to data previously entered. As a result, data extracted from CCM and the local systems 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.
- Statistics Canada Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF), reference date of May 2020.
- The health equity (neighbourhood-level diversity and deprivation) analyses use data from the 2016 Ontario Marginalization Index and population counts from the 2016 Canada Census:
 - Matheson FI; van Ingen T. 2016 Ontario marginalization index. Toronto, ON: Providence St. Joseph's and St. Michael's Healthcare; 2018. Joint publication with Public Health Ontario.
 - Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 2016: Profile for Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions, Census Subdivisions and Dissemination Areas. Retrieved from: https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/download-telecharger/comp/GetFile.cfm?Lang=E&FILETYPE=CSV&GEONO=044_ONTARIO.

Data Caveats and Methods: Case Data

- The data only represent cases reported to public health units and recorded in CCM plus. As a result, all counts are 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.
- Observed trends over time should be interpreted with caution for the most recent period due to reporting and/or data entry lags.
- All cases meeting the confirmed case classification as listed in the MOH [COVID-19 case definition](#) are included except where noted (e.g., analyses that describe the relationship between COVID-

19 and marginalization). This includes persons with a positive detection of serum/plasma immunoglobulin G (IgG) antibodies to SARS-CoV-2, which was added to the confirmed case definition on **August 6, 2020**.

- COVID-19 cases from CCM plus 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 includes cases that are counted once across all systems from which the case data are obtained. Duplicate records may exist if these records were not identified and resolved prior to data upload to the Ministry.
- Reported date is the date the case was reported to the public health unit. This is different than the daily change in cases released by the Province for the same time period, which reflects the difference in cumulative counts reported to the Province between one day and the next.
- Reported weeks were created to align with the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) influenza surveillance weeks.
- 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.
- Cases with unknown or missing ages were excluded from age-specific analyses.
- Health care worker includes cases that reported 'Yes' to any of the following occupations: health care worker, doctor, nurse, dentist, dental hygienist, midwife, other medical technicians, personal support worker, respiratory therapist, first responder.
- 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 considered resolved:
 - Cases that are reported as 'recovered' in CCM based on local public health unit assessment
 - Cases that are not hospitalized and are 14 days past their symptom onset date or specimen collection date (where symptom onset date is not known)
 - Cases that are currently hospitalized (no hospitalization end date entered) and have a case status of 'closed' indicating that public health follow up is complete and are 14 days past their symptom onset date or specimen collection date
- Data on hospital admissions, ICU admissions and deaths are likely under-reported as these events may occur after the completion of public health follow up of cases. Cases that were admitted to hospital or died after follow-up was completed may not be captured in CCM.
- Deaths are determined by using the outcome field in CCM plus. 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.

- 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.
- Likely source of acquisition is determined by examining the epidemiologic link and epidemiologic link status fields in CCM and local systems. 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 an Epidemiological link with type unspecified, 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
- ‘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.
- ‘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.
- ‘Cases associated with school outbreaks’ includes cases that are linked to an outbreak, by school classification type (Elementary, Elementary/Secondary, Secondary, Post-Secondary), that met the definition of a [school outbreak](#).
- School classification types are defined by the Ministry of Education.

- Elementary/Secondary schools include public or private schools educating children in a combination of elementary and secondary grades (e.g., Kindergarten to Grade 8, Grades 9 to 12, and Kindergarten to Grade 12).
- 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 (to signify a case that is not a resident of Ontario) have been excluded from the analyses.
 - GTA health units include: Durham Region Health Department, Peel Public Health, Toronto Public Health and York Region Public Health
- Ongoing outbreaks are those that are reported in CCM plus as 'Open' and without a 'Declared Over Date' recorded.
- Outbreaks are declared by the local medical officer of health or their designate in accordance to the Health Protection and Promotion Act and criteria outlined in [Ministry guidance documents](#).
- School outbreaks include outbreaks declared on or after week 36 (August 30 to September 5, 2020).

Data Caveats and Methods: ON-Marg

- ON-Marg is a data tool that combines a wide range of demographic indicators into multiple distinct dimensions of marginalization. It is an area-based index which assigns a measure of marginalization based on neighbourhood versus individual characteristics. As such, the broader demographic trends of an area may not reflect all residents of a neighbourhood owing to the inherent heterogeneity of demographic characteristics which can vary substantially especially across large rural geographies. For more information, please visit [PHO's ON-Marg website](#).
- Neighbourhood diversity is defined using the ethnic concentration dimension of ON-Marg, which measures populations who may experience marginalization related to racism and discrimination. It is based on the proportion of non-white and non-Indigenous residents (visible minority) and/or the proportion of immigrants that arrived in Canada within the past five years. 'Visible minority' is a term used by Statistics Canada that, although is considered to be outdated, is used here to be consistent with the Canadian census.
- Neighbourhood deprivation is defined using the material deprivation dimension of ON-Marg, which is closely connected to poverty. It refers to the inability of individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs. The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment and family structure characteristics.
- "Neighbourhoods" are considered to be Statistic Canada dissemination areas (DA). The Single Link Indicator Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF) was used to match individuals to a DA based on their postal code, which were subsequently assigned to a quintile of marginalization that contained 20% of Ontario neighbourhoods. The quintiles for the ethnic concentration and the material deprivation dimensions are ordered from quintiles 1 to 5, with quintile 1 having the lowest level of marginalization (i.e., least diverse or least deprived) and quintile 5 having the highest level of marginalization (i.e., most diverse or most deprived).

- The following were not included in analyses that summarize the impact of COVID-19 among Ontarians who may experience marginalization:
 - People who have tested positive for COVID-19 that reside in institutional and congregate settings are not included in the census data from which the marginalization indicators (ethnic concentration and material deprivation) are derived. Although these cases represent a large number of cases overall and deaths, their exclusion ensures appropriate comparisons since institutional and congregate setting residents are excluded from ON-Marg.
 - People who have tested positive for COVID-19 that reside in census dissemination areas where data has been suppressed, and cases that have missing or invalid postal codes could not be assigned to a quintile of marginalization.
 - Due to data suppression for some census indicators on Indian Reserves in Ontario, residents of Indian Reserves could not be included in ON-Marg and therefore people who have tested positive for COVID-19 and are living on Indian Reserves could not be assigned to a quintile of marginalization. While Indigenous individuals living off reserves are included in this analysis, Indigeneity data is not currently collected or captured in dimensions of ON-Marg.

Appendix A

Table 1A. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by public health unit reported week: Ontario

Reported Week	Start date	End date	Number of cases	Cumulative count
2	January 5, 2020	January 11, 2020	0	0
3	January 12, 2020	January 18, 2020	0	0
4	January 19, 2020	January 25, 2020	3	3
5	January 26, 2020	February 1, 2020	0	3
6	February 2, 2020	February 8, 2020	0	3
7	February 9, 2020	February 15, 2020	0	3
8	February 16, 2020	February 22, 2020	1	4
9	February 23, 2020	February 29, 2020	13	17
10	March 1, 2020	March 7, 2020	15	32
11	March 8, 2020	March 14, 2020	146	178
12	March 15, 2020	March 21, 2020	448	626
13	March 22, 2020	March 28, 2020	1,326	1,952
14	March 29, 2020	April 4, 2020	2,800	4,752
15	April 5, 2020	April 11, 2020	3,168	7,920
16	April 12, 2020	April 18, 2020	4,274	12,194
17	April 19, 2020	April 25, 2020	3,651	15,845
18	April 26, 2020	May 2, 2020	2,905	18,750
19	May 3, 2020	May 9, 2020	2,345	21,095
20	May 10, 2020	May 16, 2020	2,234	23,329
21	May 17, 2020	May 23, 2020	2,613	25,942
22	May 24, 2020	May 30, 2020	2,614	28,556

Reported Week	Start date	End date	Number of cases	Cumulative count
23	May 31, 2020	June 6, 2020	2,305	30,861
24	June 7, 2020	June 13, 2020	1,469	32,330
25	June 14, 2020	June 20, 2020	1,231	33,561
26	June 21, 2020	June 27, 2020	1,255	34,816
27	June 28, 2020	July 4, 2020	1,084	35,900
28	July 5, 2020	July 11, 2020	865	36,765
29	July 12, 2020	July 18, 2020	932	37,697
30	July 19, 2020	July 25, 2020	996	38,693
31	July 26, 2020	August 1, 2020	804	39,497
32	August 2, 2020	August 8, 2020	597	40,094
33	August 9, 2020	August 15, 2020	611	40,705
34	August 16, 2020	August 22, 2020	729	41,434
35	August 23, 2020	August 29, 2020	854	42,288
36	August 30, 2020	September 5, 2020	976	43,264
37	September 6, 2020	September 12, 2020	1,507	44,771
38	September 13, 2020	September 19, 2020	2,393	47,164
39	September 20, 2020	September 26, 2020	3,135	50,299
40	September 27, 2020	October 3, 2020	4,245	54,544
41	October 4, 2020	October 10, 2020	5,059	59,603
42	October 11, 2020	October 17, 2020	5,306	64,909
43	October 18, 2020	October 24, 2020	6,064	70,973
44	October 25, 2020	October 31, 2020	6,404	77,377
45	November 1, 2020	November 7, 2020	7,625	85,002

Reported Week	Start date	End date	Number of cases	Cumulative count
46	November 8, 2020	November 14, 2020	10,430	95,432
47	November 15, 2020	November 21, 2020	9,927	105,359
48	November 22, 2020	November 28, 2020	11,019	116,378
49	November 29, 2020	December 5, 2020	12,666	129,044
50	December 6, 2020	December 12, 2020	13,049	142,093

Table 2A. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by public health unit and region: Ontario

Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 49	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 49	Cases reported week 50	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 50
Northwestern Health Unit	9	10.3	6	6.8
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	69	46.0	59	39.3
TOTAL NORTH WEST	78	32.8	65	27.4
Algoma Public Health	1	0.9	1	0.9
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	9	6.9	6	4.6
Porcupine Health Unit	10	12.0	1	1.2
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	4	2.0	10	5.0
Timiskaming Health Unit	2	6.1	7	21.4
TOTAL NORTH EAST	26	4.6	25	4.5
Ottawa Public Health	300	28.4	317	30.1
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	127	60.8	134	64.2
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	38	22.6	48	28.5
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Public Health	46	21.6	87	40.9
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	40	23.1	71	41.0
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	21	19.3	46	42.3
TOTAL EASTERN	572	29.7	703	36.5

Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 49	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 49	Cases reported week 50	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 50
Durham Region Health Department	602	84.5	557	78.2
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	35	18.5	59	31.2
Peel Public Health	3,246	202.1	2,954	183.9
Peterborough Public Health	16	10.8	18	12.2
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	270	45.0	319	53.2
York Region Public Health	1,350	110.1	1,245	101.6
TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	5,519	123.2	5,152	115.0
Toronto Public Health	3,839	123.0	3,768	120.8
TOTAL TORONTO	3,839	123.0	3,768	120.8
Chatham-Kent Public Health	31	29.2	24	22.6
Grey Bruce Health Unit	36	21.2	35	20.6
Huron Perth Public Health	66	47.2	67	47.9
Lambton Public Health	20	15.3	21	16.0
Middlesex-London Health Unit	224	44.1	263	51.8
Southwestern Public Health	88	41.6	118	55.8
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	401	94.4	628	147.8
TOTAL SOUTH WEST	866	51.2	1,156	68.4
Brant County Health Unit	54	34.8	85	54.8
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	479	80.9	611	103.2

Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 49	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 49	Cases reported week 50	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 50
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	26	22.8	53	46.5
Halton Region Public Health	391	63.2	425	68.6
Niagara Region Public Health	165	34.9	284	60.1
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	453	77.5	449	76.8
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health	198	63.5	273	87.5
TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	1,766	62.0	2,180	76.5
TOTAL ONTARIO	12,666	85.2	13,049	87.8

Note: Interpret information for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags.

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For Further Information

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Public Health Ontario

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