

## Weekly Epidemiologic Summary

# COVID-19 in Ontario: Focus on January 3, 2021 to January 9, 2021

This report includes the most current information available from CCM and other case management systems (CCM plus) as of **January 12, 2021**.

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

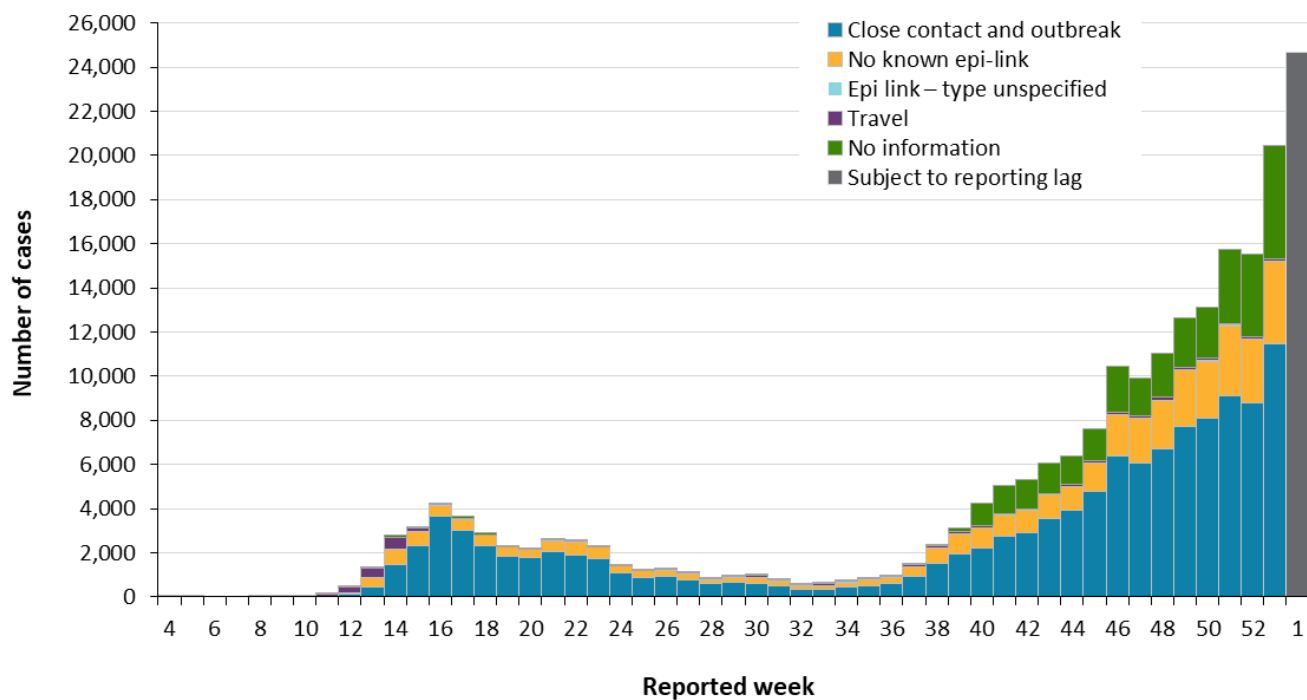
- There are a total of 218,598 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Ontario with a public health unit reported date up to January 9, 2021.
- For the period with a public health unit reported date between January 3 to 9, 2021 (week 1):
  - A total of 24,702 cases were reported to public health compared to 20,472 cases the previous week (December 27, 2020 to January 2, 2021).
  - The majority of public health units continue to report an increase in the rate of disease with over two-thirds reporting a rate of disease greater than or equal to 40 cases per 100,000 population.
  - The rate of disease among cases aged 80 and over surpassed its peak during the first wave of the pandemic, with this week's rate at 228.6 per 100,000 population. This increase may be a reflection that two-thirds (1,897/2,846) of outbreak-associated cases were linked to outbreaks in long-term care and retirement home settings in the current week.

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

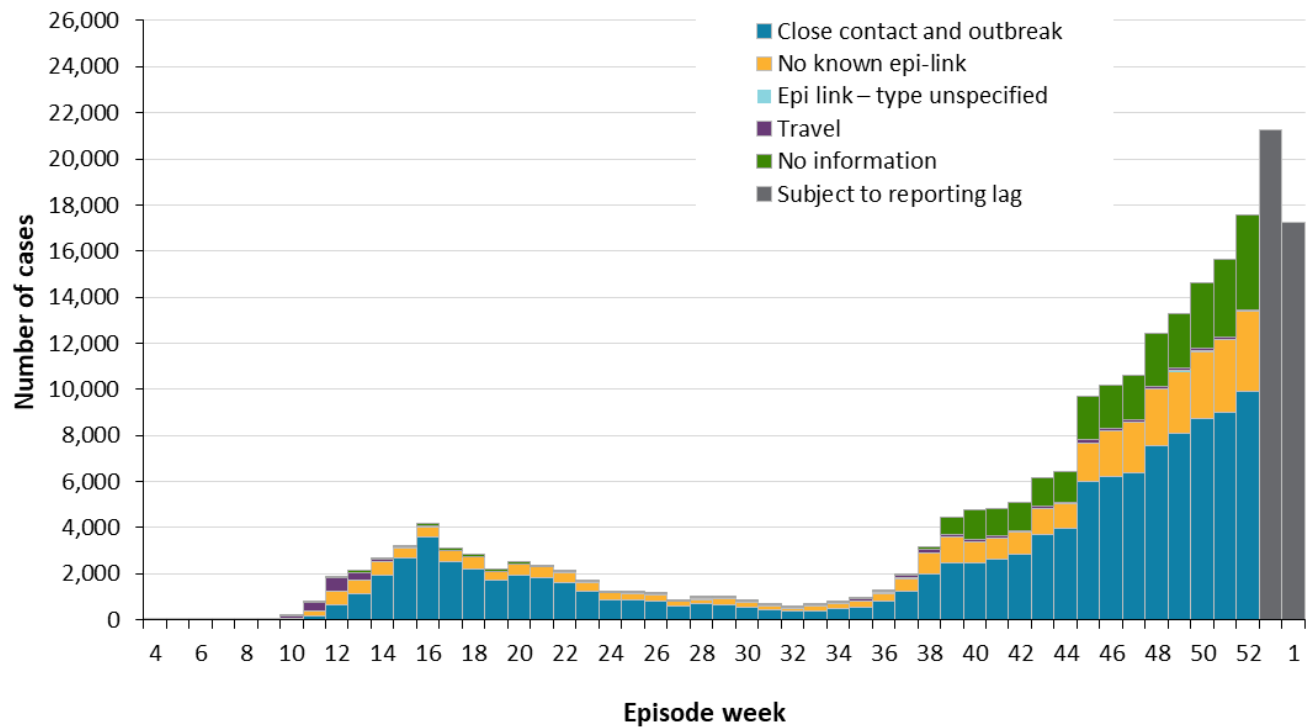
**Figure 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by likely source of acquisition and public health unit reported week: Ontario**



**Note:** Include cases with reported dates ranging from week 4 (January 19 and 25, 2020) to week 1 (January 3 and 9, 2021). 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 1 (January 3 and 9, 2021). 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**

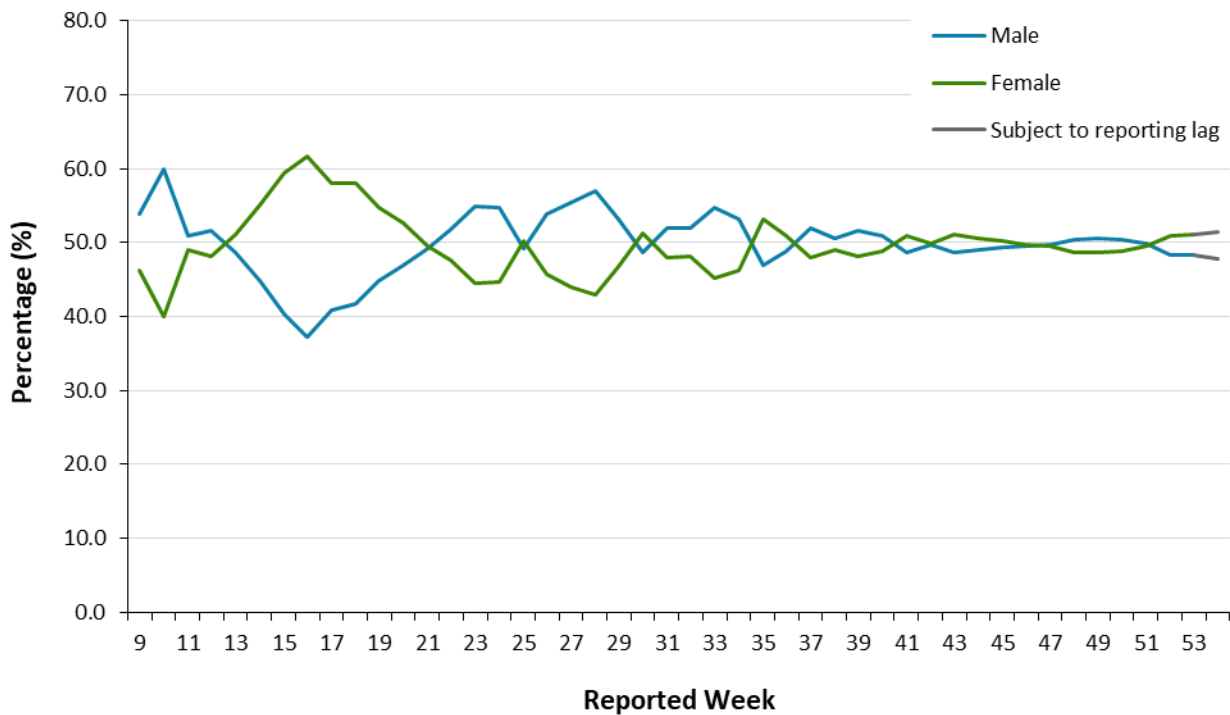
	Reported week 53 (December 27 to January 2)	Reported week 1 (January 3 to 9)	Cumulative case count up to January 9	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Total number of cases	20,472	24,702	218,598	1,470.6
Gender: Male	9,893	11,798	106,735	1,458.3
Gender: Female	10,462	12,713	110,538	1,465.0
Ages: 19 and under	2,709	3,435	28,504	908.8
Ages: 20-39	7,383	9,149	79,811	1,920.3
Ages: 40-59	6,162	7,036	63,009	1,600.2
Ages: 60-79	3,078	3,514	31,557	1,067.9
Ages: 80 and over	1,137	1,553	15,672	2,307.2
Number resolved	N/A	N/A	189,998	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

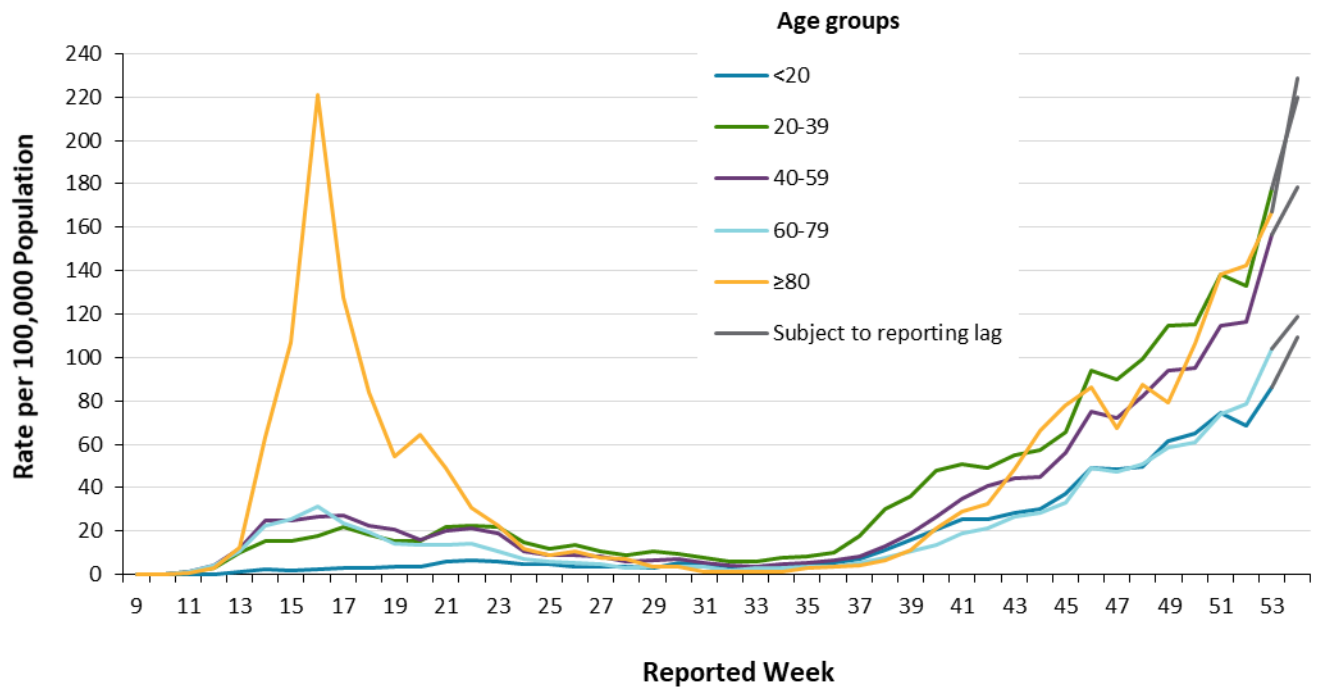
**Figure 3. Percentage of confirmed cases of COVID-19 by gender and public health unit reported week: Ontario**



**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 1 (January 3 and 9, 2021). See [Table 1A](#) in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.

**Data Source:** CCM plus

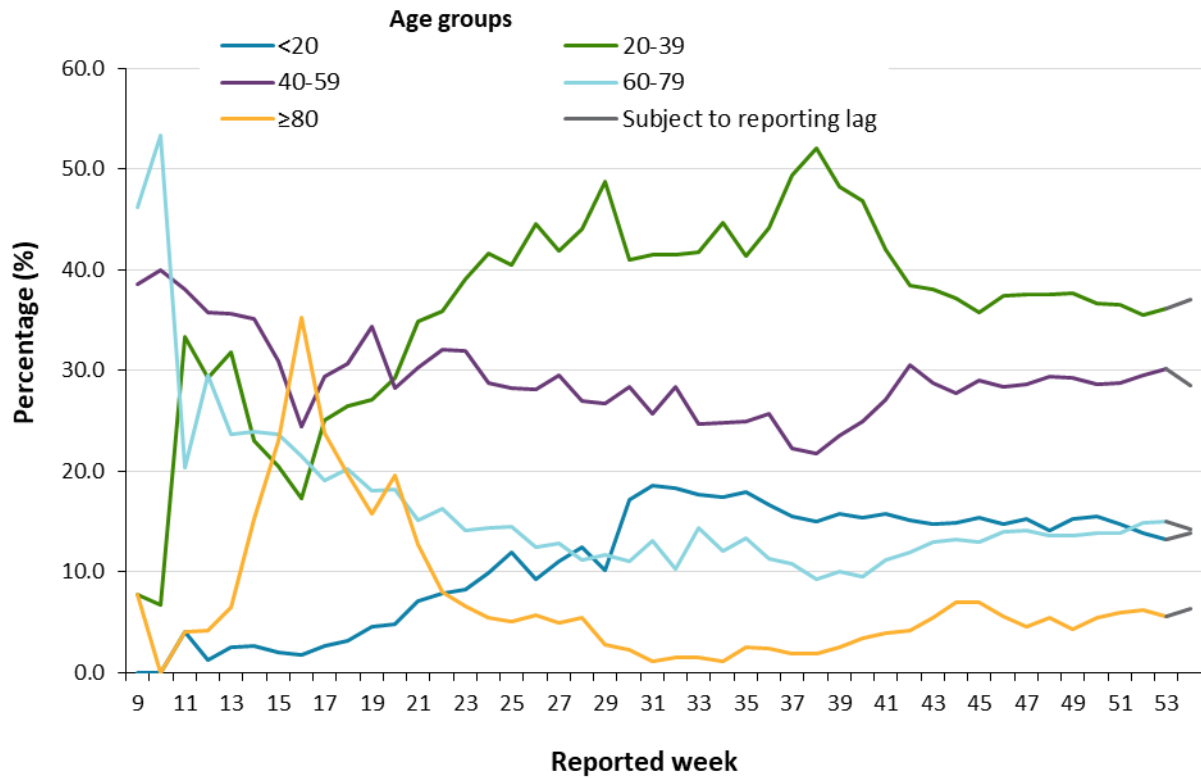
**Figure 4a. Rate of confirmed cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 population by age group and public health unit reported week: Ontario**



**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 1 (January 3 and 9, 2021). 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**

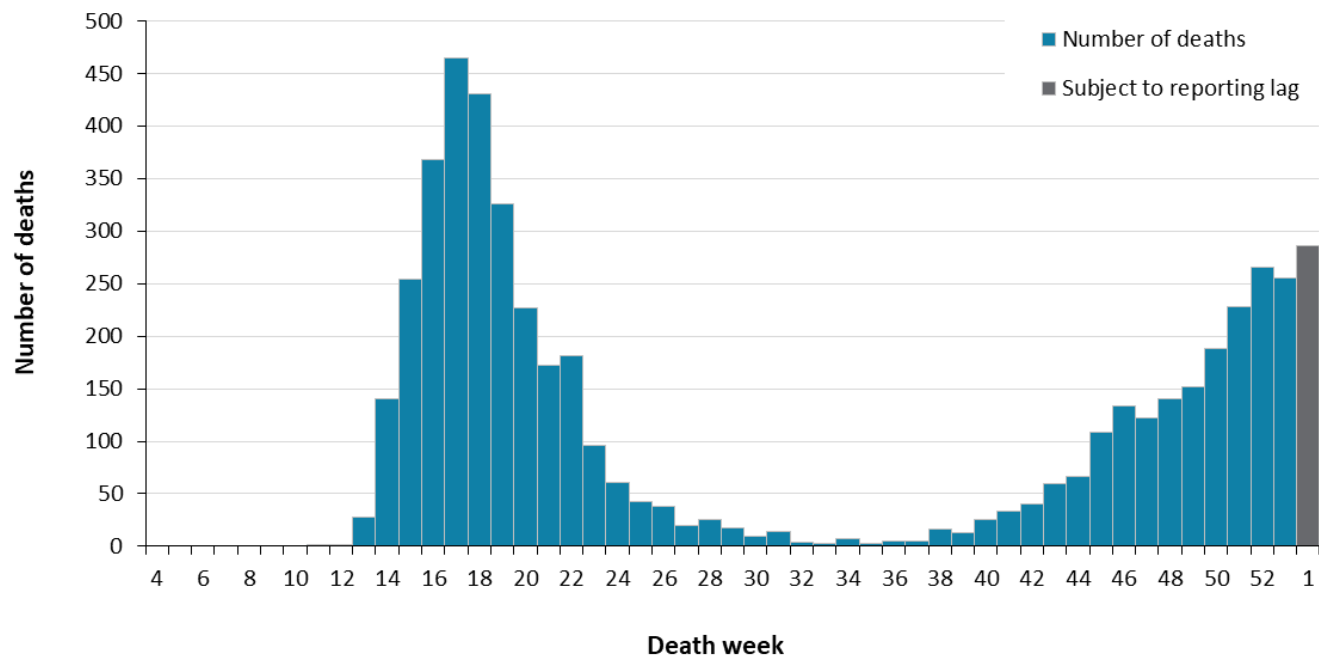


**Note:** Only weeks with more than 10 cases by public health unit reporting date are included (starting in week 9). Include cases with reported dates ranging from week 9 (February 23 and 29, 2020) to week 1 (January 3 and 9, 2021). See [Table 1A](#) in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding 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 1 (January 3 and 9, 2021). 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 53 (December 27 to January 2)	Reported week 1 (January 3 to 9)	Cumulative case count up to January 9	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Number of deaths	169	86	5,126	34.5
Gender: Male	93	37	2,430	33.2
Gender: Female	76	49	2,657	35.2
Ages: 19 and under	0	0	1	0.0
Ages: 20-39	1	0	20	0.5
Ages: 40-59	7	3	199	5.1
Ages: 60-79	48	19	1,368	46.3
Ages: 80 and over	113	64	3,537	520.7

**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 53 (December 27 to January 2)	Percentage	Reported week 1 (January 3 to 9)	Percentage	Cumulative case count up to January 9	Cumulative percentage
Travel	129	0.6%	98	0.4%	4,201	1.9%
Outbreak-associated or close contact of a confirmed case	11,440	55.9%	12,277	49.7%	132,120	60.4%
Epidemiological link – type unspecified	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	244	0.1%
No known epidemiological link	3,771	18.4%	3,977	16.1%	42,084	19.3%
Information missing or unknown	5,132	25.1%	8,350	33.8%	39,949	18.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,472</b>		<b>24,702</b>		<b>218,598</b>	

**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 53 (December 27 to January 2)	Reported week 1 (January 3 to 9)	Cumulative case count up to January 9
Number of cases	959	1,044	14,936
Ever hospitalized	7	5	326
Ever in ICU	0	1	72

**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 53 (December 27 to January 2)	Reported week 1 (January 3 to 9)	Cumulative case count up to January 9
Residents	679	937	12,443
Deaths among residents	70	35	3,063
Health care workers	274	302	4,909
Deaths among health care workers	1	0	10

**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

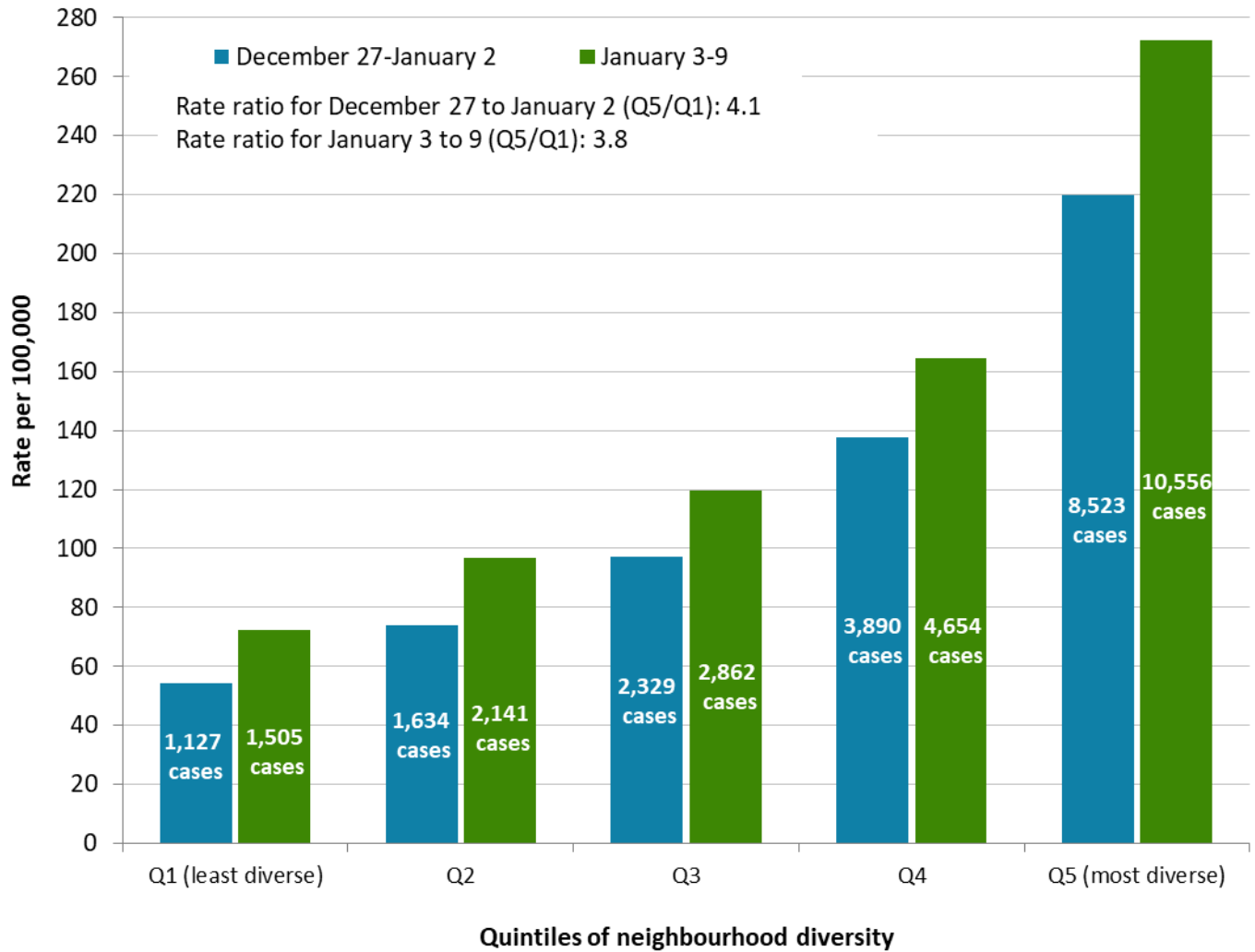
**Table 6: Summary of cases of COVID-19 among school aged children by age group: Ontario**

	Reported week 53 (December to January 2)	Reported week 1 (January 3 to 9)	Cumulative case count from August 30 up to January 9
Ages: 4-8	420	587	4,593
Ages: 9-13	684	759	6,438
Ages: 14-17	774	884	6,542

**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

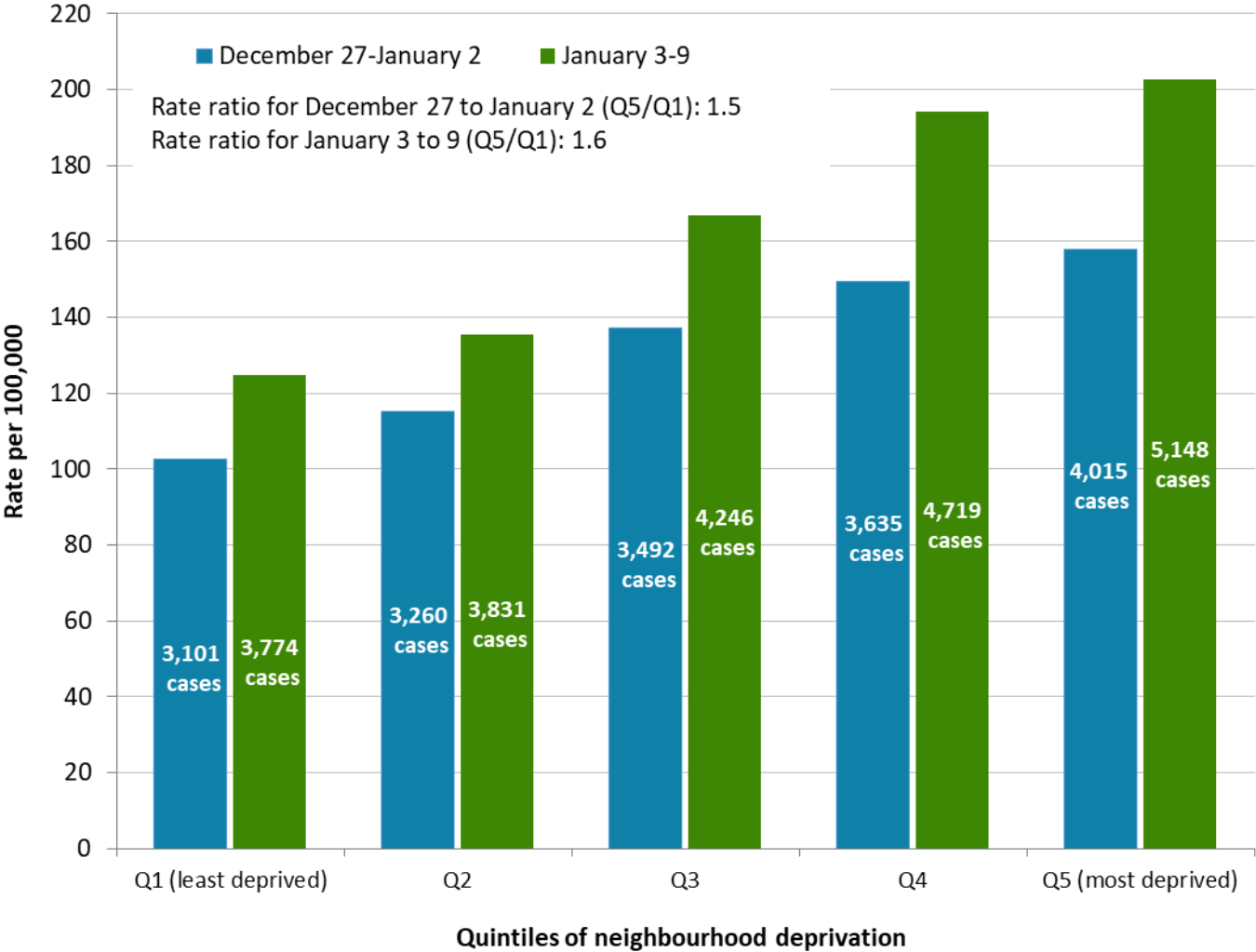
**Figure 6. Rate and number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 for each quintile of neighbourhood diversity: Ontario, week 53 (December 27, 2020 to January 2, 2021) and week 1 (January 3 to 9, 2021).**



**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 53 (December 27, 2020 to January 2, 2021) and week 1 (January 3 to 9, 2021).**

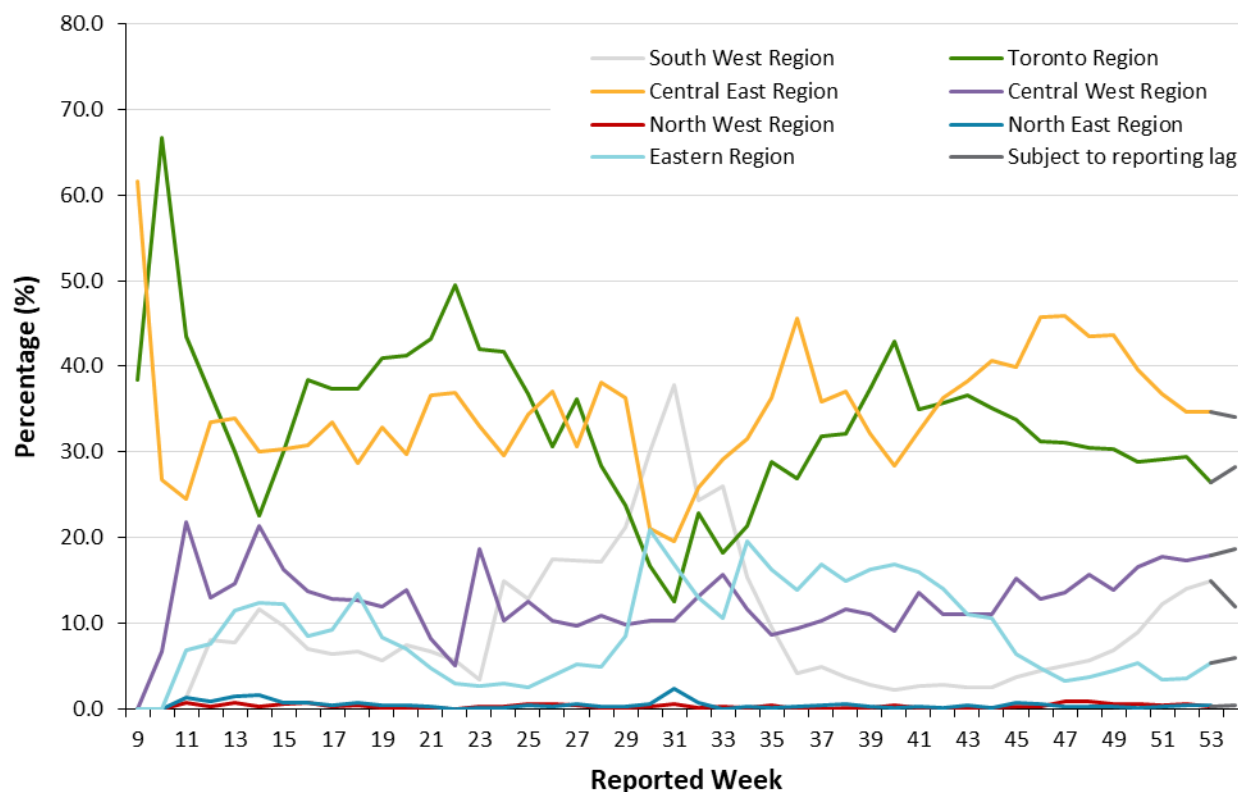


**Note:** Neighbourhood deprivation is measured using the material deprivation dimension of the Ontario Marginalization Index. The material deprivation dimension uses Canadian census data on income, quality of housing, educational attainment and family structure characteristics to assess the ability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

**Data Source:** CCM plus, Ontario Marginalization Index

## Geography

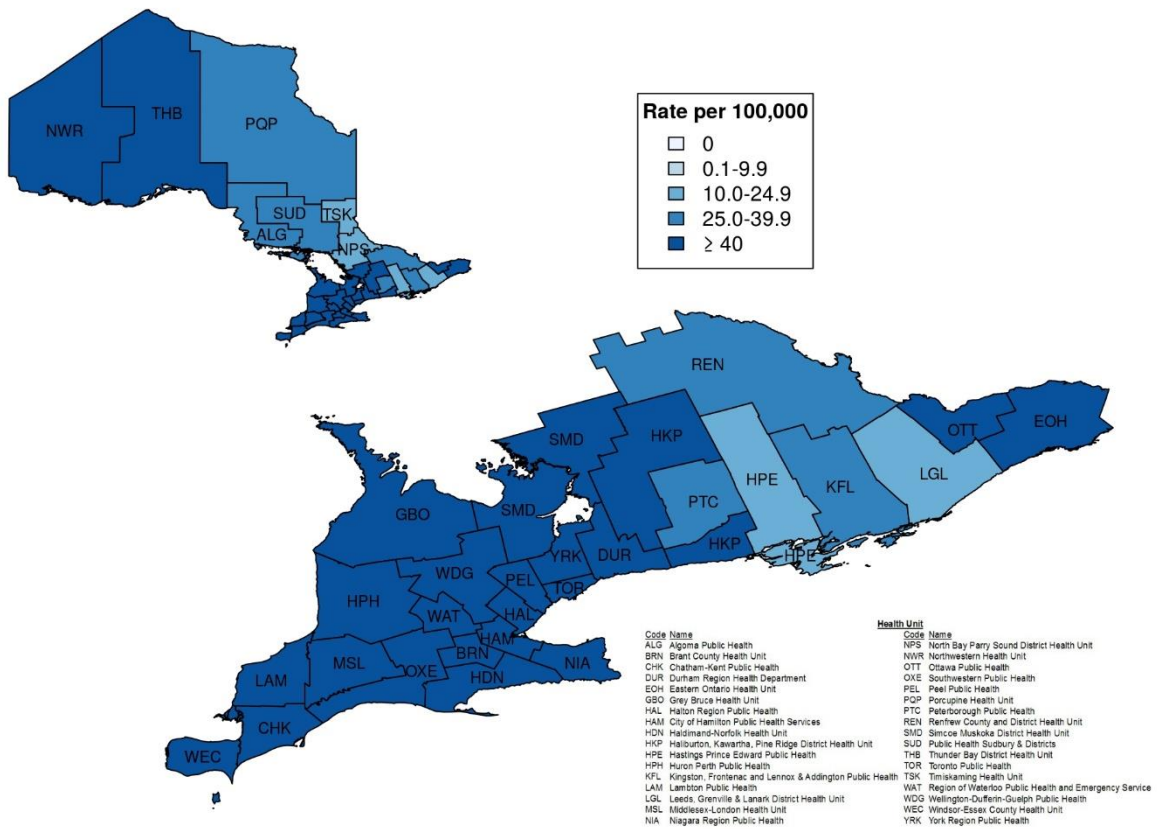
**Figure 8. Percentage of COVID-19 cases by geographic region and public health unit reported week: Ontario**



**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 1 (January 3 and 9, 2021). 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 1 (January 3 to 9, 2021) by public health unit: Ontario**



**Note:** The provincial rate of confirmed cases of COVID-19 reported in week 1 was 166.2 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 1 (January 3 to 9)	Number of ongoing outbreaks	Cumulative number of outbreaks reported to January 9
<b>Congregate Care</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>1,899</b>
Long-term care homes	64	257	1,033
Retirement homes	49	164	574
Hospitals	36	85	292
<b>Congregate Living</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>545</b>
Correctional facility	2	7	18
Shelter	5	15	96
Group Home/supportive Housing	26	86	363
Short-term accommodations	1	1	8
Congregate other	6	15	60
<b>Education</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>808</b>
Child care	11	54	266
School – Elementary*	7	35	377
School – Elementary/secondary*	0	4	26
School – Secondary*	7	17	123
School – Post-secondary*	3	5	16
<b>Other settings</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1,518</b>
Bar/restaurant/nightclub	4	19	134
Medical/health services	11	17	70

Setting Type	Reported week 1 (January 3 to 9)	Number of ongoing outbreaks	Cumulative number of outbreaks reported to January 9
Personal service settings	1	2	12
Recreational fitness	1	8	53
Retail	13	48	173
Other recreation	8	23	82
Workplace - Farm	4	17	62
Workplace - Food processing	5	25	122
Other types of workplaces	43	151	786
Other	3	6	9
Unknown	3	5	15
<b>Total number of outbreaks</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>4,770</b>

**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 53 (December 27 to January 2)	Reported week 1 (January 3 to 9)	Cumulative number of cases
<b>Congregate Care</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>26,316</b>
Long-term care homes	1,117	1,381	18,983
Retirement homes	313	516	4,461
Hospitals	257	244	2,872
<b>Congregate Living</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>3,015</b>
Correctional facility	10	5	290
Shelter	17	23	713
Group Home/supportive Housing	122	133	1,619
Short-term accommodations	0	2	16
Congregate other	14	15	377
<b>Education</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2,664</b>
Child care	43	26	541
School – Elementary*	41	5	1,424
School – Elementary/secondary*	5	1	178
School – Secondary*	20	2	471
School – Post-secondary*	3	8	50
<b>Other settings</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>10,494</b>
Bar/restaurant/nightclub	39	18	523
Medical/health services	17	22	256
Personal service settings	1	1	38

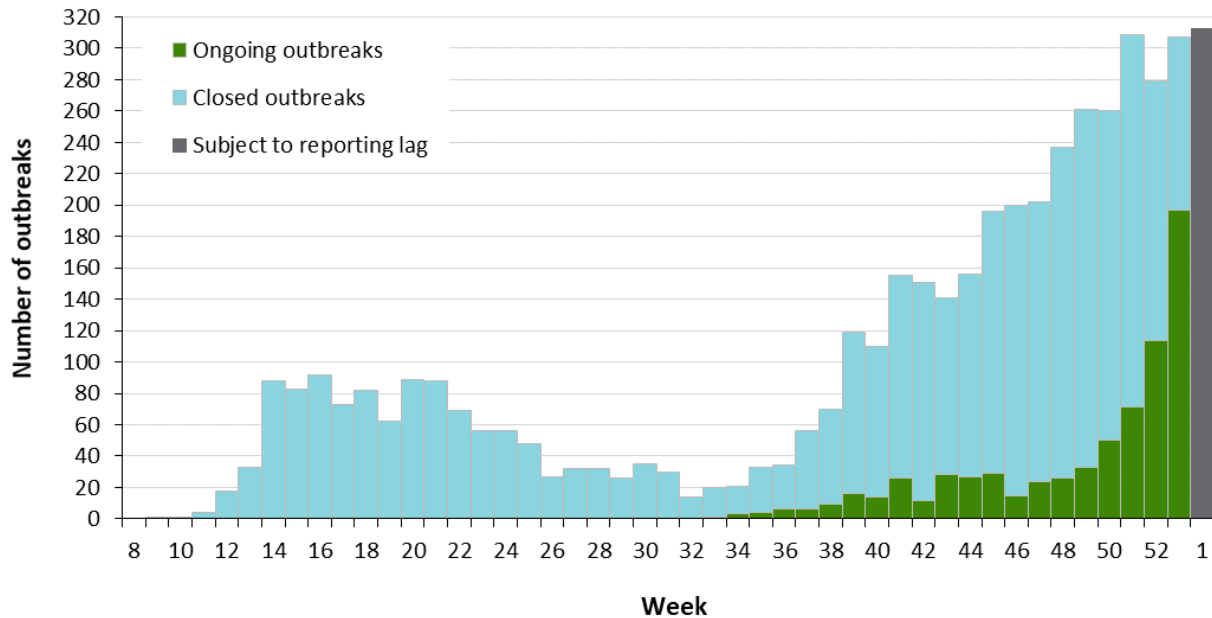
Cases associated with the outbreak setting type	Reported week 53 (December 27 to January 2)	Reported week 1 (January 3 to 9)	Cumulative number of cases
Recreational fitness	20	0	439
Retail	85	60	651
Other recreation	33	17	636
Workplace - Farm	111	49	1,895
Workplace - Food processing	85	56	1,361
Other types of workplaces	337	250	4,499
Other	6	10	62
Unknown	11	2	134
<b>Total number of cases</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>42,489</b>

**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

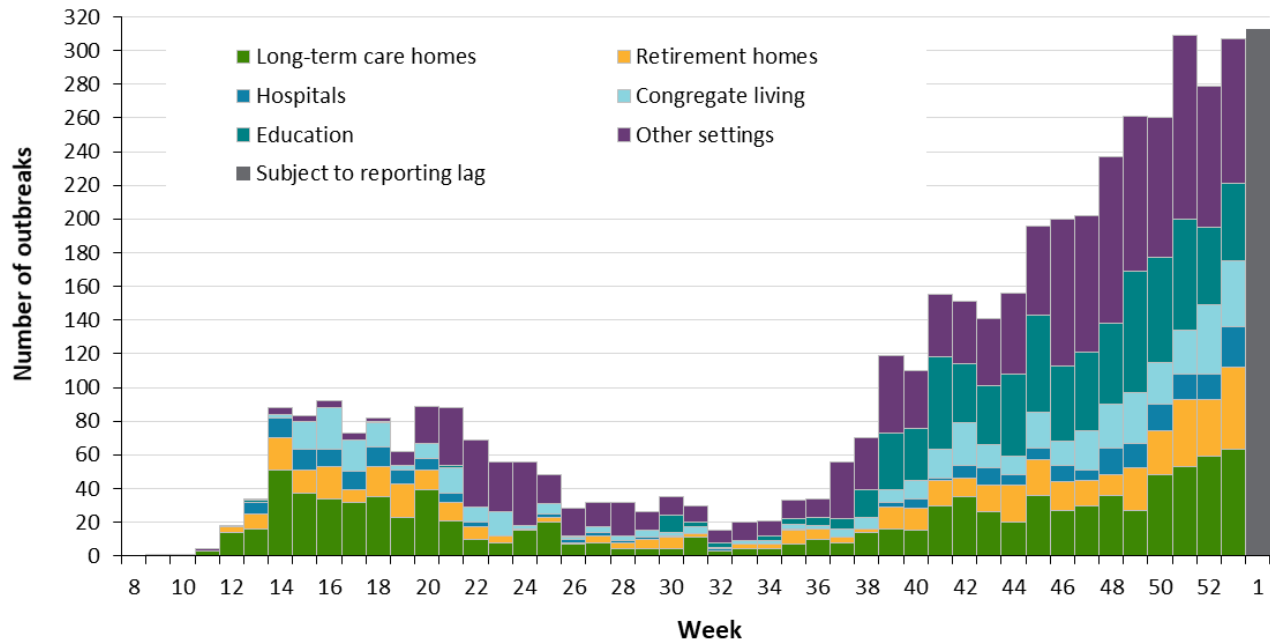
**Figure 10. Public health unit declared COVID-19 outbreaks by status (ongoing or closed) and public health unit outbreak reported week: Ontario**



**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 1 refers to January 3 and 9, 2021.

**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 1 refers to January 3 and 9, 2021. 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 **January 12, 2021 at 1 p.m.**
  - Information successfully uploaded to the Ministry from local systems: Toronto Public Health (Coronavirus Rapid Entry System) CORES as of **January 12, 2021 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 **January 12, 2021 at 1 p.m.**
- CCM plus (which includes CCM, iPHIS, and CORES) 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](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**.
- Cases of confirmed reinfection, i.e. where genome sequencing indicates the two episodes are caused by different viral lineages, added to the confirmed case definition on November 20, 2020, are counted as unique investigations.
- 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. 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’.
- 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	1	1
3	January 12, 2020	January 18, 2020	0	1
4	January 19, 2020	January 25, 2020	3	4
5	January 26, 2020	February 1, 2020	1	5
6	February 2, 2020	February 8, 2020	0	5
7	February 9, 2020	February 15, 2020	0	5
8	February 16, 2020	February 22, 2020	1	6
9	February 23, 2020	February 29, 2020	13	19
10	March 1, 2020	March 7, 2020	15	34
11	March 8, 2020	March 14, 2020	147	181
12	March 15, 2020	March 21, 2020	448	629
13	March 22, 2020	March 28, 2020	1,326	1,955
14	March 29, 2020	April 4, 2020	2,800	4,755
15	April 5, 2020	April 11, 2020	3,168	7,923
16	April 12, 2020	April 18, 2020	4,273	12,196
17	April 19, 2020	April 25, 2020	3,652	15,848
18	April 26, 2020	May 2, 2020	2,905	18,753
19	May 3, 2020	May 9, 2020	2,346	21,099
20	May 10, 2020	May 16, 2020	2,234	23,333
21	May 17, 2020	May 23, 2020	2,614	25,947

Reported Week	Start date	End date	Number of cases	Cumulative count
22	May 24, 2020	May 30, 2020	2,615	28,562
23	May 31, 2020	June 6, 2020	2,306	30,868
24	June 7, 2020	June 13, 2020	1,469	32,337
25	June 14, 2020	June 20, 2020	1,231	33,568
26	June 21, 2020	June 27, 2020	1,253	34,821
27	June 28, 2020	July 4, 2020	1,086	35,907
28	July 5, 2020	July 11, 2020	865	36,772
29	July 12, 2020	July 18, 2020	932	37,704
30	July 19, 2020	July 25, 2020	995	38,699
31	July 26, 2020	August 1, 2020	804	39,503
32	August 2, 2020	August 8, 2020	595	40,098
33	August 9, 2020	August 15, 2020	611	40,709
34	August 16, 2020	August 22, 2020	729	41,438
35	August 23, 2020	August 29, 2020	855	42,293
36	August 30, 2020	September 5, 2020	976	43,269
37	September 6, 2020	September 12, 2020	1,505	44,774
38	September 13, 2020	September 19, 2020	2,392	47,166
39	September 20, 2020	September 26, 2020	3,130	50,296
40	September 27, 2020	October 3, 2020	4,241	54,537
41	October 4, 2020	October 10, 2020	5,051	59,588
42	October 11, 2020	October 17, 2020	5,299	64,887
43	October 18, 2020	October 24, 2020	6,056	70,943
44	October 25, 2020	October 31, 2020	6,399	77,342

<b>Reported Week</b>	<b>Start date</b>	<b>End date</b>	<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>Cumulative count</b>
45	November 1, 2020	November 7, 2020	7,620	84,962
46	November 8, 2020	November 14, 2020	10,429	95,391
47	November 15, 2020	November 21, 2020	9,933	105,324
48	November 22, 2020	November 28, 2020	11,041	116,365
49	November 29, 2020	December 5, 2020	12,668	129,033
50	December 6, 2020	December 12, 2020	13,103	142,136
51	December 13, 2020	December 19, 2020	15,736	157,872
52	December 20, 2020	December 26, 2020	15,552	173,424
53	December 27, 2020	January 2, 2021	20,472	193,896
1	January 3, 2021	January 9, 2021	24,702	218,598

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

Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 53	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 53	Cases reported week 1	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 1
Northwestern Health Unit	17	19.4	44	50.2
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	31	20.7	61	40.7
<b>TOTAL NORTH WEST</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>44.2</b>
Algoma Public Health	14	12.2	45	39.3
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	17	13.1	30	23.1
Porcupine Health Unit	4	4.8	29	34.8
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	21	10.6	69	34.7
Timiskaming Health Unit	16	48.9	4	12.2
<b>TOTAL NORTH EAST</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>31.6</b>
Ottawa Public Health	679	64.4	983	93.2
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	267	127.9	339	162.4
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	34	20.2	30	17.8
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Public Health	40	18.8	56	26.3
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	51	29.5	37	21.4
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	24	22.1	28	25.8
<b>TOTAL EASTERN</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>76.5</b>

Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 53	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 53	Cases reported week 1	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 1
Durham Region Health Department	940	131.9	1,139	159.9
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	71	37.6	88	46.6
Peel Public Health	3,384	210.7	4,227	263.2
Peterborough Public Health	72	48.7	53	35.8
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	408	68.0	489	81.6
York Region Public Health	2,213	180.5	2,432	198.4
<b>TOTAL CENTRAL EAST</b>	<b>7,088</b>	<b>158.2</b>	<b>8,428</b>	<b>188.1</b>
Toronto Public Health	5,427	173.9	6,974	223.5
<b>TOTAL TORONTO</b>	<b>5,427</b>	<b>173.9</b>	<b>6,974</b>	<b>223.5</b>
Chatham-Kent Public Health	126	118.5	123	115.7
Grey Bruce Health Unit	43	25.3	68	40.0
Huron Perth Public Health	110	78.7	122	87.3
Lambton Public Health	304	232.1	296	226.0
Middlesex-London Health Unit	611	120.4	812	160.0
Southwestern Public Health	345	163.1	314	148.5
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	1,532	360.6	1,211	285.1
<b>TOTAL SOUTH WEST</b>	<b>3,071</b>	<b>181.6</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>174.2</b>
Brant County Health Unit	141	90.8	181	116.6



Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 53	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 53	Cases reported week 1	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 1
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	951	160.6	924	156.0
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	126	110.4	116	101.7
Halton Region Public Health	673	108.7	746	120.5
Niagara Region Public Health	739	156.4	1,092	231.1
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	679	116.2	1,080	184.8
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health	362	116.1	460	147.5
<b>TOTAL CENTRAL WEST</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>128.8</b>	<b>4,599</b>	<b>161.4</b>
<b>TOTAL ONTARIO</b>	<b>20,472</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>24,702</b>	<b>166.2</b>

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

## Disclaimer

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## For Further Information

For more information, email [cd@oahpp.ca](mailto:cd@oahpp.ca).

## Public Health Ontario

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