

Daily Epidemiologic Summary

COVID-19 in Ontario: January 15, 2020 to September 30, 2020

This report includes the most current information available from CCM and other case management systems (CCM plus) as of **September 30, 2020**.

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 weekly summary report 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 52,248 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Ontario reported to date.
- Compared to the previous day, this represents:
 - An increase of 538 confirmed cases (percent change of -13.9%)
 - An increase of 3 deaths (percent change of -25.0%)
 - An increase of 515 resolved cases (percent change of 12.7%)

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 September 29	Change in cases September 30	Percentage change September 30 compared to September 29	Cumulative case count as of September 30
Total number of cases	625	538	-13.9%	52,248
Number of deaths	4	3	-25.0%	2,851
Number resolved	457	515	+12.7%	44,422

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.

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

	Change in cases September 29	Change in cases September 30	Cumulative case count as of September 30
Gender: Male	321	279	24,875
Gender: Female	302	253	26,995
Ages: 19 and under	94	74	4,333
Ages: 20-39	294	250	18,126
Ages: 40-59	169	135	14,936
Ages: 60-79	56	54	8,520
Ages: 80 and over	13	25	6,326

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 plus

Table 2. Summary of recent confirmed cases of COVID-19 in long-term care homes: Ontario

Long-term care home cases	Change in cases September 29	Change in cases September 30	Cumulative case count as of September 30
Residents	9	14	6,085
Health care workers	6	6	2,720
Deaths among residents	3	2	1,838
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. 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 September 30, 2020

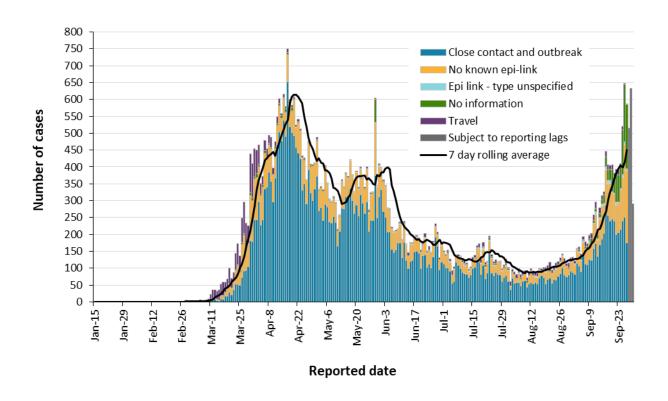
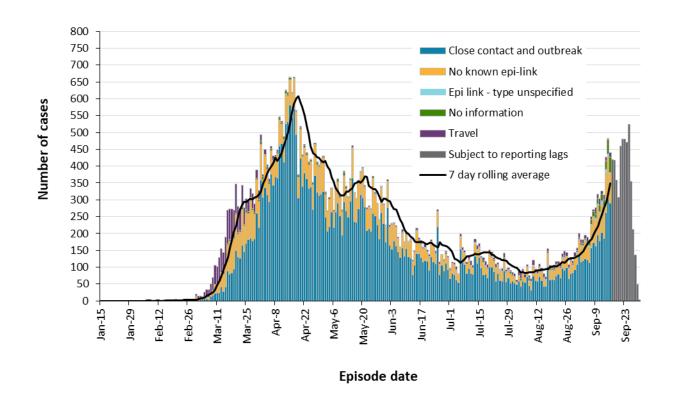
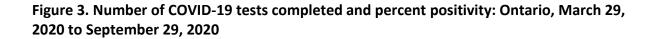
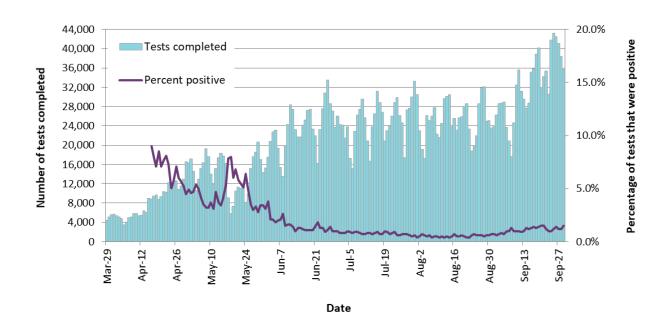


Figure 2. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by likely acquisition and approximation of symptom onset date: Ontario, January 15, 2020 to September 30, 2020



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.



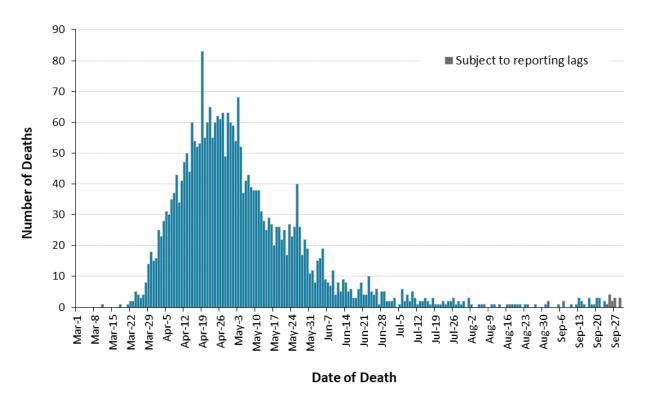


Note: The number of tests performed does not reflect the number of specimens or persons tested. More than one test may be performed per specimen or per person. As such, the percentage of tests that were positive does not necessarily translate to the number of specimens or persons testing positive.

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 September 30, 2020



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

Table 3. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by severity: Ontario

	Cumulative case count as of September 30	Percentage of all cases
Cumulative deaths reported (please note there may be a reporting delay for deaths)	2,851	5.5%
Deaths reported in ages: 19 and under	1	<0.1%
Deaths reported in ages: 20-39	11	0.1%
Deaths reported in ages: 40-59	122	0.8%
Deaths reported in ages: 60-79	769	9.0%
Deaths reported in ages: 80 and over	1,948	30.8%
Ever in ICU	1,093	2.1%
Ever hospitalized	5,160	9.9%

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

Public Health Unit Name	Change in cases September 29	Change in cases September 30	Cumulative case count	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Northwestern Health Unit	0	2	53	60.5
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	0	1	107	71.4
TOTAL NORTH WEST	0	3	160	67.3
Algoma Public Health	0	0	32	28.0
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	0	0	38	29.3
Porcupine Health Unit	1	0	83	99.5
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	1	2	108	54.3
Timiskaming Health Unit	2	0	18	55.1
TOTAL NORTH EAST	4	2	279	49.9
Ottawa Public Health	64	66	4,380	415.3
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	2	4	270	129.4
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	3	0	58	34.4
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Public Health	1	2	133	62.5
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	3	4	389	224.6
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	-1	1	53	48.8

Public Health Unit Name	Change in cases September 29	Change in cases September 30	Cumulative case count	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
TOTAL EASTERN	72	77	5,283	274.2
Durham Region Health Department	25	14	2,175	305.3
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	0	0	240	127.0
Peel Public Health	97	101	9,228	574.6
Peterborough Public Health	0	2	122	82.4
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	12	14	914	152.4
York Region Public Health	41	43	4,268	348.2
TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	175	174	16,947	378.2
Toronto Public Health	288	229	18,312	586.9
TOTAL TORONTO	288	229	18,312	586.9
Chatham-Kent Public Health	1	0	369	347.1
Grey Bruce Health Unit	0	2	133	78.3
Huron Perth Public Health	0	0	128	91.6
Lambton Public Health	0	0	346	264.2
Middlesex-London Health Unit	11	5	879	173.2
Southwestern Public Health	2	2	270	127.7
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	7	1	2,652	624.2
TOTAL SOUTH WEST	21	10	4,777	282.5
Brant County Health Unit	1	6	205	132.1

Public Health Unit Name	Change in cases September 29	Change in cases September 30	Cumulative case count	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	11	8	1,160	195.9
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	0	0	479	419.9
Halton Region Public Health	33	3	1,175	189.8
Niagara Region Public Health	9	6	1,078	228.2
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	9	13	1,738	297.4
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health	2	7	655	210.0
TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	65	43	6,490	227.8
TOTAL ONTARIO	625	538	52,248	351.5

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

Outbreaks

Table 5. 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 September 29	Change in outbreaks September 30	Number of ongoing outbreaks	Cumulative number of outbreaks reported
Long-term care homes	3	0	42	468
Retirement homes	3	-1	33	214
Hospitals	0	1	4	100

Note: Ongoing outbreaks includes all outbreaks that are 'Open' in iPHIS without a 'Declared Over Date' recorded.

Data Source: iPHIS

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 September 30, 2020 at 3 p.m.
 - Information successfully uploaded to the Ministry from Local Systems: Toronto Public Health (Coronavirus Rapid Entry System) CORES, The Ottawa Public Health COVID-19 Ottawa Database (The COD) and Middlesex-London COVID-19 Case and Contact Management Tool (CCMtool) as of September 30, 2020 at 2 p.m.
 - Information successfully uploaded to the Ministry from the Public Health Case and Contact Management Solution (CCM) for all other PHUs as of **September 30, 2020 at 1 p.m.**
- CCM and CCM plus (which includes CCM, iPHIS, CORES, The COD and COVID-19 CCMtool) 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.
- 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 plus. 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 plus 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 MOH <u>COVID-19 case</u>
 <u>definition</u> are included in the report counts from CCM plus. 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.
- 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 (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 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 an 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 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.
- CCM/iPHIS cases for which the Disposition Status was reported as ENTERED IN ERROR, DOES
 NOT MEET DEFINITION, DOES NOT MEET, IGNORE, DUPLICATE-DO NOT USE, 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.
- Ongoing outbreaks are those that are reported in iPHIS as 'Open' without a 'Declared Over Date' recorded.
- '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 day and previous day, divided by the previous day count.

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 September 30, 2020. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2020.

For Further Information

For more information, email cd@oahpp.ca.

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.

