Weekly Epidemiologic Summary

COVID-19 in Ontario: Focus on October 11, 2020 to October 17, 2020

This report includes the most current information available from CCM and other case management systems (CCM plus) as of **October 20, 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 64,778 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Ontario with a public health unit reported date up to October 17, 2020.

- For the period with a public health unit reported date between October 11 and 17, 2020 (week 42):

  - A total of 5,266 cases were reported to public health compared to 5,033 cases the previous week (October 4 to 10).

  - Sixteen public health units reported an increase in the rate of disease in the current week compared to week 41, with five public health units reporting a rate of disease greater than the provincial rate of 35.4 cases per 100,000 population: City of Ottawa, Eastern Ontario, Peel Region, York Region and Toronto.

  - Although outbreaks in institutions (long-term care homes, retirement homes, hospitals) account for one-third (33.8%) of ongoing outbreaks, the majority (61.5%) of outbreak-related cases were linked to outbreaks in institutions.

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
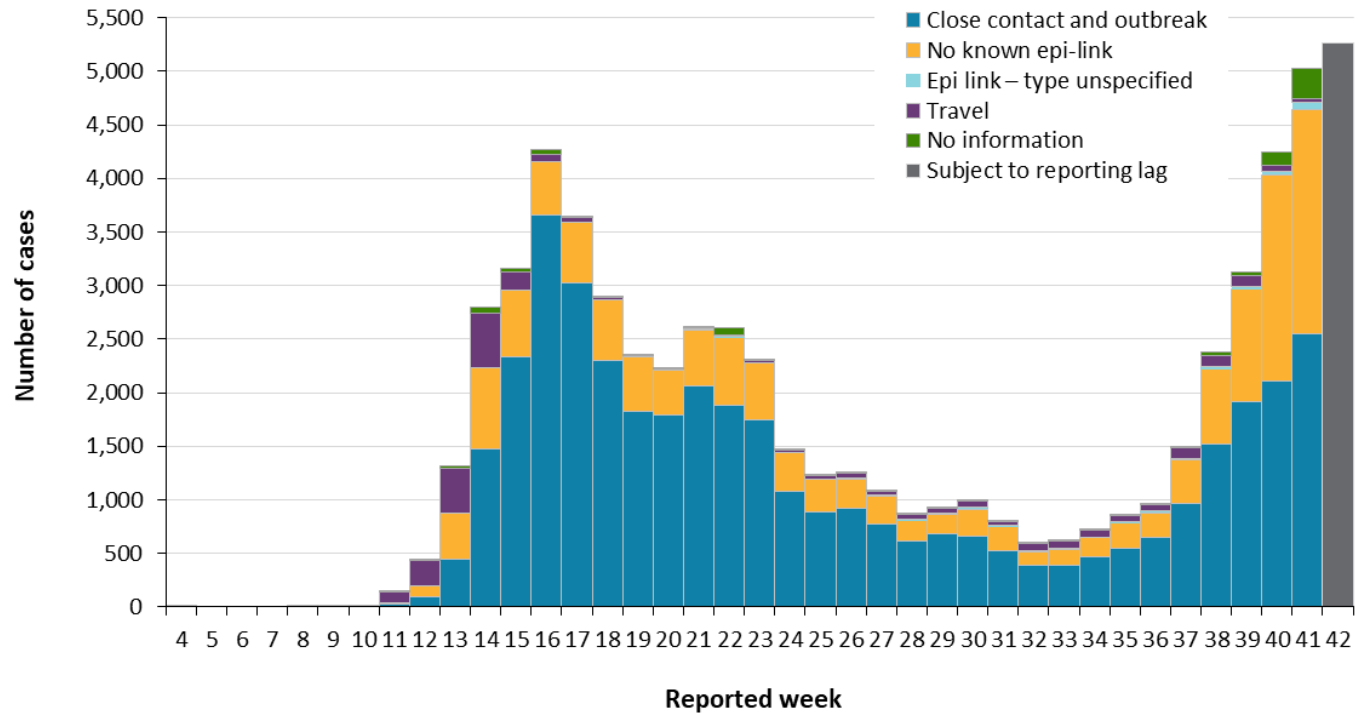
Note: Include cases with reported dates ranging from week 4 (January 19 and 25, 2020) to week 42 (October 11 and 17, 2020). See Table 1A in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.
Data Source: CCM plus

Figure 2. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by likely source of acquisition and approximation of symptom onset week: Ontario
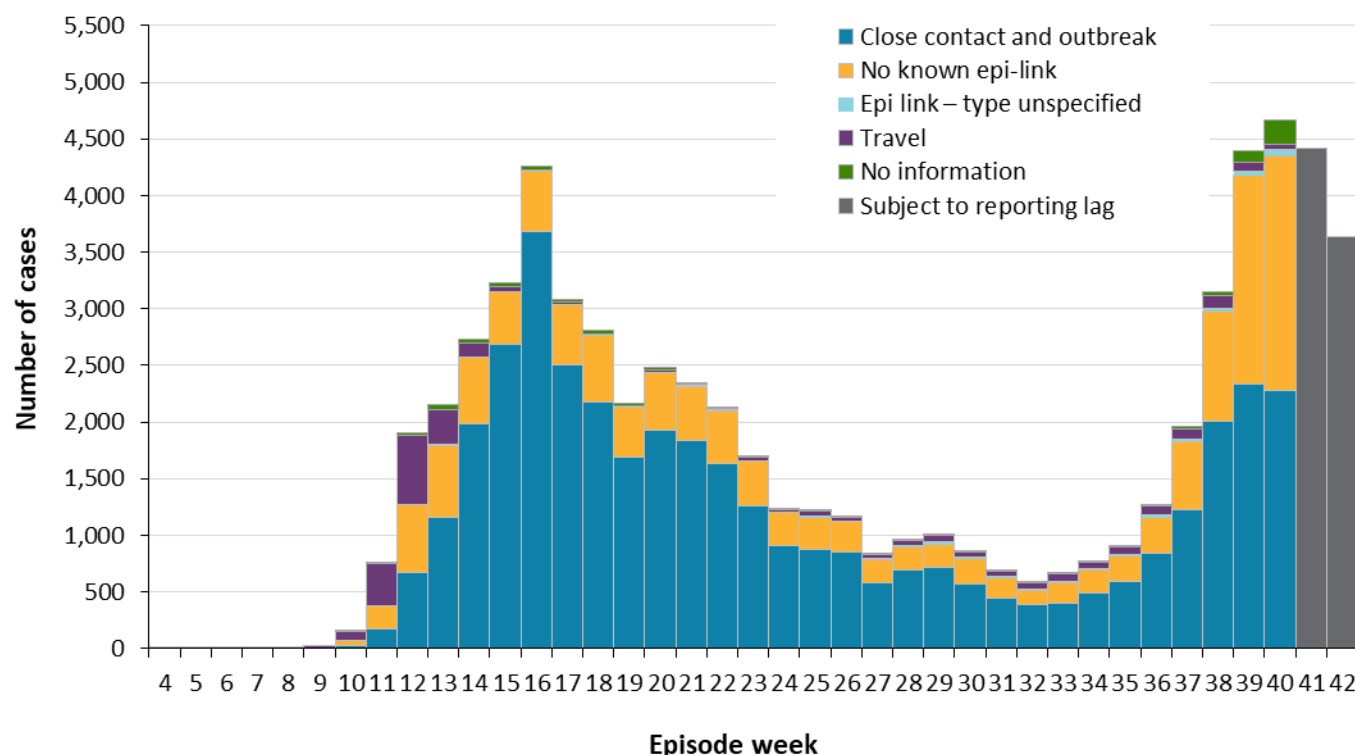
Note: Not all cases have an episode date. Cases without an episode date are not included in the figure. The definition for how episode date is defined is available in the technical notes. Include cases with episode dates ranging from week 4 (January 19 and 25, 2020) to week 42 (October 11 and 17, 2020). 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 41 (October 4 to 10)	Reported week 42 (October 11 to 17)	Cumulative case count up to October 17	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Total number of cases	5,033	5,266	64,778	435.8
Gender: Male	2,445	2,607	31,049	424.2
Gender: Female	2,554	2,615	33,325	441.7
Ages: 19 and under	789	787	6,255	199.4
Ages: 20-39	2,122	2,014	23,274	560.0
Ages: 40-59	1,363	1,619	18,461	468.8
Ages: 60-79	558	624	9,919	335.7
Ages: 80 and over	197	219	6,858	1,009.6
Number resolved	N/A	N/A	57,250	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.
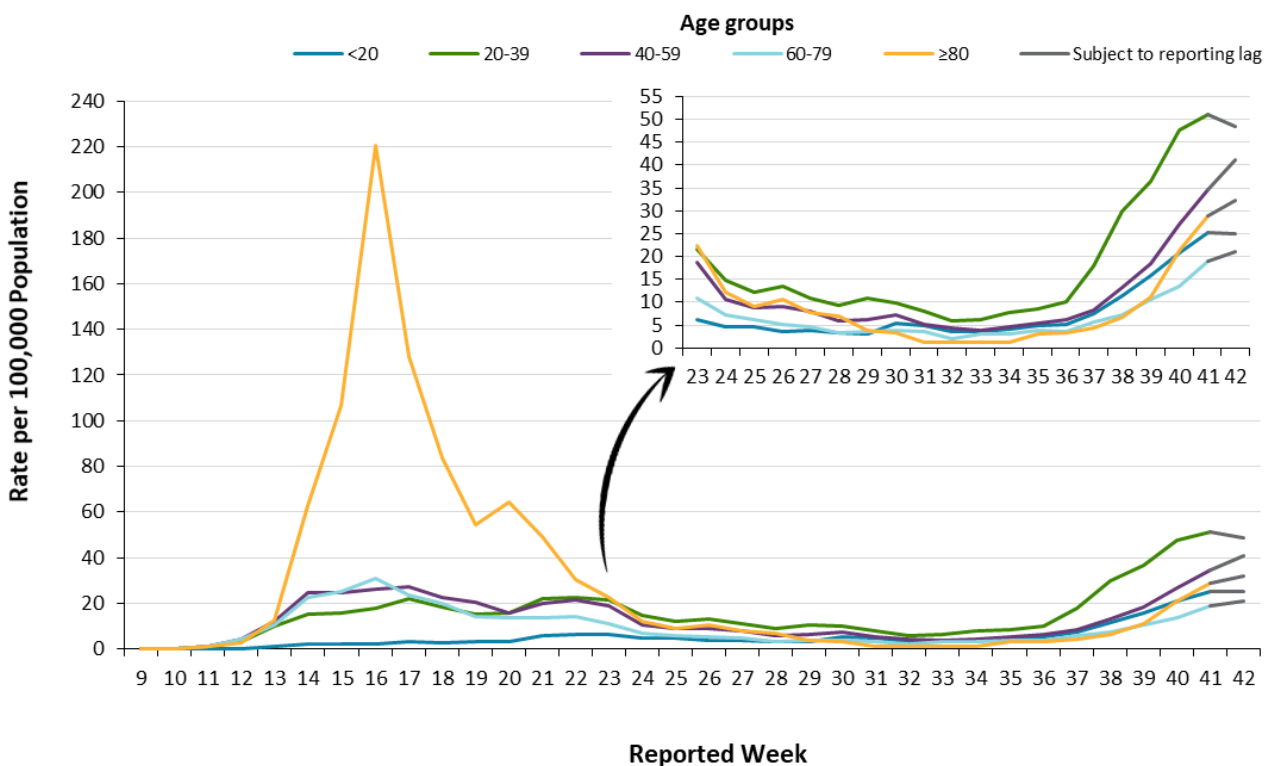**Data Source**: CCM plus

Figure 3. Percentage of confirmed cases of COVID-19 by gender and public health unit reported week: Ontario
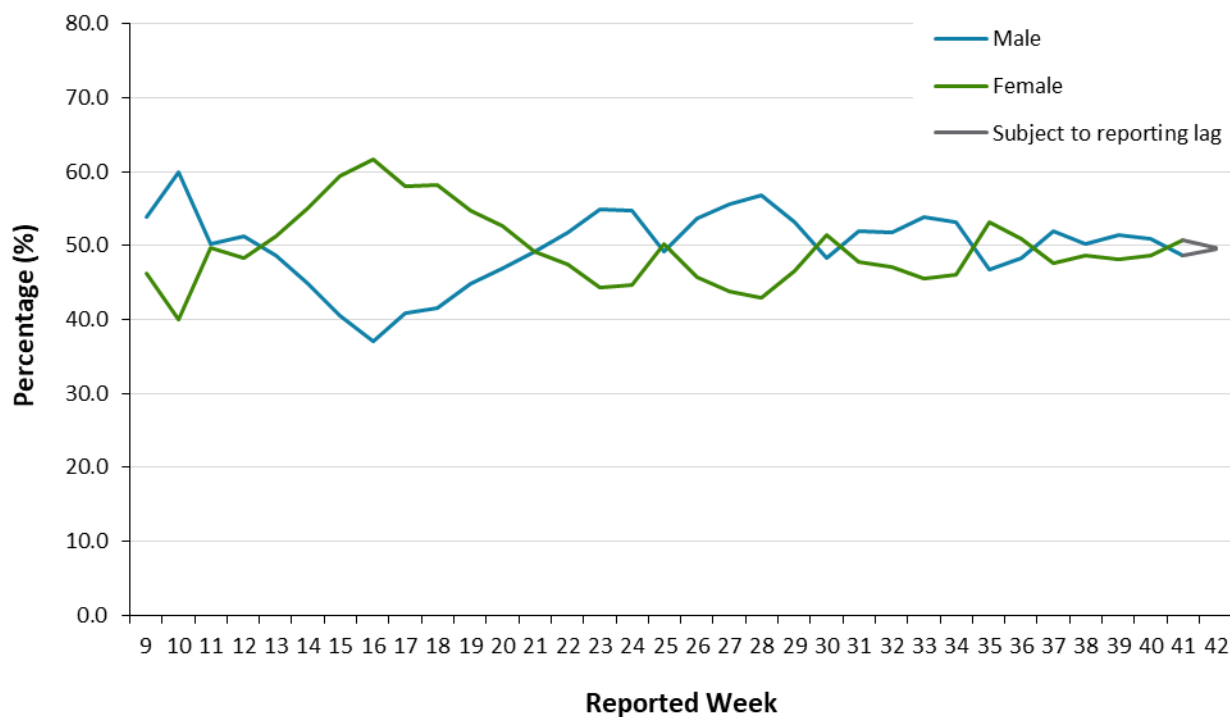
Note: Not all cases have a gender reported. The denominator for calculating weekly percentages includes all cases. Only weeks with more than 10 cases by public health unit reporting date are included (starting in week 9). Include cases with reported dates ranging from Week 9 (February 23 and 29, 2020) to week 42 (October 11 and 17, 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 42 (October 11 and 17, 2020). See Table 1A in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.
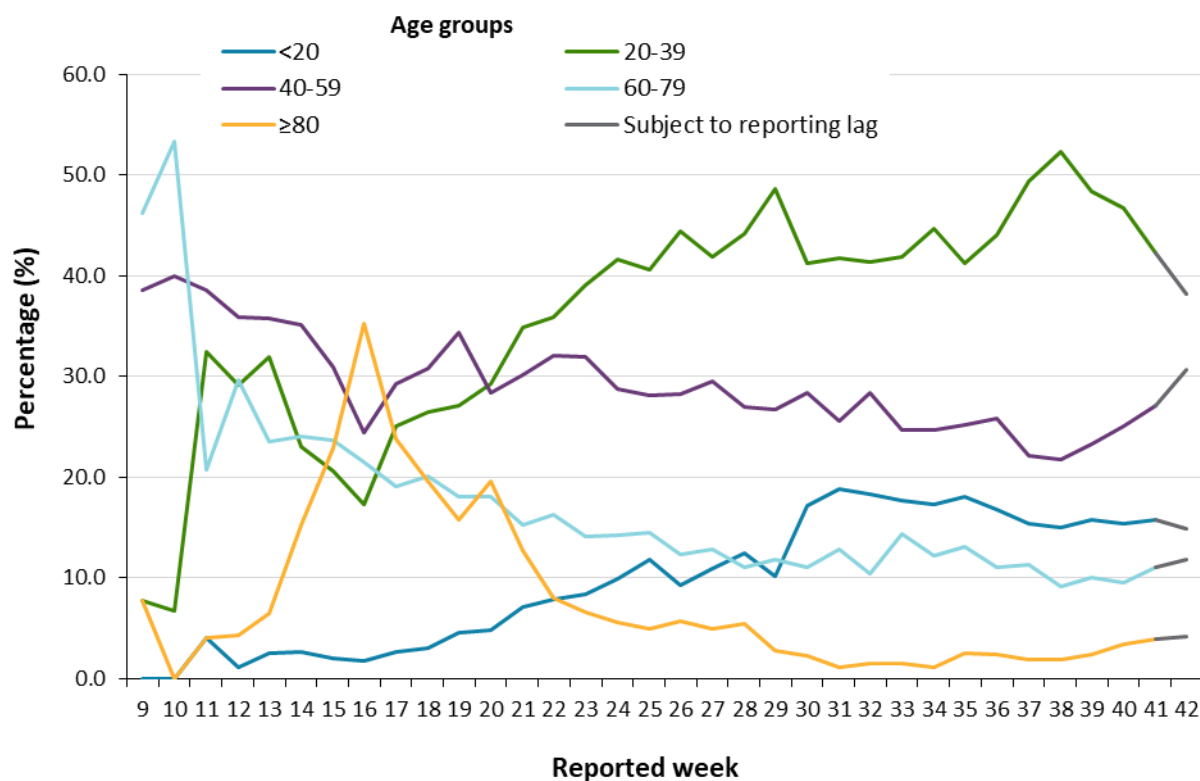**Data Source**: CCM plus

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 42 (October 11 and 17, 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
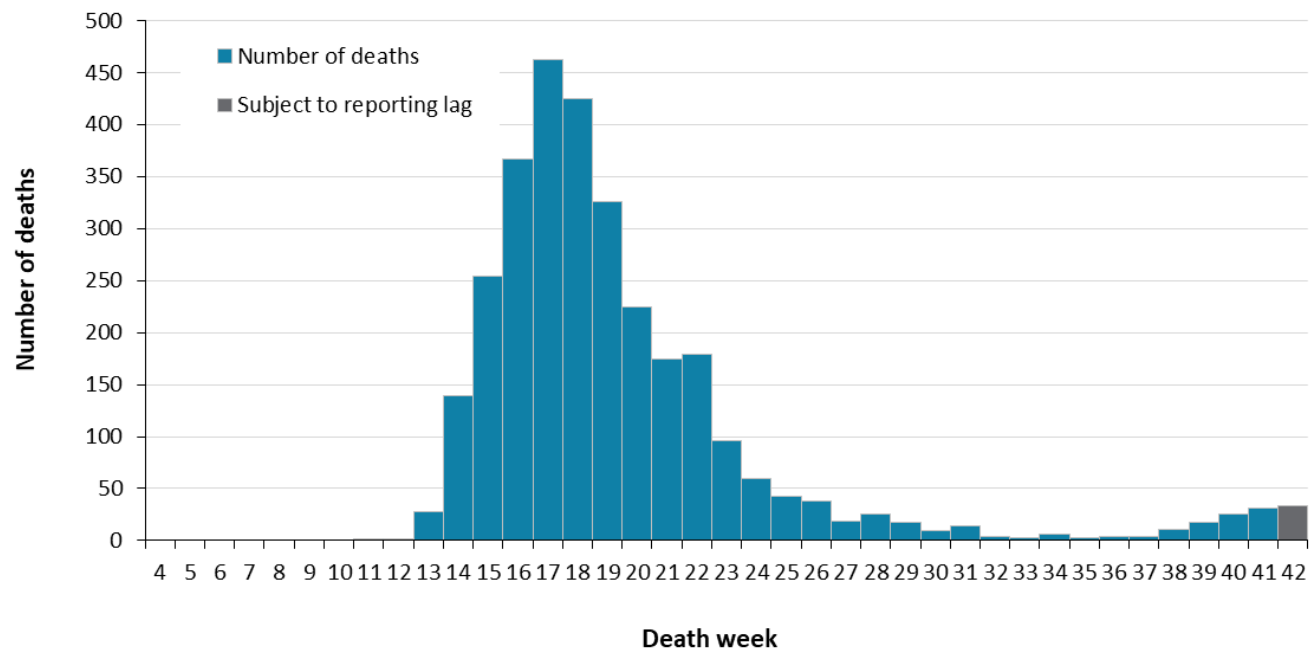
Note: Cases without a death date are not included in the figure. Include cases with date of death ranging from week 4 (January 19 and 25, 2020) to week 42 (October 11 and 17, 2020). See Table 1A in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.
Data Source: CCM plus

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

Deaths	Reported week 41 (October 4 to 10)	Reported week 42 (October 11 to 17)	Cumulative case count up to October 17	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Number of deaths	23	14	3,062	20.6
Gender: Male	10	8	1,402	19.2
Gender: Female	13	6	1,627	21.6
Ages: 19 and under	0	0	1	0.0
Ages: 20-39	0	0	11	0.3
Ages: 40-59	2	1	128	3.3
Ages: 60-79	3	4	818	27.7
Ages: 80 and over	18	9	2,104	309.7

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 41 (October 4 to 10)	Percentage	Reported week 42 (October 11 to 17)	Percentage	Cumulative case count up to October 17	Cumulative percentage
Travel	40	0.8%	47	0.9%	2,751	4.2%
Outbreak-associated or close contact of a confirmed case	2,555	50.8%	2,323	44.1%	42,605	65.8%
Epidemiological link – type unspecified	63	1.3%	118	2.2%	449	0.7%
No known epidemiological link	2,088	41.5%	2,169	41.2%	17,516	27.0%
Information missing or unknown	287	5.7%	609	11.6%	1,457	2.2%
Total	**5,033**		**5,266**		**64,778**	

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 41 (October 4 to 10)	Reported week 42 (October 11 to 17)	Cumulative case count up to October 17
Number of cases	226	228	7,488
Ever hospitalized	3	2	246
Ever in ICU	0	0	59

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 41 (October 4 to 10)	Reported week 42 (October 11 to 17)	Cumulative case count up to October 17
Residents	79	119	6,435
Deaths among residents	7	5	1,981
Health care workers	49	61	2,771
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

Figure 6. Rate and number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 for each quintile of neighbourhood diversity: Ontario, week 41 (October 4 to 10, 2020) and week 42 (October 11 to 17, 2020).
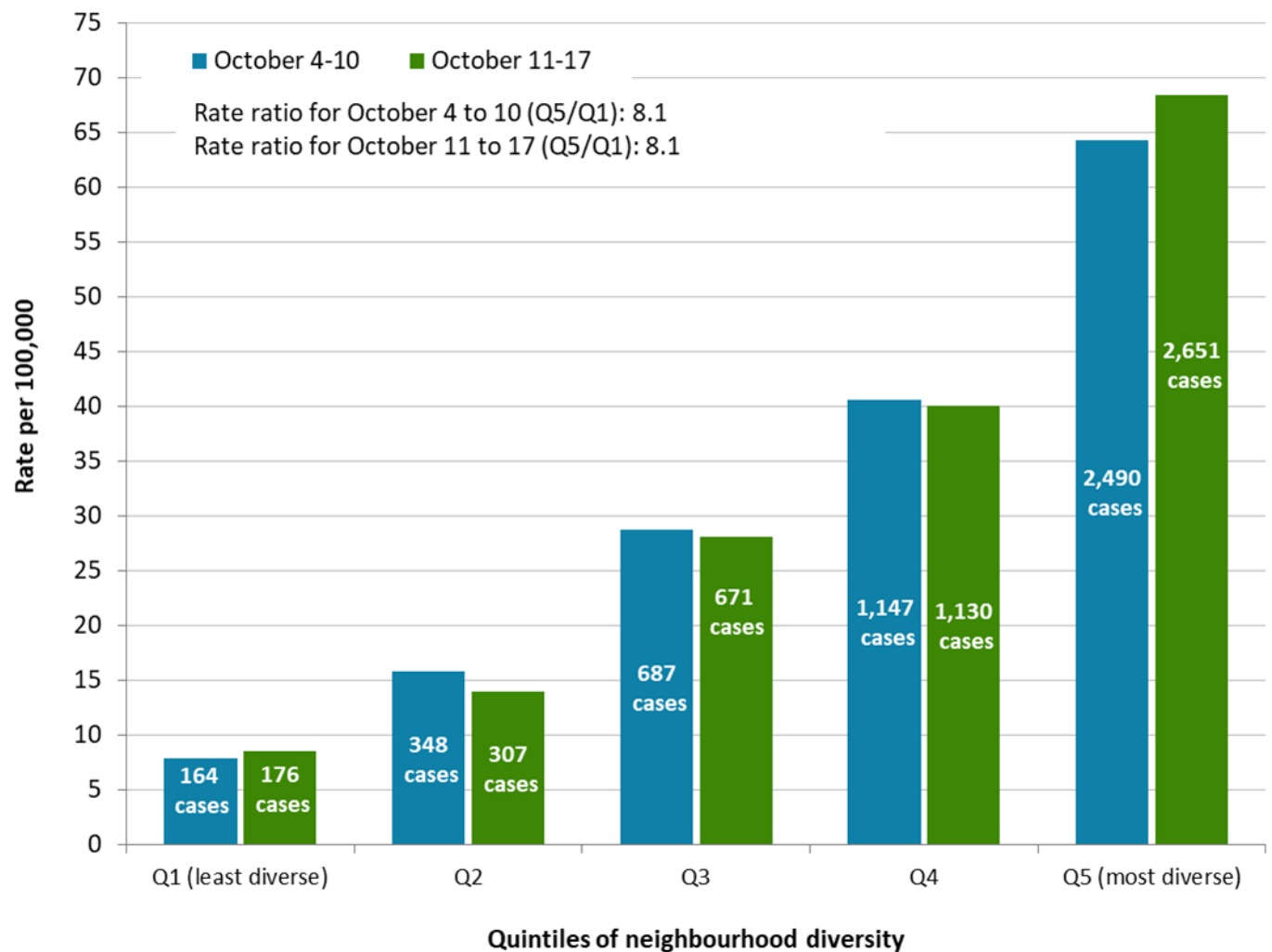
Note: Neighbourhood diversity is measured using the ethnic concentration dimension of the Ontario Marginalization Index. The ethnic concentration dimension is based on the proportion of non-white and non-Indigenous residents and/or the proportion of immigrants that arrived in Canada within the past five years.
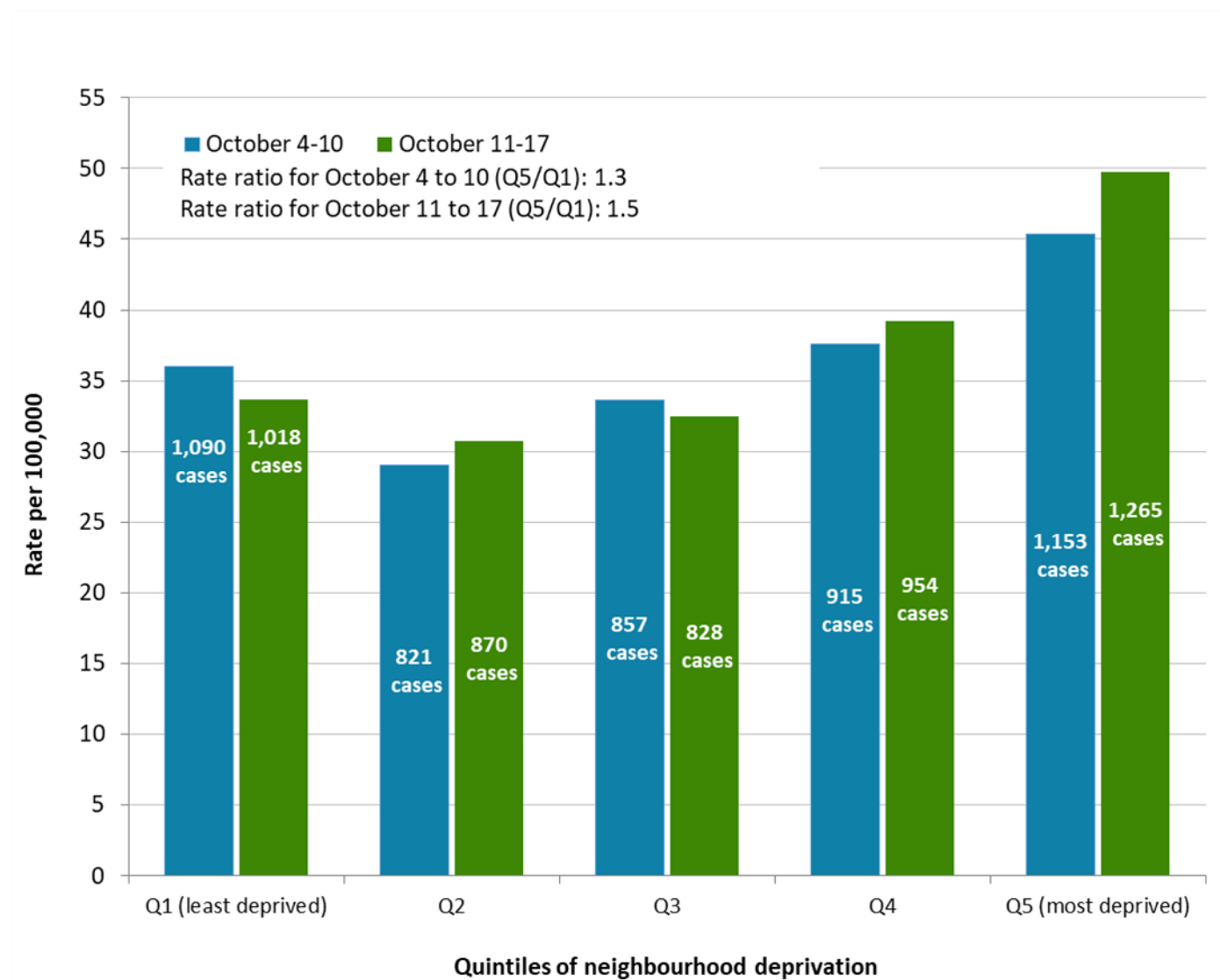**Data Source:** CCM plus, Ontario Marginalization Index

Figure 7. Rate and number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 for each quintile of neighbourhood deprivation: Ontario, week 41 (October 4 to 10, 2020) and week 42 (October 11 to 17, 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
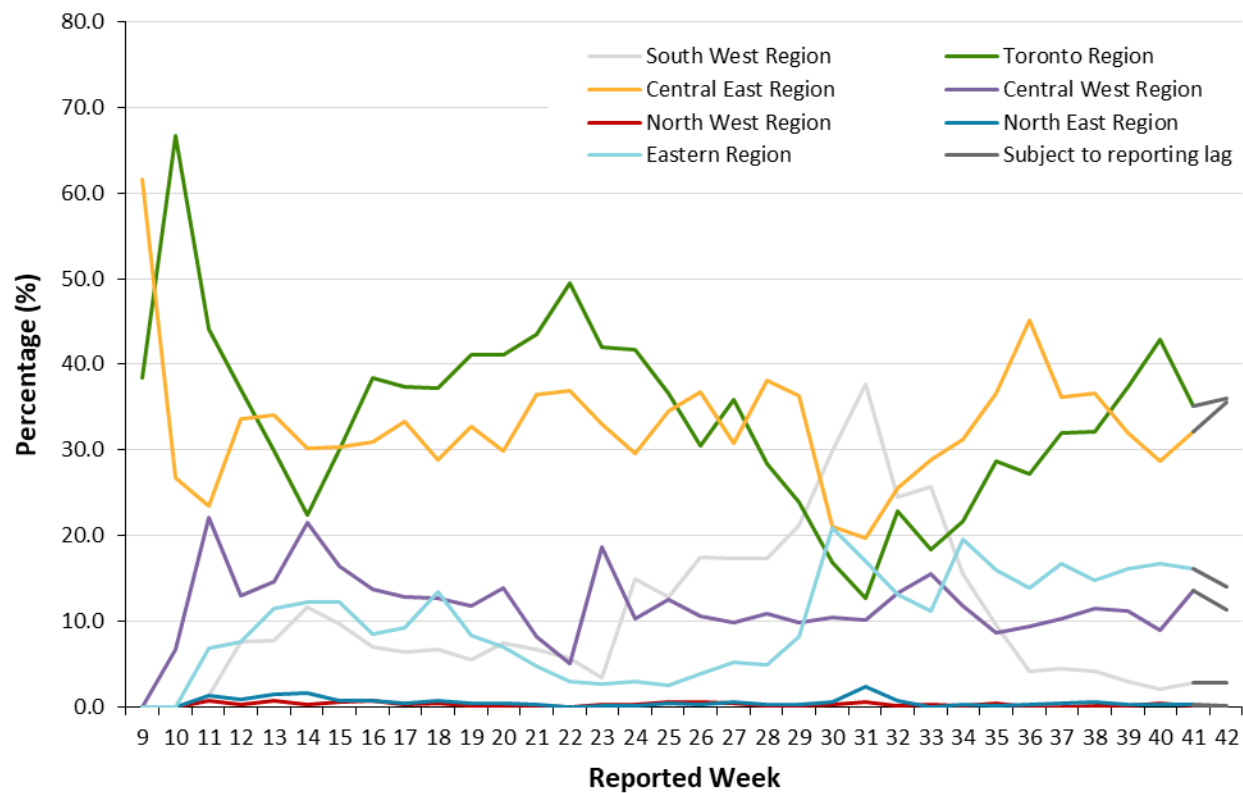
Note: Only weeks with more than 10 cases by public health unit reporting date are included (starting in week 9). Include cases with reported dates ranging from week 9 (February 23 and 29, 2020) to week 42 (October 11 and 17, 2020). Table 2A in Appendix A has a listing of public health units by region.
Data Source: CCM plus

Figure 9. Rate of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in public health reported week 42 (October 11 to 17, 2020) by public health unit: Ontario
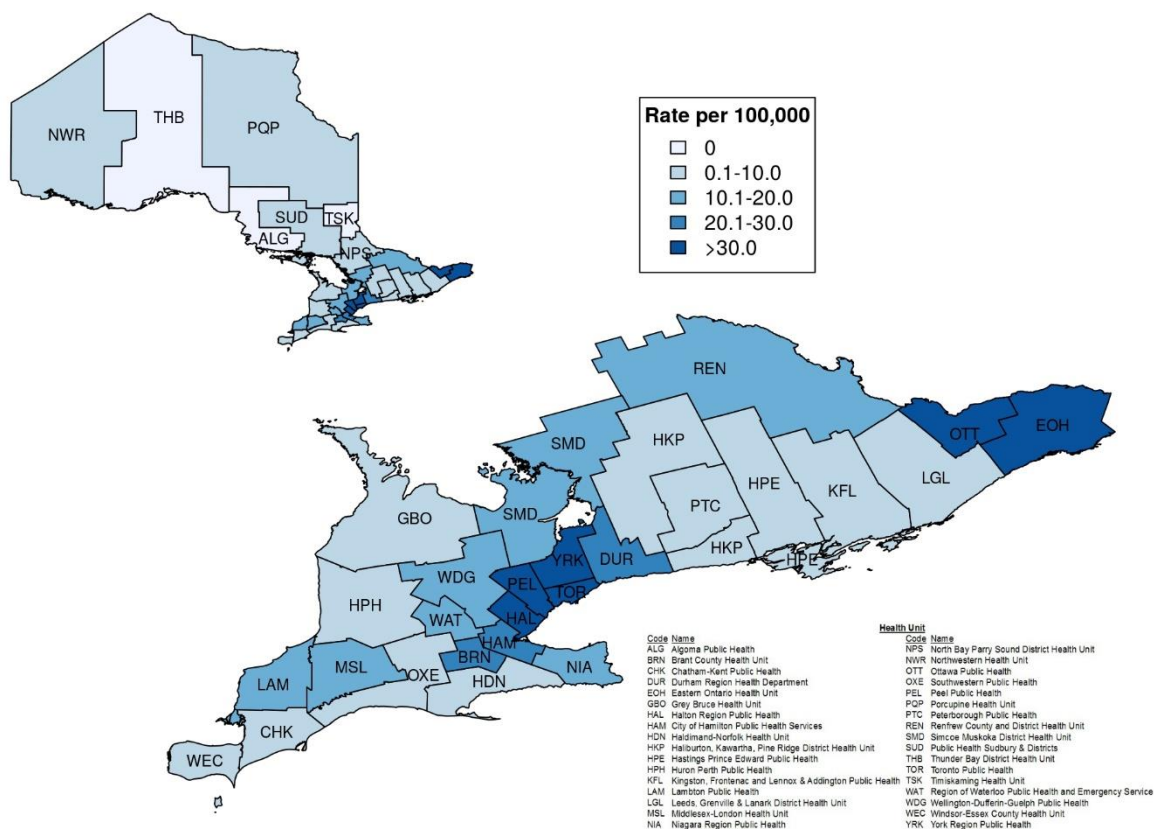
Data Source: CCM plus

Outbreaks

Table 6. Number of public health unit declared COVID-19 outbreaks by setting type: Ontario

Setting Type	Reported week 42 (October 11 to 17)	Number of ongoing outbreaks	Cumulative number of outbreaks reported to October 17
Institution: Long-term care homes	23	80	526
Institution: Retirement homes	10	47	245
Institution: Hospitals	8	16	114
Institutions Subtotal	**41**	**143**	**885**
Congregate: Correctional facility	1	2	7
Congregate: Shelter	2	8	58
Congregate: Group home	9	31	130
Congregate Setting Subtotal	**12**	**41**	**195**
Non-congregate setting: Workplace - Farm	1	4	32
Non-congregate setting: Other Workplaces	13	103	378
Non-congregate setting: Childcare	11	40	94
Non-congregate setting: Elementary/Secondary School	14	36	69*
Non-congregate setting: Post-Secondary School	0	0	0*
Non-congregate setting: Other	24	56	184
Non-Congregate Settings Subtotal	**63**	**239**	**757**
Total number of outbreaks	**116**	**423**	**1,837**

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 iPHIS without a 'Declared Over Date' recorded. Interpret information for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags. 'Non-congregate setting: Workplace – Farm' include only farm workers or staff and does not include farm visitors. Non-congregate settings: Other Workplaces includes food processing facilities, and other workplace settings. Non-congregate setting: Other includes restaurants, community centres, etc. *Cumulative counts include COVID-19 school outbreaks reported starting week 36 (August 30 to September 5, 2020).

Table 7. 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 41 (October 4 to 10)	Reported week 42 (October 11 to 17)	Cumulative number of cases
Institution: Long-term care homes	152	187	9,862
Institution: Retirement homes	71	60	1,814
Institution: Hospitals	23	28	1,125
Institutions Subtotal	**246**	**275**	**12,801**
Congregate: Correctional facility	0	0	119
Congregate: Shelter	1	2	606
Congregate: Group home	27	58	594
Congregate Setting Subtotal	**28**	**60**	**1,319**
Non-congregate setting: Workplace - Farm	19	4	1,387
Non-congregate setting: Other Workplaces	28	18	1,466
Non-congregate setting: Childcare	15	12	127
Non-congregate setting: Other	124	78	856
Non-Congregate Settings Subtotal	**186**	**112**	**3,836**
Total number of cases	**460**	**447**	**17,956**

Note: Interpret case counts for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags. 'Non-congregate setting: Workplace – Farm' include only farm workers or staff and does not include farm visitors. Non-congregate setting: Other Workplaces includes food processing facilities and other workplace settings. Non-congregate setting: Other includes restaurants, community centres, etc.
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
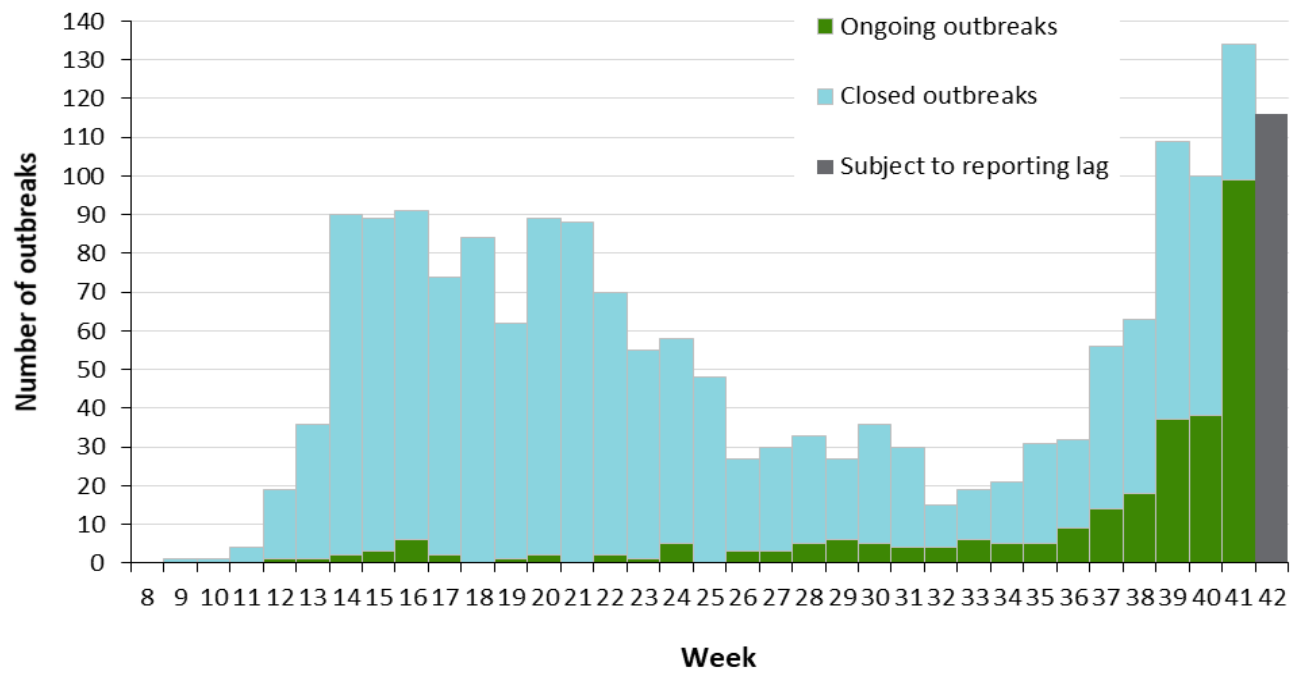
Note: If public health unit outbreak reported date is unavailable, the date the public health unit created the outbreak is used. Ongoing outbreaks includes all outbreaks that are 'Open' in iPHIS without a 'Declared Over Date' recorded. Closed outbreaks are 'Closed' or have a 'Declared Over Date' recorded in iPHIS. Week 8 refers to February 16 and 22, 2020 and week 42 refers to October 11 and 17, 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
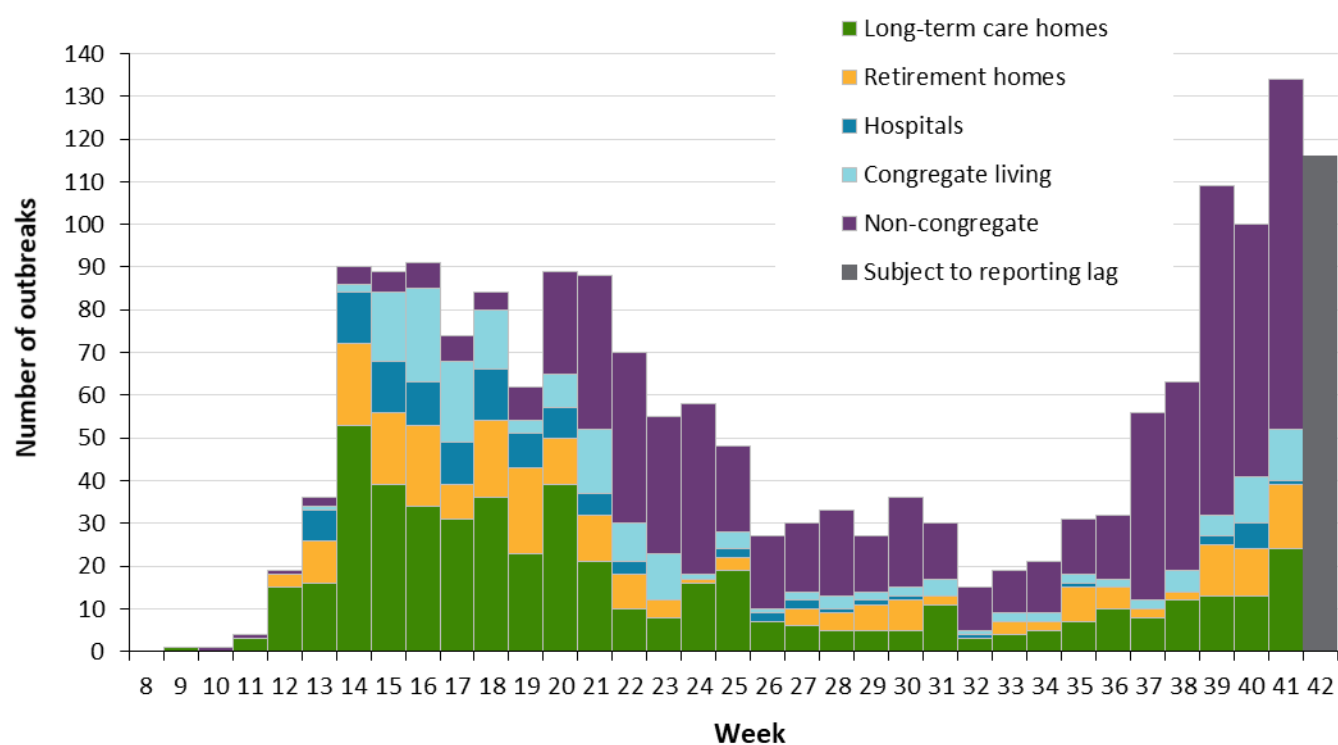
Note: If public health unit outbreak reported date is unavailable, the date the public health unit created the outbreak is used. Week 8 refers to February 16 and 22, 2020 and week 42 refers to October 11 and 17, 2020. Congregate settings include group homes, shelters, correctional facilities, etc. Non-congregate settings include outbreaks within workplaces, childcare, schools, restaurants, 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 **October 20, 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 **October 20, 2020 at 2 p.m.**

  - Information successfully uploaded to the Ministry from the Public Health Case and Contact Management Solution (CCM) as of **October 20, 2020 at 1 p.m.**

- 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.

- Postal Code Conversion File Plus (PCCF+) version 7B from Statistics Canada 2016 Canadian census dissemination area profiles.

- 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**.

- 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.

- 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 an 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.

- 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 iPHIS 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 Postal Code Conversion File Plus (PCCF+) version 7B 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 long-term care 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 long-term care 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	145	177
12	March 15, 2020	March 21, 2020	446	623
13	March 22, 2020	March 28, 2020	1,321	1,944
14	March 29, 2020	April 4, 2020	2,796	4,740
15	April 5, 2020	April 11, 2020	3,166	7,906
16	April 12, 2020	April 18, 2020	4,267	12,173
17	April 19, 2020	April 25, 2020	3,650	15,823
18	April 26, 2020	May 2, 2020	2,899	18,722
19	May 3, 2020	May 9, 2020	2,352	21,074
20	May 10, 2020	May 16, 2020	2,228	23,302
21	May 17, 2020	May 23, 2020	2,620	25,922

Reported Week	Start date	End date	Number of cases	Cumulative count
22	May 24, 2020	May 30, 2020	2,612	28,534
23	May 31, 2020	June 6, 2020	2,306	30,840
24	June 7, 2020	June 13, 2020	1,470	32,310
25	June 14, 2020	June 20, 2020	1,233	33,543
26	June 21, 2020	June 27, 2020	1,254	34,797
27	June 28, 2020	July 4, 2020	1,082	35,879
28	July 5, 2020	July 11, 2020	864	36,743
29	July 12, 2020	July 18, 2020	926	37,669
30	July 19, 2020	July 25, 2020	1,000	38,669
31	July 26, 2020	August 1, 2020	804	39,473
32	August 2, 2020	August 8, 2020	596	40,069
33	August 9, 2020	August 15, 2020	616	40,685
34	August 16, 2020	August 22, 2020	722	41,407
35	August 23, 2020	August 29, 2020	856	42,263
36	August 30, 2020	September 5, 2020	963	43,226
37	September 6, 2020	September 12, 2020	1,501	44,727
38	September 13, 2020	September 19, 2020	2,377	47,104
39	September 20, 2020	September 26, 2020	3,128	50,232
40	September 27, 2020	October 3, 2020	4,247	54,479
41	October 4, 2020	October 10, 2020	5,033	59,512
42	October 11, 2020	October 17, 2020	5,266	64,778

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

Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 41	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 41	Cases reported week 42	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 42
Northwestern Health Unit	1	1.1	2	2.3
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	2	1.3	0	0.0
TOTAL NORTH WEST	3	1.3	2	0.8
Algoma Public Health	5	4.4	0	0.0
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	1	0.8	3	2.3
Porcupine Health Unit	2	2.4	4	4.8
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	2	1.0	2	1.0
Timiskaming Health Unit	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL NORTH EAST	10	1.8	9	1.6
Ottawa Public Health	725	68.7	613	58.1
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	48	23.0	93	44.6
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	3	1.8	3	1.8
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Public Health	19	8.9	2	0.9
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	9	5.2	12	6.9
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	11	10.1	12	11.0
TOTAL EASTERN	815	42.3	735	38.2

Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 41	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 41	Cases reported week 42	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 42
Durham Region Health Department	140	19.7	197	27.7
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	3	1.6	1	0.5
Peel Public Health	837	52.1	1,018	63.4
Peterborough Public Health	2	1.4	5	3.4
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	135	22.5	92	15.3
York Region Public Health	497	40.5	564	46.0
TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	1,614	36.0	1,877	41.9
Toronto Public Health	1,771	56.8	1,899	60.9
TOTAL TORONTO	1,771	56.8	1,899	60.9
Chatham-Kent Public Health	0	0.0	1	0.9
Grey Bruce Health Unit	5	2.9	7	4.1
Huron Perth Public Health	5	3.6	4	2.9
Lambton Public Health	0	0.0	16	12.2
Middlesex-London Health Unit	80	15.8	60	11.8
Southwestern Public Health	5	2.4	15	7.1
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	45	10.6	42	9.9
TOTAL SOUTH WEST	140	8.3	145	8.6
Brant County Health Unit	19	12.2	38	24.5
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	183	30.9	146	24.7

Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 41	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 41	Cases reported week 42	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 42
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	7	6.1	6	5.3
Halton Region Public Health	238	38.4	208	33.6
Niagara Region Public Health	74	15.7	57	12.1
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	106	18.1	98	16.8
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health	53	17.0	46	14.7
TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	680	23.9	599	21.0
TOTAL ONTARIO	**5,033**	**33.9**	**5,266**	**35.4**

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

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For Further Information

For more information, email cd@oahpp.ca.

Public Health Ontario

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