Public Health Ontario | Santé publique Ontario

WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SUMMARY

COVID-19 in Ontario: Focus on October 31, 2021 to November 6, 2021

This report includes the most current information available from CCM as of **November 9, 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.

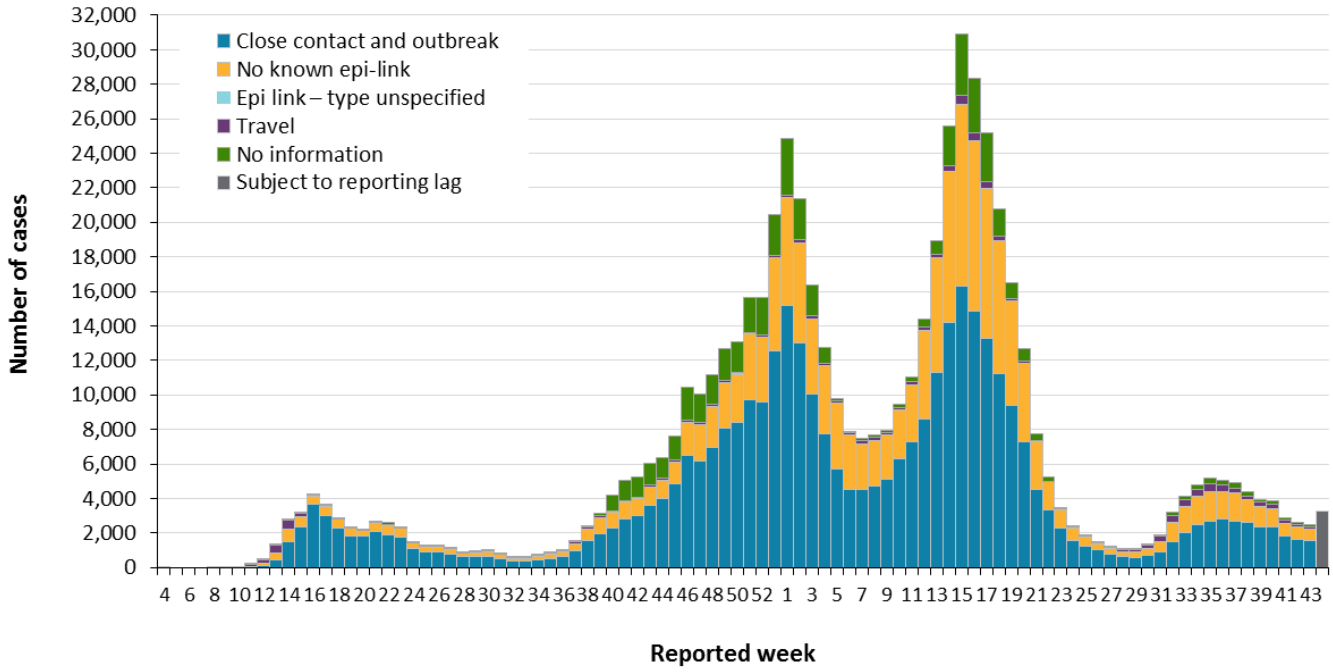
Highlights

- There are a total of 603,461 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Ontario with a public health unit reported date up to November 6, 2021.
- For the period with a public health unit (PHU) reported date between October 31 to November 6, 2021 (week 44):
    - A total of 3,281 cases were reported to public health compared to 2,505 cases the previous week (October 24 to 30, 2021).
    - There was a 31% increase in cases reported across the province this week. This is the first time since week 34 (August 22 to 28, 2021) that an increase in weekly cases has been reported.
    - The number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 associated with COVID-19 outbreaks more than doubled among congregate care settings from 43 cases (October 24 to 30) to 96 cases (October 31 to November 6). The largest increase in cases was seen in retirement home settings (45 cases in week 44 compared to 6 in week 43). This may be one of the reasons why we saw an increase in cases among those 80+ this past 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.

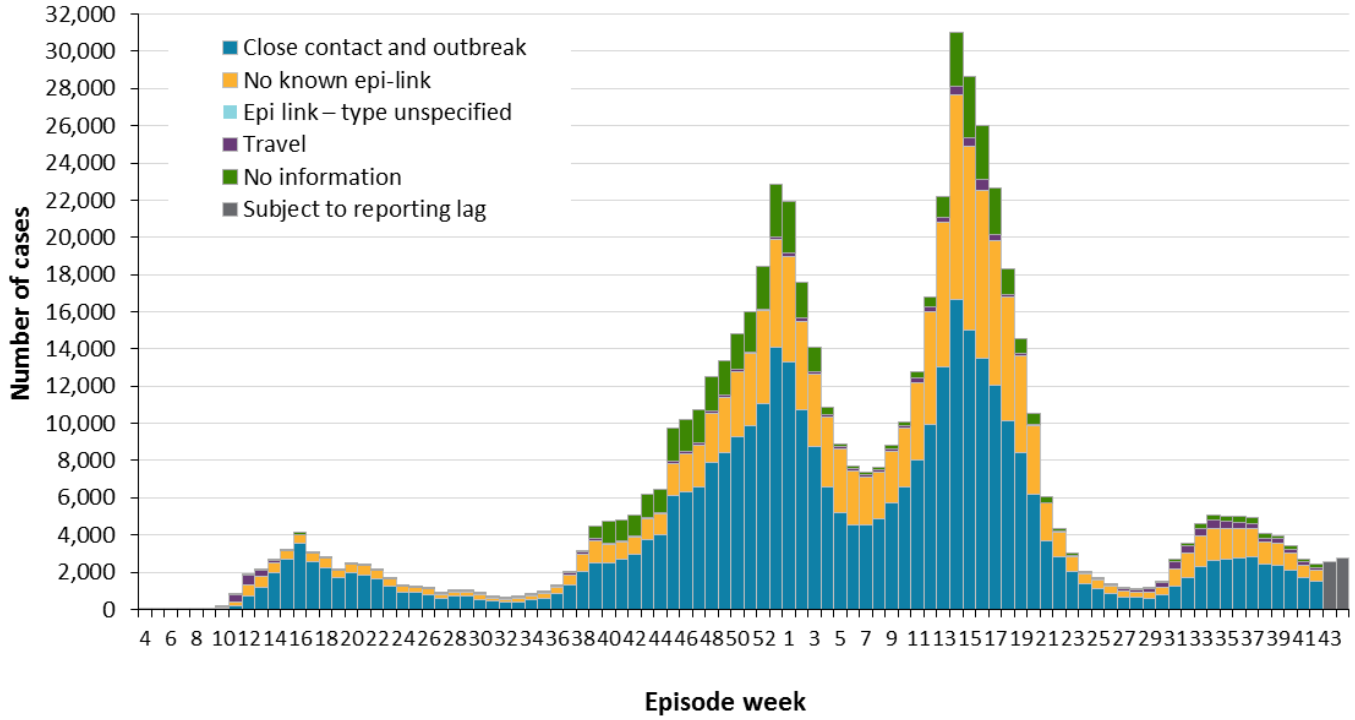
Cases Over Time

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 44 (October 31 and November 6, 2021). See Table 1A in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.
Data Source: CCM

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 44 (October 31 and November 6, 2021). See Table 1A in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.
Data Source: CCM

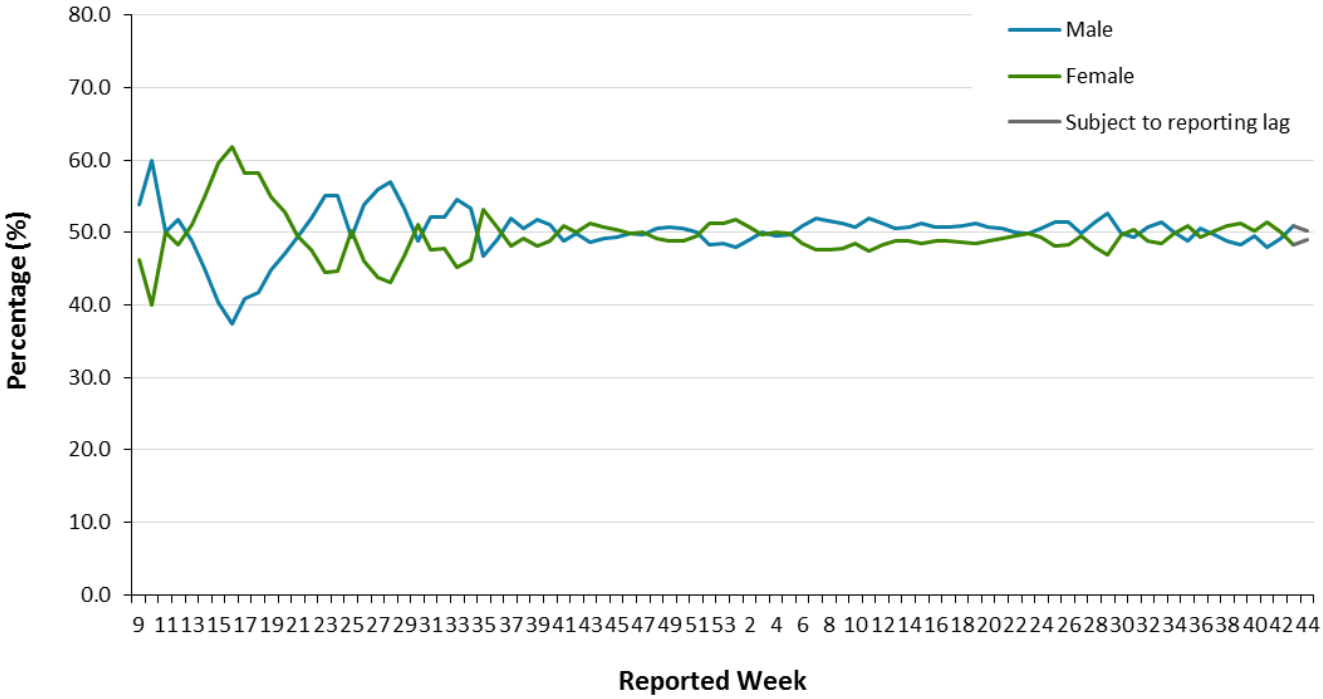
Case Characteristics

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

	Reported week 43 (October 24 to 30)	Reported week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Cumulative case count up to November 6	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Total number of cases	2,505	3,281	603,461	4,095.7
Sex: Male	1,278	1,651	301,670	4,144.1
Sex: Female	1,211	1,607	299,621	4,019.3
Ages: 0-4	125	161	17,319	2,395.4
Ages: 5-11	406	468	32,333	2,997.9
Ages: 12-19	188	253	53,827	4,048.7
Ages: 20-39	752	1,051	226,756	5,461.5
Ages: 40-59	625	811	168,839	4,334.2
Ages: 60-79	358	430	78,063	2,692.0
Ages: 80 and over	51	107	26,218	3,997.7
Number resolved	N/A	N/A	590,607	N/A

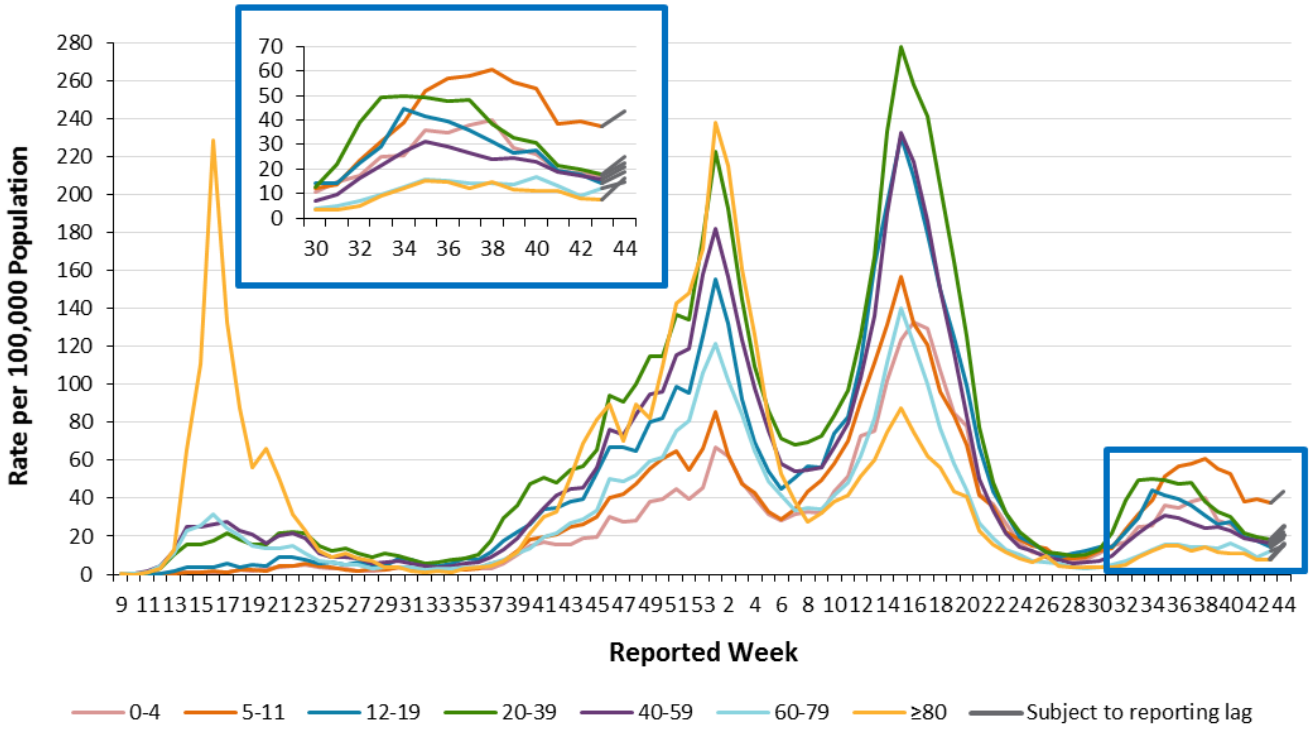
Note: Not all cases have an age or sex reported. Interpret information for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags.
Data Source: CCM

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



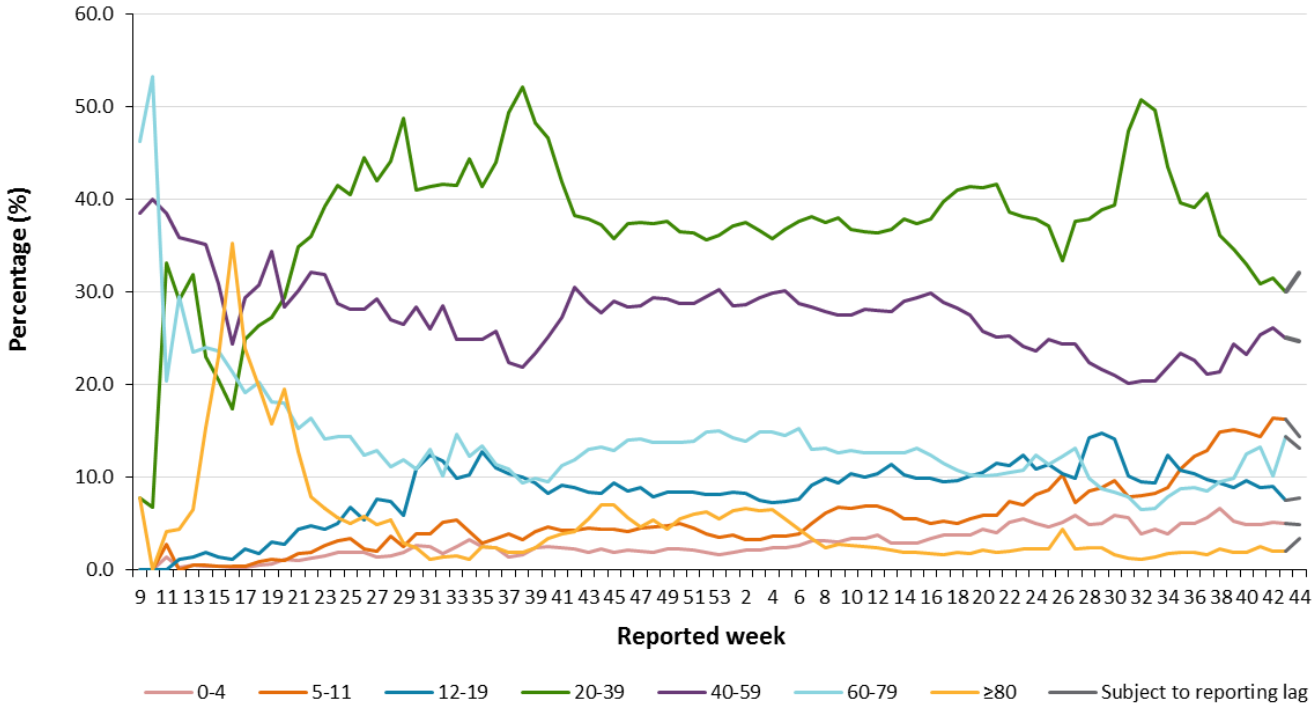
Note: Not all cases have a sex reported. The denominator for calculating weekly percentages includes all cases. Only weeks with more than 10 cases by public health unit reporting date are included (starting in week-9). Include cases with reported dates ranging from week-9 (February 23 and 29, 2020) to week 44 (October 31 and November 6, 2021). See Table 1A in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.
Data Source: CCM

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 44 (October 31 and November 6, 2021). See Table 1A in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.
Data Source: CCM

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

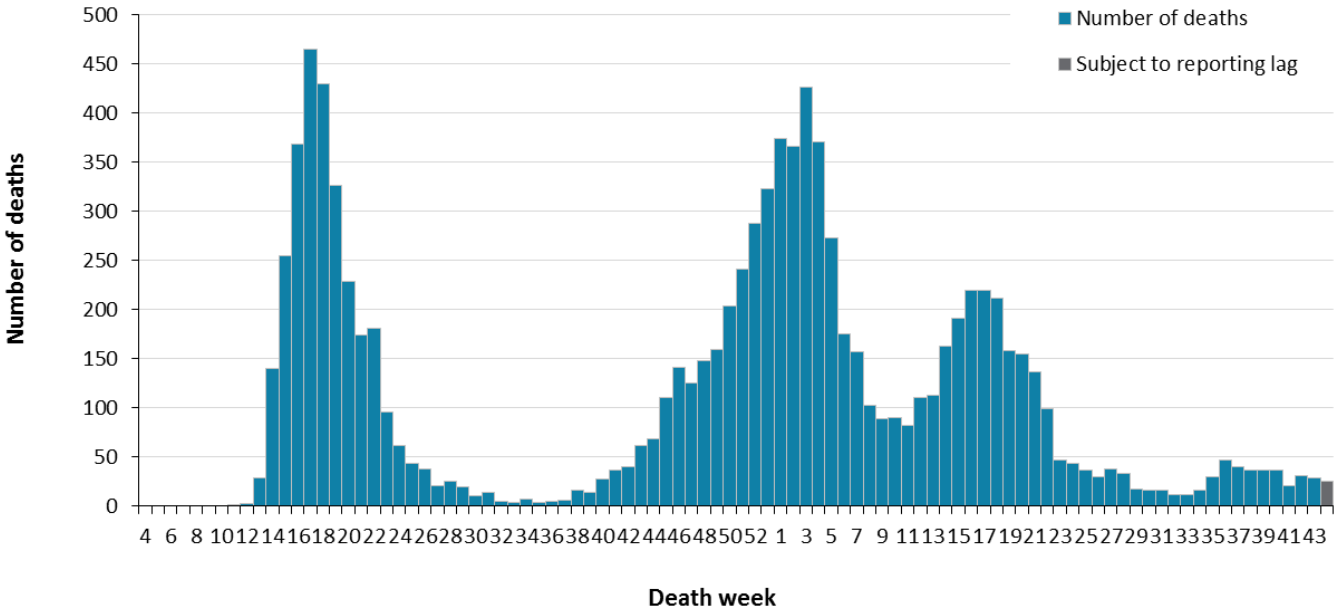


Note: Only weeks with more than 10 cases by public health unit reporting date are included (starting in week-9). Include cases with reported dates ranging from week-9 (February 23 and 29, 2020) to week 44 (October 31 and November 6, 2021). See Table 1A in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.

Data Source: CCM

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 44 (October 31 and November 6, 2021). See Table 1A in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.
Data Source: CCM

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

Deaths	Reported week 43 (October 24 to 30)	Reported week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Cumulative case count up to November 6	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population
Number of deaths	18	11	9,911	67.3
Sex: Male	12	8	5,076	69.7
Sex: Female	6	3	4,780	64.1
Ages: 19 and under	0	0	6	0.2
Ages: 20-39	1	0	104	2.5
Ages: 40-59	3	2	692	17.8
Ages: 60-79	4	4	3,244	111.9
Ages: 80 and over	10	5	5,864	894.1

Note: Age and sex 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

Exposure

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

	Reported week 43 (October 24 to 30)	Percentage	Reported week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Percentage	Cumulative case count up to November 6	Cumulative percentage
Travel	145	5.8%	184	5.6%	13,688	2.3%
Outbreak-associated or close contact of a confirmed case	1,574	62.8%	2,029	61.8%	360,587	59.8%
Epidemiological link – type unspecified	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	46	0.0%
No known epidemiological link	642	25.6%	804	24.5%	175,677	29.1%
Information missing or unknown	144	5.7%	264	8.0%	53,463	8.9%
Total	**2,505**		**3,281**		**603,461**	

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

Sub-populations of interest

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

Health care workers	Reported week 43 (October 24 to 30)	Reported week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Cumulative case count up to November 6
Number of cases	66	82	24,854
Ever hospitalized	1	0	484
Ever in ICU	0	0	99

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

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

Long-term care home associated cases	Reported week 43 (October 24 to 30)	Reported week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Cumulative case count up to November 6
Residents	1	0	15,640
Deaths among residents	0	0	4,022
Health care workers	3	0	7,388
Deaths among health care workers	0	0	10

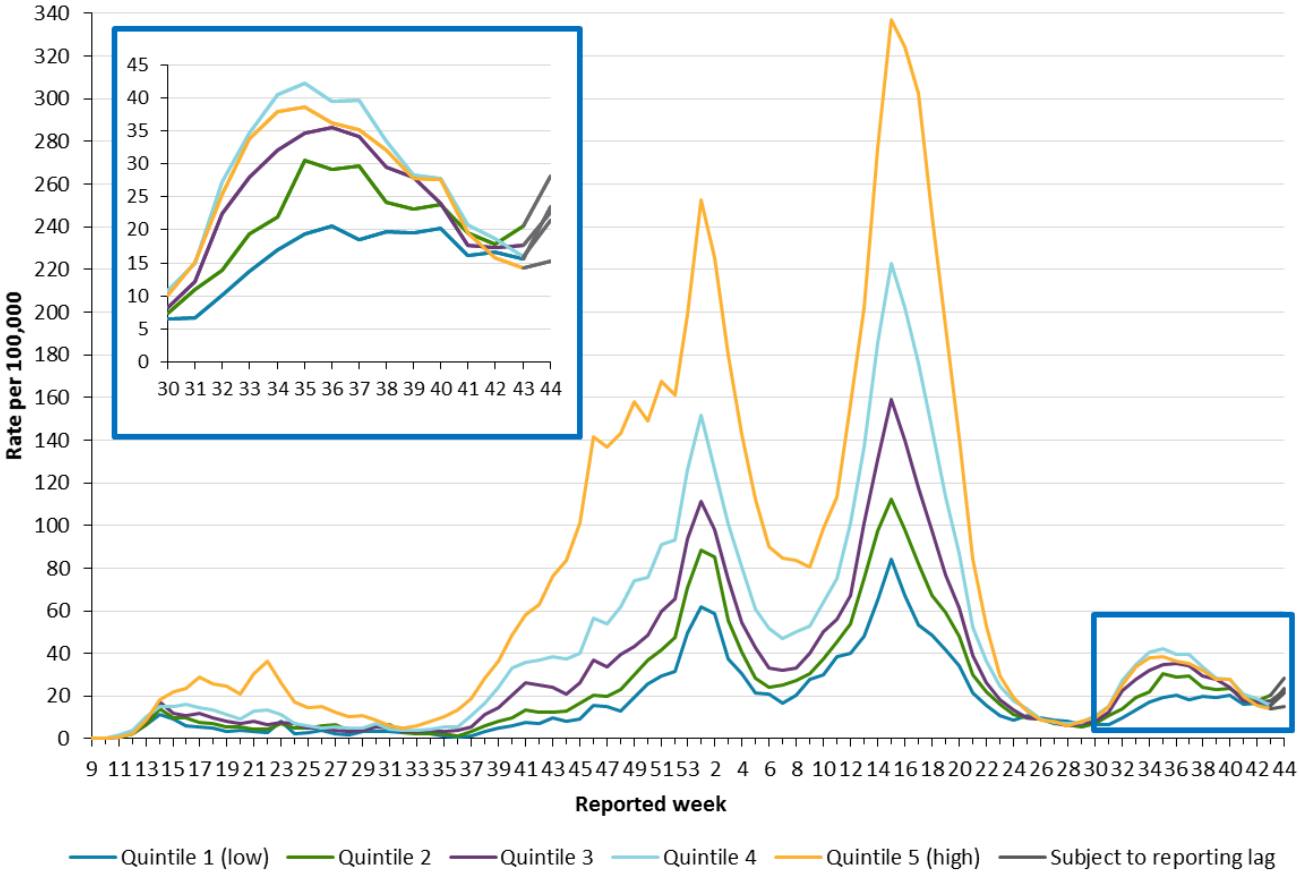
Note: Information on how long-term care home residents and health care workers are identified is available in the technical notes. Interpret information for the most recent week with caution due to reporting lags.
Data Source: CCM

Table 6: Summary of reinfection cases of COVID-19 by age group and public health unit reported week: Ontario

Age Group	Reported Week 43 (October 31 to November 6)	Reported Week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Cumulative count from November 1, 2020 up to November 6, 2021	Percent of reinfection cases
Ages: 0-4	0	0	19	5.2%
Ages: 5-11	2	1	7	1.9%
Ages: 12-19	0	0	36	9.8%
Ages: 20-39	2	0	170	46.3%
Ages: 40-59	0	0	96	26.2%
Ages: 60-79	1	0	29	7.9%
Ages: 80 and over	0	0	10	2.7%
Total reinfection cases	**5**	**1**	**367**	**100.0%**

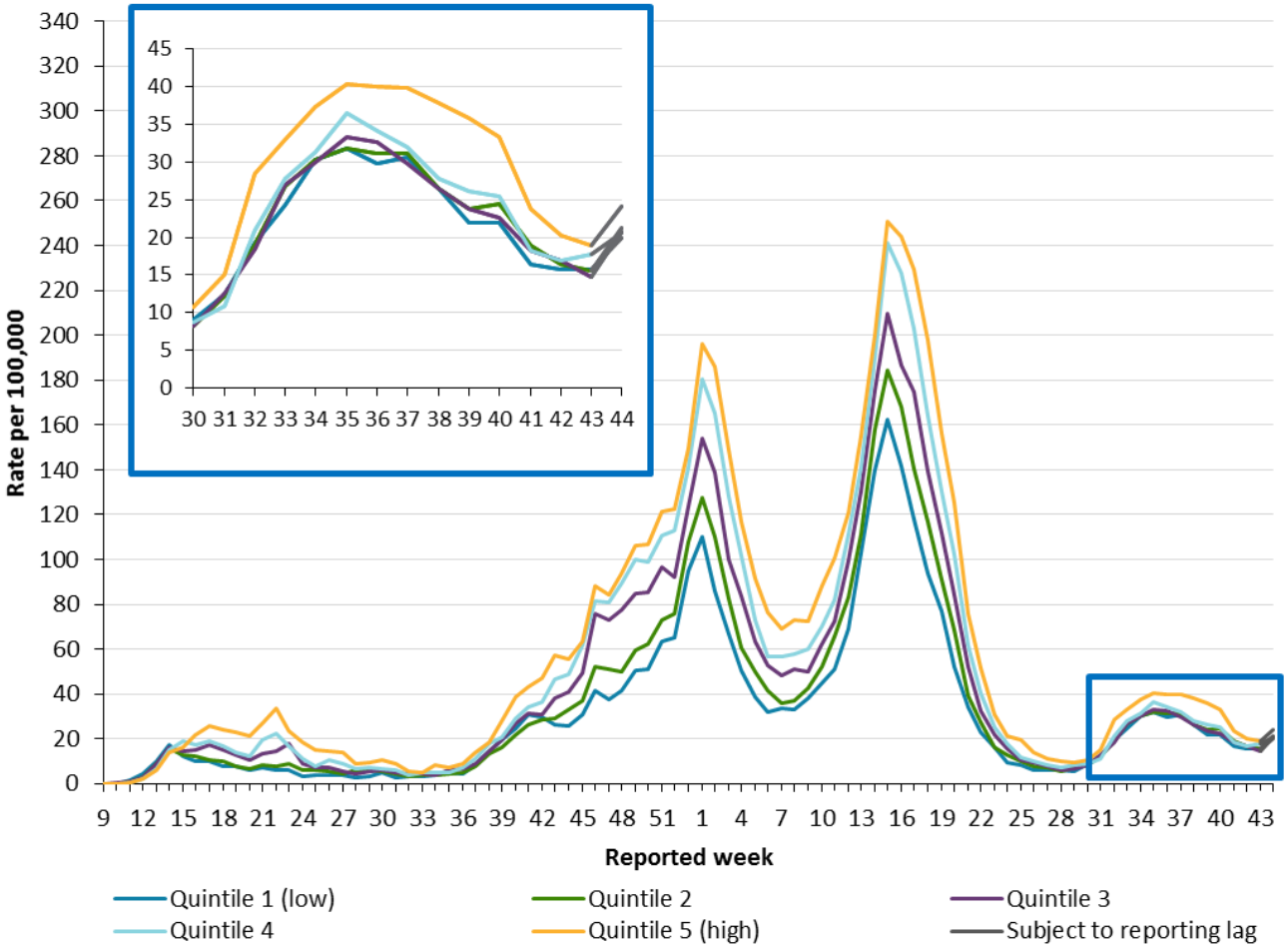
Note: Cases identified as reinfections meeting the provincial definition as indicated by public health units selecting the reinfection checkbox. Cumulative counts include cases of COVID-19 reinfection reported starting week-45 (November 1 to 7, 2020). Not all cases have a reported age or sex. Data corrections 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, sex) differing from past publicly reported case counts.
Data Source: CCM

Figure 6. Rate of confirmed cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 population by quintile of neighbourhood diversity and public health unit reported week: Ontario



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. 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 weeks 9 (February 23 to 29, 2020) to week 44 (October 31 to November 6, 2021). As of June 8, all rate denominators were changed to the 2021 OHIP RPDB population, and as a result, rates shown here may differ from previous reports. See Table 1A in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.
Data Source: CCM, Ontario Marginalization Index

Figure 7. Rate of confirmed cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 population by quintile of neighbourhood material deprivation and public health unit reported week: Ontario



Note: Neighbourhood material 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. 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 weeks 9 (February 23 to 29, 2020) to week 44 (October 31 to November 6, 2021). As of June 8, all rate denominators were changed to the 2021 OHIP RPDB population, and as a result, rates shown here may differ from previous reports. See Table 1A in Appendix A for a list of the weeks and corresponding start and end dates.
Data Source: CCM, Ontario Marginalization Index

Table 7: Summary of cases of COVID-19 by quintile of neighbourhood diversity and public health unit reported week: Ontario

	Cases Reported Week 43 (October 24 to 30)	Cases Reported Week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Cumulative case count up to November 6	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population up to November 6
Quintile 1 (least diverse)	346	521	34,521	1,554.2
Quintile 2	488	668	50,835	2,146.6
Quintile 3	458	587	73,709	2,843.6
Quintile 4	497	672	123,521	3,949.3
Quintile 5 (most diverse)	617	663	278,172	6,435.8

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. Cumulative counts and rates include cases of COVID-19 reported starting week 9 (February 23 to 29, 2020).
Data Source: CCM, Ontario Marginalization Index

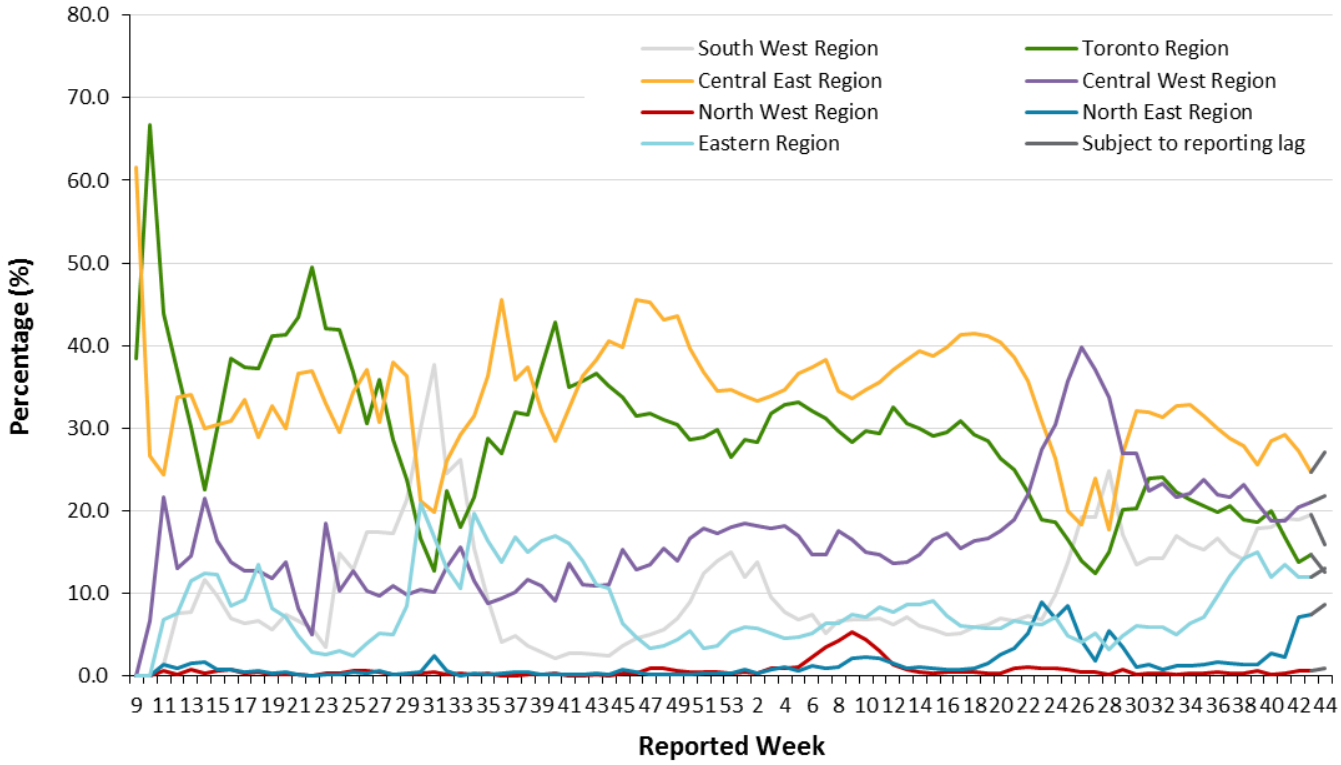
Table 8: Summary of cases of COVID-19 by quintile of neighbourhood material deprivation and public health unit reported week: Ontario

	Cases Reported Week 43 (October 24 to 30)	Cases Reported Week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Cumulative case count up to November 6	Cumulative rate per 100,000 population up to November 6
Quintile 1 (least material deprivation)	543	688	96,212	2,791.8
Quintile 2	482	659	99,867	3,216.7
Quintile 3	409	577	107,835	3,888.8
Quintile 4	467	541	117,748	4,481.3
Quintile 5 (most material deprivation)	505	646	139,096	5,190.1

Note: Neighbourhood material 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. Cumulative counts and rates include cases of COVID-19 reported starting week 9 (February 23 to 29, 2020).
Data Source: CCM, Ontario Marginalization Index

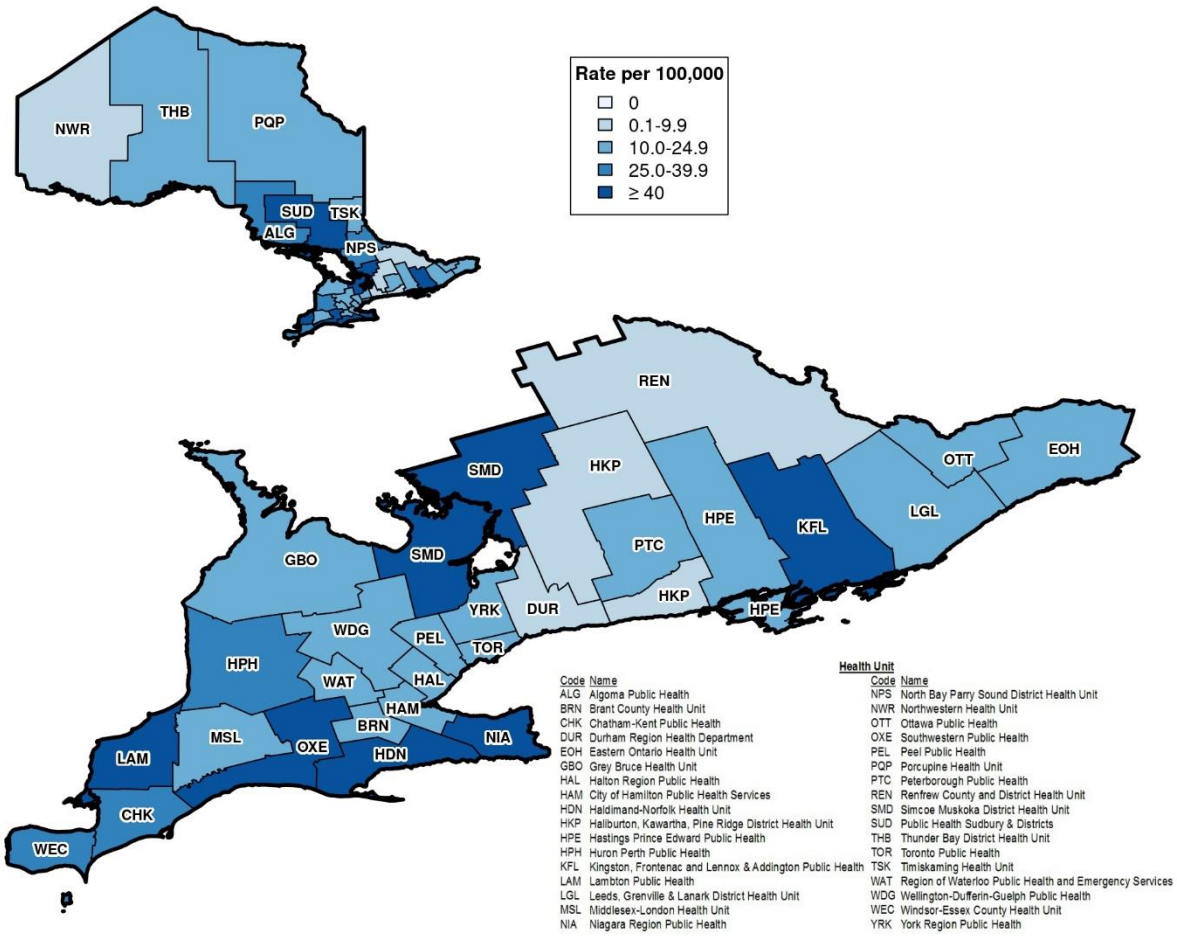
Geography

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 44 (October 31 and November 6, 2021). Table 2A in Appendix A has a listing of public health units by region.
Data Source: CCM

Figure 9. Rate of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in public health reported week 44 (October 31 to November 6, 2021) by public health unit: Ontario



Note: The provincial rate of confirmed cases of COVID-19 reported in week 44 was 22.3 cases per 100,000 population.
Data Source: CCM

Outbreaks

Table 9. Number of public health unit declared COVID-19 outbreaks by setting type: Ontario

Setting Type	Reported week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Number of ongoing outbreaks	Cumulative number of outbreaks reported to November 6
Congregate Care	**10**	**22**	**3,067**
Long-term care homes	0	2	1,545
Retirement homes	5	8	914
Hospitals	5	12	608
Congregate Living	**6**	**10**	**1,426**
Correctional facility	1	1	70
Shelter	1	4	295
Group Home/supportive housing	3	3	830
Short-term accommodations	0	0	46
Congregate other	1	2	185
Education and Childcare	**48**	**113**	**3,111**
Child care	4	9	1,170
Camp – Day*	0	0	21
Camp – Overnight*	0	0	1
Camp – Unspecified*	0	0	1
School – Elementary**	35	86	1,462
School – Elementary/secondary**	0	2	75
School – Secondary**	9	15	328
School – Post-secondary**	0	1	53
Other settings	**53**	**76**	**4,817**
Bar/restaurant/nightclub	2	4	418

Setting Type	Reported week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Number of ongoing outbreaks	Cumulative number of outbreaks reported to November 6
Medical/health services	2	1	166
Personal service settings	0	0	38
Recreational fitness	6	3	134
Retail	2	5	513
Other recreation/community	4	6	302
Workplace – Farm	2	2	253
Workplace - Food processing	0	1	290
Other types of workplaces	24	33	2,637
Other	1	1	4
Unknown	10	20	62
Total number of outbreaks	**117**	**221**	**12,421**

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 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 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, manufacturing facilities, mines and construction sites, etc. Other recreation/community 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 camp outbreaks reported starting week-27 of 2021 (July 4 to 10, 2021).
**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. Outbreaks in settings outside of Ontario are excluded from all outbreak counts.
Data Source: CCM

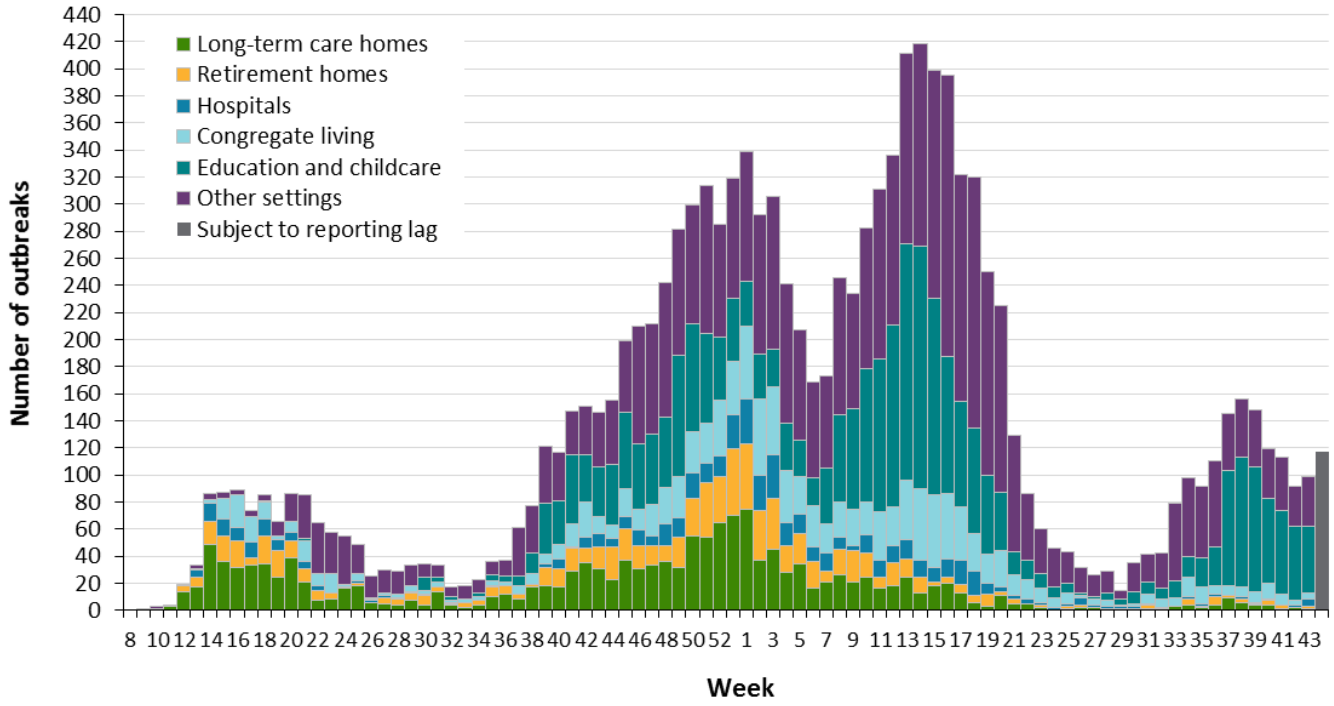
Table 10. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 associated with COVID-19 outbreaks by setting type and public health unit reported week: Ontario

Cases associated with the outbreak setting type	Reported week 43 (October 24 to 30)	Reported week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Cumulative number of cases
Congregate Care	**43**	**96**	**40,918**
Long-term care homes	4	0	26,875
Retirement homes	6	45	7,448
Hospitals	33	51	6,595
Congregate Living	**43**	**84**	**10,540**
Correctional facility	20	13	1,924
Shelter	11	51	2,896
Group Home/supportive housing	0	11	3,741
Short-term accommodations	0	0	249
Congregate other	12	9	1,730
Education and Childcare	**240**	**262**	**13,179**
Child care	17	17	4,746
Camp – Day*	0	0	109
Camp – Overnight*	0	0	11
Camp – Unspecified*	0	0	2
School – Elementary**	210	218	6,181
School – Elementary/secondary**	6	4	406
School – Secondary**	7	21	1,293
School – Post-secondary**	0	2	431
Other settings	**173**	**174**	**37,622**
Bar/restaurant/nightclub	14	4	2,013
Medical/health services	7	1	707
Personal service settings	0	0	134
Recreational fitness	9	8	890

Cases associated with the outbreak setting type	Reported week 43 (October 24 to 30)	Reported week 44 (October 31 to November 6)	Cumulative number of cases
Retail	10	6	2,725
Other recreation/community	24	30	3,778
Workplace - Farm	1	6	3,235
Workplace - Food processing	1	0	3,810
Other types of workplaces	50	64	19,979
Other	0	2	13
Unknown	57	53	338
Total number of cases	**499**	**616**	**102,259**

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, manufacturing facilities, mines, and construction sites, etc. Other recreation/community 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 camp outbreaks reported starting week-27 of 2021 (July 4 to 10, 2021).
**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. Cases associated with outbreaks outside of Ontario are excluded from case counts in this table.
Data Source: CCM

Figure 10. 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 44 refers to October 31 and November 6, 2021. Congregate living include group homes, shelters, correctional facilities, etc. Other settings include outbreaks within workplaces, childcare, schools, restaurants, recreation etc.
Data Source: CCM

Variant COVID-19 Cases

Table 11. Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases with a mutation or VOC detected by age group and sex: Ontario

	Lineage B.1.1.7 (Alpha)*	Lineage B.1.351 (Beta)**	Lineage P.1 (Gamma)***	Lineage B.1.617.2 (Delta)†	Mutations‡	Mutation not detected§	Cumulative case count as of November 6, 2021
Sex: Male	74,289	737	2,721	11,118	12,006	18,571	119,442
Sex: Female	71,848	762	2,490	10,805	11,004	18,552	115,461
Ages: 19 and under	27,814	250	905	5,049	4,678	8,824	47,520
Ages: 20-39	55,606	485	1,947	9,254	9,008	14,099	90,399
Ages: 40-59	42,849	491	1,572	5,120	6,307	9,340	65,679
Ages: 60-79	17,436	236	670	2,087	2,712	4,108	27,249
Ages: 80 and over	2,799	41	137	445	452	826	4,700

Note: Not all cases have an age or sex 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, sex) differing from past publicly reported case counts.
Data for cases with a B.1.1.7 (Alpha), B.1.351 (Beta), P.1 (Gamma) and B.1.617.2 (Delta) lineage detected or a mutation are determined using the Investigation Subtype field only. Changes to the VOC testing algorithm may impact counts and trends. Further details can be found in the data caveats section.
*Includes all confirmed COVID-19 cases where lineage B.1.1.7 (Alpha) was identified by genomic analysis and those presumed to be B.1.1.7 based on a positive N501Y and negative E484K mutation in the Investigation Subtype field.
**Includes B.1.351 (Beta) cases identified by genomic analysis and those presumed to be B.1.351 based on 'Mutation K417N+ and N501Y+ and E484K+' in the Investigation Subtype field.
***Includes P.1 (Gamma) cases identified by genomic analysis and those presumed to be P.1 based on 'Mutation K417T+ and N501Y+ and E484K+' in the Investigation Subtype field.
†Includes B.1.617.2 (Delta) and AY.3 cases identified by genomic analysis. Mutations common to B.1.617.2 are not included in the current VOC mutation test.
‡Mutations includes all confirmed COVID-19 cases with the following mutations detected, reported from the Investigation Subtype field: N501Y and E484K, N501Y (E484K unknown), E484K (N501Y negative), E484K (N501Y unknown).
§Includes cases identified as 'Mutation not detected' or 'Mutation N501Y- and E484K-'in the Investigation Subtype field only.
Data Source: CCM

Table 12. Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases with a mutation or VOC detected by likely source of acquisition: Ontario

	Lineage B.1.1.7 (Alpha)*	%	Lineage B.1.351 (Beta)**	%	Lineage P.1 (Gamma)***	%	Lineage B.1.617.2 (Delta)†	%	Mutations ‡	%	Cumulative case count up to November 6, 2021	Cumulative percentage
Travel	854	0.6%	38	2.5%	70	1.3%	1,768	8.1%	328	1.4%	3,058	1.5%
Outbreak-associated or close contact of a confirmed case	81,711	55.8%	959	63.8%	3,321	63.5%	12,310	56.1%	15,018	64.9%	113,319	57.1%
Epidemiological link – type unspecified	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
No known epidemiological link	52,262	35.7%	406	27.0%	1,609	30.8%	6,890	31.4%	6,718	29.0%	67,885	34.2%
Information missing or unknown	11,685	8.0%	100	6.7%	231	4.4%	987	4.5%	1,094	4.7%	14,097	7.1%
Total	**146,512**		**1,503**		**5,231**		**21,955**		**23,158**		**198,359**	

Note: Information for how cases are grouped within each category is available in the technical notes. Data for cases with a B.1.1.7 (Alpha), B.1.351 (Beta), and P.1 (Gamma) lineage detected are determined using the Investigation Subtype field only.

*Includes all confirmed COVID-19 cases where lineage B.1.1.7 (Alpha) was identified by genomic analysis and those presumed to be B.1.1.7 based on a positive N501Y and negative E484K mutation in the Investigation Subtype field.

**Includes B.1.351 (Beta) cases identified by genomic analysis and those presumed to be B.1.351 based on 'Mutation K417N+ and N501Y+ and E484K+' in the Investigation Subtype field.

***Includes P.1 (Gamma) cases identified by genomic analysis and those presumed to be P.1 based on 'Mutation K417T+ and N501Y+ and E484K+' in the Investigation Subtype field.

†Includes B.1.617.2 (Delta) and AY.3 cases identified by genomic analysis. Mutations common to B.1.617.2 are not included in the current VOC mutation test.

‡Mutations includes all confirmed COVID-19 cases with the following mutations detected, reported from the Investigation Subtype field: N501Y and E484K, N501Y (E484K unknown), E484K (N501Y negative), E484K (N501Y unknown)

Data Source: CCM

Technical Notes

Data Sources

- The data for this report were based on information successfully extracted from the Public Health Case and Contact Management Solution (CCM) for all PHUS by PHO as of **November 9, 2021 at 1 p.m.** for cases reported from February 1, 2021 onwards and as of **November 8, 2021 at 9 a.m.** for cases reported up January 31, 2021.

- VOC testing data for this report were based on information successfully extracted from CCM within the laboratory object for select Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC) for cases reported between February 07, 2021 and August 17, 2021, for all PHUs by PHO as of **September 29, 2021 at 1 p.m.** VOC testing data for cases reported between February 07, 2021 and August 17, 2021 are supplemented with information from the Investigation lineage and Investigation mutation field. For cases reported as of August 18, 2021, VOC test value is assigned based on information solely from the Investigation lineage and Investigation mutation fields for all PHUs.

- Ontario population estimate data were sourced from Statistics Canada. Population estimates 2001-2020: Table 1 annual population estimates by age and sex for July 1, 2001 to 2020, health regions, Ontario [unpublished data table]. Ottawa, ON: Government of Canada; 2021 [received April 22, 2021].

- Statistics Canada Postal Code Conversion File Plus (PCCF+), version 7B.

- The health equity (neighbourhood-level diversity and material deprivation) analyses use data from the 2016 Ontario Marginalization Index (ON-Marg), and population counts from the Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) Registered Person Database (RPDB) as of May 1, 2021 (provided by the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences [ICES]):

    - 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.

    - Chung H, Fung K, Ishiguro L, Paterson M, et al. Characteristics of COVID-19 diagnostic test recipients, Applied Health Research Questions (AHRQ) # 2021 0950 080 000. Toronto: Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences; 2020.

Data Caveats and Methods: Case Data

- The data represent case information reported to public health units and recorded in CCM. 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.

- Only cases meeting the confirmed case classification as listed in the MOH Case Definition – Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) document are included in the report counts from CCM. This includes persons with:

    - laboratory confirmation by a validated NAAT assay
    - a validated point-of-care (POC) assay deemed acceptable to provide a final result
    - a validated laboratory-based serological assay SARS-CoV-2
- Cases of confirmed reinfection, as defined in the provincial case definitions, are counted as unique investigations. Reinfection cases include cases for persons (CCM clients) with two or more confirmed case investigations where the case investigations after the first one have the reinfection checkbox marked as 'Yes'.
- Case classification information may be updated for individuals with a positive result issued from a point-of-care assays.
- COVID-19 cases from CCM for which the Classification and/or Disposition was reported as ENTERED IN ERROR, DOES NOT MEET DEFINITION, IGNORE, DUPLICATE, or any variation on these values have been excluded. The provincial case count for COVID-19 may include some duplicate records, if these records were not identified and resolved.
- 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 represents an estimate of disease onset. This date is calculated based on the earliest 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. 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 or hospitalization/ICU was reported as 'Yes' 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.
- Male/Female information presented in this report are sourced from the Sex field in CCM and are intended to represent sex assigned at birth. On October 14, 2021, changes were made in CCM to enable reporting on the Sex field where this data field is supplemented by archived Male/Female information previously entered in the Gender field.
- 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 permanent health unit. This is equivalent to the diagnosing health unit (DHU) in iPHIS. 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 as ‘Open’ and without a ‘Declared Over Date’ recorded. Closed outbreaks are ‘Closed’ or have a ‘Declared Over Date’ recorded in CCM 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 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).

- Public Health Ontario conducts testing and genomic analyses for SARS-CoV-2 positive specimens using the criteria outlined here: https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/laboratory-services/test-information-index/covid-19-voc

- Lineage nomenclature is dynamic. PANGO lineage naming and assignment may change as more samples are sequenced and analyzed.

- Variant status may be updated based on scientific evidence. Variants designated as a VOC in Canada is available on the Public Health Agency of Canada’s SARS-CoV-2 Variants webpage.

- Changes to the VOC testing algorithm may occur over time and trends should be interpreted with caution. Since February 3, 2021 all PCR positive SARS-Co-V-2 specimens with CT values ≤ 35 are tested for a N501Y mutation. As of March 22, 2021, positive specimens with a Ct ≤ 35 are tested for both the N501Y and E484K mutation, with all E484K positive specimens with a Ct ≤ 30 forwarded for further genomic analysis. If found to be positive for the N501Y mutation only, no further genomic analysis are performed as these are presumed to be B.1.1.7 (alpha). As of May 26, 2021, cases where an E484K mutation is detected will no longer be reflexed for sequencing as VOC testing labs switched to a representative sampling method where only a proportion of all positives with a Ct ≤ 30 are forwarded for further genomic analysis. The laboratory detection of a variant of concern is a multi-step process. Samples that test positive for SARS-CoV-2 and have a cycle threshold (Ct) value ≤ 35 can be tested for mutations common to variants of concern. If

positive for the mutation of interest these samples may then undergo genomic analyses to identify the VOC. VOC lineages may still be confirmed using genomic analysis despite specific S gene mutation(s) being documented as 'unable to complete' due to poor sequence quality at the genome position.

- If a VOC is identified through genomic analysis cases initially classified as a mutation may be updated and moved to the appropriate lineage [B.1.1.7 (Alpha), B.1.351 (Beta), P.1 (Gamma) and B.1.617.2 (Delta)].

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 material 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). Cases were probabilistically matched to a DA based on their postal code using Statistics Canada's PCCF+ version 7B file, and 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.

- Population counts used in rate denominators were provided by ICES. Individuals alive and eligible for the Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) as of January 1st, 2021 using the OHIP RPDB were included.

    - Individuals residing in long-term care (LTC) homes were excluded. Recent health care transaction records (e.g., OHIP physician billings, Ontario Drug Benefit [ODB] Plan claims) and Resident Assessment Instrument (RAI) assessments from the Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS) were used to identify individuals residing in a LTC home near the period prior to the index date.

    - Postal codes were assigned to individuals according to the most recent residential address available in the OHIP RPDB.

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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	148	180
12	March 15, 2020	March 21, 2020	447	627
13	March 22, 2020	March 28, 2020	1,325	1,952
14	March 29, 2020	April 4, 2020	2,797	4,749
15	April 5, 2020	April 11, 2020	3,167	7,916
16	April 12, 2020	April 18, 2020	4,262	12,178
17	April 19, 2020	April 25, 2020	3,651	15,829
18	April 26, 2020	May 2, 2020	2,902	18,731
19	May 3, 2020	May 9, 2020	2,353	21,084
20	May 10, 2020	May 16, 2020	2,223	23,307
21	May 17, 2020	May 23, 2020	2,617	25,924
22	May 24, 2020	May 30, 2020	2,611	28,535
23	May 31, 2020	June 6, 2020	2,302	30,837

Reported Week	Start date	End date	Number of cases	Cumulative count
24	June 7, 2020	June 13, 2020	1,472	32,309
25	June 14, 2020	June 20, 2020	1,226	33,535
26	June 21, 2020	June 27, 2020	1,250	34,785
27	June 28, 2020	July 4, 2020	1,085	35,870
28	July 5, 2020	July 11, 2020	866	36,736
29	July 12, 2020	July 18, 2020	931	37,667
30	July 19, 2020	July 25, 2020	993	38,660
31	July 26, 2020	August 1, 2020	808	39,468
32	August 2, 2020	August 8, 2020	592	40,060
33	August 9, 2020	August 15, 2020	610	40,670
34	August 16, 2020	August 22, 2020	728	41,398
35	August 23, 2020	August 29, 2020	850	42,248
36	August 30, 2020	September 5, 2020	976	43,224
37	September 6, 2020	September 12, 2020	1,505	44,729
38	September 13, 2020	September 19, 2020	2,372	47,101
39	September 20, 2020	September 26, 2020	3,123	50,224
40	September 27, 2020	October 3, 2020	4,222	54,446
41	October 4, 2020	October 10, 2020	5,036	59,482
42	October 11, 2020	October 17, 2020	5,276	64,758
43	October 18, 2020	October 24, 2020	6,039	70,797
44	October 25, 2020	October 31, 2020	6,388	77,185
45	November 1, 2020	November 7, 2020	7,602	84,787
46	November 8, 2020	November 14, 2020	10,440	95,227
47	November 15, 2020	November 21, 2020	10,038	105,265
48	November 22, 2020	November 28, 2020	11,135	116,400

Reported Week	Start date	End date	Number of cases	Cumulative count
49	November 29, 2020	December 5, 2020	12,681	129,081
50	December 6, 2020	December 12, 2020	13,060	142,141
51	December 13, 2020	December 19, 2020	15,656	157,797
52	December 20, 2020	December 26, 2020	15,631	173,428
53	December 27, 2020	January 2, 2021	20,446	193,874
1	January 3, 2021	January 9, 2021	24,876	218,750
2	January 10, 2021	January 16, 2021	21,382	240,132
3	January 17, 2021	January 23, 2021	16,399	256,531
4	January 24, 2021	January 30, 2021	12,768	269,299
5	January 31, 2021	February 6, 2021	9,780	279,079
6	February 7, 2021	February 13, 2021	7,900	286,979
7	February 14, 2021	February 20, 2021	7,457	294,436
8	February 21, 2021	February 27, 2021	7,685	302,121
9	February 28, 2021	March 6, 2021	7,934	310,055
10	March 7, 2021	March 13, 2021	9,481	319,536
11	March 14, 2021	March 20, 2021	11,023	330,559
12	March 21, 2021	March 27, 2021	14,388	344,947
13	March 28, 2021	April 3, 2021	18,947	363,894
14	April 4, 2021	April 10, 2021	25,576	389,470
15	April 11, 2021	April 17, 2021	30,894	420,364
16	April 18, 2021	April 24, 2021	28,342	448,706
17	April 25, 2021	May 1, 2021	25,207	473,913
18	May 2, 2021	May 8, 2021	20,754	494,667
19	May 9, 2021	May 15, 2021	16,525	511,192
20	May 16, 2021	May 22, 2021	12,652	523,844

Reported Week	Start date	End date	Number of cases	Cumulative count
21	May 23, 2021	May 29, 2021	7,759	531,603
22	May 30, 2021	June 5, 2021	5,216	536,819
23	June 6, 2021	June 12, 2021	3,482	540,301
24	June 13, 2021	June 19, 2021	2,417	542,718
25	June 20, 2021	June 26, 2021	1,881	544,599
26	June 27, 2021	July 3, 2021	1,473	546,072
27	July 4, 2021	July 10, 2021	1,226	547,298
28	July 11, 2021	July 17, 2021	1,044	548,342
29	July 18, 2021	July 24, 2021	1,109	549,451
30	July 25, 2021	July 31, 2021	1,350	550,801
31	August 1, 2021	August 7, 2021	1,906	552,707
32	August 8, 2021	August 14, 2021	3,172	555,879
33	August 15, 2021	August 21, 2021	4,144	560,023
34	August 22, 2021	August 28, 2021	4,774	564,797
35	August 29, 2021	September 4, 2021	5,185	569,982
36	September 5, 2021	September 11, 2021	5,054	575,036
37	September 12, 2021	September 18, 2021	4,915	579,951
38	September 19, 2021	September 25, 2021	4,399	584,350
39	September 26, 2021	October 2, 2021	3,953	588,303
40	October 3, 2021	October 9, 2021	3,845	592,148
41	October 10, 2021	October 16, 2021	2,903	595,051
42	October 17, 20210	October 23, 2021	2,624	597,675
43	October 24, 2021	October 30, 2021	2,505	600,180
44	October 31, 2021	November 6, 2021	3,281	603,461

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

Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 43	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 43	Cases reported week 44	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 44
Northwestern Health Unit	1	1.2	7	8.6
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	15	9.5	24	15.2
TOTAL NORTH WEST	16	6.7	31	13.0
Algoma Public Health	25	21.2	38	32.2
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	4	3.1	40	30.9
Porcupine Health Unit	2	2.4	11	12.9
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	152	74.1	189	92.1
Timiskaming Health Unit	2	5.9	7	20.7
TOTAL NORTH EAST	185	32.4	285	49.9
Ottawa Public Health	160	15.3	238	22.8
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	54	25.0	36	16.7
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	10	5.8	21	12.2
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Public Health	68	32.5	104	49.7
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	7	3.9	19	10.6
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	2	1.8	9	8.3
TOTAL EASTERN	301	15.6	427	22.1
Durham Region Health Department	46	6.5	64	9.0

Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 43	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 43	Cases reported week 44	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 44
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	6	3.1	14	7.3
Peel Public Health	243	15.5	248	15.9
Peterborough Public Health	10	6.8	17	11.5
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	126	20.8	253	41.9
York Region Public Health	187	15.6	292	24.3
TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	618	14.0	888	20.1
Toronto Public Health	368	12.3	414	13.9
TOTAL TORONTO	368	12.3	414	13.9
Chatham-Kent Public Health	53	49.7	34	31.9
Grey Bruce Health Unit	29	16.5	36	20.4
Huron Perth Public Health	38	26.0	45	30.8
Lambton Public Health	35	26.3	56	42.1
Middlesex-London Health Unit	88	17.2	58	11.4
Southwestern Public Health	91	41.6	133	60.8
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	156	36.2	157	36.4
TOTAL SOUTH WEST	490	28.4	519	30.1
Brant County Health Unit	33	21.5	36	23.4
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	93	16.0	118	20.3
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	46	38.3	70	58.3
Halton Region Public Health	75	12.3	93	15.2
Niagara Region Public Health	123	25.5	197	40.9

Public Health Unit Name	Cases reported week 43	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 43	Cases reported week 44	Rate per 100,000 population Reported week 44
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	122	20.2	141	23.3
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health	35	11.2	62	19.9
TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	527	18.4	717	25.0
TOTAL ONTARIO	**2,505**	**17.0**	**3,281**	**22.3**

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

Table 3A. Confirmed COVID-19 variants of concern by public health unit and region: Ontario

Public Health Unit Name	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.1.7 (Alpha)*	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.351 (Beta)**	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage P.1 (Gamma)***	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.617.2 (Delta)†	Cumulative count up to November 6 for Mutations‡
Northwestern Health Unit	67	0	1	26	17
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	104	1	2	30	74
TOTAL NORTH WEST	171	1	3	56	91
Algoma Public Health	68	0	15	39	26
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	235	28	3	96	13
Porcupine Health Unit	1,108	2	0	81	8
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	689	13	10	81	268
Timiskaming Health Unit	84	1	0	6	0
TOTAL NORTH EAST	2,184	44	28	303	315
Ottawa Public Health	6,852	515	55	705	473
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	665	46	21	163	268
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	112	0	18	129	391
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox &	458	2	35	117	132

Public Health Unit Name	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.1.7 (Alpha)*	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.351 (Beta)**	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage P.1 (Gamma)***	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.617.2 (Delta)†	Cumulative count up to November 6 for Mutations‡
Addington Public Health					
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	294	19	0	74	44
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	232	8	7	20	12
TOTAL EASTERN	8,613	590	136	1,208	1,320
Durham Region Health Department	9,523	66	270	815	1,213
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	446	0	23	172	307
Peel Public Health	31,195	163	1,774	3,031	2,858
Peterborough Public Health	630	4	8	139	161
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	4,010	36	174	717	681
York Region Public Health	15,878	79	482	1,810	2,741
TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	61,682	348	2,731	6,684	7,961
Toronto Public Health	46,072	375	1,524	4,488	7,478
TOTAL TORONTO	46,072	375	1,524	4,488	7,478
Chatham-Kent Public Health	131	5	16	269	108

Public Health Unit Name	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.1.7 (Alpha)*	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.351 (Beta)**	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage P.1 (Gamma)***	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.617.2 (Delta)†	Cumulative count up to November 6 for Mutations‡
Grey Bruce Health Unit	310	0	6	620	58
Huron Perth Public Health	279	0	12	165	30
Lambton Public Health	438	0	18	181	133
Middlesex-London Health Unit	3,384	2	124	839	189
Southwestern Public Health	690	3	21	271	168
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	1,857	8	19	1,242	142
TOTAL SOUTH WEST	7,089	18	216	3,587	828
Brant County Health Unit	670	2	97	337	508
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	5,066	66	105	1,747	2,093
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	369	3	23	133	409
Halton Region Public Health	5,090	30	169	769	620
Niagara Region Public Health	4,287	4	20	238	1,104
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	3,134	21	98	1,921	254

Public Health Unit Name	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.1.7 (Alpha)*	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.351 (Beta)**	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage P.1 (Gamma)***	Cumulative case count up to November 6 for Lineage B.1.617.2 (Delta)†	Cumulative count up to November 6 for Mutations‡
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health	2,085	1	81	484	177
TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	20,701	127	593	5,629	5,165
TOTAL ONTARIO	**146,512**	**1,503**	**5,231**	**21,955**	**23,158**

Note: Interpret the VOC and mutation trends with caution due to the varying time required to complete VOC testing and/or genomic analysis following the initial positive test for SARS-CoV-2. Data for calculating the cumulative case count uses data from the Investigation Subtype field only. Data for cases with a B.1.1.7 (Alpha), B.1.351 (Beta), P.1 (Gamma) and B.1.617.2 (Delta) lineage detected or a mutation are determined using the Investigation Subtype field only.

*Includes all confirmed COVID-19 cases where lineage B.1.1.7 (Alpha) was identified by genomic analysis and those presumed to be B.1.1.7 based on a positive N501Y and negative E484K mutation in the Investigation Subtype field.

**Includes B.1.351 (Beta) cases identified by genomic analysis and those presumed to be B.1.351 based on 'Mutation K417N+ and N501Y+ and E484K+' in the Investigation Subtype field

***Includes P.1 (Gamma) cases identified by genomic analysis and those presumed to be P.1 based on 'Mutation K417T+ and N501Y+ and E484K+' in the Investigation Subtype field

†Includes B.1.617.2 (Delta) and AY.3 cases identified by genomic analysis. Mutations common to B.1.617.2 are not included in the current VOC mutation test.

‡ Mutations includes all confirmed COVID-19 cases with the following mutations detected, reported from the Investigation Subtype field: N501Y and E484K, N501Y (E484K unknown), E484K (N501Y negative), E484K (N501Y unknown)

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For Further Information

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