

WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SUMMARY

COVID-19 in Ontario: Focus on August 28, 2022 to September 3, 2022 (Week 35)

Published: September 8, 2022

Figures and tables in this report present the most recent 52 weeks of data for Ontario, ranging from **September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022**. This report includes the most current information available from the Public Health Case and Contact Management Solution (CCM), unless otherwise specified.

Interpretation notes:

- Testing and case, contact, and outbreak management in Ontario was restricted to high-risk populations and settings in January 2022. Counts in this report are an underestimate of the extent of COVID-19 activity in Ontario.
- Observed trends over time should be interpreted with caution for the most recent period due to reporting and/or data entry lags.
- Severe outcomes are a lagging indicator, meaning that severe outcomes often occur after (e.g. days or weeks) cases are initially reported to public health. As such, counts for severe outcomes in more recent reporting periods may increase as more outcomes are reported.

Please visit the interactive [Ontario COVID-19 Data Tool](#) to explore data from the entire COVID-19 pandemic (i.e. February 2020 onward) by public health unit, age group, sex, and trends over time.

Highlights

Case Trends and Percent Positivity

- **Weekly case numbers down 11% compared to last week among those eligible for testing:** The number of reported cases in Ontario was 8,131 this week, compared to 9,097 last week. This continues the trend of a gradual decrease in case numbers over the past 6 weeks.
 - Case rates were similar or decreased this week in all of Ontario's 7 regions, and 26 of 34 public health units, compared to last week.
 - Case rates were similar or decreased this week in all 7 age groups, compared to last week.
- **Percent positivity similar and testing volume down compared to last week:** Percent positivity was 12.7% this week, compared to 13.0% last week. Similar to case numbers, percent positivity has been gradually decreasing over the past 6 weeks. Testing volume was down 9% this week to 60,302 tests, compared to 66,141 tests last week.

Severity

- **Hospital admissions down 30% and deaths down 51% compared to last week:** There were 265 hospital admissions reported this week, compared to 379 last week. There were 42 deaths reported this week, compared to 85 last week. Hospital admission and death counts, particularly for more recent weeks, may increase, as these outcomes are lagging indicators. There may be additional reporting delays for severe outcomes this week due to the Labour Day long weekend.

Outbreaks

- **Outbreaks in high-risk settings down 17% compared to last week:** The total number of outbreaks in high-risk settings was 132 this week, down from 159 last week. There was a notable decrease in Long-Term Care Home outbreaks, from 50 last week to 25 this week. There was a notable increase in correctional facility outbreaks, from 1 last week to 6 this week.
- **Outbreak-associated cases in high-risk settings down 17% compared to last week:** There were 1,973 outbreak-associated cases reported this week compared to 2,375 last week. Cases decreased 20% overall in congregate care settings (long-term care homes, retirement homes, and hospitals) and increased 33% overall in congregate living settings (correctional facilities, shelters, and group homes/supporting housing).

Cases

Figure 1a. Confirmed cases of COVID-19, by reported week

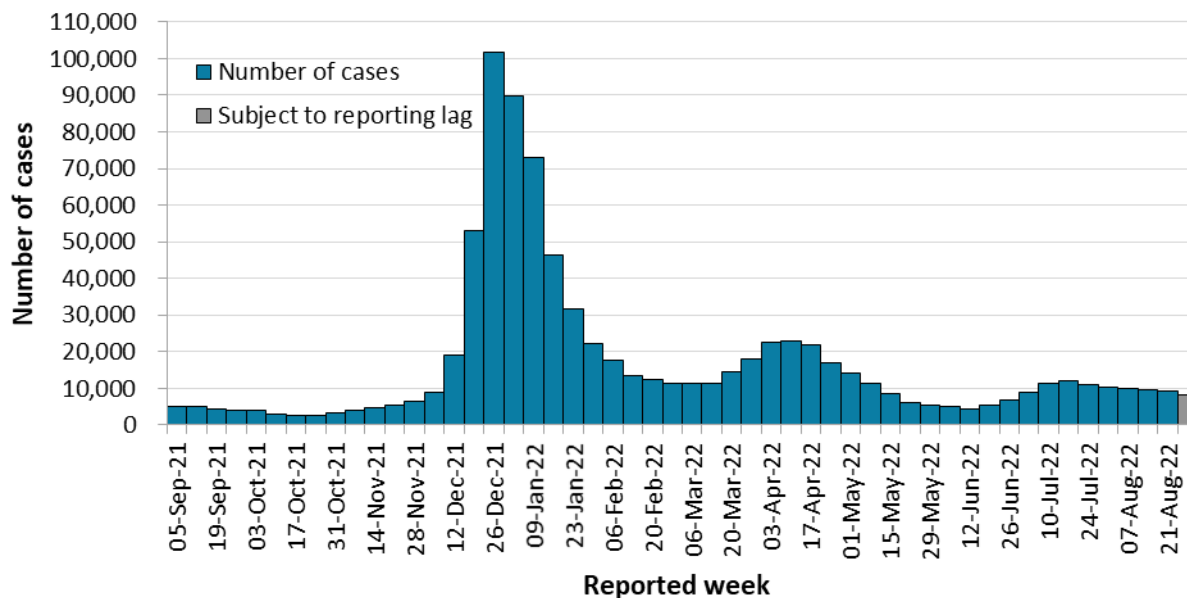
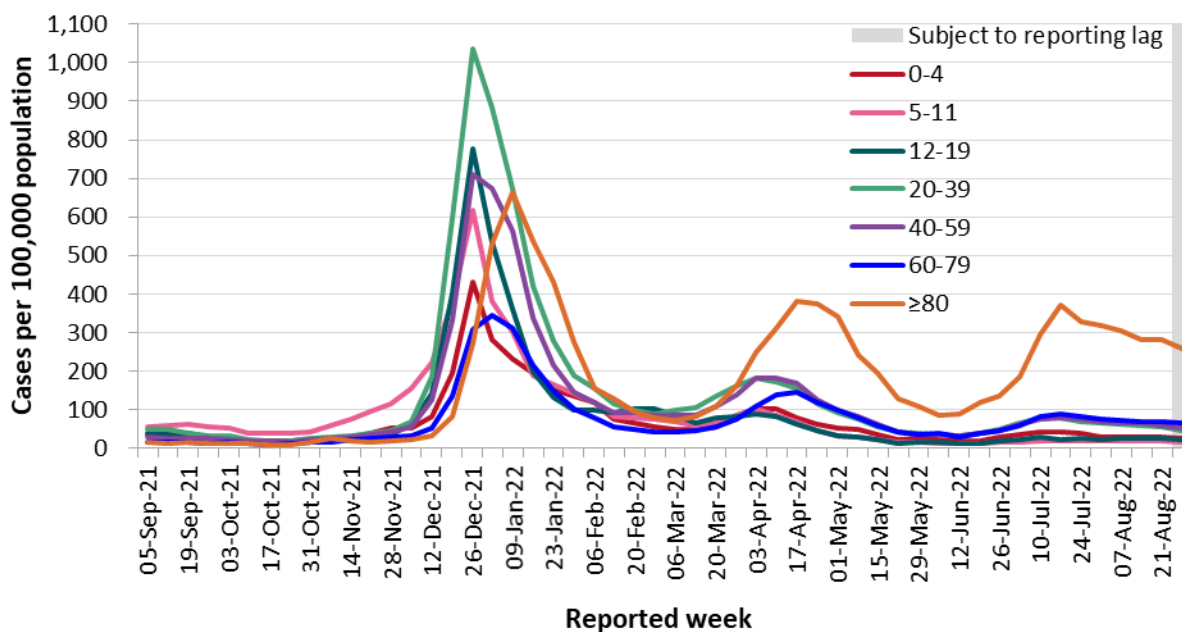


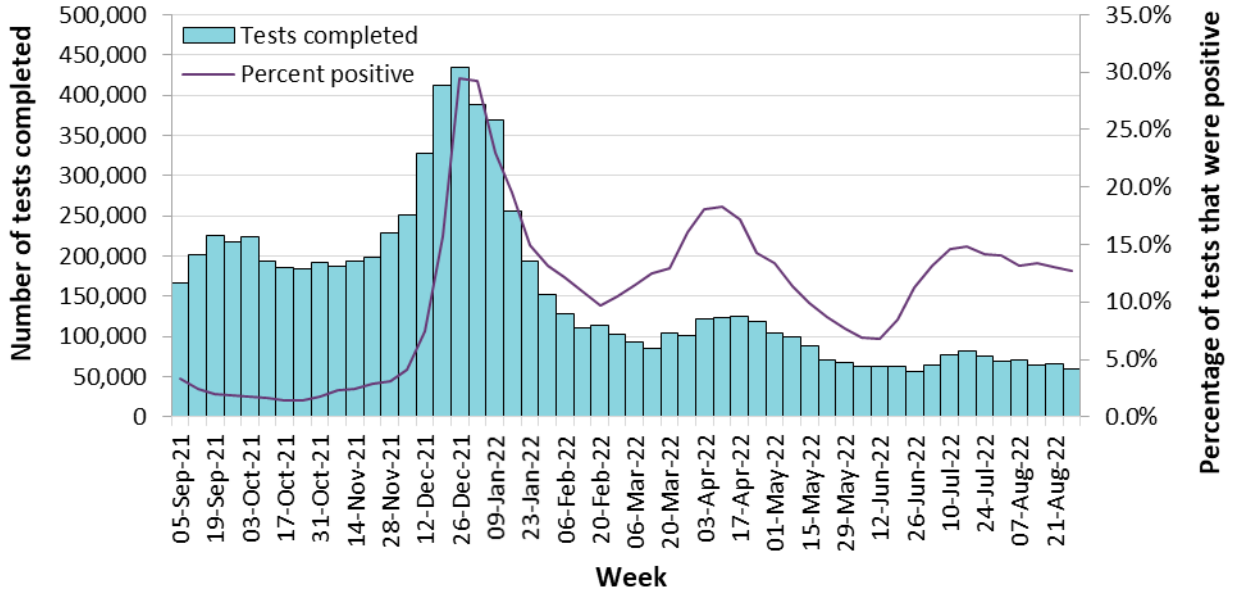
Figure 1b. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 (per 100,000 population), by age group and reported week



Note: Not all cases have an age reported.

Testing

Figure 2. Weekly COVID-19 tests completed and percent positivity



Data Source: The Provincial COVID-19 Diagnostics Network, data reported by member microbiology laboratories.

Hospital Admissions

Figure 3a. Confirmed COVID-19 cases that were admitted to hospital, by hospital admission week

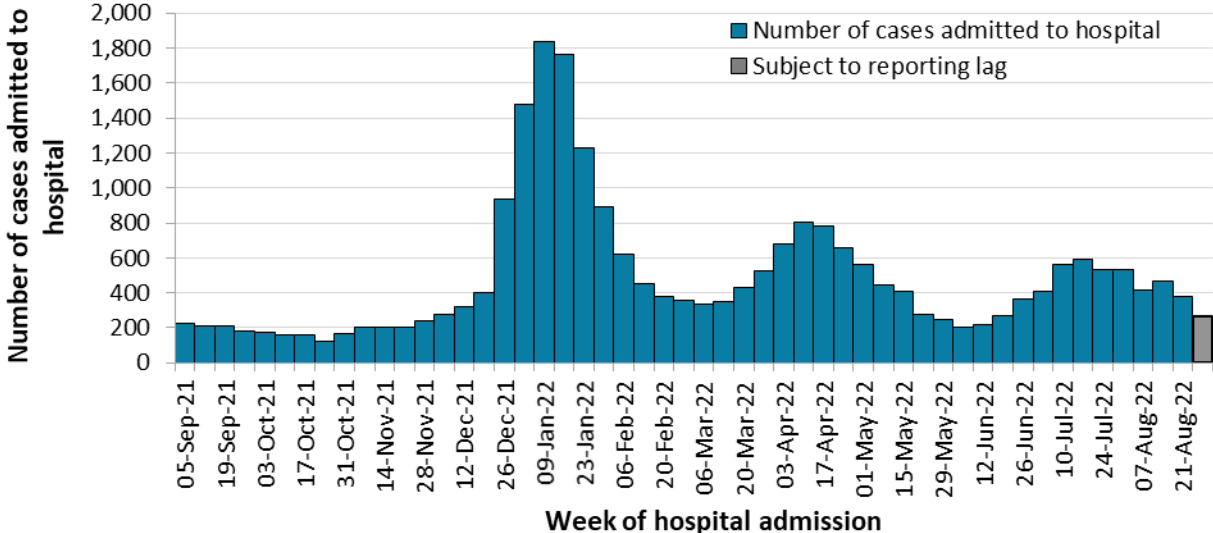
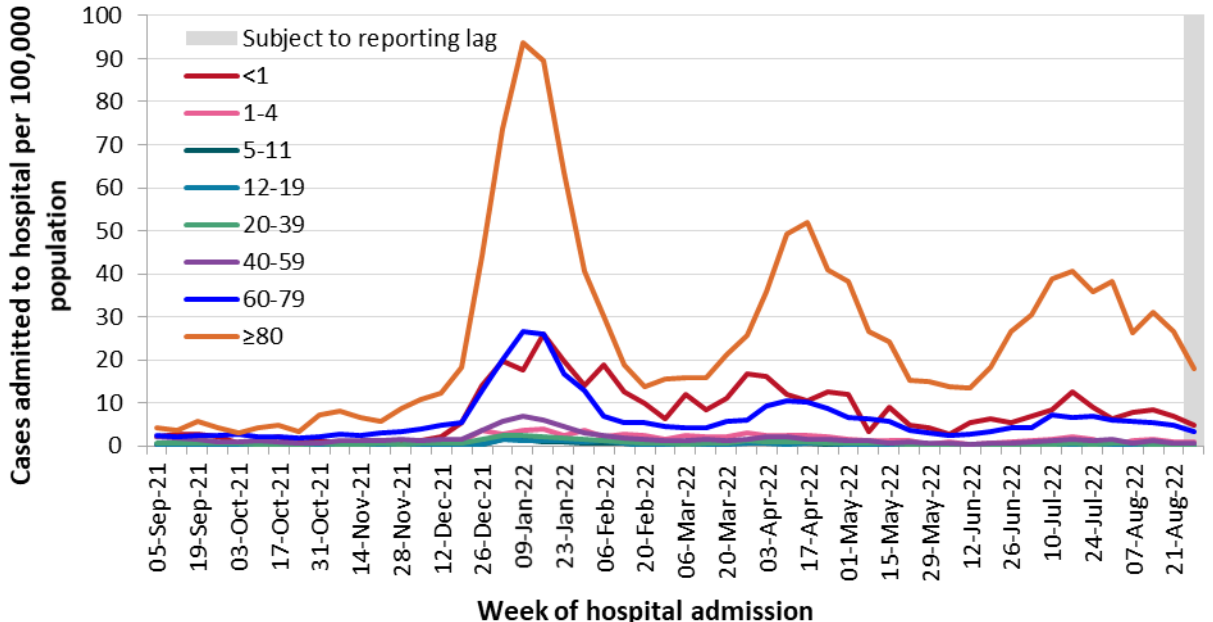


Figure 3b. Confirmed COVID-19 cases that were admitted to hospital (per 100,000 population), by age group and hospital admission date



Note: Not all cases have an age reported.

Deaths

Figure 4a. Confirmed COVID-19 deaths, by cause and week of death

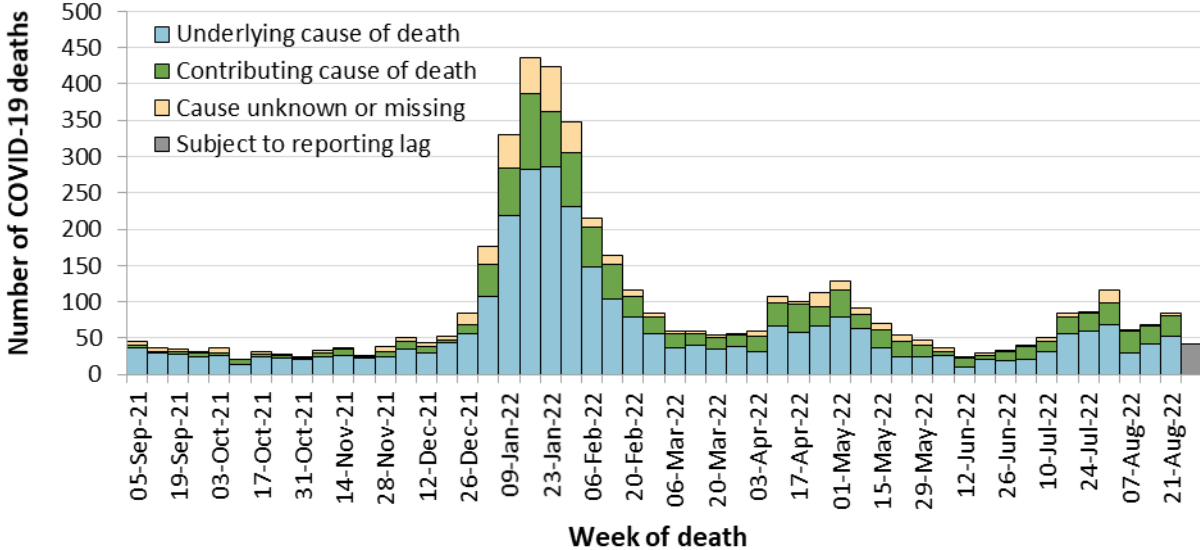
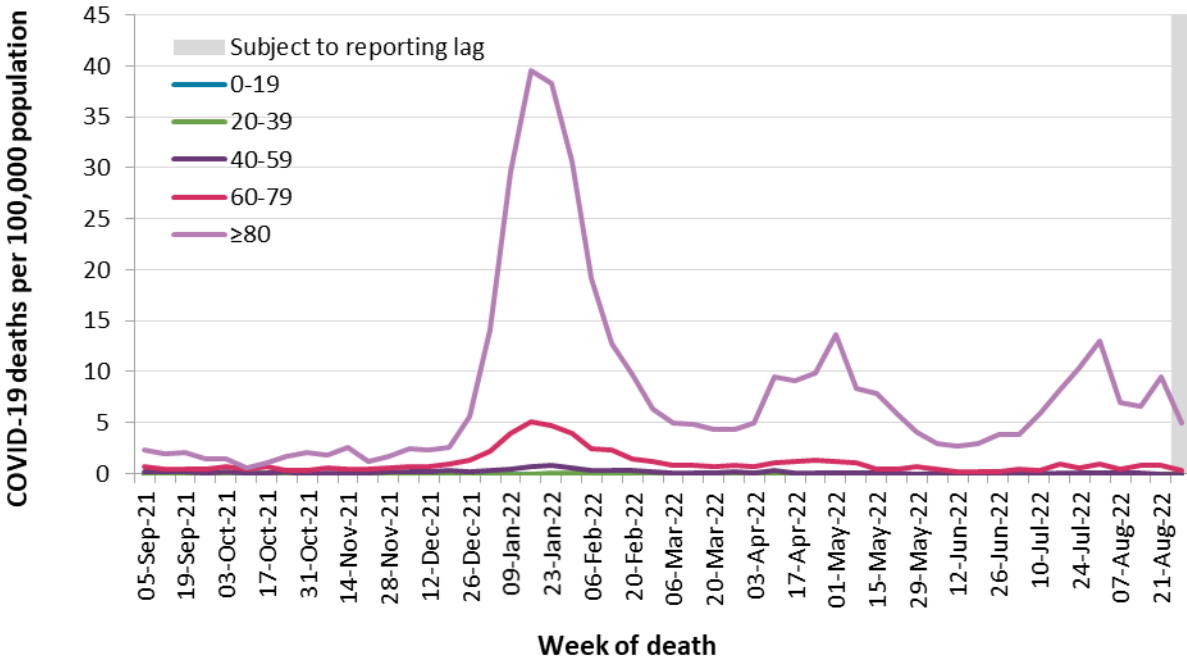
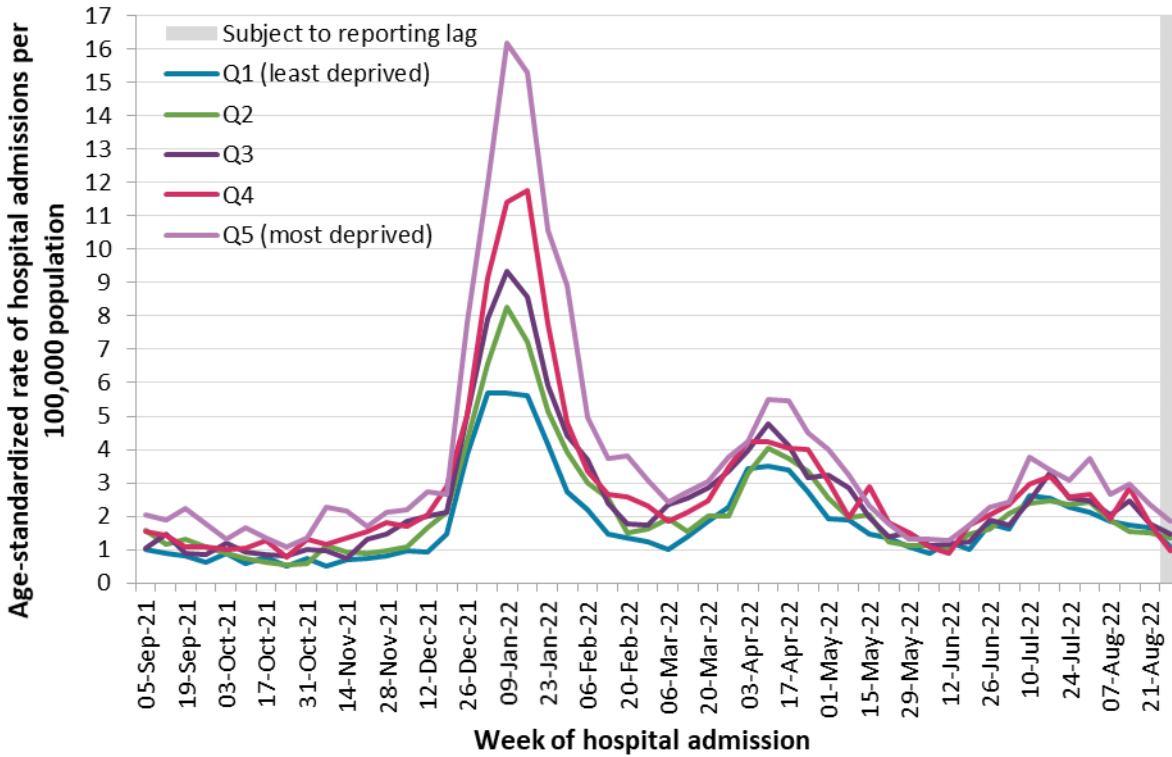


Figure 4b. Confirmed COVID-19 deaths (per 100,000 population), by age group and week of death



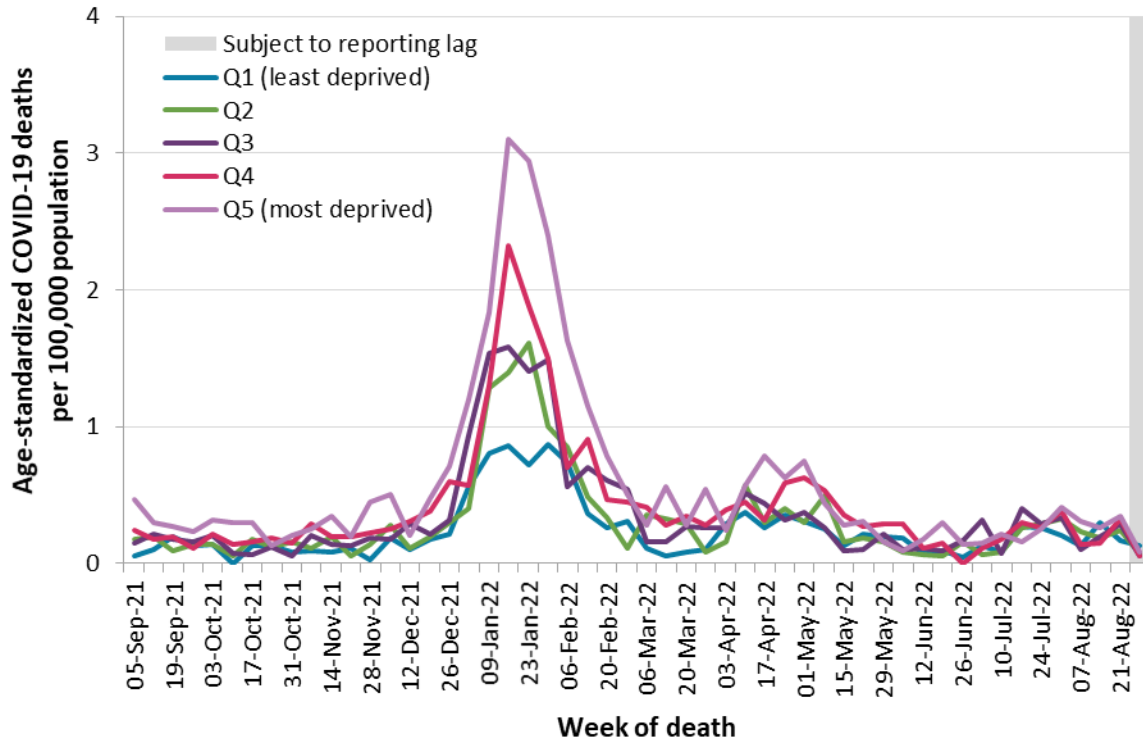
Severity by Neighbourhood Material Deprivation

Figure 5a. Confirmed COVID-19 cases that were admitted to hospital (per 100,000 population), by quintile of neighbourhood material deprivation and hospital admission week



Data Source: CCM, ON-Marg 2016

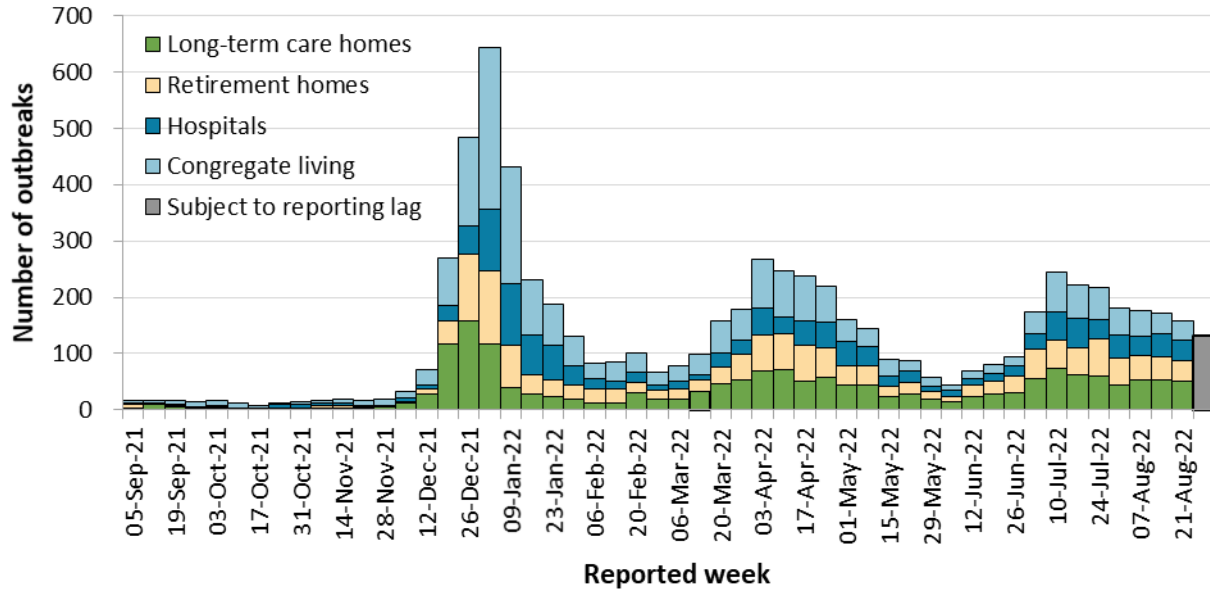
Figure 5b. Confirmed COVID-19 deaths (per 100,000 population), by quintile of neighbourhood material deprivation and week of death



Data Source: CCM, ON-Marg 2016

Outbreaks

Figure 6. Confirmed COVID-19 outbreaks, by setting type and reported week



Note: Congregate living includes group homes, shelters, and correctional facilities.

Table 1. Confirmed COVID-19 outbreaks, by setting type

Setting Type	Reported August 21 to 27, 2022	Reported August 28 to September 3, 2022	Ongoing outbreaks	Reported Past 52 Weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)
Congregate Care	123	94	343	4,686
Long-term care homes	50	25	159	1,787
Retirement homes	38	30	110	1,565
Hospitals	35	39	74	1,334
Congregate Living	36	38	68	2,317
Correctional facility	1	6	8	120
Shelter	6	3	8	422
Group home/supportive housing	29	29	52	1,775
Total number of outbreaks*	159	132	411	7,003

*Only includes outbreaks in the setting types above

Table 2. Confirmed outbreak-associated COVID-19 cases, by setting type and reported week

Cases associated with the outbreak setting type	Reported August 21 to 27, 2022	Reported August 28 to September 3, 2022	Reported Past 52 Weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)
Congregate Care	2,253	1,811	79,251
Long-term care homes	1,433	1,146	47,615
Retirement homes	517	408	19,810
Hospitals	303	257	11,826
Congregate Living	122	162	13,789
Correctional facility	49	81	4,236
Shelter	11	15	2,610
Group home/supportive housing	62	66	6,943
Total number of cases*	2,375	1,973	93,040

*Only includes cases associated to outbreaks in the setting types above

Technical Notes

Details on data caveats and methods are documented in [Technical Notes](#) of the [Ontario COVID-19 Data Tool](#). For information on data caveats and methods related to Ontario Marginalization Index (ON-Marg), please visit [PHO's ON-Marg webpage](#).

Data Sources

- The data for this report were based on information successfully extracted from the CCM for all PHUS by PHO as of:
 - **September 6, 2022 at 1 p.m.** for cases reported from January 1, 2022 onwards
 - **September 5, 2022 at 9 a.m.** for cases reported from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021
 - **June 24, 2022 at 9 a.m.** for cases reported up to December 31, 2020.
- Hospital and ICU bed occupancy data were obtained from the Ministry of Health on **September 7, 2022**. The same data is available weekly from Ontario's Data Catalogue ([dataset: COVID-19 cases in hospital and ICU, by Ontario Health \(OH\) region](#)). The 'date' field was adjusted to account for reporting lags. Specifically, hospital occupancy counts ('hospitalizations') correspond to the 'date' field minus two days, and ICU occupancy counts ('icu_crci_total') correspond to the 'date' field minus one day.
- 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 7E.
- The health equity (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]). For more information, please visit [PHO's ON-Marg webpage](#).

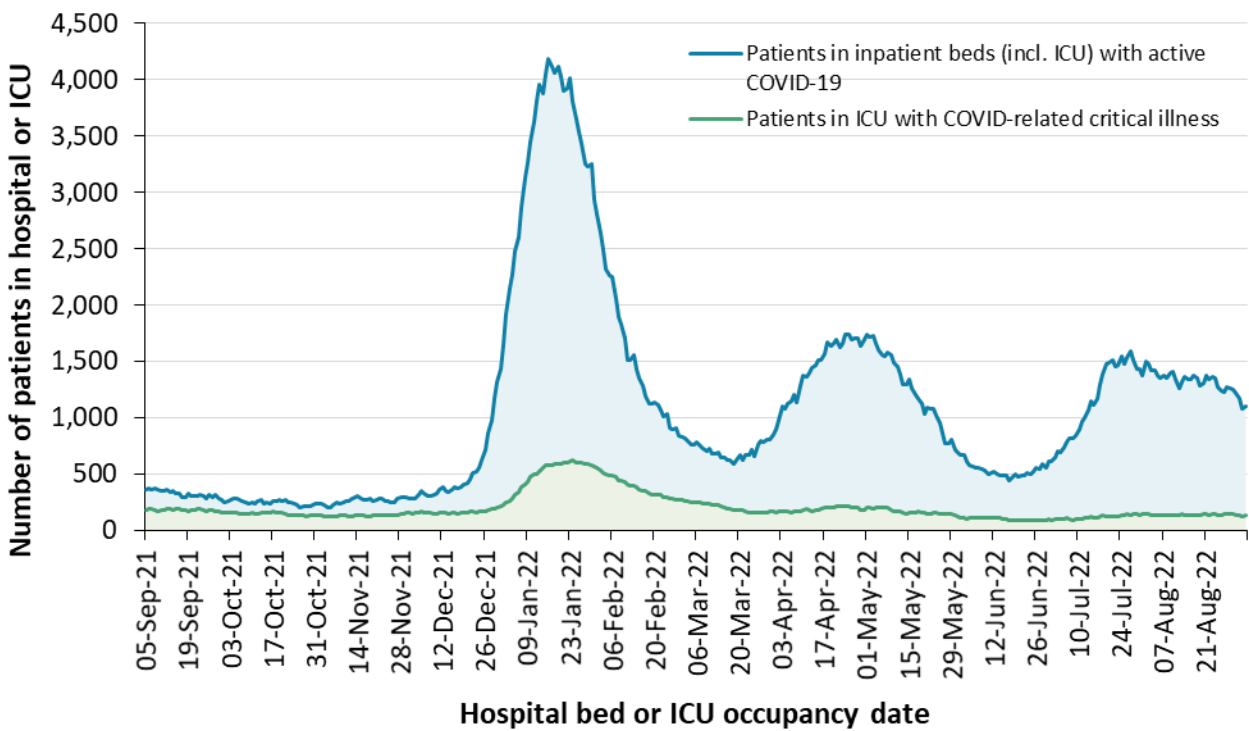
Appendix A: Hospital Bed Occupancy

This graph shows a daily count of:

1. the number of people in hospital (including intensive care unit (ICU)) with active COVID-19 (i.e. testing positive); and
2. the number of people in ICU because of COVID-19.

These counts differ from hospital admissions data in this report (Figures 3a, 3b, and Table 4), which count the number of people admitted to hospital each week due to COVID-19.

Figure 7. Hospital and ICU bed occupancy, by day



Data Source: Ontario Ministry of Health

Note: Hospital bed occupancy data comes from the Hospital Daily Bed Census and ICU bed occupancy data comes from the Critical Care Information System.

Appendix B: Cases by Public Health Unit

Figure 8. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 (per 100,000 population), by region and reported week

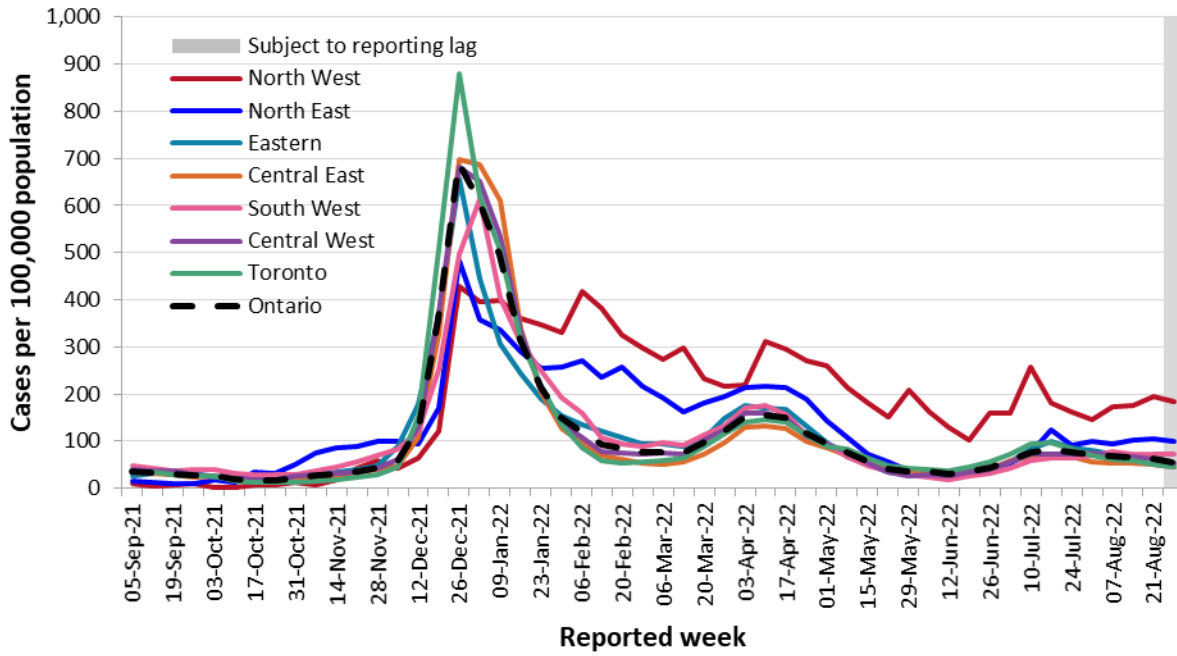


Table 3. Confirmed cases of COVID-19, by public health unit and region

Public Health Unit Name	Cases August 21 to 27, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population August 21 to 27, 2022	Cases August 28 to September 3, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population August 28 to September 3, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population Past 52 weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)
Northwestern Health Unit	283	348.6	191	235.3	13,444.6
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	180	114.1	248	157.3	7,338.3
TOTAL NORTH WEST	463	193.8	439	183.8	9,413.5
Algoma Public Health	110	93.3	97	82.3	7,640.9
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	139	107.5	83	64.2	5,097.1
Porcupine Health Unit	73	85.9	109	128.2	7,000.0
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	250	121.8	248	120.8	7,497.4
Timiskaming Health Unit	29	85.6	31	91.5	6,100.0
TOTAL NORTH EAST	601	105.2	568	99.4	6,826.8
Ottawa Public Health	442	42.4	356	34.1	5,029.1
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	120	55.6	80	37.1	5,913.1
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	202	116.9	175	101.3	6,071.3
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox &	271	129.5	243	116.1	8,734.4

Public Health Unit Name	Cases August 21 to 27, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population August 21 to 27, 2022	Cases August 28 to September 3, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population August 28 to September 3, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population Past 52 weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)
Addington Public Health					
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	120	66.7	88	48.9	5,062.6
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	144	132.8	74	68.2	4,600.2
TOTAL EASTERN	1,299	67.3	1,016	52.7	5,602.2
Durham Region Health Department	328	46.1	355	49.9	5,707.3
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	135	70.8	78	40.9	4,335.0
Peel Public Health	699	44.7	580	37.1	5,286.6
Peterborough Public Health	96	64.8	83	56.0	4,610.5
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	354	58.6	336	55.6	6,146.9
York Region Public Health	593	49.4	561	46.7	5,471.3
TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	2,205	49.9	1,993	45.1	5,458.5
Toronto Public Health	1,476	49.4	1,325	44.3	5,914.2
TOTAL TORONTO	1,476	49.4	1,325	44.3	5,914.2
Chatham-Kent Public Health	63	59.1	76	71.3	6,968.7

Public Health Unit Name	Cases August 21 to 27, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population August 21 to 27, 2022	Cases August 28 to September 3, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population August 28 to September 3, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population Past 52 weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)
Grey Bruce Health Unit	95	53.9	99	56.2	4,241.3
Huron Perth Public Health	76	52.0	61	41.7	4,129.4
Lambton Public Health	84	63.2	72	54.1	6,788.6
Middlesex-London Health Unit	403	78.9	379	74.2	5,592.7
Southwestern Public Health	153	69.9	175	79.9	5,110.4
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	387	89.8	383	88.9	6,693.7
TOTAL SOUTH WEST	1,261	73.2	1,245	72.3	5,721.9
Brant County Health Unit	74	48.2	56	36.5	5,635.0
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	510	87.7	447	76.8	7,044.3
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	49	40.8	54	45.0	5,568.0
Halton Region Public Health	241	39.5	239	39.1	5,660.2
Niagara Region Public Health	372	77.2	356	73.9	5,881.8
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	335	55.4	235	38.8	5,162.3

Public Health Unit Name	Cases August 21 to 27, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population August 21 to 27, 2022	Cases August 28 to September 3, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population August 28 to September 3, 2022	Cases per 100,000 population Past 52 weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health	211	67.6	158	50.6	4,980.2
TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	1,792	62.6	1,545	53.9	5,794.1
TOTAL ONTARIO	9,097	61.7	8,131	55.2	5,782.9

Note: Access to testing can vary across the province and as a result may impact the reported confirmed case rates by public health unit.

Appendix C: Severity Measures by Age and Sex

Table 4. Confirmed COVID-19 cases that were admitted to hospital, by sex and age group

Sex and age group	Hospital admissions August 21 to 27, 2022	Hospital admissions per 100,000 population August 21 to 27, 2022	Hospital admissions August 28 to September 3, 2022	Hospital admissions per 100,000 population August 28 to September 3, 2022	Hospital admissions Past 52 weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)	Hospital admissions per 100,000 population Past 52 weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)
Total Cases	379	2.6	265	1.8	25,113	170.4
Sex: Female	187	2.5	132	1.8	11,486	154.1
Sex: Male	191	2.6	133	1.8	13,587	186.6
Sex: Did not specify female or male	1	N/A	0	N/A	40	N/A
Ages: <1	10	7.0	7	4.9	587	412.2
Ages: 1 – 4	6	1.0	6	1.0	429	73.9
Ages: 5 – 11	1	0.1	0	0.0	206	19.1
Ages: 12 – 19	1	0.1	3	0.2	264	19.9
Ages: 20 – 39	14	0.3	9	0.2	1,673	40.3
Ages: 40 – 59	32	0.8	23	0.6	3,546	91.0
Ages: 60 – 79	140	4.8	99	3.4	9,680	333.8
Ages: 80 and over	175	26.7	118	18.0	8,728	1,330.8

Sex and age group	Hospital admissions August 21 to 27, 2022	Hospital admissions per 100,000 population August 21 to 27, 2022	Hospital admissions August 28 to September 3, 2022	Hospital admissions per 100,000 population August 28 to September 3, 2022	Hospital admissions Past 52 weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)	Hospital admissions per 100,000 population Past 52 weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)
Ages: Unknown	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A

Table 5. Confirmed COVID-19 deaths, by sex and age group

Sex and age group	Deaths August 21 to 27, 2022	Deaths per 100,000 population August 21 to 27, 2022	Deaths August 28 to September 3, 2022	Deaths per 100,000 population August 28 to September 3, 2022	Deaths Past 52 weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)	Deaths per 100,000 population Past 52 weeks (September 5, 2021 to September 3, 2022)
Total Cases	85	0.6	42	0.3	4,708	32.0
Sex: Female	39	0.5	24	0.3	2,046	27.4
Sex: Male	46	0.6	18	0.2	2,650	36.4
Sex: Did not specify female or male	0	N/A	0	N/A	12	N/A
Ages: 0 – 19	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.4
Ages: 20 – 39	0	0.0	0	0.0	63	1.5
Ages: 40 – 59	1	<0.1	0	0.0	345	8.9
Ages: 60 – 79	22	0.8	9	0.3	1,603	55.3
Ages: 80 and over	62	9.5	33	5.0	2,683	409.1
Ages: Unknown	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A

Appendix D: All Time Severe Outcomes

Table 6. Confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths among LTCH residents, by wave¹

Wave	Number of LTCH Resident Cases	Number of LTCH Resident COVID-19 deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Wave 1 (February 26, 2020 to August 31, 2020)	6,011	1,906	31.7%
Wave 2 (September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)	9,054	1,946	21.5%
Wave 3 (March 1, 2021 to July 31, 2021)	413	59	14.3%
Wave 4 (August 1, 2021 to December 14, 2021)	245	45	18.4%
Wave 5 (December 15, 2021 to February 28, 2022)	10,031	480	4.8%
Wave 6 (March 1, 2022 to June 18, 2022)	7,590	201	2.6%
Wave 7 (June 19, 2022 to September 3, 2022) ²	9,875	231	2.3%
Total	43,219	4,868	11.3%

Notes:

1. As of August 31, 2022, only LTCH resident cases linked to an outbreak are required to be identified as LTCH residents in CCM. As a result, fewer LTCH resident cases will be identified. The number of LTCH resident cases, deaths, and CFR should be interpreted with this reporting change in mind.
2. Wave 7 is ongoing and only includes cases up to September 3, 2022. Therefore, the case fatality rate for the time period of wave 7 presented here may increase.

Citation

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Weekly epidemiologic summary: COVID-19 in Ontario – August 28, 2022 to September 3, 2022. Toronto, ON: Queen’s Printer for Ontario; 2022.

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