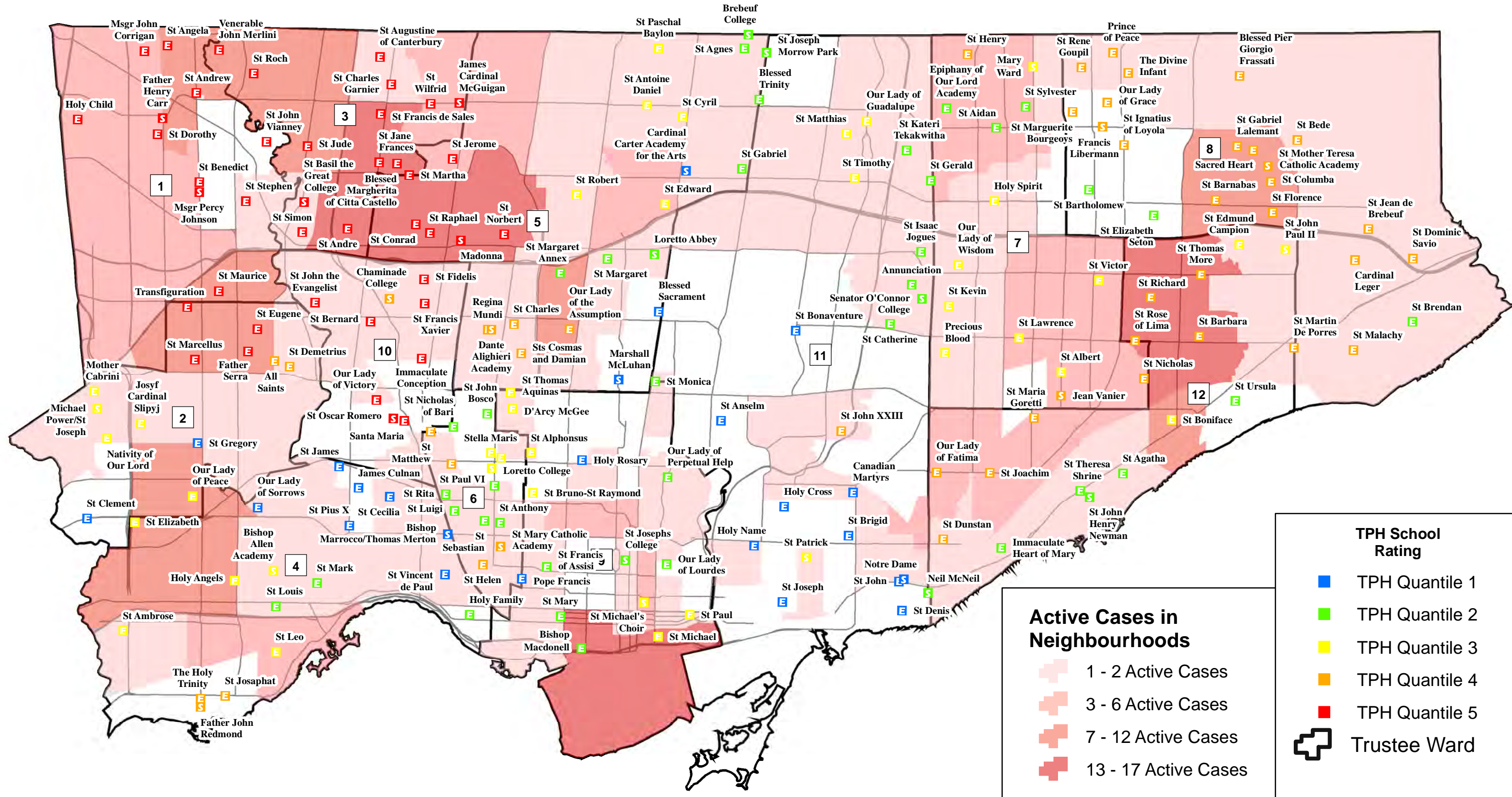


TCDSB Schools Identified by Toronto Public Health in Higher Risk Areas



Case data accurate as of August 23rd 2020
 Active Cases are from Aug. 3rd to Aug. 23rd 2020
<https://www.toronto.ca/home/covid-19/covid-19-latest-city-of-toronto-news/covid-19-status-of-cases-in-toronto/>

0

10

20 km

This map is a visual representation of data provided by Toronto Public Health that can be used to inform decisions about areas of the city to prioritize for mitigation strategies in order to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Neighbourhood-level data has been used to produce a risk score based on case information in combination with select socioeconomic indicators. This analysis will be used in conjunction with other considerations when deciding about COVID-19 risk mitigation strategies in schools. Since the evidence around COVID-19 is ever-changing, this method allows for flexibility and continuous updates based on available data.

A composite index score was generated in order to rank neighbourhoods in terms of their risk for increased COVID-19 transmission when schools reopen. The table below indicates the ranking applied to each category to arrive at a quintile score. The higher the quintile, the higher the risk.

Table 1: Variables used to generate neighbourhood risk scores

Indicator	Weight	Definition	Rationale
COVID-19 Case Rate	2	Number of COVID-19 cases in the neighbourhood (confirmed/probable cases, regardless of whether they were associated with an outbreak), per 100,000 neighbourhood population (May 29 to Aug. 16 dataset)	Areas with a high concentration of cases, proportionate to area population, would result in a higher risk of transmission.
% Low-income	1	Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT, see Statistics Canada ⁴ for further details, Census, 2016)	Based on recent analysis, areas with a higher proportion of lower-income households have shown disproportional impacts of COVID-19.
% Living in multigenerational homes	1	Multigenerational households include at least three generations of the same family (Census, 2016).	Multigenerational homes may put older adults at higher risk.
% Visible minority	1	Visible minority population as defined by the Employment Equity Act (Census, 2016)	Based on recent analysis, areas with more visible minorities show disproportional impacts of COVID-19.