



This document provides an overview of COVID-19 monitoring indicators relevant to the City of Ottawa's response and recovery efforts and refers to data and information presented in the 'Ottawa's Core Indicators for COVID-19 Monitoring'.

The indicators and goals included in the *Core Indicators for COVID-19 Monitoring* align with the provincial document [A Framework for Reopening our Province](#). The primary objectives of this dashboard are to support the active monitoring of local COVID-19 activities, and to support local decisions related to re-opening.

Data in this dashboard are based on information extracted from the provincial Case and Contact Management (CCM) solution. The CCM is a dynamic disease reporting system that allows for ongoing updates; data represent a snapshot at the time of extraction and may differ from previous or subsequent reports. Data are extracted from CCM at 3 pm daily and loaded to the dashboard the following day. Additionally, data definitions are subject to change as the pandemic continues to evolve.

Indicator	Description	Data Notes	Data Source	Refresh Cycle
Virus Spread and Containment				
COVID-19 Cases	Number of new COVID-19 cases, by day, for both institutional and community cases; and a 7-day moving average.	<p>The date used for COVID-19 cases is the earliest of onset, test or reported date.</p> <p>As cases are investigated and more information is available, the dates in the figures are updated.</p> <p>Institution refer to cases associated with an institutional outbreak. Institutions include long-term care homes, retirement homes, public hospitals, and other institutions (e.g. group homes, childcare centers, shelters and assisted living).</p> <p>Community refers to cases associated with a specific isolated community outbreak (e.g. workplace) or no known source.</p>	The provincial Case and Contact Management (CCM) solution	Daily
COVID-19 Cases by Source of Infection	Number of COVID-19 cases, per day, by source of infection (known source or no known source) and the 14-day average of the percentage of no known source for non-institutional cases.	Cases that have no known source were assessed to not have any of the following risk factors: travel, close contact with a confirmed case or association with an outbreak, or healthcare/front-line work that would be expected to bring them into contact with individuals potentially infected with COVID-19.	The provincial Case and Contact Management (CCM) solution	Daily

COVID-19 Institutional Outbreaks	Number of new and ongoing COVID-19 outbreaks in healthcare institutions and congregate settings (long-term care homes, retirement homes, hospitals, group homes, child-care centres, and shelters) by day.	New outbreaks are reported by the onset date of the index (first) case associated with the outbreak. Institutions include long-term care homes, retirement homes, public hospitals, and other institutions (e.g. group homes, childcare centers, shelters and assisted living).	The provincial Case and Contact Management (CCM) solution	Daily
COVID-19 Hospitalization	Number of Ottawa residents hospitalized with COVID-19 by date of admission; and a 7-day moving average. Includes new admissions and patients in ICU.	Patients who are admitted multiple times to hospital are counted only on their first admission date.	The provincial Case and Contact Management (CCM) solution	Daily
Reproduction Number R(t)	The reproduction number, R, is the average number of secondary cases of disease caused by a single infected individual over his or her infectious period. R(t) values greater than 1 indicate the virus is spreading faster and each case infects more than one contact, and less than 1 indicates the spread is slowing and the epidemic is coming under control.	R(t) was calculated using the EpiEstim package, developed by Cori et al. (2013; DOI: 10.1093/aje/kwt133), in the R software environment for statistical computing and graphics. Accurate episode date was used as the time anchor. To increase the accuracy of R(t) estimates for the last 14 days when using accurate episode date, we used a mathematical “nowcasting” method developed by Ryan Imgrund. The model uses linear regression to estimate the number of future cases expected to have an accurate episode date within that 14-day window.	The provincial Case and Contact Management (CCM) solution	Daily
Health Care System Capacity				
ICU Beds Occupied	Percent of beds in intensive care units in Ottawa that are in use.	Includes Level 2, Level 3 Beds reported from The Ottawa Hospital, Queensway Carleton Hospital, Hôpital Montfort and The University of Ottawa Heart Institute. Occupancy rates are not exclusive to COVID-19 cases and includes all health conditions. Excludes Neonatal and Paediatric ICU beds There is a two-day lag for these metrics.	Ministry of Health SAS Visual Analytics Tool	Mon/Wed/Fri
ICU Ventilator Beds Occupied	Percent of beds in intensive care units with ventilators in Ottawa that are in use.			
Acute Beds Occupied	Percent of beds in acute care hospitals in Ottawa that are in use.			

		University of Ottawa Heart Institute. Occupancy rates are not exclusive to COVID-19 cases and includes all health conditions. Excludes mental health, rehab, neonatal and pediatric beds. There is a two-day lag for this metric.		
Public Health				
Cases Reached Within 24 Hours	Percent of new lab-confirmed COVID-19 cases reached by a case investigator to initiate a public health investigation, within 24 hours of being reported to Ottawa Public Health for the time period specified.	Red line indicates the target of 90%	The provincial Case and Contact Management (CCM) solution	Friday
Laboratory Testing				
COVID-19 Testing Per Day for Ottawa Residents at Select Laboratories	Total numbers of COVID-19 test completed, by day, among Ottawa residents at select laboratories; and the percent positivity for each day.	<p>Percent positivity is the number of positive tests divided by the total number of tests each day. If an individual is confirmed positive, subsequent tests for that individual are excluded from the daily totals. Duplicate tests were excluded from the total number of positive tests, including those that arise from multiple tests of cure.</p> <p>The dates in the graph represents the date that the test result was released by the reporting laboratory. Only patients with health card numbers are included in the OLIS¹ dataset.</p> <p>Community includes individuals whose address on their health card does not match with the address of a Long-Term Care Home (LTCH) or registered Retirement Home (RH). This would include staff at LTCH and RH.</p> <p>Results from three days prior to extraction may be incomplete due to a lag in reporting.</p>	OLIS ¹	Mon/Wed/Fri
Percent Positivity in the Community	Percent of all COVID-19 tests processed which have a positive result for the time period specified.	<p>If an individual is confirmed positive, subsequent tests for that individual are excluded from the daily totals.</p> <p>Duplicate tests were excluded from the total number of positive tests, including those that arise from multiple tests of cure.</p>	OLIS ¹	Mon/Wed/Fri

Time from Testing to Reporting of Positive Result to Ottawa Public Health	Percent of cases where the time from testing to report to Ottawa Public Health is within 24 hours and within 48 hours.	Turnaround time for negative laboratory results are not included.	The provincial Case and Contact Management (CCM) solution	Daily

¹Ontario Laboratories Information System (OLIS)