Ontario's COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan

Vaccine Implementation Update





April 29, 2021

Current Status:



Over **5.0M**

Doses administered



94% LTC residents fully immunized



84% LTC Staff received at least one dose

Over **368,000**

Ontarians fully vaccinated

after receiving both doses



109% **RH** residents received at least one dose

70% **RH** Staff received at least one dose

- Average of **106,700** vaccines administered daily, with capacity to administer up to 150,000 doses per day
- **38.5%** of adult Ontarians have received at least one dose

Age Groups	First Dose Percentage
80+	91%
75-79	89%
70-74	80%
65-69	70%
60-64	64%
55-59	44%
50-54	35%

Retirement home residents, staff and caregiver counts used to calculate percentages are based on data from the Retirement Home Regulatory Authority (Dec 2020). It represents the estimated As of April 28, 8 p.m. population at a specific point in time (mid-December 2020) and not the number of suites. Note that the capacity in the sector fluctuates so it may not be truly representative of the population today. Long-term care home staff counts were provided by MLTC (Dec 2020). Ontari

Long-term care home residents are based on the LTCH Cohort (Jan 1 2021), a resident estimate developed by HAIB using administrative data sources. When the number of people with one or more doses exceeds the estimated denominator the percentage will exceed 100% (e.g. the number of retirement home residents).

Vaccine Supply Update

Over the coming weeks, Ontario expects to receive more vaccine supply from the federal government, supporting the province in Phase Two of its rollout, and expanding to more Ontarians.

- Pfizer-BioNTech
 - o April 26: 396,630 doses
 - o May 3: 786,240 doses
 - o May 10: 787,410 doses
 - o May 17: 787,410 doses
 - o May 24: 788,580 doses

- o May 31: 939,510 doses
- o Jun 7: 939,510 doses
- o Jun 14: 939,510 doses
 - o Jun 21: 939,510 doses
 - o Jun 28: 938,340 doses

- Moderna
 - Week of April 26: 236,100 (delayed from Week of April 19)
 - Week of May 10: 388,100 doses
- AstraZeneca
 - Further allocation information pending.
- Johnson & Johnson
 - o One-dose vaccine received regulatory approval from Health Canada on March 5.
 - NACI's recommendation for use is pending.
 - The federal government is expecting 300K in May. Provincial allocation not yet known.



Ramping Up Ontario's Vaccine Rollout

- Despite an unstable vaccine supply, Ontario has built a solid foundation for vaccinating Ontarians against COVID-19.
 - We have continued to make significant progress by vaccinating more than 4.7 million Ontarians, starting with the province's most vulnerable populations, including long-term care residents.
- An expected increase in vaccine supply starting next week will allow the province and our partners to further accelerate its vaccine rollout and get more shots into arms.
 - Approximately 800,000 doses of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine are expected to arrive in Ontario per week at the start of May, ramping up to 940,000 doses per week by the end of May.
- This increase in supply will allow the province to further bolster its targeted response in COVID-19 hot spots, which continue to be hit hardest by COVID-19 and must be prioritized for vaccines.
- Additional supply will also allow for the further expansion of vaccine channels and reach more of Ontario's Phase Two priority groups faster, including people who cannot work from home, those who live and work in high-risk congregate settings, and individuals with health conditions and their caregivers.

With an average of over **106,700 doses per day** administered over the last week, the current pace of the rollout puts the province on track to vaccinate **40%** of Ontarians aged 18 and over with their first dose by **May 1.**



Leveraging Additional Supply in Hot Spot Communities

- COVID-19 has disproportionately impacted certain neighbourhoods and communities across the province. These areas may have historical and ongoing high rates of COVID-19 deaths, hospitalizations and transmission.
- Based on the increased vaccine allocations Ontario is expecting in May, the province will increase the supply of COVID-19 vaccines to hot spot communities by approximately 1M doses through a targeted, time-limited response designed to reduce COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations and death in these areas.
 - Week of April 26: 75% allocated by population overall, 25% dedicated to hotspots (approximately 130K doses)
 - Week of May 3 and 10: 50% allocated by population overall, 50% dedicated to hotspots (approximately 370K doses week of May 3 and over 500K doses week of May 10)
 - Weeks of May 17 and 24: Anticipated return to allocation by population across the province
- This strategic hot spot allocation will further protect communities hardest hit by the virus, without taking away vaccines from other regions – their allocations will not be reduced and will grow later in May.



Update on Phase Two of Ontario's Vaccine Rollout

- Ontario's vaccine rollout continues to prioritize age and risk with the spread of new variants, risk to certain populations can change based on the latest evidence and science.
 - For example, Ontario expanded eligibility for pregnancy as a highest-risk condition in light of clinical evidence indicating risk to this group and accelerated eligibility of licensed childcare workers to ensure the mental health and well-being of children and their working parents.
- With an expected increase in supply, planning is underway to expand eligibility and ensure maximum throughput at mass immunization clinics by:
 - Continuing to prioritize based on age and risk, many individual identified through other eligible groups (e.g. high-risk health conditions, individuals who cannot work from home).
 - Expanding eligibility:
 - April 30 at 8 a.m. to individuals age 55 and over.
 - Week of May 3 to individuals with high-risk health conditions starting with:
 - Obesity (BMI > 40)
 - Other treatments causing immunosuppression (e.g., chemotherapy, immunity- weakening medications)
 - Intellectual or developmental disabilities (e.g., Down Syndrome)



Phase Two Schedule for COVID-19 Vaccine Booking Eligibility

The following is the anticipated schedule to expand COVID-19 vaccine eligibility for booking over the next month based on current understanding of vaccine deliveries, to be further evaluated in light of supply.

	Wk. of April 26	Wk. of May 3	Wk. of May 10	Wk. of May 17	Wk. of May 24
Allocation Method ¹	 75% all PHU + 25% to hot spots 	 50% all PHU + 50% to hot spots 	 50% all PHU + 50% to hot spots 	 Allocation on a per capita basis³ 	 Allocation on a per capita basis³
Provincial Age Band	April 30:Age band to 55+	• Age band to 50+	• Age band to 40+	• Age band to 30+	• Age 18+
Hot Spot Age Band	 April 27: Age band to 45+ in hot spots² 	 Age band to 18+ in hot spots 			
Health Conditions	 Highest-risk health conditions - continues 	 High-risk health conditions 	 At-risk health conditions 		
Cannot Work from Home	April 29:Licensed childcare workers	 Cannot work from home Group 1 	 Cannot work from home Group 2 		

Notes:

¹Does not include 116K J&J doses or additional AstraZeneca doses; AstraZeneca eligibility remains at 40+

²-PHUs can continue to target 18+ in hot spots through alternate channels (e.g., hospital clinics and pop-up clinics

³ The per capita allocation will be calculated based on the remaining eligible population in each region to ensure equality of access across the province.

Pharmacy Update

- The province is continually expanding the pharmacy locations available to administer COVID-19 vaccines, with 1,400 pharmacy locations currently administering vaccines.
- Additional measures have been taken to make pharmacy vaccinations more accessible:
 - As of April 21, 20 Shoppers Drug Mart locations are offering 24/7 COVID-19 vaccinations, including 16 in the hot-spot communities of Toronto, Peel and York Region. When the province begins to receive more vaccine supply from the federal government, it will expand 24/7 COVID-19 vaccinations to additional hot spot areas.
 - Additionally, the province has enabled pharmacies to offer walk-in services. Ontarians should contact participating pharmacies to inquire as to whether they are offering vaccines by appointment, on a walk-in basis or both.
- On April 23, NACI updated its age recommendation for the AstraZeneca vaccine to those 30 years of age and older. However, with limited doses remaining and future shipments not expected until May, Ontario will continue offering AstraZeneca to individuals 40 and over in pharmacies and primary care settings until we receive additional supply.



Pharmacy Pfizer Vaccine Pilot

- Starting April 30, 2021, a pilot will run through select pharmacy locations in hot spot areas to administer the Pfizer vaccine for individuals aged 55 and over in alignment with provincial eligibility guidelines.
- Eight pharmacies in Peel and eight in Toronto are participating to help Ontario continue to grow provincewide capacity to vaccinate as many individuals as quickly as possible.
- Each pharmacy will receive approximately 150 doses per week (1,170 doses for each PHU per week) for a three-week pilot.
- Pharmacies will continue to use their own booking system for appointments.
- This is expected to expand to additional pharmacy locations and public health units later in May following evaluation of the program and as supply allows.



Community Pop-up Clinics – Snapshot

- The province is providing support for mobile and pop-up clinics in hot spot communities, starting in Peel and Toronto to supplement their mobile clinic campaigns.
- Some examples of pop-up clinics underway or planned are outlined below.

BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Complex Pop-up Clinic

- Open April 14 to May 2, 2021
- The government partnered with BAPS Charities and William Osler Health System (WOHS) to establish and operate the clinic.
- Hindu congregation as well as surrounding community hot spots eligible to attend.
- As of April 27, 2021, a total of 10,140 doses of the COVID-19 vaccine have been administered at the pop-up clinic at the Shri Swaminarayan Mandir.

Brampton Islamic Centre Pop-up Clinic

- Open April 30 to May 11, 2021
- The government has partnered with Peel Region Public Health and local community partners to establish and operate the clinic.
- Registration via targeted outreach and public website.

Muslim Association of Canada (MAC) Islamic Community Centre of Ontario Pop-up Clinic

- Open April 30 to May 11, 2021
- The government has partnered with Peel Region Public Health and local community partners to establish and operate the clinic.
- Registration via targeted outreach and public website.



Hot Spot Communities – Employer-Operated Clinics

- The first employer-operated workplace clinics will begin the week of April 25. Led by Peel Public Health, selected workplaces will open onsite clinics in hot spot communities to vaccinate their employees. These workplaces will then operate local community clinics in partnership with Peel and community organizations, held at community centres, places of worship or other community hubs.
- Starting the week of April 25 and running through early May, the following companies will begin onsite and community vaccination clinics:



• Details on eligibility for community clinics and how to book appointments will be made available shortly by the companies and Peel Public Health.



APPENDICES



Phase Two: Individuals with Health Conditions Highest-Risk Health Conditions

Populations	Delivery Channel/Access Point
 Organ transplant recipients (and those awaiting organ transplant) Hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients Neurological diseases (e.g.; Multiple Sclerosis) Haematological malignancy diagnosed <1 year Kidney disease eGFR< 30 Pregnancy One essential caregiver of above 	 Primarily Hospital Clinics Patients will be contacted by their health care providers to provide opportunities for vaccination, when vaccine supply is available Where possible, highest risks patients will be vaccinated on-site where they receive regular treatment.



Phase Two: Education and Child Care Workers

Education Workers Supporting Students with Special Needs

• Select education workers, starting with those who provide direct support to students with complex special education needs across the province.

Education Workers in Select Hot Spot Communities

• Education staff incrementally eligible to book vaccination appointments include school board staff or student transportation partners who live or must work in-person in elementary and secondary schools located in hot spot areas. Examples include: educators, custodial staff, administrative staff, and school bus drivers. Eligibility has begun in hot spot postal codes in Toronto and Peel.

Childcare Workers

• Childcare workers in licensed settings are eligible across the province.



Phase Two: Individuals with Health Conditions High-Risk Health Conditions

Population	Delivery Channel/Access Point
 Patients with a Body Mass Index over 40 Patients receiving treatments that cause suppression of the immune system, e.g, chemotherapy Patients with Intellectual or developmental disabilities, e.g., Down Syndrome 	 Primary Care settings Hospital or mass clinics Chemotherapy patients to be included with cancer program planning Patients may be contacted in a number of ways, including potentially by their health care provider, (e.g., family doctor, specialist, etc.), when available supply is available



Phase Two: Individuals with Health Conditions At-Risk Health Conditions

Population	Delivery Channel/Access Point
 Immune deficiencies / autoimmune disorders Stroke/ cerebrovascular disease Dementia Diabetes Liver disease All other cancers Respiratory diseases Heart disease Hypertension with end organ damage Diagnosis of mental disorder Substance use disorders Sickle Cell Disease Thalassemia Immunocompromising health conditions Other disabilities - direct support care in community 	 Mass Immunization Clinics, many patients will fall within the age bands Hospital clinics Mobile teams Primary care settings Patients may be contacted in a number of ways, to make an appointment in one of these settings potentially by their health care provider, (e.g., family doctor, specialist, etc.) or through local or provincial communications, when supply is available



People Who Live and Work in High-Risk Congregate Settings

- Supportive housing
- Developmental services or intervenor and supported independent living
- Emergency shelters for people experiencing homelessness
- People experiencing homelessness not in shelters
- Mental health and addictions congregate settings (for example, supportive housing, hospital psychiatric patients)
- Homes for special care
- Employer-provided living accommodations for temporary foreign agricultural workers
- Adult correctional facilities
- Violence against women (VAW) shelters and anti-human trafficking (AHT) residents
- Children's residential facilities
- Youth justice facilities
- Indigenous healing and wellness facilities
- Bail beds and Indigenous bail beds
- Provincial and demonstration schools



Essential Frontline Workers Who Cannot Work From Home

First group

- Elementary and secondary school workers (including educators, custodial, school bus drivers, administrative staff)
- Workers responding to critical events (including police, fire, special constables, children's aid society workers, emergency management, critical infrastructure restoration workers)
- Enforcement, inspection and compliance roles (including by-law enforcement, building inspectors, food inspectors, animal welfare inspectors, border inspection officers, labour inspectors, WSIB field workers)
- Individuals working in childcare (including all licensees, employees and students on educational placements who interact directly with children in licensed childcare centres and in authorized recreation and skill building programs, licensed home child care and in-home service providers, employees of home child care agencies)
- Foster care agency workers (including customary care providers)
- Food manufacturing and distribution workers
- Agriculture and farm workers
- Funeral, crematorium and cemetery workers



Essential Frontline Workers Who Cannot Work From Home

Second group

- Essential and critical retail workers (including grocery, foodbank, pharmacy, ServiceOntario, ServiceCanada, Passport Canada, wholesalers and general goods, restaurant, LCBO workers)
- Workers in manufacturing industries directly involved in supporting the COVID-19 response, construction (including
 infrastructure) and other essential businesses and services where facilities are at heightened risk for COVID-19 outbreaks and
 spread
- Social workers and social services staff who provide in-person client services (including youth justice workers, Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program case workers)
- Courts and justice system workers (including probation and parole workers)
- Transportation, warehousing and distribution workers (including public transit workers, taxi drivers, truck drivers supporting essential services, marine and rail cargo and maintenance, highway maintenance)
- Electricity (including system operations, generation, transmission, distribution and storage workers)
- Communications infrastructure workers (including cellular, satellite, landline, internet, public safety radio)
- Water and wastewater management workers
- Financial services workers (bank branch staff)
- Veterinarians and veterinary teams
- Waste management workers
- Oil and petroleum workers (including petroleum refineries, crude oil and petroleum storage, transmission and distribution, retail sale of fuel)
- Natural gas and propane gas workers (including compression, storage, transmission and distribution of natural gas and propane)
- Mine workers (including those needed to ensure the continued operation of active mines)
- Uranium processing workers (those working in the refining and conversion of uranium and fabrication of fuel for nuclear power plants)

