

Income as a Determinant of the Speed of Transmission: Study of the Thrid Wave of SARS-CoV-2 in Toronto, Ontario

Jason Lam 400201299

This paper reports our analysis of opioid prescriptions in Kentucky, USA, and its relationship with income and education at the level of counties. Data were obtained from the Washington Post database and the US Census.

Keywords: opioids, education, income, spatial analysis

Introduction

- Describe the when COVID first cases in Toronto,
- First and Second wave, policy the government implemented
- What lead to the third wave
 - Relaxing of restrictions
 - Emergence of Omnicron

Study area

variable and COVID-19 incident was examined at the neighbourhood level for the City of Toronto. In total there are 140 unique areas. There were created by City of Toronto to help government and other planning organizations with obtaining socio-economic data. The boundaries are based around the Canadian Census Tracks. Each nieghbourhood may contain between two to five census tracts. (Toronto 2017)

Data

Methods

Results

Analysis

Conclusion

References

Toronto, City of. 2017. "Neighbourhood Profiles." *City of Toronto*. City of Toronto. <https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/data-research-maps/neighbourhoods-communities/neighbourhood-profiles/>.