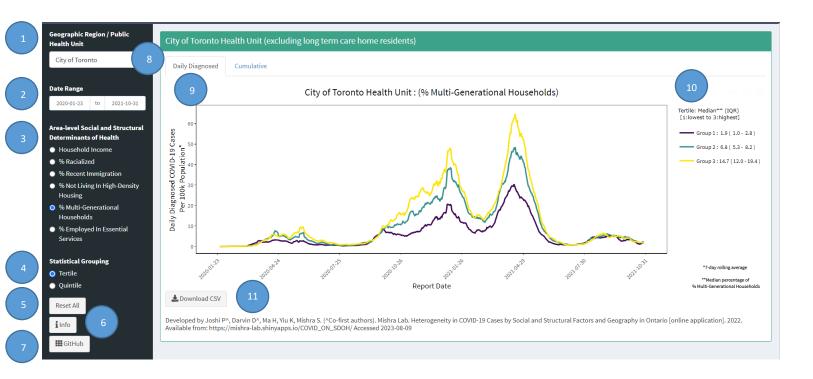
<u>Heterogeneity in COVID-19 Tool: Exploring Area-level Social and Structural Determinants of Health</u> and Regional Heterogeneity in Ontario

Quick Reference Guide



- 1. Geographic Region/Public Health Units. Use this single-select filter to select the geographic region or public health unit. You can only select one geographic region or public health unit at a time. The selected geographic region or public health unit is indicated in the title of the output graph.
- 2. Date Range. Select the start and end dates to observe the changes in daily reported and total cumulative COVID-19 cases for that specified period. The date range is reflected in the x-axis of the output graph. The earliest start date possible is January 23, 2020. The latest end date is November 3, 2021.
- 3. **Area-level Social and Structural Determinants of Health.** Use this single-select filter to select a specific variable of interest: household income, % racialized, % recent immigration, % not living in high density housing, % multi-generational households, or % employed in essential services.
- **4. Statistical Grouping.** Use this single-select option to select the rank type (Tertile, Quintile) used to divide the population ranked by the selected social and structural determinant, such that the population is divided equally into 3 groups (tertiles) or 5 groups (quintiles).
- **5. Reset All.** Select this button to reset the settings to default option (i.e, City of Toronto Multigenerational households, Tertile) from January 23, 2020 to October 31, 2021.
- **6. Info.** Select this button to open the pop-up message.
- **7. GitHub.** Links to the research team's GitHub repository which stores the R script and codes used to create the R Shiny tool.

- **8. Tab Panel.** Contains two tabs that allow you to view either the Daily Diagnosed COVID-19 Cases or Cumulative COVID-19 Cases within the selected region or public health unit in Ontario, stratified by the selected social and structural determinant of health.
- 9. Y-Axis. The maximum y-axis value changes according to data for a specified period.
- **10. Legend.** Describes the median value and interquartile range of the selected social and structural determinant of health within each tertile or quintile level. The tertiles and quintiles are ordered from lowest to highest. For example: under Household Income in Tertiles, group 1 represents the one-third of the population with the lowest household income while group 3 represents the one-third of the population with the highest household income. Similarly, under Household Income in Quintiles, group 1 represents one-fifth of the population with the lowest household income.
- **11. Download CSV.** Allows you to download the CSV file containing the data used for producing the plots.