

COVID-19 and Truck Drivers in Peel

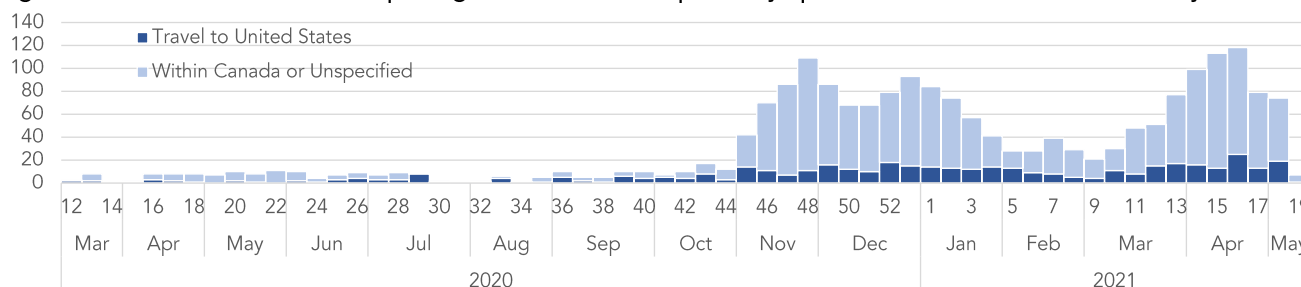
Highlights

- Due to the mobile nature of the work, individuals in the trucking and transport industry may have increased exposure to COVID-19.
- As of May 13, 2021, 2,030 COVID-19 cases in Peel have reported 'Truck Driver' as an occupation. The majority of these cases were male, from Brampton and report being South Asian.
- Among truck drivers who reported work travel locations (n=755), 57% reported travel to the United States.
- In addition to continued public health measures, vaccination is an important tool for protecting essential workers.

This descriptive summary is reflective of COVID-19 cases that reported their occupation as a truck driver, however, report of this occupational risk factor may or may not be associated with the case's COVID-19 acquisition.

CASES OVER TIME

Figure 1. COVID-19 cases in Peel reporting 'Truck Driver' occupation by episode week: March 20, 2020 to May 13, 2021



GENDER, AGE AND MUNICIPALITY

Table 1. Gender, age, and municipality of COVID-19 cases in Peel reporting 'Truck Driver' occupation (n=2,030)

CATEGORY		NUMBER (%) (n=2,030)
GENDER	Female	25 (1.2%)
	Male	2,002 (98.6%)
	Unknown	3 (0.1%)
AGE	18 to 34	518 (40.6%)
	35 to 64	730 (57.3%)
	65+	27 (2.1%)
MUNICIPALITY	Brampton	1,634 (80.5%)
	Caledon	102 (5.0%)
	Mississauga	294 (14.5%)

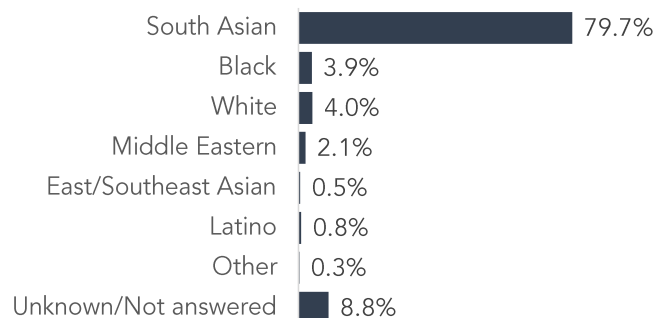
MOST LIKELY ACQUISITION

Table 2. Most likely acquisition for COVID-19 cases in Peel reporting 'Truck Driver' occupation (n=2,030)

CATEGORY	NUMBER (%)
Travel	459 (22.6%)
Outbreak – Workplace	29 (1.4%)
Household	676 (33.3%)
Close contact	230 (11.3%)
Close contact - other	148 (7.3%)
Close contact - work	82 (4.0%)
Institutional	2 (0.1%)
Community	634 (31.2%)
Total	2,030 (100.0%)

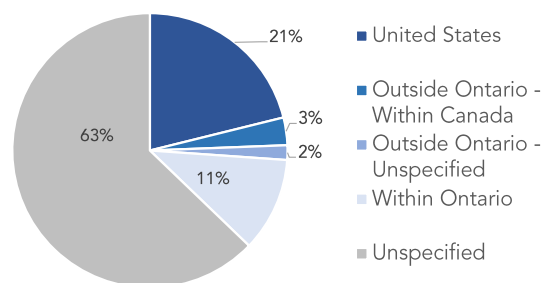
RACE

Figure 2. Race category reported by COVID-19 cases in Peel reporting 'Truck Driver' occupation (n=2,030)



TRAVEL LOCATIONS

Figure 3. Travel locations of Peel COVID-19 cases reporting 'Truck Driver' occupation (n=2,030)



Peel Health Surveillance

Sources/Notes

1. Data source: Case and Contact Management (CCM) Ontario Ministry of Health, extracted by Peel Public Health May 13, 2021
2. Episode week reflects the earliest of the following dates: symptom onset, test date, or date reported to public health. Due to delays in time from infection to seeking health care, illnesses occurring during the shaded area may not yet be reported to public health.
3. Cases were included in the analysis as truck drivers if Risk Factor Notes for an Occupational Risk Factor stated they were a truck driver, or if Risk Factor Notes for a travel outside Ontario risk factor indicated their reason for travel was that they were a truck driver. Individuals who reported 'Trucking company' or owning a trucking business but did not specify whether they were an actual driver were excluded; cases who reported 'Tow truck driver', truck driving related to construction, loading trucks, truck technician, truck dispatch, administrative roles related to the trucking sector, or were unemployed were also excluded. If acquisition as a truck driver was explicitly ruled out (e.g. international air travel in the 14 days prior to infection), cases were also excluded.
4. Figure 3: Most cases did not specify travel distances/locations; where specified, these data are presented in the figure. Cases that had 'Long haul truck driver' (or a variation) but did not specify within or outside Canada were categorized as 'Outside Ontario – Unspecified'.