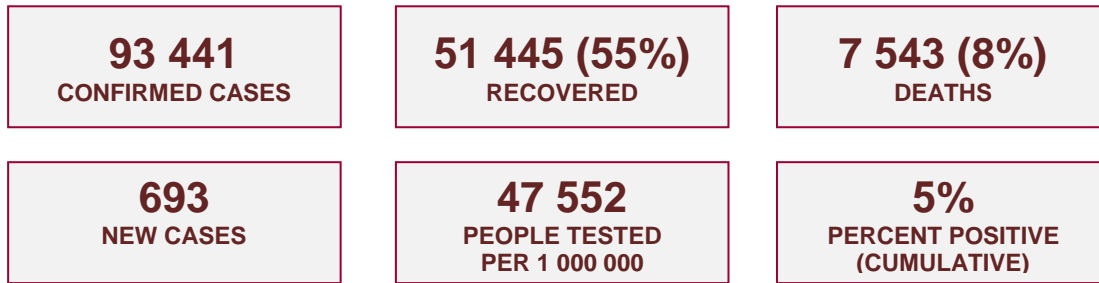


COVID-19 IN CANADA

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

DAILY EPIDEMIOLOGY UPDATE

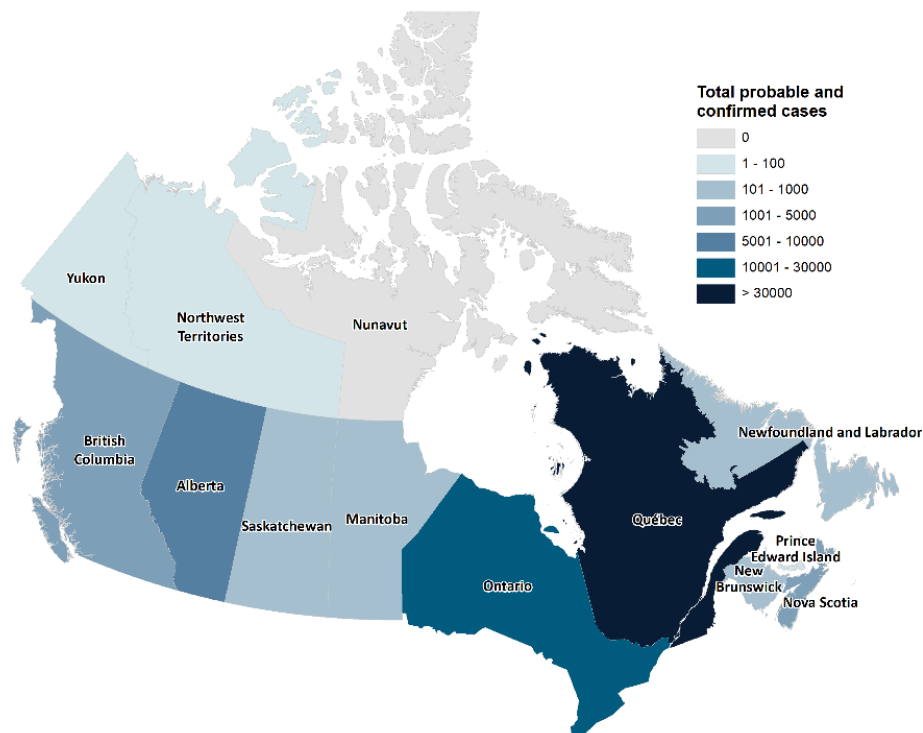
Updated: 4 June 2020, 11:00 ET



KEY UPDATES

- The number of new cases reported daily continues to decline
- The number of new deaths peaked between 3-9 of May and since then, the numbers have been trending down
- The majority of cases (87%) and deaths (95%) continue to be reported from Quebec and Ontario
- No new deaths were reported in nine jurisdictions in the past 24 hours

Figure 1. Map of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by province/territory as of 4 June (n=93 428*)



Data source: P/T websites. Map from NML Geomatics
*The total excludes 13 repatriated travellers.

COVID-19 IN CANADA

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

- In the past 24 hours:
 - fewer than five cases were reported in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia
 - no new cases were reported in Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
 - no new deaths were reported in nine jurisdictions
- A decreasing trend in daily cases reported nationally:
 - daily case counts over the past 7 days are **24.5% lower** than the 7 days prior (Figure 2)
- A decreasing trend in the number of new deaths being reported:
 - daily reported deaths over the past 7 days are **22.7% lower** than the 7 days prior (Figure 3)
 - the majority of deaths (95%) were reported in Quebec (4 794) and Ontario (2 357)

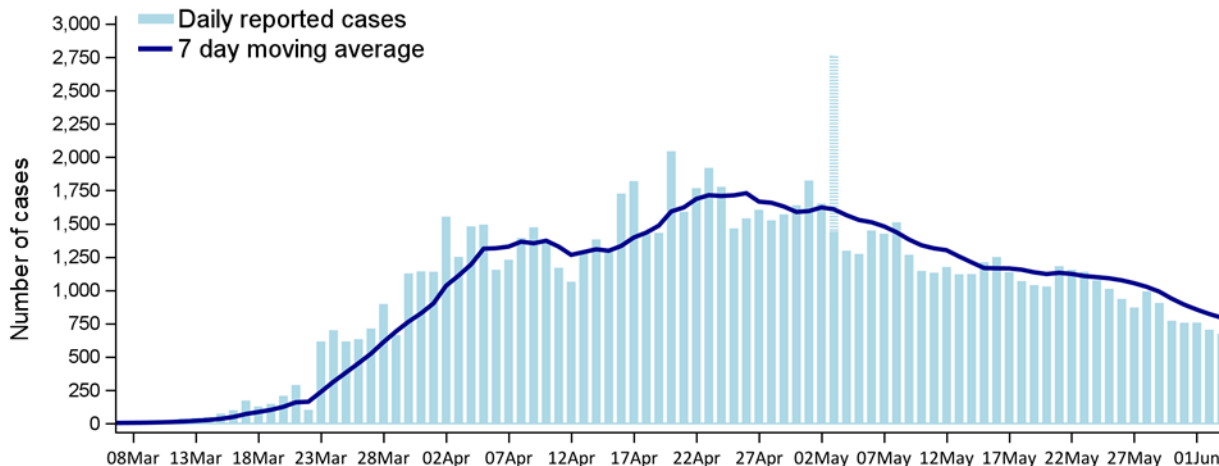
Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by location as of 4 June 11:00 ET

Location	Total cases	New cases reported in past 24 hours	Recovered	% Recovered	Total deaths	New deaths reported in past 24 hours
BC	2 623	22	2 243	86%	166	1
AB	7 076	19	6 587	93%	145	2
SK	647	1	602	93%	11	0
MB	298	1	282	95%	7	0
ON	29 403	356	23 208	79%	2 357	45
QC	51 884	291	17 098	33%	4 794	81
NL	261	0	256	98%	3	0
NB	135	2	120	89%	0	0
NS	1 058	1	993	94%	60	0
PE	27	0	27	100%	0	0
YK	11	0	11	100%	0	0
NT	5	0	5	100%	0	0
NU	0	0	0	0%	0	0
Total*	93 441	693	51 445	55%	7 543	129

* Includes 13 cases identified in repatriated travellers (Grand Princess cruise ship travellers) who were under quarantine in Trenton in March 2020. Update on their status is not available.

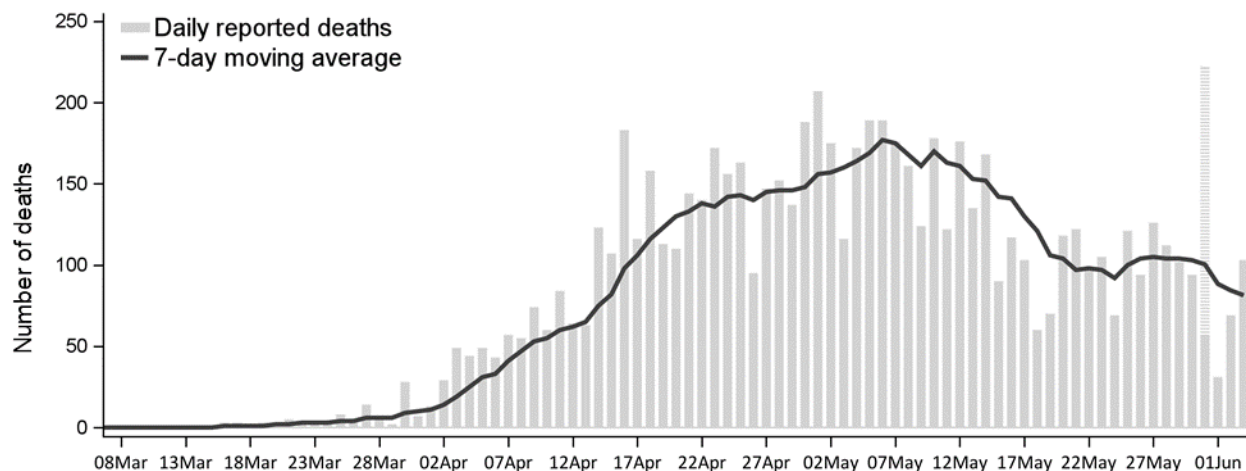
COVID-19 IN CANADA

Figure 2. Daily and average number of reported COVID-19 cases in Canada, by reported date



Note: The 7-day moving average is a trend indicator that captures the arithmetic mean of the daily reported cases over the previous seven days. The moving average helps smooth out day-to-day variability in reporting, filtering out the “noise” of short term fluctuations. The hatched blue bar corresponds to the 1 317 cases reported by Quebec on May 3rd, that were originally detected over the period April 2 to 30 (excluded from moving average calculation).

Figure 3. Daily and average number of COVID-19 related deaths in Canada, by reported date



Note: The 7-day moving average is a trend indicator that captures the arithmetic mean of the daily reported deaths over the previous seven days. The moving average helps smooth out day-to-day variability in reporting, filtering out the “noise” of short term fluctuations. The hatched grey bar corresponds to 165 additional deaths reported by Quebec on May 31st that occurred before May 23.

PHAC receives detailed case from provinces and territories. The epidemiology update is based on information received for 92 353 cases. Not all data fields are complete, only cases with data available are included. Data presented are as of 4 June at 11:00 (ET).

COVID-19 IN CANADA

DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

- The highest proportion of cases are among those aged 40-59 years (31%), followed by those aged 20-39 years (26%); 7% of cases were ≤ 19 years of age
 - thirty-seven percent (36%) of cases are 60 years and over
- Fifty-seven percent (57%) of cases are females
 - Among those ages 80 years and over, 69% of cases are female

Table 2. Demographic characteristics of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 3 June

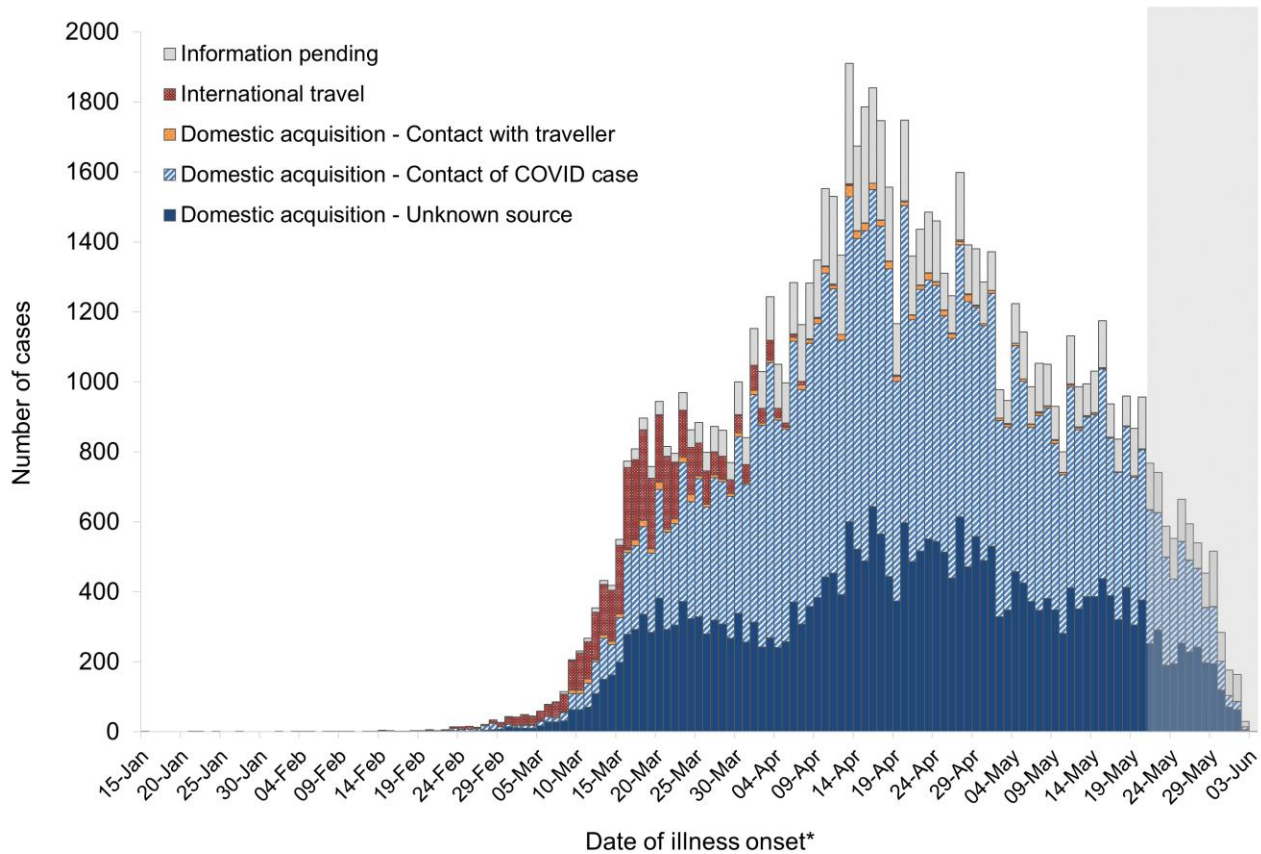
Age (in years)			
Median		51	
Range		0-112	
Age groups		n=92 233	
≤ 19		6 023	(7%)
20-39		24 367	(26%)
40-59		28 444	(31%)
60-79		16 369	(18%)
80+		17 030	(18%)
Gender		n=92 047	
Female		52 327	(57%)
Male		39 709	(43%)
Other		11	(0%)

COVID-19 IN CANADA

TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY

- Of the **90 095** cases with information on exposure provided, **3 879** cases (4%) reported having travelled outside of Canada, **44 062** (49%) cases were due to exposure in Canada to either a known COVID-19 case or to someone who had travelled; **9 914** (11%) have information pending

Figure 4. Reported COVID-19 cases in Canada, by date of illness onset* and exposure as of 3 June (n=85 631**)



* When date of illness onset is not available, the earliest date of the following dates was used as an estimate the following order: Specimen Collection Date and Laboratory Testing Date. Cases that do not include any of these date types have been excluded from the curve.

** The n includes those with available information on date of illness onset AND exposure

Note: The shaded area represents a period of time (lag time) where it is expected that cases have occurred but have not yet been reported nationally.

COVID-19 IN CANADA

LABORATORY TESTING

Over **1 787 466 people** have been tested for COVID-19 in Canada (Table 3). This corresponds to a test rate of **47 552 per million population**.

- the percent positive is **5%**, which represents the number of positive tests to the total number of tests undertaken
- for the week of May 24 to 30, 202 534 persons were tested and the daily average percent positive over that same period was 3.1% (Figure 5)

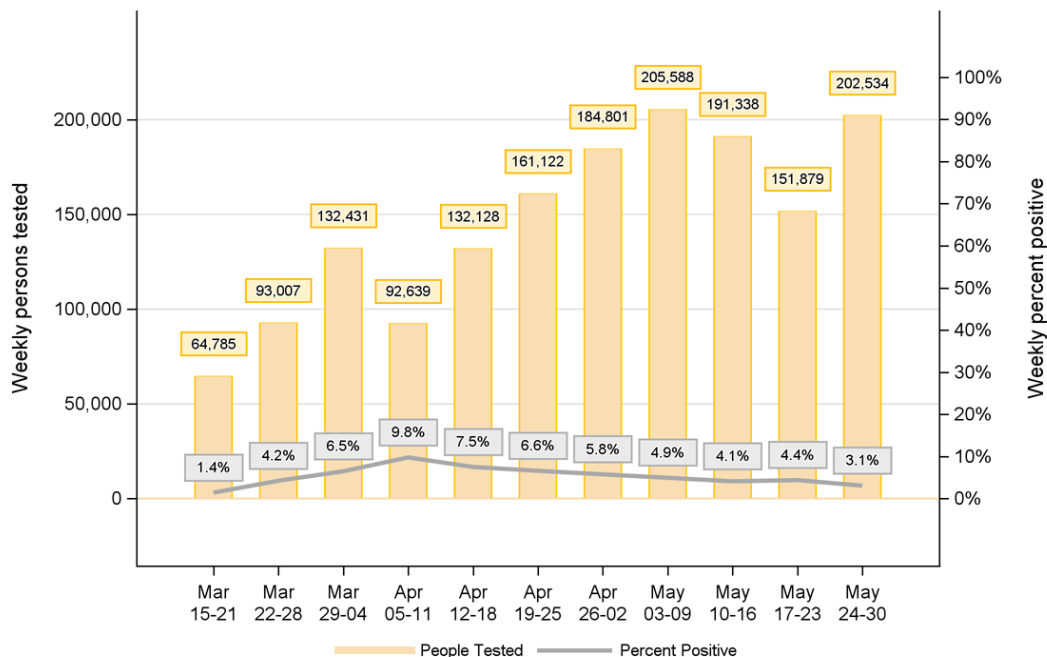
Table 3. Summary of COVID-19 testing reported in Canada by location as of 4 June

Location	Total people tested*	New tests since last report	People tested per 1 000 000 pop'n
BC	128 341	1 647	25 307
AB	244 780	4 303	55 997
SK	45 036	664	38 346
MB	46 033	905	33 614
ON	760 610	20 141	52 216
QC	463 267	6 706	54 599
NL	12 803	202	24 548
NB	30 270	493	38 966
NS	45 224	580	46 556
PE	6 925	149	44 123
YK	1 196	4	29 275
NT	2 071	16	46 201
NU	814	13	20 990
Total*	1 787 446	35 823	47 552

‡For provinces and territories which report the number of tests completed, mathematical formula is used to estimate the number of unique people tested. * Includes 76 repatriated travellers tested.

Note: Laboratory testing numbers may be underestimated due to reporting delays and may not include additional sentinel surveillance or other testing conducted in the P/T.

Figure 5. Number of persons tested for COVID-19 and percent positive, by week, in Canada



Data source: Provided by the NML, who receives lab testing data from provincial labs

COVID-19 IN CANADA

CASE SEVERITY

Among the **55 193** cases with data on hospitalization status reported:

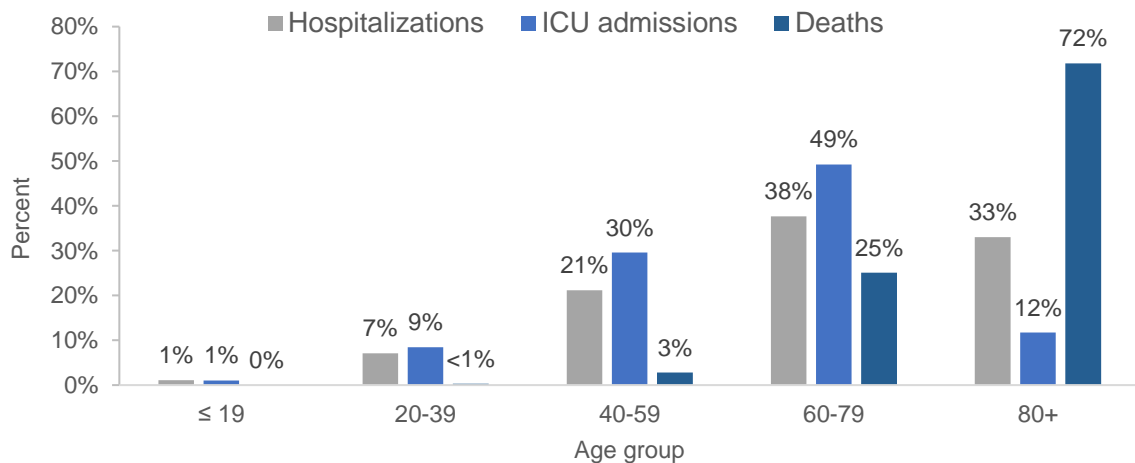
- **8 765** cases (**16%**) were hospitalized, of whom:
- **1 727** (**20%**) were admitted to the ICU, and
- **427** (**5%**) required mechanical ventilation

Among the **524** hospitalized cases for which clinical presentation was reported, **383** (73%) reported having one or more pre-existing condition.

Table 4. Severity of COVID-19 cases in Canada as of 3 June

Case Severity							
Overall Summary Hospitalizations							
Hospitalizations		8 765/55 193		(16%)			
Hospitalizations in ICU		1 727/8 765		(20%)			
Hospitalizations requiring mechanical ventilation		427/8 765		(5%)			
		All Hospitalizations		Admitted to ICU		Deceased	
Age groups							
≤ 19	93 (1%)	19 (1%)	0 (0%)				
20-39	623 (7%)	147 (9%)	22 (0%)				
40-59	1 838 (21%)	512 (30%)	201 (3%)				
60-79	3 295 (38%)	847 (49%)	1 828 (25%)				
80+	2 913 (33%)	202 (12%)	5 252 (72%)				
Total	8 762 (100%)	1 727 (100%)	7 303 (100%)				
Gender							
Female	4 267 (49%)	669 (39%)	3 930 (54%)				
Male	4 489 (51%)	1 058 (61%)	3 342 (46%)				
Other	1 (<1%)						
Total	8 757 (100%)	1 727 (100%)	7 272 (100%)				

Figure 6. Distribution of COVID-19 cases hospitalized, admitted to ICU and deceased in Canada, by age group, as of 3 June



COVID-19 IN CANADA

FLUWATCHERS

FluWatchers is an online health surveillance system that relies on volunteer reports to track spread of flu-like illness across Canada.

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, FluWatchers is shifting focus to track COVID-19 symptoms over the spring and summer months.

In the week of May 24 2020, 11 172 participants reported into the FluWatchers program. A total of 17 participants (0.15%) reported cough and fever.

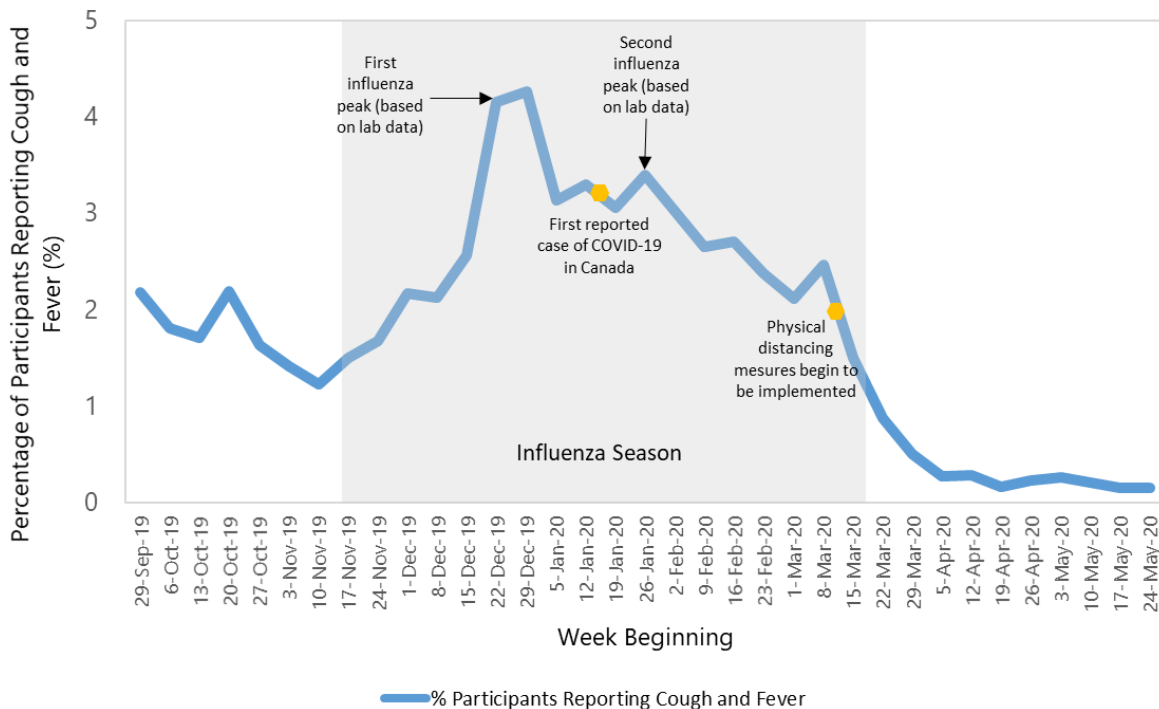
Among the 17 participants reporting cough and fever:

- 10 (59%) sought medical attention
- 7 (42%) were tested
 - All 7 tests were negative

Additionally, 193 participants (2%) reported having a cough and at least one other symptom* in the week of May 24, 2020. Twelve of these participants reported being tested (9 tests were negative and 3 results were unavailable at the time of reporting).

**sore throat, fatigue/exhaustion, diarrhea/vomiting/stomach ache, joint pain, muscle pain, shortness of breath and headache*

Figure 7: Percentage of FluWatchers Participants Reporting Cough and Fever (N=11 172 the week of 24 May 2020)



COVID-19 IN CANADA

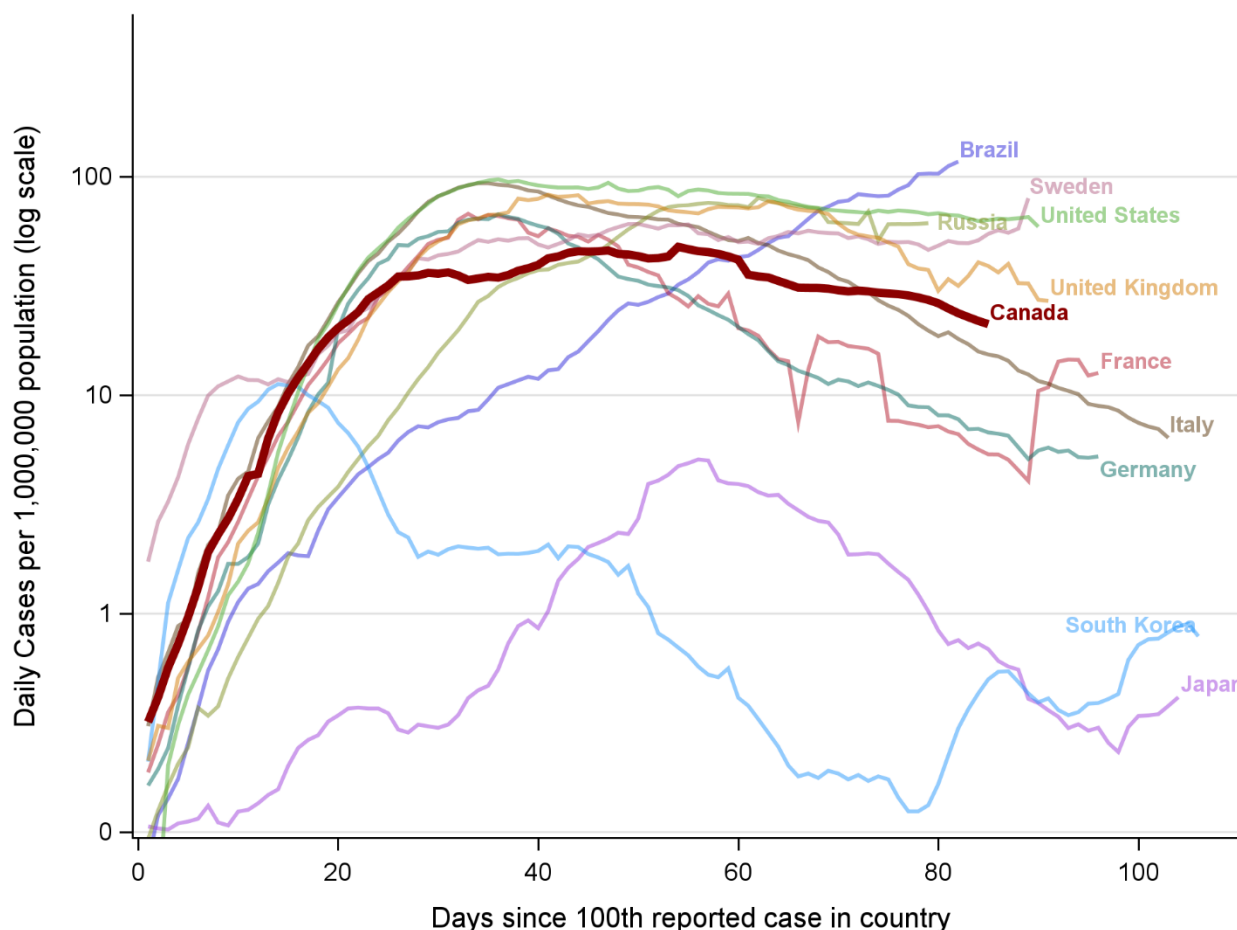
INTERNATIONAL

A summary of the daily cases of COVID-19 in Canada compared to other countries can be seen in **Figure 8**. The chart shows daily cases per 1 000 000 population reported by country, using a 7-day moving average of number of cases.

Up-to-date country-specific risk levels are found on [travel health notices](#).

For more information on COVID-19 internationally, please refer to the [World Health Organization COVID-19 Situation Report](#).

Figure 8. Daily cases of COVID-19 in Canada compared to other countries as of 4 June (7-day moving average*, population adjusted)



* The 7-day moving average is a trend indicator that captures the arithmetic mean of the daily reported cases over the previous seven days. The moving average helps smooth out day-to-day variability in reporting, filtering out the “noise” of short term fluctuations.

Note: At this time, results from international comparisons should be interpreted with caution. The number of tests conducted and indications for testing by country all have a large influence on total reported case counts. Therefore, the data displayed does not necessarily represent the true size of outbreak within each country.