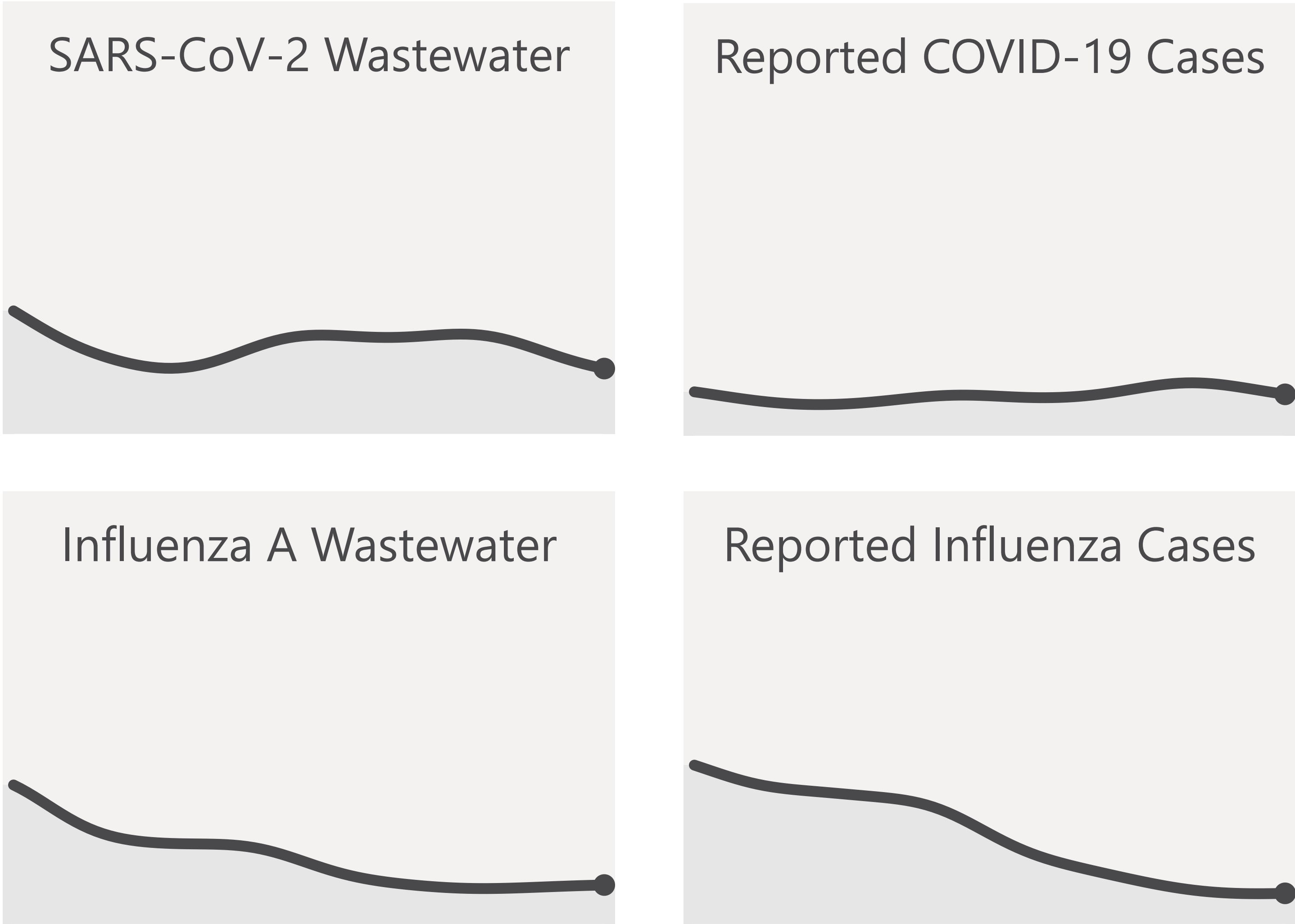


Respiratory illness trends:



Click trend visuals to view more detail. Most recent 90 days of data are shown above. Y-axis range aligned with recent annual ranges.

Deaths caused or contributed to by:

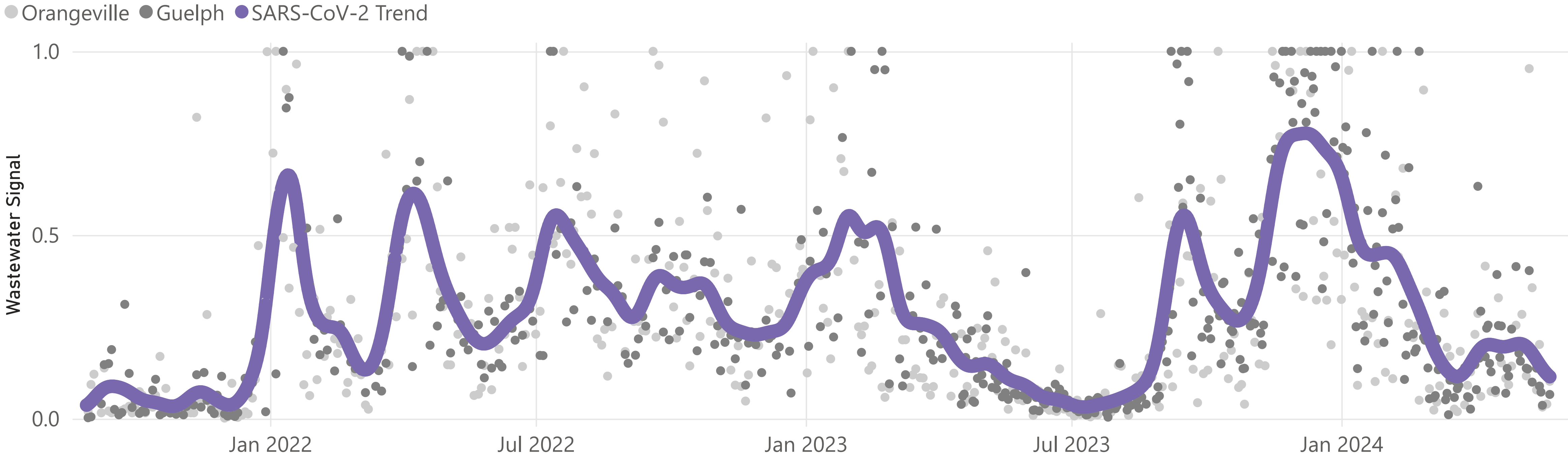
	COVID-19	Influenza
'22-'23	41	0
'23-'24	18	0

Days in hospital from patients with:

	COVID-19	Influenza*	RSV*
'22-'23	4487	391	164
'23-'24	3295	1211	230

Top and bottom values show current and previous respiratory season totals respectively. *Hospitalization data for influenza and RSV reflect 2022-11-25 onwards.

COVID-19 Wastewater Surveillance



SARS-CoV-2

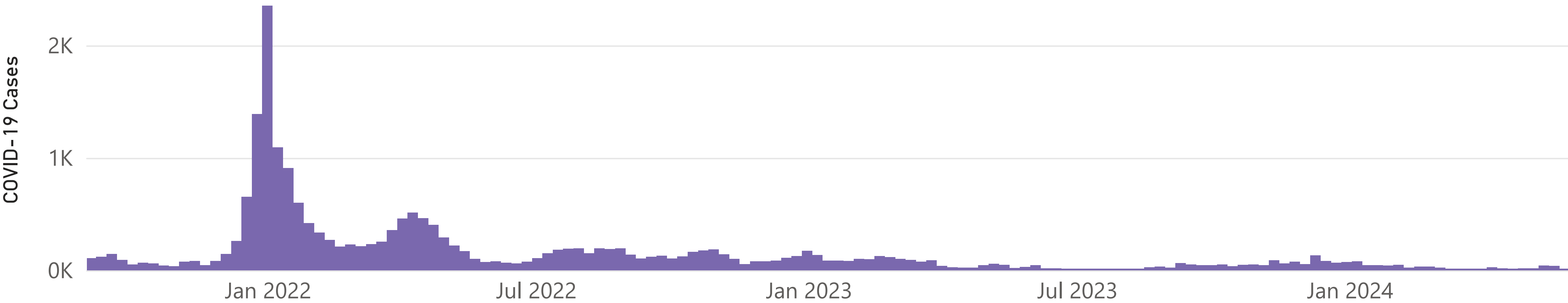
Influenza A

Influenza B

Age Group: All

Respiratory Season: Multiple selections

COVID-19 Cases Reported by Week of Onset



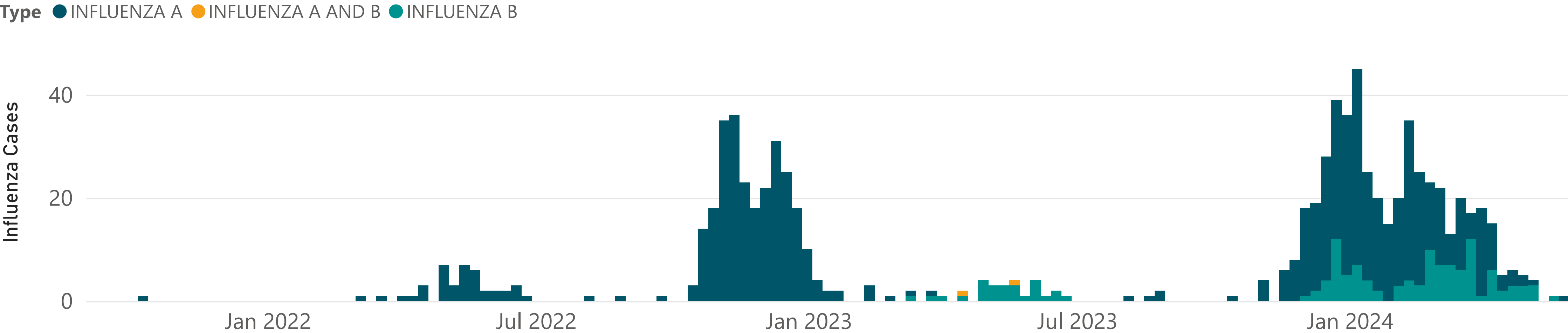
COVID-19

'23-'241694

'22-'233896

Top and bottom values show current and previous respiratory season case totals respectively.

Influenza Cases Reported by Week of Onset



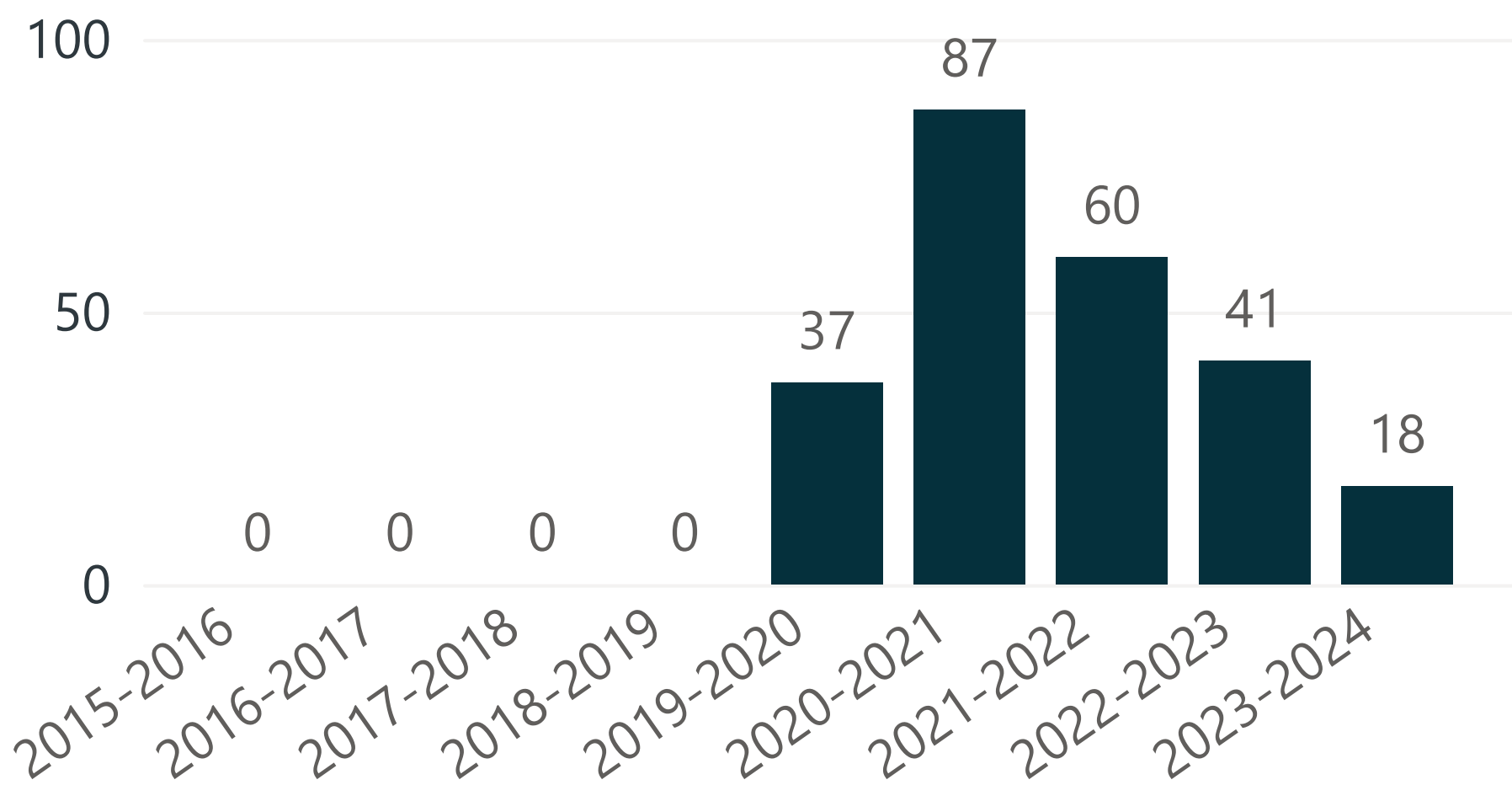
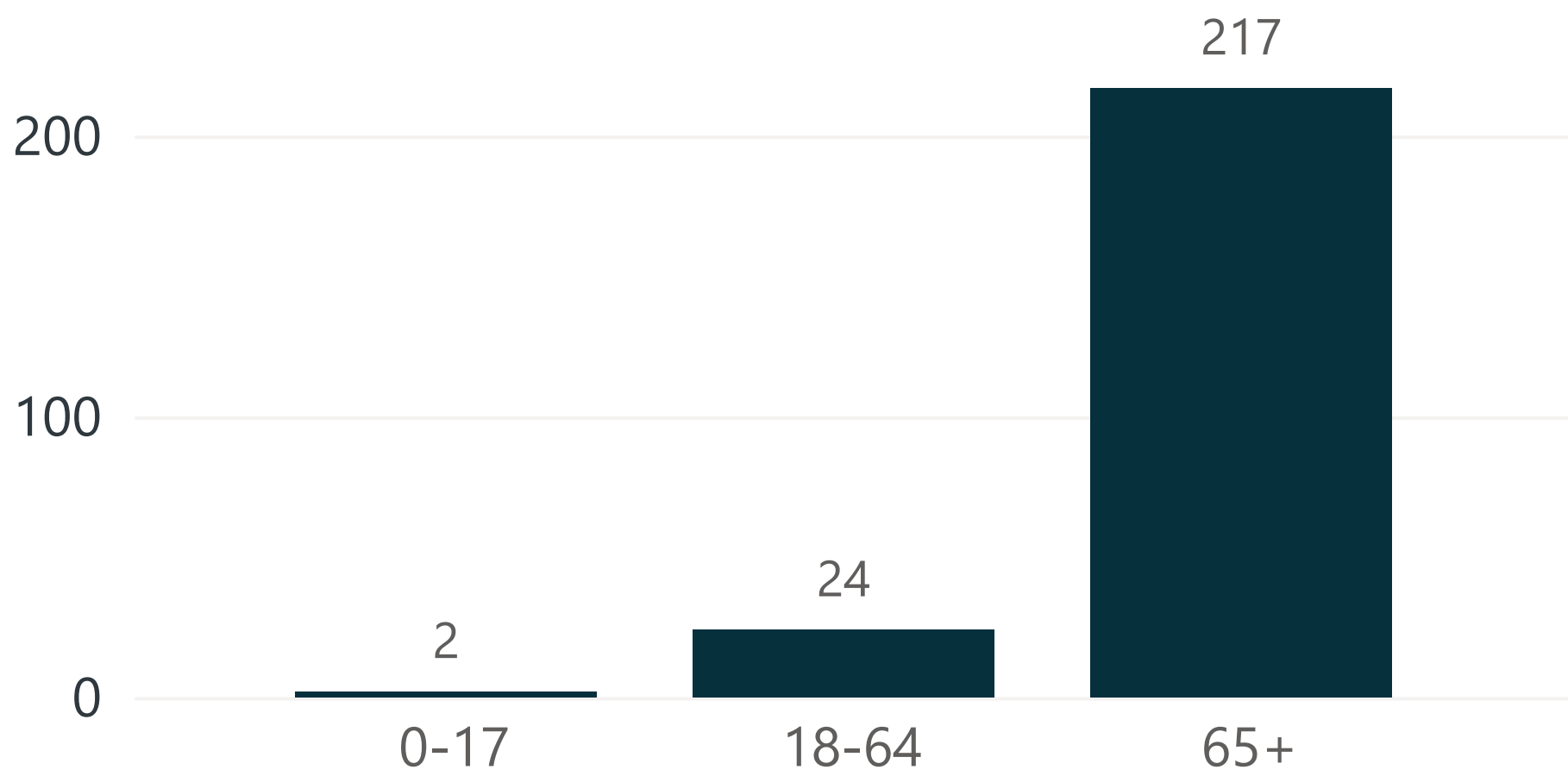
Influenza

'23-'24494

'22-'23300

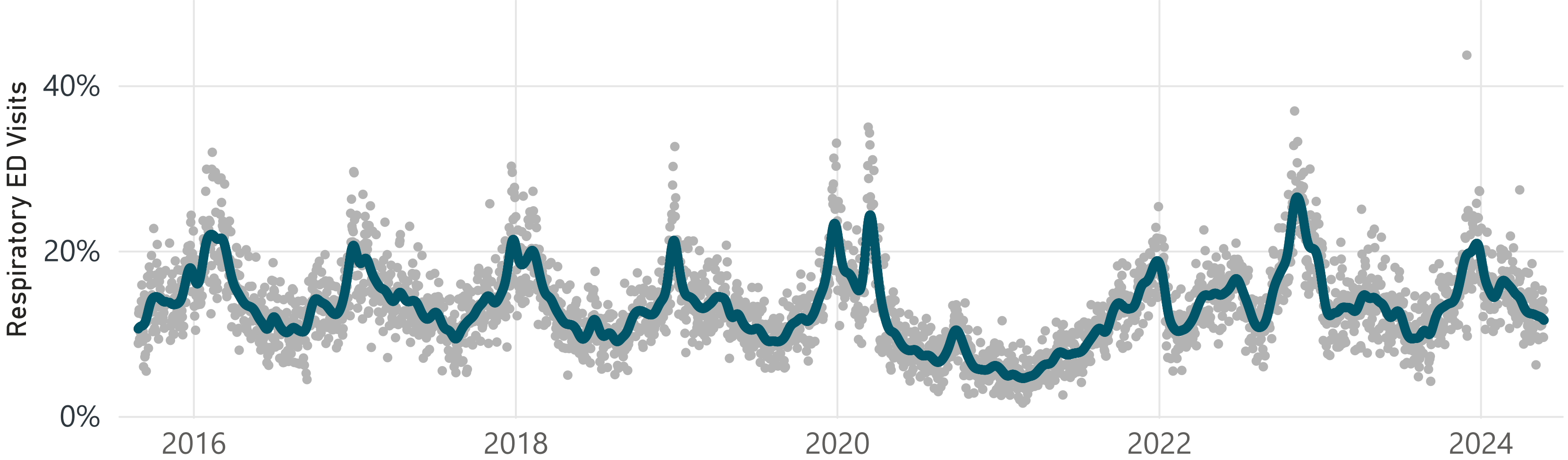
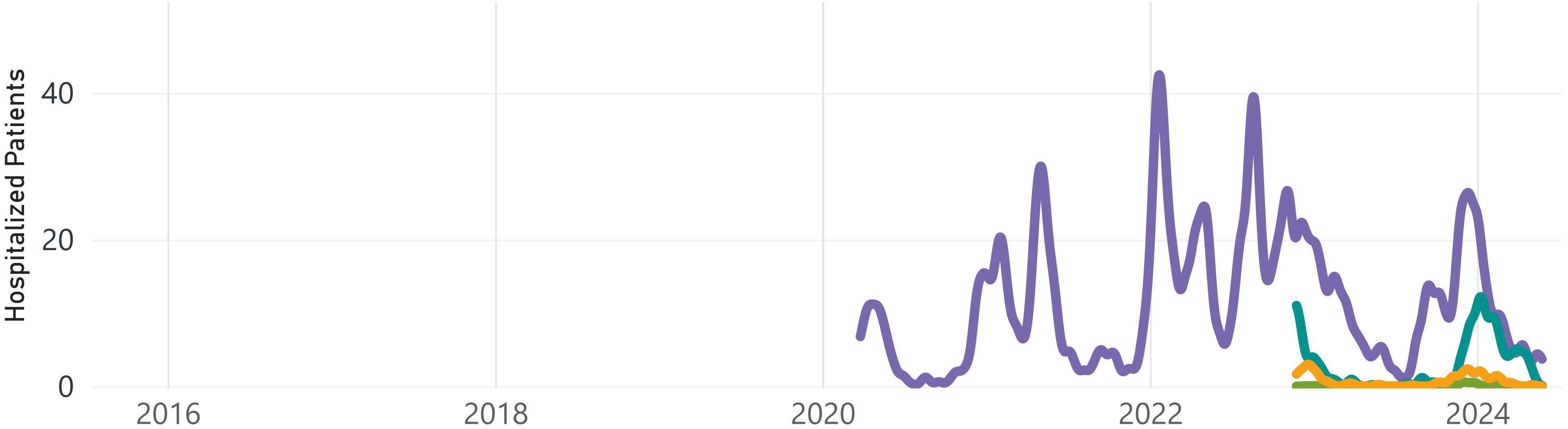
Mortality

Total COVID-19 Deaths



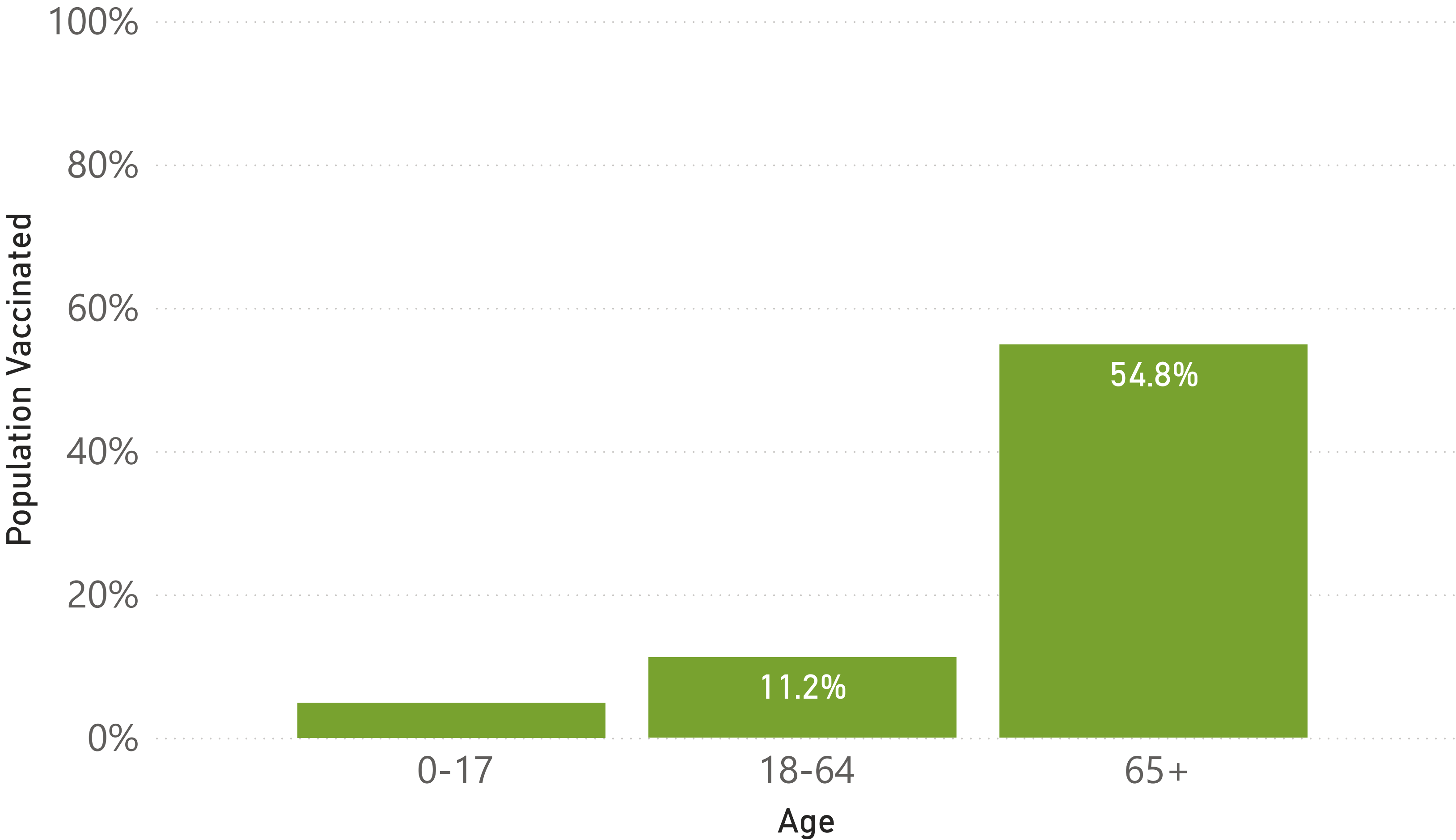
Hospitalizations and Emergency Department (ED) Visits

Illness COVID Influenza Multiple Illnesses RSV Trend Actual



Annual COVID-19 Vaccination

SummaryDetailed



Overall

Data up to the end of the previous epidemiological week (weeks ending Saturday) will be published in this dashboard each Wednesday.

Data used in this dashboard are extracted from several dynamic databases. Due to continuous improvement of data quality and updating of case records, reported data, especially that recently entered in databases, are subject to change between dashboard updates.

Under reporting

Cases of respiratory illness are more likely to be tested and reported to public health if patients seek medical care and/or are hospitalized, leading to under-reporting of respiratory infections. In addition, for several respiratory viruses, people in certain age groups are more likely to become seriously ill than those in other age groups. Therefore, the degree of under-reporting varies by age group for several reportable respiratory illnesses.

Additionally, the degree of under-reporting for COVID-19 cases has varied significantly since its emergence due to a variety of factors, including:

- Changes to PCR test eligibility and access (testing centre locations and hours)
- The availability of rapid tests, the results of which are not typically reported to public health.
- Changes to quarantine requirements.
- Disease severity changes due to different emerging sub-variants and increasing population immunity (vaccine and naturally derived).

Trend generation

Smoothed trend lines are utilized throughout the dashboard (Reported COVID-19 Cases, Reported Influenza Cases, Wastewater, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department visits). In each instance, *kernel smoothing* with a Gaussian kernel and a bandwidth of 21 days is utilized.

Dates

- Respiratory Seasons and vaccination campaigns start each year in late August or early September (start of epidemiological week 35).