

COVID-19 IN CANADA

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) DAILY EPIDEMIOLOGY UPDATE

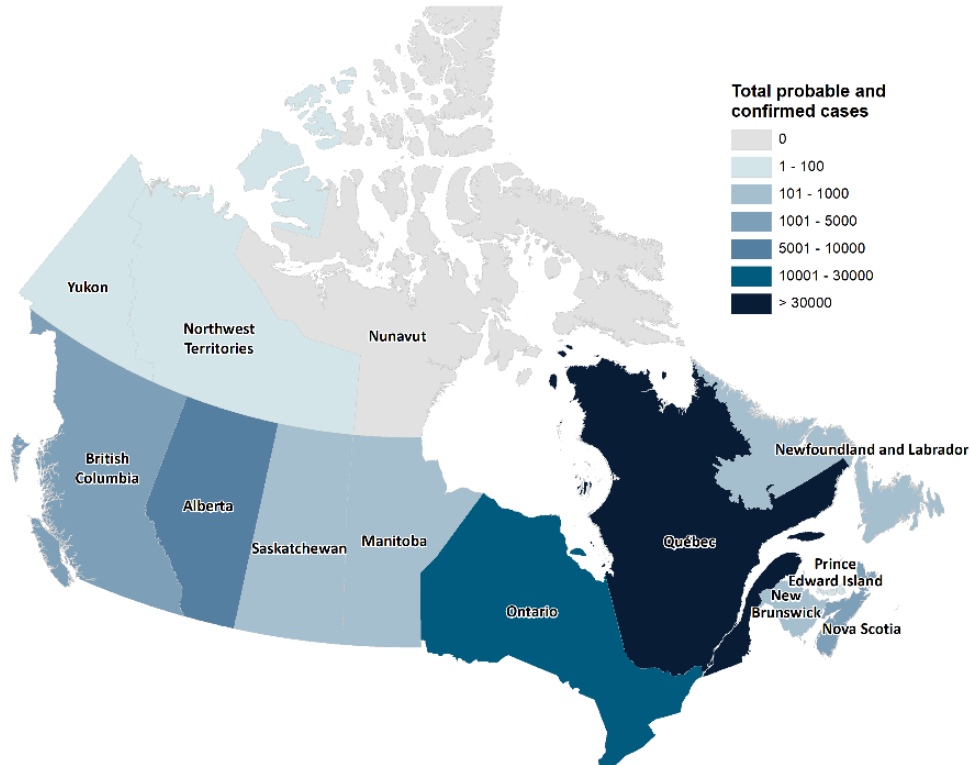
Updated: 1 June 2020, 11:00 ET

91 351 CONFIRMED CASES	49 235 (54%) RECOVERED	7 305 (8%) DEATHS
835 NEW CASES	44 996 PEOPLE TESTED PER 1 000 000	5% PERCENT POSITIVE (CUMULATIVE)

KEY UPDATES

- There is a decreasing trend in the number of newly reported cases.
- The majority of cases (87%) and deaths (95%) continue to be reported from Quebec and Ontario.
- No new deaths were reported in ten jurisdictions.

Figure 1. Map of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by province/territory (n=91 338*)



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

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NATIONAL OVERVIEW

- In the past 24 hours:
 - five or fewer cases were reported in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and New Brunswick
 - no new cases were reported in British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.
 - no new deaths were reported in ten jurisdictions
- A decreasing trend in daily cases reported nationally:
 - Daily case counts over the past 7 days are **18.8% lower** than the 7 days prior (Figure 2).
- Upward trend in the number of new deaths being reported:
 - Daily reported deaths over the past 7 days are **9.5% higher** than the 7 days prior (Figure 3).
 - The majority of deaths (95%) were reported in Quebec (4 641) and Ontario (2 276).

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

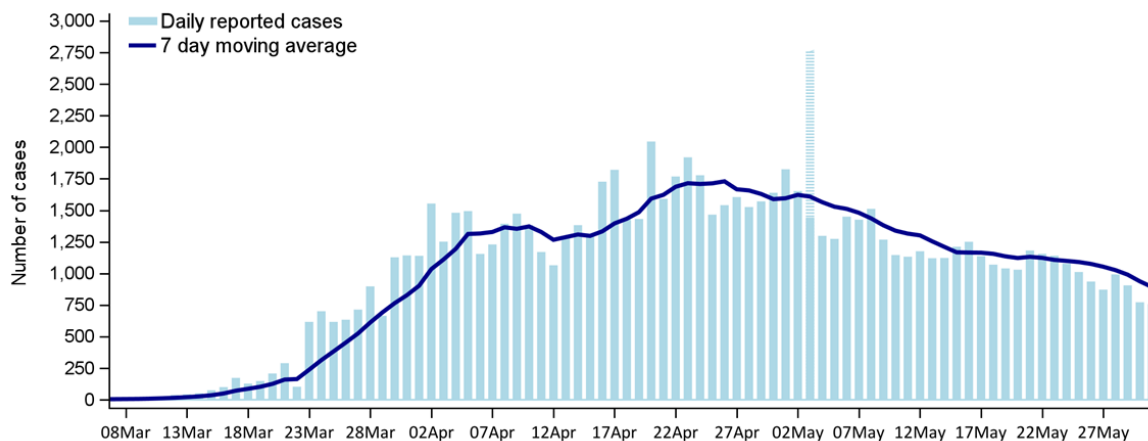
Location	Total cases	New cases reported in past 24 hours	Recovered	% Recovered	Total deaths	New deaths reported in past 24 hours
BC	2 573	0	2 181	85%	164	0
AB	7 010	18	6 283	90%	143	0
SK	646	1	582	90%	11	1
MB	295	1	278	94%	7	0
ON	28 263	404	22 153	78%	2 276	10
QC	51 059	408	16 346	32%	4 641	202 [‡]
NL	261	0	255	98%	3	0
NB	132	3	120	91%	0	0
NS	1 056	0	981	93%	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*	91 351	835	49 235	54%	7 305	213

* 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.

[‡]Quebec reported 37 new deaths in the past 24 hours. However, an additional 165 deaths - which occurred before May 23 and were previously unreported - were reported by Quebec yesterday following a catch-up in data entry.

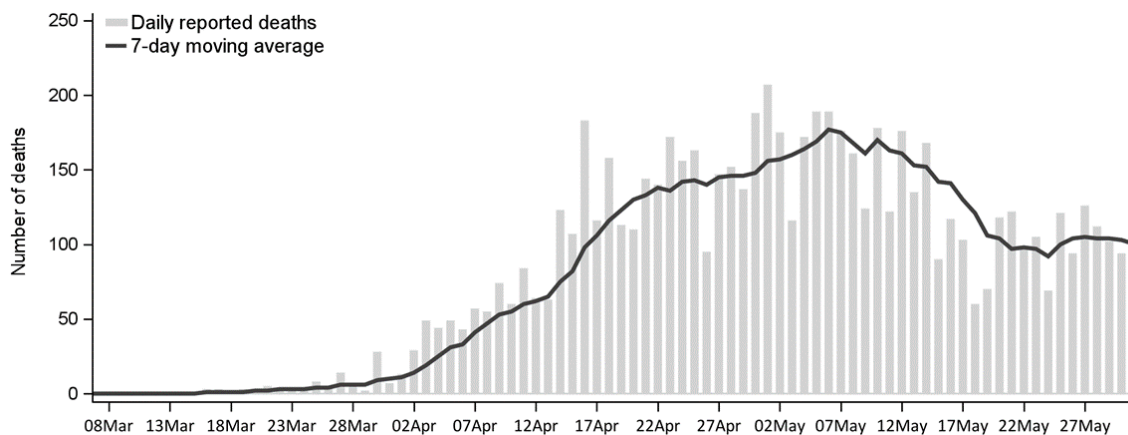
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Figure 2. Daily and average number of reported COVID-19 cases in Canada, by reported date



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.

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PHAC receives detailed case from provinces and territories. The epidemiology update is based on information received for 88 099 cases. Not all data fields are complete, only cases with data available are included. Data presented are as of 1 June at 11:00 (ET).

DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

- Thirty-seven percent (37%) of cases are 60 years and over.
- The highest proportion of cases are among those aged 40-59 years (31%), followed by those aged 20-39 years (26%); 6% of cases were ≤ 19 years of age.
- Fifty-seven percent (57%) of cases are females.

Table 2. Demographic characteristics of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 1 June

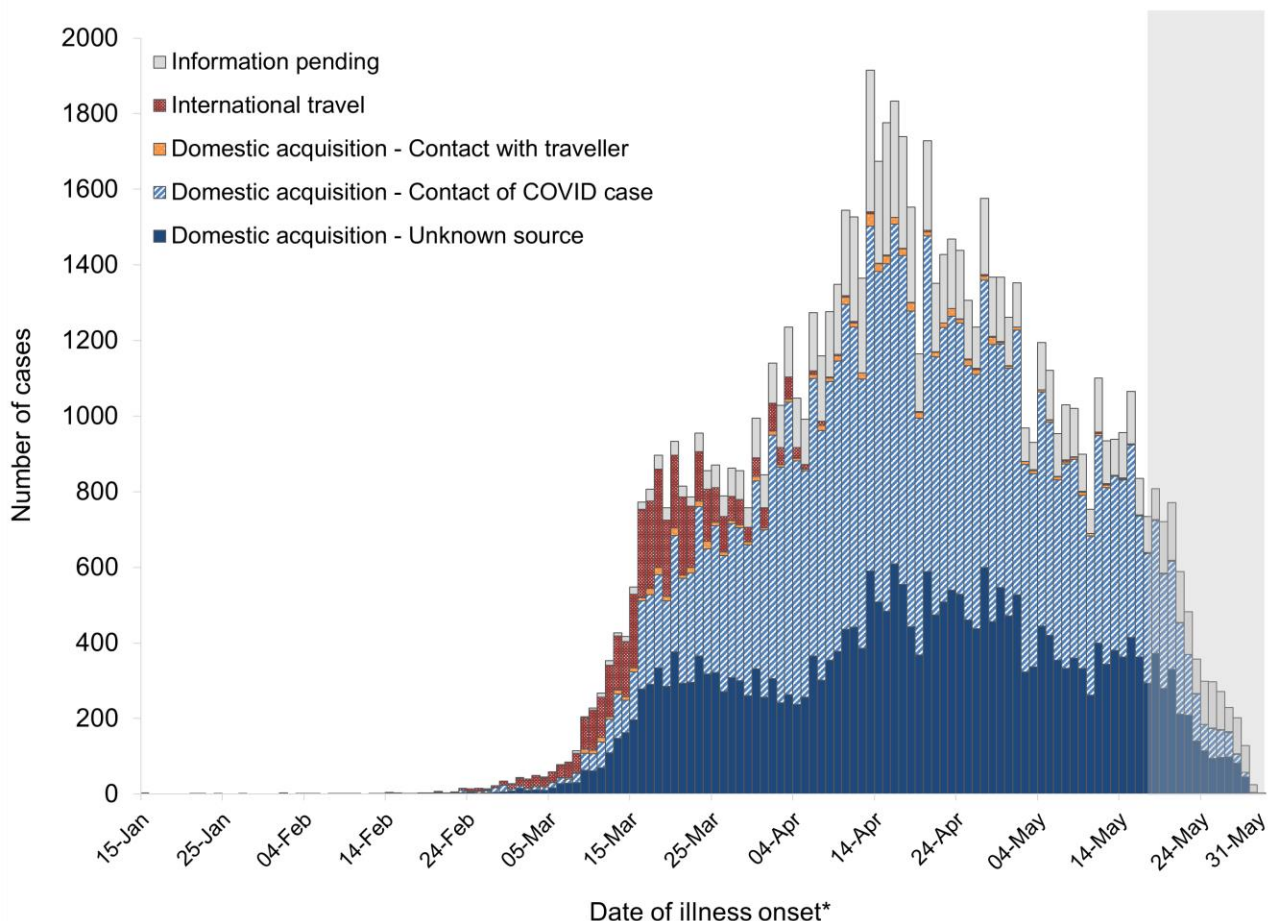
Age (in years)		
Median	51	
Range	0-112	
Age groups		
	n=87 980	
≤ 19	5 565	(6%)
20-39	23 100	(26%)
40-59	27 119	(31%)
60-79	15 712	(18%)
80+	16 484	(19%)
Gender		
	n=87 794	
Female	50 080	(57%)
Male	37 704	(43%)
Other	10	(<1%)

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TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY

- Of the 84 928 cases with information on exposure provided, 3 871 cases (5%) reported having travelled outside of Canada, 70 878 (83%) cases were due to domestic acquisition, and 10 179 (12%) have information pending.
 - Among domestically acquired cases, 57% (n=40 097) involved known contact with a COVID case.

Figure 4. Distribution of reported COVID-19 cases in Canada, by episode date and exposure (n=80 797)



* 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.

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.

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LABORATORY TESTING

Over **1 691 373 people** have been tested for COVID-19 in Canada (Table 3). This corresponds to a test rate of **44 996 per million population**. The percent positive is **5%**, which represents the number of positive tests to the total number of tests undertaken.

Table 3. Summary of COVID-19 testing reported in Canada by location as of 1 June

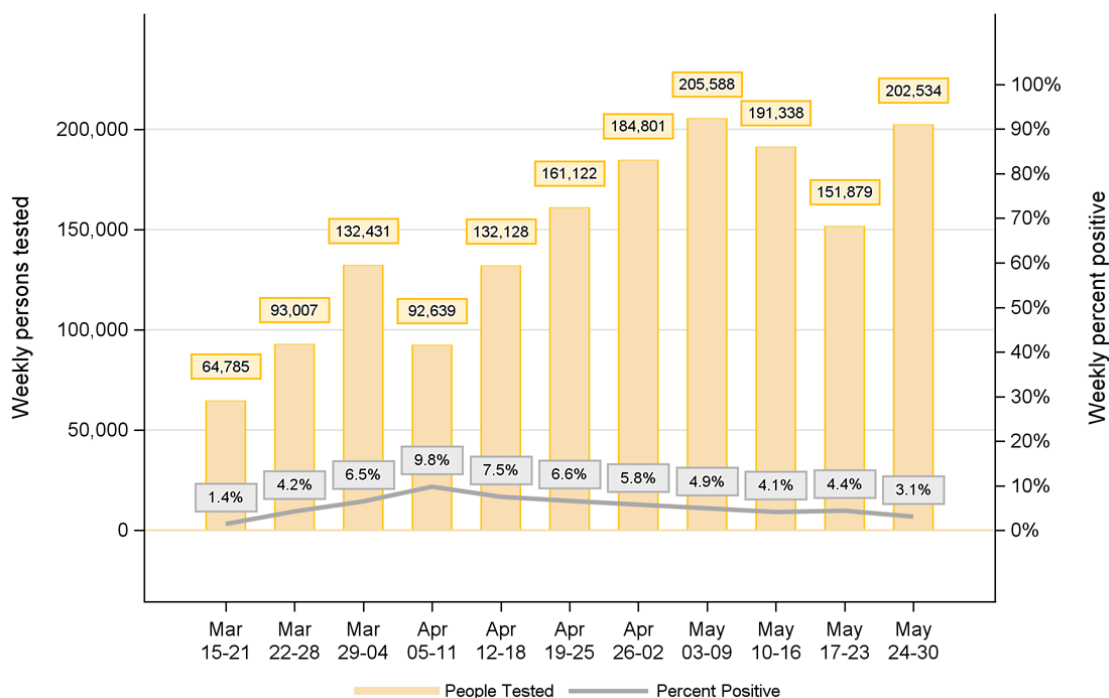
Location	Total people tested*	New tests since last report	People tested per 1 000 000 pop'n
BC	123 788	495	24 409
AB	235 415	2 713	53 854
SK	43 657	373	37 172
MB	43 807	2 229	31 988
ON	708 760	13 909	48 657
QC	444 782	7 983	52 420
NL	12 253	65	23 494
NB	24 667	0	31 754
NS	43 676	389	44 962
PE	6 531	93	41 613
YK	1 176	0	28 785
NT	2 001	0	44 639
NU	784	6	20 217
Total*	1 691 373	28 255	44 996

‡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.

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).

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

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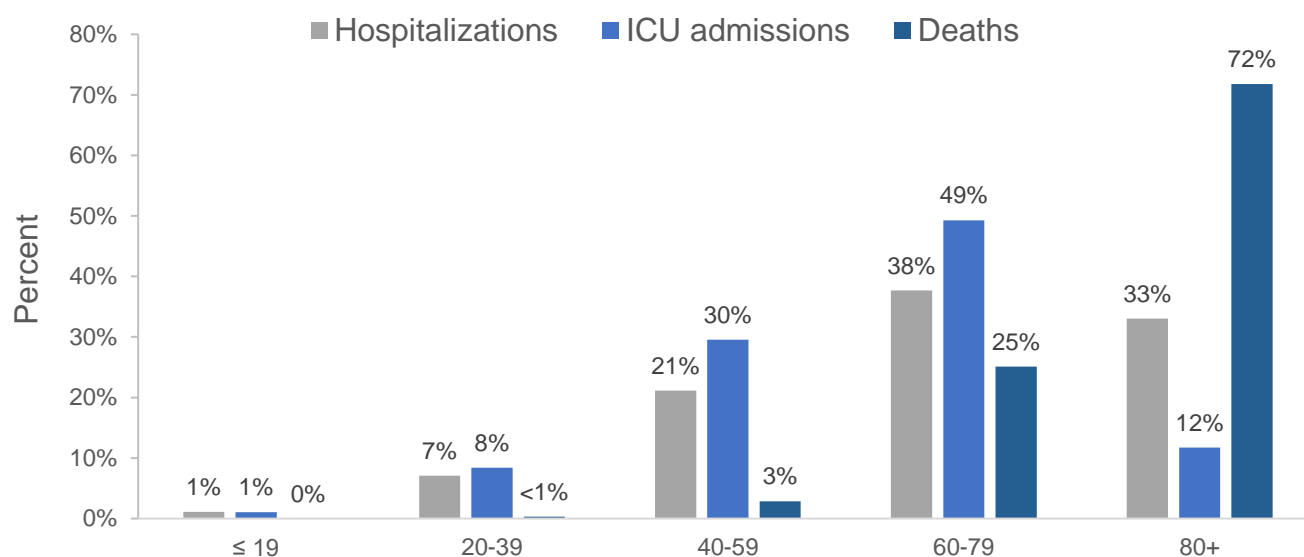
CASE SEVERITY

- **8 321 cases (16%)** reported hospitalization, of whom **1 648 (20%)** were admitted to the ICU, and **415 (5%)** cases required mechanical ventilation.
- From the 528 hospitalized cases for which clinical presentation was reported, 386 (73%) reported having one or more pre-existing conditions.

Table 4. Distribution of COVID-19 cases which have been hospitalized, admitted to ICU, and deceased in Canada, by age group and gender, as of 1 June

Case Severity					
Overall Summary Hospitalizations					
Hospitalizations		8 321/51 660		(16%)	
Hospitalizations in ICU		1 648/8 321		(20%)	
Hospitalizations requiring mechanical ventilation		415/8 321		(5%)	
All Hospitalizations		Admitted to ICU		Deceased	
Age groups					
≤ 19	90 (1%)	17 (1%)		0 0%	
20-39	592 (7%)	139 (8%)		19 (<1%)	
40-59	1 760 (21%)	487 (30%)		191 (3%)	
60-79	3 129 (38%)	813 (49%)		1 672 (25%)	
80+	2 748 (33%)	192 (12%)		4 750 (72%)	
Total	8 319 (100%)	1 648 (100%)		6 632 (100%)	
Gender					
Female	4 031 (49%)	633 (38%)		3 565 (54%)	
Male	4 282 (51%)	1 015 (62%)		3 039 (46%)	
Other	1 (<1%)				
Total	8 314 (100%)	1 648 (100%)		6 604 (100%)	

Figure 6. Distribution of COVID-19 cases hospitalized, admitted to ICU and deceased in Canada, by age group, as of 1 June



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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 17 May, 2020, 11 138 participants reported into the FluWatchers program. A total of 15 participants (0.1%) reported cough and fever.

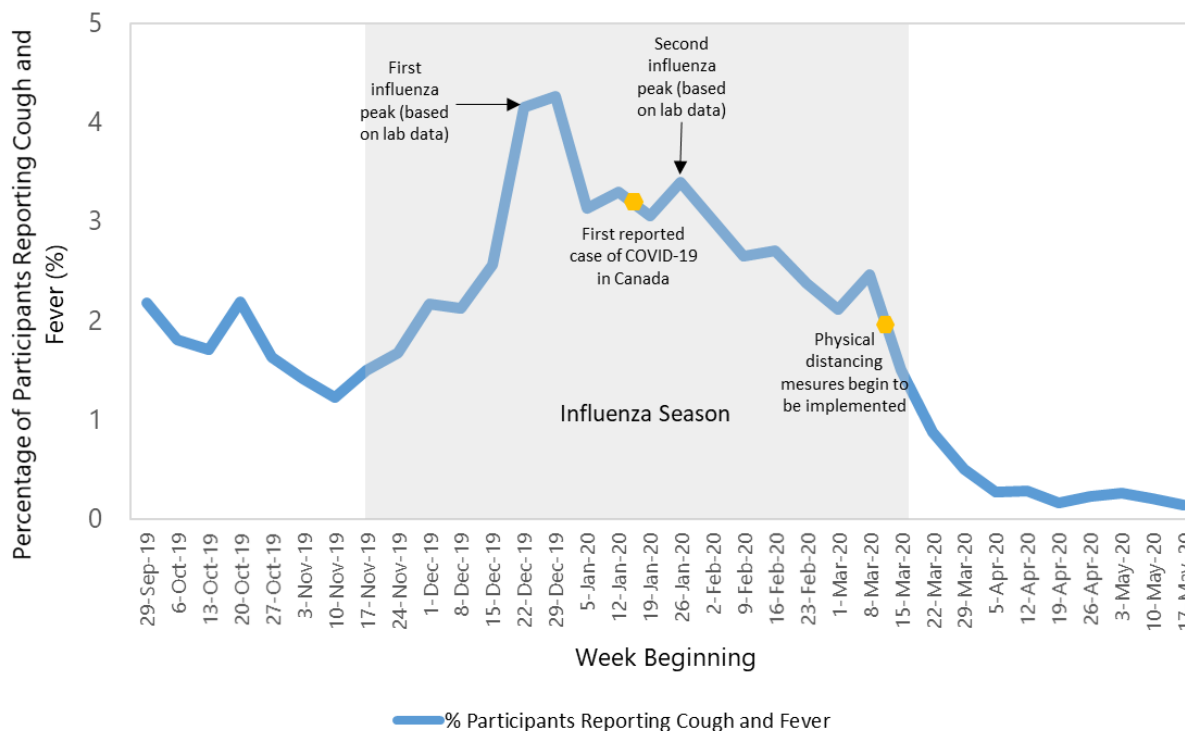
Among the 15 participants reporting cough and fever:

- 5 (33%) sought medical attention
- 1 (7%) were tested
 - The one test did not have a result at the time of reporting

Additionally, 200 participants (2%) reported having a cough and at least one other symptom* in the week of May 17, 2020. Eighteen of these participants reported being tested (13 tests were negative and 5 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=11 138 the week of May 17, 2020)



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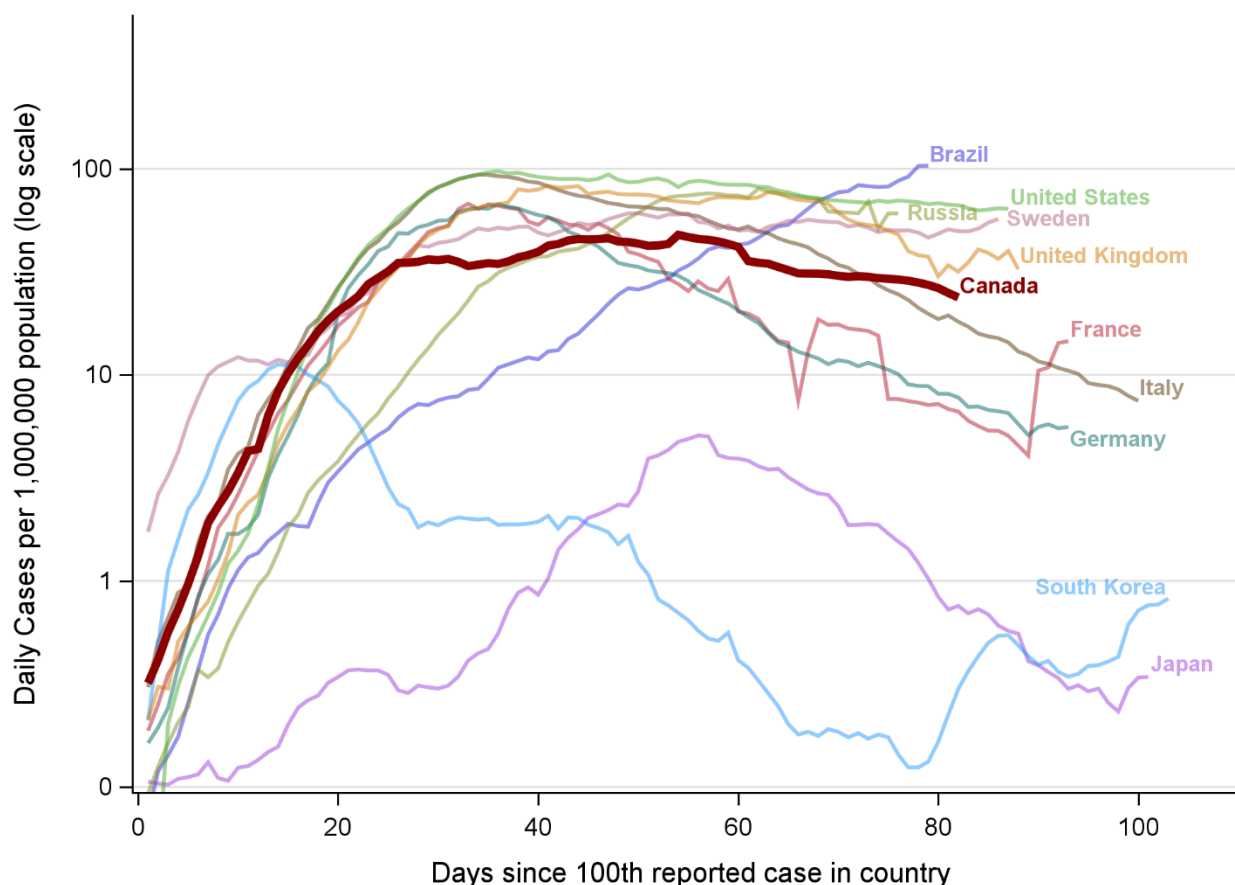
INTERNATIONAL

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 (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.