

## **COVID-19 daily epidemiology update**

Updated: September 23, 2021, 7 pm EDT

#### Changes to update schedule

Please note that updates to the case, death and tests performed numbers reported by provinces and territories will occur from Monday to Friday at 7 pm (EDT).

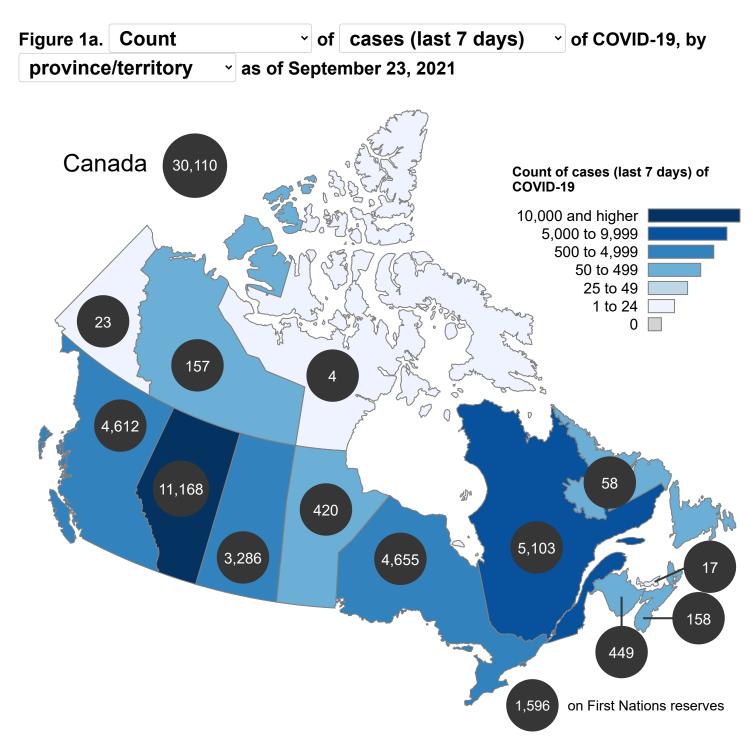
Summary of COVID-19 cases across Canada and over time. Contains detailed data about the spread of the virus over time and in different regions of the country. Includes breakdowns by age and sex or gender. Provides an overview of hospitalizations and deaths, testing, variants of concern and exposures.

#### Key updates as of September 23, 2021, 7 pm EDT

4,601	1,594,	44,974	1,521,645	44	27,581

- We update these sections Monday to Friday at 7:00 PM EDT: Key updates, Current situation and National overview. Laboratory data represents specimens received by labs up to September 21, 2021 to allow time to process results.
- We update these sections every Friday: Epidemic curve, Demographics, How people were exposed, and Severe illness and outcomes.
- Of the 11 jurisdictions reporting updates, no new cases were reported in 1 provinces and territories in the past 24 hours.
- Of the 11 jurisdictions reporting updates, no new deaths were reported in 5 provinces and territories in the past 24 hours.

### **Current situation**



The count of cases (last 7 days) of COVID-19 in Canada was 30,110 as of September 23, 2021.

This information is based on data our provincial and territorial partners published on cases, deaths, and testing daily, and are current as of the day they are published. Today's numbers are current as of September 23, 2021, 2021, 7 PM EDT. For the most up to date data for any province, territory or city, please visit their website. The number of cases or deaths reported on previous days may differ slightly from those on the provincial and territorial websites as these websites may update historic case and death counts as new information becomes available.

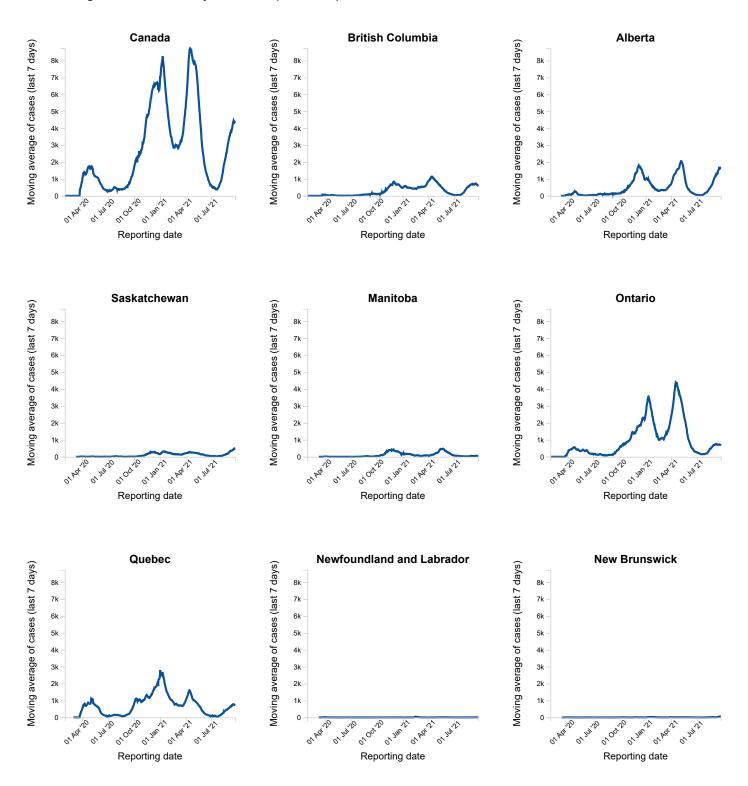
#### Areas in Canada with cases of COVID-19 as of September 23, 2021

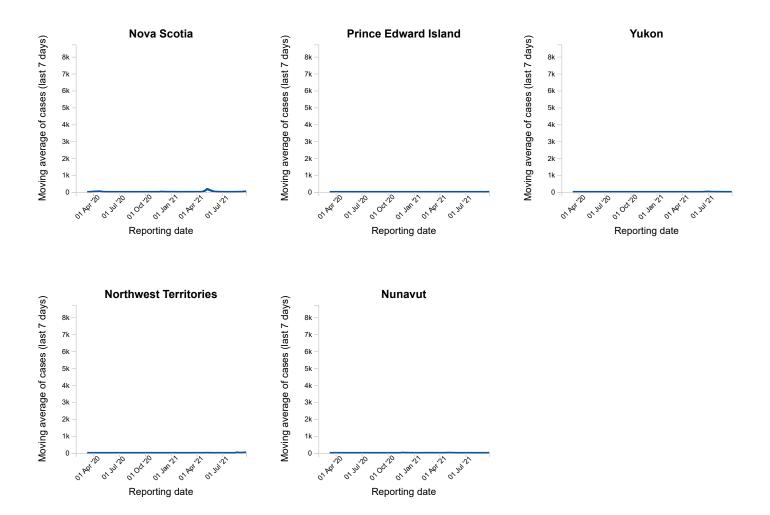
	Total cases	6	Cases la days	ast 7	Active o	ases	Resolved	Deaths		Deaths days	last 7	Total tests performed	Moving a tests peri last 7 day	formed	Moving average positivity last 7 days
Location	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*	Count	Count	Rate*	Count	Rate*	Count	Count	Rate*	Percent
Canada	1,594,200	4,195	30,110	79	44,974	118	1,521,645	27,581	73	256	0.7	42,578,032	102,120	269	4.3%
British Columbia	181,798	3,532	4,612	90	6,097	118	173,786	1,915	37	38	0.7	3,707,198	12,692	247	5.5%
Alberta	286,706	6,484	11,168	253	20,180	456	263,915	2,611	59	106	2.4	5,392,024	15,448	349	10.4%
Saskatchewan	63,875	5,419	3,286	279	4,715	400	58,502	658	56	28	2.4	1,100,931	3,963	336	13.6%
Manitoba	59,944	4,346	420	30	496	36	58,241	1,207	88	4	0.3	1,026,850	2,841	206	2.4%
Ontario	581,908	3,949	4,655	32	5,845	40	566,386	9,677	66	45	0.3	17,682,529	30,762	209	2.3%
Quebec	405,728	4,732	5,103	60	6,518	76	387,863	11,347	132	32	0.4	11,428,012	28,744	335	2.4%
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,609	308	58	11	84	16	1,518	7	1	0	0.0	343,516	1,174	225	1.0%
New Brunswick	3,629	464	449	57	575	74	3,005	49	6	1	0.1	452,722	1,897	243	3.3%
Nova Scotia	6,452	659	158	16	147	15	6,210	95	10	1	0.1	1,184,848	3,457	353	0.7%
Prince Edward Island	287	180	17	11	47	29	240	0	0	0	0.0	198,092	934	585	0.5%
Yukon	736	1,750	23	55	33	78	694	9	21	0	0.0	9,129	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northwest Territories	852	1,887	157	348	233	516	617	2	4	1	2.2	31,850	142	314	11.0%
Nunavut	663	1,685	4	10	4	10	655	4	10	0	0.0	20,255	66	168	0.7%

\* Rate per 100,000 population



The figures below show cases over time. The range of dates (January 31st, 2020 - present date) is the same for each figure. This allows you to compare the provinces and territories on the same timescale.





- a. This information is based on data from our provincial and territorial partners. Data about cases was last updated on September 23, 2021. Laboratory data includes specimens received by labs up to September 21, 2021. For the most up to date data for any province, territory or city, please visit their web site.
- b. The 7-day moving average is the total of the daily numbers for the previous 7 days (up to and including the day of the last update), divided by the number of days for which data is available. We go back and update the moving averages as provinces and territories submit more data. We calculate the national 7day moving average by summing the 7-day moving average from the provinces and territories then dividing by the national population if a rate is calculated.

#### Downloadable data (in .csv format).

Note: Out of the total number of people tested, 76 were repatriated travellers, of which 13 were cases.

### **National overview**

There have been over **42,578,032** COVID-19 tests performed in Canada or **1,120,320 tests per 1 million people**. For information about testing trends, please see the <u>Detailed weekly epidemiological report (PDF)</u>.

## Table 1. Daily\* change in the number of cases, deaths and tests performed, by province or territory, as of September 23, 2021, 7 pm EDT

Location	New cases	New deaths	Tests performed
Canada	4,601	44	116,899
British Columbia	861	5	15,846
Alberta	1,660	17	14,521
Saskatchewan	460	7	3,874
Manitoba	67	0	3,100
Ontario	677	7	39,092
Quebec	754	7	31,242
Newfoundland and Labrador	N/A	N/A	1,612
New Brunswick	52	0	2,041
Nova Scotia	41	1	4,254
Prince Edward Island	N/A	N/A	1,078
Yukon	11	0	N/A
Northwest Territories	18	0	149
Nunavut	0	0	90

\* The new cases, deaths and tests reflect the difference between a province or territory's current report and their last report. Some provinces and territories do not update daily.

N/A means that no daily update was provided by the province or territory.

### **COVID-19** variants in Canada

All viruses, including COVID-19, change over time. These changes are called mutations, and result in variants of the virus. Not all mutations are of concern. Most do not cause more severe illness. However, some mutations result in variants of concern or variants of interest.

A variant of concern has mutations that are significant to public health. Before a variant of interest is considered one of concern, scientists and public health professionals must determine if the mutations result in an actual change in the behaviour of the virus. For example, it might:

- spread more easily
- cause more severe illness
- require different treatments, or
- reduce vaccine effectiveness

There are several variants of interest that have mutations similar to variants of concern, but we don't yet know if they pose a higher risk to public health.

The Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) works with provincial and territorial partners and the Canadian COVID-19 Genomics Network (<u>CanCOGeN</u>) to sequence a percentage of all positive COVID-19 test results. Sequencing reveals the genetic code of the virus, which tells us which variant is involved in a specific case of COVID-19. We report the proportion of COVID-19 variants in Canada every week.

We collect evidence to determine if new variants meet the definition for a <u>variant of concern or a variant of</u> <u>interest</u>. Many variants are being tracked across Canada and around the world. Variants of concern now represent a majority of COVID-19 cases in Canada.

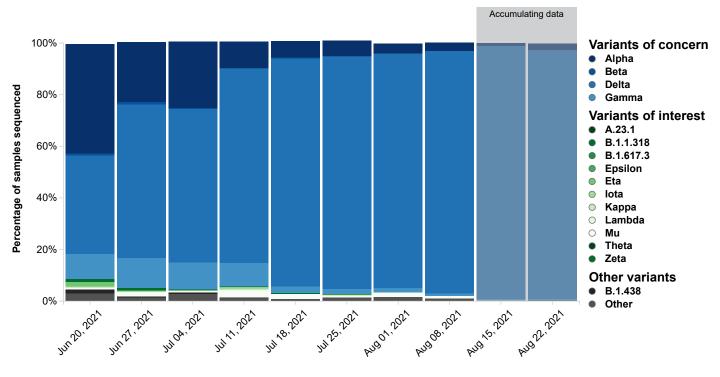
Four VOC (Variants of concern)s have been detected in most provinces and territories:

- B.1.1.7 (Alpha)
- B.1.351 (Beta)
- P.1 (Gamma)
- B.1.617.2 (Delta)

New variants will continue to appear. We must remain vigilant and take all available measures to limit spread.

#### Figure 2. Weekly variant breakdown Updated: September 17, 2021, 4 pm EDT

The graphic shows the percentage mix of COVID-19 variants detected in Canada through whole genome sequencing, by week of sample collection. You can see the numbers for each date by hovering over, tabbing to, or long-pressing any of the bars. To see a specific variant or variant grouping, click or press return. Repeat to restore the complete graph.



Week of sample collection

This information is based on whole genome sequencing from surveillance testing in all provinces and territories. In addition to sequencing done by the National Microbiology Laboratory in Winnipeg, data is included from <u>provincial and territorial</u> <u>laboratories</u>.

Sequencing takes from 1 to 3 weeks to complete, so the proportions for recent weeks may change as more data are added. Surveillance in each province or territory is organized and prioritized according to local needs and may change from time to time. Because of differences in local sampling and reporting, the percentages illustrate trends rather than precise measurements.

#### Weekly variant breakdown

Percentage of COVID-19 cases identified through whole genome sequencing, presented by variant and by week of sample collection.

Variant Grouping	<b>Jun 20,</b> <b>2021</b> (n=2,767)	<b>Jun 27,</b> <b>2021</b> (n=1,426)	<b>Jul 04,</b> <b>2021</b> (n=1,545)	<b>Jul 11,</b> <b>2021</b> (n=1,301)	<b>Jul 18,</b> <b>2021</b> (n=1,469)	<b>Jul 25,</b> <b>2021</b> (n=1,888)	<b>Aug 01,</b> <b>2021</b> (n=2,246)	<b>Aug 08,</b> <b>2021</b> (n=2,917)	<b>Aug 15,</b> <b>2021</b> (n=3,962)	Aug 2 2021 (n=2,3
Variants of concern	90.9%	95.2%	96.1%	94.8%	97.5%	98.1%	96.2%	97.9%	99.6%	99.5
Alpha	42.3%	23.2%	25.7%	10.2%	6.3%	6.0%	3.7%	3.1%	1.1%	2.4%
Beta	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	-	-	-	-
Delta	38.1%	59.6%	59.3%	75.4%	88.2%	90.1%	90.7%	93.8%	97.9%	96.5
Gamma	9.7%	11.6%	10.6%	9.0%	2.6%	1.9%	1.8%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%
Variants of interest	4.0%	3.3%	1.1%	4.4%	2.3%	1.4%	1.8%	1.1%	0.2%	0.1%
A.23.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.1.1.318	1.1%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	-	-	-	-
B.1.617.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epsilon	0.1%	-	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eta	1.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-
lota	0.5%	0.4%	-	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	-	0.1%	-	-
Карра	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lambda	-	-	0.1%	0.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mu	0.7%	1.8%	0.6%	2.7%	1.8%	0.9%	1.8%	1.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Theta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zeta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other variants	4.5%	1.7%	3.3%	1.3%	0.8%	1.3%	1.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.1%
B.1.438	1.7%	0.4%	0.7%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2.8%	1.3%	2.6%	1.2%	0.8%	1.3%	1.5%	0.9%	-	0.1%

#### Contributing laboratories:

- The Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids)
- Saskatchewan Roy Romanow Provincial Laboratory (RRPL)
- Public Health Ontario (PHO)
- Newfoundland and Labrador Eastern Health
- New Brunswick Vitalité Health Network
- Manitoba Cadham Provincial Laboratory
- Laboratoire de santé publique du Québec (LSPQ)
- Dynacare Manitoba
- BCCDC Public Health Laboratory
- Alberta Precision Labs (APL)
- Alberta Precision Labs Edmonton (APL)
- · National Microbiology Laboratory (NML) supplemental sequencing for all provinces and territories

#### **Detailed case information**

The tables and figures below reflect detailed case information provided to the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) by health authorities in the provinces and territories. This data is updated every week. It may change as we get more information about cases.

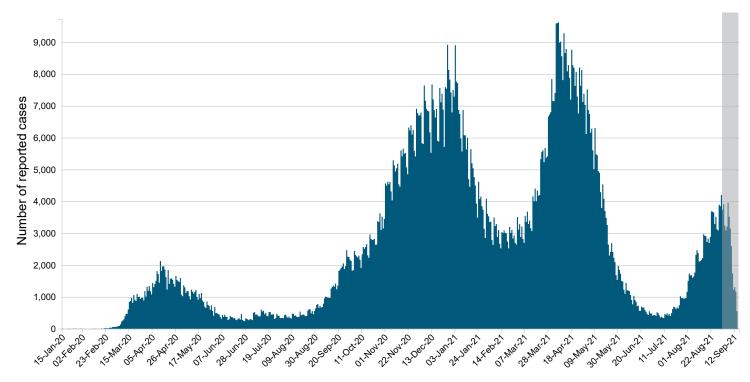
Updated: September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT

### **Epidemic curve**

As of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT, PHAC has received detailed case report data on 1,557,202 cases. Both exposure and symptom onset date were available for 1,160,283 (74.5%) cases  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The shaded area on the far right of Figure 3 represents a period of accumulating data. This is the period of time (1 to 2 weeks) before the latest cases are reported to PHAC. This delay is a result of the time required to seek health care, get tested and receive results. It also takes time for public health authorities to gather information on cases. We update this information as it becomes available.

# Figure 3. COVID-19 cases (n=1,557,288 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) in Canada by date of illness onset $\frac{2}{2}$ as of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT (total cases)



Date of illness onset

## Figure 3. COVID-19 cases (n=1,160,283 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) in Canada by date of illness onset $\frac{2}{2}$ as of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT (by exposure)

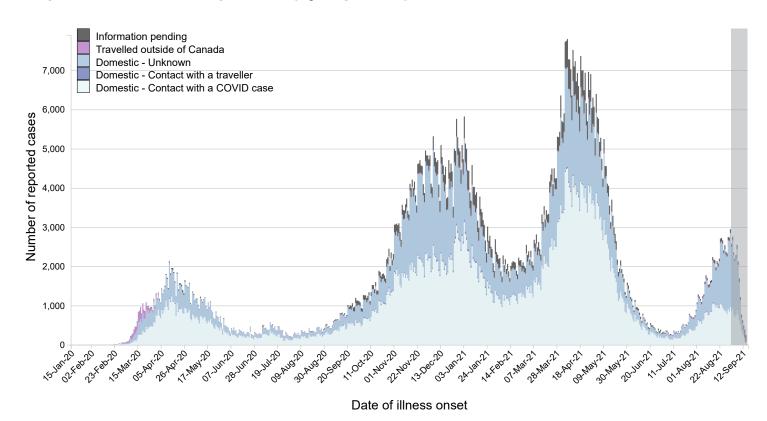
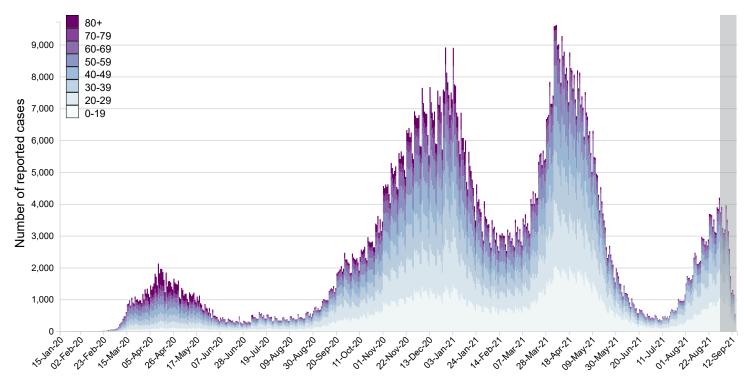
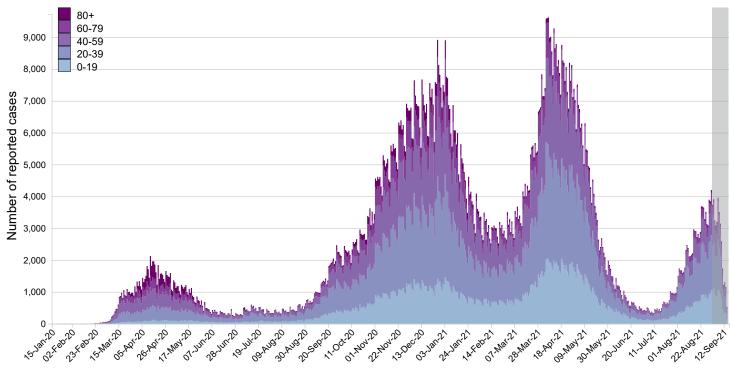


Figure 3. COVID-19 cases (n=1,556,741  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) in Canada by date of illness onset  $\frac{2}{2}$  as of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT (by age - 10 year groups)



Date of illness onset

# Figure 3. COVID-19 cases (n=1,556,741 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) in Canada by date of illness onset $\frac{2}{2}$ as of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT (by age - 20 year groups)



Date of illness onset

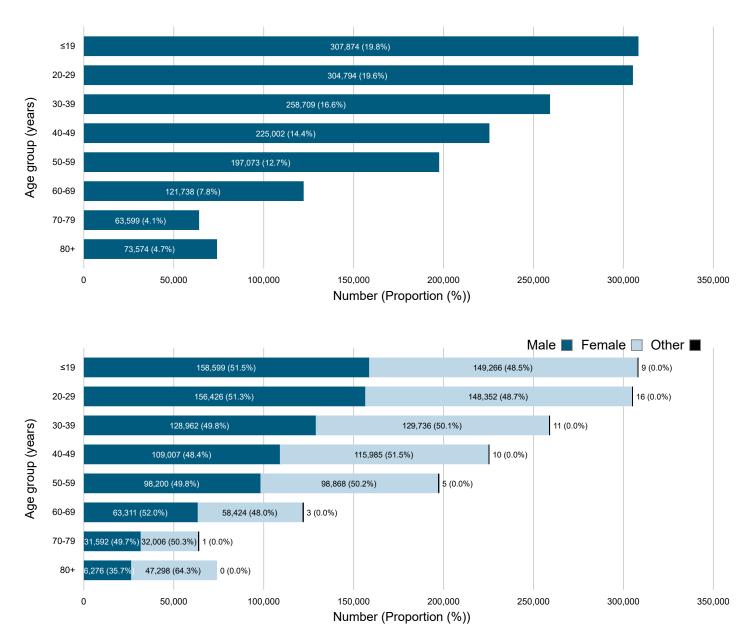
This figure may underestimate the total number of cases among returning travelers. Exposure history is not available for all cases and jurisdictions have not all consistently reported exposure history to PHAC throughout the pandemic.

## Demographics

We have detailed case report data from 1,557,202 cases. We know the age of patients in 100.01% of cases, and both age and gender in 99.69% of cases.

Of the cases reported in Canada so far, 50.2% were female and 36.3% were between 20 and 39 years old (Figure 4).

## Figure 4. Age $\sim$ distribution of COVID-19 cases (n=1,557,288 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) in Canada as of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT $\frac{4}{2}$



Age by gender  $\frac{4}{10}$  distribution of COVID-19 cases (n=1,557,288  $\frac{1}{10}$ ) in Canada, September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT

Age group (years)	Number of cases with case reports (percentage)	Number of male cases (percentage)	Number of female cases (percentage)	Number of other cases (percentage)
≤19	307,874 (19.8%)	158,599 (20.5%)	149,266 (19.1%)	9 (16.4%)
20-29	304,794 (19.6%)	156,426 (20.3%)	148,352 (19.0%)	16 (29.1%)
30-39	258,709 (16.6%)	128,962 (16.7%)	129,736 (16.6%)	11 (20.0%)
40-49	225,002 (14.4%)	109,007 (14.1%)	115,985 (14.9%)	10 (18.2%)
50-59	197,073 (12.7%)	98,200 (12.7%)	98,868 (12.7%)	5 (9.1%)
60-69	121,738 (7.8%)	63,311 (8.2%)	58,424 (7.5%)	3 (5.5%)
70-79	63,599 (4.1%)	31,592 (4.1%)	32,006 (4.1%)	1 (1.8%)
80+	73,574 (4.7%)	26,276 (3.4%)	47,298 (6.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	1,552,363 (100%)	772,373 (100%)	779,935 (100%)	55 (100%)

### How people were exposed $\frac{3}{2}$

In Canada  $\checkmark$ , detailed case report data were provided for 1,557,202 cases. We have exposure history for 1,160,283 (74.5%) cases. The probable exposure setting of these cases  $\frac{1}{2}$  are:

- any exposure that occurred in Canada: 1,067,784 (92.0%), including
  - from contact with a known COVID case: 635,819 (54.8%)
  - from contact with a traveller: 9,253 (0.8%)
  - from an unknown source: 422,712 (36.4%)
- currently unknown (information pending): 81,332 (7.0%)
- travelled outside of Canada: 11,167 (1.0%)

### **Cases following vaccination**

Data extracted on September 20, 2021 for cases from December 14, 2020 up until September 04, 2021.

While the COVID-19 vaccines are effective, there is still a small percentage of the population who are vaccinated that will still be infected with COVID-19 if they are exposed to the virus that causes it. This means that even with high vaccine effectiveness, a small percentage of the population who are vaccinated against COVID-19 will still get sick and some may be hospitalized or even die as a result of their illness. It is also possible that a person could be infected just before or just after vaccination and still get sick. It typically takes about two weeks for the body to build protection after vaccination, so a person could get sick if the vaccine has not had enough time to provide protection.

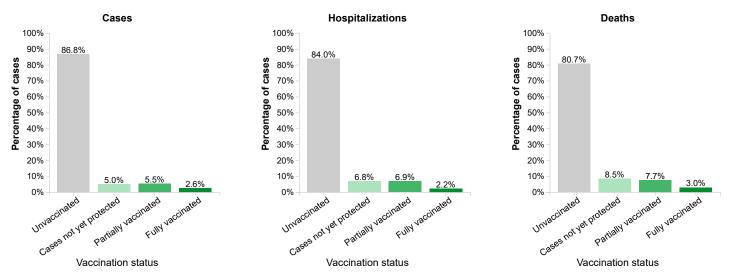
#### Cases reported since the start of the vaccination campaign, as of September 04, 2021

Since the start of the vaccination campaign on December 14, 2020, PHAC received case-level vaccine history data for 80.6% (n=725,291) of COVID-19 cases aged 12 years or older.

Of these cases:

- 629,774 (86.8%) were unvaccinated at the time of their episode date
- 36,579 (5.0%) were not yet protected by the vaccine, as their episode date occurred less than 14 days after their first dose
- 39,764 (5.5%) were only partially vaccinated, as their episode date occurred either 14 days or more after their first dose or less than 14 days after their second dose
- 19,174 (2.6%) were fully vaccinated, as their episode date occurred 14 days or more after their second dose

# Figure 5. Distribution - of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported to PHAC by vaccination status as of September 04, 2021



Characteristics and severe outcomes associated unvaccinated, partially vaccinated and fully vaccinated confirmed cases reported to PHAC, as of September 04, 2021

Status	Cases	Hospitalizations	Deaths
Unvaccinated	86.8%	84.0%	80.7%
Cases not yet protected	5.0%	6.8%	8.5%
Partially vaccinated	5.5%	6.9%	7.7%
Fully vaccinated	2.6%	2.2%	3.0%

Among the twelve jurisdictions currently reporting case-level vaccine history data to PHAC, a total of 21.5 million people have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine as of September 04, 2021.

Of these people:

- 21.2 million achieved partial vaccination status, of which 39,764 (0.19%) were diagnosed with COVID-19 while partially vaccinated
- 19.1 million achieved full vaccination status, of which 19,174 (0.10%) were diagnosed with COVID-19 while fully vaccinated

Based on detailed case information reported to PHAC from provinces and territories, cases following vaccination were reported more frequently among females and those aged 60 years and older (Table 2). This may be the result of higher vaccination coverage in Canada among females and those aged 60 years and older due to the prioritization of older age groups and healthcare workers as part of the vaccine rollout.

## Table 2. Characteristics and severe outcomes associated unvaccinated, partially vaccinatedand fully vaccinated confirmed cases reported to PHAC, as of September 04, 2021

		<b>Unvaccinated</b> (n=629,774)	Cases not yet protected (n=36,579)	Partially vaccinated (n=39,764)	Fully vaccinated (n=19,174)	<b>Total cases</b> (n=725,291)
	Male	321,600 (88.0%)	17,481 (4.8%)	18,290 (5.0%)	8,005 (2.2%)	365,376 (100%)
Gender*	Female	305,317 (85.6%)	18,981 (5.3%)	21,343 (6.0%)	11,106 (3.1%)	356,747 (100%)
Hospitali	zations	32,432 (84.0%)	2,636 (6.8%)	2,677 (6.9%)	844 (2.2%)	38,589 (100%)
Deaths		6,587 (80.7%)	696 (8.5%)	632 (7.7%)	246 (3.0%)	8,161 (100%)

Source: Detailed case information received by PHAC from provinces and territories, since December 14, 2020

#### Note:

- There are currently twelve jurisdictions reporting case-level vaccine history data to PHAC as part of the national COVID-19 dataset. A data cut-off of September 04, 2021 was used to account for any reporting delays associated with vaccine history information.
- \*Cases with missing gender were excluded. Where available, gender data was used; when gender data was unavailable, sex data was used. Reliable data on gender diverse respondents are unavailable due to small counts.

Fully vaccinated individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 were significantly protected from severe outcomes. Compared to unvaccinated cases, fully vaccinated cases were 77% less likely to be hospitalized and 53% less likely to die as a result of their illness (Table 3).

## Table 3. Risk of severe outcomes among fully vaccinated cases compared tounvaccinated cases as of September 04, 2021

Severe Outcome	Adjusted* Odds Ratio (95% CI)
Hospitalizations	0.23 (0.21 - 0.25)
Deaths	0.47 (0.41 - 0.55)

\*Adjusted for 10-year age groups and month of episode date

Source: Detailed case information received by PHAC from provinces and territories

**Note**: Due to the nature of the dataset (i.e. confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Canada), the odds of severe outcomes among cases following vaccination only considers vaccinated individuals that contracted COVID-19. It does not reflect the protection conferred by the vaccines to prevent COVID-19 infection.

Data for this analysis is extracted from the COVID-19 national data set, which contains detailed case-level information received by PHAC from all provinces and territories. Note that a data cut-off of September 04, 2021 was used to account for any reporting delays associated with vaccine history information. There are currently twelve jurisdictions reporting case-level vaccine history data to PHAC as part of the national COVID-19 dataset.

PHAC monitors cases following vaccination using the following categories:

Unvaccinated cases: include those who were unvaccinated at the time of their episode date.

**Cases not yet protected from vaccination** include those whose episode date occurred less than 14 days after their first dose of the vaccine.

**Partially vaccinated cases** include those whose episode date occurred 14 days or more after their first vaccine dose or less than 14 days after their second dose of the vaccine.

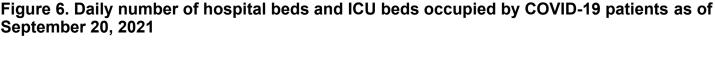
**Fully vaccinated cases** include those whose episode date occurred 14 days or more after their second dose of a two dose vaccine series or those whose episode date occurred 14 days or more after one dose of a one-dose vaccine.

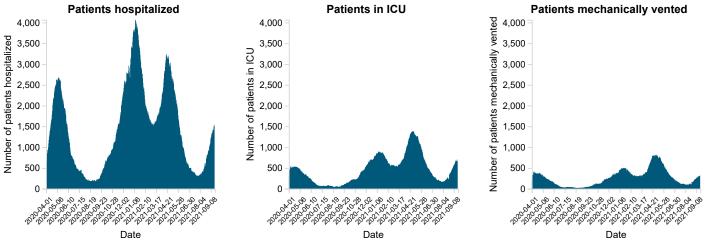
**Note**: When symptom onset date is unavailable or the case is asymptomatic, episode date uses the following dates as a proxy for classification: laboratory specimen collection date, or laboratory testing date.

For more information on cases following vaccination, please see the Weekly epidemiology report (PDF) available on the Government of Canada's <u>COVID-19 data trends</u> page.

### Severe illness and outcomes

#### Hospital use





Between September 13, 2021 and September 20, 2021:

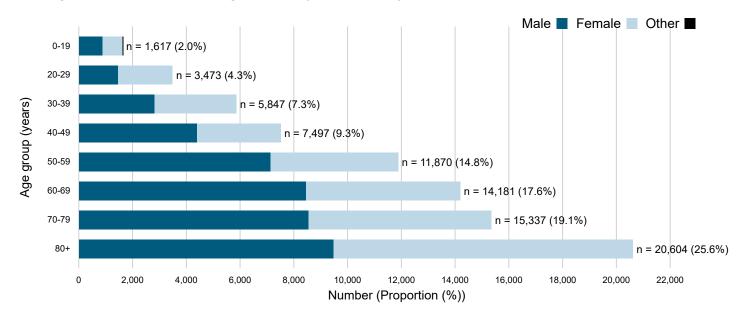
- the number of hospital beds occupied by COVID-19 patients increased from 1,367 to 1,558 beds.
- the number of ICU beds occupied by COVID-19 patients increased from 666 to 715 beds.
- the number of COVID-19 patients who were mechanically vented increased from 290 to 332.

#### Hospitalizations and deaths to date

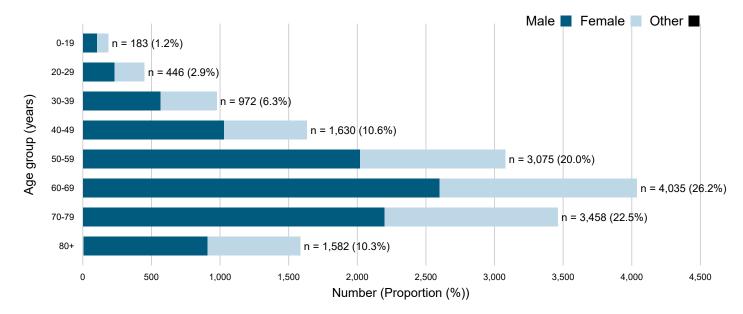
We have detailed case report data on 1,557,202 cases, and hospitalization status for 1,106,402 (71.1%) of them:

- 80,579 cases (7.3%) were hospitalized, of whom:
  - 15,419 (19.1%) were admitted to the ICU
  - 1,973 (2.4%) needed mechanical ventilation

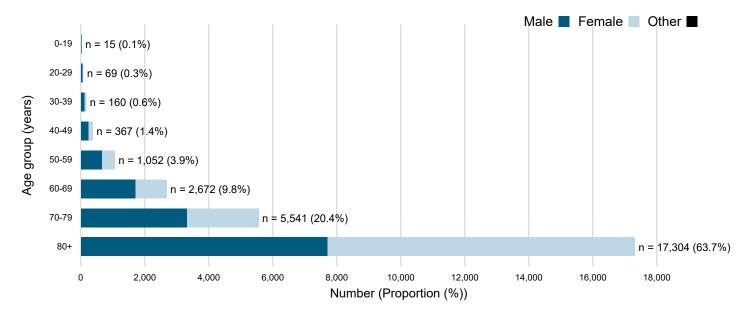
## Figure 7a. Age and gender $\frac{4}{10}$ distribution of COVID-19 cases hospitalized in Canada as of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT (n=80,426 $\frac{1}{10}$ )



## Figure 7b. Age and gender $\frac{4}{2}$ distribution of COVID-19 cases admitted to ICU in Canada as of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT (n=15,381 $\frac{1}{2}$ )



# Figure 7c. Age and gender $\frac{4}{2}$ distribution of COVID-19 cases deceased in Canada as of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT (n=27,180 $\frac{1}{2}$ )



Data note: Figure 7 includes COVID-19 cases hospitalized, admitted to ICU, and deceased for which age and gender information were available. Therefore, some COVID-19 hospitalizations, ICU admissions, and deaths may not be included in Figure 7.

Age and gender <sup>4</sup> distribution of COVID-19 cases hospitalized in Canada as of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT (n= $80,426^{1}$ )

Age group (years)	Number of cases with case reports (percentage)	Number of male cases (percentage)	Number of female cases (percentage)	Number of other cases (percentage)
0-19	1,617 (2.0%)	864 (1.1%)	752 (0.9%)	1 (0.0%)
20-29	3,473 (4.3%)	1,455 (1.8%)	2,018 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)
30-39	5,847 (7.3%)	2,810 (3.5%)	3,037 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%)
40-49	7,497 (9.3%)	4,386 (5.5%)	3,111 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)
50-59	11,870 (14.8%)	7,112 (8.8%)	4,758 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)
60-69	14,181 (17.6%)	8,438 (10.5%)	5,743 (7.1%)	0 (0.0%)
70-79	15,337 (19.1%)	8,534 (10.6%)	6,803 (8.5%)	0 (0.0%)
80+	20,604 (25.6%)	9,475 (11.8%)	11,129 (13.8%)	0 (0.0%)

# Age and gender $\frac{4}{2}$ distribution of COVID-19 cases admitted to ICU in Canada as of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT (n=15,381 $\frac{1}{2}$ )

Age group (years)	Number of cases with case reports (percentage)	Number of male cases (percentage)	Number of female cases (percentage)	Number of other cases (percentage)
0-19	183 (1.2%)	100 (0.7%)	83 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)
20-29	446 (2.9%)	229 (1.5%)	217 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)
30-39	972 (6.3%)	563 (3.7%)	409 (2.7%)	0 (0.0%)
40-49	1,630 (10.6%)	1,028 (6.7%)	602 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)
50-59	3,075 (20.0%)	2,016 (13.1%)	1,059 (6.9%)	0 (0.0%)
60-69	4,035 (26.2%)	2,599 (16.9%)	1,436 (9.3%)	0 (0.0%)
70-79	3,458 (22.5%)	2,197 (14.3%)	1,261 (8.2%)	0 (0.0%)
80+	1,582 (10.3%)	907 (5.9%)	675 (4.4%)	0 (0.0%)

Age and gender  $\frac{4}{10}$  distribution of COVID-19 cases deceased in Canada as of September 17, 2021, 7 pm EDT (n=27,180  $\frac{1}{10}$ )

Age group (years)	Number of cases with case reports (percentage)	Number of male cases (percentage)	Number of female cases (percentage)	Number of other cases (percentage)
0-19	15 (0.1%)	6 (0.0%)	9 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
20-29	69 (0.3%)	44 (0.2%)	25 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)
30-39	160 (0.6%)	100 (0.4%)	60 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)
40-49	367 (1.4%)	237 (0.9%)	130 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)
50-59	1,052 (3.9%)	651 (2.4%)	401 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)
60-69	2,672 (9.8%)	1,700 (6.3%)	972 (3.6%)	0 (0.0%)
70-79	5,541 (20.4%)	3,301 (12.1%)	2,240 (8.2%)	0 (0.0%)
80+	17,304 (63.7%)	7,697 (28.3%)	9,607 (35.3%)	0 (0.00%)

## Provincial, territorial and international reporting

For more information, please refer to provincial or territorial COVID-19 webpages:

- British Columbia
- <u>Alberta</u>
- <u>Saskatchewan</u>
- <u>Manitoba</u>
- <u>Ontario</u>
- <u>Quebec</u>
- Newfoundland and Labrador
- New Brunswick
- <u>Nova Scotia</u>
- Prince Edward Island
- <u>Yukon</u>
- Northwest Territories
- <u>Nunavut</u>
- World Health Organization
- <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</u>
- European Centre for Disease Control and Prevention
- 1 This figure is based on cases for which a case report form was received by the Public Health Agency of Canada from provincial or territorial partners.
- 2 The shaded area represents a period of accumulating data where it is expected that cases have occurred but have not yet been reported nationally. The earliest of the following dates were used as an estimate: Onset date, Specimen Collection Date, Laboratory Testing Date, Date Reported to Province or Territory, or Date Reported to PHAC.
- Exposure information may not be available for all cases. Some jurisdictions haven't consistently reported to PHAC how people were exposed throughout the pandemic. As a result, this may underestimate the total number of cases by different exposures, especially among returning travelers.
- Where available, gender data was used; when gender data was unavailable, sex data was used.
  Reliable data on gender diverse respondents are unavailable due to small counts.