

# **COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report**

Table of Contents
Summary for the week 13 June to 19 June 2022 (inclusive)
Hospitalisations, ICU admissions and deaths
Figure 1. Number of COVID-19 cases admitted to hospital and intensive care unit transfers, and cumulative number of COVID-19 cases, by notification date, 01 January to 19 June 2022
Table 1. Number of COVID-19 related deaths reported by vaccination status and age group, 13 June to         19 June 2022 and 01 January to 19 June 20224
Case data5
Figure 2. COVID-19 cases by notification date and test type, Western Australia, 01 January to 19 June 20225
Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 13 June to 19 June 20226
Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 19 June 2022
Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 07 February to 19 June 2022
Figure 6. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by public health region, Western Australia, 07 February 2022 to 19 June 20229
Table 2. Number of COVID-19 cases and case rates per 100,000 population, by region, 13 June to 19June 2022 and 06 June to 12 June 202210
Figure 7 (a). Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, regional Western Australia, 13 June to 19 June 2022. (b) Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 13 June to 19 June 2022
Aboriginal case summary
Figure 8. COVID-19 cases in Western Australia per 100,000 population, and rate ratio, by Indigenous status and notification date, 07 February to 19 June 2022
Testing data
Figure 9. The number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and proportion positive by laboratory category and specimen date, 01 December 2021 to 19 June 2022.
Table 3. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, WesternAustralia, 13 June to 19 June 2022 and 06 June to 12 June 2022
Figure 10 (a). Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, regional Western Australia, 13 June to 19 June 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 13 June to 19 June 2022
Appendix 116
Regional cases by postcode, 13 June – 19 June 202216

## Summary for the week 13 June to 19 June 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 13 June to 19 June 2022 there were:

- 36,096 COVID-19 cases reported (18% decrease compared to previous week)
  - 13,161 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests (15% decrease)
  - o 22,935 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT) (20% decrease)
  - o 34,744 locally-acquired, 847 interstate acquired, 505 overseas acquired
- 121 hospital admissions (24% decrease) and 5 transfers into an intensive care unit (67% increase)
- 40 deaths reported (43% increase), aged between 46 to 100 years old
- 53,221 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted (14% decrease).

### Surveillance summary

There were 53,221 PCR tests conducted in the current reporting week (week ending 19 June 2022), a 14% decrease compared to the previous reporting week, with the proportion of positive PCR tests continuing on a downward trend, but still remaining relatively high over the course of the week with a 7-day average of 24.8%.

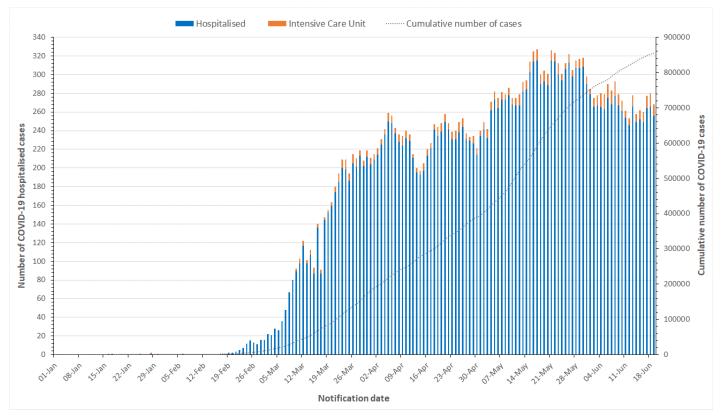
Overall, case numbers decreased by 18% compared to the previous week, compared to the 9% week-on-week decrease observed during the previous 7-day period. There was a decrease in cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT of 15% and 20%, respectively. The relatively slower decline in proportion of positive PCR tests indicates that while the case load in the community is reducing, the steeper decline in case numbers is also a reflection of reduced testing rates.

Case rates per 100,000 population for all public health regions are decreasing, with the exception of the Great Southern and Kimberley regions where an increase in rates is being observed. The Midwest region and Perth metropolitan area have the highest rates. The rates in the Perth metropolitan area are tracking approximately 15% higher than in Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) areas combined. Age groups between 20 - 49 years old represent the highest proportion of cases reported, with a plateauing of trends observed in the 0 - 9 and 70+ age groups. With the rate of cases per 100,000 population continuing to decrease in WA, it falls below the ACT which is now the Australian jurisdiction with the highest case rates.

There were 1,321 cases and 4 deaths in the Aboriginal population during the reporting period, a 23% decrease in cases compared to the previous report week. Cases in the Aboriginal population are being reported at a lower rate compared to the non-Aboriginal population, with the rate ratio decreasing further to 0.91 in the past week.

## Hospitalisations, ICU admissions and deaths

Figure 1. Number of COVID-19 cases admitted to hospital and intensive care unit transfers, and cumulative number of COVID-19 cases, by notification date, 01 January to 19 June 2022.



#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th June 2022 inclusive

'Hospitalised' relates to active and cleared COVID-19 cases that are current hospital inpatients. The reason for admission may be unrelated to COVID-19 for some people

Intensive care unit' (ICU) is a subset of hospitalised and relates to active/cleared COVID-19 cases that are currently in an ICU.

Table 1. Number of COVID-19 related deaths reported by vaccination status and age group, 13 June to 19 June 2022 and 01 January to 19 June 2022.

	Week 13 June to 19 June 2022	01 Jan 2022 – 19 June 2022 Deaths n=344		
Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses	Deaths n=40			
0	6 (15.0%)	87 (25.3%)		
1	1 (2.5%)	20 (5.8%)		
2	6 (15.0%)	54 (15.7%)		
3+	27 (67.5%)	183 (53.2%)		
Age group (years)				
0-9	0 (0%)	0 (0%)		
10-19	0 (0%)	2 (0.6%)		
20-29	0 (0%)	1 (0.3%)		
30-39	0 (0%)	4 (1.2%)		
40-49	1 (2.5%)	6 (1.7%)		
50-59	1 (2.5%)	18 (5.2%)		
60-69	6 (15.0%)	31 (9.0%)		
70-79	7 (17.5%)	64 (18.6%)		
80-89	15 (37.5%)	126 (36.7%)		
90+	10 (25.0%)	92 (26.7%)		

#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

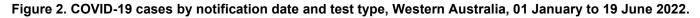
Number of vaccination doses sourced from Australian Immunisation Register. Vaccination data are available for WA residents only, therefore, the number of unvaccinated individuals (0 doses) may be overestimated

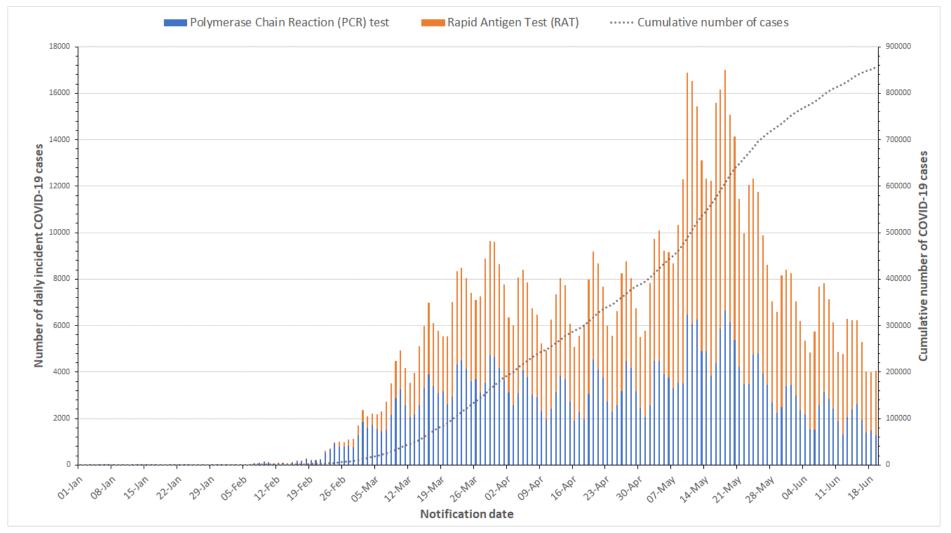
Hospitalisation and intensive care unit breakdown available in bi-weekly WA COVID-19 data update. Link here.

Deaths are counted by notification date and may include historical deaths that occurred (i.e. date of death) prior to the current report week Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022 inclusive

Deaths are not necessarily associated with hospital and/or ICU admissions.

## Case data

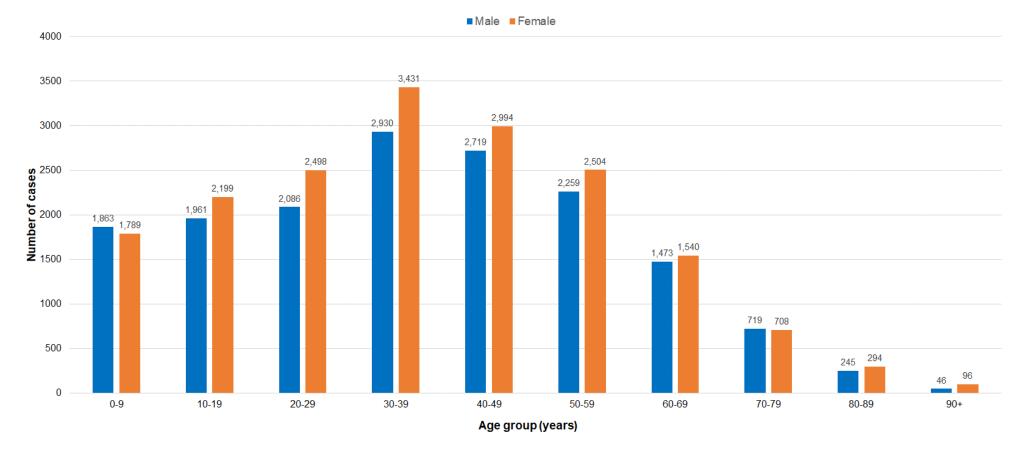




#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022 inclusive.

COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report



#### Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 13 June to 19 June 2022.

#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

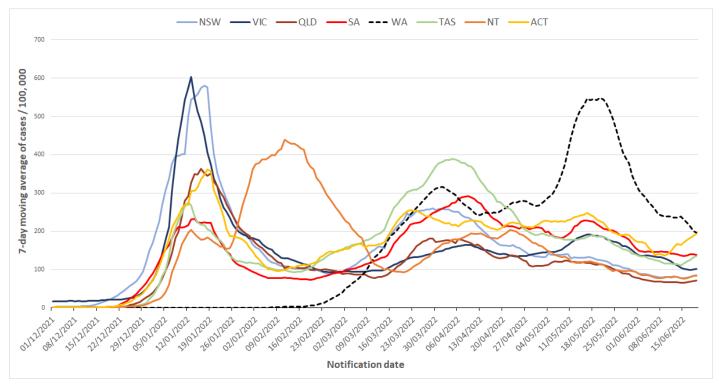
Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th June 2022 inclusive

Gender data is partially incomplete due to the unavailability of this variable during rapid antigen test registration, resulting in a discrepancy to total case numbers reported for the week.

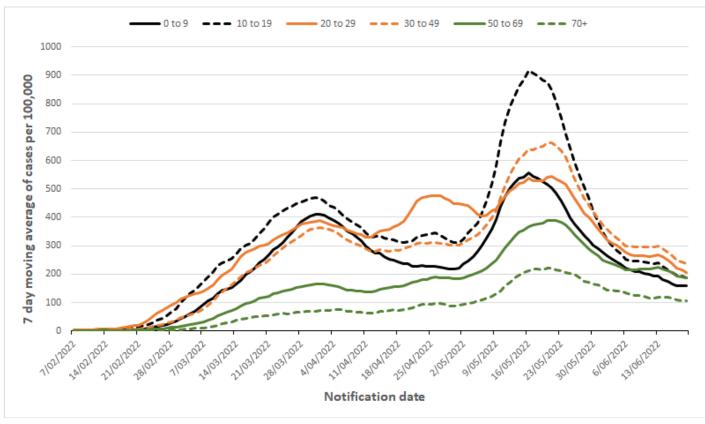
- Males: n=16,301 (47.5%) Females: n=18,053 (52.5%)
- Median age = 37 years; range: 0 to 102 years

## Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 19 June 2022.



#### Notes

Data sourced from the respective jurisdictional health department datasets Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm The reporting period in WA transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022 inclusive Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics September 2021 estimates.



# Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 07 February to 19 June 2022.

#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

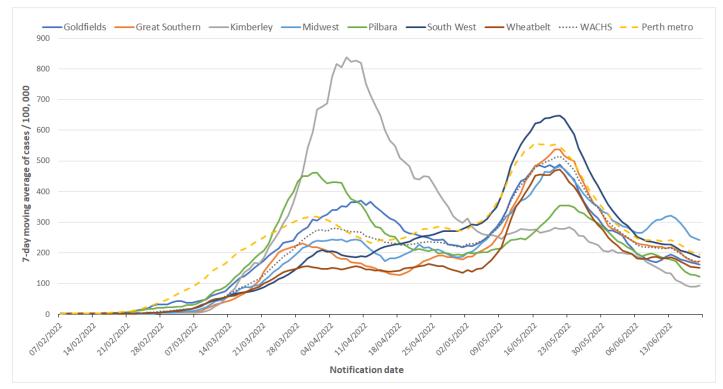
The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th June 2022 inclusive

Cases include all cases whose source of infection is classified as 'locally-acquired', 'interstate-acquired', 'overseas-acquired' and 'source under investigation'

Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

Population denominator sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics June 2021 estimates.

# Figure 6. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by public health region, Western Australia, 07 February 2022 to 19 June 2022.



#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th June 2022 inclusive

Cases include all cases whose source of infection is classified as 'locally-acquired', 'interstate-acquired', 'overseas-acquired' and 'source under investigation'

Case data is by place of usual residence for positive case (due to unavailability of data for specific location of acquisition)

Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) includes Goldfields, Great Southern, Kimberley, Midwest, Pilbara, South West and Wheatbelt public health regions combined

Perth metro includes East Metropolitan Health Service, North Metropolitan Health Service and South Metropolitan Health Service combined Population denominator sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates.

Table 2. Number of COVID-19 cases and case rates per 100,000 population, by region, 13 June to 19 June 2022 and 06 June to 12 June 2022.

		Week 13 June	e to 19 June 2022	Week 06 June to 12 June 2022		
	Region	Number for current week	Rates for current week (cases/100,000 pop)	Number for previous week	Rates for previous week (cases/100,000 pop)	
WACHS Regions	Goldfields	613	1136	713	1166	
	Great Southern	740	1207	921	1445	
	Kimberley	236	655	338	832	
	Midwest	1054	1698	1383	1941	
	Pilbara	539	858	797	1133	
	South West	2372	1305	2894	1477	
	Wheatbelt	812	1066	973	1223	
WACHS total*		6366	1192	8019	1376	
Other**		529	-	561	-	
Metropolitan		29,201	1371	35,614	1553	
Total		36,096	1355	44,194	1537	

#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022 inclusive

Cases include all cases whose source of infection is classified as 'locally-acquired', 'interstate-acquired', 'overseas-acquired' and 'source under investigation'

Case data is by place of usual residence for positive case (due to unavailability of data for specific location of acquisition)

Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

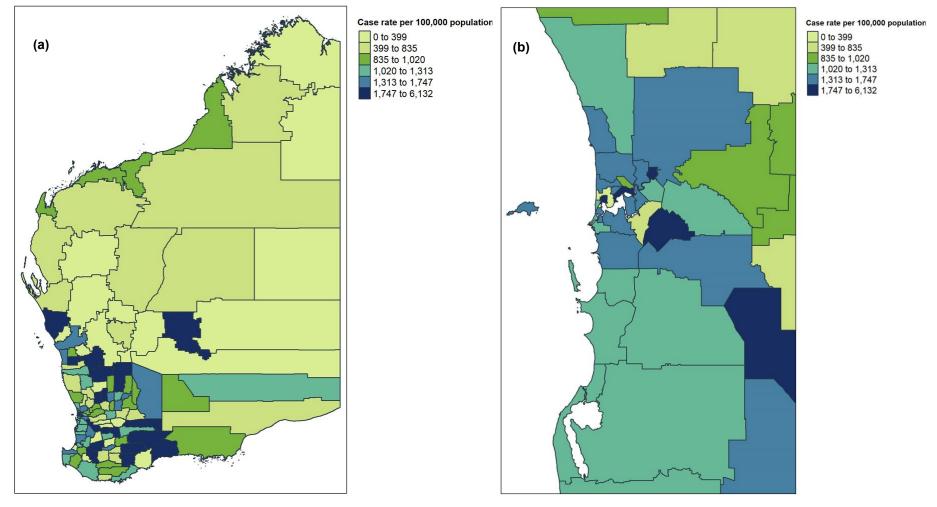
\*Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) includes Goldfields, Great Southern, Kimberley, Midwest, Pilbara, South West and Wheatbelt public health regions combined

. Total excludes WACHS\*

Metropolitan includes East Metropolitan Health Service, North Metropolitan Health Service and South Metropolitan Health Service combined \*\*Other includes overseas and interstate residential addresses, and cases whom had no residential data available

Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates.

Figure 7 (a). Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, regional Western Australia, 13 June to 19 June 2022. (b) Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 13 June to 19 June 2022.



#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022 inclusive

'Locally-acquired' cases include all cases whose source of infection is classified as 'locally-acquired' and 'source under investigation' only (excludes interstate and overseas-acquired cases) Case data is represented on the map by place of usual residence for positive case (due to unavailability of data for specific location of acquisition)

Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

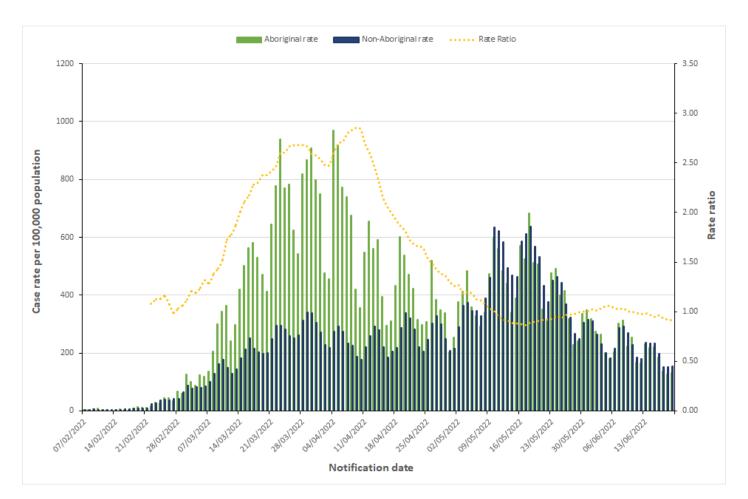
Areas on the map are defined by Local Government Area (LGA) boundaries

Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates.

COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

## Aboriginal case summary

Figure 8. COVID-19 cases in Western Australia per 100,000 population, and rate ratio, by Indigenous status and notification date, 07 February to 19 June 2022.



#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th June 2022 inclusive

Aboriginal status is defined as those who identify as 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (TSI) origin'/'Aboriginal but not TSI origin'/'TSI but not Aboriginal origin'

Cases where Aboriginal status was not stated were designated as non-Aboriginal

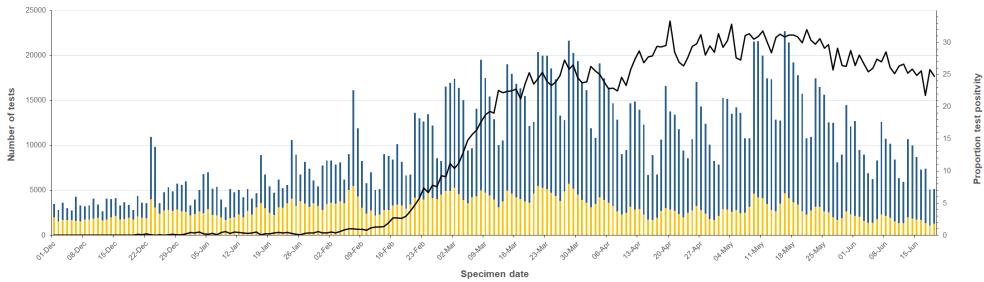
Cases include those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates

Rate ratio is calculated as Aboriginal rate/Non-Aboriginal rate, with a 7-day average of the respective rate ratios applied to smooth the trend Rate ratio is only plotted from 22nd February 2022 onwards due to there being too few case numbers prior to this date.

## **Testing data**

Figure 9. The number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and proportion positive by laboratory category and specimen date, 01 December 2021 to 19 June 2022.



Public Private -% positive

#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories Specimen date refers to the date that specimen was collected Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests. Table 3. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 13 June to 19 June 2022 and 06 June to 12 June 2022.

		Week 13 June	e to 19 June 2022	Week 06 June to 12 June 2022		
	Region	Number for current week	Rates for current week (tests/100,000 pop)	Number for previous week	Rates for previous week (tests/100,000 pop)	
WACHS	Goldfields	403	403 747		590	
Regions	Great Southern	499	814	639	1002	
	Kimberley	491	1362	407	1002	
	Midwest	532	857	728	1022	
	Pilbara	419	667	492	699	
	South West	2846	1565	3417	1744	
	Wheatbelt	522	665	533	670	
WACHS total *		5712	1069	6577	1129	
Other**		431	-	515	-	
Metropolitan		47,078	2211	55,018	2400	
Total		53,221	1998	62,110	2160	

#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories

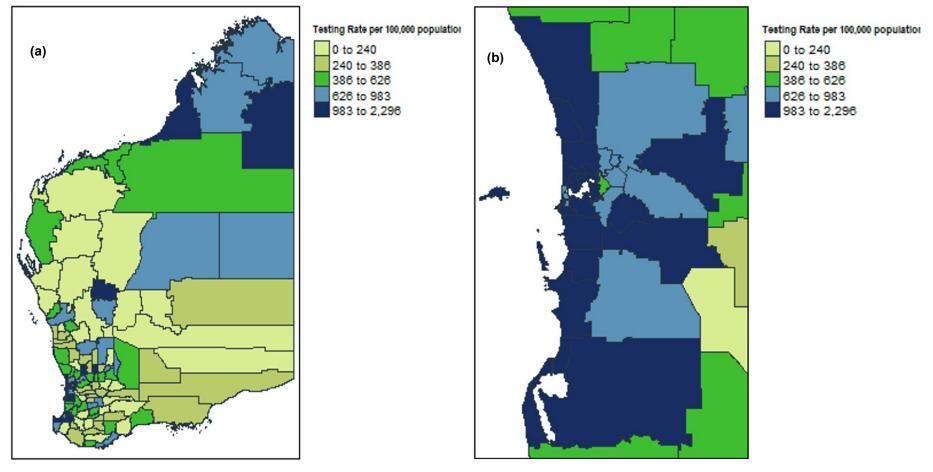
Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests

Region of residential address for person tested \*Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) includes Goldfields, Great Southern, Kimberley, Midwest, Pilbara, South West and Wheatbelt public health regions

Total excludes WACHS\* \*\*Other includes overseas and interstate residential addresses

Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates.

Figure 10 (a). Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, regional Western Australia, 13 June to 19 June 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 13 June to 19 June 2022.



#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australian pathology laboratories and includes both positive and negative tests RAT testing numbers could not be included due to the department only receiving positive RAT tests Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates Testing data is represented on the map by place of usual residence for person tested (due to unavailability of data for place of test) Areas on the map are defined by Local Government Area (LGA) boundaries.

## **Appendix 1**

### Regional cases by postcode, 13 June – 19 June 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 13 June to 19 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 13 June to 19 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 13 June to 19 June 2022
Goldfields	6346	16	Great Southern	6395	8	Pilbara (continued)	6712	<5
	6429	5	(continued)	6396	5		6713	28
	6430	278	Kimberley	6725	124		6714	155
	6431	<5	-	6726	43	-	6716	6
	6432	81		6728	32		6718	<5
	6436	<5	-	6740	6		6720	24
	6437	25	-	6743	24		6721	55
	6438	17		6765	6		6722	96
	6440	<5	-	6770	<5		6751	44
	6442	28	Midwest	6514	7		6753	76
	6443	5		6515	<5		6754	23
	6445	<5		6517	<5		6760	<5
	6447	<5		6519	12		6762	10
	6448	<5	-	6522	<5	South West	6218	9
	6450	142		6525	62		6219	7
	6646	5		6528	5		6220	86
Great Southern	6316	<5		6530	637		6221	<5
Southern	6317	31		6532	139		6223	<5
	6318	5		6535	14		6224	15
	6320	<5		6536	22		6225	112
	6321	<5	-	6537	7		6226	17
	6323	6		6614	<5		6227	13
	6324	35		6616	<5		6228	<5
	6326	9		6620	<5		6229	<5
	6327	<5		6623	22		6230	593
	6328	5		6628	<5		6232	144
	6330	477		6630	22		6233	312
	6333	55		6631	<5		6236	29
	6335	22	-	6632	6		6237	15
	6336	<5		6638	<5		6239	44
	6337	18		6642	6	1	6240	<5
	6338	6		6701	39	1	6244	10
	6341	7	-	6705	<5	1	6251	<5
	6343	<5	-	6707	28	1	6253	7
	6348	30	Pilbara	6710	15		6255	38

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 13 June to 19 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 13 June to 19 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 13 June to 19 June 2022
South West	6256	<5	Wheatbelt	6359	8	Wheatbelt	6477	<5
(continued)	6258	61	(continued)	6361	<5	<ul> <li>(continued)</li> <li>(continued)</li> </ul>	6479	<5
	6260	21		6365	8		6485	7
	6262	9		6367	<5		6488	<5
	6271	50		6369	<5		6490	<5
	6275	14		6370	11		6501	16
	6280	406		6372	<5		6502	8
	6281	128		6375	<5		6503	15
	6282	17		6383	12		6505	<5
	6284	41		6390	15		6507	<5
	6285	135		6391	12		6510	18
	6286	12		6392	5		6511	5
	6288	<5		6401	77		6512	<5
	6290	<5		6403	5		6516	17
	6398	<5		6405	<5		6521	<5
Wheatbelt	6041	23		6407	11		6560	11
	6043	5		6409	<5		6562	13
	6044	10		6410	16		6564	<5
	6302	34		6415	36		6566	26
	6304	13		6418	7		6567	<5
	6306	<5		6420	<5		6569	<5
	6308	26		6422	<5		6571	<5
	6309	6		6423	<5		6572	<5
	6311	12		6426	22		6574	7
	6312	55		6460	10		6575	<5
	6313	<5		6461	12		6603	19
	6315	28		6463	<5		6608	<5
	6350	6		6466	<5		6609	12
	6352	<5		6468	19		6612	<5
	6353	12		6470	<5			
	6355	24		6472	11			
	6356	8		6473	<5			
	6358	<5		6475	<5			

#### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Exact number of cases less than 5 not reported for confidentiality

Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022 inclusive

Cases include all cases whose source of infection is classified as 'locally-acquired', 'interstate-acquired', 'overseas-acquired' and 'source under investigation'

Case data is based on the residential postcode of each case. The case may have an isolation address based in another regional postcode.

Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

\*Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) includes Goldfields, Great Southern, Kimberley, Midwest, Pilbara, South West and Wheatbelt public health regions

## This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with disability. © Department of Health 2022

Copyright to this material is vested in the State of Western Australia unless otherwise indicated. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, criticism or review, as permitted under the provisions of the *Copyright Act 1968*, no part may be reproduced or re-used for any purposes whatsoever without written permission of the State of Western Australia.

### health.wa.gov.au