

COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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Summary for the week 13 March to 19 March 2023 (inclusive)

In the week of 13 March to 19 March 2023 there were:

- 2,645 COVID-19 cases reported
 - o 250 diagnosed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests
 - o 2,395 diagnosed by rapid antigen tests (RAT)
- 1,045 were reinfections (see definition in Table 2)
- 35 new hospital admissions and 0 new admissions into an intensive care unit
- 28 deaths, aged 34 to 103 years old
- 3,657 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted

Surveillance summary

This week, **case numbers** decreased by 2% compared to the previous week. Cases diagnosed by PCR increased by 2% and by RAT decreased by 2%. **Reinfections** comprised 40% of total cases this week, compared with 35% last week.

The number of **PCR tests** conducted increased by 11% compared to the previous week, with a 7-day PCR test positive rate of 9.5%.

The moving seven-day average **case rates** per 100,000 population decreased in all regions except the Kimberley and Pilbara regions, which increased, and the Perth metropolitan and South West regions, which remained steady. The seven-day average case rate for the Perth metropolitan area (14 cases/100,000 population) is approximately 8% higher than the non-metropolitan regions combined (13 cases/100,000 population).

The seven-day average **age-specific rates** decreased in all age groups except the 0-9 age group, which increased, and the 20-29 age group, which remained steady. The highest rates were in the 30-49 years age group (17 cases/100,000 population), and the lowest rates in the 0-9 years age group (9 cases/100,000 population).

The 7-day average of **hospitalised cases** increased by 8% from 51 last week to 55 this week, while **intensive care unit cases** remained the same at 1 this week. **New hospital admissions** related to COVID-19 increased by 106% from 17 last week to 35 this week, and **direct intensive care unit admissions** decreased from 2 last week to 0 this week.

Deaths increased this reporting week with 28deaths reported compared to 1 last week.

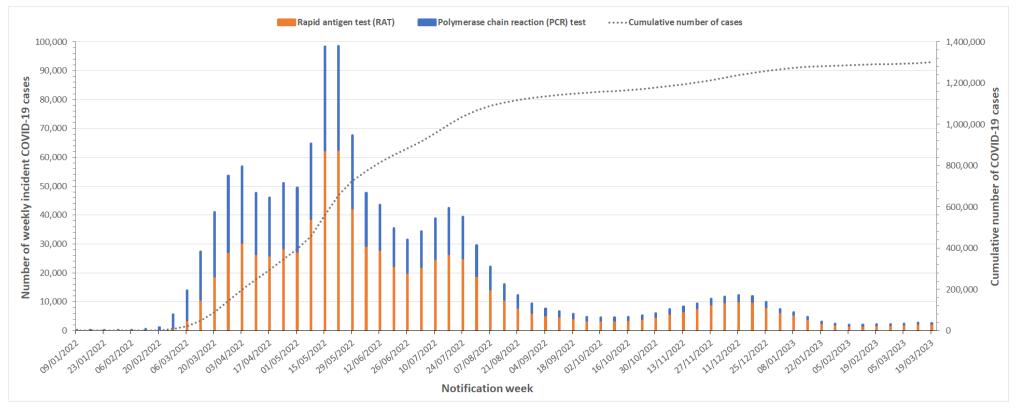
This week, 103 cases were reported in the **Aboriginal population**, a 54% increase compared to last week. Case rates in the Aboriginal population are equivalent to the non-Aboriginal population, with a 7-day average rate ratio of 1.0 this reporting week. There were 3 deaths reported in the Aboriginal population this week.

Nationally, the moving seven-day average case rates increased in all jurisdictions except Queensland, which decreased, and Tasmania, which remained steady. South Australia reported the highest rate (17 cases/100,000 population) and Northern Territory the lowest rate (7 cases/100,000 population). The rate in Western Australia was 15 cases/100,000 population.

[^] Please note that 23 historical deaths were reported this week following the conclusion of coronial investigations, where COVID-19 was attributed as a significant factor in death

Case data

Figure 1. COVID-19 cases by notification week and test type, Western Australia, 03 January 2022 to 19 March 2023.

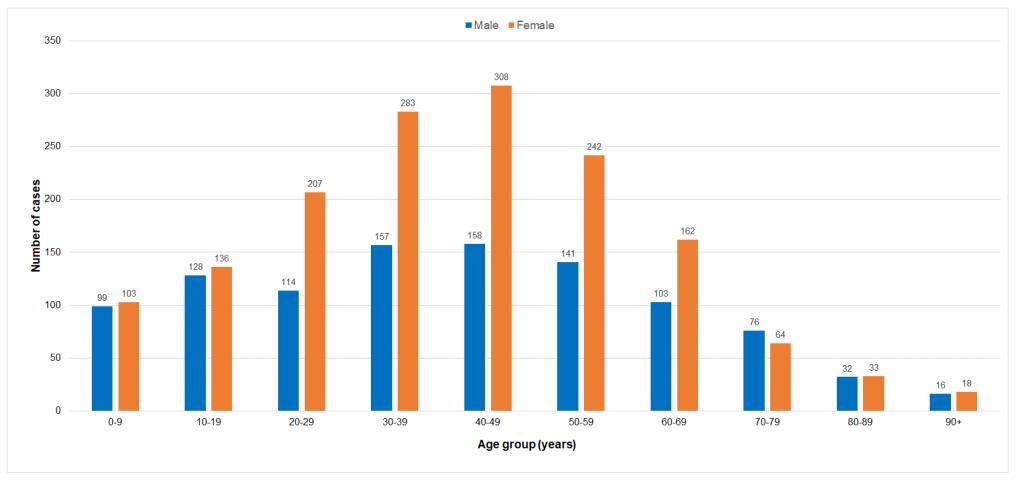


Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

COVID-19 cases notified by cruise vessels were included in report week ending 12th March 2023, resulting in higher than expected case numbers Notification week refers to data for Monday to Sunday.

Figure 2. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 13 March to 19 March 2023.



Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset
Sex 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=1,024 (39.7%) Females: n=1,556 (60.3%)

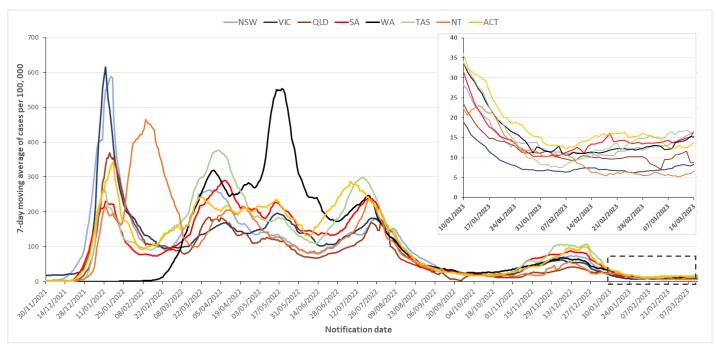
• Median age = 41 years; range: 0 to 97 years

Table 1. COVID-19 reinfections, Western Australia, 02 March 2022 to 19 March 2023.

Month	Number of reinfections *
Mar-2022	14
Apr-2022	30
May-2022	109
Jun-2022	853
Jul-2022	5,051
Aug-2022	5,714
Sep-2022	4,033
Oct-2022	2,976
Nov-2022	7,060
Dec-2022	11,072
Jan-2023	5,460
Feb-2023	3,555
Mar-2023^	2,646
Total	48,573

^{*} Reinfection definition as per Series of National Guidelines (SoNG) published by the Communicable Disease Network Australia (CDNA): between 2nd March 2022 and 8th July 2022, COVID-19 reinfections were defined as a positive COVID-19 test that occurred more than 12 weeks after an initial infection. From 9 July 2022 to 13 October 2022, COVID-19 reinfections are defined as a positive COVID-19 test occurring 28 days after previously recovering from the virus. From 14 October 2022 to date, COVID-19 reinfections are defined as a positive COVID-19 test occurring 35 days after the date of positive test for the most recent infection. ^ Data up to 19th March 2023 inclusive

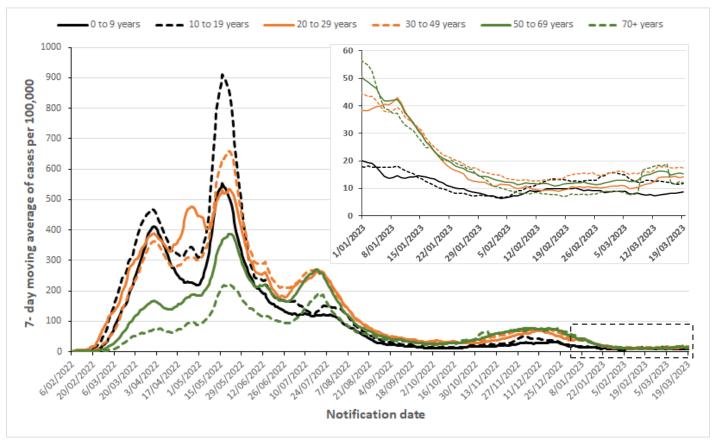
Figure 3. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 14 March 2023.



Data sourced from the jurisdictional health department datasets

Notification date refers to the date in which a case is notified to the relevant jurisdictional health department Population denominators are sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics December 2020 estimates.

Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 age-specific rates per 100,000 population, Western Australia, 06 February 2022 to 19 March 2023.

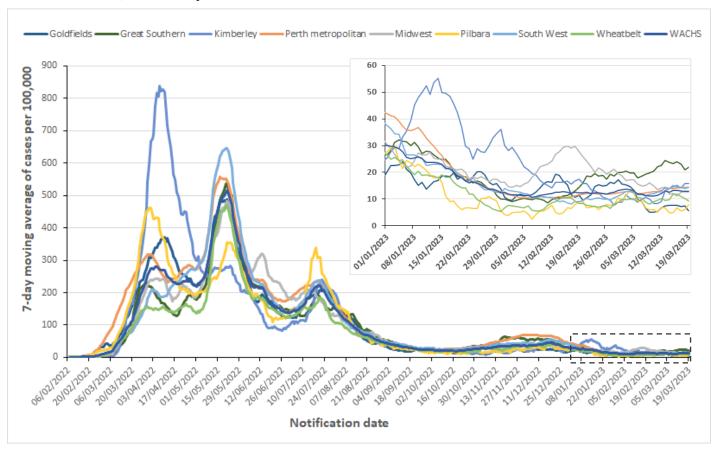


Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to the date in which a case is notified to Western Australia Department of Health

COVID-19 cases notified by cruise vessels were included in report week ending 12th March 2023, resulting in higher than expected case numbers Population denominator sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics June 2021 estimates.

Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by health region of residence, Western Australia, 08 February 2022 to 19 March 2023.



Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to the date in which a case is notified to Western Australia Department of Health

Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) region includes all the non-metropolitan regions: Central-Wheatbelt, Goldfields, Great Southern, Kimberley, Midwest, Pilbara and South West

Perth metropolitan region includes East Metropolitan Health Service, North Metropolitan Health Service and South Metropolitan Health Service COVID-19 cases notified by cruise vessels were included in report week ending 12th March 2023, resulting in higher than expected case numbers Population denominator sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates.

Table 2. Number of COVID-19 cases and rates per 100,000 population by reporting week and health region of residence, Western Australia.

		Current report week		Previous report week		
Health Region Perth metropolitan region WACHS Regions		Week 13 March to 19 March 2023		Week 06 March to 12 March 2023		
		Number	Rates^	Number	Rates^	
		2,151	101	1,978		
		476	89	448	84	
	Goldfields	21	39	25	46	
	Great Southern	94	153	97	158	
	Kimberley	40	111	23 61 26	64	
	Midwest	56	90		98	
	Pilbara	33	53		41	
	South West	183	101	162	89	
	Wheatbelt	49	64	54	71	
Other*		18	-	270**	-	
Total		2,645	99	2,696	101	

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to the date in which a case is notified to Western Australia Department of Health

Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) region includes all the non-metropolitan regions: Central-Wheatbelt, Goldfields, Great Southern, Kimberley, Midwest, Pilbara and South West
Perth Metropolitan region includes East Metropolitan Health Service, North Metropolitan Health Service and South Metropolitan Health Service

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

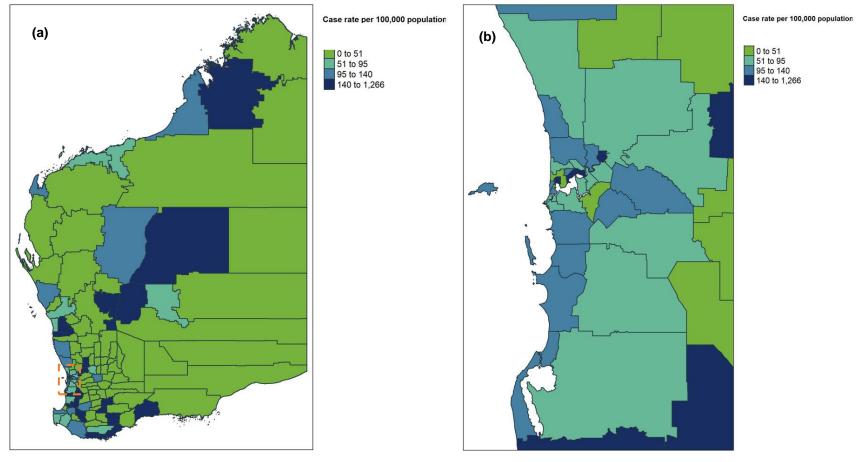
^{*} Other includes cases with overseas and interstate residential addresses, and cases without residential address information

^{**} COVID-19 cases notified by cruise vessels were included in report week ending 12th March 2023, resulting in higher than expected case numbers

A Rates reported as cases per 100,000 population

Figure 6 (a). Locally acquired COVID-19 weekly case rates per 100,000 population by Local Government Area, Western Australia, 13 March to 19 March 2023.

(b) Locally acquired COVID-19 weekly case rates per 100,000 population by Local Government Area, Perth metropolitan area, 13 March to 19 March 2023.



Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset
Notification date refers to the date in which a case is notified to Western Australia Department of Health
Areas on the map are defined by Local Government Area (LGA) boundaries

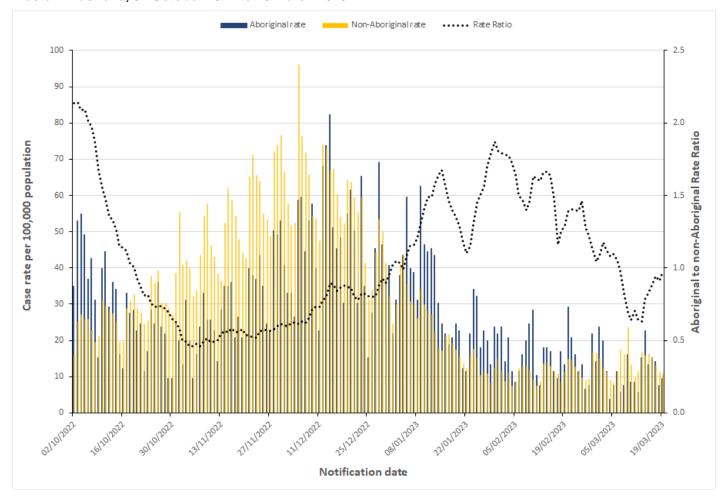
Cases are represented on the map according to their place of usual residence in an LGA (no information for specific location of acquisition)

Cases include those detected by either polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests or rapid antigen tests (RAT)

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

Aboriginal case summary

Figure 7. COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population and rate ratio by Aboriginal status and notification date, Western Australia, 02 October 2022 to 19 March 2023.



Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to the date in which a case is notified to Western Australia Department of Health

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'

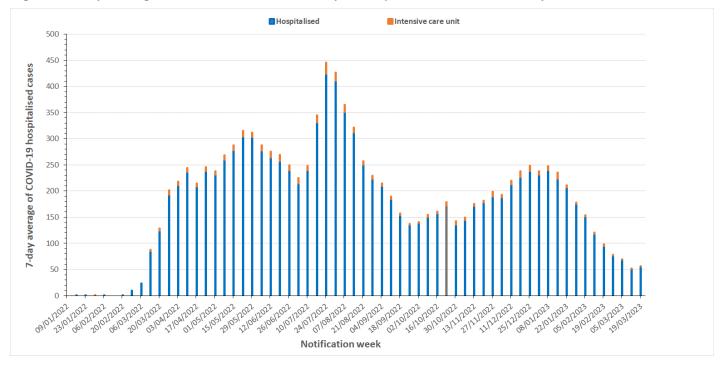
Cases where Aboriginal status was not stated were designated as non-Aboriginal

Population denominator data were sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates

Rate ratio is calculated by dividing the Aboriginal rate by the non-Aboriginal rate, with a 7-day average of the respective rate ratios applied to smooth the trend

Hospitalisations, intensive care unit (ICU) inpatients and deaths

Figure 8. 7-day average of COVID-19 cases currently in hospital or in ICU, 09 January 2022 to 19 March 2023.



Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification week refers to data for Monday to Sunday

'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
The definition of COVID-19 related hospitalisation was updated on 21 October 2022 to exclude cases where more than 60 days have passed since
their positive COVID-19 test. This new definition more accurately captures cases in whom COVID-19 may have contributed to their reason for
ongoing hospitalisation. Data reported after 21 October cannot be compared directly to data recorded prior to that date.

Table 3. Number of COVID-19 related deaths by vaccination status and age group, 13 March to 19 March 2023 and 01 January 2022 to 19 March 2023.

	Current report week	Year 2022 to date		
	Week 13 Mar – 19 Mar 2023 1 Jan 2022 – 19 Ma			
Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses	Deaths (n= 28) ^	Deaths (n= 975)		
0	7 (25.0%) 177 (18.2%)			
1	0 (0%) 29 (3.0%)			
2	3 (10.7%)	105 (10.8%)		
3+	18 (64.3%)	664 (68.1%)		
Age group (years)				
0-9	0 (0%)	0 (0%)		
10-19	0 (0%)	2 (0.2%)		
20-29	0 (0%)	0 (0%)		
30-39	1 (3.6%)	6 (0.6%)		
40-49	0 (0%)	10 (1.0%)		
50-59	1 (3.6%)	30 (3.1%)		
60-69	2 (7.1%)	66 (6.8%)		
70-79	6 (21.4%)	182 (18.7%)		
80-89	11 (39.3%)	372 (38.1%)		
90+	7 (25.0%)	307 (31.5%)		

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

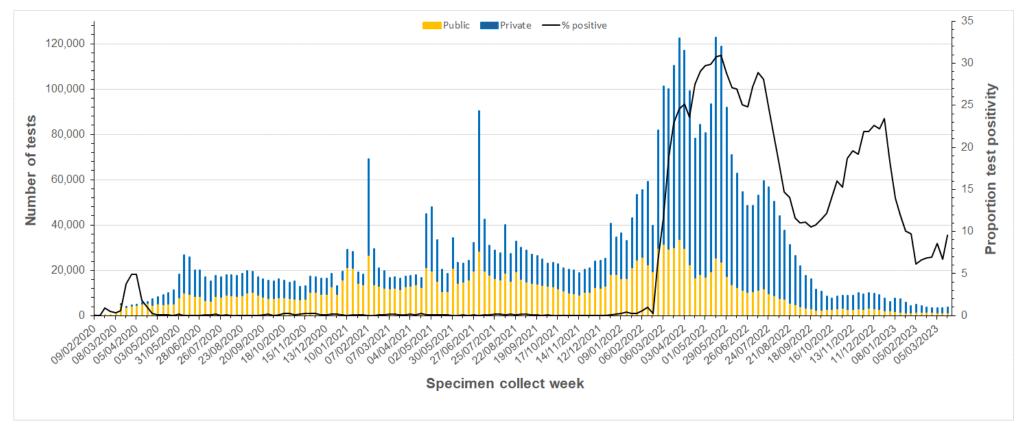
A high proportion of the WA population (16 years and above) is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (as of 15th February 2023 – 83.4% for 3+ doses, >95% for 2 doses), therefore interpretation of people whom have died with both 3+ and 2 doses requires consideration within this context. Vaccination data can be found on Australian Government website located <a href="https://example.com/heres/beautrages/beaut

Deaths are counted by notification date and may include historical deaths that occurred (i.e. date of death) prior to the current report week Deaths are not necessarily associated with hospital and/or ICU admissions

[^] Please note that 23 historical deaths were reported this week following the conclusion of coronial investigations, where COVID-19 was attributed as a significant factor in death

Testing data

Figure 9. The number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and positivity by laboratory category and week of specimen collection, 09 February 2020 to 19 March 2023.



Notes

Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories Specimen collect week refers to specimens collected between Monday to Sunday

Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests

From 01 October 2022, testing at private pathology providers requires a referral from a GP

From 03 March 2023, Murdoch COVID-19 public PCR testing clinic closed. From this time forward public access to COVID-19 PCR testing is only via GP referral to private pathology providers.

Appendix 1

Number of regional cases by postcode, 13 March - 19 March 2023

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 13 Mar to 19 Mar 2023	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 13 Mar to 19 Mar 2023	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 13 Mar to 19 Mar 2023
Goldfields	6430	11	Midwest (continued)	6701	<5	South West (continued)	6285	10
	6431	<5		6707	<5	Wheatbelt	6041	<5
	6432	<5	Pilbara	6712	<5		6302	<5
	6438	<5		6713	<5		6312	<5
	6442	<5		6714	12		6315	<5
	6445	<5		6720	<5		6352	<5
	6450	<5		6721	<5		6383	<5
	6646	<5		6722	6		6390	5
Great	6317	12		6751	<5		6391	<5
Southern	6324	<5		6753	<5		6401	18
	6330	58	South West	6220	<5		6407	<5
	6333	14		6225	14		6415	<5
	6335	<5		6226	<5		6460	<5
	6348	<5		6227	<5		6501	<5
Kimberley	6725	17		6230	39		6502	<5
	6726	<5		6232	19		6503	<5
	6728	17		6233	17		6510	<5
	6743	<5		6236	<5		6511	<5
	6765	<5		6237	<5		6516	<5
	6827	<5		6239	5		6521	<5
Midwest	6518	<5		6244	<5		6566	<5
	6519	<5		6253	<5		6603	<5
	6522	<5		6255	<5			
	6525	<5		6258	9			
	6530	36		6260	<5			
	6532	<5		6262	<5			
	6535	<5		6275	<5			
	6536	<5		6280	42			
	6638	<5		6281	5			
	6639	<5		6282	<5			
	6642	<5		6284	<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

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

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