

COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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Summary for the week 18 April to 24 April 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 18 April to 24 April 2022 there were:

- 51,435 COVID-19 cases reported (11% increase compared to previous week)
 - o 21,901 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests (12% increase)
 - o 29,534 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT) (10% increase)
 - o 49,466 locally-acquired, 1,764 interstate acquired, 205 overseas acquired
- 186 hospital admissions (20% increase) and 7 transfers into an intensive care unit (0% change)
- 12 deaths reported (48% decrease), aged between 17 to 100 years old
- 83,808 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted (9% increase).

Surveillance summary

There were 83,808 PCR tests conducted in the current reporting week (week ending 24 April 2022), a 9% increase compared to the previous reporting week, with test positivity proportion remaining high over the course of the week and hitting a new peak of 33.5%.

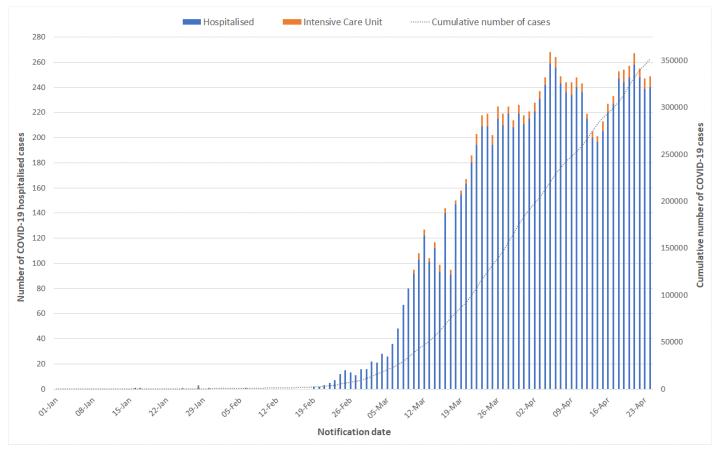
Overall, case numbers increased by 11% compared to the previous week, a turnaround in direction compared to the 4% week-on-week decrease observed during the previous 7-day period. There was an increase in cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT of 12% and 10%, respectively. This represents the first week on week increase in cases since the first week of April and the proportion of positive PCR tests remains high, indicating a substantial case load remains in the community.

The Kimberley remained the highest regional rate per 100,000 population in WA, followed by the Perth metropolitan area and the South West region. Younger age groups less than 40 years old continue to represent the highest proportion of cases reported. The rate of cases per 100,000 population in WA is now higher than all other Australian jurisdictions.

There were 3,271 cases and 0 deaths in the Aboriginal population during the reporting period, an 8% decrease in cases compared to the previous report week. Although cases in the Aboriginal population continue to be reported at a greater rate compared to the non-Aboriginal population, there has been a further reduction in the rate ratio to 1.6 in the past week, likely reflecting reduced Aboriginal cases reported in regional areas, most particularly in the Kimberley and Pilbara regions.

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, 1 January to 24 April 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

^{&#}x27;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

^{&#}x27;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, 18 April to 24 April 2022.

Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses	Deaths n=12
0	3 (25.0%)
1	1 (8.3%)
2	2 (16.7%)
3+	6 (50.0%)
Age group (years)	
0-9	0 (0%)
10-19	1 (8.3%)
20-29	0 (0%)
30-39	1 (8.3%)
40-49	0 (0%)
50-59	1 (8.3%)
60-69	2 (16.7%)
70-79	1 (8.3%)
80-89	5 (41.8%)
90+	1 (8.3%)

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

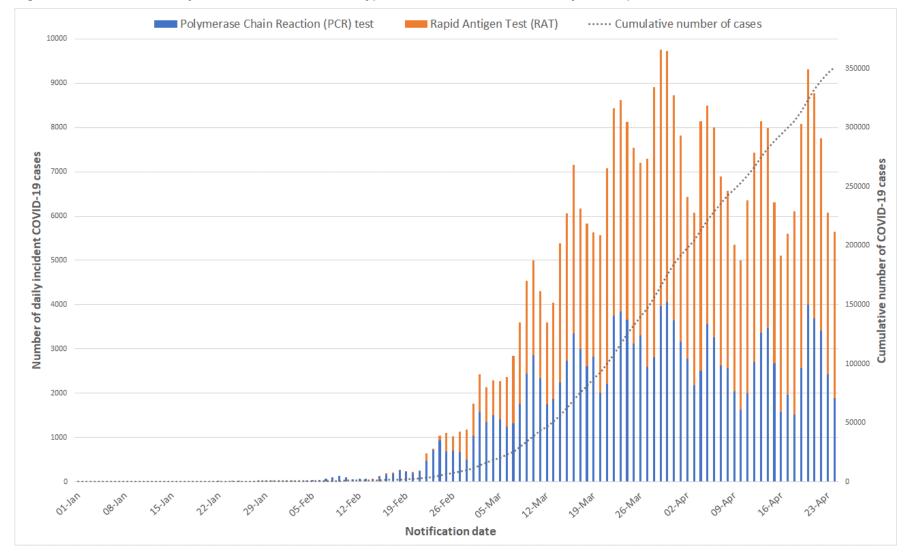
Number of vaccination doses sourced from Australian Immunisation Register. Vaccination data are available for WA residents only, therefore, the number of unvaccinated individuals (0 doses) may be overestimated

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

Case data

Figure 2. COVID-19 cases by notification date and test type, Western Australia, 1 January to 24 April 2022.



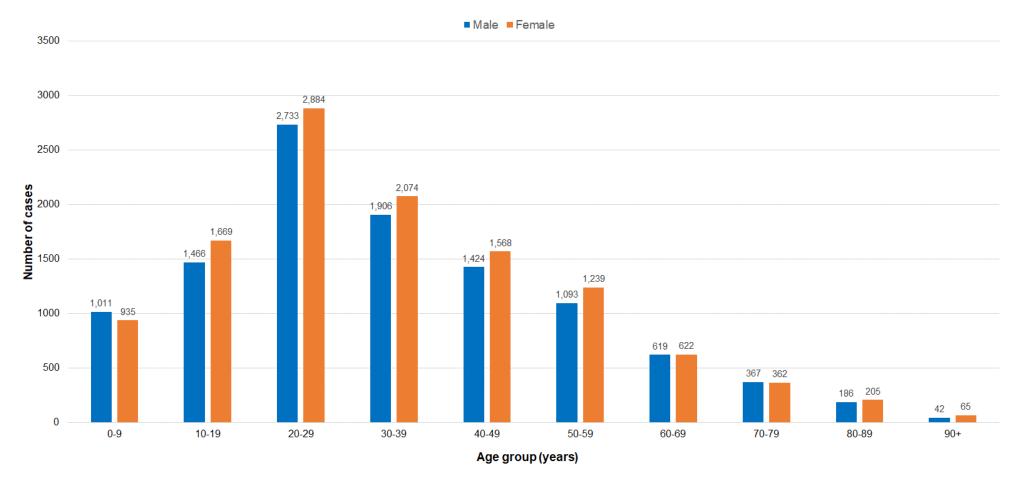
Notes

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.

COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 18 April to 24 April 2022.



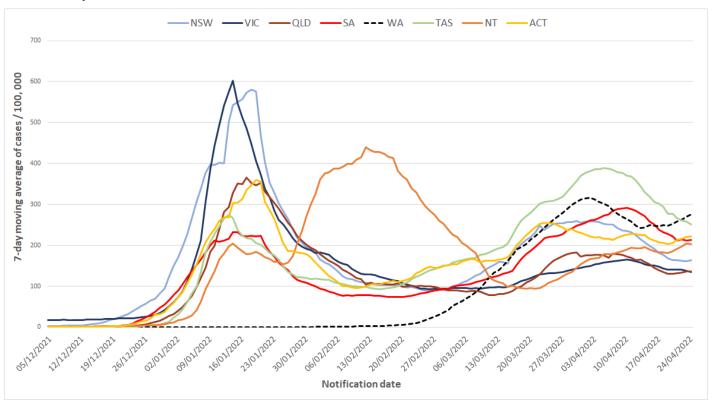
Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

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

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=10,847 (48.3%). Females: n=11,623 (51.7%)
- Median age = 30 years; range: 0 to 103 years

Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 1 December 2021 to 24 April 2022.

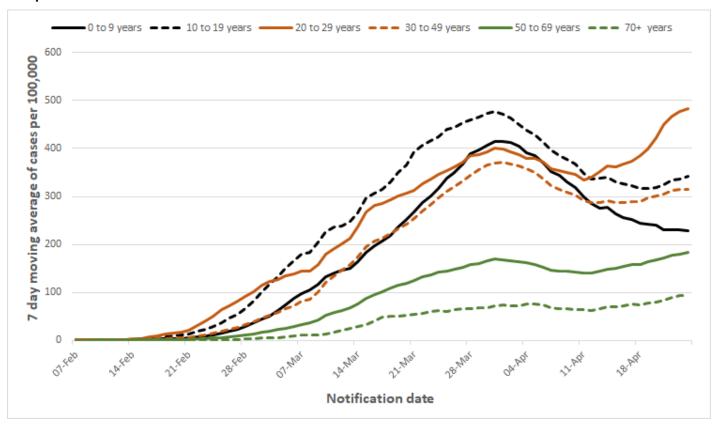


Data sourced from the respective jurisdictional health department datasets

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

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

Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 7 February to 24 April 2022.



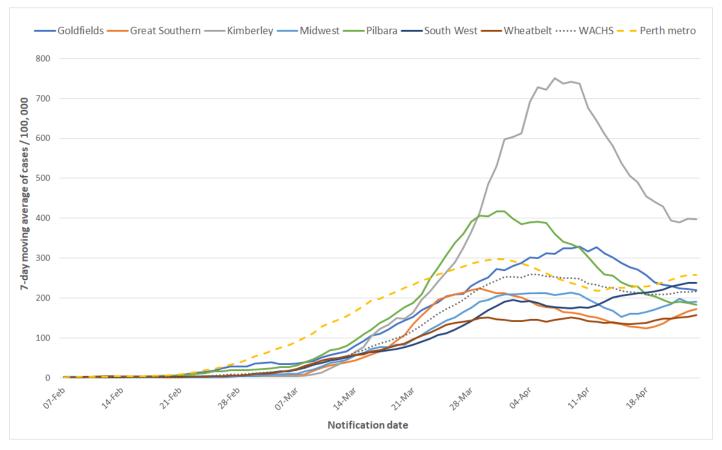
Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm 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 2019 estimates.

Figure 6. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by public health region, Western Australia, 7 February 2022 to 24 April 2022.



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

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 June 2019 estimates.

Table 2. Number of COVID-19 cases and case rates per 100,000 population, by region, 18 April to 24 April 2022.

		Week 18 Apri	I to 24 April 2022	Week 11 April to 17 April 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	939	1535	1158	1893	
	Great Southern	773	1212	565	886	
	Kimberley	1128	2777	1397	3439	
	Midwest	950	1334	799	1122	
	Pilbara	900	1279	1119	1590	
	South West	3261	1665	2905	1483	
	Wheatbelt	880	1106	750	943	
WACHS total*		8831	1516	8693	1492	
Other**		1347	-	915	-	
Metropolitan		41,257	1799	36,760	1603	
Total		51,435	1789	46,368	1613	

Notae

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

Notification date refers to data collected $\stackrel{\cdot}{\text{up}}$ to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

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)

Total excludes WACHS*

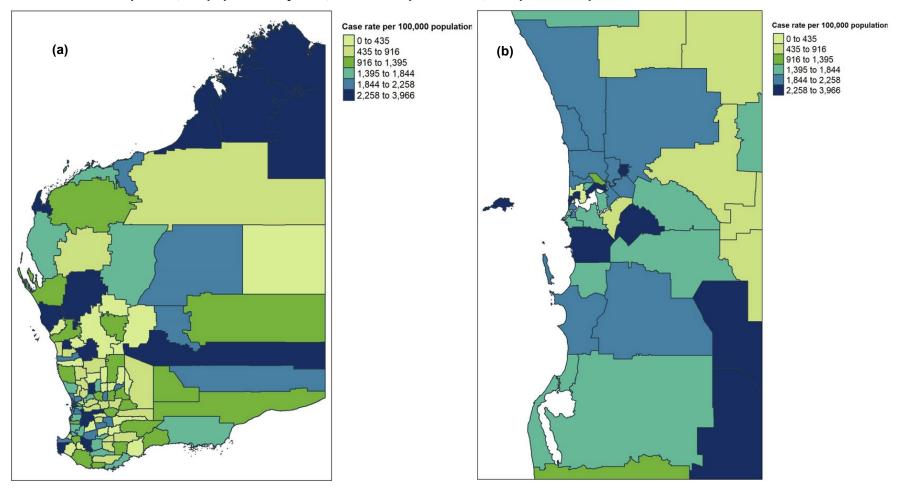
Metropolitan includes East Metropolitan Health Service, North Metropolitan Health Service and South Metropolitan Health Service combined

Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2019 estimates.

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

^{**}Other includes overseas and interstate residential addresses, and cases whom had no residential data available

Figure 7 (a). Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, regional Western Australia, 18 April to 24 April 2022. (b) Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 18 April to 24 April 2022.



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

'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)

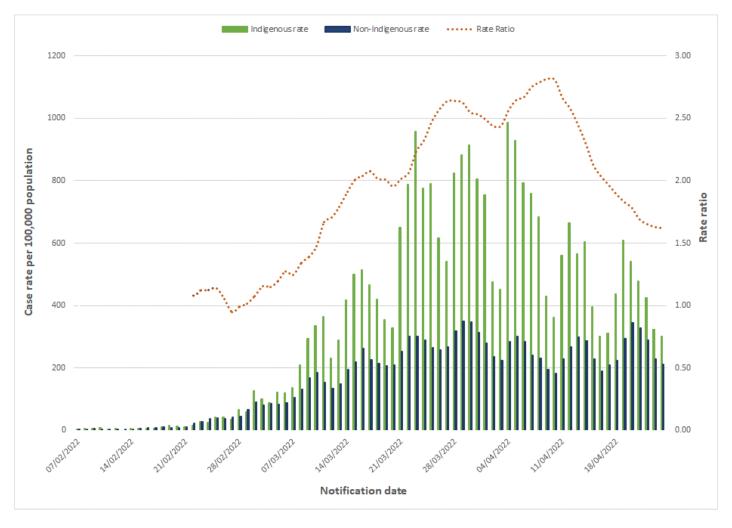
Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

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

Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2019 estimates.

Aboriginal case summary

Figure 8. COVID-19 cases in Western Australia per 100,000 population, and rate ratio, by Indigenous status and notification date, 7 February to 24 April 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

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

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

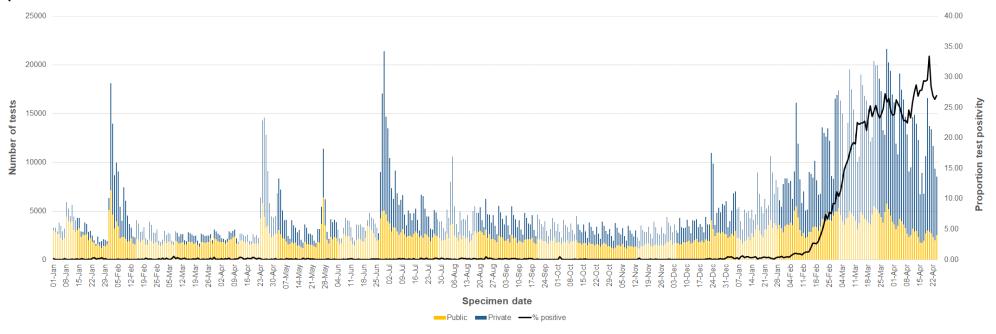
Cases include those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2019 estimates

Rate ratio is calculated as Indigenous rate/Non-Indigenous 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, 1 January 2021 to 24 April 2022.



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, 18 April to 24 April 2022.

		Week 18 Apri	I to 24 April 2022	Week 11 April to 17 April 2022		
	Region	Number for current week (tests/100,000 pop)		Number for previous week	Rates for previous week (tests/100,000 pop)	
WACHS	Goldfields	567	927	555	907	
Regions	Great Southern	664	1041	643	1009	
	Kimberley	573	1411	765	1883	
	Midwest	694	974	587	824	
	Pilbara	754	1072	850	1208	
	South West	4270	2180	3920	2001	
	Wheatbelt	831	1045	756	950	
WACHS total *		8353	1434	8076	1386	
Other**		1274	-	1242	-	
Metropolitan		74,281	3240	67,541	2946	
Total		83,908	2918	76,859	2673	

Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories

Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests

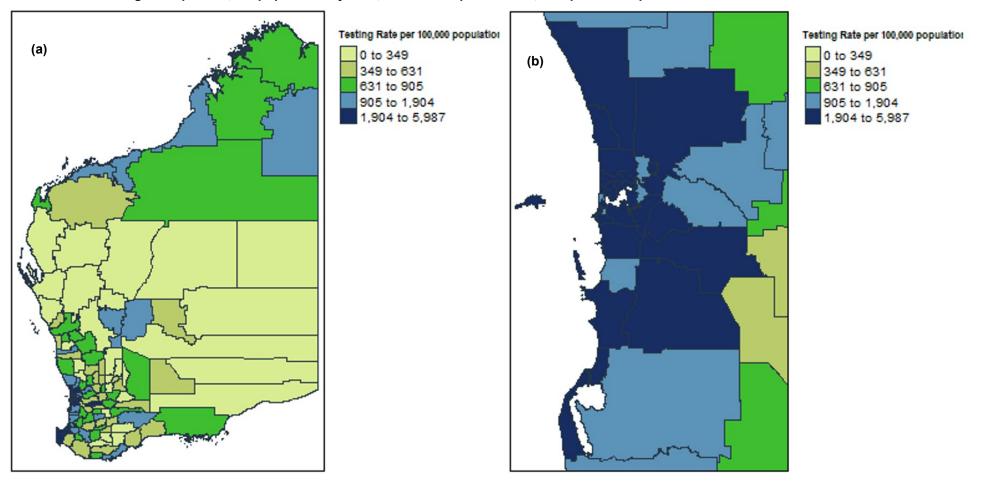
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2019 estimates.

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

Figure 10 (a). Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, regional Western Australia, 18 April to 24 April 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 18 April to 24 April 2022.



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 2019 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, 18 April – 24 April 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 April to 24 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 April to 24 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 April to 24 April 2022
Goldfields	872	8	Great Sou. (continued)	6348	13	Pilbara (continued)	6716	18
	6346	5	,	6394	5	,	6718	12
	6429	13		6395	28		6720	40
	6430	469		6396	8		6721	128
	6431	5		6397	<5		6722	210
	6432	105	Kimberley	6725	390		6725	<5
	6436	14		6726	85		6751	88
	6437	10		6728	132		6753	93
	6438	22		6740	105		6754	7
	6440	15		6743	159		6760	<5
	6442	27		6765	122		6762	6
	6443	8		6770	135	South West	6218	5
	6446	<5	Midwest	6517	10		6219	<5
	6447	<5		6518	<5		6220	83
	6448	<5		6519	<5		6221	6
	6450	214		6522	12		6223	5
	6538	1		6525	32		6224	18
	6646	15		6528	14		6225	127
Great Southern	6316	<5		6530	530		6226	15
<u>Journalli</u>	6317	32		6532	59		6227	11
	6318	1		6535	17		6228	<5
	6320	8		6536	30		6229	<5
	6321	8		6537	12		6230	901
	6322	1		6620	<5		6232	179
	6323	8		6623	11		6233	319
	6324	19		6630	8		6236	30
	6326	<5		6635	<5		6237	34
	6327	<5		6638	5		6239	67
	6328	7		6642	14		6240	<5
	6330	539		6701	89		6243	<5
	6333	71		6705	<5		6244	19
	6335	<5		6707	91		6251	<5
	6336	1	Pilbara	6710	9		6252	<5
	6338	10		6712	<5		6253	12
	6341	<5		6713	20		6254	6
	6343	1		6714	259		6255	49

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 April to 24 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 April to 24 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 April to 24 April 2022
South West (continued)	6256	<5	Wheatbelt (continued)	6365	<5	Wheatbelt (continued)	6475	<5
(continuou)	6258	82	(continued)	6368	< 5		6477	<5
	6260	34		6369	< 5		6479	<5
	6262	5		6370	12		6485	<5
	6271	91		6372	<5		6490	5
	6275	5		6375	14		6501	9
	6280	508		6383	5		6502	13
	6281	225		6386	< 5		6503	28
	6282	29		6390	29		6504	<5
	6284	49		6391	24		6505	5
	6285	289		6392	7		6506	<5
	6286	20		6393	<5		6507	<5
	6288	<5		6401	114		6510	19
	6290	17		6403	8		6511	7
	6398	<5		6405	9		6516	31
Wheatbelt	6041	26		6407	5		6521	<5
	6042	<5		6409	8		6560	25
	6043	7		6410	11		6562	16
	6044	32		6414	< 5		6564	<5
	6302	32		6415	29		6566	38
	6304	8		6418	< 5		6567	< 5
	6306	33		6420	< 5		6568	< 5
	6308	12		6421	9		6571	<5
	6311	5		6425	<5		6572	<5
	6312	98		6426	8		6574	<5
	6313	<5		6428	<5		6603	17
	6315	9		6460	9		6605	<5
	6353	13		6461	7		6609	6
	6355	<5		6462	<5		6612	<5
	6356	<5		6465	<5			
	6358	<5		6468	<5			
	6359	6		6472	<5			

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

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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