

COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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Summary for the week 01 August to 07 August 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 01 August to 07 August 2022 there were:

- 22,155 COVID-19 cases reported
 - o 7,864 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests
 - 14,291 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT)
 - o 21,035 locally acquired, 677 interstate acquired, 443 overseas acquired
 - o 3,302 were reinfections (see definition in Table 2)
- 114 new hospital admissions and 5 transfers into an intensive care unit
- 31 deaths reported, aged between 41 to 103 years old
- 43,808 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted.

Surveillance summary

There was a 13% decrease in **PCR tests** in the current reporting week compared to the previous reporting week, with the proportion of positive PCR tests on a downward trend but still remaining relatively high over the course of the week. The 7-day average positivity was 17.6%.

Overall, **case numbers** decreased by 25% compared to the previous week. This is the same proportion as the 25% week-on-week decrease observed during the previous 7-day period. Cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT both decreased by 25%. The significant decrease in cases over the past week, and reducing proportion of positive PCR tests, indicates that the case load in the community is continuing to decline.

Case rates per 100,000 population for all public health regions, except for the Wheatbelt region, are decreasing. The Pilbara and the Great Southern regions have the highest rates. The rates in the Perth metropolitan area are tracking approximately 17% 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 decreasing trend observed in all age groups. The rate of cases per 100,000 population is decreasing in WA and now sits in the middle of all other jurisdictions, with NSW and ACT having the highest case rates.

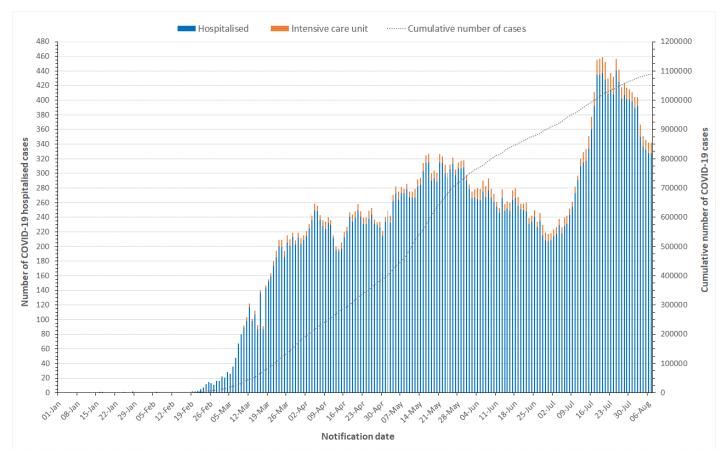
The 7-day average of **hospitalised inpatient cases** and **intensive care unit inpatient cases** decreased by 15% and 13% respectively, compared to the previous reporting week. New hospital admissions and intensive care unit transfers related to COVID-19 decreased by 37% and increased by 25% respectively, compared to the previous reporting week.

There was a 11% decrease in **deaths** reported in the current reporting week compared to the previous reporting week.

There were 884 cases in the **Aboriginal population** during the current reporting week, a 15% decrease in cases compared to the previous reporting week. Cases in the Aboriginal population are being reported at the same rate compared to the non-Aboriginal population, with the rate ratio increasing to 1.01 in the past week. There were no deaths reported in the Aboriginal population during the reporting period.

Hospitalisations, intensive care unit inpatients and deaths

Figure 1. Number of active and cleared COVID-19 cases currently in hospital and intensive care unit, and cumulative number of COVID-19 notifications, by notification date, 01 January to 07 August 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, 01 August to 07 August 2022 and 01 January to 07 August 2022.

	Week 01 Aug – 07 Aug 2022	01 Jan 2022 – 07 Aug 2022
Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses	Deaths n=31	Deaths n=525
0	6 (19.4%)	113 (21.5%)
1	0 (0%)	24 (4.6%)
2	3 (9.6%)	76 (14.5%)
3+	22 (71.0%)	312 (59.4%)
Age group (years)		
0-9	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
10-19	0 (0%)	2 (0.4%)
20-29	0 (0%)	1 (0.2%)
30-39	0 (0%)	4 (0.8%)
40-49	1 (3.2%)	8 (1.5%)
50-59	1 (3.2%)	22 (4.2%)
60-69	4 (12.9%)	46 (8.8%)
70-79	4 (12.9%)	89 (16.9%)
80-89	12 (38.8%)	197 (37.5%)
90+	9 (29.0%)	156 (29.7%)

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 5th August 2022 – 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. Hospitalisation and intensive care unit breakdown available in bi-weekly WA COVID-19 data update. Link <a href="https://example.com/here/bi-new/bi-

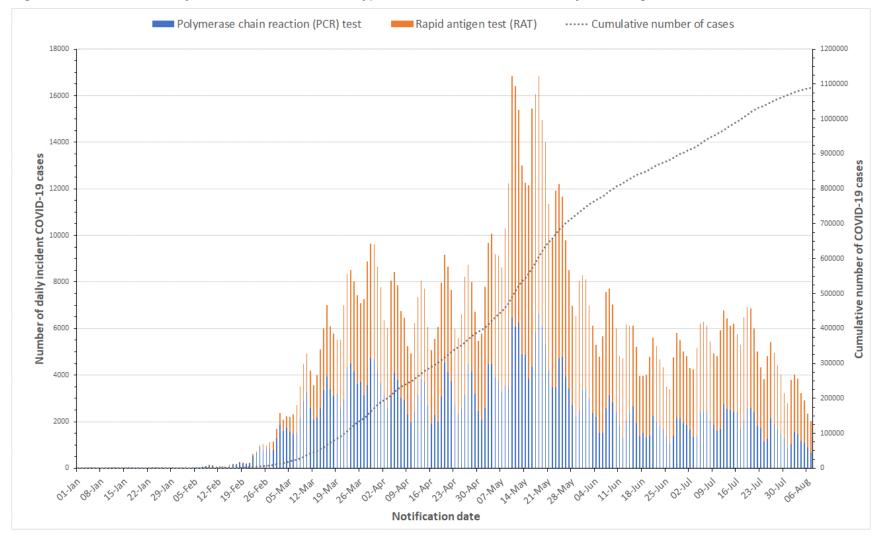
Deaths are counted by notification date and may include historical deaths that occurred (i.e. date of death) prior to the current report week Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

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

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, 01 January to 07 August 2022.



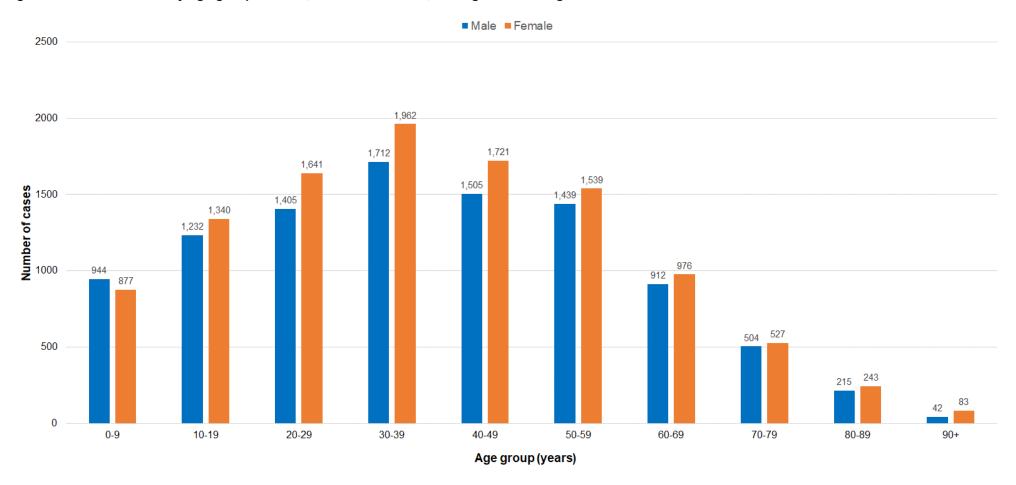
Notes

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.

Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 01 August to 07 August 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

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.

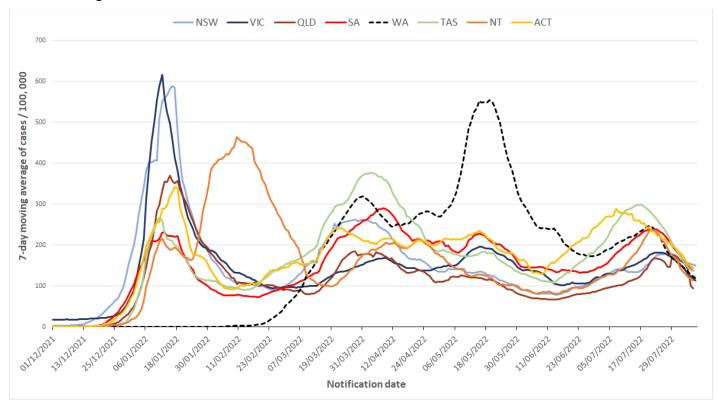
- Males: n=9,910 (47.6%) Females: n=10,909 (52.4%)
- Median age = 37 years; range: 0 to 103 years

Table 2. COVID-19 reinfections in Western Australia, 02 March to 07 August 2022.

Month	Number of reinfections *
Mar-2022	14
Apr-2022	26
May-2022	104
Jun-2022	746
Jul-2022	6296
Aug-2022 ^	3302
Total	10,478

^{*} Reinfection definition as per Series of National Guidelines (SoNGs) 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 current, COVID-19 reinfections are defined as a positive COVID-19 test occurring 28 days after previously recovering from the virus

Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 07 August 2022.



Data sourced from the respective jurisdictional health department datasets

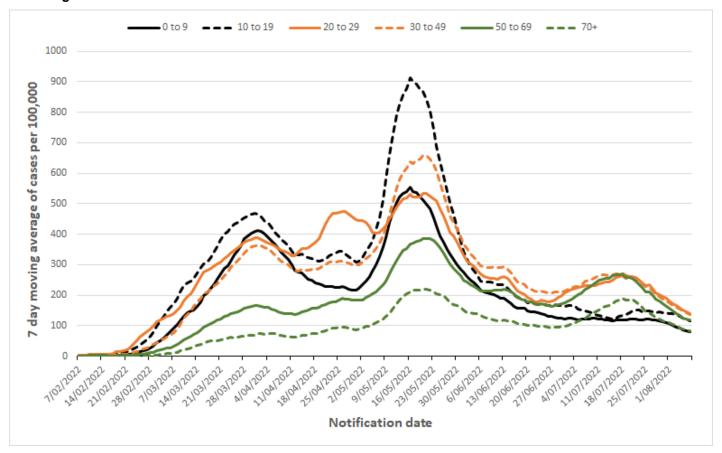
Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

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

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

[^] Data from 1st August to 7th August inclusive.

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

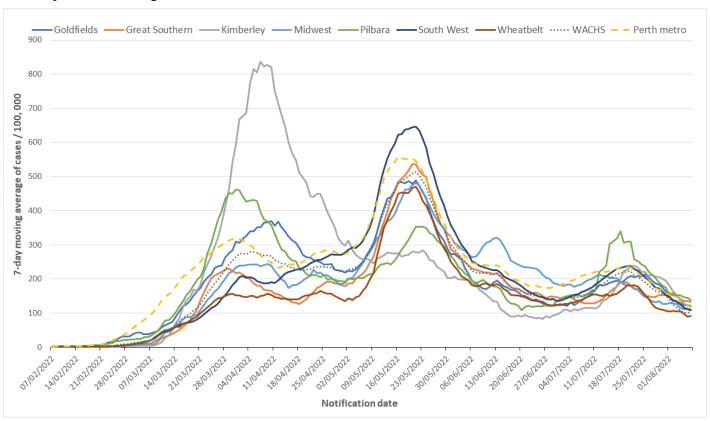
The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th June 2022 inclusive

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 health region, Western Australia, 07 February 2022 to 07 August 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

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 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 3. Number of COVID-19 cases and case rates per 100,000 population, by region, 01 August to 07 August 2022 and 25 July to 31 July 2022.

		Week 01 Augus	t to 07 August 2022	Week 25 July to 31 July 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	Goldfields	460	853	609	1129		
Regions	Great Southern	572	933	672	1096		
	Kimberley	304	843	489	1356		
	Midwest	483	778	550	886		
	Pilbara	604	962	766	1220		
	South West	1368	752	1943	1069		
	Wheatbelt	492	646	571	749		
WACHS total*		4283	802	5600	1048		
Other**		368	-	472	-		
Metropolitan		17,504	822	23,557	1106		
Total		22,155	832	29,629	1112		

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

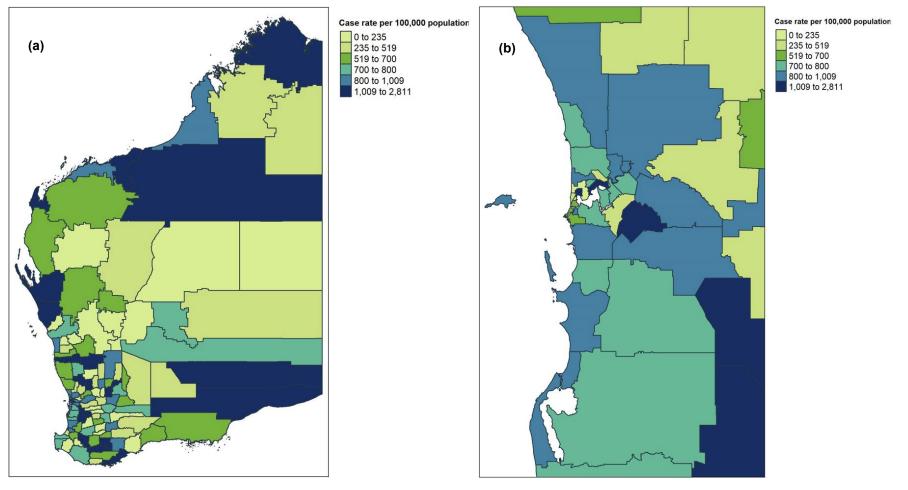
Total excludes WACHS*

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, 01 August to 07 August 2022. (b) Locally acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 01 August to 07 August 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

The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th 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)

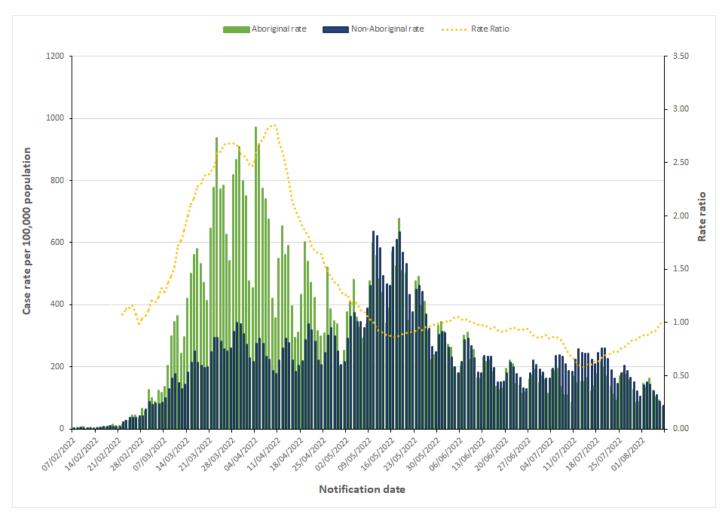
Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

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

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

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 07 August 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

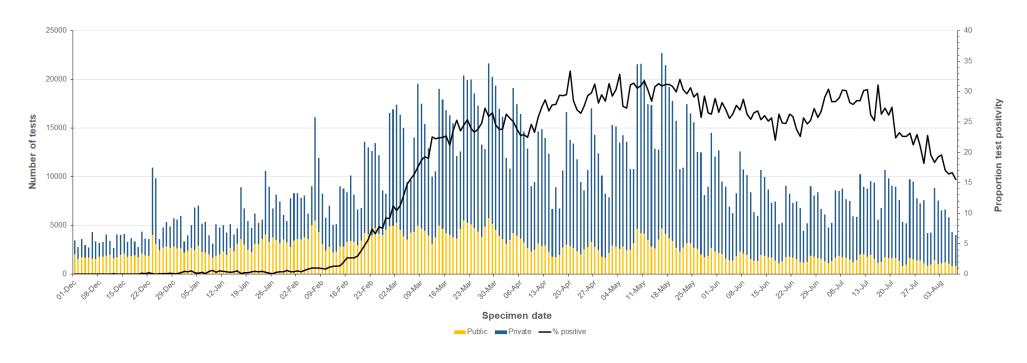
Cases include those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

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 07 August 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 4. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 01 August to 07 August 2022 and 25 July to 31 July 2022.

		Week 01 August to	o 07 August 2022	Week 25 July	Week 25 July to 31 July 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	346	641	484	897		
Regions	Great Southern	502	819	498	812		
	Kimberley	308	854	396	1098		
	Midwest	340	548	371	598		
	Pilbara	683	1087	655	1043		
	South West	2379	1309	2647	1456		
	Wheatbelt	398	522	545	715		
WACHS total *		4956	928	5596	1048		
Other**		361	-	372	-		
Metropolitan		38,491	1808	44,373	2084		
Total		43,808	1645	50,341 1890			

Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories

Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests

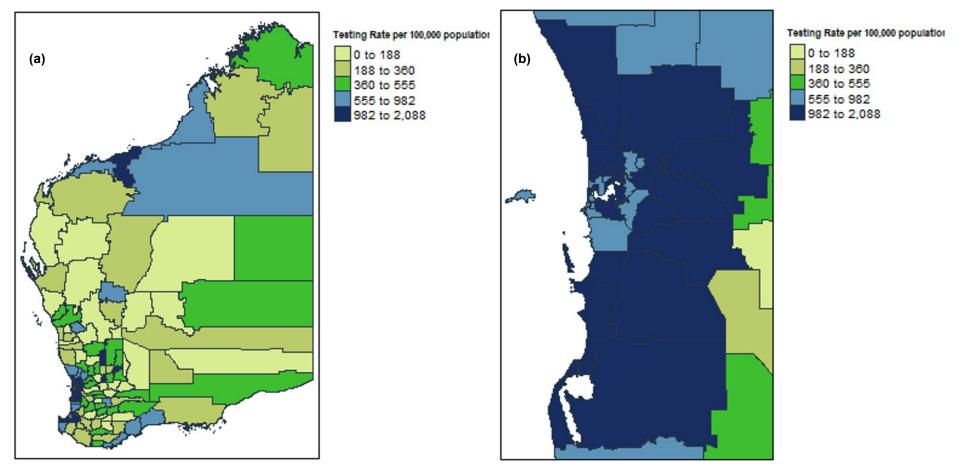
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates.

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, 01 August to 07 August 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 01 August to 07 August 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 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, 01 August – 07 August 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 01 Aug to 07 Aug 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 01 Aug to 07 Aug 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 01 Aug to 07 Aug 2022
Goldfields	872	<5	Great Southern	6395	11	Pilbara (continued)	6714	195
	6346	<5	(continued)	6396	8		6716	11
	6429	<5	Kimberley	6725	139		6718	<5
	6430	253		6726	33		6720	13
	6431	<5		6728	35		6721	71
	6432	54		6740	<5		6722	117
	6436	<5		6743	82		6751	38
	6437	5		6765	<5		6753	108
	6438	6		6770	9		6754	11
	6440	6	Midwest	6514	9		6758	<5
	6442	12		6515	<5		6760	<5
	6443	12		6517	<5		6762	15
	6445	<5		6518	<5	South West	6218	<5
	6448	13		6519	<5	west	6219	<5
	6450	82		6522	<5		6220	57
Great Southern	6317	30		6525	32		6221	<5
Southern	6318	5		6528	8		6224	8
	6320	8		6530	266		6225	56
	6321	<5		6532	53		6226	11
	6322	<5		6535	<5		6227	13
	6323	5		6536	6		6228	<5
	6324	30		6537	10		6230	289
	6326	<5		6616	<5		6232	85
	6327	<5		6623	<5		6233	169
	6328	5		6625	<5		6236	22
	6330	403		6632	<5		6237	25
	6333	34		6635	<5		6239	38
	6335	7		6638	<5		6240	<5
	6336	<5		6640	<5		6244	6
	6337	<5		6642	<5		6251	<5
	6338	<5		6701	36		6254	<5
	6341	<5		6707	40		6255	18
	6343	<5	Pilbara	6710	7		6256	<5
	6348	5		6712	<5		6258	56
	6394	<5		6713	7		6260	<5

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 01 August to 07 August 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 01 August to 07 August 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 01 August to 07 August 2022
South	6262	<5	Wheatbelt	6375	8	Wheatbelt	6509	<5
West (continued)	6271	26	(continued)	6383	5	(continued)	6510	15
(oontinaoa)	6275	<5		6386	<5		6511	<5
	6280	243		6390	24		6513	<5
	6281	63		6391	5		6516	20
	6282	19		6392	<5		6560	6
	6284	23		6401	62		6562	9
	6285	93		6403	<5		6564	<5
	6286	7		6405	<5		6566	21
	6288	7		6407	<5		6567	<5
	6290	<5		6410	17		6568	<5
	6398	7		6415	24		6569	8
Wheatbelt	6041	7		6418	7		6575	<5
	6042	<5		6420	<5		6603	15
	6043	<5		6421	<5		6606	<5
	6044	6		6422	<5		6608	<5
	6302	30		6426	<5		6609	10
	6304	7		6460	5		6612	5
	6306	<5		6461	<5		6613	<5
	6308	6		6466	<5			
	6311	<5		6468	<5			
	6312	28		6472	<5			
	6315	5		6475	<5			
	6350	<5		6477	<5			
	6352	<5		6479	<5			
	6353	<5		6485	<5			
	6355	<5		6488	<5			
	6358	<5		6489	<5			
	6359	<5		6490	7			
	6361	<5		6501	10			
	6365	<5		6502	6			
	6367	<5		6503	15			
	6369	5		6504	<5			
	6370	<5		6506	<5			
	6372	<5		6507	<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

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 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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