



COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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Summary for the week 05 September to 11 September 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 05 September to 11 September 2022 there were:

- 6,804 COVID-19 cases reported
 - 2,031 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests
 - 4,773 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT)
 - 6,435 locally acquired, 179 interstate acquired, 190 overseas acquired
 - 896 were reinfections (see definition in Table 2)
- 34 new hospital admissions and two new admissions directly into an intensive care unit
- 20 deaths reported, aged between 75 to 102 years old
- 17,396 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted

Surveillance summary

There was a 19% decrease in **PCR tests** conducted in the current reporting week compared to the previous reporting week, with the proportion of positive PCR tests remaining steady over the course of the week with a 7-day average of 11.1%.

Overall, **case numbers** decreased by 11% compared to the previous week. Cases diagnosed by PCR and RAT decreased by 20% and 7% respectively. The decrease in case numbers and steady proportion of positive PCR tests over the past week suggests the caseload in the community is levelling out.

Case rates per 100,000 population for all public health regions continue to decline. The South West and Midwest regions had the highest case rates during the current reporting week. The rate in the Perth metropolitan area was approximately 1% higher than the combined rate in the Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) regions. The highest rates were observed in the 20 to 29 and 30 to 49 years age groups, with rates continuing to decline among all age groups. Nationally, case rates per 100,000 population have decreased across all jurisdictions, with the highest rate occurring in Western Australia during the current reporting week.

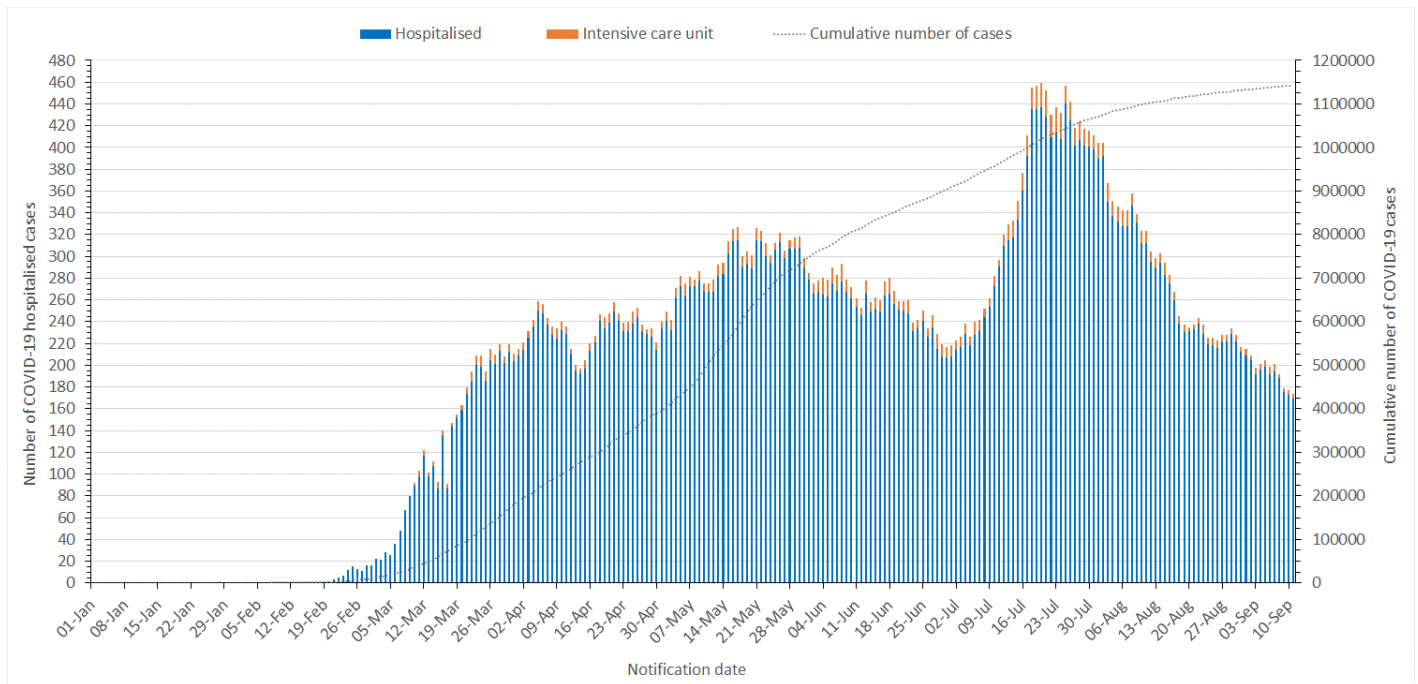
The 7-day average of **hospitalised cases** decreased by 12% and **intensive care unit cases** remain unchanged, compared to the previous reporting week. New hospital admissions related to COVID-19 decreased by 31% from 48 in the last reporting week to 34 this week, and direct intensive care unit admissions increased from zero in the last report week to two this week.

There was a 9% decrease in **deaths** reported in the current reporting week with 20 deaths reported compared to the 22 in the previous reporting week.

There were 338 cases in the **Aboriginal population** during the current reporting week, a 19% decrease in cases compared to the previous reporting week. Cases rates in the Aboriginal population are higher than in the non-Aboriginal population, with a 7-day average rate ratio of 1.24 in the past week. No deaths were 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 11 September 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 and then to a 4pm to 4pm cycle from 24th August 2022
'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.

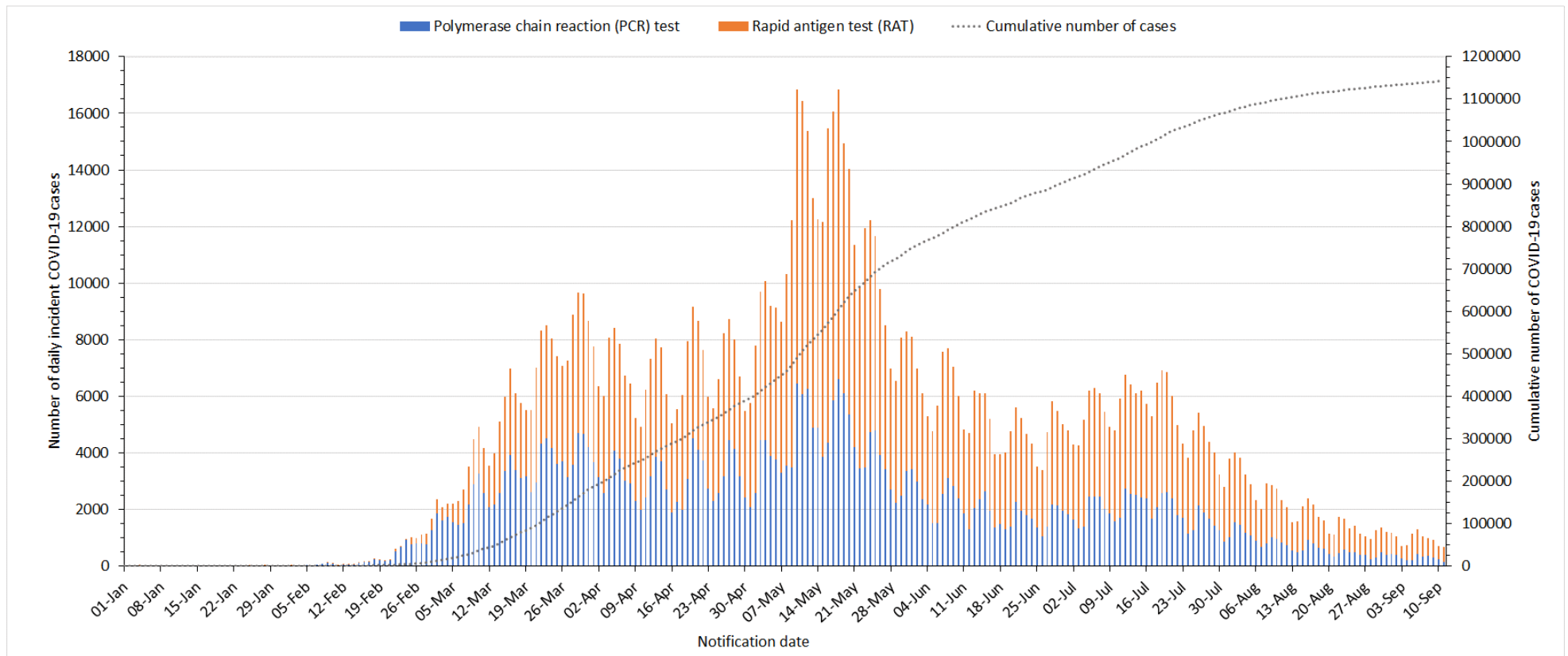
Table 1. Number of COVID-19 related deaths reported by vaccination status and age group, 05 September to 11 September 2022 and 01 January to 11 September 2022.

	Week 05 Sep – 11 Sep 2022	01 Jan 2022 – 11 Sep 2022
Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses	Deaths n=20	Deaths n=620
0	3 (15.0%)	128 (20.6%)
1	0 (0%)	27 (4.4%)
2	1 (5.0%)	83 (13.4%)
3+	16 (80.0%)	382 (61.6%)
Age group (years)		
0-9	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
10-19	0 (0%)	2 (0.3%)
20-29	0 (0%)	1 (0.2%)
30-39	0 (0%)	4 (0.6%)
40-49	0 (0%)	9 (1.5%)
50-59	0 (0%)	26 (4.2%)
60-69	0 (0%)	52 (8.4%)
70-79	3 (15.0%)	107 (17.3%)
80-89	7 (35.0%)	235 (37.8%)
90+	10 (50.0%)	184 (29.7%)

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
 A high proportion of the WA population (16 years and above) is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (as of 9th September 2022 – 83.8% for 3+ doses, >95% for 2 doses), therefore interpretation of people who 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 [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 18th June 2022 and then to a 4pm to 4pm cycle from 24th August 2022
 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 11 September 2022.



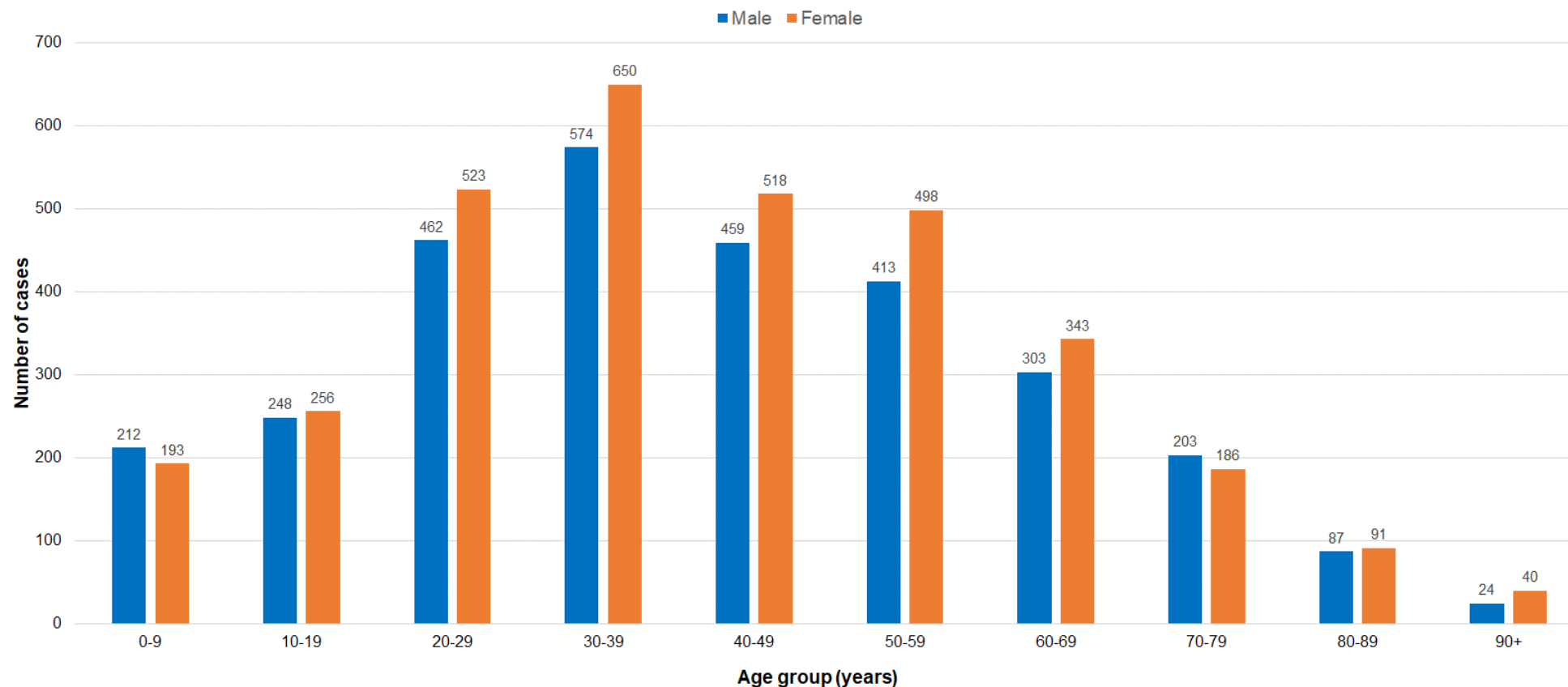
Notes

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

The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th June 2022 and then to a 4pm to 4pm cycle from 24th August 2022.

Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 05 September to 11 September 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 and then to a 4pm to 4pm cycle from 24th August 2022

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=2,985 (47.5%) Females: n=3,298 (52.5%)
- Median age = 39 years; range: 0 to 98 years

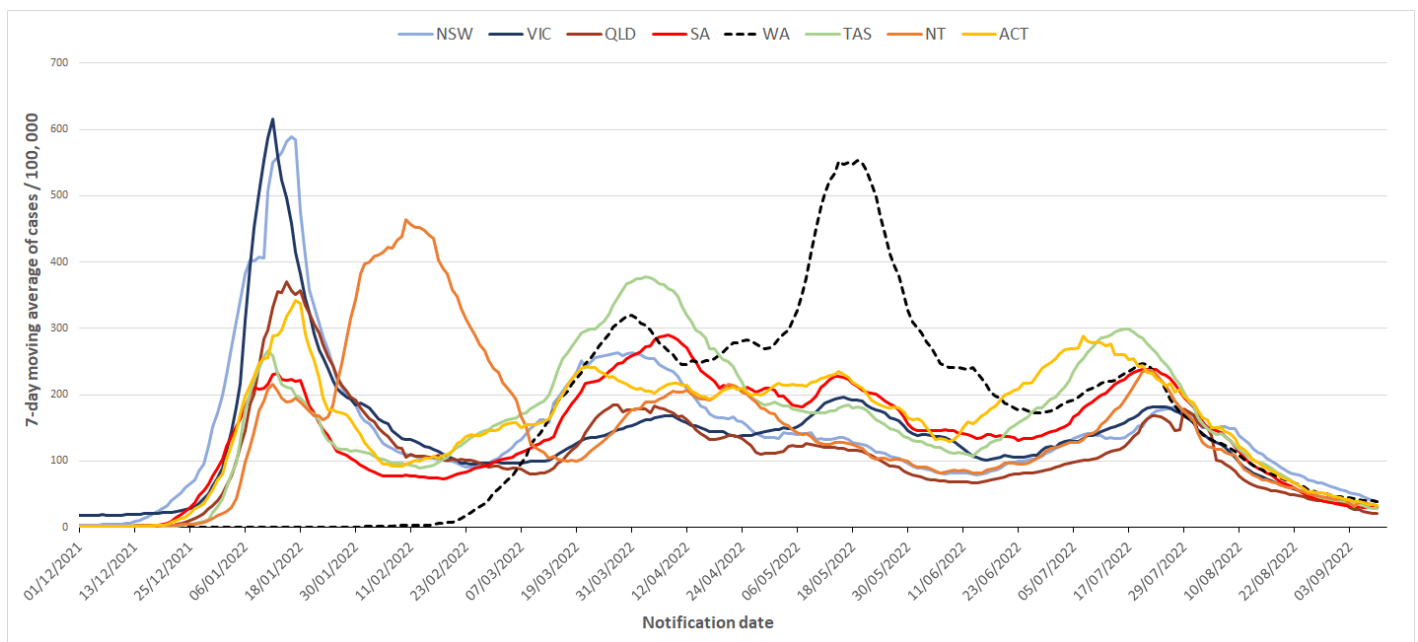
Table 2. COVID-19 reinfections in Western Australia, 02 March to 11 September 2022.

Month	Number of reinfections *
Mar-2022	14
Apr-2022	28
May-2022	105
Jun-2022	840
Jul-2022	5031
Aug-2022	5681
Sep-2022 ^	1268
Total	12,967

* 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 current, COVID-19 reinfections are defined as a positive COVID-19 test occurring 28 days after previously recovering from the virus

^ Data from 1st September to 11th September inclusive

Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 11 September 2022.



Notes

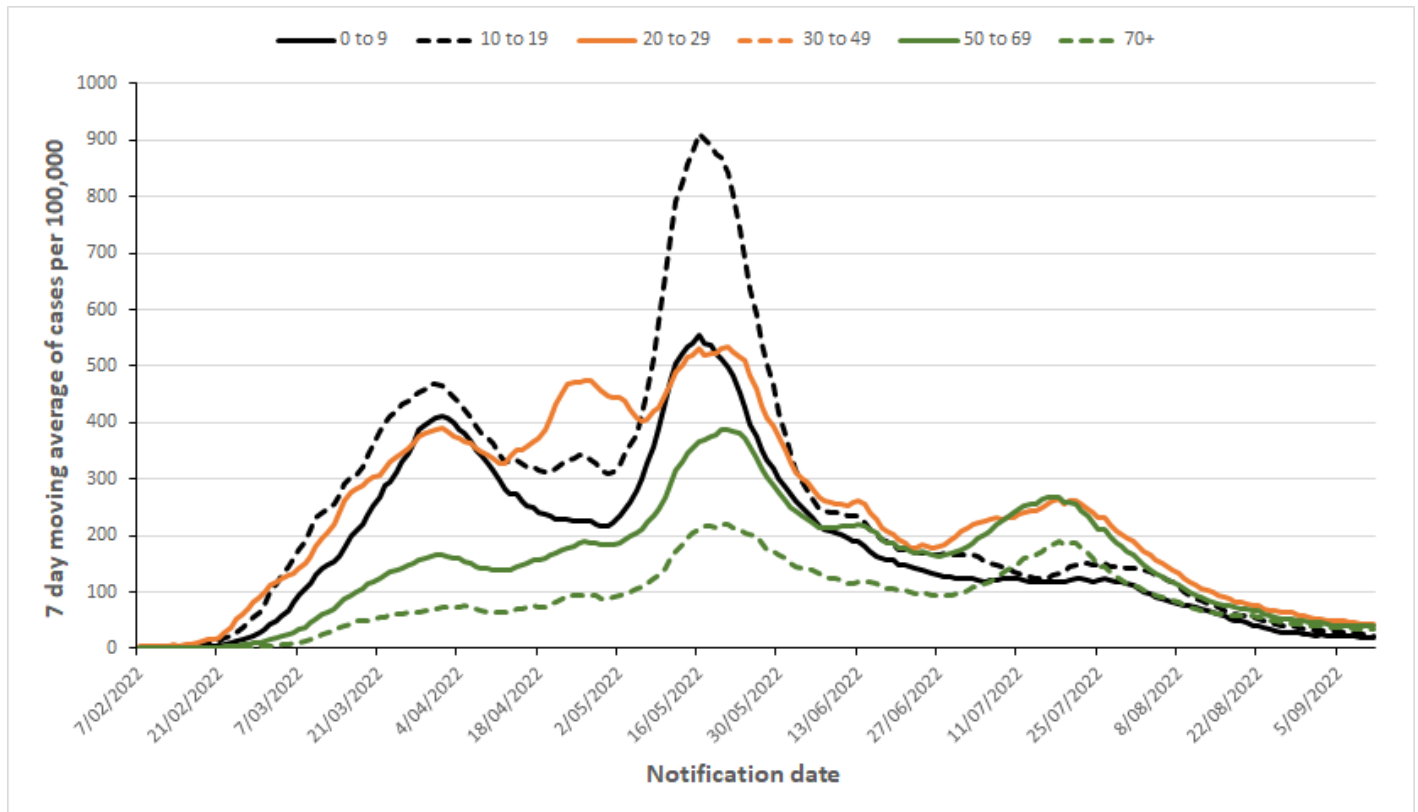
Data sourced from the respective jurisdictional health department datasets

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 18th June 2022 and then to a 4pm to 4pm cycle from 24th August 2022

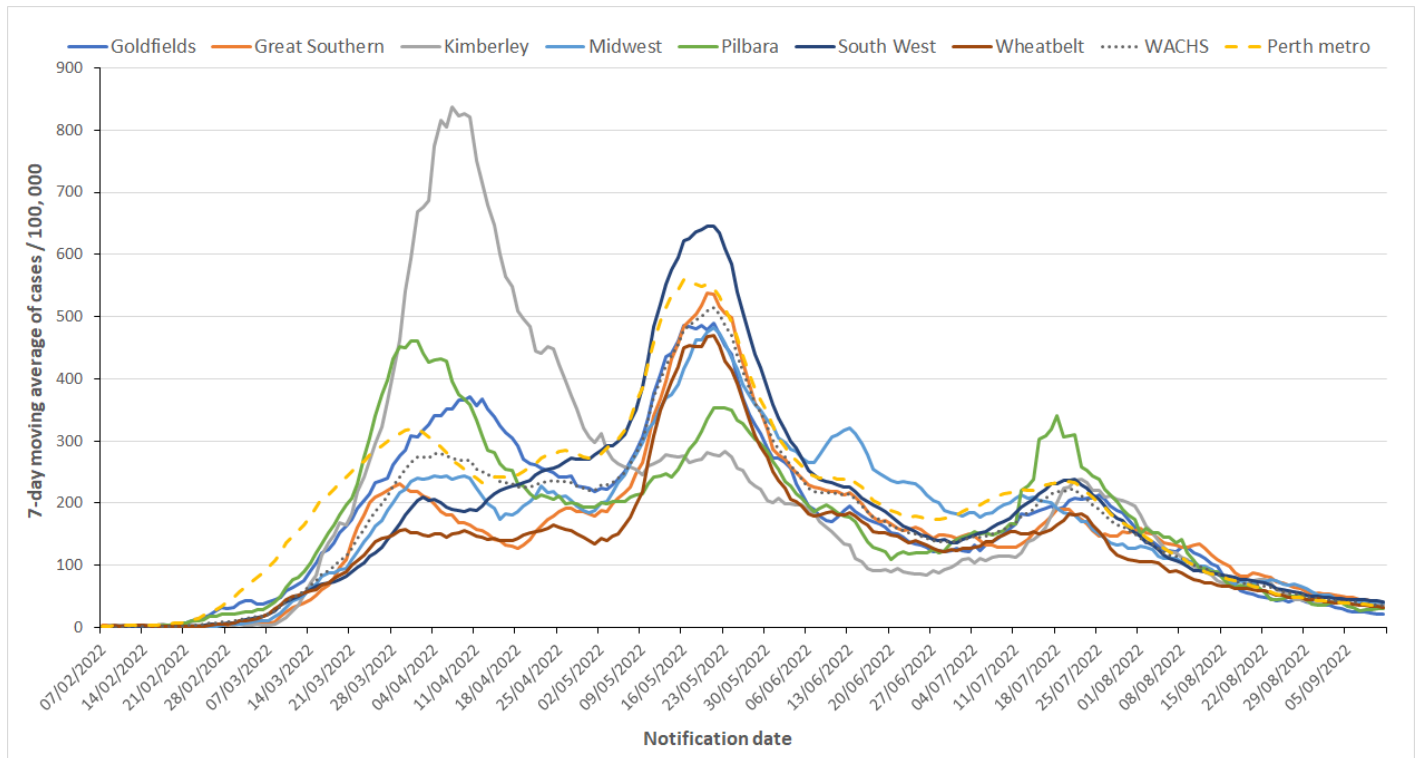
Population denominators are sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics December 2021 estimates.

Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 08 February to 11 September 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 and then to a 4pm to 4pm cycle from 24th August 2022
 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, 08 February 2022 to 11 September 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 and then to a 4pm to 4pm cycle from 24th August 2022

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, 05 September to 11 September 2022 and 29 August to 04 September 2022.

	Region	Week 05 September to 11 September 2022		Week 29 August to 04 September 2022	
		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	84	156	112	208
	Great Southern	159	259	214	349
	Kimberley	92	255	99	275
	Midwest	170	274	190	306
	Pilbara	126	201	154	245
	South West	515	283	581	320
	Wheatbelt	173	227	218	286
WACHS total*		1319	247	1568	294
Other**		151	-	129	-
Metropolitan		5,334	250	5,963	280
Total		6,804	255	7,660	288

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 and then to a 4pm to 4pm cycle from 24th August 2022

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

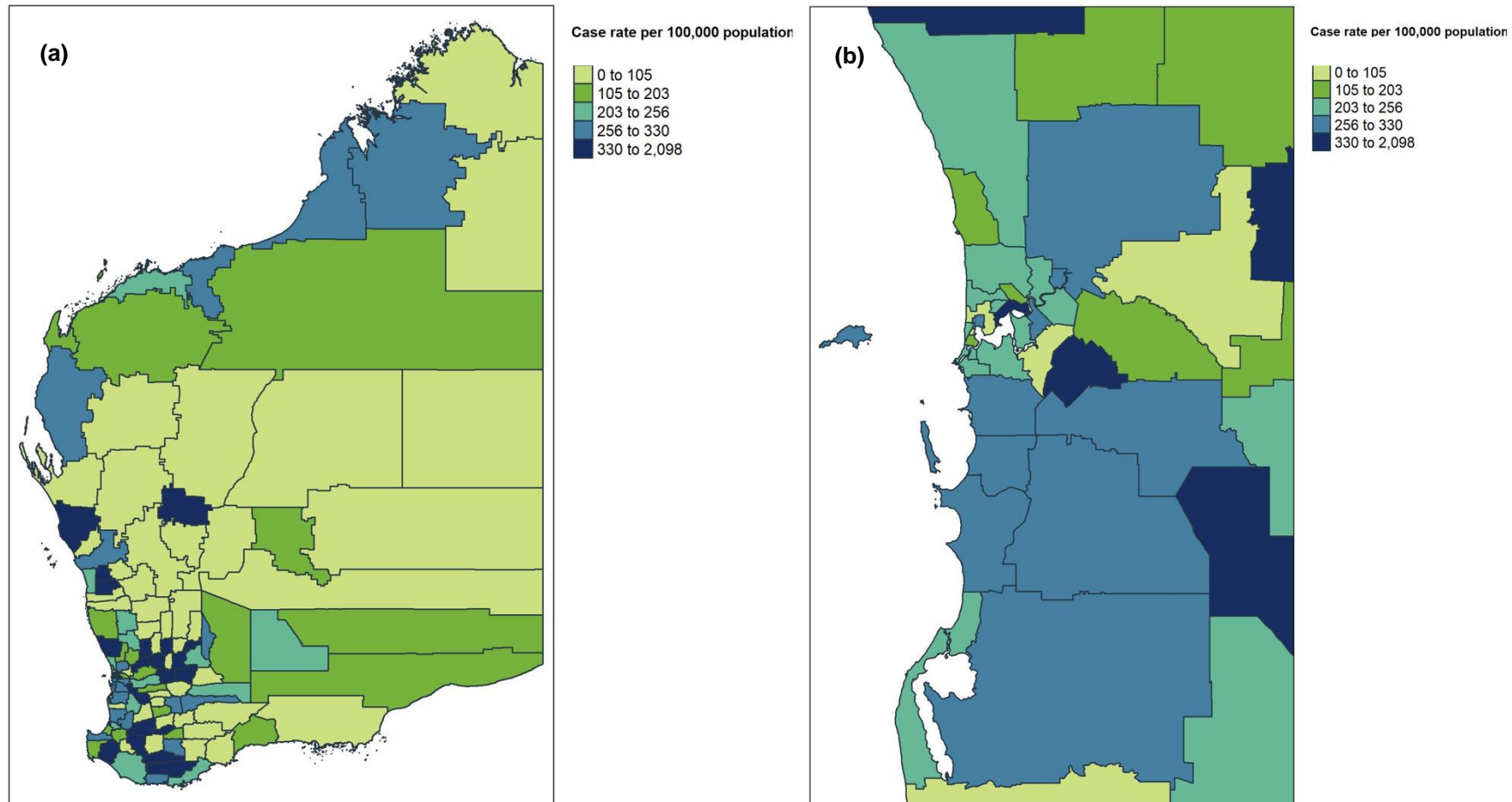
Total excludes WACHS*

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, 05 September to 11 September 2022. (b) Locally acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 05 September to 11 September 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 and then to a 4pm to 4pm cycle from 24th August 2022

'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)

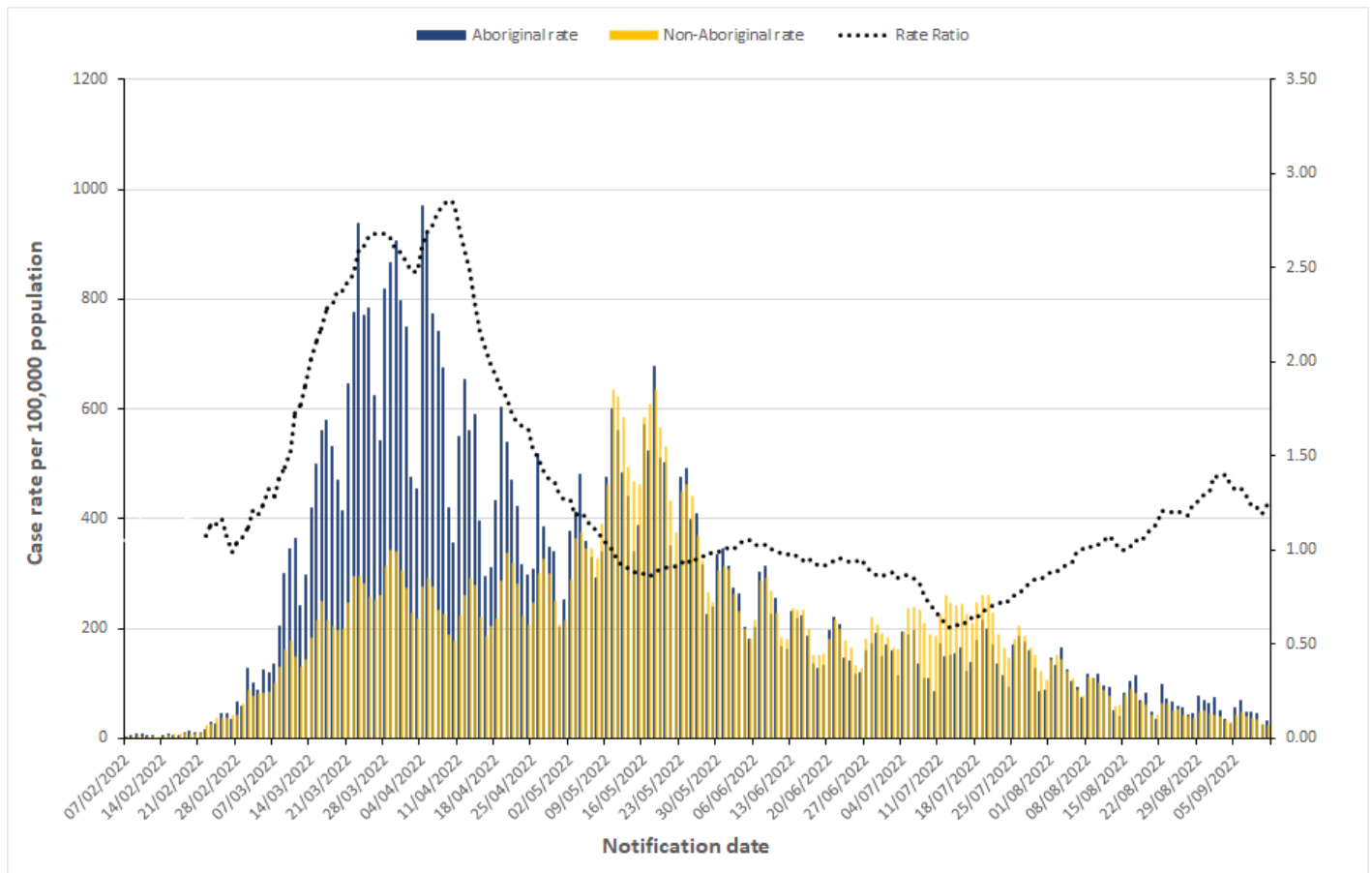
Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

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, 08 February to 11 September 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 and then to a 4pm to 4pm cycle from 24th August 2022

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)

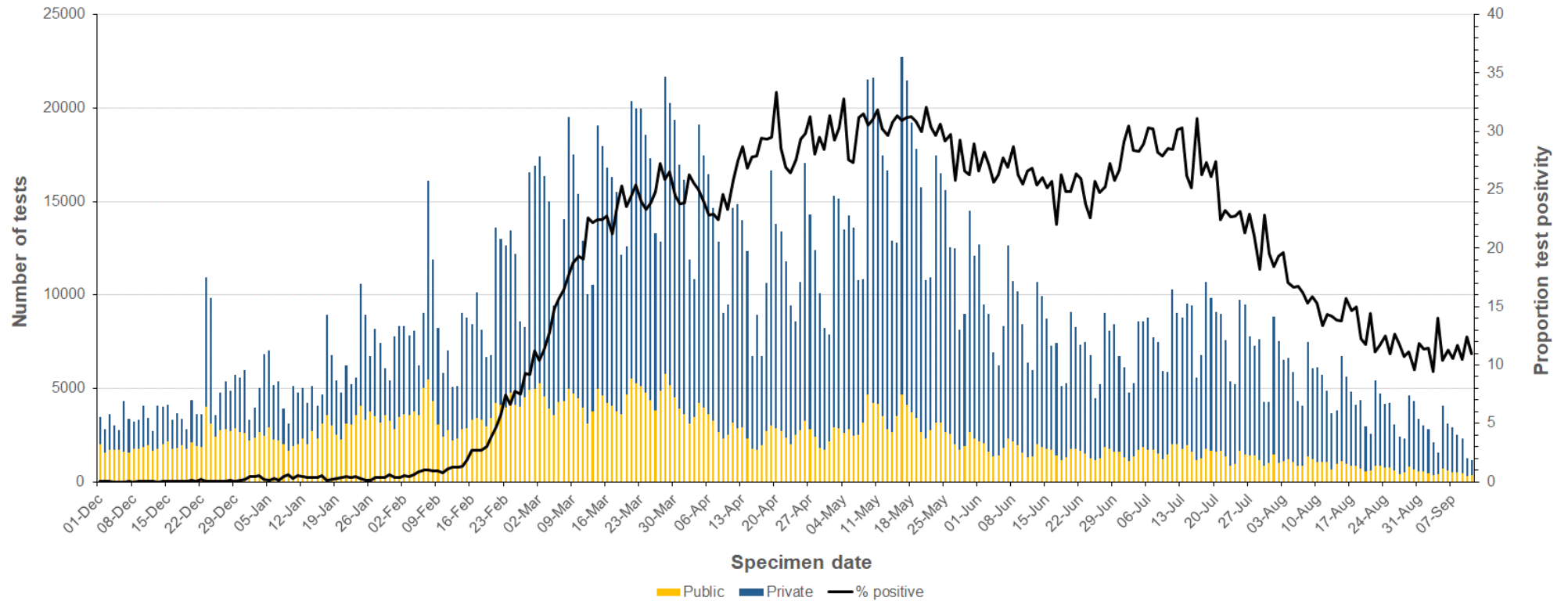
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates

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 11 September 2022.



Notes

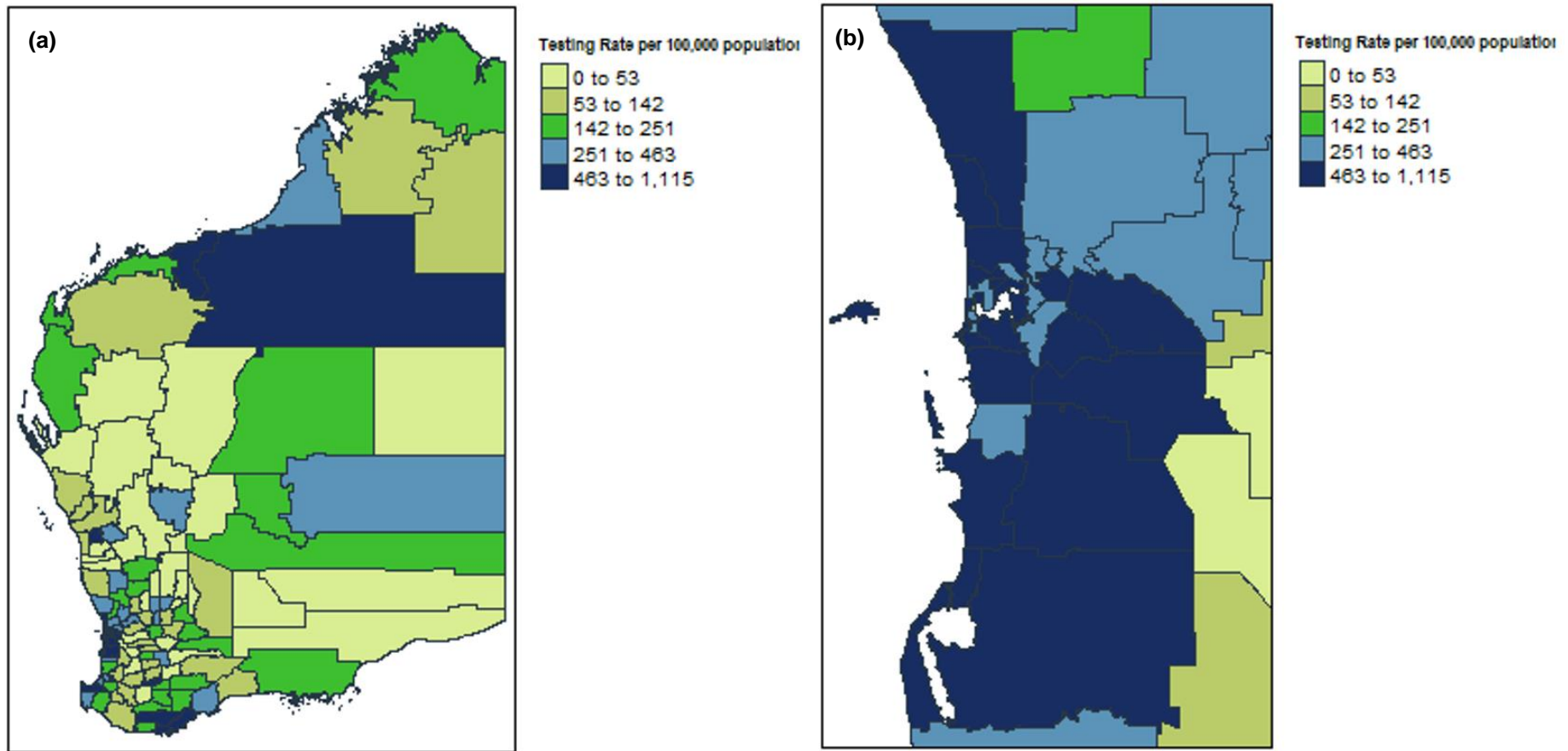
Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories
Specimen date refers to the date that specimen was collected
Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests.

Table 4. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 05 September to 11 September 2022 and 29 August to 04 September 2022.

	Region	Week 05 September to 11 September 2022		Week 29 August to 04 September 2022	
		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 Regions	Goldfields	171	317	185	343
	Great Southern	322	525	328	535
	Kimberley	120	333	160	444
	Midwest	158	255	207	334
	Pilbara	214	341	335	533
	South West	835	459	1,025	564
	Wheatbelt	154	202	261	343
WACHS total *		1974	370	2,501	468
Other**		189	-	236	-
Metropolitan		15,233	715	18,729	880
Total		17,396	653	21,466	806

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, 05 September to 11 September 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 05 September to 11 September 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, 05 September – 11 September 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 05 Sept to 11 Sept 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 05 Sept to 11 Sept 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 05 Sept to 11 Sept 2022
Goldfields	6429	<5	Midwest (continued)	6535	<5	South West (continued)	6281	15
	6430	42		6536	<5		6282	<5
	6432	14		6537	<5		6284	12
	6437	<5		6630	<5		6285	12
	6438	<5		6640	<5		6286	<5
	6442	8		6642	<5		6290	5
	6443	<5		6701	15	Wheatbelt	6043	<5
	6447	<5		6707	5		6044	<5
	6450	14		Pilbara	6713		<5	6302
Great Southern	6317	8	6714		43		6304	<5
	6318	<5	6716		8		6306	<5
	6320	<5	6720		<5		6308	<5
	6321	<5	6721		23		6312	6
	6322	<5	6722		19		6315	7
	6323	<5	6751		7		6361	<5
	6324	16	6753		20	6365	<5	
	6326	<5	6754		<5	6367	<5	
	6330	92	South West	6219	<5	6369	<5	
	6333	19		6220	8	6370	<5	
	6337	<5		6224	<5	6375	<5	
	6348	<5		6225	28	6383	<5	
	6394	<5		6226	7	6386	<5	
6396	<5	6227		<5	6390	<5		
Kimberley	6725	48		6230	122	6391	<5	
	6726	9		6232	31	6392	5	
	6728	24		6233	75	6401	33	
	6740	<5		6236	5	6405	<5	
	6743	8	6237	8	6407	8		
	6765	<5	6239	9	6410	<5		
	6770	<5	6244	<5	6411	<5		
Midwest	6514	<5	6254	<5	6415	7		
	6518	<5	6255	9	6423	<5		
	6519	<5	6258	17	6426	<5		
	6522	<5	6260	<5	6485	6		
	6525	9	6262	<5	6490	<5		
	6528	<5	6271	12	6501	<5		
	6530	111	6275	6	6502	7		
	6532	9	6280	116	6503	15		

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 05 Sept to 11 Sept 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 05 Sept to 11 Sept 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 05 Sept to 11 Sept 2022	
Wheatbelt (continued)	6510	5							
	6516	<5							
	6521	<5							
	6560	<5							
	6562	<5							
	6566	6							
	6567	<5							
	6568	<5							
	6569	<5							
	6603	<5							
	6609	<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 18th June 2022 and then to a 4pm to 4pm cycle from 24th August 2022

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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