



# COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

## Table of Contents

<b>Summary for the week 02 May to 08 May 2022 (inclusive)</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Hospitalisations, ICU admissions and deaths</b> .....	<b>3</b>
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 08 May 2022.....	3
Table 1. Number of COVID-19 related deaths reported by vaccination status and age group, 02 May to 08 May 2022. ....	4
<b>Case data</b> .....	<b>5</b>
Figure 2. COVID-19 cases by notification date and test type, Western Australia, 01 January to 08 May 2022. ....	5
Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 02 May to 08 May 2022. ....	6
Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 08 May 2022. ....	7
Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 07 February to 08 May 2022. ....	8
Figure 6. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by public health region, Western Australia, 07 February 2022 to 08 May 2022. ....	9
Table 2. Number of COVID-19 cases and case rates per 100,000 population, by region, 02 May to 08 May 2022. ....	10
Figure 7 (a). Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, regional Western Australia, 02 May to 08 May 2022. (b) Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 02 May to 08 May 2022. ....	11
<b>Aboriginal case summary</b> .....	<b>12</b>
Figure 8. COVID-19 cases in Western Australia per 100,000 population, and rate ratio, by Indigenous status and notification date, 07 February to 08 May 2022.....	12
<b>Testing data</b> .....	<b>13</b>
Figure 9. The number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and proportion positive by laboratory category and specimen date, 01 December 2021 to 08 May 2022. ....	13
Table 3. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 02 May to 08 May 2022. ....	14
Figure 10 (a). Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, regional Western Australia, 02 May to 08 May 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 02 May to 08 May 2022. ....	15
<b>Appendix 1</b> .....	<b>16</b>
Regional cases by postcode, 02 May – 08 May 2022.....	16

## Summary for the week 02 May to 08 May 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 02 May to 08 May 2022 there were:

- 65,299 COVID-19 cases reported (31% increase compared to previous week)
  - 25,420 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests (18% increase)
  - 39,879 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT) (41% increase)
  - 63,806 locally-acquired, 1,235 interstate acquired, 258 overseas acquired
- 190 hospital admissions (5% increase) and 7 transfers into an intensive care unit (0% change)
- 16 deaths reported (48% decrease), aged between 62 to 101 years old
- 93,654 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted (16% increase).

### Surveillance summary

There were 93,654 PCR tests conducted in the current reporting week (week ending 08 May 2022), a 16% increase compared to the previous reporting week, with test positivity proportion remaining high over the course of the week and again hitting a new record 7-day average peak of 29.7%.

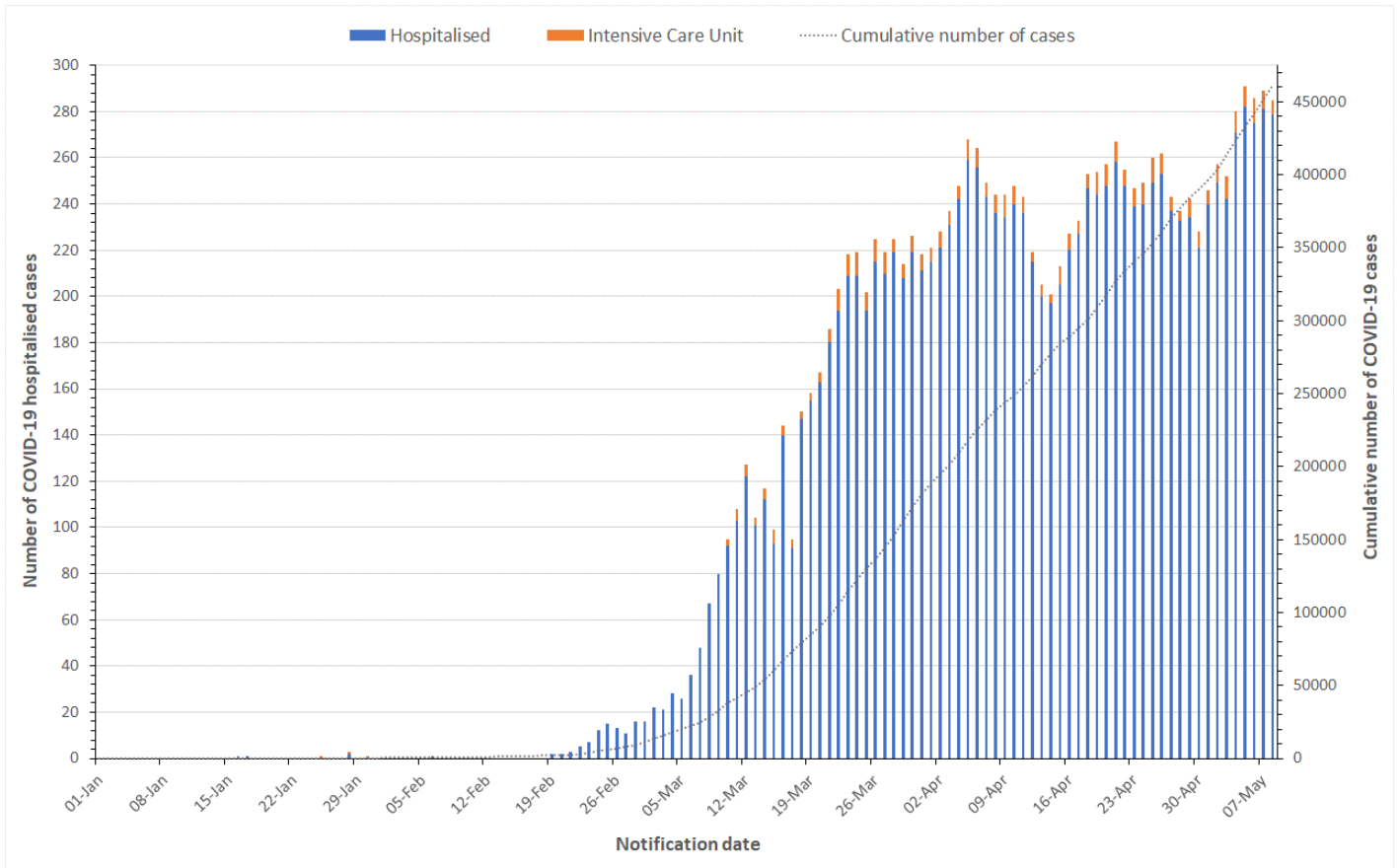
Overall, case numbers increased by 31% compared to the previous week, compared to the 3% week-on-week decrease observed during the previous 7-day period. There was an increase in cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT of 18% and 41%, respectively. This represents an increase of cases since last week and alongside the significant proportion of positive PCR tests, indicates the case load in the community is increasing.

Case rates per 100,000 population for all public health regions, with the exception of the Kimberley, are now increasing, with the Perth metropolitan area and the South West region having the highest rates. Younger age groups less than 40 years old continue to represent the highest proportion of cases reported, with school aged children 19 years and under increasing more in the past week compared to other age groups. The rate of cases per 100,000 population in WA is on an upward trajectory and remains higher than all other Australian jurisdictions.

There were 2,755 cases and no deaths in the Aboriginal population during the reporting period, a 11% increase 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 1.1 in the past week, likely reflecting an increased rate of cases in the non-Aboriginal population more broadly.

# 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 08 May 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  
'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, 02 May to 08 May 2022.**

	<b>Week 02 May to 08 May 2022</b>	<b>01 Jan 2022 – 08 May 2022</b>
<b>Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses</b>	<b>Deaths n=16</b>	<b>Deaths n=155</b>
<b>0</b>	5 (31.2%)	38 (24.5%)
<b>1</b>	2 (12.5%)	15 (9.7%)
<b>2</b>	3 (18.8%)	29 (18.7%)
<b>3+</b>	6 (37.5%)	73 (47.1%)
<b>Age group (years)</b>		
<b>0-9</b>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
<b>10-19</b>	0 (0%)	2 (1.3%)
<b>20-29</b>	0 (0%)	1 (0.7%)
<b>30-39</b>	0 (0%)	3 (1.9%)
<b>40-49</b>	0 (0%)	6 (3.9%)
<b>50-59</b>	0 (0%)	12 (7.7%)
<b>60-69</b>	1 (6.3%)	15 (9.7%)
<b>70-79</b>	2 (12.5%)	25 (16.1%)
<b>80-89</b>	4 (25.0%)	58 (37.4%)
<b>90+</b>	9 (56.2%)	33 (21.3%)

**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](#).

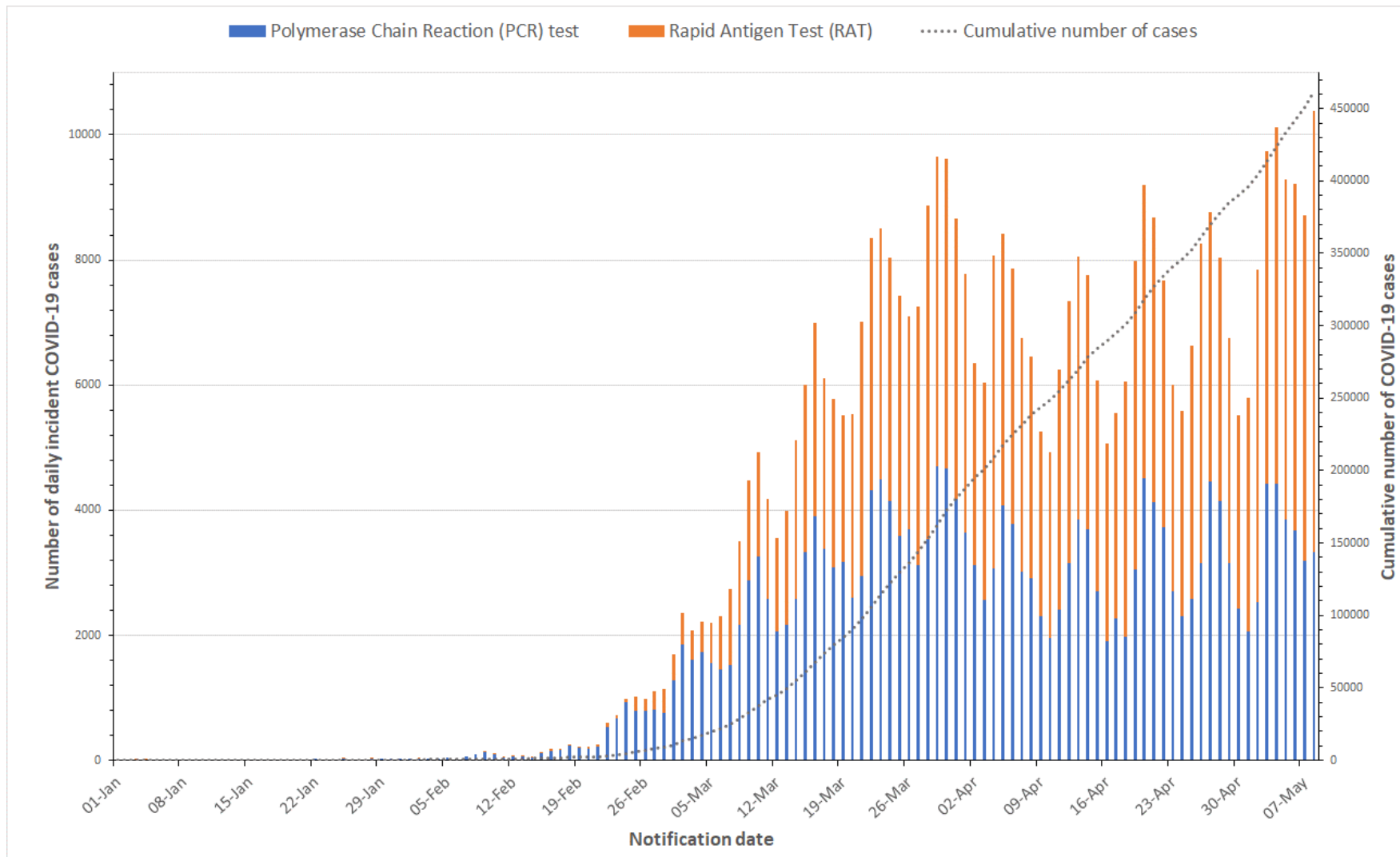
Deaths are counted by notification date and may include historical deaths that occurred (i.e. date of death) prior to the current report week

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

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 08 May 2022.



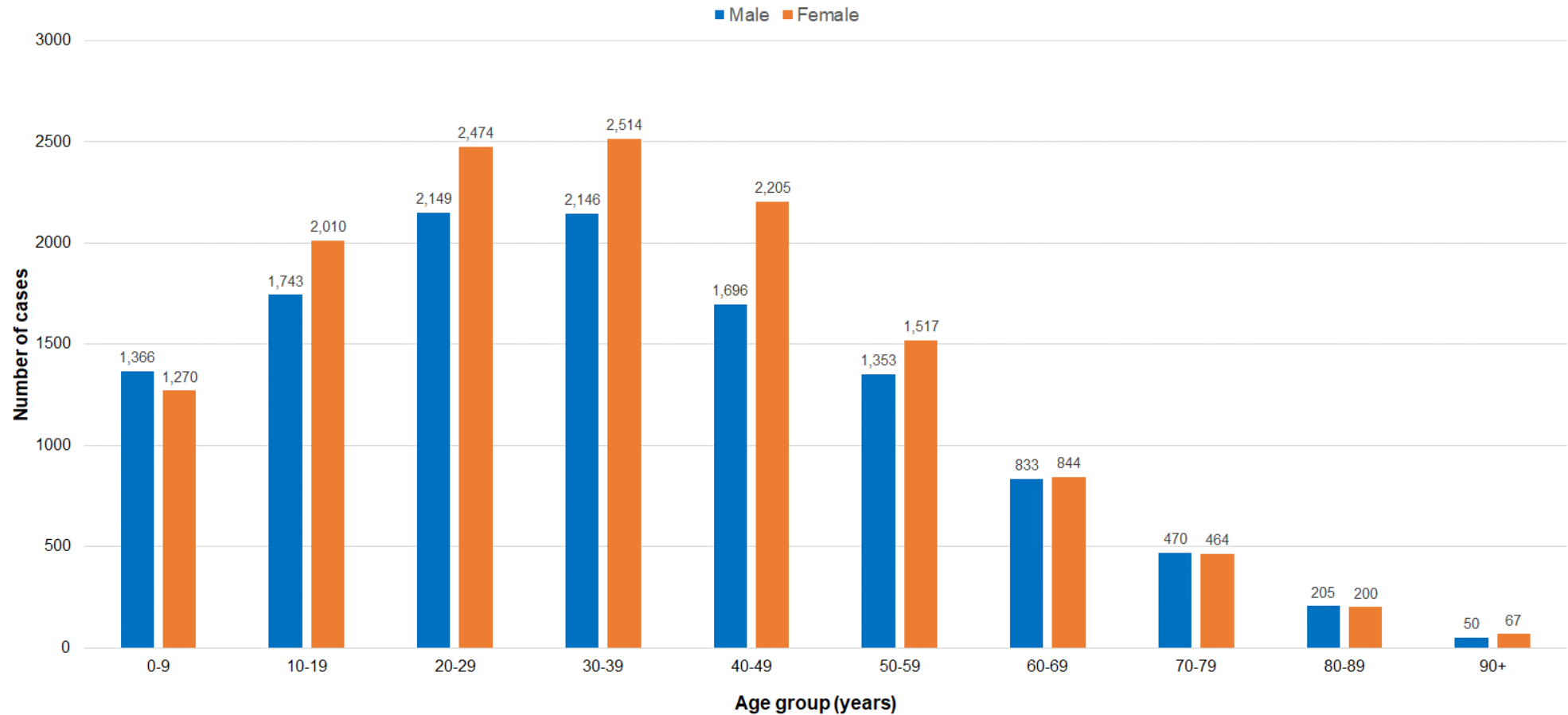
### Notes

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, 02 May to 08 May 2022.**



**Notes**

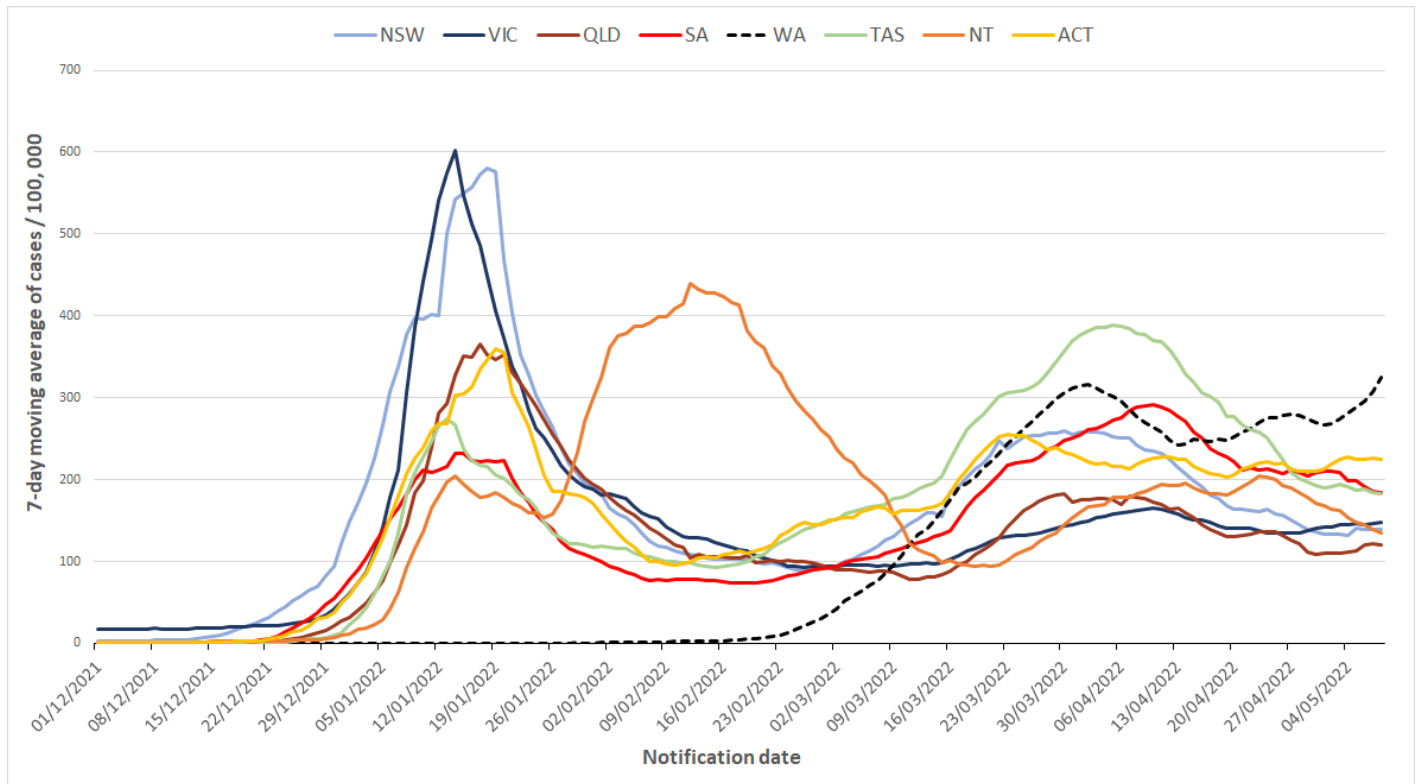
Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

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

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=12,011 (47.0%). Females: n=13,565 (53.0%)
- Median age = 31 years; range: 0 to 102 years

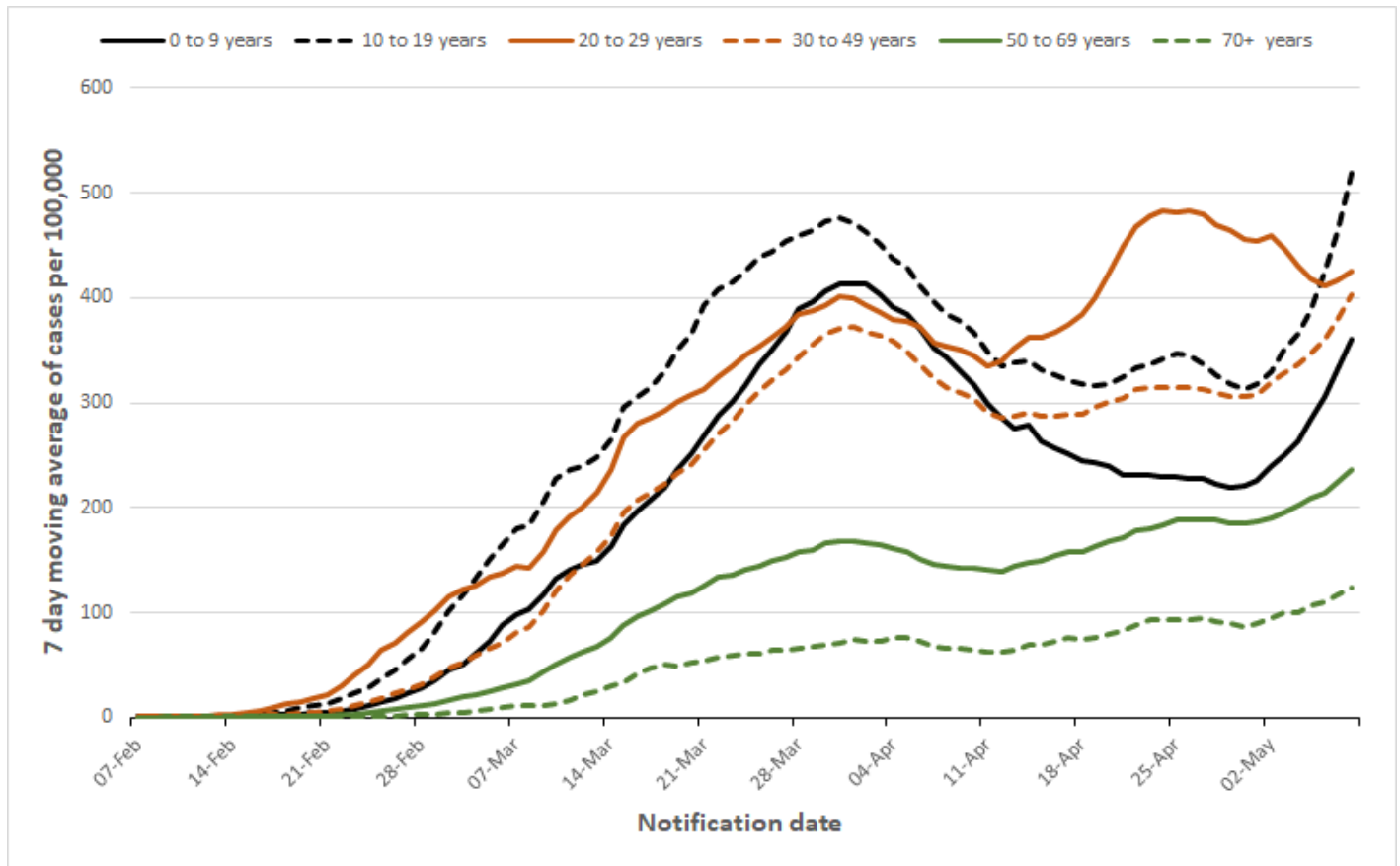
**Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 08 May 2022.**



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

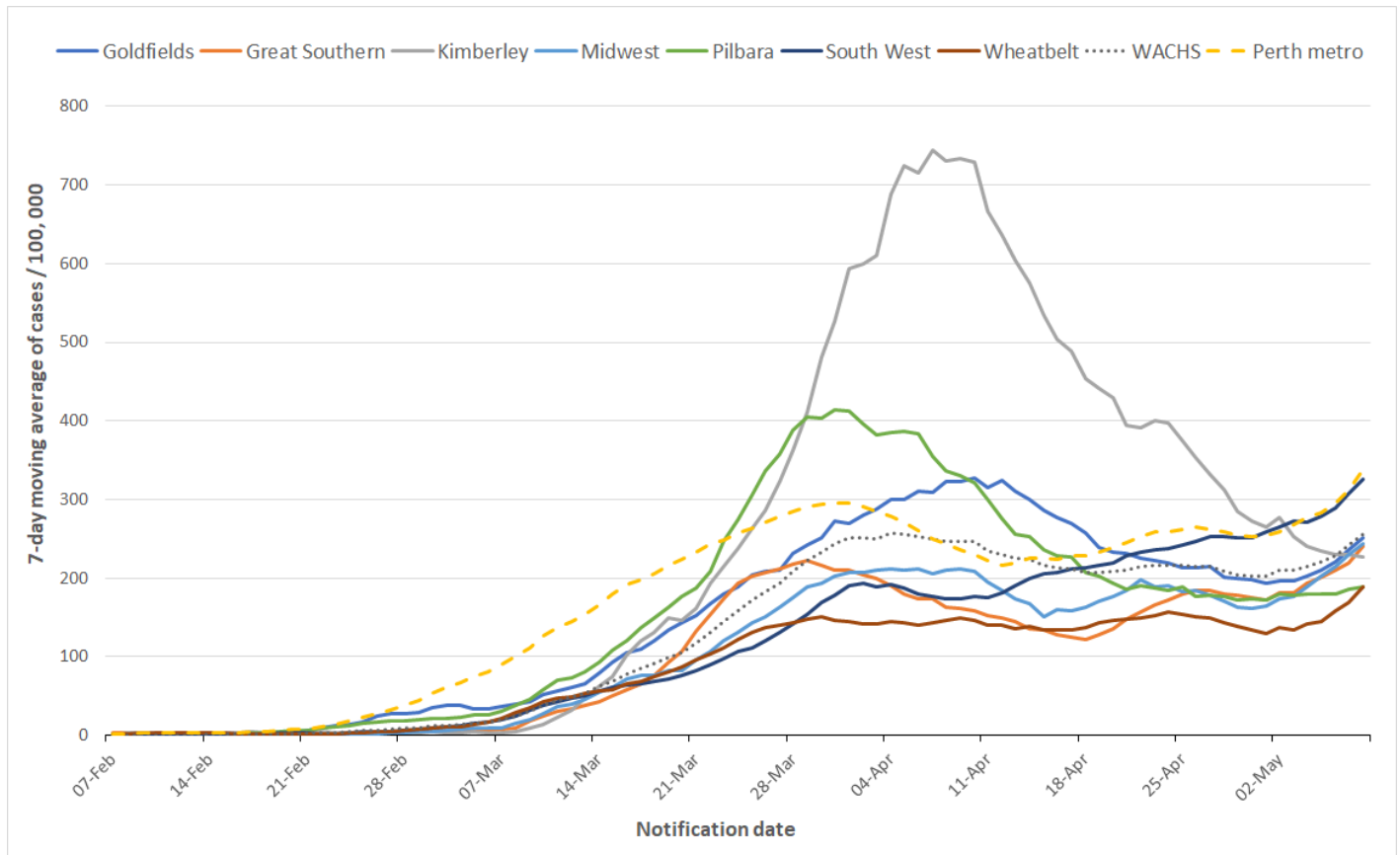
**Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 07 February to 08 May 2022.**



**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  
 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, 07 February 2022 to 08 May 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  
 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, 02 May to 08 May 2022.**

	Region	Week 02 May to 08 May 2022		Week 25 April to 01 May 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)
<b>WACHS Regions</b>	<b>Goldfields</b>	1073	1754	829	1356
	<b>Great Southern</b>	1071	1680	775	1216
	<b>Kimberley</b>	647	1593	757	1863
	<b>Midwest</b>	1212	1701	821	1152
	<b>Pilbara</b>	932	1325	854	1214
	<b>South West</b>	4467	2280	3557	1816
	<b>Wheatbelt</b>	1055	1326	723	909
<b>WACHS total*</b>		<b>10,457</b>	<b>1795</b>	<b>8316</b>	<b>1427</b>
<b>Other**</b>		689	-	769	-
<b>Metropolitan</b>		54,153	2362	40,833	1781
<b>Total</b>		65,299	2271	49,918	1736

**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

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

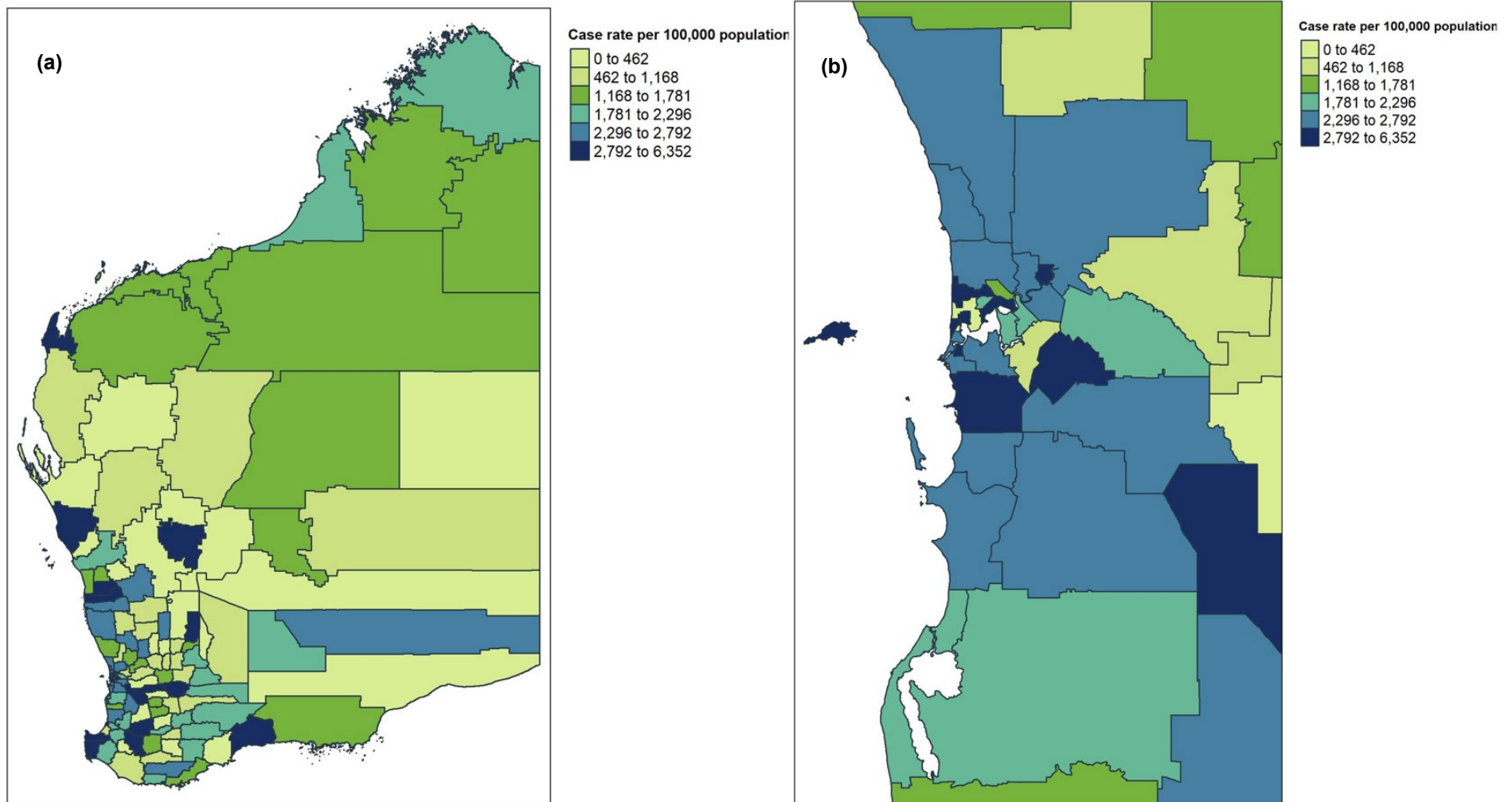
Total excludes WACHS\*

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 2019 estimates.

**Figure 7 (a). Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, regional Western Australia, 02 May to 08 May 2022. (b) Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 02 May to 08 May 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

'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)

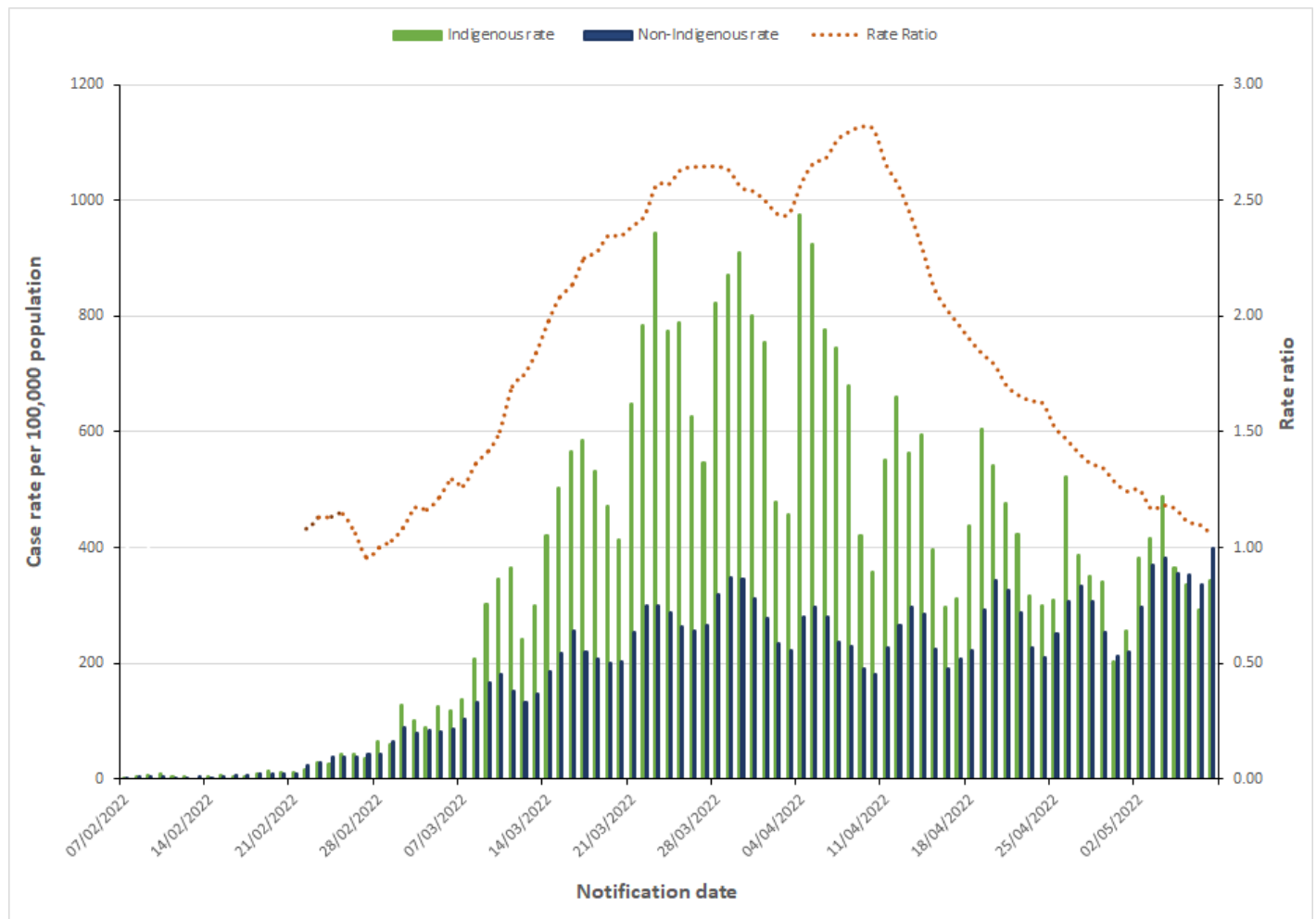
Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

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, 07 February to 08 May 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)

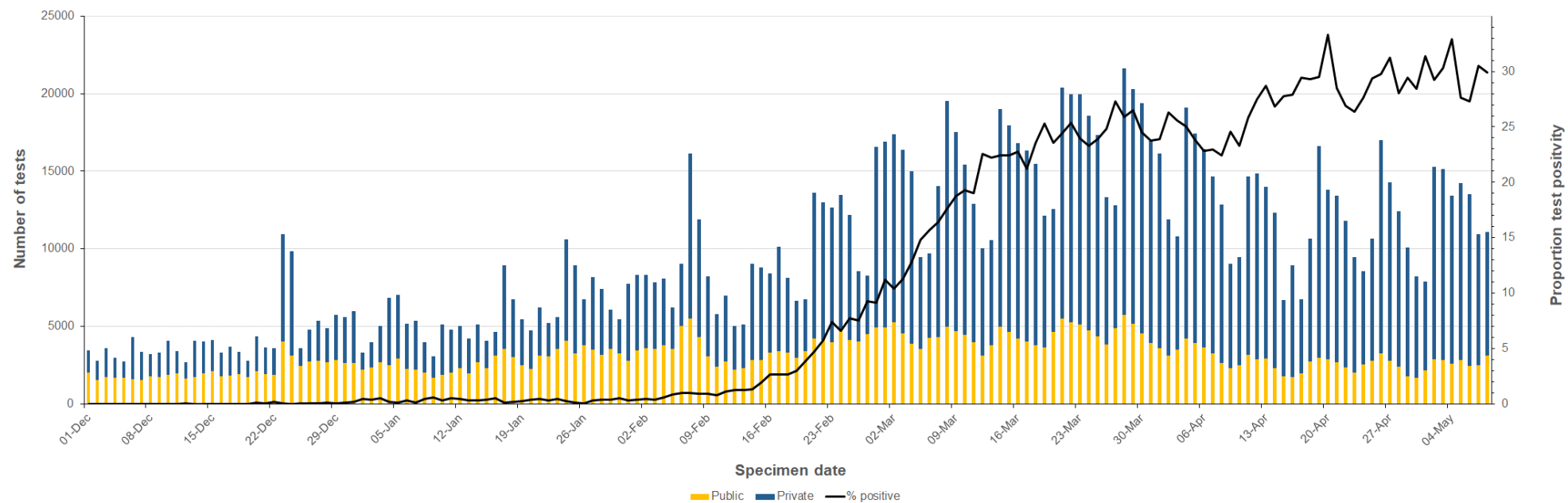
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2019 estimates

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, 01 December 2021 to 08 May 2022.



### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories

Specimen date refers to the date that specimen was collected

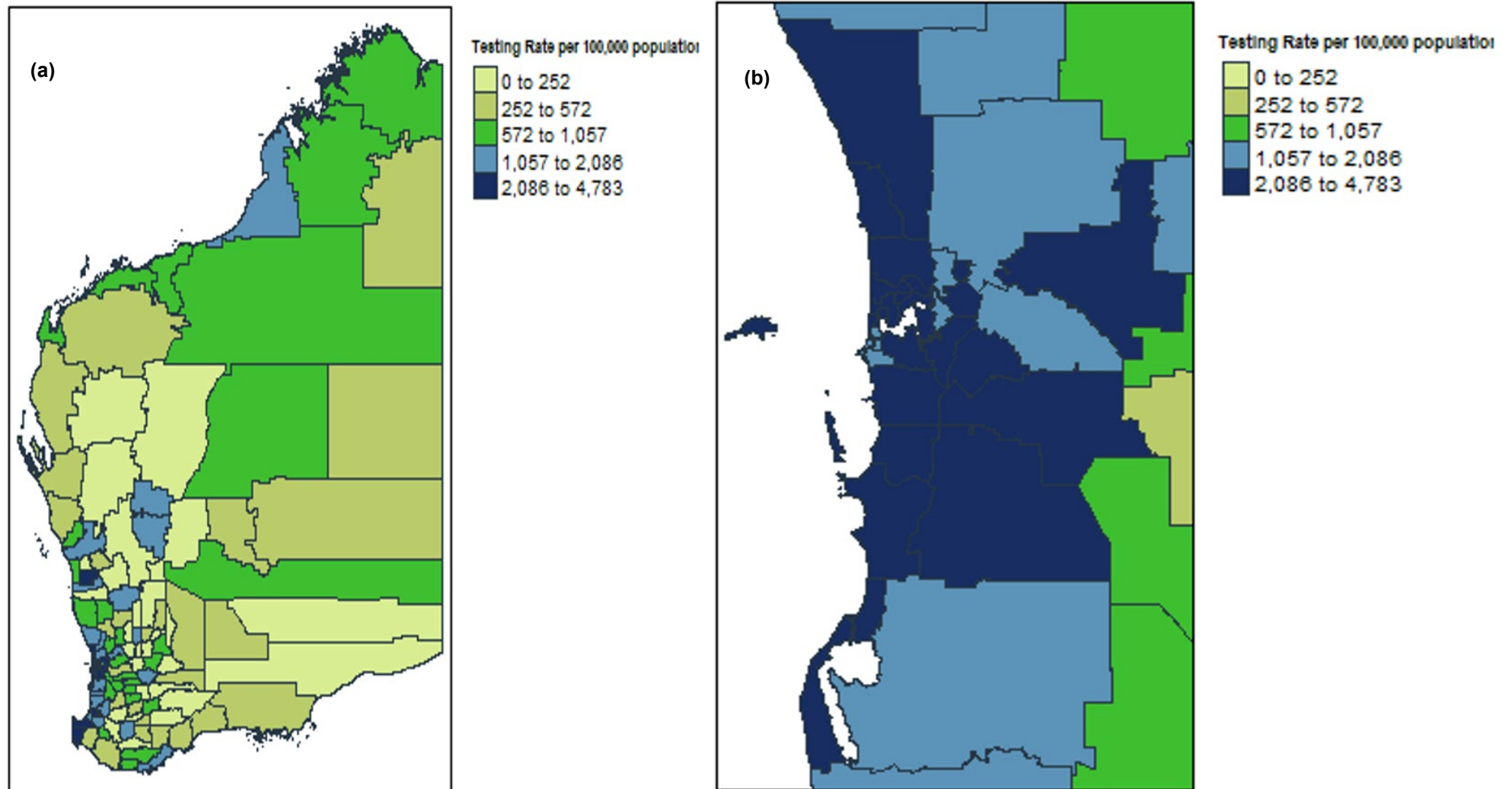
Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests.

**Table 3. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 02 May to 08 May 2022.**

	Region	Week 02 May to 08 May 2022		Week 25 April to 01 May 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)
<b>WACHS Regions</b>	<b>Goldfields</b>	461	754	458	749
	<b>Great Southern</b>	791	1241	747	1172
	<b>Kimberley</b>	440	1083	472	1162
	<b>Midwest</b>	836	1174	682	957
	<b>Pilbara</b>	530	753	568	807
	<b>South West</b>	5458	2786	4766	2433
	<b>Wheatbelt</b>	688	865	676	850
<b>WACHS total *</b>		9204	1580	8369	1436
<b>Other**</b>		983	-	1106	-
<b>Metropolitan</b>		83,467	3640	71,248	3107
<b>Total</b>		93,654	3257	80,723	2807

**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 2019 estimates.

Figure 10 (a). Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, regional Western Australia, 02 May to 08 May 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 02 May to 08 May 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 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, 02 May – 08 May 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 02 May to 08 May 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 02 May to 08 May 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 02 May to 08 May 2022	
Goldfields	872	<5	Great South (continued)	6394	6	Pilbara (continued)	6714	290	
	6346	9		6395	30		6716	5	
	6429	11		6396	<5		6718	16	
	6430	585		6397	<5		6720	34	
	6431	<5	Kimberley	6725	266		6721	118	
	6432	159		6726	56		6722	130	
	6436	<5		6728	54		6751	124	
	6437	18		6740	40		6753	138	
	6438	9		6743	132		6754	19	
	6440	9		6765	52		6760	<5	
	6442	57		6770	46		6762	9	
	6443	<5		Midwest	6514		<5	South West	6218
	6445	<5	6515		20	6219	<5		
	6447	<5	6517		17	6220	92		
	6448	7	6518		<5	6221	14		
	6450	184	6519		19	6223	5		
	6646	9	6522		5	6224	25		
	Great Southern	6316	<5		6525	44	6225		164
		6317	40		6528	<5	6226		24
		6318	<5	6530	692	6227	21		
6320		<5	6531	<5	6229	<5			
6321		6	6532	159	6230	1003			
6322		<5	6535	7	6232	282			
6323		32	6536	26	6233	557			
6324		94	6537	<5	6236	29			
6326		7	6620	<5	6237	61			
6327		<5	6623	11	6239	96			
6328		<5	6630	<5	6240	5			
6330		646	6635	<5	6244	32			
6333		119	6638	14	6251	18			
6335		9	6642	12	6252	5			
6336		<5	6701	51	6253	7			
6337		21	6707	109	6254	8			
6338		15	Pilbara	6710	11	6255	51		
6343		10		6712	<5	6256	<5		
6348	19	6713		35	6258	91			



WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 02 May to 08 May 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 02 May to 08 May 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 02 May to 08 May 2022
South West (continued)	6260	11	Wheatbelt (continued)	6367	5	Wheatbelt (continued)	6487	<5
	6262	<5		6368	<5		6488	<5
	6271	75		6369	12		6490	<5
	6275	28		6370	<5		6501	12
	6280	813		6372	5		6502	24
	6281	311		6373	<5		6503	17
	6282	40		6375	31		6504	<5
	6284	131		6383	13		6505	<5
	6285	362		6390	45		6507	<5
	6286	42		6391	5		6509	<5
	6288	17		6392	15		6510	25
	6290	27		6401	103		6511	11
	6398	<5		6403	<5		6513	<5
Wheatbelt	6041	38	6405	<5	6516	63		
	6043	<5	6407	18	6521	<5		
	6044	7	6409	<5	6560	23		
	6302	33	6410	9	6562	23		
	6304	9	6411	<5	6564	8		
	6306	26	6412	<5	6566	54		
	6308	23	6414	<5	6567	<5		
	6309	7	6415	75	6568	6		
	6311	5	6418	7	6569	11		
	6312	81	6420	<5	6571	<5		
	6313	<5	6424	<5	6574	<5		
	6315	25	6426	6	6575	<5		
	6350	<5	6428	<5	6603	15		
	6352	9	6460	10	6605	<5		
	6353	16	6461	<5	6606	<5		
	6355	6	6466	<5	6608	<5		
	6356	<5	6475	10	6609	8		
	6358	<5	6479	16	6612	<5		
	6359	11	6480	<5				
	6361	<5	6484	<5				
6365	<5	6485	<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  
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](https://health.wa.gov.au)