



COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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Summary for the week 20 June to 26 June 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 20 June to 26 June 2022 there were:

- 31,929 COVID-19 cases reported (12% decrease compared to previous week)
 - 11,515 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests (13% decrease)
 - 20,414 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT) (11% decrease)
 - 30,566 locally-acquired, 848 interstate-acquired, 515 overseas-acquired
- 117 hospital admissions (3% decrease) and 4 transfers into an intensive care unit (20% decrease)
- 29 deaths reported (27% decrease), aged between 69 to 99 years old
- 47,579 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted (11% decrease).

Surveillance summary

There were 47,579 PCR tests conducted in the current reporting week (week ending 26 June 2022), an 11% decrease compared to the previous reporting week, with the proportion of positive PCR tests marginally decreasing, but still remaining relatively high over the course of the week with a 7-day average of 24.7%.

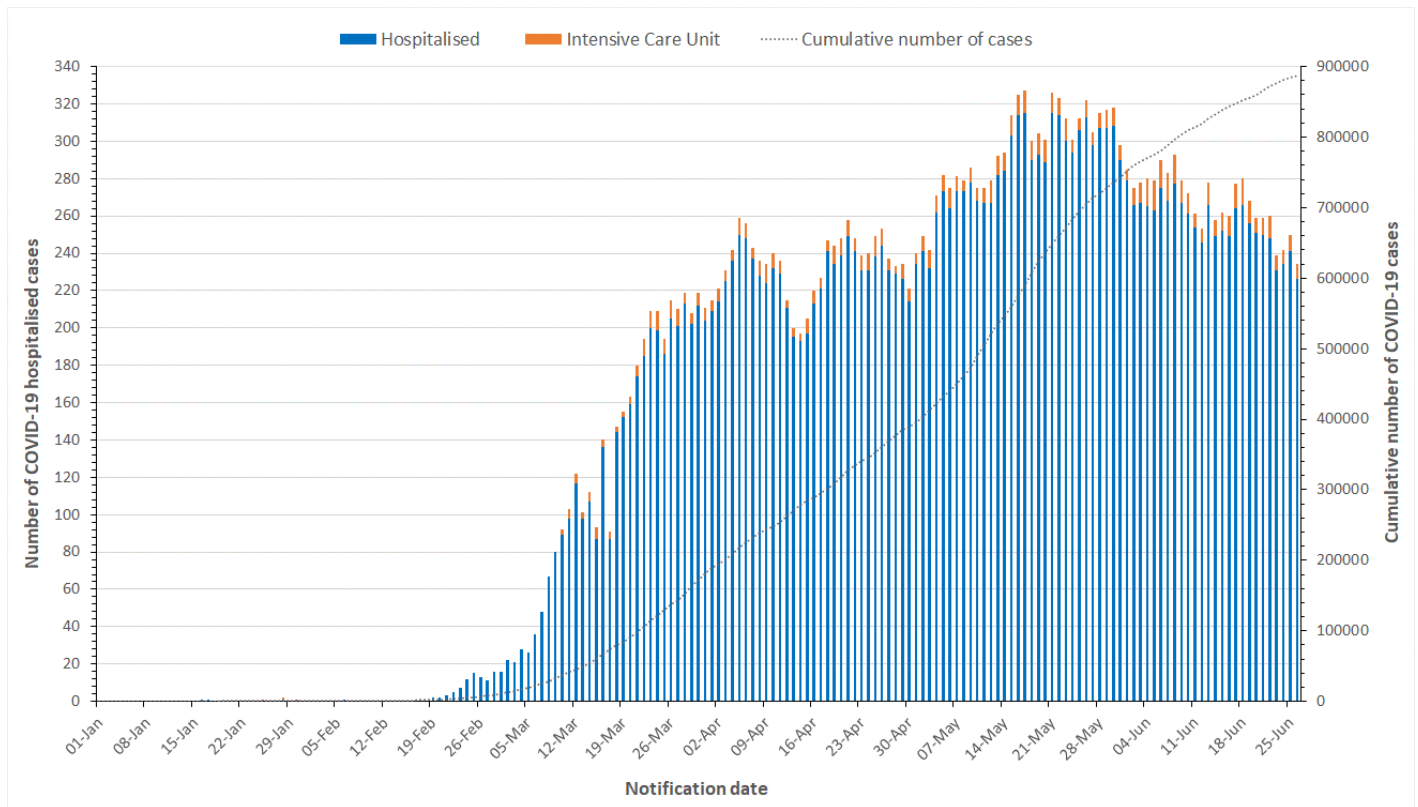
Overall, case numbers decreased by 12% compared to the previous week, compared to the 18% week-on-week decrease observed during the previous 7-day period. There was a decrease in cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT of 13% and 11%, respectively. The relatively slower decline in proportion of positive PCR tests indicates that while the case load in the community is reducing, the decline in case numbers continues to be driven to an extent by reduced testing rates.

Case rates per 100,000 population for all public health regions are decreasing, except for the Pilbara region, where the rate remains steady. The Midwest region and Perth metropolitan area have the highest rates. The rates in the Perth metropolitan area are tracking approximately 22% 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 slow decline in rates observed in all age groups. With the rate of cases per 100,000 population continuing to decrease in WA, it has fallen below both the Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania which are now the Australian jurisdictions with the highest case rates.

There were 1,221 cases and no deaths in the Aboriginal population during the reporting period, an 8% decrease in cases compared to the previous report week. Cases in the Aboriginal population are being reported at a slightly lower rate compared to the non-Aboriginal population, with the rate ratio remaining steady on 0.95 in the past week.

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 26 June 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.

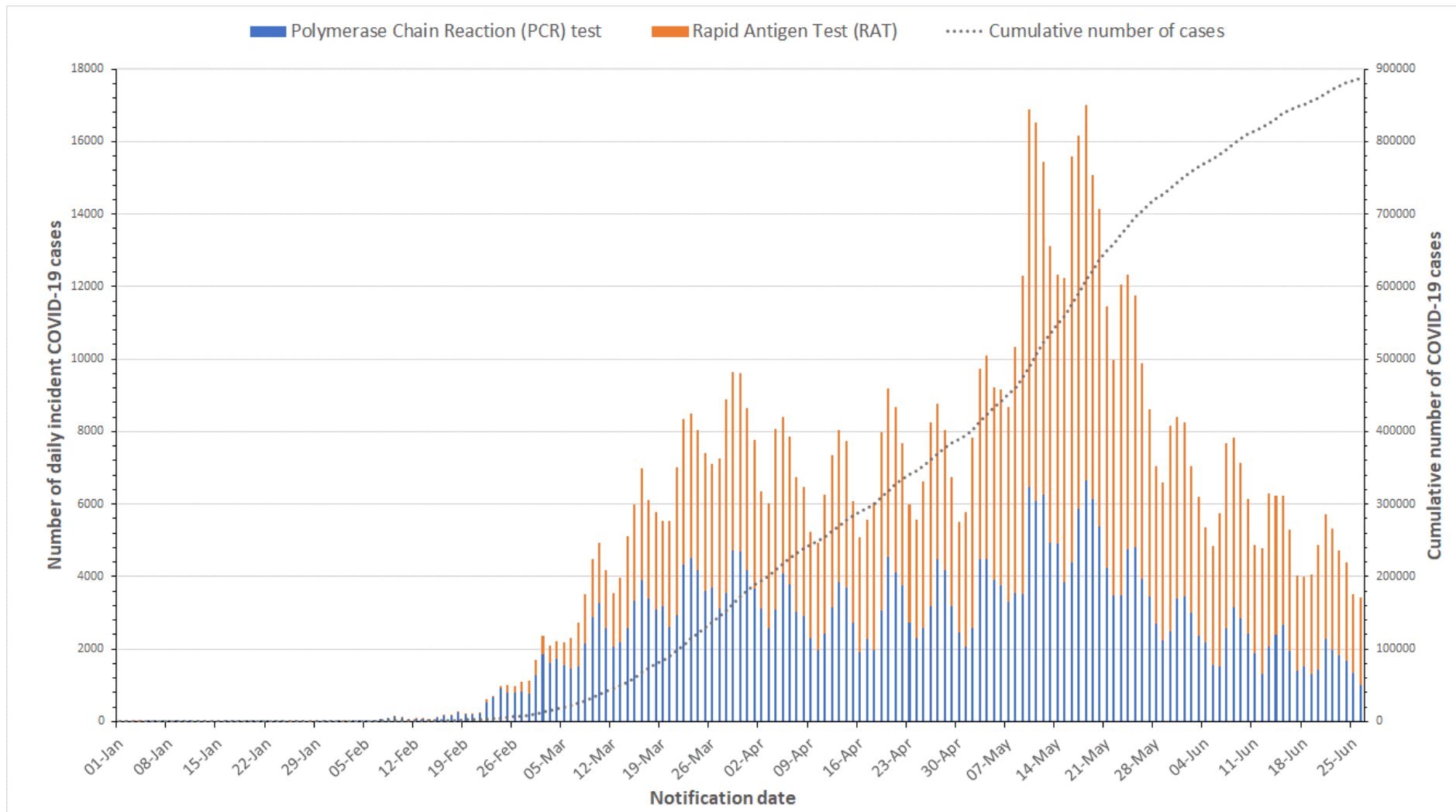
Table 1. Number of COVID-19 related deaths reported by vaccination status and age group, 20 June to 26 June 2022 and 01 January to 26 June 2022.

	Week 20 June to 26 June 2022	01 Jan 2022 – 26 June 2022
Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses	Deaths n=29	Deaths n=368
0	5 (17.2%)	92 (25.0%)
1	2 (6.9%)	22 (6.0%)
2	2 (6.9%)	56 (15.2%)
3+	20 (69.0%)	198 (53.8%)
Age group (years)		
0-9	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
10-19	0 (0%)	2 (0.5%)
20-29	0 (0%)	1 (0.3%)
30-39	0 (0%)	4 (1.1%)
40-49	0 (0%)	6 (1.6%)
50-59	0 (0%)	18 (4.9%)
60-69	2 (6.9%)	33 (9.0%)
70-79	1 (3.4%)	63 (17.1%)
80-89	16 (55.2%)	139 (37.8%)
90+	10 (34.5%)	102 (27.7%)

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
 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 inclusive
 5 previous reported deaths were re-classified as non-COVID-related since last weeks surveillance report
 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 26 June 2022.

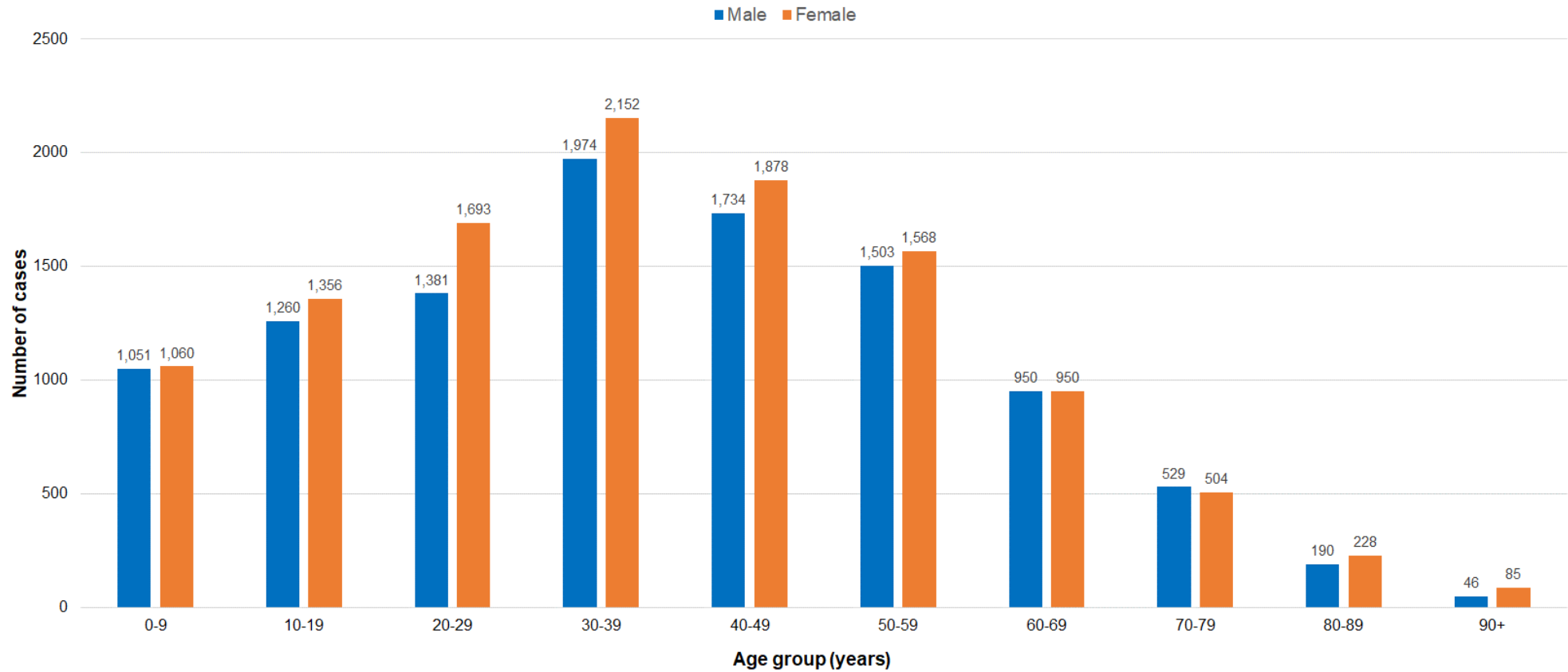


Notes

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.

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Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 20 June to 26 June 2022.



Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

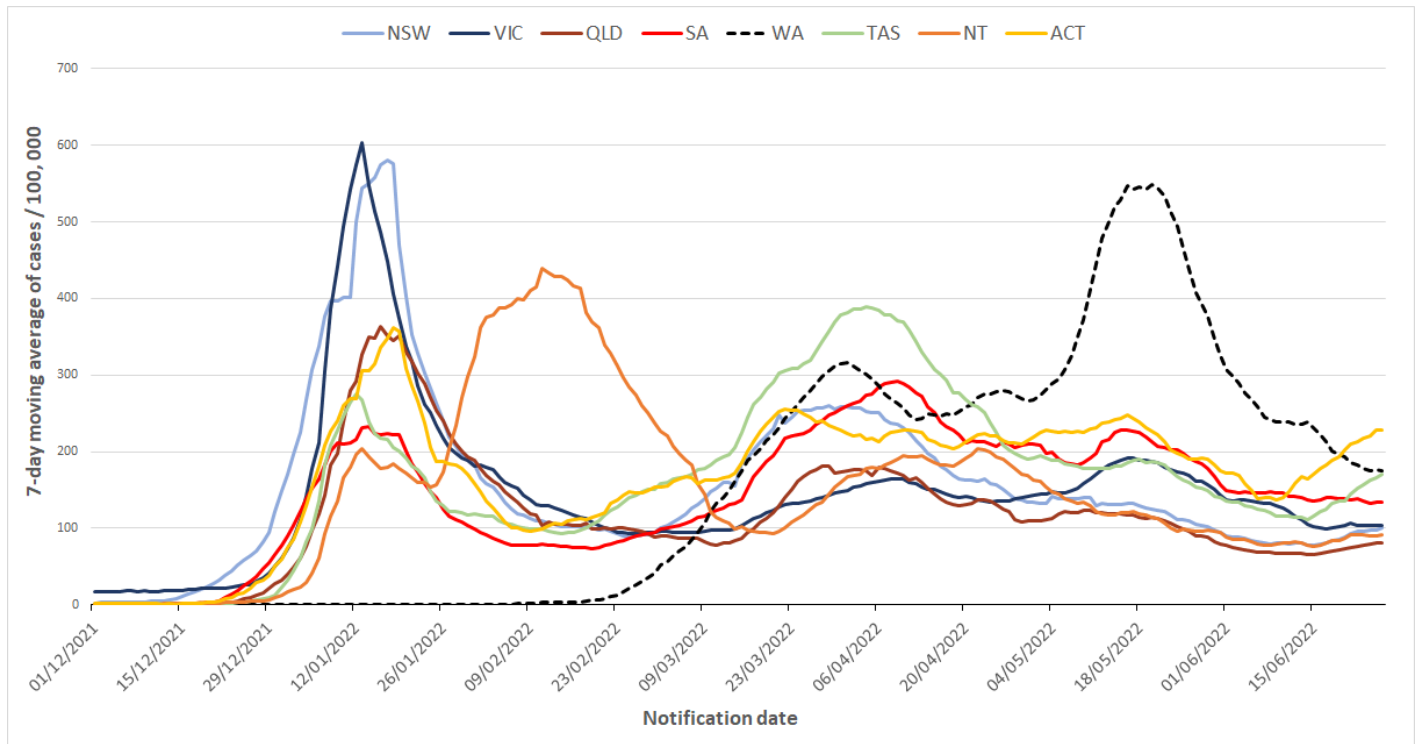
Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

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

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=10,618 (48.1%) Females: n=11,474 (51.9%)
- Median age = 37 years; range: 0 to 107 years

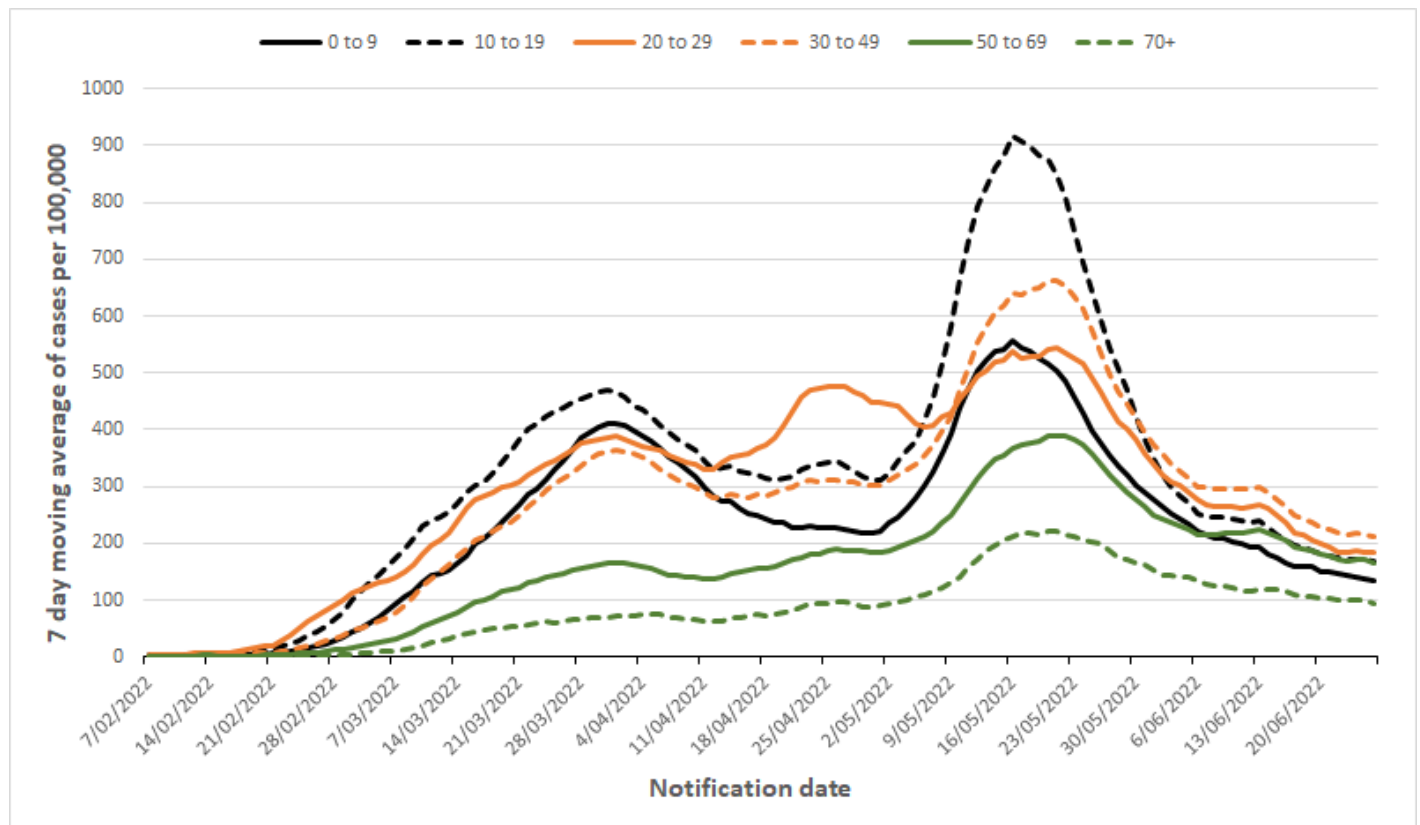
Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 26 June 2022.



Notes

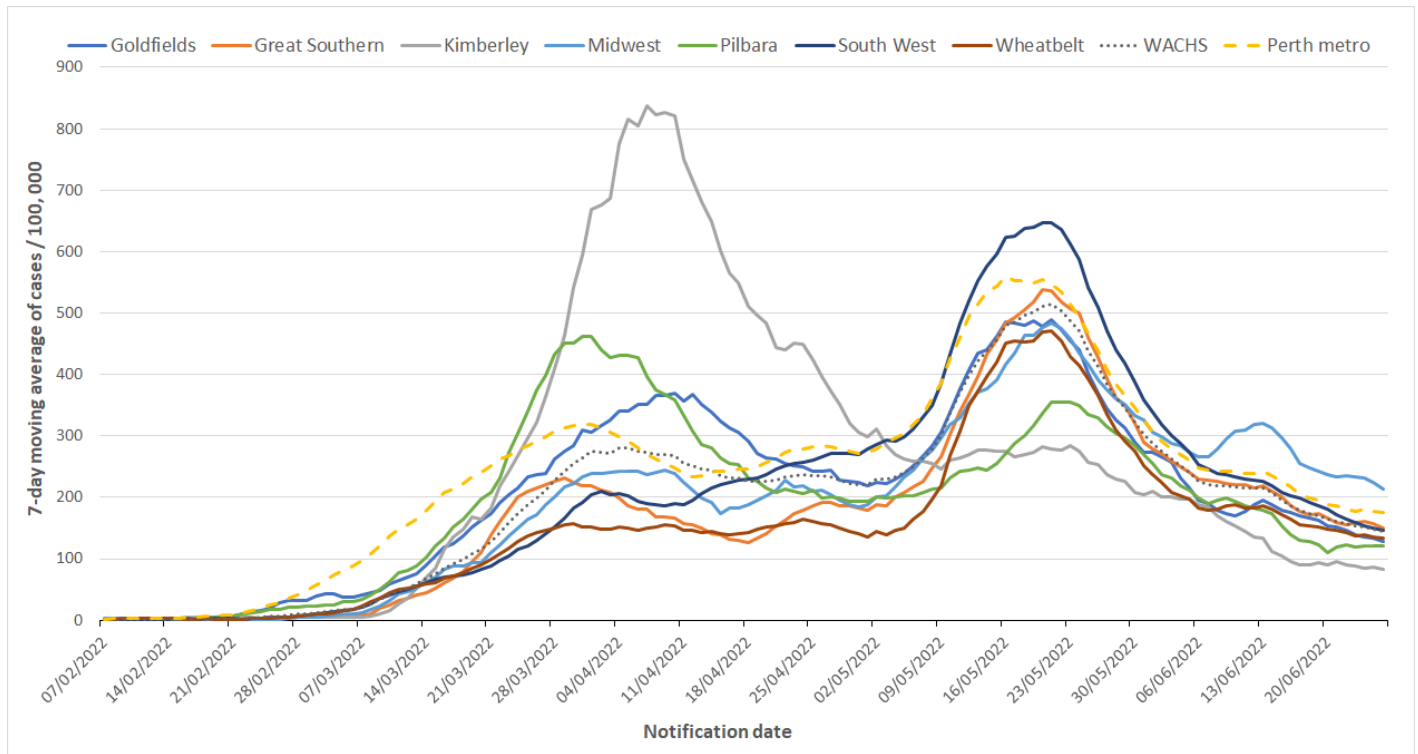
Data sourced from the respective jurisdictional health department datasets
 Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm
 The reporting period in WA transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th June 2022 inclusive
 Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics September 2021 estimates.

Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 07 February to 26 June 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
 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 public health region, Western Australia, 07 February 2022 to 26 June 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
 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 2020 estimates.

Table 2. Number of COVID-19 cases and case rates per 100,000 population, by region, 20 June to 26 June 2022 and 13 June to 19 June 2022.

	Region	Week 20 June to 26 June 2022		Week 13 June to 19 June 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	487	903	613	1136
	Great Southern	647	1055	740	1207
	Kimberley	209	580	236	655
	Midwest	927	1494	1054	1698
	Pilbara	533	849	539	858
	South West	1867	1027	2372	1305
	Wheatbelt	711	933	812	1066
WACHS total*		5381	1007	6366	1192
Other**		508	-	529	-
Metropolitan		26,040	1223	29,201	1371
Total		31,929	1199	36,096	1355

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

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

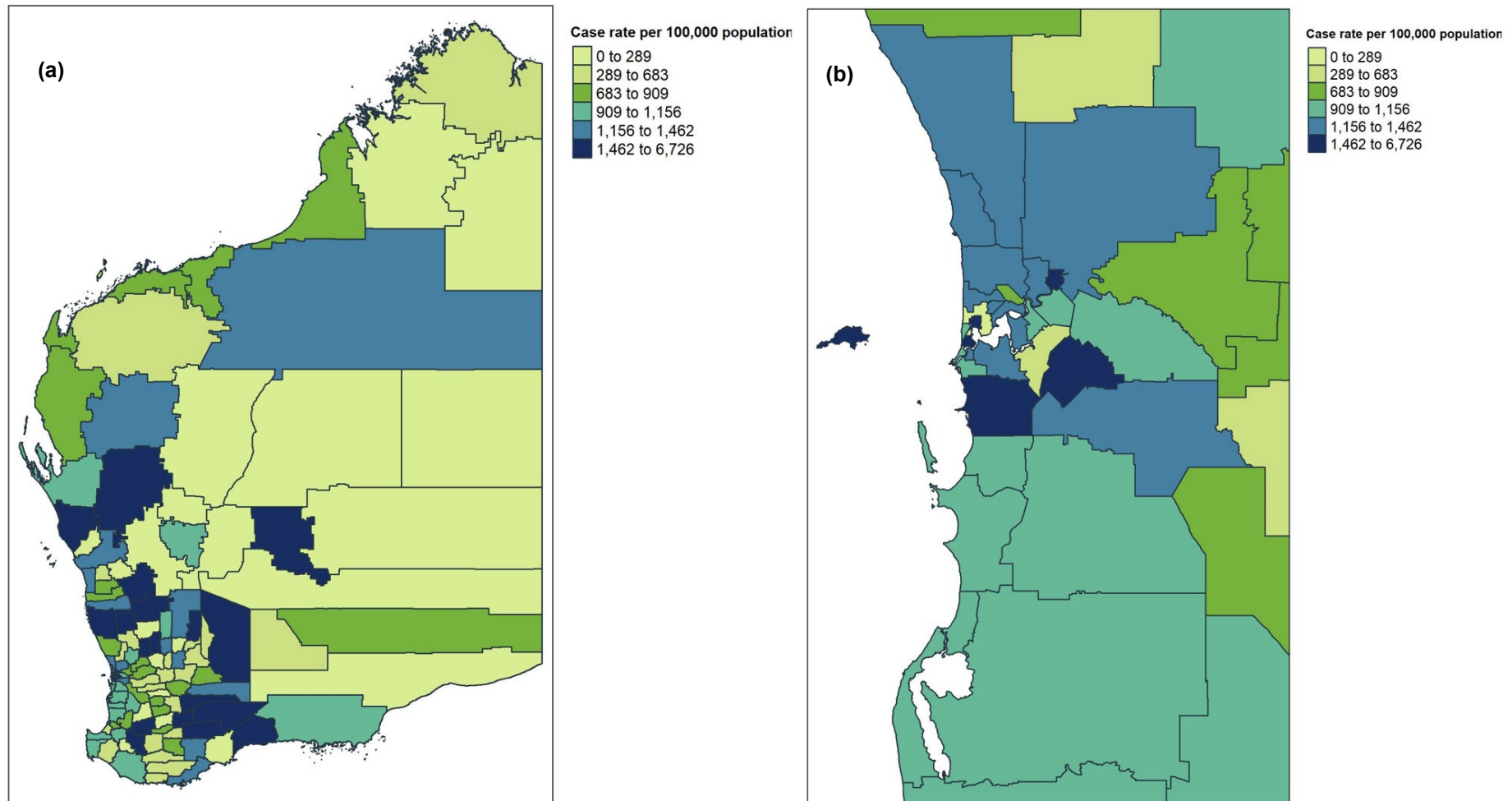
Total excludes WACHS*

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, 20 June to 26 June 2022. (b) Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 20 June to 26 June 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

'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)

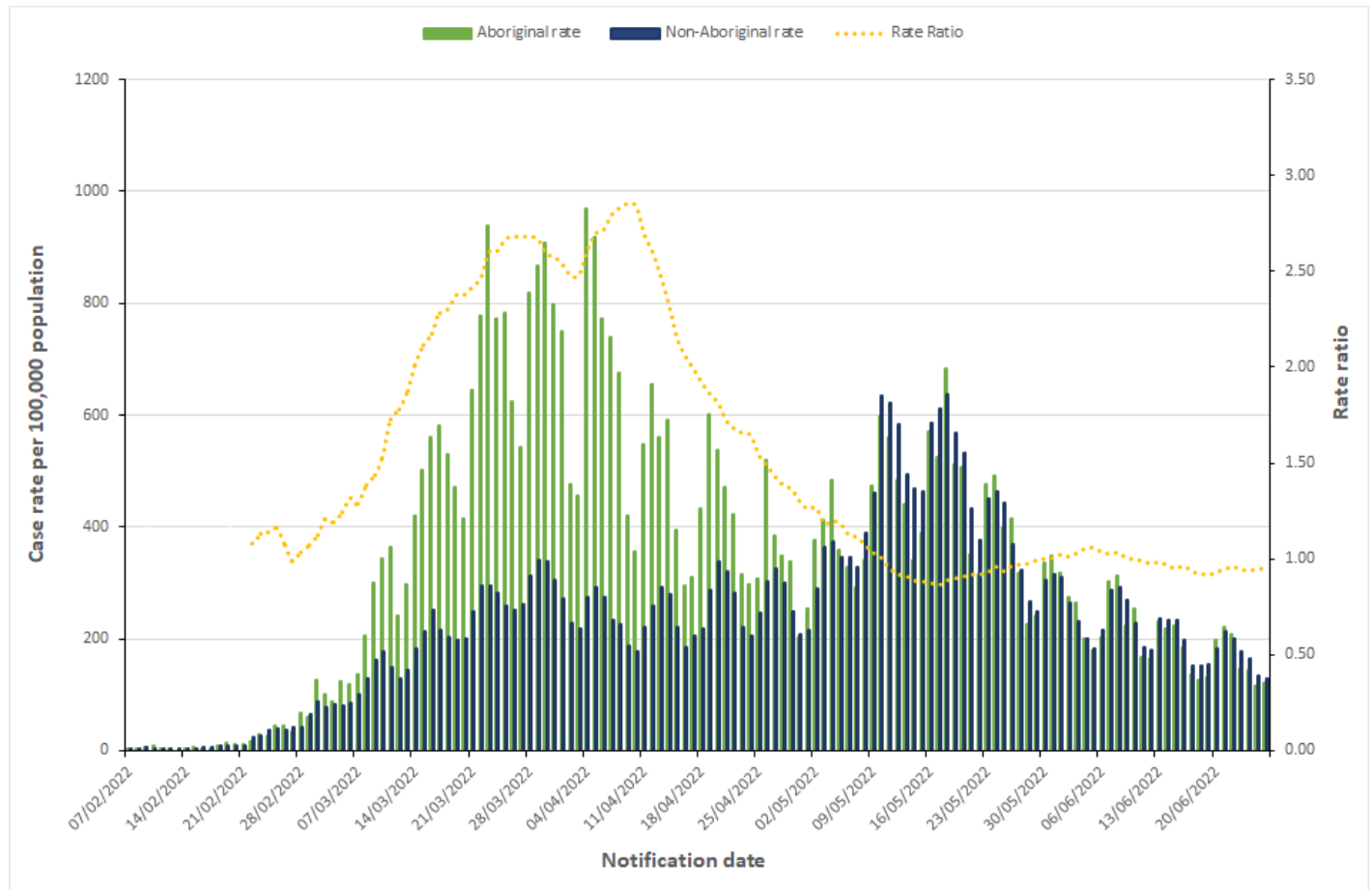
Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

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 26 June 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)

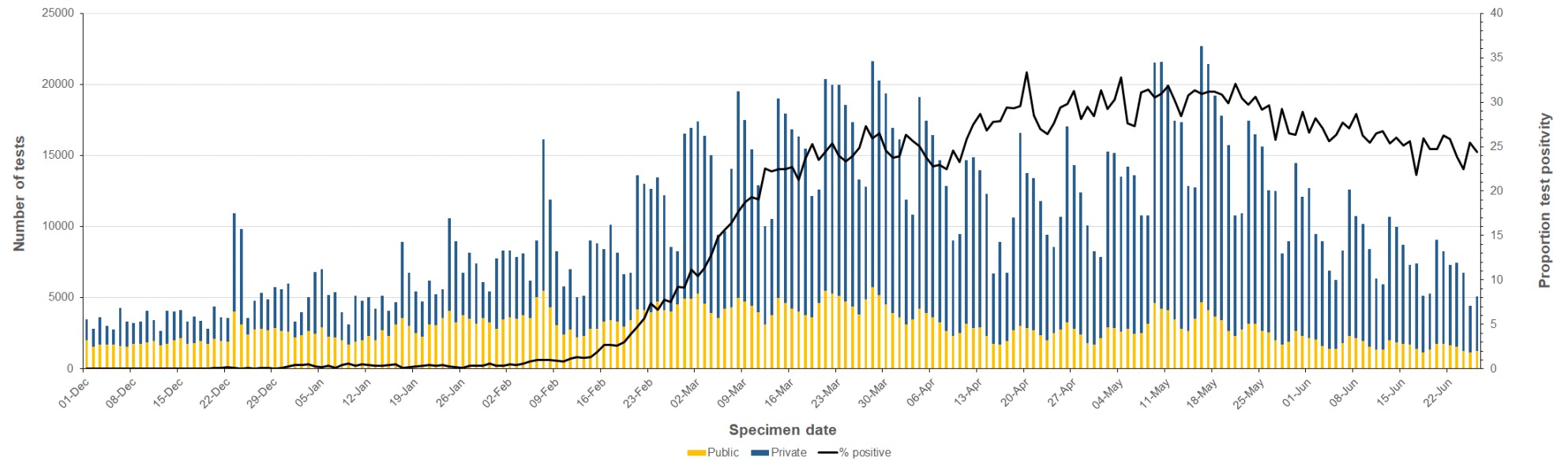
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates

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 26 June 2022.



Notes

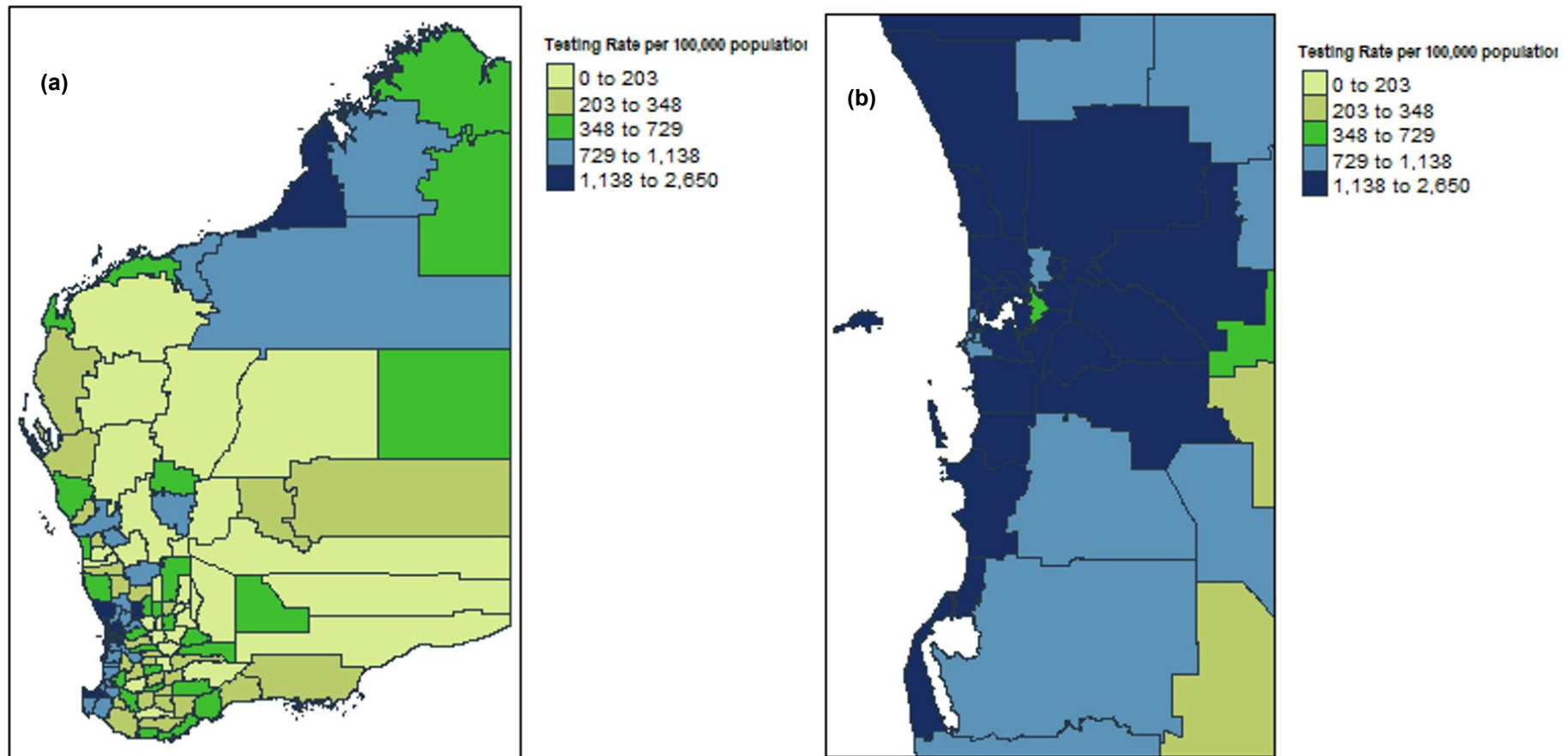
Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories
Specimen date refers to the date that specimen was collected
Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests.

Table 3. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 20 June to 26 June 2022 and 13 June to 19 June 2022.

	Region	Week 20 June to 26 June 2022		Week 13 June to 19 June 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	379	703	403	747
	Great Southern	366	597	499	814
	Kimberley	515	1428	491	1362
	Midwest	582	938	532	857
	Pilbara	489	779	419	667
	South West	2494	1372	2846	1565
	Wheatbelt	416	546	522	665
WACHS total *		5241	981	5712	1069
Other**		442	-	431	-
Metropolitan		41,896	1968	47,078	2211
Total		47,579	1786	53,221	1998

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, 20 June to 26 June 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 20 June to 26 June 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, 20 June – 26 June 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 20 June to 26 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 20 June to 26 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 20 June to 26 June 2022	
Goldfields	6346	12	Kimberley (continued)	6726	29	Pilbara (continued)	6722	83	
	6429	<5		6728	17		6751	32	
	6430	178		6743	32		6753	150	
	6432	86		6765	7		6754	20	
	6437	30		6770	<5		6758	<5	
	6438	7	Midwest	6514	7	6760	<5		
	6440	<5		6515	5	6762	8		
	6442	19		6517	<5	South West	6218	10	
	6443	<5		6518	<5		6219	11	
	6445	<5		6519	5		6220	68	
	6448	<5		6522	<5		6221	7	
	6450	142		6525	42		6223	<5	
	Great Southern	6317		27	6528		<5	6224	8
		6318		<5	6530		541	6225	73
6320		6		6532	117		6226	12	
6321		<5	6535	58	6227		<5		
6322		<5	6536	27	6228		<5		
6323		<5	6537	9	6229	<5			
6324		15	6620	<5	6230	474			
6326		<5	6623	19	6232	100			
6327		<5	6630	6	6233	220			
6328		14	6632	<5	6235	<5			
6330		444	6635	7	6236	27			
6333		44	6638	5	6237	15			
6335		6	6642	<5	6239	38			
6336		6	6701	41	6244	14			
6337		14	6705	<5	6251	5			
6338		<5	6707	22	6252	<5			
6341		6	Pilbara	6710	7	6253	14		
6343		7		6713	18	6254	6		
6348		27		6714	125	6255	20		
6394		<5		6716	5	6256	<5		
6395	9	6718		<5	6258	48			
6396	<5	6720		28	6260	25			
6725	122	Kimberley		6721	52	6262	22		

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 20 June to 26 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 20 June to 26 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 20 June to 26 June 2022
South West (continued)	6271	47	Wheatbelt (continued)	6370	<5	Wheatbelt (continued)	6490	<5
	6275	9		6372	<5		6501	11
	6280	335		6375	9		6502	10
	6281	80		6383	<5		6503	19
	6282	15		6390	13		6504	<5
	6284	46		6391	5		6505	<5
	6285	93		6392	7		6507	11
	6286	<5		6393	<5		6510	29
	6288	<5		6401	75		6511	7
	6290	9		6407	<5		6512	<5
Wheatbelt	6041	16	6409	<5	6513	<5		
	6042	<5	6410	12	6516	36		
	6044	9	6411	5	6560	6		
	6302	29	6415	13	6562	12		
	6304	8	6418	<5	6564	<5		
	6306	5	6420	<5	6566	44		
	6308	<5	6421	<5	6567	<5		
	6311	7	6423	<5	6569	<5		
	6312	37	6426	29	6571	<5		
	6313	5	6460	13	6574	<5		
	6315	16	6461	9	6575	6		
	6350	<5	6462	<5	6603	15		
	6351	<5	6465	<5	6605	<5		
	6352	5	6467	<5	6606	<5		
	6353	9	6468	12	6608	<5		
	6355	10	6470	<5	6609	9		
	6356	5	6472	<5	6612	<5		
	6357	<5	6473	<5	6613	<5		
	6358	<5	6475	<5				
	6359	7	6476	<5				
	6365	20	6479	13				
	6367	<5	6484	<5				
	6369	5	6485	7				

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 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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