



# COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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## Summary for the week 08 August to 14 August 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 08 August to 14 August 2022 there were:

- 16,079 COVID-19 cases reported
  - 5,426 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests
  - 10,653 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT)
  - 15,209 locally acquired, 431 interstate acquired, 439 overseas acquired
  - 1,229 were reinfections (see definition in Table 2)
- 117 new hospital admissions and 5 transfers into an intensive care unit
- 14 deaths reported, aged between 50 to 103 years old
- 37,680 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted

### Surveillance summary

There was a 14% 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 yet remaining relatively high over the course of the week. The 7-day average test positivity was 14.6%.

Overall, **case numbers** decreased by 27% compared to the previous week. Cases diagnosed by PCR and RAT decreased by 31% and 25% respectively. The decrease in case numbers and proportion of positive PCR tests over the past week is in keeping with the case load declining in the community.

**Case rates** per 100,000 population for all public health regions are on a downward trend. The Great Southern and Goldfields regions have the highest case rates. The rates in the Perth metropolitan area are approximately 2% less than rates in the Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) regions. Age groups 20 - 49 years have the highest case rates, with a decreasing trend observed in all age groups. The case rate per 100,000 population is decreasing across all jurisdictions, with NSW and TAS having the highest case rates.

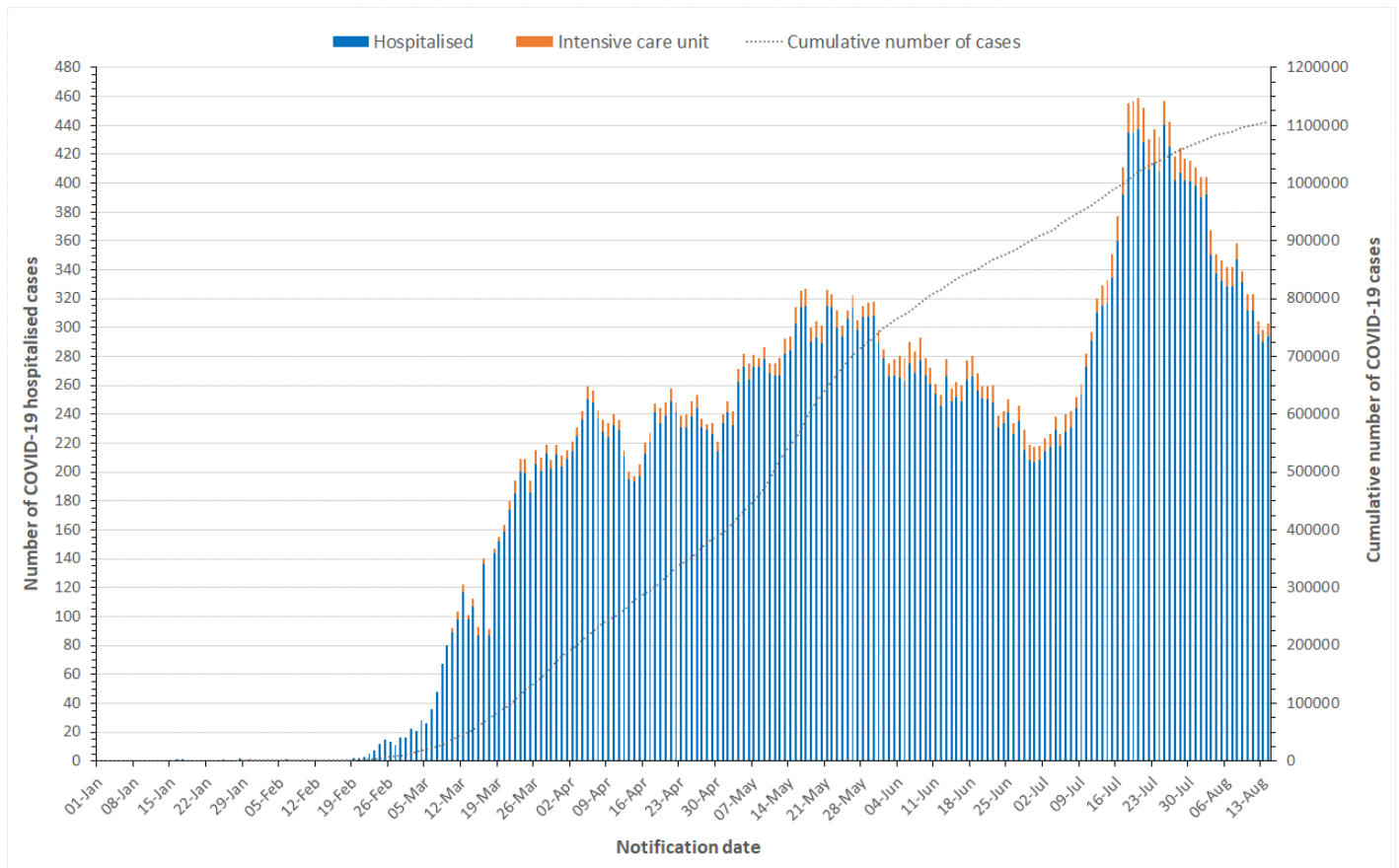
The 7-day average of **hospitalised cases** and **intensive care unit cases** decreased by 11% and 32% respectively, compared to the previous reporting week. New hospital admissions increased by 3% and intensive care unit transfers related to COVID-19 remained the same, compared to the previous reporting week.

There was a 55% decrease in **deaths** reported in the current reporting week compared to the previous reporting week.

There were 657 cases in the **Aboriginal population** during the current reporting week, a 26% 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 a rate ratio of 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 14 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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, 08 August to 14 August 2022 and 01 January to 14 August 2022.**

	<b>Week 08 Aug – 14 Aug 2022</b>	<b>01 Jan 2022 – 14 Aug 2022</b>
<b>Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses</b>	<b>Deaths n=14</b>	<b>Deaths n=539</b>
<b>0</b>	4 (28.6%)	117 (21.7%)
<b>1</b>	0 (0%)	24 (4.5%)
<b>2</b>	0 (0%)	76 (14.1%)
<b>3+</b>	10 (71.4%)	322 (59.7%)
<b>Age group (years)</b>		
<b>0-9</b>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
<b>10-19</b>	0 (0%)	2 (0.4%)
<b>20-29</b>	0 (0%)	1 (0.2%)
<b>30-39</b>	0 (0%)	4 (0.7%)
<b>40-49</b>	0 (0%)	8 (1.5%)
<b>50-59</b>	2 (14.3%)	24 (4.4%)
<b>60-69</b>	1 (7.1%)	47 (8.7%)
<b>70-79</b>	2 (14.3%)	91 (16.9%)
<b>80-89</b>	6 (42.9%)	203 (37.7%)
<b>90+</b>	3 (21.4%)	159 (29.5%)

**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 12<sup>th</sup> August 2022 – 83.5% 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

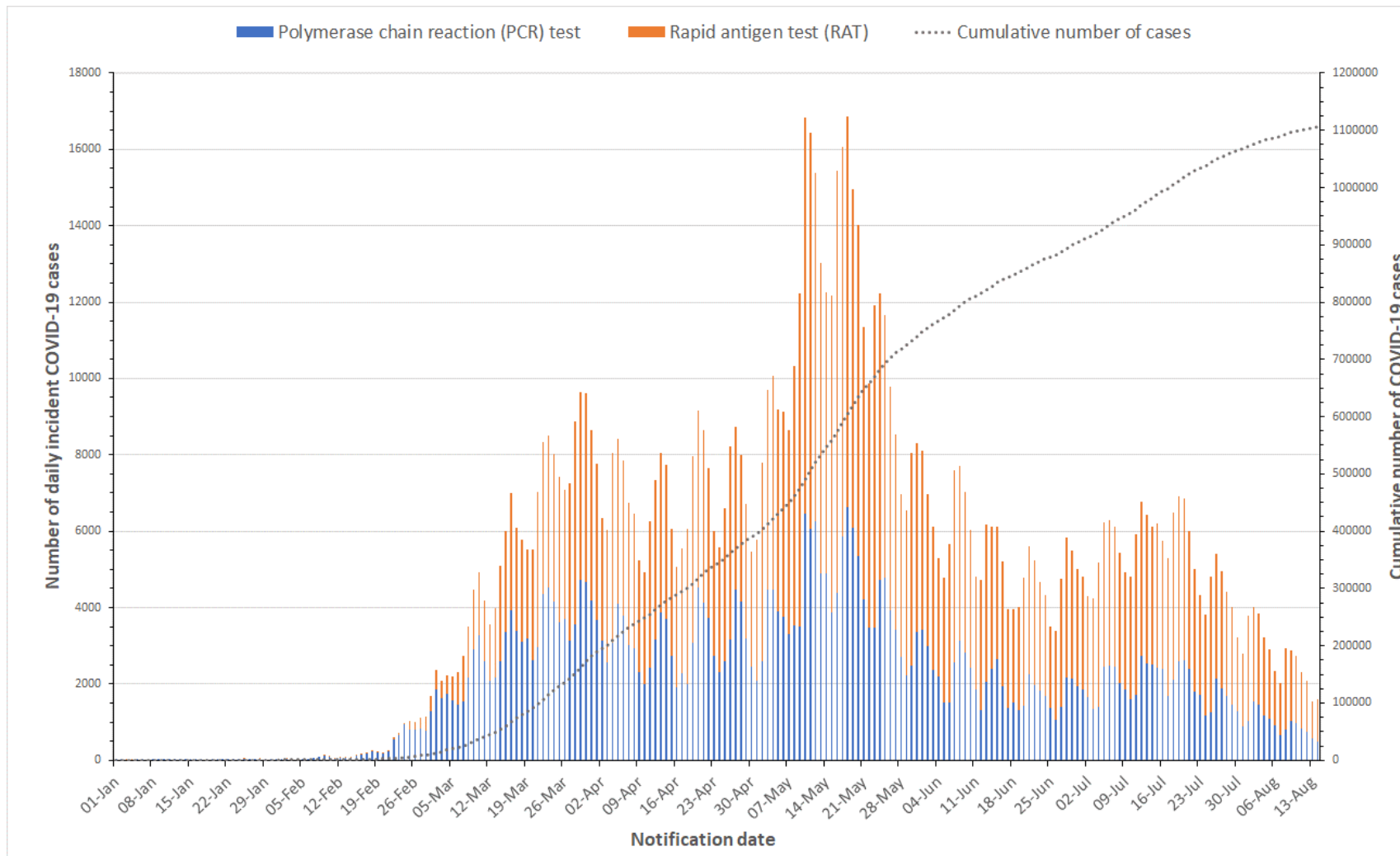
The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022 inclusive

7 previously reported deaths were re-classified as non-COVID-related since most recent 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 14 August 2022.



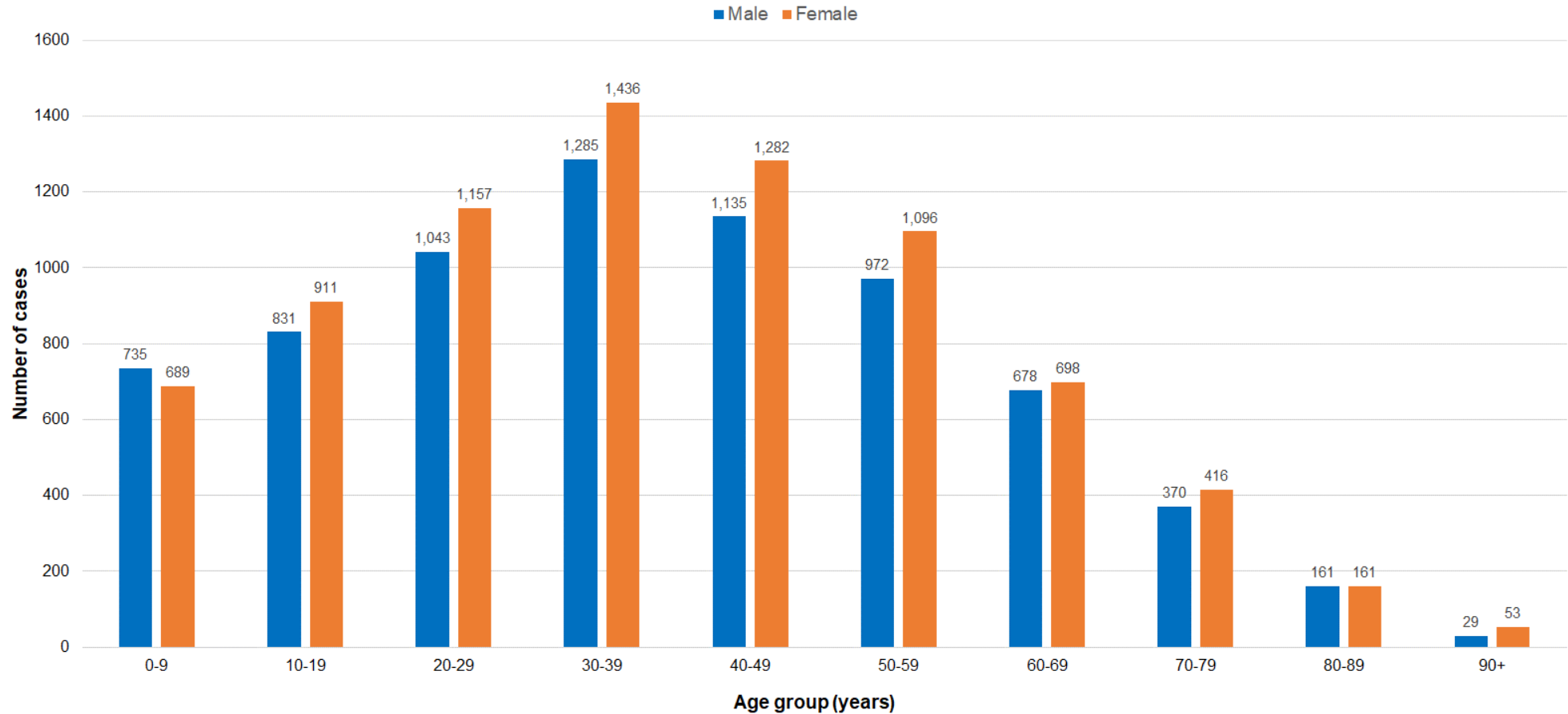
### Notes

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 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022 inclusive.

**Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 08 August to 14 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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=7,239 (47.8%) Females: n=7,899 (52.2%)
- Median age = 42 years; range: 0 to 103 years

**Table 2. COVID-19 reinfections in Western Australia, 02 March to 14 August 2022.**

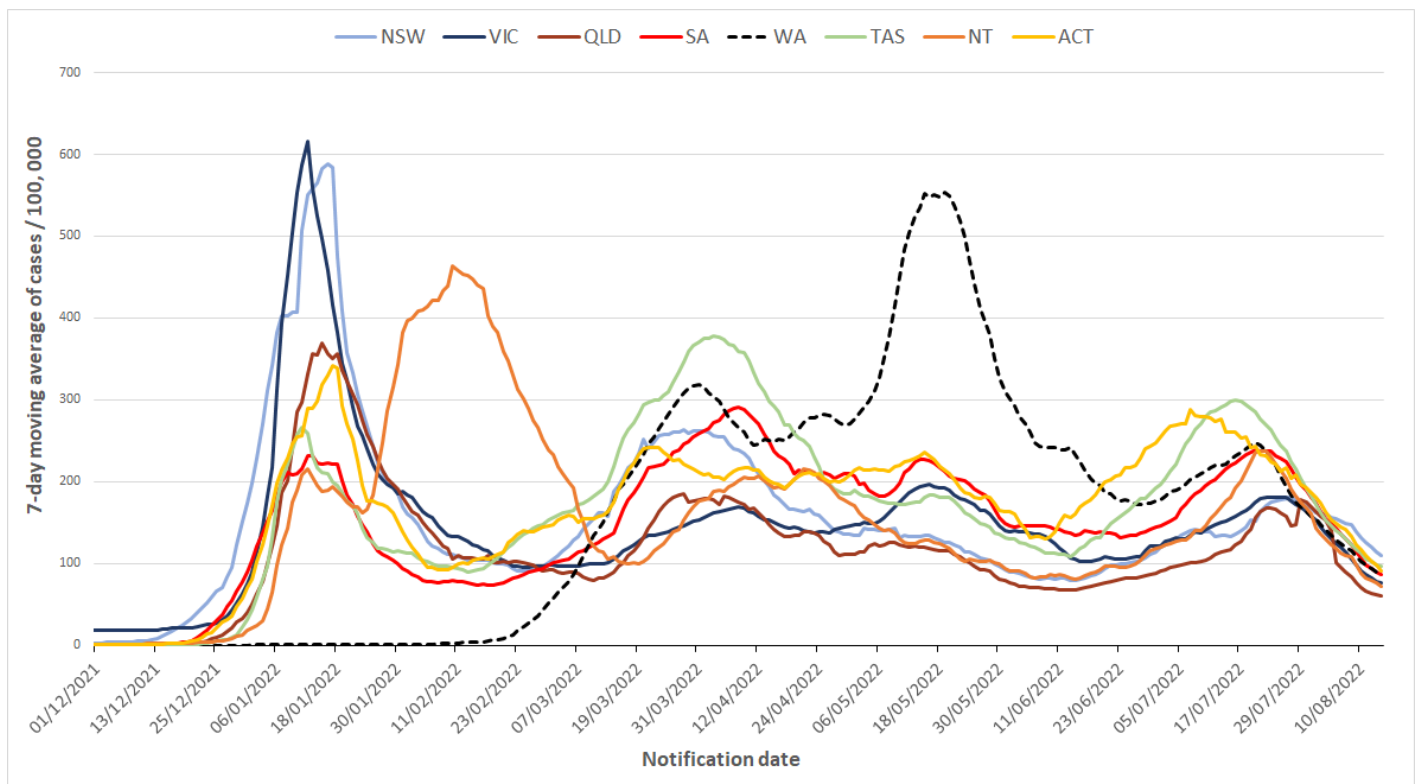
Month	Number of reinfections *
Mar-2022	14
Apr-2022	28
May-2022	112
Jun-2022	874
Jul-2022	4,978
Aug-2022 ^	2,816
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,822</b>

\* Reinfection definition as per Series of National Guidelines (SoNGs) published by the Communicable Disease Network Australia (CDNA): between 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022 and 8<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> August to 14<sup>th</sup> August inclusive

Note: Due to data reconciliation, a number of previous reinfections have been reclassified since the most recent surveillance report.

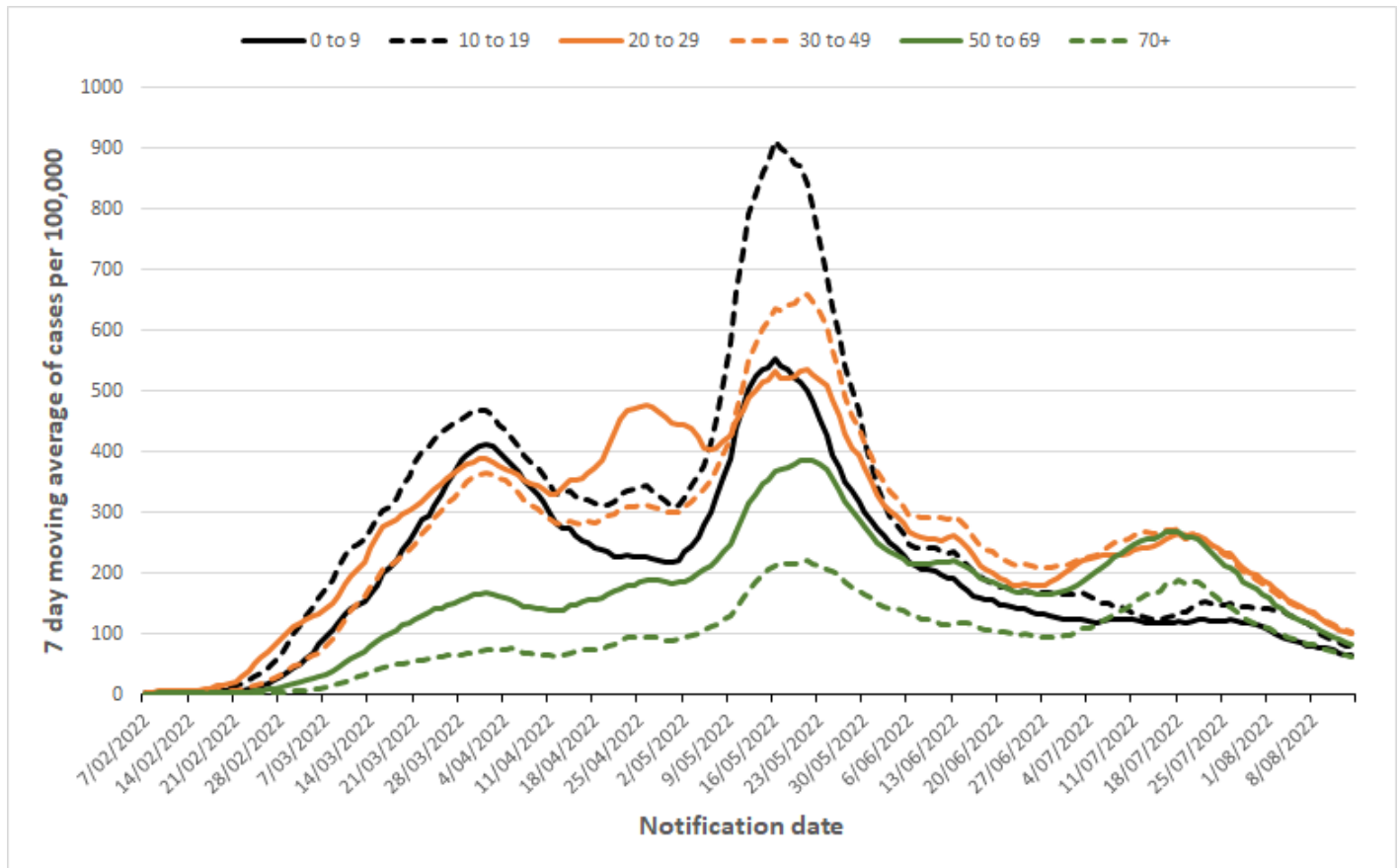
**Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 14 August 2022.**



**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 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022 inclusive  
 Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics December 2021 estimates.

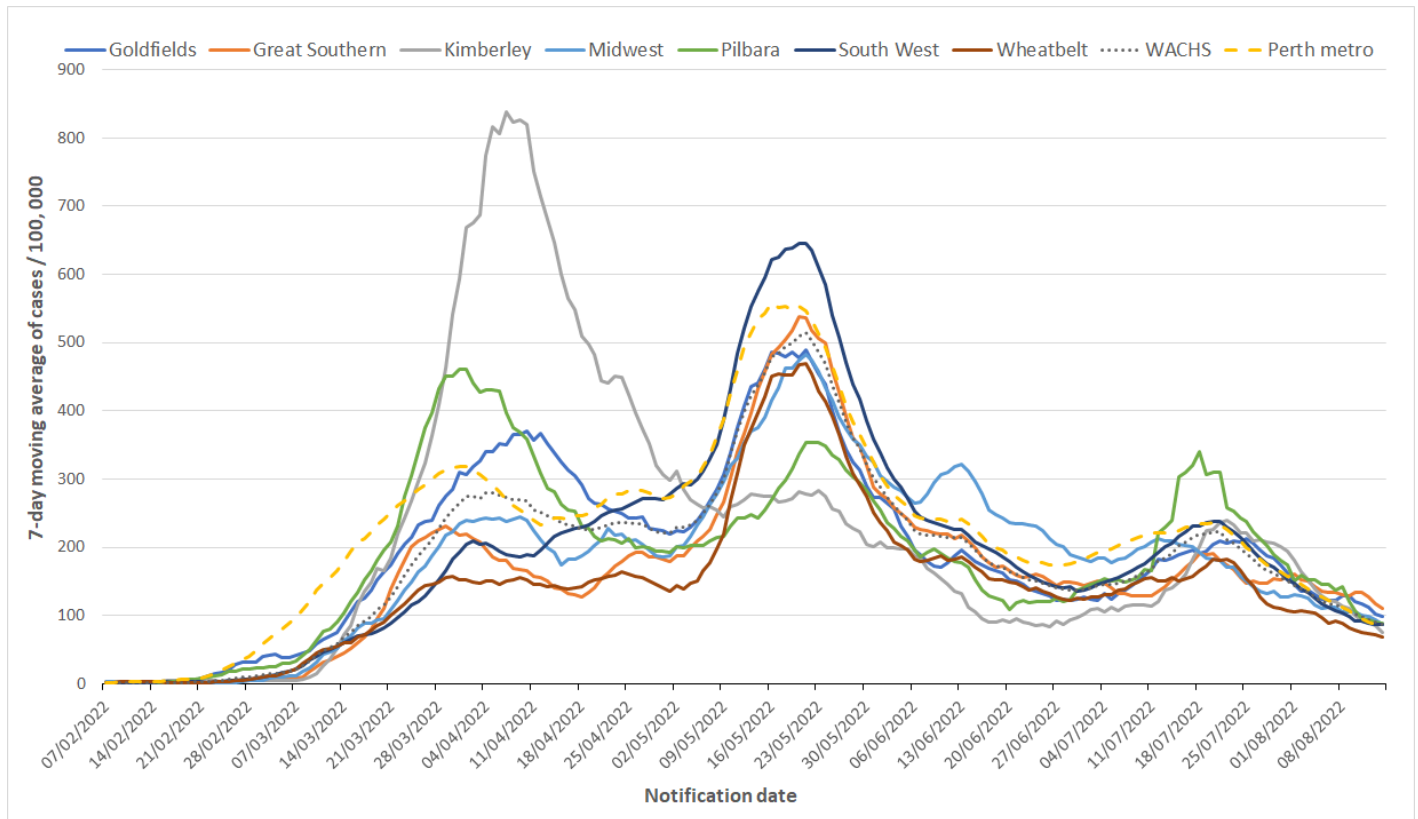
**Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 08 February to 14 August 2022.**



**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 18<sup>th</sup> 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, 08 February 2022 to 14 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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, 08 August to 14 August 2022 and 01 August to 07 August 2022.**

	Region	Week 08 August to 14 August 2022		Week 01 August to 07 August	
		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>	373	691	460	853
	<b>Great Southern</b>	472	770	572	933
	<b>Kimberley</b>	189	524	304	843
	<b>Midwest</b>	375	604	483	778
	<b>Pilbara</b>	339	540	604	962
	<b>South West</b>	1105	608	1368	752
	<b>Wheatbelt</b>	364	478	492	646
<b>WACHS total*</b>		<b>3217</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>4283</b>	<b>802</b>
<b>Other**</b>		258	-	368	-
<b>Metropolitan</b>		12,604	592	17,504	822
<b>Total</b>		16,079	604	22,155	832

**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 18<sup>th</sup> 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

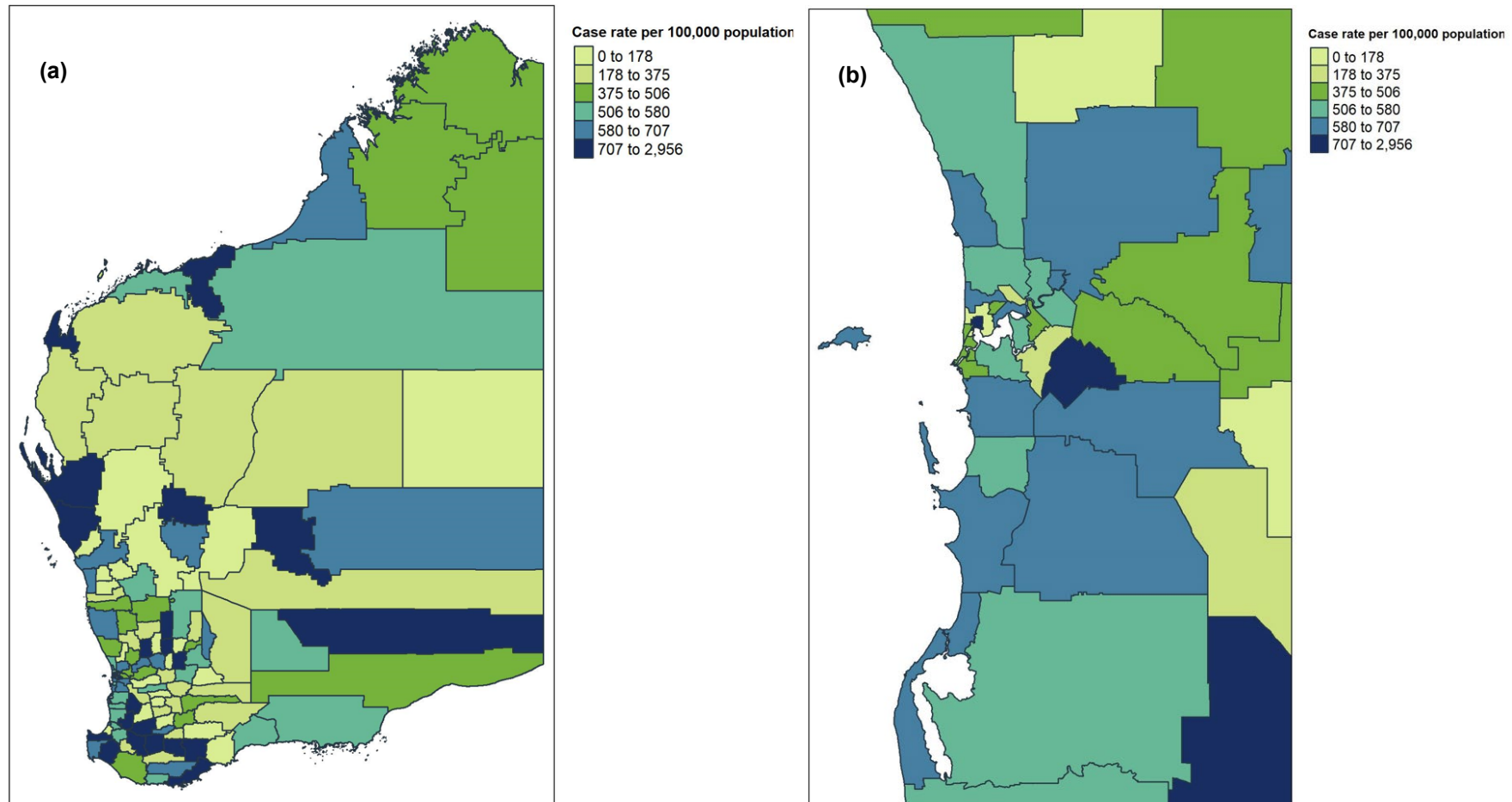
Total excludes WACHS\*

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, 08 August to 14 August 2022. (b) Locally acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 08 August to 14 August 2022.**

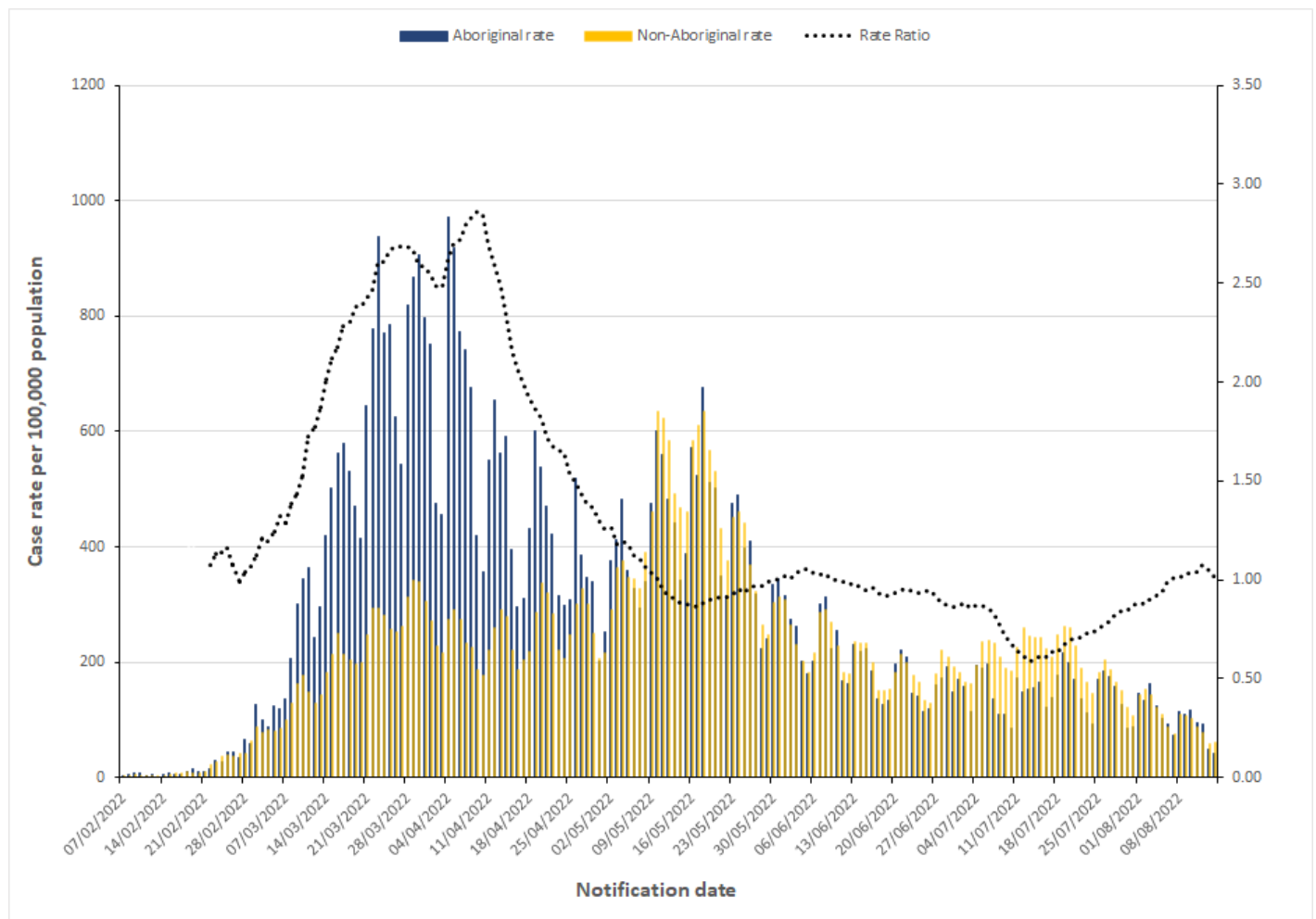


**Notes**

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 18<sup>th</sup> 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, 08 February to 14 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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)

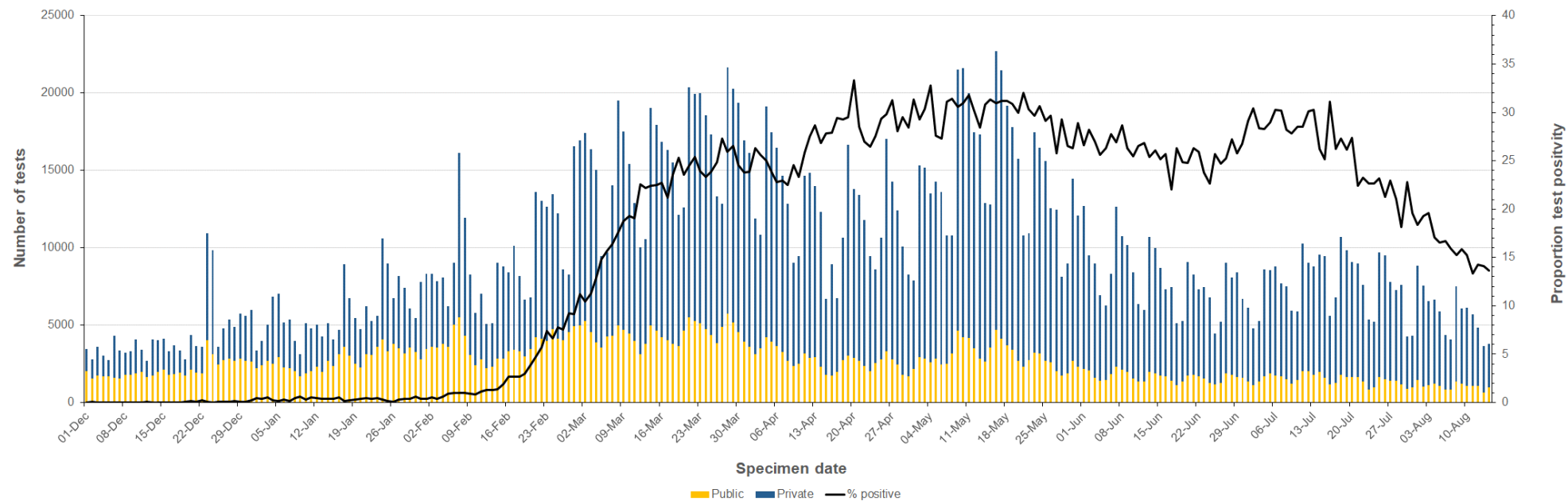
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates

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 14 August 2022.



### Notes

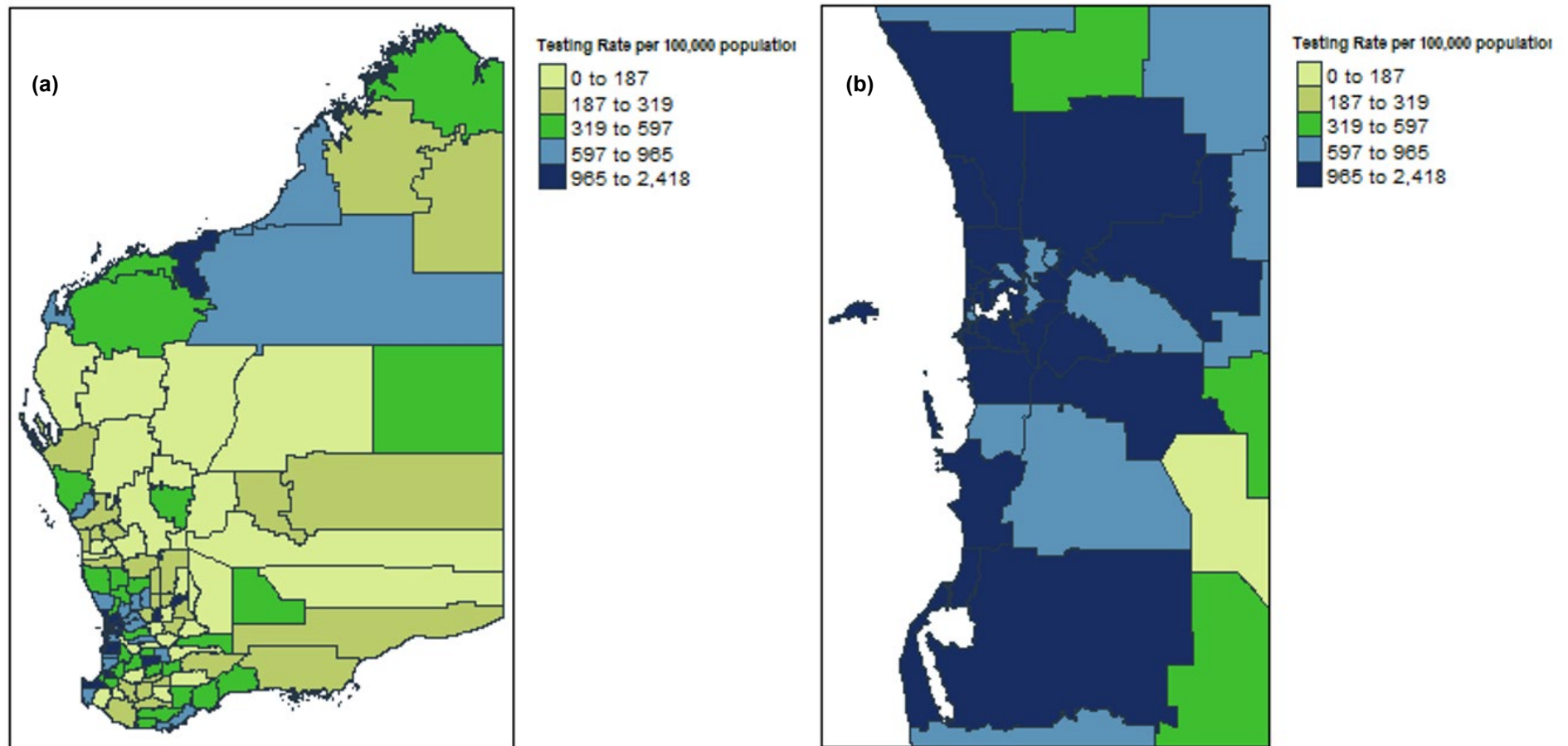
Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories  
Specimen date refers to the date that specimen was collected  
Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests.

**Table 4. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 08 August to 14 August 2022 and 01 August to 07 August 2022.**

	Region	Week 08 August to 14 August 2022		Week 01 August to 07 August 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>	345	640	346	641
	<b>Great Southern</b>	477	778	502	819
	<b>Kimberley</b>	214	594	308	854
	<b>Midwest</b>	302	487	340	548
	<b>Pilbara</b>	508	809	683	1087
	<b>South West</b>	1973	1085	2379	1309
	<b>Wheatbelt</b>	470	617	398	522
<b>WACHS total *</b>		<b>4289</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>4956</b>	<b>928</b>
<b>Other**</b>		306	-	361	-
<b>Metropolitan</b>		33,085	1554	38,491	1808
<b>Total</b>		<b>37,680</b>	<b>1415</b>	<b>43,808</b>	<b>1645</b>

**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, 08 August to 14 August 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 08 August to 14 August 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, 08 August – 14 August 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 08 Aug to 14 Aug 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 08 Aug to 14 Aug 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 08 Aug to 14 Aug 2022	
Goldfields	872	<5	Kimberley (continued)	6726	22	Pilbara (continued)	6753	54	
	6346	<5		6728	32		6754	10	
	6429	<5		6740	<5		6760	<5	
	6430	200		6743	30		6762	8	
	6432	48		6765	8		South West	6218	6
	6436	<5		6770	13			6219	<5
	6437	<5	Midwest	6514	<5	6220		25	
	6438	13		6517	<5	6221		<5	
	6440	7		6518	<5	6224		5	
	6442	14		6519	<5	6225		65	
	6443	<5		6525	24	6226		<5	
	6448	5		6528	<5	6227		7	
	6450	70		6530	226	6229		<5	
	6646	<5		6532	41	6230		221	
	Great Southern	6316		<5	6535	6	6232	59	
		6317		15	6536	<5	6233	108	
6318		<5	6537	7	6236	16			
6320		7	6623	<5	6237	17			
6321		<5	6630	<5	6239	33			
6323		6	6638	<5	6240	<5			
6324		23	6640	<5	6244	6			
6326		7	6642	<5	6253	<5			
6327		<5	6701	17	6254	7			
6328		<5	6705	<5	6255	10			
6330		310	6707	28	6256	<5			
6333		34	Pilbara	6710	<5	6258	30		
6335		<5		6712	8	6260	7		
6336		8		6713	<5	6262	6		
6337		<5		6714	119	6271	14		
6341		<5		6716	<5	6275	11		
6348		<5		6718	<5	6280	236		
6394		<5		6720	11	6281	78		
6395	39	6721		40	6282	11			
6396	<5	6722		74	6284	15			
Kimberley	6725	80			6751	6	6285	81	



WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 08 Aug to 14 Aug 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 08 Aug to 14 Aug 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 08 Aug to 14 Aug 2022
South West (continued)	6286	<5	Wheatbelt (continued)	6415	17	Wheatbelt (continued)	6609	<5
	6288	5		6418	<5		6612	<5
	6290	6		6419	<5		6613	<5
	6398	<5		6421	<5			
Wheatbelt	6041	7		6422	<5			
	6044	<5		6426	5			
	6302	19		6428	<5			
	6304	<5		6460	9			
	6306	5		6461	<5			
	6308	<5		6466	<5			
	6309	<5		6468	<5			
	6312	16		6472	<5			
	6315	7		6475	12			
	6350	<5		6479	<5			
	6353	5		6485	6			
	6355	<5		6490	<5			
	6359	<5		6501	<5			
	6363	<5		6502	<5			
	6367	<5		6503	11			
	6369	<5		6504	<5			
	6370	<5		6506	<5			
	6372	<5		6507	<5			
	6375	<5		6510	10			
	6383	<5		6512	<5			
	6385	<5		6516	8			
	6386	<5		6521	14			
	6390	13		6560	9			
	6391	<5		6562	5			
	6392	<5		6564	<5			
	6401	60		6566	14			
	6403	<5		6567	5			
	6405	<5		6569	<5			
	6407	8		6571	<5			
	6410	9		6603	15			
	6041	7		6606	<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 18<sup>th</sup> 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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