



COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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Summary for the week 11 April to 17 April 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 11 April to 17 April 2022 there were:

- 46,368 COVID-19 cases reported (4% decrease compared to previous week)
 - 19,636 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests (5% decrease)
 - 26,732 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT) (3% decrease)
 - 44,872 locally-acquired, 1,369 interstate acquired, 127 overseas acquired
- 155 hospital admissions (6% decrease) and 7 transfers into an intensive care unit (40% increase)
- 23 deaths reported (15% increase), aged between 29 to 100 years old
- 76,859 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted (22% decrease).

Surveillance summary

There were 76,859 PCR tests conducted in the current reporting week (week ending 10 April 2022), a 22% decrease compared to the previous reporting week. However interestingly, test positivity proportion increased over the course of the week to almost 30%.

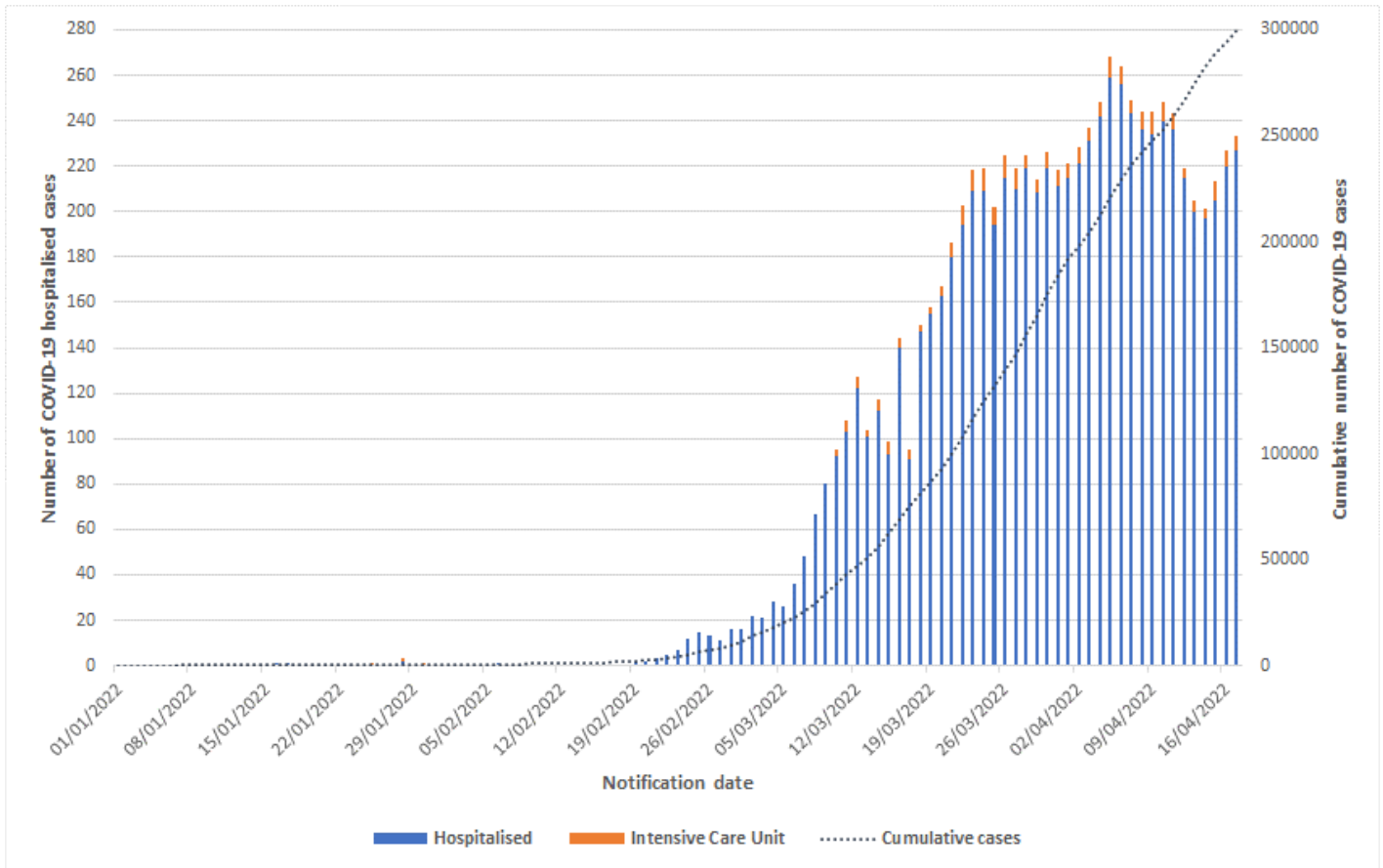
Overall, case numbers decreased by 4% compared to the previous week, a slower rate of decline compared to the 16% week-on-week decrease observed during the previous 7-day period. There was a decrease in cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT of 5% and 3%, respectively. While case numbers have declined for two weeks in a row, the persistently high proportion of positive PCR tests suggests that a decreased propensity for people to present for testing may be contributing to the decline in case numbers.

The rate of cases per 100,000 population in the Kimberley region rapidly declined over the reporting period, however remained the highest regional rate in WA, followed by the Goldfields and Pilbara. Younger age groups less than 40 years old continue to represent the highest proportion of cases reported. Compared with other Australian jurisdictions, the rate of cases per 100,000 population in WA drew approximately level with South Australia by the end of the reporting period, remaining below only Tasmania.

There were 3,572 cases and 6 deaths in the Aboriginal population during the reporting period, a 31% decrease 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 was a sharp reduction in the rate ratio to just under 2.0 in the past week, likely reflecting reduced Aboriginal cases reported in regional areas, most particularly in the Kimberley region.

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, 1 January to 17 April 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, 11 April to 17 April 2022.

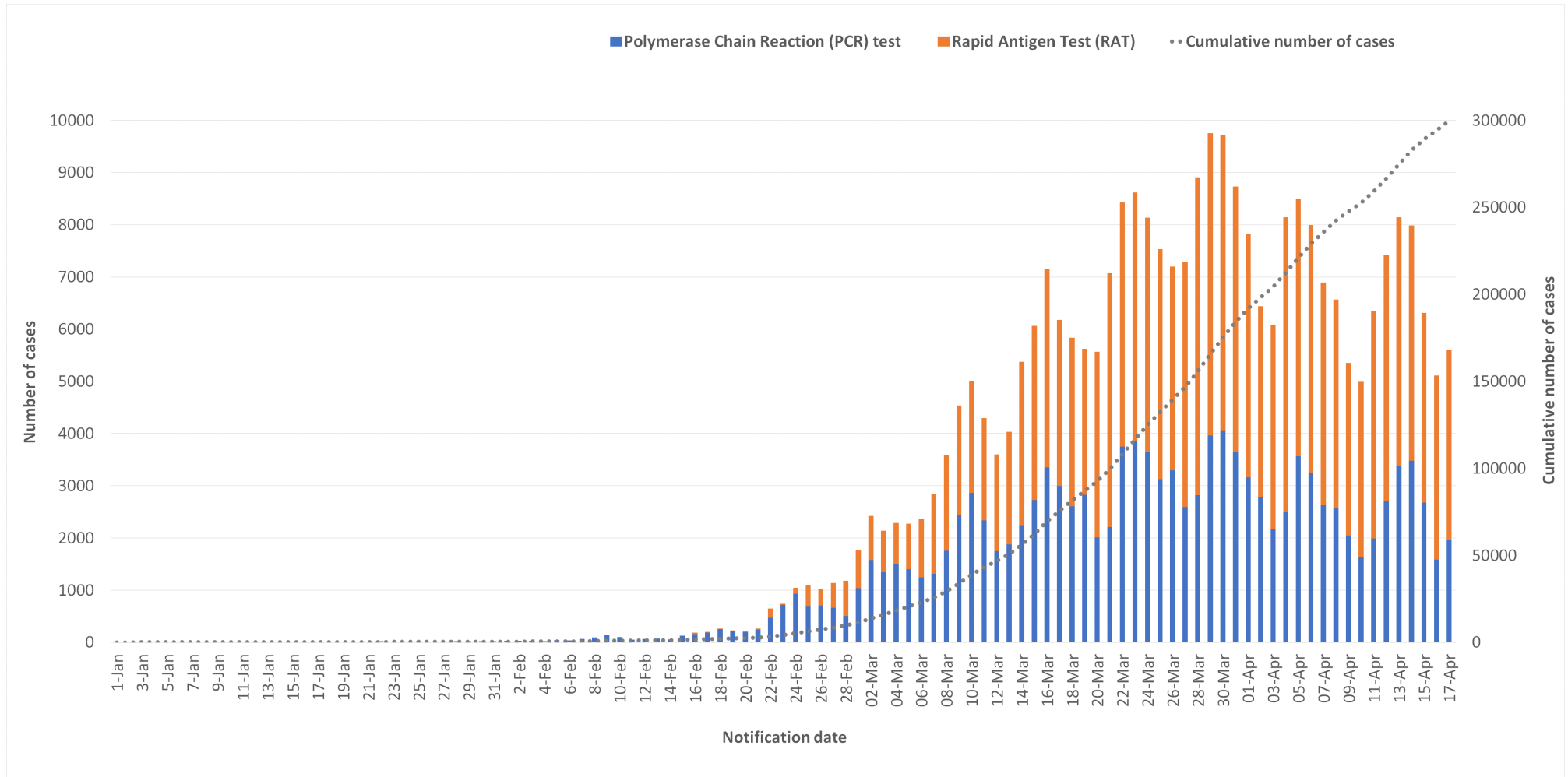
Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses	Deaths n=23
0	4 (17.4%)
1	4 (17.4%)
2	3 (13.0%)
3+	12 (52.2%)
Age group (years)	
0-9	0 (0%)
10-19	0 (0%)
20-29	1 (4.3%)
30-39	2 (8.7%)
40-49	1 (4.3%)
50-59	2 (8.7%)
60-69	5 (21.7%)
70-79	3 (13.0%)
80-89	6 (26.1%)
90+	3 (13.0%)

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

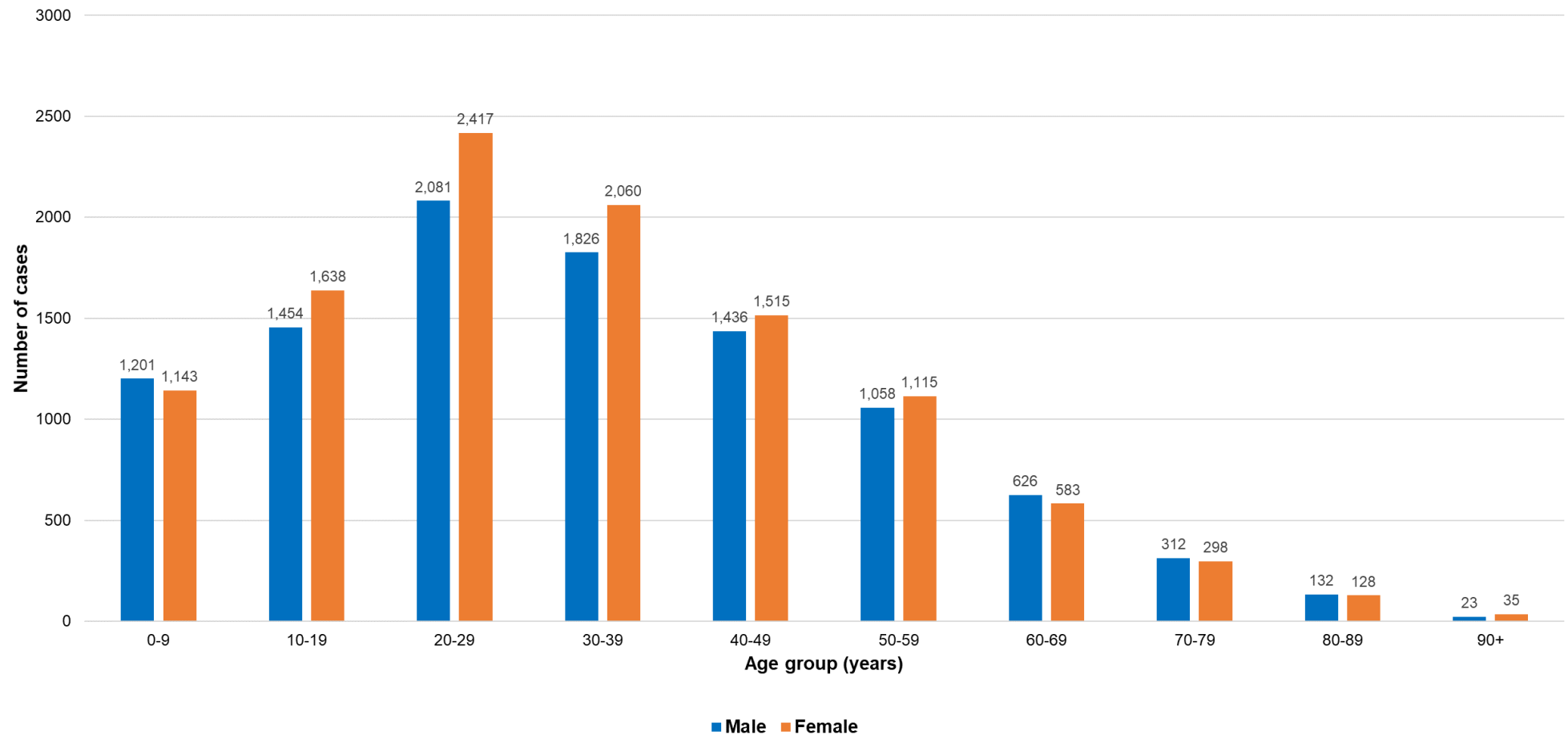
Figure 2. COVID-19 cases by notification date and test type, Western Australia, 1 January to 17 April 2022.



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.

Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 11 April to 17 April 2022.



Notes

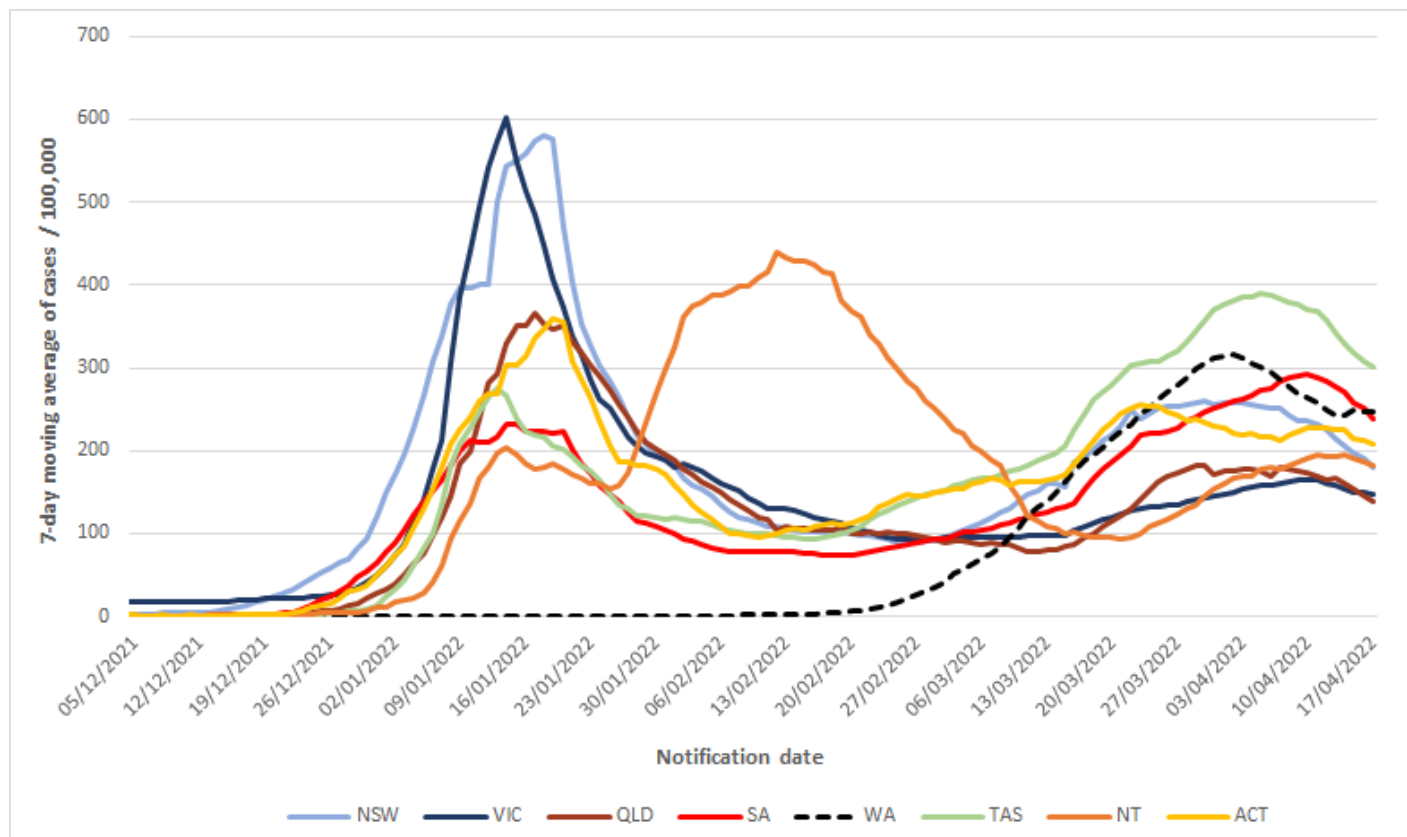
Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

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=10,149 (48.1%). Females: n=10,932 (51.9%)
- Median age = 30 years; range: 0 to 104 years

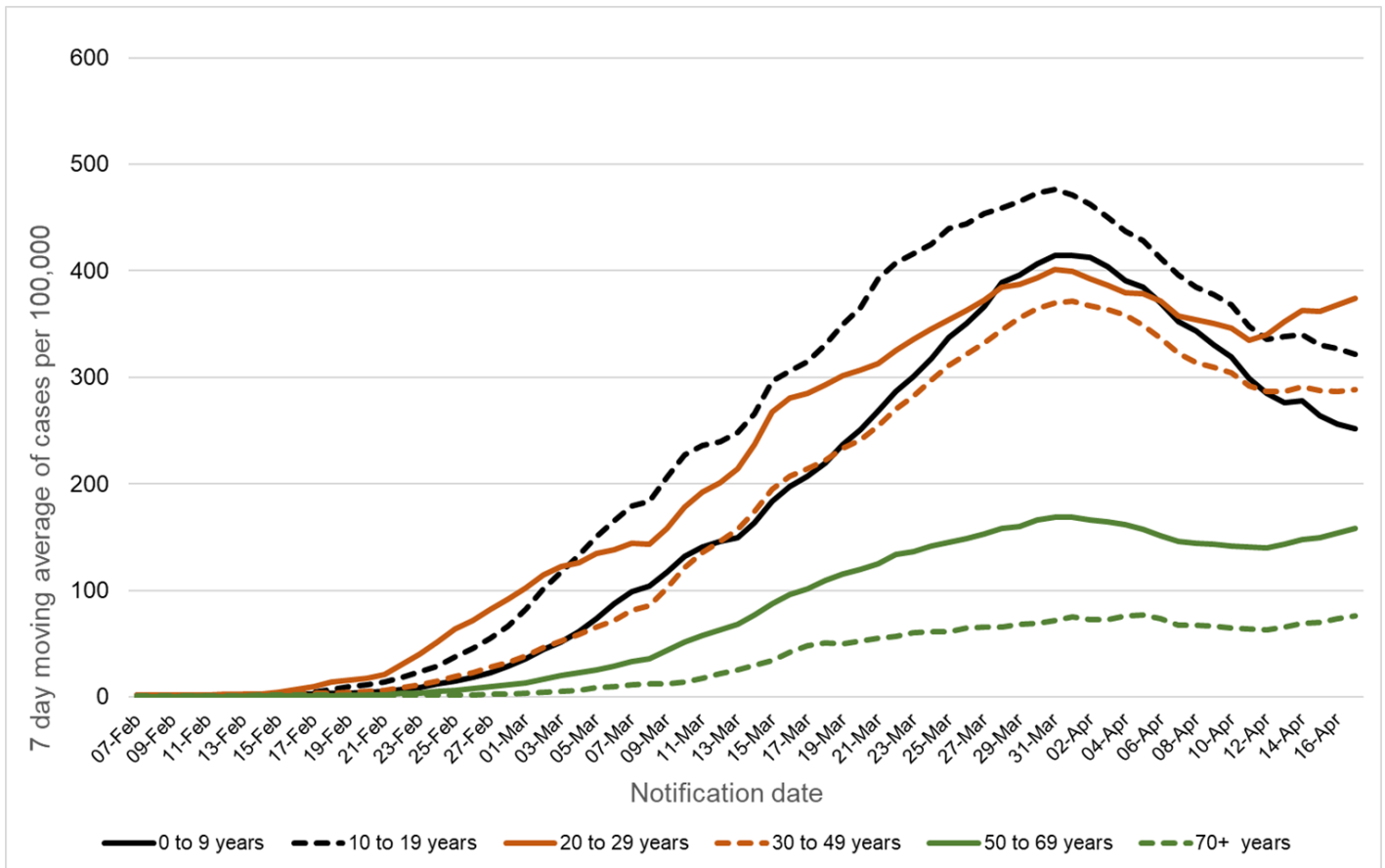
Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 1 December 2021 to 17 April 2022.



Notes

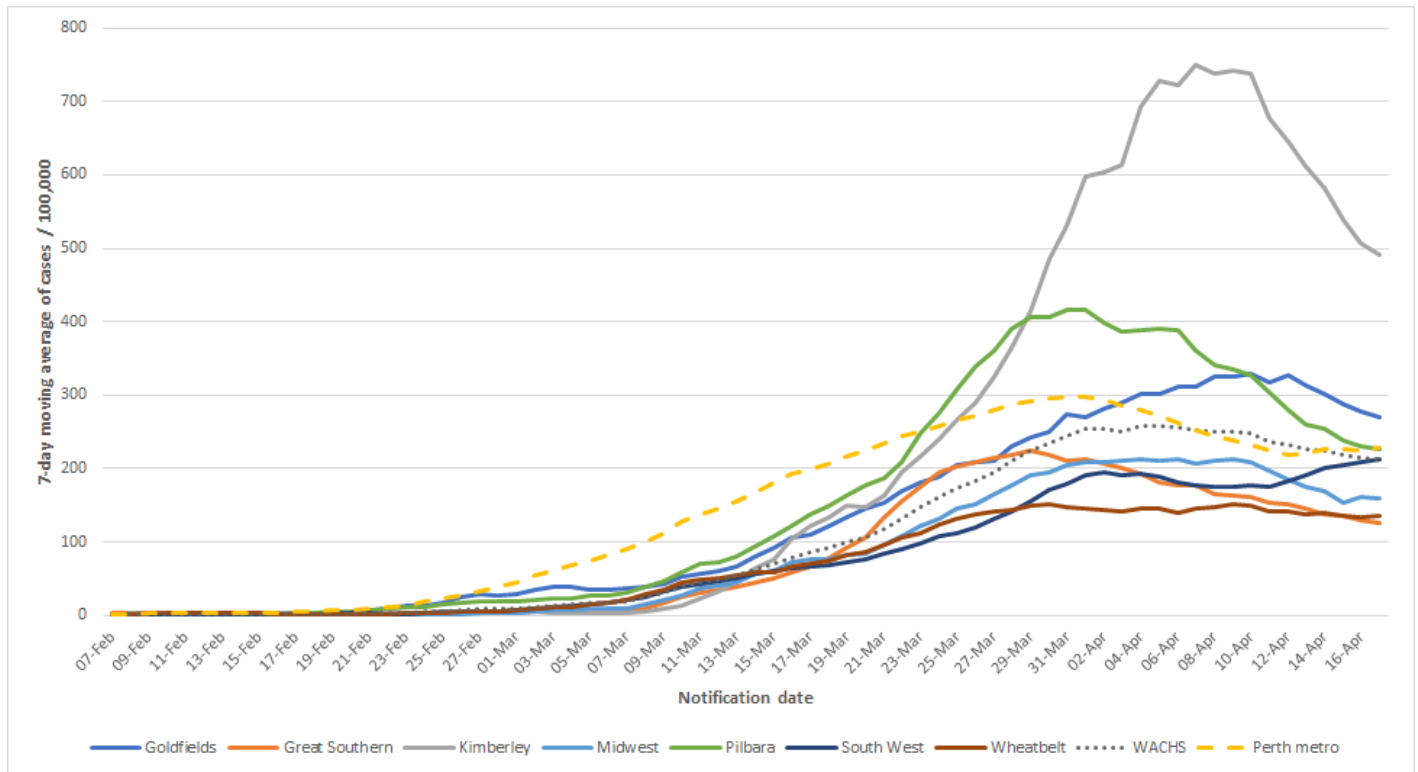
Data sourced from the respective jurisdictional health department datasets
 Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm
 Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics June 2021 estimates.

Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 7 February to 17 April 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, 7 February 2022 to 17 April 2022.



Notes

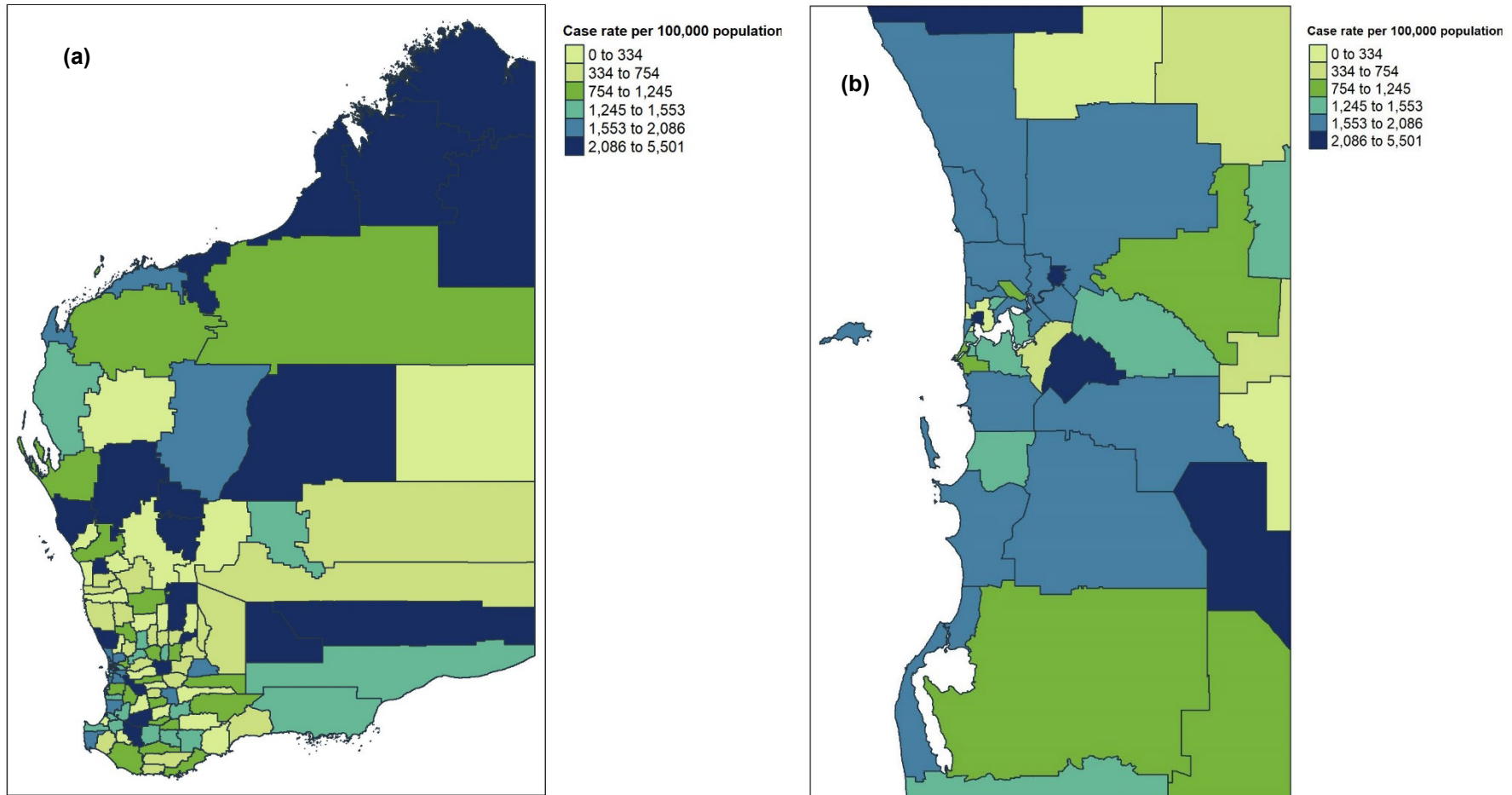
Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset
 Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm
 Cases include all cases whose source of infection is classified as 'locally-acquired', 'interstate-acquired', 'overseas-acquired' and '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, 11 April to 17 April 2022.

	Region	Week 11 April to 17 April 2022		Week 4 April to 10 April 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	1158	1893	1398	2286
	Great Southern	565	886	716	1123
	Kimberley	1397	3439	2069	5093
	Midwest	799	1122	1049	1473
	Pilbara	1119	1590	1557	2213
	South West	2905	1483	2419	1235
	Wheatbelt	750	943	828	1041
WACHS total*		8693	1492	10,036	1723
Other**		915	-	1801	-
Metropolitan		36,760	1603	36,468	1590
Total		46,368	1613	48,305	1680

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, 11 April to 17 April 2022. (b) Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 11 April to 17 April 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)

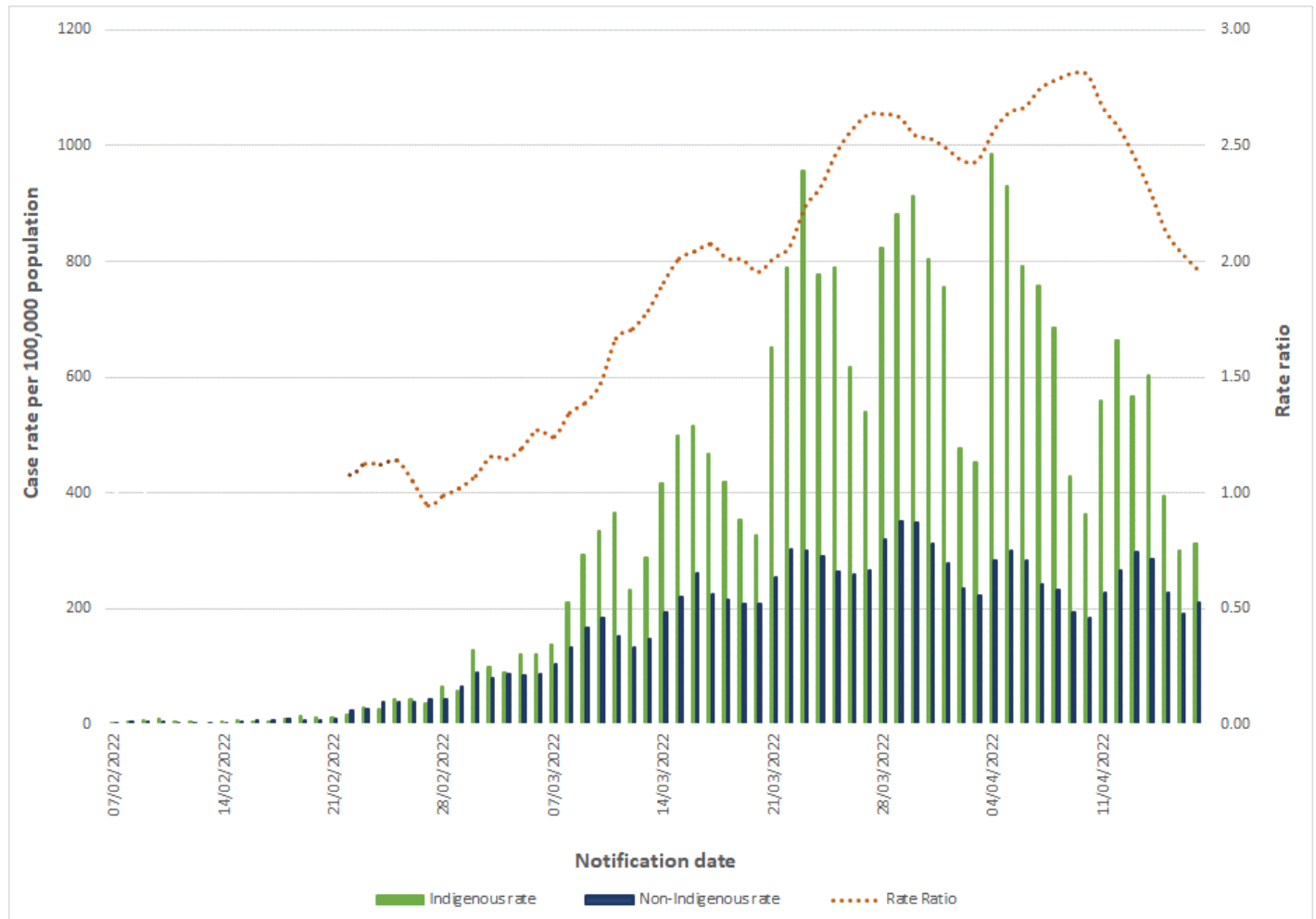
Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

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, 7 February to 17 April 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)

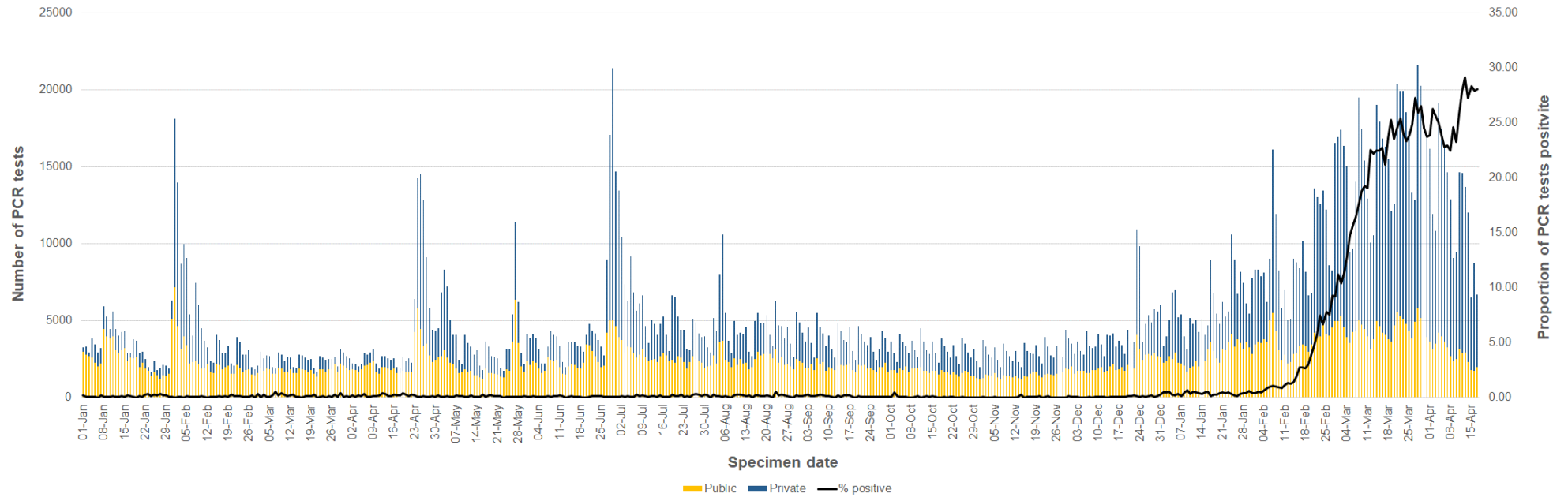
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2019 estimates

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, 1 January 2021 to 17 April 2022.



Notes

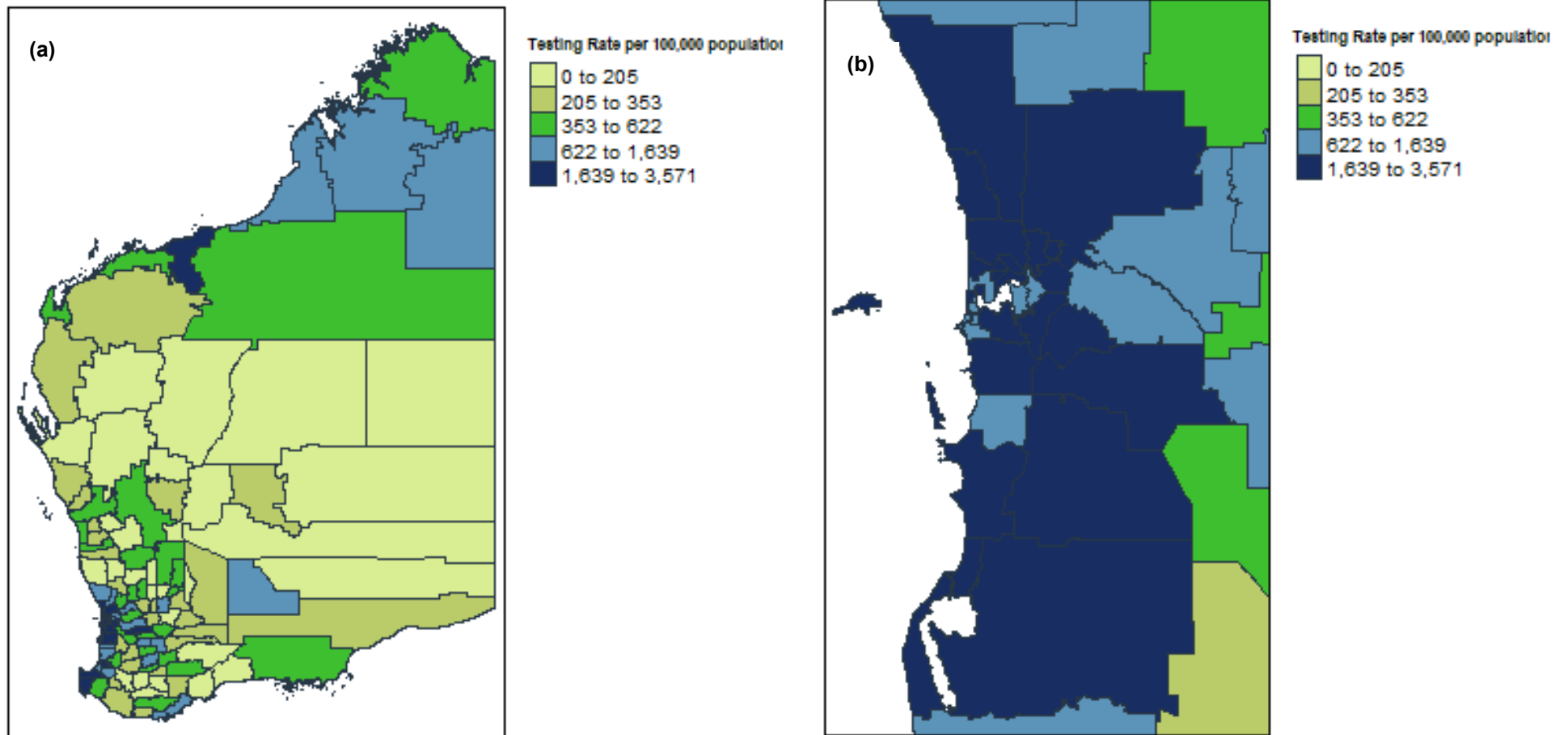
Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories
Specimen date refers to the date that specimen was collected
Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests.

Table 3. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 11 April to 17 April 2022.

	Region	Week 11 April to 17 April 2022		Week 4 April to 10 April 2022	
		Number for week	Rates for week (tests/100,000 pop)	Number for previous week	Rates for previous week (tests/100,000 pop)
WACHS Regions	Goldfields	555	907	738	1207
	Great Southern	643	1009	948	1487
	Kimberley	765	1883	1351	3326
	Midwest	587	824	828	1162
	Pilbara	850	1208	1463	2079
	South West	3920	2001	4271	2180
	Wheatbelt	756	950	999	1256
WACHS total *		8076	1386	10,598	1819
Other**		1242	-	1785	-
Metropolitan		67,541	2946	86,425	3769
Total		76,859	2673	98,808	3425

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, 11 April to 17 April 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 11 April to 17 April 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, 11 April – 17 April 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 April to 17 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 April to 17 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 April to 17 April 2022
Goldfields	872	16	Kimberley (continued)	6728	211	Pilbara (continued)	6722	385
	6346	<5		6740	64		6751	67
	6429	13		6743	175		6753	82
	6430	615		6765	239		6754	14
	6431	5		6770	190		6760	<5
	6432	179		6798	<5		6761	<5
	6436	<5	Midwest	6514	<5	South West	6762	8
	6437	6		6515	<5		6218	<5
	6438	14		6517	<5		6219	<5
	6440	8		6519	<5		6220	93
	6442	60		6522	9		6223	<5
	6443	11		6525	9		6224	15
	6448	10		6528	7		6225	124
	6450	197		6530	457		6226	23
	6646	19		6532	74		6227	8
	Great Southern	6317		35	6535		25	6228
6318		<5	6536	11	6230	825		
6320		12	6537	9	6232	184		
6321		7	6620	<5	6233	322		
6323		10	6623	<5	6236	10		
6324		16	6630	5	6237	21		
6326		5	6632	<5	6239	76		
6327		<5	6635	8	6243	<5		
6328		<5	6638	17	6244	11		
6330		376	6640	6	6251	<5		
6333		40	6642	19	6252	<5		
6335		<5	6701	68	6253	5		
6336		<5	6707	62	6254	6		
6337		<5	Pilbara	6710	12	6255	44	
6338		13		6712	<5	6256	<5	
6348		6		6713	32	6258	83	
6394		5		6714	315	6260	13	
6395		25		6716	8	6262	<5	
6396	<5	6718		10	6271	32		
Kimberley	6725	421		6720	37	6275	7	
	6726	93		6721	142	6280	458	

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 April to 17 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 April to 17 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 April to 17 April 2022
South West (continued)	6281	144	Wheatbelt (continued)	6369	13	Wheatbelt (continued)	6470	<5
	6282	29		6370	8		6472	<5
	6284	49		6375	8		6477	9
	6285	253		6383	34		6479	<5
	6286	16		6384	<5		6485	<5
	6288	11		6390	15		6488	<5
	6290	13		6391	<5		6490	6
	6398	5		6392	9		6501	<5
Wheatbelt	6041	20	6401	118	6502	15		
	6042	<5	6403	<5	6503	60		
	6043	<5	6405	7	6507	<5		
	6044	37	6407	6	6509	<5		
	6302	27	6409	5	6510	10		
	6304	5	6410	13	6511	<5		
	6306	8	6415	16	6513	<5		
	6308	23	6418	<5	6516	10		
	6309	<5	6420	<5	6521	<5		
	6311	<5	6421	<5	6560	32		
	6312	53	6422	<5	6562	9		
	6315	16	6426	6	6566	26		
	6350	6	6428	<5	6568	<5		
	6352	<5	6460	7	6571	<5		
	6353	11	6461	<5	6575	<5		
	6355	<5	6465	<5	6603	8		
	6361	<5	6466	<5	6605	<5		
	6363	<5	6467	<5	6609	12		
	6367	7	6468	<5	6612	<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

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