



COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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

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

- 43,254 COVID-19 cases reported (10% increase compared to previous week)
 - 15,879 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests (14% increase)
 - 27,375 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT) (8% increase)
 - 40,696 locally acquired, 1741 interstate acquired, 817 overseas acquired
- 183 hospital admissions (24% increase) and 8 transfers into an intensive care unit (300% increase)
- 24 deaths reported (11% decrease), aged between 64 to 99 years old
- 59,916 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted (14% increase).

Surveillance summary

There were 59,916 PCR tests conducted in the current reporting week (week ending 17 July 2022), a 14% increase compared to the previous reporting week, with the proportion of positive PCR tests remaining high over the course of the week with a 7-day average of 28.5% positivity.

Overall, case numbers increased by 10% compared to the previous week, compared to the 13% week-on-week increase observed during the previous 7-day period. There was an increase in cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT of 14% and 8%, respectively. The increase in cases over the past week, and sustained high proportion of positive PCR tests, indicates that the case load in the community is continuing to increase.

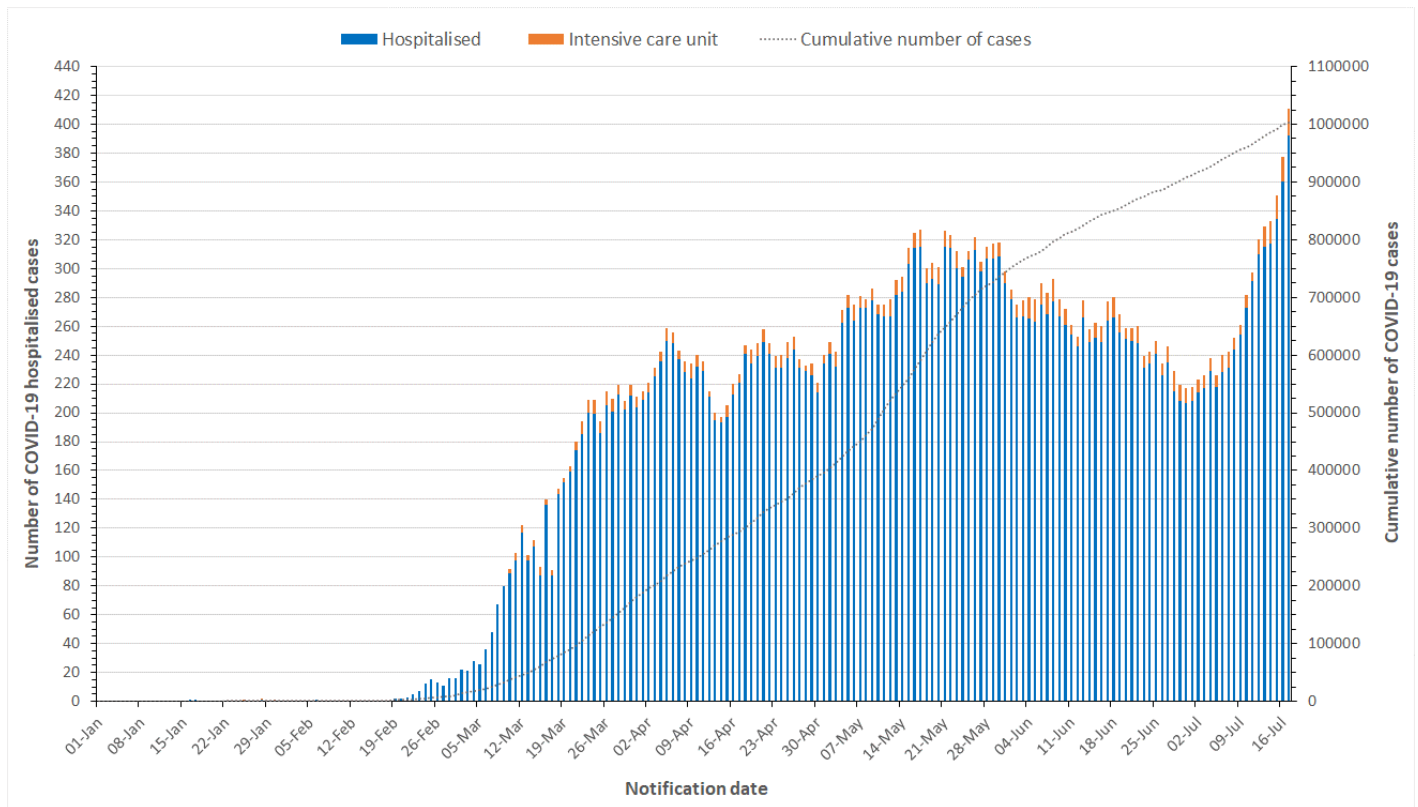
Case rates per 100,000 population for all public health regions are increasing, except for the Midwest region, where rates remain steady. The Pilbara region and the Perth metropolitan area have the highest rates. The rates in the Perth metropolitan area are tracking approximately 7% higher than in Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) areas combined. Age groups between 20 - 69 years old represent the highest proportion of cases reported, with an increasing trend observed in all but the 0 – 19 age groups, where rates remain steady. The rate of cases per 100,000 population is increasing in WA, however still remains below both Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory which continue to be the Australian jurisdictions with the highest case rates.

The 7-day average of hospitalised inpatient cases was 331 for the reporting period, a 38% increase compared to the previous report week. The 7-day average for intensive care unit inpatient cases was 14, a 56% increase from the previous report week. There were 183 new hospital admissions and 8 new intensive care unit admissions related to COVID-19 for the reporting period, a 24% and 300% increase, respectively.

There were 1,110 cases in the Aboriginal population during the reporting period, a 3% increase in cases compared to the previous report week. Cases in the Aboriginal population are being reported at a lower rate compared to the non-Aboriginal population, with the rate ratio reducing marginally to 0.64 in the past week. There were no deaths 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 17 July 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.

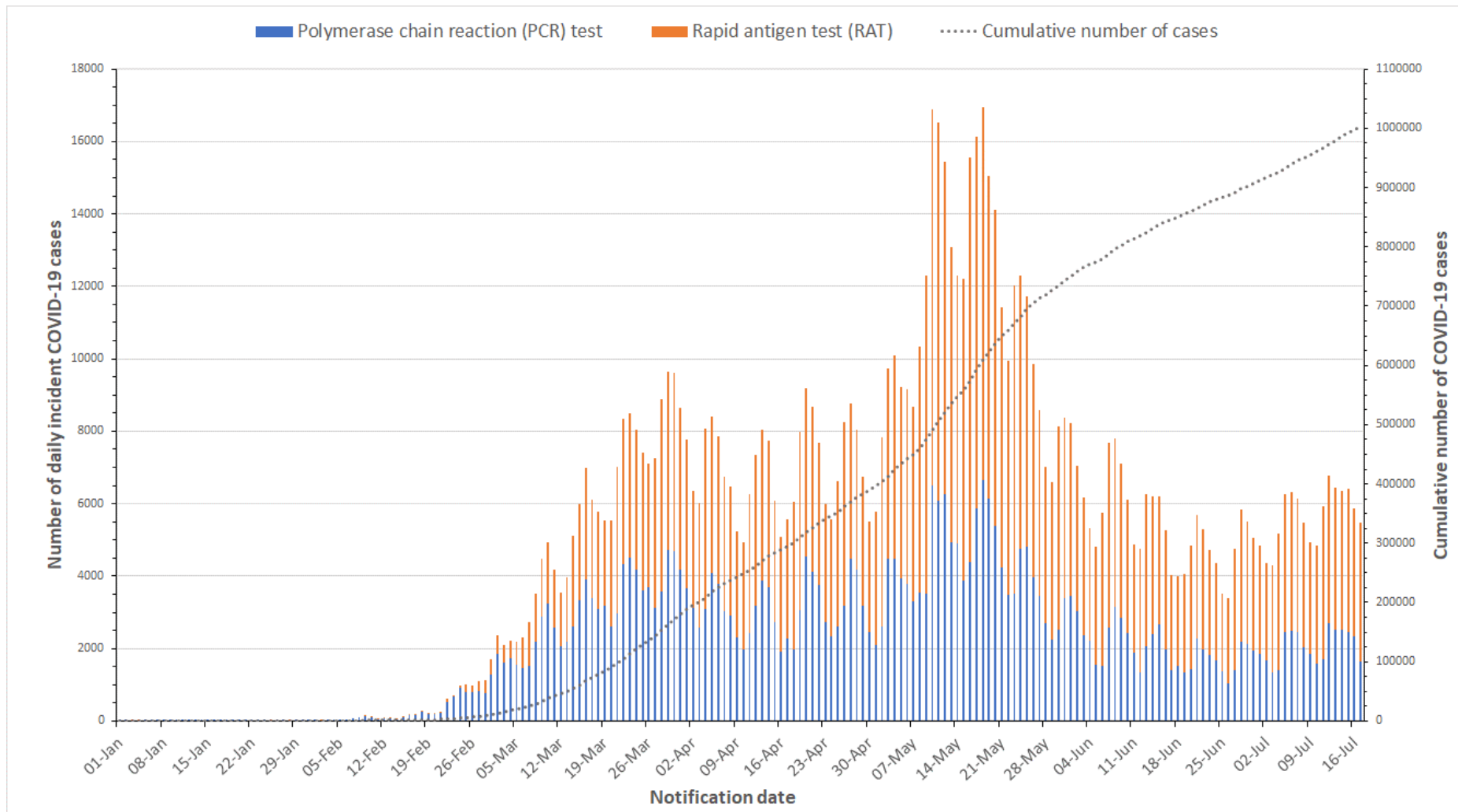
Table 1. Number of COVID-19 related deaths reported by vaccination status and age group, 11 July to 17 July 2022 and 01 January to 17 July 2022.

	Week 11 July to 17 July 2022	01 Jan 2022 – 17 July 2022
Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses	Deaths n=24	Deaths n=436
0	2 (8.3%)	99 (22.7%)
1	0 (0%)	24 (5.5%)
2	3 (12.5%)	62 (14.2%)
3+	19 (79.2%)	251 (57.6%)
Age group (years)		
0-9	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
10-19	0 (0%)	2 (0.5%)
20-29	0 (0%)	1 (0.2%)
30-39	0 (0%)	4 (0.9%)
40-49	0 (0%)	6 (1.4%)
50-59	0 (0%)	19 (4.4%)
60-69	4 (16.7%)	40 (9.2%)
70-79	3 (12.5%)	73 (16.7%)
80-89	10 (41.6%)	165 (37.8%)
90+	7 (29.2%)	126 (28.9%)

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 15th July 2022 – 83.0% for 3+ doses, >95% for 2 doses), therefore interpretation of people whom 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 inclusive
 2 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

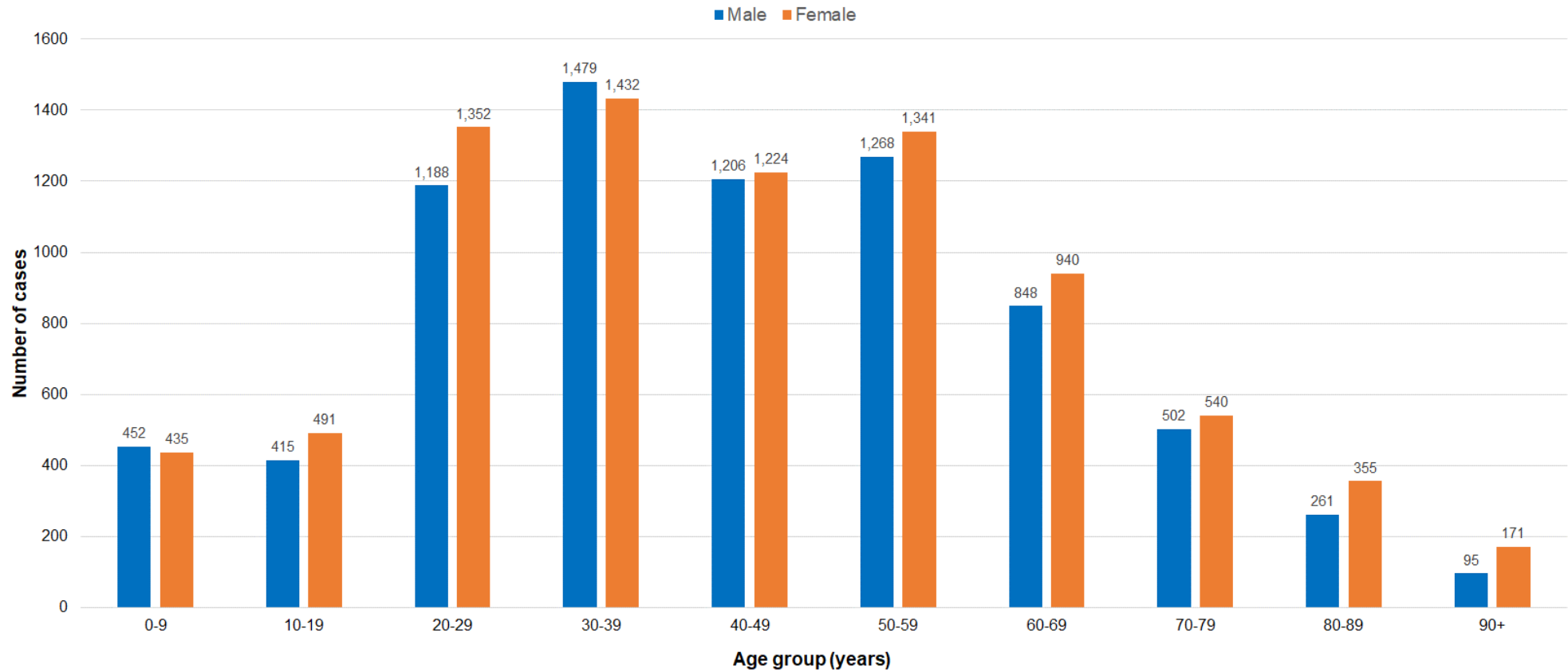
Figure 2. COVID-19 cases by notification date and test type, Western Australia, 01 January to 17 July 2022.



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.

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



Notes

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

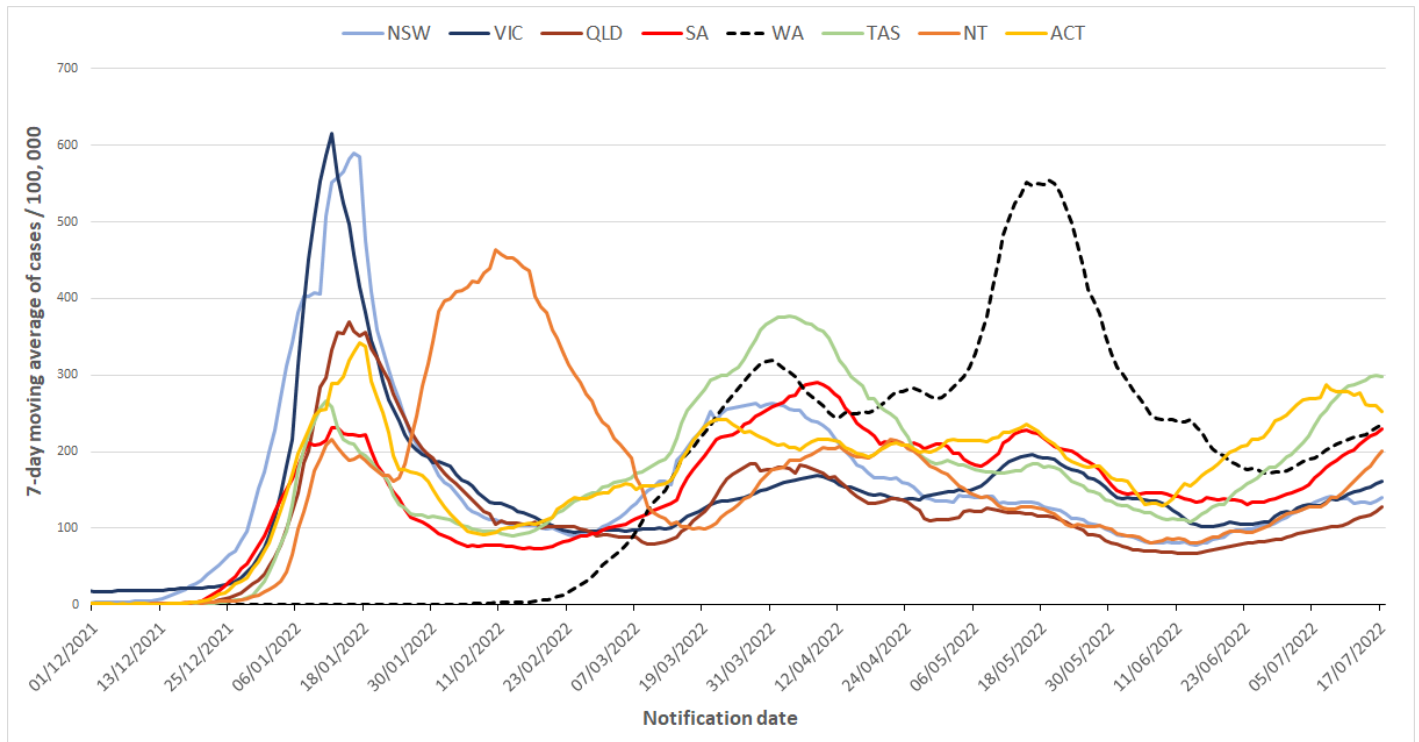
Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

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=7,714 (48.2%) Females: n=8,281 (51.8%)
- Median age = 41 years; range: 0 to 103 years

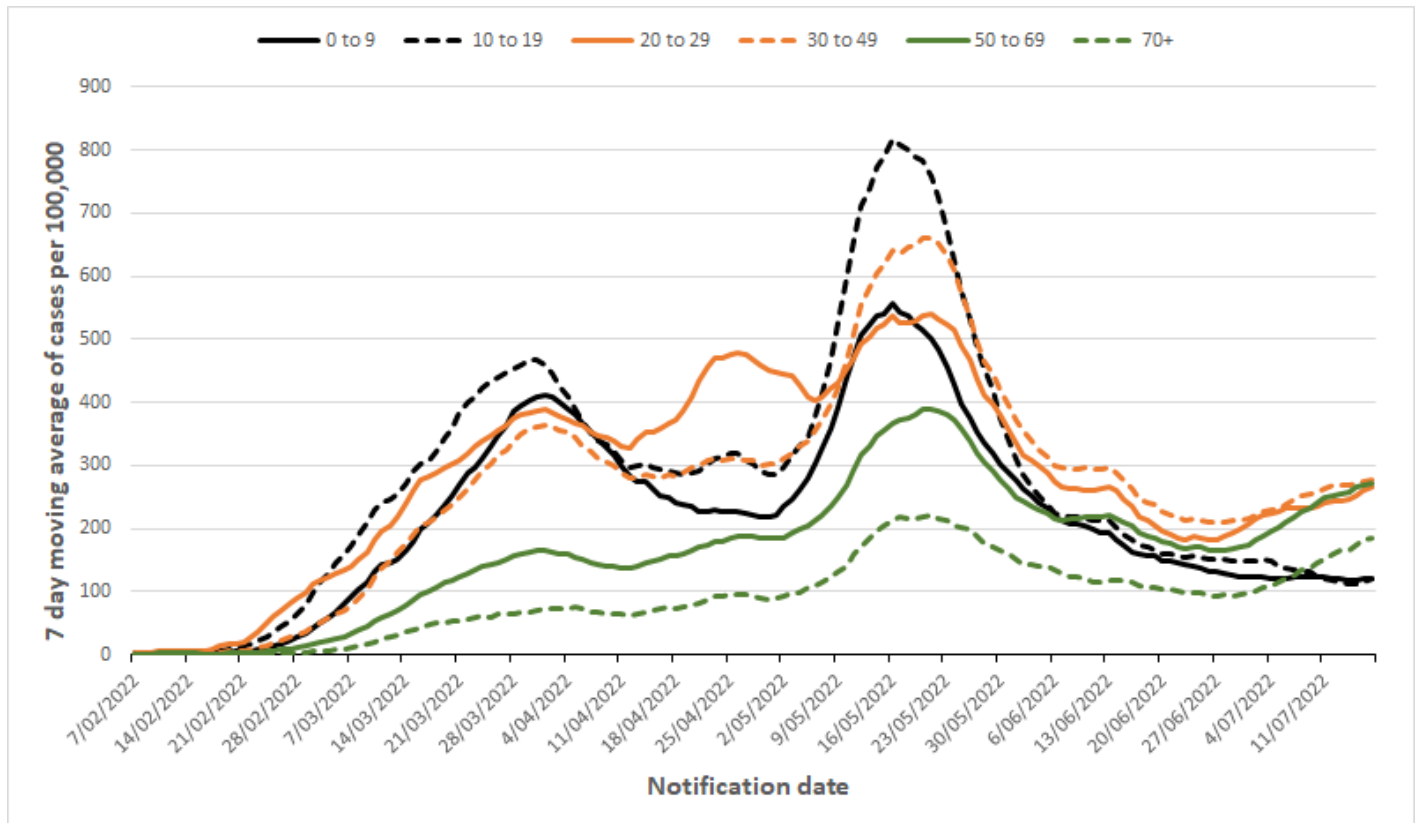
Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 17 July 2022.



Notes

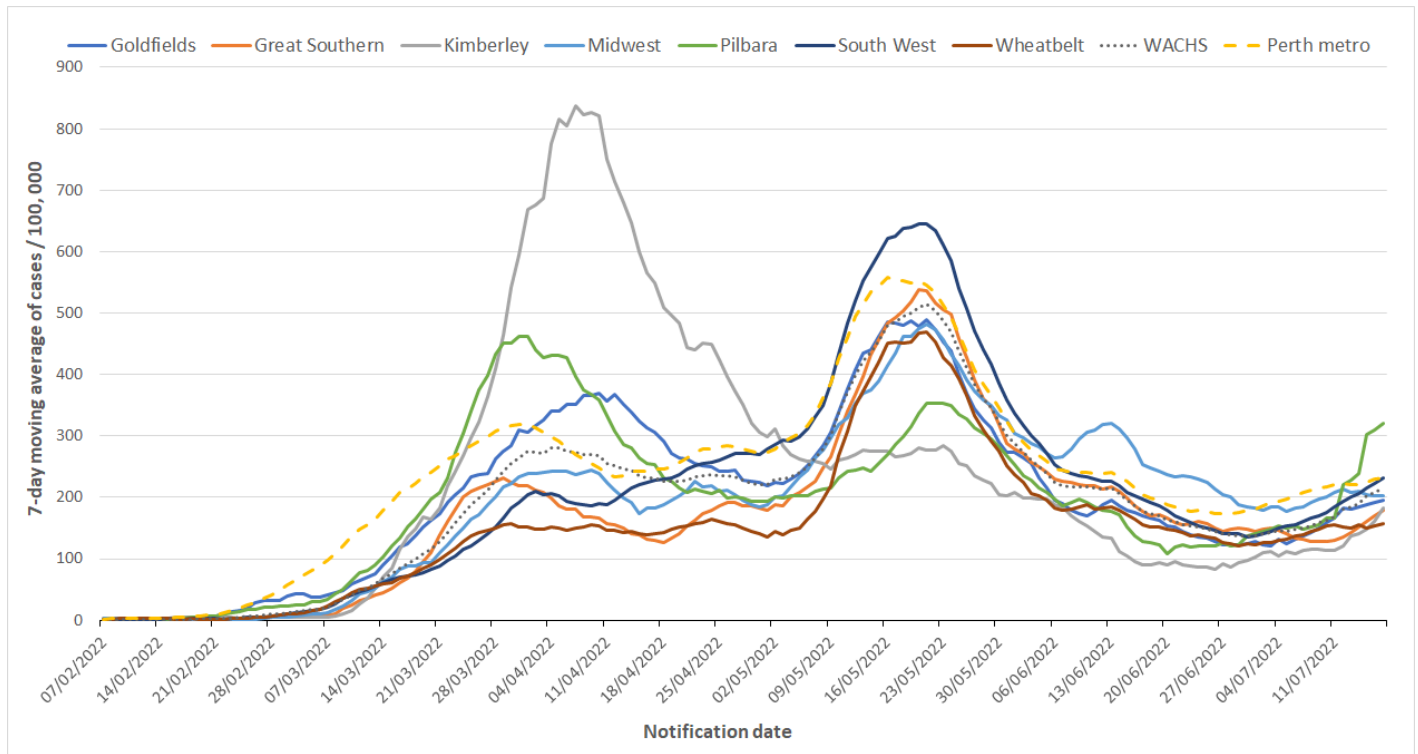
Data sourced from the respective jurisdictional health department datasets
 Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm
 The reporting period in WA transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th June 2022 inclusive
 Population denominator is sourced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

Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 07 February to 17 July 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 health region, Western Australia, 07 February 2022 to 17 July 2022.



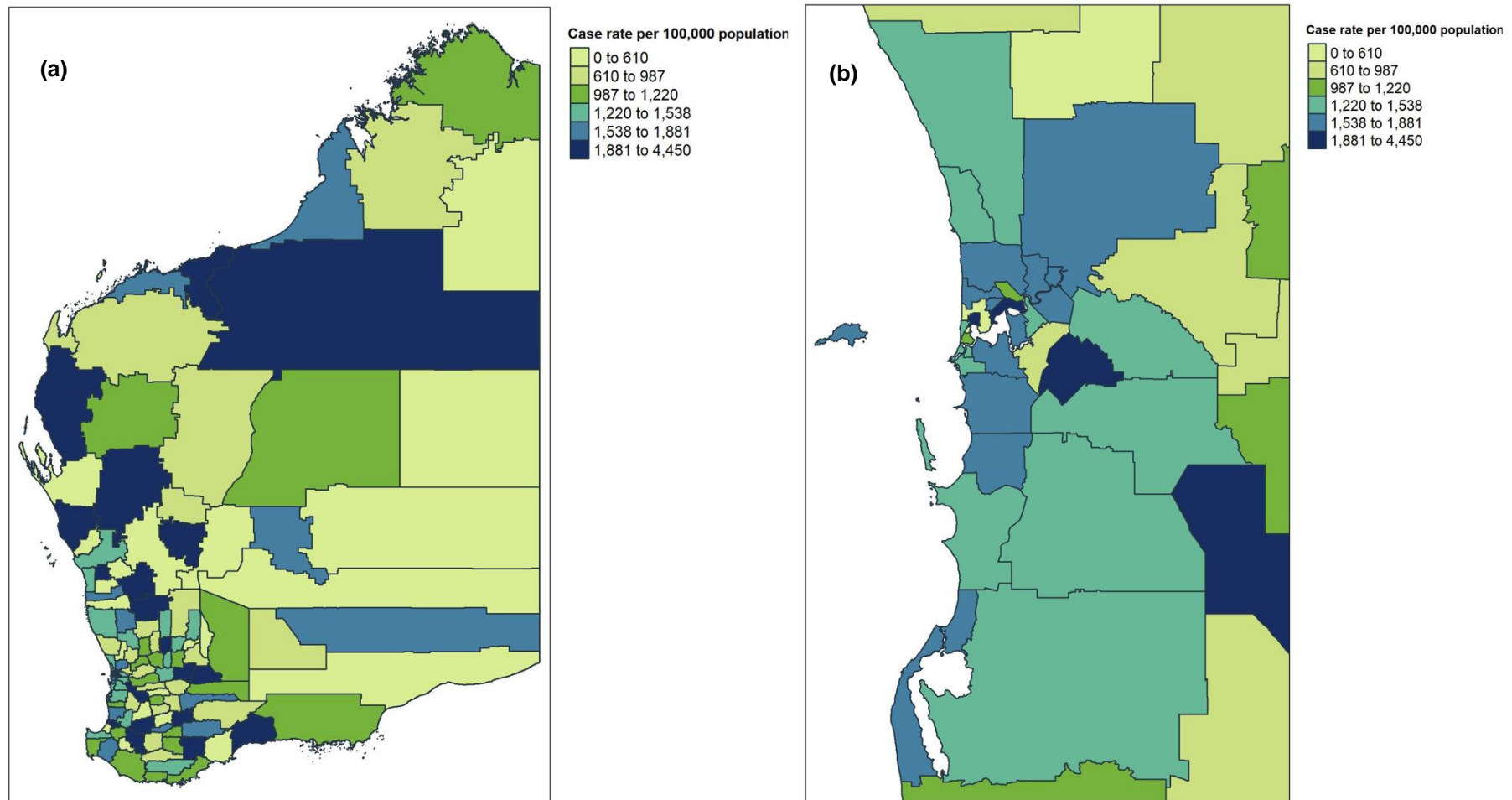
Notes
 Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset
 Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm
 The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th June 2022 inclusive
 Cases include all cases whose source of 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 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, 11 July to 17 July 2022 and 04 July to 10 July 2022.

	Region	Week 11 July to 17 July 2022		Week 04 July to 10 July 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	738	1368	600	1112
	Great Southern	769	1254	553	902
	Kimberley	459	1273	288	799
	Midwest	876	1411	869	1400
	Pilbara	1405	2237	735	1170
	South West	2938	1616	2242	1233
	Wheatbelt	839	1101	819	1075
WACHS total*		8024	1502	6106	1143
Other**		728	-	693	-
Metropolitan		34,502	1620	32,429	1523
Total		43,254	1624	39,228	1473

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

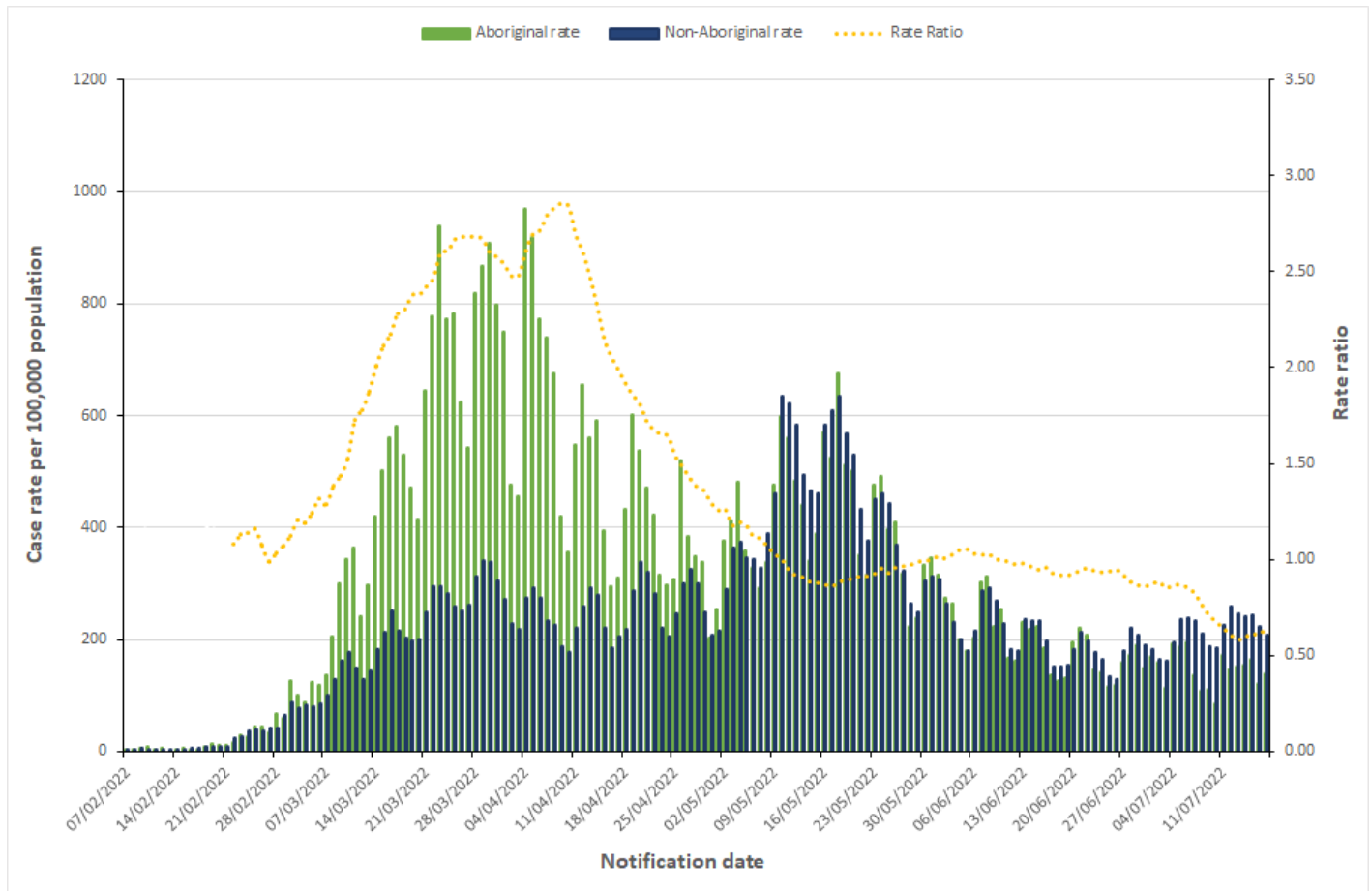


Notes

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 17 July 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)

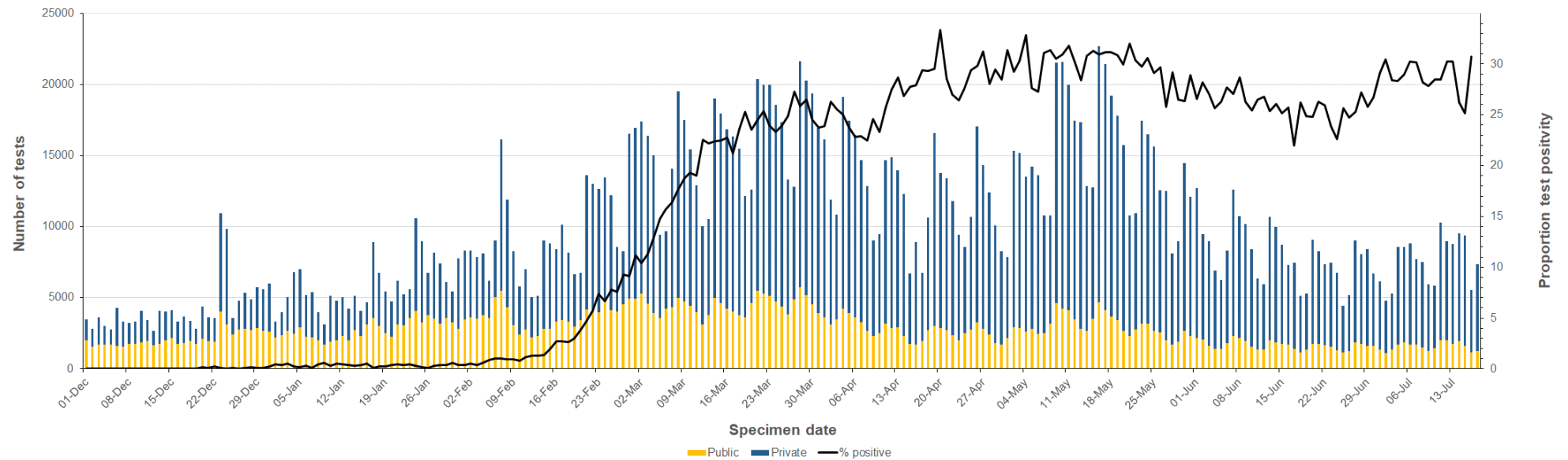
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates

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 17 July 2022.



Notes

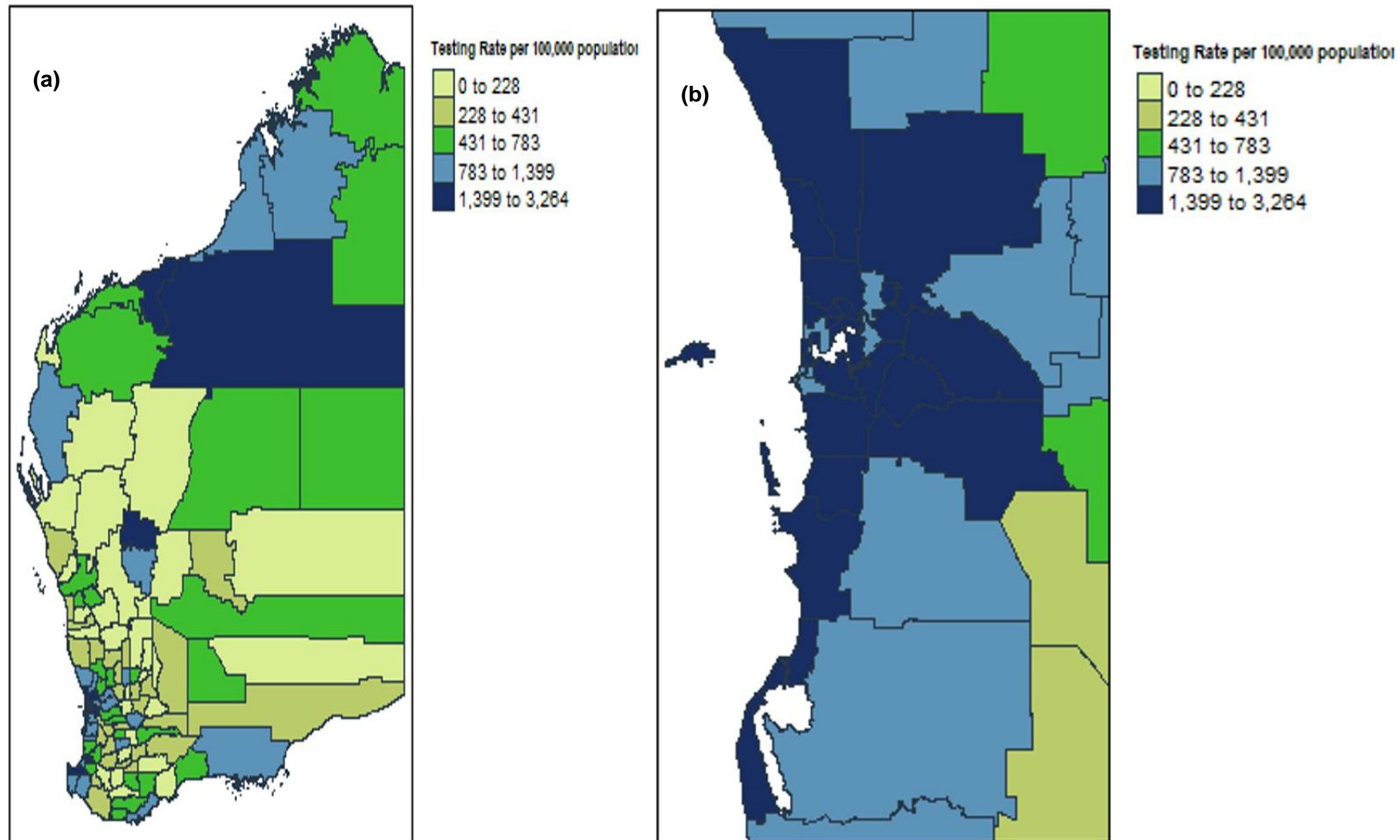
Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories
Specimen date refers to the date that specimen was collected
Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests.

Table 3. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 11 July to 17 July 2022 and 04 July to 10 July 2022.

	Region	Week 11 July to 17 July 2022		Week 04 July to 10 July 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	578	1071	400	742
	Great Southern	470	766	354	577
	Kimberley	507	1406	338	937
	Midwest	537	865	518	835
	Pilbara	969	1543	631	1005
	South West	2921	1607	2506	1378
	Wheatbelt	534	701	598	785
WACHS total *		6516	1220	5345	1001
Other**		556	-	573	-
Metropolitan		52,844	2482	46,637	2190
Total		59,916	2249	52,555	1973

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

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 July to 17 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 July to 17 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 July to 17 July 2022	
Goldfields	872	<5	Great Southern (continued)	6341	5	Midwest (continued) Pilbara	6707	19	
	6346	9		6343	<5		6710	7	
	6429	<5		6348	19		6713	13	
	6430	392		6394	<5		6714	319	
	6431	7		6395	14		6716	16	
	6432	99		6396	<5		6718	<5	
	6436	<5		Kimberley	6725		236	6720	53
	6437	14			6726		58	6721	381
	6438	11			6728		53	6722	196
	6440	<5			6740		7	6751	90
	6442	19	6743		90	6753	279		
	6443	<5	6765		7	6754	22		
	6445	<5	6770		8	6758	<5		
	6446	<5	Midwest		6514	<5	6760	<5	
	6447	<5		6515	<5	6762	23		
	6448	<5		6517	10	South West	6218	16	
	6450	157		6518	<5		6219	<5	
	6646	8		6519	<5		6220	70	
	Great Southern	6316		5	6522		19	6221	<5
		6317	41	6525	51		6223	<5	
6318		6	6528	5	6224		22		
6320		7	6530	482	6225		132		
6321		7	6532	91	6226		18		
6323		13	6535	15	6227		8		
6324		53	6536	10	6229		<5		
6326		9	6537	<5	6230	842			
6327		<5	6620	10	6232	239			
6328		<5	6623	5	6233	374			
6330		457	6630	<5	6236	41			
6331		<5	6635	<5	6237	38			
6333		77	6638	11	6239	58			
6335		18	6640	<5	6240	<5			
6336		5	6642	8	6244	11			
6337		5	6701	118	6251	6			
6338		10	6705	<5	6252	<5			

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 July to 17 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 July to 17 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 11 July to 17 July 2022	
South West (continued)	6253	7	Wheatbelt (continued)	6361	<5	Wheatbelt (continued)	6477	<5	
	6254	<5		6365	13		6479	6	
	6255	35		6367	<5		6480	<5	
	6256	<5		6368	<5		6484	<5	
	6258	86		6369	16		6485	16	
	6260	11		6370	<5		6488	<5	
	6262	7		6372	<5		6489	<5	
	6271	55		6375	11		6490	<5	
	6275	25		6383	16		6501	7	
	6280	436		6386	<5		6502	23	
	6281	147		6390	12		6503	21	
	6282	21		6391	6		6504	<5	
	6284	38		6392	7		6506	<5	
	6285	154		6401	87		6507	9	
	6286	8		6403	<5		6509	<5	
	6288	<5		6405	5		6510	37	
	6290	10		6407	10		6511	<5	
	Wheatbelt	6041		16	6409		6	6512	6
		6044		13	6410		13	6516	39
		6302		29	6411		<5	6560	18
6304		19	6415	24	6562	25			
6306		7	6418	13	6564	<5			
6308		10	6419	<5	6566	40			
6309		<5	6420	<5	6567	<5			
6311		11	6421	<5	6568	<5			
6312		42	6425	<5	6569	7			
6313		<5	6426	8	6571	<5			
6315		13	6460	<5	6575	<5			
6350		13	6461	8	6603	12			
6352		<5	6466	<5	6605	<5			
6353		8	6468	5	6606	6			
6355		<5	6470	<5	6608	<5			
6357		<5	6472	<5	6609	23			
6358		<5	6473	<5	6612	6			
6359		6	6475	5	6613	<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 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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