



COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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Summary for the week 4 April to 10 April 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 4 April to 10 April 2022 there were:

- 48,305 COVID-19 cases reported (16% decrease compared to previous week)
 - 20,633 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests (20% decrease)
 - 27,672 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT) (12% decrease)
 - 47,232 locally-acquired, 972 interstate acquired, 101 overseas acquired
- 165 hospital admissions (14% increase) and 5 transfers into an intensive care unit (29% decrease)
- 20 deaths reported (17% decrease), aged between 52 to 100 years old
- 98,808 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted (15% decrease).

Surveillance summary

There were 98,808 PCR tests conducted in the current reporting week (week ending 10 April 2022), a 15% decrease compared to the previous reporting week, with test positivity proportion reducing slightly to 23.5%.

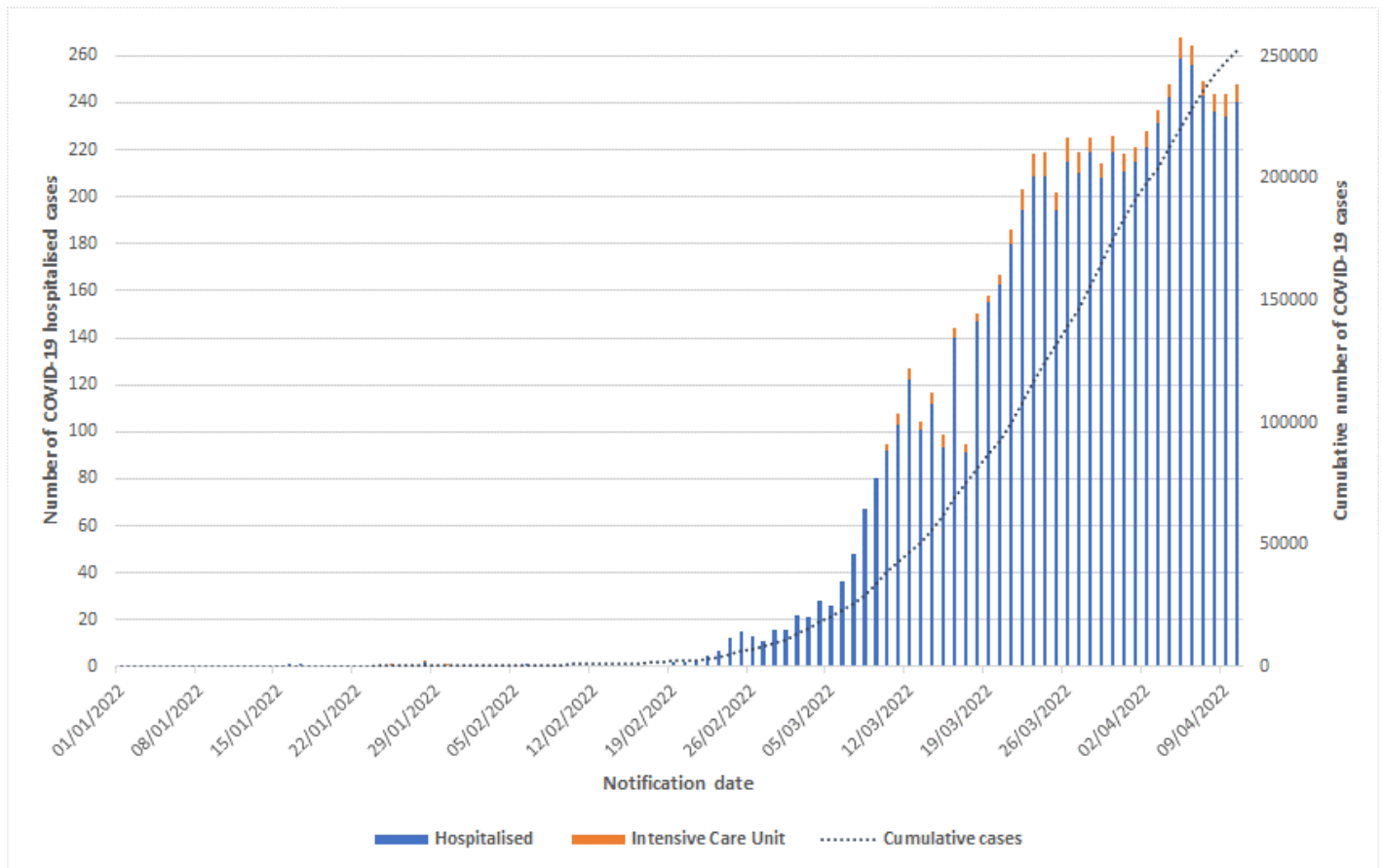
Overall, case numbers decreased by 16% compared to the previous week, a further trend downwards to the 6% week-on-week increase observed during the previous 7-day period. There was a decrease in cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT of 20 per cent and 12 per cent, respectively. Even though it now appears that the peak of the current outbreak has been reached, the persistently high proportion of positive PCR tests suggests that there is still a high caseload in the community.

The largest rate of cases per 100,000 population remains in the Kimberley region, followed by the Goldfields and Pilbara regions. Cases continue to be predominately reported among age groups less than 40 years old. Compared to other Australian jurisdictions, the rate of cases per 100,000 population in WA is higher than all apart from Tasmania and South Australia.

There were 5191 cases and 5 deaths in the Aboriginal population during the reporting period. Cases in the Aboriginal population continue to be reported at a greater rate compared to the non-Aboriginal population, with the rate ratio rising to around 2.8 in the past week, likely due to an increase in Aboriginal cases reported in the Kimberley and Wheatbelt regions.

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 10 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 by vaccination status and age group, 4 April to 10 April 2022.

Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses	Deaths n=20
0	8 (40.0%)
1	1 (5.0%)
2	4 (20.0%)
3+	7 (35.0%)
Age group (years)	
0-9	0 (0%)
10-19	0 (0%)
20-29	0 (0%)
30-39	0 (0%)
40-49	0 (0%)
50-59	7 (35.0%)
60-69	1 (5.0%)
70-79	3 (15.0%)
80-89	7 (35.0%)
90+	2 (10.0%)

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](#).

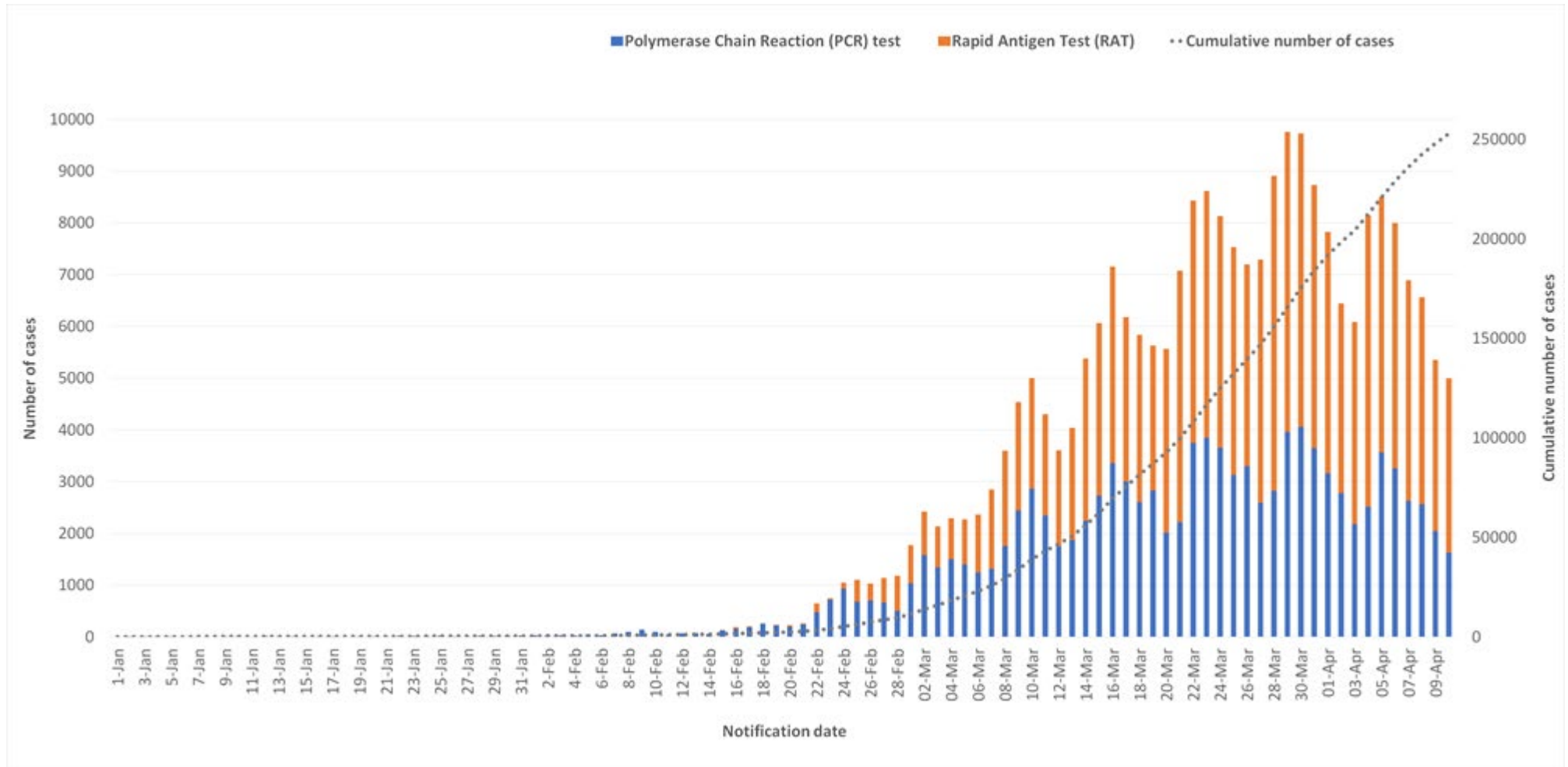
Deaths are counted by notification date and may include historical deaths that occurred (i.e. date of death) prior to the current report week

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

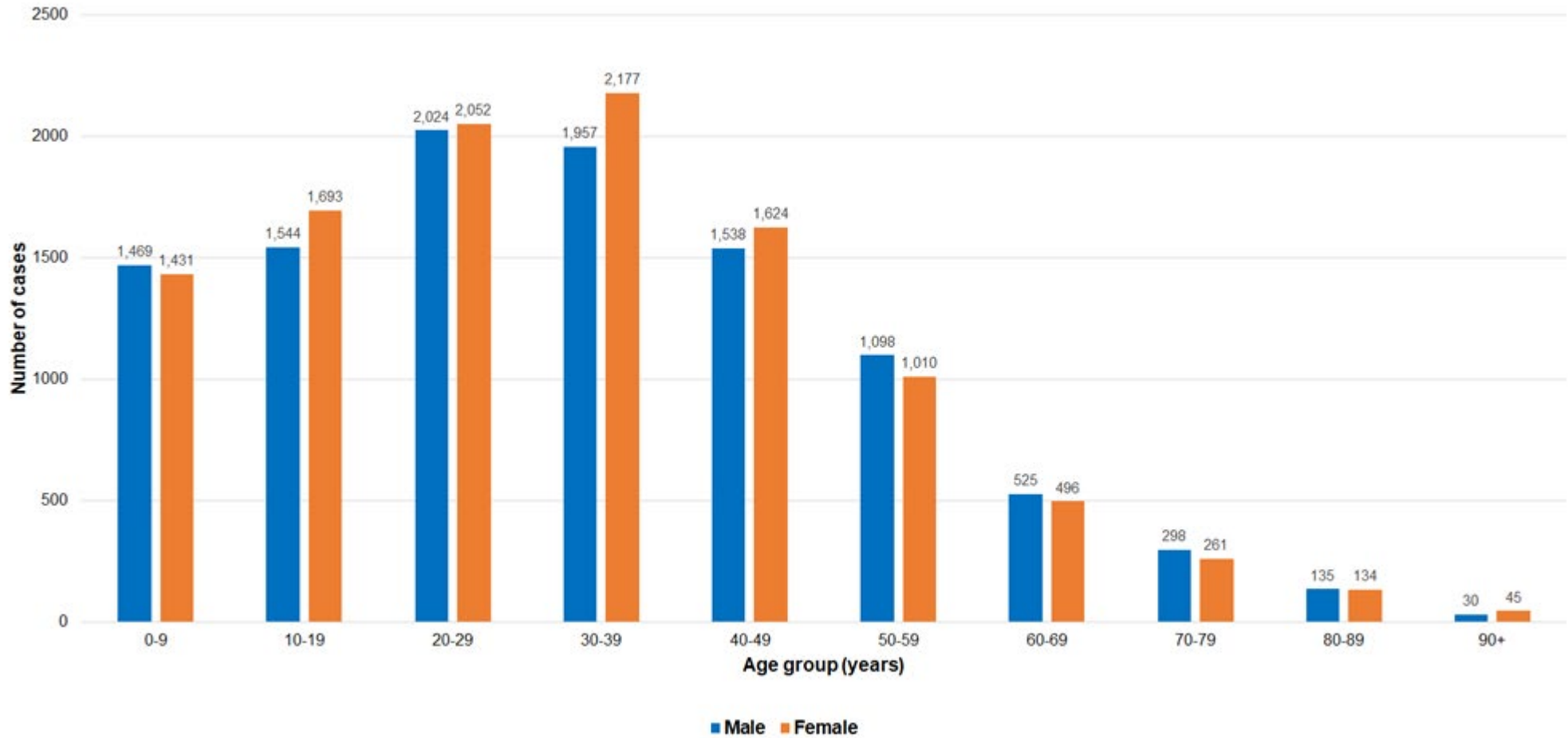
Figure 2. COVID-19 cases by notification date and test type, Western Australia, 1 January to 10 April 2022.



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, 4 April to 10 April 2022.



Notes

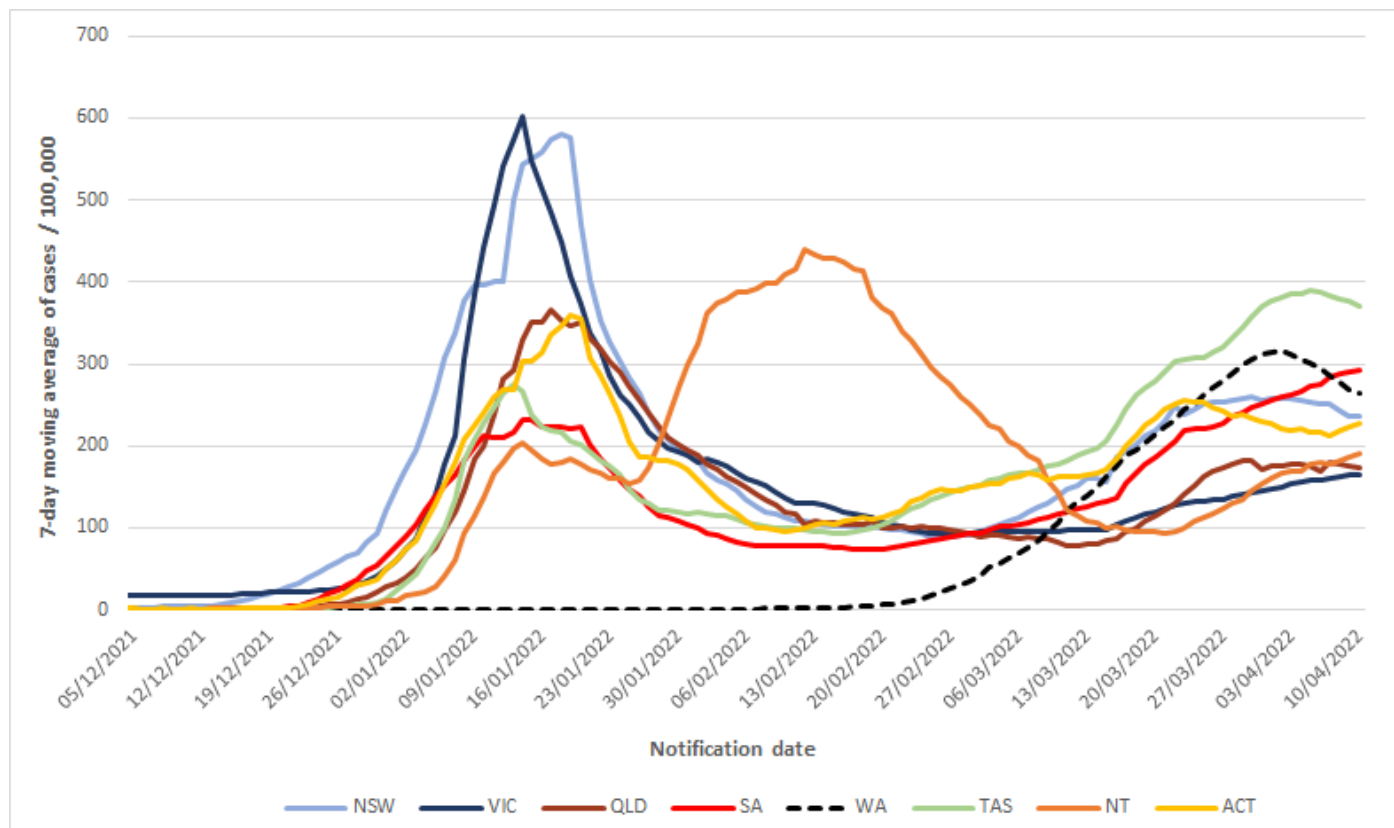
Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

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=10,618 (49.3%). Females: n=10,923 (50.7%)
- Median age = 29 years; range: 0 to 103 years

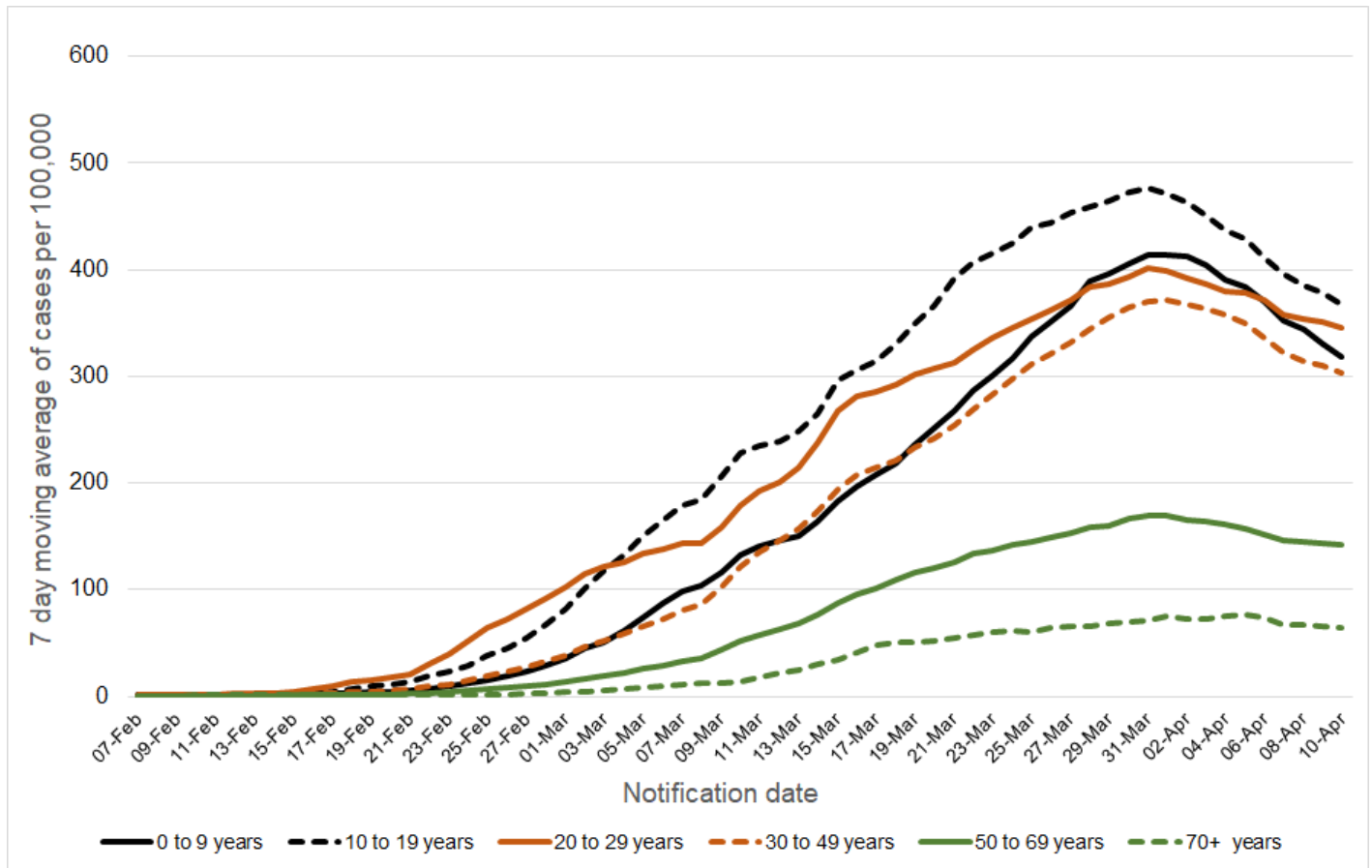
Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 1 December 2021 to 10 April 2022.



Notes

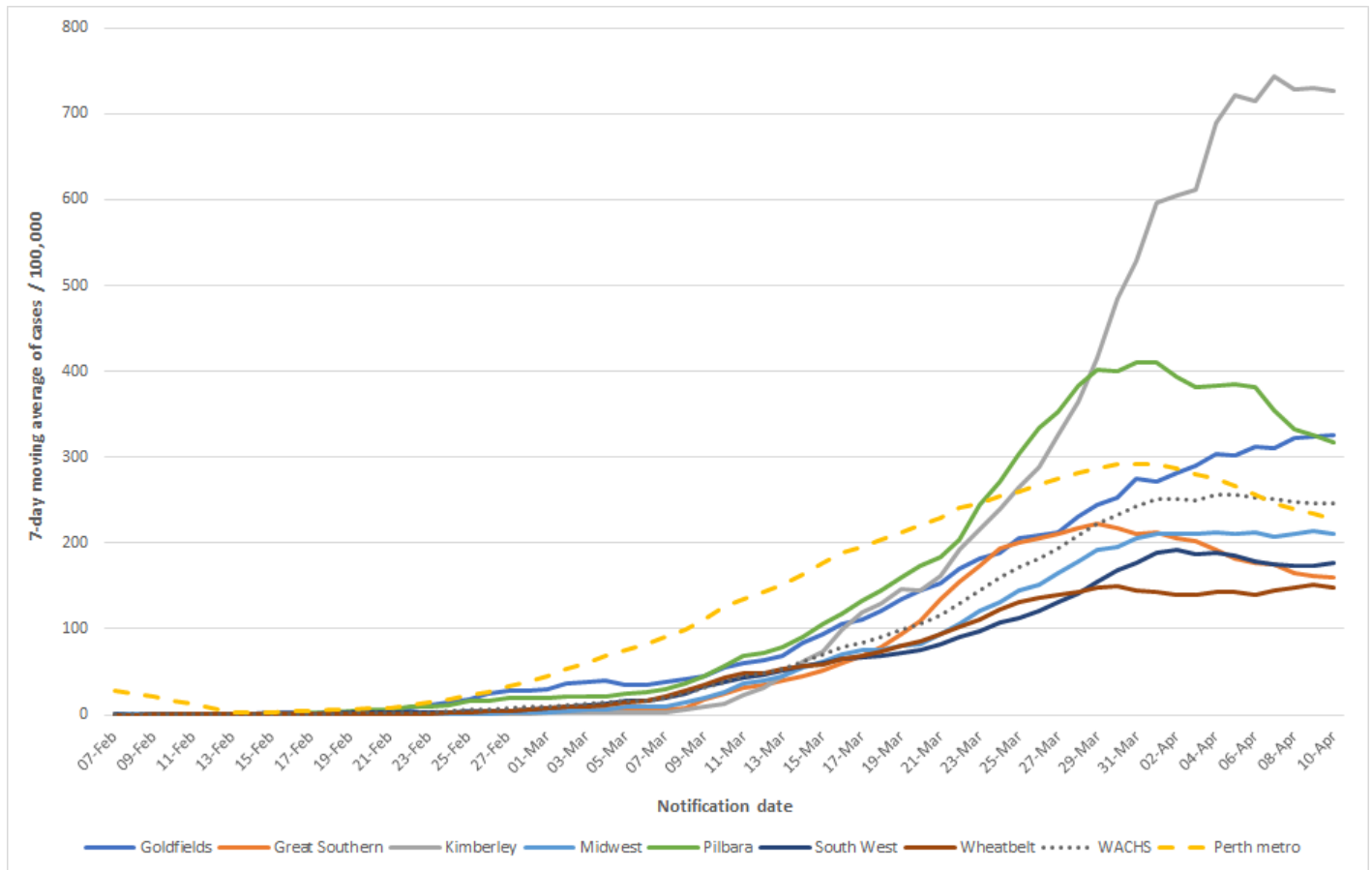
Data sourced from the respective jurisdictional health department datasets
 Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm
 Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics June 2021 estimates.

Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 7 February to 10 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 10 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
 Perth metro includes East Metropolitan Health Service, North Metropolitan Health Service and South Metropolitan Health Service
 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, 4 April to 10 April 2022.

	Region	Week 4 April to 10 April 2022		Week 28 March to 3 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	1398	2286	1243	2032
	Great Southern	716	1123	900	1412
	Kimberley	2069	5093	1740	4283
	Midwest	1049	1473	1054	1480
	Pilbara	1557	2213	1874	2663
	South West	2419	1235	2573	1313
	Wheatbelt	828	1041	776	975
WACHS total*		10,036	1723	10,160	1744
Other**		1801	-	1920	-
Metropolitan		36,468	1590	45,115	1968
Total		48,305	1680	57,195	1922

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)

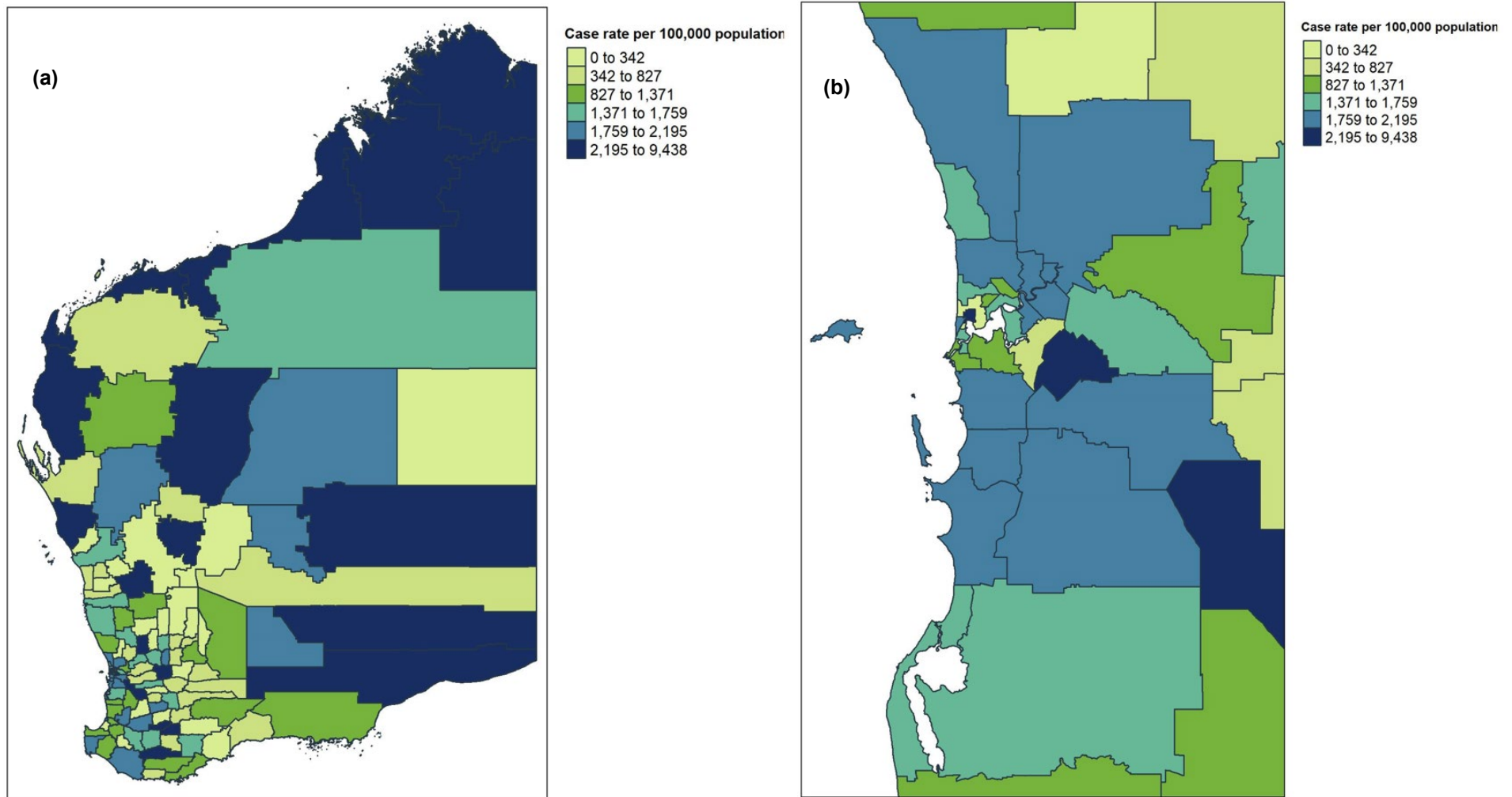
*Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) includes Goldfields, Great Southern, Kimberley, Midwest, Pilbara, South West and Wheatbelt public health regions

Total excludes WACHS*

**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, 4 April to 10 April 2022. (b) Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 4 April to 10 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)

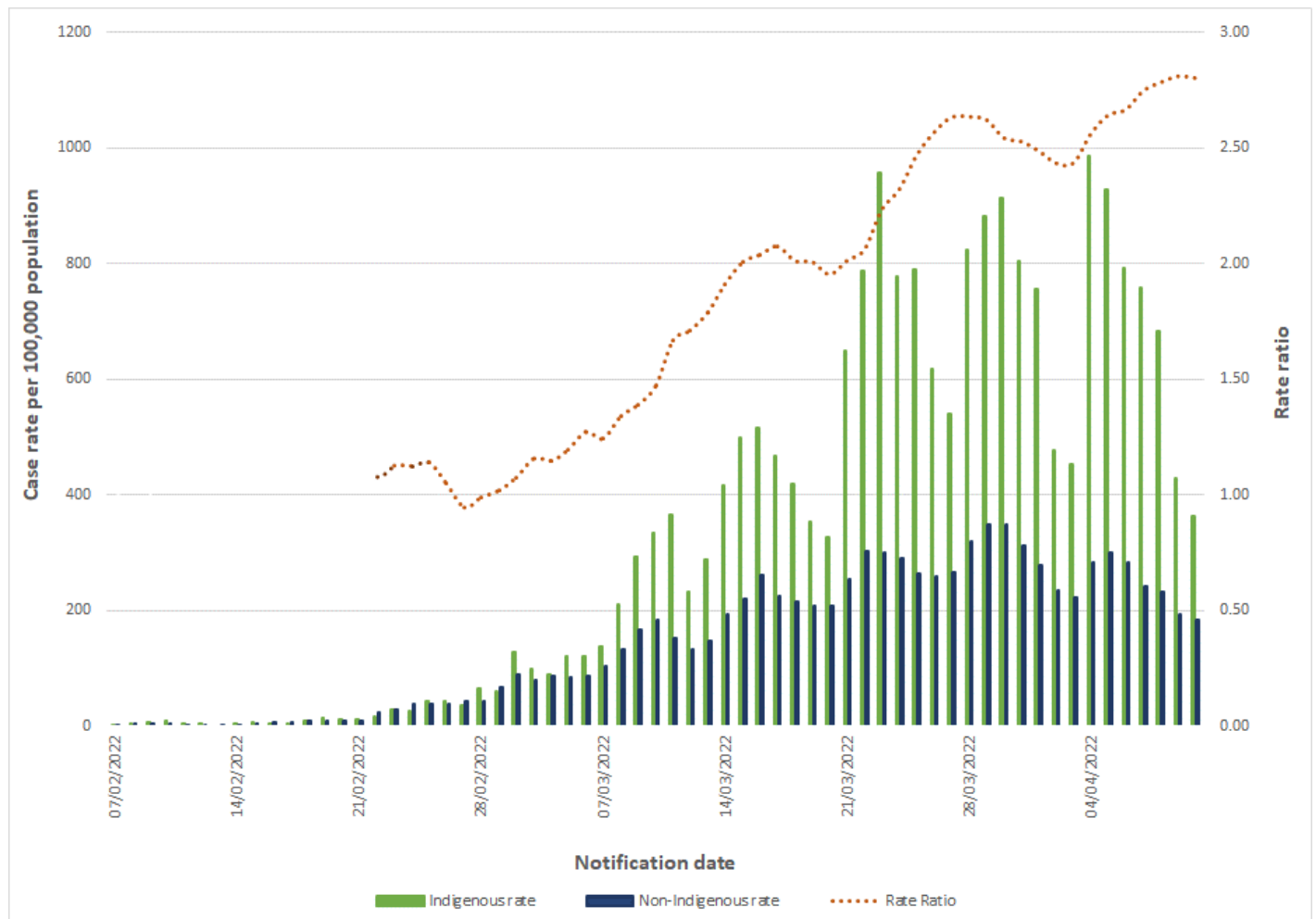
Case data includes those determined by both polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests and rapid antigen tests (RAT)

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 10 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)

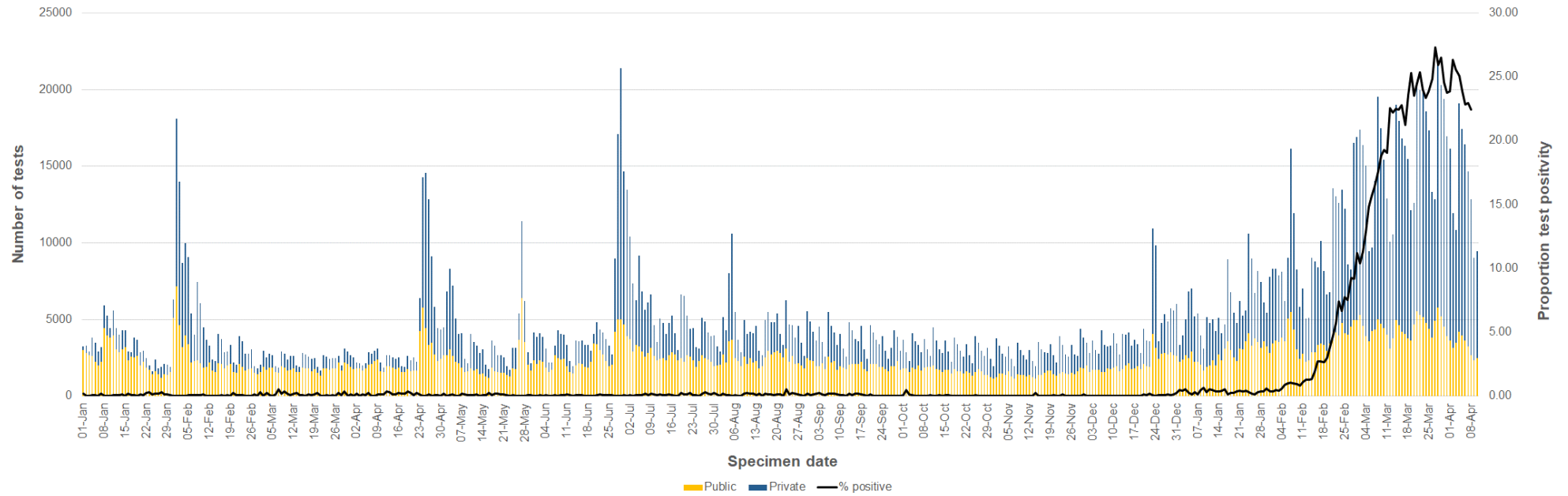
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2019 estimates

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 10 April 2022.



Notes

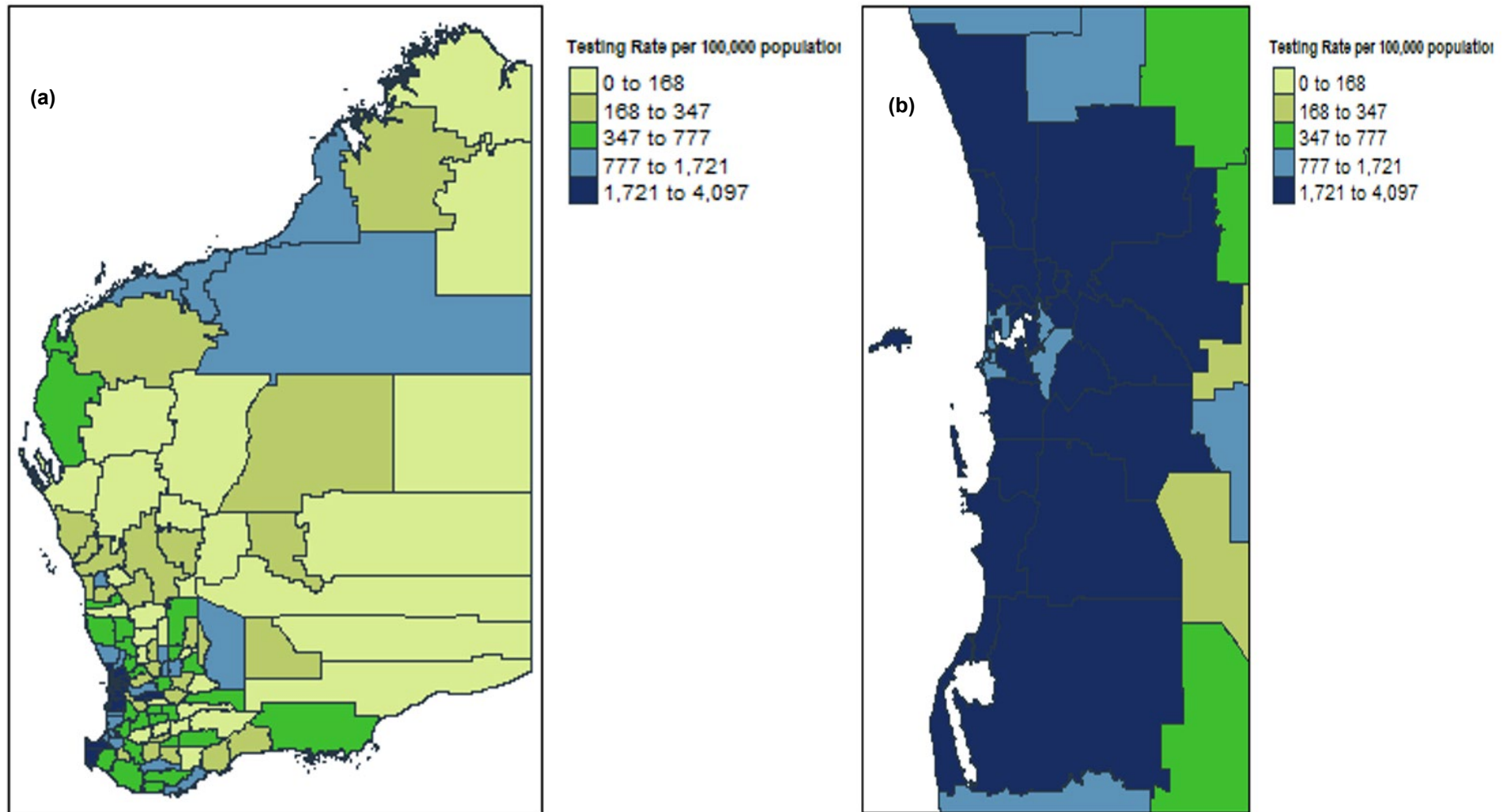
Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories
Specimen date refers to the date that specimen was collected
Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests.

Table 3. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 4 April to 10 April 2022.

	Region	Week 4 April to 10 April 2022		Week 28 March to 3 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	738	1207	774	1266
	Great Southern	948	1487	895	1404
	Kimberley	1351	3326	2065	5083
	Midwest	828	1162	873	1225
	Pilbara	1463	2079	1704	2422
	South West	4271	2180	5018	2561
	Wheatbelt	999	1256	1263	1588
WACHS total *		10,598	1819	12,592	2161
Other**		1785	-	1713	-
Metropolitan		86,425	3769	102,578	4474
Total		98,808	3425	116,883	4073

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, 4 April to 10 April 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 4 April to 10 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, 4 April – 10 April 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 4 April to 10 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 4 April to 10 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 4 April to 10 April 2022
Goldfields	872	16	Great Southern (continued)	6394	8	Pilbara (continued)	6713	25
	6346	<5		6395	32		6714	473
	6429	24		6396	<5		6716	7
	6430	778	Kimberley	3770	<5		6718	16
	6431	7		6725	596		6720	71
	6432	221		6726	112		6721	147
	6436	<5		6728	360		6722	577
	6437	14		6740	56		6751	73
	6438	19		6743	368		6753	133
	6440	31		6765	252		6754	5
	6442	41		6770	320	6760	13	
	6443	30		6798	<5	6762	7	
	6445	<5		Midwest	6515	11	South West	6218
	6446	<5	6517		<5	6219		8
	6448	5	6518		<5	6220		76
	6450	184	6519		<5	6221		<5
	6646	13	6522		<5	6223		<5
			6525		20	6224		20
	Great Southern	6316	17	6528	5	6225		155
		6317	90	6530	569	6226		12
6318		<5	6532	76	6227	6		
6320		7	6535	12	6228	<5		
6321		21	6536	22	6229	<5		
6322		7	6537	7	6230	637		
6323		14	6620	6	6232	128		
6324		30	6623	11	6233	198		
6326		7	6630	12	6236	16		
6327		<5	6635	<5	6237	18		
6328		<5	6638	15	6239	73		
6330		405	6640	<5	6244	<5		
6333		47	6642	28	6255	26		
6335		9	6701	156	6256	<5		
6336		<5	6705	<5	6258	143		
6337		<5	6707	83	6260	30		
6338		7	Pilbara	6710	9	6262	<5	
6343		<5		6712	<5	6271	26	
6348		<5						

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 4 April to 10 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 4 April to 10 April 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 4 April to 10 April 2022
South West (continued)	6275	15	Wheatbelt (continued)	6367	<5	Wheatbelt (continued)	6487	<5
	6280	336		6369	5		6488	<5
	6281	149		6370	9		6490	<5
	6282	23		6375	<5		6501	<5
	6284	31		6383	24		6502	10
	6285	232		6390	12		6503	32
	6286	7		6391	12		6504	<5
	6288	11		6392	<5		6505	<5
	6290	15		6401	142		6506	<5
	6398	<5		6403	<5		6507	<5
Wheatbelt	6041	16	6405	9	6509	11		
	6043	8	6407	14	6510	21		
	6044	15	6409	7	6511	18		
	6302	29	6410	8	6513	<5		
	6304	11	6411	<5	6516	14		
	6306	15	6413	<5	6521	13		
	6308	26	6415	38	6560	11		
	6309	<5	6418	<5	6562	7		
	6311	<5	6423	<5	6564	<5		
	6312	100	6424	<5	6566	26		
	6315	18	6425	<5	6568	<5		
	6350	<5	6426	7	6571	<5		
	6351	<5	6428	<5	6603	20		
	6353	<5	6460	11	6605	<5		
	6355	9	6461	<5	6608	<5		
	6356	<5	6463	<5	6609	9		
	6361	<5	6477	<5	6612	<5		
	6363	<5	6479	<5	6613	<5		
	6365	<5	6485	6				

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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