



COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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Summary for the week 18 July to 24 July 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 18 July to 24 July 2022 there were:

- 39,366 COVID-19 cases reported
 - 14,099 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests
 - 25,267 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT)
 - 37,001 locally acquired, 1,564 interstate acquired, 801 overseas acquired
 - 1,815 were reinfections (see definition in Table 2)
- 203 hospital admissions and 12 transfers into an intensive care unit
- 27 deaths reported, aged between 70 to 99 years old
- 55,434 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted.

Surveillance summary

There was a 7% decrease in PCR tests in the current reporting week (week ending 24 July 2022), compared to the previous reporting week, with the proportion of positive PCR tests on a downward trend but still remaining high over the course of the week with a 7-day average of 24.4% positivity.

Overall, case numbers decreased by 9% compared to the previous week, compared to the 10% week-on-week increase observed during the previous 7-day period. There was a decrease in cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT of 11% and 8%, respectively. The decrease in cases over the past week, and reducing proportion of positive PCR tests, indicates that the case load in the community is beginning to decline.

Case rates per 100,000 population for all public health regions are decreasing, except for the Goldfields region, where rates remain steady. The Pilbara and Kimberley regions have the highest rates. The rates in the Perth metropolitan area are tracking approximately 6% 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 a decreasing trend observed in all but the 0 – 19 age groups, where rates remain steady. The rate of cases per 100,000 population is decreasing in WA and now sits in the middle of the other jurisdictions below Tasmania, South Australia, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, which are the Australian jurisdictions with the highest case rates.

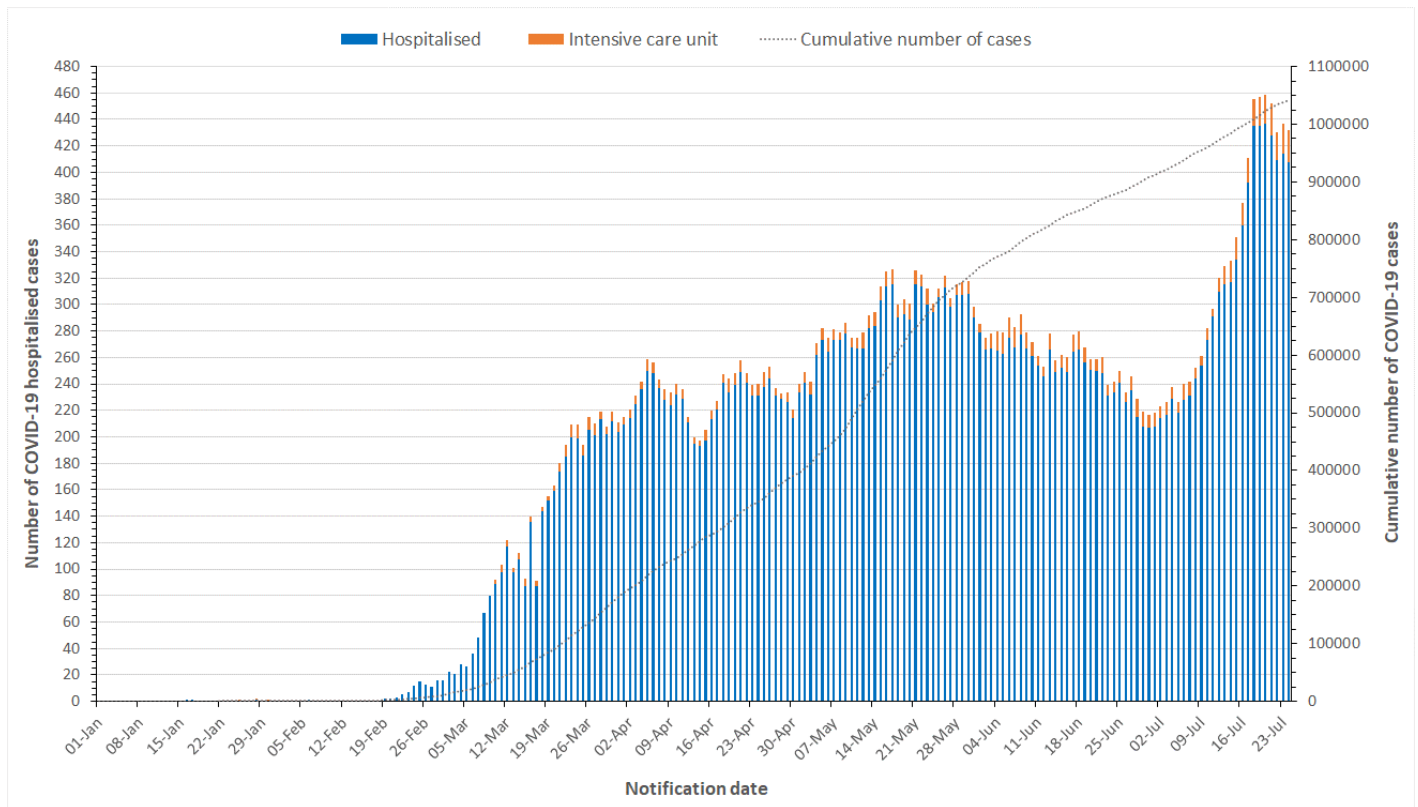
The 7-day average of hospitalised inpatient cases and intensive care unit inpatient cases increased by 28% and 57%, respectively, compared to the previous reporting week. New hospital admissions and intensive care unit admissions related to COVID-19 increased by 10% and 50%, respectively, compared to the previous reporting week.

There was a 13% increase in deaths reported in the current reporting week compared to the previous reporting week.

There were 1,164 cases in the Aboriginal population during the current reporting week, a 5% increase in cases compared to the previous reporting week. Cases in the Aboriginal population are being reported at a lower rate compared to the non-Aboriginal population, with the rate ratio increasing marginally to 0.73 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 24 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.

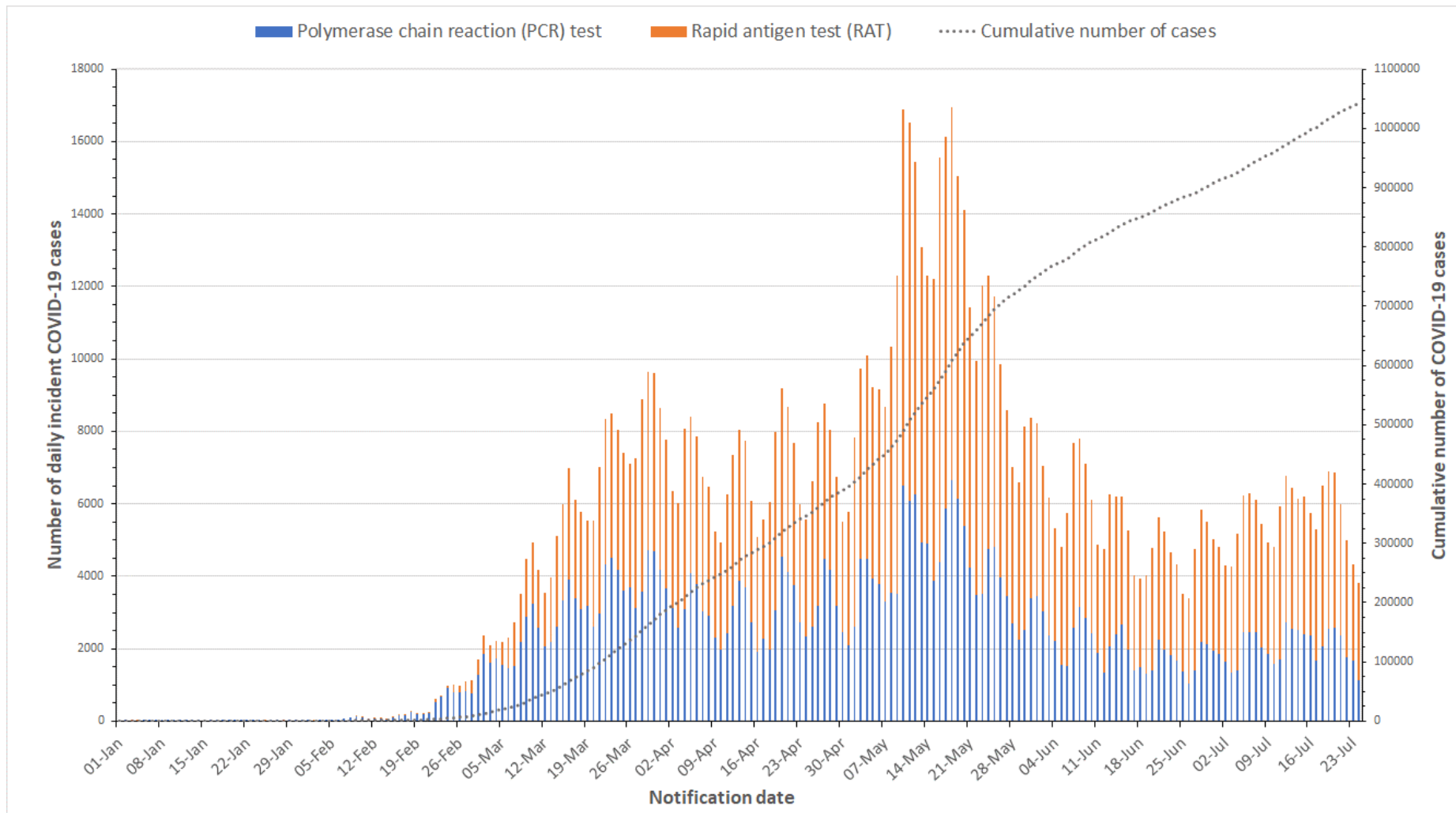
Table 1. Number of COVID-19 related deaths reported by vaccination status and age group, 18 July to 24 July 2022 and 01 January to 24 July 2022.

	Week 18 July to 24 July 2022	01 Jan 2022 – 24 July 2022
Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses	Deaths n=27	Deaths n=463
0	3 (11.1%)	102 (22.0%)
1	0 (0%)	24 (5.2%)
2	2 (7.4%)	64 (13.8%)
3+	22 (81.5%)	273 (59.0%)
Age group (years)		
0-9	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
10-19	0 (0%)	2 (0.4%)
20-29	0 (0%)	1 (0.2%)
30-39	0 (0%)	4 (0.9%)
40-49	0 (0%)	6 (1.3%)
50-59	0 (0%)	19 (4.1%)
60-69	0 (0%)	40 (8.6%)
70-79	4 (14.8%)	77 (16.6%)
80-89	11 (40.7%)	176 (38.0%)
90+	12 (44.5%)	138 (29.9%)

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 22nd July 2022 – 83.1% 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
 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 24 July 2022.



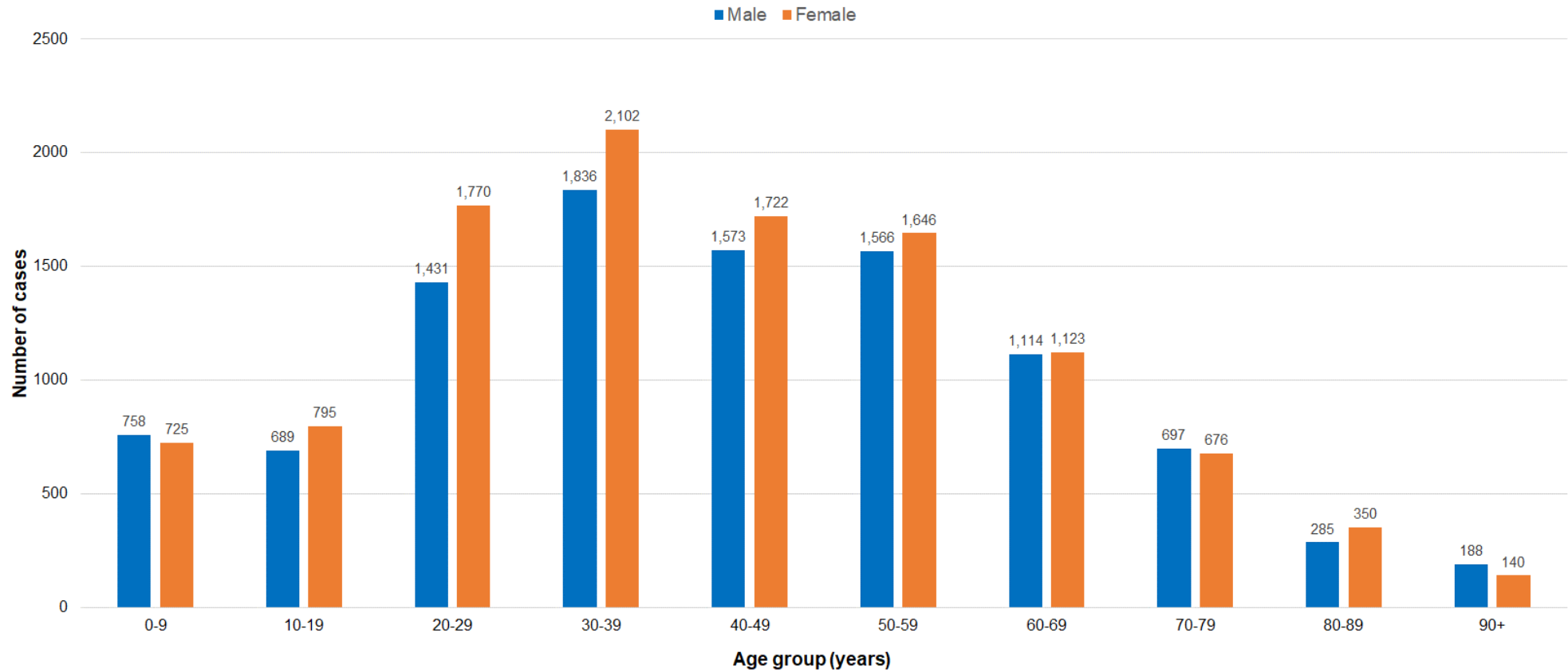
Notes

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, 18 July to 24 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=10,137 (47.8%) Females: n=11,049 (52.2%)
- Median age = 40 years; range: 0 to 109 years

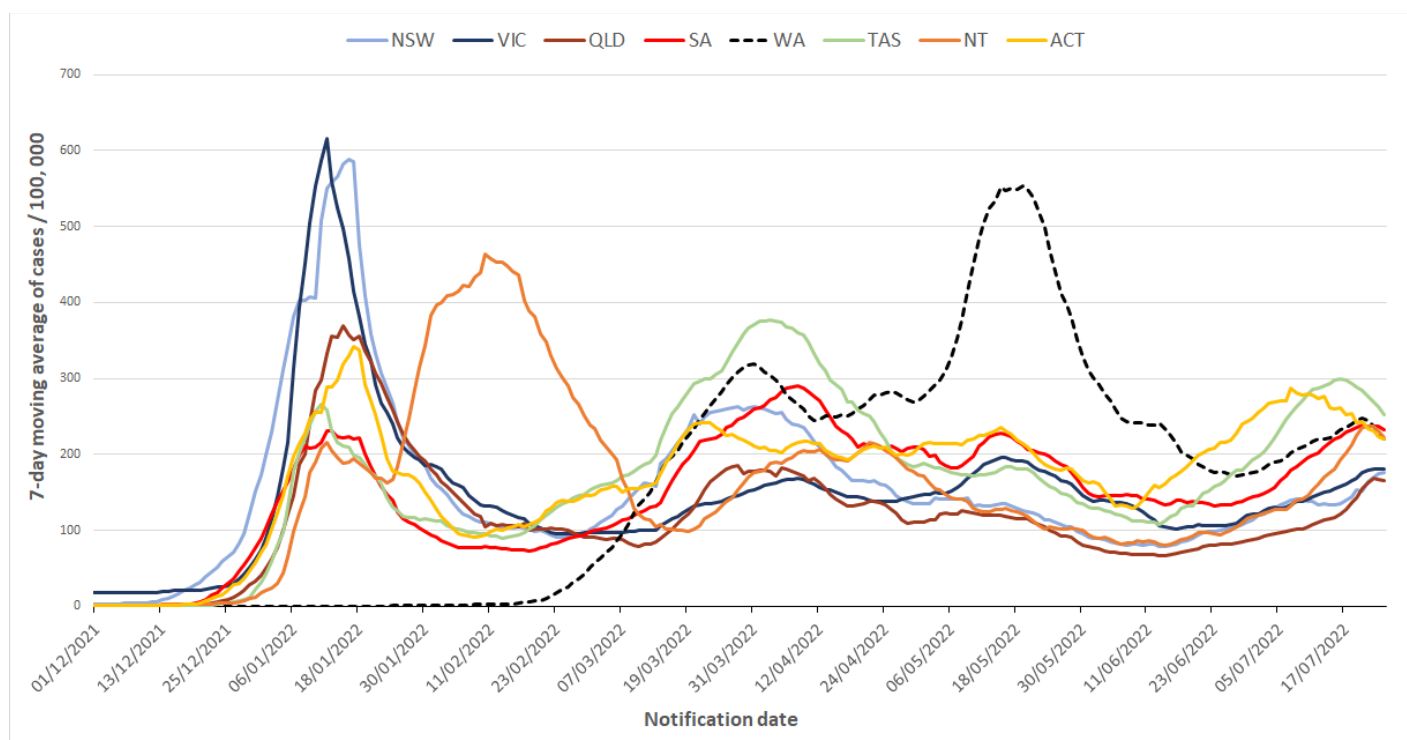
Table 2. COVID-19 reinfections in Western Australia, 02 March 2022 to 24 July 2022.

Month	Number of reinfections *
Mar-2022	14
Apr-2022	26
May-2022	104
Jun-2022	746
Jul-2022 ^	3274
Total	4164

* Reinfection definition as per Series of National Guidelines (SoNGs) published by the Communicable Disease Network Australia (CDNA): between 2nd March 2022 and 8th 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 1st July to 24th July inclusive.

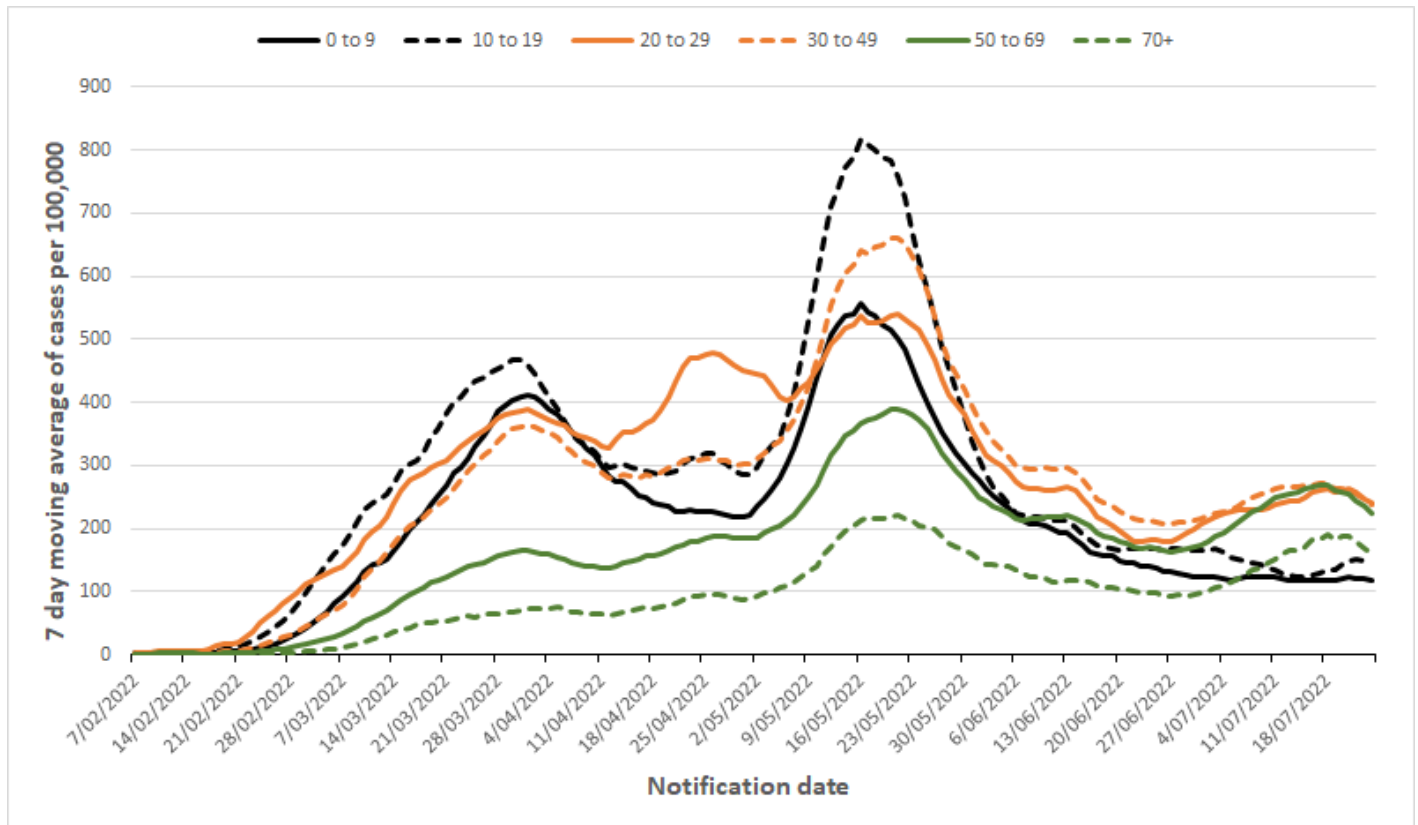
Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 24 July 2022.



Notes

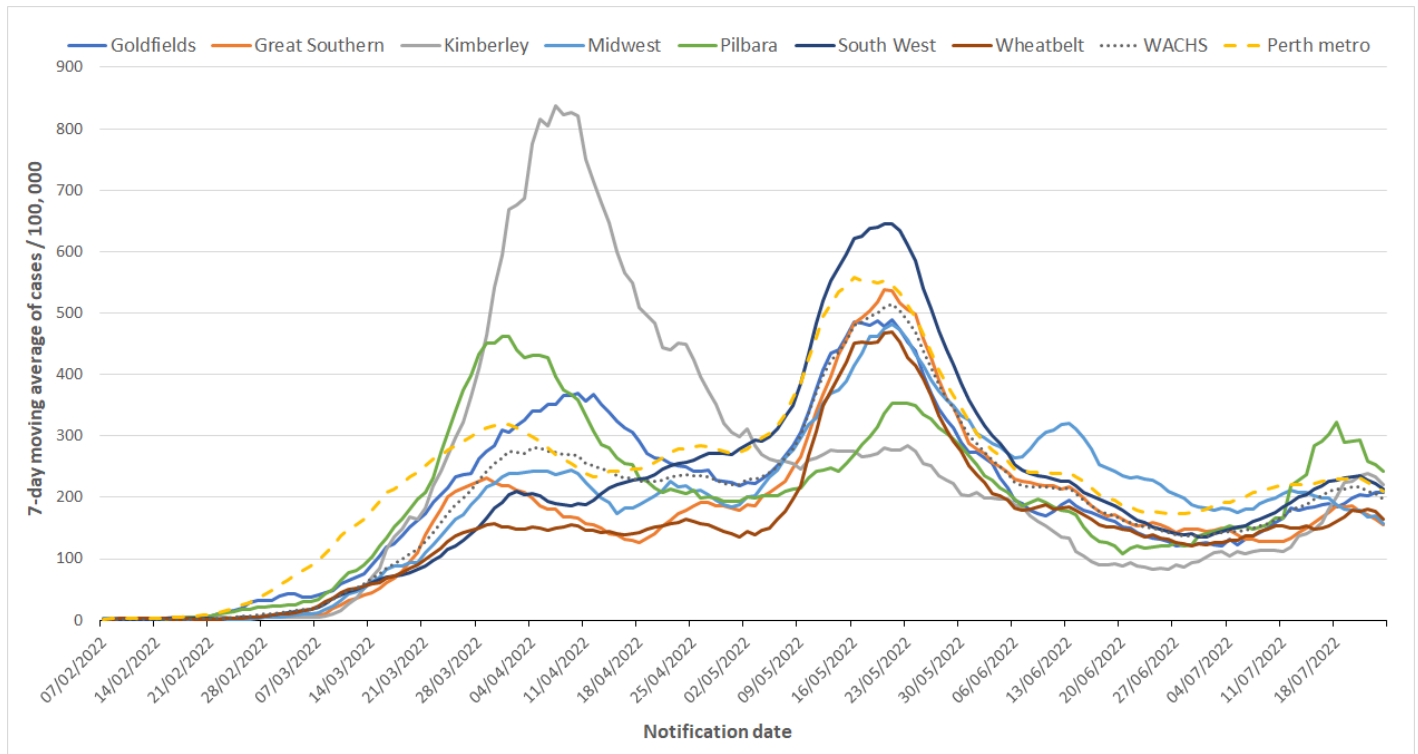
Data sourced from the respective jurisdictional health department datasets
 Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm
 The reporting period in WA transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18th June 2022 inclusive
 Population denominator is sourced 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 24 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 24 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 3. Number of COVID-19 cases and case rates per 100,000 population, by region, 18 July to 24 July 2022 and 11 July to 17 July 2022.

	Region	Week 18 July to 24 July 2022		Week 11 July to 17 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	783	1452	738	1368
	Great Southern	670	1093	769	1254
	Kimberley	557	1545	459	1273
	Midwest	685	1104	876	1411
	Pilbara	1069	1702	1405	2237
	South West	2726	1499	2938	1616
	Wheatbelt	880	1155	839	1101
WACHS total*		7370	1380	8024	1502
Other**		806	-	728	-
Metropolitan		31,190	1465	34,502	1620
Total		39,366	1478	43,254	1624

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

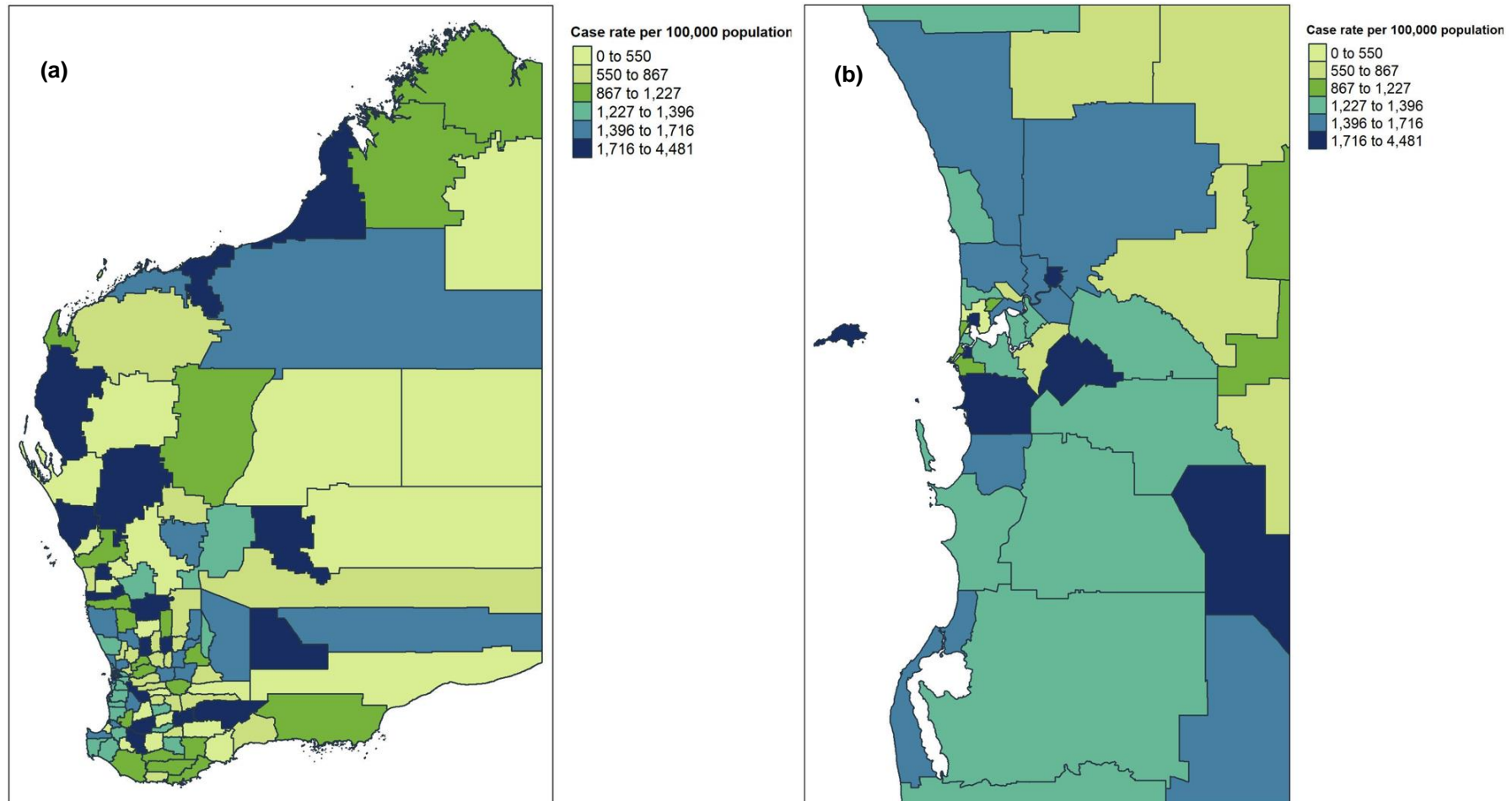
Total excludes WACHS*

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, 18 July to 24 July 2022. (b) Locally acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 18 July to 24 July 2022.

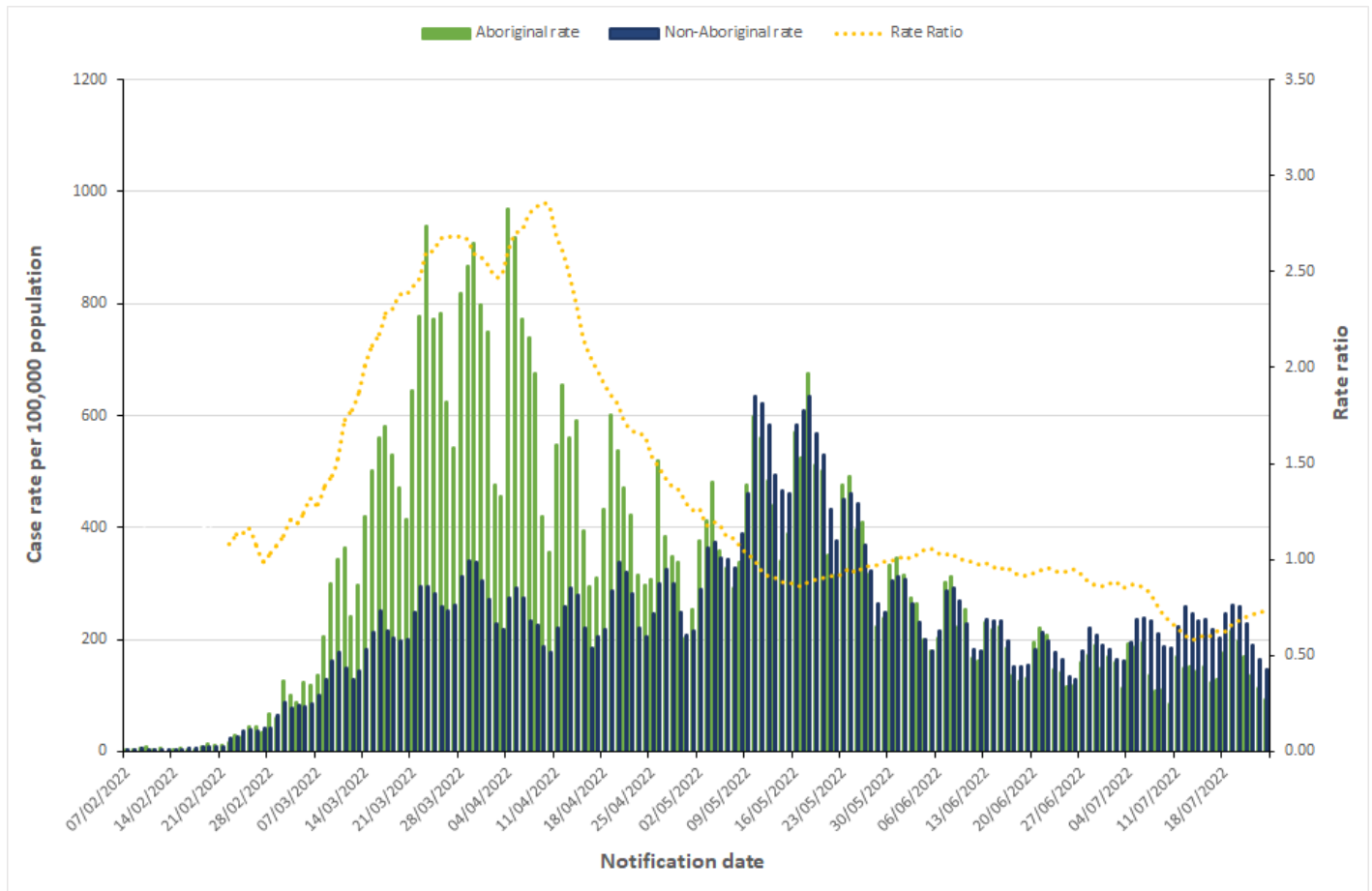


Notes

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 24 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)

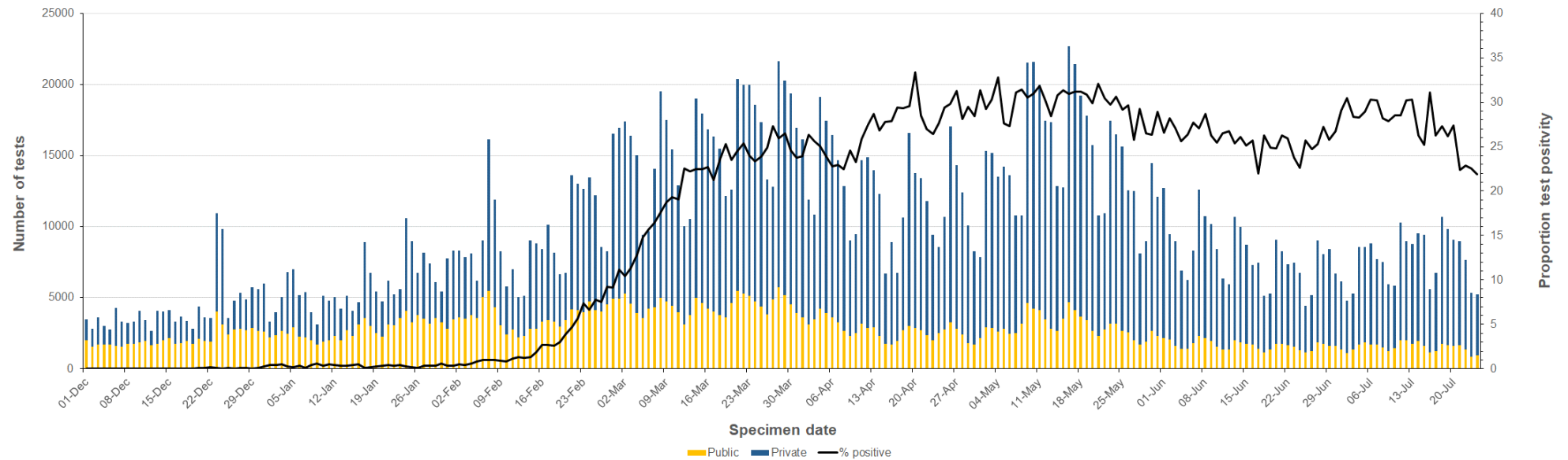
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates

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 24 July 2022.



Notes

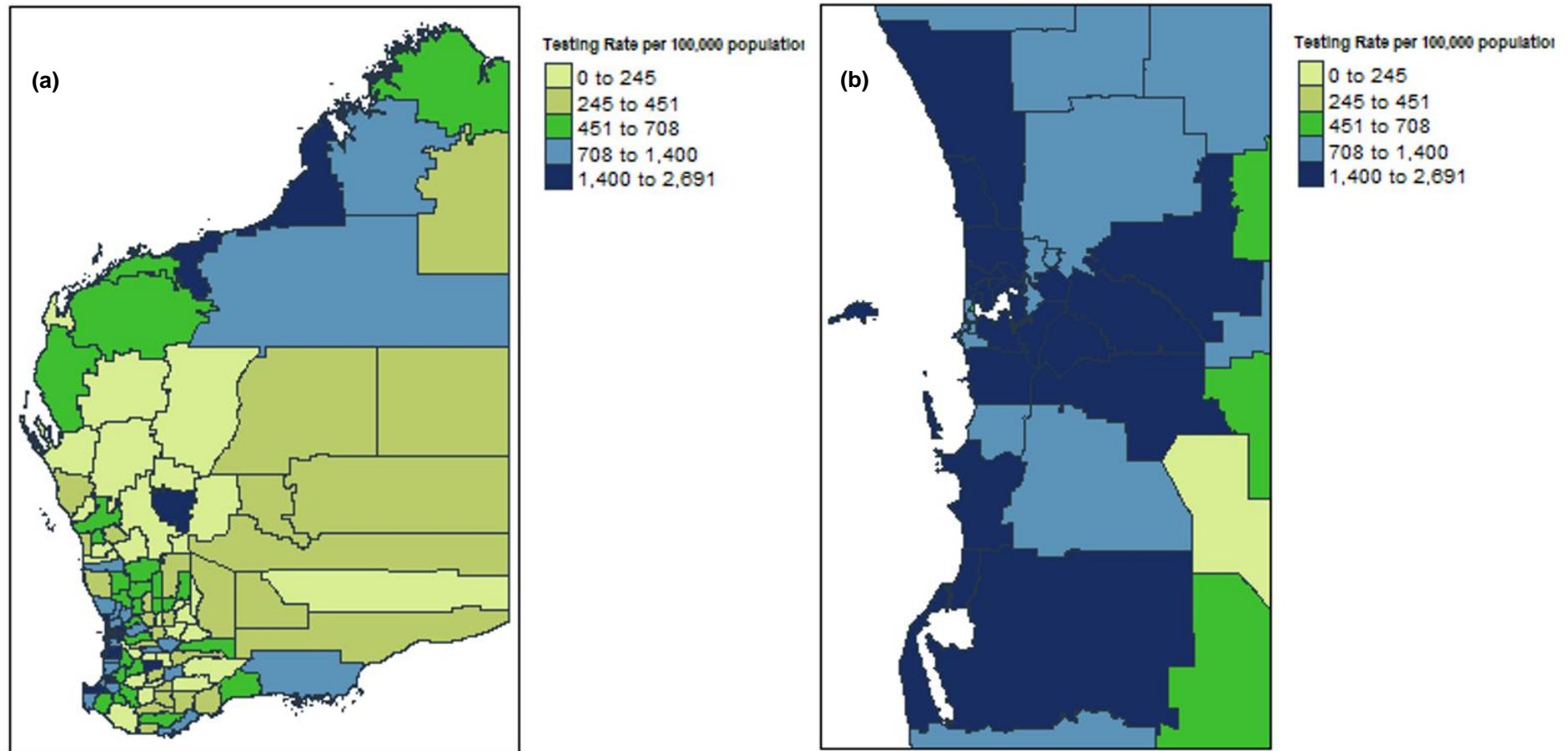
Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories
Specimen date refers to the date that specimen was collected
Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests.

Table 4. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 18 July to 24 July 2022 and 11 July to 17 July 2022.

	Region	Week 18 July to 24 July 2022		Week 11 July to 17 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	619	1147	578	1071
	Great Southern	409	667	470	766
	Kimberley	414	1148	507	1406
	Midwest	427	688	537	865
	Pilbara	821	1307	969	1543
	South West	2856	1571	2921	1607
	Wheatbelt	560	735	534	701
WACHS total *		6106	1143	6516	1220
Other**		420	-	556	-
Metropolitan		48,908	2297	52,844	2482
Total		55,434	2081	59,916	2249

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, 18 July to 24 July 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 18 July to 24 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, 18 July – 24 July 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 July to 24 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 July to 24 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 July to 24 July 2022
Goldfields	6346	5	Great Southern (continued)	6394	<5	Pilbara (continued)	6713	24
	6429	12		6395	6		6714	290
	6430	380		6396	<5		6716	17
	6431	<5	Kimberley	6725	321		6718	5
	6432	123		6726	63		6720	34
	6434	<5		6728	72		6721	204
	6436	<5		6740	<5		6722	237
	6437	<5		6743	76		6751	51
	6438	32		6765	6		6753	139
	6440	6		6770	15		6754	25
	6442	56	Midwest	6514	7	6760	<5	
	6445	8		6515	<5	6762	25	
	6446	<5		6517	11	South West	6218	9
	6447	5		6518	<5		6219	5
	6448	6		6519	<5		6220	56
	6450	136		6522	12		6223	<5
	6452	<5		6525	30		6224	25
	6646	<5		6528	<5		6225	106
	Great Southern	6316	<5	6530	383		6226	17
		6317	35	6532	58		6227	12
6318		<5	6535	8	6228	<5		
6320		11	6536	13	6230	767		
6321		10	6616	<5	6232	190		
6323		13	6620	<5	6233	302		
6324		43	6623	<5	6236	22		
6326		6	6630	6	6237	29		
6328		<5	6635	<5	6239	78		
6330		469	6638	7	6243	<5		
6333		41	6639	<5	6244	19		
6335		5	6640	<5	6251	6		
6336		<5	6642	11	6253	10		
6337		<5	6701	93	6254	<5		
6338		7	6707	28	6255	45		
6343		<5	Pilbara	6710	13	6256	<5	
6348		5		6712	<5	6258	77	

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 July to 24 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 July to 24 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 18 July to 24 July 2022
South West (continued)	6260	20	Wheatbelt (continued)	6365	<5	Wheatbelt (continued)	6475	<5
	6262	7		6367	<5		6477	<5
	6271	48		6368	<5		6479	6
	6275	17		6369	5		6485	12
	6280	473		6370	<5		6488	<5
	6281	111		6372	<5		6490	<5
	6282	19		6375	12		6501	11
	6284	33		6383	16		6502	20
	6285	160		6386	<5		6503	29
	6286	13		6390	26		6504	6
	6288	8		6391	<5		6506	<5
	6290	26		6392	<5		6507	<5
	6398	<5		6401	84		6510	26
	6798	<5		6403	<5		6511	11
	Wheatbelt	6041		21	6405		<5	6513
6042		<5	6407	8	6516	32		
6043		<5	6409	<5	6521	<5		
6044		16	6410	15	6560	30		
6302		40	6411	6	6562	18		
6304		15	6414	<5	6564	<5		
6306		6	6415	31	6566	37		
6308		19	6418	15	6567	6		
6309		<5	6422	<5	6568	8		
6311		<5	6423	<5	6569	<5		
6312		63	6424	6	6571	<5		
6313		<5	6425	5	6572	<5		
6315		14	6426	8	6575	<5		
6350		14	6428	<5	6603	17		
6352		<5	6460	6	6606	<5		
6353		9	6461	<5	6608	5		
6355		21	6465	<5	6609	24		
6357		<5	6466	<5	6613	<5		
6359		<5	6468	<5				
6361		<5	6472	<5				
6363		<5	6473	<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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