



# COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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## Summary for the week 04 July to 10 July 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 04 July to 10 July 2022 there were:

- 39,228 COVID-19 cases reported (13% increase compared to previous week)
  - 13,989 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests (13% increase)
  - 25,239 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT) (13% increase)
  - 37,570 locally-acquired, 1116 interstate-acquired, 542 overseas-acquired
- 150 hospital admissions (5% increase) and 2 transfers into an intensive care unit (60% decrease)
- 27 deaths reported (35% increase), aged between 54 to 97 years old
- 52,555 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted (12% increase).

### Surveillance summary

There were 52,555 PCR tests conducted in the current reporting week (week ending 10 July 2022), a 12% increase compared to the previous reporting week, with the proportion of positive PCR tests increasing over the course of the week with a 7-day average of 28.6%.

Overall, case numbers increased by 13% compared to the previous week, compared to the 9% week-on-week increase observed during the previous 7-day period. There was an increase in cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT of 13% and 13%, respectively. The increase in cases over the past week and higher proportion of positive PCR tests indicates that the case load in the community is continuing to increase.

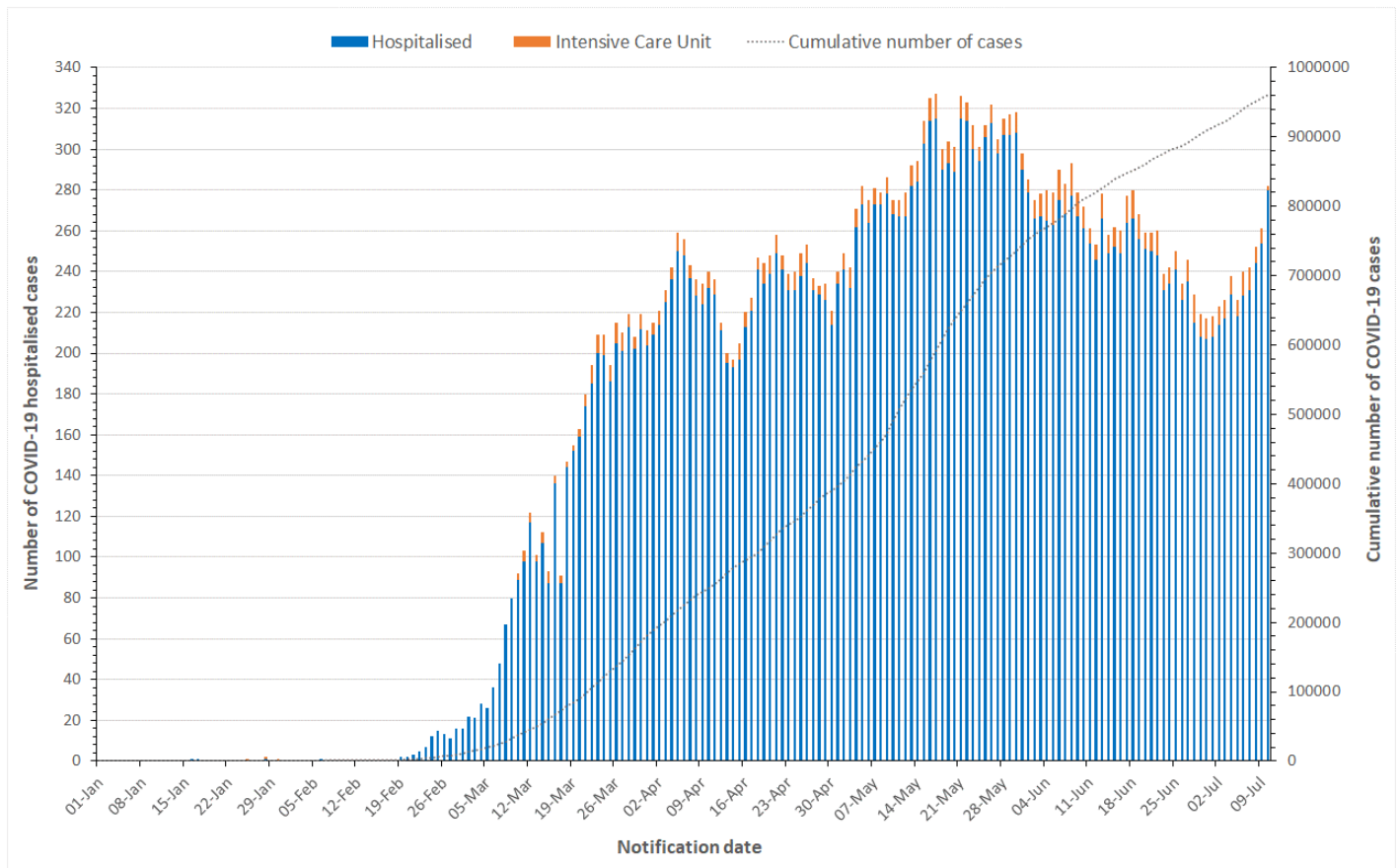
Case rates per 100,000 population for all public health regions are increasing, except for the Kimberley and Great Southern regions, where rates remain steady. The Perth metropolitan area and the Midwest region have the highest rates. The rates in the Perth metropolitan area are tracking approximately 34% higher than in Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) areas combined. Age groups between 30 - 69 years old represent the highest proportion of cases reported, with an increasing trend observed in all but the 10 – 19 age groups, where rates are declining. The rate of cases per 100,000 population is increasing in WA, however still remains below both the Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania which continue to be the Australian jurisdictions with the highest case rates.

The 7-day average of hospitalised inpatient cases was 240 for the reporting period, a 12% increase compared to the previous report week. The 7-day average for intensive care unit inpatient cases was 9, a 14% reduction from the previous report week. There were 150 new hospital admissions and 2 new intensive care unit admissions related to COVID-19 for the reporting period, a 5% increase and 60% decrease, respectively.

There were 1,079 cases and no deaths in the Aboriginal population during the reporting period, an 8% decrease 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 further to 0.68 in the past week.

# 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 10 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 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, 04 July to 10 July 2022 and 01 January to 10 July 2022.**

	<b>Week 04 July to 10 July 2022</b>	<b>01 Jan 2022 – 10 July 2022</b>
<b>Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses</b>	<b>Deaths n=27</b>	<b>Deaths n=414</b>
<b>0</b>	0 (0%)	97 (23.4%)
<b>1</b>	2 (7.4%)	24 (5.8%)
<b>2</b>	2 (7.4%)	59 (14.3%)
<b>3+</b>	23 (85.2%)	234 (56.5%)
<b>Age group (years)</b>		
<b>0-9</b>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
<b>10-19</b>	0 (0%)	2 (0.5%)
<b>20-29</b>	0 (0%)	1 (0.2%)
<b>30-39</b>	0 (0%)	4 (1.0%)
<b>40-49</b>	0 (0%)	6 (1.4%)
<b>50-59</b>	1 (3.7%)	19 (4.6%)
<b>60-69</b>	0 (0%)	36 (8.7%)
<b>70-79</b>	3 (11.1%)	70 (16.9%)
<b>80-89</b>	11 (40.7%)	156 (37.7%)
<b>90+</b>	12 (44.5%)	120 (29.0%)

**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

A high proportion of the WA population (16 years and above) is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (as of 8<sup>th</sup> July 2022 - 82.8% 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

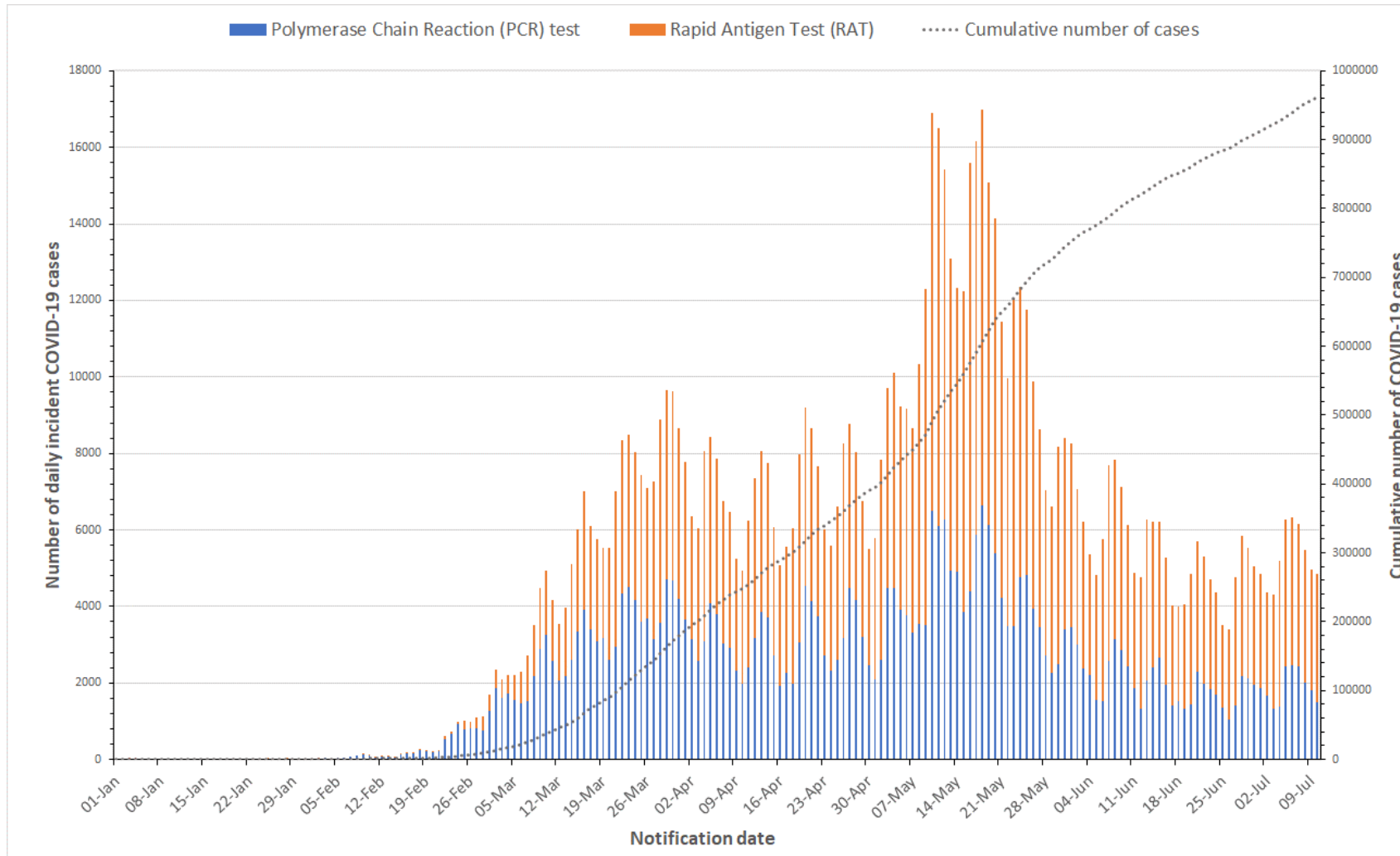
The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 18<sup>th</sup> June 2022 inclusive

1 previously reported death was re-classified as non-COVID-related since last weeks surveillance report

Deaths are not necessarily associated with hospital and/or ICU admissions.

# Case data

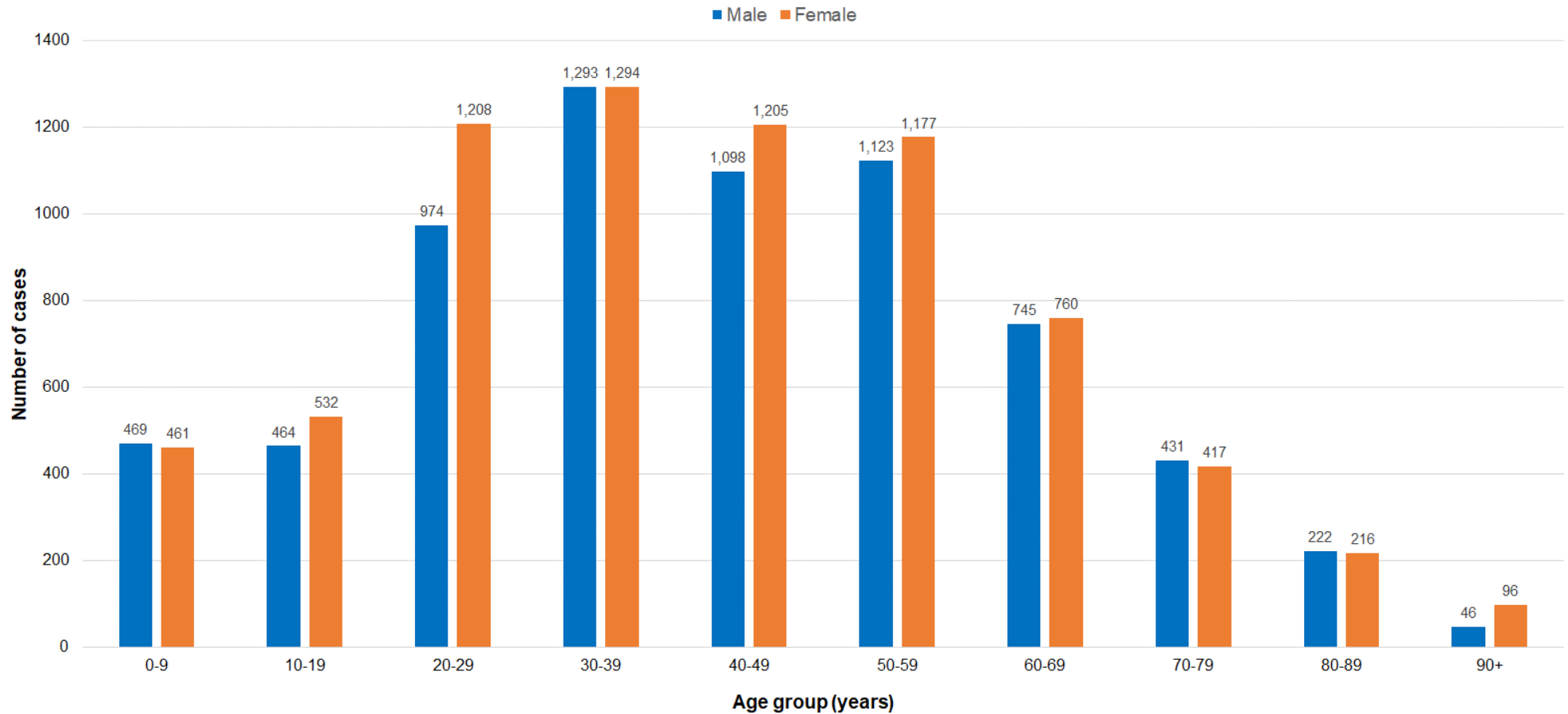
Figure 2. COVID-19 cases by notification date and test type, Western Australia, 01 January to 10 July 2022.



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

**Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 04 July to 10 July 2022.**



**Notes**

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

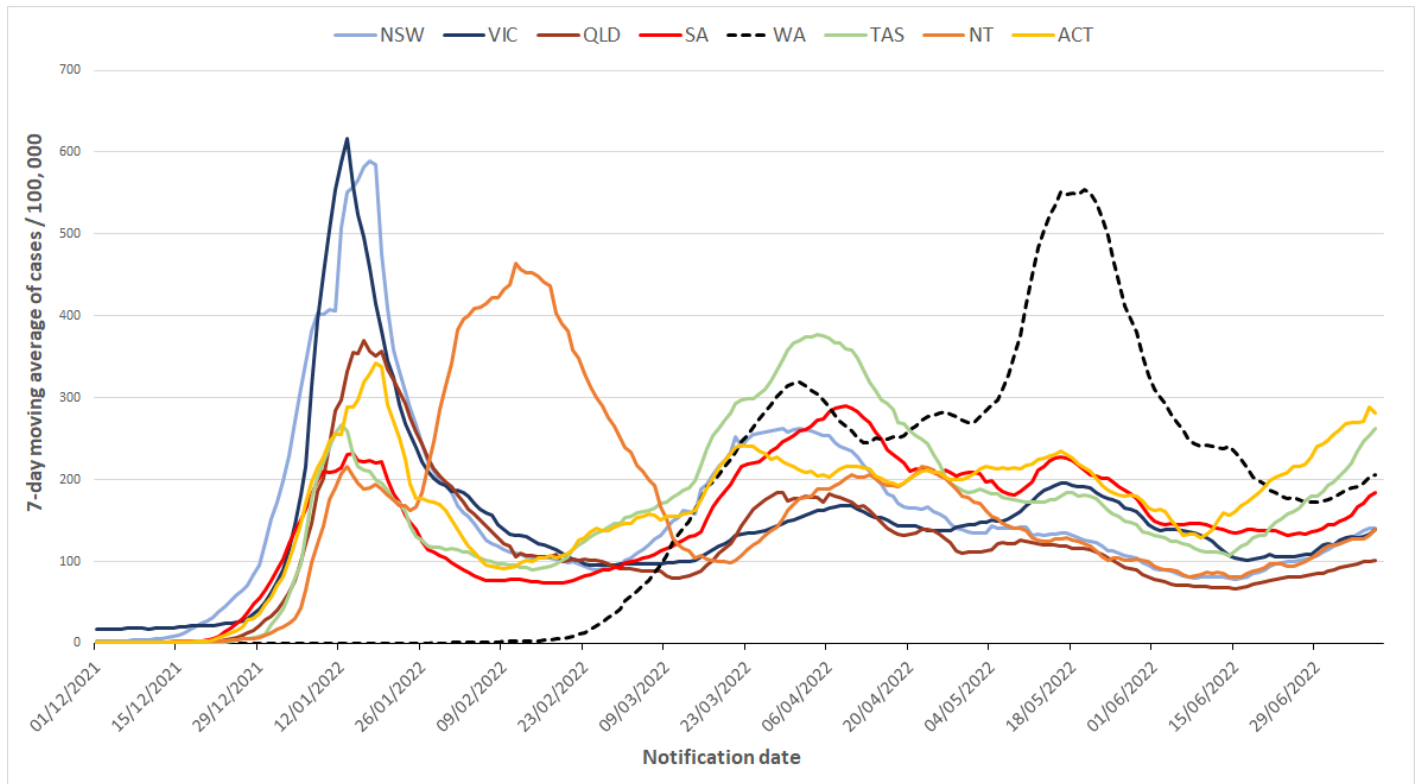
Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

The reporting period transitioned to a 6pm to 6pm cycle from 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=6,865 (48.2%) Females: n=7,366 (51.8%)
- Median age = 40 years; range: 0 to 103 years

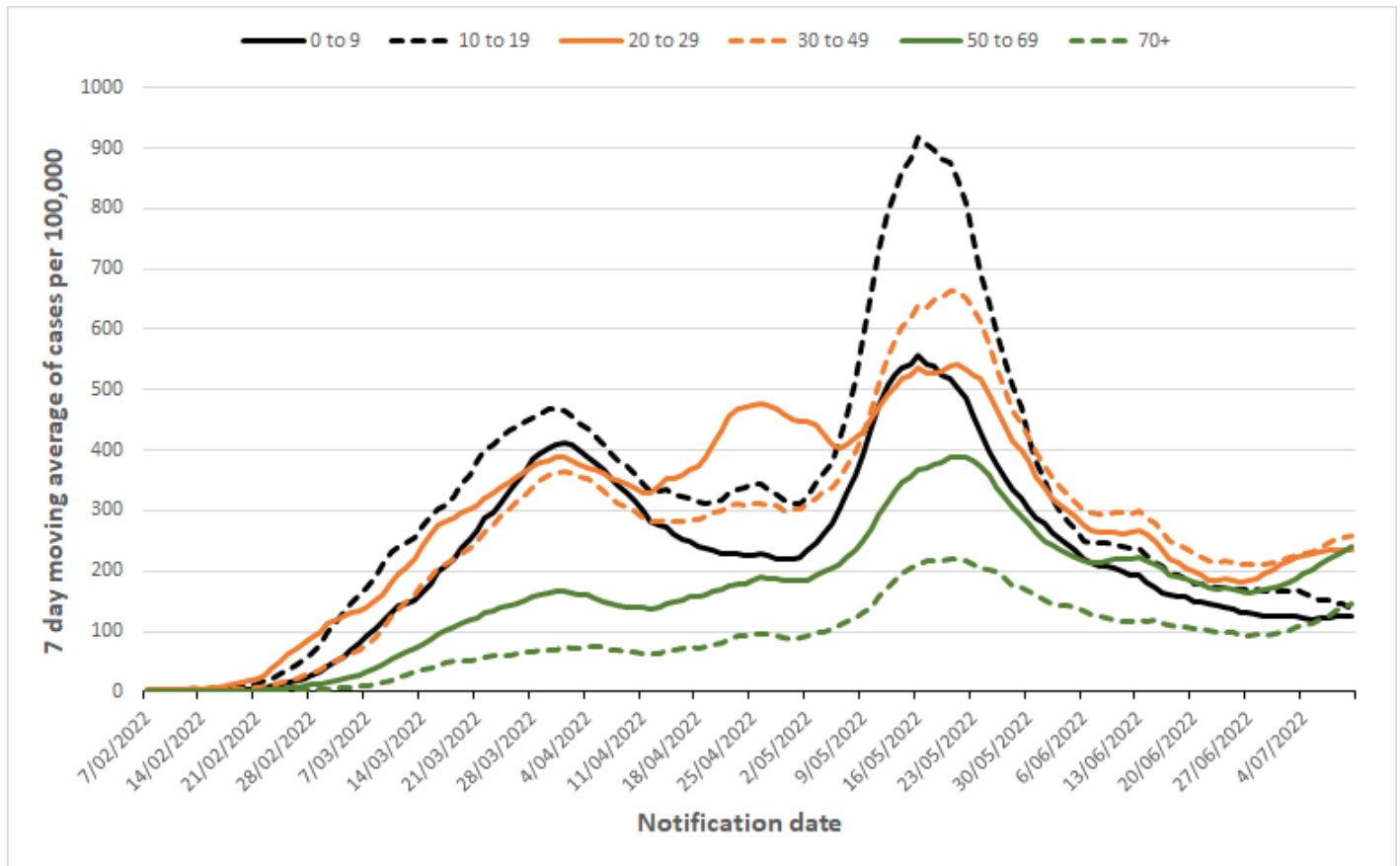
**Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 10 July 2022.**



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

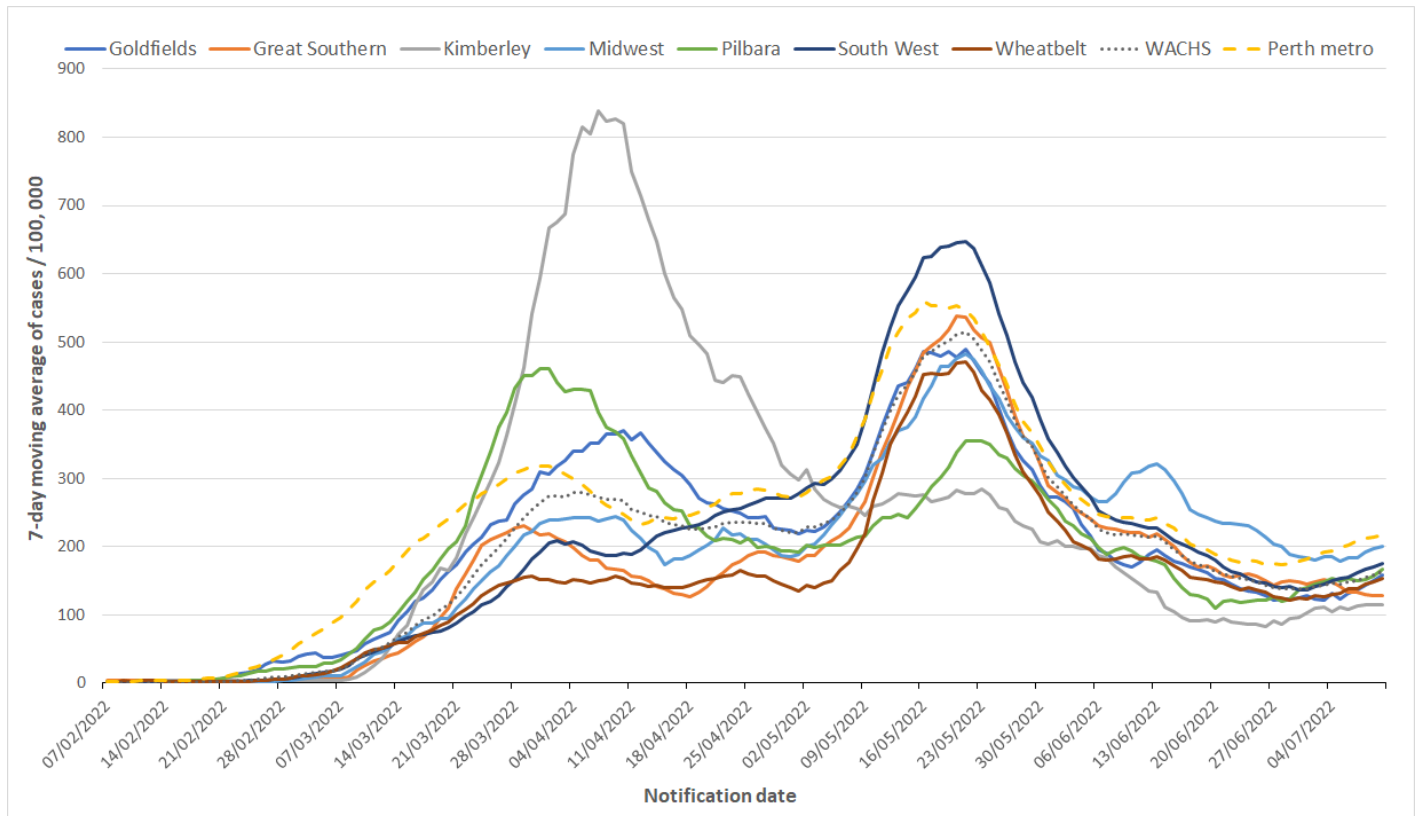
**Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 07 February to 10 July 2022.**



**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 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, 07 February 2022 to 10 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 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 2. Number of COVID-19 cases and case rates per 100,000 population, by region, 04 July to 10 July 2022 and 27 June to 03 July 2022.**

	Region	Week 04 July to 10 July 2022		Week 27 June to 03 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)
<b>WACHS Regions</b>	<b>Goldfields</b>	600	1112	459	851
	<b>Great Southern</b>	553	902	649	1058
	<b>Kimberley</b>	288	799	282	782
	<b>Midwest</b>	869	1400	804	1295
	<b>Pilbara</b>	735	1170	651	1036
	<b>South West</b>	2242	1233	1855	1020
	<b>Wheatbelt</b>	819	1075	678	890
<b>WACHS total*</b>		<b>6106</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>5378</b>	<b>1007</b>
<b>Other**</b>		693	-	723	-
<b>Metropolitan</b>		32,429	1523	28,615	1344
<b>Total</b>		39,228	1473	34,716	1303

**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

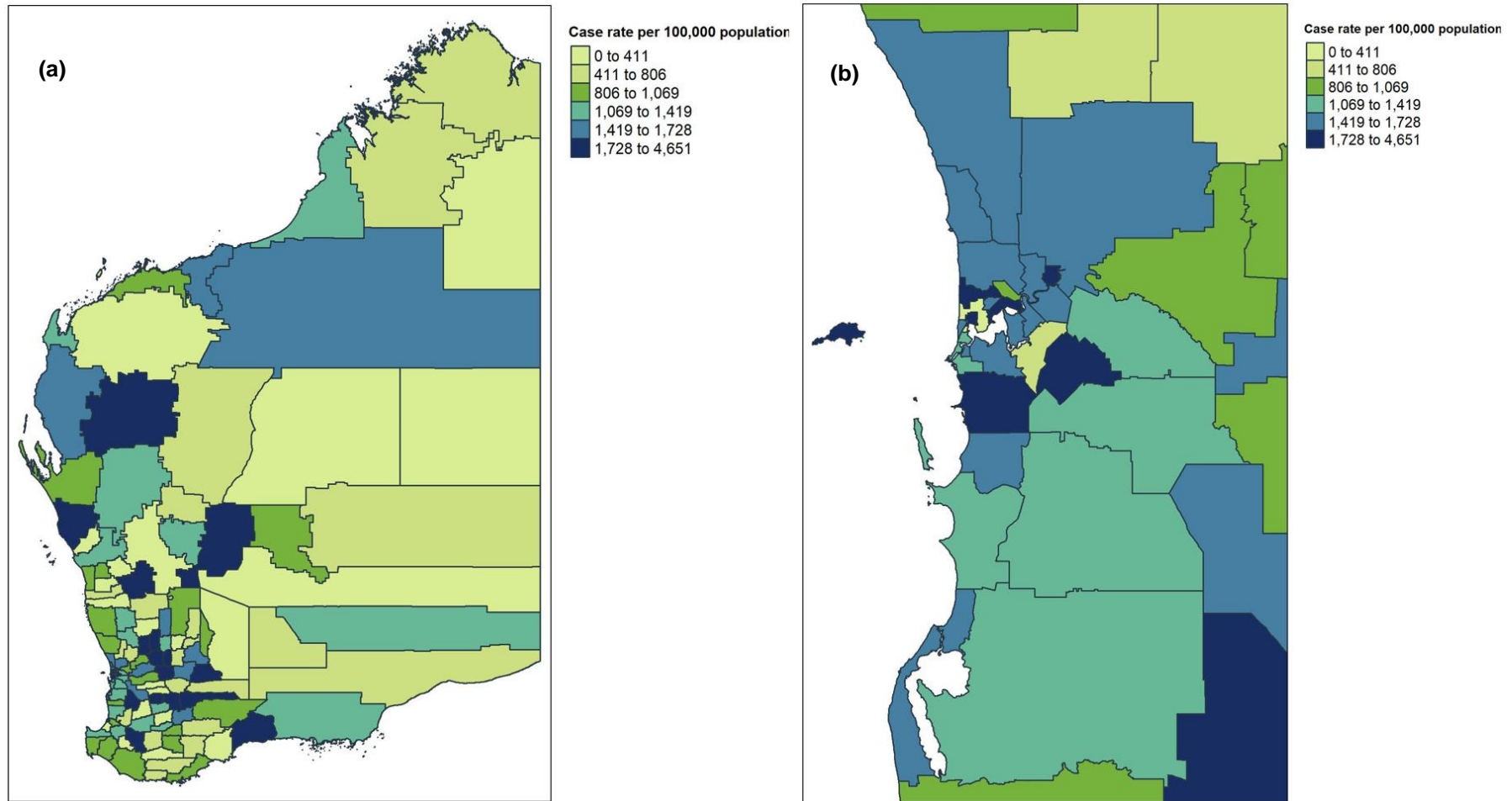
Total excludes WACHS\*

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, 04 July to 10 July 2022. (b) Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 04 July to 10 July 2022.**

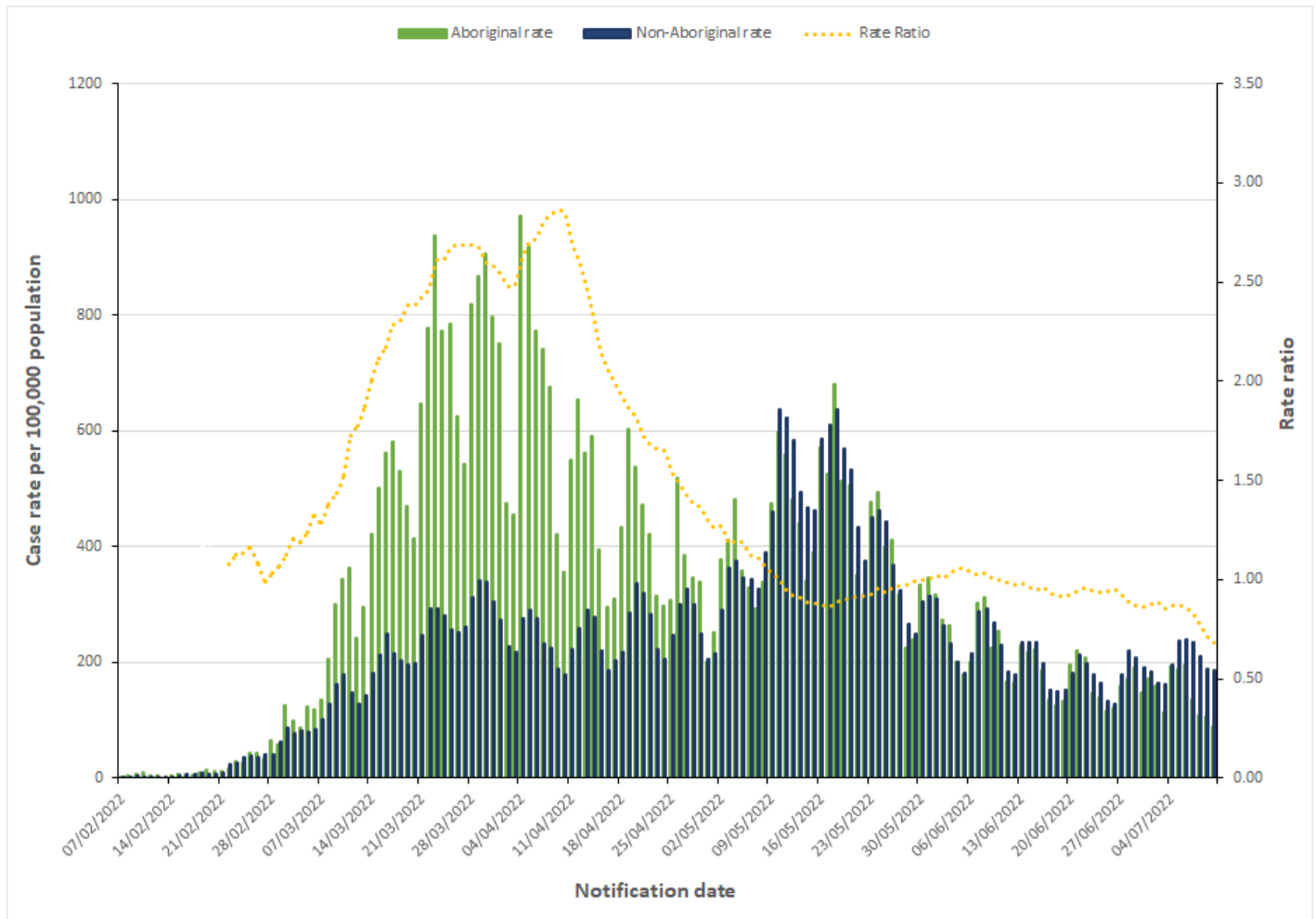


**Notes**

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 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, 07 February to 10 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 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)

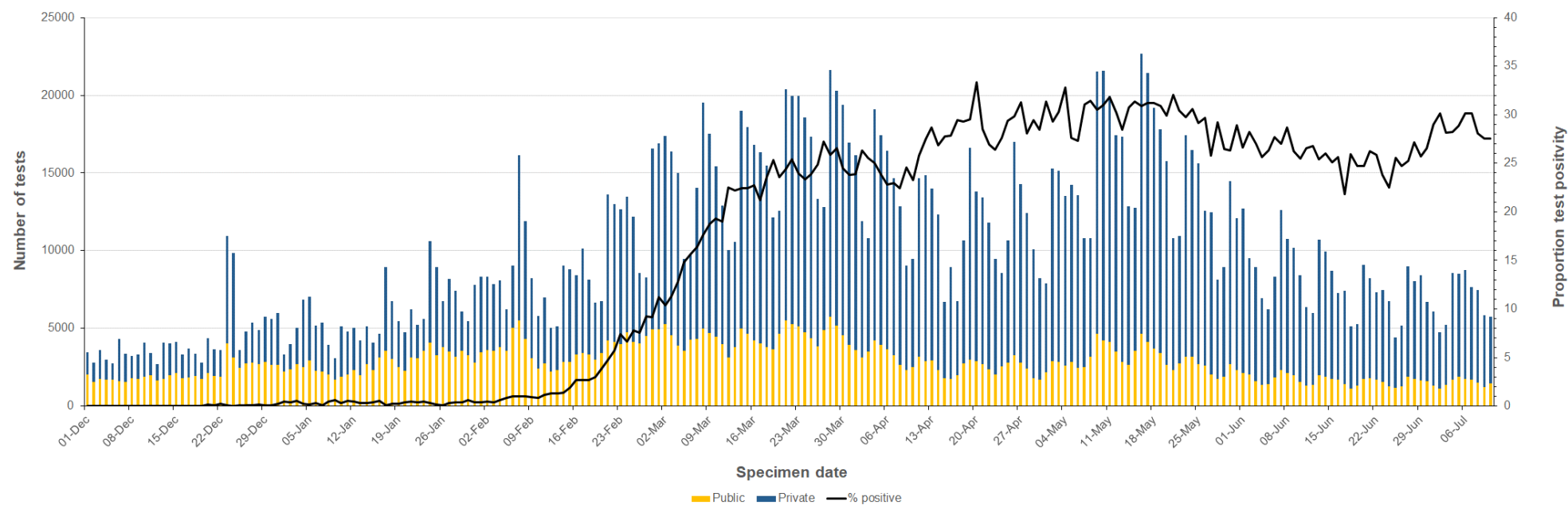
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2020 estimates

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 10 July 2022.



### Notes

Data sourced from Western Australian public and private pathology laboratories

Specimen date refers to the date that specimen was collected

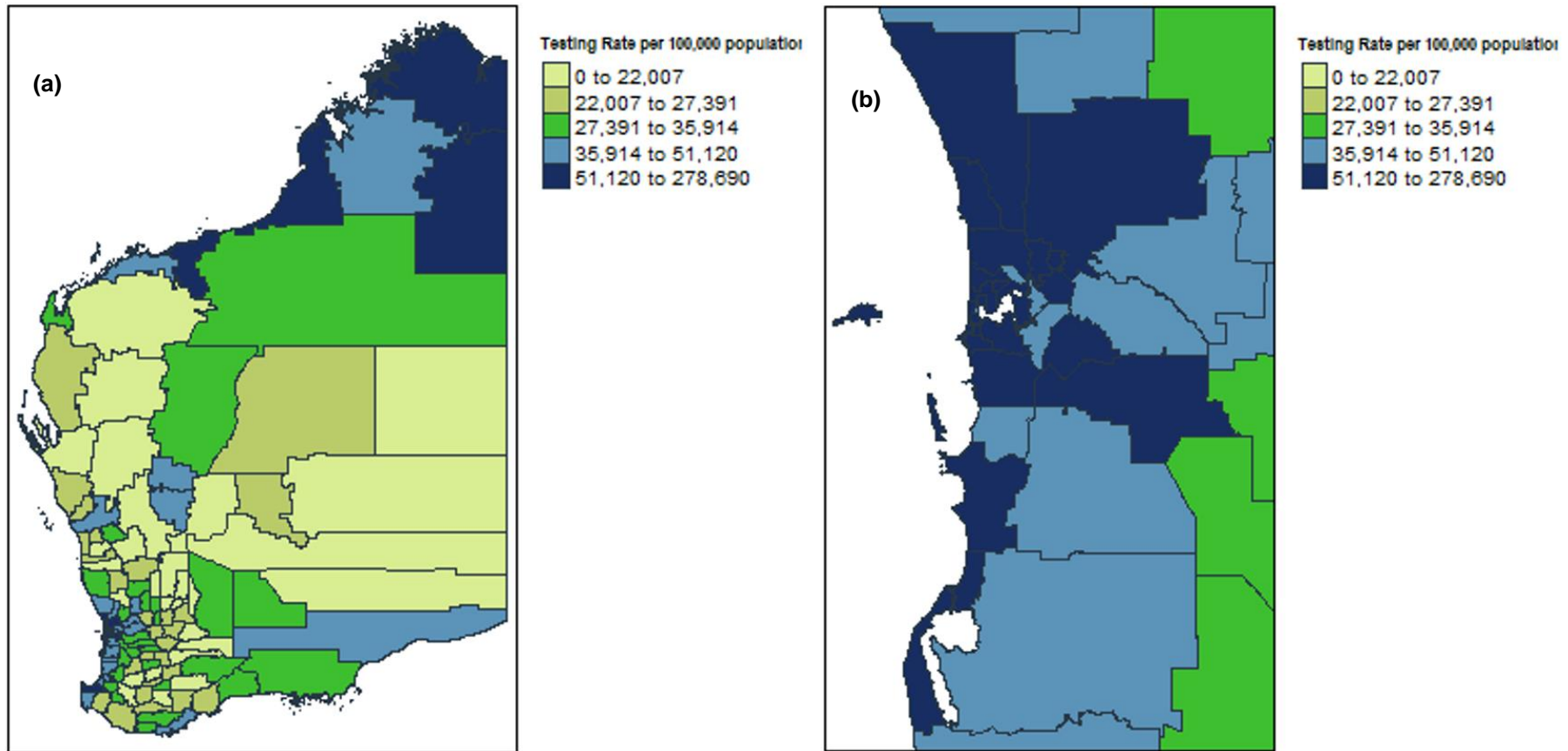
Number of tests includes both positive and negative tests.

**Table 3. Number of COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction tests and testing rates, by region, Western Australia, 04 July to 10 July 2022 and 27 June to 03 July 2022.**

	Region	Week 04 July to 10 July 2022		Week 27 June to 03 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)
<b>WACHS Regions</b>	<b>Goldfields</b>	400	742	329	610
	<b>Great Southern</b>	354	577	394	643
	<b>Kimberley</b>	338	937	438	1215
	<b>Midwest</b>	518	835	527	849
	<b>Pilbara</b>	631	1005	534	850
	<b>South West</b>	2506	1378	2417	1329
	<b>Wheatbelt</b>	598	785	469	616
<b>WACHS total *</b>		<b>5345</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>5108</b>	<b>956</b>
<b>Other**</b>		573	-	378	-
<b>Metropolitan</b>		46,637	2190	41,381	1943
<b>Total</b>		<b>52,555</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>46,867</b>	<b>1760</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, 04 July to 10 July 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 04 July to 10 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, 04 July – 10 July 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 04 July to 10 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 04 July to 10 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 04 July to 10 July 2022
Goldfields	6346	23	Kimberley (continued)	6728	42	Pilbara (continued)	6716	14
	6429	5		6740	<5		6718	<5
	6430	284		6743	39		6720	32
	6432	85		6765	<5		6721	105
	6435	<5		6770	<5		6722	138
	6437	5	Midwest	6514	<5		6751	21
	6438	9		6515	<5		6753	162
	6440	6		6517	<5		6754	16
	6442	22		6518	<5		6758	<5
	6443	<5		6519	<5		6760	<5
	6448	<5		6522	<5	6762	22	
	6450	153		6525	33	South West	6218	5
	6646	<5		6528	<5		6219	<5
	Great Southern	6316		5	6530		520	6220
6317		43	6532	91	6221		<5	
6318		<5	6535	16	6224		22	
6320		5	6536	17	6225		64	
6321		<5	6537	10	6226		10	
6323		7	6620	7	6227		11	
6324		28	6623	6	6228	<5		
6326		<5	6630	6	6229	6		
6327		<5	6631	5	6230	623		
6328		8	6632	<5	6232	128		
6330		349	6635	<5	6233	264		
6333		49	6638	6	6236	25		
6335		<5	6639	<5	6237	29		
6336		<5	6640	<5	6239	53		
6337		<5	6642	6	6240	<5		
6338		<5	6701	83	6243	<5		
6343		<5	6705	7	6244	18		
6348		23	6707	33	6251	<5		
6395		8	Pilbara	6107	<5	6253	20	
6396	<5	6710		5	6254	<5		
Kimberley	6725	156		6713	20	6255	62	
	6726	41	6714	193	6258	79		



WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 04 July to 10 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 04 July to 10 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 04 July to 10 July 2022
South West (continued)	6260	9	Wheatbelt (continued)	6367	<5	Wheatbelt (continued)	6477	<5
	6262	<5		6368	<5		6479	<5
	6271	34		6369	20		6485	6
	6275	12		6370	11		6489	<5
	6280	364		6372	<5		6490	<5
	6281	127		6375	5		6501	9
	6282	15		6383	19		6502	18
	6284	37		6386	<5		6503	23
	6285	96		6390	14		6504	<5
	6286	6		6391	23		6506	<5
	6288	8		6392	<5		6507	6
	6290	18		6393	<5		6509	<5
	6398	<5		6401	71		6510	29
Wheatbelt	6041	12	6403	5	6511	7		
	6043	<5	6405	<5	6516	18		
	6044	10	6407	31	6521	<5		
	6302	58	6409	8	6560	6		
	6304	17	6410	<5	6562	18		
	6306	<5	6411	<5	6564	7		
	6308	7	6415	53	6566	27		
	6309	6	6418	14	6567	5		
	6311	12	6420	<5	6568	<5		
	6312	65	6421	<5	6569	<5		
	6315	6	6422	<5	6571	<5		
	6350	10	6423	<5	6572	<5		
	6352	<5	6426	<5	6575	<5		
	6353	9	6460	<5	6603	16		
	6355	<5	6461	14	6606	<5		
	6356	<5	6466	<5	6608	<5		
	6357	<5	6468	<5	6609	8		
	6359	<5	6470	<5	6612	<5		
	6361	<5	6472	<5				
	6365	27	6475	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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