



# COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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## Summary for the week 27 June to 03 July 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 27 June to 03 July 2022 there were:

- 34,716 COVID-19 cases reported (9% increase compared to previous week)
  - 12,373 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests (7% increase)
  - 22,343 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT) (9% increase)
  - 33,107 locally-acquired, 1052 interstate-acquired, 557 overseas-acquired
- 143 hospital admissions (21% increase) and 5 transfers into an intensive care unit (25% increase)
- 20 deaths reported (31% decrease), aged between 66 to 99 years old
- 46,867 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted (1% decrease).

### Surveillance summary

There were 46,867 PCR tests conducted in the current reporting week (week ending 03 July 2022), a 1% decrease 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 27.3%.

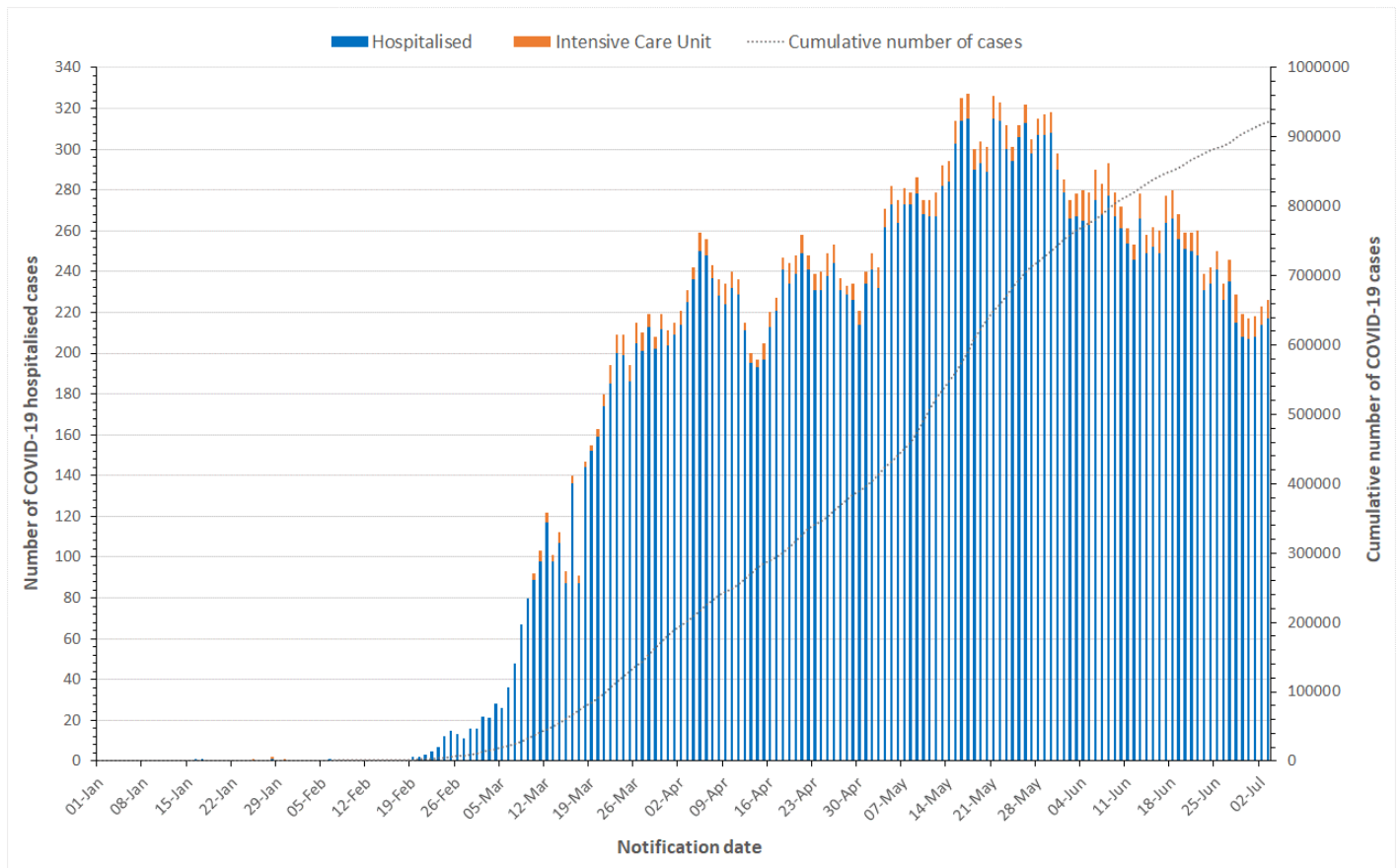
Overall, case numbers increased by 9% compared to the previous week, compared to the 12% week-on-week decrease observed during the previous 7-day period. There was an increase in cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT of 7% and 9%, respectively. The increase in cases over the past week and higher proportion of positive PCR tests indicates that the case load in the community is now increasing.

Case rates per 100,000 population for all public health regions are increasing, except for the Goldfields region, where the rate remains 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 20 - 49 years old represent the highest proportion of cases reported, with an increasing trend observed in all age groups. 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.

There were 1,176 cases and no deaths in the Aboriginal population during the reporting period, an 4% 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 0.85 in the past week.

# 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, 01 January to 03 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, 27 June to 03 July 2022 and 01 January to 03 July 2022.**

	<b>Week 27 June to 03 July 2022</b>	<b>01 Jan 2022 – 03 July 2022</b>
<b>Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses</b>	<b>Deaths n=20</b>	<b>Deaths n=388</b>
<b>0</b>	5 (25.0%)	97 (25.0%)
<b>1</b>	0 (0%)	22 (5.7%)
<b>2</b>	1 (5.0%)	57 (14.7%)
<b>3+</b>	14 (70.0%)	212 (54.6%)
<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 (0.3%)
<b>30-39</b>	0 (0%)	4 (1.0%)
<b>40-49</b>	0 (0%)	6 (1.5%)
<b>50-59</b>	0 (0%)	18 (4.6%)
<b>60-69</b>	3 (15.0%)	36 (9.3%)
<b>70-79</b>	4 (20.0%)	67 (17.3%)
<b>80-89</b>	5 (25.0%)	144 (37.1%)
<b>90+</b>	8 (40.0%)	110 (28.4%)

**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 5<sup>th</sup> July 2022 - 82.7% 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

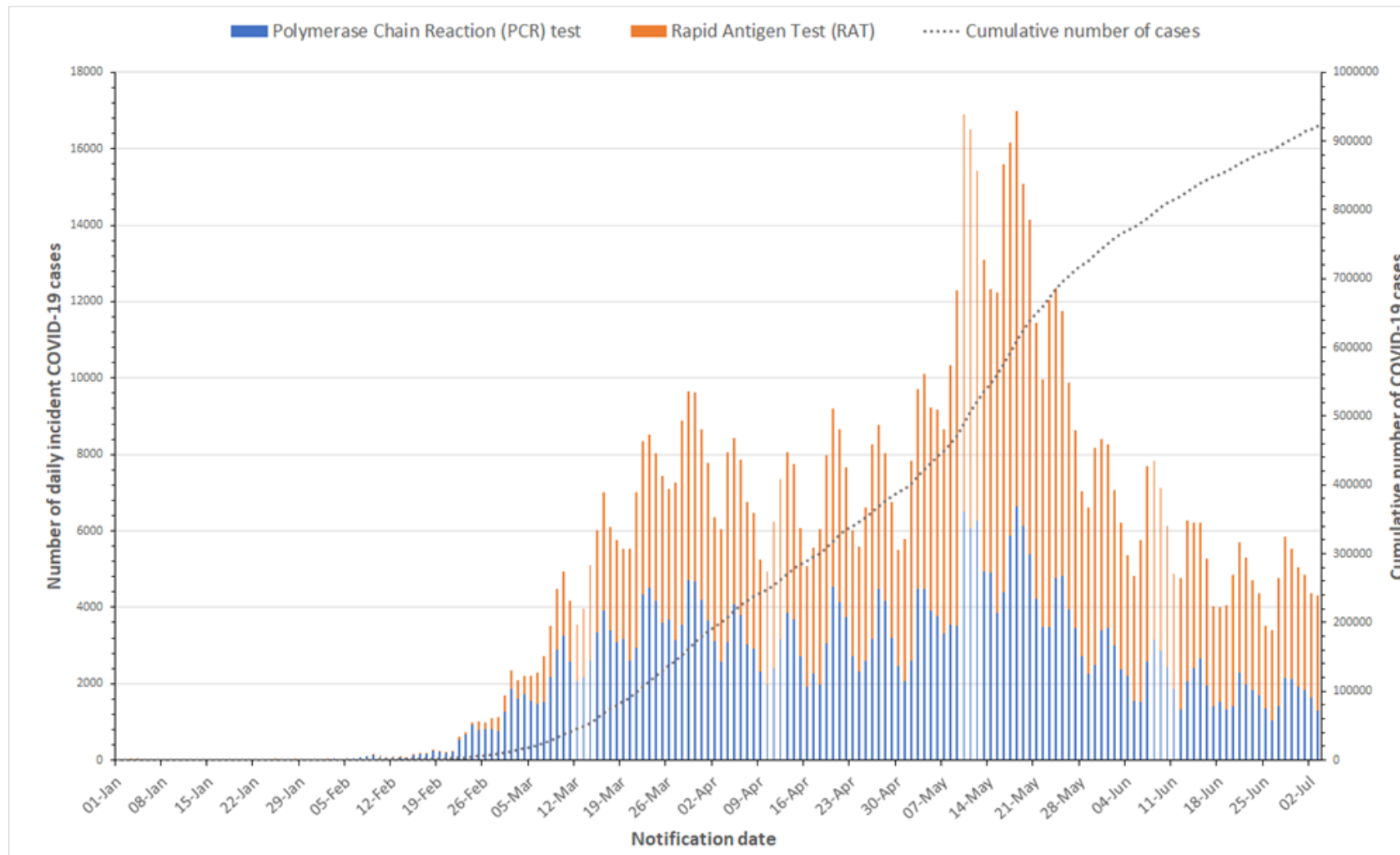
Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

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

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 03 July 2022.



### Notes

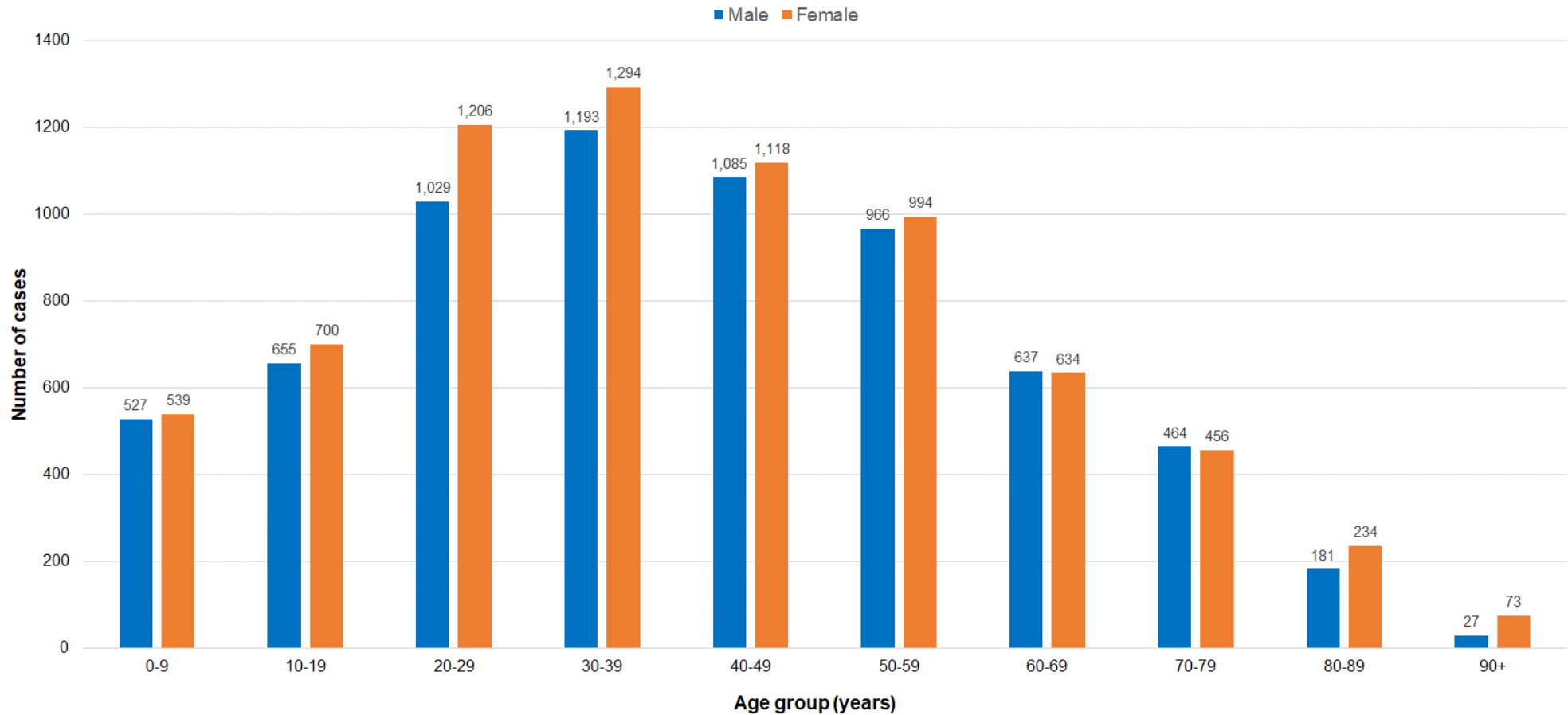
Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

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.

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**Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, Western Australia, 27 June to 03 July 2022.**



**Notes**

Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

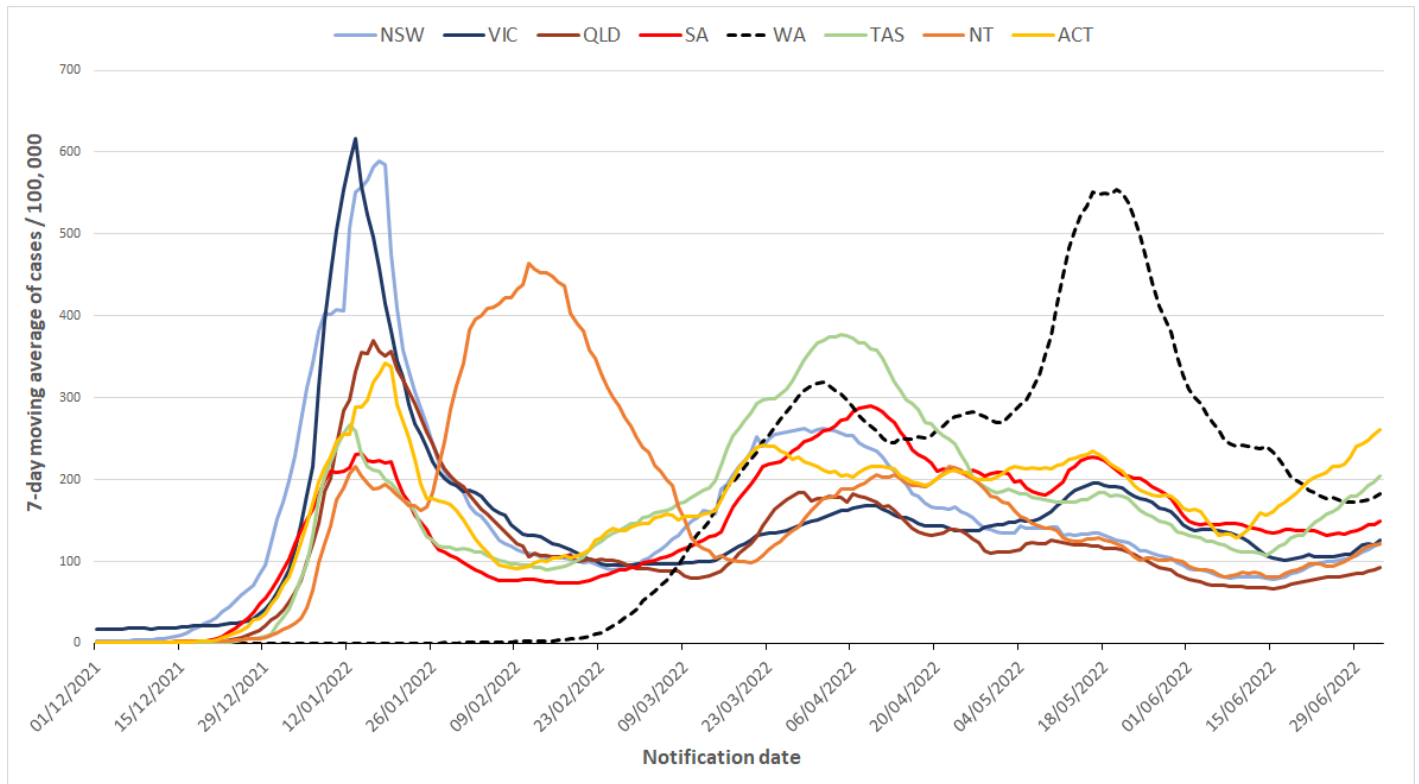
Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm

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=6,764 (48.3%) Females: n=7,248 (51.7%)
- Median age = 37 years; range: 0 to 105 years

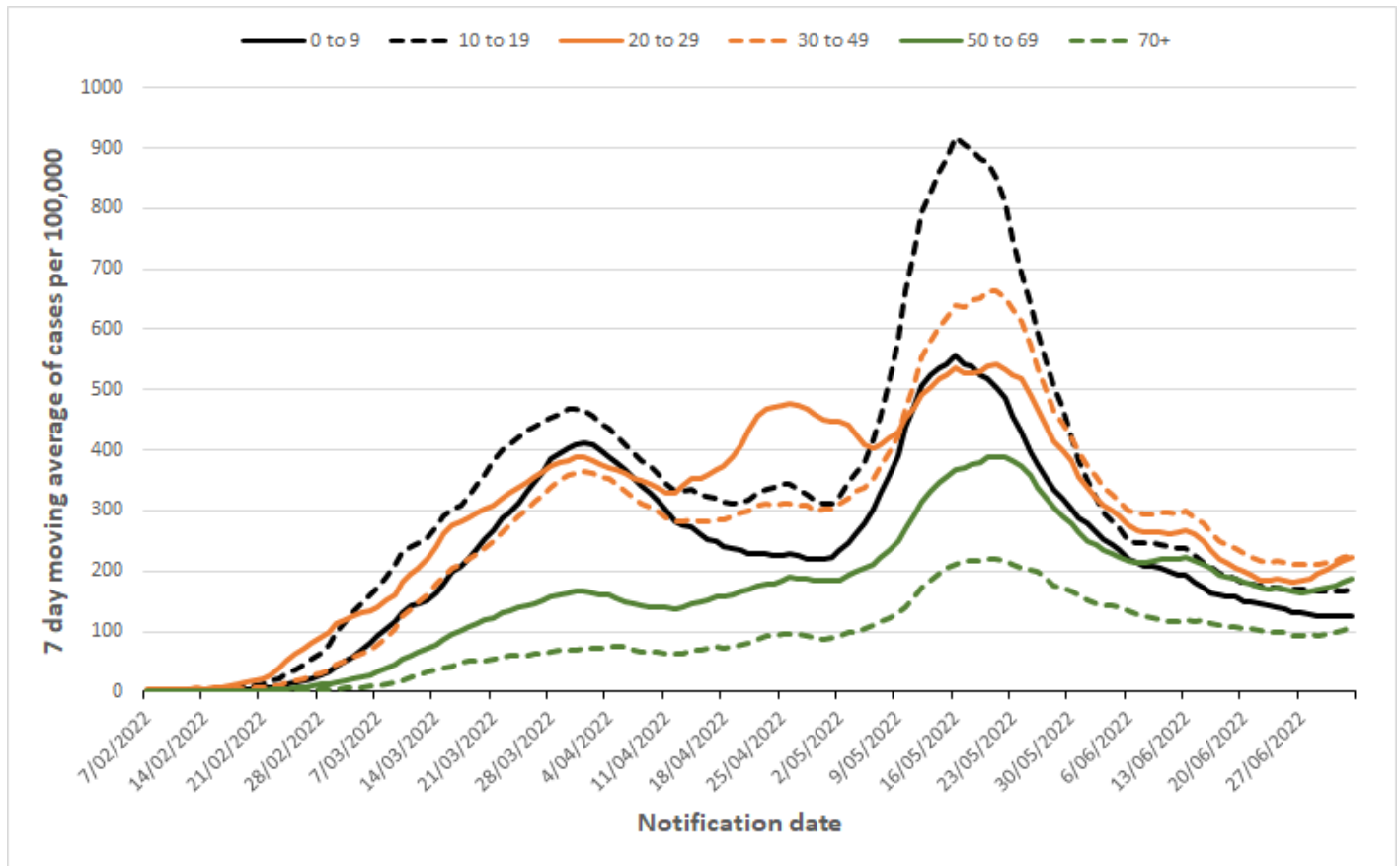
**Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 03 July 2022.**



**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.

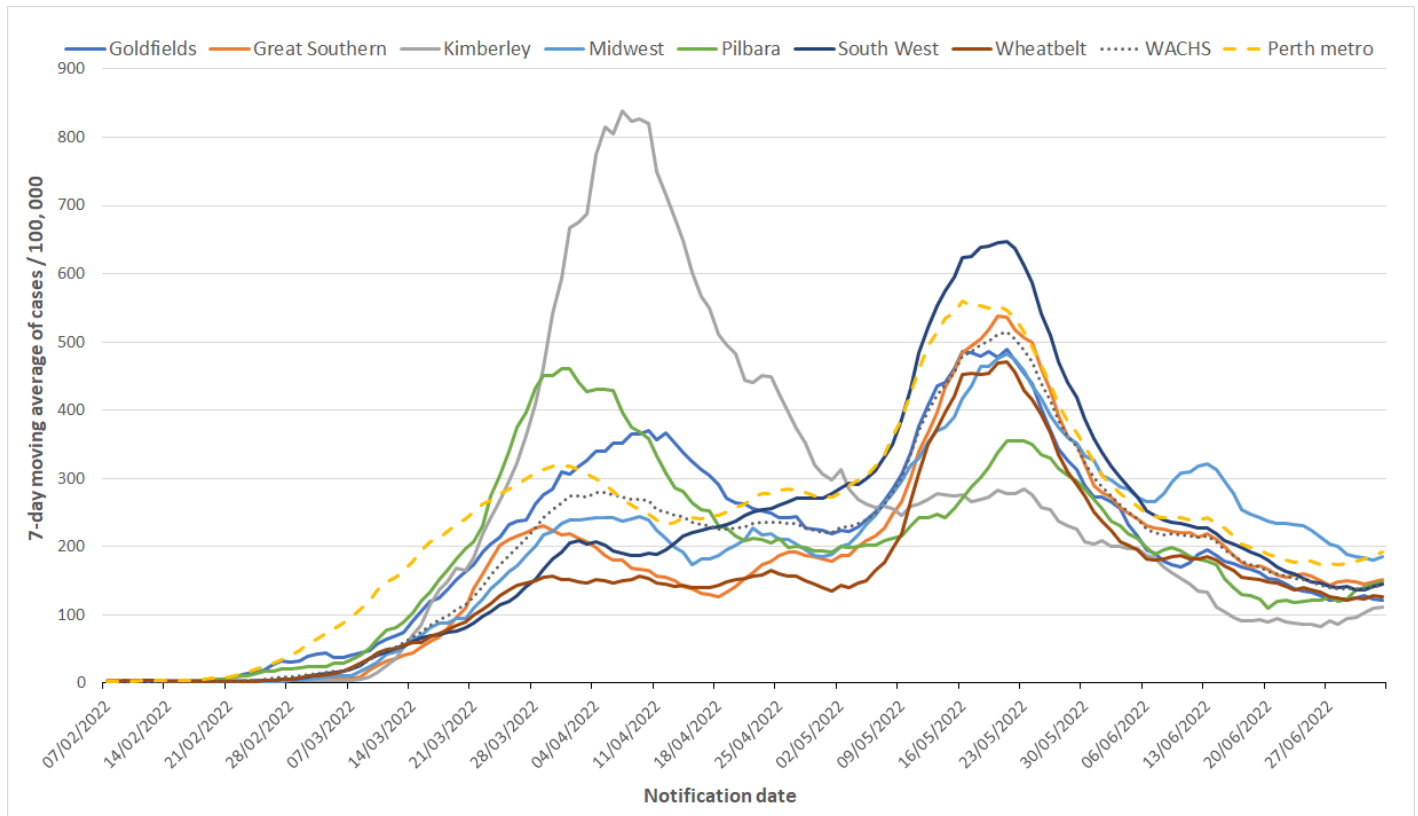
**Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 07 February to 03 July 2022.**



**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 public health region, Western Australia, 07 February 2022 to 03 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 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 2020 estimates.

**Table 2. Number of COVID-19 cases and case rates per 100,000 population, by region, 27 June to 03 July 2022 and 20 June to 26 June 2022.**

	Region	Week 27 June to 03 July 2022		Week 20 June to 26 June 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>	459	851	487	903
	<b>Great Southern</b>	649	1058	647	1055
	<b>Kimberley</b>	282	782	209	580
	<b>Midwest</b>	804	1295	927	1494
	<b>Pilbara</b>	651	1036	533	849
	<b>South West</b>	1855	1020	1867	1027
	<b>Wheatbelt</b>	678	890	711	933
<b>WACHS total*</b>		<b>5378</b>	<b>1007</b>	<b>5381</b>	<b>1007</b>
<b>Other**</b>		723	-	508	-
<b>Metropolitan</b>		28,615	1344	26,040	1223
<b>Total</b>		34,716	1303	31,929	1199

**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

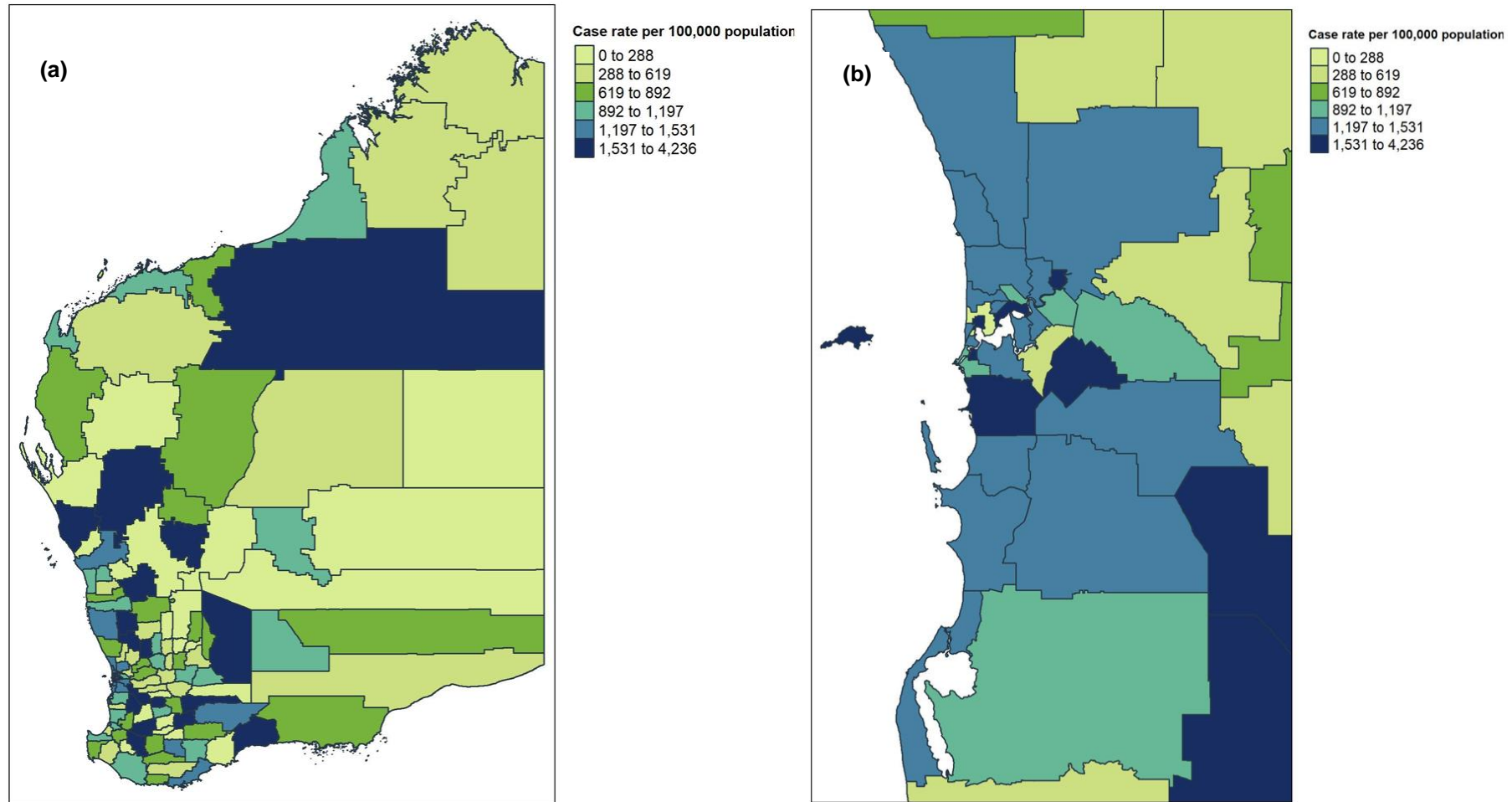
Total excludes WACHS\*

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, 27 June to 03 July 2022. (b) Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 27 June to 03 July 2022.**

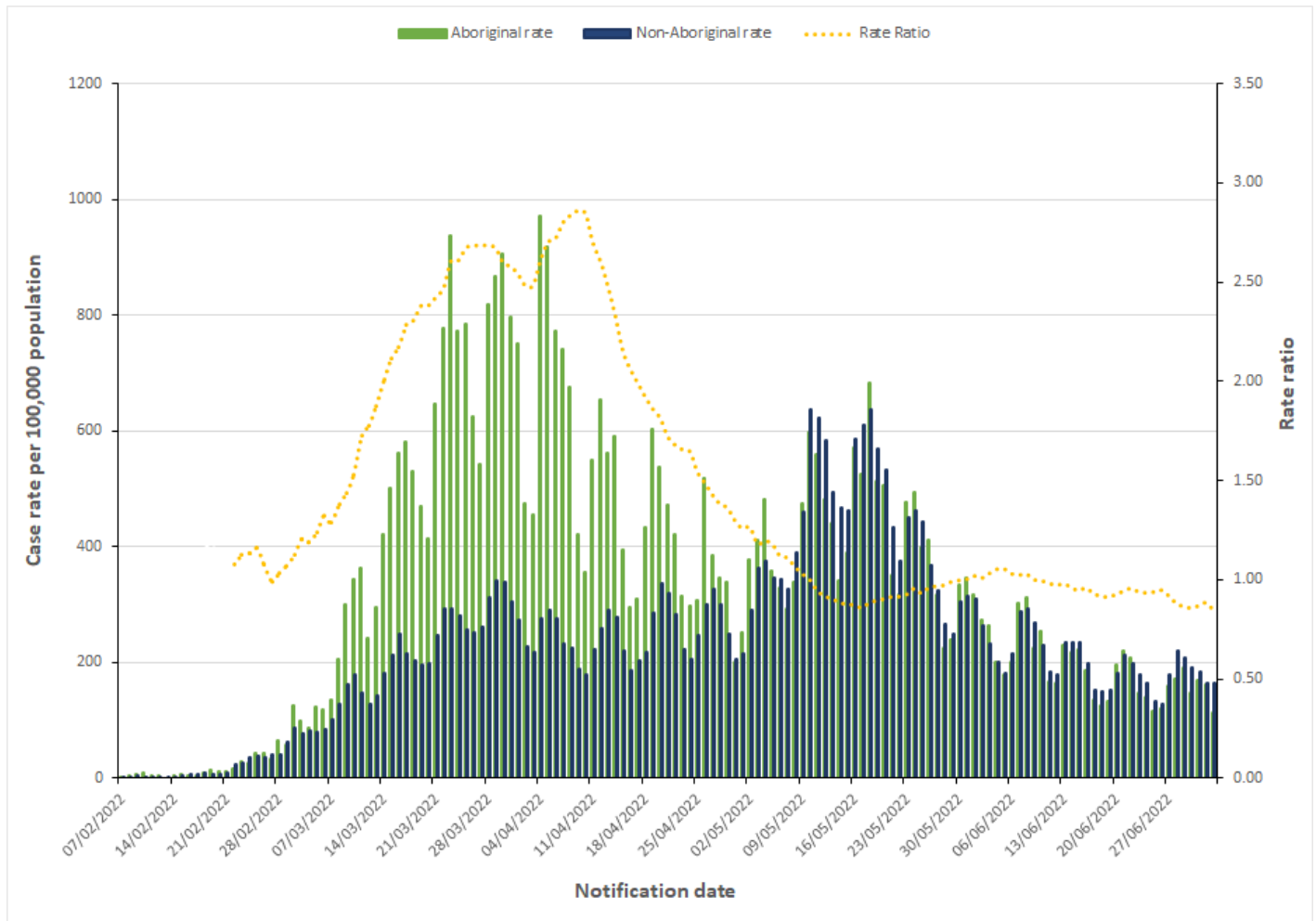


**Notes**

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 03 July 2022.

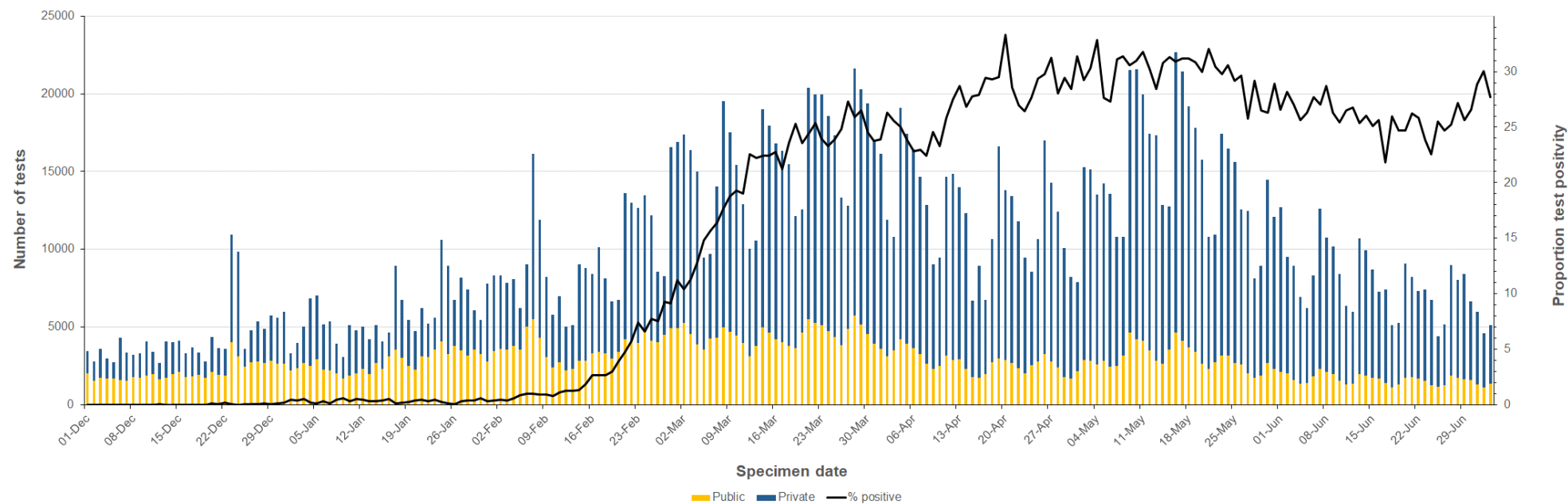


**Notes**

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 03 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, 27 June to 03 July 2022 and 20 June to 26 June 2022.**

	Region	Week 27 June to 03 July 2022		Week 20 June to 26 June 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>	329	610	379	703
	<b>Great Southern</b>	394	643	366	597
	<b>Kimberley</b>	438	1215	515	1428
	<b>Midwest</b>	527	849	582	938
	<b>Pilbara</b>	534	850	489	779
	<b>South West</b>	2417	1329	2494	1372
	<b>Wheatbelt</b>	469	616	416	546
<b>WACHS total *</b>		<b>5108</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>5241</b>	<b>981</b>
<b>Other**</b>		378	-	442	-
<b>Metropolitan</b>		41,381	1943	41,896	1968
<b>Total</b>		<b>46,867</b>	<b>1760</b>	<b>47,579</b>	<b>1786</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

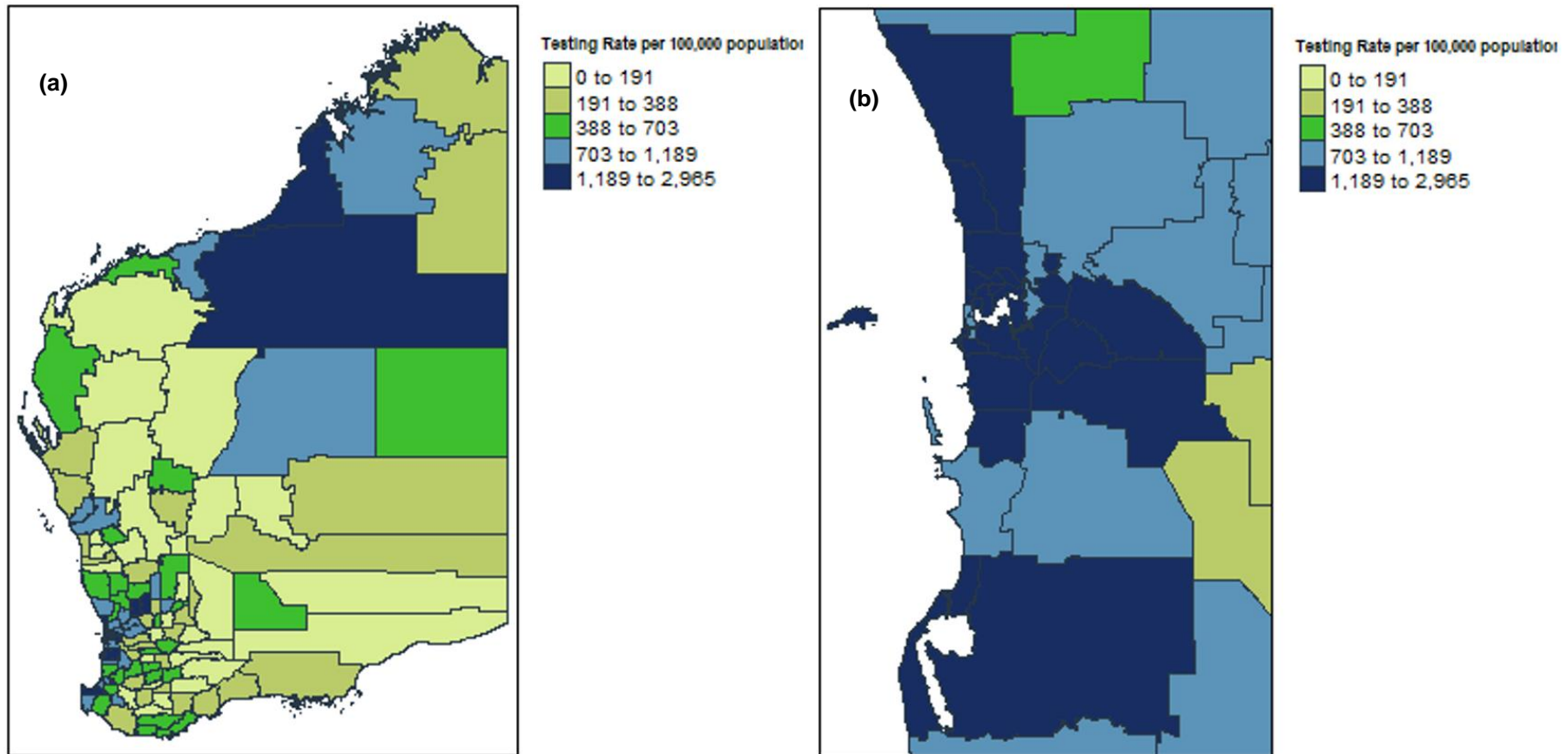
\*Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) includes Goldfields, Great Southern, Kimberley, Midwest, Pilbara, South West and Wheatbelt public health regions

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, 27 June to 03 July 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 27 June to 03 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, 27 June – 03 July 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 27 June to 03 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 27 June to 03 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 27 June to 03 July 2022
Goldfields	6346	20	Kimberley (continued)	6740	<5	Pilbara (continued)	6722	81
	6429	6		6743	41		6751	26
	6430	216		6765	5		6753	185
	6432	41		6770	10		6754	14
	6437	13	Midwest	6514	<5		6758	<5
	6438	<5		6515	<5		6762	42
	6440	<5		6517	5	South West	6218	<5
	6442	26		6519	<5		6219	<5
	6443	<5	6522	5	6220		46	
	6447	<5	6525	34	6221		<5	
	6448	<5	6528	<5	6223		<5	
	6450	124	6530	521	6224		13	
	6646	<5	6532	88	6225		53	
	Great Southern	6317	13	6535	22		6226	15
6318		<5	6536	9	6227		14	
6320		13	6537	<5	6228		<5	
6321		<5	6616	<5	6229	<5		
6322		<5	6620	6	6230	471		
6323		<5	6623	7	6232	113		
6324		19	6630	6	6233	225		
6328		<5	6631	<5	6236	34		
6330		466	6635	<5	6237	27		
6333		41	6638	7	6239	41		
6335		<5	6640	<5	6244	12		
6336		6	6642	8	6251	<5		
6337		<5	6701	34	6253	9		
6338		<5	6707	33	6254	<5		
6341		<5	Pilbara	6710	5	6255	54	
6343		<5		6712	16	6256	<5	
6348		45		6713	26	6258	51	
6395		15		6714	149	6260	25	
6396	6	6716		6	6262	11		
Kimberley	6725	154		6718	<5	6271	36	
	6726	29	6720	35	6275	7		
	6728	42	6721	62	6280	324		



WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 27 June to 03 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 27 June to 03 July 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 27 June to 03 July 2022
South West (continued)	6281	87	Wheatbelt (continued)	6375	7	Wheatbelt (continued)	6504	7
	6282	13		6383	5		6507	<5
	6284	36		6386	<5		6509	<5
	6285	99		6390	18		6510	34
	6286	<5		6391	12		6511	8
	6288	<5		6392	5		6513	5
	6290	10		6401	65		6516	38
	6398	<5		6403	<5		6560	6
Wheatbelt	6041	13	6405	<5	6562	6		
	6042	<5	6407	13	6564	6		
	6044	14	6409	<5	6566	21		
	6302	31	6410	8	6567	<5		
	6304	7	6411	<5	6568	5		
	6306	5	6412	<5	6569	8		
	6308	10	6414	<5	6574	<5		
	6309	5	6415	14	6575	6		
	6311	9	6418	9	6603	15		
	6312	53	6420	<5	6606	<5		
	6313	<5	6421	<5	6608	5		
	6315	16	6422	<5	6609	<5		
	6350	9	6423	<5	6612	<5		
	6351	<5	6426	23				
	6352	<5	6460	6				
	6353	12	6461	8				
	6355	6	6466	<5				
	6356	<5	6473	<5				
	6357	<5	6475	<5				
	6359	<5	6479	<5				
	6361	<5	6485	<5				
	6365	19	6488	<5				
	6369	6	6501	6				
	6370	<5	6502	13				
	6372	<5	6503	20				

## 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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