



COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report

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Summary for the week 30 May to 05 June 2022 (inclusive)

In the week of 30 May to 05 June 2022 there were:

- 48,309 COVID-19 cases reported (29% decrease compared to previous week)
 - 18,190 with positive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests (27% decrease)
 - 30,119 with positive rapid antigen tests (RAT) (31% decrease)
 - 47,243 locally-acquired, 787 interstate acquired, 279 overseas acquired
- 165 hospital admissions (35% decrease) and 7 transfers into an intensive care unit (36% decrease)
- 35 deaths reported (0% change), aged between 69 to 102 years old
- 70,304 COVID-19 PCR tests conducted (23% decrease).

Surveillance summary

There were 70,304 PCR tests conducted in the current reporting week (week ending 05 June 2022), a 23% decrease compared to the previous reporting week, with the proportion of positive PCR tests reducing slightly, but still remaining relatively high over the course of the week with a 7-day average of 26.7%.

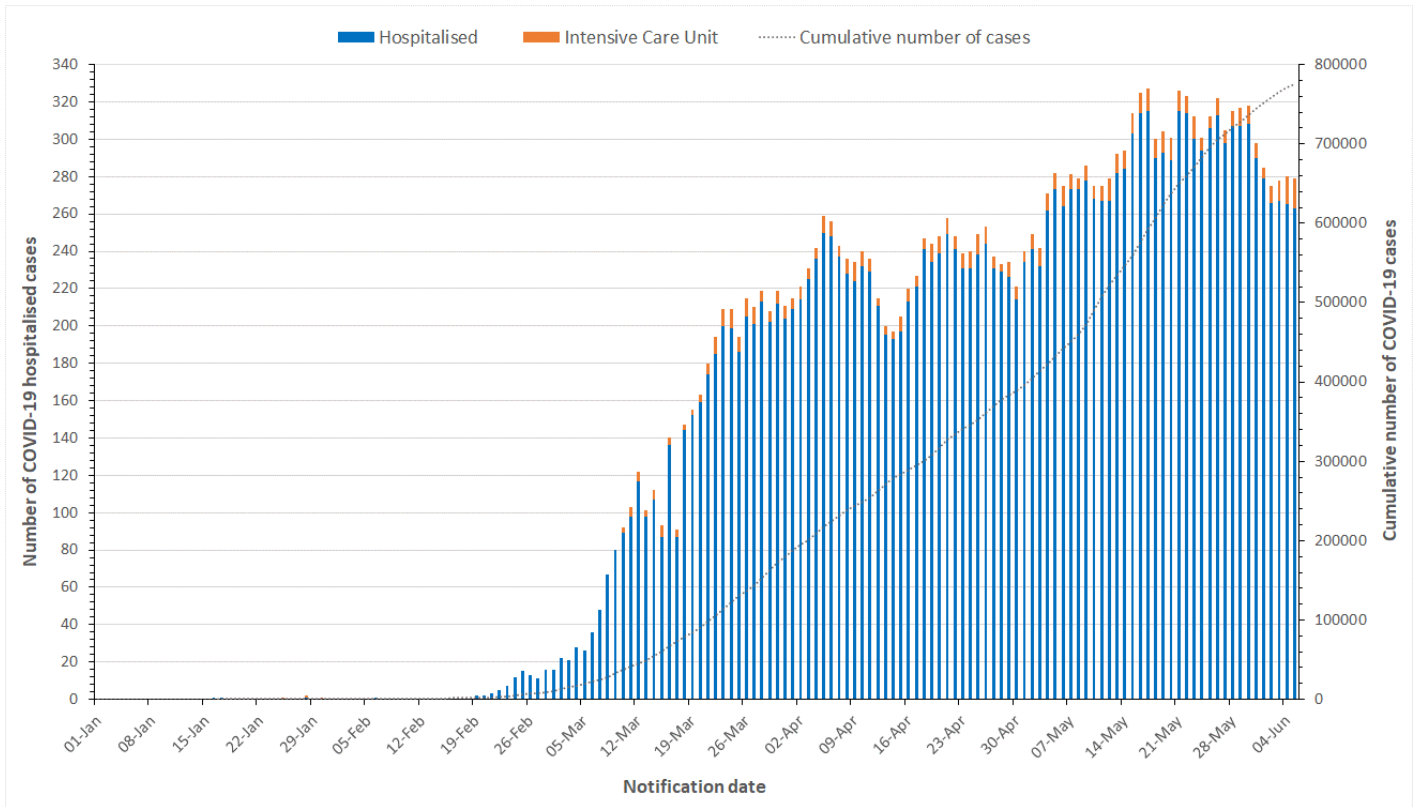
Overall, case numbers decreased by 29% compared to the previous week, compared to the 31% week-on-week decrease observed during the previous 7-day period. There was a decrease in cases diagnosed by PCR test and RAT of 27% and 31%, respectively. The relatively slower decline in proportion of positive PCR tests indicates that while the case load in the community is reducing, the steeper decline in case number is also a reflection of reduced testing rates.

Case rates per 100,000 population for all public health regions are decreasing, with the South West region and Perth metro area having the highest rates. Rates in the Perth metropolitan area are tracking approximately 10% higher than in Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) areas combined. Younger age groups less than 40 years old continue to represent the highest proportion of cases reported, with decreasing trends observed in all age groups. While the rate of cases per 100,000 population has continued to decline, WA still remains higher than all other Australian jurisdictions.

There were 2,724 cases and 1 death in the Aboriginal population during the reporting period, a 25% decrease in cases compared to the previous report week. Cases in the Aboriginal population are continuing to be reported at a similar rate compared to the non-Aboriginal population, with the rate ratio increasing slightly to 1.04 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 05 June 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 reported by vaccination status and age group, 30 May to 05 June 2022 and 01 January to 05 June 2022.

	Week 30 May to 05 June 2022	01 Jan 2022 – 05 June 2022
Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses	Deaths n=35	Deaths n=276
0	11 (31.4%)	74 (26.8%)
1	1 (2.9%)	19 (6.9%)
2	4 (11.4%)	46 (16.7%)
3+	19 (54.3%)	137 (49.6%)
Age group (years)		
0-9	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
10-19	0 (0%)	2 (0.7%)
20-29	0 (0%)	1 (0.4%)
30-39	0 (0%)	4 (1.5%)
40-49	0 (0%)	5 (1.8%)
50-59	0 (0%)	16 (5.8%)
60-69	1 (2.9%)	23 (8.3%)
70-79	6 (17.1%)	52 (18.9%)
80-89	15 (42.9%)	100 (36.2%)
90+	13 (37.1%)	73 (26.4%)

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

Hospitalisation and intensive care unit breakdown available in bi-weekly WA COVID-19 data update. Link [here](#).

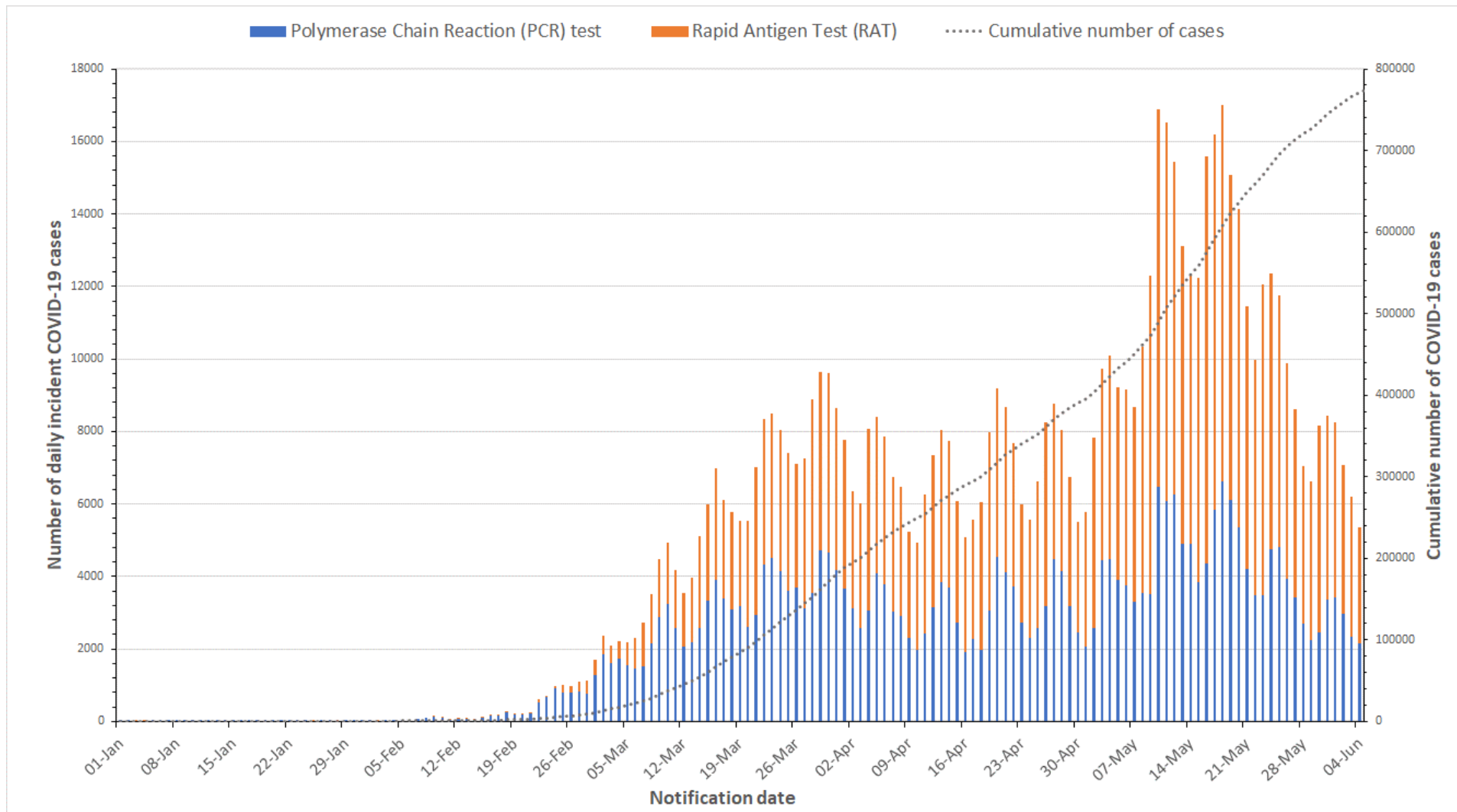
Deaths are counted by notification date and may include historical deaths that occurred (i.e. date of death) prior to the current report week

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, 01 January to 05 June 2022.

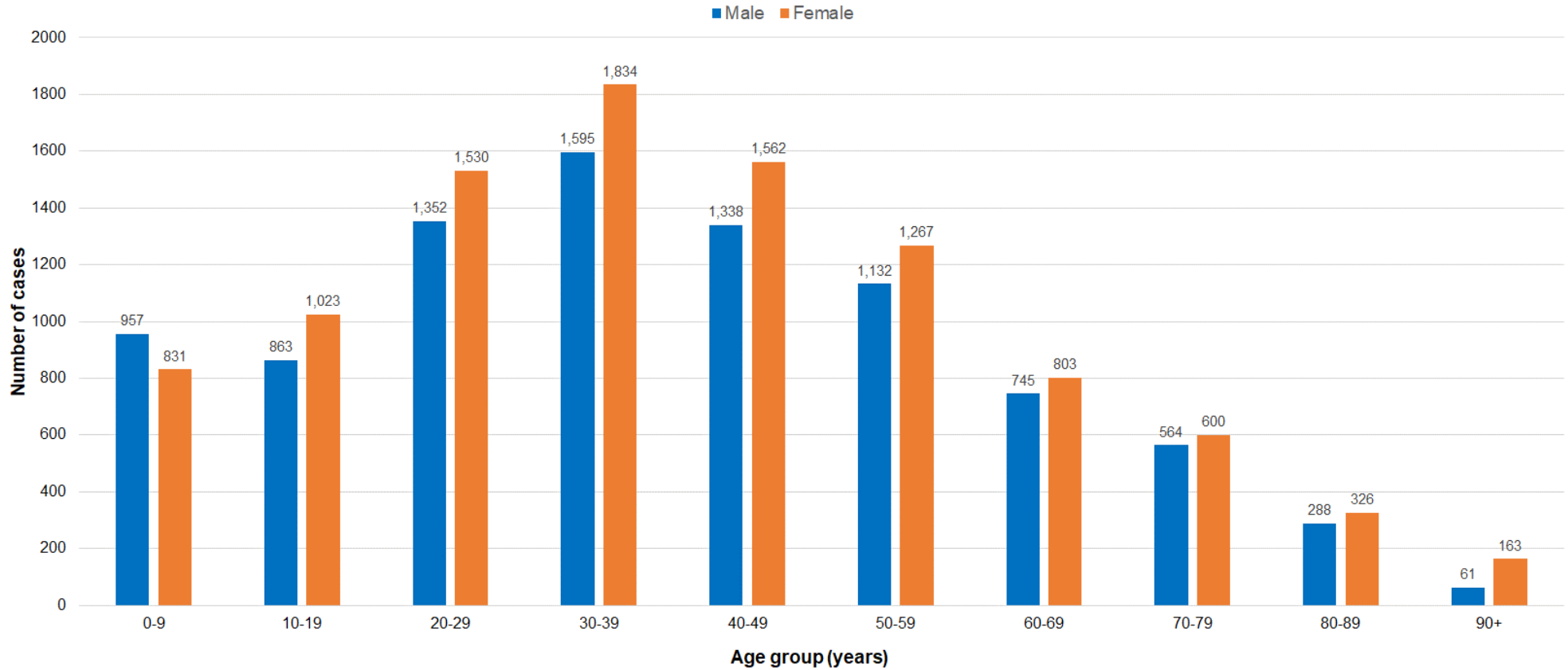


Notes

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, 30 May to 05 June 2022.



Notes

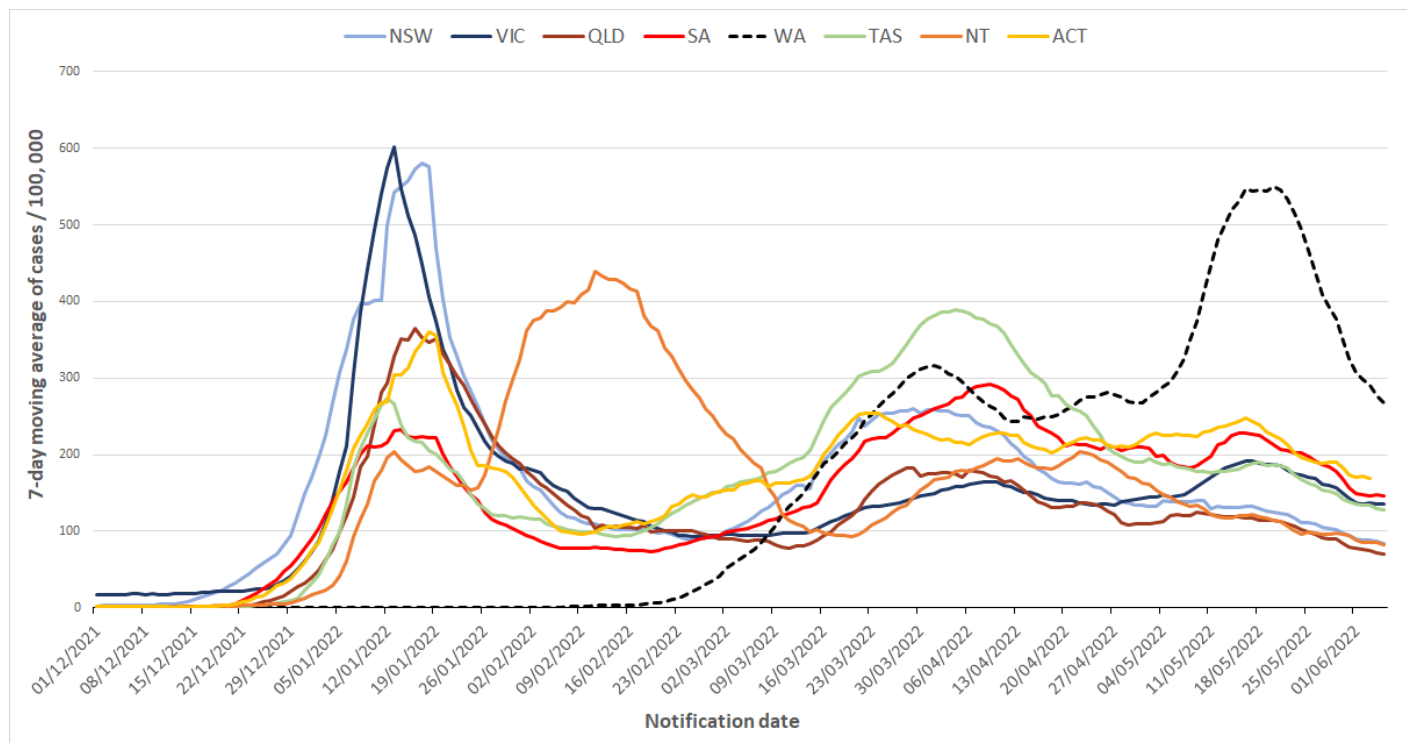
Data sourced from Western Australia Department of Health dataset

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=8,895 (47.2%). Females: n=9,939 (52.8%)
- Median age = 31 years; range: 0 to 108 years

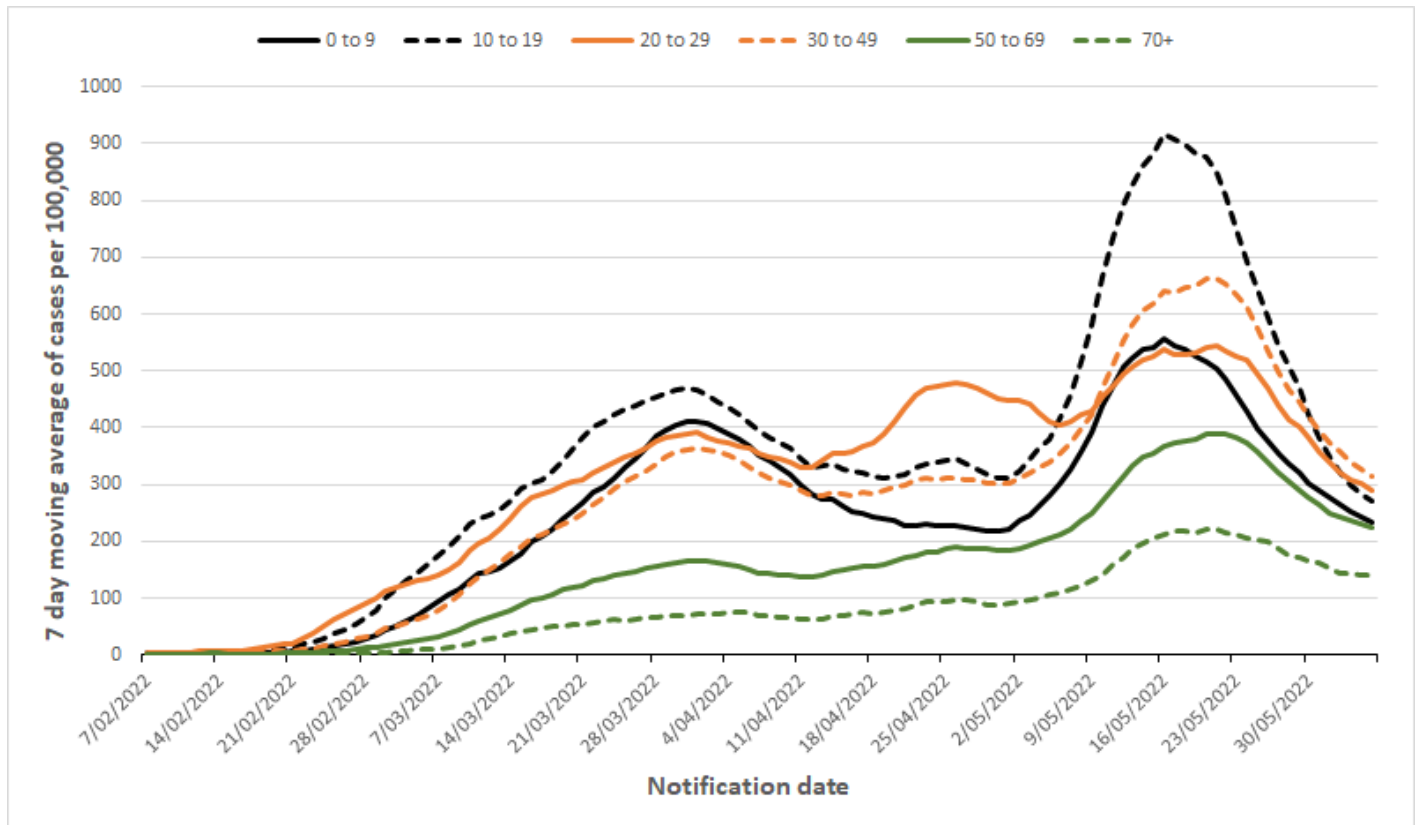
Figure 4. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 people, by Australian jurisdiction, 01 December 2021 to 05 June 2022.



Notes

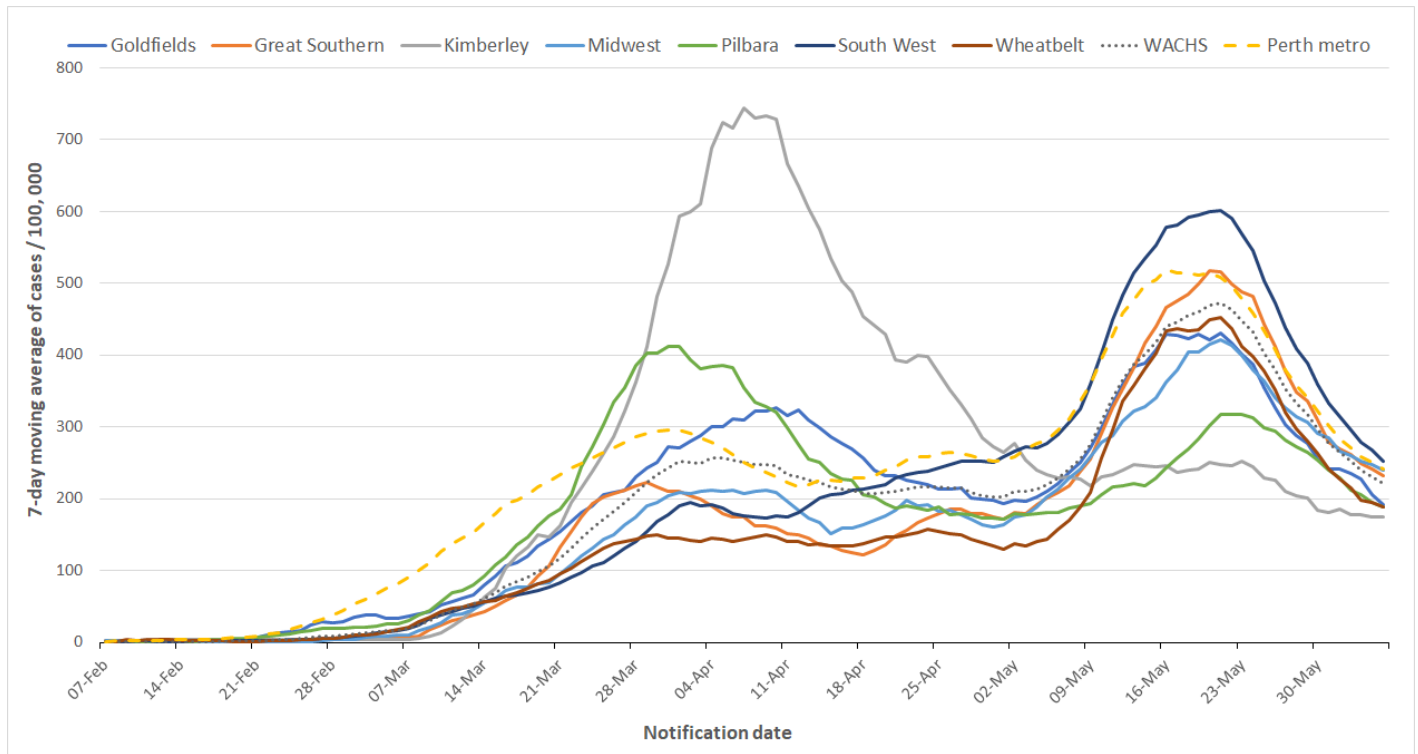
Data sourced from the respective jurisdictional health department datasets
 ACT data is unavailable from 4th June inclusive
 Notification date refers to data collected up to the end of the 24-hour reporting period 8pm to 8pm
 Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics June 2021 estimates.

Figure 5. 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 by age group, Western Australia, 07 February to 05 June 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, 07 February 2022 to 05 June 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 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 June 2019 estimates.

Table 2. Number of COVID-19 cases and case rates per 100,000 population, by region, 30 May to 05 June 2022 and 23 May to 29 May 2022.

	Region	Week 30 May to 05 June 2022		Week 23 May to 29 May 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	822	1344	1184	1936
	Great Southern	1035	1623	1504	2359
	Kimberley	497	1223	575	1415
	Midwest	1192	1673	1528	2145
	Pilbara	930	1322	1306	1856
	South West	3467	1770	5329	2720
	Wheatbelt	1047	1316	1557	1957
WACHS total*		8990	1543	12,983	2228
Other**		533	-	786	-
Metropolitan		38,786	1692	54,631	2383
Total		48,309	1680	68,400	2379

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 combined

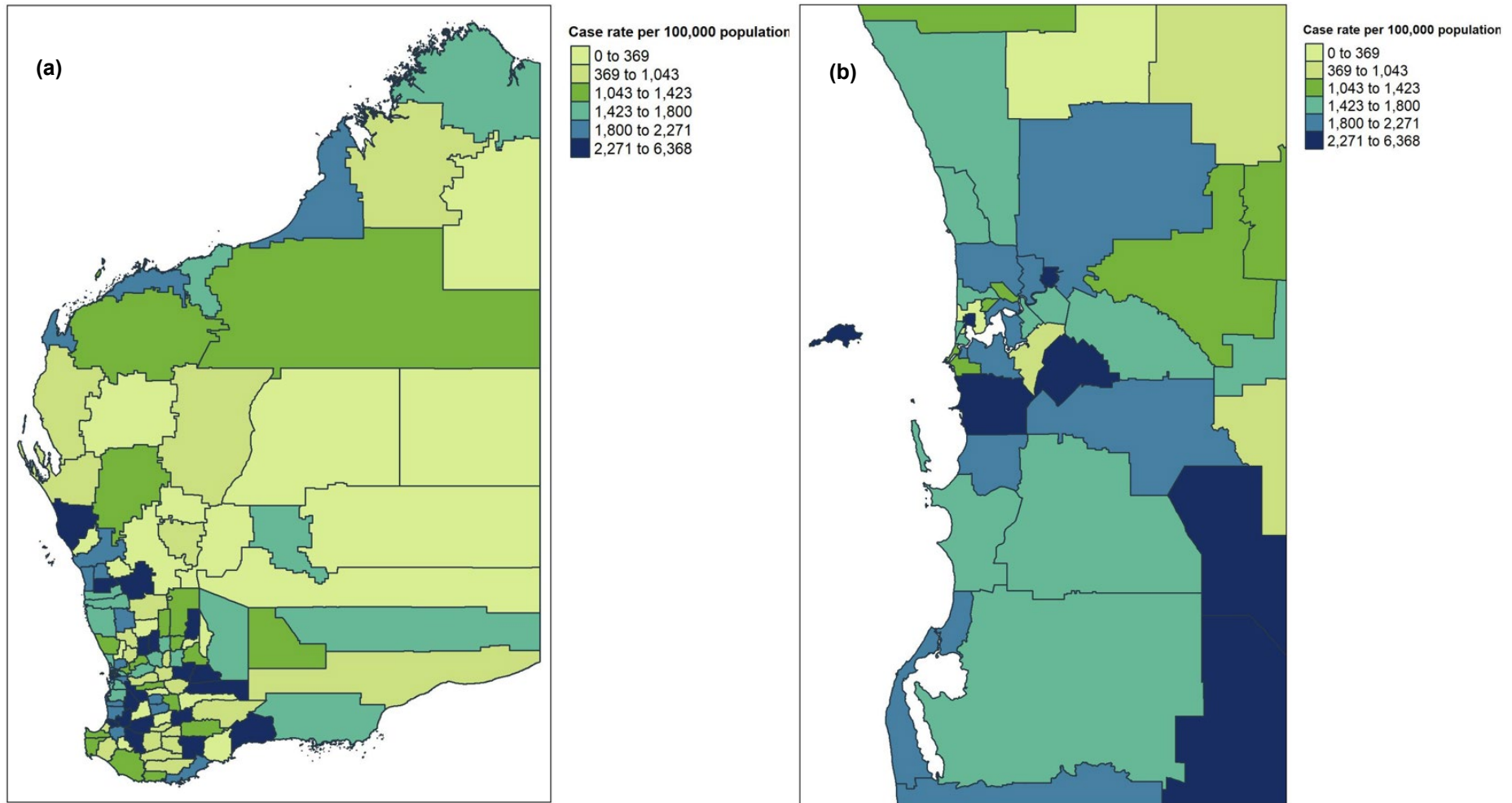
Total excludes WACHS*

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 2019 estimates.

Figure 7 (a). Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, regional Western Australia, 30 May to 05 June 2022. (b) Locally-acquired COVID-19 case rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 30 May to 05 June 2022.

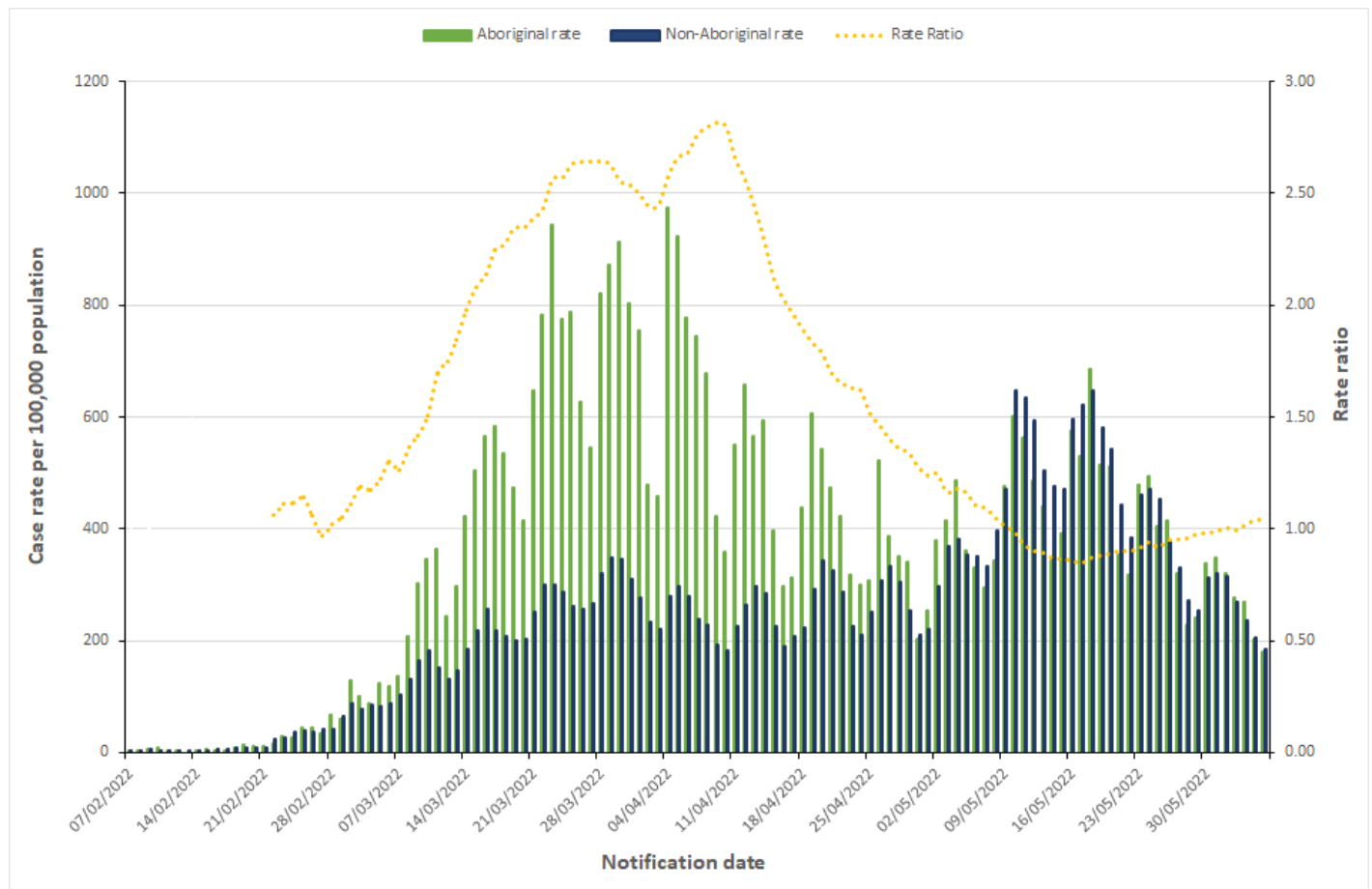


Notes

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, 07 February to 05 June 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

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)

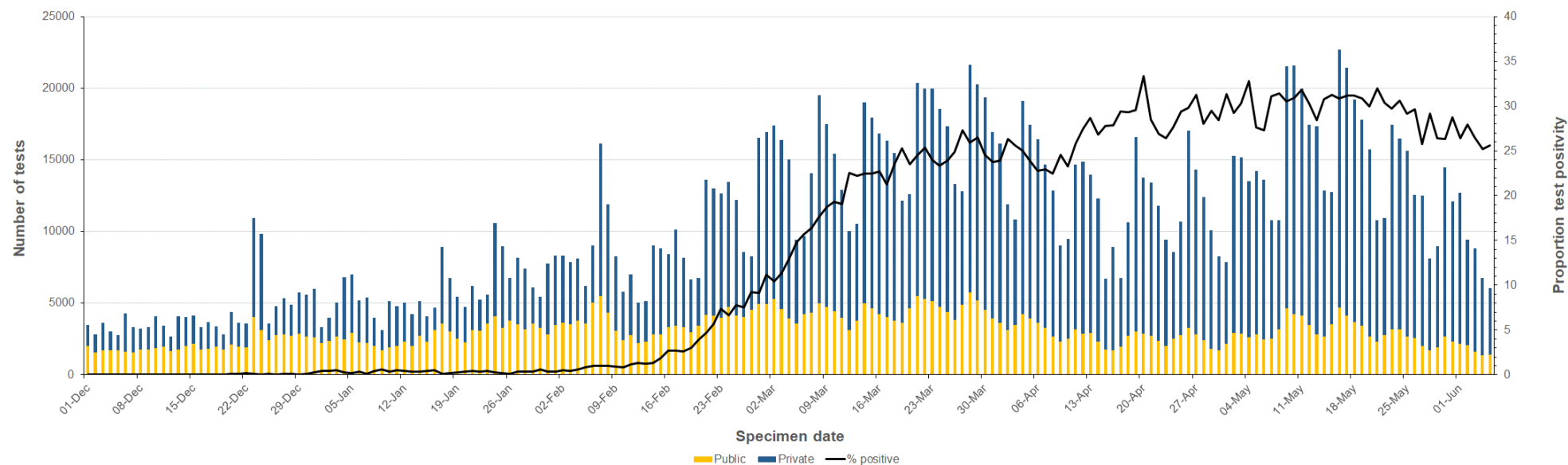
Population denominator is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2019 estimates

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 05 June 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, 30 May to 05 June 2022 and 23 May to 29 May 2022.

	Region	Week 30 May to 05 June 2022		Week 23 May to 29 May 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	468	765	758	1239
	Great Southern	805	1263	1262	1979
	Kimberley	442	1088	448	1103
	Midwest	728	1022	913	1282
	Pilbara	650	924	659	937
	South West	4325	2208	5293	2702
	Wheatbelt	640	804	924	1161
WACHS total *		8058	1383	10,257	1761
Other**		577	-	636	-
Metropolitan		61,669	2690	80,767	3523
Total		70,304	2445	91,660	3188

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

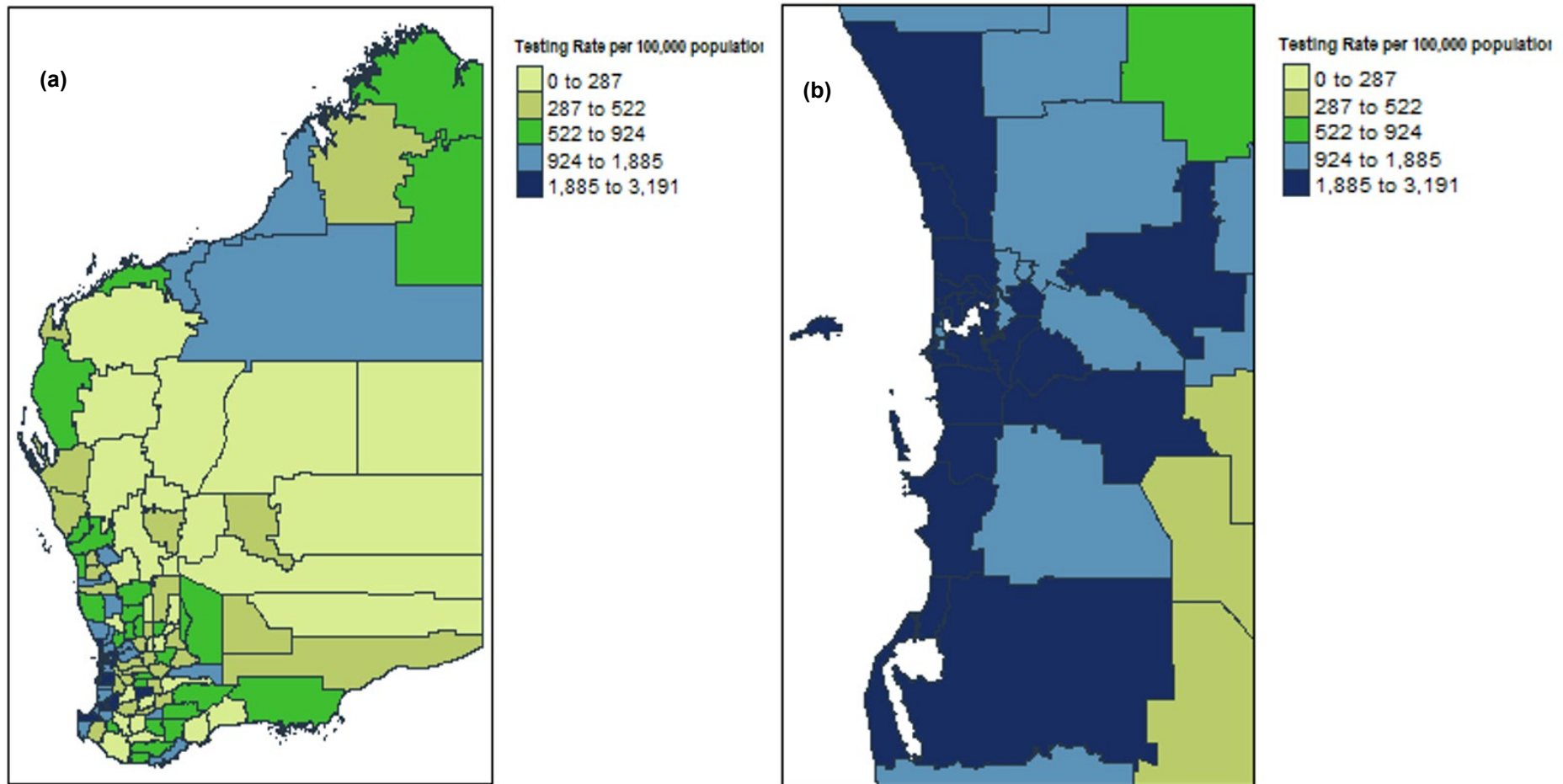
*Western Australia Country Health Service (WACHS) includes Goldfields, Great Southern, Kimberley, Midwest, Pilbara, South West and Wheatbelt public health regions

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, 30 May to 05 June 2022. (b) Polymerase chain reaction testing rates per 100,000 population by LGA, Perth metropolitan area, 30 May to 05 June 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, 30 May – 05 June 2022

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 30 May to 05 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 30 May to 05 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 30 May to 05 June 2022	
Goldfields	872	<5	Great Southern (continued)	6394	<5	Pilbara (continued)	6713	36	
	6346	24		6395	16		6714	332	
	6429	8		6396	<5		6716	5	
	6430	399	Kimberley	6725	264		6718	6	
	6432	93		6726	51		6720	41	
	6437	7		6728	45		6721	59	
	6438	16		6740	21		6722	167	
	6440	<5		6743	96		6751	112	
	6442	36		6765	16		6753	120	
	6443	5		6770	<5		6754	31	
	6445	<5		Midwest	6514		8	6758	<5
	6446	<5	6515		<5		6762	5	
	6447	<5	6517		6		South West	6218	7
	6448	<5	6518		<5			6219	9
	6450	225	6519		18			6220	96
	Great Southern	6316	<5		6522			8	6221
6317		44	6525		72	6223		<5	
6318		5	6528		6	6224		26	
6320		6	6530	746	6225	223			
6321		<5	6532	121	6226	29			
6322		<5	6535	19	6227	32			
6323		6	6536	14	6228	5			
6324		32	6537	7	6229	<5			
6326		<5	6620	10	6230	977			
6327		<5	6623	18	6232	301			
6328		5	6625	<5	6233	473			
6330		784	6630	6	6236	47			
6333		71	6632	<5	6237	38			
6335		7	6635	<5	6239	100			
6336		6	6638	<5	6243	<5			
6337		<5	6642	6	6244	10			
6338		22	6701	53	6251	<5			
6341		6	6705	<5	6252	<5			
6343	<5	6707	57	6253	7				
6348	10	Pilbara	6710	15	6254	<5			

WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 30 May to 05 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 30 May to 05 June 2022	WACHS Regions	Postcode	Week 30 May to 05 June 2022	
South West (continued)	6255	75	Wheatbelt (continued)	6361	<5	Wheatbelt (continued)	6480	<5	
	6256	<5		6365	<5		6485	7	
	6258	92		6367	12		6488	<5	
	6260	23		6368	<5		6489	<5	
	6262	6		6369	20		6501	5	
	6271	82		6370	7		6502	11	
	6275	10		6375	7		6503	25	
	6280	402		6383	5		6505	<5	
	6281	123		6390	26		6507	17	
	6282	16		6391	20		6509	<5	
	6284	44		6392	7		6510	43	
	6285	163		6401	96		6511	8	
	6286	5		6403	<5		6512	<5	
	6288	10		6405	<5		6513	5	
	6290	6		6407	18		6516	22	
	6398	7		6409	<5		6521	8	
	Wheatbelt	6041		26	6410		13	6560	31
		6042		<5	6411		<5	6562	18
6043		<5	6412	<5	6564	6			
6044		10	6413	<5	6566	39			
6302		58	6414	<5	6567	5			
6304		14	6415	31	6568	<5			
6306		10	6418	35	6569	<5			
6308		27	6419	<5	6574	<5			
6309		6	6421	<5	6603	12			
6311		12	6424	<5	6606	<5			
6312		92	6425	<5	6608	<5			
6313		<5	6426	17	6609	11			
6315		36	6428	<5	6612	<5			
6350		9	6460	15	6480	<5			
6352		8	6461	17	6485	7			
6353		5	6462	5	6488	<5			
6355		<5	6475	5	6489	<5			
6358		<5	6477	7					
6359		9	6479	24					
6041		26	6361	<5					
6042		<5	6365	<5					
6043		<5	6367	12					
6044		10	6368	<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
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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