



COVID-19

Weekly Surveillance Report

Report for the epidemiological week ending 10 September 2022

COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report, Tasmania

Public Health Emergency Operations Centre

Report for the epidemiological week ending 10 September 2022

This report describes trends in COVID-19 case notifications, PCR and rapid antigen testing (RAT), vaccination status, and hospitalisations and deaths from 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022.

The focus of this report is on COVID-19 cases notified in Tasmania since the lifting of restrictions to the Tasmanian borders on 15 December 2021. The weekly number of COVID-19 cases reported to Public Health Services underestimates the true number of new COVID-19 infections in the community.

Prior to 15 December 2021 there were 238 cases of COVID-19 recorded in Tasmania, with 13 deaths caused by COVID-19 or with COVID-19 as a contributing factor. Of these earlier cases, 232 cases and all 13 deaths were notified in 2020. A further six cases were notified in 2021 prior to 15 December 2021.

Following the border changes on 15 December 2021, COVID-19 was imported from interstate, with subsequent widespread community transmission of COVID-19 in the Tasmanian community.

Caveats to the data: Information presented in this report is based on data available in the Tasmanian Notifiable Diseases Database (TNDD) at the time of reporting and is subject to change. COVID-19 pathology data are received daily from public and private laboratories in Tasmania.

Population estimates are calculated using population data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The data in this report are calculated using the most recent population data, for 30 June 2021, released on 26 July 2022.

Reporting week is the epidemiological week from Sunday to Saturday. Data are presented for the week ending on the date shown in the column header (e.g., data for the week of 27 February to 5 March have the column header "05March2022"). Rates presented are calculated as number of reported cases of COVID-19 per 1,000 people and number of PCR tests performed per 1,000 people.

Summary for the epidemiological week ending 10 September 2022

The current wave of COVID-19 infections due to the Omicron BA.5 subvariant of SARS-CoV-2 continues to decline.

Weekly COVID-19 case numbers decreased statewide by 23 per cent from 1,340 cases in the previous week to 1,030 cases.

Weekly COVID-19 case numbers continued to decrease in all three regions of the state. Children aged 0-4 and 16-19 years were the only two age groups that had a slight increase in cases compared to the previous week.

Although the proportion of reinfections continued to increase (with 23.9 per cent of cases identified as reinfections so far in September), the average number calculated per day has fallen.

PCR testing for COVID-19 decreased from 4,732 tests performed statewide in the previous week to 4,468 PCR tests. The proportion of PCR tests that were positive for COVID-19 statewide also decreased from 5 to 4 per cent.

There were 20 reported COVID-19 cases admitted to hospital. Of these, four reported cases were admitted to hospital due to COVID-19. No cases were admitted to ICU and two reported cases died where COVID-19 caused or contributed to their death.

Overall, the death rate in reported COVID-19 cases who are unvaccinated is 1.7 times the death rate in reported COVID-19 cases who have received two or more doses of vaccine.

Table of Contents

COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report, Tasmania	2
Table of Contents	3
Section 1: Total COVID-19 Cases and Number of Cases per 1,000 People in Tasmania.....	4
1.1 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers and number of cases per 1,000 people, by region of residence	4
1.2 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers and number of cases per 1,000 people since 15 December 2021, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents	5
1.3 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers and number of cases per 1,000 people, by Local Government Area.	6
1.4 Weekly number of COVID-19 cases per 1,000 people, presented as a metric, by Local Government Area.....	8
1.5 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers and number of cases per 1,000 people, by age group	10
1.6 Weekly number of COVID-19 cases per 1,000 people notified in Tasmania since 15 December 2021, by age group	11
1.7 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people ..	12
1.8 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers by method of diagnosis	13
1.9 Number of COVID-19 cases in Tasmania per day since 15 December 2021, by testing method (PCR and rapid antigen tests), with a 7-day rolling average of total COVID-19 cases notified	14
1.10 Number of SARS-CoV-2 reinfections per month in Tasmania since 15 December 2021.....	15
1.11 Number of SARS-CoV-2 reinfections in Tasmania since 15 December 2021, by age group	16
Section 2: PCR Testing in Tasmania	17
2.1 PCR positivity percentage by region of residence	17
2.2 Weekly percentage of PCR tests positive for COVID-19 since 15 December 2021, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents	18
2.3 PCR testing by region of residence	19
2.4 Weekly number of PCR tests per 1,000 people since 15 December 2021, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents	20
Section 3: Clinical Severity and Deaths in Tasmania.....	21
3.1 Clinical severity and deaths in reported COVID-19 cases by reporting week	21
3.2 Clinical severity and deaths in reported COVID-19 cases by age group	22
3.3 Clinical severity and deaths in reported COVID-19 cases by vaccination status	23
3.4 Deaths in reported COVID-19 cases by region of residence	24

Section 1: Total COVID-19 Cases and Number of Cases per 1,000 People in Tasmania

1.1 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers and number of cases per 1,000 people, by region of residence

Table 1: COVID-19 cases and number of cases per 1,000 people (rate) per week for each of the last 4 weeks, and total cases notified since 15 December 2021, by region of residence in Tasmania.

	20 Aug 2022		27 Aug 2022		03 Sep 2022		10 Sep 2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
Region of Residence	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
North	704	5	480	3	375	2	306	2	61,356	396
North-West	541	5	361	3	309	3	212	2	48,380	406
South	1,415	5	839	3	656	2	511	2	126,728	431
Unknown Region	6	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	572	-
Tasmania Total	2,666	5	1,682	3	1,340	2	1,030	2	237,036	417

*Region is based on residential address provided at time of PCR testing or reporting of a positive RAT. All rates presented are calculated as cases per 1,000 people. There have been an additional 10,059 cases with an interstate or overseas postcode, with 43 occurring the latest reporting week.

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, a total of 237,036 COVID-19 cases were reported for Tasmanian residents.
- Of these total cases, 61,356 cases resided in the North, 48,380 cases resided in the North-West, and 126,728 cases resided in the South.
- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, the total number of cases per 1,000 people in Tasmania was 417.
- Over the previous 4-weeks, the number of cases per week has decreased by 61 per cent statewide.

1.2 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers and number of cases per 1,000 people since 15 December 2021, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents

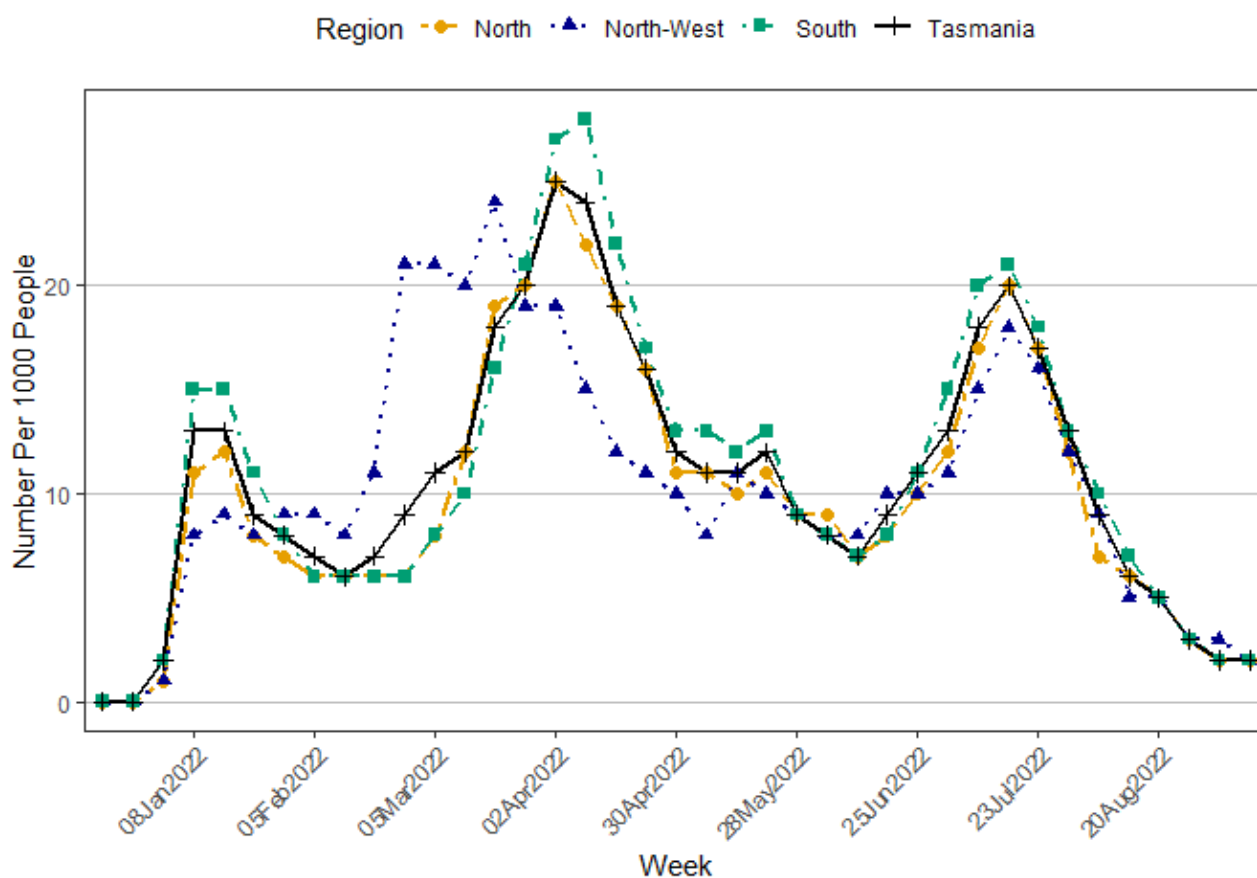


Figure 1: Number of weekly COVID-19 cases per 1,000 people (rate) since 15 December 2021, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents.

- The number of cases per 1,000 people per week was highest in mid to late March 2022 in the North-West, and early April 2022 in both the South and North of Tasmania.
- From 11 June 2022, the number of cases per 1,000 people per week increased in all three regions of Tasmania, peaking in the reporting week ending 16 July 2022.
- From 16 July 2022, the number of cases per 1,000 people per week has been decreasing in all three regions of Tasmania.

1.3 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers and number of cases per 1,000 people, by Local Government Area.

Table 2: COVID-19 cases and number of cases per 1,000 people (rate) notified per week in Tasmania for each of the last 4-weeks, and total cases notified since 15 December 2021, by Local Government Area (LGA).

		20 Aug 2022		27 Aug 2022		03 Sep 2022		10 Sep 2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
LGA	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
Break O'Day	6,936	24	3	9	1	13	2	7	1	2,269	327
Brighton	19,263	133	7	89	5	64	3	64	3	12,384	643
Burnie	20,441	91	4	54	3	59	3	32	2	9,522	466
Central Coast	23,278	97	4	62	3	67	3	35	2	9,332	401
Central Highlands	2,580	3	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	216	84
Circular Head	8,335	39	5	33	4	27	3	19	2	2,813	337
Clarence	62,396	297	5	218	3	148	2	103	2	27,491	441
Derwent Valley	11,114	58	5	36	3	25	2	26	2	5,054	455
Devonport	26,922	157	6	92	3	83	3	60	2	12,730	473
Dorset	6,991	42	6	21	3	13	2	7	1	2,187	313
Flinders	938	5	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	294	313
George Town	7,213	21	3	18	2	9	1	14	2	2,719	377
Glamorgan-Spring Bay	5,118	19	4	14	3	11	2	9	2	1,238	242
Glenorchy	51,233	276	5	133	3	116	2	84	2	22,937	448
Hobart	56,084	225	4	135	2	98	2	93	2	24,010	428
Huon Valley	18,809	93	5	58	3	40	2	25	1	6,511	346
Kentish	6,778	24	4	25	4	13	2	12	2	1,973	291
King Island	1,654	5	3	15	9	8	5	10	6	573	346
Kingborough	40,815	160	4	87	2	76	2	61	1	17,653	433
Latrobe	12,705	47	4	37	3	26	2	22	2	4,842	381
Launceston	71,906	395	5	287	4	193	3	183	3	36,170	503

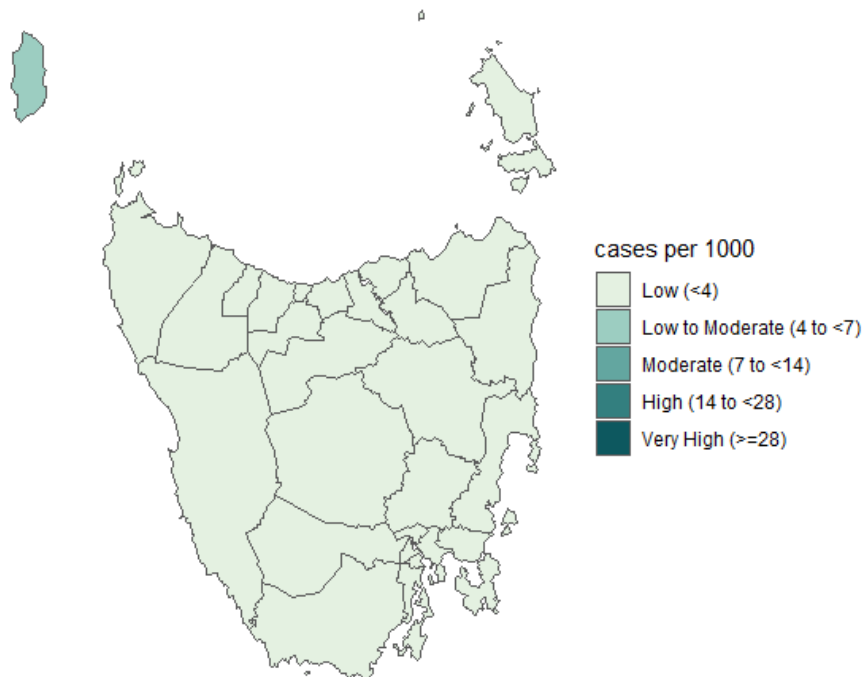
		20 Aug 2022		27 Aug 2022		03 Sep 2022		10 Sep 2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
LGA	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
Meander Valley	21,153	69	3	47	2	57	3	21	1	5,423	256
Northern Midlands	14,030	74	5	30	2	17	1	34	2	5,759	410
Sorell	16,975	101	6	49	3	53	3	27	2	7,044	415
Southern Midlands	6,838	28	4	9	1	20	3	12	2	1,404	205
Tasman	2,643	21	8	9	3	3	1	7	3	701	265
Waratah-Wynyard	14,641	60	4	32	2	22	2	13	1	5,174	353
West Coast	4,373	21	5	11	3	4	1	9	2	1,415	324
West Tamar	25,747	73	3	68	3	72	3	40	2	6,519	253

*LGA is based on residential address provided at time of PCR testing or reporting of a positive RAT. This table excludes those who reported their region of residence to be interstate or overseas. All rates presented are calculated as cases per 1,000 people.

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, the Local Government Area (LGA) with the highest total number of cases per 1,000 people was Brighton with 643 cases, followed by Launceston with 503 cases.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, the LGA with the highest weekly number of cases per 1,000 people was King Island with six cases per 1,000 people.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, the weekly number of cases per 1,000 people increased slightly in George Town, King Island, Northern Midlands, Tasman, and West Coast compared to the previous week.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, the weekly number of cases per 1,000 people remained stable in Brighton, Clarence, Derwent Valley, Glamorgan-Spring Bay, Glenorchy, Hobart, Kentish, Latrobe, and Launceston, and decreased in all other LGAs, compared to the previous week.

1.4 Weekly number of COVID-19 cases per 1,000 people, presented as a metric, by Local Government Area

Case Rate - 28Aug2022 to 03Sep2022



Case Rate - 04Sep2022 to 10Sep2022

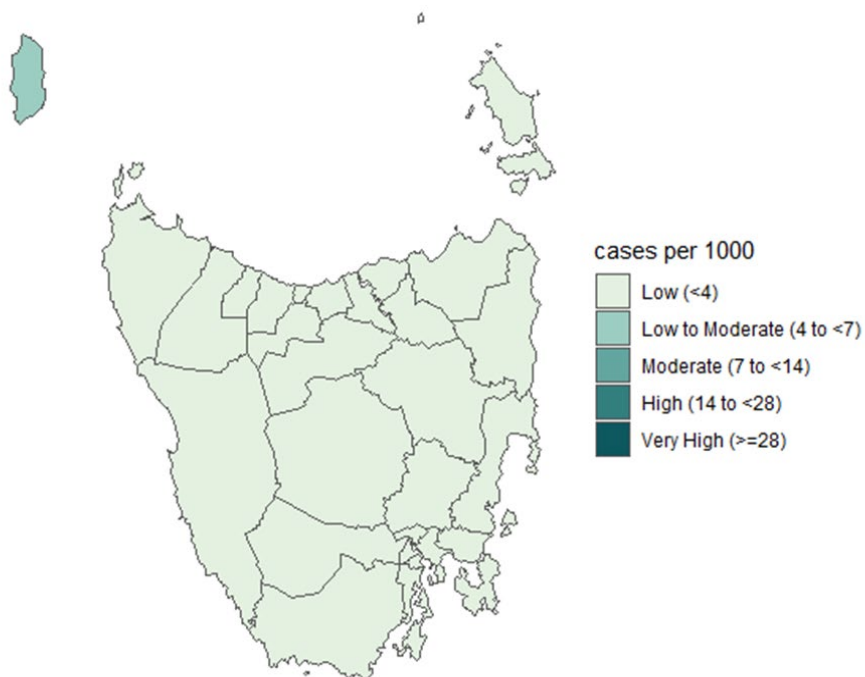
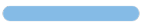


Figure 2: Weekly number of COVID-19 cases per 1,000 people (rate), presented as a metric from low (<4 cases) to very high (≥ 28 cases) for the previous 2-weeks, by Local Government Area (LGA) in Tasmania.

- 
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, one LGA (King Island) had a low to moderate case rate (4 to <7 cases per 1,000 people) and all other LGAs had a low case rate (<4 cases per 1,000 people).

1.5 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers and number of cases per 1,000 people, by age group

Table 3: COVID-19 cases and number of cases per 1,000 people (rate) per week notified in Tasmania for each of the last 4-weeks, and total number and overall number of cases per 1,000 people (rate) since 15 December 2021, by age group.

		20 Aug 2022		27 Aug 2022		03 Sep 2022		10 Sep 2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
Age Group	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
0-4	30,762	123	4	71	2	45	1	46	1	11,825	384
5-11	47,316	199	4	129	3	90	2	49	1	24,744	523
12-15	27,641	185	7	80	3	59	2	38	1	14,883	538
16-19	25,947	121	5	71	3	43	2	49	2	13,335	514
20-29	68,883	376	5	257	4	254	4	206	3	39,751	577
30-39	68,662	370	5	283	4	218	3	186	3	39,804	580
40-49	67,481	371	5	215	3	192	3	141	2	31,592	468
50-59	75,657	356	5	210	3	169	2	113	1	26,366	348
60-69	74,484	250	3	168	2	120	2	90	1	18,345	246
70-79	53,489	204	4	123	2	89	2	70	1	10,426	195
80-84	14,342	50	3	38	3	27	2	19	1	2,930	204
85+	13,245	61	5	37	3	34	3	23	2	3,028	229
Total	567,909	2,666	5	1,682	3	1,340	2	1,030	2	237,036	417

Age group is based on age or date of birth provided at time of PCR testing or reporting of a positive RAT. People who have not provided a valid age or date of birth have been excluded. All rates presented are calculated as cases per 1,000 people. This table excludes those who reported their region of residence to be interstate or overseas. Only Tasmanians are presented in this table. There have been an additional 10,059 cases with an interstate or overseas postcode, with 43 occurring the latest reporting week.

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, adults aged 30-39 years had the highest total number of cases per 1,000 people with 580 cases, followed by young adults aged 20-29 years with 577 cases.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, the number of cases per 1,000 people ranged from one to three cases across all age groups. The absolute number of weekly cases declined in all age groups, except in children aged 0-4 years and 16-19 years, where there was a slight increase, compared to the previous week
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, adults aged 20-29 years and 30-39 years had the highest weekly number of cases per 1,000 people with three cases.

1.6 Weekly number of COVID-19 cases per 1,000 people notified in Tasmania since 15 December 2021, by age group

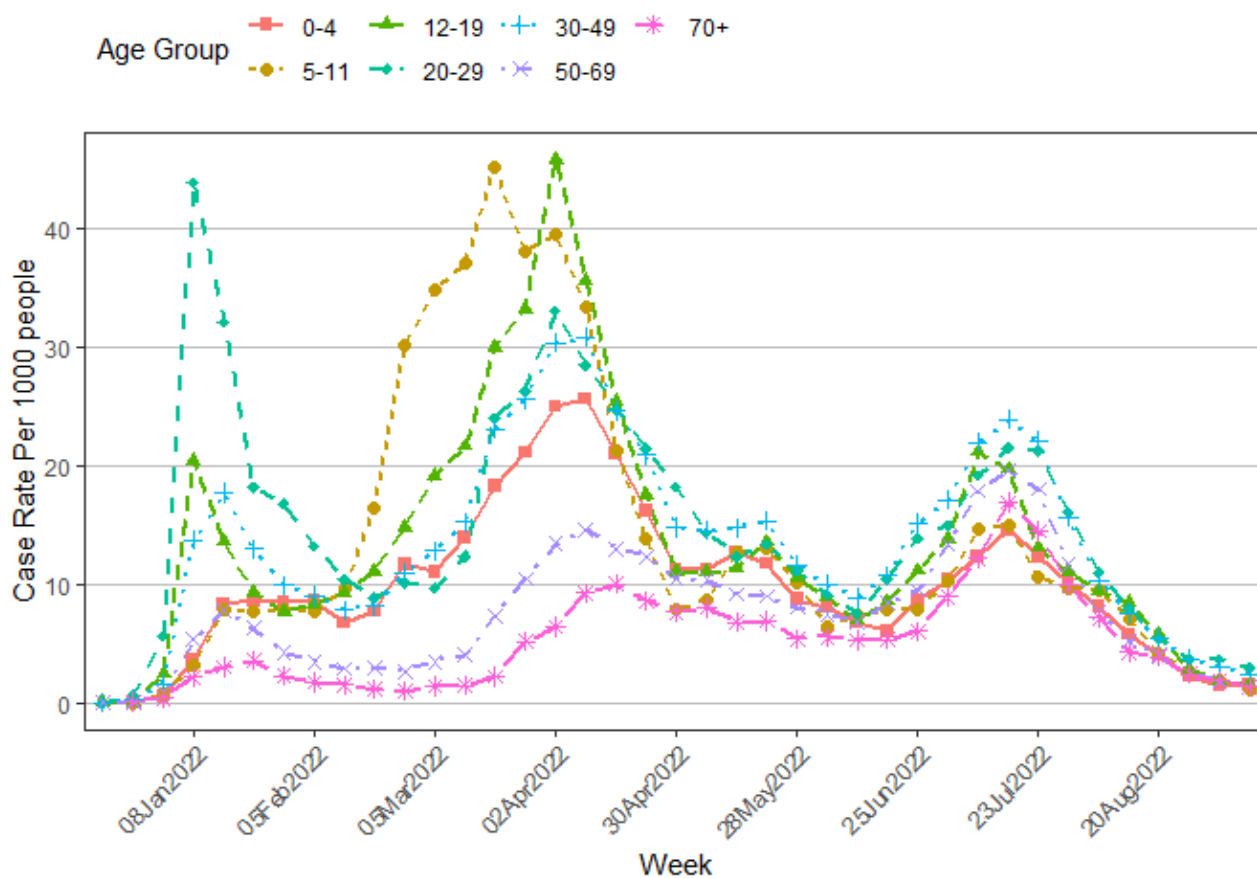


Figure 3: Weekly number of COVID-19 cases per 1,000 people (rate) notified in Tasmania since 15 December 2021, by age group.

- In the most recent wave, which commenced in mid-June 2022, the weekly rate of COVID-19 cases per 1,000 people was highest among people in the age groups from 20 to 59 years. During this wave the rate was higher among people aged 70 years and older than it was in this age group in previous waves. The peak of the recent wave was the week ending 16 July 2022 and cases have declined steadily in all age groups since then.

1.7 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Table 4: Weekly number of COVID-19 cases notified in Tasmania for each of the last 4-weeks, and total number of cases since 15 December 2021, by reported Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status.

Reported Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status	20 Aug 2022	27 Aug 2022	03 Sep 2022	10 Sep 2022	Total since 15 December 2021
People who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	240 (9%)	120 (7%)	106 (8%)	108 (10%)	14,152 (6%)
Non-Indigenous	2,192 (82%)	1,382 (82%)	1,097 (82%)	821 (80%)	189,775 (80%)
Not Reported	234 (9%)	180 (11%)	137 (10%)	101 (10%)	33109 (14%)
Total	2,666 (100%)	1,682 (100%)	1,340 (100%)	1,030 (100%)	237,036 (100%)

*This table excludes those who reported their region of residence to be interstate or overseas. Region is based on residential postcode provided to Public Health Services. Percentages are based on total cases per region per week. Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number and may not add up to 100 per cent.

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, 14,152 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were diagnosed with COVID-19. This comprised 6 per cent of overall cases diagnosed in Tasmania.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, 108 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were diagnosed with COVID-19 in Tasmania, similar to 106 in the previous week.

1.8 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers by method of diagnosis

Table 5: Weekly number of people diagnosed with COVID-19 in Tasmania from 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, by PCR and rapid antigen testing (RAT).

Reporting Week	PCR	RAT	Total Recorded Cases
23 Jul 2022	2,062 (20%)	8,203 (80%)	10,265
30 Jul 2022	1,338 (18%)	6,073 (82%)	7,411
06 Aug 2022	934 (18%)	4,358 (82%)	5,292
13 Aug 2022	633 (17%)	3,190 (83%)	3,823
20 Aug 2022	463 (17%)	2,292 (83%)	2,755
27 Aug 2022	299 (17%)	1,443 (83%)	1,742
03 Sep 2022	262 (19%)	1,122 (81%)	1,384
10 Sep 2022	166 (15%)	907 (85%)	1,073
Total Since 15 December 2021	56,146 (23%)	190,950 (77%)	247,096

*Case numbers include positive notifications to Public Health Services from pathology laboratories providing PCR results, and self-reported rapid antigen tests (RATs). Where both a PCR and RAT are notified to Public Health Services for the same individual, the PCR test is reported.

- Since rapid antigen tests (RATs) became available in early January 2022, RATs have been the most common diagnostic method for COVID-19 in Tasmania.
- RATs have comprised 77 per cent of all positive COVID-19 case notifications to Public Health Services since 15 December 2021.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, RATs comprised 85 per cent of positive COVID-19 case notifications.

1.9 Number of COVID-19 cases in Tasmania per day since 15 December 2021, by testing method (PCR and rapid antigen tests), with a 7-day rolling average of total COVID-19 cases notified

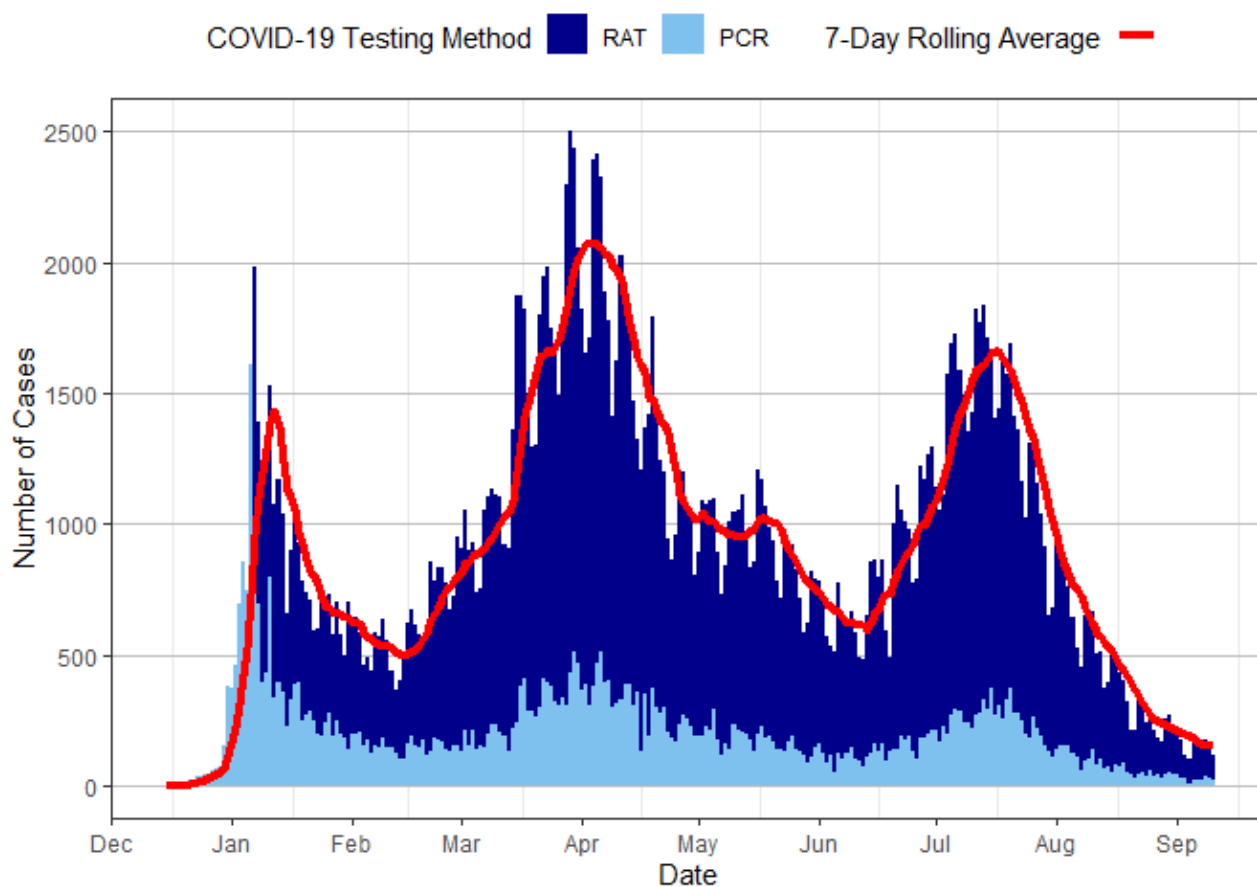


Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases in Tasmania notified per day from 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, by testing method (PCR and rapid antigen tests), with a 7-day rolling average of total COVID-19 cases notified.

- Following the easing of border restrictions on 15 December 2021, the first wave of COVID-19 cases peaked in mid-January 2022 with a 7-day rolling average of 1,445 reported cases per day.
- The second and highest wave of COVID-19 cases began in February 2022 and peaked in early April 2022 with a 7-day rolling average of 2,082 reported cases per day.
- The 7-day rolling average of COVID-19 cases declined from mid-April until mid-June 2022, then increased and peaked again in mid-July at approximately 75 per cent of cases in the previous peak in April.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, the 7-day rolling average of COVID-19 cases decreased from 231 to 179 reported cases per day, compared to the previous week.

1.10 Number of SARS-CoV-2 reinfections per month in Tasmania since 15 December 2021

Table 6: Number and per cent of SARS-CoV-2 reinfections* in reported cases per month in Tasmania from 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022.

Month	Total Cases	Total Reinfections	Per cent of Cases that were Reinfections
Dec 2021	736	0	0.0
Jan 2022	25,876	5	0.0
Feb 2022	16,965	43	0.3
Mar 2022	43,940	63	0.1
Apr 2022	43,307	218	0.5
May 2022	26,933	408	1.5
Jun 2022	23,165	695	3.0
Jul 2022	41,272	2,575	6.2
Aug 2022	13,350	1,959	14.7
Sep 2022	1,492	356	23.9
Total	237,036	6,322	2.7

*The definition of reinfection is a subsequent confirmed (positive PCR) or probable (positive RAT) SARS-CoV-2 infection in a person with a past known confirmed or probable SARS-CoV-2 infection as defined in the Communicable Diseases Network of Australia Series of National Guidelines. The definition of reinfection was shortened from 12-weeks following the release from isolation from the previous infection to 4-weeks following release from isolation on 8 July 2022.

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, a total of 6,322 SARS-CoV-2 reinfections were identified in Tasmania, increasing from 6,063 in the previous reporting period.
- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, 2.7 per cent of all reported COVID-19 cases in Tasmania were identified as SARS-CoV-2 reinfections, increasing from 2.6 per cent in the previous reporting period.
- So far in September 2022, 23.9 per cent of cases have been identified as reinfections.
- The average number of reinfections calculated per day has fallen from 83 per day in July, to 63 per day in August, to 36 per day so far in September.

1.11 Number of SARS-CoV-2 reinfections in Tasmania since 15 December 2021, by age group

Table 7: Number and per cent of COVID-19 reinfections in reported cases in Tasmania from 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, by age group

Age Group	Total Cases	Total Reinfections	Per cent of cases that were Reinfections
0-4	11,825	268	2.3
5-11	24,744	670	2.7
12-15	14,883	319	2.1
16-19	13,335	463	3.5
20-29	39,751	1,687	4.2
30-39	39,804	1,264	3.2
40-49	31,592	833	2.6
50-59	26,366	484	1.8
60-69	18,345	165	0.9
70-79	10,426	81	0.8
80-84	2,930	28	1.0
85+	3,028	60	2.0
Unknown Age	7	0	0.0
Total	237,036	6,322	2.7

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, young adults aged 20-29 years had the highest per cent of SARS-CoV-2 reinfections with 4.2 per cent, increasing from 4.1 per cent in the previous reporting period.

Section 2: PCR Testing in Tasmania

2.1 PCR positivity percentage by region of residence

Table 8: Number of COVID-19 PCR tests (both positive and negative) and percentage of PCR tests positive for COVID-19 (% Pos) for each of the last 4-weeks and since 15 December 2021, by region of residence in Tasmania.

Region of Residence	20 Aug 2022		27 Aug 2022		03 Sep 2022		10 Sep 2022		Since 15 December 2021	
	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Total Tests	Overall % Pos
North	1,344	11	1,355	9	1,174	7	1,097	5	87,689	17
North-West	1,261	8	1,134	6	958	6	796	4	63,969	15
South	3,140	7	2,887	5	2,600	5	2,575	3	200,803	16
Unknown Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Tasmania	5,745	8	5,376	6	4,732	5	4,468	4	352,470	16

*This table excludes those who reported their region of residence to be interstate or overseas. Region is based on residential address provided at time of PCR testing.

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, a total of 352,470 PCR tests were performed in Tasmania. Of these, 16 per cent were positive for COVID-19.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, 4,468 PCR tests were performed in Tasmania. Of these, four per cent were positive for COVID-19.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, the percentage of PCR tests that were positive for COVID-19 decreased in all three regions of Tasmania.

2.2 Weekly percentage of PCR tests positive for COVID-19 since 15 December 2021, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents

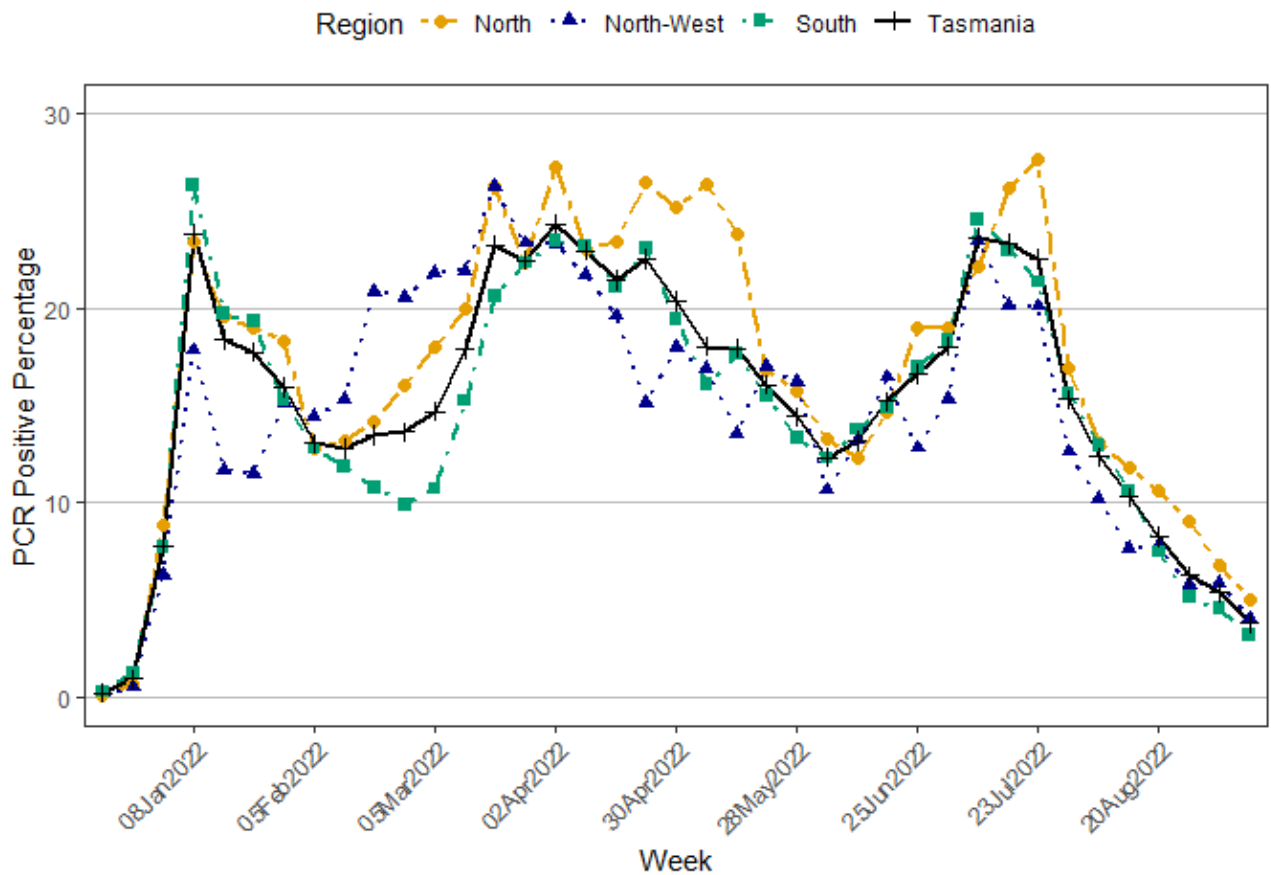


Figure 5: Weekly percentage of PCR tests positive for COVID-19 from 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents.

- The percentage of PCR tests that tested positive for COVID-19 in Tasmania (black line) increased from early June 2022 and remained relatively stable in the first three weeks of July.
- Since 23 July 2022, the percentage of PCR tests that tested positive for COVID-19 has been decreasing in all three regions of Tasmania.

2.3 PCR testing by region of residence

Table 9: Number of PCR tests performed and number of PCR tests per 1,000 people (rate) per week for each of the last 4-weeks and since 15 December 2021, by region of residence in Tasmania.

	20Aug2022		27Aug2022		03Sep2022		10Sep2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
Region of Residence	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Total Tests	Overall Rate
North	1,344	9	1,355	9	1,174	8	1,097	7	87,689	566
North-West	1,261	11	1,134	10	958	8	796	7	63,969	537
South	3,140	11	2,887	10	2,600	9	2,575	9	200,803	683
Tasmania	5,745	10	5,376	9	4,732	8	4,468	8	352,470	621
Unknown Region		-		-		-		-	9	-

*This table excludes those who reported their region of residence to be interstate or overseas. Region of residence is based on residential address provided at the time of PCR testing. All rates presented are calculated as PCR tests per 1,000 people.

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, the number of PCR tests per 1,000 people was highest in the South with 683, followed by the North with 566 and the North-West with 537.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1,000 people decreased in the North and North-West and remained stable in the South, compared to the previous week.
- In the last 4-weeks, the number of PCR tests performed statewide has decreased by 22 per cent.

2.4 Weekly number of PCR tests per 1,000 people since 15 December 2021, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents

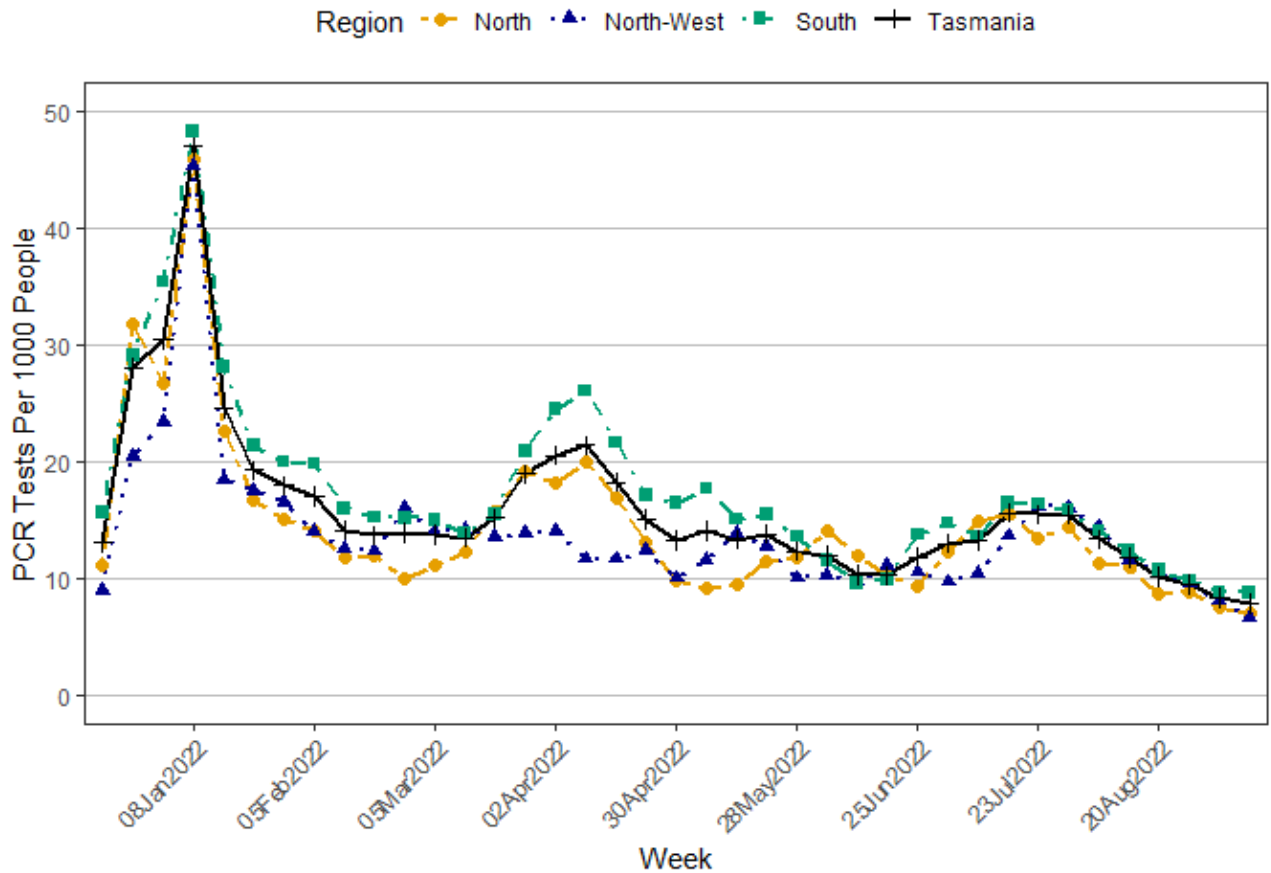


Figure 6: Weekly number of PCR tests per 1,000 people (rate) from 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents.

- The highest rate of PCR testing occurred in early January 2022 at 49 tests per 1,000 people.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, the total weekly number of PCR tests per 1,000 people statewide remained stable with eight PCR tests, compared to the previous week.

Section 3: Clinical Severity and Deaths in Tasmania

3.1 Clinical severity and deaths in reported COVID-19 cases by reporting week

Table 10: All hospital admissions with COVID-19, number of hospital admissions due to COVID-19, number of ICU admissions (for any reason), and deaths for which COVID-19 was a cause or contributing factor, in Tasmania from 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022.

Reporting Week	All Hospital Admissions with COVID-19	Hospital Admissions due to COVID-19	Intensive Care Admissions	Deaths
23 Jul 2022	195	55	6	14
30 Jul 2022	139	44	8	15
06 Aug 2022	79	19	5	14
13 Aug 2022	51	11	4	9
20 Aug 2022	47	14	3	7
27 Aug 2022	30	10	2	2
03 Sep 2022	24	9	2	1
10 Sep 2022	20	4	0	2
Total Since 15 Dec 2021	2,303	825	81	170

*Reporting week is based on the earliest admission date for each case. Cases may be admitted to hospital more than once. Hospital admissions include cases admitted with COVID-19 or cases diagnosed with COVID-19 after admission. Reason for hospital admission is based on clinician determination at discharge date. Only recorded deaths, where the death was caused or contributed to by COVID-19 have been included.

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, 2,303 reported COVID-19 cases were admitted to hospital. Of these, 825 reported cases (36 per cent) were admitted to hospital due to COVID-19.
- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, 81 reported COVID-19 cases were admitted to ICU.
- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, 170 reported COVID-19 cases died where COVID-19 caused or contributed to their death.

3.2 Clinical severity and deaths in reported COVID-19 cases by age group

Table 11: All hospital admissions with COVID-19, number of hospital admissions due to COVID-19, number of ICU admissions (for any reason), and deaths for which COVID-19 was a cause or contributing factor from 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022 in Tasmania, by age group.

Age Group (years)	All Hospital Admissions with COVID-19	Hospital Admissions due to COVID-19*	Intensive Care Admissions	Deaths
0-4	115 (5.0%)	60 (7.3%)	5 (6.2%)	0 (0.0%)
5-11	28 (1.2%)	7 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
12-15	16 (0.7%)	2 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
16-19	23 (1.0%)	4 (0.5%)	2 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)
20-29	136 (5.9%)	33 (4.0%)	6 (7.4%)	0 (0.0%)
30-39	148 (6.4%)	34 (4.1%)	3 (3.7%)	1 (0.6%)
40-49	148 (6.4%)	53 (6.4%)	7 (8.6%)	2 (1.2%)
50-59	214 (9.3%)	77 (9.3%)	13 (16.0%)	10 (5.9%)
60-69	339 (14.7%)	113 (13.7%)	16 (19.8%)	24 (14.1%)
70-79	472 (20.5%)	182 (22.1%)	22 (27.2%)	36 (21.2%)
80-84	289 (12.5%)	124 (15.0%)	4 (4.9%)	27 (15.9%)
85+	375 (16.3%)	136 (16.5%)	3 (3.7%)	70 (41.2%)
Total	2,303	825	81	170

*Age group is based on age provided at time of PCR testing or reporting of a positive RAT. Cases may be admitted to hospital more than once. Hospital admissions include cases admitted with COVID-19 or cases diagnosed with COVID-19 after admission. Reason for hospital admission is based on clinician determination at discharge date. Only recorded deaths, where the death was caused or contributed to by COVID-19 have been included.

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September, 632 reported cases 50-years of age and older were hospitalised due to COVID-19. This comprised 77 per cent of all hospitalisations due to COVID-19.
- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, 58 reported cases aged 50 years or older were admitted to ICU. This comprised 72 per cent of all ICU admissions with or due to COVID-19.
- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September, 157 reported cases aged 60-years and older died where COVID-19 caused or contributed to their death. This comprised 92 per cent of all deaths where COVID-19 caused or contributed to death.
- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September, three reported cases younger than 50 years of age died where COVID-19 caused or contributed to their death.

3.3 Clinical severity and deaths in reported COVID-19 cases by vaccination status

Table 12: All hospital admissions with COVID-19, number of hospital admissions due to COVID-19, number of ICU admissions (for any reason), and deaths for which COVID-19 was a cause or contributing factor from 15 December 2021 to 3 September 2022 in Tasmania, by vaccination status.

Number of Reported Vaccination Doses	Reported Cases	All Hospital Admissions with COVID-19	Hospital Admissions due to COVID-19	Intensive Care Admissions	Deaths
0 doses	30,809	369	155	14	35
1 dose	12,406	66	20	3	5
2 or more doses	190,755	1,842	644	62	130
Unknown	13,126	26	6	2	0
Total	247,096	2,303	825	81	170

*Data should be interpreted with caution as vaccination information is based on self-report at the time of notification of a positive PCR or RAT. Cases may be admitted to hospital more than once. Hospital admissions include cases admitted with COVID-19 or cases diagnosed with COVID-19 after admission. Reason for hospital admission is based on clinician determination at discharge date. Only recorded deaths, where the death was caused or contributed to by COVID-19 have been included.

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, the death rate in reported cases who were unvaccinated was 0.114 per cent while the death rate in reported cases who had received two or more doses of vaccine was 0.068 per cent.
- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, the death rate in reported cases who were unvaccinated was 1.7 times the death rate in reported cases who had received two or more doses of vaccine.

3.4 Deaths in reported COVID-19 cases by region of residence

Table 13: Number of deaths for which COVID-19 was a cause or contributing factor, per week for each of the last 4-weeks and from 15 December 2021 to 3 September 2022, in Tasmania by region of residence.

Region	20Aug2022	27Aug2022	03Sep2022	10Sep2022	Total Since 15 December 2021
North	1	1	0	0	47
North-West	3	1	0	0	38
South	3	0	1	2	84
Interstate	0	0	0	0	1
Total	7	2	1	2	170

*Region is based on residential address provided at time of PCR testing or reporting of a positive RAT. Only recorded deaths, where the death was caused or contributed to by COVID-19 have been included.

- From 15 December 2021 to 10 September 2022, 170 reported cases died in Tasmania where COVID-19 caused or contributed to their death. Of these, 47 reported cases lived in the North, 38 reported cases lived in the North-West and 84 reported cases lived in the South. One reported case who died stated residential address as interstate.
- In the week ending 10 September 2022, two reported cases who lived in the South died where COVID-19 caused or contributed to their death.



Department of Health
GPO Box 125
Hobart TAS 7001

1300 135 513

www.health.tas.gov.au