



Report created on 3 April 2022

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# COVID-19

## Weekly Surveillance Report

# COVID-19 Weekly Report, Tasmania

Public Health Emergency Operations Centre

**Report created on 3 April 2022**

This report describes weekly and overall trends in COVID-19 case notifications, PCR testing and clinical severity and deaths in Tasmania from 15 December 2021 to 2 April 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. Prior to this date 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. 232 of these earlier cases and all 13 deaths were notified in 2020. A further 6 cases were notified in 2021 prior to 15 December 2021.

Following the border changes on 15 December 2021, COVID-19 was imported from interstate, and there has been widespread community transmission of COVID-19 in Tasmania.

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. 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 March to 2 April have the column header "2 April"). Rates presented are calculated as number of cases per 1000 people and number of PCR tests per 1000 people

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## Section 1: COVID-19 Cases and Number of Cases per 1000 people in Tasmania

### 1.1 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers, and number of cases per 1000 people (rate), by region

**Table 1:** COVID-19 cases and number of cases per 1000 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.

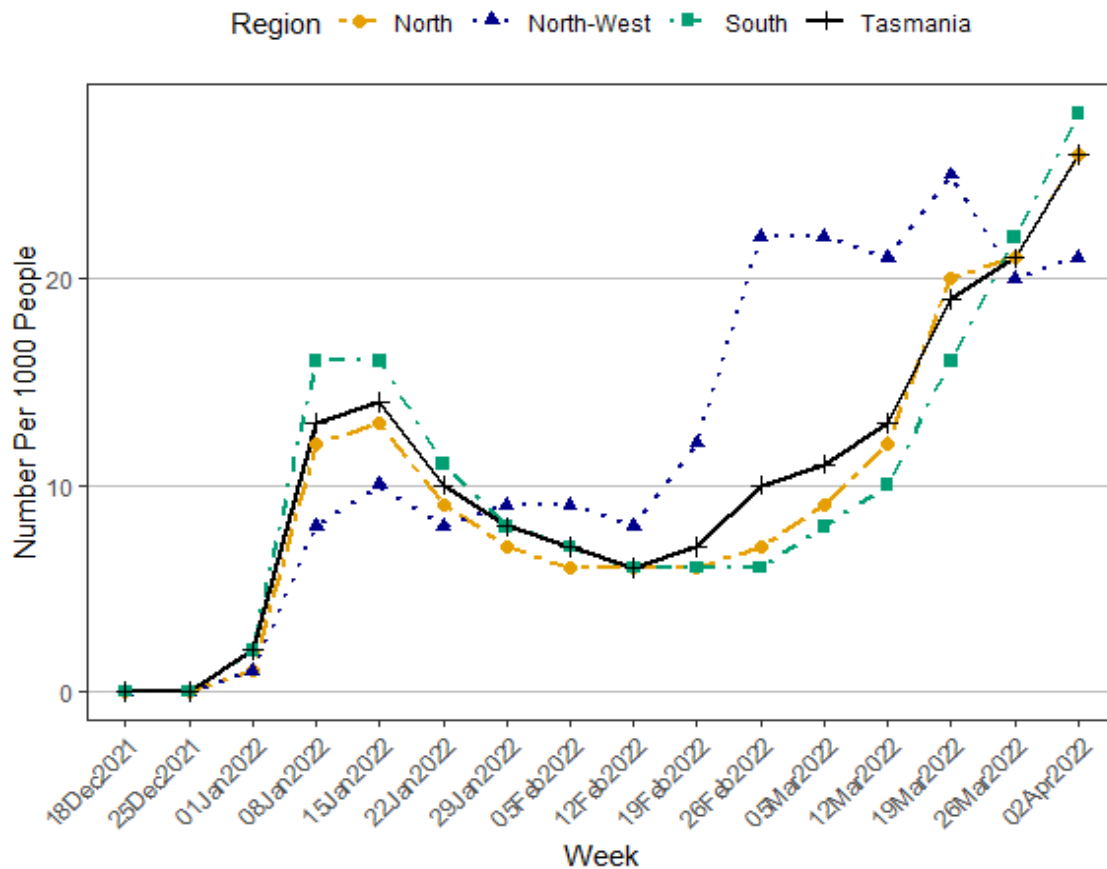
	12Mar2022		19Mar2022		26Mar2022		02Apr2022		Total since 15Dec2021	
Region	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
North	1,819	12	2,986	20	3,066	21	3,890	26	<b>23,030</b>	<b>154</b>
North-West	2,360	21	2,823	25	2,302	20	2,336	21	<b>22,101</b>	<b>194</b>
South	2,783	10	4,555	16	6,193	22	7,884	28	<b>45,821</b>	<b>165</b>
Unknown Region	30	-	23	-	39	-	56	-	<b>227</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Tasmanian Total</b>	<b>6,992</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10,387</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14,166</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>91,179</b>	<b>169</b>

\*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 1000 people.

There have been an additional 3595 cases notified in Tasmania with an interstate or overseas postcode, with 469 occurring in the latest reporting week.

- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, a total of 91,179 COVID-19 cases were notified in Tasmania.
- Of these, 23,030 cases resided in the North, 22,101 cases resided in the North-West and 45,821 cases resided in the South.

## 1.2 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers, and number of cases per 1000 people (rate), by region.



**Figure 1:** Number of weekly COVID-19 cases per 1000 people in Tasmania since 15 December 2021, by region of residence and overall.

- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, the total number of cases per 1000 people in Tasmania was 169.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, the region with the highest total number of cases per 1000 people was the North-West with 194.
- From 12 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, the weekly number of cases per 1000 people in Tasmania has doubled from 13 to 26.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, the weekly number of cases per 1000 people in Tasmania increased from 21 to 26.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, the weekly number of cases per 1000 people increased in the North from 21 to 26.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, the weekly number of cases per 1000 people increased in the North-West from 20 to 21.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, the weekly number of cases per 1000 people increased in the South from 22 to 28.

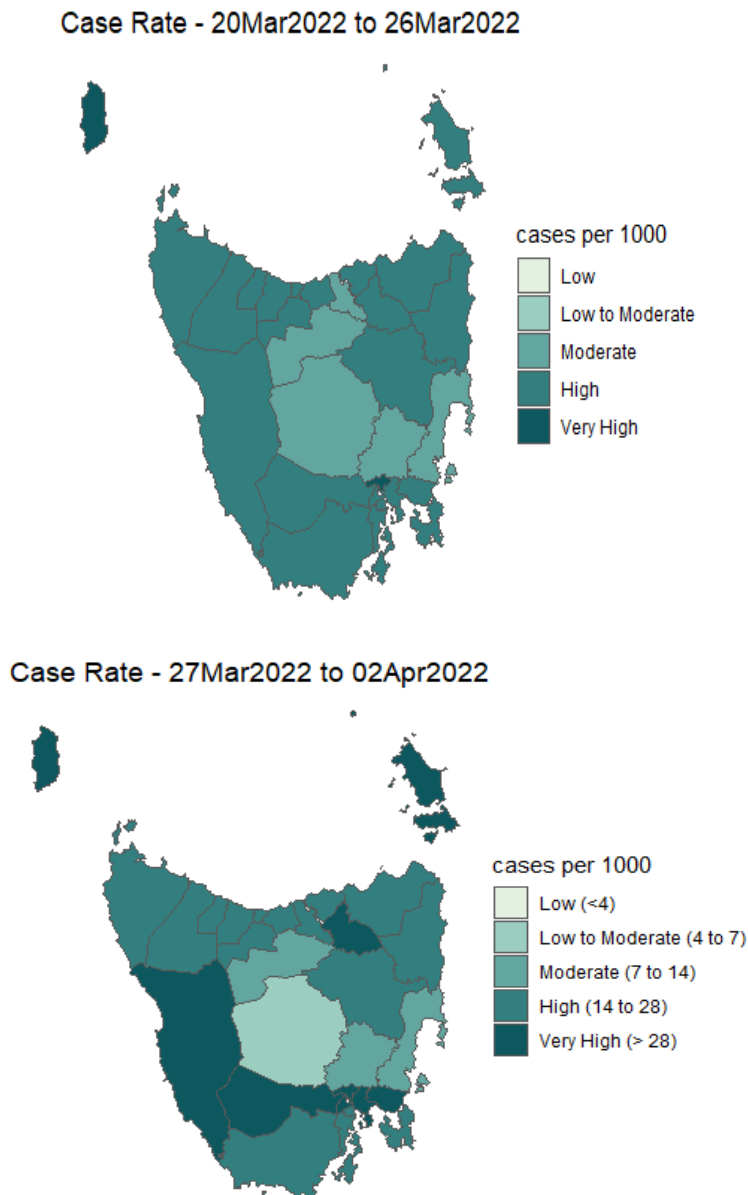
### 1.3 Weekly case numbers, and number of cases per 1000 people (rate), by Local Government Area

**Table 2:** COVID-19 cases and number of cases per 1000 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)\*.

LGA	12Mar2022		19Mar2022		26Mar2022		02Apr2022		Total since 15Dec2021	
	Cases	Rate per 1000	Cases	Rate per 1000	Cases	Rate per 1000	Cases	Rate per 1000	Cases	Rate per 1000
<b>Break O'Day</b>	26	4	89	14	99	16	176	28	<b>668</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Brighton</b>	391	22	486	27	675	37	775	43	<b>4,751</b>	<b>262</b>
<b>Burnie</b>	551	28	688	35	507	26	449	23	<b>4,358</b>	<b>221</b>
<b>Central Coast</b>	339	15	394	18	397	18	417	19	<b>4,106</b>	<b>185</b>
<b>Central Highlands</b>	7	3	5	2	16	7	15	7	<b>87</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Circular Head</b>	46	6	100	12	160	20	124	15	<b>1,205</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>Clarence</b>	528	9	1,013	17	1,350	23	1,804	31	<b>9,827</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Derwent Valley</b>	63	6	137	13	260	25	398	38	<b>1,533</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>Devonport</b>	675	26	748	29	496	19	493	19	<b>6,241</b>	<b>242</b>
<b>Dorset</b>	62	9	111	17	145	22	146	22	<b>790</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Flinders</b>	1	1	16	16	26	26	53	53	<b>106</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>George Town</b>	48	7	71	10	102	14	187	26	<b>873</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Glamorgan/Spring Bay</b>	22	5	51	11	44	9	55	12	<b>402</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Glenorchy</b>	571	12	864	18	1,270	26	1,354	28	<b>8,967</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>Hobart</b>	414	7	805	15	1,139	21	1,315	24	<b>8,995</b>	<b>163</b>
<b>Huon Valley</b>	100	6	172	10	316	18	429	24	<b>2,116</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Kentish</b>	101	16	185	29	97	15	112	18	<b>965</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>King Island</b>	25	16	17	11	55	34	78	48	<b>329</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>Kingborough</b>	426	11	649	17	727	19	986	26	<b>5,934</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Latrobe</b>	209	17	175	15	178	15	242	20	<b>2,094</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Launceston</b>	1,088	16	1,734	25	1,867	27	2,308	34	<b>13,907</b>	<b>202</b>
<b>Meander Valley</b>	240	12	379	19	292	15	249	12	<b>2,170</b>	<b>108</b>

LGA	12Mar2022		19Mar2022		26Mar2022		02Apr2022		Total since 15Dec2021	
	Cases	Rate per 1000	Cases	Rate per 1000	Cases	Rate per 1000	Cases	Rate per 1000	Cases	Rate per 1000
<b>Northern Midlands</b>	196	14	256	19	325	24	331	24	<b>2,258</b>	<b>166</b>
<b>Sorell</b>	263	16	332	21	365	23	470	29	<b>2,560</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>Southern Midlands</b>	24	4	47	7	63	10	81	13	<b>478</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Tasman</b>	8	3	31	13	52	21	38	15	<b>196</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Waratah/Wynyard</b>	399	29	453	33	298	21	199	14	<b>2,212</b>	<b>159</b>
<b>West Coast</b>	18	4	90	22	120	29	146	35	<b>588</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>West Tamar</b>	164	7	350	14	245	10	352	14	<b>2,246</b>	<b>92</b>

## 1.4 Weekly case numbers, and number of cases per 1000 people (rate), by Local Government Area



**Figure 2:** Weekly number of cases per 1000 people, presented as a metric from low (<4 cases) to very high (>28 cases), by Local Government Area in Tasmania, from i) 20 March to 26 March 2022 and from ii) 27 March 2022 to 2 April 2022.

- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, the Local Government Area with the highest total number of cases per 1000 people was Brighton with 262 cases.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, weekly number of cases per 1000 people increased in all Local Government Areas except for Burnie, Central Highlands, Circular Head, Devonport, Dorset, Meander Valley, Northern Midlands, Tasman, Waratah-Wynyard.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, very high (>28) weekly cases per 1000 people were notified in Brighton, Clarence, Derwent Valley, Flinders, King Island, Launceston, Sorell and West Coast.



## 1.5 COVID-19 case numbers, and number of cases per 1000 people (rate), by age group

**Table 3:** COVID-19 cases and number of cases per 1000 people (rate) per week notified in Tasmania for each of the last 4-weeks, and total number and overall number of cases per 1000 people (rate) since 15 December 2021, by age group.

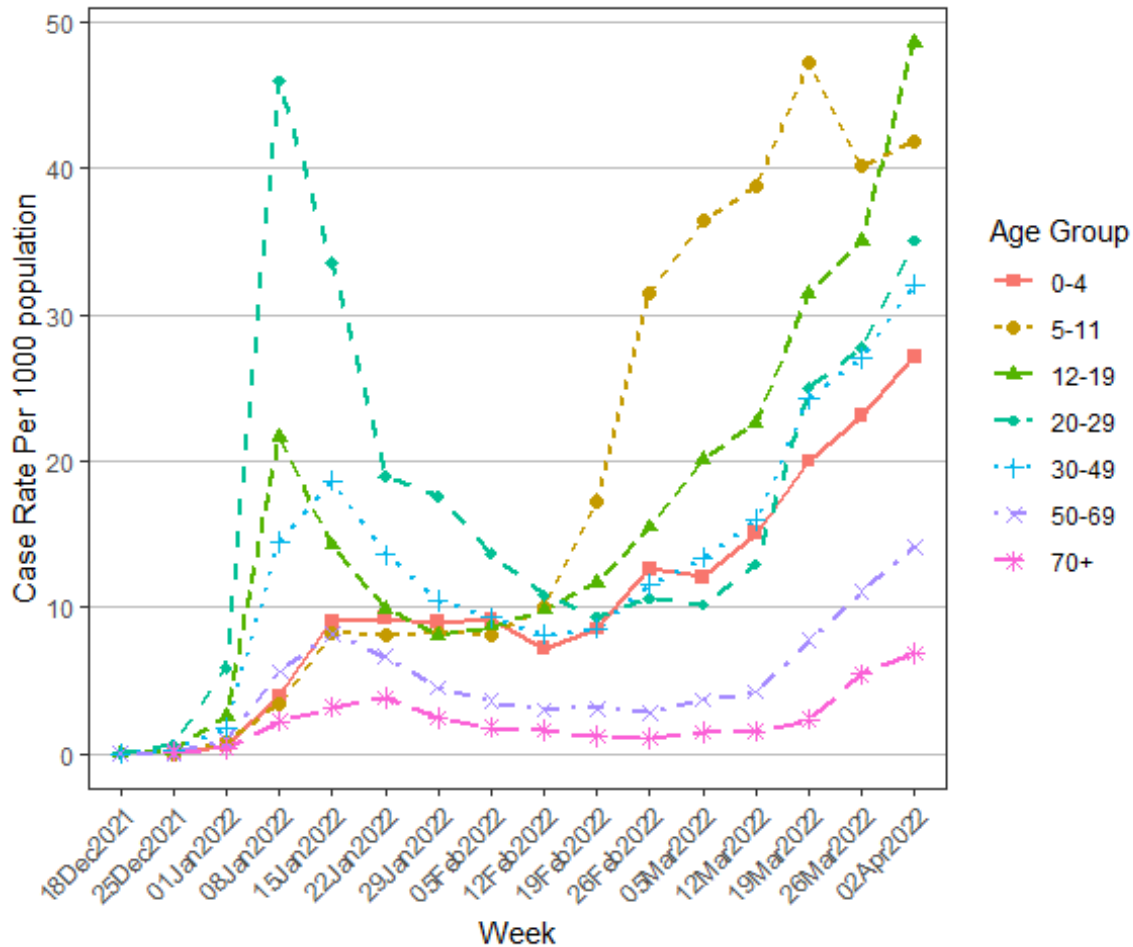
		12Mar2022		19Mar2022		26Mar2022		02Apr2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
Age Group (years)	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
0-4	29,267	441	15	585	20	676	23	794	27	4,881	167
5-11	45,033	1,747	39	2,125	47	1,810	40	1,884	42	13,519	300
12-15	26,308	733	28	941	36	982	37	1,339	51	6,615	251
16-19	24,713	420	17	662	27	805	33	1,137	46	6,638	269
20-29	65,756	852	13	1,644	25	1,825	28	2,304	35	18,272	278
30-39	65,410	1,119	17	1,737	27	1,975	30	2,314	35	16,038	245
40-49	64,257	954	15	1,406	22	1,528	24	1,841	29	11,131	173
50-59	72,013	388	5	719	10	1,017	14	1,251	17	7,150	99
60-69	70,868	218	3	386	5	562	8	772	11	4,192	59
70-79	50,893	92	2	127	2	265	5	370	7	1,879	37
80-84	13,647	12	1	36	3	81	6	77	6	436	32
85+	12,615	16	1	19	2	74	6	83	7	428	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>540,780</b>	<b>6,992</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10,387</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14,166</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>91,179</b>	<b>169</b>

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 1000 people.

Only Tasmanians are presented in this table. There have been an additional 3595 cases notified in Tasmania with an interstate or overseas postcode, with 469 occurring the latest reporting week.

- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, children aged 5-11 years had the highest total number of cases per 1000 people with 300 cases, followed by young adults aged 20-29 years with 278 cases.

## 1.6 COVID-19 case numbers, and number of cases per 1000 people (rate), by age group



**Figure 3:** Weekly number of COVID-19 cases per 1000 people per week (rate) notified in Tasmania, since 15 December 2021, by age group.

- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, children aged 5-11 years had the highest total number of cases per 1000 people with 300 cases, followed by young adults aged 20-29 years with 278 cases.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, those aged 12-15 years had the highest weekly number of cases per 1000 people with 51 cases, followed by children aged 5-11 years with 42 cases.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, the weekly number of cases per 1000 people increased in all age groups with the smallest increase in adults aged 70-years and older.

## 1.7 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers in people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people

**Table 4:** COVID-19 cases notified in Tasmania for each of the last 4-weeks, and total number since 15 December 2021, by Indigenous status.

Indigenous Status	12Mar2022	19Mar2022	26Mar2022	02Apr2022	Total since 15Dec2021
<b>People who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people</b>	403 (6%)	693 (7%)	907 (8%)	910 (6%)	<b>5106 (6%)</b>
<b>Non Indigenous</b>	4468 (64%)	8441 (81%)	9801 (84%)	11924 (84%)	<b>63781 (70%)</b>
<b>Unstated</b>	2121 (30%)	1253 (12%)	892 (8%)	1332 (9%)	<b>22292 (24%)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6992 (100%)</b>	<b>10387 (100%)</b>	<b>11600 (100%)</b>	<b>14166 (100%)</b>	<b>91179 (100%)</b>

- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 5106 people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people living in Tasmania were diagnosed with COVID-19. This comprises 6% of overall cases diagnosed in Tasmania.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, 910 people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people living in Tasmania were diagnosed with COVID-19.

## 1.8 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers by method of diagnosis

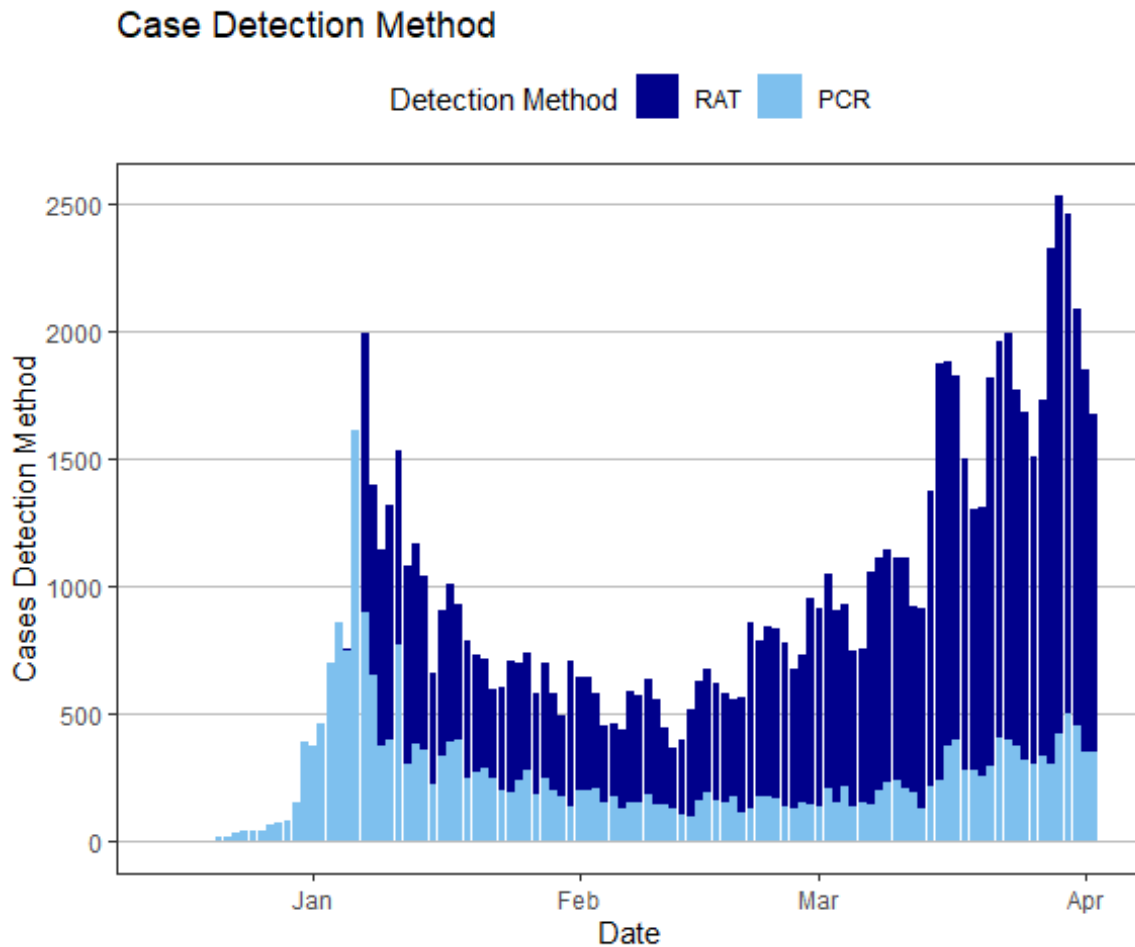
**Table 5:** Weekly number of people diagnosed with COVID-19 from 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, by PCR and rapid antigen testing (RAT).

Reporting Week	PCR	RAT	Total Recorded Cases
<b>18Dec2021</b>	7 (100%)	0 (0%)	<b>7</b>
<b>25Dec2021</b>	157 (100%)	0 (0%)	<b>157</b>
<b>01Jan2022</b>	1166 (100%)	0 (0%)	<b>1,166</b>
<b>08Jan2022</b>	5924 (76%)	1839 (24%)	<b>7,763</b>
<b>15Jan2022</b>	2811 (35%)	5120 (65%)	<b>7,931</b>
<b>22Jan2022</b>	2158 (38%)	3502 (62%)	<b>5,660</b>
<b>29Jan2022</b>	1530 (33%)	3076 (67%)	<b>4,606</b>
<b>05Feb2022</b>	1235 (31%)	2748 (69%)	<b>3,983</b>
<b>12Feb2022</b>	1007 (28%)	2581 (72%)	<b>3,588</b>
<b>19Feb2022</b>	1022 (26%)	2934 (74%)	<b>3,956</b>
<b>26Feb2022</b>	1025 (19%)	4309 (81%)	<b>5,334</b>
<b>05Mar2022</b>	1136 (18%)	5070 (82%)	<b>6,206</b>
<b>12Mar2022</b>	1348 (19%)	5845 (81%)	<b>7,193</b>
<b>19Mar2022</b>	1915 (18%)	8746 (82%)	<b>10,661</b>
<b>26Mar2022</b>	2331 (19%)	9698 (81%)	<b>12,029</b>
<b>02Apr2022</b>	2707 (18%)	11940 (82%)	<b>14,647</b>

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

- Since 9 January 2022, rapid antigen testing (RAT) has been the predominant diagnostic method in Tasmania and currently comprises 82% of weekly positive COVID-19 notifications to Public Health Services.

## 1.9 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers by method of diagnosis



**Figure 4.** Number of COVID-19 cases\* in Tasmania per day from 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, by method of diagnosis (PCR and rapid antigen tests).

- From 2020 to early January 2022, PCR testing was the main method of testing used for the diagnosis of COVID-19. Since rapid antigen tests (RATs) became available, RATs are now the dominant testing method for COVID-19 in Tasmania.

## Section 2: PCR Testing

### 2.1 PCR Positivity Percentage (%) by Region

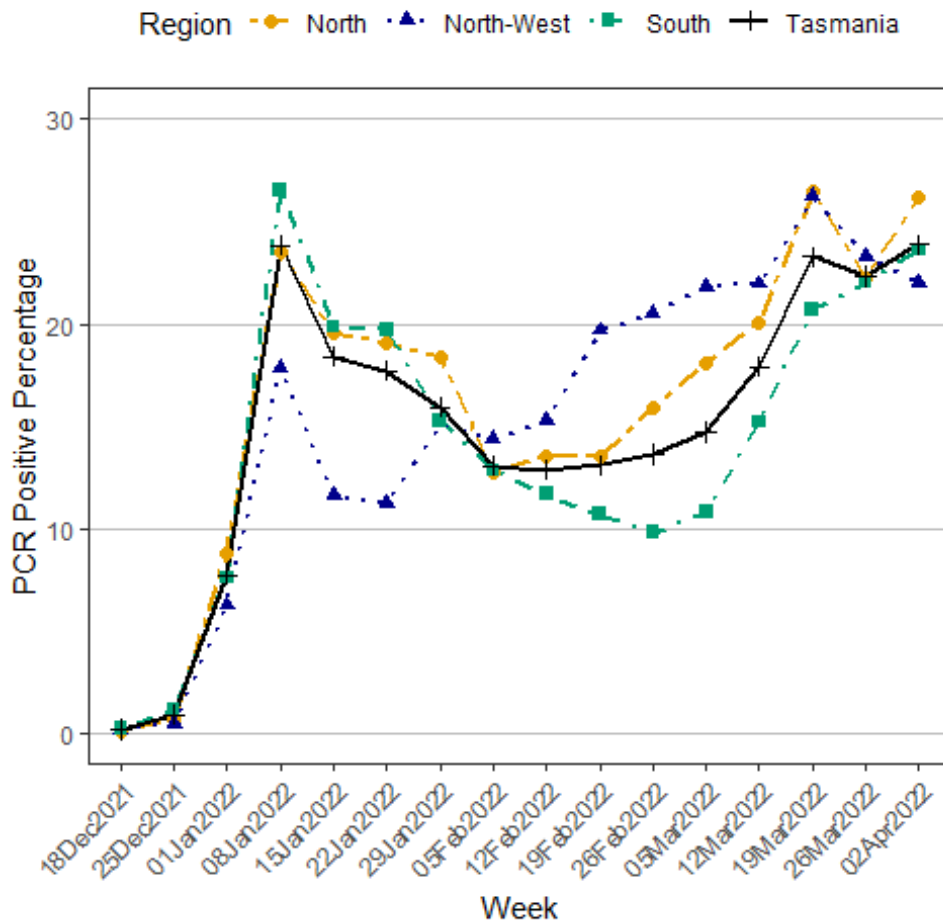
**Table 6:** Number of COVID-19 PCR tests (both positive and negative) and percentage of PCR tests positive for COVID-19 (% Pos) for each of the last 4-weeks and since 15 December 2021, by region of residence in Tasmania.

	12Mar2022		19Mar2022		26Mar2022		02Apr2022		Since 15 December 2021	
Region	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Total Tests	Overall % Pos
North	1,894	20	2,417	26	2,933	22	2,691	26	45,217	16
North-West	1,686	22	1,610	26	1,643	23	1,631	22	32,637	15
South	3,940	15	4,411	21	5,973	22	6,996	24	101,102	15
Unknown Region	127	16	164	16	184	23	167	15	3,088	14
<b>Tasmania</b>	<b>7,647</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8,602</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10,733</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11,485</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>182,044</b>	<b>15</b>

Region is based on residential address provided at time of PCR testing.

- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, a total of 182,044 PCR tests were performed in Tasmania, with an increase in test positivity over the past four weeks.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 15% of all PCR tests performed statewide tested positive for COVID-19.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, 11,485 PCR tests were performed on Tasmanians and 24% tested positive for COVID-19.

## 2.2 PCR Positivity Percentage (%) by Region



**Figure 5:** Weekly percentage of PCR tests positive for COVID-19 from 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022 in Tasmania, by region of residence and overall.

- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, the North had the highest test positivity in the state with 26% of PCR tests performed testing positive for COVID-19.
- In the last 4-weeks, the number of PCR tests performed that have tested positive for COVID-19 in the South has increased from 15% to 24%.
- In the last 3-weeks, the number of PCR tests performed that have tested positive for COVID-19 in the North-West has decreased from 26% to 22%.

## 2.3 PCR Testing by Age Group

**Table 7:** Number of PCR tests performed in Tasmania and number of PCR tests per 1000 people (rate) per week for each of the last 4-weeks and since 15 December 2021, by age group.

		12Mar2022		19Mar2022		26Mar2022		02Apr2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
Age Group	Population	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Total Tests	Overall Rate
<b>0-4</b>	29,267	631	22	682	23	859	29	832	28	<b>8,601</b>	<b>294</b>
<b>5-11</b>	45,033	775	17	695	15	766	17	801	18	<b>8,802</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>12-15</b>	26,308	401	15	342	13	465	18	490	19	<b>5,216</b>	<b>198</b>
<b>16-19</b>	24,713	300	12	345	14	429	17	565	23	<b>8,210</b>	<b>332</b>
<b>20-29</b>	65,756	1,081	16	1,440	22	1,517	23	1,827	28	<b>35,908</b>	<b>546</b>
<b>30-39</b>	65,410	1,388	21	1,467	22	1,832	28	1,893	29	<b>32,141</b>	<b>491</b>
<b>40-49</b>	64,257	1,113	17	1,192	19	1,429	22	1,537	24	<b>21,938</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>50-59</b>	72,013	701	10	894	12	1,107	15	1,168	16	<b>19,921</b>	<b>277</b>
<b>60-69</b>	70,868	581	8	647	9	850	12	784	11	<b>15,622</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>70-79</b>	50,893	401	8	540	11	707	14	732	14	<b>11,985</b>	<b>235</b>
<b>80-84</b>	13,647	118	9	169	12	268	20	274	20	<b>4,802</b>	<b>352</b>
<b>85+</b>	12,615	157	12	189	15	504	40	582	46	<b>8,898</b>	<b>705</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>540,780</b>	<b>7,647</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8,602</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10,733</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11,485</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>182,044</b>	<b>337</b>

Age group is based on the age provided at time of PCR testing. All rates presented are calculated as number of PCR tests per 1000 people.

- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, a total of 182,044 PCR tests were performed in Tasmania.
- From December 15 2022 to 2 April 2022, the total number of PCR tests per 1000 people in Tasmania was 337.
- From December 15 2022 to 2 April 2022, the overall number of PCR tests per 1000 people was highest in those aged 85 years and older with 705, followed by young adults aged 20-29 years with 546.
- In the week ending 2 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people in Tasmania was 21, increasing from 20 in the previous week.
- In the week ending 2 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people was highest in adults aged 85 years and older with 46, followed by adults aged 30-39 years with 29.



## 2.4 PCR Testing by Region

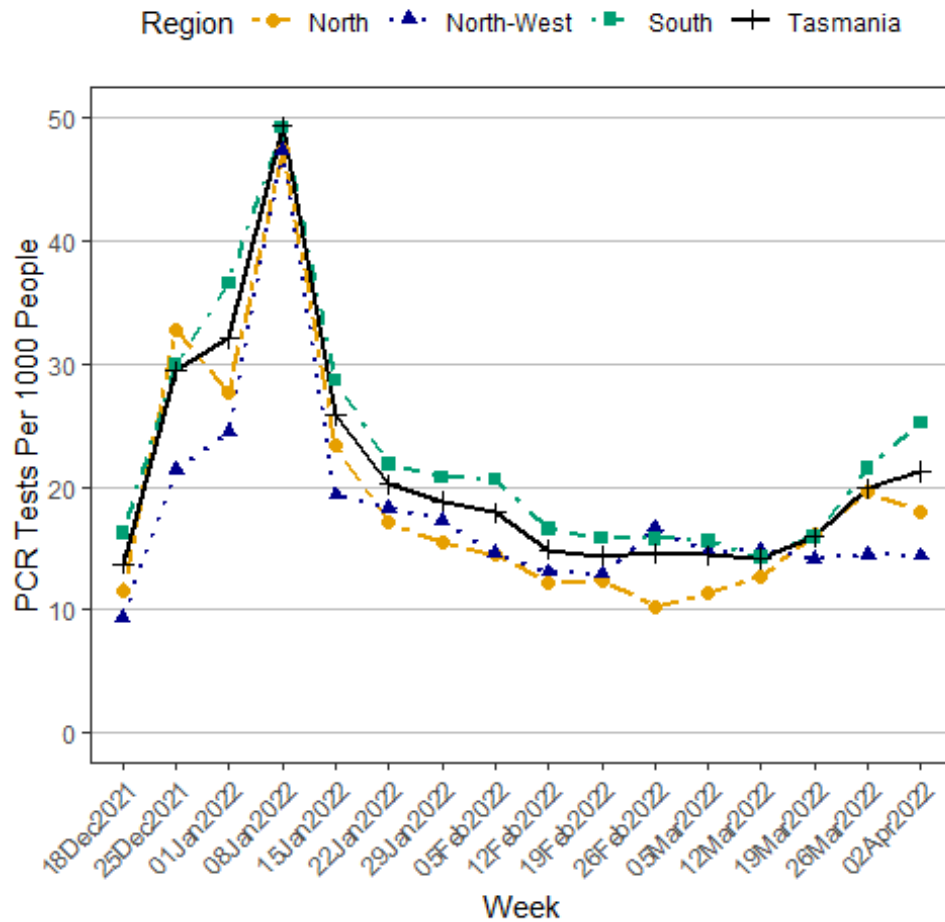
**Table 8:** Number of PCR tests performed and number of PCR tests per 1000 people (rate) per week for each of the last 4-weeks and since 15 December 2021, by region of residence in Tasmania.

	12Mar2022		19Mar2022		26Mar2022		02Apr2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
Region	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Total Tests	Overall Rate
North	1,894	13	2,417	16	2,933	20	2,691	18	45,217	302
North-West	1,686	15	1,610	14	1,643	14	1,631	14	32,637	287
South	3,940	14	4,411	16	5,973	22	6,996	25	101,102	364
Unknown Region	127	-	164	-	184	-	167	-	3,088	-
<b>Tasmania</b>	<b>7,647</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8,602</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10,733</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11,485</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>182,044</b>	<b>337</b>

Tasmanian Region is based on residential address provided at time of PCR testing. All rate's presented are calculated as PCR tests per 1000 people.

- From December 15 2022 to 2 April 2022, the total number of PCR tests per 1000 people in Tasmania was 337.
- The overall number of PCR tests per 1000 people was highest in the South with 364 PCR tests per 1000 people performed since 15 December 2021.
- In the week ending 2 April 2022, there were 11,485 PCR tests performed across the state.

## 2.5 PCR testing by region



**Figure 6:** Weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people since 15 December 2021, by region of residence in Tasmania.

- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, the total weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people in Tasmania increased from 20 to 21.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people in the North decreased from 20 to 18.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people in the North-West remained the same at 14.
- From 26 March 2022 to 2 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people in the South increased from 22 to 25.

## 2.6 PCR Testing by Local Government Area (LGA)

**Table 9:** Number of PCR tests performed and number of PCR tests per 1000 people (rate) per week for each of the last 4-weeks and since 15 December 2021, by Local Government Area (LGA) in Tasmania.

LGA	12Mar2022		19Mar2022		26Mar2022		02Apr2022		Total since 15Dec2021	
	Tests	Rate per 1000	Tests	Rate per 1000	Tests	Rate per 1000	Tests	Rate per 1000	Tests	Rate per 1000
<b>Break O'Day</b>	15	2	51	8	46	7	70	11	<b>1,011</b>	<b>159</b>
<b>Brighton</b>	290	16	297	16	456	25	427	24	<b>5,912</b>	<b>326</b>
<b>Burnie</b>	551	28	484	25	489	25	409	21	<b>9,174</b>	<b>466</b>
<b>Central Coast</b>	282	13	300	14	306	14	333	15	<b>6,266</b>	<b>283</b>
<b>Central Highlands</b>	13	6	16	7	16	7	28	13	<b>409</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Circular Head</b>	43	5	47	6	94	12	78	10	<b>1,265</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Clarence</b>	850	14	990	17	1,345	23	1,744	30	<b>20,777</b>	<b>354</b>
<b>Derwent Valley</b>	111	11	100	10	171	16	214	20	<b>2,645</b>	<b>251</b>
<b>Devonport</b>	470	18	443	17	461	18	492	19	<b>9,398</b>	<b>365</b>
<b>Dorset</b>	65	10	110	16	173	26	219	33	<b>1,937</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>Flinders</b>	1	1	5	5	35	35	3	3	<b>138</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>George Town</b>	48	7	75	11	93	13	88	12	<b>1,560</b>	<b>219</b>
<b>Glamorgan/Spring Bay</b>	18	4	30	6	40	8	44	9	<b>882</b>	<b>186</b>
<b>Glenorchy</b>	722	15	800	17	1,080	23	1,249	26	<b>19,225</b>	<b>401</b>
<b>Hobart</b>	1,085	20	1,212	22	1,621	29	1,624	29	<b>29,466</b>	<b>533</b>
<b>Huon Valley</b>	126	7	163	9	268	15	267	15	<b>4,226</b>	<b>235</b>
<b>Kentish</b>	72	11	83	13	76	12	79	12	<b>1,475</b>	<b>231</b>
<b>King Island</b>	12	7	11	7	12	7	12	7	<b>608</b>	<b>377</b>
<b>Kingborough</b>	602	16	550	14	778	20	950	25	<b>13,597</b>	<b>352</b>
<b>Latrobe</b>	186	16	197	16	160	13	184	15	<b>3,468</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>Launceston</b>	1,238	18	1,689	25	2,086	30	1,995	29	<b>29,753</b>	<b>432</b>
<b>Meander Valley</b>	198	10	265	13	290	14	312	16	<b>4,244</b>	<b>212</b>
<b>Northern Midlands</b>	187	14	235	17	240	18	258	19	<b>3,594</b>	<b>264</b>

LGA	12Mar2022		19Mar2022		26Mar2022		02Apr2022		Total since 15Dec2021	
	Tests	Rate per 1000	Tests	Rate per 1000	Tests	Rate per 1000	Tests	Rate per 1000	Tests	Rate per 1000
<b>Sorell</b>	229	14	218	14	340	21	428	27	<b>4,444</b>	<b>277</b>
<b>Southern Midlands</b>	87	14	66	10	99	15	92	14	<b>1,415</b>	<b>221</b>
<b>Tasman</b>	19	8	22	9	19	8	27	11	<b>379</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>Waratah/Wynyard</b>	214	15	212	15	187	13	166	12	<b>3,298</b>	<b>237</b>
<b>West Coast</b>	21	5	26	6	60	15	26	6	<b>586</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>West Tamar</b>	246	10	439	18	396	16	423	17	<b>6,253</b>	<b>256</b>

- From 15 December 15 2021 to 2 April 2022, the Local Government Areas with the highest overall number of PCR tests per 1000 people were Hobart, Burnie, Launceston and Glenorchy.
- In the week ending 2 April 2022, the Local Government Areas with the highest weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people were Dorset, Clarence, Hobart and Launceston.

## Section 3: Clinical Severity and Deaths

### 3.1 Clinical severity and deaths in individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 in Tasmania, by reporting week

**Table 10:** Number of individuals hospitalised due to COVID-19, number of individuals hospitalised with COVID-19, number of individuals with COVID-19 admitted to ICU (for any reason), and deaths for which COVID-19 was a cause or contributing factor, by reporting week from 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022.

Reporting Week	All Hospital Admissions with COVID-19	Hospital Admissions due to COVID-19	Intensive Care Admissions	Deaths
18Dec2021	1	0	0	0
25Dec2021	0	0	0	0
01Jan2022	5	2	0	0
08Jan2022	24	13	2	0
15Jan2022	45	18	1	0
22Jan2022	47	22	6	4
29Jan2022	35	16	1	2
05Feb2022	26	11	2	3
12Feb2022	21	14	0	2
19Feb2022	25	11	1	2
26Feb2022	24	10	0	1
05Mar2022	41	20	4	0
12Mar2022	32	16	2	1
19Mar2022	58	20	1	1
26Mar2022	65	30	1	2
02Apr2022	69	30	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>

Only recorded deaths, where the death is specifically attributed to COVID-19 has been included. Where the death is reported to have been attributed to 'other causes' it has been excluded.

- During the week ending 2 April 2022, 69 individuals with COVID-19 were admitted to hospital. Of these, 30 individuals were admitted to hospital due to COVID-19
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 233 cases were admitted to hospital due to COVID-19.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 22 patients with COVID-19 were admitted to ICU.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 18 people died where COVID-19 caused or contributed to their death

## 3.2 Clinical severity and deaths in individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 in Tasmania, by age group

**Table 11:** Number of individuals hospitalised due to COVID-19, number of individuals hospitalised with COVID-19, number of individuals with COVID-19 admitted to ICU (for any reason), and deaths for which COVID-19 was a cause or contributing factor, from 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022 by age group.

Age Group (years)	All Hospital Admissions with COVID-19	Hospital Admissions due to COVID-19*	Intensive Care Admissions	Deaths
0-4	43	27	3	0
5-11	15	3	0	0
12-15	12	3	0	0
16-19	10	1	1	0
20-29	62	18	3	0
30-39	63	21	2	0
40-49	40	19	1	0
50-59	56	25	2	1
60-69	59	30	5	6
70-79	68	39	5	1
80-84	40	22	0	3
85+	50	25	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>

Age group is based on age provided at time of PCR testing or reporting of a positive RAT. This table includes interstate and overseas residents who were diagnosed and managed for COVID-19 in Tasmania. Only recorded deaths, where the death is specifically attribute to COVID-19 have been included. Where the death is reported to has been attributed to 'other causes' it has been excluded.

- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 518 cases were admitted to hospital and of these 233 (45%) were admitted to hospital due to COVID-19.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 22 patients with COVID-19 were admitted to ICU.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 18 people died where COVID-19 caused or contributed to their death.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 92 people younger than 50-years of age were hospitalised due to COVID-19. This comprised 39% of all those hospitalised due to COVID-19. 10 of these patients were admitted to ICU.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 27 children aged 4-years or younger were hospitalised due to COVID-19. This comprised 12% of all those hospitalised due to COVID-19. 3 of these patients were admitted to ICU.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, all deaths due to or contributed to by COVID-19 have occurred in individuals aged 50-years and older.

### 3.3 Clinical severity and deaths in individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 in Tasmania, by vaccination status

**Table 12:** Number of individuals hospitalised due to COVID-19, number of individuals hospitalised with COVID-19, number of individuals with COVID-19 admitted to ICU (for any reason), and deaths for which COVID-19 was a cause or contributing factor from 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 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
<b>0 doses</b>	8,636	123	59	7	6
<b>1 dose</b>	11,735	28	13	1	0
<b>2 or more doses</b>	41,437	315	136	14	10
<b>Unknown</b>	33,079	52	25	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,887</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>

This table includes interstate and overseas residents who were diagnosed and managed for COVID-19 in Tasmania. 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. Only recorded deaths, where the death is specifically attributed to COVID-19 have been included. Where the death is reported to have been attributed to 'other causes' it has been excluded.

- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 518 cases were admitted to hospital and of these 233 (45%) were admitted to hospital **due** to COVID-19.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 22 patients with COVID-19 were admitted to ICU.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, 18 people died where COVID-19 caused or contributed to their death.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, the case fatality rate in reported cases who were unvaccinated was 0.069% while the case fatality rate in reported cases who had received two or more doses of vaccine was 0.024%.
- From 15 December 2021 to 2 April 2022, the case fatality rate in reported cases who were unvaccinated was almost three times higher than the case fatality rate in reported cases who had received two or more doses of vaccine

## Glossary of Terms

**Confirmed case:** A confirmed case is defined as a person who has returned a positive COVID-19 test. This includes detection of SARS-CoV-2 using PCR tests or antibody (an antibody is a protein that the immune system makes in response to an infection) detection by a certified pathology laboratory.

**COVID-19:** COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019) is the name of the infection caused by the novel (new) strain of highly contagious coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) that was first identified in late 2019.

**PCR test:** PCR test stands for polymerase chain reaction test. This is a diagnostic test that determines if you are infected by analysing a swab to see if it contains genetic material from the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

**Rapid Antigen Test (RAT):** Rapid antigen tests detect proteins (antigens) of SARS-CoV-2 in a swab taken from your nose or throat. Rapid antigen tests can sometimes detect COVID-19 before you develop symptoms.



