



Report created on 24 April 2022

COVID-19

Weekly Surveillance Report



COVID-19 Weekly Public Facing Report, Tasmania

Public Health Emergency Operations Centre

Report created on 24 April 2022

This report describes weekly and overall trends in COVID-19 case notifications, PCR testing, vaccination status, and clinical severity and deaths from 15 December 2021 to 23 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. 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. 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 1000 people and number of PCR tests performed per 1000 people.

1.3 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers and number of cases per 1000 people, 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).*

		02Apr2022		09Apr2022		16Apr2022		23Apr2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
LGA	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
Break O'Day	6346	177	28	172	27	98	15	139	22	1,076	170
Brighton	18123	790	44	759	42	653	36	473	26	6,615	365
Burnie	19701	460	23	368	19	275	14	262	13	5,252	267
Central Coast	22157	421	19	345	16	295	13	281	13	5,019	227
Central Highlands	2166	15	7	7	3	11	5	5	2	110	51
Circular Head	8152	129	16	94	12	100	12	113	14	1,511	185
Clarence	58729	1,821	31	2,015	34	1,460	25	1,110	19	14,377	245
Derwent Valley	10518	393	37	345	33	270	26	218	21	2,355	224
Devonport	25747	508	20	389	15	311	12	284	11	7,215	280
Dorset	6685	147	22	132	20	167	25	114	17	1,198	179
Flinders	1004	54	54	16	16	10	10	5	5	136	135
George Town	7117	188	26	186	26	167	23	121	17	1,346	189
Glamorgan-Spring Bay	4750	55	12	50	11	52	11	48	10	552	116
Glenorchy	47963	1,379	29	1,443	30	1,218	25	918	19	12,516	261
Hobart	55250	1,324	24	1,374	25	1,080	20	956	17	12,373	224
Huon Valley	17966	437	24	414	23	353	20	227	13	3,105	173
Kentish	6393	115	18	95	15	53	8	48	8	1,160	181
King Island	1612	81	50	12	7	5	3	7	4	352	218
Kingborough	38628	1,004	26	1,097	28	890	23	747	19	8,645	224
Latrobe	11961	242	20	194	16	146	12	145	12	2,577	215
Launceston	68813	2,339	34	2,097	30	1,634	24	1,410	20	18,996	276

		02Apr2022		09Apr2022		16Apr2022		23Apr2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
LGA	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
Meander Valley	20037	251	13	238	12	249	12	221	11	2,874	143
Northern Midlands	13598	338	25	255	19	251	18	196	14	2,950	217
Sorell	16030	472	29	472	29	393	25	272	17	3,690	230
Southern Midlands	6400	82	13	86	13	64	10	82	13	712	111
Tasman	2479	38	15	38	15	39	16	48	19	321	129
Waratah-Wynyard	13900	208	15	191	14	166	12	156	11	2,720	196
West Coast	4132	148	36	114	28	82	20	55	13	837	203
West Tamar	24423	362	15	350	14	316	13	259	11	3,167	130

*LGA is based on residential address provided at time of PCR testing or reporting of a positive RAT. Please note that this table excludes those who reported their region of residence to be interstate or overseas. All rates presented are calculated as cases per 1000 population.

1.4 Weekly number of COVID-19 cases per 1000 people, presented as a metric, by Local Government Area

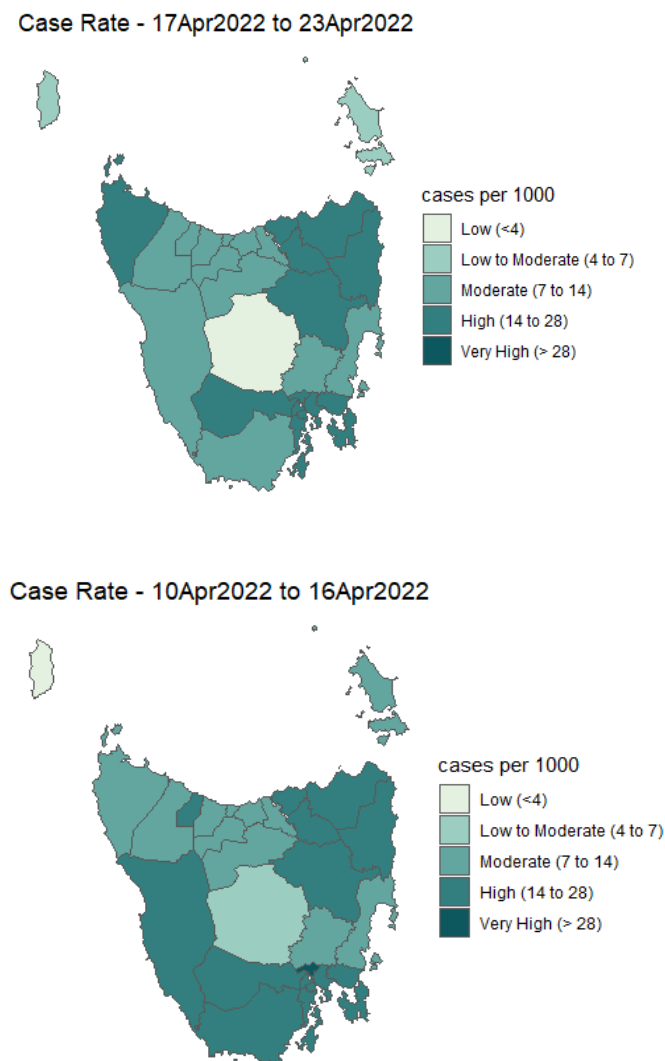


Figure 2: Weekly number of COVID-19 cases per 1000 people (rate), presented as a metric from low (<4 cases) to very high (>28 cases) for the previous two weeks, by Local Government Area in Tasmania.

- From 15 December 2021 to 16 April 2022, the Local Government Area with the highest total number of cases per 1000 people was Brighton with 365 cases, followed by Devonport with 280 cases.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the weekly number of cases per 1000 people decreased in all Local Government Areas except for Circular Head, King Island, Southern Midlands and Tasman.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the weekly number of cases per 1000 people remained stable in Central Coast, Kentish and Latrobe.

1.5 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers and number of cases per 1000 people, 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.

		02Apr2022		09Apr2022		16Apr2022		23Apr2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
Age Group	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
0-4	29,267	791	27	800	27	658	22	511	17	6,842	234
5-11	45,033	1,863	41	1,578	35	1,007	22	651	14	16,710	371
12-15	26,308	1,321	50	1,123	43	806	31	520	20	9,035	343
16-19	24,713	1,122	45	777	31	552	22	415	17	8,347	338
20-29	65,756	2,270	35	1,965	30	1,701	26	1,475	22	23,346	355
30-39	65,410	2,294	35	2,374	36	1,860	28	1,619	25	21,846	334
40-49	64,257	1,834	29	1,822	28	1,496	23	1,227	19	15,656	244
50-59	72,013	1,243	17	1,319	18	1,124	16	1,036	14	10,611	147
60-69	70,868	767	11	873	12	822	12	809	11	6,689	94
70-79	50,893	368	7	480	9	523	10	445	9	3,325	65
80-84	13,647	76	6	110	8	141	10	135	10	820	60
85+	12,615	76	6	166	13	156	12	120	10	858	68
Total	540,780	14,025	26	13,387	25	10,846	20	8,963	17	124,085	229

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. This table excludes those who reported their region of residence to be interstate or overseas. There have been an additional 5189 cases with an interstate or overseas postcode, with 464 occurring the latest reporting week.

- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, children aged 5-11 years had the highest total number of cases per 1000 people with 371 cases, followed by young adults aged 20-29 with 355 cases.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, those aged 30-39 years had the highest weekly number of cases per 1000 people with 25 cases, followed by those aged 20-29 years with 22 cases.

1.6 Weekly number of COVID-19 cases per 1000 people notified in Tasmania since 15 December 2021, by age group

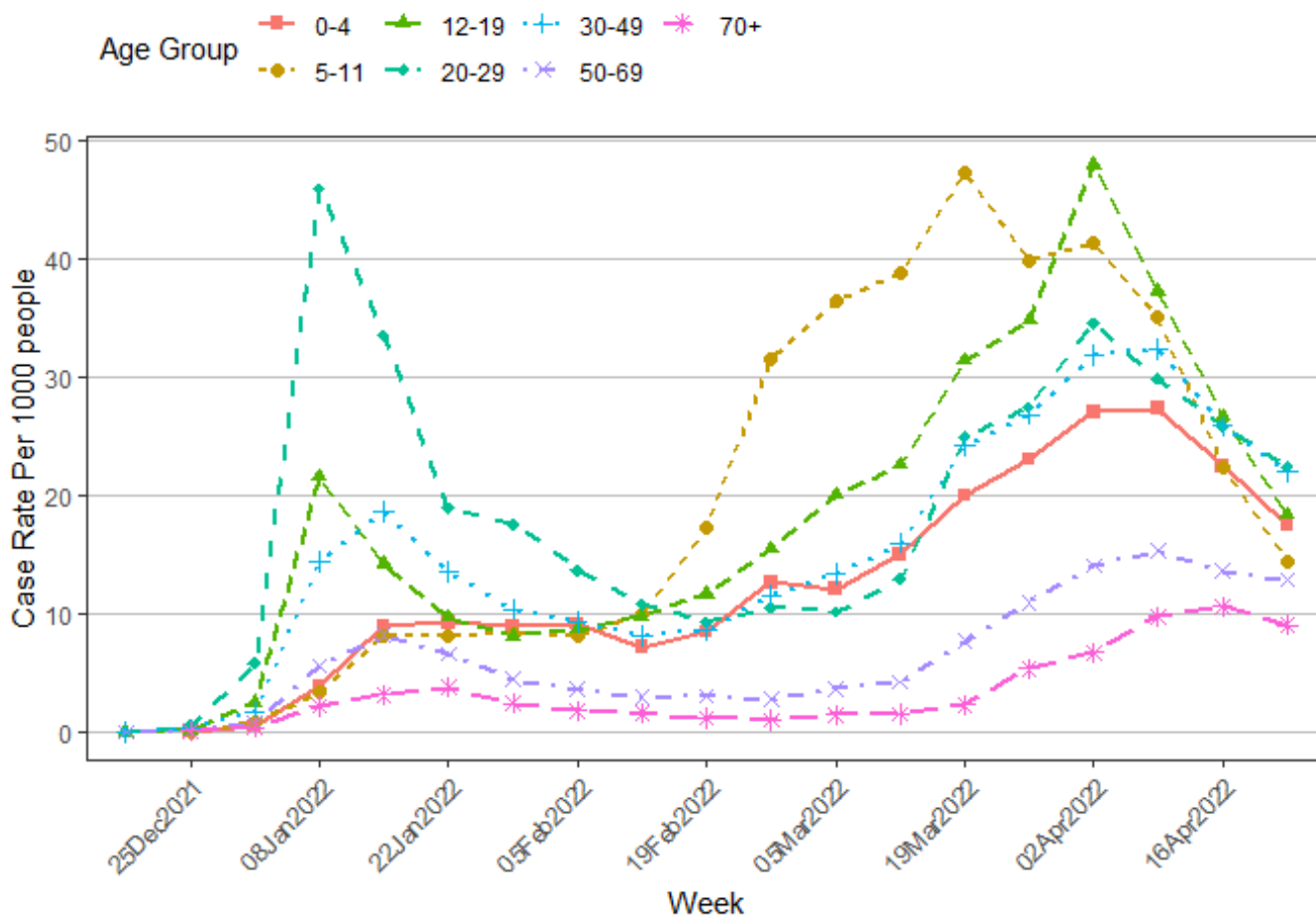


Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases per 1000 people per week (rate) notified in Tasmania, since 15 December 2021, by age group.

- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the weekly number of cases per 1000 people decreased in all age groups except for adults aged 80-84 years which remained stable.

1.7 Weekly COVID-19 case numbers in people who identify as Aboriginal and/or 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 Indigenous status.

Reported Indigenous Status	02Apr2022	09Apr2022	16Apr2022	23Apr2022	Total since 15 December 2021
People who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	911 (6%)	868 (6%)	772 (7%)	587 (7%)	7346 (6%)
Non-Indigenous	12128 (86%)	11529 (86%)	9290 (86%)	7542 (84%)	92395 (74%)
Not Stated	986 (7%)	990 (7%)	784 (7%)	834 (9%)	24344 (20%)
Total	14025 (100%)	13387 (100%)	10846 (100%)	8963 (100%)	124085 (100%)

*Please note that 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%.

- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, 7,246 people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people were diagnosed with COVID-19. This comprised 6% of overall cases diagnosed in Tasmania.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, 587 people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people 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 in Tasmania from 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, by PCR and rapid antigen testing (RAT).

Reporting Week	PCR	RAT	Total Recorded Cases
18Dec2021	7 (100%)	0 (0%)	7
25Dec2021	157 (100%)	0 (0%)	157
01Jan2022	1165 (100%)	0 (0%)	1,165
08Jan2022	5917 (76%)	1839 (24%)	7,756
15Jan2022	2813 (36%)	5106 (64%)	7,919
22Jan2022	2159 (38%)	3487 (62%)	5,646
29Jan2022	1538 (33%)	3067 (67%)	4,605
05Feb2022	1240 (31%)	2741 (69%)	3,981
12Feb2022	1010 (28%)	2577 (72%)	3,587
19Feb2022	1026 (26%)	2925 (74%)	3,951
26Feb2022	1031 (19%)	4301 (81%)	5,332
05Mar2022	1145 (18%)	5062 (82%)	6,207
12Mar2022	1355 (19%)	5834 (81%)	7,189
19Mar2022	1924 (18%)	8728 (82%)	10,652
26Mar2022	2349 (20%)	9587 (80%)	11,936
02Apr2022	2783 (19%)	11717 (81%)	14,500
09Apr2022	2731 (20%)	11218 (80%)	13,949
16Apr2022	2173 (19%)	9134 (81%)	11,307
23Apr2022	1911 (20%)	7516 (80%)	9,427

*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 9 January 2022, rapid antigen testing (RAT) has been the predominant diagnostic method in Tasmania and currently comprises 80% of weekly positive COVID-19 notifications to Public Health Services.

1.9 Number of COVID-19 cases in Tasmania per day from 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, by method of diagnosis (PCR and rapid antigen tests)

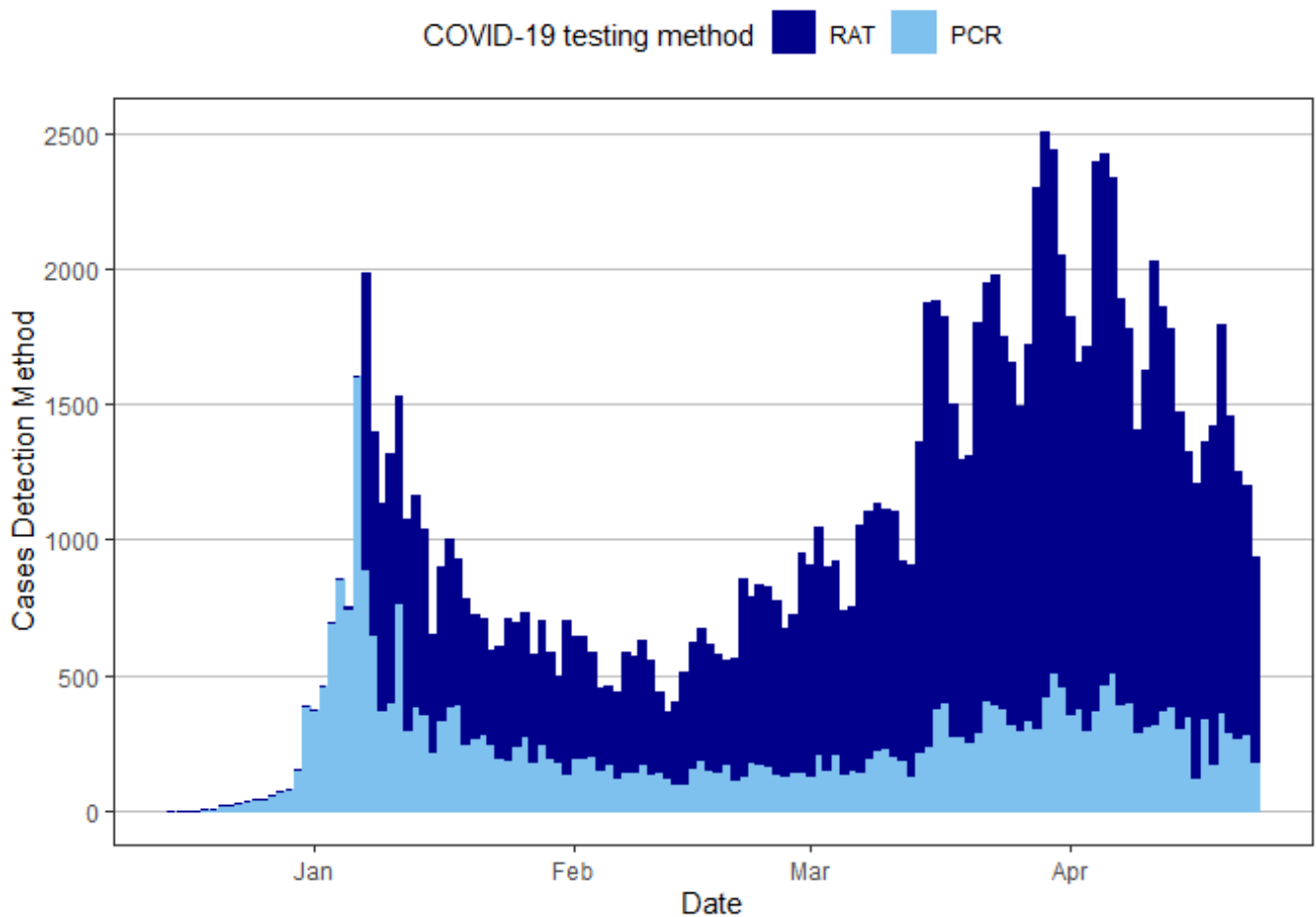


Figure 4. Number of COVID-19 cases in Tasmania notified per day from 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, by method of diagnosis (PCR and rapid antigen tests).

- 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 in Tasmania

2.1 PCR positivity percentage by region of residence

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.

	02Apr2022		09Apr2022		16Apr2022		23Apr2022		Since 15 December 2021	
Region of Residence	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Total Tests	Overall % Pos
North	2,802	27	3,088	23	2,616	23	2,004	27	53,025	17
North-West	1,669	23	1,388	22	1,387	20	1,468	15	36,915	16
South	7,016	24	7,516	23	6,225	21	4,904	23	119,757	16
Unknown Region	167	15	152	18	142	18	132	25	3,512	14
Tasmania Total	11,654	24	12,144	23	10,370	21	8,508	23	213,209	16

*Please note that 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 23 April 2022, a total of 213,209 PCR tests were performed in Tasmania. Of these, 16% tested positive for COVID-19.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, 8,508 PCR tests were performed in Tasmania. Of these, 23% tested positive for COVID-19.

2.2 Weekly percentage of PCR tests positive for COVID-19 from 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents.

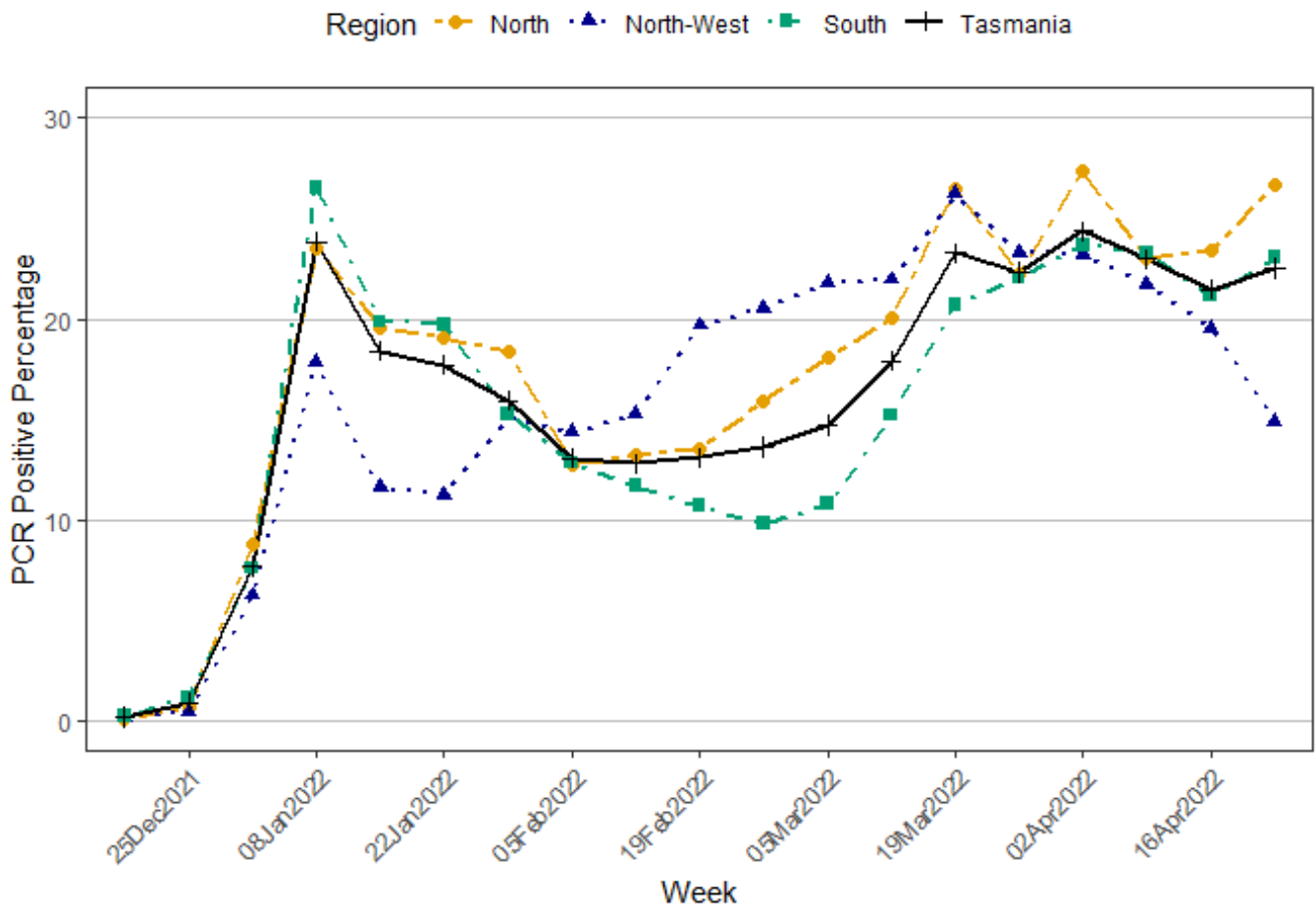


Figure 5: Weekly percentage of PCR tests positive for COVID-19 from 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents.

- In the week ending 23 April 2022, the North had the highest PCR test positivity in the state with 27% of PCR tests performed testing positive for COVID-19.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the number of PCR tests that tested positive for COVID-19 in the North increased from 23% to 27%.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the number of PCR tests that tested positive for COVID-19 in the North-West decreased from 20% to 15%.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the number of PCR tests that tested positive for COVID-19 in the South increased from 21% to 23%.

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.

		02Apr2022		09Apr2022		16Apr2022		23Apr2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
Age Group	Population	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Total Tests	Overall Rate
0-4	29,267	844	29	899	31	718	25	544	19	10,774	368
5-11	45,033	810	18	769	17	541	12	312	7	10,433	232
12-15	26,308	498	19	441	17	262	10	170	6	6,096	232
16-19	24,713	571	23	449	18	272	11	211	9	9,147	370
20-29	65,756	1,859	28	1,650	25	1,332	20	1,234	19	40,152	611
30-39	65,410	1,914	29	1,982	30	1,568	24	1,265	19	36,968	565
40-49	64,257	1,558	24	1,426	22	1,102	17	932	15	25,417	396
50-59	72,013	1,195	17	1,165	16	931	13	879	12	22,920	318
60-69	70,868	799	11	999	14	897	13	820	12	18,352	259
70-79	50,893	745	15	872	17	976	19	773	15	14,615	287
80-84	13,647	277	20	412	30	459	34	396	29	6,072	445
85+	12,615	584	46	1,080	86	1,312	104	972	77	12,263	972
Total	540,780	11,654	22	12,144	22	10,370	19	8,508	16	213,209	394

*Please note that this table excludes those who reported their region of residence to be interstate or overseas. 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 population.

- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, a total of 213,209 PCR tests were performed in Tasmania.
- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, the total number of PCR tests per 1000 people in Tasmania was 394.
- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, the overall number of PCR tests per 1000 people was highest in those aged 85 years and older with 972, followed by young adults aged 20-29 years with 611.
- In the week ending 23 April 2022, 8,508 PCR tests were performed statewide.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people in Tasmania decreased from 19 to 16.
- In the week ending 23 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people was highest in adults aged 85 years and older with 77.

2.4 PCR testing by region of residence

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.

	02Apr2022		09Apr2022		16Apr2022		23Apr2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
Region of Residence	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Total Tests	Overall Rate
North	2,802	19	3,088	21	2,616	17	2,004	13	53,025	355
North-West	1,669	15	1,388	12	1,387	12	1,468	13	36,915	325
South	7,016	25	7,516	27	6,225	22	4,904	18	119,757	431
Unknown Region	167	-	152	-	142	-	132	-	3,512	-
Tasmania Total	11,654	22	12,144	22	10,370	19	8,508	16	213,209	394

*Please note that 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 1000 people.

- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, the total number of PCR tests per 1000 people in Tasmania was 394.
- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, the number of PCR tests per 1000 people was highest in the South with 431, followed by the North with 355 and the North-West with 325.
- In the week ending 23 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people was highest in the South with 18 followed by the North and the North-West both with 13.

2.5 Weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people since 15 December 2021, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents

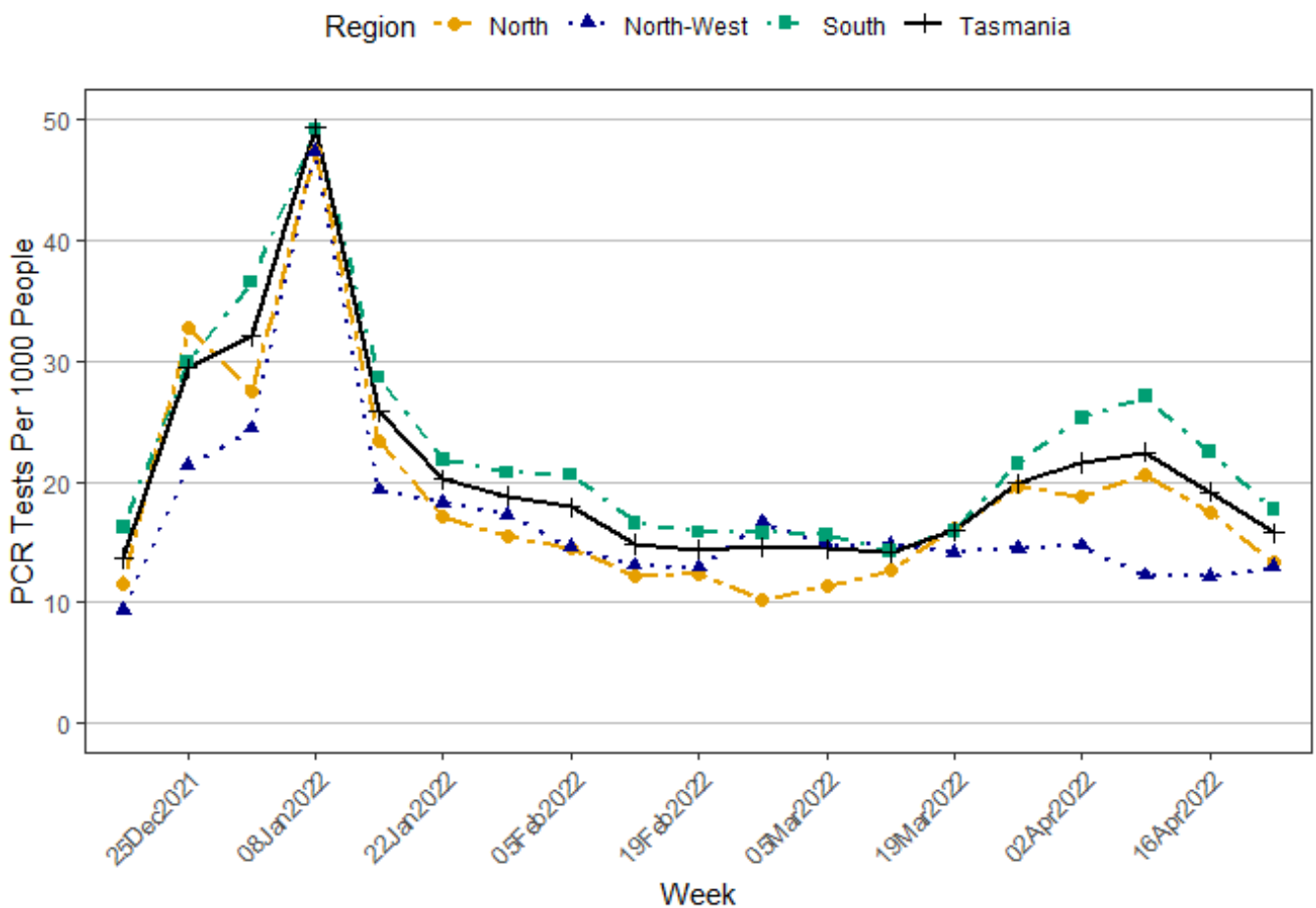


Figure 6: Weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people since 15 December 2021, by region of residence and overall for Tasmanian residents.

- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the total weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people in Tasmania decreased from 19 to 16.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people in the North decreased from 17 to 13.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people in the North-West increased from 12 to 13.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people in the South decreased from 22 to 18.

2.6 PCR testing by Local Government Area

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.

		02Apr2022		09Apr2022		16Apr2022		23Apr2022		Total Since 15 December 2021	
LGA	Population	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Total Tests	Overall Rate
Break O'Day	6,346	73	12	54	9	39	6	26	4	1,114	176
Brighton	18,123	438	24	416	23	305	17	256	14	6,903	381
Burnie	19,701	305	15	238	12	194	10	330	17	7,055	358
Central Coast	22,157	327	15	286	13	222	10	255	12	7,033	317
Central Highlands	2,166	28	13	20	9	22	10	19	9	475	219
Circular Head	8,152	81	10	49	6	39	5	36	4	1,382	170
Clarence	58,729	1,713	29	2,261	38	1,764	30	1,323	23	26,294	448
Derwent Valley	10,518	219	21	171	16	264	25	148	14	3,228	307
Devonport	25,747	487	19	409	16	606	24	508	20	10,982	427
Dorset	6,685	115	17	99	15	47	7	48	7	1,432	214
Flinders	1,004	5	5	3	3	1	1	2	2	136	135
George Town	7,117	86	12	187	26	130	18	60	8	1,895	266
Glamorgan-Spring Bay	4,750	50	11	41	9	23	5	27	6	972	205
Glenorchy	47,963	1,249	26	1,312	27	935	19	796	17	22,359	466
Hobart	55,250	1,540	28	1,663	30	1,476	27	1,238	22	31,488	570
Huon Valley	17,966	264	15	275	15	211	12	146	8	4,772	266
Kentish	6,393	77	12	74	12	46	7	41	6	1,630	255
King Island	1,612	12	7	2	1	5	3	8	5	612	380
Kingborough	38,628	972	25	915	24	846	22	663	17	15,896	412
Latrobe	11,961	197	16	172	14	153	13	148	12	3,967	332
Launceston	68,813	1,664	24	1,863	27	1,690	25	1,205	18	32,681	475
Meander Valley	20,037	262	13	305	15	246	12	182	9	4,810	240

Northern Midlands	13,598	210	15	181	13	197	14	134	10	3,926	289
Sorell	16,030	428	27	321	20	270	17	199	12	5,257	328
Southern Midlands	6,400	90	14	105	16	90	14	70	11	1,682	263
Tasman	2,479	25	10	16	6	19	8	19	8	431	174
West Coast	4,132	26	6	24	6	26	6	23	6	619	150
West Tamar	24,423	387	16	396	16	266	11	347	14	7,031	288

LGA is based on residential address provided at time of PCR testing or reporting of a positive RAT. All rates presented are calculated as PCR tests per 1000 people. Please note that this table excludes those who reported their region of residence to be interstate or overseas.

- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, the Local Government Areas with the highest overall number of PCR tests per 1000 people were Hobart, Launceston, Glenorchy, Clarence and Devonport.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people declined in all Local Government Areas except for Burnie, Flinders, Glamorgan/Spring Bay, King Island and West Tamar.
- From 16 April 2022 to 23 April 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 people remained stable in Dorset, Tasman and West Coast.

Section 3: Clinical Severity and Deaths in Tasmania

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

Table 10: Number of cases hospitalised with COVID-19, number of cases hospitalised due to COVID-19, number of cases 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 23 April 2022.

Reporting Week	All Hospital Admissions with COVID-19	Hospital Admissions due to COVID-19	Intensive Care Admissions	Deaths
18Dec2021	1	-	-	-
25Dec2021	-	-	-	-
01Jan2022	5	2	-	-
08Jan2022	24	13	2	-
15Jan2022	45	18	1	-
22Jan2022	47	22	6	2
29Jan2022	35	16	1	3
05Feb2022	26	11	2	2
12Feb2022	21	14	-	3
19Feb2022	25	11	2	1
26Feb2022	24	10	-	1
05Mar2022	42	20	6	1
12Mar2022	33	16	2	1
19Mar2022	59	20	1	1
26Mar2022	65	29	1	2
02Apr2022	87	34	1	2
09Apr2022	83	36	-	3
16Apr2022	75	30	-	8
23Apr2022	60	20	2	4
Total	757	322	27	34

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

- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, 757 reported cases were admitted to hospital. Of these, 322 reported cases (43%) were admitted to hospital due to COVID-19.
- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, 27 reported cases with COVID-19 were admitted to ICU.
- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, 34 reported 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: Number of cases hospitalised with COVID-19, number of cases hospitalised due to COVID-19, number of cases 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 23 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	54	33	3	-
5-11	16	3	-	-
12-15	13	3	-	-
16-19	13	2	1	-
20-29	90	24	4	-
30-39	87	25	2	-
40-49	59	26	3	-
50-59	69	31	3	1
60-69	102	45	5	11
70-79	121	60	6	3
80-84	54	34	-	3
85+	79	36	-	16
Total	757	322	27	34

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 attributed to COVID-19 have been included. Where the recorded death has been attributed to 'other causes' it has been excluded.

- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, 116 reported cases younger than 50-years of age were hospitalised due to COVID-19. This comprised 36% of all reported cases hospitalised due to COVID-19. Thirteen of these reported cases were admitted to ICU.
- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, 33 reported cases aged 4-years or younger were hospitalised due to COVID-19. This comprised 10% of all reported cases hospitalised due to COVID-19. Three of these reported cases were admitted to ICU.
- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, all deaths due to or contributed to by COVID-19 occurred in reported cases aged 50-years and older.

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

Table 12: Number of cases hospitalised with COVID-19, number of cases hospitalised due to COVID-19, number of cases with COVID-19 admitted to ICU (for any reason), and deaths for which COVID-19 was a cause or contributing factor 15 December 2021 to 23 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
0 doses	12,067	173	79	10	12
1 dose	12,619	29	13	1	-
2 or more doses	62,466	521	218	15	17
Unknown	42,121	34	12	1	5
Total	129,273	757	322	27	34

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 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 23 April 2022, the case fatality rate in reported cases who were unvaccinated was 0.099% while the case fatality rate in reported cases who had received two or more doses of vaccine was 0.027%.
- From 15 December 2021 to 23 April 2022, the case fatality rate in reported cases who were unvaccinated was three times higher than the case fatality rate in reported cases who had received two or more doses of vaccine.



Department of **Health**
GPO Box 125
Hobart TAS 7001

1300 135 513

www.health.tas.gov.au