



Report created on 20 March 2022

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# COVID-19

## Weekly Surveillance Report, Tasmania

# COVID-19 Weekly Surveillance Report, Tasmania

Public Health Emergency Operations Centre

**Report created on 20 March, 2022**

This report describes weekly and overall trends in COVID-19 case notifications, clinical severity, PCR testing and vaccination status from 15 December 2021 to 19 Mar 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.

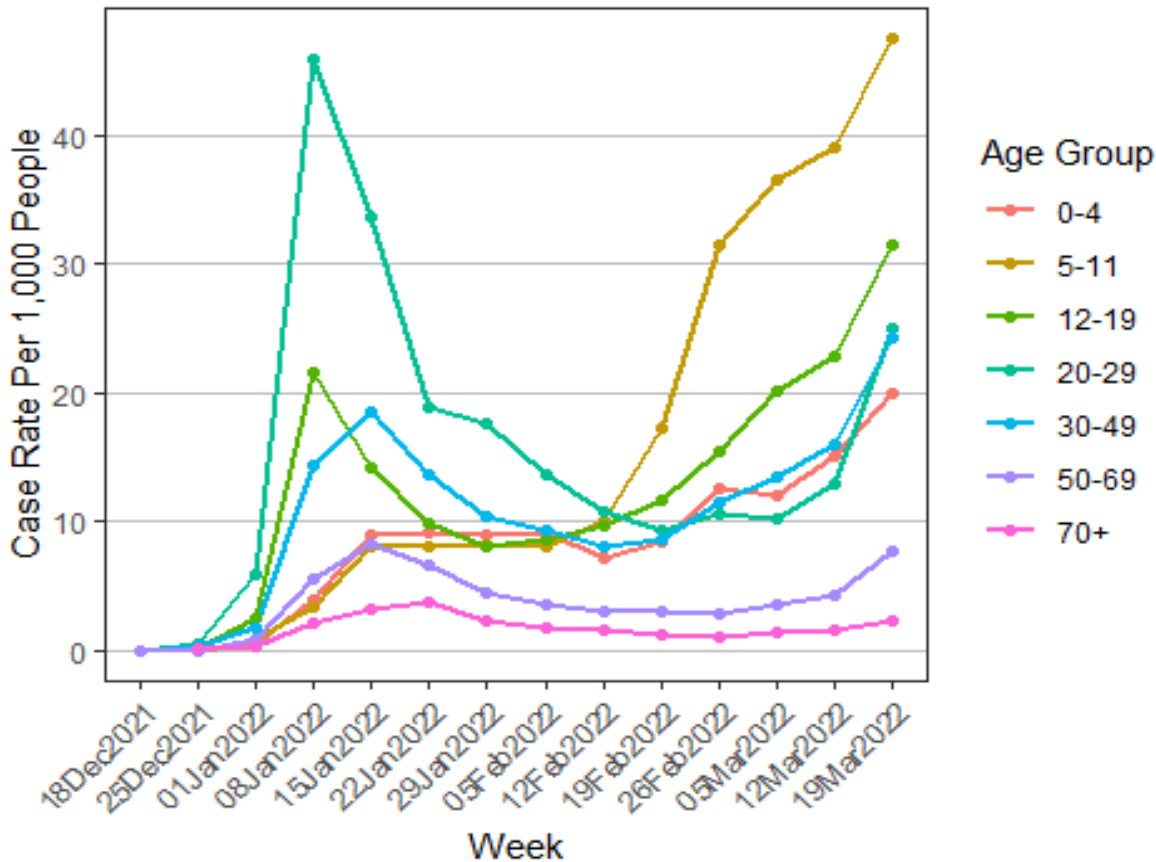
**Caveats to the data:** Information presented in this report is based on data available in the Tasmanian Notifiable Diseases Database (TNDD) at the time of reporting and is subject to change. Data are reported for the epidemiological week ending Saturday.

# I - COVID-19 Cases and Number of Cases per 1000 Population in Tasmania

## 2 - COVID-19 case numbers, and number of cases per 1000 population (rates), by age group

**Table I:** COVID-19 cases and number of cases per 1000 population per week notified in Tasmania for each of the last 4-weeks, and total number and overall rate of cases per 1000 population since 15 December 2021, by age group. Excludes cases with interstate or overseas addresses.

		20Feb2022 to 26Feb2022		27Feb2022 to 05Mar2022		06Mar2022 to 12Mar2022		13Mar2022 to 19Mar2022		Total Since 15Dec2021	
Age Group	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
0-4	29,267	371	13	355	12	441	15	587	20	3,414	117
5-11	45,033	1,416	31	1,647	37	1,761	39	2,138	47	9,860	219
12-15	26,308	470	18	683	26	740	28	946	36	4,309	164
16-19	24,713	319	13	346	14	425	17	664	27	4,704	190
20-29	65,756	695	11	679	10	858	13	1,647	25	14,160	215
30-39	65,410	876	13	935	14	1,125	17	1,744	27	11,767	180
40-49	64,257	620	10	809	13	958	15	1,410	22	7,773	121
50-59	72,013	263	4	326	5	391	5	718	10	4,885	68
60-69	70,868	139	2	202	3	220	3	385	5	2,860	40
70-79	50,893	65	1	84	2	92	2	127	2	1,244	24
80-84	13,647	9	1	12	1	12	1	36	3	278	20
85+	12,615	7	1	19	2	18	1	18	1	273	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>540,780</b>	<b>5,250</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6,098</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7,041</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10,420</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>65,537</b>	<b>121</b>



**Figure I.** Weekly COVID-19 number of cases per 1000 population per week notified in Tasmania, since 15 December 2021, by age group.

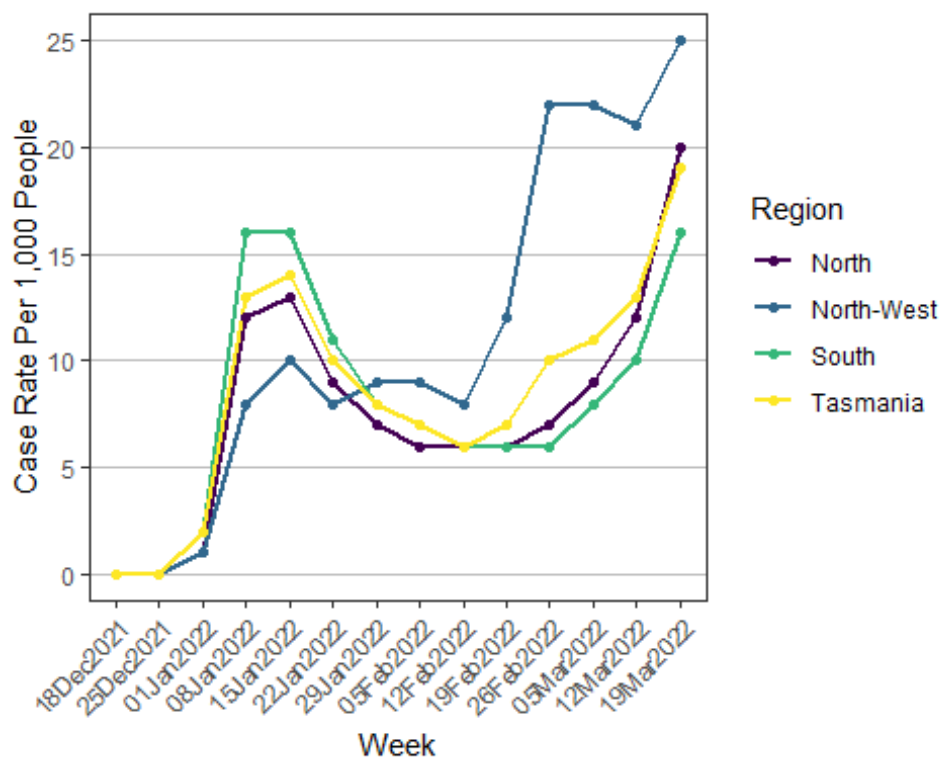
- There have been 65,537 COVID-19 cases notified in Tasmania since 15 December 2021, excluding cases with interstate or overseas addresses.
- Since 15 December 2021 the total number of cases per 1000 population is 121 cases.
- Since 15 December 2021, the age group with the highest total number of cases per 1000 population is children aged 5-11 years with 219 cases, followed by young adults aged 20-29 years with 215 cases.
- In the week ending March 19, the overall number of cases per 1000 population has increased to 19 cases per week compared to 13 cases per week in the previous week.
- In the week ending March 19, the weekly number of cases per 1000 population have increased dramatically in all age groups except for those aged 60 years and older.
- In the week ending March 19, children aged 5-11 years continue to have the highest weekly number of cases per 1000 population with 47 cases.

### 3 - Weekly COVID-19 case numbers, and number of cases per 1000 population, by region.

**Table 2:** Weekly COVID-19 cases and number of cases per 1000 population for each of the last 4-weeks, and total cases notified since 15 December 2021, by region of residence in Tasmania.\*

		20Feb2022 to 26Feb2022		27Feb2022 to 05Mar2022		06Mar2022 to 12Mar2022		13Mar2022 to 19Mar2022		Total Since 15Dec2021	
Region	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
North	149,488	1,006	7	1,283	9	1,829	12	3,006	20	16,145	108
North-West	113,740	2,450	22	2,491	22	2,371	21	2,829	25	17,484	154
South	277,552	1,791	6	2,315	8	2,808	10	4,560	16	31,765	114
<b>Tasmania</b>	<b>540,780</b>	<b>5,250</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6,098</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7,041</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10,420</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>65,537</b>	<b>121</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 number of COVID-19 cases per 1,000 population. Excludes cases with interstate or overseas addresses.



**Figure 2.** Number of weekly COVID-19 cases per 1000 population since 15 December 2021, by region of residence in Tasmania and overall.

- Overall, 48% of people diagnosed with COVID-19 reside in the South, 27% in the North-West and 25% in the North.
- Since 15 December 2021, the region with the highest overall number of cases per 1000 population is the North-West with 154 cases.
- The North-West continues to have the highest number of cases per 1000 population with 25 cases, increasing from 21 cases in the week ending March 12.
- Compared to the week ending March 12, the weekly number of cases per 1000 population in the North increased from 12 cases to 20 cases and in the South from 10 cases to 16 cases.

### 1.3 - Weekly case numbers, and number of cases per 1000 population by Local Government Area

**Table 3:** Weekly COVID-19 cases and number of cases per 1000 population notified in Tasmania for each of the last 4-weeks, and total cases notified since 15 December 2021, by Local Government Area (LGA)\*.

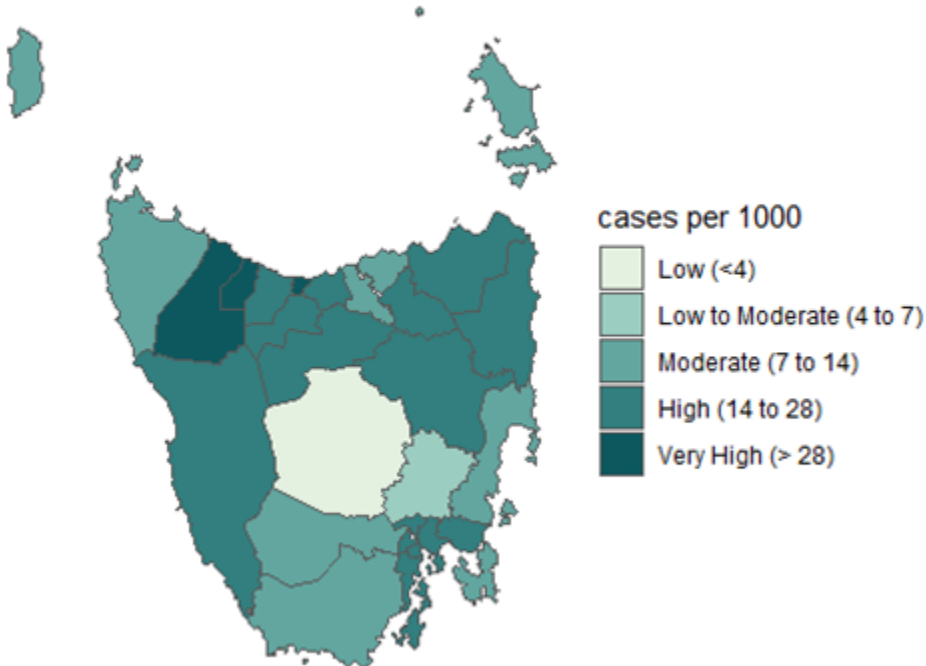
LGA	Population	20Feb2022 to 26Feb2022		27Feb2022 to 05Mar2022		06Mar2022 to 12Mar2022		13Mar2022 to 19Mar2022		Total Since 15Dec2021	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
<b>Break O'Day</b>	6346	11	2	6	1	26	4	92	14	<b>431</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Brighton</b>	18123	328	18	477	26	405	22	514	28	<b>3,507</b>	<b>194</b>
<b>Burnie</b>	19701	548	28	534	27	554	28	679	34	<b>3,424</b>	<b>174</b>
<b>Central Coast</b>	22157	609	27	372	17	325	15	391	18	<b>3,233</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>Central Highlands</b>	2166	2	1	5	2	5	2	1	0	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Circular Head</b>	8152	190	23	105	13	44	5	94	12	<b>904</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>Clarence</b>	58729	426	7	400	7	525	9	1,009	17	<b>6,650</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>Derwent Valley</b>	10518	60	6	69	7	65	6	135	13	<b>886</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Devonport</b>	25747	638	25	809	31	695	27	751	29	<b>5,351</b>	<b>208</b>
<b>Dorset</b>	6685	16	2	28	4	61	9	106	16	<b>494</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Flinders</b>	1004	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	10	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>George Town</b>	7117	56	8	50	7	52	7	74	10	<b>611</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Glamorgan-Spring Bay</b>	4750	10	2	5	1	13	3	44	9	<b>245</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Glenorchy</b>	47963	236	5	329	7	565	12	851	18	<b>6,270</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Hobart</b>	55250	272	5	306	6	412	7	788	14	<b>6,496</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Huon Valley</b>	17966	110	6	127	7	97	5	174	10	<b>1,369</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Kentish</b>	6393	102	16	93	15	96	15	175	27	<b>707</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>King Island</b>	1612	1	1	14	9	25	16	18	11	<b>197</b>	<b>122</b>

		20Feb2022 to 26Feb2022		27Feb2022 to 05Mar2022		06Mar2022 to 12Mar2022		13Mar2022 to 19Mar2022		Total Since 15Dec2021	
LGA	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Total Cases	Overall Rate
<b>Kingborough</b>	38628	230	6	424	11	433	11	638	17	<b>4,233</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Latrobe</b>	11961	184	15	291	24	217	18	173	14	<b>1,656</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Launceston</b>	68813	647	9	793	12	1,107	16	1,786	26	<b>10,166</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>Meander Valley</b>	20037	104	5	193	10	231	12	366	18	<b>1,438</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Northern Midlands</b>	13598	108	8	162	12	202	15	269	20	<b>1,641</b>	<b>121</b>
<b>Sorell</b>	16030	89	6	148	9	264	16	337	21	<b>1,725</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>Southern Midlands</b>	6400	23	4	20	3	17	3	37	6	<b>252</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Tasman</b>	2479	5	2	5	2	7	3	32	13	<b>105</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Waratah-Wynyard</b>	13900	146	11	251	18	396	28	458	33	<b>1,693</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>West Coast</b>	4132	32	8	22	5	19	5	90	22	<b>319</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>West Tamar</b>	24423	63	3	51	2	149	6	303	12	<b>1,344</b>	<b>55</b>

\*LGA is based on residential address provided at time of PCR testing or reporting of a positive RAT. All rates presented are calculated as number of COVID-19 cases per 1,000 population.

- Since 15 December 2021, the Local Government Area with the highest total number of cases per 1000 population is Devonport with 208 cases.
- Burnie continues to have the highest weekly number of cases per 1000 population with 34 cases followed by Waratah-Wynyard with 33 cases, both increasing from 28 cases in the week ending March 12.
- Compared to the week ending March 12, weekly number of cases per 1000 population have increased in all Local Government Areas except for the Central Highlands, King Island and Latrobe.

Case Rate - 13Mar2022 to 19Mar2022



**Figure 3.** Weekly number of cases per 1,000 population, presented as a metric from low (<4 cases) to very high (>28 cases), by Local Government Area in Tasmania.

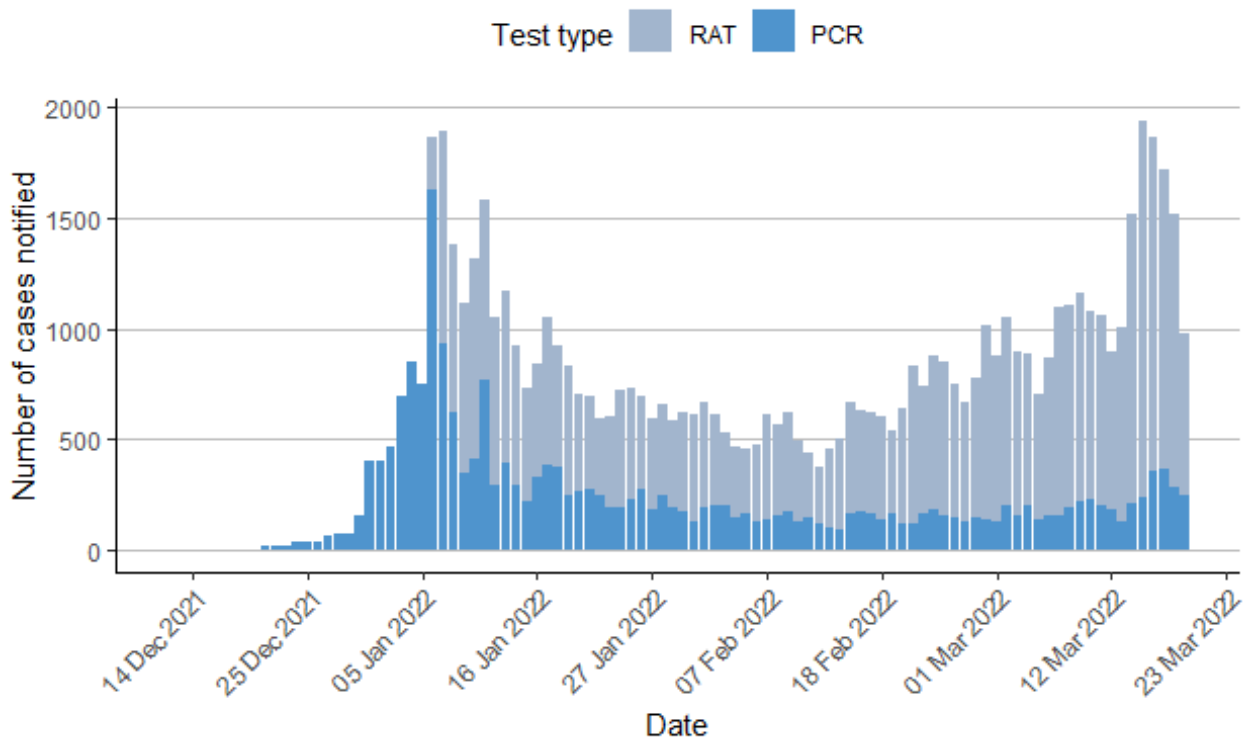


## I.4 - Weekly COVID-19 case numbers by method of diagnosis.

**Table 4:** Weekly number of people diagnosed with COVID-19 since 15 December 2021, by PCR and rapid antigen testing (RAT).

Reporting Week	PCR	RAT	Total cases
<b>15Dec2021 to 18Dec2021</b>	7 (100%)	0 (0%)	<b>7</b>
<b>19Dec2021 to 25Dec2021</b>	159 (100%)	0 (0%)	<b>159</b>
<b>26Dec2021 to 01Jan2022</b>	1169 (100%)	0 (0%)	<b>1,169</b>
<b>02Jan2022 to 08Jan2022</b>	5928 (76%)	1838 (24%)	<b>7,766</b>
<b>09Jan2022 to 15Jan2022</b>	2806 (35%)	5124 (65%)	<b>7,930</b>
<b>16Jan2022 to 22Jan2022</b>	2153 (38%)	3510 (62%)	<b>5,663</b>
<b>23Jan2022 to 29Jan2022</b>	1526 (33%)	3083 (67%)	<b>4,609</b>
<b>30Jan2022 to 05Feb2022</b>	1233 (31%)	2751 (69%)	<b>3,984</b>
<b>06Feb2022 to 12Feb2022</b>	1004 (28%)	2585 (72%)	<b>3,589</b>
<b>13Feb2022 to 19Feb2022</b>	1019 (26%)	2939 (74%)	<b>3,958</b>
<b>20Feb2022 to 26Feb2022</b>	1014 (19%)	4319 (81%)	<b>5,333</b>
<b>27Feb2022 to 05Mar2022</b>	1128 (18%)	5114 (82%)	<b>6,242</b>
<b>06Mar2022 to 12Mar2022</b>	1349 (19%)	5892 (81%)	<b>7,241</b>
<b>13Mar2022 to 19Mar2022</b>	1857 (17%)	8839 (83%)	<b>10,696</b>

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



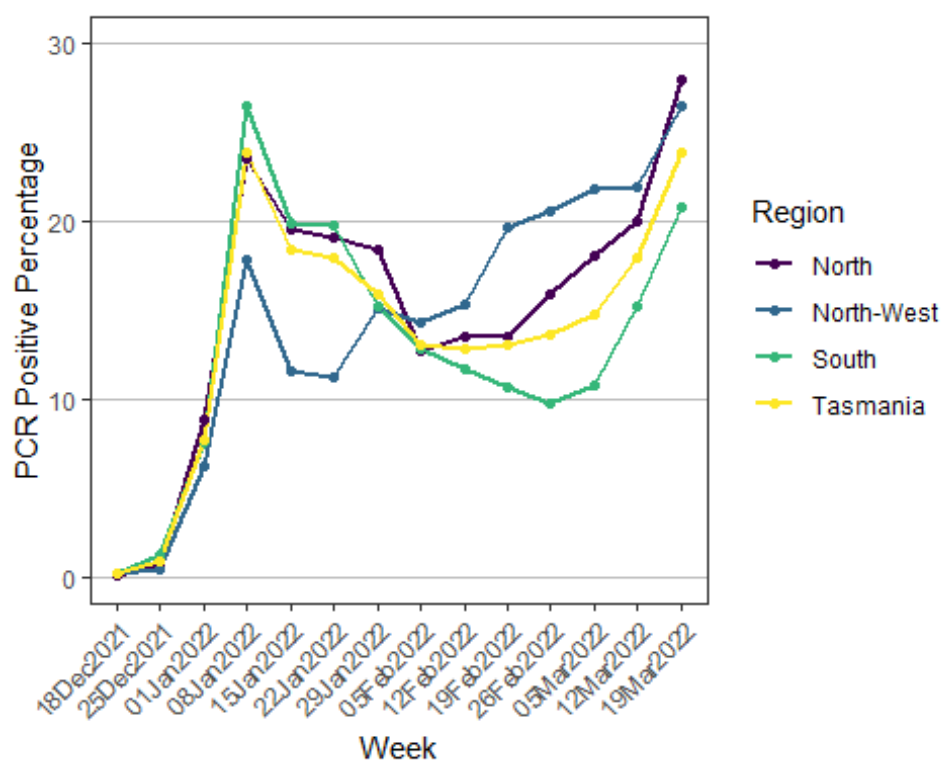
**Figure 4.** Number of COVID-19 cases in Tasmania per day, by notification date received, since 15 December 2021. Case numbers comprise positive notifications to Public Health Services from pathology laboratories providing PCR results and self-reported rapid antigen tests.

## 2 - PCR Testing

**Table 5:** Weekly 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.

	20Feb2022 to 26Feb2022		27Feb2022 to 05Mar2022		06Mar2022 to 12Mar2022		13Mar2022 to 19Mar2022		Since 15 Dec 2021	
Region	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Tests	% Pos	Total Tests	Overall % Pos
North	1,535	16%	1,706	18%	1,894	20%	2,233	28%	39,410	15%
North-West	1,895	21%	1,673	22%	1,686	22%	1,560	26%	29,313	14%
South	4,373	10%	4,327	11%	3,940	15%	4,398	21%	88,124	14%
<b>Tasmania</b>	<b>7,803</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>7,706</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>7,520</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>8,191</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>156,847</b>	<b>14%</b>

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



**Figure 5.** Weekly percentage of PCR tests positive for COVID-19 since 15 December 2021, by region of residence in Tasmania and overall.

- Since December 15 2021, 14% of all PCR tests performed in Tasmania have tested positive for COVID-19.
- In the week ending 19 March 2022, 24% of all PCR tests performed statewide were positive for COVID-19, increasing from 18% in the previous week.
- The percentage of PCR tests positive for COVID-19 have increased in the previous 4-weeks across all three regions.

## 2.1 – PCR testing by age group

**Table 6:** Number of PCR tests performed in Tasmania and number of PCR tests per 1000 population for each of the last 4-weeks and since 15 December 2021, by age group.

		20Feb2022 to 26Feb2022		27Feb2022 to 05Mar2022		06Mar2022 to 12Mar2022		13Mar2022 to 19Mar2022		Total Since 15Dec2021	
Age Group	Population	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Total tests	Overall testing rate
0-4	29,267	654	22	576	20	631	22	666	23	6,894	236
5-11	45,033	752	17	822	18	775	17	690	15	7,230	161
12-15	26,308	375	14	353	13	401	15	334	13	4,253	162
16-19	24,713	274	11	325	13	300	12	332	13	7,203	291
20-29	65,756	1,133	17	1,085	17	1,081	16	1,407	21	32,531	495
30-39	65,410	1,393	21	1,283	20	1,388	21	1,440	22	28,389	434
40-49	64,257	987	15	1,084	17	1,113	17	1,166	18	18,946	295
50-59	72,013	734	10	703	10	701	10	863	12	17,615	245
60-69	70,868	569	8	626	9	581	8	613	9	13,954	197
70-79	50,893	529	10	534	10	401	8	507	10	10,512	207
80-84	13,647	174	13	178	13	118	9	157	12	4,248	311
85+	12,615	317	25	225	18	157	12	172	14	7,794	618
<b>Total</b>	<b>540,780</b>	<b>7,891</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7,796</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7,647</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8,347</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>159,576</b>	<b>295</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 1,000 population.

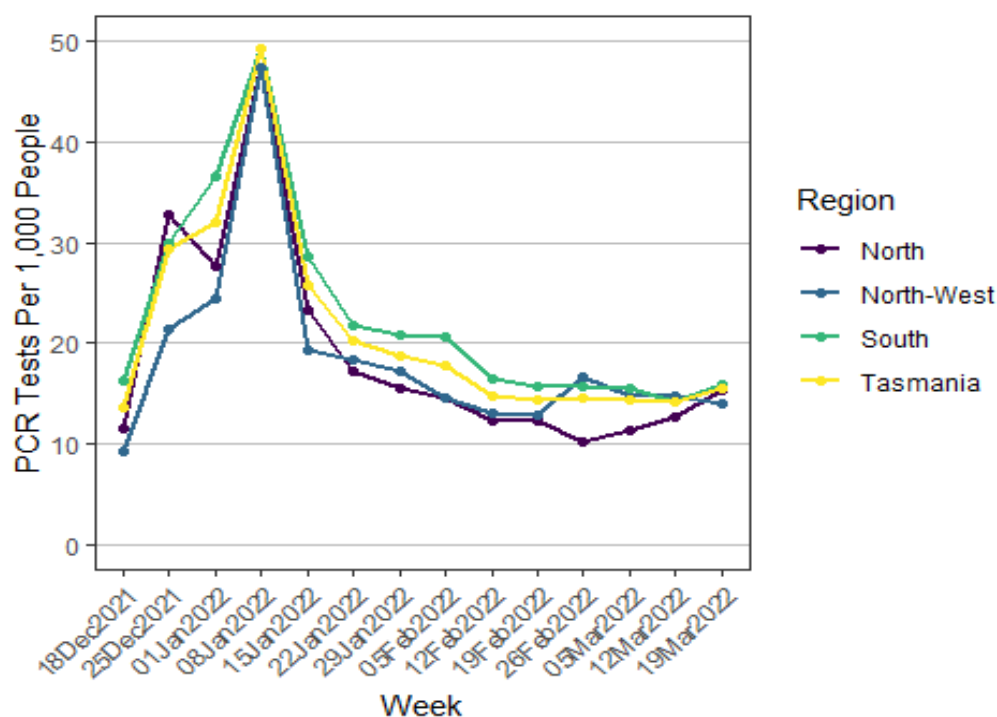
- Since December 15 2021, a total of 159,576 PCR tests have been performed in Tasmania.
- Since December 15 2021, the total number of PCR tests per 1000 population in Tasmania is 295 PCR tests.
- Since December 15 2021, the overall number of PCR tests per 1000 population is highest in those aged 85 years and older with 618 PCR tests followed by young adults aged 20 to 29 years with 495 PCR tests.
- In the week ending 19 March 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 population in Tasmania was 15 PCR tests.
- In the week ending 19 March 2022, the weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 population was highest in adults aged 30-39 years with 22 PCR tests followed by young adults aged 20-29 years with 21 PCR tests.

## 2.2 – PCR Testing by Region

**Table 7.** Number of PCR tests performed and number of PCR tests per 1000 population for each of the last 4-weeks and since 15 December 2021, by region of residence in Tasmania.

		20Feb2022 to 26Feb2022		27Feb2022 to 05Mar2022		06Mar2022 to 12Mar2022		13Mar2022 to 19Mar2022		Total Since 15Dec2021	
Region	Population	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Total Tests	Overall Rate
North	149,488	1,535	10	1,706	11	1,894	13	2,233	15	39,410	264
North-West	113,740	1,895	17	1,673	15	1,686	15	1,560	14	29,313	258
South	277,552	4,373	16	4,327	16	3,940	14	4,398	16	88,124	318
<b>Tasmania</b>	<b>540,780</b>	<b>7,891</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7,796</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7,647</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8,347</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>159,576</b>	<b>295</b>

Tasmanian region is based on residential address provided at time of PCR testing. All rates presented are calculated as number of PCR tests per 1,000 population.



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

- Since 15 December 2021, there were 29,313 PCR tests performed for those living in the North, 39,410 for those living in the North-West and 88,124 for those living in the South.
- The overall number of PCR tests per 1000 population is highest in the South with 318 PCR tests performed since 15 December 2021.
- In the week ending March 19 2022, there were 8,347 PCR tests performed across the state.
- The number of PCR tests performed across the state has reduced dramatically since the introduction of rapid antigen testing (RAT) in early January 2022.

## 2.3 – PCR testing by Local Government Area (LGA)

**Table 8:** Number of PCR tests performed and number of PCR tests per 1000 population for each of the last 4-weeks and since 15 December 2021, by Local Government Area (LGA) in Tasmania.

		20Feb2022 to 26Feb2022		27Feb2022 to 05Mar2022		06Mar2022 to 12Mar2022		13Mar2022 to 19Mar2022		Total Since 15Dec2021	
LGA	Population	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Total Tests	Overall Rate
<b>Break O'Day</b>	6,346	25	4	20	3	23	4	40	6	<b>872</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Brighton</b>	18,123	369	20	356	20	266	15	304	17	<b>5,035</b>	<b>278</b>
<b>Burnie</b>	19,701	352	18	326	17	373	19	314	16	<b>5,670</b>	<b>288</b>
<b>Central Coast</b>	22,157	397	18	285	13	283	13	295	13	<b>5,637</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>Central Highlands</b>	2,166	28	13	14	6	14	6	15	7	<b>370</b>	<b>171</b>
<b>Circular Head</b>	8,152	54	7	57	7	42	5	43	5	<b>1,081</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Clarence</b>	58,729	1,013	17	906	15	850	14	998	17	<b>17,866</b>	<b>304</b>
<b>Derwent Valley</b>	10,518	138	13	168	16	105	10	106	10	<b>2,263</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>Devonport</b>	25,747	627	24	534	21	485	19	410	16	<b>8,497</b>	<b>330</b>
<b>Dorset</b>	6,685	31	5	35	5	54	8	52	8	<b>1,018</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>Flinders</b>	1,004	3	3	5	5	1	1	26	26	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>George Town</b>	7,117	49	7	64	9	59	8	52	7	<b>1,334</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>Glamorgan-Spring Bay</b>	4,750	37	8	24	5	18	4	27	6	<b>797</b>	<b>168</b>
<b>Glenorchy</b>	47,963	766	16	768	16	690	14	820	17	<b>16,988</b>	<b>354</b>
<b>Hobart</b>	55,250	1,020	18	963	17	987	18	1,105	20	<b>24,201</b>	<b>438</b>
<b>Huon Valley</b>	17,966	179	10	207	12	115	6	161	9	<b>3,611</b>	<b>201</b>
<b>Kentish</b>	6,393	99	15	72	11	73	11	81	13	<b>1,319</b>	<b>206</b>
<b>King Island</b>	1,612	4	2	3	2	9	6	11	7	<b>574</b>	<b>356</b>
<b>Kingborough</b>	38,628	524	14	574	15	582	15	556	14	<b>11,731</b>	<b>304</b>
<b>Latrobe</b>	11,961	172	14	218	18	183	15	184	15	<b>3,138</b>	<b>262</b>
<b>Launceston</b>	68,813	942	14	1,032	15	1,101	16	1,310	19	<b>24,291</b>	<b>353</b>
<b>Meander Valley</b>	20,037	136	7	203	10	199	10	215	11	<b>3,526</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>Northern Midlands</b>	13,598	135	10	141	10	183	13	186	14	<b>2,974</b>	<b>219</b>

		20Feb2022 to 26Feb2022		27Feb2022 to 05Mar2022		06Mar2022 to 12Mar2022		13Mar2022 to 19Mar2022		Total Since 15Dec2021	
LGA	Population	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Tests	Rate	Total Tests	Overall Rate
<b>Sorell</b>	16,030	194	12	247	15	213	13	221	14	<b>3,705</b>	<b>231</b>
<b>Southern Midlands</b>	6,400	90	14	84	13	81	13	63	10	<b>1,226</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>Tasman</b>	2,479	15	6	16	6	19	8	22	9	<b>331</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>West Coast</b>	4,132	17	4	23	6	17	4	24	6	<b>461</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>West Tamar</b>	24,423	214	9	206	8	274	11	352	14	<b>5,280</b>	<b>216</b>

LGA is based on residential address provided at time of PCR testing or reporting of a positive RAT. All rates presented are calculated as number of PCR tests per 1,000 population.

- Since December 15 2021, the Local Government Areas with the highest overall number of PCR tests per 1000 population are Hobart, King Island, Glenorchy and Launceston.
- In the week ending March 19 2022, the Local Government Areas with the highest weekly number of PCR tests per 1000 population were Flinders, Hobart and Launceston.

## 3 – Clinical Severity and Deaths

### 3.1 - Clinical severity and deaths by age group

**Table 9.** Number of individuals hospitalised due to COVID-19, number of individuals with COVID-19 admitted to ICU (for any reason), and recorded deaths for which COVID-19 was a cause or contributing factor, since 15 December 2021, by age group.

<b>Age group (years)</b>	<b>Hospitalised due to COVID-19</b>	<b>Admitted to ICU</b>	<b>Died due to COVID-19</b>
<b>0-4</b>	19	2	0
<b>5-11</b>	4	1	0
<b>12-15</b>	3	0	0
<b>16-19</b>	1	1	0
<b>20-29</b>	14	2	0
<b>30-39</b>	16	1	0
<b>40-49</b>	16	0	0
<b>50-59</b>	21	2	1
<b>60-69</b>	22	4	5
<b>70-79</b>	28	5	1
<b>80-84</b>	13	0	2
<b>85+</b>	21	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</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 hospital admissions that are due to COVID-19 are included in this table. Cases where COVID was not the primary cause of admission have not been included.

- Since 15 December 2021, 73 people younger than 50-years of age have been hospitalised due to COVID-19. This comprises 41% of all those hospitalised due to COVID-19. Seven of these patients have been admitted to ICU.
- Since December 15, 20 children aged 4-years or younger have been hospitalised. This comprises 11% of all those hospitalised due to COVID-19. Two of these patients have been admitted to ICU.
- Since December 15, all deaths due to or contributed to by COVID-19 have occurred in patients aged 50-years and older.



### 3.2 - Clinical severity and deaths by vaccination status

**Table 10:** Total number of individuals admitted to hospital or ICU (both for any reason and caused by or contributed to by Covid-19) and recorded deaths caused by or contributed to by COVID-19 since 15 December 2021, by vaccination status. This table includes interstate and overseas residents who were diagnosed and managed for COVID-19 in Tasmania.

<b>Number of Reported Vaccination Doses</b>	<b>Reported Cases</b>	<b>Hospitalised cases (any reason)</b>	<b>Hospitalised cases due to Covid-19</b>	<b>Admitted to ICU (any reason)</b>	<b>Admitted to ICU due to Covid-19</b>	<b>Recorded Deaths Due to Covid-19</b>
<b>Unknown</b>	23,995	17	7	0	0	3
<b>0 doses</b>	6,084	90	45	6	3	4
<b>1 dose</b>	7,625	23	10	0	0	0
<b>2 or more doses</b>	30,720	270	116	12	6	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,424</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>

Vaccination status is based on the information reported to Public Health Services at the time of recorded COVID-19 infection. Data should be interpreted with caution as vaccination information is based on self-report at time of notification of a positive PCR or RAT.

- From 15 December 2021 to 19 March 2022, the case mortality rate in unvaccinated cases was 0.07%.
- From 15 December 2021 to 19 March 2022, the case mortality rate in cases who had received 2 or more doses of vaccine was 0.02%.



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