## RECONCILIATION FAILURE

## IN THE WEEK ENDING 23 APRIL 2022, NSW AUSTRALIA

# Reconciliation comparison of the weekly and daily mortality data by vaccine status.

Reconciliation of accounts is a particularly important activity for businesses and individuals because it is an opportunity to check for fraudulent activity and to prevent financial statement errors.

### DAILY: DATA FROM DAILY 11AM DETAILED UPDATES - NSW HEALTH

Table X. Daily deaths reporting is delayed by 1 day so week ending 23 April is the following range: April 18 — April 24 2022

Vaccine Doses	Doses 0	Doses 1	Doses 2	Doses 3	Doses 4	Not Told	Totals
Apr 18	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Apr 19	1	0	4	3	0	0	8
Apr 20	2	0	4	8	1	0	15
Apr 21	2	1	1	12	0	0	16
Apr 22	1	0	1	10	1	0	13
Apr 23	4	3	2	6	1	0	16
Apr 24	2	1	2	3	0	0	8
Total	12	5	15	45	3	0	80
%	15.0%	6.3%	18.8%	56.3%	3.8%	0.0%	100.0%

The above table was compiled from daily reports from @NSWHealth. Links for each day are shown below so you can verify the daily data entry and compare it with the weekly report which is also produced by @NSWHealth also shown below.



#### Daily Data Links From NSW Health:

Daily Update —18 April 2022: https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/news/Pages/20220418\_00.aspx Daily Update —19 April 2022: https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/news/Pages/20220419\_00.aspx Daily Update —20 April 2022: https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/news/Pages/20220420\_00.aspx Daily Update —21 April 2022: https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/news/Pages/20220421\_00.aspx Daily Update —22 April 2022: https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/news/Pages/20220422\_00.aspx Daily Update —23 April 2022: https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/news/Pages/20220423\_00.aspx Daily Update —24 April 2022: https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/news/Pages/20220424\_00.aspx

https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/news/Pages/2022-nsw-health.aspx

### WEEKLY: DATA FROM WEEKLY REPORTING PDF — NSW HEALTH

Data from Table 3. Reported deaths of people with COVID-19 by vaccination status, NSW, in the week ending 23 April 2022

	From Weekly Report			Weekly vs Daily Reporting Difference
	Vaccination status	Number of Deaths	Percentage	Reconciliation Check   Change $\Delta$
	Three or more doses	41	51%	-7
	Two doses	13	16%	-2
	One dose	6	8%	1
	No dose/Unknown	20	25%	8
	Total	80	100%	0

Page 3 Table 3: https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Documents/weekly-covid-overview-20220423.pdf



## **COVID-19 (Coronavirus) statistics**

18 April 2022

Across NSW, more than 95 per cent of people aged 16 and over have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 94.7 per cent have received two doses to Saturday 16 April 2022.

- Of children aged 12 to 15, 83.3 per cent have received a first dose of COVID-19 vaccine, and
   79.6 per cent have received two doses.
- Of children aged 5 to 11, 49.9 per cent have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 32.7 per cent have received two doses.
- Of people aged 16 plus, 61.8 per cent have now received a third dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
   This represents 65.7 per cent of the eligible population that received their second dose more than three months ago.

The total number of vaccines administered in NSW is now 17,710,973, with 5,045,447 doses administered by NSW Health to 8pm last night and 12,665,526 administered by the GP network, pharmacies and other providers to 11:59pm on Saturday 16 April 2022.

NSW Health encourages everyone who is eligible to receive a vaccination or their booster dose to book into a NSW Health vaccination clinic or another provider without delay through the **COVID-**19 vaccine clinic finder

[https://www.health.nsw.gov.auhttps://www.health.gov.au/resources/apps-and-tools/covid-19-vaccine-clinic-finder].

Sadly, NSW Health is today reporting the deaths of four people with COVID-19; three men and one woman.

Two people were aged in their 60s, one person was aged in their 70s and one person was aged in their 80s. Older age is a significant risk factor for serious illness and death for COVID-19, particularly when combined with significant underlying health conditions.

Three people who died had received three doses of a COVID-19 vaccine and one person had received two doses.

Two people were from Western Sydney, one person was from Sydney's north and one person was from the Central Coast.

NSW Health expresses its sincere condolences to their loved ones.

This brings the total number of COVID-19 related deaths in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 2,618.

There are currently 1,576 COVID-19 cases admitted to hospital, including 67 people in intensive care, 22 of whom require ventilation.

There were 11,166 positive test results notified in the 24 hours to 4pm yesterday – including 6,802 positive rapid antigen tests (RATs) and 4,364 positive PCR tests. The positive PCR results were returned from a total of 24,610 PCR tests.

Following further investigation, 9 COVID-19 cases reported by RAT have been excluded. There has now been a total of 858,276 positive RATs recorded since reporting began on 13 January 2022.

Following further investigation, 83 COVID-19 cases detected by PCR tests have been excluded and 370 cases previously reported as RAT-positive have been confirmed as PCR-positive cases, bringing the total number of cases detected by PCR tests in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 1,270,268.

NSW Health continues to urge everyone to take four simple precautions to protect each other:

- use a mask in indoor settings where you cannot maintain a safe physical distance from others.
- get your booster vaccine,
- get a test and isolate immediately if you have any COVID-19 symptoms, and
- clean your hands regularly.

# Cases confirmed by PCR test and registered as RAT positive in the 24 hours to 4pm 17 April 2022, by Local Health District

Local Health District	Positive PCR tests	Positive RATs	Total cases
Hunter New England	435	1,092	1,527
Northern Sydney	594	780	1,374
Western Sydney	701	639	1,340
South Eastern Sydney	600	618	1,218
South Western Sydney	538	585	1,123
Sydney	511	444	955
Illawarra Shoalhaven	238	407	645
Nepean Blue Mountains	167	376	543
Central Coast	147	381	528

Total	4,364	6,802	11,166
Unknown	102	31	133
Hotel Quarantine	1	0	1
Correctional settings	12	0	12
Far West	5	42	47
Mid North Coast	22	247	269
Southern NSW	70	215	285
Northern NSW	55	285	340
Murrumbidgee	56	331	387
Western NSW	110	329	439

NSW COVID-19 vaccination rate	Total* (ages 16 and over)	Total* (ages 12 – 15)	Total* (ages 5 -11)
All providers – first doses	> 95%	83.3%	49.9%
All providers – second doses	94.7%	79.6%	32.7%
All providers – third doses (ages 16 and over)	61.8%	n/a	n/a

<sup>\*</sup>to 11:59pm 16 April 2022

COVID-19 vaccination doses administered by NSW Health	Doses past 24 hours*	All doses
NSW Health – first doses	23	2,313,264
NSW Health – second doses	51	2,013,638
NSW Health – third doses	122	718,545
Total	196	5,045,447

<sup>\*</sup>notified from 8pm 16 April to 8pm 17 April 2022.



## **COVID-19 (Coronavirus) statistics**

19 April 2022

Across NSW, more than 95 per cent of people aged 16 and over have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 94.7 per cent have received two doses to Sunday 17 April 2022.

- Of children aged 12 to 15, 83.3 per cent have received a first dose of COVID-19 vaccine, and 79.5 per cent have received two doses.
- Of children aged 5 to 11, 49.9 per cent have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 32.7 per cent have received two doses.
- Of people aged 16 plus, 61.8 per cent have now received a third dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
   This represents 65.7 per cent of the eligible population that received their second dose more than three months ago.

The total number of vaccines administered in NSW is now 17,711,668, with 5,045,695 doses administered by NSW Health to 8pm last night and 12,665,973 administered by the GP network, pharmacies and other providers to 11:59pm on Sunday 17 April 2022.

NSW Health encourages everyone who is eligible to receive a vaccination or their booster dose to book into a NSW Health vaccination clinic or another provider without delay through the <a href="COVID-19">COVID-19</a>

Vaccine

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[https://www.health.nsw.gov.auhttps://www.health.gov.au/resources/apps-and-tools/covid-19-vaccine-clinic-finder] .

Sadly, NSW Health is today reporting the deaths of eight people with COVID-19; five women and three men.

One person was aged in their 60s, two people were aged in their 70s, three people were aged in their 80s and two people were aged in their 90s. Older age is a significant risk factor for serious illness and death for COVID-19, particularly when combined with significant underlying health conditions.

Of the seven people who died over the age of 65, three people had received three doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, three people had received two doses and one person was unvaccinated.

The person who died under the age of 65 had received two doses of a COVID-19 vaccine and had significant underlying health conditions.

Three people were from Sydney's south, one person was from Western Sydney, one person was from Sydney's south west, one person was from Sydney's north, one person was from the Lake Macquarie area and one person was from the Northern Rivers.

NSW Health expresses its sincere condolences to their loved ones.

This brings the total number of COVID-19 related deaths in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 2,626.

There are currently 1,623 COVID-19 cases admitted to hospital, including 70 people in intensive care, 21 of whom require ventilation.

There were 10,856 positive test results notified in the 24 hours to 4pm yesterday – including 7,203 positive rapid antigen tests (RATs) and 3,653 positive PCR tests. The positive PCR results were returned from a total of 20.858 PCR tests.

Following further investigation, 6 COVID-19 cases reported by RAT have been excluded. There has now been a total of 865,162 positive RATs recorded since reporting began on 13 January 2022.

Following further investigation, 53 COVID-19 cases detected by PCR tests have been excluded and 311 cases previously reported as RAT-positive have been confirmed as PCR-positive cases, bringing the total number of cases detected by PCR tests in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 1,274,179.

NSW Health continues to urge everyone to take four simple precautions to protect each other:

- use a mask in indoor settings where you cannot maintain a safe physical distance from others
- get your booster vaccine,
- get a test and isolate immediately if you have any COVID-19 symptoms, and
- clean your hands regularly.

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# Cases confirmed by PCR test and registered as RAT positive in the 24 hours to 4pm 18 April 2022, by Local Health District

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Local Health District	Positive PCR tests	Positive RAIs	Iotal cases
Hunter New England	318	1,131	1,449
Northern Sydney	532	855	1,387
Western Sydney	541	623	1,164
South Eastern Sydney	481	659	1,140
South Western Sydney	445	636	1,081
Sydney	444	500	944
Illawarra Shoalhaven	207	405	612
Nepean Blue	168	421	589

Total	3,653	7,203	10,856
Under Investigation	86	35	121
Correctional settings	18	0	18
Far West	7	33	40
Mid North Coast	27	235	262
Southern NSW	83	216	299
Western NSW	69	307	376
Northern NSW	58	327	385
Murrumbidgee	44	367	411
Central Coast	125	453	578
Mountains			

NSW COVID-19 vaccination rate	Total* (ages 16 and over)	Total* (ages 12 – 15)	Total* (ages 5 -11)
All providers – first doses	> 95%	83.3%	49.9%
All providers – second doses	94.7%	79.5%	32.7%
All providers – third doses (ages 16 and over)	61.8%	n/a	n/a

<sup>\*</sup>to 11:59pm 17 April 2022

COVID-19 vaccination doses administered by NSW Health	Doses past 24 hours*	All doses
NSW Health – first doses	27	2,313,291
NSW Health – second doses	93	2,013,731
NSW Health – third doses	128	718,673
Total	248	5,045,695

<sup>\*</sup>notified from 8pm 17 April to 8pm 18 April 2022.



## **COVID-19 (Coronavirus) statistics**

20 April 2022

Across NSW, more than 95 per cent of people aged 16 and over have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 94.7 per cent have received two doses to Monday 18 April 2022.

- Of children aged 12 to 15, 83.3 per cent have received a first dose of COVID-19 vaccine, and 79.5 per cent have received two doses.
- Of children aged 5 to 11, 49.9 per cent have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 32.7 per cent have received two doses.
- Of people aged 16 plus, 61.8 per cent have now received a third dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
   This represents 65.7 per cent of the eligible population that received their second dose more than three months ago.

The total number of vaccines administered in NSW is now 17,714,054, with 5,046,792 doses administered by NSW Health to 8pm last night and 12,667,262 administered by the GP network, pharmacies and other providers to 11:59pm on Monday 18 April 2022.

NSW Health encourages everyone who is eligible to receive a vaccination or their booster dose to book into a NSW Health vaccination clinic or another provider without delay through the **COVID-**19 vaccine clinic finder

[https://www.health.nsw.gov.auhttps://www.health.gov.au/resources/apps-and-tools/covid-19-vaccine-clinic-finder].

Sadly, NSW Health is today reporting the deaths of 15 people with COVID-19; eight men and seven women.

One person was aged in their 40s, one person was aged in their 60s, five people were in their 70s, five people were in their 80s and three people were in their 90s. Older age is a significant risk factor for serious illness and death for COVID-19, particularly when combined with significant underlying health conditions.

Of the 13 people who died over the age of 65, one person had received four doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, eight people had received three doses, three people had received two doses, and one person was not vaccinated.

Of the two people who died under the age of 65, one person had received two doses of a COVID-19 vaccine and one person was unvaccinated. Both had underlying health conditions.

Four people were from south western Sydney, four people were from Sydney's inner west, two people were from south eastern Sydney, one person was from western Sydney, one person was from northern Sydney, one person was from Wollongong, one person was from the Lake Macquarie region, and one person was from western NSW.

NSW Health expresses its sincere condolences to their loved ones.

This brings the total number of COVID-19 related deaths in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 2,641.

There are currently 1,639 COVID-19 cases admitted to hospital, including 72 people in intensive care, 24 of whom require ventilation.

There were 15,414 positive test results notified in the 24 hours to 4pm yesterday – including 10,311 positive rapid antigen tests (RATs) and 5,103 positive PCR tests. The positive PCR results were returned from a total of 28.198 PCR tests.

Following further investigation, 2 COVID-19 cases reported by RAT have been excluded. There has now been a total of 875,016 positive RATs recorded since reporting began on 13 January 2022.

Following further investigation, 24 COVID-19 cases detected by PCR tests have been excluded and 456 cases previously reported as RAT-positive have been confirmed as PCR-positive cases, bringing the total number of cases detected by PCR tests in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 1,279,714.

NSW Health continues to urge everyone to take four simple precautions to protect each other:

- use a mask in indoor settings where you cannot maintain a safe physical distance from others
- get your booster vaccine,
- get a test and isolate immediately if you have any COVID-19 symptoms, and
- clean your hands regularly.

# Cases confirmed by PCR test and registered as RAT positive in the 24 hours to 4pm 19 April 2022, by Local Health District

Local Health District	Positive PCR tests	Positive RATs	Total cases
Hunter New England	448	1,621	2,069
Northern Sydney	734	1,090	1,824
Western Sydney	770	958	1,728
South Western Sydney	678	1,029	1,707
South Eastern Sydney	660	935	1,595
Sydney	539	736	1,275
Illawarra Shoalhaven	343	488	831

Total	5,103	10,311	15,414
Under investigation	128	57	185
Correctional settings	6	0	6
Far West	0	49	49
Southern NSW	45	351	396
Mid North Coast	37	366	403
Murrumbidgee	29	558	587
Northern NSW	102	529	631
Western NSW	152	509	661
Nepean Blue Mountains	224	489	713
Central Coast	208	546	754

NSW COVID-19 vaccination rate	Total* (ages 16 and over)	Total* (ages 12 – 15)	Total* (ages 5 -11)
All providers – first doses	> 95%	83.3%	49.9%
All providers – second doses	94.7%	79.5%	32.7%
All providers – third doses (ages 16 and over)	61.8%	n/a	n/a

<sup>\*</sup>to 11:59pm 18 April 2022

COVID-19 vaccination doses administered by NSW Health	Doses past 24 hours*	All doses
NSW Health – first doses	90	2,313,381
NSW Health – second doses	378	2,014,109
NSW Health – third doses	629	719,302
Total	1,097	5,046,792

<sup>\*</sup>notified from 8pm 18 April to 8pm 19 April 2022.



## **COVID-19 (Coronavirus) statistics**

21 April 2022

Across NSW, more than 95 per cent of people aged 16 and over have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 94.7 per cent have received two doses to Tuesday 19 April 2022.

- Of children aged 12 to 15, 83.3 per cent have received a first dose of COVID-19 vaccine, and
   79.5 per cent have received two doses.
- Of children aged 5 to 11, 49.9 per cent have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 33 per cent have received two doses.
- Of people aged 16 plus, 61.9 per cent have now received a third dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
   This represents 65.8 per cent of the eligible population that received their second dose more than three months ago.

The total number of vaccines administered in NSW is now 17,730,874, with 5,047,957 doses administered by NSW Health to 8pm last night and 12,682,917 administered by the GP network, pharmacies and other providers to 11:59pm on Tuesday 19 April 2022.

NSW Health encourages everyone who is eligible to receive a vaccination or their booster dose to book into a NSW Health vaccination clinic or another provider without delay through the **COVID-**19 vaccine clinic finder

[https://www.health.nsw.gov.auhttps://www.health.gov.au/resources/apps-and-tools/covid-19-vaccine-clinic-finder].

Sadly, NSW Health is today reporting the deaths of 16 people with COVID-19; nine men and seven women.

Six people were aged in their 70s, five people were aged in their 80s, four people were aged in their 90s and one person was aged more than 100-years-old. Older age is a significant risk factor for serious illness and death for COVID-19, particularly when combined with significant underlying health conditions.

Twelve people had received three doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, one person had received two doses, one person had received one dose and two people were unvaccinated.

Three people were from south western Sydney, two people were from western Sydney, one person was from Sydney's north-west, one person was from northern Sydney, one person was from south eastern Sydney, one person was from Wollongong, one person was from Goulburn, one person was from NSW's central west, one person was from Tamworth, one person was from the Hunter region, one person was from New England, one person was from the Lake Macquarie area and one person was from Orange.

NSW Health expresses its sincere condolences to their loved ones.

This brings the total number of COVID-19 related deaths in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 2,657.

There are currently 1,641 COVID-19 cases admitted to hospital, including 69 people in intensive care, 22 of whom require ventilation.

There were 17,447 positive test results notified in the 24 hours to 4pm yesterday – including 9,596 positive rapid antigen tests (RATs) and 7,851 positive PCR tests. The positive PCR results were returned from a total of 42,367 PCR tests.

Following further investigation, 9 COVID-19 cases reported by RAT have been excluded. There has now been a total of 883,964 positive RATs recorded since reporting began on 13 January 2022.

Following further investigation, 63 COVID-19 cases detected by PCR tests have been excluded and 640 cases previously reported as RAT-positive have been confirmed as PCR-positive cases, bringing the total number of cases detected by PCR tests in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 1,288,142.

#### The latest NSW COVID-19 weekly data overview

[https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/weekly-reports.aspx] for the week ending 16 April shows 94,608 people were diagnosed with COVID-19 during that week, a decrease of 24 per cent compared with the previous week.

The rate of people diagnosed with COVID-19 has decreased in younger age groups and has stabilised in older age groups.

The number of people being admitted to hospital has decreased. The seven-day rolling average of daily hospital admissions was 142 admissions during the week ending 16 April, compared with 162 admissions at the end of the previous week.

The seven-day rolling average of daily intensive care admissions increased, with an average of 13 admissions, compared with 10 admissions at the end of the previous week. Some people with COVID-19 may be admitted to hospital or intensive care for reasons other than COVID-19.

NSW Health continues to urge everyone to take four simple precautions to protect each other:

- use a mask in indoor settings where you cannot maintain a safe physical distance from others
- get vour booster vaccine
- get a test and isolate immediately if you have any COVID-19 symptoms
- clean your hands regularly.

# Cases confirmed by PCR test and registered as RAT positive in the 24 hours to 4pm 20 April 2022, by Local Health District

<b>Local Health District</b>	Positive PCR tests	Positive RATs	Total cases
Hunter New England	889	1,528	2,417
Western Sydney	1,162	875	2,037
Northern Sydney	941	1,092	2,033
South Eastern Sydney	958	944	1,902
South Western Sydney	968	858	1,826
Sydney	842	707	1,549
Illawarra Shoalhaven	426	446	872
Nepean Blue Mountains	352	464	816
Central Coast	282	498	780
Northern NSW	146	573	719
Western NSW	246	442	688
Murrumbidgee	144	461	605
Southern NSW	254	303	557
Mid North Coast	42	317	359
Far West	17	49	66
Correctional settings	4	0	4
Hotel quarantine	1	0	1
Under investigation	177	39	216
Total	7,851	9,596	17,447

NSW COVID-19 vaccination rate	Total* (ages 16 and over)	Total* (ages 12 – 15)	Total* (ages 5 -11)
All providers – first doses	> 95%	83.3%	49.9%
All providers – second doses	94.7%	79.5%	33%
All providers – third doses (ages 16 and	61.9%	n/a	n/a

#### \*to 11:59pm 19 April 2022

COVID-19 vaccination doses administered by NSW Health	Doses past 24 hours*	All doses
NSW Health – first doses	72	2,313,453
NSW Health – second doses	343	2,014,452
NSW Health – third doses	750	720,052
Total	1,165	5,047,957

<sup>\*</sup>notified from 8pm 19 April to 8pm 20 April 2022.



## **COVID-19 (Coronavirus) statistics**

22 April 2022

From Monday 25 April, NSW Health will no longer issue a routine daily COVID-19 media release. COVID-19 information will continue to be reported through NSW Health's social media accounts and <a href="website">website</a> [https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/default.aspx] each morning, with more detailed information and analysis contained in the <a href="weekly COVID-19">weekly COVID-19</a> surveillance reports [https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/weekly-reports.aspx]. A wide range of COVID-19 information and advice is also available on the <a href="MSW">NSW</a> Government website [https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19].

Across NSW, more than 95 per cent of people aged 16 and over have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 94.7 per cent have received two doses to Wednesday 20 April 2022.

- Of children aged 12 to 15, 83.3 per cent have received a first dose of COVID-19 vaccine, and 79.5 per cent have received two doses.
- Of children aged 5 to 11, 49.9 per cent have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 33.3 per cent have received two doses.
- Of people aged 16 plus, 61.9 per cent have now received a third dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
   This represents 65.8 per cent of the eligible population that received their second dose more than three months ago.

The total number of vaccines administered in NSW is now 17,747,859 with 5,049,910 doses administered by NSW Health to 8pm last night and 12,697,949 administered by the GP network, pharmacies and other providers to 11:59pm on Wednesday 20 April 2022.

NSW Health encourages everyone who is eligible to receive their vaccination, including their booster dose, to book into a NSW Health vaccination clinic or another provider without delay through the **COVID-19 vaccine clinic finder** 

[https://www.health.nsw.gov.auhttps://www.health.gov.au/resources/apps-and-tools/covid-19-vaccine-clinic-finder].

Sadly, NSW Health is today reporting the deaths of 13 people with COVID-19; eight men and five women.

Five people were aged in their 70s, five people were aged in their 80s and three people were aged in their 90s. Older age is a significant risk factor for serious illness and death for COVID-19, particularly when combined with significant underlying health conditions.

One person had received four doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, 10 people had received three doses, one person had received two doses and one person was unvaccinated.

Three people were from Sydney's northern beaches, two people were from the Central Coast, two people were from south western Sydney, one person was from Sydney's Inner West, one person was from northern Sydney, one person was from Albury, one person was from Wollongong, one person was from NSW's north coast and one person was from the Lake Macquarie region.

NSW Health expresses its sincere condolences to their loved ones.

This brings the total number of COVID-19 related deaths in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 2,670.

There are currently 1,632 COVID-19 cases admitted to hospital, including 63 people in intensive care, 18 of whom require ventilation.

There were 15,283 positive test results notified in the 24 hours to 4pm yesterday – including 8,440 positive rapid antigen tests (RATs) and 6,843 positive PCR tests. The positive PCR results were returned from a total of 40,709 PCR tests.

Following further investigation, 13 COVID-19 cases reported by RAT have been excluded. There has now been a total of 891,757 positive RATs recorded since reporting began on 13 January 2022.

Following further investigation, 55 COVID-19 cases detected by PCR tests have been excluded and 635 cases previously reported as RAT-positive have been confirmed as PCR-positive cases, bringing the total number of cases detected by PCR tests in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 1,295,565.

From 6pm today (Friday 22 April), household and close contacts of a confirmed COVID-19 case who do not have symptoms will no longer be required to isolate, provided they comply with NSW Health guidelines.

Any contact who has or develops symptoms must self-isolate and get tested for COVID-19. If they return a positive test result, they must follow the requirements for people who test positive to COVID-19. If they return a negative result, they should stay home until they do not have any symptoms.

Even though people without symptoms will no longer be required to isolate, household and close contacts should still be aware that they are at increased risk of acquiring COVID-19 and should take steps to protect the people around them.

These steps and further information are set out in the updated <u>NSW Health household and close contact guidelines [https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/management/household-contacts]</u>.

While household and close contacts are required to follow the guidelines for seven days, it is recommended that they continue to monitor for symptoms and take precautions for 14 days to help protect themselves and others from COVID-19. This reflects the fact that while most people who develop COVID-19 will get symptoms in the first seven days, some people will develop symptoms between days seven and 14.

NSW Health continues to urge everyone to take four simple precautions to protect each other:

- use a mask in indoor settings where you cannot maintain a safe physical distance from others
- get your booster vaccine
- get a test and isolate immediately if you have any COVID-19 symptoms
- clean your hands regularly.

# Cases confirmed by PCR test and registered as RAT positive in the 24 hours to 4pm 21 April 2022, by Local Health District

<b>Local Health District</b>	Positive PCR tests	Positive RATs	Total cases
Hunter New England	818	1,287	2,105
Northern Sydney	849	914	1,763
Western Sydney	963	743	1,706
South Eastern Sydney	841	853	1,694
South Western Sydney	860	789	1,649
Sydney	740	606	1,346
Illawarra Shoalhaven	375	397	772
Northern NSW	137	617	754
Central Coast	272	431	703
Nepean Blue Mountains	301	396	697
Western NSW	234	410	644
Murrumbidgee	86	363	449
Southern NSW	136	264	400
Mid North Coast	75	286	361
Far West	19	33	52
Correctional settings	9	0	9
Under investigation	128	51	179
Total	6,843	8,440	15,283

NSW COVID-19 vaccination rate	Total* (ages 16 and over)	Total* (ages 12 – 15)	Total* (ages 5 -11)
All providers – first doses	> 95%	83.3%	49.9%
All providers – second doses	94.7%	79.5%	33.3%
All providers – third doses (ages 16 and over)	61.9%	n/a	n/a

<sup>\*</sup>to 11:59pm 20 April 2022

COVID-19 vaccination doses administered by NSW Health	Doses past 24 hours*	All doses
NSW Health – first doses	86	2,313,539
NSW Health – second doses	470	2,014,923
NSW Health – third doses	603	718,919
Total	1,600	5,049,910

<sup>\*</sup>notified from 8pm 20 April to 8pm 21 April 2022.



## **COVID-19 (Coronavirus) statistics**

23 April 2022

From Monday 25 April, NSW Health will no longer issue a routine daily COVID-19 media release. COVID-19 information will continue to be reported through NSW Health's social media accounts and <a href="website">website</a> [https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/default.aspx] each morning, with more detailed information and analysis contained in the <a href="weekly COVID-19">weekly COVID-19</a> surveillance reports [https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/weekly-reports.aspx]. A wide range of COVID-19 information and advice is also available on the <a href="MSW">NSW</a> Government website [https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19].

Across NSW, more than 95 per cent of people aged 16 and over have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 94.7 per cent have received two doses to Thursday 21 April 2022.

- Of children aged 12 to 15, 83.3 per cent have received a first dose of COVID-19 vaccine, and 79.5 per cent have received two doses.
- Of children aged 5 to 11, 50 per cent have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 33.5 per cent have received two doses.
- Of people aged 16 plus, 62 per cent have now received a third dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
   This represents 65.9 per cent of the eligible population that received their second dose more than three months ago.

The total number of vaccines administered in NSW is now 17,766,874 with 5,051,826 doses administered by NSW Health to 8pm last night and 12,715,048 administered by the GP network, pharmacies and other providers to 11:59pm on Thursday 21 April 2022.

NSW Health encourages everyone who is eligible to receive their vaccination, including their booster dose, to book into a NSW Health vaccination clinic or another provider without delay through the **COVID-19 vaccine clinic finder** 

[https://www.health.nsw.gov.auhttps://www.health.gov.au/resources/apps-and-tools/covid-19-vaccine-clinic-finder].

Sadly, NSW Health is today reporting the deaths of 16 people with COVID-19; eight men and eight women.

One person was aged in their 20s, one person was aged in their 60s, two people were aged in their 70s, eight people were aged in their 80s and four people were aged in their 90s. Older age is a significant risk factor for serious illness and death for COVID-19, particularly when combined with significant underlying health conditions.

Of the 15 people who died over the age of 65, six people had received three doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, two people had received two doses, three people had received one dose and four people

were unvaccinated.

The person who died under the age of 65 had received four doses of a COVID-19 vaccine and had significant underlying health conditions.

Five people were from northern Sydney, three people were from the state's Mid Coast, two people were from the Lake Macquarie area, two people were from south-western Sydney, one person was from Sydney's Northern Beaches, one person was from Sydney's Eastern Suburbs, one person was from the Blue Mountains, and one person was from the South Coast.

NSW Health expresses its sincere condolences to their loved ones. This brings the total number of COVID-19 related deaths in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 2,686.

There are currently 1,617 COVID-19 cases admitted to hospital, including 60 people in intensive care, 20 of whom require ventilation.

There were 12,633 positive test results notified in the 24 hours to 4pm yesterday – including 7,283 positive rapid antigen tests (RATs) and 5,350 positive PCR tests. The positive PCR results were returned from a total of 32,415 PCR tests.

Following further investigation, 14 COVID-19 cases reported by RAT have been excluded. There has now been a total of 898,604 positive RATs recorded since reporting began on 13 January 2022.

Following further investigation, 67 COVID-19 cases detected by PCR tests have been excluded and 422 cases previously reported as RAT-positive have been confirmed as PCR-positive cases, bringing the total number of cases detected by PCR tests in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 1,301,270.

As of 6pm yesterday (Friday 22 April), household and close contacts of a confirmed COVID-19 case who do not have symptoms are no longer required to isolate, provided they comply with NSW Health guidelines.

Any contact who has or develops symptoms must self-isolate and get tested for COVID-19. If they return a positive test result, they must follow the requirements for people who test positive to COVID-19. If they return a negative result, they should stay home until they do not have any symptoms.

Even though people without symptoms are no longer be required to isolate, household and close contacts should still be aware that they are at increased risk of acquiring COVID-19 and should take steps to protect the people around them.

These steps and further information are set out in the updated <u>NSW Health household and close contact guidelines</u> [https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/management/household-contacts]\_.

While household and close contacts are required to follow the guidelines for seven days, it is recommended that they continue to monitor for symptoms and take precautions for 14 days to help protect themselves and others from COVID-19. This reflects the fact that while most people

who develop COVID-19 will get symptoms in the first seven days, some people will develop symptoms between days seven and 14.

NSW Health continues to urge everyone to take four simple precautions to protect each other:

- use a mask in indoor settings where you cannot maintain a safe physical distance from others
- · get your booster vaccine
- get a test and isolate immediately if you have any COVID-19 symptoms
- clean your hands regularly.

# Cases confirmed by PCR test and registered as RAT positive in the 24 hours to 4pm 22 April 2022, by Local Health District

LHD	Positive PCR tests	Positive RATs	Total cases
Hunter New England	527	1,088	1,615
Western Sydney	810	724	1,534
Northern Sydney	649	828	1,477
South Eastern Sydney	695	706	1,401
South Western Sydney	584	647	1,231
Sydney	569	492	1,061
Northern NSW	193	508	701
Illawarra Shoalhaven	312	354	666
Central Coast	217	344	561
Nepean Blue Mountains	227	332	559
Western NSW	157	321	478
Murrumbidgee	93	344	437
Southern NSW	106	264	370
Mid North Coast	47	269	316
Far West	12	36	48
Correctional settings	1	0	1
Under investigation	151	26	177

Total 5	5,350	7,283	12,633

NSW COVID-19 vaccination rate	Total* (ages 16 and over)	Total* (ages 12 – 15)	Total* (ages 5 -11)
All providers – first doses	> 95%	83.3%	50.0%
All providers – second doses	94.7%	79.5%	33.5%
All providers – third doses (ages 16 and over)	62.0%	n/a	n/a

<sup>\*</sup>to 11:59pm 21 April 2022

COVID-19 vaccination doses administered by NSW Health	Doses past 24 hours*	All doses
NSW Health – first doses	95	2,313,634
NSW Health – second doses	562	2,015,485
NSW Health – third doses	748	719,667
Total	1,916	5,051,826

<sup>\*</sup>notified from 8pm 21 April to 8pm 22 April 2022.



## **COVID-19 (Coronavirus) statistics**

24 April 2022

From tomorrow (Monday), NSW Health will no longer issue a routine daily COVID-19 media release. COVID-19 information will continue to be reported through NSW Health's social media accounts and <a href="website">website</a> [https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/default.aspx] each morning, with more detailed information and analysis contained in the <a href="weekly COVID-19">weekly COVID-19</a> surveillance reports [https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/weekly-reports.aspx]. A wide range of COVID-19 information and advice is also available on the <a href="MSW">NSW</a> Government website [https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19].

Across NSW, more than 95 per cent of people aged 16 and over have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 94.7 per cent have received two doses to Friday 22 April 2022.

- Of children aged 12 to 15, 83.3 per cent have received a first dose of COVID-19 vaccine, and 79.6 per cent have received two doses.
- Of children aged 5 to 11, 50 per cent have received a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and 33.9 per cent have received two doses.
- Of people aged 16 plus, 62.1 per cent have now received a third dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. This represents 66 per cent of the eligible population that received their second dose more than three months ago.

The total number of vaccines administered in NSW is now 17,786,365, with 5,053,916 doses administered by NSW Health to 8pm last night and 12,732,449 administered by the GP network, pharmacies and other providers to 11:59pm on Friday 22 April 2022.

NSW Health encourages everyone who is eligible to receive their vaccination, including their booster dose, to book into a NSW Health vaccination clinic or another provider without delay through the **COVID-19 vaccine clinic finder** 

[https://www.health.nsw.gov.auhttps://www.health.gov.au/resources/apps-and-tools/covid-19-vaccine-clinic-finder].

Sadly, NSW Health is today reporting the deaths of eight people with COVID-19; four women and four men.

Two people were aged in their 50s, two people were aged in their 70s, two people were aged in their 80s, and two people were aged in their 90s. Older age is a significant risk factor for serious illness and death for COVID-19, particularly when combined with significant underlying health conditions.

Of the six people who died over the age of 65, three people had received three doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, one person had received two doses and two people were unvaccinated.

Of the two people who died under the age of 65, one person had received one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine and the other person had received two doses. Both had significant underlying health conditions.

Five people were from south-western Sydney, one person was from Sydney's Inner West, one person was from the Central West and one person was from the Lake Macquarie area.

NSW Health expresses its sincere condolences to their loved ones.

This brings the total number of COVID-19 related deaths in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 2,694.

There are currently 1,588 COVID-19 cases admitted to hospital, including 64 people in intensive care, 20 of whom require ventilation.

There were 11,107 positive test results notified in the 24 hours to 4pm yesterday – including 6,405 positive rapid antigen tests (RATs) and 4,702 positive PCR tests. The positive PCR results were returned from a total of 30,239 PCR tests.

Following further investigation, eight COVID-19 cases reported by RAT have been excluded. There has now been a total of 904,541 positive RATs recorded since reporting began on 13 January 2022.

Following further investigation, 24 COVID-19 cases detected by PCR tests have been excluded and 461 cases previously reported as RAT-positive have been confirmed as PCR-positive cases, bringing the total number of cases detected by PCR tests in NSW since the beginning of the pandemic to 1,306,409.

Household and close contacts of a confirmed COVID-19 case who do not have symptoms are no longer required to isolate, provided they comply with NSW Health guidelines.

Any contact who has or develops symptoms must self-isolate and get tested for COVID-19. If they return a positive test result, they must follow the requirements for people who test positive to COVID-19. If they return a negative result, they should stay home until they do not have any symptoms.

Even though people without symptoms are no longer be required to isolate, household and close contacts should still be aware that they are at increased risk of acquiring COVID-19 and should take steps to protect the people around them.

These steps and further information are set out in the updated <u>NSW Health Household and Close Contact Guidelines [https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/management/household-contacts]</u>.

While household and close contacts are required to follow the guidelines for seven days, it is recommended that they continue to monitor for symptoms and take precautions for 14 days to help protect themselves and others from COVID-19. This reflects the fact that while most people who develop COVID-19 will get symptoms in the first seven days, some people may develop symptoms between days seven and 14.

NSW Health continues to urge everyone to take four simple precautions to protect each other:

- use a mask in indoor settings where you cannot maintain a safe physical distance from others
- · get your booster vaccine
- get a test and isolate immediately if you have any COVID-19 symptoms
- clean your hands regularly.

# Cases confirmed by PCR test and registered as RAT positive in the 24 hours to 4pm 23 April 2022, by Local Health District

Local Health District	Positive PCR tests	Positive RATs	Total cases
Hunter New England	484	904	1,388
Northern Sydney	584	761	1,345
Western Sydney	660	604	1,264
South Western Sydney	575	579	1,154
South Eastern Sydney	538	601	1,139
Sydney	521	489	1,010
Illawarra Shoalhaven	274	324	598
Northern NSW	118	441	559
Central Coast	216	334	550
Nepean Blue Mountains	210	291	501
Western NSW	155	279	434
Murrumbidgee	74	302	376
Southern NSW	108	208	316
Mid North Coast	47	228	275
Far West	10	38	48
Correctional settings	31	0	31
Under investigation	97	22	119
Total	4,702	6,405	11,107

NSW COVID-19 vaccination rate	Total* (ages 16 and over)	Total* (ages 12 – 15)	Total* (ages 5 -11)
All providers – first doses	> 95%	83.3%	50.0%
All providers – second doses	94.7%	79.6%	33.9%
All providers – third doses (ages 16 and over)	62.1%	n/a	n/a

<sup>\*</sup>to 11:59pm 22 April 2022

COVID-19 vaccination doses administered by NSW Health	Doses past 24 hours*	All doses
NSW Health – first doses	97	2,313,731
NSW Health – second doses	1,013	2,016,498
NSW Health – third doses	707	720,374
NSW Health – winter/fourth doses	273	3,313
Total	2,090	5,053,916

<sup>\*</sup>notified from 8pm 22 April to 8pm 23 April 2022.

#### **NSW COVID-19 WEEKLY DATA OVERVIEW**

#### Epidemiological week 16, ending 23 April 2022

#### Summary

- The seven-day rolling average of daily admissions decreased for hospital admissions this week (142 daily admissions compared to 154 last week) and remained stable for ICU admissions (13 daily admissions).
- There were 83,924 people diagnosed with COVID-19 this week, a decrease of 16% since the previous week.
- PCR testing has also decreased, with 177,580 PCR tests reported this week, a decrease of 13% since the previous week. The proportion of PCR tests that were positive remained stable at around 18%.
- The rate of people diagnosed with COVID-19 per 100,000 population decreased or remained stable in all age groups, with the most noticeable decrease in people aged under 20 years.
- The rate of people diagnosed with COVID-19 per 100,000 population decreased or remained stable in all Local Health Districts (LHDs), with the exception of Northern NSW LHD where the rate increased. The increase in the rate of cases in Northern NSW LHD was accompanied with an increase of the PCR testing rate.
- There were 80 deaths reported this week in people who died with COVID-19. Six of the deaths reported were in people aged under 65 years. Deaths may not have occurred in the week in which they were reported.
- Of 23,015 tests conducted for influenza, the proportion positive has increased to 2.1% from 1.4% in the
  previous week.

## Section 1: Hospital admissions, intensive care unit (ICU) admissions and reported deaths

Figure 1. Daily seven-day rolling average\* of people with COVID-19 admitted to hospital within 14 days of their diagnosis, NSW, in the four weeks to 23 April 2022

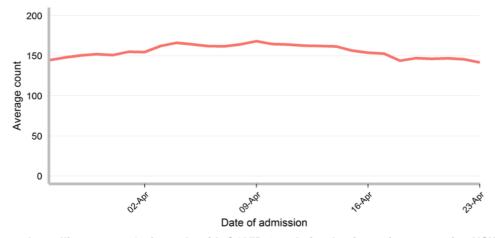
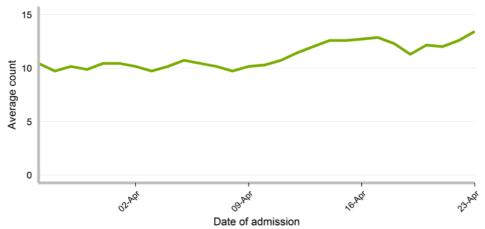


Figure 2. Daily seven-day rolling average\* of people with COVID-19 admitted to intensive care units, NSW, in the four weeks to 23 April 2022



<sup>\*</sup>a seven-day rolling average uses the average of the previous seven days of data to smooth daily variations in data and make it easier to observe trends over time.

#### Epidemiological week 16, ending 23 April 2022

- Hospital admissions in people with COVID-19 have decreased in the last week and ICU admissions have remained stable.
- In the last week, 951 people diagnosed with COVID-19 in the previous 14 days were admitted to a NSW public hospital. The seven-day rolling average of daily hospital admissions decreased to an average of 142 admissions by the end of this week, compared with 154 admissions at the end of the previous week (data updated since last week's report).
- In the last week, 97 people diagnosed with COVID-19 were admitted to ICU. The seven-day rolling average of daily intensive care unit (ICU) admissions was an average of 13 admissions by the end of this week, the same as at the end of the previous week.
- The median length of stay for people discharged from a hospital admission in the week ending 23 April was two days, the same as in the previous week.
- The median length of stay for people discharged from an ICU admission in the week ending 23 April was three days, which same as in the previous week.

Table 1. Vaccination status of people with a COVID-19 diagnosis in the previous 14 days who were admitted to hospital in the week ending 23 April 2022, NSW

Vaccination status	Admitted to hospital (but not to ICU) (%)	Admitted to ICU (%)	Total
Three or more doses	433 (46%)	43 (44%)	476 (45%)
Two doses	259 (27%)	30 (31%)	289 (28%)
One dose	11 (1%)	2 (2%)	13 (1%)
No dose/Unknown	248 (26%)	22 (23%)	270 (26%)
Total	951 (100%)	97 (100%)	1,048 (100%)

Table 2. Age group of people with a COVID-19 diagnosis in the previous 14 days who were admitted to hospital in the week ending 23 April 2022, NSW

Age group (years)	Admitted to hospital (but not to ICU) (%)	Admitted to ICU (%)	Total
0-9	74 (8%)	3 (3%)	77 (7%)
10-19	47 (5%)	4 (4%)	51 (5%)
20-29	86 (9%)	5 (5%)	91 (9%)
30-39	140 (15%)	6 (6%)	146 (14%)
40-49	75 (8%)	9 (9%)	84 (8%)
50-59	78 (8%)	11 (11%)	89 (8%)
60-69	94 (10%)	15 (15%)	109 (10%)
70-79	150 (16%)	32 (33%)	182 (17%)
80-89	146 (15%)	12 (12%)	158 (15%)
90+	61 (6%)	0 (0%)	61 (6%)
Total	951 (100%)	97 (98%)	1,048 (99%)

• COVID-19 vaccines are very effective in preventing the severe impacts of infections with the virus. Almost 95 per cent of people aged 16 and over in NSW have received two doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, while more than 65 per cent of people eligible for their third dose have received it. With such high vaccination coverage in the community, a greater proportion of people admitted to hospital or ICU with COVID-19 are now vaccinated with two or three doses. However, people who are not vaccinated remain far more likely to suffer severe COVID-19. The minority of the overall population who have not been vaccinated are significantly overrepresented among patients in hospitals and ICUs with COVID-19. Note that because some people with COVID-19 who are admitted to hospital or ICU are admitted for conditions unrelated to their COVID-19 infection, these admissions will not be prevented by vaccination.

Table 3. Reported deaths of people with COVID-19, by gender, age group, Local Health District and vaccination status, NSW, in the week ending 23 April 2022

	Number of deaths
Gender	Number of deaths
Female	37 (46%)
Male	43 (54%)
Age group	43 (3470)
0-9	0 (0%)
10-19	0 (0%)
20-29	1 (1%)
30-39	0 (0%)
40-49	1 (1%)
50-59	
	2 (2%)
60-69	5 (6%)
70-79	23 (29%)
80-89	29 (36%)
90+	19 (24%)
Local Health District (LHD)	0 (40()
Central Coast	3 (4%)
Far West	0 (0%)
Hunter New England	13 (16%)
Illawarra Shoalhaven	4 (5%)
Mid North Coast	0 (0%)
Murrumbidgee	1 (1%)
Nepean Blue Mountains	1 (1%)
Northern NSW	2 (3%)
Northern Sydney	14 (18%)
South Eastern Sydney	7 (9%)
South Western Sydney	17 (21%)
Southern NSW	1 (1%)
Sydney	6 (8%)
Western NSW	4 (5%)
Western Sydney	7 (9%)
Vaccination status	
Three or more doses	41 (51%)
Two doses	13 (16%)
One dose	6 (8%)
No dose/Unknown	20 (25%)
Total	80 (100%)

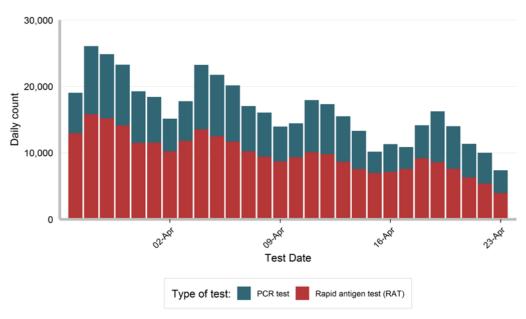
- Despite the substantial protection from COVID-19 provided by vaccination, older age remains a significant risk factor for serious illness and death with COVID-19, particularly when combined with significant underlying health conditions.
- Of the 80 people who were reported to have died with COVID-19, 34 were aged care residents. Nine of these people died in hospital and 25 died at an aged care facility.
- Three of the deaths occurred at home. Of these, one was diagnosed after death.

#### Epidemiological week 16, ending 23 April 2022

- Six people aged under 65 years died with COVID-19. Of these, one was unvaccinated, one had received one
  dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, three had received two doses and one had received three doses. All had
  significant underlying health conditions that increase the risk of severe disease from COVID-19.
- Reported deaths were classified as COVID-19 deaths if they met the surveillance definition in the
  Communicable Diseases Network of Australia's COVID-19 National Guidelines for Public Heath Units. Under
  this definition, deaths are considered COVID-19 deaths for surveillance purposes if the person died with
  COVID-19, not necessarily because COVID-19 was the cause of death. Deaths may be excluded if there was a
  clear alternative cause of death that was unrelated to COVID-19 (e.g. major trauma).
- NSW Health dose not report deaths under investigation by the Coroner until the Coroner issues their findings on the cause of death.
- COVID-19 related deaths are notified to NSW Health from a range of sources, including public and private
  hospitals, aged care facilities, and the Coroner. Not all deaths reported by NSW Health occurred in the week in
  which they are reported as there is sometimes a delay between a death occurring and it being reported to NSW
  Health.

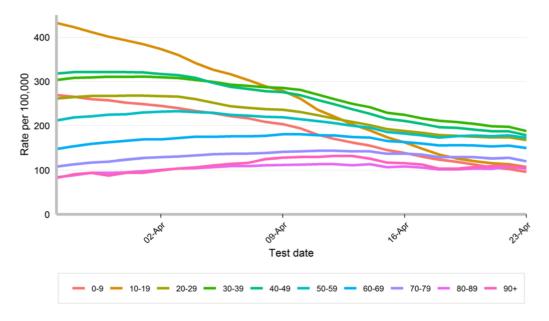
#### Section 2: Number of people diagnosed with COVID-19

Figure 3. Number of people diagnosed with COVID-19, by date of test and type of test performed, NSW, in the four weeks to 23 April 2022



There were 83,924 people diagnosed with COVID-19 this week, a decrease of 16% since the previous week.

Figure 4. Daily seven-day rolling average rate of people reported with COVID-19 per 100,000 population, by age group and test date, NSW, in the four weeks to 23 April 2022



• In the last week the rate of people diagnosed with COVID-19 per 100,000 population remained stable or decreased in all age groups. The rate continues to decrease most noticeably in people aged under 20 years of age, similar to previous weeks.

Figure 5. Daily seven-day rolling average rate of people reported with COVID-19 per 100,000 population, by metropolitan Local Health District and test date, NSW, in the four weeks to 23 April 2022

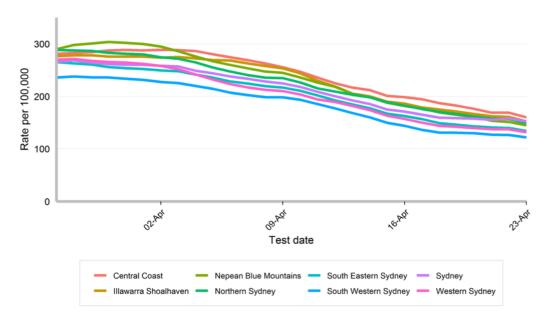
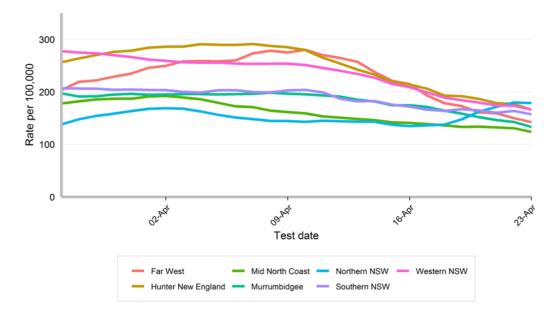


Figure 6. Daily seven-day rolling average rate of people reported with COVID-19 per 100,000 population, by rural and regional Local Health District and test date, NSW, in the four weeks to 23 April 2022



• In the last week the rate of people diagnosed with COVID-19 per 100,000 population decreased or remained stable in most local health districts (LHDs), with the exception of Northern NSW LHD. Testing rates have also decreased in all LHDs except Mid North Coast and Northern NSW LHDs.

Table 5. Number of people diagnosed with COVID-19, by test type, age group and Local Health District, NSW, reported in the week ending 23 April 2022

	People diagnosed by a PCR test	People diagnosed by rapid antigen test	Total
Age group (years)			
0-9	2,683 (40%)	4,096 (60%)	6,779 (100%)
10-19	2,121 (29%)	5,087 (71%)	7,208 (100%)
20-29	5,352 (39%)	8,390 (61%)	13,742 (100%)
30-39	6,257 (41%)	9,134 (59%)	15,391 (100%)
40-49	5,073 (39%)	7,833 (61%)	12,906 (100%)
50-59	5,274 (45%)	6,472 (55%)	11,746 (100%)
60-69	4,350 (50%)	4,430 (50%)	8,780 (100%)
70-79	2,699 (55%)	2,180 (45%)	4,879 (100%)
80-89	1,221 (62%)	756 (38%)	1,977 (100%)
90+	379 (74%)	134 (26%)	513 (100%)
All ages	35,409 (42%)	48,512 (58%)	83,921 (100%)
Local Health District (LHD)*			
Central Coast	1,378 (35%)	2,567 (65%)	3,945 (100%)
Illawarra Shoalhaven	2,046 (46%)	2,423 (54%)	4,469 (100%)
Nepean Blue Mountains	1,530 (39%)	2,421 (61%)	3,951 (100%)
Northern Sydney	4,582 (46%)	5,372 (54%)	9,954 (100%)
South Eastern Sydney	4,462 (50%)	4,526 (50%)	8,988 (100%)
South Western Sydney	4,367 (49%)	4,468 (51%)	8,835 (100%)
Sydney	3,945 (53%)	3,474 (47%)	7,419 (100%)
Western Sydney	5,222 (54%)	4,472 (46%)	9,694 (100%)
Total metropolitan LHDs	27,532 (48%)	29,723 (52%)	57,255 (100%)
Far West	69 (23%)	231 (77%)	300 (100%)
Hunter New England	3,585 (32%)	7,480 (68%)	11,065 (100%)
Mid North Coast	284 (15%)	1,670 (85%)	1,954 (100%)
Murrumbidgee	463 (17%)	2,321 (83%)	2,784 (100%)
Northern NSW	866 (22%)	3,016 (78%)	3,882 (100%)
Southern NSW	769 (32%)	1,619 (68%)	2,388 (100%)
Western NSW	1,061 (32%)	2,250 (68%)	3,311 (100%)
Total rural and regional LHDs	7,097 (28%)	18,587 (72%)	25,684 (100%)

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes cases in correctional settings and hotel quarantine.

<sup>•</sup> In the week ending 23 April 2022, the proportion of cases reported by RAT for regional LHDs (72%) was higher than for metropolitan LHDs (52%).

<sup>•</sup> The proportion of people reported with COVID-19 who were diagnosed by PCR test generally increased with age.

Table 6. Rate per 100,000 population of people diagnosed with COVID-19, by Aboriginal status, age group and Local Health District, NSW, reported in the week ending 23 April 2022

	Case rate in Aboriginal people	Case rate in non- Aboriginal people	Total case rate#
Age group (years)			
0-9	353	701	678
10-19	607	796	784
20-29	1,670	1,224	1,242
30-39	2,048	1,400	1,417
40-49	1,286	1,268	1,268
50-59	1,368	1,206	1,210
60-69	1,259	1,083	1,086
70-79	1,094	954	956
80+	876	777	778
All ages	1,065	1,085	1,084
Local Health District (LHD)*			
Central Coast	1,054	1,182	1,177
Illawarra Shoalhaven	1,100	1,102	1,102
Nepean Blue Mountains	941	1,080	1,074
Northern Sydney	1,481	1,087	1,089
South Eastern Sydney	923	984	983
South Western Sydney	965	915	916
Sydney	1,344	1,128	1,130
Western Sydney	971	1,023	1,022
Total metropolitan LHDs	1,038	1,040	1,040
Far West	931	1,017	1,006
Hunter New England	1,110	1,221	1,213
Mid North Coast	842	907	903
Murrumbidgee	979	948	1,155
Northern NSW	907	1,332	1,309
Southern NSW	1,293	1,158	1,163
Western NSW	1,163	1,188	1,185
Total rural and regional LHDs	1,069	1,156	1,178

<sup>#</sup>Total includes cases where Aboriginal status in unknown.

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities are recognised as a priority group due to key drivers of
  increased risk of transmission and severity of COVID-19 which include mobility, remoteness, barriers to
  healthcare access which may include institutional racism and mistrust of mainstream health services, crowded
  and inadequate housing, and burden of disease.
- Overall, the case rate per 100,000 population was similar for people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. The rate was highest for both groups in the 30-39 year age group. The rate for people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander was highest in Northern Sydney LHD and for people who are non-Aboriginal in Northern NSW LHD.
- Data on Aboriginal cases needs to be interpreted cautiously. NSW Health is no longer interviewing every case and Aboriginal status is now recorded through the short text message survey sent at the time of notification. However, not all cases respond to this message and hence Aboriginality may be under-reported (complete data is available for 87% of cases).

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes cases in correctional settings and hotel quarantine.

## Section 3: Number of people reported to be diagnosed with influenza and other respiratory viral infections

- Testing for influenza and other respiratory viruses is much higher than prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the week ending 17 April 2022, 23,015 PCR tests were conducted, compared to the 2016-2019 average for the same week of 5,518 tests. The proportion of PCR tests that were positive for influenza A has increased since the previous week. Of the 23,015 PCR tests conducted, 2.1% were positive for influenza however this remains below the 2016-2019 average positivity rate (4.7%).
- In the week ending 17 April 2022, 478 cases of influenza A were identified. In comparison, between 2016-2019 the average number of cases identified in the same week was 244 cases. No cases of influenza B were identified, in comparison to the 2016-2019 average of 67 cases for the same week.
- The number of cases of other respiratory viruses decreased since the previous week, with the exception of RSV which increased. Both human metapneumovirus virus and rhinovirus remain above the average number of cases for 2016-2019.

Figure 7. Number of positive PCR test results for influenza and other respiratory viruses at sentinel NSW laboratories, January 2020 to 17 April 2022

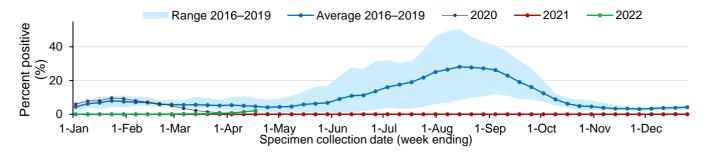
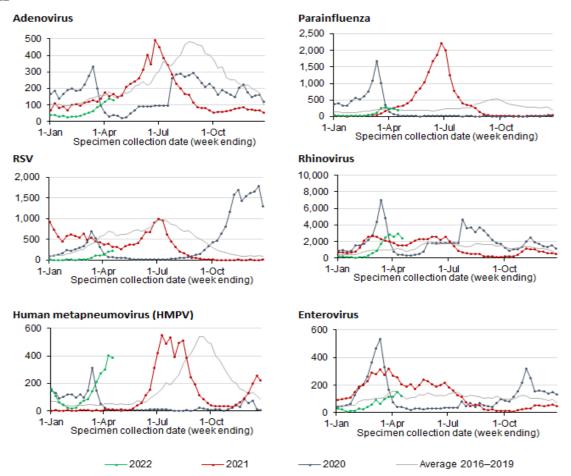
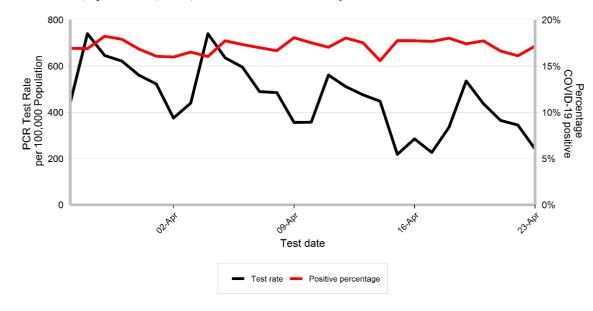


Figure 8. Number of positive PCR test results for other respiratory viruses at sentinel NSW laboratories, January 2020 to 17 April 2022



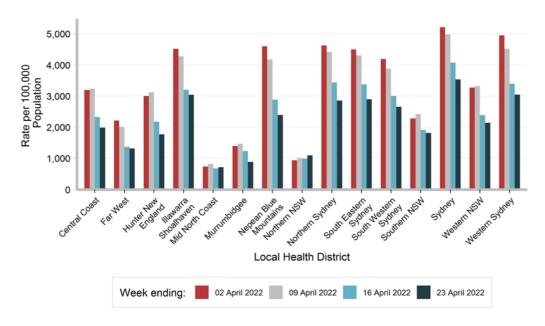
#### **Section 4: Testing**

Figure 9. Rate of PCR tests for COVID-19 per 100,000 population per day, and percentage of PCR tests which were positive for COVID-19, by test date, NSW, in the four weeks to 23 April 2022



- There were 177,580 PCR tests reported in the week ending 23 April 2022. This is a 13% decrease compared to 203,551 PCR tests reported in the previous week.
- The percentage of PCR tests that were positive for COVID-19 has remained mostly stable at 17%, compared to 18% at the end of the previous week.
- The proportion of people with PCR confirmed COVID-19 who were notified to NSW Health by the laboratory within 24 hours of specimen collection was 98% (37,596/38,400) in the week ending 23 April 2022.

Figure 10. Rate of PCR tests for COVID-19 per 100,000 population by Local Health District and test date, NSW, in the four weeks to 23 April 2022



 The PCR testing rate decreased in most Local Health Districts (LHDs) this week, with the exception of Mid North Coast and Northern NSW LHDs.

Table 7. Variants of concern (VOCs) identified by whole genome sequencing (WGS) of virus from people who tested positive for SARS CoV-2 by PCR, by test date, NSW, in the four weeks to 23 April 2022

Variant	Week ending				
	02 April	09 April	16 April	23 April	
Omicron (BA.1)	26	24	10	0	
Omicron (BA.2)	592	487	311	20	
Omicron (BA.4)	1	0	0	0	
Mixed BA.1/BA.2*	1	1	0	0	
Recombinant BA.1/BA.2 (XE)^	0	4	1	0	
Total	620	516	322	20	

- Variants that pose an increased risk to global public health are designated as variants of concern (VOCs) by the World Health Organization.
- VOCs are identified by WGS conducted at three NSW reference laboratories. WGS can only be conducted on PCR positive tests. Specimens are prioritised for WGS for people admitted to hospital and ICU. This is not a random sample, therefore the proportion of VoCs identified is not necessarily reflective of their distribution in the community.
- There is a lag between the date a PCR test is taken and the date that the results of WGS are reported, therefore the count of VOCs for recent dates will increase over time.
- The Omicron variant (B.1.1.529) is currently the dominant COVID-19 variant circulating in the NSW community. Two sub-lineages of the Omicron variant (BA.1 and BA.2) are both circulating with BA.2 the dominant sub-lineage.
- No additional recombinant XE specimens have been identified this week. The five specimens previously identified as recombinant XE were from a returned traveller and their household. Enhanced surveillance around this household has not detected any further spread of the XE variant.
- As part of routine genomic surveillance, Omicron sub-lineage BA.4 was identified in a returned traveller from South Africa from a specimen collected in the week ending 2 April.

#### S Gene detection as a proxy for the BA.2 Omicron sub-lineage

- The BA.1 sub-lineage of the Omicron variant has a mutation that results in a failure of certain PCR test platforms to detect the S gene. This mutation is not present in the BA.2 sub-lineage, and therefore in a region where there is little Delta variant circulating the detection of an S gene can be used as a proxy to distinguish between the two Omicron sub-lineages.
- The PCR test used by a large private pathology provider in NSW can routinely report on detection of the S gene in a specimen positive for SARS-CoV-2. More than 90% of SARS-CoV-2 positive specimens have had an S gene detected since the end of March 2022. This indicates that the BA.2 sub-lineage likely makes up more than 90% of the SARS-CoV-2 detected in NSW.